



The Center of Open Source & Government

Open Standards/Open Source for National and Local eGovernment Programs in the U.S. and EU

The Center of Open Source & Government is proud to present a conference on "Open Standards/Open Source for National and Local eGovernment Programs in the U.S. and EU" held in Washington, DC, USA, March. 17 - 19, 2003.

This conference is designed to discuss best practices, raise awareness and the share experiences among policy makers from the U.S. and Europe. The conference will draw participants from local, national and international organizations from the public, private and academic sectors.



Schedule

Day 1: Monday, March 17, 2003
Marvin Center George Washington University

8:30 AM

Welcome, *Grand Ballroom*

Dianne Martin, CSPRI and Tony Stanco, CSPRI

Federal Enterprise Architecture, *Continental Ballroom*

Susan Turnbull, GSA and Brand Niemann, EPA

9:00 AM

Is Open Source Better Security than Proprietary?, *Grand Ballroom*

Whitfield Diffie, Sun

OpenEAI Project, *Continental Ballroom*

Todd Jackson

9:45 AM

Delivering the Public Message with Barrier-free Web design,
Grand Ballroom

A. Affleck, devIS and Janina Sajka, AFB

Managing EAMS as an OS Project, *Continental Ballroom*

John Rehberger, USDA

O-STEP: Transitioning an Industry To Open Source, *Room 301*

Tony Stanco, Center of Open Source & Gov't

10:30 Morning Break

11:00 AM

Security/Defense Track, *Grand Ballroom*

Fritz Schulz, Defense Information Systems Agency

An OS ebXML Registry for eGov, *Continental Ballroom*
Farrukh Namji, Sun and Josph Potvin, Gov of Canada

OS at Merrill Lynch: "Free" as in "Market", *Room 301*
Robert Lefkowitz, Merrill Lynch

Linux Accessibility Today & Tomorrow, *Room 310*
Bill Haneman, Sun and Janina Sajka, AFB

StarOffice/Open Office: Changing the Ecology of Software,
Room 302
Louis Suarez-Potts

11:45 AM

NSA's Security-Enhanced Linux, *Grand Ballroom*
Peter Loscocco, NSA

The Global XML Web Services Architecture, *Continental Ballroom*
Joseph Chiusana, BAH

Business Cases: Open Source Software and TEI, *Room 301*
Stacy Quandt, Giga

Re-Thinking Standards Organization Policies to Support Open Source, *Room 310*
Bruce Perens, CSPRI

Shaping the Future in Desktop Co, *Room 302*
Leila Chucri, Sun ONE Desktop – Madhatter

12:30 Lunch Break)

(On Your Own

2:00 PM

Linux Integrates into Government Strategy, *Grand Ballroom*
Mary Ann Fisher, IBM

The Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) - An Overview of Vision and Progress, *Continental Ballroom*
Robert Haycock, OMB

OSS Legal Issues, *Room 301*
Daniel Ravicher, Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler

Movement for the Use of Smart Cards in a Linux Environment,
Room 310

David Corcoran, MUSCLE PKI

Rethinking the Linux Desktop: Linux as Platform, not Product,
Room 302

Ian Murdock, Progeny

2:45 PM

Security Evaluations and OSS / FS, Grand Ballroom

David A. Wheeler, (IDA)

E-Forms for E-Gov: The Use of XML Standards-based Applications, Continental Ballroom

Rick Rogers, Fenestra

Patents and Open Source, Room 301

Brian Kahin, U of Michigan

Real-Time and Embedded Linux for Manufacturing and Robotics, Room 310

Fred Proctor, NIST

"Point and Click" Desktop Linux Demonstration, Room 302

Robin Miller, OSDN

3:30 - Afternoon Break

4:00 PM

Untitled, Grand Ballroom

Merry Beekman, Red Hat

The XML Collaborator-Industry Standards Interoperability and Applicability to E-Gov Initiatives, Continental Ballroom

Kevin Williams, Blue Oxide Tech

OSS and Open Government, Room 301

Jim Willis, State of Rhode Island Gov.

Migrating Legacy Windows Apps, Room 310

Jim Curtin, NeTraverse

Wine: Not just good for your health, Room 302
Jeremy White, Codeweavers

4:45 PM

TrustedBSD: Applying Trusted Operating System Elements,
Grand Ballroom
Robert Watson

Standards Based Architecture for Federated Information Management, *Continental Ballroom*
Michael Land and Ed Falkner, MetaMatrix

Enterprise Authentication & Authorization, Room 301
Tony Bibbs, State of Iowa

European Perspectives Track, Room 302
Ralf Nolden, KDE/Kdevelop

5:30 PM

Cognitive Topic Map Web Sites: Aggregating Information,
Continental Ballroom
Michel Biezunski, Coolheads Consulting

Using Open Source Software in Public Projects, Room 301
Phil Windley

The Enterprise Linux Desktop: Addressing Corporate Needs,
Room 302
Nat Friedman, Ximian

6:15 PM Reception on 5th Floor at HIPPODROME

Day 2: Tuesday, March 18, 2003

9:00 AM

Security, *Grand Ballroom*,
Mary Ann Davidson, Oracle

Electronic Health/Medical Records I . VistA, *Continental Room*,
Gary Christopherson, Ross Fletcher, Peter Groen, VistA &
HealthePeople

OS Security for the Federal Government, *Room 301*,
Martin Roesch, Sourcefire

**Open Web Services Demonstration and Geospatial One-Stop
Portal**, *Room 310*,
Jeff Harrison, OCG

Real World e-Gov Solutions, *Room 308*,
Peter Gallagher, devIS

9:45 AM

Dell's Open Source Software Philosophy, *Grand Ballroom*,
Craig Lowery, Dell

Security Assurance for Software, *Room 301*,
John Viega, Secure Software

Open Source RESTful Topic Map Server, *Room 310*,
Sam Hunting, eTopicality

Zope, *Room 308*,
Robert Page, Zope Corporation and Johan Goossens, NATO

10:30 AM - Morning Break

11:00 AM

**Current and Future Challenges to Linux and Free/Open Source
Software**, *Grand Ballroom*,
B. Perens and R. Ghosh, CSPRI

OS Strategies and Business Models in Healthcare I, *Continental
Ballroom*,

K.S. Bhaskar, VP, Sanchez Computer Associates, Inc, Building the VistA Global Community
Stanley Saiki, U.S. Departments of Defense and Veteran Affairs, Technology Transfer of Open Source VistA . Creating a Medical Informatics Collaborative
Walt Biggs, Northwest Software Engineering, Implementation of US DVA VistA in a State Hospital
New Scott Shreeve, M.D., Medsphere Systems Corporation, OpenVista

Closed Verse Open Systems in Converged Information Warfare, Room 301,

Paul Flint/David Baden

Collaborative Software Development and CoSourcing, Room 310,
B. Behlendorf and M. Kochanik, CollabNet

11:45 AM

Shared Source and Open Source, Grand Ballroom

Jason Matusow, Microsoft

Institutionalizing an Open Source Development Process, Room 301

Edward Wunner

The Apache Experience, Room 310

Brian Behlendorf

12:30 PM - Lunch

(On Your Own)

2:00 PM

100 Million Reasons Why Architecture Matters, Grand Ballroom

Michael Tiemann, Redhat

OS Strategies and Business Models in Healthcare II, Continental Ballroom

Douglas Goldstein, Medical Alliances - eHealthcare.net, Unleashing Open Source Software in Healthcare

Ben Reis, Markle Foundation, Challenges and Suggested Strategies
Growth of Open Source Healthcare

Roger Maduro, Linux Infrastructure, Open Source Solutions for Medical Practices

Bastille Linux - Proactive Host Security, Room 301

Jay Beale

Custom Monitoring and OS - How to Reduce Costs, Room 310

Toby Ford, USinternetworking

OSS in Simulation and Training, Room 308

Anthony Awtrey, IDEAL Technolog

2:45 PM

The Business and Economics of Linux and Open Source, Grand Ballroom

Stormy Peters, HP

EUPKI Project, Room 301

Yann Fraval, GIP MDS

Secure Database using Mozilla, Room 310

Shaun Savage, MozApps

3:30 PM - Afternoon Break

4:00 PM

Linux Security - What's now? What's next?, Grand Ballroom

K.S. (Doc) Shankar, IBM

OS Confidentiality Methods and Collaborative Environments, Continental Ballroom

Jules Berman, National Cancer Institute, Open Source Confidentiality Methods

Pete Palmer, VisionShare Inc, Architecture for Global PKI Interoperability

Daniel L Johnson, Red Cedar Clinic - Mayo Health System, Open Source: A New Management Paradigm

ASWAD project, Room 301

Alastair Burt, DFKI

Workshop to Discuss Enterprise Architecture, Room 310

Joseph Potvin, Gov of Canada

The Commercial Open Source Database, Room 308

David Axmark, MySQL

4:45 PM

Untitled, *Grand Ballroom*

Rick Jones, Intel

Mac OS X: The Open Alternative, *Room 301*

Dr. Ernest Prabhakar, Apple

The Potential of Semantic Technologies for e-Gov, *Room 310*

Ralph Hodgson, TopQuadrant

OS is the Executable Open Specification, *Room 308*

Alexander Perry, Quantum Magnetics

5:30 PM

Open Source Media Creation and Playback, *Grand Ballroom*

Kevin Foreman, RealNetworks

Electronic Health/Medical Records II Demonstrations:

Integration of OSS in Medicine Projects, *Continental Ballroom*

Andreas Tille, Robert Koch-Institute, Integrated software environment for all medical tasks based on Debian, GNU/Linux

Jeff Gunther, Intalgent Technologies, Realizing the Benefits of an Open Source Integration Engine

Day 3: Wednesday, March 19, 2003

9:00 AM

The FLOSS Project, *Grand Ballroom*
Rishab Ghosh, Institute of Infonomics

Biosurveillance and Disease Tracking in Homeland Security,
Continental Ballroom

David Forslund, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Demonstration of open source, open architecture medical surveillance
Virginia Foster, Julie Pavlin, Jay Mansfield, Eugene Elbert and COL Patrick Kelley, U.S. Department of Defense - Global Emerging Infections System (DoD-GEIS), ESSENCE: An Example of a Non-Traditional Electronic Infectious Disease
Ross Lazarus, Harvard University, Open source in Sndromic Surveillance for Bioterrorism and Public Health Preparedness

Understanding the Potential for Open Government, *Room 301*
Walt Scacchi, University of California

Open Source in Computer Forensics, *Room 310*
Jesse Kornblum, Air Force

PostgreSQL: Past, Present, and Future, *Room 302*
Bruce Momjian

9:45 AM

European Open Source Panel Discussion, *Grand Ballroom*
Arnold Reinders, Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties, The Netherlands

Why OSS/FS? Look at the Numbers, *Room 301*
David A. Wheeler, IDA

Creating Applications with Mozilla, *Room 310*
David Boswell, mozdev.org

OS Tools for Mapping and Spatial Data, *Room 302*
Paul Ramsey, Refrations Research

10:30 AM - Morning Break

11:00 AM

Agence pour les Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication, *Grand Ballroom*

Jean-Paul Degorce-Dumas, France

Electronic Health/Medical Records II: Integration of Open Source Software in Medicine . Project Demonstrations, *Continental Ballroom*

David C. Kibbe, Director Health Information Technology, American Academy of Family Physicians, Open Source Electronic Health Record for Office-Based Medical Practice

Thomas Lewis, Primary Care Coalition, CHLCare: An Open Source Electronic Medical Record System to Support Primary Health Care for the Uninsured

Andrew Ho, UCLA, OIO: Open Infrastructure for Outcomes

The Open Source Work Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, *Room 301*

Matt Asay

SINAPSE: Virtually Raising the Bar for Higher Education, *Room 310*

Dennis Aebersold, U of OK

Promoting Inter-Agency Collaboration With OSS, *Room 302*

Adam Rossi, PlatinumSolutions

11:45 AM

Libre Software Policies at the European Level, *Grand Ballroom*

Philippe Aigrain, European Commission

Standards - Bridging the Generation Gap Between Linux and Unix, *Room 301*

Graham Bird, The Open Group

Securing OSS: Advantages and Challenges, *Room 310*

Mitchell Stoltz, Netscape Comm

Open Source GIS, *Room 302*

Benjamin Lewis, Advanced Technology Solutions, Inc

12:30 PM - Lunch

(On Your Own)

2:00 PM

Untitled, *Grand Ballroom*

Jean-Claude Dauphin, UNESCO

OS and the Nat'l Health Info Infrastructure, *Continental Ballroom*

Nick Guzman, Jim Michelson, The George Washington University Center for Emergency Preparedness and Cyber Security Policy and Research Institute, Washington, DC, Building a Secure Collaborative Environment Using Zope's Content Management Framework
Beatriz de Faria Leao (Ministry of Health Brazil/DATASUS), Angela Maria Tornelli Ribeiro, (Secretary of Health of São José dos Campos City), Manoel Lemos, (Singularity Systems), The Brazilian National Health Card Project

Brand Niemman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Center for Diseases Control, XML Web Services in the Integration of Environmental and Health Information

Open Source Licensing, *Room 301*

Emily Frye and Al Trampusch, George Mason Law School

State of the Mozilla Project, *Room 310*

Mitchell Baker, Mozilla

OS Tech in Government and Enterprise, *Room 302*

Steve McGough, Internet Technologies, Inc

2:45 PM

Japanese e-Gov Strategy and OS Policy, *Grand Ballroom*

Katsuya Makiuchi, Min. of Econ. Trade and Industry

Open Source, Free Standards, *Room 301*

Scott McNeil, Free Standards Group

Should Developers Be Preferred Service Providers, *Room 310*

Hans Reiser, Namesys.com

Twisted and EAI, *Room 302*

Aron Trauring, Zoteca, Python

3:30 PM - Afternoon Break

4:00 PM

Political Perspectives of Free Software, *Grand Ballroom*

Georg Greve, Free Software Foundation Europe

Future Perspectives, *Continental Ballroom*

Joseph Dal Molin, e-cology corporation, UCLA/AAMC Health Open Source Collaboratory Initiative

Jules Berman, Pete Palmer, Daniel Johnson

Why Software Choice Is Necessary For Free Trade , *Room 301*

R. Kramer, Initiative for Software Choice

Developing Enterprise Portals with OS and Jakarta Jetspeed, *Room 310*

David S. Taylor, Apache Software Foundation

OpenSource Software, Government and Industry, *Room 302*

Jacob Hallen, Python Business Forum

4:45 PM

Advanced Technology for Dynamic Sites, *Grand Ballroom*

Sandino Araico Sánchez, Presidencia de Mexico

Traffic Spikes on a Government Website, *Room 301*

Juan Proano and David Brunton

Web Programming with PHP, *Room 310*

David Sklar, Author

Apache Cocoon: XML publishing framework, *Room 302*

Argyn Kuketayev, TechSpan

Open Standards/Open Source for National and Local eGovernment Programs

March 17-19, 2003

Monday 3/17/2003

7:30 am

Registration

8:30 am

Opening Sessions

Grand Ballroom

Dianne Martin

Tony Stanco

Continental Ballroom

Susan Turnbull

Brand Niemann

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

9:00 am

Whitfield Diffie

Is Open-Source Software Better for Security than Proprietary Software?

ABSTRACT: The open-source movement argues that security is better in open-source software because "lots of eyes can look at it and find the bugs." Those who favor proprietary software observe that a lot of hostile eyes can also look at open-source code, and that is likely to benefit attackers more than anyone else. They add that a few expert eyes are better than many random ones; a dedicated organization with responsibility for the software is a better custodian than the many eyes of the open-source community. Cryptography is one area of security where the issue of open or closed, security-through-obscurity was debated over a hundred years ago. Dr. Whitfield Diffie, a renowned expert on security (and a well-known raconteur), will draw on what we know to guide us in what we can predict about the security of open- versus closed-source systems.

BIO: Dr. Whitfield Diffie is Chief Security Officer at Sun Microsystems, Inc. He is co-inventor of public-key cryptography and is recognized in security and intelligence circles worldwide as an authority on information technology security issues.

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

9:00 am

Todd Jackson

The OpenEAI Project

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the OpenEAI Project is to discover and document the controlling dynamics, principles, and practices of enterprise application integration and to present, implement, and promote those findings. The OpenEAI Project presents findings in the form of the OpenEAI methodology and OpenEAI software for implementing integrations. We suggest you read the OpenEAI Overview for additional background on enterprise application integration (EAI). The OpenEAI Project is comprised of six distinct, but closely-related departments, which address OpenEAI Methodology, Application Foundation APIs, Message Object API, Message Definitions, Reference Implementations, and Deployment and Administration.

The OpenEAI Project is characterized by collaborative research and development clear understanding and documenting the principles of EAI creation of high-quality software that leads the way in the field open software licenses that acknowledge the need for embedding OpenEAI software in proprietary products. The OpenEAI Project is

guided by the OpenEAI Software Foundation. The foundation exists to provide organizational, legal, and financial support to the project. Foundation members are individuals who have demonstrated a sustained commitment to the OpenEAI Project and made significant contributions in the form of EAI research and open source development.

BIO: President of The OpenEAI Software Foundation which was incorporated in October 2002 and exists to provide organizational, legal, and financial support for the OpenEAI project and closely-related endeavors that may be integrated into the project. The foundation was created with the assistance of the University of Illinois (which gifted seminal EAI work to the OpenEAI Software Foundation) and Open Integration Incorporated. The foundation was incorporated as a membership-based, not-for-profit corporation in order to: ensure that the OpenEAI Project continues to exist beyond the participation of individual volunteers, enable contributions of intellectual property and funds on a sound basis, and provide a framework to limit legal exposure for contributors participating in an expansive open-source project.

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

9:45 am

Terry Bollinger

Use of Free and Open Source Software in the U.S. Department of Defense

ABSTRACT: In early 2002, The MITRE Corporation did a short study on the use of free and open-source software (FOSS) in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). The study identified 115 different FOSS applications in use in the DoD, and 251 examples of how they are being used. The conclusion of the study was that FOSS software plays a more critical role in the DoD than has generally been recognized. FOSS applications are most important in four broad areas: Infrastructure Support, Software Development, Security, and Research. One unexpected result was the degree to which Security depends on FOSS. Abandoning use of FOSS would remove certain types of infrastructure components (e.g., OpenBSD) that currently help support network security. It would also limit DoD access to, and overall expertise in, the use of powerful FOSS analysis and detection applications that hostile groups could use to help stage cyberattacks. Finally, it would remove the demonstrated ability of FOSS applications to be updated rapidly in response to new types of cyberattack. Taken together, these factors imply that banning FOSS would have immediate, broad, and strongly negative impacts on the ability of many sensitive and security-focused DoD groups to defend against cyberattacks.

BIO: Terry Bollinger is IT Analyst in the Joint Systems division of The MITRE Corporation. He is the author of the Wiley Encyclopedia of Software Engineering article on Linux and open source, an Assistant Editor-in-Chief for IEEE Software, and co-editor of a special issue of IEEE Software on open source software. Terry was a recipient of the IEEE Millennium Medal for his many years of service to the software community, and a co-recipient of the Potomac Forum Leadership Award for his work on open source issues at MITRE.

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

9:45 am

John Rehberger

Managing EAMS As An Open Source Project

ABSTRACT: The Enterprise Architecture Management System (EAMS) is a U.S. government-owned, Web-based tool used to track

and analyze an organization's enterprise architecture. As an automated tool, EAMS simplifies the management of a large amount of information and provides access to this information, relationships among information elements, and work products. EAMS is becoming a popular tool in the federal IT community with approximately 21 federal organizations in the process of reviewing or implementing it.

EAMS is not perfect, and several "early adopter" organizations have identified necessary modifications and desired enhancements. However, it does not make business sense to have separate federal organizations making enhancements to EAMS at the same time. Doing so could result in:

A Spending money for multiple fixes to the same problem simultaneously,

A EAMS "fracturing" with multiple incompatible versions of EAMS arising, and

A An uncoordinated approach that puts the government in a weak negotiating position when dealing with support contractors and will most likely lead to higher support costs.

Thus a consortium of federal agencies is working to manage EAMS an open source development project. Specifically, the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, and Labor, and the National Technology Alliance arm of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency are in the process of taking EAMS open source. This presentation describes some of the challenges, opportunities, and lessons learned from doing so.

