Embedded Runtime Dual Licensing

Eclipse Board Meeting - June 2008 Steve Saunders, Doug Gaff Wind River Systems



Embedded & Mobile













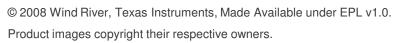
















Introduction

- Recent technology contributions into two projects in DSDP include embedded runtime components for which use of the EPL is an impediment to commercial adoption of these technologies.
- These runtime components are c-based agents that
 - Must be ported to the real time operating system on the device.
 - May be customized for the specifics of the device and its application.
- Affected technologies
 - Target Communications Framework (TCF)
 - Real-Time Software Components (RTSC)

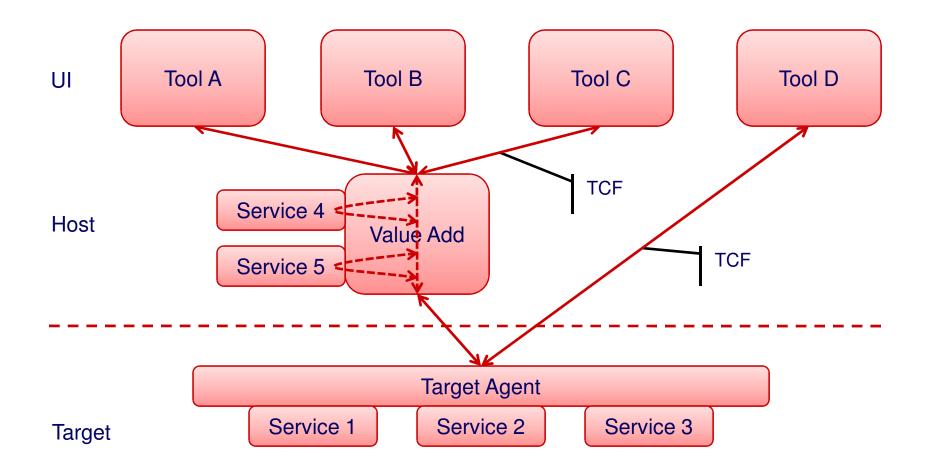


Target Communications Framework (TCF)

- Part of the DSDP Target Management (TM) project
- Extensible protocol unifies communication with devices during development time.
- Intended for development, debug, monitor, analysis and test.
- Extended by vendors
 - Device and OS specific services
 - Host-side tools
 - Ported to embedded operating system
- Framework includes
 - Eclipse plug-ins
 - C-based exemplary agent that runs on the device

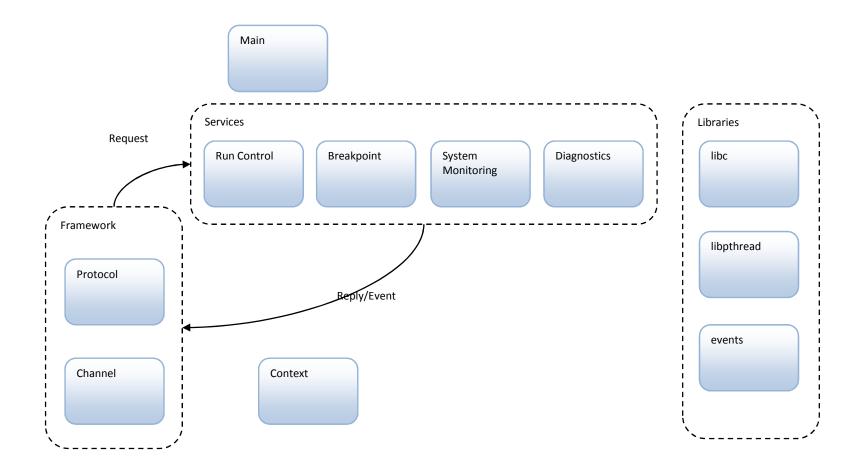


Architecture Overview





TCF Agent – Debugging Example





Real-Time Software Components (RTSC)

- A scalable component model suitable for any device that supports a C compiler tool-chain
- Design-time tooling generates highly-optimized C code for the embedded device.
- Generated code interacts with a small runtime agent
 - manages component instance lifecycle real-time creation and deletion of instances,
 - monitors the state of components
 - provides minimal system services necessary to support the functionality above



