### THE Open GROUP

#### Boundaryless Information Flow Open Source in the Enterprise

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### ? What Is It ?

- Software for which the source code is freely available for modification and distribution.
- In "Business Terms", it is software with an Escrow Agreement which is invoked at the start of the contract.
- Often available free of charge or for a nominal fee, but not necessarily always.



- Who Supports It ?
  - Often supported by distributed teams of developers with a project leader.
     (e.g. Linux is headed by Linus Torvalds)
  - Increasingly supported by "Traditional" companies :
    - IBM have invested over US\$1bn
    - Oracle list Linux as a supported platform
  - Supported by "Linux Companies"
    - 2 SuSE Linux, RedHat among others.



- ? Issues
  - Open Source typically uses a "point" release system.
    - Any release less than 1.0 is considered early development
      - May work for many, but not for all !
    - Releases greater than 1.0 are typically stable, but not always.
      - Linux uses "even" numbers as stable, "odd" as development.
        (e.g. Kernel 2.4.20 is "stable" but kernel "2.5.20" is development)



- Issues
  - ? Not every project makes it
    - Some are abandoned or develop too slowly to be useful.
  - ? Not every project is aimed at end-users
    - Some are developed as purely technical tools, despite having potential to be great business or end-user tools.
  - Some Open Source licenses preclude or restrict certain uses
    - Selling an Open Source program is often allowed, but compliance with the license requires simultaneous release of source code – a process often misunderstood by those familiar with traditional software approaches.

- ? What Does It Achieve ?
  - High stability and reliability
    - 2 Reduces downtime which reduces user frustrations
    - Often reduces support costs leading to financial savings
  - Implements Innovative Designs And Ideas
    - Development teams often highly technical and a driven by implementing new ideas of improving on existing ones.
  - Provides Platform Flexibility And Independence
    - Systems often developed to work identically on multiple Unix, Linux and Windows flavours.

### Recent Example

- 2 Distribution of video message from Chief Constable
  - Traditional method involves costly duplication of tapes and rescheduling of officer duties in order to view the message.
  - Alternatively, the VideoLAN project allows the message to be captured (using transcode) and multicast on the LAN to all computers. Officers view the message using the VideoLAN Client at a convenient time.
  - No requirement to duplicate tapes or to re-schedule duties, leading to officers maximising their time on front-line duties and cost savings in distribution of the video.

### Recent Example

- 2 Distribution of video message from Chief Constable
  - System now available to transmit live CCTV footage and offair broadcasts during major incidents to any incident control room with a computer terminal.
  - All components used are Open Source.
- Other examples share common themes :
  - Increase flexibility of systems, especially avoiding "Lock-In"
  - Reduced cost of implementing a given system or feature.
  - Availability of source code gives business continuity protections as per traditional Escrow without additional expenditure.



### The Future

- <sup>7</sup> UK Government and European Commission both sanction Open Source
- Increasing international Governments actually encouraging Open Source
- Businesses can profit from Open Source
  - Clients need and want the service of installing and configuring systems and continued support.
  - Contribution to the Open Source development process can harness talent unavailable from any other route.
    - <sup>2</sup> Sun Microsystems StarOffice product relies upon the OpenOffice development project.

