

The 6th North-East Asia OSS Promotion Forum



New OSS Trends and Activities of the Japan OSS Promotion Forum

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Reflections on worldwide IT market trends surrounding OSS after the 1st North-East Asia OSS Promotion Forum held in 2004...

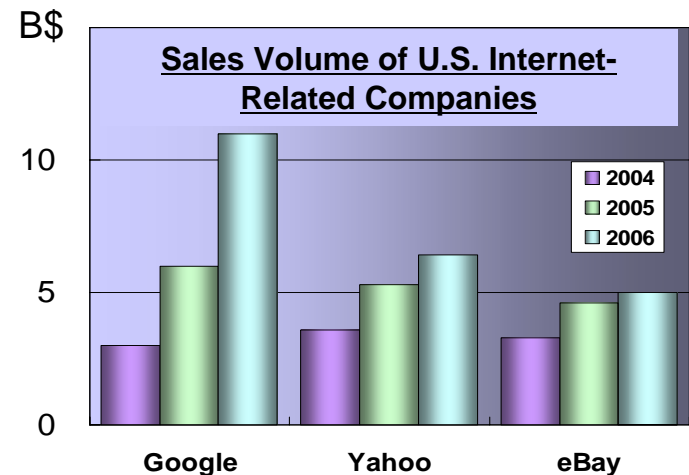
- Growth of a single global market

Global downturn in stocks, increased speed and spread of Internet, outsourcing to BRICs...

- Internet population exceeds one billion and cell-phone population exceeds two billion worldwide (2006).
- Indian software services market has grown from 16.7B dollars (2004) to 39.7B dollars (2007).

- Internet-related companies have experienced rapid growth and value-added activities have shifted to non-IT processes.

- Google has grown from 3B dollars (2004) to 11B dollars (2006).
- SaaS: From applications to services



OSS has developed steadily to become the mainstream of IT infrastructure.
The catchphrase of LinuxWorld 2007 is "Open Source is everywhere".

The future direction has become clear...

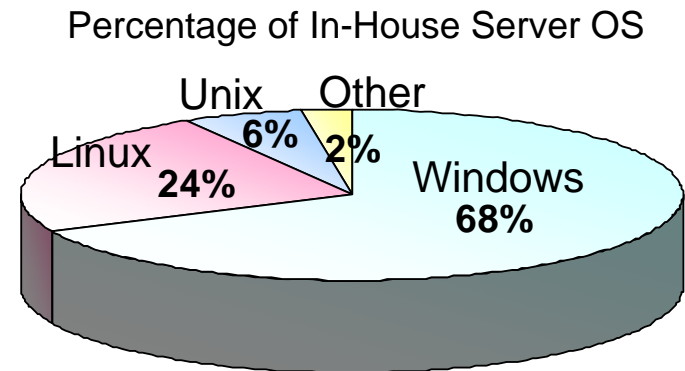
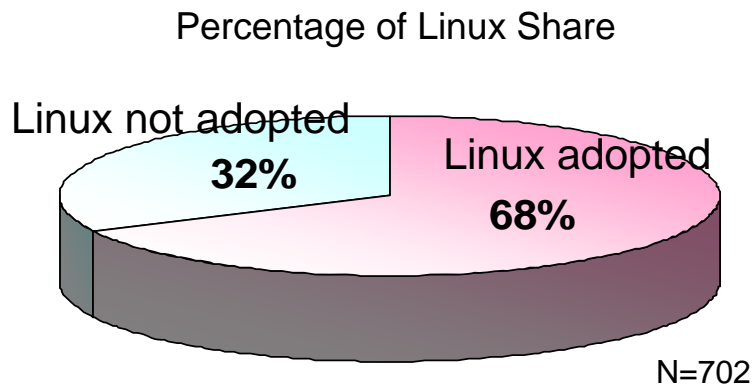
- Companies supporting OSS have grown moderately, but companies using OSS heavily have grown rapidly.
 - Distributors have not reached billion-dollar sales and their growth rate is less than 50%, even for well-known OSS companies such as RedHat (400M dollars, 44% growth), SuSE (53M dollars, 0% growth), and MySQL (50M dollars, 47% growth).
 - Companies using OSS, such as Google, Yahoo, and eBay, have their own advanced engineering groups and are taking advantage of OSS's benefits.
- Existing software (UNIX, DB, or AP servers) is being replaced by high-performance and highly-functional OSS.
 - The difference in performance between PostgreSQL 7.4 and 8.2 is nearly ten-fold.
 - Increased PC (hardware) performance: Mainstream has shifted from SMP in 2004 to Dual/Quad Core in 2007.
 - As OSS spreads, the needs for peripheral software (application and operational management) enhancement are also greatly increasing.

