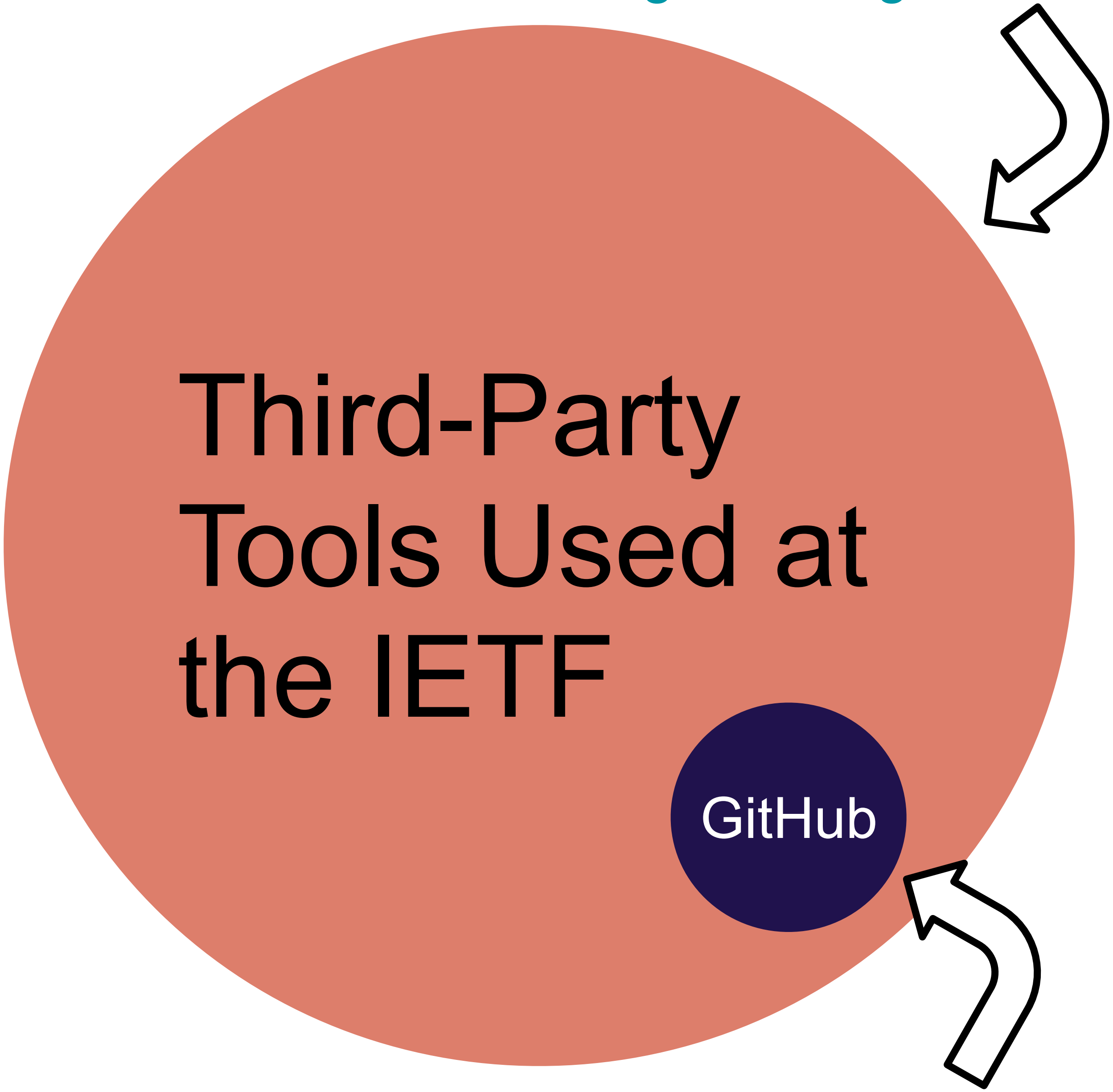
draft-nottingham-wugh-services



Third-Party Tools Used at the IETF

GitHub

this talk: draft-thomson-github-bcp

History

People started using GitHub for managing their drafts

HTTP started using it “officially” for HTTP/2

Some other working groups copied the model

These were all successful, so more working groups followed

Why does this matter?

