



DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS
**Establishing the First US Federal Open Source
Program Office (OSPPO) at CMS.gov**

Remy DeCausemaker, Open Source Program Office Lead

**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services // Federal Committee on Statistical
Methodology Conference // FCSMConf.org // October 2024**

<https://github.com/DSACMS/decks/blob/main/fcsmconf2024.pdf>
opensource@cms.hhs.gov



Open Source and The Digital Service at CMS

What's Coming Next

1. **The Digital Service at CMS**
2. **The First Federal OSPO**
3. **What are the Risks? What are the Benefits?**



What does the Digital Service at CMS do?

We work to transform the U.S. healthcare system by:



Improving the design of healthcare experiences



Delivering value to the government, healthcare providers, and patients



Modernizing systems



Participating in policy development

How do we do it?

We deploy **small groups** of designers, engineers, and product managers on a "tour of duty" to work alongside **dedicated civil servants**.

These **multidisciplinary teams** bring best practices and new approaches to support government **modernization** efforts.



Who we serve: The American People (180M+)

65 M

Medicare Beneficiaries

(2022)

88 M

Medicaid Beneficiaries

(2022)

31 M

Healthcare.gov

(2021)

<https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts>

<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf>



Who we serve: Taxpayers

\$ 1.7 T

CMS Budget - 12% of the
federal budget

(FY 2022)

\$ 829 B

Total Medicare Payments

(FY 2021)

\$ 646 B

Total Medicaid Payments

(FY 2019)

<https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts>

<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf>



Who we serve: The Health Care System

6,244

CMS Employees

(FY 2022)

1.4M

Health Care Providers

(2022)

20 %

National Health Care
Spending is Medicare

(2022)

<https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts>

<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf>



The First US Federal OSPo

go.cms.gov/ospo



Biden-Harris Administration Releases Summary Report of 2023 RFI by Open-Source Software Security Initiative (OS3I)

THE WHITE HOUSE



[Administration](#) [Priorities](#) [The Record](#) [Briefing Room](#) [Español](#)

MENU



AUGUST 09, 2024

Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Releases Summary Report of 2023 RFI on Open Source-Software Security Initiative

[ONCD](#) [BRIEFING ROOM](#) [PRESS RELEASE](#)

August 9, 2024

[Read the full report here](#)

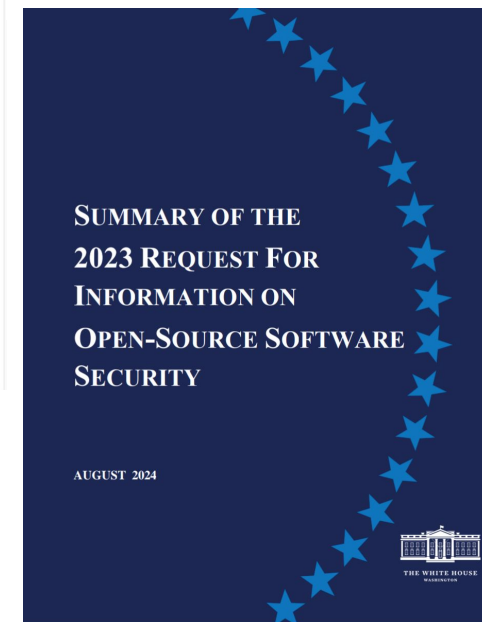
Today, the White House Office of the National Cyber Director, in partnership with members of the [Open-Source Software Security Initiative \(OS3I\)](#), is publishing a summary report on the [Request for Information \(RFI\)](#) *Open-Source Software Security: Areas of Long-Term Focus and Prioritization*. This builds on the commitment the Administration made in the [National Cybersecurity Strategy](#), “to invest in the development of secure software, including memory-safe languages and software development techniques, frameworks, and testing tools.”

whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Summary-of-the-2023-Request-for-Information-on-Open-Source-Software-Security.pdf

9 <https://github.com/DSACMS/decks/blob/main/fcsmconf2024.pdf>



Establish the First U.S. Government OSPO: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) recently established the first Open-Source Program Office at a United States Federal Agency.^{x1} The function of the OSPO is to establish and maintain guidance, policies, practices, and talent pipelines that advance equity, build trust, and amplify impact across CMS, HHS, and Federal Government’s open-source ecosystem by working and sharing openly.



OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE SECURITY
RFI SUMMARY



DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS

What is an Open Source Program Office? (OSPO)

*An open source program office (OSPO) serves as the center of competency for an organization's open source operations and structure. It is responsible for defining and implementing **strategies**, **programs**, and **policies** to guide these efforts.*

CMS OSPO Functional Statement:

*“Establishes and maintains guidance, policies, practices, and talent pipelines that **advance equity**, **build trust**, and **amplify impact** across CMS, HHS, and Federal Open Source Ecosystems by working and sharing openly.”*



What are the Risks? What are the Benefits?

cms.gov/digital-service/open-source-program-office



“Risks” (aka Myths) of Open Source

Open source is ~~less~~ more secure.

"Many eyes make any bug shallow." The more people looking at a project, the faster we'll be able to identify problems and create solutions.



Open source is ~~bad~~ good for for-profit businesses.

By **lowering barriers to entry and costs of acquisition**, developers are given access to world-class industry leading tools and infrastructure used at the largest enterprises today.



~~Open Source means all data must be public.~~
Open Source means **SOME** data CAN be public.

Open source is not a binary, it is a spectrum, and there are layers to the stack. Being intentional about what we cannot share for privacy and security purposes, helps us determine what we can share more effectively.



Open by Default is something we ~~do not~~ already do in Federal Government.

According to **Title 17 U.S. Code § 101 and § 105**, "Copyright protection under this title is not available for any work of the United States Government" meaning, "work prepared by an officer or employee of the United States Government as part of that persons official duties." [1][2]



What are the actual Risks in Open Source?



Overdifferentiation

- Unnecessarily duplicating work
- Unnecessarily dividing your resources

Examples

- “Not Invented Here Syndrome”



Proliferation

- Unnecessarily duplicating communities and projects
- Unnecessarily dividing your addressable market

Examples

- License Proliferation
- Event/Conference Proliferation



Fragmentation

- Unnecessarily dividing your community of contributors

Examples

- Hostile Forks
- Internal Forks

How does our OSPO benefit the Agency?



Save us Money



Save us Time



Accountability for
Contract Performance



Engine for Talent



Reduce Duplicate
Work



Reduce Duplicate
Costs



Reduce Security
Risk



Reduce Continuity
Risk

BIGGEST RISK: *For every 1 Federal Employee under the age of **30**, there are 7 over the age of 50 ...*

“The Federal Retirement Cliff”

<https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/data-analysis-documentation/federal-employment-reports/reports-publications/full-time-permanent-age-distributions/>

September 2017

Age	Count	Percent
< 20	375	0.02
20-24	22,390	1.18
25-29	93,543	4.94
30-34	193,540	10.22
35-39	238,520	12.60
40-44	219,386	11.59
45-49	268,623	14.19
50-54	310,728	16.41
55-59	286,921	15.15
60-64	176,255	9.31
65 or more	83,166	4.39
Total	1,893,447	100.00

Average Age 47.5






U.S. Office of
Personnel Management



DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS

BENEFIT: Early Career Talent Pipeline in Open Source

<p>Digital Service at CMS.gov</p> 	<p>Up to 4 year tour of duty for established professionals in Engineering, Product management, Design, and Data science. <u>GS-13+</u></p>	<p>https://cms.gov/digital-service-cms</p>
<p>DigitalCorps at GSA.gov</p> 	<p>2 year tour of duty for early-career technologists, eligible to convert to full-time, career positions in the competitive service at their agency. <u>GS-9 to 12</u>, + 50% recruitment Incentive.</p>	<p>https://digitalcorps.gsa.gov</p>
<p>Summer Fellowship at CodingItForward.com</p> <p>coding it forward ></p>	<p>Paid 10 week summer internship program for currently enrolled undergrad, grad, bootcamp students or recent graduates.</p>	<p>https://www.codingitforward.com</p>
<p>Internships at CodeInTheSchools.org</p> 	<p>Paid 5-10 week summer experience for Baltimore City residents between the ages of 14 and 21, with YouthWorks Summer Jobs Program, managed by Mayor's Office of Employment Development.</p>	<p>https://codeintheschools.org</p>



How we measure Risks and Benefits?