BIO: John P. Rehberger is currently the Program Manager for Enterprise Architecture at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Prior professional experience includes co-authoring federal IT capital decision-making guidance while at the General Accounting Office and owning a computer consulting firm. John's education includes an MBA from George Washington University and an MS in Information Systems from George Mason University.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 301

9:45 am

Tony Stanco

O-STEP: Transitioning an Industry to Open Source Software

ABSTRACT: The Open Source Threshold Escrow Program (O-STEP) is a program to help transition the software industry to the Open Source paradigm. O-STEP permits traditional proprietary software companies to escrow their source code until a stated Sales Threshold is reached. Once the Sales Threshold is hit, the code escrow breaks and the code is released to the Open Source community. O-STEP has substantial benefits for both software companies and governments around the world. O-STEP will reinvigorate the software industry and result in more competition by re-balancing the rights between users and producers in a way more appropriate with the incentives framework of the U.S. Constitution, than the current intellectual property regime, which creates vendor lock-ins for critical infrastructure software. Companies benefit because they are given the opportunity to make their products industry standards for e-government and e-commerce. Governments benefit because the program removes the risk of long-term vendor lock-in and increases competition. O-STEP establishes a system where governments can purchase e-government solutions in the knowledge that the more they purchase, the sooner the escrow is broken. The program, therefore, harnesses the network effects inherent in software to make the code an Open Source standard. Once the escrow is broken, the source code is available to everyone, and competition is restored to the area.

BIO: Founding Director, The Center of Open Source & Government. Associate Director, Open Source & eGovernment, Cyber Security

Policy and Research Institute, George Washington University. Former Senior Staff Attorney, Corporation Finance, Internet and Software Group, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 302

9:45 am

Dave Boutcher

Managing Open Source and Proprietary in one Organization

ABSTRACT: IBM is both one of the strongest proponents of open source development, while at the same time owning and developing large amounts of proprietary software. As an organization, IBM has to ensure that the rules for both development models are followed. This talk will cover practical considerations and experiences for managing the development of open source and proprietary software.

BIO: Dave Boutcher is a Senior Technical Staff Member with IBM. He has extensive experience in many aspects of software development, from managing projects to developing Linux device drivers.

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

11:00 am

Fritz Schulz

DISA

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

11:00 am

Farrukh Najmi and Joseph Potvin

An Open Source ebXML Registry for eGov

ABSTRACT: This talk will begin with an overview of ebXML Registry V3 specification. It will then describe how ebXML V3 implementations are being used in eGov projects. An open source implementation of ebXML Registry will be described next followed by a brief demonstration of the technology.

BIO: Farrukh is a principal author of the ebXML Registry Specifications. He is the specification lead for Java API for XML Registries. He is currently leading ebxmlr, a royalty free open source implementation of ebXML Registry and JAXR specifications. He is working with several eGov projects world wide to further adoption of ebXML Registry standard and ebxmlr.

Mr. Potvin is a senior economist and systems architect, serving as a member of the management team of the Enterprise Architecture & Standards Directorate, Government Telecommunications and Informatics Program (GTIP), in Public Works and Government Services Canada. As the coordinator for a community of departmental experts on software architecture methods and processes, he is very active in increasing understanding and engagement by the Canadian Government of open source software business models, both for software production and the selection of existing solutions. His

group is assisting two Government of Canada projects with the use of the open source ebXMLrr Registry/Repository, initiated at SUN Microsystems <http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/ebxmlrr>. In 1999-2000 he led one of the first open source software releases by the Government of Canada <http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/opa>, a project that is now heading to version 3.0. Outside of his government responsibilities, Mr. Potvin is Coordinator of GOSLING (Getting Open Source Logic into Governments <http://www.goslingcommunity.org>), an emerging community of practice that helps professionals working for governments anywhere to understand how their organizations can benefit from engaging the open source business model in the selection and use of IM/IT solutions, as well as in their own production and sharing of solutions.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 301

11:00 am

Robert Lefkowitz

Open Source at Merrill Lynch: "Free" as in "Market"

ABSTRACT: Not only is open source software being increasingly used by financial institutions on Wall Street, but many firms have begun to contribute internally developed software to the world. The presentation looks at the similarities between open source software and free markets, the factors motivating Wall Street firms (and Merrill Lynch in particular) to migrate towards using open source software, strategies for changing the business model for consuming and providing software, and the direction Merrill Lynch is taking towards becoming a participant in the open source community.

BIO: Robert M. Lefkowitz is Director of Open Source Strategy for Merrill Lynch. He has been an IT professional on Wall Street for over 20 years, first as an infrastructure developer, and then as a software architect. In 1990, he was selected as a member of the Wall Street Computer Review's All-Star DP/MIS team. He graduated from MIT with a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 302

11:00 am

Louis Suarez-Potts

StarOffice and OpenOffice.org: Changing the Ecology of Software

ABSTRACT: It's easy to think that the success of StarOffice and OpenOffice.org has only to do with out-of-the-box cost. But that is not the most interesting part of the story. The story rather has to do with the real and significant change in the ecology of software production and consumption that StarOffice and OpenOffice.org are leading. StarOffice and OpenOffice.org are internationally standardized; they use XML as the default file format, and they can also easily read and write in many formats, including Windows. The adoption of international standards, which occurred early last year, has only strengthened the products. And it is doing more: no longer will governments be required to sustain an informational infrastructure that essentially sends megadollars out of their countries, in the form of supporting remote offices, remote training facilities, a whole ecology of proprietary development and implementation. OpenOffice.org, the project and code, and StarOffice promises nothing less than the tools to build a sustainable system of software development benefiting local governments and enterprises. Because StarOffice is fully standardized and because OpenOffice.org, the project, provides the infrastructure and tools for local configuration, StarOffice and OpenOffice.org jointly

This paper examines the predicating structures enabling this change in development and implementation ecology. I briefly describe the relationship between StarOffice and OpenOffice.org and the productive environment that has grown around OpenOffice.org. I then touch on the site infrastructure, SourceCast, which has allowed the efficient, trans-national collaboration among disparate groups including open-source developers and endusers and proprietary interests. But these elements only set the stage for the change of development and implementation ecology, and the remainder of my presentation will focus on the ways in which governments and enterprises are shifting to using and advocating the use of StarOffice, which provides support, training, and an integrated database, and OpenOffice.org, which is both a dynamic, open-source project, and a freely-available application. In fact, as I write this, I can think of several large governments that are either moving to StarOffice or OpenOffice.org or seriously considering the option. And they are doing so because it makes both immediate fiscal sense and long-term development sense.

BIO: Louis Suarez-Potts is the Community Manager of OpenOffice.org and the lead of several projects; he is employed by CollabNet as an open-source consultant. Louis has been with OpenOffice.org since its start, in 2000 and has managed the project as it has grown from 5,000 users to 90,000. He holds a doctorate in English from University of California, Berkeley, where he studied American culture and helped devise the University's first on-line discussion forums for students.

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

11:45 am

Peter Loscocco

NSA's Security-Enhanced Linux

ABSTRACT: Security-enhanced Linux incorporates into Linux a strong, flexible mandatory access control architecture that enables threats to system security to be effectively addressed. The NSA's Information Assurance Research Group has long been interested in the problems associated with creating secure systems. SELinux draws from the results of that research. The release of SELinux to the open source community has proven to be an effective strategy for achieving many research and technology transfer goals. This presentation will give an overview of SELinux and how its security features enable systems to be configured more securely than is currently possible using mainstream operating systems.

BIO: Mr. Loscocco is a senior research scientist with the Information Assurance Research Group of NSA where he has studied problems associated with computer and network security since 1985. Since 1990, he has concentrated in the area of operating system security where he has helped develop a series of prototype secure operating systems. He currently leads NSA's operating system research program. Mr. Loscocco and his team developed SELinux, the secure variant of Linux that NSA released in December 2000 to help influence the direction of security in mainstream operating systems.

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

11:45 am

Joseph Chiusano

XML Registries: The OASIS/ebXML Registry

ABSTRACT: An XML registry provides a mechanism by which

XML artifacts can be stored, maintained, and discovered. Use of an XML registry can help facilitate the reuse of XML artifacts such as schemas, DTDs, and XML documents, thereby increasing efficiency in XML-related development efforts. An XML registry maintains a rich set of metadata for each stored artifact, which allows for efficient automatic discovery of artifacts.

The OASIS/ebXML Registry Technical Committee defines and maintains the specification for the OASIS/ebXML Registry standard. The ebXML Registry specification was initially defined as part of the ebXML initiative, which began in November 1999 and culminated in May 2001.

This presentation will provide a history and overview of the OASIS/ebXML Registry standard, along with highlights from the upcoming Version 3 specification. It will also highlight an open source implementation of the OASIS/ebXML Registry standard, the SourceForge "ebxmlrr" project.

BIO: Joseph Chiusano is a Senior Consultant at Booz Allen Hamilton, based in McLean Virginia. His technology background includes such diverse areas as systems architecture, relational database applications design and development, operating system development, and XML consulting. Mr. Chiusano possesses in-depth knowledge in many aspects of XML and XML-related technologies, including Web services, XML schemas, digital security, XML registries, and XML vocabularies. Mr. Chiusano is also a member of the OASIS/ebXML Registry Technical Committee, and Chair of the Core Components Review subcommittee of that committee.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 301
11:45 am

Stacey Quandt
Business Cases: Open Source Software and TEI

ABSTRACT: This presentation will feature state and local government case studies that apply Giga's TCO methodology which is called Total Economic Impact that reflects costs, benefits, flexibility and risk.

BIO: Stacey Quandt is an analyst focusing on Linux and open source software. Her current research topics include the following:
A Linux distributions
A Linux server market
A Linux and open source issues, trends and best practices

Since joining Giga, Stacey has advised many of Giga's US, European and Latin American clients on adopting Linux within their enterprise, and consulted with companies launching Linux-based products and services. She is frequently quoted in business and industry publications and has been featured on television news programs in the US and Europe. Stacey has also presented at industry events, including Oracle OpenWorld, the Open Source Forum and IBM Roundtables.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 310
11:45 am

Bruce Perens
Re-Thinking Standards Organization Policies to support Open Source

ABSTRACT: Please see

http://perens.com/Slides/ICT_Standardization I plan to update that talk.

The author has participated for the past two years in the development of a new patent policy for the World Wide Web Consortium that would allow Open Source implementations to proceed despite the fact that software patents are increasingly being embedded in W3C standards, as well as those of other organizations. The program exhaustively covers the policy issues that need to be considered when creating a standards organization policy that is fair to both the patent holders and all of the various kinds of implementor.

BIO: See <http://perens.com/Bio.html>

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 302
11:45 am

Leila Chucuri
Sun ONE Desktop - (Madhatter) - Shaping the Future in Desktop Computing

ABSTRACT: The one environment that should define simplicity, the desktop, has become increasingly complex and expensive -- until now. Sun has designed a solution that changes the way we look at desktop computing. This session provides an overview of an alternative desktop to Windows that is based on open standards. This alternative desktop is comprised of GNOME 2.0, an intuitive, modern, and accessible desktop, that integrates the full-featured, yet affordable StarOffice suite along with a wide range of useful productivity applications such as browser, mail, calendar, utilities, and accessories. The Sun ONE Desktop can be deployed on traditional desktops using Sun's Linux operating system or on a thin client such as Sun Ray. With the Sun Ray thin client, enterprises benefit from a secure, stateless, reliable desktop that is centrally administered and provides access to applications running on various platforms. The Sun ONE desktop solution provides enterprises choice, flexibility, and control along with the following key advantages:

- Interoperability and compatibility through open standards
- Easy to use and intuitive desktop
- Easy administration and deployment
- Development platform for creating high performance, distributed applications
- Lower total cost of ownership

BIO: Leila Chucuri
Group Product Marketing Manager
Sun Microsystems

Monday 3/17/2003
GrandBallroom
2:00 pm

Mary Ann Fisher
Linux Integrates into Government Strategy

ABSTRACT: This session will focus on IBM's experience with how governments are implementing OSS and Linux applications. It will focus on Government Policy initiatives, as well as technology implementations. It will explore the reasons Governments are attracted to OSS and Linux including Security, Economic Development, Innovation, Improved Choice, and Total Cost of Ownership. It will also discuss the most successful implementations in eGovernment today including Workload Consolidation, Distributed Enterprise and High Performance computing capability for Research and Development. It will discuss specific implementations and value propositions in Governments around the

world.

BIO: Mary Ann Fisher, Program Director of Linux for IBM's world wide Public Sector Business Area, is responsible for IBM's open source Linux strategies and implementation for Government, Higher Education, Life Science and Health Care Industries. In this role, Mary Ann developed IBM's Linux investment and product strategy for these industries. She leads the development of Linux solution offerings with IBM software, hardware and services. She works closely with clients as they integrate open source and Linux into enterprise IT architectures. Mary Ann also drives IBM's Linux go to market initiatives in the Public Sector including establishing business partner relationships, developing channel strategies and key marketing / sales initiatives.

Monday 3/17/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 pm

Robert Haycock
The Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) - An Overview

ABSTRACT: To facilitate efforts to transform the Federal Government into one that is citizen-centered, results-oriented, and market-based, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is developing the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA), a business-based framework for Government-wide improvement. The FEA is being constructed through a collection of interrelated "reference models" designed to facilitate cross-agency analysis and the identification of duplicative investments, gaps, and opportunities for collaboration within and across Federal Agencies. These include:

Performance Reference Model (PRM) Business Reference Model (BRM) Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Technology Reference Model (TRM) Data and Information Reference Model (DRM) Information Technology (IT), and its overarching capability to support Electronic Government (E-Gov) has rapidly evolved during the last few years and is a critical component to supporting transformation efforts. Whereas traditionally, COTS and GOTS applications were built using proprietary and vendor-specific technologies, the principles of E-Gov embrace technology reuse, component and service interoperability, access and delivery channels, E-Gov patterns, and component-based architectures. Moreover, forward-thinking principles which assist in the transformation and delivery of customer (or citizen) services that embrace cost reduction and operational efficiency. To support these principles, and to assist the Federal Agencies, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is releasing a set of Federal Reference Models that describe (and outline) technology service capabilities (i.e., Customer Relationship Management, Search, Portal, etc) as well as the technologies, industry-standards, platforms, and emerging technologies to support the delivery of these services.

While several technologies can assist in this "game-changing" transformation, only a few can be considered as the enabling cornerstones. Extensible Markup Language (XML) and Web Services provide a foundation to assist in Horizontal and Vertical Information Sharing, while providing an underlying framework to

ABSTRACT: Smartcards provide one of the best means of proving identity that is both secure and non-intrusive to the user. MUSCLE (Movement for the Use of Smart Cards in a Linux Environment) was started to quickly deploy open source software for smartcards. It provides a framework for utilizing the cards on most OS platforms including Linux, Mac OS, Solaris, Windows, etc. MUSCLE supports the Common Access Card which is the Department of Defense's cryptographic identity token. Numerous commercial products have been based off the MUSCLE code base, some of which is in use currently throughout the DoD. This presentation will aim to explain the history and background of MUSCLE. Also presented will be the MUSCLE architecture, companies and individuals who are utilizing

support the delivery of services. XML provides the Federal Government with a standard and consistent means to classify/describe information that may be shared, exchanged, or delivered to stakeholder in, and across, the business value-chain. Web Services, in the broadest context, provide stakeholders with the ability to leverage existing (and proven) business services, data warehouses, knowledge repositories, and intellectual capital - independent of technology platform and geographical boundary. Both XML and Web Service create a foundation to support the horizontal and vertical integration of federal, state, local, and municipal government services. This level of interoperability, an integrated U.S. Government, will provide citizens with an avenue of approach, to engage the services of an integrated U.S. Government.

BIO: Acting Manager, Federal Enterprise Architecture - Program Management Office - Responsible for development of the Federal Enterprise Architecture to provide a business and technology framework for the 24 Presidential Management E-Gov Initiatives and to help align Federal IT investments with the President's Management Agenda

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 301
2:00 pm

Daniel Ravicher
Open Source Software Legal Issues

ABSTRACT: The discussion will focus on the legal issues surrounding open source software, including the enforceability and interpretation of the GNU General Public License and other open source licenses. Attendees will also be given an overview of the fundamental legal regimes implicated by open source software, including contract and intellectual property law.

BIO: Dan Ravicher is a registered patent attorney and an associate with Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler LLP in New York. A significant portion of Mr. Ravicher's practice involves open source software legal issues, most particularly licensing. In addition to counseling clients on these matters, Mr. Ravicher has also published several articles and made numerous presentations on the subject, including Facilitating Collaborative Software Development: The Enforceability of Mass-Market Public Software Licenses, an article published in the Virginia Journal of Law and Technology, and Attorney Dan Ravicher on Open Source Legal Issues, an interview by Slashdot.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 310
2:00 pm

David Corcoran
MUSCLE, Movement for the Use of Smart Cards in a Linux Environment

and supporting it, and finally goals for the project.

BIO: David Corcoran is a graduate from Purdue University and found of the MUSCLE project to incorporate smartcards in an open source fashion. He currently works as a consultant for Schlumberger and Apple Computer.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 302

2:00 pm

Ian Murdock

Rethinking the Linux desktop: Linux as platform, not product

ABSTRACT: The virtues of Linux as an operating system are attracting increasing numbers of users, running everything from appliances and servers to client desktops. Ironically, as an open source operating system, some of Linux's advantages also create complications that can hinder its adoption. Because Linux has no single author, maintaining a Linux platform can be a daunting burden. Relying on commercial distributions can cause an organization to forfeit some of the advantages that Linux offers. In this talk, Ian Murdock will discuss the problems inherent in the product-oriented approach of the current model. He will explain how Progeny's Platform Services can be used by organizations to create optimized Linux platforms based on Red Hat or Debian. Drawing on years of Linux expertise and relations with the open source community, Progeny can ease the burden of building, maintaining, and updating those platforms. Progeny's approach permits organizations to gain the advantages of stable and secure Linux while minimizing the pain of customizing and maintaining the platform.

BIO: Ian Murdock is co-founder, Chairman, and Chief Technology Officer of Progeny. As the founder of Debian, he played an instrumental role in the transition of Linux from hobby project to mainstream technology. Today, Debian is one of the most popular Linux platforms in the world, with millions of users worldwide. Debian is also widely considered one of the most successful and influential open source projects ever launched: More than 1,000 volunteers in all parts of the world are currently involved in Debian development, and the founding document of the open source movement itself was originally a Debian position statement. Ian holds a B.S. in computer science from Purdue University and was a founding director of Linux International and the Open Source Initiative.

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

2:45 pm

David A. Wheeler

Security Evaluations and Open Source Software / Free Software

ABSTRACT: This presentation introduces computer security evaluation concepts, in particular the NIAP, the Common Criteria, and key U.S. policies such as NSTISSP No. 11. It then discusses security in open source software, and some of the challenges in applying traditional security evaluation approaches with open source software.

BIO: David A. Wheeler is an expert in computer security and software engineering, and has been examining open source software / Free Software (OSS/FS) issues for many years.

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

2:45 pm

Rick Rogers

E-Forms for e-Gov: The Use of XML Standards-based Applications

ABSTRACT: Fenestra Technologies has been tapped to lead the CIO Council's E-Forms Task Force - an emerging priority of the Office of Management and Budget.

Working under the direction of the XML Web Services Working Group and Brand Niemann, Chair, Fenestra will conduct a pilot study and also facilitate the collaboration of other vendors involved in related projects. The ultimate goal is to help identify best practices for e-forms as they relate to the e-government universe. For further information about the XML Web Services Working Group view <http://web-services.gov/>. The E-Forms Task Force welcomes additional vendor participation. Contact rick@fenestra.com for details.

BIO: As founder and CEO, Mr. Rogers is the visionary and project leader for Fenestra's work with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rick is spearheading a major undertaking with the U.S. Census Bureau to convert 650 surveys into electronic forms (10-12 pages/each), which will be distributed to millions of businesses in 2002. Recent articles in Government Computer News and Washington Technology highlight a key Fenestra innovation - the Generalized Instrument Design System (GIDS). The technology facilitates metadata reuse and should reduce respondent burden for the 2002 Economic Census (a key initiative which takes place every 5 years, to millions of businesses across the country). GIDS is also being used for the publishing phase of American FactFinder, for the 2000 Decennial Census. Rick began his career with the Data Interchange Standards Association as a database manager, and represented a United States technical position at an EDIFACT (United Nations) meeting in Geneva.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 301

2:45 pm

Brian Kahin

Patents and Open Source

ABSTRACT: Patents on software and business methods are a threat to the future of open source software. The European Parliament is considering a directive that would determine the scope of patentable subject matter with the open source community and software SMEs deeply engaged in the debate. Software patents remain controversial in the U.S., and ironically the downturn in the technology sector has been accompanied by a boom in the acquisition and assertion of patents. Instead of being used for protection of going businesses, many patents have ended up as the sole assets of failed companies and are being aggressively exploited in new and disturbing ways. This presentation explains the fundamental conflicts and tensions between patents and open source software. It examines the unique vulnerability of open source software to claims of patent infringement, the problems that standards bodies confront, and the inhibitions that patents create (despite the goals of the patent system) to the dissemination and use of technical knowledge about software. It will suggest some practical measures for governments and users of technology and some long-term opportunities for addressing the underlying conflict.

