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jupyterCON

Open Source Communities:
Inclusive Practices, Collaboration & Decision-Making

Module 3

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Module 3: Community Collaboration

3. Community Collaboration

- Collaboration in Open Source
- Designing for community

The Turing Way project illustration by Scriberia.
http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3695300

Collaboration

Ways to combine perspectives and skills of diverse members to create meaningful resources

Most collaborations in community projects are established and maintained with the contributors

Image on Unsplash by @cytonn_photography

Collaboration in Open Source

Done well, open collaboration can radically transform scientific practice.

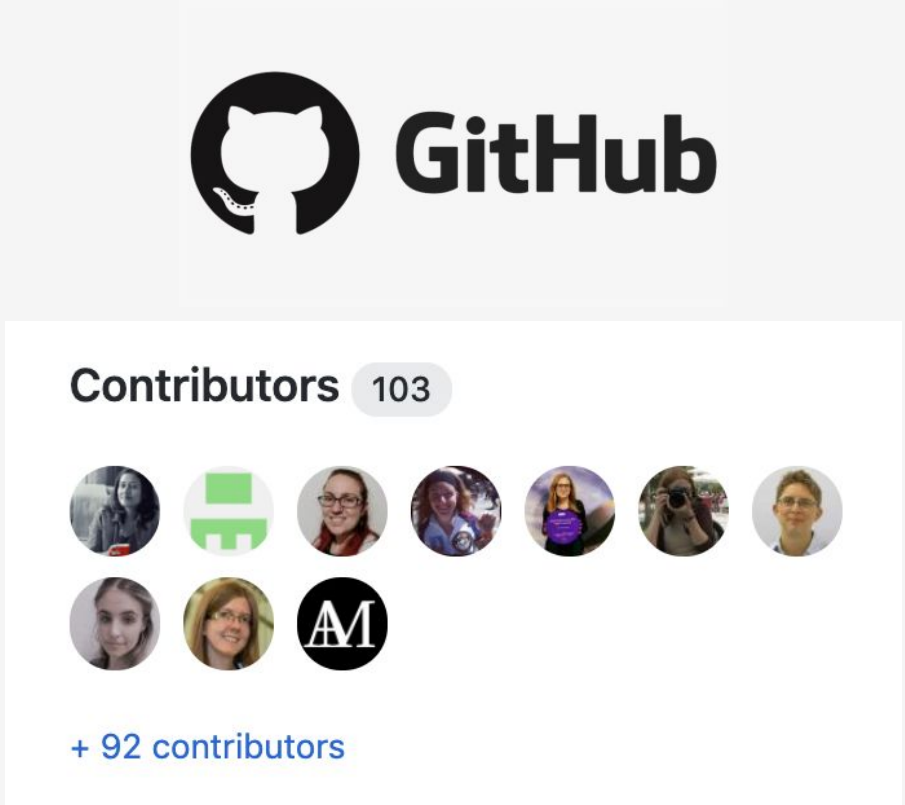
- Open Science Framework

Collaborators

Most collaborators in an Open Source are its community members

They contribute to the project by:

- developing code
- fixing bugs
- suggesting features
- developing documentation
- supporting others
- …



Facilitating Collaboration

1. Online project repositories for contributions
2. Communication channels for community members
3. Inviting collaborations and new contributors

Image from Freepik,
https://www.freepik.com/vectors/people

1) Project repositories

- Online repositories for hosting version controlled projects
- Platform for people to contribute to your project
- Also for project leaders to share common information

Choosing a repository for your software project,
Neil Chue Hong, Software Sustainability Institute,
https://www.software.ac.uk/choosing-repository-your-software-project

README.md File

Make a README because no one can read your mind (yet).

- A text file that introduces a project
- Contains information that is needed to explain and understand a project

README.md

rOpenSci Software Peer Review

Thank you for considering submitting your package to the rOpenSci suite. All the packages contributed by community members go through a process of open peer review to ensure a consistent level of quality for our users. This process also allows us to ensure that your package meets our guidelines and provides opportunity for discussion where exceptions are requested.

This README is a short intro to Software Peer Review for you as a potential author or reviewer. For more information, consult our gitbook "rOpenSci Packages: Development, Maintenance, and Peer Review".

Our code of conduct is mandatory for everyone involved in our review process.

- Why and how submit your package to rOpenSci?
- Why and how review for rOpenSci?
- Further resources
- Editors and reviewers

Example: rOpenSci, https://github.com/ropensci/software-review

Reference: README 101 - https://www.makeareadme.com/

What details to share?

