

#### Introducing OpenChain

A tested framework for open source compliance.

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## Finance Sector Risk Management



### Finance Sector MIFID II



## Finance Sector MIFID II - Outsourcing



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#### MIFIDII

Outsourcing

"....avoid undue additional operational risk"

Art 16(5)



#### Managing Risk

- Passing to provider (contractually)
- Passing the risk to a third party (insurance)
- Identifying, minimising and managing risk



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- Passing to provider (contractually)
- Passing the risk to a third party (insurance)
- Identifying, minimising and managing risk (process)



#### Software-related risks

- Functionality
- Security
- Licensing/IP



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#### Functionality

- Trusted source
- Quality assurance



#### Security

- Trusted source
- Quality assurance
- Pen-testing / fuzzing
- Linux Foundation Core Infrastructure Initiative
- SAFECode
- Tooling (BlackDuck, Flexera)



#### Licensing/IP

- Trusted source
- Licence compatibility
- Tooling (BlackDuck, Flexera, Quartermaster...)



#### What if it all goes wrong?



## Damages Injunction Outsourced provision ceases



#### Damages Injunction

Outsourced provision ceases



## Damages Injunction Outsourced provision ceases



#### CONTEXT





#### Assembling components

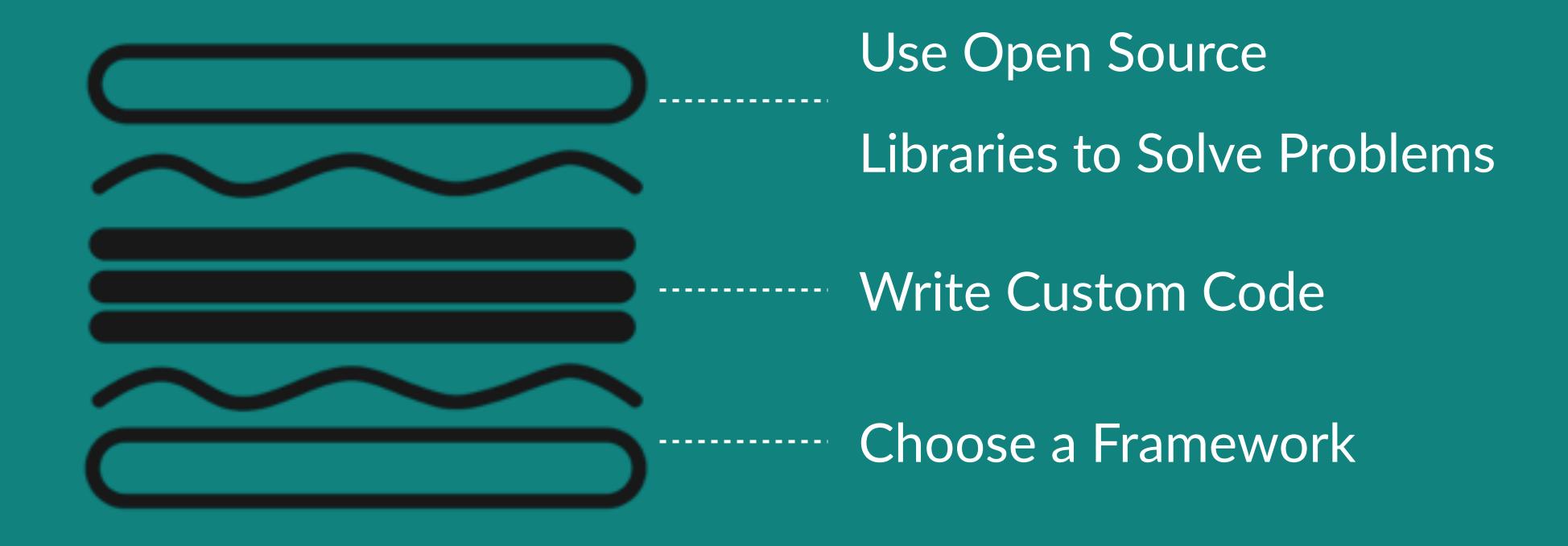