BIO: <http://cip.umd.edu/KahinBio.html>

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 310

2:45 pm

Fred Proctor
Real-Time and Embedded Linux for Manufacturing and Robotics

ABSTRACT: Linux is increasingly finding its way into embedded applications, such as handheld computers and set-top boxes, and into controllers for industrial automation and robotics that require precise timing. The open-source model of Linux is especially attractive for government research laboratories, which value its flexibility. Two real-time and embedded Linux projects undertaken by the U.S. government will be described: control of a metal-cutting machine tool used to demonstrate shop-floor standards; and joystick operation of a robot crane for removing paint from Air Force KC-130 aircraft. A laptop running real-time Linux will be demonstrated controlling a small machine.

BIO: Frederick M. Proctor is the Group Leader of the Control Systems group at the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg, Maryland. He received a B.S. in electrical engineering from the University of Maryland, and an M.S. in computer science from the Johns Hopkins University. His research interests include real-time operating systems, digital control, motion control, and modeling and simulation. He also participates in standards activities for machine tools, robots, and coordinate measuring machines. He is the developer of the Enhanced Machine Controller, an open-source real-time Linux controller for machine tools and robots.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 302
2:45 pm

Robin Miller
"Point and Click" Desktop Linux Demonstration

ABSTRACT: Long-time Linux user and advocate Robin 'Roblimo' Miller will show you how easy it is to perform common office tasks with Linux. Miller says, "You only need six commands to use Linux on your desktop (or laptop): Point, Click, Cut, Paste, Drag, and Drop." This will be an informal, fully interactive session. Audience participation is encouraged. We'll take a look at some of the most popular office software that runs on Linux, not by watching slides but by actually using it to do things like read and write email, prepare a letter or two, set up address book entries, and whatever else comes to mind. We may even play a few games and listen to a little music, because there's more to life than work.

BIO: Robin 'Roblimo' Miller is a journalist, not a techie. He is editor in chief of OSDN (publisher of Slashdot, NewsForge, and freshmeat), and author of "The Online Rules of Successful Companies," a book he wrote entirely with Linux and OpenOffice.org.

Monday 3/17/2003
Grand Ballroom
4:00 pm

Merry Beckman
Red Hat

Monday 3/17/2003
Continental Ballroom
4:00 pm

Kevin Williams
The XML Collaborator-Industry Standards Interoperability

ABSTRACT: Blue Oxide's XML Collaborator has been selected as one of the six incubator pilot projects of the Federal CIO Council's XML Web Services Working Group. Recently formed as part of the Leveraging Technology Subcommittee of the Federal CIO Council's Architecture and Infrastructure Committee, the goal of the XML Web Services Working Group is to "accelerate the effective and appropriate implementation of XML Web services technology in the federal government. In pursuit of this goal, XML Collaborator is being used to define, register and publish federal XML Web service definitions and XML Schemas to provide support for various E-Gov initiatives and the other incubator pilot projects. Using XML Collaborator also allows government personnel to gain experience with the emerging "publish, find, bind" paradigm associated with the service-oriented architecture of XML Web services.

BIO: Kevin Williams is a software architect, technical author and technology trainer. He is a founder of Blue Oxide Technologies (www.blueoxide.com), an XML and XML Web services software company. Blue Oxide develops XML design collaboration and registry software to help companies, consortia participants, and other large groups work together to quickly create and share XML document structures and XML Web service interfaces. Over the last thirteen years he has architected and implemented software and Web solutions for clients in financial services, healthcare, communications, manufacturing and government. He is a prolific author, having co-written ten books on XML and related technologies for Wrox Press, including "Professional XML Databases" and "Professional XML for .NET Developers". His column "XML for Data" is a regular feature on IBM's DeveloperWorks site and he has recently authored articles on XML and .NET for Intel's Developer's Services site. Prior to founding Blue Oxide, Kevin was a senior software architect for Veridian and a senior consultant at a variety of Mid-Atlantic technology firms including Plural and RDA.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 301
4:00 pm

Jim Willis
Open Source Software and Open Government

ABSTRACT: Rhode Island's Office of the Secretary of State has implemented successful large-scale open source development projects. Building on these successes, we hope to facilitate co-development of OSS solutions with other states by sharing code and development responsibilities where possible. In particular, the Rules and Regulations project exposed the merits of OSS to more than 90 state agencies while providing easier public access to statewide regulations. We will articulate the efforts made to address the initial resistance to use of OSS and provide a demonstration of two of our OSS development projects. In demonstrating the applications we will illustrate such technologies as Apache, PHP and MySQL as well as discuss some of the mistakes we've learned from during the development process.

BIO: Prior to his recent appointment as Director of e-Government for the Rhode Island Office of the Secretary of State, Jim Willis ran a consulting business that specializes in combining technology and social activism. His most recent accomplishments include designing a data collection and analysis project to improve the administration of mental health services in Ohio and developing the Rhode Island Rules and Regulations Project.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 310

4:00 pm

Jim Curtin

Migrating legacy Windows apps

ABSTRACT: In making the move to Open Source, it is essential that users find a bridge to cross over, not a chasm to leap over. Tools exist for hosting the full range of Windows apps natively on Linux. Success in Open Source adoption requires co-existence before full replacement.

BIO: James P. Curtin is founder, President and CEO of NeTraverse. Prior to NeTraverse Jim was with IBM as VP of Security Software. Prior to IBM Jim co-founded DASCUM, a network security management software company later acquired by IBM. Prior to founding DASCUM, Jim was President of the Open Software Foundation Asia Pacific region based in Tokyo. OSF was a precursor to the open source movement

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 302

4:00 pm

Jeremy White

Wine: Not just good for your health

ABSTRACT: This talk will focus on the Wine Project, an open source tool that provides a complete implementation of the Windows API for Unix, particularly Linux. This is a crucial and timely topic because Wine provides a bridge from the Windows world to the Linux world. The talk will explain what the Wine project is, discuss the current state of Wine project, and why you should care. This will include a high level overview, understandable at any technological level, a pragmatic and real world view of the current state of Wine, and a detailed consideration of how Wine can be useful to you. The talk will end with a demonstration and Q&A period.

BIO: Jeremy White is the founder and CEO of St. Paul based CodeWeavers, Inc. CodeWeavers is the leading corporate backer of the Wine Project, and open source tool which makes it possible to use Windows technology directly on Linux with no Microsoft Operating System License. Jeremy has a B.A. from Carleton College, and is active in a number of community groups, including a role as the Interim Chair of the Desktop Linux Consortium. Jeremy lives in St. Paul with his wife and 2 children.

Monday 3/17/2003

Grand Ballroom

4:45 pm

Robert Watson

TrustedBSD: Applying Trusted Operating System Elements

ABSTRACT: FreeBSD is a widely deployed open source operating system, frequently used in web cluster and file server environments, as the basis for high-end embedded network and storage appliances, and as a foundation technology for many commercial operating systems. High-profile FreeBSD technology consumers include Yahoo!, Verio, UUNet, The Weather Channel, Juniper, and Apple Computer, illustrating the importance of Open Source as a technology transfer vehicle for widely used commercial products. Many FreeBSD deployment environments require adaptation of the native security policy, responding to local security, functionality, and performance requirements. The TrustedBSD Project provides trusted operating system features for FreeBSD, and is intended to support both technology development and evaluation of FreeBSD-derived open source and commercial products against the CAPP and LSPP. Challenges in this work have been both technical and social, as many of these techniques have previously been limited to research and commercial/military environments. Mr Watson will describe the project technical approach, including support for flexible access control through the TrustedBSD MAC Framework. He will discuss development challenges in building and integrating with a mainstream open source system, as well as how strategies were adapted for open source development approaches. He will describe an adaptation of NSA's SELinux FLASK/TE implementation to FreeBSD (SEBSD) using the MAC Framework, and new work to port the MAC Framework and SEBSD module to Apple's Darwin and MacOS X platforms.

BIO: Robert Watson is a Research Scientist and DARPA Principal Investigator at Network Associates Laboratories, the Security Research Division of Network Associates, Inc. His research interests center on network protocol security, distributed system security, and operating system security. Past work has included DNS Security and Active Network Security; his current work includes CBOSS, a DARPA-sponsored research and development project to introduce trusted operating system features into mainstream operating systems, including FreeBSD and Mac OS X. Mr Watson is also a FreeBSD Core Team Member and founder of the TrustedBSD Project.

Monday 3/17/2003

Continental Ballroom

4:45 pm

Michael Lang

Standards Based Architecture for Federated Information Management

ABSTRACT: Metadata management and modeling standards from the Object Management Group (OMG) are used in conjunction with XML based standards, XML schema and UDDI to construct a Federated Data Management Architecture. Systems based on the architecture are Service Based and provide real-time access to a wide array of disparate physical information systems.

BIO: Michael Lang is EVP of Metamatrix, Inc where he is responsible for Development and Sales. He has 20 years experience in the software industry including work at Bridge Information Systems, Reuters, Network Imaging, and Metamatrix.

Monday 3/17/2003

Room 301
4:45 pm

Tony Bibbs
Enterprise Authentication & Authorization

ABSTRACT: The establishment of identity is a major issue for State and Federal governments today particularly in the wake of Sept. 11, 2001. Since 2000, Iowa has been developing ways to improve its identity related processes. Iowa has started an initiative to address the "gateway" to identity – authentication. This goal is to provide a module for securing online transactions with State entities, allowing a single set of "enterprise" credentials to represent a user across all systems. By providing authentication as a shared service, end users (employees, businesses and citizens) will be able to have more faith in the integrity of the State's records as they continue to build greater online relationships with the State. This project does not tackle single-sign-on but, rather, seeks to establish a re-usable programming model and data to facilitate a single-credential-set so that users can manage one username and password for all State systems. Also addressed is user authorization, the application of privileges within each system. The goal in this area is to create a common taxonomy, repository, and service for applications to implement authorization. By using a common repository, applications will be able to leverage permissions data across the enterprise when the end-state "single sign-on" goal is achieved.

BIO: Tony Bibbs is a software development manager for the State of Iowa. Responsible for managing many enterprise level applications, he has had to take a close look at how his applications handle authentication, authorization and combine that with the vision of Iowa's CIO on how to address identity issues within the state. Tony's background includes stints in aerospace, education, insurance, agriculture and now state government. Iowa born and a graduate from the University of Northern Iowa in Computer Science, Tony now resides in Des Moines, Iowa with his wife of four years and 9 month old daughter.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 302
4:45 pm

Ralf Nolden
KDE/Kdevelop

Monday 3/17/2003
Continental Ballroom
5:30 pm

Michel Biezunski
Cognitive Topic Map Web Sites: Aggregating Information

ABSTRACT: The Data and Information Reference Model (DRM) needs to use XML-based standards to render information differently for different types of users. Topic Maps (ISO/IEC 13250:2000-2002): Provides for cross-organization navigation to ease public access to government web sites. Provides ways to manage vocabularies and ontologies consistently across domains. Provides multiple perspectives and multiple ways to access information (e.g., multiple languages). Each agency can preserve its specific vocabularies, taxonomies, ontologies. Each agency can have as many

topic maps as necessary. Higher level cross-agency mapping for integrating topics: Creation of associations between topics, preserving scope (place of origin). High-level maintenance possible without interfering with organization of knowledge in each agency. Cross-navigation possible without need to have a unique vocabulary. Not realistic to plan for a taxonomy that would encompass all aspects covered by the Business Reference Model.

BIO: Michel Biezunski is an internationally recognized expert in the field of information management. He has invented and promoted new ways of finding information, accelerating access to information which is really needed, and helping organize vast corpora of information assets. His working experience covers various domains, including the publishing, finance, healthcare, and media industries, and governmental agencies. Michel's focus is in the area of XML/SGML Applications, Topic Maps, navigation models within complex information sets, and hyperlink-based models. He participated in the development of the HyTime standard, and is recognized as the inventor of the Topic Maps standards, together with Steven R. Newcomb. He has written many articles and developed and conducted numerous workshops (often in collaboration with Steve Newcomb) centered on these new technologies.

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 301
5:30 pm

Phillip Windley
Using Open Source Software in Public Projects

ABSTRACT: There are many things that public sector managers can do to encourage or discourage the use of open source software in government projects. This talk, from the perspective of a former state CIO, describes specific strategies for encouraging open source use in the public sector.

BIO: See <http://phil.windley.org>

Monday 3/17/2003
Room 302
5:30 pm

Nat Friedman
The Enterprise Linux Desktop: Addressing Corporate Needs

ABSTRACT: The enterprise desktop is not an island: it's a tool that provides workers with access to organizational data in many different formats from many different sources -- including networks, messaging systems, corporate databases and documents in a variety of standard formats. This session explains the new technologies, productivity applications, interoperability solutions, accessibility breakthroughs and management systems that help enterprises and government agencies affordably deploy, maintain and smoothly integrate lower cost Linux desktop systems in mixed computing environments. "The Enterprise Linux Desktop" also covers case studies and user segments organizations are focusing on today for Linux desktop deployments.

BIO: Nat Friedman, Co-Founder and Vice-President of Product Development. A long-time open source developer, Nat Friedman is a

driving force behind Ximian's product strategy. Nat raised \$15 million of venture capital for Ximian in January 2001. Prior to Ximian, he was with Microsoft Corporation, where he contributed to the IIS Web server project. Nat is a developer of the GNOME Foundation's proposal and charter and has made significant contributions to the development of the Bonobo object model, the GNOME architecture for creating reusable software components and compound documents. Both a developer and an entrepreneur since childhood, Nat's dynamic personality has made him a natural leader and an important spokesperson for the Free Software movement. Nat earned bachelor's degrees in Mathematics and in Computer Science at MIT.

Tuesday 3/18/2003

8:00 am
Registration

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Grand Ballroom
9:00 am

Mary Ann Davison
Oracle

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
9:00 - 10:30 am

Marc Wine
Vista & HealthePeople

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has developed and successfully implemented a comprehensive, integrated healthcare information system known as VISTA in its 173 hospitals and more than 600 clinics across the country. The software was also acquired and implemented in the hundreds of U.S. Department of Defense military healthcare facilities around the world, as well as in the U.S. Indian Health Service and its hundreds of healthcare facilities.

Over the last 20 years, the VISTA integrated healthcare information system has been made available in an "as is" state under a Freedom Of Information Act (FOIA) release, and copies of it are also available in the Public Domain from other sources, e.g. www.hardhats.org. The package is dynamic and is ever growing in capability and application. Enhancements are being added all the time by the government and other interested parties. Some of the most notable enhancements made to VISTA over the past five years include a graphical user interface (GUI), the Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS), and a Master Patient Index (MPI). The VA has also interfaced many COTS (Commercial Off The Shelf) software products to VISTA where appropriate, e.g. Laboratory instruments, ICU software, etc.

The VISTA system has been running in VA hospitals for almost two decades where it has proven its worth. It is a dynamic and scalable system used in both large and small inpatient and outpatient facilities. All patient data is available to those who have been granted rights to access the applications and associated patient data. Nothing is hidden from the health-care provider unless specifically excluded. The system is remarkably secure and patient confidentiality can be well maintained.

Other countries or organizations have also successfully implemented VISTA. For example, the Finnish Government converted VISTA to Finnish and they have been using the Department of Veterans' Affairs software for over 15 years. They have been exporting this software to African clinics in Nigeria where VISTA has also been implemented. VISTA has been successfully implemented in four Egyptian hospitals as part of a U.S. AID effort as well as in the National Cancer Institute in Cairo. VISTA was translated into Arabic as part of this effort. The system has also been translated into German and is running in a

number of hospitals and medical schools in Germany. VISTA has also been implemented in several mental health hospitals in Washington State, at the LBJ Hospital in Samoa, and in other organizations and locations around the world.

The VA VistA healthcare system software has been available to in the public domain for many years and can be readily obtained from the VA through a Freedom Of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Department. Making the VistA software readily available to other organizations is just one minor component of a new long range collaborative VA strategy referred to as HealthePeople. HealthePeople is aimed at increasing availability and use of (a) high performance health systems and (b) high performance, interoperable health information systems to greatly improve health for people in the U.S. and in other nations. One of the goals is to pursue collaborative partnerships with organizations in the public and private sector to help put into place an open health information system with a common architecture and standardized data and communications elements. HealthePeople has the potential of bringing together a wide range of health care provider organizations, commercial companies, consumer groups, and federal and state government agencies in a collaborative and constructive partnership.

BIO: Presentation on the VA HealthePeople Strategy and the Health Information Technology Sharing Program followed by a demonstration of the VistA system. Co-presenters include:

Mr. Christopherson – Senior Advisor to the VA Undersecretary for Health
Dr. Fletcher – Chief of Staff, VA Medical Center, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Wine – Program Manager, VA Health IT Sharing Program, Federal Interagency and One VA

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 301
9:00 am

Martin Roesch
Open Source Security for the Federal Government

ABSTRACT: With the September 2002 introduction of the White House's Cyber Security Plan, Federal agencies are paying closer attention to securing assets. Traditionally, open source technologies have been inaccurately viewed by many as less secure than proprietary ones, but the British government has actually concluded that open source products provide users higher security and cost-effectiveness than "closed solutions." With these new directives and stagnant budgets, many agencies are realizing the valuable opportunities presented by open source solutions. In recent reports, including a Fall 2002 MITRE study on open source security deployments in the federal government, Snort –created in 1998 by speaker Martin Roesch – was revealed as one of the most widely used tools. Snort, an award-winning open source intrusion detection technology, has over 600,000 downloads to date. In this talk, Roesch will address several ways to enhance the manageability and flexibility of intrusion detection tools such as Snort. This presentation is for Federal government chief information officers, chief security officers and other management level employees charged with network security. Learning objectives: Be aware of and understand open source security options; Examine the benefits of open source technologies in government infrastructure; Evaluate strategies for protecting government networks from attack

BIO: Martin Roesch founded Sourcefire in 2001 and serves as CTO. A respected authority on intrusion detection technology and forensics, he is responsible for the technical direction and product development efforts. Martin, who has 14 years industry experience in network security and embedded systems engineering, is also the author and lead developer of the Snort Intrusion Detection System

(www.snort.org) that forms the foundation for the Sourcefire product suite. Over the past seven years, Martin has developed various network security tools and technologies, including intrusion detection systems, honeypots, network scanners, and policy enforcement systems for organizations such as GTE Internetworking, Stanford Telecommunications, Inc., and the Department of Defense. He has applied his knowledge of network security to penetration testing and network forensics for numerous government and large corporate customers. Martin has been interviewed as an industry expert in multiple technology publications, as well as print and online news services such as MSNBC, Wall Street Journal, CNET, ZDNet, Business Week and numerous books. Snort has been featured in Scientific American, on A&E's Secret Places: Inside the FBI, and in several books, such as Network Intrusion Detection: An Analysts Handbook, Intrusion Signatures and Analysis, Maximum Security, Hacking Exposed, and others.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 310
9:00 am

Jeff Harrison
Open Web Services Demonstration and Geospatial One-Stop Portal

ABSTRACT: The OGC Geospatial One-Stop Portal Initiative (GOS-PI) aims to build a standards-based portal for geospatial information discovery, access, and mapping. OGC is partnering with the Geospatial One-Stop project on this work. Led by the Department of the Interior, GOS is one of 24 US Office of Management and Budget E-Government initiatives to improve effectiveness, efficiency, and customer service throughout all layers of government. Geospatial One-Stop builds upon National Spatial Data Infrastructure objectives to enhance interoperability among geographic components of government activities. More information about Geospatial One-Stop is available at <http://www.geo-one-stop.gov/>. GOS-PI is part of OGC's Interoperability Program, a global, collaborative, hands-on engineering and testing program that rapidly delivers proven candidate specifications into OGC's Specification Program, where they are formalized for public release. In OGC's Interoperability Initiatives, international teams of technology providers work together to solve specific geoprocessing interoperability problems posed by the Initiative's sponsoring organizations. Questions about the Interoperability Program and GOS-PI should be addressed to Mr. Jeff Harrison, Executive Director, jharrison@opengis.org, (703) 491-9543.

BIO: Jeff directs OGC's Interoperability Program that provides an industry consensus process to develop, test, demonstrate, and promote the use of interfaces and protocols that enable interoperable geoprocessing. The Interoperability Program organizes and manages Interoperability Initiatives that address the following needs of industry and government Sponsors: "Plug and Play" Geoprocessing, Collaborating Communities, and Outreach and Education. See <http://www.opengis.org/ogcInterop.htm> for more details.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 308
9:00 am

Peter Gallagher
Real World Egov Solutions: Internet Architecture, XML, and Open Source

ABSTRACT: Three US Government funded systems will be used to illustrate the use of OSS for Internet-based data collection. The three systems represent different inter-networking architectures that make use of XML technology to facilitate data sharing. The trade-offs in these architectures are particularly relevant for security to applications serving some low-bandwidth customers, frequently a key issue in e-government.

- Federal Exchanges Database: All Federal agencies report international exchanges to the State Department using this local Java Client communicating real-time XML to the database server.
- Acquisition Career MIS: All Federal Procurement officials have access to this role-based GSA Web browser application used to monitor required training and the acquisition workforce skills base.
- TraiNet: Federated application distributed to hundreds of partners around the world for USAID relies on XML messaging to communicate US sponsored trainee status and results.