We need to redefine the meaning and main issues of OSS promotion by taking the above-mentioned changes into perspective.

OSS trends show that...

- Linux has already become commonplace.
 - It is difficult to find companies not using Linux (or companies that have a policy of not using Linux).
(Linux has already been introduced to 70% of companies, and it accounts for one-quarter of in-house servers.)

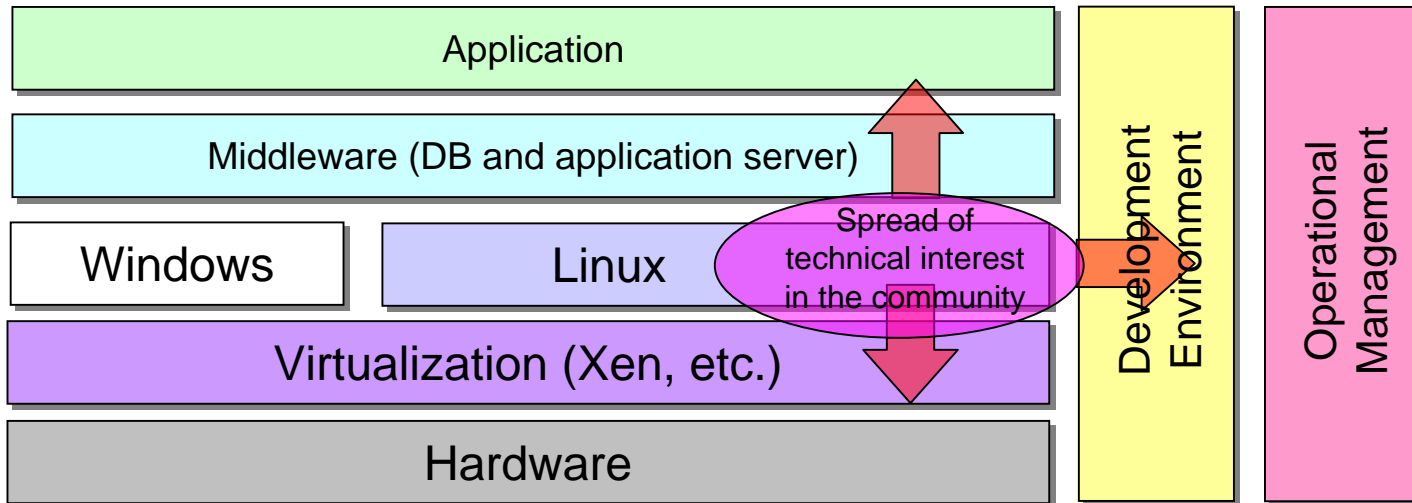
Actual Linux Share (White Paper on Linux, 2007)



- In the Linux community, there are serious discussions about the development of error message manuals and document translations, as well as the development of new features (evidence of maturity).

OSS trends show that...

- Enterprise system features have steadily developed and technical interest has spread not only to higher order middleware and applications, but to lower virtualization layers as well.
- Operational management has been the focus in 2007.
In LinuxWorld 2007, "application and operational management" was a key topic.



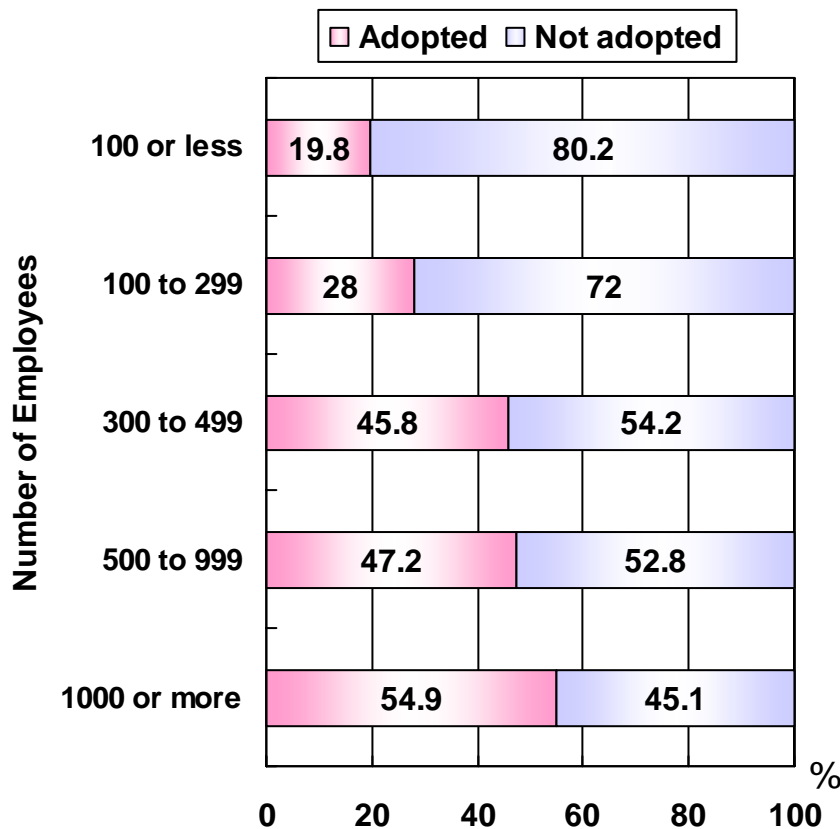
OSS trends show that...

