



Open source, private source: case studies

An excerpt from a forthcoming dissertation titled:

“Open source with private source: coevolving architectures, styles and subworlds in business”

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Chapters in progress

1. introduction and outline to the research
2. foundations: open source and private source
3. research approach (inductive, multiparadigm inquiry)
4. the nine case studies
5. the historical context of business and technology
6. descriptive patterns in architecture – as originality, offerings, and paths
7. descriptive patterns in styles – as predispositions, engagement and reproduction; and
8. normative patterns in subworlds (commercial / non-commercial), history-making and development
9. findings, options for researchers, considerations for practitioners

Focus of research

as open source with private source, operating simultaneously in both commercial and non-commercial contexts

	<i>Private source only</i>	<i>Open source with private source</i>	<i>Open source only</i>
<i>Commercial only</i>	trade secret		copyright (licensed)
<i>Simultaneously commercial and non-commercial</i>		domain for research	
<i>Non-commercial only</i>	non-disclosure agreement		copyright (fair use)

Case studies

1. IDEs (Integrated Development Environments)

- (a) In 1996, IBM acquired OTI and the Envy/Developer product.
- (b) In 1999, IBM introduced VisualAge Micro Edition.

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source		Eclipse Consortium			Eclipse Foundation						
Private source	(a) (b)	Eclipse Platform extended for IBM Rational, Websphere, Tivoli, Lotus brands									

2. Broadcast Messaging (microblogging)

- (a) In 2002, an XMPP Working Group was approved by the Internet Engineering Steering Group.
- (b) In 2005, XMPP is adopted in Google Talk.

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source			(a)			(b)	Lotus Sametime 7.5 Plug-ins (via TAP)				
								Bluetwit (with Twitter)			
									Status Updater plug-in and Hackdays		
									Status Updater on OpenNTF		
Private source				IBM Communities Tools (via Webahead)							
								Lotus Connections (profile status messages)			

Case studies

3. Collaborative Web Content Sharing (wikis)

(a) In 1995, Ward Cunningham invents the Wiki Wiki Web to support the Hillside Group in a Design Patterns Library.

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source	(a)	JSPWiki									
					Instawiki						
						w3 Wiki Central					
						Snapps Wiki Templates on Lotus Quickr					
Private source								Lotus Connections Wikis			

4. Personal Web Content Sharing (blogs)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source			Roller								
					Blog Central						
Private source					DeveloperWorks						
								Lotus Connections Blogs			

Case studies

5. Digital Media Sharing (podcasting)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source						Webahead Podcasting Pilot					
								w3 Media Library (on TAP)			
									w3 Media Library (on IHE)		
Private source											

6. Web Mashups (multi-source Internet integrations)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source							Situational Application Environment (and SAE Contests)				
								IBM Mash-up Maker			
									IBM Mashups (on TAP)		
Private source									Lotus Mashup		

Case studies

7. Agile Web Extension Integration

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source								Project Zero			
Private source									Websphere sMash		

8. Collaborative Distributed Development (C/ALM Collaborative Application Lifecycle Management)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source								Jazz platform			
Private source									Rational Team Concert		
									Rational Requirements Composer		
										Rational Quality Manager	

Case studies

9. Document Authoring

(a) OpenOffice was derived from StarOffice and given an open source license by Sun Microsystems in 2000.

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Open source	(a)									Open Office v3 (with IBM contributions)	
Private source							IBM Lotus Productivity Tools (on TAP)				
							Lotus Symphony				

(1) Sample descriptive patterns in architecture – as originality, offerings, and paths

	<i>Secondary source private</i>	<i>Secondary source open</i>
<i>Primary source private</i>	Bundled architecture	Platform architecture
<i>Primary source open</i>	Framework architecture	Utility architecture

	<i>Offering Dimension</i>			
<i>Combo</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Services and infrastructure</i>	<i>Interpersonal relationships</i>	<i>Business system type</i>
- (PPP)	Private source	Private source	Private source	Cartel
- (OOO)	Open source	Open source	Open source	Resource commons
1 (PPO)	Private source	Private source	Open source	Franchise
2 (POP)	Private source	Open source	Private source	Orchestrated services
3 (OPP)	Open source	Private source	Private source	Orchestrated materials
4 (POO)	Private source	Open source	Open source	Material trade
5 (OPO)	Open source	Private source	Open source	Guild
6 (OOP)	Open source	Open source	Private source	Club

(2) Descriptive patterns in styles – as predispositions, engagement and reproduction

(in progress)

(3) Normative patterns in subworlds: commercial/ non-commercial, history-making, development

(in progress)

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