

# Organization of the Ubuntu community

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# Organization

**SABDFL:** The self-appointed benevolent dictator for life is Mark Shuttleworth the sponsor of the project , has a casting vote on the Technical Board and Community Council

**Community Council:** Is responsible of social structures and community processes of Ubuntu, meets every two weeks on Internet relay chat (IRC).

**Technical Board:** Is responsible of the technical direction that Ubuntu takes, package selection, packaging policy, installation systems and processes, kernel, X server, library versions and dependencies, meets every two weeks on IRC

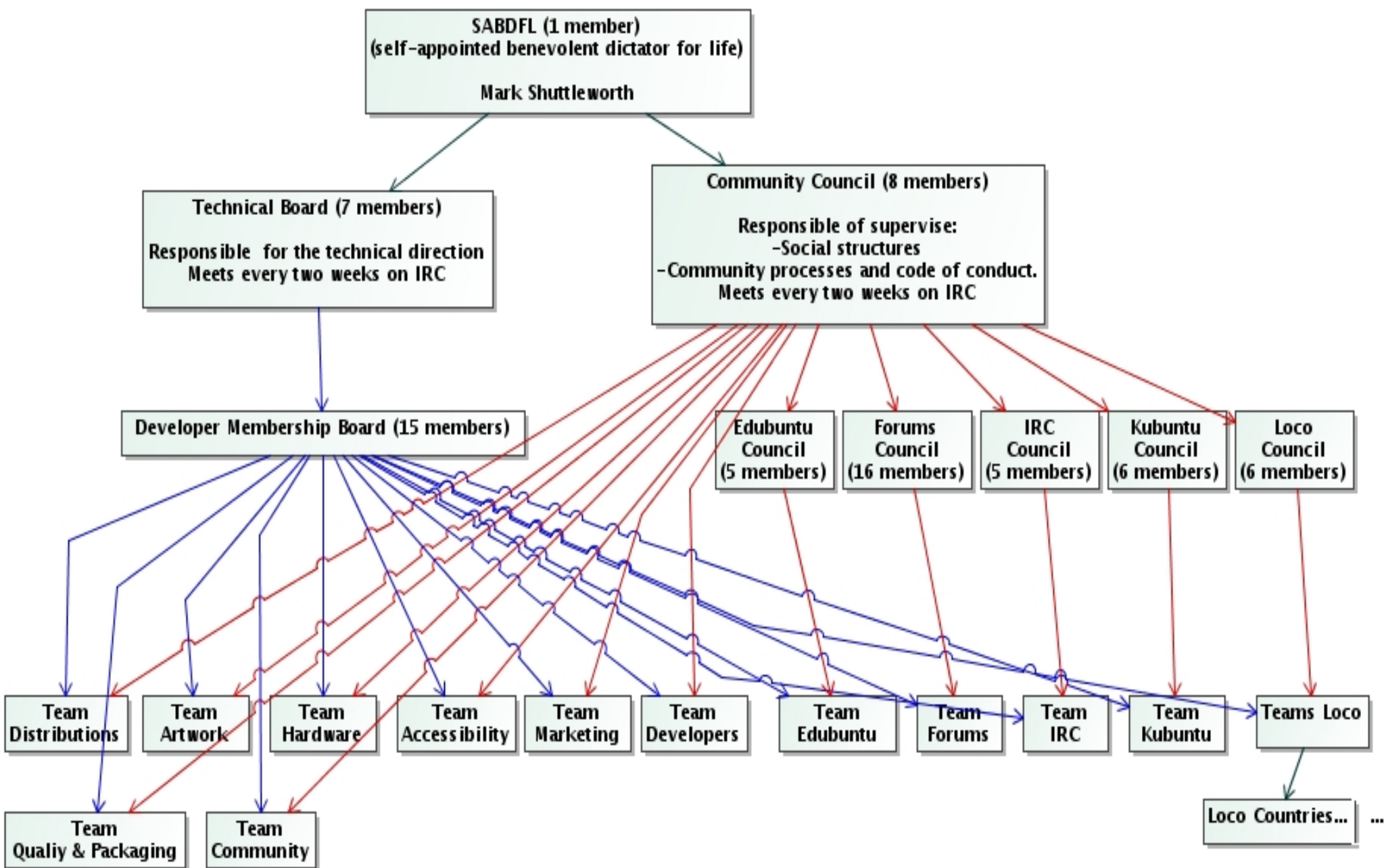
**Team Council :** The Community Council decided to set up individual Team Councils for teams that have proven to be well organised and need their own governance body. Also the Community Council has decided to delegate tasks like Ubuntu membership approval to some of them.

**Developer Membership Board** is responsible of reviewing and approving new Ubuntu developers. It evaluates prospective Ubuntu developers and decides when to entrust them with developer privileges.

**Team:** Each work team specializes in a particular area of work,

Depending of the type of team (a team of marketing is not equal a team of development) there are more or less roles, but all of them have one or more "**Leaders**", and one or more "**Reporter**" that is responsible for sending to the Community Council and Technical Board a monthly report with the activities of the Team, in the teams with developers we found different kinds of them

# Organizational chart



# Work teams

- **Accessibility** : Improve the accessibility technology
- **Artwork** : Work on artwork and graphics for many different parts of the Ubuntu project
- **Community**: Management of communities ,RSS feeds , IRC channel, Ubuntu news
- **Distributions**: Ubuntu distribution, education environment access.
- **Hardware**: hardware compatibility of Ubuntu
- **Marketing and Advocacy**: Organising promotional events to preparing presentation
- **Quality Assurance and Packaging** : Organising and prioritising the hundreds of bugs in Ubuntu
- **Software Developers**: The development and programming of Ubuntu
- **Support and Documentation**: Writting the documentacion an support de IRC help chat
- **Training** : Produce free course materials and support for Ubuntu Training Certifications.