These applications all rely on open source software products at the firewall, operating system, database, application server, web server, and messaging infrastructure levels. Utilization of OSS tools to assist small business innovation in the Federal IT services market will also be addressed.

BIO: Peter Gallagher is the President of Development InfoStructure (devIS) which he co-founded in 1992 to provide innovative, vendor-independent, solutions to information sharing challenges. Since 1998 devIS has invested heavily in standards-based open source e-

government solutions for the public sector including major Federal clients such as the Department's of State and Labor, US Agency for International Development, and the General Services Administration. devIS services include the full range of design, development, and .GOV hosting with numerous Federal databases housed in a state-of-the-art secure hosting facility. Internationally devIS has worked in over 50 countries and specializes in solving real-world problems by mixing best-of-breed technologies, proprietary and open source, to achieve practical and efficient solutions. devIS gross revenue grew over 60% in 2002, exceeding \$4 million, as a result of this innovative strategy for e-government. Prior to leading dev-IS Mr. Gallagher has worked for Catholic Relief Services, the USDA Food & Nutrition Service, private consulting firms, and served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Senegal. He has a Master in Public Administration from the Harvard John F. Kennedy School and undergraduate degrees in Economics and Philosophy from Boston College. Dev-IS "Open Standards, Open Source, Open Minds"

**Tuesday 3/18/2003
Grand Ballroom
9:45 am**

**Dell's Open Source Software Philosophy
J. Craig Lowery**

ABSTRACT: Standards are the mechanism by which interoperability is achieved, which leads to commoditized products, which often leads to both lower cost and more predictable outcomes when designing and deploying data center architectures. Open Source Software (OSS) is consistent with a standards-based philosophy: OSS drives convergence and incorporates the consensus of the targeted user base in a very direct fashion. For these reasons, and because of the low acquisition cost, Dell believes that OSS will not only be widely integrated (hence widely adopted), but that it will also help to influence the standards-based environment and foster its expansion. Dell promotes and seeks to leverage standards, including OSS, for these reasons. Dell envisions and promotes a world in which OSS and proprietary software not only coexist, but also are complementary. OSS is like a giant customer feedback mechanism that directly influences standards by allowing unbridled invention-in-the-large. Closed or proprietary source software typically offers a higher degree of accountability, more concrete support mechanisms, and more targeted areas of innovation while, if standards-compliant, remaining interoperable with OSS. The increasing mixture of open source and proprietary systems in the majority of today's corporate data centers attest to the validity of this model. Dell expects this coexistence to become even easier as systems management infrastructure and security standards mature and take hold. We believe the Intel architecture is already the de facto standard for mixed environments, providing a nearly homogeneous pool of hardware, which can be repurposed quickly with either OSS or proprietary software - or a combination of the two - in response to changing compute demands. Not only do we see OSS as part of the deployed software mix, but we also see it as helping to define and standardize deployment infrastructures themselves.

BIO: J. Craig Lowery, Ph.D. is a software architect and strategist in Dell Computer Corporation's product group. His responsibilities include the development of Dell's architecture and strategy for enterprise software systems, specifically in resource virtualization, systems management, and security. Craig has an M.S. and a Ph.D. in Computer Science from Vanderbilt University and a B.S. in Computing Science and Mathematics from Mississippi College.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 301
9:45 am

John Viega
Security Assurance for Software

ABSTRACT: Governments would like the highest practical security assurance from the software they deploy. In the real world, this is a difficult goal to achieve. In particular, requiring high reliability development practices such as the "Capability Maturity Model" is not practical, as it would significantly limit available functionality. In this talk, we will discuss best practices for achieving security assurance of software, including independent security risk assessments of technology. We will discuss the advantages of open source over proprietary software, and discuss ways to ensure that you get the highest security assurance possible from that community.

BIO: John Viega is an internationally recognized expert on software security. He has co-authored three books in the field, including "Building Secure Software" (Addison Wesley, 2001), "Network Security with OpenSSL" (O'Reilly, 2002) and the forthcoming "Secure C Programming Cookbook" (O'Reilly, 2003). He is the Chief Scientist of Secure Software and is a Senior Research Scientist at the Cyber Security Policy and Research Institute and an Adjunct Professor at Virginia Tech.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 310
9:45 am

Sam Hunting
Goose 1.0: The Open Source, RESTful Topic Map Server

ABSTRACT: Goose is an open-source, optimized database server for topic map applications (ISO 13250). Goose is designed using the REST (Representational State Transfer) architectural style, so there is built-in support for HTTP. Any web browser can be used to obtain statistical information, index views, or query results from topic maps served from Goose. Alternatively, topic map information can be delivered as a web service. In REST, hypertext is the engine of application state. Topic maps provide a powerful representation of hypertext that is "high octane" for such an engine. RESTful delivery of topic map information will be demonstrated using Goose to serve a topic map of 100,000 nodes that federates two taxonomies: the US SIC (Standard Industrial Code) and NAFTA NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System).

Goose is available for download at <http://www.gooseworks.org>.

BIO: Sam Hunting is the president of eTopicality, Inc., a consultancy whose service offerings include topic map development, content analysis, and DTD development (<http://www.etopicality.com>). He was a founding member of TopicMaps.Org, which developed the XML Topic Maps (XTM) specification. He is a co-author of the XTM 1.0 DTD. He is a co-author of the draft Reference Model for Topic Maps (ISO 13250). He is the technical editor of XML Topic Maps: Creating and Maintaining Topic Maps for the Web, from Addison-Wesley. He is a co-founder of the GooseWorks project for creating open source topic map tools (<http://www.gooseworks.org>). He has been working with markup technology for over 10 years.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 308
9:45 am

Robert Page
Zope

and

Johan Goossens,
UDS Branch Head, SACLANT, NATO

ABSTRACT: Industry analysts assert that there will be more content created in the next five years than was created in its entirety up through the year 2000. Managing an organization's content assets has become mission critical! Zope and the Zope Content Management Framework (CMF) provide open source tools for developing, managing and deploying enterprise wide content. Today Zope powers global media companies, global command and control systems and helps the U.S. Navy manage aircraft engine repairs. Attendees at this session will see a demonstration of the Zope application server and Zope Content Management Framework (CMF) as applied to content management. A demonstration of a Zope-based NATO command and control application will be presented.

BIO: Robert “Rob” Page, CEO, Zope Corporation. Rob provides leadership and vision, directing professional services, product development, sales and operations. He is involved in all aspects of company strategy, client services and quality assurance. Prior to co-founding Zope Corporation in 1995, he co-founded Connecting Minds, a consultancy firm. He also served for nine years in the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve as a data systems officer. Rob earned his B.S. in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Florida. Zope Corporation provides high-end custom solutions for media / telecommunications firms, newspapers, medical / educational institutions, Internet businesses and Fortune 1000 companies. Zope Corporation tailors solutions in collaboration with clients to produce quality systems that support and grow with evolving needs, including custom vertical applications. The Company delivers solutions through consulting, managed hosting, technology partnerships, support and training.

Johan Goossens, UDS Branch Head, SACLANT, NATO. Mr. Johan Goossens is the Head of a Software Development and Support Group at the Supreme Allied Command Atlantic (SACLANT) headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Norfolk, VA. Mr. Goossens served as an officer in the Royal Netherlands Air Force for 7 years working on military applications as a programmer/analyst. During this period he received a degree in Computer Science from the EXIN institute. For the last 14 years, Mr. Goossens has been working for the NATO alliance as an analyst, integrator and product manager. Mr. Goossens has extensive experience in the field of military command and control as well as practical web portal deployment. Mr. Goossens has been working in an international environment for 21 years and has been exposed to many IT methodologies and engineering approaches.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Grand Ballroom
11:00 am

Bruce Perens and Rishab Ghosh
Current and Future Challenges to Linux and Free / Open Source Software

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

K. S. Bhaskar
Building the VistA Global Community

ABSTRACT: Twenty-five years ago, the Department of Veterans Affairs constructed a patient-centric system to enable healthcare professionals to guide programmers in creating the applications needed to care for patients around a integrated real-time patient record. VistA grew with the changing needs of the different user communities and continues to evolve and adapt to emerging technologies. It was the foundation for systems external to the VA, adopted by the Department of Defense, Indian Health Service and elsewhere by the US Public Health Service. VistA has been used for the National Health of Finland, hospitals in Germany and several countries in Africa. Few government-developed systems have been so widely adopted. Recently, VistA was ported to Sanchez's GT.M[tm], an open-source free software implementation of M (MUMPS) for Linux. This now provides a

complete open-source software stack from operating system through application on an economical, robust, scalable, stable, and proven platform. WorldVistA is a non-profit organization that aims to establish a vibrant, global, open- source community for VistA, one that leverages the open- source model of VistA, to electronically pull together the VistA user community, and to coordinate the improvement of the open- source VistA application environment. With a proven track record of a quarter century of successful service, VistA's best years lie ahead.

BIO: K.S. Bhaskar manages the GT.M product for Sanchez Computer Associates. In thirty three years of working with computers, he has been involved in the development of several products and systems used in mission critical applications, in engineering, marketing and management roles. He holds five US patents, has written a number of articles and presented at technical conferences

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

Stanley Saiki
Technology Transfer of Open Source VistA – Creating a Medical Informatics Collaborative

ABSTRACT: The Pacific Telehealth and Technology Hui is a joint venture between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Our mission is to develop telehealth projects throughout the Pacific region and to transfer technology to other public and private organizations. For more information, please refer to: www.pacifichui.org/

The publication “Leadership by Example: Coordinating Government Roles in Improving Healthcare Quality” (published by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies) states: “VHA (Veterans Health Administration) and DOD (Department of Defense) have made noteworthy strides in establishing a clinical information infrastructure, and the ability of their programs to measure and improve quality through continuous feedback and the application of computerized decision support systems is superior to what is typically found in the private sector.” They go on to state: “The three government programs that provide services directly – the VHA, DOD TRICARE and HIS programs – have led the way in building clinical information systems to support care delivery, quality improvement, surveillance and monitoring, and many other applications. Since taxpayer dollars have financed the development of these systems, more should be done to facilitate their application in other parts of the healthcare system.

We would like to share the experience we’ve gained in open source technology transfer. We are spearheading the transfer of the VistA system developed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to non-VA healthcare providers. VistA is a fully integrated, hospital-wide information system. It is currently made available to the general public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Our ultimate objective is to create a self-sustaining open source ecosystem that can support the spread of VistA worldwide. The first step on this path was the deployment of a version of VistA at the 200-bed Lyndon B. Johnson Tropical Medical Center in American Samoa. The next step was to port VistA to a completely open source stack of Linux and GT.M Mumps. Previously, VistA was only available on a proprietary platform of Microsoft Windows and Mumps. Version 1.0 of Open Source VistA is near completion. Now we are looking at ways to bring this initiative to critical mass. We would like to share the experiences we have gained in attempting to create a self-sustaining open source ecosystem that can support the spread of

Open Source VistA worldwide. We think that this is a very interesting topic as it highlights the issues faced by anyone attempting to create a market and industry for open source products in the healthcare space. I will close my presentation by discussing opportunities such as data warehousing that will be created by the diffusion of Open Source VistA.

BIO: Stanley M. Saiki, Jr., MD, Co-Principal Investigator. Dr. Saiki is the Director of the Pacific Telehealth and Technology Hui (Hui), a Department of Defense/Veterans Affairs Joint Venture, at Tripler Army Medical Center and the Director of Clinical Informatics at the VA Honolulu. Also a Principle Investigator for the Hui, he has spearheaded several research projects related to data warehousing, clinical telemedicine, and electronic medical record development. In addition, Dr. Saiki currently serves as Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Hawaii, John A. Burns School of Medicine and is a Principle Investigator for the UH TOUCH Project. Dr. Saiki received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1977 and a Master of Science in 1979 from the University of Hawaii before graduating from the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine with a Medical Doctorate in 1983. Dr. Saiki is a certified and licensed Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners and the American Board of Internal Medicine, and is a member of the American College of Physicians.

Dr. Saiki was in private practice for 12 years, after which he served as attending physician for the Queen Emma Clinics during 1999 through 2000. Dr. Saiki also served as Clerkship Director of Internal Medicine from 1988 to 1999. In 1998 through 2000, he served as the Director of the University of Hawaii Telemedicine Project where he coauthored the UH Telemedicine Curriculum. In addition to his passion for telemedicine, Dr. Saiki has authored various database applications, including those dealing with medical school curriculum, faculty rosters and tracking, as well as resident procedural skills and evaluation of faculty.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

Walt Biggs
Implementation of US DVA VistA in a state hospital

ABSTRACT: State psychiatric hospitals in Washington implemented the US Dept of Veterans Affairs Hospital Information System and have been using that system for over ten years. We will describe the history and scope of the projects.

BIO: Walt Biggs implemented the VA's DHCP system (now called "VistA") in 1992 at Eastern State Hospital near Spokane, WA. He had previously worked for the VA and several federal, state, and educational institutions.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

Scott Shreeve, M.D.
OpenVista

ABSTRACT: Open source continues to significantly impact multiple sectors of the economy but is just beginning to be utilized in the healthcare setting. The business model of open source has several compelling features that apply specifically to healthcare information technology. Medsphere Systems Corporation is an innovative medical technology company that leverages open source at the development, deployment and marketing levels in their efforts to deliver an affordable, fully-integrated, enterprise-wide health information solution. This presentation will discuss the business case for open source in healthcare, present Medsphere's utilization of this model and discuss opportunities for the greater community to tangibly participate in these efforts.

BIO: Chief Medical Officer

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 301
11:00 am

Paul Flint and David Baden
Closed Verses Open Systems in Converged Information Warfare

ABSTRACT: Information warfare begins at the login prompt. It is at this point in information systems architecture where the struggle for security commences. Open versus closed source security architecture is the evolutionary element in digital ecology. Risk and security analysis suggest answers to the following questions are essential: Would open-source be a good choice as a defensive system?; Do the exploits actually represent the change agents of the digital ecology?; Is the struggle for information security our exposure to the process of security architecture evolution?; When facing an adversary, who uses open-source software, does this adversary hold any advantage?; Can opponents using open source-based tools and techniques dominate closed-source opponents in information warfare?; Will closed-source systems always predate open-source systems?; Is a closed system more secure than an open one?; Does the compartmentalization that closed-source code instills help security?

The presentation and discussion pose many more questions than would normally be polite. The proper closed source approach would ignore these questions. The open source way shares the answers as those questions that would follow. We can rest assured that if we don't find the answers to these questions someone else will

BIO: Mr. David Baden is the Chief Technical Officer for Radio Free Asia. David is responsible for all technical and information assurance aspects of a Non Governmental Organization. David is also an author, mentor and motivator for numerous articles, open source projects and other publications.

Paul Flint, is an independent technical consultant, security analyst, author and inventor with a mere quarter century's professional experience in broadcast management, appraisal, engineering, systems network design and security architecture. Mr. Flint has experience, credentials and publications in the areas of Military, Government, Research, Education, Mass Media and Commercial Information Assurance. Additionally, Paul Flint possesses an extensive background in broadcast management, engineering, evaluation and appraisal. He currently lives in Arlington, Virginia with his children, his wife, and her two cats.

**Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 310
11:00 am**

**Brian Behlendorf and Michael Kochanik
Collaborative Software Development, Open
Source, and Co-sourcing**

ABSTRACT: Any given body of software could be generally divided into two categories representing the code base; 1. Non-differentiating/Non-value Added Code and 2. Differentiating/Value Added Code. Annually governments and businesses waste millions of dollars on the redundant development of non-differentiating/non value added software. This situation give rise to the opportunity for enterprises and government agencies, even those that would be otherwise competitive, to consider collaborative or co-sourced development for the non-differentiating/non-value added parts of the code base. In order to be successful at this peer based production of collaboratively developed software, the participants need to adopt new processes, manage intellectual property rights, and negotiate significant cultural change for software development in their organizations. This presentation will discuss how practices, which are inherent to the open source design process, can be employed to help organization implement co-sourced collaborative development. As required, the presentation will employ actual cases studies and active open source development programs to demonstrate the process and technologies involved.

BIO: Mike Kochanik joined CollabNet as Director of Sales in December 1999 from Geodesic Systems, a leading provider of Java memory management technologies for Sun Microsystems, where he served as Eastern Regional Director of Sales. Prior to working at Geodesic Systems, Mike was Director of Product Marketing at IKOS Systems, a leading provider of large scale integrated circuit verification tools, where he helped develop the first language based simulators based on the VHDL, a hardware description design language. Mike started his career in technology with Lockheed Martin, where he was a Senior Systems Engineer working on the Trident Missile programs and FAA programs. Since joining CollabNet from it's inception, Mike has helped to develop the strategic vision of how collaborative strategies can be leveraged by commercial firms and has extensive experience in working with Global 2000 firms on enterprise level collaboration initiatives in almost every industry vertical including financial services, pharmaceuticals, telecommunication, and technology. Recently, he also helped to form, The Software Conversancy, a non-profit organization for the mitigation of copyright risks associated with collaborative software development. Mike holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree from Stevens Institute of Technology and a MBA from Seton Hall University.

Brian is co-founder and CTO of CollabNet, started in 1999. Prior to that he was CTO at Organic Online, as well as the founding engineer at Wired Magazine and Hotwired. He was also a founder of the Apache Group, which later became the Apache Software Foundation, where he serves as board member and previously as president.

**Tuesday 3/18/03
Grand Ballroom
11:45 am**

**Jason Matusow
Shared Source and Open Source**

ABSTRACT: Microsoft's Shared Source Manager will speak about the Shared Source program and Microsoft's learnings from open source.

BIO: As Manager of the Shared Source Initiative, Matusow coordinates Microsoft's global source licensing strategy, establishing the company-wide policy and framework regarding the sharing of Microsoft's intellectual property assets. He also consults with governments, corporations, academics and analysts globally on the business implications of software intellectual property issues.

**Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 301
11:45 am**

**Edward Wunner
Institutionalizing an Open Source Software
Development Process**

ABSTRACT: PEO C4I and Space plans to institutionalize a form of Open Source development for all software development programs. We will have a Distributed Development Web Environment (DDWE) where we will host a growing portfolio of fully commented source code and executables. Site access, resources and authorities will be managed by the government and will have a complete compliment of distributed development tools and capabilities e.g., Access controls, CM, automated T&E, quarantine, List serves, etc... Our approach is unrestricted rights and we are working with our contracts/legal folks to articulate specific language for our s/w development community e.g. industry/government. We understand that employing Open source this way will increase competition, improve quality, readily bring in new solution perspectives, provide alternatives to de facto software development vendor lock-in situations and enable us to deliver the war fighter capability quicker, better and for less cost. Our DDWE infrastructure will incorporate OS's and tools from open source community e.g. Linux, SourceForge etc... There is also a software developers guide for the site which stipulates solutions shall be comprised of clearly purposed discrete capabilities with standardized interfaces that will allow us to assemble (reuse) these small parts into to new capabilities.

BIO: Graduated 1983 BSEE from San Diego State University. Member of TAU BETA PI engineering honor society. 1977-1983 computer programmer on Tomahawk Cruise Missile for General Dynamics Corp; 1983-1989 Systems Engineer for Naval Electronics Systems Command (NAVELEX) San Diego; 1989-1995 Branch Head/PM for CARIBROC Upgrade for NISE West; 1995-1997 Division Head Air Space Systems Division (NRAD); 1997-1999 PM DMS Program (SPAWARHQ); 1999-2002 Technology Integration Engineer (SPAWAR HQ); 2003-Present Technology Integration Engineer PEO C4I and SPACE Technical Directors Staff.

**Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 310
11:45 am**

**Brian Behlendorf
The Apache Experience**

ABSTRACT: Since 1998, the Apache Software Foundation has served as an intersection for programmers, and often the companies who pay their salaries, to collaborate around standards-driven server-side infrastructure software. What drew this group together? How do they make decisions, at both a code level and as an organization? Can it serve as a template for other groups looking for structure around their efforts, looking for ways to encourage corporate involvement? These questions and more will be explored.

BIO: Brian is co-founder and CTO of CollabNet, started in 1999. Prior to that he was CTO at Organic Online, as well as the founding engineer at Wired Magazine and Hotwired. He was also a founder of the Apache Group, which later became the Apache Software Foundation, where he serves as board member and previously as president.

**Tuesday 3/18/03
Grand Ballroom
2:00 pm**

**Michael Tiemann
100 Million Reasons Why Architecture Matters**

ABSTRACT: While Moore's Law promises to double computing capacity and reduce costs by a factor of 2 every 2-3 years, both public-sector and private-sector IT departments seem to be demonstrating the opposite: spiraling costs to maintain break-even functionality. Why this disconnect between theory and practice?

