To the membership, board and friends of Software in the Public Interest, Inc:

As mandated by Article 8 of the SPI Bylaws, I respectfully submit this annual report on the activities of Software in the Public Interest, Inc. and extend my thanks to all of those who contributed to the mission of SPI in the past year.

– Michael Schultheiss, SPI President
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Chapter 1

President’s Welcome

The mission of SPI is to help substantial and significant open source projects by handling their non-technical administrative tasks so that they aren’t required to operate their own legal entity.

During the current board term, SPI (its officers, directors, contractors and volunteers) has continued to refine and improve its processes and response time. Due to the global pandemic, we were unable to have our customary in-person Treasury sprints and board meetings. We were able to schedule virtual sprints and board meetings in Spring 2021 and hope to return to our annual in-person sprints and meetings when possible as they continue to be highly productive and I strongly recommend they continue going forward when in person meetings are again practical. SPI Vice President Stephen Frost has been instrumental in refining our contracting process and has been an excellent liaison with SPI’s legal counsel.

SPI continues to fill a needed role in the free and open source software community. Sister organizations exist and are not competitors for hosting projects but have differing roles in the ecosystem. We welcome associated projects to freely move to other umbrella organizations if they need more than SPI’s relatively hands off manner can provide as well as welcome any projects who prefer to join SPI due to our focus.

SPI had its financial statements independently audited for the 2019 calendar year and plans to continue having its financial statements independently audited annually going forward. The independent audit for the 2020 calendar year is currently underway.

The SPI board is extremely thankful for the work Martin Michlmayr has done working with SPI’s auditor and streamlining our bookkeeping. Martin has been instrumental in releasing periodic treasury reports, updating the financial toolset and assisting the treasury team with data validation.

Thank you again to all SPI officers, directors, contractors, volunteers and members. SPI continues to thrive thanks to your contributions.

– Michael Schultheiss, SPI President
Chapter 2

Committee Reports

2.1 Membership Committee

2.1.1 Statistics
On January 1, 2020 we had 222 contributing and 1138 non-contributing members. On December 31, 2020 there were 232 contributing members and 1173 non-contributing members. This is an increase of 10 contributing members and an increase of 35 non-contributing members.
Chapter 3

Board Report

3.1 Board Members

Board members as of January 1, 2020:
• Michael Schultheiss (President)
• Stephen Frost (Vice President)
• Tim Potter (Secretary)
• Martin Zobel-Helas (Treasurer)
• Luca Filipozzi
• Forrest Fleming
• Chris Lamb
• Héctor Orón Martínez
• Andrew Tridgell

Board members as of December 31, 2020:
• Michael Schultheiss (President)
• Stephen Frost (Vice President)
• Tim Potter (Secretary)
• Martin Zobel-Helas (Treasurer)
• Joe Conway
• Luca Filipozzi
• Forrest Fleming
• Chris Lamb
• Héctor Orón Martínez

3.2 Board Changes

Changes that occurred during the year:
The terms for Tim Potter and Andrew Tridgell expired in July 2020. Tim sought, and obtained, re-election. We’d like to thank Andrew for his work on the board. Joe Conway joined the board as part of the same election.

On August 10, 2020 the board voted to appoint the following officers:

- President: Michael Schultheiss
- Vice President: Stephen Frost
- Secretary: Tim Potter
- Treasurer: Martin Zobel-Helas

### 3.3 Elections

A board membership election was conducted in July 2020. There were 2 board seats up for election. Nominations were received from Joe Conway, Milan Kupcevic, and Tim Potter. Joe Conway and Tim Potter were elected for a 3 year term.
Chapter 4

Treasurer’s Report

4.1 Changes to the accounting system

SPI has made two substantial changes to its accounting system and books in 2020:

- Migration from cash basis to accrual basis: the accrual basis is a method of accounting which gives a more accurate picture of the financial status. It also makes it easier to track outstanding payments.

- Migration from ledger to beancount: both are text-based, FOSS accounting systems. Beancount offers a number of advantages, in particular a Python API which can be used to access data and to extend the functionality of the accounting system.

We have used the migration to beancount to improve the accounting process in a number of ways, in particular to add more automation and checks.

Improvements include:

- Importers for various donation platforms to reduce the amount of time it takes to import data while making the process less error-prone.

- Scripts that encode business logic in order to automate common processes. For example, when importing bank transactions, scripts now look up outstanding accounts payable and assign transactions accordingly.

