

Fosdem 2025

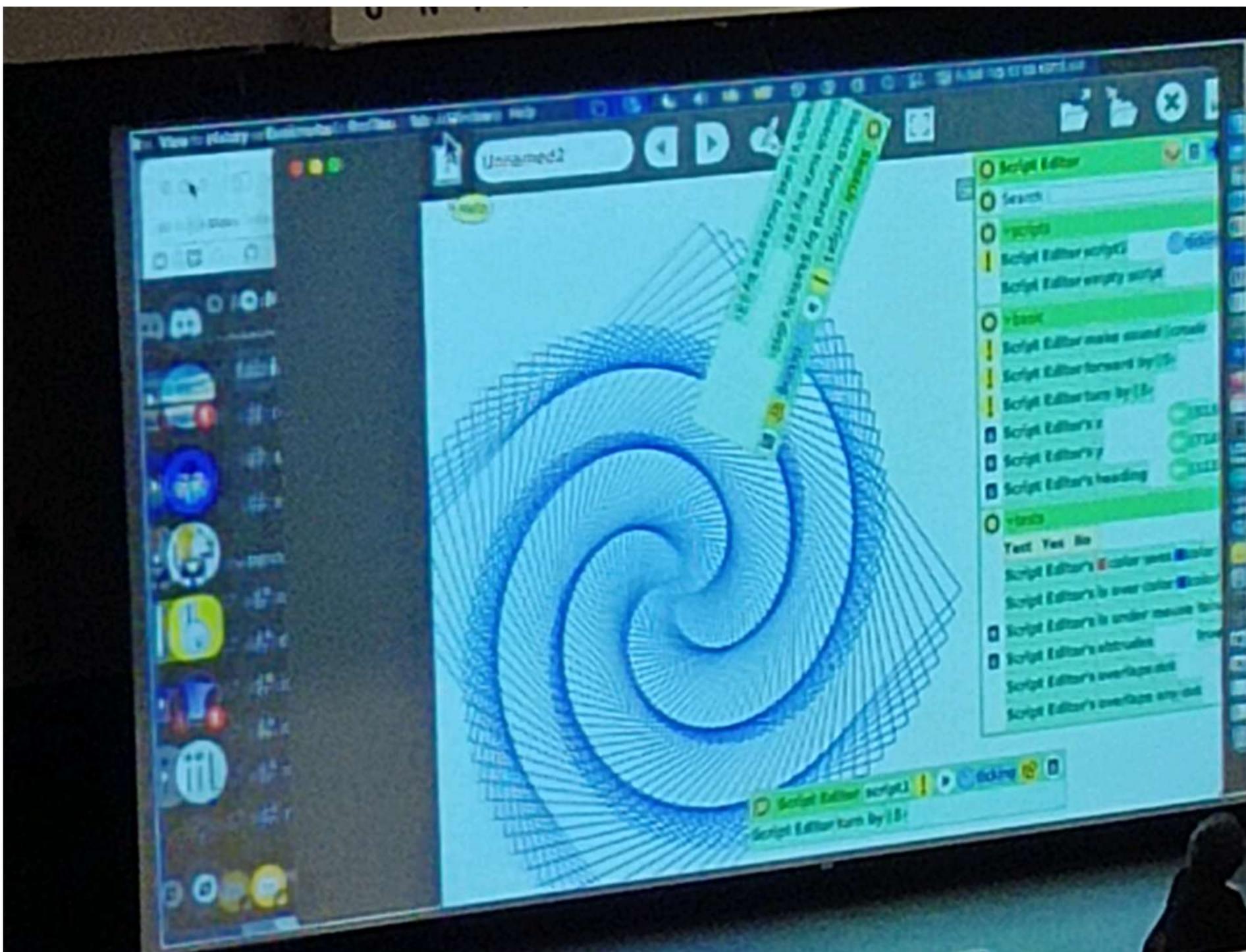
Table des matières

Saturday	3
FOSDEM 2025 - Program to Learn: The Power of Creative Coding	3
FOSDEM 2025 - Is There Really an SBOM Mandate?	7
FOSDEM 2025 - How Does Heinz Have 80% of a Commodity Market?* – Leveraging Trademarks in Free Software.....	11
FOSDEM 2025 - Project Lilliput - Looking Back and Ahead.....	15
FOSDEM 2025 - (Almost) everything I knew about Java performance was wrong	19
FOSDEM 2025 - Stratoshark: Applying the power of Wireshark to System Calls and Logs	22
FOSDEM 2025 - How browsers REALLY load Web pages.....	25
FOSDEM 2025 - [RESCHEDULED] CERN CTA Service: writing LHC data to tape with opensource software on commodity hardware	35
FOSDEM 2025 - What if Log4Shell were to happen today?	39
FOSDEM 2025 - How Threat Actors Are Weaponizing Your Favorite Open-Source Package Registry	44
Sunday	51
FOSDEM 2025 - GIMP 3 and beyond	51
FOSDEM 2025 - Room changeover & Intro to the Public sector Open Source block.....	54
FOSDEM 2025 - Making Workspaces Work Together (And Across Borders)	55
FOSDEM 2025 - openDesk and beyond: building the EuroStack	57
FOSDEM 2025 - Digital Identities in disarray	57
FOSDEM 2025 - Accelerating Digital Transformation in Europe: The Role of Digital Public Goods and Open Source Collaboration	59
FOSDEM 2025 - Government Collaboration - Intro.....	61