- In the desktop market, ODF (Open Document Format) was designated as the ISO standard in 2006, and OpenOffice 2.2 (Japanese edition) was released in July, 2007.
- Linux has been applied to an increasing number of embedded devices such as cell-phones.

Future OSS coverage will expand to entire IT systems, not just OS or network-related features.

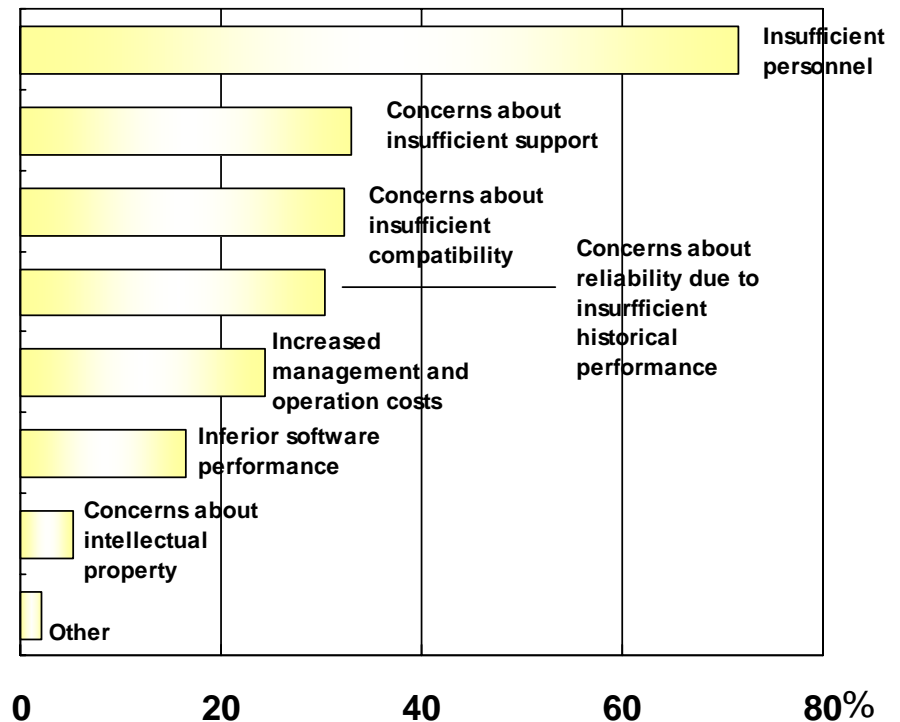
Many large companies have already introduced OSS, but most small and medium-sized companies have not adopted it yet. A shortage of human resources is the number one issue.

Linux Server Adoption by Employee Number



Issues and Concerns about OSS
(multiple answers allowed)

White Paper on Linux, 2006



Topics in 2007

1. Cooperation with Users

Ongoing educational activities are still needed to further the introduction of OSS.

Local, regional, and small and medium-sized companies especially need to be targeted.