According to an October 2001 article in CIO magazine, a large part of the reason may be that while hardware is getting better, faster, and cheaper, proprietary software is nullifying all these gains, and then some. Indeed, according to their analysis, \$78 billion dollars of IT spend per year (nearly \$20B per quarter) is being wasted because of "bad software". For comparison, \$78B is greater than the entire federal IT budget, and represents between 16% and 45% of the entire reported earnings of the S&P500. What can possibly resolve this crisis?

While CIO magazine and numerous other reports suggest that Linux and Open Source software represent a radical and effective remedy to the broken model that has effectively halted all growth in the technology industry today, these conclusions are too simple and too hasty. Of course it is easy to show that on a case-by-case basis System X running Linux on Intel delivers 6x or 100x better price/performance than System Y running on a proprietary RISC/Unix system, but these comparisons are meaningless without evaluating whether System X can scale to do everything System Y was intended to deliver in the first place. The comparison must be apples to apples.

Recently a number of investment banks on Wall Street have migrated major trading systems (which transact trillions of dollars per year and which earn hundreds of millions of dollars per year) from proprietary RISC/Unix systems to Linux on Intel. These migrations were not simple replacements of file servers, web servers, and other edge-computing resources. These migrations involved a comprehensive migration plan, enabled by a sound enterprise architecture, and fulfilled by the first true enterprise Linux platform: Red Hat Linux Advanced Server.

With the Common Operating Environment certification of Red Hat Linux Advanced Server by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), Red Hat Linux Advanced Server has demonstrated the proven conformance to industry standards making the first enterprise Linux platform ready not only for enterprise deployment in the DoD but also across government

In this talk, Michael Tiemann will show why it is necessary to stop thinking of Linux as another operating system and start thinking of Linux as an architecture. He will describe how this architectural thinking, the open source community, and a new approach from Red Hat helped Morgan Stanley accelerate an enterprise migration from proprietary RISC/Unix systems to Linux on Intel by three years, demonstrating "100 million reasons why architecture matters."

BIO: Michael Tiemann is a true open source software pioneer. As CTO of Red Hat, Tiemann leads the development, deployment, and management of Linux-based solutions for private and public sectors. Prior to joining Red Hat, he was President and Co-Founder of Cygnus Solutions, the first company to provide commercial support for open source software.

**Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm**

**Douglas Goldstein
Unleashing Open Source Software in Healthcare**

ABSTRACT: This presentation is based on a recent United States Veterans Health Administration White Paper on Open Source Software. It delivers highlights of an inventory and assessment of the use Open Source software in health care organizations in the United States and the world. This program delivers key insights on Open Source Software and outlines how it is and can be used in health care today and tomorrow. In addition, a description of barriers and recommendations for the future are provided. The program examines several examples of ROI and outlines a management method for progressively applying Open Source Software and technology to a health care enterprise.

BIO: Douglas E. Goldstein. As a CEO, consultant and author, he guides organizations in dynamic change that improve performance, productivity and profits. As a professional speaker he catalyzes insights and motivates participants to use Internet and emerging technology to create innovative solutions. He's President of Medical Alliances (www.eHealthcare.net) a leading technology, knowledge management and business development firm, focused on the use of electronic and emerging technology to achieve mission and business goals. He is the author of several recent White Papers: Quality, Safety and Cost Effectiveness Through Health Information Technology (eHealth Initiative 2002) and Open Source Software Analysis (Veterans Health Administration 2002). He has authored e-Healthcare: Harness the Power of the Internet e-Commerce & e-Care (Aspen Publishers 2000), 5 other Internet books and three health care management books. His upcoming publication is: Future Health...Today: The Power of Technology and Thought to Heal. Doug is also the Medical Internet columnist for Medical Interface Magazine.

**Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm**

**Ben Reis
Challenges and Suggested Strategies for Growth of Open Source Health**

ABSTRACT: Open source HIT efforts in government face significant barriers to their widespread adoption and use. In addition to the inherent growth challenges of open-source software efforts, OSS healthcare projects face barriers that are specific to the HIT marketplace, deriving in part from the penetration, fragmentation and staying power of the existing closed-source HIT players. We reviewed a number of HIT efforts and open source efforts outside the HIT space. The reviews indicate that certain strategies that span technical, legal and business considerations might help to improve the prospects for OSS growth in HIT. We highlight specific suggestions for future government OSS adoption, recognizing the heavy reliance on the commercial HIT sector. Certain strategic elements appear to be necessary for successful technical evolution of a project, including: nurturing a productive distributed development community, avoiding code-base divergence, and targeting early market share growth. When selecting the optimal choice of open source license, the decision can depend on a number of factors, including: the project's phased growth strategy, its position in the marketplace, the potential for brand-building, and the size of the project's active development community. In order to mitigate the threats posed to commercial players by the opening up of standards, OSS efforts can choose to present themselves as an organic component of a future business landscape, one in which the existing commercial parties can occupy new and profitable niches that are grounded on solid and sustainable business models.

BIO: Dr. Ben Reis is a Manager of the Markle Foundation's Information Technologies for Better Health program, working to help consumers, patients, and health care providers use information technology to improve health and health care. Dr. Reis focuses on long-term strategy, developing innovative, forward-looking initiatives in the field of Technology and Health. Before joining the Foundation in 2002, Dr. Reis's career spanned a diversity of experiences in industry, academia, and Foundation work. He worked as a management consultant serving telecommunications and retail clients at McKinsey and Company, as well as an internal consultant at Akamai Technologies. Dr. Reis has lectured at MIT, Harvard, and Cambridge Universities, and has an extensive research background in the computational health and biomedical technologies fields. At Kurzweil Music Systems, he developed a system for Stevie Wonder to enable non-sighted musicians to use an advanced music synthesizer. At the MIT Media Laboratory, he studied color perception in order to improve graphical user interfaces. At Bell Laboratories, he studied robotic models of the vocal system to improve computer speech synthesis, and computer models of neurons to better understand how the brain controls eye movement. At Harvard Medical School, he held an NIH Fellowship in Health Informatics, where he focused on cutting-edge developments in technology and health, including functional genomics, clinical informatics and public health surveillance systems for detecting bioterrorist attacks. Dr. Reis has served the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation as Director of the Szarvas International Fellowships, a unique educational program that raises cultural awareness and understanding by bringing together youth leaders from over twenty different countries. Dr. Reis holds a Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge, where he attended as a Marshall Scholar studying Computer Science and Cognitive Musicology. He received a Masters of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Bioelectric Engineering from MIT and a Bachelor's of Science degree in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering, also from MIT.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm

Roger Maduro **Open Source Solutions for Medical Practices**

ABSTRACT: Open source software can provide an ideal solution to meet the information technology needs of medical practices. Medical practices in the U.S. face major challenges today including; higher cost of operations every year, lower rates of reimbursement from insurance companies, IT systems that are generally outdated and have proprietary data formats and interfaces, as well as having to meet new government regulations under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA). This presentation will be divided into two parts: 1) A high-level overview of efforts to develop open source practice management and electronic medical records software; 2) A more detailed presentation on how open source software can be used to address some of the challenges faced by medical practices by providing a high-value/lower cost IT solution for the security, network, and client/server requirements. The proposed solutions can help medical practices meet the Privacy and Security requirements of HIPAA at a much lower cost than Microsoft-based solutions and with a greater degree of security and reliability.

BIO: Roger A. Maduro is a founder and managing director of Linux Infrastructure, LLC (LxIS), a company founded to help small and mid-sized businesses implement open source/Linux information technology solutions that meet the full range of their business requirements with more robust, reliable and secure solutions than the Microsoft-based solutions that have been available until now. Previously Mr. Maduro was Director of Systems Architecture at Winstar Telecommunications, Inc. In 1997 Mr. Maduro laid out a long-term IT strategy for Winstar that included the deployment of Linux in the enterprise. He built a team that carried out a series of projects between 1998 and 2001 and demonstrated the ability of Linux to meet the requirements of IT in the enterprise and its superiority to Windows. This included a corporate Intranet as well as a file and print services for large buildings with hundreds of users.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 301
2:00 pm

Jay Beale **Bastille Linux - Proactive Host Security**

ABSTRACT: In most enterprise security efforts, we spend much of our time reacting to vulnerabilities. Whether this takes the form of patching or reactive firewalling or responding to compromised machines, it's definitely not very efficient. Proactive work can massively reduce the time we must spend chasing vulnerabilities - the savings in time, money and stress are palpable. Bastille Linux, an Open Source tool with over 300,000 downloads, helps an organization do host-level proactive security work. It focuses on tightening, or "locking down," the security settings on Linux/Unix machines to greatly decrease its risk of compromise. It does this by non-destructively deactivating unused operating system components or configuring them to more closely match the needs of the organizations users. This can be thought of in terms of policy creation and enforcement. To these ends, Bastille also works to educate the organization's system administrators so they'll make smarter policy and practice decisions in their everyday practice. System tightening in general, and Bastille in specific, does not change the fundamental nature of the system, making it much easier to adopt than specialized Trusted operating systems. This talk will explore the need for this work, the

strengths of this method, and how it interacts positively with Trusted operating systems.

BIO: Jay Beale is a security specialist focused on host lockdown, network security and clear-box security audits. He is the Lead Developer of the Bastille project, which creates a hardening script for Linux and HP-UX, a member of the HoneyNet Project, and a core participant in the Center for Internet Security. Jay writes the Center for Internet Security's Unix host security tool, currently in use worldwide by organizations from the Fortune 500 to the Department of Defense. He maintains the Center's Linux Security benchmark document and, as a core participant in the non-profit Center's Unix team, is working with US agencies to develop a Unix security standard for industry and government. Aside from his CIS work, Jay has written a number of articles and book chapters on operating system security, including a chapter on Host Lockdown in 'Unix Unleashed' to the Security section in 'Red Hat Internet Server.' He's currently finishing the Addison Wesley book, 'Locking Down Linux the Bastille Way.' Formerly, he served as the Security Team Director for MandrakeSoft, setting company strategy, designing security products, and helping to push security into the third largest retail Linux distribution. He now works to further the goal of improving operating system security.

Tuesday 3/18/2003

Room 310

2:00 pm

Toby Ford

Custom Monitoring and Open Source; How to Reduce Costs

ABSTRACT: USinternetworking, Inc (Annapolis, MD) is a large ASP concentrating in PeopleSoft application hosting and management. We administer a network of over two thousand machines and 15 different operating systems with a custom in-house developed monitoring and administration application that is based primarily on Open Source software including Linux, Perl, Python, Openssh, and Apache. Proprietary monitoring solutions were evaluated but in all cases were both too expensive and too difficult to integrate effectively with our particular set of network and application configurations. Open Source software has enabled USi to significantly reduce costs while at the same time deliver a higher level of application availability and reliability to our clients.

BIO: Toby Ford is the Senior Director of OSS, MIS & R&D at USinternetworking. Toby has played an integral technical design role in the development of the infrastructure and products offered by the Application Service Provider USi. His early focus at USi was in the realm of developing Disaster Recovery, High Availability, and Load Balanced solutions for eCommerce, ERP and CRM applications. For the past two years, Toby has led the effort to reinvent systems management at USi by replacing IBM Tivoli with USiOasis, a combination of open source and in-house developed tools for command & control. Previous to working at USi, Toby supported the Software Reusability Group for the Joint Special Operations Command, started a local ISP in Annapolis, MD, and ran a web design company in the Netherlands specializing in innovative eCommerce applications for clients such as Nike and the Dutch soccer club, PSV Eindhoven.

Tuesday 3/18/2003

Room 308

2:00 pm

Anthony Awtrey

Open Source Software in Simulation and Training

ABSTRACT: This case study will examine two research projects selected by the U.S. Army to examine the role of Open Source software in the simulation and training industry. The U.S. Army Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM) has requested research to be performed in two areas. The first is using Linux as a platform to emulate older computer architectures to extend the life of existing simulators rather than porting the simulator code to a new platform. The second is using Linux and other Open Source software as components in simulators, such as image generators, modeling engines and learning management systems. The U.S. Army expects to be able to utilize Open Source software to reduce costs, reduce vendor lock-in and create modular software components for reuse. Our presentation will demonstrate where and how these benefits occur.

BIO: Anthony L. Awtrey is a Vice President at I.D.E.A.L. Technology Corporation, a leading Linux and Open Source technology consulting company. He has 15 years experience working in most aspects of corporate/government information systems and has provided consulting services for organizations like the U.S. Army, Intersil, and GE Transportation Systems. Anthony has been involved with Linux and Free / Open Source software since 1993. He also founded and currently chairs the Melbourne Linux Users Group, Inc.

Tuesday 3/18/03

Grand Ballroom

2:45 pm

Stormy Peters

The Business and Economics of Linux and Open Source

ABSTRACT: Using open source technologies, companies and governments are cutting costs, gaining flexibility, and discovering powerful new sources of business value. Come learn how to assess the benefits, costs and risks of open source in your organization. Learn to use open source software profitably in your business, how to pick a license, how to build relationships with the open source community, and how to manage open source projects in your organization. This talk will be based on Hewlett-Packard's experience with open source and Martin Fink's new book, "The Business and Economics of Linux and Open Source."

BIO: Stormy Peters works at Hewlett-Packard in Fort Collins, Colorado where she is responsible for HP's open source strategy, policy and business practices. She started work at HP in the Unix Development Lab as a software engineer and later became a founding member of HP's Linux division. She holds a computer science degree from Rice University.

Tuesday 3/18/2003

Room 301

2:45 pm

Yann Fraval

GIP MDS (EUPKI)

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 310
2:45 pm

Shaun Savage
Secure Database using Mozilla

ABSTRACT: Mozilla has a remote application interface that allows applications to be server from a server. By using this XML interface language with fine grain access control of a database, and application interface, different secure, low maintenance applications can be written. Example applications are HIPAA compliant medical management software, school grading system, Point of Sale. Each access to the application server and database is passed through a authorization module on the client. The application runs on any platform because it uses the Mozilla development environment.

BIO: Shaun Savage has worked in Linux for ten years, and security over 20 years. He has a BSCS from University of Utah, where he was a ski bum until he had to graduate. He also has a MSEE from Oregon State University.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Grand Ballroom
4:00 pm

K.S. (Doc) Shankar
Linux Security - What's now? What's next?

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this session is to examine Linux in terms of it's security aspects. Is Linux secure enough for an enterprise? In particular, what's different about Linux security? Can an enterprise trust Linux? What security features are offered today and what more can we expect in the future. The attendees will gain a better understanding of the security issues involved with Linux. They will learn how a Linux system can be secured today with the available technology. In addition, what is being done to make it a more secure platform for the enterprise.

BIO: Doc joined IBM in 1977. He has held a variety of technical and management positions. His has worked in Computer Security and Space Systems. He received his Ph.D in Computer Sciences from the University of California at Berkeley.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
4:00 - 5:30 pm

Jules Berman
Open Source Confidentiality Methods

ABSTRACT: Scientific progress requires the free exchange of research data. Because medical research is often conducted using confidential records, medical researchers have historically refused to share their primary data, thus denying other scientists the opportunity of using these data sets for further research. Pressured by federal regulations restricting the use of identified medical records (HIPAA and the Common Rule), and by recent data-sharing proposals from NIH and from publishers, researchers

have devised a variety of innovative technical solutions that permit researchers to obtain and share large data sets derived from medical records without breaching patient confidentiality. Some of the methods used are: one-way hashing of patient identification fields (such as name and social security number), data scrubbing (removing private information from free-text), threshold splitting (dividing text into multiple files, any one of which can be shared and used for scientific purposes without breaching confidentiality), and data ambiguating (ensuring non-uniqueness of records). Using these methods, large medical data sets can be safely used for research without obtaining patient consent and can be shared by the scientific community. These methods and their available open source implementations will be discussed.

BIO: Jules Berman is a pathologist/Perl programmer and program director for pathology informatics in the National Cancer Institute's Cancer Diagnosis Program. For the past decade, he has been developing ways to organize, index, share and integrate free-text medical data with large heterogeneous biological data sets.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
4:00 - 5:30 pm

Pete Palmer
Architecture for Global PKI Interoperability

ABSTRACT: This presentation will explain the architecture used for deploying Public Key Infrastructure on a global scale using standard interoperability technologies. Focusing on a creating an encrypted grid, the presentation will explain how open source, non-proprietary tools such as OpenSSL, OpenCA, and OpenLDAP, can be used effectively by the public and private sectors. The presentation will provide insight on how to overcome the technical issues inherent in securing communications beyond one organization. Guidelines for resolving issues of policy compatibility, e.g., on how participating CAs should keep their directories secure and up to date will be discussed. Case studies will be used to demonstrate this successful implementation of the encrypted grid architecture. These case studies will include the Federal Bridge Certification Authority ((FCBA) the 5-state HealthKey Consortium and the Minnesota Health Information Network, www.mn-hin.org. The case studies will clarify how PKI can provide an efficient way to link entities for creating intra-agency applications. Additionally the speaker will discuss the OpenBridge Group, a member-owned, non-profit organization, created to guide the development and deployment of this new technology. After hearing this presentation, the audience will understand how open source (non-proprietary) tools that can be leveraged to enable secure communications and transactions on an unlimited scale. Example configuration files for using the Open Source tools will be handed out to the audience.

BIO: Pete Palmer, vice president of architecture, served as the security architect for Abaton.com (recently purchased by McKesson HBOC) since the company's founding in 1997. Prior to that, Mr. Palmer was the lead security Developer in the Internet Technology Center of UnitedHealth Group's Advanced Technology Center. Mr. Palmer is a member of the national task force on electronic health care communication by The Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS). The nation's leading organization for the advancement and management of healthcare information technology chose Palmer to be one of nine members of the National Health Information

Infrastructure Task Force. A key goal of the task force is to create and adopt a new infrastructure for securely sharing health information nationwide. In the early 1990's, Mr. Palmer was a member of the team at Cray Research that brought their UNICOS Operating System to an NSA B1 security rating. Pete is a graduate of the Ohio State University and the author of The Web Server Handbook, published by Prentice Hall.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
4:00 - 5:30 pm

Daniel L Johnson
Open Source: A New Management Paradigm

ABSTRACT: Open source began with GNU and emerged into public consciousness with Linux; but its importance to healthcare management goes far beyond software: (1) it's a paradigm for management and (2) it teaches healthcare how to do distributed, real-time research and development.,

BIO: Dan Johnson is a rural general internist who's been an observer of the open source movement since 1991.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 301
4:00 pm

Alastair Burt
DFKI (ASWAD Project)

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 310
4:00 pm

Joseph Potvin
Workshop to Discuss Enterprise Architecture Documentation

ABSTRACT: For large organizations including government departments and agencies, the selection of particular open source solutions or approaches often becomes side-tracked by uncertainties about whether the collaborative open source business model itself is "authorized" in the organization. Business architecture should set the context for IM/IT architecture. In October 2002, the Architecture and Engineering Committee (AEC) of the Canadian Federal Department of Public Works and Government Services (PWGSC) passed the following statement: "AEC agrees that the "open source business model" is one of the appropriate models for: (a) the selection and use of IM/IT solutions in PWGSC; (b) the production and sharing of IM/IT solutions by PWGSC." Work is now underway to refine the technical documentation of this business model as an Enterprise Architecture

Pattern
http://hillside.net/chiliplop/2003/2003_enterprise_architectural_patterns.htm, and to document it using the business extensions of the open standard Unified Modeling Language <http://www.omg.org/uml/>. This reference documentation will be shared under the GNU-FDL for others to use and adapt as required. This workshop discussion will be an early opportunity

to orient this reference documentation to serve the enterprise architecture requirements of a wide diversity of organizations.

BIO: Mr. Potvin is a senior economist and systems architect, serving as a member of the management team of the Information Technology Standards, Architecture, and Security Sector, Telecommunications & Informatics Program Branch (TIP), Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC). He is Coordinator for a network of departmental experts on architectural methods and processes, dedicated to improving operations and engaging open standards, to achieve business results. Within that context, he is active in increasing understanding and engagement by the Canadian Government of open source software business models and software solutions. In 1999-2000 while at Bellanet, in the International Development Research Centre, he led the OPA grants and contributions workflow application project to become the third open source software release by the Government of Canada (recently moved to <http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/opa>), and is pleased to say the team met the original project requirement under budget and ahead of schedule. The OPA community is now working towards version 3.0. Outside of his official responsibilities, Mr. Potvin is Coordinator of GOSLING (Getting Open Source Logic into Governments <http://www.goslingcommunity.org>), a new informal multi-sector community of practice of professionals assisting each other to include the open source business model in public sector selection, production and use of IM/IT solutions. As an economist, Mr. Potvin has worked in 20 countries providing technical analysis and policy advice to executives and managers.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 308
4:00 pm

David Axmark
MySQL, The Commercial OpenSource Database

ABSTRACT: MySQL is a different from other OpenSource projects since it was started as a commercial AND OpenSource database developed by a company. Most other databases was either introduced by 'normal' proprietary commercial companies at the end of their commercial life or the result of university research. This lead to some different goals since MySQL development was driven by production users from day one. The main benefits of using MySQL are Speed, Robustness and Usability -- the three cornerstones valued by our users since Day Zero. The talk will start with a short history of MySQL and then continue with an overview of the current MySQL functionality (version 4.0/4.1). I will then talk a bit about current government use like mapstats.org. With well over 25000 server downloads per day and an estimated 4 millions installations the MySQL Database system (TM) is one of the world's most used SQL databases.