FOSDEM 2025 - How is Development and Collaboration Done in Public Sector Open Source Software Projects? Insights from Six Mature Case Studies	62
FOSDEM 2025 - OSOR Handbook on Open Source Software in Public Administration	63
FOSDEM 2025 - Nubo: the French government sovereign cloud	66
FOSDEM 2025 - Community Insights: Best Practices for Open Datasets for LLM training	69
FOSDEM 2025 - The Firefox AI Platform.....	74
FOSDEM 2025 - The most fun you'll ever have dealing with Firefox crashes	76
FOSDEM 2025 - What's the (floating) Point of all these data types? A (not so) brief overview of the history and usage of datatypes within the wide world of computation	77

Saturday

[FOSDEM 2025 - Program to Learn: The Power of Creative Coding](#)



ULB

UNIVERSITÉ LIBRE DE BRUXELLES



FOSDEM

FOSDEM

FOSDEM'25

Janson 10h learn to code

- SketchJs (?)
- scratch
- Microblocks

from generating model/shape/sound to print/ even sewing machine/visualise

Build something

FOSDEM 2025 - Is There Really an SBOM Mandate?

The Analogy Does Not Fit



Rocky Mountain
Conservancy

H1001





H1301 11h00 sbom mandate in foss ?

Réalité de la supply chain (?) a-t-elle vraiment du sens au sens matériel/bien possédé ?

Pourquoi : assurer la traçabilité (?) fiabilité (?) d'un soft

Contradictoire avec le principe d'Open source software qui est partagé, modifié et réutilisé ?

Donc qu'est-ce que SBOM pour foss, comment pourrait-on le définir ? Est-ce nécessaire pour foss ?

Le terme supply chain est inhérent aux industries sans prendre en compte l'utilisateur, le terme de supply chain est peut-être galvaudé/utilisé à tort ?

FOSDEM 2025 - How Does Heinz Have 80% of a Commodity Market?* – Leveraging Trademarks in Free Software



What is a trademark?



Trademark = Word + "Goodwill"

Goodwill = Reputation

When you let someone else use your trademark,
you are letting someone else benefit from your
reputation

4

The value proposition of brand

- You have greater familiarity with the software
- You have early knowledge of the roadmap
- You can exercise influence on the project direction
- You can customize more quickly
- You can manage the complexity of the software
- You will have more reliable and accurate builds

Brand loyalty – “no one got fired for using IBM”

11h30 leveraging trademarks (Chestek)

Trademark ? = Mot + "bonne volonté"

-> réputation

-> comparaison

Bénéfice d'utiliser un trademark > utilisation de la réputation (consciente ou inconsciente)

But : Protection contre la confusion

Endorsement, relation dans les 2 sens

Trademark (protéger l'utilisateur)=/=patent (protéger le concepteur)

Le trademark serait le seul concept propriétaire qui fait sens pour le foss

Commodity

Trademark ne rend pas les choses meilleurs mais définit l'attente des utilisateurs/ qu'est ce qui est considéré bon /bien /mieux dans leur tête

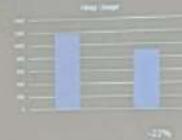
Le gain ? Le fait de faire connaître et simplifier l'utilisation ou réutilisation, la loyauté

La perte d'un trademark? La perte de la "définition" par l'incompréhension/utilisation à tort en masse/le fait de permettre cette confusion

FOSDEM 2025 - Project Lilliput - Looking Back and Ahead



What is Lilliput about?





12h00 UA2.118 Henriot Free java Lilliput

Reduce memory footprint of java app

Depuis 2014 (jdk 14)

Réduction de 20%

En compressant et évitant l'espace inutilisé dans l'encodage ??

FOSDEM 2025 - (Almost) everything I knew about Java performance was wrong

Mechanical Sympathy

... is when you use a tool or system with an understanding of how it operates best.

From Jackie Stewart, Scottish driver, multiple Formula 1 world champion and team leader,
when asked if a great driver needs to be an engineer:

*"You don't have to be an engineer to be a racing driver,
but you do have to have Mechanical Sympathy."*

12h30 Java perf

Consommation de puissance deux fois plus de puissance nécessaire pour chaque action, on récupère un résultat 1 fois / 2 d'où 2x plus de puissance nécessaire (cpu 4ghz serveur 2ghz?)

Améliorer la perf ? Plus vite ou plus vaste, on ne peut pas aller plus vite donc

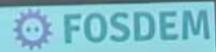
Prédiction de la machine sur ce qui va être utilisé pour économiser

Clock cycle => latence d'une opération (diff en fonction du type de l'opération)

Où cela peut faire défaut ? Cache "scopevalie cache" qui permet la prédition et la diminution du délai

Hashed interface checkcast

FOSDEM 2025 - Stratoshark: Applying the power of Wireshark to System Calls and Logs



A Journey forged in OSS

Falco and Sysdig open source tools were built for a new world of cloud-native computing and containers. While inspired by the deep visibility of Wireshark, they have given back to Wireshark in the form of Stratoshark.