Establishing a Baseline: Maturity Models, Repo Templates, and Lotsa Metrics



CMS Open Source Repository Maturity Model Framework

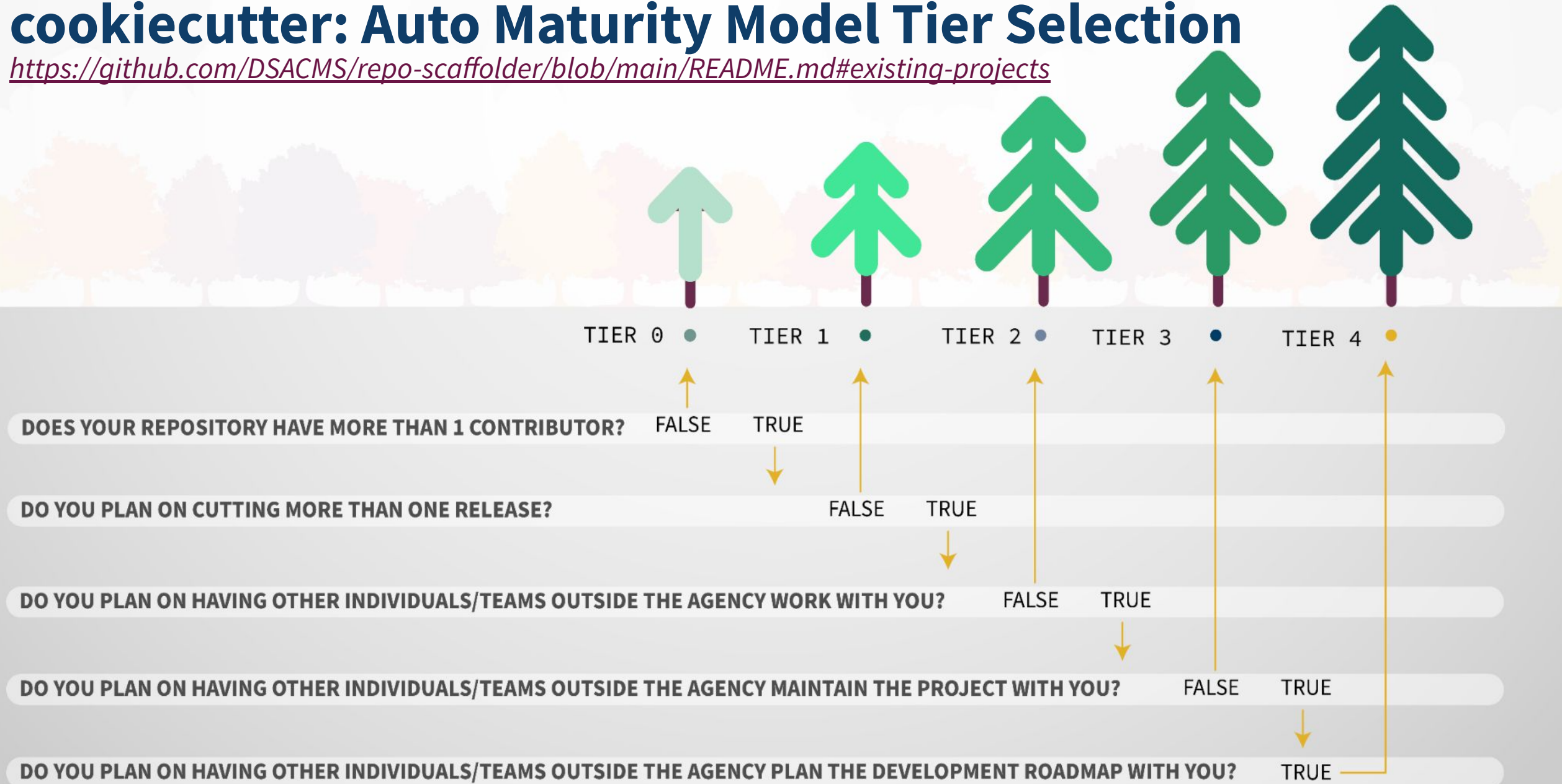
github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/maturity-model-tiers.md