The question of what we do - and why - is crucial

This is about the *how*

We talk about working groups and finding consensus

These are important parts of the process

…and we have a pretty good story for that

Build RFCs

The same way we build software

Good

Open source

Software

What does that *mean*?

ISO 9001
CERTIFIABLE

Quality Assurance

This could mean a lot of things

idnits is useful

The different directorates fill a role analogous to quality assurance or verification; so do area directors

We have a shepherd who is tasked with basic verification tasks

We have some automation, but very little on document content

…YANG sets a good example here

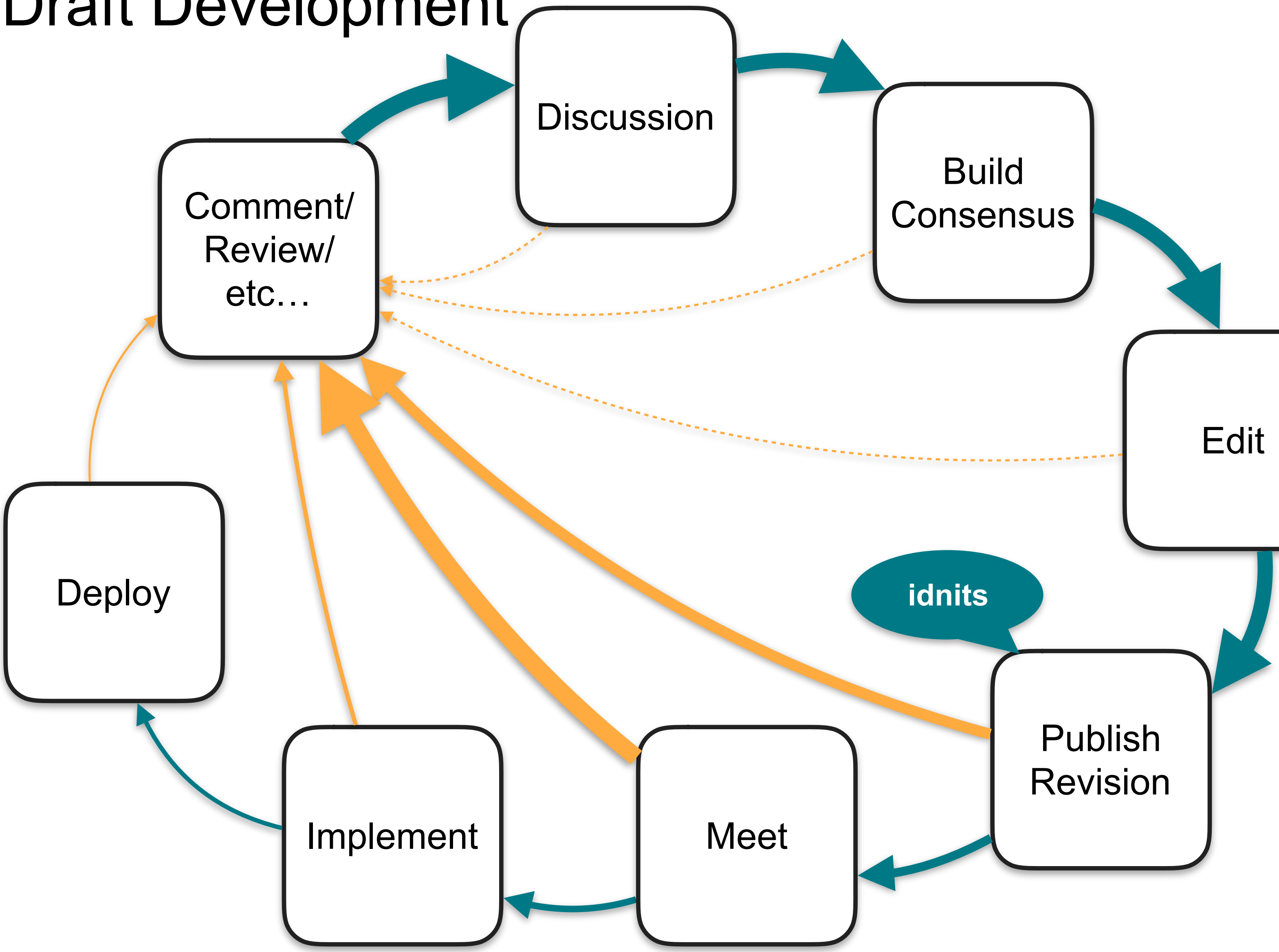
Continuous Integration

Validate as much as we can, as often as possible

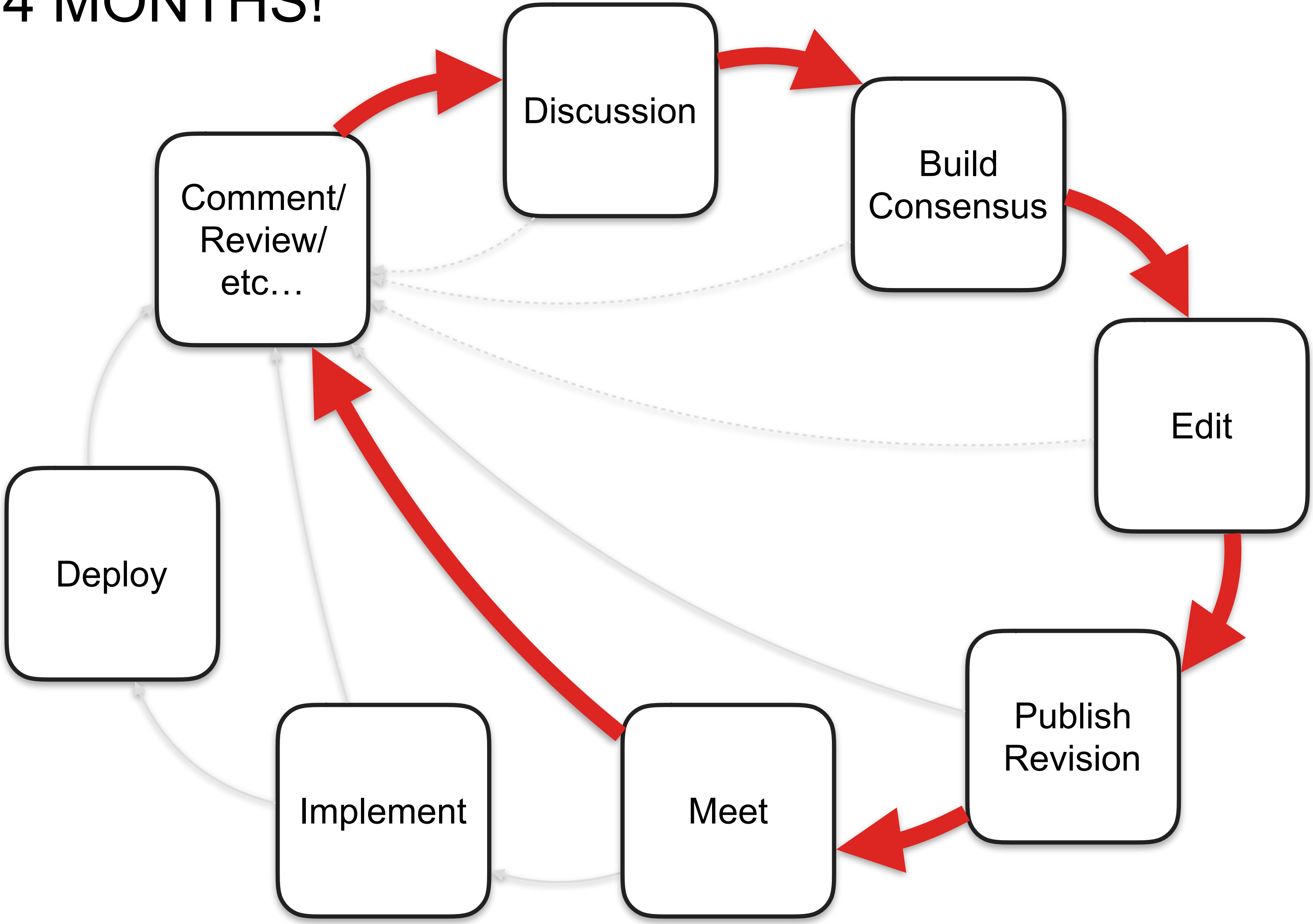
1. the document produces valid output (a low bar)
2. code in the document compiles (low value)
3. code in the document is correct (awesome)
4. examples in the document are correct