BIO: David Axmark, one of the founders of MySQL AB, was involved with the MySQL database well before it had a name. David now writes MySQL code and documentation, and he promotes the database at conferences and other venues throughout the world. David has worked as a consultant and software developer for nearly 20 years. Interested in free software since the early '80s, David is committed to developing a successful business model through open source software.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Grand Ballroom

4:45 pm

Rick Jones
Intel

Tuesday 3/18/03
Room 301
4:45 pm

Ernest Prabhakar
Mac OS X: The Open Alternative

ABSTRACT: IT managers are increasingly frustrated with the cost and loss of control associated with Microsoft software but nervous about the lack of control associated with Linux. Mac OS X offers an exciting alternative, which combines the freedom and flexibility of Open Source and Open Standards with the security and convenience of a fully integrated solution. Come learn about the compelling features and third-party solutions which can make the Macintosh a first class citizen in your corporate network. You'll also hear about how scientists, designers, developers, and system administrators are making the Mac their UNIX platform of choice.

BIO: Product Line Manager Unix and Development Platforms Apple. As product line manager for UNIX and Development Platforms, Ernest Prabhakar helps drive the strategy and marketing behind Apple's industry-leading Java 2 implementation, the WebObjects rapid deployment application sever, Open Source, XML, and UNIX-based technologies. Since joining the company in 1997, Prabhakar has played a part in a number of new product initiatives at Apple, including the launch of Mac OS X Server and Darwin, Apple's Open Source operating system based on BSD technology. Though trained as a physicist, he has been developing on UNIX and Mac OS X-related technology for over fifteen years, beginning with BSD 4.2 at MIT's Project Athena.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 310
4:45 pm

Ralph Hodgson
The Potential Of Semantic Technologies for e-Government

ABSTRACT: Knowledge Technologies are traditionally understood as ways of connecting people with knowledge. With the advent of web services and the importance of application integration, a new role has emerged - shepherding the knowledge that resides and moves between systems. Today, successful applications of knowledge technology range from search and asset reuse to semantic mapping and data integration. This talk provides an introduction to the semantic technologies that are being developed to support the next generation of web services systems. The talk will describe possible application of these technologies in support of the Federal Enterprise Architecture for e-Government. A conceptual overview will be given of a system, accessible through WEB Services, that will allow agencies, other governments, businesses, and citizens to make queries about the FEA model and to find capabilities that support agency services.

BIO: Ralph Hodgson is a partner and co-founder of TopQuadrant, Inc., a consulting company specializing in knowledge-based solutions, the semantic WEB and ontology engineering. He has over 25 years experience, in the United States and internationally in enterprise systems design, consulting, software development and methodology development and deployment. Prior to launching TopQuadrant he was an Executive Consultant at IBM Global Services from 1994 to 2001 where he was a founding member of Portal and Java and Emerging Technology practices. Prior to IBM, Ralph was European Technology Director, founder and Managing Director of an international CASE tools vendor.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Room 308
4:45 pm

Alexander Perry
Open Source is the executable Open Specification

ABSTRACT: While an Open Architecture enables separate component development for modular delivery and upgrade, it does not address the need for engineers to communicate what subset and which variant of each specification document is being applied to define a given component. Although a workstation grade application may be unsuitable for use inside a deeply embedded system requiring high reliability and availability, it can serve as an efficient validation platform. This presentation discusses how engineers in different teams can take turns to disable or remove capabilities from an open source implementation of a specification to find the simplest interface that is compatible and portable and sufficient for the task. The presentation will give examples of how that simplest interface can be implemented as closed source embedded versions with the open source being deliverable purely as a validation suite.

BIO: Dr Perry leads the development of magnetic sensing and tracking solutions for law enforcement and military applications at Quantum Magnetics. He uses combinations of open source and closed source solutions to implement the customer's requirement and resolve interoperability issues with other contractors.

Tuesday 3/18/03
Grand Ballroom
5:30 pm

Kevin Foreman
Open Source media creation and playback

Abstract: With Helix, now open source developers can finally add audio and video-based applications to your open source arsenal of tools. Come learn how RealNetworks has open sourced its leading source code to enable your application to flourish.

BIO: General Manager, Helix RealNetworks, Inc. As General Manager, Helix of RealNetworks, Inc., Mr. Foreman is responsible for the management of the industry's leading digital media creation, delivery and consumption platform -- Helix DNA as well as the industry ecosystem that builds on this platform -- Helix Community. He has been at RealNetworks for 5 years, in a number of managerial roles including leading the Tools & Authoring Products Group and the Developer & Partners Relations Group. Prior to RealNetworks, Mr. Foreman worked for 5 years in various product and program management roles at Avid

Technology, the world's leading non-linear video-editing company. Prior to this, he held several sales and sales management positions at Digital Equipment Corporation. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Calgary and a MBA from Harvard Business School.

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
5:30 - 7:00 pm

Andreas Tille
Integrated software environment for all medical tasks based on Debian

ABSTRACT: Debian-Med. The talk wants to give an overview about the current state of free software for medicine and ranging from medical practice management up to microbiological research. Moreover it draws a sketch how all this software will be integrated into the Debian GNU/Linux distribution by the so called Debian-Med project. The goal of this Debian internal project is to provide people in health care with a secure, easy to use and easy to maintain free operating system. Some examples for the ease of maintenance will be given in a demo at the end of the talk.

BIO: - Physicist, Debian GNU/Linux developer, Software engineer at Robert Koch-Institute

Tuesday 3/18/2003
Continental Ballroom
5:30 - 7:00 pm

Jeff Gunther
Realizing the Benefits of an Open Source Integration Engine

ABSTRACT: JEngine is an Open Source, standards-compliant, healthcare-focused enterprise application integration engine implemented in Java. The server framework, based upon the solid core of the Java 2 Platform Enterprise Edition (J2EE), provides a robust standard for deploying a multi-tier integration engine. Healthcare, like other highly regulated industries, is becoming more expensive for everyone: providers, insurance companies, and patients. The skyrocketing costs of deploying, licensing, and maintaining software directly contribute to this situation. The primary goal of the JEngine project is to ensure freedom, flexibility, and cost-savings by providing an open-source integration engine to the healthcare industry. This presentation provides an overview of the project and an update on the project's progress.

BIO: Jeff Gunther is the General Manager and founder of Intalgent Technologies, an emerging provider of software products and healthcare solutions utilizing the Lotus Notes/Domino and Java 2 Enterprise Edition platforms. Intalgent Technologies is one of the co-founders of the JEngine project. Prior to starting Intalgent, Gunther was the Director of Internet/Groupware Development at Southern Illinois Healthcare.

Wednesday 3/19/2003

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
9:00 am

Rishab Ghosh
The FLOSS Project

ABSTRACT: The FLOSS project was a major study of free/libre/open source developers (worldwide), users and government policy (in Europe). Rishab will present some of the recent analysis of the large data set gathered during the surveys carried out for the FLOSS project. A focal point will be the importance of free/open source communities in training and raising programming skill levels in society apparently at little explicit cost to employers, governments or universities.

BIO: Senior Policy Analyst, CSPRI; Senior Researcher, MERIT/University of Maastricht; Founding Intl Editor, First Monday, Rishab has been writing about the non-formal economics of the internet and free/open source software for almost a decade.

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
9:00 - 10:30 am

David Forslund
Demonstration of open source, open architecture medical surveillance

ABSTRACT: Effective medical surveillance requires open standards for interoperable data and functionality. We demonstrate an open source approach to medical surveillance and its effective use in Albuquerque, NM as part of the National Biodefense Initiative. The ability to handle flexible data models from a variety of sources and the ability to create a virtual medical record with distributed security is discussed. This can meet the needs of surveillance and case management needed in public health while meeting all of the HIPAA requirements

BIO: David Forslund is a Laboratory Fellow at Los Alamos National Laboratory. An astrophysicist by training, he has spent the last 17 years architecting, developing secure distributed information systems for use in healthcare. He has also managed a number of parallel and distributing projects

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
9:00 - 10:30 am

Virginia Foster
ESSENCE: An Example of a Non-Traditional Electronic Infectious Diseases Surveillance System

ABSTRACT: In 1999 the Department of Defense-Global Emerging Infections System (DoD-GEIS) developed a prototype system for early detection of infectious disease outbreaks at military treatment facilities (MTFs) in the National Capital Area. Currently ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics) collects data from over 300 MTFs world-wide. For every outpatient encounter within the DoD, diagnoses from the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) are coded along with the patient's disposition and other data.

In an effort to provide near real-time information, data is sent from MTFs to a centralized server where the DoD-GEIS can securely access and analyze the data. Similar ICD-9 codes are grouped together into syndrome groups that best represent presenting signs, symptoms and diagnoses of potential infectious disease outbreaks. Daily counts, ratios and syndrome-specific graphs are automatically updated and available on a secure website. The data is accessed and analyzed using commercially available software. However, the software is not Open Source, and the data is not shareable due to privacy restrictions. ESSENCE has detected many individual outbreaks as well as simultaneous outbreaks in different geographic areas and is expanding to include other data sources such as pharmacy prescriptions.

BIO: For the last year, Dr. Foster has been an Epidemiologist at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research/DoD-GEIS collaborating on the ESSENCE project. Before joining the DoD-GEIS, she was an Assistant Research professor in the GWU School of Public Health and Health Services, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics.

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
9:00 - 10:30 am

Ross Lazarus
Open source in syndromic surveillance for bioterrorism

ABSTRACT: Automated surveillance systems based on routinely collected electronic ambulatory care and related health care records offer cost-efficient opportunities for timely detection of potential bioterrorism or other events of public health importance. We describe a system which has been providing daily surveillance data for Boston since October 2001 and a much larger, national demonstration surveillance project which is currently being developed. These projects rely entirely on commonly used and evolving open standards and an infrastructure built almost entirely using the products of vigorous open source projects.

Readily available, scalable and reliable open source tools are used for encryption, authentication, data exchange, general programming and web-based information dissemination. While an expanding range of high quality open source projects can provide many of the infrastructure components needed for these activities, making open source choices is not always easy given existing local organizational practice, skill sets and infrastructure. We discuss some of the issues behind the choices made for these projects.

BIO: Associate Professor Ross Lazarus is the Director of Bioinformatics at the Channing Laboratory, a unit of Harvard Medical School and the Brigham and Womens Hospital. He is an Australian physician with postgraduate training in epidemiology

and computer science, currently working on statistical methods and bioinformatics issues in syndromic surveillance using electronic health care records and on bioinformatic tools and statistical genetics in human disease association and pharmacogenetic studies.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
9:00 am

Walt Scacchi
Understanding the Potential for Open Government

ABSTRACT: How can open source development concepts be integrated into Electronic Government? E-Government encourages the adoption of modern IT business practices that exploit the Web and Electronic Commerce to improve government operations and public services. In contrast, "open government" seeks to open for public sharing, discussion, review, ongoing development and refinement, and unrestricted reproduction the "source code" of the processes and practices of government. Open government represents a concept that goes beyond the adoption and use of open source software systems by government agencies. Open government is about empowering and engaging an interested public in better understanding how government processes and services can be made better, cheaper, and faster through the development of open source processes, practices, and communities of practice for government operations. Would open government systems provide new modes of access and participation in an open democracy through the development, use, and collaborative evolution by interested government system developers, industry, and citizens? Would open government enable more complete assessment of the costs/benefits of new legislation? Developing answers to such questions is a subject that needs consideration and public discussion as we move to discover the ways and means for bringing in open source software techniques, and concepts into E-Government.

BIO: Walt Scacchi received a Ph.D. in Information and Computer Science at University of California, Irvine in 1981. On joining the faculty at USC in 1981, he created and directed the USC System Factory Project until 1991. This was the first software factory research project in a U.S. university. During the 1990's, Dr. Scacchi founded and directed the USC ATRIUM Laboratory, focused on investigating the organizational and technological processes of system development, with emphasis on software engineering and electronic commerce. His research interests include open source software development, knowledge-based systems for modeling and simulating complex engineering and business processes, developing decentralized heterogeneous information systems, software acquisition and electronic commerce/business, and organizational analysis of system development projects. Dr. Scacchi is a member of ACM, IEEE, AAAI, and the Software Process Association (SPA). He is an active researcher with more than 100 research publications. He has also directed 30 externally funded research projects.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 310
9:00 am

Jesse Kornblum
Open Source in Computer Forensics

ABSTRACT: The unique nature of computer forensics requires an open, repeatable, and community reviewed methodology. Open source software allows forensic examiners to do their work better and expand their tools faster and cheaper than traditional alternatives. This talk will highlight some of tools we have developed and released to the general public.

BIO: Jesse Kornblum is the Chief of Research and Development for the Air Force Office of Special Investigations Computer Investigations and Operations Branch. A graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he has experience running intrusion investigations and supporting other agents in more traditional investigations. He is currently responsible for developing tools and techniques to allow agents to conduct felony level criminal and counterintelligence investigations around the world.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 302
9:00 am

Bruce Momjian
PostgreSQL: Past, Present, and Future

ABSTRACT: This presentation covers PostgreSQL history, current usage, and future plans. It also contains a section on why users choose PostgreSQL over proprietary databases.

BIO: Bruce Momjian is a co-founder of the PostgreSQL Global Development Group, and has worked on PostgreSQL since 1996. He is the author of PostgreSQL: Introduction and Concepts, published by Addison-Wesley. Bruce is employed by Software Research Associates (Tokyo, Japan) in their PostgreSQL support division. Previously, he was vice-president of Database Development at Great Bridge LLC, another PostgreSQL support company. He has spoken at many international open-source conferences. Prior to his involvement with PostgreSQL, Bruce worked as a consultant, developing custom database applications for some of the world's largest law firms. Prior to this, he was a high school computer science teacher and holds a Masters in Education.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
9:45 am

Arnold Reinders
Implementing Open Standards and Open Source Software

ABSTRACT: In the Netherlands there is an increasing political pressure to implement Open Standards and Open Source Software in the government. In response to that the Home Office and the Trade Department have developed a policy on how to handle Open Standards and Open Source Software. This policy is: - use Open Standards if possible; create Open Standards when necessary; consider Open Source Software in tenders; publicize

government software as Open Source Software when possible. A competence centre has been instituted to support government organizations in implementing this policy. Some of the tasks of this competence centre will be: creating a catalogue with Open Standards; creating a license model for releasing government software along the lines of GNU-GPL; creating a software exchange site where government organizations can exchange their own software.

BIO: Arnold Reinders has been active in developing information policy for six years now in the Home Office. He has implemented an intranet for the government and a broadband policy for big cities. Currently he works at developing a metadatamodel for the government, a policy for Open Standards and Open Source Software and a secure network for ministers.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
9:45 am

David Wheeler
Why OSS/FS? Look at the Numbers!

ABSTRACT: This presentation provides quantitative data showing that there are many cases where open source software / free software (OSS/FS) can be shown to be equal to or superior to their proprietary competition. The presentation examines market share, reliability, performance, scalability, security, and total cost of ownership; it also comments on non-quantitative issues and unnecessary fears.

BIO: David A. Wheeler is an expert in computer security and software engineering, and has been examining open source software / Free Software (OSS/FS) issues for many years.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 310
9:45 am

David Boswell
Creating Applications with Mozilla

ABSTRACT: Mozilla is not just a web browser. It is also a framework for building cross-platform applications using standards such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), XML languages such as the XML-based User-interface Language (XUL), eXtensible Binding Language (XBL), and Resource Description Framework (RDF). Gecko, Mozilla's rendering engine, is used as part of the framework, along with other technologies such as XPConnect and XPCOM, Mozilla's component model. The Mozilla development framework also uses programming languages such as JavaScript, C++, C, Python, and Interface Definition Language (IDL). The Mozilla framework is used to create Netscape's Mozilla-based browsers (Netscape 6.x and 7.x), other browsers such as Galeon and Chimera, and chat clients like ChatZilla and JabberZilla. Developers also use Mozilla to create development tools, browser enhancements, games, and other types of add-ons and applications. This talk will give a background in what Mozilla is and where it came from. It will also cover the basics of how applications are created with Mozilla's cross-platform development framework and will highlight examples of several existing applications to demonstrate the possibilities of Mozilla development.

BIO: David has been involved in the Mozilla community for over 3 years. He coordinated and spoke at the first three Mozilla Developer Meetings. With Pete Collins he also founded mozdev.org, a site offering free hosting for Mozilla applications. There are currently over 100 development projects hosted on the site. David was the lead author of O'Reilly's Creating Applications with Mozilla book and has also written a number of articles about Mozilla for the Mozilla DevCenter.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 302
9:45 am

Paul Ramsey
Open Source Tools for Mapping and Spatial Data

ABSTRACT: Open source tools for are now available in almost every application category of GIS (Geographic Information Systems). OpenGIS standards for data exchange and web services make it possible to create complete spatial data infrastructures using open source tools. Open standards allow on-the-fly integration of data from different agencies (for example, county infrastructure superimposed on federal environmental sensitivity mapping). Open source code makes quick enhancements and novel customization possible (for example, n-dimensional spatial databases).

This talk will review spatial data infrastructure concepts, open source GIS applications and tools, and some examples of open source GIS infrastructure being used by government. A demonstration of web mapping, spatial database technology and on-the-fly spatial data integration using open source technologies will also be available.

Articles:
Open Source GIS Fights the Three-Horned Monster (GeoWorld) Ramsey
<http://www.geoplance.com/gw/2002/0208/0208gis.asp>
Spatial on a Shoestring (GeoSpatial Solutions) Lowe
<http://www.geoplance.com/gw/2002/0208/0208gis.asp>

BIO: Paul Ramsey is the president and founder of Refractions Research Inc, a Canadian GIS and geomatics software consultancy. Refractions has committed to the continuing development and support of open source spatial software, including the PostGIS/PostgreSQL spatial database and GeoServer Web Feature Server. Mr. Ramsey has consulted on spatial data and geomatics projects for US and Canadian governments for the past 7 years.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
11:00 am

Jean-Paul Degorce-Dumas
Guide to choosing and using libre software licences

ABSTRACT: Both central and local government departments in France are now significant users of libre software but they are also producers. This increase in the number of projects and the newness of the software licence approach mean that government must construct a consistent and reliable framework, particularly from the administrative and legal viewpoints.

The French Agency for ICT in public administrations (ATICA) recently published a new guide designed to help public sector entities choosing and using libre software licences.

Targeting public sector project managers, the guide explains the nature and business models of libre software. It shows the benefits but also the risks of using libre software. It identifies the steps that administrations will need to take to advance through the various phases of an OSS project's development. The guide shows that a well-defined national and international legal framework now exists for developing libre software, where rights and duties of developers are based on a wealth of licensing agreements. On the basis of three criteria, the guide recommends using the GPL licence.

BIO: Jean-Paul Degorce-Dumas has been system engineer in a department of research in image processing and robotics and assistant of the head of department. For 2 years, in the services of the Prime Minister, it has animated the policy of encouragement to the use of the libre software in public sector.

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

David C. Kibbe
Open Source Electronic Health Record for Office-Based Medical Practice

ABSTRACT: The American Academy of Family Physicians is dedicated to identifying practical solutions to address America's health care system's shortcomings, and believes the time has come to meet head-on the need for electronic health records systems in the offices of member physicians. This project envisions the establishment of a new, non-profit entity - the Health Information Foundation - which will acquire, at no cost, the rights to an existing, state-of-the-art Internet-based electronic health care record, and will develop the additional components necessary to make this the leading clinical interface and EHR system in office-based health care, with a projected one thousand medical practice users by the end of 2003, increasing to ten thousand by the end of 2004.

BIO: Director of Health Information Technology

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

Thomas Lewis
CHLCare: An Open Source Electronic Medical Record System

ABSTRACT: Many communities around the United States have substantial populations of uninsured families in need of acute and chronic health care. This presentation will describe the efforts of the non-profit Primary Care Coalition (PCC) of Montgomery County and its Community Health Link partners to provide access to high quality, culturally sensitive primary care and specialty care services for uninsured children and adults in Montgomery County, Maryland.

Medical care for low income uninsured individuals is often constrained by inadequate infrastructure, lack of resources, cost constraints, and lack of access to needed technical skills. In particular, most "safety net" providers suffer from inadequate information systems to support direct patient care, much less systems to help them track outcomes and improve quality. Typically there is little commercial support as this is not a lucrative market for either software sales or commercial information technology services.