- Validation of data through plugins, such as ensuring that payments match the accrued amounts, checking payees for misspellings, and more.

- Bank reconciliation: due to the way checks are handled, a bank reconciliation showing differences between the bank statements and our books of record has to be generated every month. This process is handled by a script.

Finally, we improved the internal documentation considerably, documenting not only the accounting system, but also common tasks and areas, such as onboarding of new projects, vendor management, and more.
Chapter 5

Member Project Reports

5.1 New Associated Projects

5.1.1 Ganeti

Ganeti is a virtual machine cluster management tool built on top of existing virtualisation technologies such as Xen or KVM and other open source software.

Ganeti controls:
- Disk creation management,
- Operating system installation for instances (in co-operation with OS-specific install scripts), and
- Startup, shutdown, and failover between physical systems.

Ganeti is designed to facilitate cluster management of virtual servers and to provide fast and simple recovery after physical failures using commodity hardware.

5.1.2 ns-3

ns-3 is a discrete-event, packet-level network simulator with an emphasis on networking research and education. Users of ns-3 can construct simulations of computer networks using models of traffic generators, protocols such as TCP/IP, and devices and channels such as Wi-Fi and LTE, and analyze or visualize the results. Simulation plays a vital role in the research and education process, because of the ability for simulations to obtain reproducible results (particularly for wireless protocol design), scale to large networks, and study systems that have not yet been implemented. A particular emphasis in ns-3 is a high degree of realism in the models (including frameworks for using real application and kernel code) and integration of the tool with virtual machine environments and testbeds. Very large scale simulations are possible; simulations of hundreds of millions of nodes have been published.

5.2 Updates from Associated Projects

5.2.1 0 A.D.

0 A.D. (pronounced “zero ey-dee”) is a cross-platform, real-time strategy (RTS) game of ancient warfare. It is a historically-based war/economy game, in which the player must lead an ancient civilization, gather resources from the map, and raise a military force to conquer enemy factions. 0 A.D. is open source software licensed under the GPL, and its art and sound assets are licensed under CC BY-SA. It is developed by Wildfire Games, a global community of game developers.
In 2020, a large amount of work was done to update the game’s JavaScript engine to SpiderMonkey 78 and hundreds of tweaks were made for a sleeker, more balanced gameplay experience. Many GUI improvements were implemented, including building snapping, which allows buildings to be placed next to each other neatly and easily. In addition, reinforcement learning, a machine learning technique, was implemented to train the game’s AI to play better.

Many art assets were added and improved as well, including reworked meshes, animations, textures and materials for a large number of units, from hoplites to siege weapons and from ships to cavalry. (Some new animations of interest were created for bears, camels and baby elephants!)

We wish to extend our thanks to our generous donors and to SPI for helping us achieve this progress.

Submitted by Aviv Sharon

5.2.2 Ankur.org.in

2020 has been trying times for everyone and at Ankur.org.in we have had our share of challenges.

The key highlights of the activities undertaken during 2020 are as follows:

- Creating original content in local language and translated content on the topics of information security, data protection
- Participating in online workshops to deliver content in local language on digital surveillance and privacy
- Organizing digital campaign in local language on the Personal Data Protection Bill and Non Personal Data Bill

Submitted by Sankarshan Mukhopadhyay

5.2.3 Arch Linux

Arch Linux is a lightweight and flexible Linux distribution that tries to Keep It Simple. In 2020, we worked on usability and community outreach.

In February 2020 we have elected Levente Polyák as our project leader for the coming two years.

We started to migrate many of our internal projects to our private GitLab instance, which allows us to work towards a more unified and automated experience. At the time of writing we are close to opening the collaboration platform to the public, which entailed a lot of technical and also legal work in the calendar year 2020.

In the second half of the year our official Docker Images received some cleanups and are now built automatically on a daily basis. New releases for the official DockerHub repository are created weekly.

In October 2020 we held an all-online Arch Linux conference, which was open to the public, streamed live and provided all content afterwards. The conference was organized with the help of internal and external contributors.

Our installation medium has been extended to be accessible for blind and visually impaired, which has been available since November 2020.

Submitted by Levente Polyák

5.2.4 Arch Linux 32

Arch Linux 32 is a community maintained fork of the Arch Linux distribution for Intel 32-bit (IA-32) type of CPUs.
In 2020 we made many packages available on i486, preparing to get X supported in 2021 there, too. Besides that, we followed the path of Arch Linux and changed our package compression to zstd. Additionally, we improved our build infrastructure and monitoring infrastructure, making it more resilient against unexpected interruptions.

