# LibOCon 2020 Nuremberg proposal

# Motivation

2020 will be an important milestone date for both the LibreOffice and the openSUSE project. LibreOffice will celebrate its 10th birthday while openSUSE will achieve the 15th anniversary of the project. One more notable connection between the two communities is the historically strong relationship between the core LibreOffice development team and SUSE, given that a big number of core developers were all working together at SUSE. We can't also ignore that the main color for both the communities is green ;)

Organizing a new conference in Germany for the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary is the link between TDF's origins, its present and the future.

At the same time, the openSUSE project is starting the process of creating its own foundation, looking at TDF as inspirational model, which makes the link between the two flagship open source projects even stronger.

Considering these important anniversaries as well as the strong and longlasting relationship, the openSUSE project will organize a joint event, hosting the annual LibreOffice Community Conference and the openSUSE Developer Conference.

The proposed event will be an encouraging and inspiring way to share knowledge among our two open source communities, with the opportunity to learn more and improve both the projects. The openSUSE Developer Conference, co-hosted at the same venue, will be focused on developers and contributors, with several SUSE engineers attending the event.

# The city of Nuremberg

#### (source: Wikipedia)

Nuremberg is the second-largest city of the German federal state of Bavaria after its capital Munich, and its 511,628 (2016) inhabitants make it the 14th largest city in Germany. On the Pegnitz River (from its confluence with the Rednitz in Fürth onwards: Regnitz, a tributary of the River Main) and the Rhine–Main–Danube Canal, it lies in the Bavarian administrative region of Middle Franconia, and is the largest city and the unofficial capital of Franconia. Nuremberg forms a continuous conurbation with the neighbouring cities of Fürth, Erlangen and

Schwabach with a total population of 787,976 (2016), while the larger Nuremberg Metropolitan Region has approximately 3.5 million inhabitants. The city lies about 170 kilometres (110 mi) north of Munich. It is the largest city in the East Franconian dialect area (colloquially: "Franconian"; German: Fränkisch).

There are many institutions of higher education in the city, most notably the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg), with 39,780 students (2017) Bavaria's third and Germany's 11th largest university with campuses in Erlangen and Nuremberg and a university hospital in Erlangen (Universitätsklinikum Erlangen); Technische Hochschule Nürnberg Georg Simon Ohm; and Hochschule für Musik



**Figure 1: The Nuremberg State Theatre** (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuremberg#/media/File:Staatstheater \_N%C3%BCrnberg\_2006-08-08.jpg)

Nürnberg. Nuremberg Airport (Flughafen Nürnberg "Albrecht Dürer") is the second-busiest airport of Bavaria after Munich Airport, and the tenth-busiest airport of Germany.

Staatstheater Nürnberg is one of the five Bavarian state theatres, showing operas, operettas, musicals, and ballets (main venue: Nuremberg Opera House), plays (main venue: Schauspielhaus Nürnberg), as well as concerts (main venue: Meistersingerhalle). Its orchestra, Staatsphilharmonie Nürnberg, is Bavaria's second-largest opera orchestra after the Bavarian State Opera's Bavarian State Orchestra in Munich. Nuremberg is the birthplace of Albrecht Dürer and Johann Pachelbel.

#### Tourism

Nuremberg is Bavaria's second largest city after Munich, and a popular tourist destination for foreigners and Germans alike. It was a leading city 500 years ago, but 90% of the town was destroyed in 1945 during the war. After World War II, the town was rebuilt with the charm of a medieval Bavarian village. It has since been dubbed the "most German of German cities".

## Attractions



Figure 2: Nuremberg Castle: Palas, Imperial Chapel, Heathens' Tower on the left - Sinwell Tower in the middle left - Pentagonal Tower, Imperial Stables and Luginsland Tower on the right (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuremberg\_Castle#/media/File:N%C3%BCmberg\_Burg\_ArM.jpg)

Beyond its main attractions of the Imperial Castle, St. Lorenz Church, and Nazi Trial grounds, there are 54 different museums for arts and culture, history, science and technology, family and children, and more niche categories, where visitors can see the world's oldest globe (built in 1492), a 500-year-old Madonna, and Renaissance-era German art. There are several types of tours offered in the city, including

historic tours, underground and night tours, walking tours, sightseeing buses, self guided tours, and an old town tour on a mini train. Nuremberg also offers several parks and green areas, as well as indoor activities such as bowling, rock wall climbing, escape rooms, cart racing, and mini golf, theaters and cinemas, pools and thermal spas. There are also six nearby amusement parks. The city's tourism board sells the Nurnberg Card which allows for free use of public transportation and free entry to all museums and attractions in Nuremberg for a two day period.