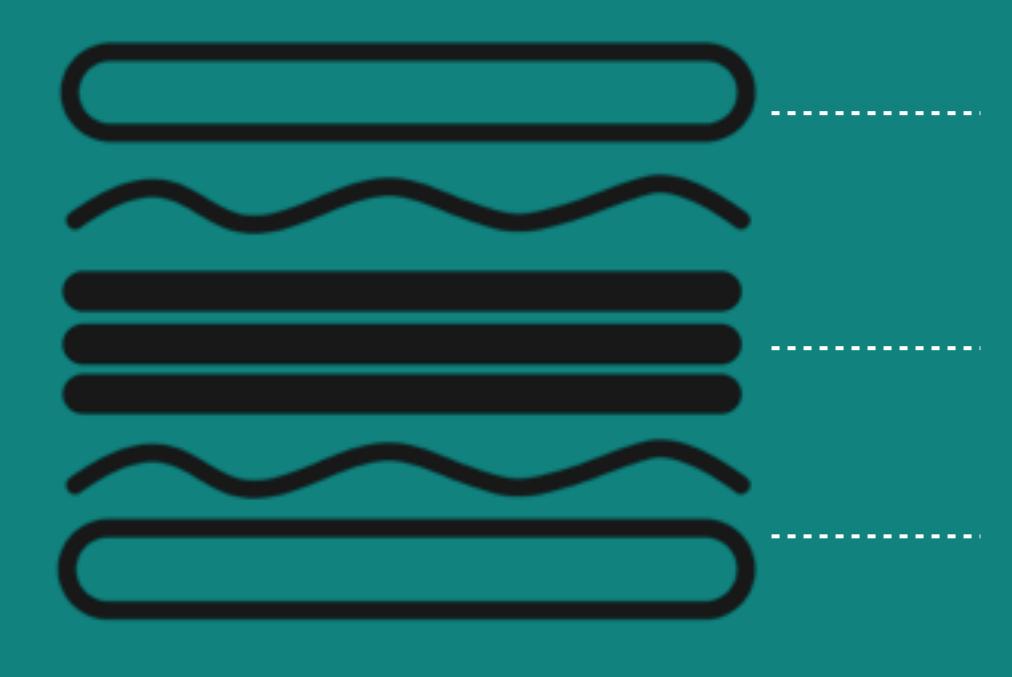








Open Source Code =~ 90%



Use Open Source

Libraries to Solve Problems

Open Source Code (~ 70%)

Write Custom Code

Custom Code (~ 10%)

Choose a Framework

Open Source Code (~ 20%)



# Many different sources: Sourceforge GitHub Maven Central Repository



### Every component is subject to copyright\*



## Every copyright work can only be used if correctly licensed\*



## => every component must be properly licensed



## What happens if components are not correctly licensed?



#### Linksys WRT54G







#### Scenarios:

- Infringement claim
- Due diligence on IPO/funding acquisition
- Customer due diligence e.g. MIFID
- Whole codebase inadvertently open sourced
- Forced release of source code\*



### How do you demonstrate compliance?



#### Code analysis Licence analysis



### A truism about due diligence:



## Atruism about due diligence: it's not so much about the information, as the process.



# Characteristics of an open source compliance programme:



# 1. Verify that the company is compliance with licences

2. Put in place good practices and procedures



- open source policy
- training for relevant staff
- licence review policy
- responsibilities are identified, roles empowered and funded
- bill of materials for products are generated
- open source programme handles common licence issues
- appropriate compliance materials are provided with the software
- there is a contribution policy for external projects