- Project description, vision, mission and scope
- Information on how to get started
- Visible description on how to get involved

Image from Freepik, https://www.freepik.com/vectors/cloud

2) Communication channels

- Updates via mailing lists, newsletters
  - Google groups, Tinyletters etc.
- Knowledge exchange via forums
  - Discourse, Vanilla forum etc.
- Chat system for direct interactions
  - Gitter, Slack, Mattermost, Discord, Zulip, Rocket.Chat etc.

Picture on Unsplash by @lunarts

The Turing Way project. Chapters on Communication:
https://the-turing-way.netlify.app/communication/os-comms.html

3) Inviting new contributors

Communicating for those not in the Open Source communities yet

- Regular feature releases
- external publications and conferences
- blog posts and social media
- skill training workshops
- explicitly inviting contributions (First time contributors, HacktoberFest)

Picture on Unsplash by @theesplanadeshop

Choosing the right tools

- ❏ How can others learn about the project and ways to contribute?
- ❏ How easy is it for members to find communication channels?
- ❏ Are these platforms moderated? Who to contact for support?
- ❏ Can contributors control or filter information they receive?
- ❏ What contribution pathways exist for new and existing member?
- ❏ How easy is it for contributors to find and join specific conversation?

The Turing Way project. Chapters on Communication:
https://the-turing-way.netlify.app/communication/os-comms.html

Designing for Community

In the end working open is really all about relationships: the working relationships you establish with your contributors.

- Mozilla Open Leadership Training

Designing for community

Goals and aims of a project is as important as its community:

- ❏ how your contributors come together in a community
- ❏ how project leaders welcome them
- ❏ how contributors feel valued, engaged, and excited
- ❏ how decisions are made

Mozilla Open Leadership Training
mozilla.github.io/open-leadership-training-series/articles/building-communities-of-contributors/

Picture on Unsplash by @ktabori

Designing for community

- Open Source projects attract contributors to their channels based on common interests
- It's important to design projects to welcome and support diverse contributors
- Set expectations for your contributors and describe resources available for them

Picture on Unsplash by @ktabori

Designing for community

1. Contributions guidelines for setting a common norm for participation

2. Code of Conduct for creating a welcoming and safe space

Picture on Unsplash by @ktabori

1) Contribution Guideline

CONTRIBUTING.md files

A text file that describes how others may contribute user-generated content to the project and engage with the project and its community

Contributions file greatly contributes to the success of projects, which depends on user contributions.

Wikipedia: Contributing Guidelines
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contributing_guidelines

Contributing to Atom

👍🎉 First off, thanks for taking the time to contribute! 🎉👍

The following is a set of guidelines for contributing to Atom and its packages, which are hosted in the Atom Organization on GitHub. These are mostly guidelines, not rules. Use your best judgment, and feel free to propose changes to this document in a pull request.

Table Of Contents

Example: Atom, https://github.com/atom/atom/blob/master/CONTRIBUTING.md

2) Code of Conduct

CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md

Document that establishes expectations for behavior for your project's participants.

Contribute to creating a positive social atmosphere and help protect your community members.

Your Code of Conduct
http://opensource.guide/code-of-conduct/

Our Community

Members of the Python community are **open, considerate, and respectful**. Behaviours that reinforce these values contribute to positive environment, and include:

- **Being open.** Members of the community are open to collaboration, whether it's on PEPs, patches, problems, or otherwise.
- **Focusing on what is best for the community.** We're respectful of the processes set forth in the community, and we work within them.
- **Acknowledging time and effort.** We're respectful of the volunteer efforts that permeate the Python community. We're thoughtful when addressing the efforts of others, keeping in mind that often times the labor was completed simply for the good of the community.
- **Being respectful of differing viewpoints and experiences.** We're receptive to constructive comments and criticism, as the experiences and skill sets of other members contribute to the whole of our efforts.
- **Showing empathy towards other community members.** We're attentive in our communications, whether in person or online, and we're tactful when approaching differing views.
- **Being considerate.** Members of the community are considerate of their peers -- other Python users.
- **Being respectful.** We're respectful of others, their positions, their skills, their commitments, and their efforts.
- **Gracefully accepting constructive criticism.** When we disagree, we are courteous in raising our issues.
- **Using welcoming and inclusive language.** We're accepting of all who wish to take part in our activities, fostering an environment where anyone can participate and everyone can make a difference.