# **Culinary Tourism**

Nuremberg is also a destination for food lovers. Culinary tourists can taste the city's famous lebkuchen, gingerbread, local beer, and Nürnberger Rostbratwürstchen, or Nuremberg sausages. There are hundreds of restaurants for all tastes, including traditional Franconian restaurants and beer gardens. Also offers 17 vegan and vegetarian restaurants, seven fully organic restaurants. Nuremberg also boasts a two Michelin Star rated restaurant, Essigbrätlein.

#### **Pedestrian zones**

Like many European cities, Nuremberg offers a pedestrian-only zone covering a large portion of the old town, which is a main destination for shopping and specialty retail, including year-round Christmas stores where tourists and locals alike can purchase Christmas ornaments, gifts, decorations, and additions to their toy Christmas villages. The Craftsmen's Courtyard, or Handwerkerhof, is another tourist shopping destination in the style of a medieval village. It houses several local family-run businesses which sell handcrafted items from glass, wood, leather, pottery, and precious metals. The Handwerkerhof is also home to traditional German restaurants and beer gardens.

The Pedestrian zones of Nuremberg host festivals and markets throughout the year, most well known being Christkindlesmarkt, Germany's largest Christmas market and the gingerbread capital of the world. Visitors to the Christmas market can peruse the hundreds of stalls and purchase local wood crafts, nutcrackers, smokers, and prune people, while sampling Christmas sweets and traditional gluhwein.

## Hospitality

In 2017, Nuremberg saw a total of 3.3 million overnight stays, a record for the town, and is expected to have surpassed that in 2018, with more growth in tourism anticipated in the coming years. There are over 175 registered places of accommodation in Nuremberg, ranging from hostels to luxury hotels, bed and breakfasts, to multi-hundred room properties. As of 19 April 2019, Nuremberg had 306 AirBnB listings.

# The proposer

The organization is lead by the openSUSE community and it's legally supported by SUSE.

SUSE Linux GmbH (openSUSE) VAT: G04802534 VAT: DE 192 167 791 Maxfeld Str. 5 Nuremberg, Germany

# The team

The organization team is coordinated by **Douglas DeMaio**, Corporate Communication manager at SUSE for the openSUSE project and <u>Marina Latini</u>, openSUSE board member.

Marina is a long term LibreOffice and openSUSE contributor while Douglas is the connection between openSUSE and SUSE, taking care of all the organizational, coordination, sponsoring aspects that are related to events for the openSUSE project.

The team is completed by:

- <u>Andrew Wafaa / FunkyPenguin</u> openSUSE treasurer: he lives in a small town in England originally come from Aberdeen. Employed as a Software Director Enterprise, Communities at ARM in the UK. Involved in Open Source in one form or another for over 10 years, and have been using openSUSE and its predecessors since 6.2. Contributed to numerous aspects of openSUSE from advocacy to code to packages to crazy ideas (I get lots of these).
- <u>Dr. Axel Braun / DocB</u> openSUSE board member: he lives in Düsseldorf, Germany, has a PhD in Electrical Engineering and works as Business Consultant/Project Manager mostly in ERP/SAP

implementation projects. He's a Linux-User since the late 90's (S.u.S.E. 5.x) and openSUSE contributor since the 2000's.

He packages various software, like hylafax+ or Onionshare and maintains the GNU Health ecosystem for openSUSE. When AFK, all kind of (water)sports, motorbikes and old US Muscle Cars are preferred timeburners.

