

Putting the Railway Industry on the Open Source Track

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FOSS Backstage 2025

Challenges of the railway sector



Railways face shared challenges:

- Technical & operational standards
- Regulations
- Cross-border operations
- Interoperability
- Safety requirements

Shared challenges call for shared solutions:

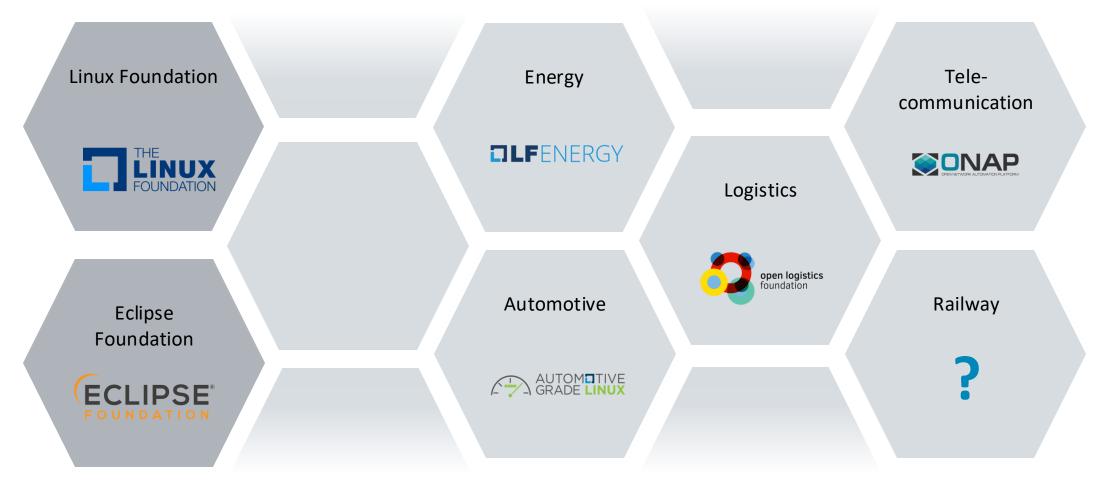
- Increase efficiency by avoiding redundant development
- Accelerate innovation through open collaboration
- Improve the railway sector as a whole

Shared solutions are best built through Open Source



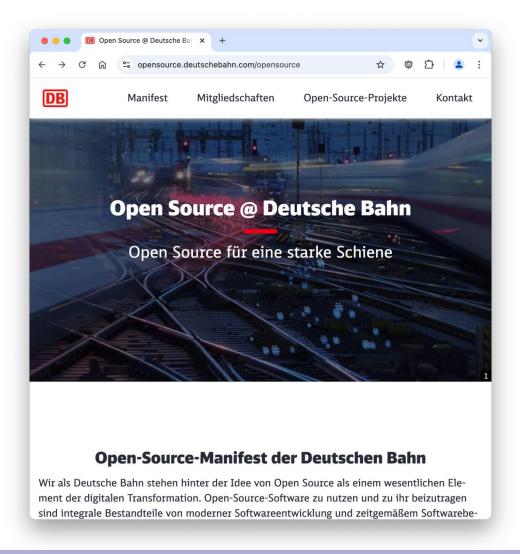
Open Source in other industries

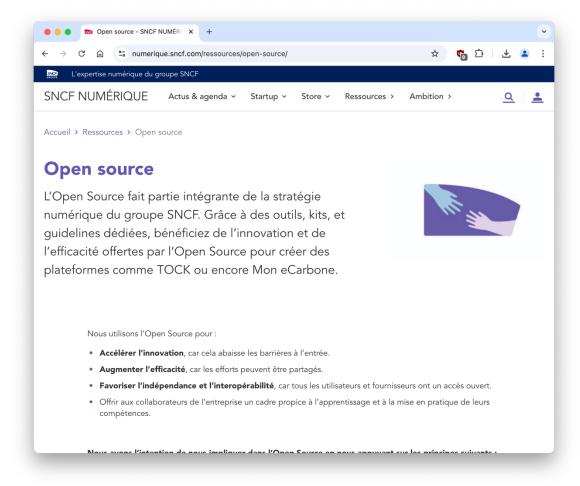




Growing commitment to open source







We founded the OpenRail Association to fill the gap





Wait, a new foundation?





#FOSSBack 18: Cornelius Schumacher – The spectrum of FOSS governance models

Be conscious about governance, not formal Spell out fundamentals such as license Learn from others
Don't create foundations
Beware of growth
Keep your sanity
Be kind

Why OpenRail Association?



