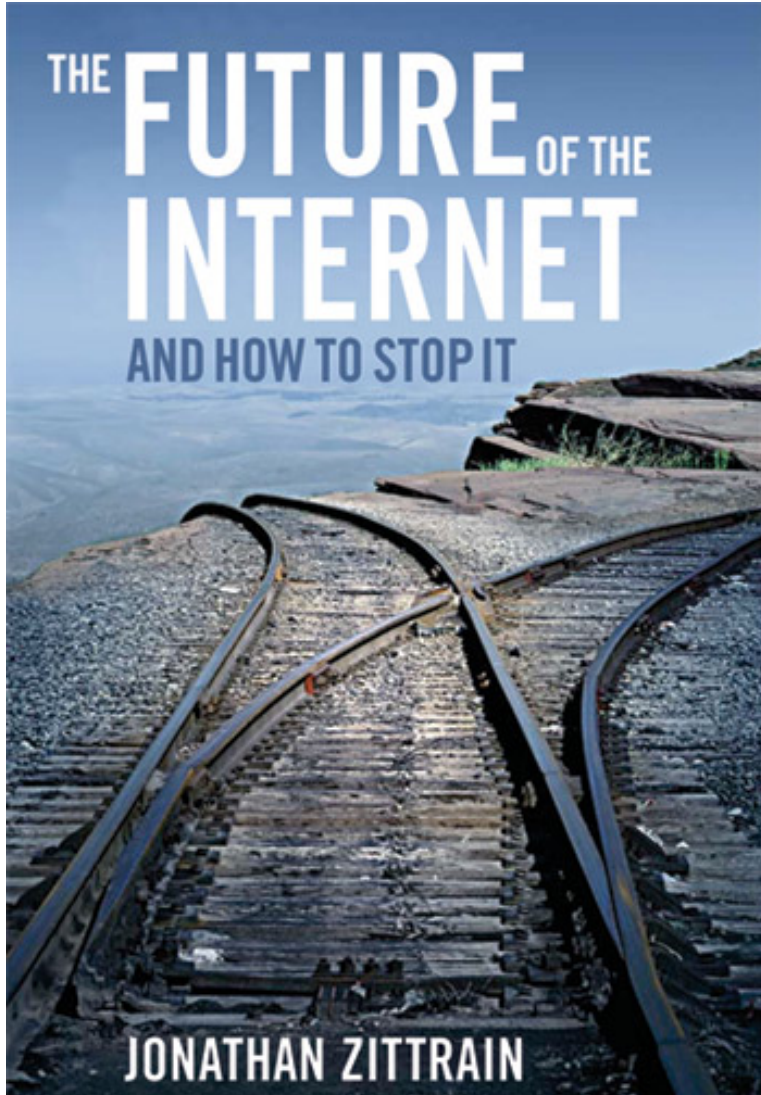


Open Platforms

Leslie Carr,
University of
Southampton



The Internet is Doomed!



- “This extraordinary book explains the engine that has catapulted the Internet from backwater to ubiquity...
- With the unwitting help of its users, the generative Internet is on a path to a lockdown, ending its cycle of innovation — and facilitating unsettling new kinds of control.”

Internet as a Generative System

- unanticipated change emerges through unfiltered contribution from broad and varied audiences
- same way that PC development has been unrestricted and open.
 - No-one controls what you can do with a PC, what programs you should be able to write, to run or what information you should be allowed to process.
- The very processes that could control the Internet to make it a "safer" place will also
 - restrict technological development
 - make the future of the Internet a much poorer place
 - the user experience
 - future economic activity