Submitted by Andreas Baumann

5.2.5 ArduPilot

ArduPilot is a cross-platform free software autopilot project for a wide range of robotic vehicles. In spite of the challenges of 2020, ArduPilot continues to thrive, with our global and growing community of users, partners and developers continuing to achieve remarkable things. The 2020 Developers Conference was our first attempt at hosting a Virtual event, and was a great success — the format enabled great participation, and will be continued into the future (hopefully as a hybrid event when global travel is again a reality).

The success of our Partners Program has enabled ArduPilot to engage a number of staff for managing the quantity and quality of code contributions, and provide real-time support to industry. This is enabling deeper interaction at many levels, with many benefits beyond financial support.

With an ever increasing number of supported hardware targets, widespread adoption of our APPeriph peripheral device framework, and new and novel vehicle types, ArduPilot looks forward to 2021 and beyond enthusiastically.

Submitted by James Pattison

5.2.6 Debian

During 2020, the Debian project faced its first year during a pandemic. This has brought several challenges to the project and its members.

We rose up to this challenge and worked on improving our online tools, and hosted our first ever online MiniDebConf in May. Following its success, we’ve had further online events, including our first ever completely online annual DebConf event in August.

We used the proceeds from DebConf20 to help fund features in PeerTube, which will also help us to easier host some online events in the future. We’ve set up our own PeerTube instance, which allows Debian video content to have a presence on the fediverse.

During 2020, we gained 26 new Debian Developers, and 46 Debian Maintainers who we hope will one day become full project members. In terms of stable releases, we released two point releases for Debian 9 and five point releases for Debian 10, while we prepared the freeze towards the end of the year for our next stable release.

If you’d like to know more about what the Debian project has done over 2020, please browse the Bits from Debian site along with the Misc Developer News as sent to the debian-devel-announce list.

Submitted by Jonathan Carter

5.2.7 FFmpeg

FFmpeg is a complete, cross-platform solution to record, convert and stream audio and video. It is used as the foundation platform of many projects dealing with multimedia, both open source and proprietary, and is used extensively by several web-based multimedia conversion and processing services.

In the year 2020 FFmpeg delivered a new formal release (4.3) and many security updates of old releases. A complete list of changes can be found in the changelog. Also, as usual, FFmpeg joined the GSoC program, with total of six assigned projects.
Due to the pandemic crisis, no meetings and conferences were attended by FFmpeg developers during the year.

Submitted by Carl Eugen Hoyos

5.2.8 Ganeti

Ganeti has achieved several important community goals in the last year: not only did the development process gain traction, we also managed to put out the first major release as a community without direct involvement from Google. This brought us the transition to Python 3, adaptations to build- and runtime dependencies of current and upcoming Linux distribution releases and many smaller fixes and improvements. We are looking forward to (re-)attract even more Ganeti developers and users and to ship new features in regular releases. We would like to thank both Google and SPI: for being the old and new home of this project!

Submitted by Rudolph Bott

5.2.9 GNU TeXmacs

Most work on TeXmacs during the year 2020 has been focused on preparing the next major stable release 2.1. Many bugs were fixed and the converters for LaTeX and HTML were further improved.

Submitted by Joris van der Hoeven

5.2.10 LibreOffice

In 2020, LibreOffice celebrated its tenth birthday. Two new major versions of the office suite introduced a variety of new features, while minor releases helped to improve stability as well. On January 29 2020, LibreOffice 6.4 was officially released after six months of work. Developers in the ecosystem and community volunteers worked on many new features. For instance, a QR Code generator was added to the suite, making it easy to add QR codes to documents (which can be read by mobile devices). Hyperlink context menus were unified throughout the software, while a new Automatic Redaction feature was added to hide classified or sensitive data in a document based, on text or regular expression matches.

Later in the year, on August 5 2020, LibreOffice 7.0 was released. OpenDocument, LibreOffice’s native open and standardised format for office documents, was updated to version 1.3 as an OASIS Technical Committee Specification. Important new features include digital signatures and OpenPGP-based encryption of XML documents, with improvements in areas such as change tracking, and additional details in the description of elements in first pages, text, numbers and charts. Additionally, support for Skia graphics engine was added, along with a wide range of compatibility improvements.