- Railways are not software businesses
- Open Source is a cultural shift
- We need to reach people where they are
- We need to speak a language people understand
- We need to **connect** with existing organizations
- We build a new community
- As large organizations railways usually have the capabilities to deal with the administrational aspects



Facts & Figures OpenRail Association



- Founded on Januar 7th 2024 as international nonprofit AISBL under Belgian law
- Founding members: SBB, DB, SNCF, UIC
- Additional members joined in 2024: Entur. Infrabel,
 Flatland Association, ONCF
- Onboarded **5 open source projects** in its first year
- 80 active committers
- Website: https://openrailassociation.org
- GitHub: https://github.com/OpenRailAssociation
- Contact: contact@openrailassociation.org











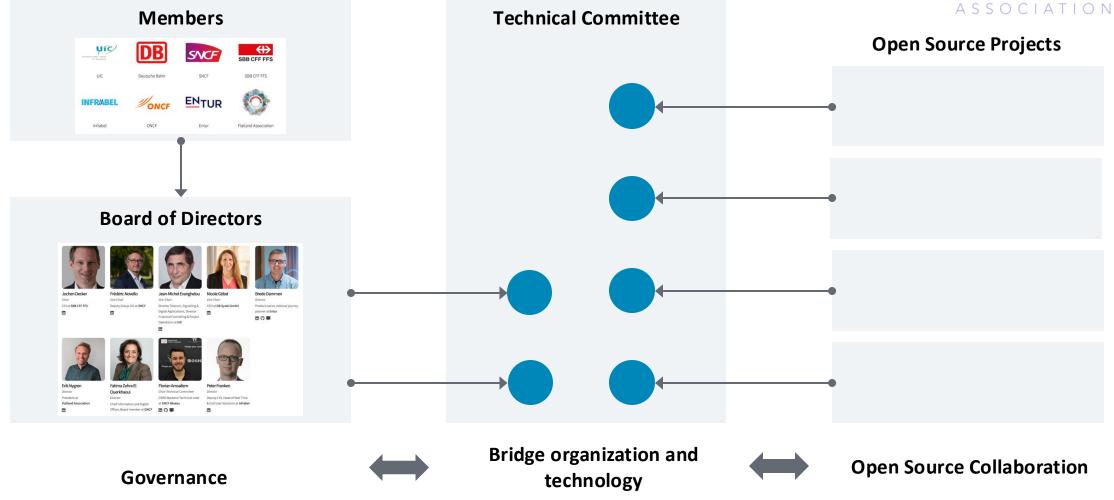






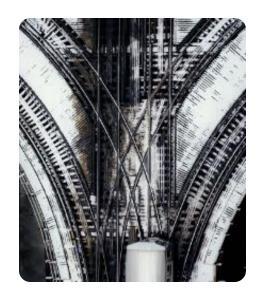
Organizational Structure

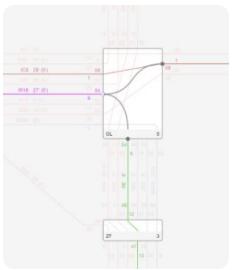




OpenRail Projects

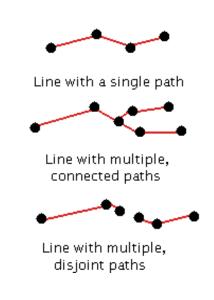












OSRD

Capacity management, network simulation

Netzgrafik-Editor

Timetable planning

DAC Migration DSS

Digital Automatic Coupling

RCM OSS

Rail Condition Monitoring Linear Reference Systems

libLRS

Open Source Railways Designer (OSRD) – Digital Twin of Railway Operations



https://osrd.fr/en/

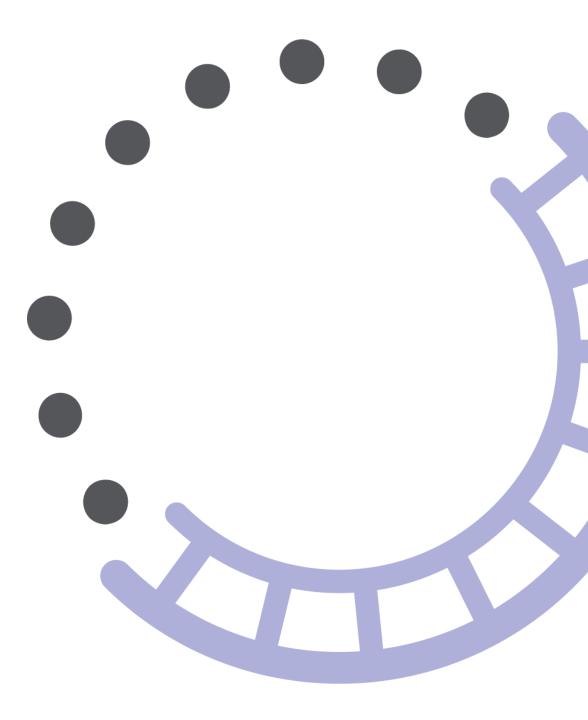
Web application for railway infrastructure design, capacity analysis, timetabling, and more

