# Growing Open Source Seeds



Kenneth Reitz

Hi.

# @kennethreitz 5

### github.com/kennethreitz

- ~18 serious projects.
- 100+ experiments.
- OSX-GCC-Installer: 56TB of downloads.
- Requests: 12.8+ million downloads.

#### Other Interests...

- Street Photography
- Synthesizers and Music Production
- World Travel (~140,000 miles last year)
- Public Speaker (29 events last year)
- Classic Video Games!

# Heroku

# Python Software



### Once upon a time...



### The Facebook SDK

- The Facebook SDK was rarely updated.
- One day, the library fully stopped working.
- Issues were opened, people offering to help.
- HN got wind, one issue had 50+ comments.

# Facebook's response was... Disabling the Issue Tracker

# That's not open source. It's public source.

### Public Source Project

- Organization takes a chunk of code and slaps an open source license on it, hoping it'll be useful to someone else.
- Clearly better than keeping it closed source...
- Often abandoned due to lack of interest, burnout, or change of focus.
- Motivations are unclear.



### What is Gittip?

- Platform for sustainable crowd funding.
- It takes open source to the extreme.
- Striving to be the world's first truly "open company".

### Extreme Open Source

- There's a GitHub issue for everything.
- Major decisions are voted for on GitHub.
- Interviews with journalists are livestreamed.
- All formal discussions with other groups are publicly documented and shared.

# I'm not building Gittip, I'm building the community that's building Gittip.

Chad Whitacre

# Projects like Gittip are... Shared Investment Projects

#### Shared Investments

- Shared ownership, extreme transparency.
- New contributors can get involved by following a documented process.
- Low risk. High bus-factor.
- See also: Python, Django, Firefox, jQuery...
   (projects that aim to change the world)



# Requests HTTP for Humans

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/user', auth=('user', 'pass'))
>>> r.status_code
200
>>> r.headers['content-type']
'application/json; charset=utf-8'
>>> r.encoding
'utf-8'
>>> r.text
u'{"type":"User"...'
>>> r.json
{u'private_gists': 419, u'total_private_repos': 77, ...}
```

#### HTTP for Humans

- One of the most installed PyPi packages.
- Downloaded over 12,800,000 times.
- Comprised of contributions by 100+ developers.
- Considered by many to be an example of great open source.

- There's a key difference between Requests and Gittip/Django...
- Zero of the project's decisions are made by the community — they are made by me.

Between public source and shared investment:

Dictatorship Project

### Dictatorship Projects

- A totalitarian BDFL that owns everything.
- Dictator is responsible for all decisions.
- Community feedback is encouraged, but users with feedback should have no expectation of change.

### Requests' Dictatorship

- Requests' value lies in its extreme opinions.
- Few people involved allows for quick, precise iteration.
- Those opinions could be diluted if more people were involved with the decision making process.
- Tragedy of the commons.

### There are downsides...

- The bus factor is extremely low.
- The risk of burnout is extremely high.
- If the BDFL loses sight of his goals, the project is ruined.





#### Contributors: Be Cordial

- Keep all interactions with a maintainer as respectful as possible.
- They have likely donated a significant amount of time and energy into their project.
- They don't owe you a moment of their time.

#### Maintainers: Be Cordial

- You have the crucial responsibility of being immensely thankful to all contributors.
- They are the lifeblood of your project.
- Ignore non-constructive feedback.
- Some people just take things too seriously.

#### Maintainers: Be Cordial

- Be careful with the words you chose.
   Contributors sometimes take what you say very personally.
- Take the opportunity to educate the user.
- This could be their first ever interaction with an open source project.
- A little bit of kindness goes a long way.

## Avoiding Burnout.

### Sustainability

- Sustainability is one of the biggest challenges of open source.
- Everyone has a limited amount of time.
- It's easy to become the bottleneck of your own projects.

Open source provides a unique opportunity for the trifecta of purpose, mastery and autonomy.

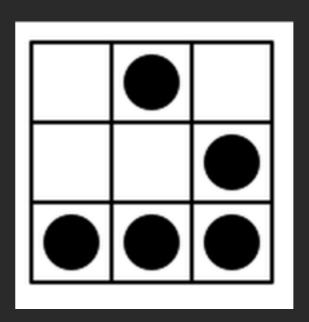
By recognizing the power of these factors, we can keep ourselves motivated and continue to increase our impact.

Wes Beary

### Meet My Minions



@lukasaoz



@sigmavirus24

These guys are amazing.

#### Learn to Do Less

- When an issue or pull request comes into the repo, these guys usually triage it.
- This saves an immense amount of time.
- I can focus my time on larger issues, while they help contributors

As I fork another of his projects, it occurs to me that I don't program in the Python ecosystem: I program in the @kennethreitz ecosystem.

Cory Benfield



## Learn to Say No

- Saying 'No' is extremely difficult.
- People ask for crazy features. They send seemingly practical pull requests. They are trying to help.
- If you say yes often, your project will be ruined. Tragedy of the Commons.

# Simplicity is always better than functionality.

Pieter Hintjens

## Learn to Say No

- Saying 'No' is extremely important.
- If a new pull request adds some nice features, but adds complexity, say no.
- I want as few lines of code in my projects as possible.

## Simple Code is Good

- Code solves problems created by humans.
- The less code, the less to maintain.
- Negative diffs are the best diffs.
- Small, sharp, distributed services.

#### Complex Code is Bad

- Tight coupling, monolithic codebases.
- Lurking, growing technical debt.
- Maintenance burden is high.
- Self-serving instead of problem-solving.

# Say 'No' to All The Things!

# Open source makes the world a better place.

#### Don't make it complicated.

## Questions? github.com/kennethreitz