Example: Python Software Foundation, https://www.python.org/psf/conduct/

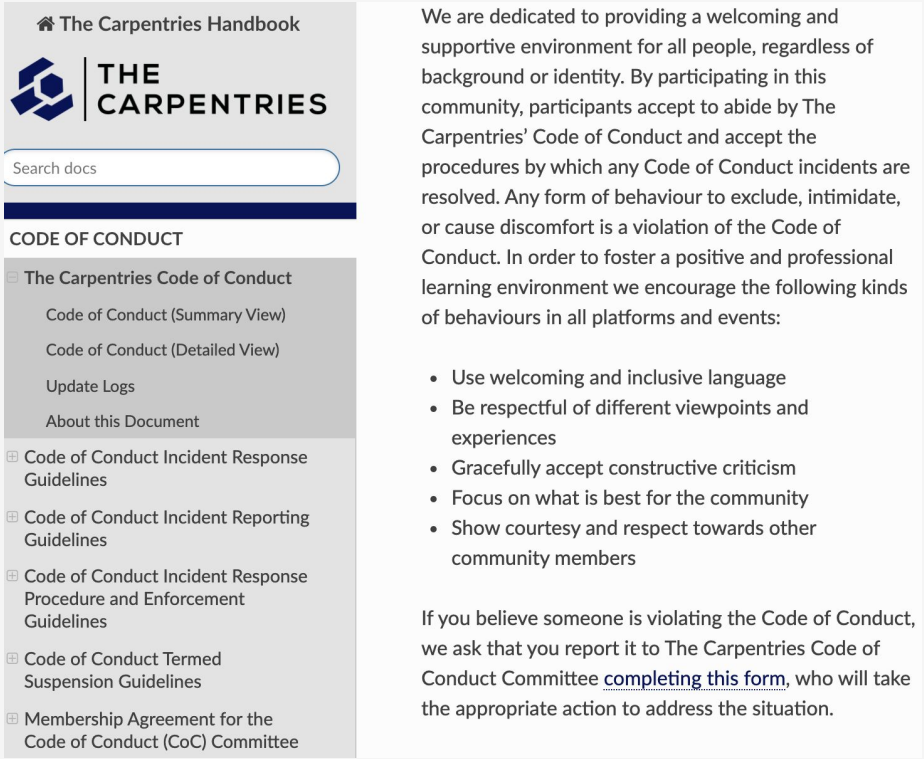
Code of Conduct

A set of rules outlining the social norms, rules, & responsibilities of an individual project, party or organization.

Commonly abbreviated as “CoC”

CoC Enforcement, Reporting & Response

- Share the reporting guideline
- Explain the CoC enforcement & incident response process
- Invite diverse members to serve in a CoC committee
- Provide expert-led training for them to handle CoC tasks



Example: The Carpentries,
docs.carpentries.org/topic_folders/policies/index_coc.html

Getting Started with a CoC

- ❏ Brainstorm core words that represent community values
- ❏ Consider behaviors to encourage/discourage
- ❏ Think through process for enforcement, incident reporting & response
- ❏ Understand/accept your role as project lead and act collaboratively

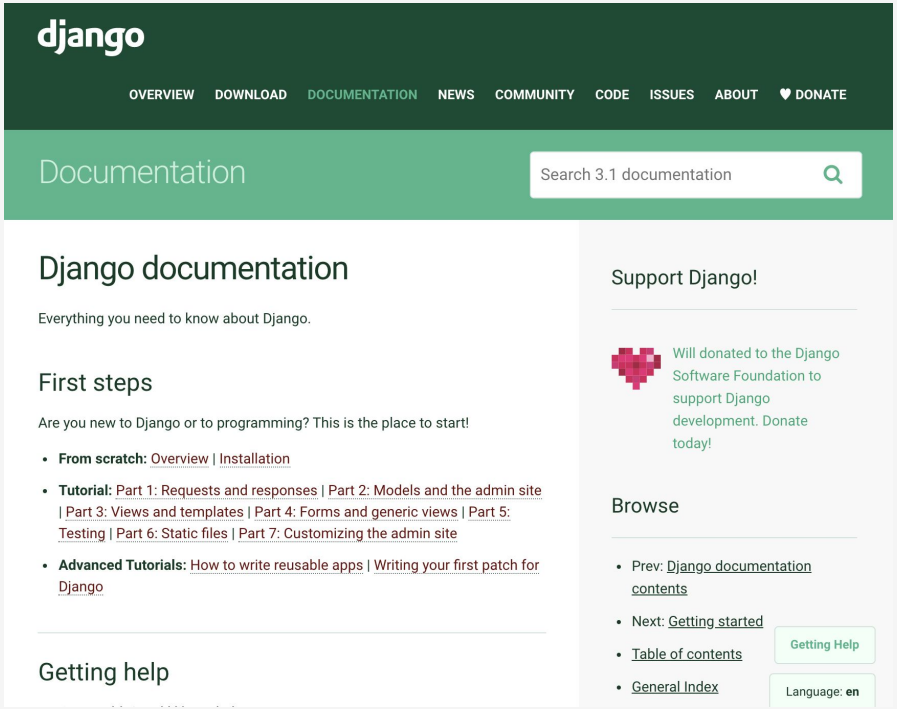
Getting Started with a CoC

- Brainstorm core words that represent community values
- Consider behaviors to encourage/discourage
- Think through process for enforcement, incident reporting & response?
- Understand/accept your role as project lead and act collaboratively
- Select and adapt a Code of Conduct:
  - opensource.guide/code-of-conduct/
  - Contributor Covenant
  - The Carpentries CoC
  - PyCon CoC

Community Page

A page dedicated to help your community members explore your project and its resources

A tool for community building as it supports your early contributors to get easily onboarded and makes its easy for past contributors to return.