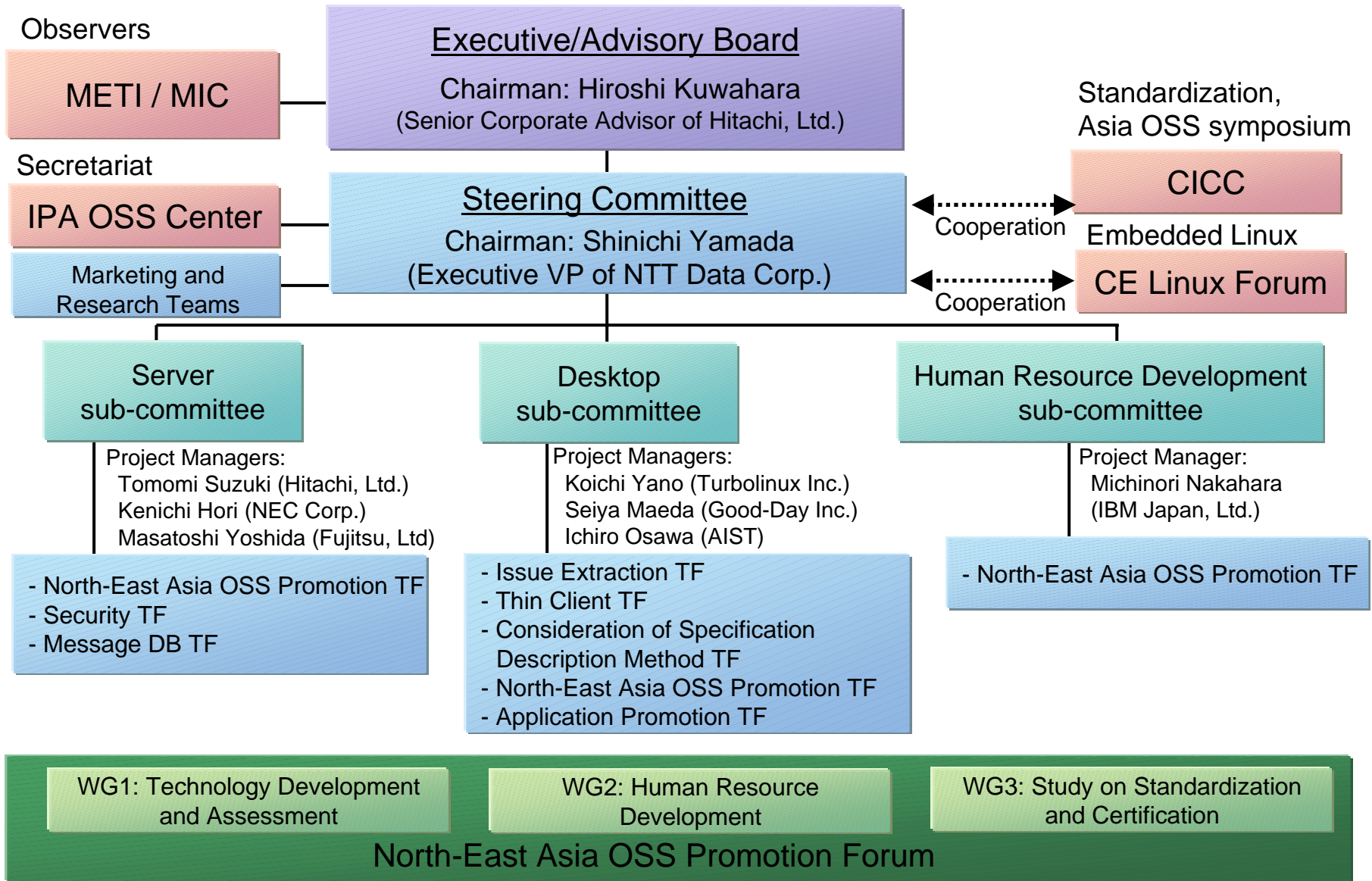
2. Cooperation with the IPA OSS Center

Promote concrete activities with the support of government and official policies.

3. Development of a Long-term Vision

Find new opportunities for cooperation in light of changes in market trends.

OSS Promotion Forum Organization Structure



2007.3 Japan OSS Promotion Forum
General Meeting



2007.4 WG1 Contact Person Meeting (Beijing)



2007.2 Japan-Korea DB Evaluation Camp
(Daejeon, Korea)



2007.6 Japan-China DB Evaluation Camp
(Beijing)



2007.6 The Linux Foundation Collaboration Summit (US Google)



2006.12 CJK-WG1 Crackerjack Camp (Beijing)



2007.6 Ottawa Linux Symposium




Requirements for future activities in the North-East Asia OSS Promotion Forum

Strengthen and develop cooperation with the global community
The importance of Japan, China, and Korea speaking with one voice must be reaffirmed.

Create new businesses

For the growth of OSS business, Forum activities need to focus on harnessing the synergistic energy of the field in general.



The Japan OSS Promotion Forum also needs to cooperate with government to actively support activities among Japan, China, and Korea.