

DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS

Establishing the first Open Source Program Office (OSPO) at a United States Federal Agency

Remy DeCausemaker, Open Source Lead, Digital Service at CMS.gov

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services // DevSecOps Days DC // September 2024





Open Source Program Office (OSPO) at CMS

- 1. About CMS and Our OSPO
- 2. How we reduce duplicate work
- 3. How we reduce risk
- 4. Why this is important
- 5. How you can help



What does the Digital Service at CMS do?

We work to transform the U.S. healthcare system by:



Improving the design of healthcare experiences



Delivering value to the government, healthcare providers, and patients



Modernizing systems

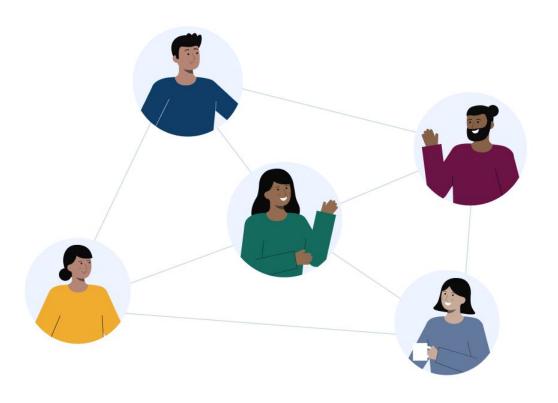




How do we do it?

We deploy **small groups** of designers, engineers, and product managers on a "tour of duty" to work alongside **dedicated civil servants**.

These **multidisciplinary teams** bring best practices and new approaches to support government **modernization** efforts.





Who we serve: The American People

65 M

Medicare Beneficiaries

(2022)

88 m

Medicaid Beneficiaries

(2022)

31_M

Healthcare.gov

(2021)

https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf



Who we serve: Taxpayers

CMS Budget - 12% of the federal budget

(FY 2022)

\$1.7 T \$829B \$646B

Total Medicare Payments

(FY 2021)

Total Medicaid Payments

(FY 2019)

https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf



Who we serve: The Health Care System



CMS Employees

(FY 2022)

1.4_M

Health Care Providers

(2022)

20%

National Health Care Spending is Medicare

(2022)

https://data.cms.gov/fact-sheet/cms-fast-facts https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2022-medicare-trustees-report.pdf



How do we do Open Source at CMS?



Policies

How we **inbound** and **outbound** open source contributions and content



Projects

How we solve real-world problems by working in the open



Programs

How we **measure**, and **manage** contributors, projects, **risks**, and **opportunities**



What is an Open Source Program Office? (OSPO)

An open source program office (OSPO) serves as the center of competency for an organization's open source operations and structure. It is responsible for defining and implementing **strategies**, **programs**, and **policies** to guide these efforts.

CMS OSPO Functional Statement:

"Establishes and maintains guidance, policies, practices, and talent pipelines that **advance equity**, **build trust**, and **amplify impact** across CMS, HHS, and Federal Open Source Ecosystems by working and sharing openly."



CMS Open Source Program Office (OSPO)



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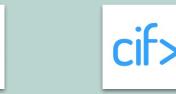
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Sarah Karr
Presidential Management
Fellowship

Data Science / Development



Zainab Kehinde (Keni)
CodeInTheSchools
Full-Stack Developer



Jabir Ghaffar CodeIntheSchools Full-Stack Developer



Biden-Harris Administration Releases End of Year Report on Open-Source Software Security Initiative (OS3I)

Administration Priorities The Record Briefing Room THE WHITE HOUSE AUGUST OF 2024 Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris **Administration Releases Summary** Report of 2023 RFI on Open Source-Software Security Initiative ONCD BRIEFING ROOM PRESS RELEASE August 9, 2024 Read the full report here Today, the White House Office of the National Cyber Director, in partnership with members of the Open-Source Software Security Initiative (OS3I), is publishing a summary report on the Request for Information (RFI) 7: Open-Source Software Security: Areas of Long-Term Focus and Prioritization. This builds on the commitment the Administration made in the National Cybersecurity Strategy, "to invest in the development of secure software, including memory-safe languages and software development techniques, frameworks, and testing tools."

whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Summary-of-the-202 3-Request-for-Information-on-Open-Source-Software-Security.pdf



Establish the First U.S. Government OSPO: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) recently established the first Open-Source Program Office at a United States Federal Agency. The function of the OSPO is to establish and maintain guidance, policies, practices, and talent pipelines that advance equity, build trust, and amplify impact across CMS, HHS, and Federal Government's open-source ecosystem by working and sharing openly.





"Risks" (aka Myths) of Open Source

Open source is less more secure.

"Many eyes make any bug shallow." The more people looking at a project, the faster we'll be able to identify problems and create solutions.



Open source is bad good for for-profit businesses.

By lowering barriers to entry and costs of acquisition, developers are given access to world-class industry leading tools and infrastructure used at the largest enterprises today.



-Open Source means all data must be public.-Open Source means SOME data CAN be public.

Open source is not a binary, it is a spectrum, and there are layers to the stack. Being intentional about what we cannot share for privacy and security purposes, helps us determine what we can share more effectively.



Open by Default is something we do notalready do in Federal Government.

According to Title 17 U.S. Code § 101 and § 105, "Copyright protection under this title is not available for any work of the United States Government" meaning, "work prepared by an officer or employee of the United States Government as part of that persons official duties."[1][2]



https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/17 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/17/105



What are the *actual* Risks in Open Source?



Overdifferentiation

- Unnecessarily duplicating work
- Unnecessarily dividing your resources

Examples

"Not Invented Here Syndrome"



Proliferation

- Unnecessarily duplicating communities and projects
- Unnecessarily dividing your addressable market

Examples

- License Proliferation
- Event/Conference Proliferation



Fragmentation

Unnecessarily dividing your community of contributors

Examples

- Hostile Forks
- Internal Forks



How does our OSPO provide value to the Agency?



Save us Money



Save us Time



Accountability for Contract Performance



Engine for Talent



Reduce Duplicate Work



Reduce Duplicate Costs



Reduce Security Risk



Reduce Continuity Risk



How we reduce duplicate work

Repository Maturity Models & Cookiecutter Configs



CMS Repository Cohort Definitions: Maturity Model Tiers

Level	Name	Purpose	Description
Tier 0	Private Repository	Experimental, Historical	Project is private , usually with a single developer. Typically working projects , example code, and early prototypes .
Tier 1	One-Time Release	Publication for Informational, Accountability, Transparency Purposes	Project released publicly, but <i>without planned future activity</i> or maintenance from original author(s).
Tier 2	Close Collaboration	Collaboration with smaller, mostly internal teams	Project within a team or Operational Division (OpDiv), Internal Repo for <i>Innersource-style work.</i>
Tier 3	Working in Public	Collaboration in the open with smaller, semi-open teams	Project developed Open Source by CMS or a CMS contractor, public website hosted on GitHub, tool or utility used in CMS official business by the public. <i>Limited external contribution, CMS-led (by choice or by statute).</i>
Tier 4	Community Governance	Collaboration broadly in public	Project donated to or stewarded by an external community, open standard that welcomes public input, mature open source project that purposefully develops an <i>open governance structure</i> .



