# Open Source
# Open Standards

## UBC eStrategy
## TOWN HALL 2009

# What is Open Source?  An empirical definition.

**Infrastructure**
**Operating systems**
**Databases**

**Office Productivity**
**Open office**

**Languages**
**PHP**
**Java**

**Middleware**
**Authentication**
**Workflow**

**Tooling**
**Eclipse**
**Netbeans**

**Collaboration**
**Email**
**LMS (Moodle/Sakai)**

**Industry Verticals**
**Finance**
**Health**
**Student**

**Mobile**
**J2ME**
**Android**

# Evolution of the open source ecosystem

**ERP's**
Kuali Student
Kuali Research
Kuali Financials

**Collaboration**
Alfresco
Sakai
Zimbra

**Identity**
Kuali IdM (KIM)
ja-sig CAS
Shibboleth

**Apache Foundation Infrastructure**
CXF
Tomcat

**Java**
IDE's   Eclipse, Netbeans
Java 2 Enterprise Edition, Micro Edition
Core language

**Databases**
Derby
PostgreSQL
MySQLt

**Operating Systems**
Open Solaris
Open BSD
Linux

| 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 |
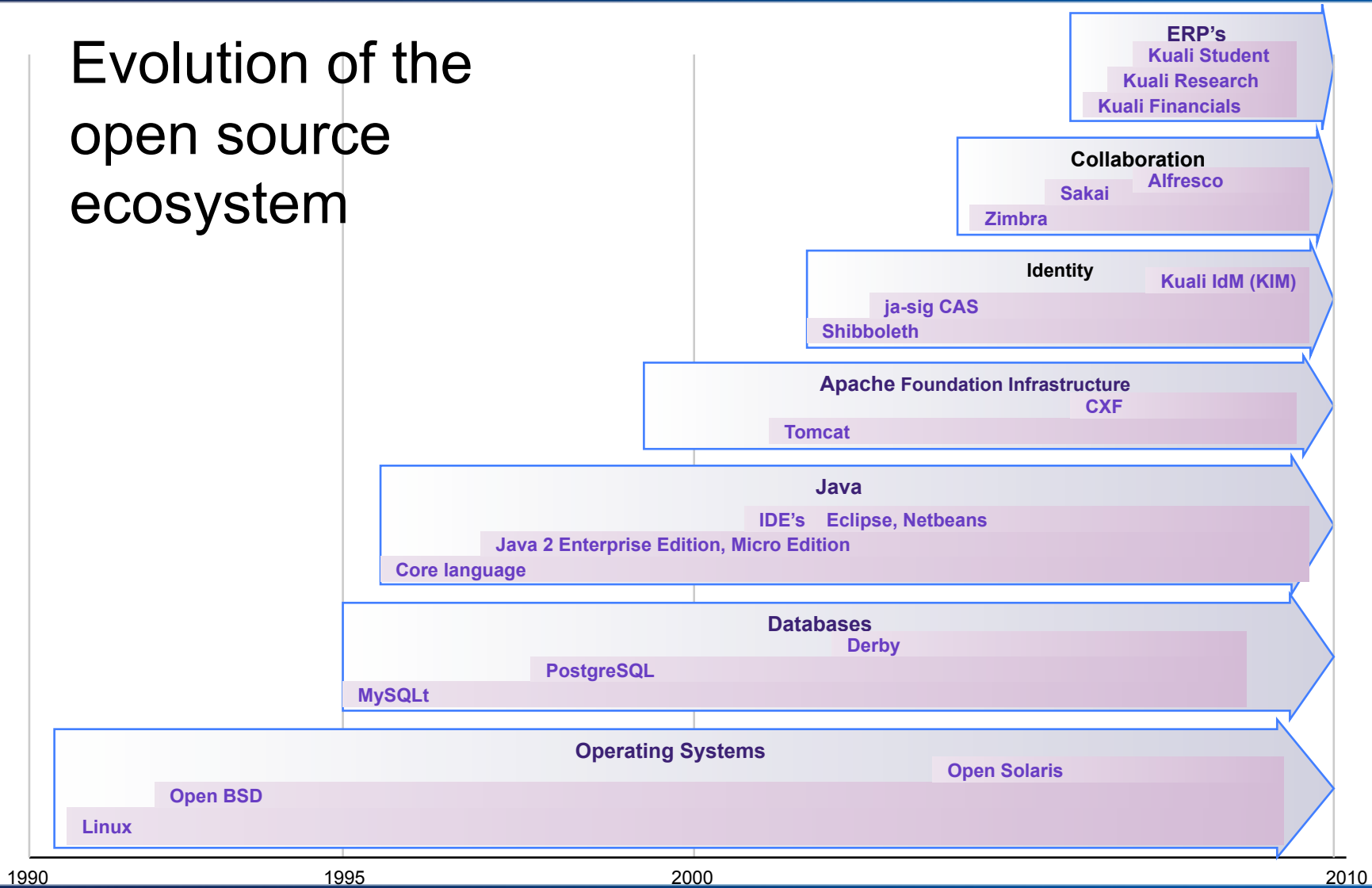
# Dynamics of the open source ecosystem