Level	Name	Purpose	Description
Tier 0	Private Repository	Experimental, Historical	Project is private, usually with a single developer. Typically working projects , example code , and early prototypes .
Tier 1	One-Time Release	Publication for Informational, Accountability, or Transparency Purposes	Project released publicly, but without planned future activity or maintenance from original author(s).
Tier 2	Close Collaboration	Collaboration with smaller, mostly internal teams	Project within a team or operational division, internal repo for innersource-style work .
Tier 3	Working in Public	Collaboration in the open with smaller, semi-open source teams	Project developed Open Source by CMS or CMS contractor. Limited external contributions, CMS-led (by choice or by statute).
Tier 4	Community Governance	Collaboration broadly in public	Project donated to or stewarded by an external community that welcomes public input and purposefully develops an open governance structure.



cookiecutter: Auto Maturity Model Tier Selection

<https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/README.md#existing-projects>



Repository Hygiene: File Ordinality

File	Tier 0	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
LICENSE	M	M	M	M	M
SECURITY.md	N	M	M	M	M
README.md	M	M	M	M	M
CONTRIBUTING.md	R	R	M	M	M
MAINTAINERS.md	N	N	R	M	M
GOVERNANCE.md	N	N	N	R	M
CODEOWNERS.md	N	N	R	M	M
COMMUNITY_GUIDELINES.md	N	N	M	M	M
CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md	N	N	M	M	M

Ordinality	
Level	Description
M	Mandatory
R	Recommended
N	Not Recommended



After repo hygiene established, what metrics are helpful?

dsacms.github.io/metrics

Maturity Metrics

- Tiering of public repositories quantify **security and continuity risk**

Cost Metrics

- Quantify **time and effort invested** into repositories

Burden Metrics

- Quantifies **time and effort needed to contribute & improve** repositories

OSPO Repo Metrics Website

dsacms.github.io/metrics



Organization

Maturity Model Tier

FISMA Compliance Level

Project Type

Search

Project Name

Sort by

DSACMS 😊

.github

Template repo for CMS Open Source Projects

☆3 🍴3 🗨3 📄4 👁2

cms-gource

Gource.io Visualization of Developer.CMS.gov Open Source repositories

☆0 🍴0 🗨0 📄0 👁0

Report for metrics

GITHUB.COM CMS/OA/DSAC

WEBSITE TIER 3 LOW ^

project type midsize

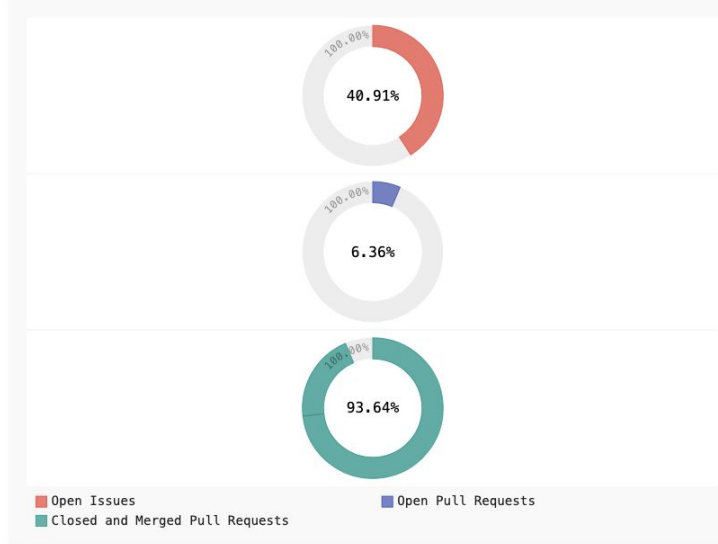
Repo Stats

☆ Stars	🍴 Forks	🗨 Issues	👁 Watchers	📄 Pull Requests
6	3	44	4	220

Summary Table

Metric	Latest	Previous	Diff	% Diff
Commits	1231	1215	16	1.3%
Issues	44	42	2	4.7%
Open Issues	18	20	-2	11%
Closed Issues	26	22	4	17%
Open Pull Requests	14	11	3	24%
Merged Pull Requests	161	154	7	4.4%
Closed Pull Requests	45	39	6	14%
Forks	3	3	0	0%
Stars	6	6	0	0%
Watchers	4	4	0	0%