14h00 La fontaine Stratoshark

Define rules on how detect security threats

Wireshark : protocol and network

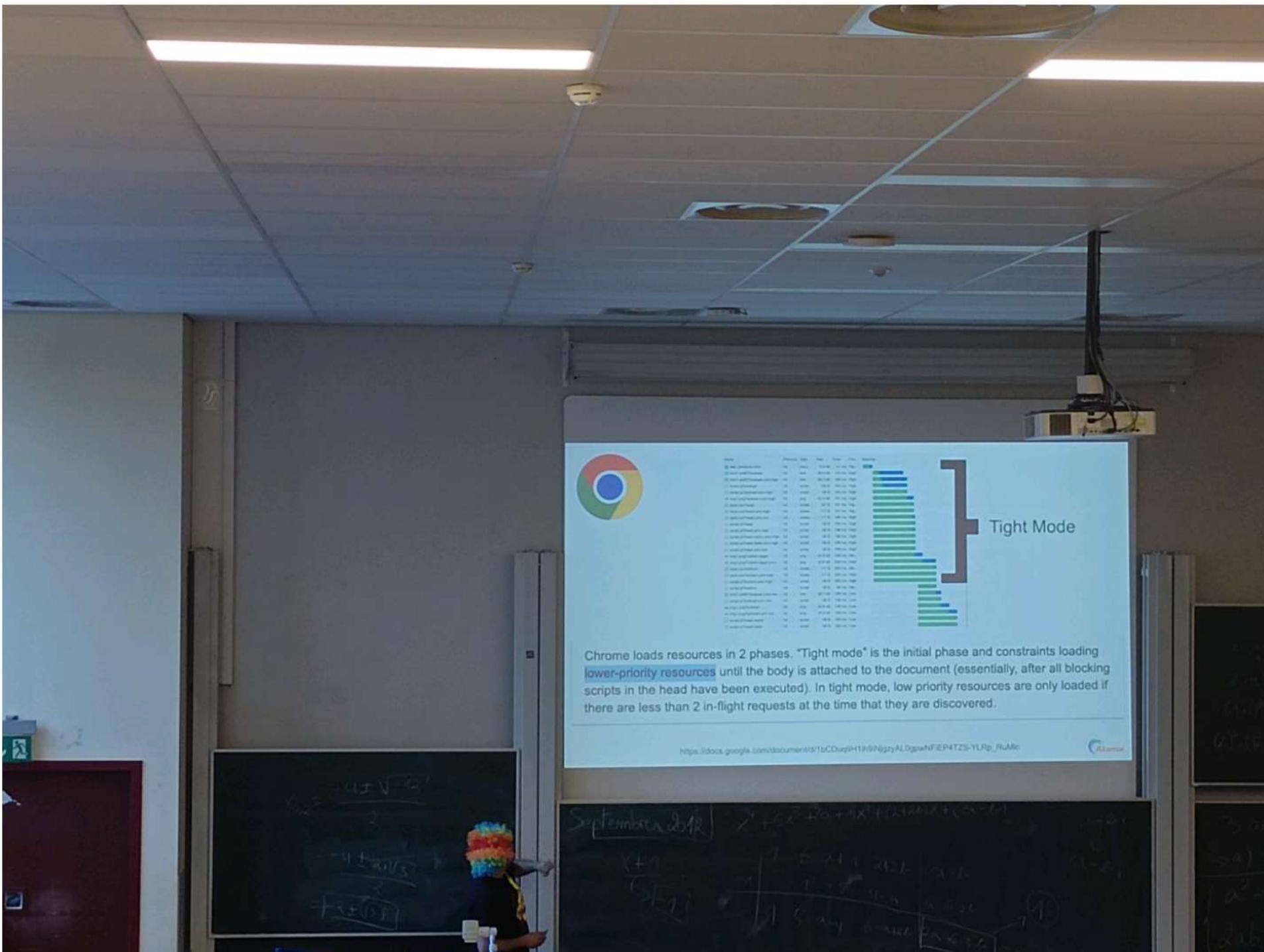
Sysdig: container

Falco : librairies

FOSDEM 2025 - How browsers REALLY load Web pages







Chrome loads resources in 2 phases. "Tight mode" is the initial phase and constraints loading lower-priority resources until the body is attached to the document (essentially, after all blocking scripts in the head have been executed). In tight mode, low priority resources are only loaded if there are less than 2 in-flight requests at the time that they are discovered.

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bCDuxpH1h9NjgzyALdgwhfIEP4TZS-YLRp_RuMc

Tight mode



While blocking JS in the <head> is busy

- Only LOW/LOWEST if fewer than 2 things in flight
- 2 MEDIUM at a time



While blocking JS or CSS ~anywhere is busy

- Only MEDIUM/LOW/LOWEST if fewer than 2 things in flight
- With the exception of async/defer JS, those always get requested asap