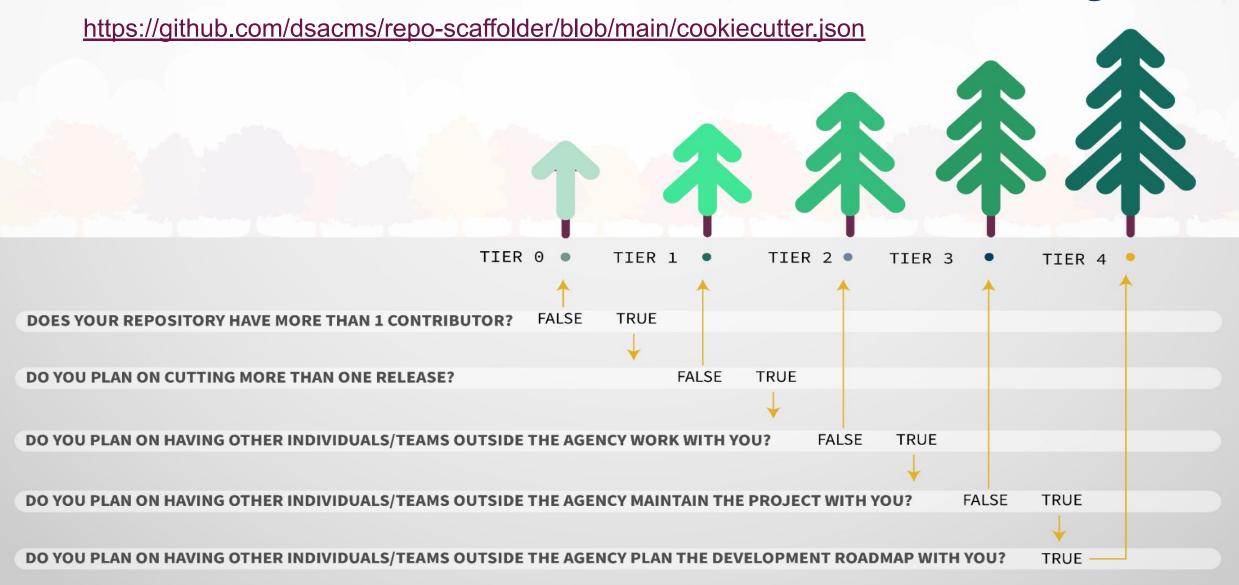
CMS Open Source Repository Maturity Model (v2)

Public Repo on GitHub! https://github.com/dsacms /repo-scaffolder/blob/main /maturity-model-tiers.md

File	Tier 0	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
LICENSE	М	М	M	M	М
SECURITY.md	N	M	M	M	М
README.md	М	M	M	M	М
CONTRIBUTING.md	R	R	M	М	М
MAINTAINERS.md	N	N	R	M	М
GOVERNANCE.md	N	N	N	R	М
CODEOWNERS.md	N	N	R	M	М
COMMUNITY_GUIDELINES.md	N	N	M	M	М
CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md	N	N	М	М	М