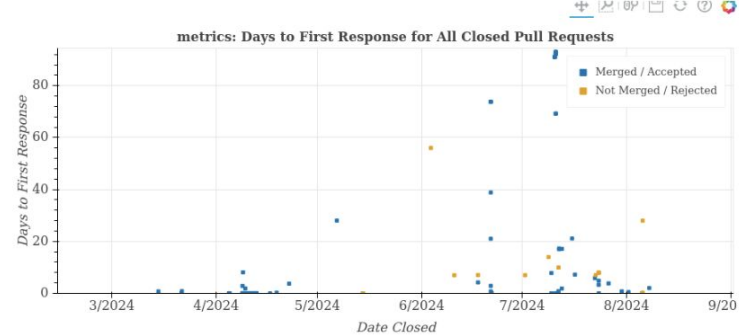
Issues & PRs Status Breakdown



Commits by Month



First Response For Closed PR



This graph shows the days to first reponse for individual pull requests, either Merged or Not Merged.



New (old) Cost Metrics: COCOMO Reports

github.com/DSACMS/repodive-CMSgov

What is COCOMO?

- Constructive Cost Modeling
- Oversimplified:
Source Lines of Code * average salary

How do we calculate it per project?

- Sloc, Cloc and Code: **scc** is a very fast accurate code counter with complexity calculations and COCOMO estimates

What's next?

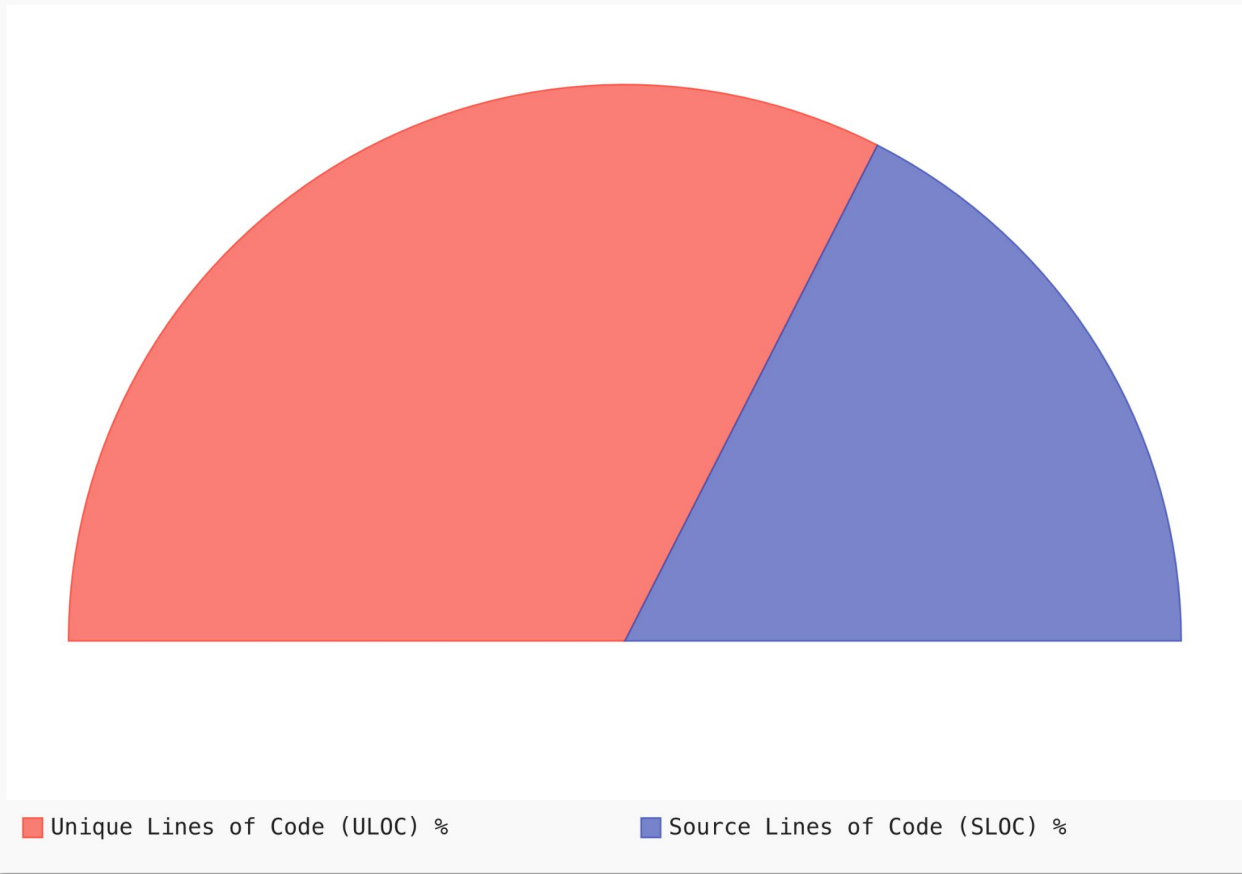
- automation in CI/CD
- front-end visualizations