**Foundations/ consortia**

- Mellon
- Kuali
- Ja-sig
- Internet2

**Commercial software contributions**

- Sun Microsystems
- IBM
- Google

**Commercial implementers**

- Unicon
- rSmart

Operating systems

Java

ERP

Middleware

Tooling

Databases

Mobile
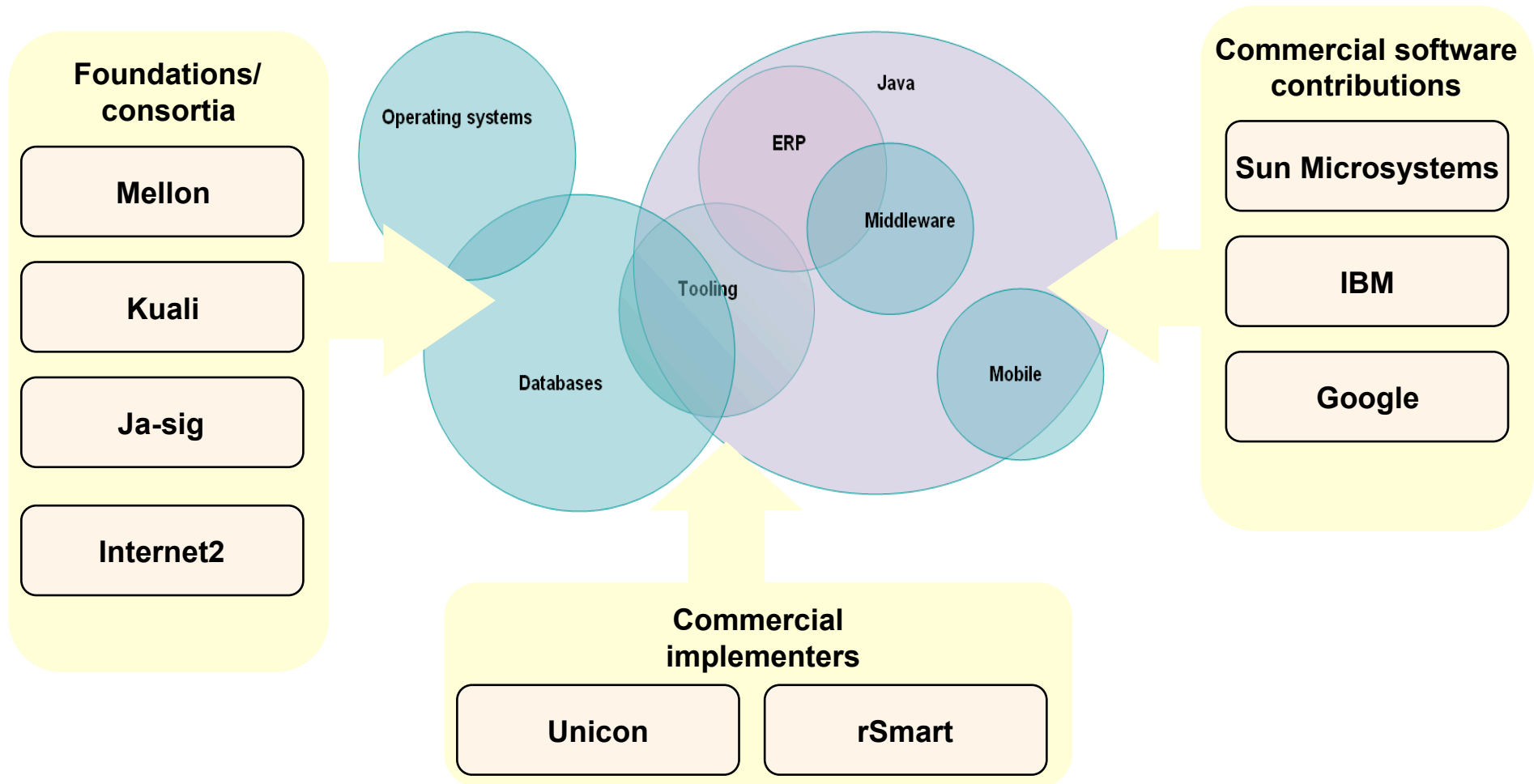
# What is open source ?

1. Licensing
    1. GPL
    2. Apache
    3. ECL
2. Communities
    1. 75% 3 developers
    2. Sourceforge
3. Standards
    1. W3C
    2. HTML
    3. XML
    4. SOAP/WSDL
    5. IEEE 754-2008 (governs binary floating-point arithmetic)

# What do we want to do to support open source in the UBC community

- Why should we want to support open source at UBC?

- Vehicles for support:
  - Policy statements
  - User groups
  - Funding