



Free/Libre/Open Source Software (FLOSS) : lessons for intellectual property rights management in a knowledge-based economy

Nicolas Jullien, Jean-Benoît Zimmermann

► To cite this version:

Nicolas Jullien, Jean-Benoît Zimmermann. Free/Libre/Open Source Software (FLOSS) : lessons for intellectual property rights management in a knowledge-based economy. 7583. 2006. <halshs-00410781>

HAL Id: halshs-00410781

<https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/halshs-00410781>

Submitted on 24 Aug 2009

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

GREQAM

Groupement de Recherche en Economie
Quantitative d'Aix-Marseille - UMR-CNRS 6579
Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales
Universités d'Aix-Marseille II et III

Document de Travail
n°2006-48

Free/Libre/Open Source Software (FLOSS):

lessons for intellectual property rights
management in a knowledge-based economy.

Nicolas Jullien
Jean-Benoît Zimmermann

November 2006

DT-GREQAM

Free/Libre/Open Source Software (FLOSS):
lessons for intellectual property rights management
in a knowledge-based economy.

Nicolas Jullien – M@RSOUIIN
Jean-Benoît Zimmermann – CNRS / GREQAM et IDEP

This version : November, 2006

Paper prepared for the DIME London Conference
Intellectual Property Rights for Business and Society
14th and 15th September 2006

Abstract : The aim of this paper is to focus on the emerging situation in which open source software is nowadays produced not only by individual developers but in a growing proportion by firms that hire programmers for their own objectives of development in open source or for contributing to open source projects in the context of dedicated communities. As commercial firms it is important to analyze how and why they are capable of drawing benefits from such involvement and their connected activities. Moreover, we want to stress the different types of business model these firms rely on and the possible evolution they are likely to follow in the near future. We shown how Open Source principles provide an alternative way of thinking and managing intellectual property that do not come up against the same problems but needs a radical change in the way of drawing commercial benefits from knowledge development tasks. Then we analyze the growing involvement of commercial actors by setting up a typology of the different business models that can be observed in the OS landscape, how they correspond to the different strategies of industrial firms according to the main characteristics of their technical skills and market position. Finally, in a conclusive section we will draw the main lessons of the FLOSS experience for a possible enlargement of those principles of IPR management and business to other knowledge based commercial activities.

Key-words : Open Source Software ; intellectual property rights; GPL ; knowledge sharing ;
entreprise strategy; business model; users; competition

JEL : L15, L86, O34