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complexity
SVG	845	3399	0	0	3399	1676
Markdown	186	20262	453	0	19809	0
JSON	173	61329	1	0	61328	0
Python	14	2079	162	341	1576	70
JavaScript	10	653	92	69	492	38
YAML	9	662	65	111	486	0
Shell	5	134	32	23	79	15
CSS	1	152	24	4	124	0
Plain Text	1	5	0	0	5	0
Total	1244	88675	829	548	87298	1799
Total Physical Source Lines of Code (SLOC) = 87,298.						
Development Effort Estimate, Person-Years (Person-Months) = 21.83 (261.98)						
(Basic COCOMO model, Person-Months = 2.40*(KSLOC**1.05)*1.00) .						
Schedule Estimate, Years (Months) = 1.73 (20.74)						
(Basic COCOMO model, Months = 2.50*(person-months**0.38))						
Estimated Average Number of Developers (Effort/Schedule) = 12.63.						
Total Estimated Cost to Develop = \$5,239,362.						
(average salary = \$100,000/year, overhead = 2.40)						
Processed 20026599 bytes, 20.027 megabytes (SI)						

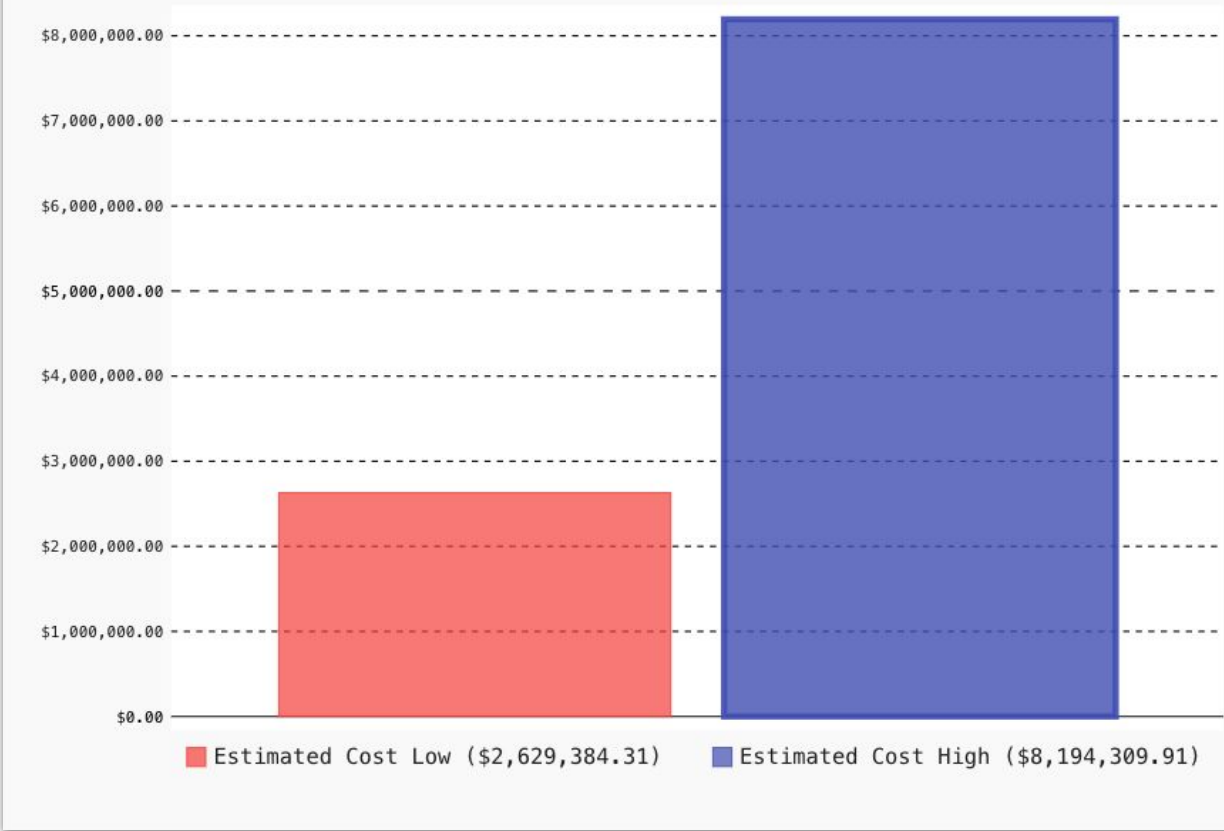


New COCOMO Report Visualizations

DRYness Percentage Graph



Estimated Project Costs in \$ From Constructive Cost Model (COCOMO)
Average Cost: \$5,411,847.11