Example: Django, https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/

Building Welcoming Communities
http://opensource.guide/building-community/

Keys actions for community projects

- ❏ Encourage and promote inclusive practices for collaboration
- ❏ Communicate you community documents openly and clearly
- ❏ Develop process to contribute and lower barriers to participate
- ❏ Designate members for community onboarding and maintenance
- ❏ Use an existing CoC… there are great ones out there!

Designing your project for community

- What info your contributors need to participate (vision, skills, resources)
- How does your community roadmap look like (short & long term goals)
- How do the pathways look like for collaboration and contribution
- What the expected/unacceptable behaviors are and how incidents outside the norms are managed.

Toolkit for you

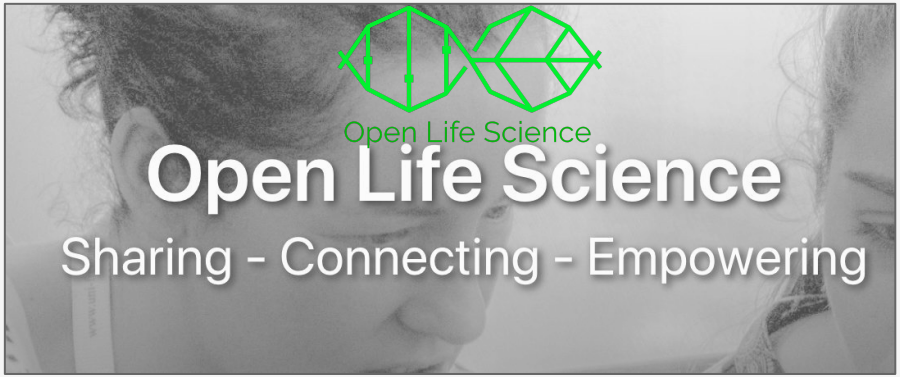
Picture on Unsplash by @shs521

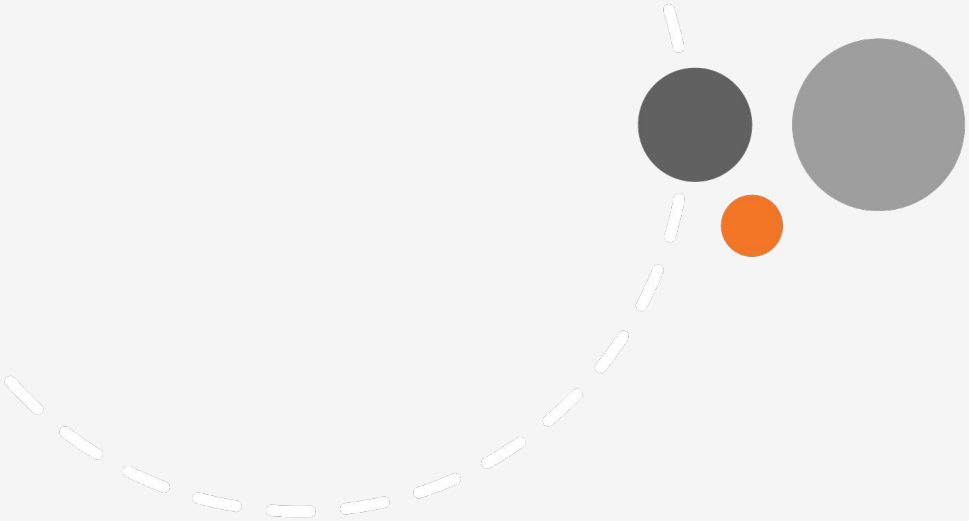
Designing your project for community

- Create README and Vision file
- Create a project roadmap to share
- Develop a CONTRIBUTING file
- Select & adapt a Code of Conduct with reporting & enforcement guide

Mozilla Open Leadership training, Chapter 2 and 3:
https://mozilla.github.io/open-leadership-training-series/

Check out Open Life Science mentoring program:
https://openlifesci.org/





Please visit the GitHub repository for full tutorial:
github.com/jupytercon/2020-OpenSourceCommunities

Thanks