RTSC Architecture

Application-specific Tools

Eclipse Int + 3rd-party tools

Essential Tools

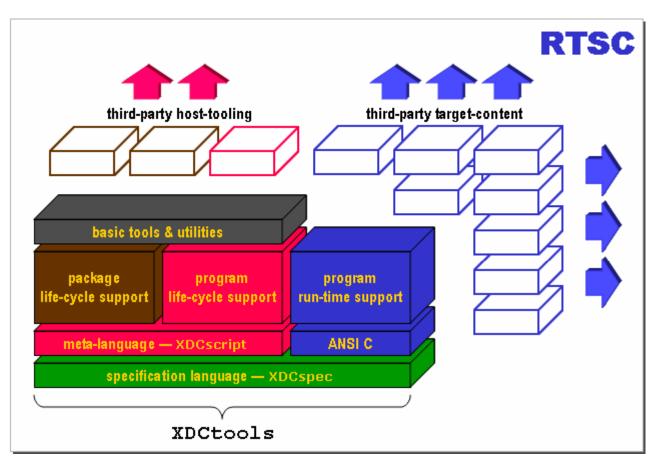
install, doc, config, build, run

Core Packages

tools & target runtime support

Language Support

IDL, C, JavaScript



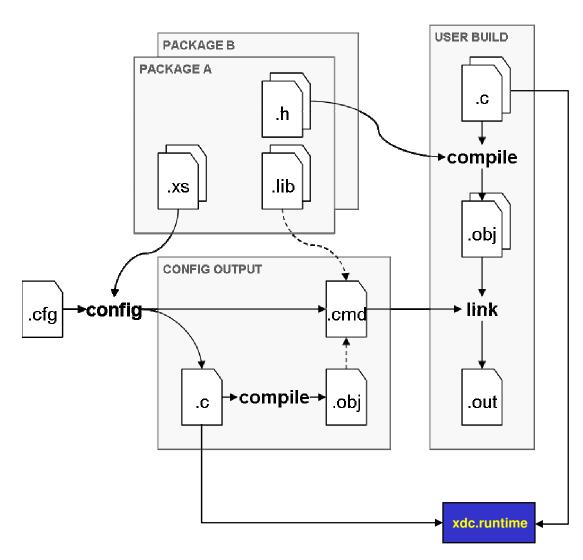
XDCtools is delivered as a bundle of over 125 packages





RTSC Configuration Flow

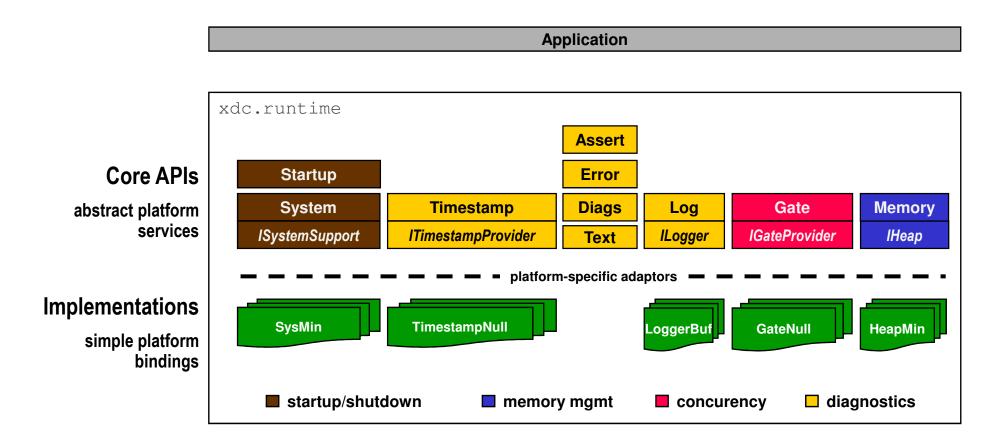
- All exe's have .cfg config script gens files to assemble app from pkgs
- bind components, manage object
 lifecycle, trace inter-component calls, ...
- "glue" is platform independent uses xdc.runtime for basic services
- xdc.runtime available to all code keeps exe footprint minimal







The xdc.runtime Package



xdc.runtime only provides services needed by all apps



Runtime Licensing Challenges

Eclipse Adopters

- For devices running Linux
 - (Some believe) EPL and GPL are not compatible.
 - Vendors with a device running Linux are unable to utilize runtime technology from Eclipse.
- For devices running operating systems with commercial licenses:
 - Device manufacturers often don't want to open their runtime code.
- End Users (Customers of Adopters)
 - Device manufacturers are looking for reduced cost, risk, and complexity in license compliance, especially the distribution requirements.

Commercial Adoption Blockers!



Recent Industry Examples

- Verizon GPL compliance lawsuit
 - Actiontec MI424WR wireless router
 - Includes GPL-licensed BusyBox (set of unix command line utilities bundled for use in embedded systems)
 - Software Freedom Law Center (SFLC) sued Verizon on behalf of makers of BusyBox claiming that Verizon must give the BusyBox source code to its FiOS customers.
 - SFLC also sued Xterasys, High-Gain Antennas, and Monsoon Multimedia
- D-Link and GPL
 - Linux kernel changes
 - Source code only violation



Recent Industry Examples

- Linksys and GPL
 - WRT54G Router running Linux
 - Source code violation
 - Viral violation

Android

 Analysts believe Google chose the Apache license specifically to attract mobile computing partners.



Proposal #1

Assertions

- The RTSC and TCF agents must be licensed in a compatible way with common embedded operating systems.
- Future eclipse projects in the embedded and mobile space will also have runtime components as part of their exemplary implementation.
- We need to strive for a complete technology stack in Eclipse projects that provide frameworks and tools completely downloadable from eclipse.org.

Recommendation

 Dual license these runtime components with the Eclipse Distribution License (EDL).



Proposal #1 – Pros and Cons

Pros

- One-stop shopping (download.eclipse.org) for the entire technology stack.
- A Board bias towards fostering commercial adoption.
- A Board recognition of a growing market segment.

Cons

- Dilution of EPL usage.
- The possibility that potentially useful agent code changes never return to open source.



Proposal #2

Assertions

- The RTSC and TCF agents must be licensed in a compatible way with common embedded operating systems.
- Future eclipse projects in the embedded and mobile space will also have runtime components as part of their exemplary implementation.
- Maintaining the EPL on code is more important than commercial adoption...for these types of cases.

Recommendation

 Suggest the Copyright owners of the TCF agent (Wind River) and the RTSC runtime (TI) host this code elsewhere (SourceForge, Corporate) using the license of their choosing.



Proposal #2 – Pros and Cons

Pros

EPL usage consistency

Cons

- Agent code will go offsite now and in future projects with similar cases.
- User and adopter complexity, as technology stack must be obtained from multiple sources.
- The possibility that potentially useful agent code changes never return to open source. Perhaps exacerbated by the lack of usage of Eclipse infrastructure and process.



Discussion