FetchPriority doesn't control priority *directly*

```
  

```



```
  

```



<https://web.dev/fetch-priority>



$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

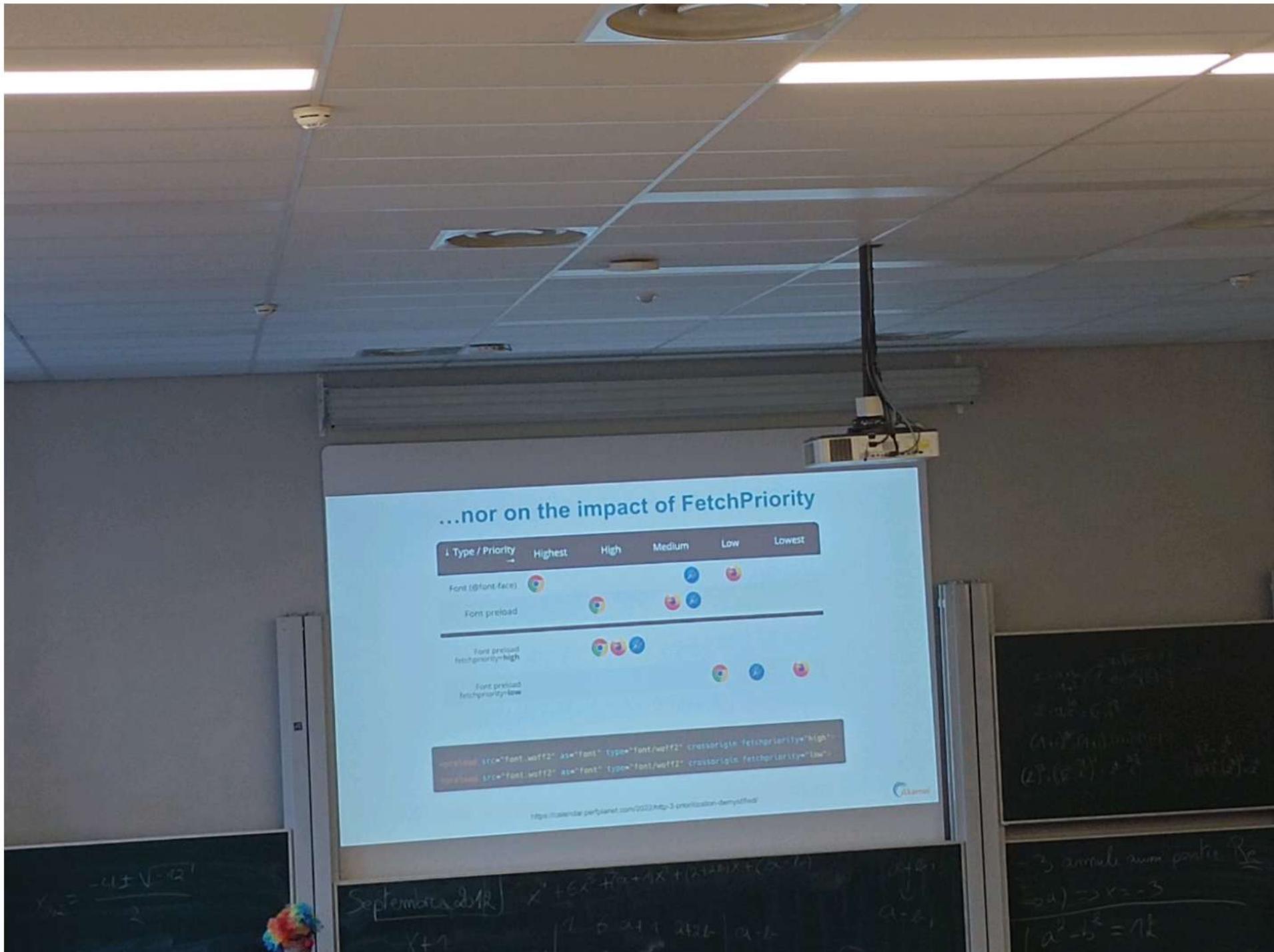
$$= -4 \pm 3\sqrt{3}$$

September 2012] $x^2 + 6x + 9 + 4x + 12x + 12 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} & 1 & 6 & 4 \\ & 1 & 6 & 12 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & 12 \\ & & 4 & 12 \\ \hline & & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+6 \\ \rightarrow x=-6 \\ x^2-6x+36=0 \\ x^2-6x+9+27=0 \\ (x-3)^2+27=0 \\ x-3=\pm\sqrt{27} \\ x-3=\pm3\sqrt{3} \\ x=3\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ animals swim} \\ \rightarrow x = 3 \\ x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0 \\ (x-3)^2 = 0 \\ x-3=0 \\ x=3 \end{array}$$



```
<head>
  <script src=script1.js defer></script>
</head>
<body>
  <img src=lcp.png fetchpriority=high />
</body>
```

name: m_index.html type: document time: 31.8 ms priority: highest

name: script1.js type: script time: 1.32 ms priority: low

name: lcp.png type: img time: 62 ms priority: high

name: m_index.html type: document priority: high

name: script1.js type: script priority: high

name: lcp.png type: img priority: high

name: m_index.html type: document priority: highest

name: script1.js type: script priority: low

name: lcp.png type: img priority: low

from ultralow
to low

$$x_{42} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$

$$= -4 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$$



September 2012

$$x^4 + 6x^3 + 9x^2 + 11x + (2 + 7\sqrt{3})x^2 + (6 - 7\sqrt{3})x + 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{2}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$x+2$$

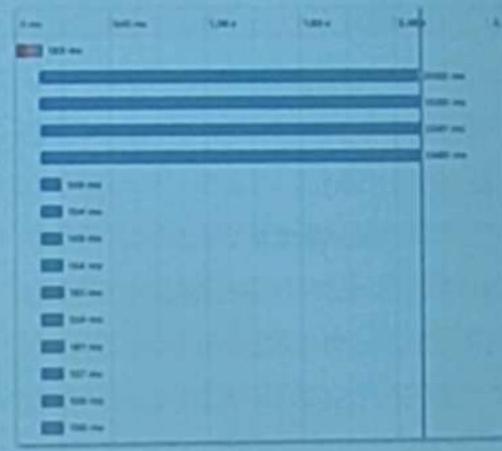
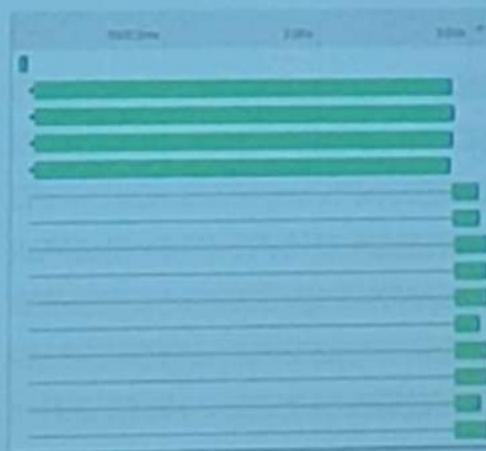
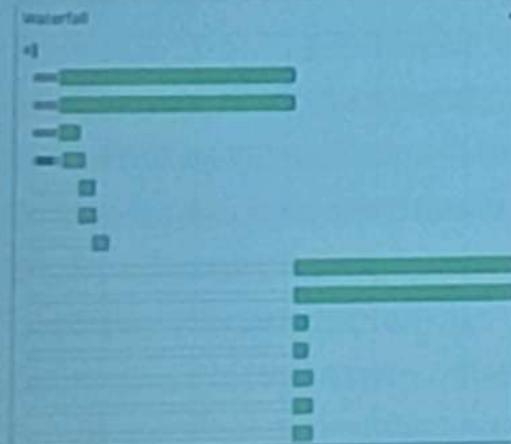
$$\sqrt{}$$