- <u>Simon Lees / simotek</u> openSUSE board member he lives in Adelaide, Australia, Has a Bachelor of Engineering and now works at SUSE as a Senior Software Engineer within the packaging / maintenance teams. He is an upstream release manager and the openSUSE maintainer of the enlightenment desktop, he also maintains fish, conky and a bunch of other things to make your Linux desktop better. He is also known for frequently breaking various patterns.
- <u>Christian Boltz / cboltz</u> openSUSE board member: he lives in Insheim, Germany and is probably the only board member who doesn't like beer. Another founder of the Heroes team. Wiki admin, AppArmor and PostfixAdmin maintainer and upstream developer. Long time contributor and beta tester since 9.2, shocked lots of people while reporting more than 1200 bugs nobody else can find and is still sad that the invention of OBS and SRs makes his bug statistics look worse nowadays.
- <u>Gertjan Lettink / Knurpht</u> openSUSE board member: he lives in Groningen, Netherlands in a (since 2001) windowsless house, works as a self employed IT all-rounder, has a passion for open source and loves the openSUSE community. Nothing beats music though. Active in the forums, social media, co-organizer of local events. Using openSUSE and it's predecessors from 6.4, A community person, with a strong interest in the technical side of the project. Firm against this-vs-that polls.
- <u>Richard Brown (Chair) / ilmehtar</u> openSUSE chairperson: he's from England but currently lives in Nuremberg in Germany, and is employed as a Linux Distribution Engineer in SUSE's Future Technology Team. Involved in openSUSE/SUSE since 2003, Richard has contributed to various aspects of the project, including supporting users on IRC, testing/bug reporting, packaging, marketing, ambassadors and artwork. Richard is currently most involved as a maintainer of GNOME and the openSUSE branding packages, and working on packaging Spacewalk for openSUSE.

# **Conference duration and proposed dates**

The proposal is to potentially organize the conference during week 42, from October 12<sup>nd</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> 2020, including internal pre-meetings and conference. The rationale is the geek number 42, the "Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything".

The proposal will follow the consolidated way to have at the beginning of the official conference all the internal meetings for the board, the MC and the Team, the community meetings on Tuesday and, from Wednesday to Friday the annual community conference.

# Video recording and streaming

The recordings will be provided by the <u>openSUSE video team</u>.

# The Venue (https://z-bau.com/)

The proposed venue is Z-Bau, Frankenstrasse 200 90461 Nürnberg

It is enormous from all sides: many rooms, even more square metres, people with different approaches and focuses who together form the cultural life in the Z-Bau - with the aim of creating cultural freedom. More

concretely speaking in square metres, 5,500m<sup>2</sup> of playable space are available - so far there have been event rooms, studios, project offices, a sound studio, workshops and, as a permanent institution, the Kunstverein Hintere Cramergasse e.V. (art association Hintere Cramergasse e.V.). (KV) on the premises.



The extensive outdoor area with beer garden and the north garden towards Frankenstraße are also part of the artistic playground. The programme focuses on cooperation with artists and cultural practitioners, to whom the Z-Bau offers free space and space for experimentation. In addition, events with (supra-) regionally and internationally renowned artists and up-and-coming artists - especially from the fields of music, theatre and literature - take place. But the Z-Bau would not be the Z-Bau without its tenants: Artists, collectives and cultural associations who work in their studios during the day. And in our project area there are very different things happening, such as workshops, seminars or lectures from different cultural areas.

#### **Event rooms**

With four event rooms, two outdoor areas and various project rooms, there is plenty of room for events of all kinds. The entire area is barrier-free and the various rooms are equipped with basic technical equipment for events and day-to-day operations. Of course, this also includes a proper drinks restaurant with our two in-house breweries Simon and Hofmann as well as snacks. Since the renovation of the Z-Bau is divided into two sections, there will be a warm gastronomy for our guests only with the completion of the second one (approx. 2019), furthermore rehearsal rooms in the cellar are planned as well as the renewal of the roof truss and the extension of the hall.

#### **Roter Salon**

Size: approx. 100m<sup>2</sup> Seated / Standing: 78/ 150 persons Equipment: mobile stage, fixed bar, More info: <u>https://z-bau.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Technik-Infos-RoterSalon-Stand-10\_2018.pdf</u>



#### Galerie

Size: approx. 232m<sup>2</sup>

Seated / Standing: 130/ 400 persons

Equipment: fixed stage, fixed bar, kitchen

More info: https://z-bau.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Technik-Infos-Galerie-Stand-10\_2018.pdf



#### Saal

Size: approx. 400 m<sup>2</sup>

Seated / Standing: 500/ 1000 persons

More info: <u>https://z-bau.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Technik-Infos-Saal-nach-2BA-vorlaeufig-Stand-09\_2018.pdf</u>



#### Event room of the Kunstverein

Size: approx. 124 m<sup>2</sup> Seated / Standing: 99/ 150 persons Equipment: stage, fixed bar, kitchen More info: <u>http://www.kunstverein-nuernberg.de/</u>

#### **Project area**

Project rooms of different sizes are located on the first floor for long-term and temporary use. They are suitable for associations, initiatives and institutions as meeting places, for conferences, seminars, workshops or exhibitions. A small canteen kitchen is also on site.