cookiecutter command-line tool v2: Tier-selection config

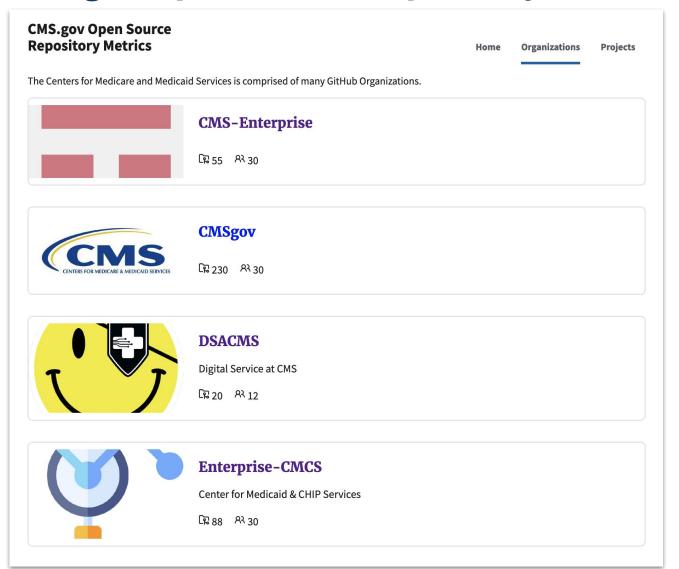


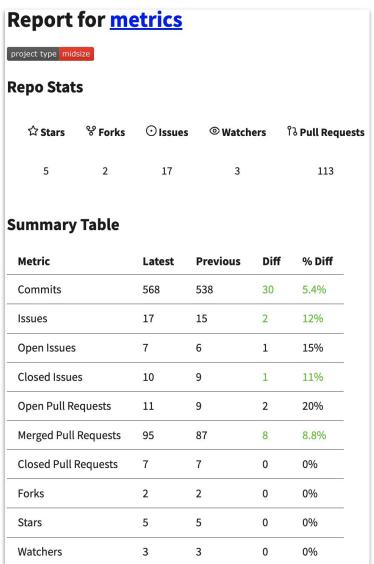
How we reduce risk

Outbound Repository Checklists, Metrics, and Linters



CMS.gov Open Source Repository Metrics Front-end





Outbound Review Checklists

Tier1 - One-Time Release

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier1/checklist.pdf

Tier2 - Close Collaboration

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier2/checklist.pdf

Tier3 - Working In Public

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier3/checklist.pdf

Tier4 - Open Governance

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier4/checklist.pdf





Outbound Review Checklists: Tiers 1-4

Review Documentation

DSAC OSPO Outbound Review Checklist Tier 3: Public Repository

Instructions

This is a review process to approve CMS-developed software to be released open source. If you would like your repository to be released, please complete the following steps.

Instructions

State the Benefit(s) of Open Sourcing the Project

State the Risk(s) of Open Sourcing the Project, if any

Code Review

Code Analysis **Toolkit**

Review licensing

Review commit history

Review Documentation

Additional Notes & Questions

Sign off on risk acceptance of open-sourcing the software product

Making the Repository Public: Flipping the Switch

Tier 3 Markdown <u>Templates</u>					
The project should include the following files and sections:					
☐ README.md An essential guide that gives viewers a detailed description of your project					
Section	Description	Included			
Project Description	1-3 sentence short description of the project that can be used as a 'one-liner' to describe the repo. A best practice is using this same language as the official 'description' on a GitHub repo landing page.	X			
About the Project	Longer-form description of the project. It can include history, background, details, problem statements, links to design documents or other supporting materials, or any other information/context that a user or contributor might be interested in.				

Toolkit

Below is a list of suggested tools to run for code analysis:

Tool	Description	Link
Repo Linter	Lint repositories for common issues such as missing files, etc.	https://github.com/todogro up/repolinter
gitleaks	Protect and discover secrets using Gitleaks	https://github.com/gitleaks/gitleaks
git filter-repo	Entirely remove unwanted files / files with sensitive data from a repository's history	https://docs.github.co m/en/authentication/k eeping-your-account-a nd-data-secure/removi ng-sensitive-data-from- a-repository

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier3/checklist.pdf



Tier 4: Reviewing OpenSSF Scorecard

Review OpenSSF Scorecard Checks **Description & Condition** Risk Min Score Dangerous-Workflow Does the project avoid dangerous Critical 10 coding patterns in GitHub Actions? (e.g. Untrusted Code Checkout, Script Injection with Untrusted Context Variables) Dependency-Update-Tool Does the project use tools to help High 10 update its dependencies e.g. Dependabot, RenovateBot? 9 **Token-Permissions** Does the project declare GitHub High workflow tokens as read only? Does the project use Branch Protection? High 6 **Branch-Protection** High 10 Code-Review Does the project require code review before code is merged? Is the project free of checked-in High 10 **Binary-Artifacts** binaries? Maintained Is the project maintained? High 10 **Vulnerabilities** Does the project have unfixed High 8 vulnerabilities? Uses the OSV service.

