Agenda

• Career Path Disclaimer
• 2nd Place is the 1st Winner
• How to Kernel
  – Review
  – Maintain
• Conclusion / why this is worth the effort
2nd Place is the 1st Winner
2nd Place is the 1st Winner

- If you race to maintainership you might unfortunately win
- Kernel maintainer is a support role, not an executive role
- The power to say “no” comes with the responsibility to say “no”
How to Kernel: Review
How to Kernel: Getting Started

- Mentor Programs
- Fix a bug or 10
- Scratch an itch
How to Kernel: Getting Started

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- Add a new feature
How to Kernel: Getting Started

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Graduate to a Reviewer not Maintainer
MAINTainers truth and fiction

By Jonathan Corbet
January 14, 2021

Since the release of the 5.5 kernel in January 2020, there have been almost 87,000 patches from just short of 4,600 developers merged into the mainline repository. Reviewing all of those patches would be a tall order for even the most prolific of kernel developers, so decisions on patch acceptance are delegated to a long list of subsystem maintainers, each of whom takes partial or full responsibility for a specific portion of the kernel. These maintainers are documented in a file called, surprisingly, MAINTainers. But the MAINTainers file, too, must be maintained; how well does it reflect reality?

Some MAINTainers entries have broad lists of covered files that make the commit count seem larger than it really is. For example, the subsystem named “ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFERS/TRANSFORMS (I/OAT) API” includes all of drivers/dma, which is also claimed by “DMA GENERIC OFFLOAD ENGINE SUBSYSTEM”. That subsystem, in turn, is actively maintained by Vinod Koul. There are two subsystems that fall into this category; in the tables below “Activity” indicates the last observed activity by the listed maintainers (if any), while “Commits” shows the number of commits affecting the subsystem since 5.5:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsystem</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Commits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFERS/TRANSFORMS (I/OAT) API</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISILICON NETWORK SUBSYSTEM DRIVER</td>
<td>2019-11-16</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAINTAINERS truth and fiction

By Jonathan Corbet
January 14, 2021

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Not Much Influence Being ASYNC_TX Maintainer
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  – Mistakes landing your feature (you read the docs, right?)
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How to Kernel: Review

“...if you are starting from the premise that ‘I don't know this code well enough to perform a useful review’ then you are setting yourself up for failure right at the start. Read the series description, think about the change being made, use your experience to answer the question ‘what's a mistake I could make performing this change’. Then go looking for that mistake through the patch(es). In the process of performing this review, more than likely, you'll notice bugs other than what you are actually looking for…”

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How to Kernel: Review

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Opportunity to change the core is rare, opportunity to review core changes is abundant
How to Kernel: Review

- Subject matter expertise not required
  - Leverage knowledge of one subsystem to gain a foothold in the next
  - Use naivete to your advantage (changelogs and documentation)
How to Kernel: Review

- Seek and destroy contributions to the Platform Problem
  - Debt collects where developers avoid the platform
  - Platform pain may take review to become apparent
  - Red diffs are pure candy
How to Kernel: Review

- Influence is granted to those that demonstrate they are actively carrying the burden of keeping the kernel healthy and relevant.
- Negotiate Review time with your manager (rebuild trust capital to spend on your next mistake)
How to Kernel: Maintain
How to Kernel: Maintain

• What does success look like?
  >10 years of active participation
  Reviews trusted by many maintainers
  No entry in MAINTAINERS

The goal is be a reliever of burdens, not a target of burdens
On Sat, Jun 9, 2018 at 8:17 AM Dan Williams <dan.j.williams@intel.com> wrote:

> Well, crap. I've been doing it the wrong way for a while.

... you're not the only one ;*(

I only really catch it when it's very obvious, like it was now when the last merge was just before so it stood out like a sore thumb when I looked at the resulting "git log".

... or then I catch it in the (happily rare) case when a merge causes issues, and then I curse.
How to Kernel: Maintain

- Towards a Maintainer Handbook?
- Every subsystem is different
- Seek mentoring
- Declare expectations: Subsystem Profile
- Be predictable
Why?
Why? / Conclusion

- The Influence, Trust, Impact Cycle
- The project needs you to persevere
- Just for fun
Why? / Conclusion

- The Influence, Trust, Impact Cycle
- The project needs you to persevere
- Just for fun

...but seriously, go review some patches!
We hope it will be helpful in your journey to learning more about effective and productive participation in open source projects. We will leave you with a few additional resources for your continued learning:

- **The LF Mentoring Program** is designed to help new developers with necessary skills and resources to experiment, learn and contribute effectively to open source communities.
- **Outreachy remote internships program** supports diversity in open source and free software
- **Linux Foundation Training** offers a wide range of free courses, webinars, tutorials and publications to help you explore the open source technology landscape.
- **Linux Foundation Events** also provide educational content across a range of skill levels and topics, as well as the chance to meet others in the community, to collaborate, exchange ideas, expand job opportunities and more. You can find all events at [events.linuxfoundation.org](http://events.linuxfoundation.org).