## **Biergarten**

The venue includes a nice beer garden! In addition to all kinds of beer, the area is well equipped with a big space that can be used for informal meetings and spontaneous hacking activities. In the same area are also organized cultural events such as concerts, readings or larger open airs. So, come by, lie down on our meadow and just stay there.

## Nordgarten

The Z-Bau Nordgarten is a green playground between the Z-Bau building and Frankenstraße.

From spring to autumn you can hang out in the north garden every Wednesday from 5 p.m., gardening, building, participating and doing it yourself.

You don't have to register, you can just drop by as you please. There's always someone around!

The Z-Bau Nordgarten is managed by volunteers of the Arbeitskreis Nordgarten. If you would like to participate as volunteers in the planning of new projects, then come to a meeting of the AK, always on the 3rd Wednesday of every month from 18 o'clock in the north garden.

#### **Rooms for private meetings**

The private meeting for the Board, the MC and the team will be organized at SUSE Linux GmbH, Maxfeldstraße 5, 90409 Nuremberg.

#### How to reach the venue

#### https://www.vgn.de/en/

From the central station take the u-bahn 1, direction Nürnberg Langwasser Süd, stop Frankenstraße and walk for 650 meters.

#### ATM

Throughout the city, there are various ATMs from several banks. Bank card as well as national and international credit cards are widely accepted.

#### Internet connectivity

The venue will provide internet connection, in cooperation with the openSUSE conference too.

#### **On-site catering**

The venue provides internal and external spaces catering and, according to the attendees requests, will be possible to provide also vegan, vegetarian and halal foods.

#### **Childcare support**

According to the attendees needs, the venue provide rooms that can be used for the childcare support.

## Accessibility

Alle the rooms at the venue are accessible.

# How to reach Nuremberg

(source wikipedia)

## Railways

Nürnberg Hauptbahnhof is a stop for IC and ICE trains on the German long-distance railway network. The Nuremberg–Ingolstadt–Munich high-speed line with 300 km/h (186 mph) operation opened 28 May 2006, and was fully integrated into the rail schedule on 10 December 2006. Travel times to Munich have been reduced to as little as one hour. The Nuremberg–Erfurt high-speed railway opened in December 2017.

## **City and regional transport**

The Nuremberg tramway network was opened in 1881. As of 2008, it extended a total length of 36 km (22 mi), had six lines, and carried 39.152 million passengers annually. The first segment of the Nuremberg U-Bahn metro system was opened in 1972. Nuremberg's trams, buses and metro system are operated by the VAG Nürnberg (Verkehrsaktiengesellschaft Nürnberg or Nuremberg Transport Corporation), itself a member of the VGN (Verkehrsverbund Grossraum Nürnberg or Greater Nuremberg Transport Network).

There is also a Nuremberg S-Bahn suburban metro railway and a regional train network, both centred on Nürnberg Hauptbahnhof. Since 2008, Nuremberg has had the first U-Bahn in Germany (U2/U21 and U3) that works without a driver. It also was the first subway system worldwide in which both driver-operated trains and computer-controlled trains shared tracks.

#### **Motorways**

Nuremberg is located at the junction of several important Autobahn routes. The A3 (Netherlands–Frankfurt– Würzburg–Vienna) passes in a south-easterly direction along the north-east of the city. The A9 (Berlin–Munich) passes in a north–south direction on the east of the city. The A6 (France–Saarbrücken–Prague) passes in an east– west direction to the south of the city. Finally, the A73 begins in the south-east of Nuremberg and travels northwest through the city before continuing towards Fürth and Bamberg.

## Airport

Nuremberg Airport has flights to major German cities and many European destinations. The largest operators are currently Eurowings, TUI fly Deutschland and SunExpress Deutschland, while the low-cost Ryanair and Wizz Air companies connect the city to various European centres. A significant amount of the airport's traffic flies to and from mainly touristic destinations during the peak winter season. The airport (Flughafen) is the terminus of subway line 2; it is the only airport in Germany served by a subway.

# Where to stay

## Duerer Hotel (http://www.duerer-hotel.de/)



This family-run modern option is a 0.3-mile walk from Nuremburg Castle and 0.7 miles from the Germanisches Nationalmuseum.

Rooms have straightforward modern decor, flat-screen TVs and free Wi-Fi. Junior suites have views of the Kaiserburg. Air-conditioning is not available.

Park at Z-Bau and to take the underground to the hotel.

There's a lobby lounge with fireplace, a bar and a courtyard garden, plus a

fitness center and relaxation area with sauna and steam room.