- Running time simulation
- Infrastructure editor
- Map rendering
- Rail pathfinding / short term path request
- Interlocking and signaling



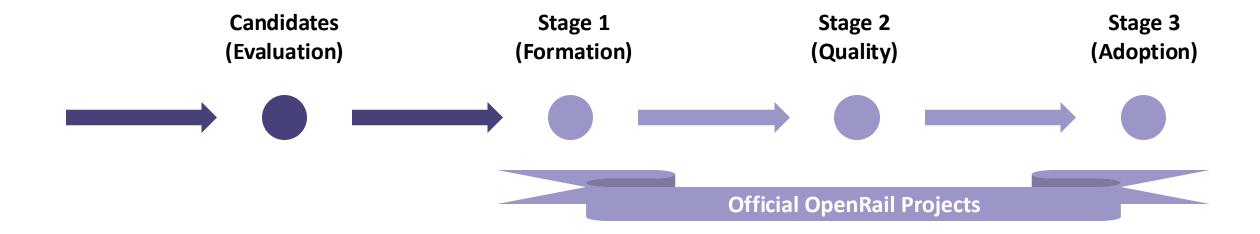
Challenges & Solutions, Lessons Learned





Incubation Process





Criteria of incubation stages



Stage 1: Formation

- Project addresses a railway-specific challenge.
- Clear commitment to **open** source principles.
- Pledge to follow open governance practices.
- Alignment with OpenRail Association values.

Stage 2: Quality

- Active contributor base ensuring sustainable development.
- Open governance fully implemented.
- **Transparent planning** and roadmap shared with the community.
- **Used in production** environments.
- Compliance with key best practices:
 - REUSE for license and copyright management.
 - **DCO** (Developer Certificate of Origin) for contributor sign-offs.
 - **OpenSSF Scorecard**: Minimum 5/10 for security and best practices.

Stage 3: Adoption

- Diverse user base demonstrating real-world adoption.
- **Proven production use** in railway operations.
- **Diverse contributors** from multiple organizations.
- Compliance with key **best practices**:
 - Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) included in release artifacts for security and compliance.

Open Governance: Beyond Open Source Code



Open-source licensing enables adoption – but sustainability and collaboration needs Open Governance.

- **Neutral Assets** Trademarks, domains, and critical assets belong to a neutral foundation.
- **Transparent Decisions** Decision-making is documented and discussions happen in the open.
- **Inclusive Participation** Merit-based leadership & diverse stakeholders have a voice.

What are your thoughts on Open Governance? Let's discuss.



Documentation



Project Handbook

- Practical information for OpenRail projects
- Incubation process, onboarding, best practices

https://openrailassociation.github.io/technical-committee/

Open Rail and Transport Landscape

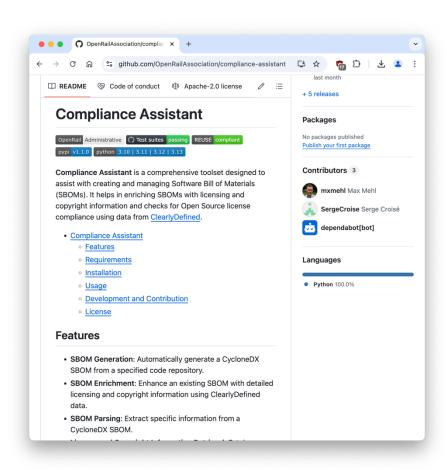
- Overview of OpenRail Projects and other open source projects related to railway and open transport (under construction)
- Based on <u>publiccode.yml</u>

License Review | OpenRail Pro x + cornelius.github.io/technical-committee/docs/joining/onboarding/license-review 1. Find license(s) of and inside own code OpenRail Project Review licensing of future/current OpenRail Handbook a) Look at License files projects b) Search for license statements: Doing a license review of a project is part of the OpenRail project incubation process, and it might also c) Search for license statements Joining OpenRail make sense to make a review continuously or once in a while. This document presents the necessary d) Ask the project team and possible steps while the mandatory or optional triggers are discussed in other places. Applying as OpenRail Project Onboarding a Project Our licensing review focuses on the licensing situation of the own code of the project and the used a) Create SBOM dependencies. License Review Setting up Open Governance c) Extract and evaluate licensing data The following steps are proposed: 3. Evaluate found licenses and Participating in the Technical 1. Find out licenses of and inside own code a) Check license compatibility and Incubation Stages 2. Gather dependencies and their licenses 3. Evaluate found licenses and dependencies h) Check for security issues Incubated To check Open Source license compliance, we make use of several tools that may not be present on Graduated your machine. Primarily, we use OpenRail's compliance-assistant, but syft and grype also might be Retired useful/required for some optional steps or used as alternatives. **Good Practices** DCO Find license(s) of and inside own code REUSE To find the license of the own code and potential secondary licenses, you can use and mix different Technical Infrastructure a) Look at License files Domain Names Github Management • Take a look files such as LICENSE, COPYING or inside a LICENSES folder. Charter of the Technical Committee . Check out what's written inside of a README or CONTRIBUTING file About this Handbook b) Search for license statements: manually