Submitted by Sophie Gautier

5.2.11 ns-3

ns-3 is a discrete-event, packet-level network simulator with an emphasis on networking research and education. Our project’s most notable event in 2020 was receiving the ACM SIGCOMM Networking Systems Award in recognition of the impact that ns-3 and its predecessors have contributed to the field. We also participated in Google Code-In and Google Summer of Code, and held our annual workshop in June as a virtual event due to the pandemic. We made two software releases with various extensions and improvements to the simulator’s wireless and TCP/IP models.

Submitted by Tom Henderson
5.2.12  Open Bioinformatics Foundation

The Open Bioinformatics Foundation (OBF) is led by a Board that elects its members. In 2020, one Board member (Yo Yehudi) finished her term and left the Board. Hilmar Lapp stepped down after 8 years as President and was elected to an At-Large seat. Peter Cock was elected as the new President, and Heather Wiencko was elected as Treasurer, replacing previous Treasurer Peter Cock.

We expanded the OBF Travel Fellowship program (now renamed to OBF Event Fellowships) to cover costs associated with participating in online events, in response to the global shift in event format in the year 2020. Applications are now reviewed with a standard rubric and without the applicants’ names, to reduce the chance of unintentional reviewer bias. In 2020, 7 people were awarded funds to attend in-person or virtual events. We also developed an OBF-wide Code of Conduct that applies to in-person and virtual events organised and led by OBF, and can be adopted by member projects if they choose.

OBF’s flagship event is the annual Bioinformatics Open Source Conference (BOSC). Most years, BOSC has been part of the Intelligent Systems for Molecular Biology (ISMB) conference, but in 2018, and again in 2020, BOSC partnered with the Galaxy Community Conference (GCC). The 2020 conference, called the Bioinformatics Community Conference (BCC2020), was fully online and global, with timezone support for APAC and North America. More than 800 people from 61 countries registered for at least part of BCC2020. BOSC 2021 will be part of ISMB/ECCB 2021 Online.

Submitted by Heather Wiencko

5.2.13  OpenEmbedded

OpenEmbedded is a build system that creates custom Linux distributions for devices running Linux. Traditionally used for creating images for embedded devices, OpenEmbedded is now used all over to create small images for Internet of things (IoT) devices, to large images pushing into the desktop space. Over the past year, we see additional users who build edge routers for IoT applications and images to deploy in popular containers systems.

To support the OpenEmbedded developer community, we work with the Yocto Project to arrange developer meetings twice a year. This year was challenging with the pandemic leading to many cancelled in-person events. However, we hosted a workshop after FOSDEM in Brussels and assisted the Yocto Project with a virtual developer summit during the virtual Embedded Linux Conference Europe (ELCE) in the fall.

Submitted by Philip Balister

5.2.14  Open MPI

The Open MPI community is a collection of academics, researchers, and vendors who continue to develop cutting-edge technology for today’s most-demanding High Performance Computing (HPC) environments.

The community was hard at work throughout 2020. We finalized the v3.0.x and v3.1.x series with the v3.0.6 and v3.1.6 releases, respectively. We also released v4.0.3, v4.0.4, and v4.0.5 in 2020. The community also introduced the v4.1.x series; v4.1.0 included several new features, most of which were back-ported from our main development branch because the v5.0.0 release is taking longer than expected. The v5.0.0 release continues to be a major focal point of development: it contains several foundational changes to Open MPI’s architecture, and has required extensive cross-organizational collaboration and development. The v5.0.x series will include major new features and will be a significant milestone in the Open MPI release history. In a perfect world, v5.0.0 will be released in 2021.

Additionally, the Hardware Locality (hwloc) sub-project had three maintenance subreleases of its package in 2020 (v2.2.0, v2.3.0, and v2.4.0), mainly dealing with updates for new hardware and vendor form factors in advanced computing platforms.

Submitted by Jeff Squyres
5.2.15 OpenZFS

OpenZFS held its annual Developer Conference online, in October, 2020. With 10 great presentations, it was a successful event and we found ways to connect with each other despite not being able to be in person. On the development side, in 2020 we shipped OpenZFS 2.0, with support for Linux and FreeBSD from an integrated codebase, and integrated major new features including DRAID, persistent L2ARC, and sequential resilvering.