Flipping the Switch: Making the Repository Public Once the repository has passed outbound review, we are ready to "flip the switch" and officially make it public. Please enable the following features to enhance repository security and maintain code quality: □ Dependabot Alerts A GitHub Feature. Get notified when one of your dependencies has a vulnerability A GitHub Feature. Get notified when a secret is pushed to this repository. Ideally set this up to run after each new commit is pushed to the Repository. □ Branch Protections Ensures the integrity of important branches by preventing unauthorized actions like force pushes and requiring pull request reviews with specific checks before merging. Dev and main should be protected branches in the repository. ☐ Git Branching After making the repository public, make sure there is a coherent ait branching plan in place. For example: agree to merge feature related pull requests into dev but merge bug fixes into main instead of dev first. ☐ Enable OSSF Scorecard Code-Scanning for this Repository In order to adhere to proper open source security standards, enable OSSF Scorecard scanning for this repository. The best way to do this is through the provided OSSF Scorecard GitHub Action. Luckily, this is easy to set up by following the OSSF Scorecard GitHub Action <u>Instructions</u>. Make sure to configure the settings as needed for your repository as per the detailed installation instructions. ☐ Add Repolinter GH Action to CI For ongoing adherence to repository hygiene standards, integrate the repolinter GitHub Action into your CI pipeline. This addition enhances your workflow by automatically enforcing repository cleanliness standards. ☐ Optional: DCO (Developer Certificate of Origin) Requires all commit messages to contain the Signed-off-by line with an email address that matches the commit author. The Developer Certificate of Origin (DCO) is a lightweight way for contributors to certify that they wrote or otherwise have the right to submit the code they are contributing to the project. The GitHub app to enforce DCO can be found here.

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier4/checklist.pdf



CMS Open Source Repo Metrics Back-end

STEP 1

Fetch Metrics



Check the projectstracked.json file

STEP 2

Fetch Metrics





For each \$repo in each \$ORG in projectstracked.ison

Fetch Metrics From Github

Fetch Metrics From Augur

For each \$ORG in projectstracked.json Fetch Org Metrics From Augur

Fetch Org Metrics From Github

STEP 3

Generate Elements & Assemble Report

For each \$REPO in each projectstracked.json

For each SORG in projectstracked.json

Generate Weekly Metrics Repo Tables

Generate Repo reports (markdown)

Generate Repo Graphics (pygals)

Aggregate Weekly Metrics Org Table

Generate Org reports (markdown)

Generate Org Graphics (pygals)

STEP 4

Generate front-end (Liquid)



Site:

https://dsacms.github.io/metrics

Repo:

https://github.com/DSAMCS/metrics

STEP 5

Publish Static Generated Front End (GitHub)



CMS Open Source Repository Maturity Model: Repolinter

https://github.com/todogroup/repolinter

Repolinter is a tool maintained by the TODOGroup for checking repositories for common open source issues, using pre-defined rulesets. This can be run stand-alone as a script, pre-commit in your IDE, or post-commit or within CI/CD systems!

= Pass

= Fail

= Warn

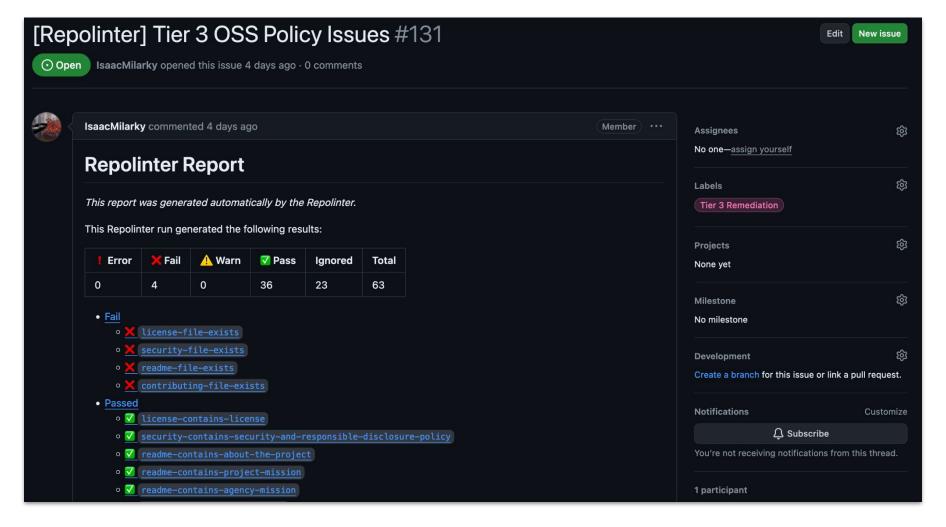
Thanks to Chan and Satwic at the Comcast OSPO, we now have repolinter.json configs and rules that map to each Tier of our Open Source Repository Maturity Model!