# (I)OPENCHAIN

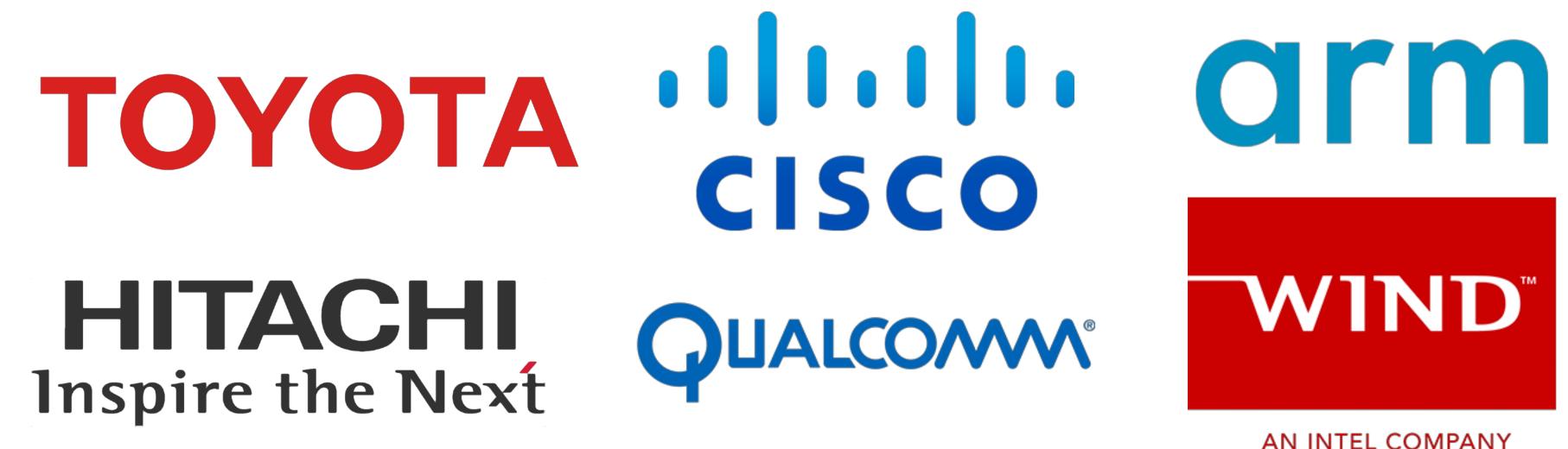


## (DO) OPENCHAIN

THE LINUX FOUNDATION PROJECTS



## (DOPENCHAIN









AN INTEL COMPANY



## What is OpenChain?



# The OpenChain project addresses the question...



# How do I trust FOSS compliance in the supply chain?



### It's:

a standard to describe what organisations could and should do to address FOSS compliance efficiently;



It:

identifies key recommended processes and record keeping requirements for effective FOSS management;



#### It:

builds trust and increases efficiency, by having FOSS processes and record keeping consistent across the supply chain



# It consists of 3 components:

1.

2.

3.



# It consists of 3 components: 1. Specification

3.



# It consists of 3 components:

- 1. Specification
- 2. Curriculum
- 3.



# It consists of 3 components:

- 1. Specification
- 2. Curriculum
- 3. Conformance



## Specification



# Specification ...defines a core set of requirements that every compliance program must satisfy.



## Curriculum



# Curriculum ...provides the educational foundation for FOSS solutions and



## Conformance



# Conformance ...the way an organisation can demonstrate its conformance with the specification



## Find out more at:

openchainproject.org/spec openchainproject.org/curriculum openchainproject.org/conformance



### The aim:

to build trust, by creating a web of organisations which are conformant with the OpenChain specification



"There is nothing in the OpenChain specification which well-run FOSSdeveloping companies are not likely to be doing already."



# What does conformance require?



You need a FOSS policy, and you need to show that relevant staff know about it and have access to it.



### Relevant staff need training in

- your FOSS policy,
- basic licensing law, concepts and principles,
- internal roles and responsibilities



### You must have a process to...

- establish the appropriate licence for each component used
- determine the restrictions and obligations applicable to each licence



# You must have appointed someone with responsibility for

- FOSS liaison (external)
- FOSS compliance (internal)
  ...and the roles must be sufficiently senior, and properly resourced.



#### You must have a process to...

- create and establish a bill of materials for relevant software; and
- ensure that the licences etc. for each item are correctly assigned



Your licence management processes must identify and deal appropriately with common FOSS use cases (e.g. copyleft, modified code, licence incompatibility)



You must have prepared the appropriate materials accompanying a distribution of the software to ensure compliance with the licences, such as source code, offer notices, attributions, NOTICE.TXT, licence text



You must have a policy covering contributions by the organisation to FOSS projects.



You must certify that you comply with the specification's requirements.



You can self-certify, but as the OpenChain project evolves, we expect organisations to seek external, independent verification.



#### Roadmap....

- members will encourage/prefer/ require compliance from suppliers
- eases supplier due diligence
- standardises availability of compliance documents
- warranty of compliance
- virtuous circle



## CASE STUDIES



Software company selling cloud services to pension providers Their regulated clients require DD on the code as part of their own risk management.

They are now able to provide those clients with the materials required by OpenChain certification

20 developers, c100 different packages.



Software company providing sector-specific SaaS software to a vertical market

2000 components in code

200 developers

Introducing Black Duck to handle compliance

Internally generated need, but starting to get questions from customers.

Ongoing



#### **B2M Solutions**

Providing management software and services to help companies manage their estate of mobile devices

Customers include big UK companies, and resellers include Japanese mobile device providers (already OpenChain members)

Manual compliance: <100 components, around 15 developers.



## SUMMARY



Open source is widespread

Infringement risk is an important consideration in compliance, procurement and M&A

Risk can be assessed by analysing code and licensing

Risk can be managed by implementing a sensible open source inclusion and use policy - such as OpenChain

Adopting OpenChain conformance will increase efficiency in the supply chain.



OpenChain provides the framework for compliance: other projects address specific practical compliance issues:

SPDX - licence taxonomy

SW360 - licence compliance project and catalogue management

FOSSology - licence and attribution text scanning and management

Quartermaster - dynamic tooling for licence compliance



## (DOPENCHAIN

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