Modeling in the Open Best Practices and Lessons Learned for Development of VisionEval

An Open Source Strategic Planning Project



Innovations in Travel Modeling Conference 2018-06-25

Summary

- Open source overview
- Development Process / Governance
- Licenses
- Community Engagement

Open Source Overview

 Public agencies moving to an open sour approach.

government.github.com

 Department of Defense, NASA, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, National Park Service

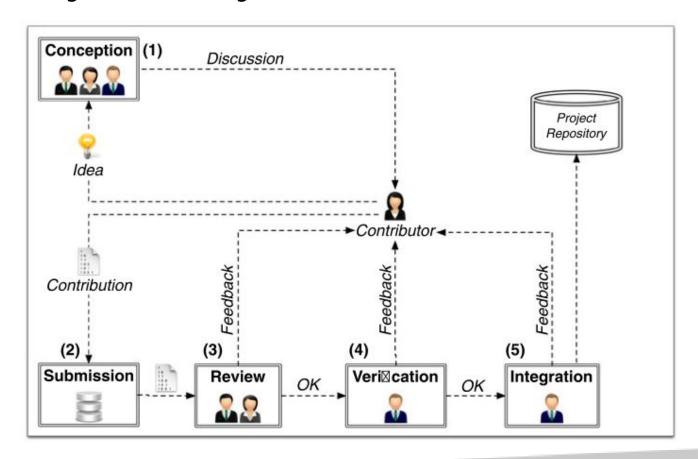
Open Source Overview

Ideal for projects supported by public agencies.

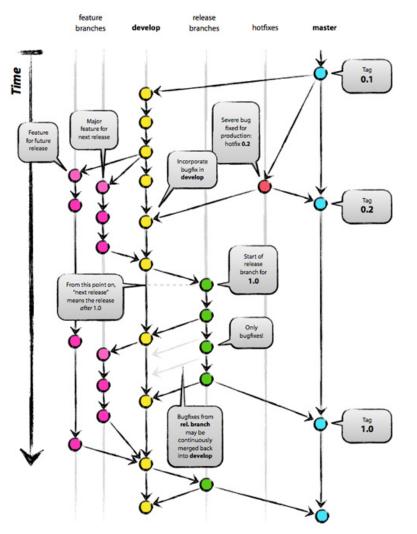
- Transparency: code readily available to the community of users.
- Cost-effectiveness: builds on common tools, share modules
- Longevity: community effort, not tied to single developer

Development Process

Tied to governance, since need to clearly specify authority for review of code



Development Process



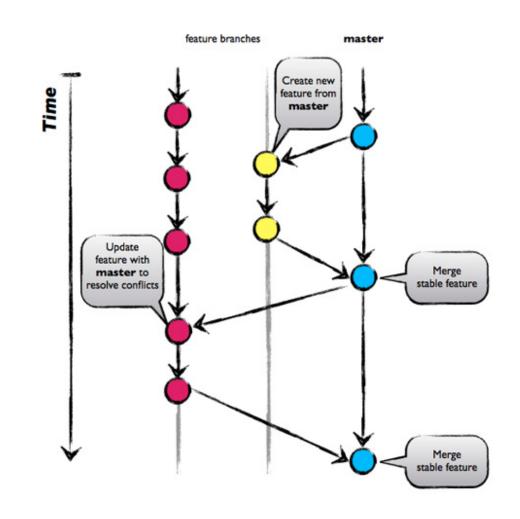
Stable master

Active development branch with frequent commits

Periodic releases

GitHub for Code Review

- Issues to initiate discussion of new features
- Pull Requests to propose code for review. Iterative process, merge to dev.
- Wiki can help organize priority features for development



Code Review Example: OSADP



- Funded by USDOT Intelligent Transportation Systems –
 Dynamic Mobility Applications program
- Upload access request form. Review by OSADP administrator
- Staging to private GitHub repository

Code Review Example: OSADP



- Review by OSADP staff, following release checklist
- Public Release on itsforge.net
- Collaboration only by designated project members on private GitHub repository

Code Review Example: ActivitySim

- Users use the modeling tool
- **Developers** contribute code / documentation
- Committers review code, designated by PMC
- Project Management Committee (PMC) composed of funders, provide oversight. PMC Contractor crucial.
- Funders may be part of PMC

Licenses

Choose an open source license

Which of the following best describes your situation?



The MIT License is a permissive license that is short and to the point. It lets people do anything they want with your code as long as they provide attribution back to you and don't hold you liable.

jQuery, .NET Core, and Rails use the MIT License.



I'm concerned about patents.

The **Apache License 2.0** is a permissive license similar to the MIT License, but also provides an express grant of patent rights from contributors to users.

Android, Apache, and Swift use the Apache License 2.0.



I care about sharing improvements.

The GNU GPLv3 is a copyleft license that requires anyone who distributes your code or a derivative work to make the source available under the same terms, and also provides an express grant of patent rights from contributors to users.

Bash, GIMP, and Privacy Badger use the GNU GPLv3.

Contributor License Agreements (CLA)

- "Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement"
- States you are entitled to contribute code/documentation, willing for it to be used in distributions and derivative work
- Cannot withdraw permission
- Requires recordkeeping and maintenance of agreements
- May be more burdensome than needed for VisionEval



Community Engagement

Discussion forums



Modeling Tools Resources Forum Home

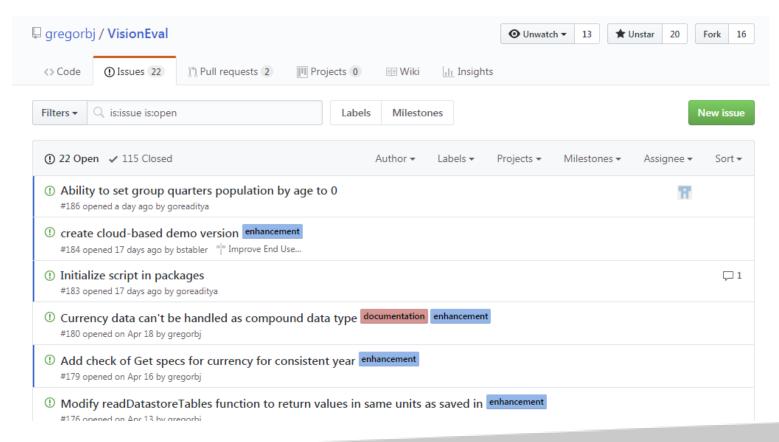
TravelWorks Forum

Categories	Topics
Evaluating Outputs	7
Developing Inputs	10
Modeling Design & Theory	2
Installation & Running RPAT	0
Applications and Examples	0

JOIN or Log In

Community Engagement

Issues page



Summary

- Engage the community with clear wiki, active issues page, consider discussion board
- Develop governance structure which establishes the roles and responsibilities of users, developers, and collaborators/committers, as well as an oversight body composed of funders.
- Develop code review process which is clear, fair, and public
- Clearly document tools, provide guidance for developers
- Agree on a license which meets the needs of the project

Thank You

