Current status of low-code/no-code platforms and demonstration of a practical example

Compact OSADL Online Lectures (COOL), December 2025

Open Source Automation Development Lab (OSADL) eG





A low-code/no-code platform goes Open Source

- What actually is low-code/no-code?
- How to select a suitable Open Source license for an existing proprietary software project?





- Conventional programming
 - Write line-by-line code instructions to be compiled or interpreted and provide the program as a static executable with a predefined functionality.



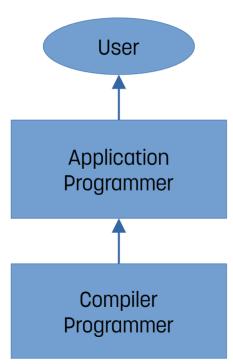


- Conventional programming
 - Write line-by-line code instructions to be compiled or interpreted and provide the program as a static executable with a predefined functionality.
- Low-code/no-code programming
 - Drag and drop prebuilt user-interface components, design a workflow and edit related data models.
 - Automate actions via workflow triggers and conditions.
 - Low-code: Optionally extend the code using conventional script languages.
 - Take care of hosting, upgrading, access control and logging via a platformmanaged deployment system.





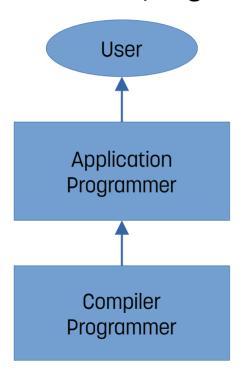
Conventional programming



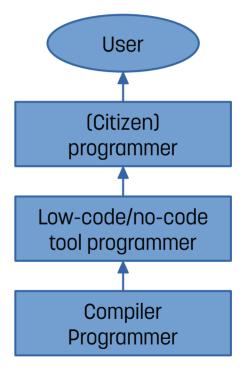




Conventional programming



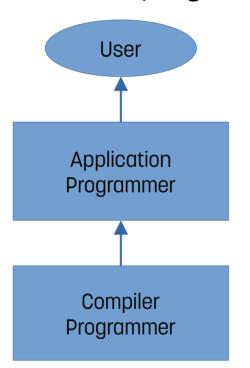
Low-code/no-code programming



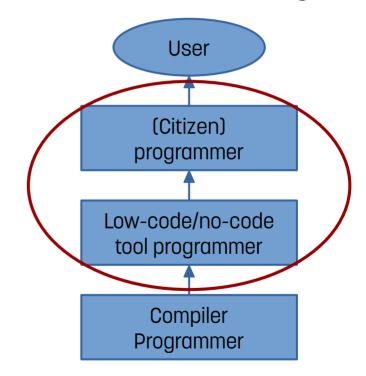




Conventional programming



Low-code/no-code programming







Results of a meta study (individual results)

		Impulse +1/0/-1 from source								
Dimension	LCAP-related practical experience	Luo et al. 2021	Alsaadi et al. 2021	Käss et al. 2023b/a	Al Alamin et al. 2021	Rafi et al. 2022	Martinez & Pfister 2023	Esposito 2021 (DZone)	Effect Normalized	
Time	Application development speed	+	+	+		+	+	+	1,000	
	Application development effort	+	+	+		+	+		0.077	
Cost	Building platform expertise	0	-	0	-					
Cost	Provision, licensing, and operating costs	-		-			0			
	Governance-related expenses			0						
	Agile integration of clients/requirement quality			+			+	+	-0.115	
	Functional platform capabilities/customizing	0	0	-	-		-			
	Integration with third-party systems / data persistence	0	+	0	0					
Quality	Performance / scalability	-	-				0			
	Security / Compliance		0	-		0	0			
	Software quality / error prevention					+		0		
	Maintainability / Testing / Debugging	0	0		-		0	-		
	Enabling citizen development	0		+		+	+	+	0.142	
Flexibility	Dependence on/relief for IT service providers			+		+		+		
	Reusability of developed components							0		
	Vendor lock-in	-		-					0.143	
	Portability / Access to generated source code	-		-			-			
	Adaptability to changing circumstances]	

Professionelle Softwareentwicklung mit Low Code optimieren – eine Fallstudie, Christoph Baumgarten, Rainer Endl, Silvan Stich https://link.springer.com/article/10.1365/s40702-024-01095-y





Results of a meta study (individual results)