- ✓ license-file-exists: Found file (LICENSE.md)
- ✓ security-file-exists: Found file (SECURITY.md)
- ✓ readme-file-exists: Found file (README.md)
- ✓ contributing-file-exists: Found file (CONTRIBUTING.md)
- ✓ maintainers-file-exists: Found file (MAINTAINERS.md)
- ★ codeowners-file-exists: Did not find a file matching th
- △ governance-file-exists: Did not find a file matching th
- community-guidelines-file-exists: Did not find a file m
- * code-of-conduct-file-exists: Did not find a file matchi
- ✓ license-contains-license: Contains license (LICENSE.md)
- ✓ security-contains-security-and-responsible-disclosure-p
- ★ readme-contains-about-the-project: Doesn't contain Abou

https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier3/ %7B%7Bcookiecutter.project_slug%7D%7D/repolinter.json



CMS Open Source Repository Maturity Model: Repolinter





CMS Open Source Repository Baselines Overview: repo-scaffolder

Open Source Repository Maturity Models

- Where is our project on our Open Source Journey?
- https://github.com/dsacms/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/maturity-model-tiers.md

Repository Templates

- What files are required/recommended for healthy repository hygiene?
- https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/tree/main/tier3/{{cookiecutter.project_slug}}

Outbound Checklists

- What steps should our project take to release the repository publicly?
- https://github.com/dsacms/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tierX/checklist.pdf

Cookiecutter

- How do we know what Maturity Model Tier our project should be in? What files are required in that Tier?
- cookiecutter https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder -directory=tierX

Repolinter Configs

- What files or information is missing from our repo?
- https://github.com/DSACMS/repo-scaffolder/blob/main/tier1/{{cookiecutter.project_slug}}/repolinter.json



Why this is important

Open Source Health and Software Supply Chain Security



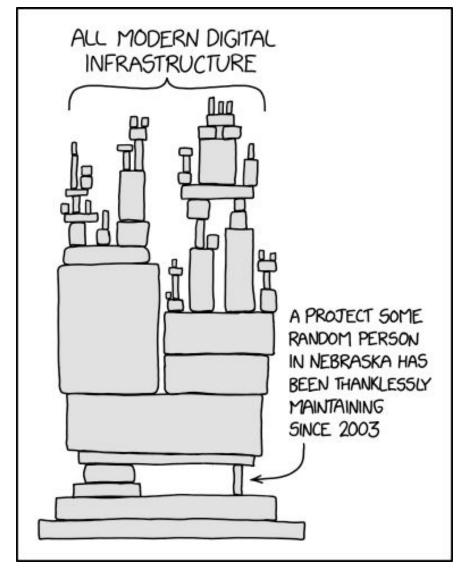
The OSS Supply Chain and XZ

Thanks to XKCD, Open Source software supply chain vulnerabilities like those seen in the recent XZ vulnerability are being referred to as a "Nebraska problems" or, when a component of software that is critical to much of the world is inadequately funded, maintained, or staffed.

Stakeholders must pay attention to the critical projects that they depend on, and support programs that fund, hire, and train maintainers.

CISA writes on their blog that "every technology manufacturer that profits from open source software must do their part by being <u>responsible consumers</u> of and sustainable contributors to the open source packages they depend on."