# Developers classification

The developers classification is based on different kinds of involvement and upload rights.

**Prospective Developers:** Novice developers work on bug fixes, merges, syncs and any other aspect of Ubuntu Development, Gain experience with Debian-format packaging, don't have upload rights yet, they need a sponsor that review all and upload the work.

**Contributing Developers:** Can work in any area because have demonstrated significant and sustained contributions in the area of Ubuntu Development but don't have upload rights yet, they need a sponsor, but they are recognised as a Ubuntu Membership

**Ubuntu Developers:** Ubuntu Membership are collectively responsible for maintenance of some subset of packages in Ubuntu, can upload to a specific package-set, with vote rights to Development Membership Board or Technical Board elections of new members, provide guidance for prospective developers.

**MOTU (Master Of The Universe):** Ubuntu Membership, are collectively responsible for the maintenance, revision and testing of the Ubuntu packages, can upload files, provide guidance for prospective Ubuntu developers, may also contribute to the main component in cooperation with a core developer

**Core Developers:** who can upload to all areas of Ubuntu, specify, develop and deploy new features for the default installation of Ubuntu, take a leading role in new development projects to improve Ubuntu, are collectively responsible for the maintenance of all packages in Ubuntu, are granted a vote when the Development Membership Board or Technical Board

**Per-package Uploaders:** Are developers with a specialisation in a specific set of packages in Ubuntu, are granted direct upload to the Ubuntu archive for that set of packages, are specialist maintainers, not generalist maintainers, are granted a vote when the Development Membership Board or Technical Board



# Code of conduct

This Code of Conduct covers our behaviour as members of the Ubuntu Community, in any forum, mailing list, wiki, web site, IRC channel, install-fest, public meeting or private correspondence. Ubuntu governance bodies are ultimately accountable to the Ubuntu Community Council and will arbitrate in any dispute over the conduct of a member of the community.

**Be considerate.** Our work will be used by other people, and we in turn will depend on the work of others. Any decision we take will affect users and colleagues, and we should take those consequences into account when making decisions. Ubuntu has millions of users and thousands of contributors. Even if it's not obvious at the time, our contributions to Ubuntu will impact the work of others. For example, changes to code, infrastructure, policy, documentation, and translations during a release may negatively impact others' work.

**Be respectful.** The Ubuntu community and its members treat one another with respect. Everyone can make a valuable contribution to Ubuntu. We may not always agree, but disagreement is no excuse for poor behaviour and poor manners. We might all experience some frustration now and then, but we cannot allow that frustration to turn into a personal attack. It's important to remember that a community where people feel uncomfortable or threatened is not a productive one. We expect members of the Ubuntu community to be respectful when dealing with other contributors as well as with people outside the Ubuntu project and with users of Ubuntu.

**Be collaborative.** Collaboration is central to Ubuntu and to the larger free software community. This collaboration involves individuals working with others in teams within Ubuntu, teams working with each other within Ubuntu, and individuals and teams within Ubuntu working with other projects outside. This collaboration reduces redundancy, and improves the quality of our work. Internally and externally, we should always be open to collaboration. Wherever possible, we should work closely with upstream projects and others in the free software community to coordinate our technical, advocacy, documentation, and other work. Our work should be done transparently and we should involve as many interested parties as early as possible. If we decide to take a different approach than others, we will let them know early, document our work and inform others regularly of our progress.

# Code of conduct (cont)

**When we disagree, we consult others.** Disagreements, both social and technical, happen all the time and the Ubuntu community is no exception. It is important that we resolve disagreements and differing views constructively and with the help of the community and community processes. We have the Technical Board, the Community Council, and a series of other governance bodies which help to decide the right course for Ubuntu. There are also several Project Teams and Team Leaders, who may be able to help us figure out the best direction for Ubuntu. When our goals differ dramatically, we encourage the creation of alternative sets of packages, or derivative distributions, using the Ubuntu Package Management framework, so that the community can test new ideas and contribute to the discussion.

**When we are unsure, we ask for help.** Nobody knows everything, and nobody is expected to be perfect in the Ubuntu community. Asking questions avoids many problems down the road, and so questions are encouraged. Those who are asked questions should be responsive and helpful. However, when asking a question, care must be taken to do so in an appropriate forum.

**Step down considerately.** Members of every project come and go and Ubuntu is no different. When somebody leaves or disengages from the project, in whole or in part, we ask that they do so in a way that minimises disruption to the project. This means they should tell people they are leaving and take the proper steps to ensure that others can pick up where they left off.

# Local Community (LoCo) Team: Social interaction

A major part of the fabric of the community is the local community (LoCo) team structure. LoCo teams work with local Linux User Groups (LUGs), schools, municipalities and even national governments to open people's eyes to the world of free software.

LoCo teams are the responsables of the social interaction doing open discussion, talks, marketing events, install-fests and to recognise the achievements of local free software contributors. We provide server hosting space for LoCo websites, wikis, mailing lists and other resources. LoCo members visit conferences to speak, hand out CDs, teach, debate and represent both Ubuntu and the free software movement.





# References

<http://www.ubuntu.com/community>

<https://wiki.ubuntu.com/>

<https://launchpad.net/ubuntu>

<http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ubuntu>