This presentation will describe our Open Source enrollment based, encounter based, thin, broad, web based, extensible electronic medical record for primary care support. We will also describe our approach, including our collaborative assessment of safety net provider needs, the joint development of specifications and software, alpha and beta testing, and deployment strategies for a group of ten safety net provider sites geographically distributed across three jurisdictions.

This project is also noteworthy for its collaborative contributions from multiple volunteer groups including the Community Health Link safety net providers, retired General Electric Information Systems executives and technical experts, and a wide variety of faith based and culturally and linguistically diverse individuals and organizations. Substantial funding was provided by a Community Access grant from the Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration, US Department of Health and Human Services.

BIO: The primary focus of Dr. Lewis' work for the past thirty five years is the application of information technology to patient care and clinical research. During this time his work has ranged from the hands on design and development of application and systems software to enterprise wide responsibility for the selection, installation, operation, and evaluation of mission critical, high performance, secure systems. Twenty eight years of professional Medical Informatics experience including the design, implementation, and management of information systems for patient care and clinical research. His particular interests and experience include physician-oriented systems, requirements for research hospitals, and the design and construction of large databases for clinical research. Significant general management and hospital management experience in the areas of resource planning, cost management, productivity, continuous quality improvement, business process reengineering, enterprise wide systems, and technology management. He is recognized for problem solving, team building, analytical, and teaching skills. Recent activities have been directed toward building an information systems environment from the ground up to assist non-profit organizations that provide health care for uninsured individuals.

Dr. Lewis spent most of his career at the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center, the last 16 as Associate Director for Information Systems. He is currently the Chief Information Officer for the Primary Care Coalition, a non-profit organization devoted to providing access to medical care for the low income insured.

Formal training includes an A.B degree from Harvard College (1963, Mathematics), an M.D. from Yale Medical School (1970), and post graduate training in internal medicine, pediatrics, and clinical pathology.

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
11:00 - 12:30 pm

Andrew Ho

OIO: Open Infrastructure for Outcomes

ABSTRACT: The OIO Project aims to provide secure, user-friendly, highly flexible, and cost-effective information management tools for health care and research. Now in its fourth year, the OIO system is being actively developed by an international group of physicians and informatics researchers. It is being used as hospital information system, outcomes management tool, and clinical research management system. Physicians, nurses, researchers, and other non-programmer staff are able to create web-based forms, author workflows, and perform data analysis using the OIO software. Security features include anonymized records, encrypted transmission, full access-logging and role-base access control at the level of each patient, form and workflow step. Forms, workflows, and patient records can be exchanged between systems via XML import and export. In addition to the integrated, web-based data mining and reporting module, data sets can also be exported in comma-delimited or XML formats to external statistical software such as SAS or SPSS. An online metadata repository at <http://www.TxOutcome.Org> facilitates the sharing of forms and workflows. Because of the international development team, multi-lingual support and translation tools are integrated into the OIO system. The OIO software is distributed under the Gnu General Public License as a free download from <http://www.TxOutcome.Org>. The OIO project has been made possible by Zope, PostgreSQL and other free software components. Because of the use of 100% free software, it is possible to construct a fully functional OIO Server for around US\$300.

BIO: Andrew P. Ho, M.D. is an information science student of Alfred Bork (UCI) and Donald Norman (UCSD) in the 1980s. He received M.D. degree from UCSD and completed psychiatry training in 1995. He is currently assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at UCLA and lead developer of the Open Infrastructure for Outcomes project.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
11:00 am

Matt Asay

The Open Source Work Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

ABSTRACT: Open source software, and specifically the GNU General Public License (GPL) that governs significant portions of it, has been called "un-American," "communistic," and otherwise anti-innovation. The inverse is actually true, with open source providing a free (meaning, open) platform upon which to build closed or open-source extensions. The closed source model provides no such benefit, locking government users into one corporation's roadmap. In this presentation, I will tackle the philosophical underpinnings of the closed and open source models of software development, arguing that open source comes closest to the free market ideal than closed source does. I will relate these philosophical foundations to government needs for security, control, and cost, and will hold that while governments should not necessarily mandate one over the other, they should seriously consider expanding their use of open source technologies.

BIO: Matthew N. Asay has been involved with Linux for several years, both professionally and academically. Asay is a member of Novell's Open Source Review Board, responsible for laying the

strategic and business foundation for Novell's use of open source software. He also has responsibility for growing Novell's developer base. Before Novell, Asay was General Manager at Lineo, an embedded Linux software startup, where he ran Lineo's Residential Gateway business. Asay earned his Juris Doctorate degree at Stanford Law School, where he studied software licensing and innovation, and specifically the GNU General Public License, under Professor Larry Lessig. Before Lineo and Stanford, Asay worked in the investment arm of Mitsui & Co., where he co-managed Mitsui's investment in Cobalt (a successful Linux-based microserver startup that was acquired by Sun Microsystems). Asay also consults part-time for OpenSoft International, a consulting firm focused on the legal and strategic issues surrounding open source technologies.

Wednesday 3/19/03

**Room 310
11:00 am**

**Dennis Aebersold and Jonathon Lunardi
SINAPSE: Virtually Raising the Bar for Higher Education**

ABSTRACT: Through the sharing of SINAPSE's inception, implementation and growth, presenters will raise awareness of this innovative, open source technology and share some best practices with participants interested in online communities in higher education. The presentation addresses the following conference topics: Demonstration of Open Source Projects, Open Source in Higher Education, and Open Source in Training Computer Science Students.

SINAPSE is an open source, free technology project developed by students at the University of Oklahoma and other academic institutions under the direction of the OU CIO and University VP for Information Technology. SINAPSE combines a technical framework with an organizational support model to provide a customizable, interactive online community for higher education needs. SINAPSE enhances communication and interaction among students of various academic institutions and within their campus communities and provides a "real world" working environment for computer science majors and others that allows them to gain valuable and marketable IT experience.

OU's Sooner Information Network (<http://sin.ou.edu>), which went live in fall, 2000, is built with SINAPSE technology. Today, 98 percent of OU's 23,000 students are registered with SIN. Averaging 7,000 unique student visitors per day, SIN amassed more than 170 million page views last year. This places SIN as the largest and most used online student community of any university in the nation. SIN also has increased voter turnout for OU student government elections by 450 percent, the second largest online elections among all of academia in 2001.

From SIN, the concept of a modular set of interactive student services led by student teams evolved into the open source SINAPSE project. Currently, SINAPSE has 20 partner institutions with student teams, including Duke University, American University, Howard University, University of Colorado, University of Texas, Oklahoma State University, Saint Louis University, California University of Pennsylvania, and Eastern Virginia Medical School.

BIO: Dr. Dennis Aebersold CIO and University Vice President Information Technology at OU Dr. Dennis Aebersold, recently celebrated two successful years at The University of Oklahoma, with a newly energized and enthusiastic Information Technology

team. Tasked with the challenge to meet the technology needs of instruction, research and administration, Dennis has established service and system teams that support Information Technology on three campuses. A recognized expert in the IT field of higher education, Dennis also represents the University in areas of industry, government, the Oklahoma State System for Higher Education and other academic institutions. His vision and expertise are leading OU to the cutting edge of many emerging technology fronts like the Sooner Information Network (SIN). SIN, a web-based portal developed to enhance student life at OU by centralizing information and electronic resources within an online community is considered the largest student-run collegiate portal in the world. These initiatives are but the beginning of Dennis's larger strategic implementation plan, which seeks to create a technology-assisted learning environment where technology is widely available, appropriate, and transparent to users; to create a technology environment that promotes user self-sufficiency; to develop a campus infrastructure that supports an e-university strategy; and to provide the University a respected and valued world-class IT organization. Dennis holds a Ph.D. in Chemical Physics from Brown University, has conducted Post Doctoral research at Harvard and Duke Universities. His life as a teacher, administrator and IT change agent began in the late 1970s.

BIO: Jonathon Lunardi, Director, SINAPSE Project, Information Technology at OU. Jonathon Lunardi is in his second year working full time for the University of Oklahoma Information Technology department. Mr. Lunardi specializes in online portal strategy and leading teams of developers and marketing personnel to meet end user needs. During the first year of Jonathon's employment at OU, Jonathon led the Sooner Information Network with fifteen staff members and forty interns. Jonathon expanded the SIN technical offerings and integration within the OU campus to achieve 98% student user ship of the SIN online community. Jonathon is now the director of the SINAPSE project, and has a goal to reach every university in higher education while expanding SINAPSE to other communities. Jonathon has a bachelors of business administration from the University of Oklahoma.

Wednesday 3/19/03

**Room 302
11:00 am**

**Adam Rossi
Promoting Inter-Agency Collaboration With Open Source Software**

ABSTRACT: Sharing information among government agencies has long been a goal of government. The war against terrorism has put a renewed emphasis on sharing sensitive information between law enforcement and intelligence agencies. In this presentation, we will discuss how open source software has been utilized to build collaborative web applications that promote information sharing across agency boundaries, while maintaining security and strict data control. A linguist collaboration application will be described as a case study. The application is a web-based linguist collaboration tool that is used by federal government agencies associated with law enforcement and intelligence. This application allows agencies to share scarce language translation and interpretation personnel. Utilizing open source software resulted in a powerful and flexible system that was delivered under aggressive budget constraints.

BIO: Adam Rossi founded PlatinumSolutions in 1999 after leaving a successful career as a senior consultant for

PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLC. Mr. Rossi has served as lead architect and project manager for many important government projects related to law enforcement and intelligence. In addition, he has provided consulting services regarding web systems, security, and information management to large corporations primarily in the financial industry. He is heavily active in the open source community, having served as one of the core developers of the popular Keel and Espresso open source web frameworks, and providing code and assistance to many other open source efforts. PlatinumSolutions provides customized web application solutions and information management services. The firm is headquartered in Reston, Virginia, and serves a client base located primarily in the Washington DC metro area. PlatinumSolutions is a small business that strives to maintain a steady growth rate while continuing to focus on our core development competencies. PlatinumSolutions has been a trusted partner of the federal agencies, primarily the FBI, since 1999. Applications developed by PlatinumSolutions have helped the federal government collaborate with state and local law enforcement, share information across agencies, and maximize the usefulness of internal data.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
11:45 am

Philippe Aigrain
Libre software policies at European level

ABSTRACT: The presentation will present the various drivers that have led to the development of a set of libre software policies in the activities of the European Commission. It will cover research and development funding, software for government and administrations, social inclusion and empowerment, and information commons. It will briefly discuss the link between the values that support libre software and choices regarding the architecture of the information society.

BIO: Philippe Aigrain is Head of Sector "Software Technologies" in the unit "Software Technologies and Distributed Systems" of the European Commission Information Society Technologies R&D Programme, in which he is in charge of actions in support to free / open source software and related innovation. He was trained as a mathematician and theoretical computer scientist, and holds a Doctorat and the Habilitation à Diriger les Recherches from University Paris 7. From 1972 to 1981, he worked in software engineering research groups of software companies. He was a research fellow at U.C. Berkeley in 1982. Since then, and before joining the European Commission in 1996, he headed research teams in the field of computer processing, indexing, retrieval and interaction for audiovisual media (video, music, still images). He is the author of more than 60 technical papers, as well as of papers on the history, economy and sociology of information exchanges.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
11:45 am

Graham Bird
Standards: Bridging the Generation Gap
Between Linux and the UNIX

ABSTRACT: At this session you will hear a review of the latest open system standards, and how the Linux operating system is shaping up to them. The talk will cover the Linux Standard Base Specifications, LSB Certification, the revised POSIX standard (ISO/IEC 9945:2002), and the new Single UNIX Specification Version 3; standards that lie at the heart of the Linux operating system. This session describes the relationship between the latest standards, and the significant new features. You will hear about the LSB Certification program. You will also hear the latest plans for evolution of the Linux Standard Base Specifications.

BIO: Graham Bird is responsible for the overall strategic marketing of The Open Group. Prior to his current appointment, Graham was The Open Group's Director of Branding and managed the program that awards the Open Brand seal of approval to products that guarantee to conform to open systems standards. Since 1997, The Open Group has led a number of EC initiatives that have invested in learning about and resolving the issues associated with IT purchasing. In previous lives, Graham has been General Manager responsible for marketing and development of image systems, workflow, document management and development tools with Fujitsu/ICL and in that role was responsible for procurement of all software products for the group. Prior to that he was a founding director of Thinking Software Ltd., startup software house in the UK. With professional qualifications in marketing, he was a founding member of The Marketing Network, an organization dedicated to enhancing the skills and knowledge of marketing professionals. Graham is also a Registered Marketer and a member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 310
11:45 am

Mitchell Stoltz
Securing Open Source Software: Advantages and Challenges

ABSTRACT: Is open source software more secure? What aspects of open source development make security easier or harder? This presentation will address the myths and realities of secure open source development, drawing on the writings of recognized security experts and the presenter's own experience with the open source Mozilla project. The first part of the presentation explains the purported advantages of the open source model for security: widespread peer review, open protocols, and independent auditing. The second part discusses common objections to secure open source software, such as the problem of making implementation details and weaknesses available to potential attackers. Many arguments against the security of open source are based on misconceptions, though the method does have its pitfalls and limitations. This presentation will attempt to separate fact from hype. The final section will be an overview of the Mozilla group's efforts to increase the security of its Web browser, utilizing the efforts of open source contributors and testers, and the pitfalls encountered along the way.

BIO: Mitchell Stoltz is the Head Security Engineer at Netscape Communications Corporation's Web browser division. He has given numerous talks on open source development and security at universities and conferences. Stoltz received a bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Public Policy Analysis from Pomona College.

**Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 302
11:45 am**

**Benjamin Lewis
Open Source GIS and the Development of
National Spatial Data**

ABSTRACT: This presentation will focus on the benefits Open Source Software can provide for the deployment of Internet-based Geographic Information Systems (GIS) services. Open Source GIS software is in a position to play an important roll in breaking down barriers to the use of public spatial data, democratizing the use of GIS data in the US and around the world. In the US, Open Source GIS will be critical to the promotion of open spatial data standards as defined by the Open GIS Consortium, and to the development of a public infrastructure for spatial data. Some of the well-understood benefits of Open Source software, including security and robustness within networked environments, make Open Source GIS especially attractive in the context of Homeland Defense. "Best of breed" web-based GIS software exists that can complete head on with proprietary software as Linux and Apache have done within their markets. There are many great Open Source GIS projects. A particular platform, MapServer, will be discussed in detail and demonstrated for this presentation. MapServer was originally developed by NASA and is now maintained by a worldwide group of developers.

BIO: Mr. Benjamin Lewis has over 14 years of experience in the field of GIS, working for academic research groups, public agencies, and private companies. Mr. Lewis has developed many network-based GIS applications and is the designer and primary developer of the ROMap, a peer-to-peer GIS prototype. Mr. Lewis is founder of the OpenSourceGIS.org site, a master list of Open Source GIS applications.

**Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
2:00 pm**

**Jean-Claude Dauphin
UNESCO**

**Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm**

**Nick Guzman, Jim Michelson
Building a Secure Collaborative Environment
Using Zope's Content Management Framework**

**Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm**

**Beatriz de Faria Leao
The Brazilian National Health Card Project**

ABSTRACT: This session discusses the Brazilian National Health Card Project (NHCP) - a large and complex Java based system that began in 1999, through an international bidding. The main goal of the NHCP project is to collect information on health encounters, allowing for the construction of the national repository of health records. The five major components of the project are presented: the telecommunication infrastructure; the point of care terminals, specially designed for this project; the servers and database facilities; the point of care terminal and servers software and, finally, security issues and a whole set of national standards to represent, transmit and store health information. The pilot project covering forty four cities (44) in eleven (11) states of the federation with a population of almost thirteen million (13M) inhabitants and about twenty two hundred (2200) health care providers, (most of them primary care units) is presented emphasizing the actual implementation status. The NHCP software solution from the TAS (Point of Care Terminal) is detailed with emphasis on the Java application on the servers. The Java framework design, patterns used and performance issues are detailed. The present status of the NHCP, lessons learned and challenges ahead of us finalize the presentation.

BIO: Beatriz de Faria Leão has an MD and a PhD Degree. Since March 2000, she's an UNESCO consultant at DATASUS - Ministry of Health Brazil, in the National Health Card Project (NHCP) where she's one of the leaders of the standards group. She has been working with health informatics since 1980, founder of the Brazilian Health Informatics Association, presently coordinator of the standards WG. Former Adjunct Professor of Computer Science at the Federal University of Rio Grande Sul.

Angela Maria Tornelli Ribeiro, MD, MSc – Health Municipal Secretary of São José dos Campos, São Paulo – Angela is going to address the experience in the implantation of the NHCP in the city of São José dos Campos. The challenges of this deployment and the impact of the project in the daily routine of the primary care units are going to be presented. The uses of the project for specific tasks such as recording immunization information are also being presented as well as the users and health care professionals acceptance. The role of the nurses in the implantation phase is also addressed. To finalize she is going to present how the NHCP reports from the Enterprise Information System is allowing for the definitions of better health policies, more consistent with the local context

**Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
2:00 - 3:30 pm**

**Brand Niemann
XML Web Services in the Integration of
Environment and Health Information**

**Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
2:00 pm**

**Emily Frye and Al Tramosch
Open-Source Licensing Issues: Legal
Infrastructure and National Security**

ABSTRACT: Changing models of software development are already affecting competitive interests, both in the United States

and abroad. Important players on the national scene continue to frame positions about the economic impact of these developments. To date, however, the debate has left unaddressed another of the critical implications of open-source development: the relationship between open-source licensing structures and national security. Open-Source Licensing and National Security will take the debate beyond economics and create a framework of issues that will need to be addressed in order to understand the implications of licensing structures for national security.

BIO: Al Tramosch, Co-Director, Intellectual Property Program, George Mason University School of Law and Counsel, Burns Doane; and Emily Frye, Associate Director for Legal Programs, Critical Infrastructure Protection Project, National Center for Technology and Law, George Mason University School of Law.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 310
2:00 pm

Mitchell Baker
State of the Mozilla Project

ABSTRACT: This talk will provide an overview of both the Mozilla browser and the Mozilla project as a whole. The Mozilla project is an enormous open source project with thousands of contributors and millions of users. Topics to be discussed include: the status of the Mozilla browser and email client, which have received excellent reviews since the "1.0" release in June of 2002; how organizations can use the Mozilla browser and extend Mozilla to meet particular needs, a sampling of companies and organizations using Mozilla, the basic principals of the Mozilla Public License which governs Mozilla code, and a summary of the overall operation and direction of the Mozilla project.

BIO: Mitchell Baker is the general manager of mozilla.org, known as its Chief Lizard Wrangler and the author of the Mozilla Public License.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 302
2:00 pm

Paul MCGough
Examples of Open Source Technologies in Government and Enterprise

ABSTRACT: This presentation reviews case studies of four Government and Enterprise Systems developed using Open Source technologies. Case studies include: (1) The NECTIE State Unemployment Online Tax Filing and Payment System - with online example. (2) The WEB-ROD Online Register of Deeds Records Access System - with online examples of two North Carolina Counties. (3) The Wilmington Housing Authority's city-wide Wireless Data Network, Linux Server and Desktop applications, and software applications. (4) South Atlantic Services application of the Inttek Inventory management, logistics, and EDI System.

Factors that distinguish these systems: Security - examples of how critical security designs are implemented; Reliability - multi-year case studies - some examples in operation over 6 years; Ability to handle large volume of data, transactions, and

scale for growth; System Performance - benchmark comparison data, and live demonstrations; Compatibility with emerging technologies - examples provided in case studies; Cost savings on software licensing, development time, and compatibility with commodity hardware; Systems developed with Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP, C, XML, and BISSON. With each example, a business case and technical rationale is given. Where possible, representatives of the Businesses and Government Agencies will be present to answer questions.

BIO: Paul Stephen (Steve) McGough. Vice President of Internet Technologies, Inc. (INTTEK). Co-founded INTTEK in 1996. INTTEK infrastructure has always been Linux / Open-Source-based. Over eight year's management experience in research and information technology organizations. Over seven year's experience with design and implementation of business systems based on Open Source Technologies. Over seven year's experience with design and implementation of Wireless Data Communication Systems. Bachelor of Science, Biochemistry, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1992. Married to Wendy McGough and reside in Carolina Beach, NC. Long-term interest in development of distributed, Internet-based Bioinformatics Applications. Hobbies include Hapkido, Tai Chi, and Latin / Ballroom Dancing

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
2:45 pm

Katsuya Makiuchi
Japanese e-Government strategy and open source policy

ABSTRACT: Japanese e-Government strategy and open source policy. Our mission is to construct public infrastructure so that every nation people can enjoy the benefits of IT in their everyday activities. We think that e-Government is keystone for it. The first deadline of Japanese e-Government strategy is April 2004. We have already established e-Government infrastructure such as: the national and local governments WAN, the Government PKI system and some laws, that approve to handle electronic data in public and private procedures in the same way as paper documents. All government agencies are developing electronic filing system for their own use. By April 2004, the development will be completed and more than 53,000 government procedures will be made available on the net.