https://github.com/OpenRailAssociation/landscape

Tooling





Compliance Assistant

- SBOM generation and processing for open source license compliance analysis
- Light-weight SBOM generation with syft or cdxgen
- Uses ClearlyDefined to enrich license information

https://github.com/OpenRailAssociation/compliance-assistant

GitHub Organization Manager

- GItHub organization configuration as code
- Runs as standalone script or as a GitHub Action

https://github.com/OpenRailAssociation/github-org-manager

Technical Committee: Setting the Example

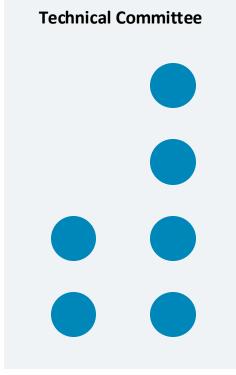


The Technical Committee sets the example for the collaborative culture we aspire to in the OpenRail Association.

- Transparency Decisions and work are public on GitHub
- Hands-on Mentality Action over process, asynchronous work via issues and pull requests, weekly meetings to sync
- **Living best practices** Applying and demonstrating best practices (e.g. Compliance Assistant, DCO)

A strong foundation, because:

- It comes from an open source mindset
- It connects all projects
- It bridges to the organization



Bridge organization and technology

Project vs. Product



Balancing Interests

- Open source requires balancing the needs of one company (using/contributing) with those of the wider community
- Integrating open source into internal company processes (e.g., SAFe) can be challenging
- Separate open source project and open source product
- It takes courage to embrace openness.

Project

- Community-driven, under open governance
- Decisions by maintainers & contributors, based on technical merit
- Influence comes from contributions, not corporate status.
- Inclusive welcomes contributions from diverse stakeholders
- Balances stakeholder interests while staying aligned with project vision

Product

- Company-controlled developed & maintained internally
- Can be a commercial product or used in internal operations
- Influences the project through contributions & active participation
- Built on the open-source project, but technically separate

Communication: A Core Function of OpenRail

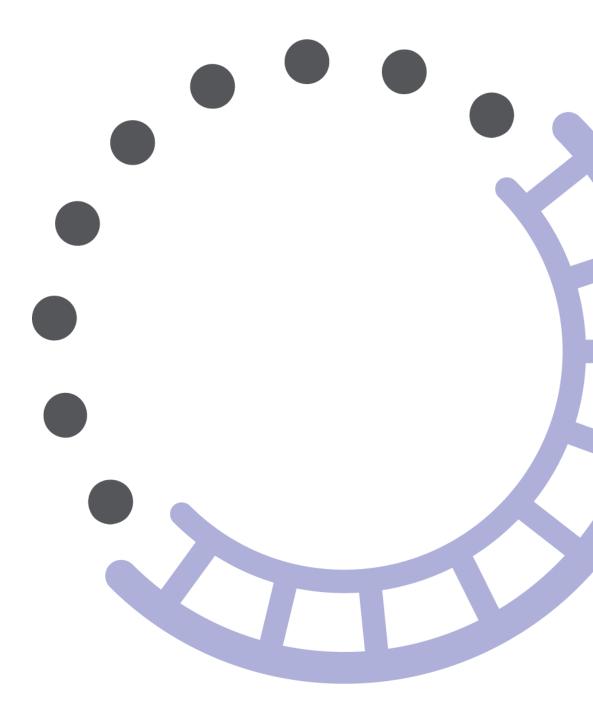


- More than just project work Communication is essential to OpenRail's purpose; it's why we need an organization, not just independent projects.
- Reaching people inside organizations Public discussions often work better than internal channels in large, complex organizations.
- Bringing like-minded people together A shared name and structure create common ground and connection points.
- **Engaging the wider community** OpenRail serves as an anchor for external collaboration, sparking new projects and strengthening existing ones.
- **Proven impact** Events like the FOSDEM Devroom and Dreiländerhack have helped incubate new ideas and solidify cooperation between projects.



Conclusion





Learn, Share, Improve



Let's learn from each other

Build on what we do

Governance needs to catch up

We have mastered openness in code, but open governance still lags behind

Contact

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