Evolution of Free / Open Source Software and Linux as its particular part

Doing Business point of view

1991

From: torvalds@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Linus Benedict Torvalds)
Newsgroups: comp.os.minix
Subject: What would you like to see most in minix?
Summary: small poll for my new operating system
Message-ID:
Date: 25 Aug 91 20:57:08 GMT
Organization: University of Helsinki

Hello everybody out there using minix –

I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since april, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) among other things).

 I've currently ported bash(1.08) and gcc(1.40), and things seem to work. This implies that I'll get something practical within a few months, and I'd like to know what features most people would want. Any suggestions are welcome, but I won't promise I'll implement them :-)

                    Linus (torvalds@kruuna.helsinki.fi)

Andrew Tridgell developed the first version of Samba Unix

1992

• **Softlanding Linux System (SLS)** was one
of the first Linux distributions.
It was founded by Peter MacDonald.

• The first Linux newsgroup was created –
 comp.os.linux

• Was founded the Software and Systems Development Corporation (German: "Gesellschaft für Software und Systementwicklung mbH") - S.u.S.E.

1993

Ian Merdok announced Debian 0.01 .

Patrick Volkerding created Slackware.

It was supplied as 24 3½" floppy disk images.

1994 -1995

- Linux Kernel 1.0
- New architectures support: DEC 64-bit Alpha, Sun SPARC
- Red Hat Software Linux 1.0.9
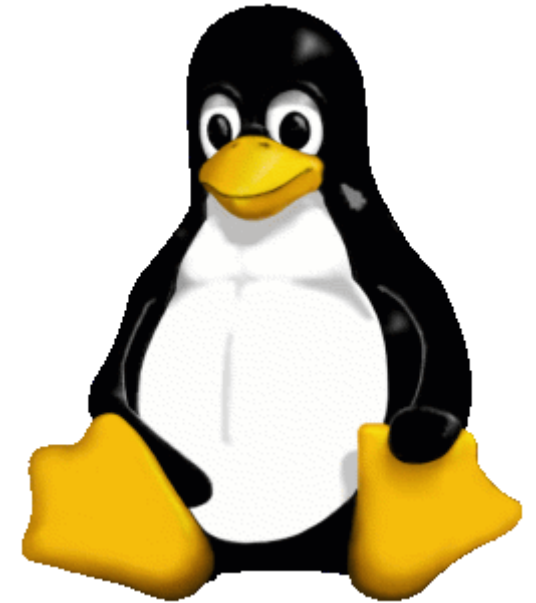- SLS/Slackware called S.u.S.E Linux 1.0

1996

- Linux Kernel 2.0. Added symmetric multiprocessing support (SMP).

1997

- First Linux virus was detected. "In fact it's probably easier to write a virus for Linux because it's open source and the code is available. So we will be seeing more Linux viruses as the OS becomes more common and popular."   --Wishful thinking from McAfee
- Netscape released the source code of its Netscape Communicator web browser suite.
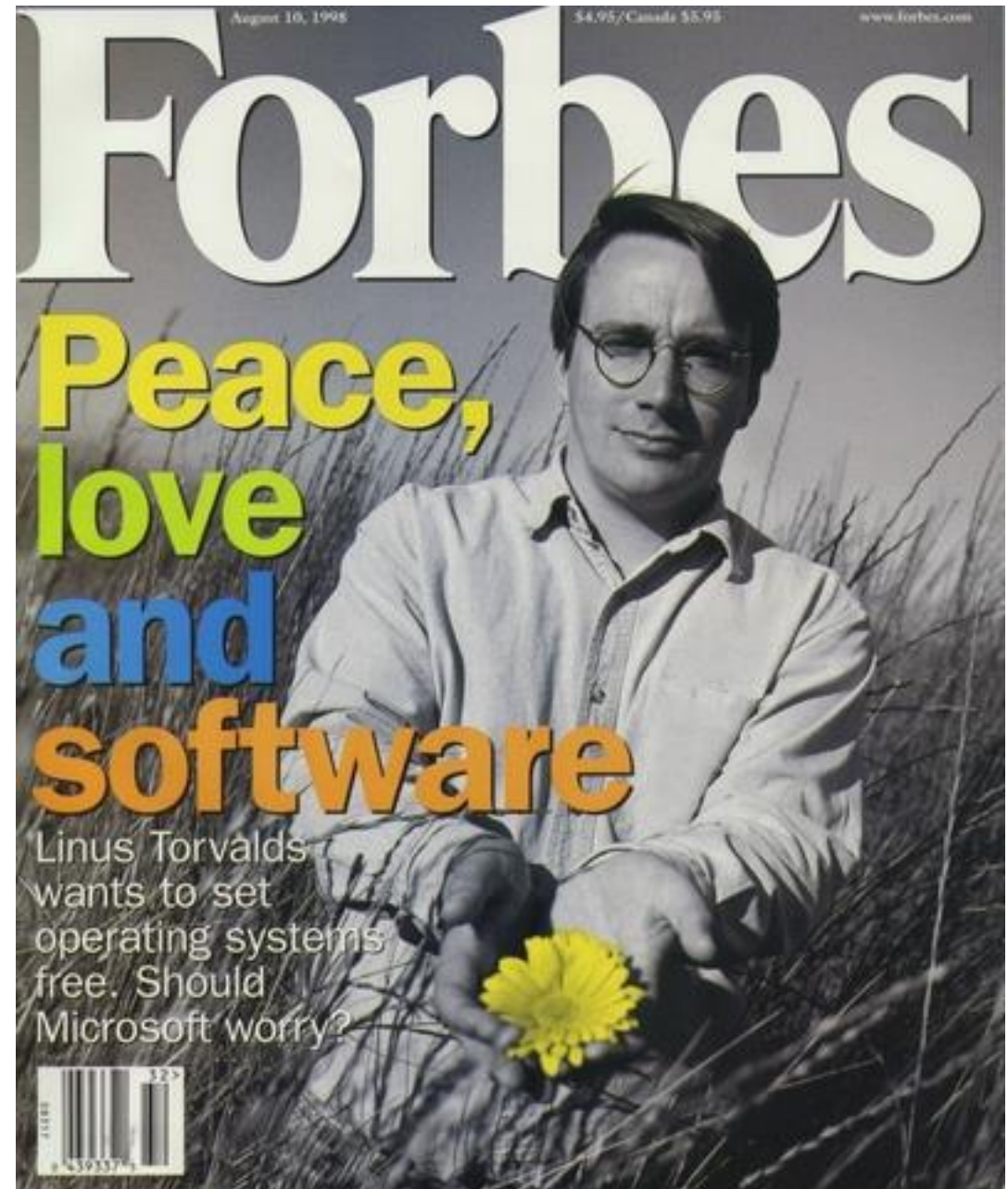
1998