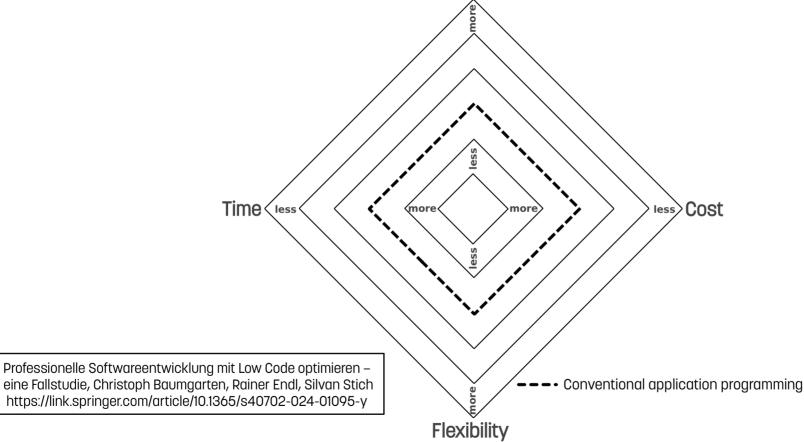
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	Governance-related expenses			0						
	Agile integration of clients/requirement quality			+			+	+		
	Functional platform capabilities/customizing	0	0	-	-		-			
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Quality —	Performance / scalability						0		-0.115	
	Security / Compliance		0	-		0	0			
	Software quality / error prevention					+		0		
	Maintainability / Testing / Debugging	0	0		-		0	-		
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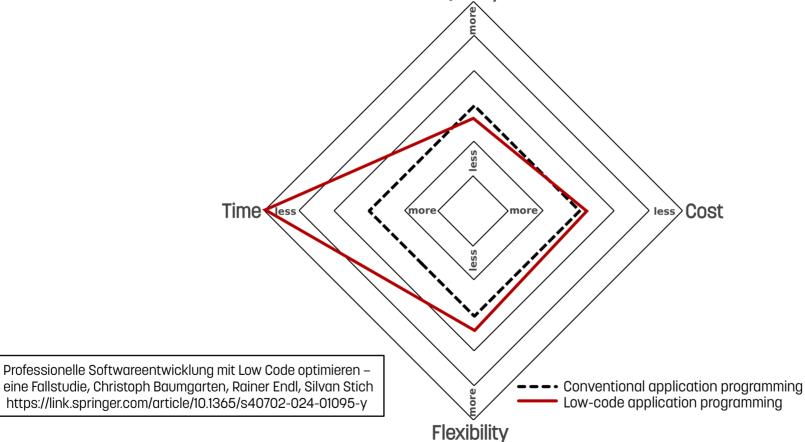
Results of a meta study (graphical overview)







Results of a meta study (graphical overview)







How to select a suitable Open Source license for an existing proprietary software project?





How to select a suitable Open Source license for an existing proprietary software project?

Criteria

- The type of software
 - Handling
 - Connectivity
- The owner's expectation
- The future users' expectation





The handling of the software

 Will the software only be used at the location to that it is downloaded?

or

• Is the software – maybe after modification – primarily intended to be copied and distributed as or along with a product?





The connectivity of the software

 Is the software a stand-alone program that can be licensed independently?

or

 Is the software a library that needs to be linked to other software in order to be deployed?





The owner's expectation through Open Source

- Higher acceptance of the software due to low entry barriers
- Wider distribution of the software
- Higher speed of evolution





The future users' expectation through Open Source

- Better software at a lower price
- Easier installation of the software
- Possibility to contribute to the software
 - Bug fixing
 - Enhancements
 - New features
- Independence from the provider





Acceptance criteria by the community

License	License obligations fulfilled by provider	Connectivity	Handling	Acceptance
GPL type	No	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	None
GPL type	Yes	Library	Distributed	None
GPL type	Yes	Library	Used locally	Low
L GPL type	Yes	Library	Distributed	Less low
GPL type	Yes	Stand-alone	Doesn't matter	High
L GPL type	Yes	Library	Used locally	High
MPL-2.0/EPL-2.0	Yes	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	Very high
Permissive	Yes	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	Highest





Acceptance criteria by the community/owner

License	License obligations fulfilled by provider	Connectivity	Handling	Acceptance	Owner's preference
GPL type	No	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	None	Very high
GPL type	Yes	Library	Distributed	None	Very high
GPL type	Yes	Library	Used locally	Low	High
L GPL type	Yes	Library	Distributed	Less low	High
GPL type	Yes	Stand-alone	Doesn't matter	High	High
L GPL type	Yes	Library	Used locally	High	High
MPL-2.0/EPL-2.0	Yes	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	Very high	High
Permissive	Yes	Doesn't matter	Doesn't matter	Highest	Very low