Address: Neutormauer 32, 90403 Nürnberg

Phone:0911 2146650

## Hotel Marienbad (http://www.nuernberg-hotel-marienbad.de/)



A 3-minute walk from Nuremberg Central Station, this city-center hotel is also an 8-minute walk from Germanisches National museum and 3.7 km from the Documentation Center and Nazi Party Rally Grounds. Park at Z-Bau and to take the underground to the hotel.

Address: Eilgutstraße 5, 90443 Nürnberg Phone:0911 203147.

# Le Méridien Grand Hotel Nürnberg (www.lemeridiennuernberg.com/en)



Located at the entrance to the historic Old Town and opposite the main station, Le Méridien Grand Hotel Nuremberg is within walking distance of Nuremberg's historic sights. With 192 guest rooms, including free entry into 'Neues Museum' as part of Le Meridien's Unlock Art programme, the hotel is the ideal base from which to explore the city.

Park at Z-Bau and to take the underground to the hotel.

# Leonardo Hotel Nürnberg (<u>https://www.leonardo-hotels.com/leonardo-hotel-nuernberg</u>)



Around 65 EURO. The Leonardo Hotel Nürnberg welcomes you in a central location, close to the beautiful Old Town, the historical "Burgviertel" and the famous city wall. The hotel is situated near the Nuremberg Central Railway Station. Discover: The picturesque Old Town and the

historical sights, which are just a footstep away; The attractive pedestrian zone with numerous shops: Or visit the Staatsstheater or Opernhaus Nürnberg.

Park at Z-Bau and to take the underground to the hotel.

# **Collateral events**

# SUSE band concert

The SUSE band will play during the conference.

# **City Tour**

A city tour will be offered Saturday after the conference, showing the beautiful old town of Nuremberg as well as many hotspots and sightseeing points around the place.

# **Power plugs**

## **Electricity in Germany**

In Germany the standard voltage is 230 V and the frequency is 50 Hz. You can use your electric appliances in Germany, if the standard voltage in your country is in between 220 - 240 V (as is in the UK, Europe, Australia and most of Asia and Africa). Manufacturers take these small deviations into account. If the standard voltage in your country is in the range of 100 V - 127 V (as is in the US, Canada and most South American countries), you need a voltage converter in Germany. You can also consider a combined power plug adapter/voltage converter.

If the frequency in Germany (50 Hz) differs from the one in your country, it is not advised to use your appliances. But if there is no voltage difference, you could (at your own risk) try to use the appliance for a short time. Be especially careful with moving, rotating and time related appliances like clocks, shavers and electric fan heaters.

To be sure, check the label on the appliance. Some appliances never need a converter. If the label states 'INPUT: 100-240V, 50/60 Hz' the appliance can be used in all countries in the world. This is common for chargers of tablets/laptops, photo cameras, cell phones, toothbrushes, etc.

## Which power plugs and sockets in Germany?

In Germany the power plugs and sockets are of type F.

Check out the picture:



Type F: also known as "Schuko". This socket also works with plug C and plug E.

More info here: <u>https://www.power-plugs-sockets.com/germany/</u>

# Apply for a visa

## Visitors that do not need a visa to Germany

The travelers who do not need a visa to enter Germany for either sightseeing or visiting family members or friends, should belong to one of the following categories:

- Citizen of the Schengen Area
- Citizen of one of the countries that have established visa-free regime with the Schengen states
- Citizen of a third-world country that doesn't have a visa-free regime with the Schengen states but is currently in the Schengen Zone under a:

- Schengen Visa valid for the whole Schengen territory
- National Visa issued by one of the member states
- Permanent residency of one of the member states

#### Visitors that need a visa to Germany

On the other hands, travelers will need to obtain a Schengen visa before traveling towards Germany if they are the citizens of third world countries that:

- do not have a visa liberalization agreement with the Schengen member states
- have a visa liberalization agreement with the Schengen countries but the traveler was rejected from entering visa-free by border guards

#### How to obtain a German Tourist/Visitor Visa

In order to get a German Tourist/Visitor visa, you will have to follow the application process steps listed below:

- Collect the required documents.
- Figure out where you need to apply. This could be the German embassy / consulate / visa center in your home country
- Appoint an interview. You may appoint it online or in person at the German consulate / embassy.
- Pay the visa fee.
- Attend the interview. The interview may last around 20 minutes, during which the visa consular will ask you questions about your trip and will require your documents.
- Wait for a response on you application.

For more detailed information visit: https://www.germany-visa.org/schengen-visa