- Many major companies such as IBM, Compaq and Oracle announce their support for Linux.

1998

- Mandrake Linux 5.1 was released.

- Eric Raymond and friends come up with the term "open source''. They apply for trademark status and put up the opensource.org web site. Thus begins the formal effort to push Linux for corporate use.

- The Epic battle of DB vendors: Oracle vs Informix vs Sybase, who's first on Linux.

- Many major companies such as IBM, Compaq and Oracle announce their support for Linux.

- A report from IDC says that Linux shipments rose by more than 200% in 1998, and its market share rose by more than 150%. Linux has a 17% market share and a growth rate unmatched by any other system on the market.

- The Google search engine pops up.

1999

- IA-64 support added.

- Alt Linux Team (Linux Mandrake Russian Edition)

- Samba 2.0 is released. It contains a reverse-engineered implementation of the Microsoft domain controller protocols, allowing Linux servers to provide complete services to Windows networks.

- Motorola jumps into Linux announcements of embedded systems products, support and training services, and a partnership with Lineo.

- HP announces 24/7 support services for the Caldera, Turbolinux, Red Hat and SuSE distributions.

- Red Hat's initial public offering happens; Stock in Red Hat hits **$135/share**. The price seems unbelievably high at the time.

- Linux is the second-most-popular operating system for server computers'', with 25% of the server operating system sales in 1999. Windows NT is first with 38% and NetWare ranks third with 19%.

- Red Hat buys Cygnus for almost **$700 million in stock**.

2000

- SuSE released the first supported Linux distribution for the IBM S/390 mainframe.

- SourceForge hosted over 12,000 projects and 92,000 registered developers. (VA Linux Systems)

- Motorolla – HA Linux distribution for telecommunication

- Erricon – linux based phone (with touchscreen)

- Apache running on just over 60% of the Web.

2001 - 2004

- Linux Kernel 2.4.0

- OOO "ALT Linux" and Sam Solutions 6-th dept.

- The US National Security Agency (NSA) releases SELinux under the GPL

- Gentoo, Arch Linux , Ubuntu

- Lucent announces Linux-based PBX systems

- SUSE Linux was acquired by Novell

2005

- **Nokia +** maemo

- OASIS OpenDocument standards

2006

- PS3 based clusters (yellow dog linux)

- JBOSS was acquired by RH

- Amazon launched AWS

- SUSE estableshed partnership with MS (mono etc.)

2007

- Dell starts distributing laptops with Ubuntu pre-installed on them.

- Moblin project

2008

- Google published Android OS.

2009

- Android had a 2.8% share of worldwide smartphone shipments.
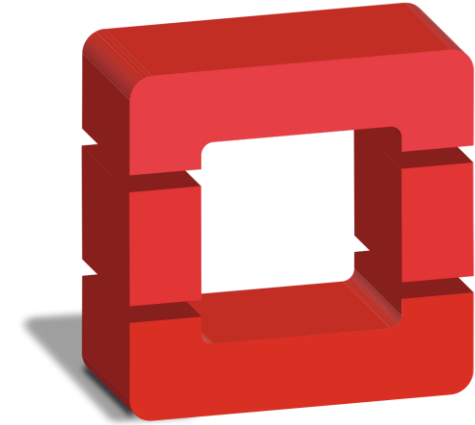
2010

- Android worldwide share had grown to 33% of the market becoming the top-selling smartphone platform, overtaking Symbian.

- Meego project

- OpenStack began in 2010 as a joint project of Rackspace Hosting and NASA.

2011

- more than half (52.5%) of the smartphone sales belonged to Android

2012

- **Microsoft is on 17 position of Linux Contributors**

- Android had a 75% share of the global smartphone market

openstack
CLOUD SOFTWARE

‹epam›

2013 - 2014

- Ubuntu claims 22,000,000 users.

- Google released Kubernetes

- First release of Docker

2015 – 2016

- Linux kernel 4.0

- TensorFlow from Google

- The boom of artificial intelligence and neural networks

2017

- Linux runs 90% of the public cloud workload

- 62% of embedded market

- 99% of supercomputer market

- MS added native linux support to Windows 10!!!

- 4300 developers (1670 contributed for first time)

- 500 companies (Intel, Red Hat, Linaro, IBM Samsung, SUSE, Google, AMD, Renesas, Mellanox)

- Linux Desktop market share is about 2-3%

- **AWS had $17.46 billion in annual revenue in 2017**

2018

- Valve's "Steam Play" uses Vulkan API and WINE to bring more Windows games to Linux