Keep feedback loops short

Draft Development

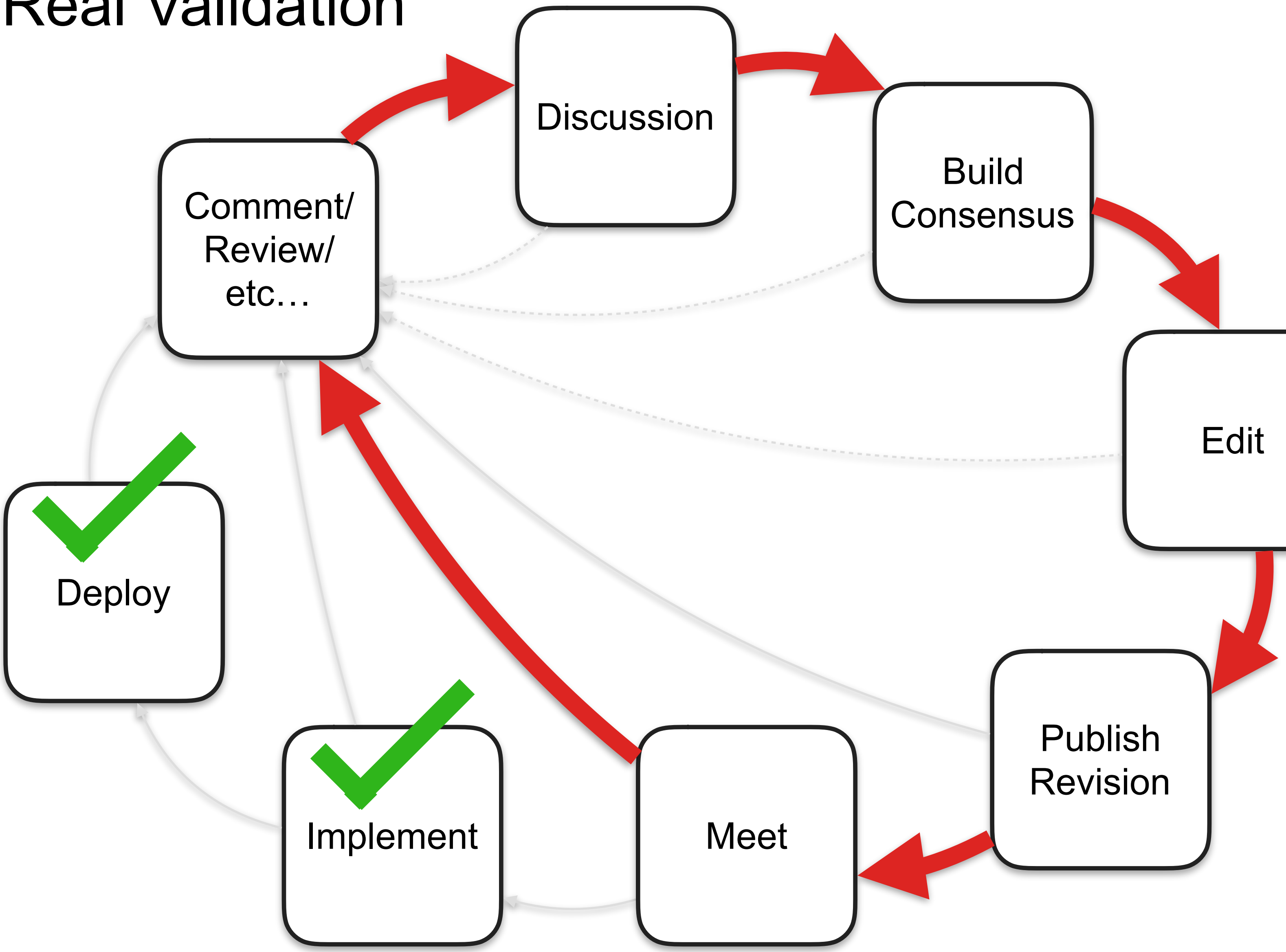


4 MONTHS!



Discussion
Build Consensus
Comment/ Review/ etc…
Edit
Deploy
Publish Revision
Implement
Meet