We are now preparing e-Government version 2. It will include:

1. one stop electronic filing system for our services
2. the business process restructuring of government internal procedures
3. more sophisticated work flows reformation and IT systems planning, procurement, introduction and operation methods.

We recognize that some countries announced that they gave special focus on open source software, especially LINUX, in their governments' procurement. Though the Japanese government has not made official announcement yet, we are preparing some projects to evaluate LINUX and other open source software in terms of security, total cost of operation and their maturity as software application tools. I would like to introduce our study in the implication of Japanese e-Government and discuss the reason why LINUX and open sources now.

BIO: 1959 born in Sapporo, Japan; 1984 got the master degree of engineering in Hokkaido University in Japan 1984 joined in the Ministry of international trade and industry (MITI); 1996 the

visiting scholar at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA; 1998 Director, Multimedia policy office, METI; 1999 Director, JETRO Dusseldorf center, Germany; 2002 Present job

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
2:45 pm

Scott McNeil
Open Source, Free Standards

ABSTRACT: The Free Standards Group was created to tackle the problem of variation at Linux's foundation. By bridging the needs of both the Free and Open Source Development Community with those of the IT industry, The Free Standards Group has been extremely successful. The groups most notable success has been the creation, release and immediate adoption of the Linux Standards Base (LSB) v1.2 in August of 2002. The LSB standardizes the base foundation of a Linux system, allowing for the ultimate portability of applications across conforming runtime environments. However the LSB is to be more than a written specification. It includes test suites, a sample implementation, build environment, and a guide for developers of both Linux operating system distributions and Linux based applications. The release and adoption of the LSB 1.2 is having a great impact on the growing Linux market. In this session you will learn about the positive impacts Linux standards will have; how Linux developers and industry leaders have collectively used open source methodologies to create Linux standards; and how your customers and prospects can both benefit from and influence current and future versions of the standards. The LSB is changing everything you ever knew about Linux.

BIO: Scott McNeil is Executive Director of the Free Standards Group. Mr. McNeil was responsible for the creation and management of the LSB DBsig, the first Linux Standards Base special interest group, which focused on the needs of major database companies and resulted in the creation of the Linux Development Platform Specification, LDPS. Actively involved in Linux and Open Source for over six years and in the LSB/Free Standards Group since its inception in 1998, Scott McNeil has also held management positions at companies such as VA Linux and SuSE.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 310
2:45 pm

Hans Reiser
Should Developers Be Preferred Service Providers

ABSTRACT: Support contracts were once thought to be capable of making free software a viable business model. The percentage of users who purchase support from the developers for proprietary software is reasonably high. The percentage of users who purchase support for free software from the developers is extraordinarily small. Economic rationality is not the determinant. Generally speaking, free software developers provide much more expert support, and do so at a lower price. The reason seems to be as simple as: people are willing to buy support only if it is an add-on for a purchase that a check is already being cut for.

Governments can have a major impact on the business viability of free software if they can overcome this, and if they explicitly adopt procurement policies that require that the software developers be preferred providers for support. I will talk about possible mechanisms by which this can be done, why it is in the governmental interest to do so, and seek to engage the audience in a dialogue on this topic. I will also discuss why this is probably best done via policy mechanisms created at the highest levels of governmental procurement management.

BIO: Author of ReiserFS, a Linux filesystem widely used for mission critical servers, particularly in Germany. Owner of Namesys, a 15 employee free software company supported entirely by free software sales (no VC).

Wednesday 3/19/03
Grand Ballroom
4:00 pm

Luis Millán Vázquez de Miguel
LinEx- An Alternative on OSS

ABSTRACT: Extremadura Government (Spain) launched its strategy on OSS in 2000, as a key element to ensure the sustainability of its strategy to IS. The strategy, called LinEx, is addressed to: the educational system, the regional administration and the enterprises. To ensure the general use of OSS, LinEx has an user-centric design, easy to install and to use. LinEx consists in a Operative System and a series of apps that match with the needs of the users. LinEx's goal is the independence of the Public Administration from a single provider. OSS allows the Government to decide when and how to launch new initiatives and programs. LinEx's success depends on enterprises able to provide services and products based on OSS. Some PC providers have already began to offer their products with LinEx instead of Microsoft and had improved their sales in a 37% of their total sales. LinEx is being used in the Business Incubators supported by the regional government. A LinEx has been distributed in 800 schools and to the general public through 150.000 CDs and the web site has reached 92.731 of users who have download the LinEx package. In Extremadura LinEx is already a software alternative.

BIO: He was born in January 3rd 1950. He is a Doctor in Science and a University Professor. He worked in the EE.UU. granted by the Hispano-North American Committee for the Development of Science and Technology and as a research professor at Florida University. He was the Vice-rector for Academic Arranging and Vice-rector for Academic Planning at the University of Extremadura. In July 1995 it was appointed as the Regional Ministry for Education and Youth at Extremadura Regional Government and in July 1999, as the Regional Ministry for Education, Science and Technology. It was one of the founders, and nowadays President of the Governing Body, of FUNDECYT (Foundation for the Development of Science and Technology in Extremadura). Making use of its academic responsibilities, it has fomented the development of Science, Technology and Research at the University of Extremadura, and in its political career, it has promoted the strategic actions Extremadura Regional Government is carrying out in the ambit of the Information Society, Telecommunications and Research Networks. Thanks to his support, the Strategic Director Plan for the Development of the Information Society in Extremadura has been carried out (INFODEX- Inventors of our Own Destiny in the New Age), a competitive project that is a reference of good practice for the European Union, and that makes possible the use of the Information and Communication Technologies to modernize productive activities, to improve the services offered

to citizens and to lessen the existing differences among rural and urban areas. On the other hand, he has developed the basic ideas for the Regional Intranet, as a whole of virtual networks that will interconnect administrative centres, schools, Hospitals, libraries, museums and research centres in Extremadura. This regional Intranet takes as a reference schools, since they are distributed all through the region. This support will be used as a catalyst for the rest of the administration, the enterprises and the whole Society, promoting solidarian and committed positions with the rural world. The Intranet will be an element for regional integration.

One of the most important projects carried out under the coordination of the Regional Ministry for Education, Science and Technology is the EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY NETWORK (RED TECNOLÓGICA EDUCATIVA), a strategic action for the regional educational system. This project will achieve that schools become the mobile for the introduction of the regional population into the Information Society, equalizing the situation of children and youth from Extremadura to that of other children from all over the world, exploring the possibilities ITC's offer, promoting e-learning activities and disseminating educational experiences of participation and cooperation among schools. Finally, under his direction, other regional projects of great political importance have been developed: to bring enterprises nearer e-commerce it has been created FEVAL.COM, the regional platform for e-commerce. To help entrepreneurial young people with great enterprise ideas but with no experience in the field, it has been created VIVERNET (Business Centres in the New Age); and to make every citizen in the region become Technologically Literate, in May 1999, the New Knowledge Centres/IntegraRed (NCC/IntegraRed) were created, this project develops the Technological Literacy Plan in Extremadura. In April 2002 he launched LinEx strategy based on Open Source Software.

Wednesday 3/19/2003
Continental Ballroom
4:00 - 5:30 pm

Joseph Dal Molin
UCLA/AAMC Health Open Source
Collaboratory Initiative

ABSTRACT: The Open Source Collaboratory is an initiative led by UCLA Medical School and the American Association of Medical Colleges to establish and facilitate open, collaborative, community guided software development and sharing among AAMC member organizations. Its goal is to increase awareness and understanding of the value of the FLOSS paradigm in academic medical centers and to provide a context for creating, evolving and distributing open source health software.

BIO: Mr. Dal Molin is a Director of WorldVista, President of ecology Corporation, and acting Chairman and co-founder of the Open Source Health Care Alliance. He has over twenty-two year's international experience as an ICT strategist in the private and public sectors and is an expert in open source business strategy. His work includes: incubating e-business start-ups as VP Business Development for a global telecommunication company; Manager of business development, sales and marketing for a major computer company, and Manager of IT Strategy for several public sector agencies. His work includes: Digital Delivery services and policy analysis for the OECD; business strategy for SPIRIT, the European Commission funded open source health care portal; open source strategy consulting for the UK National Health Service Information Authority and UN's joint FAO/IAEA program. He is currently engaged in the UCLA/AAMC open source collaboratory initiative and conducting a study of open

source business opportunities and challenges and policy implications for a joint project sponsored by three Canadian Federal Government Departments.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 301
4:00 pm

Robert Kramer
Why Software Choice Is Necessary For Free Trade

ABSTRACT: Bob Kramer, Executive Director of the Initiative for Software Choice, will discuss how in a time when trade transparency has been fostered by governments across the globe, "preference" legislation here and abroad stands in stark relief to free trade trends. According to Kramer, if free trade is designed to foster competition and increase consumer benefit, "preference" legislation works to achieve the opposite. Not only are governments and their citizens harmed by reduced software choice, but indigenous IT developers and vendors who depend on access to internal and external markets stand to be the greatest casualties of "preference" laws or rules. Kramer will elucidate his points by briefly covering such proposals as those from California, Peru and Colombia, and contrast these proposals with those from stated US policy -- such as Bayh-Dole -- as well as other related policy pronouncements across the globe. Kramer will conclude that the best way to accord with the beneficial goals of free trade, as well as to promote indigenous IT markets -- whether at the local, state, federal or global level -- is to facilitate competition unfettered by "hardwired" preferences or bias.

BIO: Vice President of Global Public Policy -- Computing Technology Industry Association, Executive Director -- Initiative for Software Choice. Robert Kramer joined the Computing Technology Industry Association (CompTIA) in May 2001 as director of global public policy where he is responsible for driving CompTIA's worldwide public policy efforts and coordinating initiatives to promote the policy-related interests of the CompTIA membership. In this position, Kramer is also Executive Director of the Initiative for Software Choice (ISC), a global initiative of companies and associations dedicated to the principle of neutral government procurement policies for software. Prior to coming to CompTIA, Kramer managed International Government Relations at Bank of America and represented the bank on a variety of international, banking, trade and technology issues for eight years. Kramer has also served as chairman of the Coalition of Service Industries' Electronic Commerce Working Group, and on the Department of Commerce Services Industry and Electronic Commerce Trade Advisory Committees. He was a founding member of the transatlantic Financial Leaders Group that played a key role in successfully completing the 1997 WTO Financial Services Agreement. He received both master's and bachelor's degrees in Foreign Service from Georgetown University as well as a master's degree in medieval history from The Catholic University of America.

Wednesday 3/19/03
Room 310
4:00 pm

David Sean Taylor

Developing Enterprise Portals with Open Source and Jakarta Jetspeed

ABSTRACT: Jetspeed is an Open Source implementation of an Enterprise Information Portal, using Java and XML. A portal makes network resources (applications, databases and so forth) available to end-users. The user can access the portal via a web browser, WAP-phone, pager or any other device. Jetspeed acts as the central hub where information from multiple sources are made available in an easy to use manner.

The presentation will include slide shows and a live demo. Topics discussed: An Introduction to Jetspeed-2; The Java Standard Portlet API and Jetspeed-2 ; Portal Architecture; Content Aggregation Algorithm; Planning Your Site; Tailoring the Look and Feel of Your Site; Localization; Site Map; Site Security; Portlet 101; Deployment and Integration; Portlet Modes; Templating with JSP; Templating with Velocity; Media Types; CMS and Jetspeed with Slide; Syndication: Delivering Content with Jetspeed-2.

BIO: Jakarta Committer on Jetspeed and Torque projects. Software Consultant and owner of Bluesunrise Software. 15+ Years Software Professional. Arizona State University, Bachelors Computer Science in Engineering. Arizona Technical Institute, Associates in Information Systems

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 302

4:00 pm

Jacob Hallén

OpenSource Software, Government and Industry

ABSTRACT: Governments have several goals and responsibilities that are best served by the deployment of OpenSource software. But a new software model implies new business practices. "Openness" in software fosters competition among software vendors and frees users to commission software modifications not only from the original authors but also from independent third parties. Care in the procurement process must be taken in order to not bankrupt your software producer, who is no longer relying on revenue flows which are directly dependent upon unit sales. We will analyze the strengths for Government in using OpenSource software, and what the new rules for dealing with the Industry are, using examples from our many years experience both in Government Service and in the Software Industry.

BIO: Jacob Hallén is President of Strakt Holdings Inc and CTO of its Swedish subsidiary AB Strakt (<http://www.strakt.com>), a company developing workflow software with an OpenSource focus. He is the Chairman and a founder of The Python Business Forum (<http://www.python-in-business.org>). He has recently given talks on OpenSource Business Models at the first EuroPython conference (presentations available at <http://www.europython.org>). Before founding the Strakt Group he worked for 3 years as technical advisor to the Royal Library, the National Library of Sweden. Earlier merits include founding several different companies, teaching in both the university world and the corporate one. He has also served on two tours of duty with the United Nations Peace Keeping Forces.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Grand Ballroom

4:45 pm

Sandino Araico Sánchez

Advanced technology for dynamic sites

ABSTRACT: Seven years ago static HTML sites ruled the world, today dynamic websites are everywhere. Many things have changed since then. Java, Perl, PHP are now mature technologies, but applications' complexity has increased many times. Machines are faster, but we have many times more page views than before. Databases have become fast, robust and featureful, but they also have become a bottle-neck for heavy-traffic websites. Today's larger and more complex websites require much larger teams which require different organization and specialization. And only very few dynamic websites are updated more than once a second. And the government has an extra issue to take into consideration: -- We are not a .com. We use the citizens' money for our web development, so it's our responsibility to make our processes as efficient as possible. Then we need to ask ourselves several questions about how things work in today's Internet and focus them towards better practices based on new different processes and supported by the development of new technology. In the way of these changes we have learned about other free software developments, and we are contributing back so our tax-paying citizens can benefit from the technology we have developed with their money.

BIO: Sandino Araico Sánchez Director of development and technology at the Presidency's Internet System. Programmer since 1985. Web programmer since 1997. Free software advocate since 1997.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 301

4:45 pm

Juan Proano and David Brunton

Traffic Spikes on a Government Website

ABSTRACT: Public websites for government agencies have unique traffic patterns. Site traffic usually varies in a remarkably predictable wave: two peaks per day, weekdays higher than weekends, and some seasonal variation. Then, interrupting this consistency, some sort of crisis or marketing event can spike traffic up to hundreds of times the normal volume, resulting in low availability or complete inaccessibility of the site. Plus Three will present a use case of a site whose traffic spiked upward to over one hundred times normal volume following a press event. A combination of disk and memory caches built with XML::Comma, HTML::Mason, Apache, and the RedHat Content Accelerator allowed our development team to perform a rapid shift of our client's four machine cluster to deliver the high-priority content primarily out of RAM while experiencing only a minimal slowdown on dynamic content. Site traffic peaked at over 60 gigabits per second, while the site's response time remained below one second, measured from three separate monitoring locations. Our President and VP of Technology will deliver a joint presentation, focusing both on the technology and the preparation required to deal with crisis traffic on a government website.

BIO: Juan Proaño, President - Over the last 7 years Juan Proaño has developed a level of expertise in the areas of product development, strategic marketing and software integration that have lead to market leading technologies and practices in the fields of database marketing, email delivery technologies and loyalty and retention programming. At Plus Three, Juan has

assembled a team of high-powered experts in their disciplines to bring to the market solutions that fuse together strategy, technology, and creative services into well-defined, applicable solutions that remain relevant for both clients and their customers.

David Brunton, Vice-President of Technology - David Brunton is a technology entrepreneur who has been working in the web and interactive sector since the early nineties. His technical experience includes work on technical teams centered in Europe, Asia, and Africa. Over the last 5 years David has contributed greatly to the open source community by participating in the development of common standards for Content Management Systems (CMS) that manage multi-lingual and multi-byte content

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 302

4:45 pm

Argyn Kuketayev

Apache Cocoon: XML publishing framework

ABSTRACT: Apache Cocoon is an XML publishing framework, which has very active developer and user communities. In 2002 the project got much attention among Java and XML developers, driven by its innovative architecture and impressive functionality. Its growing popularity makes it an attractive option for e-government projects, which need Web publishing, portals and other XML based document processing server applications. Among Cocoon's features are variety of rendering options (HTML, PDF, SVG, RTF, WML etc.), centralized extensive configuration system, support for scripting languages, content aggregation from different sources (RDBMS, Web, LDAP, file system etc.). Internally Cocoon's design relies heavily on XSL transformation pipelines. It has a sophisticated and tunable caching. Also, its modular design approach, based on inversion of control with clearly defined interfaces, greatly facilitates customization and expansion. Cocoon's architecture is an example of deliberate implementation of "Separation of Concerns" concept throughout the whole system. This allows for more clear division of duties between development team members, which is particularly important in large e-government projects. Cocoon's distribution comes with a rich set of prepackaged ready-to-use components, speeding up the time to market time significantly. The project is featured in many publications, including books and magazines.

BIO: A. Kuketayev has been in software development for more than a decade. His current work is on US government project. His experience spans across a wide range of areas from R&D to commercial software development to consulting. Recent years he's been implementing open standards based solutions using J2EE platform and XML technologies. He's been exposed to open source software from the very first days of his professional work, starting with GNU C++ and other free software tools.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 301

5:30 pm

Georg Greve

Political Perspectives of Free Software

ABSTRACT: As the president of the FSF Europe, Georg Greve has for instance participated as an expert to the Commission of the Intellectual Property Rights (www.iprcommission.org) or written the recommendation regarding use Free Software in the EU sixth framework programme (FP6). Based upon these experiences, Mr. Greve will offer a look at the issues policy makers face when dealing with Information Society Technologies.

BIO: Georg Greve studied Physics at the University of Hamburg and finished his studies with an interdisciplinary diploma thesis in Physics and Computer Science. As a long-term user and author of Free Software, he publishes the Brave GNU World, a monthly column available in 10 languages and printed in several countries around the world. Today he works as the president of the FSF Europe, which was founded in 2001. More information is available at <http://gnu.org>.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 310

5:30 pm

David Sklar

Web Programming with PHP

ABSTRACT: PHP, a reliable widely used web programming language, is a powerful cross-platform open-source tool. PHP is currently used by the US Census Bureau, the National Weather Service, the NIH, many state governments, and over 9 million Internet domains. It provides robust encryption, presents content in different languages, and generates dynamic, customized graphics. Flexible and simple to use, PHP runs on Unix, Windows, and Macintosh platforms and integrates with web servers such as Apache, IIS, Netscape iPlanet, and AOLServer. PHP supports approximately 20 databases, including Oracle, DB2, and MySQL. PHP syntax incorporates the best features of Perl and C, and is easy for both newcomers and experienced programmers to learn quickly. My presentation gives an overview of PHP's capabilities using specific real-world examples. Programmers and non-technical planners alike will learn how PHP can be used in their projects to help them accomplish their goals.

BIO: David Sklar is the co-author of the PHP Cookbook, published by O'Reilly & Associates, an independent technology consultant in New York City, and an instructor at the New School. He was a founder and the Chief Technology Officer of both Student.Com and TVGrid.Com, where he led teams of PHP developers that built multilingual data-driven web applications. He holds a degree in Computer Science from Yale University.

Wednesday 3/19/03

Room 302

5:30 pm

Aron Trauring

Python, Twisted and EAI

ABSTRACT: IT managers all face the following problem: On the one hand, applications live forever. On the other hand, significant cost savings are realized by replacing the infrastructure of hardware, OS and networking software every few years. "Middleware" is the buffer between long-lived applications and underlying infrastructure. In today's IT

environment, applications must integrate within the organization and across organizational boundaries. Middleware serves as the glue that ties diverse applications together in distributed environments. Python and its associated Twisted framework are particularly suited as a middleware platform. Python is a full-featured, highly advanced programming platform, with roots in LISP and Smalltalk. Many organizations are adopting Python and Twisted as the platforms of choice for distributed application development. Python's high-level,

powerful simplicity makes it an excellent choice for abstracting out complexity. Its vast portability and inter-operability, make it the system of choice for wrapping legacy applications. Its Free/Open Source heritage guarantees freedom from vendor dependence. Finally, Python is the only language that both Microsoft and its competitors all support in their web services platforms. Python has been extended by Twisted, a sophisticated event-driven network framework, that provides extremely powerful, scalable and flexible enterprise application integration capabilities.

BIO: Aron Trauring has worked nearly 25 years for high-tech companies in the US and abroad. He served in senior positions doing technical development and software project management — he was one of the original developers of Statemate, a Statechart simulation tool (Statecharts are now part of the Unified Modeling Language). He also worked for many years in international sales and marketing. A serial entrepreneur, he co-founded one of the oldest, still-active, interactive media agencies. He is currently CEO of Zoteca, which offers a software workbench and support services for the rapid development of efficient, safe, robust and scalable applications used in distributed, networked environments.