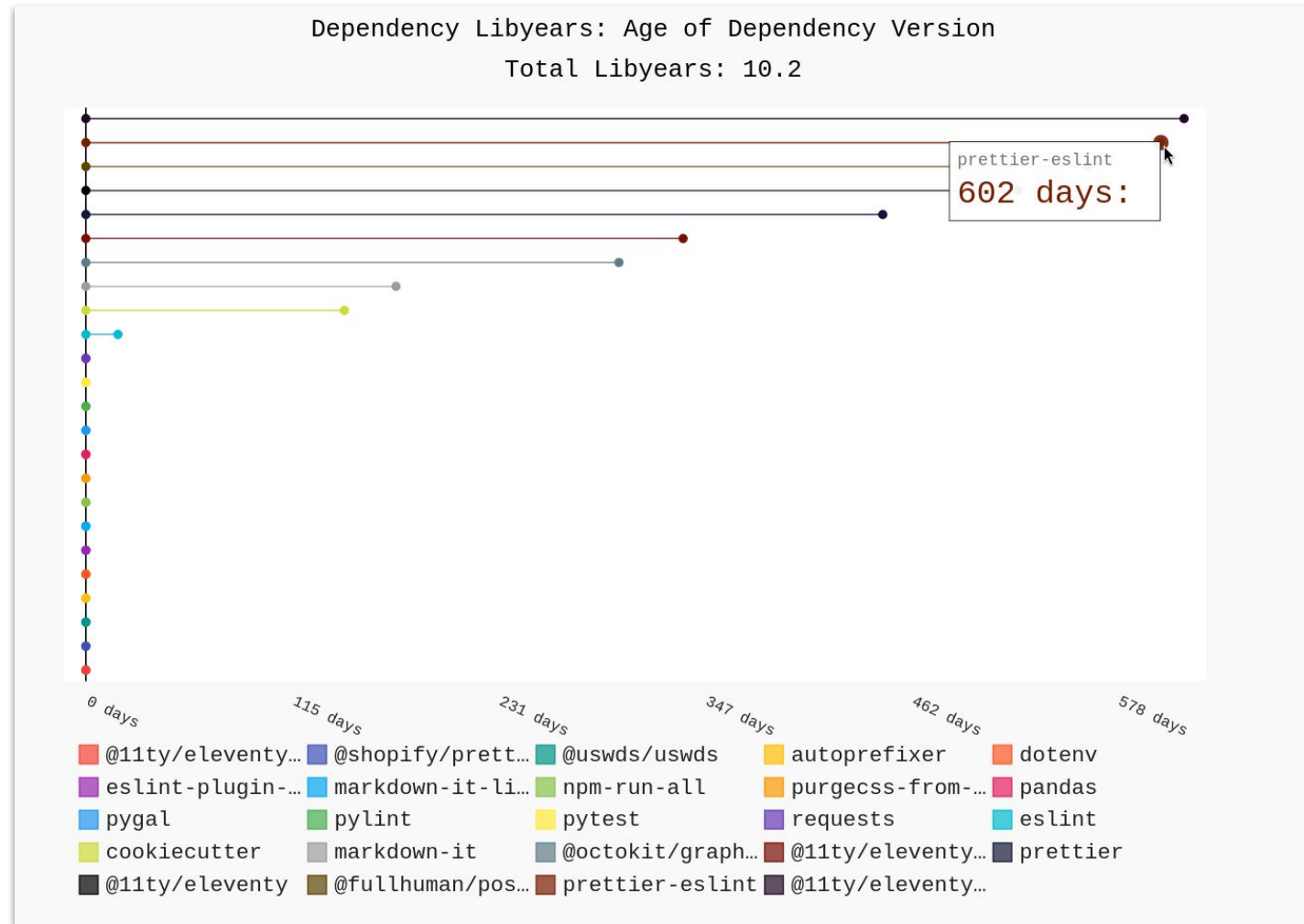
New Risk Metric: Libyears

What are libyears?

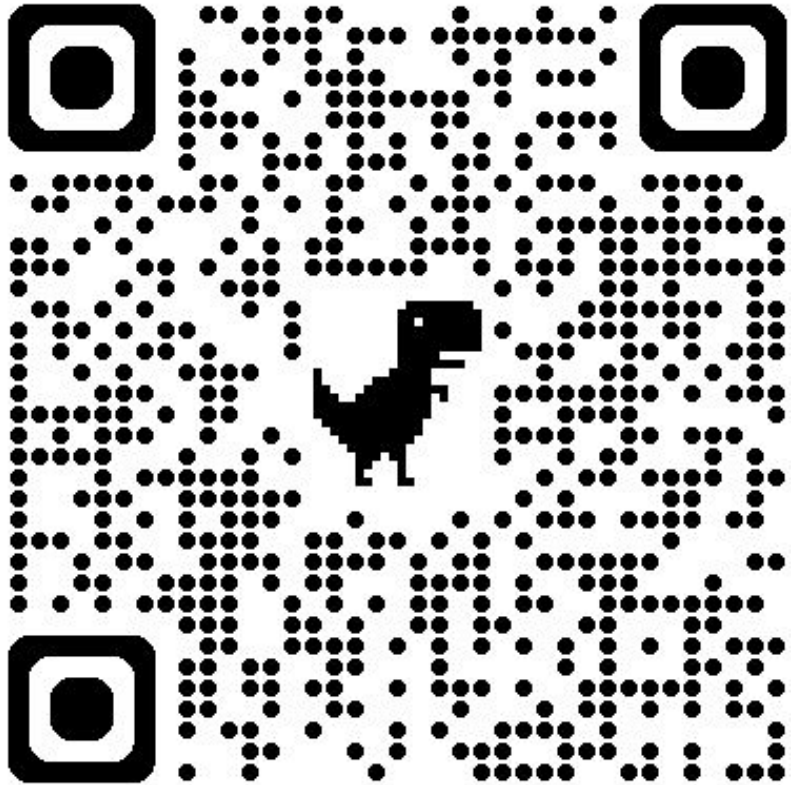
- Library Years of Technical Debt
- Total number of years all dependencies are out of date from their latest published versions

How do we Calculate it per project?

- We use the Augur API to scan project dependencies and give us the libyears data



Thank You FCSMConf!



Questions or Comments?

<https://go.cms.gov/ospo>

<https://github.com/DSACMS/decks/blob/main/fcsmconf2024.pdf>

Open Source Questions?

opensource@cms.hhs.gov

Digital Service Questions?

DigitalService@cms.hhs.gov

Help Answer The Call!

Digital Service at CMS.gov

<https://cms.gov/digital-service>

DigitalCorps Fellowships

<https://digitalcorps.gsa.gov>

CodingItForward Summer Internships

<https://codingitforward.com>