See: https://github.com/DSACMS/ospo-guide/blob/main/resources/XZ Supply chain attack.md



https://xkcd.com/2347



How you can help

Early Career Talent Pipeline, Vulnerability Disclosure Programs, Bugbounties, and Contributions

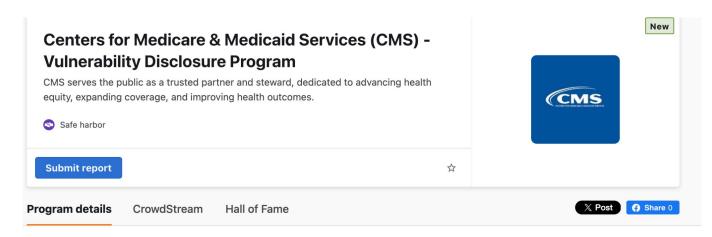


Early Career Talent Pipeline at the Digital Service

Digital Service at CMS.gov DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS	Up to 4 year tour of duty for established professionals in Engineering, Product management, Design, and Data science. GS-13+	https://cms.gov/digital-service-cms
DigitalCorps at GSA.gov UNITED STATES DIGITAL CORPS	2 year tour of duty for early-career technologists, eligible to convert to full-time, career positions in the competitive service at their agency. GS-9 to 12, + 50% recruitment Incentive.	https://digitalcorps.gsa.gov
Summer Fellowship at CodingItForward.com coding it forward >	Paid 10 week summer internship program for currently enrolled undergrad, grad, bootcamp students or recent graduates.	https://www.codingitforward.com
Internships at CodeInTheSchools.org	Paid 5-10 week summer experience for Baltimore City residents between the ages of 14 and 21, with YouthWorks Summer Jobs Program, managed by Mayor's Office of Employment Development.	https://codeintheschools.org



CMS Vulnerability Disclosure Program Partnership with CISA.gov



Introduction

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is committed to ensuring the security of the American public by protecting their information from unwarranted disclosure. This policy is intended to give security researchers clear guidelines for conducting vulnerability discovery activities and to convey our preferences in how to submit discovered vulnerabilities to us.

This policy describes what systems and types of research are covered under this policy, how to send us vulnerability reports, and how long we ask security researchers to wait before publicly disclosing vulnerabilities.

We want security researchers to feel comfortable reporting vulnerabilities they've discovered – as set out in this policy – so we can fix them and keep our users safe. We have developed this policy to reflect our values and uphold our sense of responsibility to security researchers who share their expertise with us in good faith.

We no longer offer point rewards for submissions on this program. Please refer to our blog post: How Bugcrowd sees VDPs and points for more details.

Vulnerabilities accepted

O

Validation within

2 days

75% of submissions are accepted or rejected within 2 days

bugcrowd.com/cms-vdp

This is a pre-requisite to launching CMS' first ever Bugbounty Program!

- Goal: Launch in Early October 2024
- \$70K+ Bounty Pool now funded!



Acknowledgements & Attributions

Our repository hygiene and baseslines work began as a collaboration between the United States Digital Service (<u>USDS.gov</u>), The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS.gov), The Digital Service at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS.gov), and USDigitalResponse.org.

CMS would like to thank General Services Administration (GSA)'s 18F team, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) for their inspirational work in the use of Free/Open Source Software in the Federal Government.

Our work continues to be guided by contributions from the CHAOSS OSPO Metrics Working Group and TODOGroup.org members.

And Thank you to all the Open Source contributors sending PRs, filing issues, and advocating for this important work across the Ecosystem!



DevSecOps Days DC, THANK YOU!



DIGITAL SERVICE AT CMS





Questions or Comments?

https://go.cms.gov/ospo

https://github.com/DSACMS/decks/blob/main/devsecopsdaysdc2024.pdf

Open Source Questions? opensource@cms.hhs.gov

Digital Service Questions?

<u>DigitalService@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Help Answer The Call!

Digital Service at CMS.gov https://cms.gov/digital-service

DigitalCorps Fellowships https://digitalcorps.gsa.gov

CodingItForward Summer Internships https://codingitforward.com