Submitted by Matthew Ahrens

5.2.16 Performance Co-Pilot

The PCP project had a busy year in 2020 in spite of the pandemic. We created seven releases throughout the year with a focus on bug fixes and stability of the v5 release from 2019. We participated as a Google Summer of Code mentor organization for our fifth year and took on a Google Season of Docs project for the first time. The grafana-pcp subproject matured with two major releases and an official ansible-pcp subproject was also launched this year.

Submitted by Nathan Scott

5.2.17 PostgreSQL

As with the rest of the world, 2020 had a dramatic effect on the PostgreSQL community at large. We have had to make some significant shifts away from in-person conferences and events towards virtual events. In some ways this has been good as it has helped increase outreach to those in more remote parts of the world, but of course it has made some interactions more difficult.

On the development side, we are happy to say that 2020 has helped validate our belief in the distributed open source model. We were able to release a new major version, PostgreSQL 13, on our normal schedule, and initial development of our next version also looks strong.

In addition we were also able continue participation in the Google Summer of Code program, as well as a second year of our developer thank you program for the PostgreSQL 13 release.

Submitted by Robert Treat

5.2.18 Privoxy

In 2020, Privoxy 3.0.29 was released which introduced HTTPS inspection and fixed a couple of memory leaks. HTTPS inspection allows Privoxy to filter HTTPS traffic.

Submitted by Fabian Keil

5.2.19 systemd

In 2020 we published three major releases of systemd. We merged 4878 commits (up from 4198 in 2019) from a total of 370 contributors. 1949 pull requests were applied.

At devconf.cz 2020 and FOSDEM 2020 the systemd project met for BoF sessions.

Submitted by Lennart Poettering

5.2.20 The Mana World

The Mana World (TMW) is an effort to create an innovative free and open source MMORPG (massively multiplayer online role-playing game), along with the accompanying game engine, game client, tooling and documentation. 2020 has been an unusually slow year for us, in part due to the global health crisis we’re facing. Under these circumstances, the release of our Evol-Hercules-based game server is on hold.
indefinitely. In 2020, we updated the look and feel of our wiki, while also improving the documentation, and removing localization for languages that were no longer maintained. Additionally, we started the process of reorganizing the operational structure of TMW (as one organization that oversees several related subprojects) to allow for greater autonomy and more flexible management of our subprojects. In continued collaboration with Moubootaur Legends, we moved development of our common game client in-house as a new subproject of The Mana World.

Submitted by The Mana World development team

5.2.21 Translatewiki.net

Translatewiki.net is an online translation platform for free and open source projects and volunteer translators. In 2020, one thousand translators signed up to be part of our community. During the year over 1,500 translators made almost half a million translation updates.

On the development side, the focus was on stability and workflow improvements. We added a deployment canary which almost completely eliminated outages caused by faulty deployments. Our revamped translation validation framework prevents the creation of translations which would cause build failures. Moreover, the number of different checks has increased. Workflow improvements include a sign-up form for new projects and support for GitHub pull requests and GitLab merge requests.

Submitted by Niklas Laxström

5.2.22 X.Org

The X.Org and freedesktop.org communities help to create a free and open accelerated graphics stack, including major components such as the DRM kernel graphics subsystem, Mesa 3D graphics library, Wayland compositors and the X Window System.

In 2020, we helped support the community through our involvement with Google Summer of Code (GSoC) where we had one student participate and pass. We’ve supported the community through plenty of other ways as well, such as through the gitlab.freedesktop.org hosting infrastructure, which has seen a massive uptick in use and has gone through a hosting provider switch to Equinix Metal as our sponsor. We’re also working on trying to open discussions with the HDMI consortium to make it easier for open source projects to implement the new HDMI 2.1 specification.

And finally, we’ve managed to secure 12 sponsors for X.Org Developers Conference (XDC) in 2020!

Submitted by Lyude Paul
Appendix A

About SPI

SPI is a non-profit organization which was founded to help organizations develop and distribute open hardware and software. We encourage programmers to use the GNU General Public License or other licenses that allow free redistribution and use of software, and hardware developers to distribute documentation that will allow device drivers to be written for their product.

SPI was incorporated as a non-profit organization on June 16, 1997 in the state of New York. Since then, it has become an umbrella organization for projects from the community.

In 1999, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of the United States government determined that under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code SPI qualifies for 501(c)(3) (non-profit organization) status under section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). This means that donations made to SPI and its supported projects are tax-deductible as charitable donations for US taxpayers.