$$x-1$$

$$\rightarrow x = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

Exact same HTML,

radically different behaviour



September 2018

$$x^4 + 6x^3 + (a+1)x^2 + (2+2b)x + (c+d)$$

$y+1$

$| 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 1 \ 2 |$

$a+b$
↓
 $a-b$

15h10 UA2.220 how web page are loaded

Généralement les navigateurs chargent les données en 2 batch "two step waterfall"

Retour des réponses parfois en inversé, le serveur renvoie en premier la dernière demande

Priorité donnée par la hiérarchie du code ? Priorité mis en place,

Si on envoie 1 demande majeure et toute de suite une mineure puis une autre ..., le canal est surchargé (comme une entrée sortie de rame) et augmentation du risque d'envoyer n'importe quoi n'importe quand

Ce qui amène à différents comportements des navigateurs (différents 2step waterfall)

Exemple : chrome (tight mode/actively delayed) priorise le html et tarde le JS async ou defer (explicitement demandé en différé) (photo)

La priorité n'est pas donnée par la hiérarchie mais par le type (IMG,JS,etc)

Dans chrome le script est bloqué s'il est dans le head mais pas si il est dans le corps (tout est envoyé en même temps)

Safari ne bloque pas (tight mode) sur le script (mais le fait bien sur les images)

Mozilla n'a pas de tight mode tout est traité immédiatement (trusts the code, importance des best practices)

Comment améliorer / gérer ?

=> FetchPriority

=> Lower or higher (not fixed)

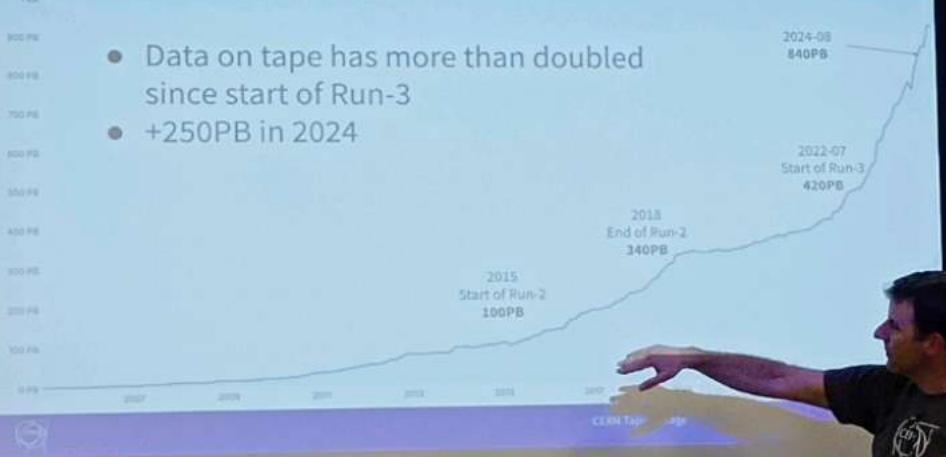
FetchPriority ne marche pas sur safari, ok sur chrome (combiné avec tight mode), très utile sur Firefox (fine grain)

Pbs comment faire fonctionner pour plusieurs navigateurs en même temps ? Les règles ou les interprétations sont parfois complètement contradictoires entre navigateurs

FOSDEM 2025 - [RESCHEDULED] CERN CTA Service: writing LHC data to tape with
opensource software on commodity hardware

Tape namespace statistics at CERN

- Data on tape has more than doubled since start of Run-3
- +250PB in 2024



CERN Tape Storage

401



15:55 Software define storage Cern to tape

Exponential data amount (840PB / 2015 100PB) expected 1.3EB around 2025

Store in both private and open techno

Castor => EOS+FTS+tape

CTA

Balance entre l'archivage et la lecture, flexible sur la répartition mais toujours garde de la dispo pour l'archivage d'un côté et la lecture de l'autre

FOSDEM 2025 - What if Log4Shell were to happen today?

CVE-2021-44228 (Log4Shell)

"An attacker who can control log messages or log message parameters can execute arbitrary code loaded from LDAP servers..." —NVD Database

Ingredients:

1. (Pluggable) lookups: \${sys:user.name}, \${jndi:java:comp/env/value}
2. (Pluggable) message patterns: %m (prints log message), %d (prints date), %p (prints log level), etc.

Order of evaluation was inverted:

1. Configured pattern:
%d \${sys:user.name}: %m
2. Message pattern evaluated:
2024-02-01 \${sys:user.name}: Hello FOSDEM!
3. Lookups evaluated:
2024-02-01 piotr: Hello FOSDEM!

