1960's 1970's EVOLUTION のリヨ OURCE

Open-source adj.

Being or relating to computer software for which the source code is freely available. The term was coined at the Open Source Summit in 1998.

1980's



Some communities of users (DECUS, SHARE, USE) of those early systems started organising themselves to share information and knowledge (kind of like today's OSS communities!)

1961

Software was distributed with hardware. (early systems: IBM etc.) The idea of selling software was not around.

Open Source

Licenses^[2]

GNU General

Public License

(GPL), 48.89%

1965 PDP-8 came out

MIT acquired the PDP-1 which became the heart of the AI Lab and gave rise to the hacker culture.



MIT License,

11.48%



After some lawsuits IBM started debundling software from hardware starting to charge for software.

1969

Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie started working on UNIX to deal with the increasing need for a multiuser OS for those systems (PDP series etc.) which went on to become the first open source operating system



First commercial software companies are formed (Microsoft, Apple)

Bill Gates' open letter to hobyists claiming that sharing software is hurting the developers! 1975





AT&T licensed UNIX so its code could no longer be distributed to universities and be studied by students.

1984



They got a medal from the president for it (30 vears later)

Usage of OSS in Businesses^[1]

Using OSS for projects in some Public License departments of (LGPL), 8.00% the company, 46.30%

BSD License 2.0, 6.82%

Artistic

License (Perl),

7.85%

GNU Lesser

General

Apache License 2.0, Others, 8.04% 5.48%

(commercialisation of UNIX, companies copyrighting their products)



state of software development

The Free Software Foundation released the GNU General Public License, the most widely used open source license.

1989

1987

Tanenbaum created MINIX, a Unix clone for educational purposes, the only open-source UNIX clone at the time.



1991

on MINIX and posted it on an

Conducting simple projects or prototypes to prove value of OSS, 20.30%

Others, 0.20%

Using OSS strategically to gain competitive advantage, 11.00%

Using OSS consistently in all departments of the company, 22.30%

2010's 1990's 2000's OpenBSD A Unix-like OS esended from Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD). It's code was freely available.

Open Source Initiative was formed to educate about

build bridges among different constituencies in the

eclipse

2004

and advocate the benefits of open source and to

Stallman founded Free Software Foundation and the GNU project in frustration with the



1993

Various started



distribuions

1995

Apache

MySQL

Apache

MySQL.



mozilla FOUNDATION

open source

open source community. 2001



CIOECUD

2008

2011



AB

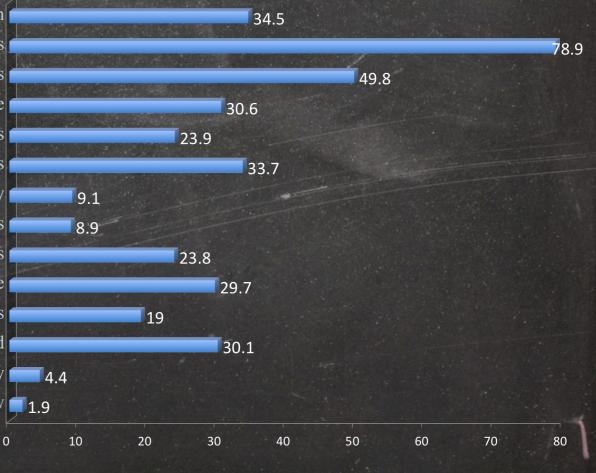
COLL

The Future of open source is trending towards mobile and cloud software development.

Linus Torvalds, a Finnish computer science student wrote the first version of the Linux kernel based

Reasons for OS/FS Community Participation [3]

Participate in a new form of cooperation Learn and develop new skills internet newsgroup. Share knowledge and skills Participate in the OS/FS scene Improve my job opportunities Improve OS/FS products of other developers Get a reputation in OS/FS community Distribute non marketable software products Get help in realizing a good idea for a software products Solve a problem that could not be solved by proprietary software Limit the power of large software companies Think that software should not be a proprietary good Make money _____4.4 I do not know 1.9



eOffice

[4]

References

[1] Gartner Inc. 2011[http://www.gartner.com/it/page.jsp?id=1541414]

[2] BlackDuck Open Source Resource Center [http://www.blackducksoftware.com/oss/licenses]

[3] Ghosh, R., et al. In: International Institute of Infonomics, University of Maastricht, 2002. Free/Libre and Open Source Software: Survey and Study: FLOSS Final Report Part IV Survey of Developers. Berlin, Germany June 2002.

[4] Theotokis ,A.S., Spinellis, D, Kechagia, M. and Gousios, G.2011. Open Source Software: A Survey from 10,000 Feet. In: Foundations and Trends in Technology, Information and Operations Management, Vol. 4.Nos. 3-4. p.187-347