Real Validation



Discussion

Build Consensus

Edit

Publish Revision

Meet

Implement

Deploy

Comment/ Review/ etc…

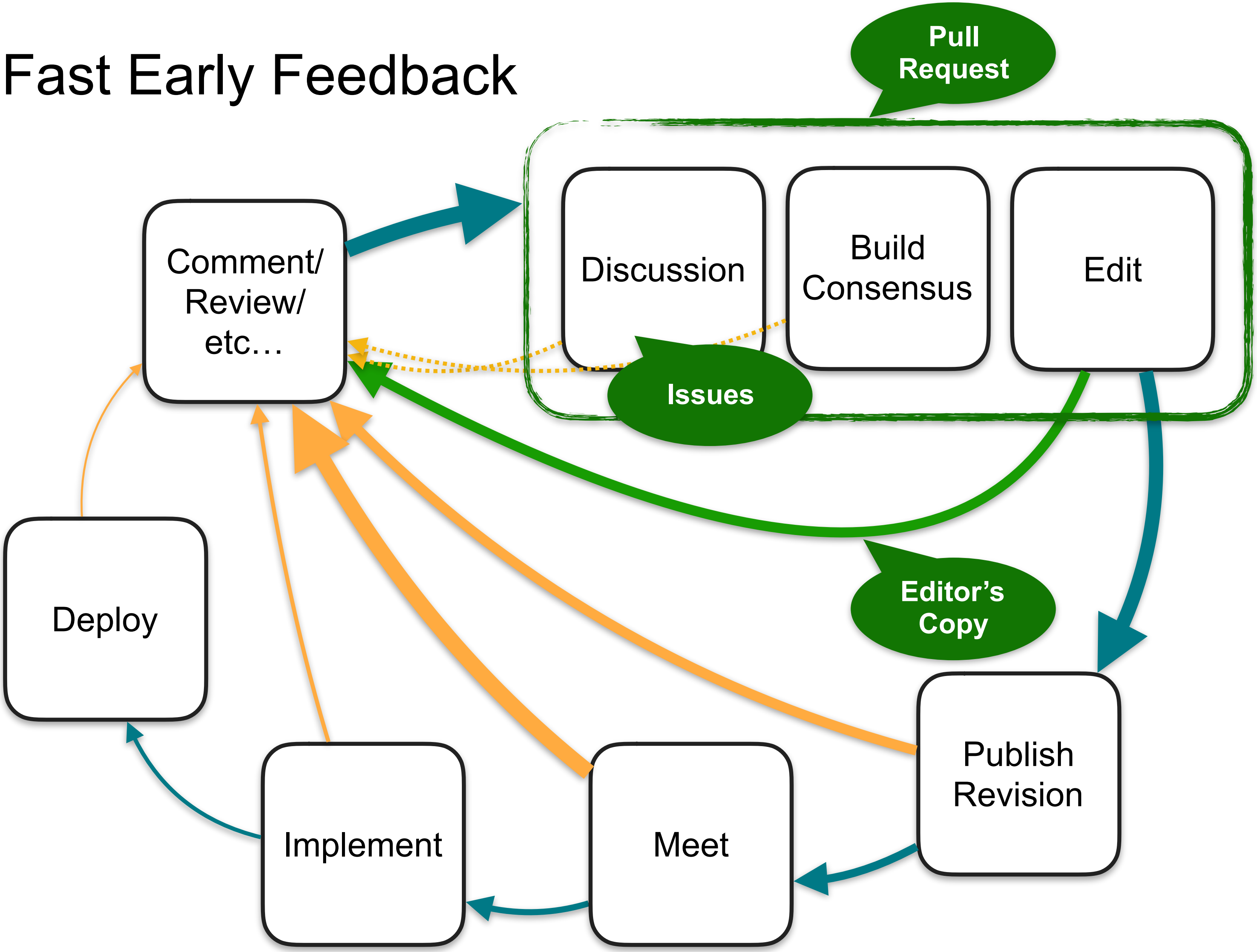
Humans in the Loop

Not a lot we can do to shorten implementation and deployment phases

The hackathon helps (sometimes a lot)

NETVC avoids this problem (not an option for everyone)

Fast Early Feedback



Community Involvement

Reach a very large pool of contributors

Allows for distribution of the task of writing text

Easy to contribute -> more contributions

Easy to handle contributions -> more contributions isn’t bad

Additional Factors

Accountability and traceability (issues and PRs record decisions and tie directly into revision history)

Threading and context (discussion on issues is in context)

Minor changes are much easier to handle (inline reviews allow for more contextual comments, which are filtered well; editorial pull requests for grammar and spelling are easy)

The Draft

guide rails for git

Synopsis

What this is

How to decide to use it, what to use it for, how to use it

Guidance on management (overlap with Mark’s draft)

Some advice