This flow was reported in [LOG4J2-905](#) (November 2014), classified as feature and a new configuration option was added to disable it.

Making a release

Before, a Release Manager had to:

- Select the changes for a new release,
- Run all the test suites,
- Build the website,
- Sign the release,
- Prepare the release notes,
- Handle the voting procedure,
- Release the new version.

Now:

- Select the changes for a new release,
- Prepare the release notes,
- Handle the voting procedure,
- Release the new version.

Future: Apache Trusted Releases Platform
will also handle voting and releasing the
artifacts for us.

1

Future timeline

Day 0:

- Request a CVE number.
- Start a 72 hours consensus gathering period for shorter vote.
- Establish private Git repo (INFRA).

Day 1:

- Propose "fallback" patch (that removes the functionality).

Day 2:

Optionally propose a better patch.

Day 5-6:

- Accept "fallback" patch if there is not consensus on a better alternative.
- Prepare a release candidate

Day 6-7:

- Log4j consumers automatically test the release candidate.

Day 7-9:

- Release and CVE announcement.

17h00 UB4.132 what if log4shell

Cve 2021 44228 remote execution code

Reason: inverted order of evaluation (known and fixed on optional feature in 2014-5 and then forgotten?)

How improve ?

- Reproducibility
- Constant upgrade if tests ok
- Ensure CI/CD
- Ensure tests

testing: the pb lot of tests with failures, long time to process, how to improve? :

- Fuzzing
- Dynamic tests

Handling feature:

SBOM:

Documentation:

[FOSDEM 2025 - How Threat Actors Are Weaponizing Your Favorite Open-Source Package Registry](#)



Targeting developers via popular packages

Namesquatting

Publish a malicious package whose name resembles that of a targeted package

- Combosquatting
 - Combine ecosystem or app-specific terms with targeted package name
 - requests → py-requests
- Typosquatting
 - Malicious package name is a typo of the targeted package name
 - requests → reqeusts

Package takeover

Compromise an existing legitimate package

- Compromise maintainer creds
- Submit malicious PR
- Corrupt build process
- Target the package repository

Mitigations and tips

~70% of malicious packages we observed in Q4'24 are namesquatting or otherwise targeting legitimate packages

End-users

- Double-check your dependencies
- Use version-pinning
- Use an internal package repository containing only verified artifacts

Package repositories

- Introduce moderated publishing
- Take compromised package names out of circulation with security placeholders

Mitigations and tips

~85% of malicious packages we observed in Q4'24 use install-time hooks to trigger a payload

Package maintainers

- Limit use of install scripts as much as possible

End-users

- If possible, completely disable install scripts
- Otherwise, be cautious and examine scripts beforehand
- Use GuardDog :)

Package repositories

- Warn users when packages use install hooks
- Perform regular audits of packages that use them

Mitigations and tips

Package maintainers

- Avoid external runtime downloads
 - Bundle resources into the distribution
 - Declare dependencies via config files instead of getting them at runtime

End-users

- Examine package download patterns
 - Watch out for shady links
 - GuardDog can help here :)
- If possible, use it in a container to mitigate host data exposure
- Or else try...

17h30 threat actors weaponize registry (Datadog)

Supply chain attack: eg. Solar winds

Plusieurs points d'attaque possible

Comment protéger

- Guarddog
- Rigueur et awareness
- Ne pas accepter du code illisible /obstrué
- Supply chain firewall

Type d'attaque

- Nommage de paquet qui ressemble
- Incitation à télécharger et exécuter du code malicieux à notre insu
- Planquer le code malicieux dans du code difficilement lisible

<https://github.com/DataDog/guarddog> GuardDog is a CLI tool that allows to identify malicious PyPI and npm packages or Go modules. It runs a set of heuristics on the package source code (through Semgrep rules) and on the package metadata.

<https://github.com/DataDog/supply-chain-firewall> Supply-Chain Firewall is a command-line tool for preventing the installation of malicious PyPI and npm packages. It is intended primarily for use by engineers to protect their development workstations from compromise in a supply-chain attack.

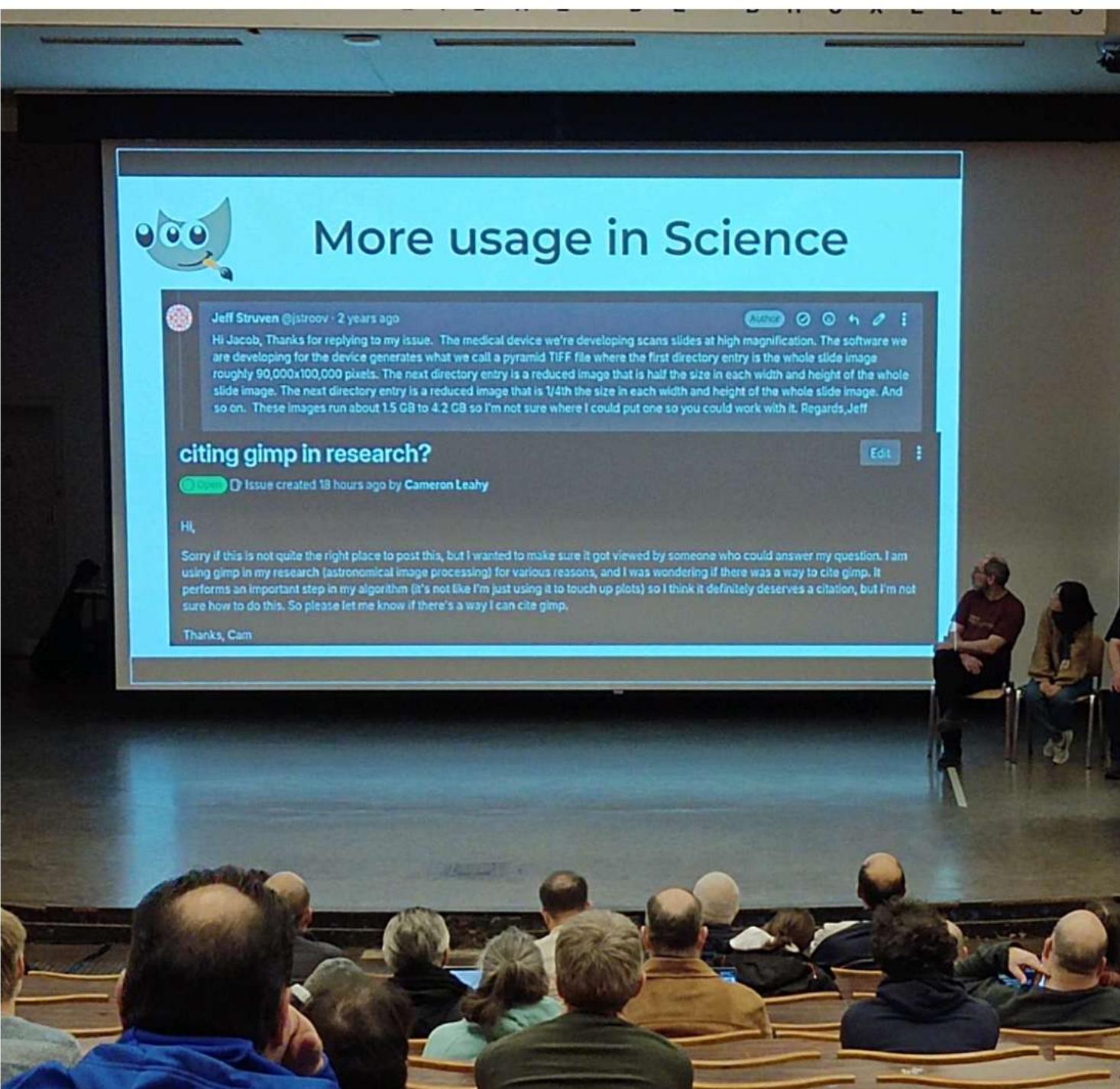
<https://github.com/DataDog/malicious-software-packages-dataset> This repository is an **open-source dataset of 6488 malicious software packages** (and counting) identified by Datadog, as part of our security research efforts in software supply-chain security.

Most of the malicious packages have been identified by [GuardDog](#).

<https://securitylabs.datadoghq.com/> Datadog Security Labs

Sunday

[FOSDEM 2025 - GIMP 3 and beyond](#)





10h00 Janson Gimp 3

Better Support PSD

Tiff

More non destructive editing : from blur to original for example

Plugin API

Ctx (vector, ...)

Gimp 3 RCs ongoing, final soon (follow on Gitlab)

FOSDEM 2025 - Room changeover & Intro to the Public sector Open Source block

11h EU AW1.120 presentation & open discussion

FOSDEM 2025 - Making Workspaces Work Together (And Across Borders)



11h20 working together across borders

(FR DE gov)

OpenDesk (DE)

'lasuite' (FR)

Accelerating the process on sharing and working together

Added (NED) to the challenges

<https://lasuite.numerique.gouv.fr/>

<https://www.opendesk.eu/en>

FOSDEM 2025 - openDesk and beyond: building the EuroStack

11h35 Eurostack

Nécessité d'indépendance sur les technologies pour l'Europe, mise sur OSS provenant d'Europe

Actuellement on essaie de définir qu'est ce que l'eurostack qu'on veut mettre en place, identifier les composants

Q Existe il un retour sur l'expérience de ces challenges A avec l'arrivée de NED le process de retour d'expérience pourrait se construire

Q how garanti it's not going to die A both OSS and partners to keep on going , through cooperation, more implications nor only garanti on tools/products but also people

Q projet planifié initialement de 2020~ à 2027, mais après ? A wider scope, create opportunities?

Q how promote in the EU (like opendesk or laduite) ? A first presentation leverage, prove by example that it will help a better co-working between gov, educate the colleagues in the parlement

Q how can we involve private sectors ? A now how govs work and their needs, because they want to work from now, start with OSS because is accessible and usable already ,

Q OSS make private techno evolve so fast A agreement

Communication issue, education issue , need to improve

FOSDEM 2025 - Digital Identities in disarray

12h Digit identites

eID (European identy)

Why ? Because now we use ID like Google, apple and so, not European ID, we don't know where the data go

FOSDEM 2025 - Accelerating Digital Transformation in Europe: The Role of Digital Public Goods and Open Source Collaboration

Primero deployment options



Tier 1 DIY

Access to open-source repo to set up own Primero instance. Limited access to the UNICEF community and documentation.



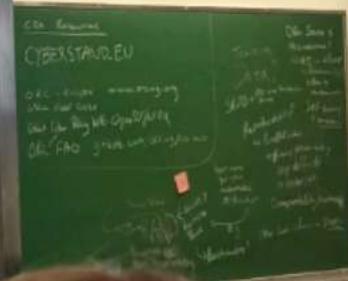
Tier 3 UNICEF Hosted SaaS

Fully supported hosting on UNICEF's Azure cloud. Includes support to deploy, configure, operate, remote training, regular upgrades and technical support.



Tier 4 Hybrid

Support to install production server locally. This includes support to deploy, secure, operate, remote training, regular upgrades and technical support.



12h15 digit commons Eu digit transformation

Digit public good: commodity for ppl provided by gov for no cost to the users

DPG standards (voir présentation)

Primero: a digital public good developed for children protection (unicef, ...) instead of duplicate for each org, an OS tool to handle a common issue/need,

FOSDEM 2025 - Government Collaboration - Intro



13h10 AW1.126 gov collab - digit sovereignty across Eu and world

FOSDEM 2025 - How is Development and Collaboration Done in Public Sector Open Source Software Projects? Insights from Six Mature Case Studies

13h15 6 cases study

- Energyplus
- Os2form
- Oskari
- Geotrek
- Dinum
- Io-app

Core team: 15~ ppl team

GitHub

Formal & agile process

Centered around 1 entity

Decisions top-down

Vendors / suppliers: local / national

Users scope : first limited for then much wider

Improve: public involvement, growing , transparency

FOSDEM 2025 - OSOR Handbook on Open Source Software in Public Administration



OSOR

Open Source Software Observatory
Articles on developments in the use
of Open Source in public
administration and monthly OSOR
newsletter

Community Events

OSOR community meets in
webinars and events to exchange
experiences, discuss common
challenges, or share success
stories

Knowledge Centre
Reports, guidelines, research
papers, case studies, and
repositories useful for public
administration and for all users of
FOSS.

OSOR latest milestones
OSOR Handbook, new training
courses, paper on policy and
trends

13h30 Osor handbook

OSOR: OS observatory for Eu

Handbook: guide to Eu public sector

From 2022

Feedback and open workshop in 2024

Sharing into public sector

How / Rex

- Consultation
- Simplify (from technique knowledge and policies knowledge)
- Community

FOSDEM 2025 - Nubo: the French government sovereign cloud

Sovereignty: a Definition Attempt

- « The ultimate authority in the decision-making process of the State and in the maintenance of order » (Britannica Academic)
- Context of a State's cloud
 - ♦ « a computing environment that is owned, controlled, and operated by the State »
 - ♦ Ensures data and services are subject to its laws and regulations
- It is not just mere *independence*



13h45 Fr cloud Nubo

OpenStack (15yo, used for public and private, around the world)

OpenInfra:

Need for local infrastructure

Why OS: availability transparency independence interoperability

Nubo: PIA, tooling & hosting, from 2016, exposed to internet & RIE, Kubo (kubernetes),

Free software: product vs project

bzg.fr/logiciel-produit-projet/

Sovereignty: owned controlled operated by the state

Q security/diffusion restreinte and using cloudp (?) A not yet for diffusion restreinte and working with cloudp

Q how manage many teams in the project A ministries

Q specific range and scope, how involve A incite to try and working in parallel

Q how explain to another ministry (outside Fr) to involve A no recipe, public aspose(?)

Q timeline for distribution A not yet

FOSDEM 2025 - Community Insights: Best Practices for Open Datasets for LLM training

genda

- 01 The current landscape of datasets for AI training
- 02 What is an open and fair dataset for AI?
- 03 Challenges in building open datasets for AI
- 04 A roadmap for building open datasets for AI
- 05 Policy & Tech investment recommendations





14h25 UB5.230 Mozilla B.P. IIm training

Currently Dataset for training are no more released

Issue with copyright

Definition of open data / public domain

Even public domain content is not always easily digitalised

Research on going

[FOSDEM 2025 - The Firefox AI Platform](#)

Example

```
const captioner = await pipeline('image-to-text',
                                'Xanova/vit-gpt2-image-captioning');
const url = 'https://example.com/cats.jpg';
const output = await captioner(url);

// [{ generated_text: 'a cat laying on a couch with another cat' }]
```

1. implements a set of classes per inference type
2. crawls the Hugging Face model hub
3. downloads and caches models on disk
4. runs an ONNX Inference session using onnxruntime-web (wasm)

14h45 firefox AI runtime

- Translation since 2019 (based on bergamot)

New goals

- Image to text
- OCR (kind of)
- Text to speech and vice versa
- Etc

Bergamot won't be enough

Transformers.js (firefox 133+)

We extensions AI API (134)

<https://firefox-source-docs.mozilla.org/toolkit/components/ml/> Firefox AI Runtime

FOSDEM 2025 - The most fun you'll ever have dealing with Firefox crashes

15h00 firefox crashes

Capture crashes happening on end users with or without the users explicit the crash report sending

What happens? Immediate reload can be done and so invisible crash for the end user, prompt them to send report? Create confusion

Telemetry?

FOSDEM 2025 - What's the (floating) Point of all these data types? A (not so) brief overview of the history and usage of datatypes within the wide world of computation





15h30 UB5.132 Datatype history kind of 'floating point'

Floating point: short version

Sign + Magnitude 3 Precision (fraction in magnitude) 14 +3.14 (short ominous short explanation)

Medium version

Fixed point:

Base 10 how ?

Started from base 2

Binary floating point: (IEEE754 standard)

8087 support FP32 FP64 FP80

> Standard

Special type: (RGB) always positive

For memory optimization: 32bits

IEEE 754 2008 > FP16 32 64 128 256

FMA: fused multiply add, avoiding rounding too much

Brain float, FP8, ...

Truncate format from FP32 to FP16, when the precision is less needed for optimisation

TF32 combine BF and FP ?