according to Zittrain

Example of Generative System: Building on the PC

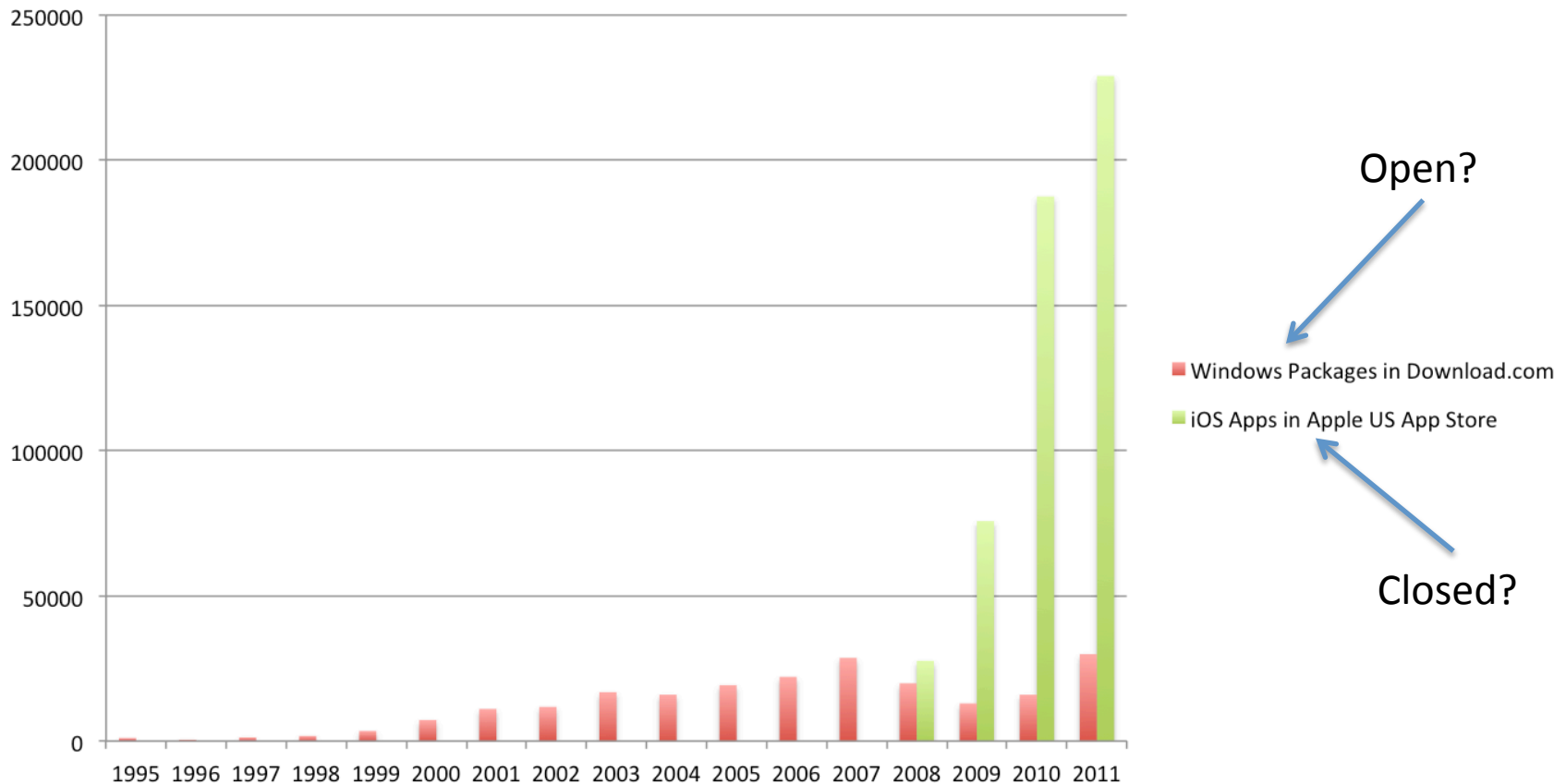
- Kiosks
- Retail Point of Sales (POS) System
- Self-Serve Check in/Checkout Kiosk
- Information Kiosk
- Airport, Train station and Subway e-Ticketing Kiosk
- Self-Serve DVD Rental Kiosk
- Multimedia preview Kiosk
- Parking Machine
- e-Ticketing Kiosk
- ATM Terminal
- Multimedia Vending Machine
- Coin Exchange Machine
- Photo Kiosk
- Scientific Instruments e.g. Helium Ion Microscope
- Industrial Manufacturing Equipment



How often is a PC built into something rather than used as a PC?

Convincing argument, but is it true?

Generativity: contributions from software developers per year



This is one chart does not disprove Zittrain, but demonstrates that the situation might be complicated...

“Open” Platforms



Internet

The Internet is an open platform on which people are free to create new protocols and applications. It's not 'open' in other senses because it's a set of privately owned networks (ie the information superhighway is not a public highway)

“Open” Platforms



Internet



Web

The Web is an open platform on which people are free to create new kinds of sites, pages, services and applications. It's not 'open' in most other senses in that it's a set of private servers – there's no public space where you have a right to comment.

“Open” Platforms

Internet

Web

Wiki

Facebook

Twitter

YouTube

Google

All these new kinds of Web applications are open for people to use in innovative ways and to develop new kinds of service...

“Open” Platforms

Internet

Web

Wiki

Facebook

Twitter

YouTube

Google

Wikipedia

Social Applications

Media
Channel

X

Except Google. You can't use Google as a platform – it has no APIs and it doesn't allow crawlers!

“Open” Platforms

Internet

Web

Wiki

Facebook

Twitter

YouTube

Google

Wikipedia

Social Applications

Media
Channel

X

In that sense, Google is not ‘open’. It’s free, but you can’t build a new service on it as a platform.

e.g. building on Twitter Platform



*Mr Tweet, Brand Chirp,
We Follow, Twitter
Friends Network
Browser, Friend or
Follow, Featured Users,
Tweeper, TwitterTroll,
Refollow, Twitdir, Just
Tweet It, Twellow,
Twitaholic, Twitter
Poster, Nearby Tweets,
The Twit Cleaner,
Twuffer, Twittercal,
TweetLater, Twitter
Dmer, TwitPic, Twt Poll,
Twit Wall, Group Tweet,
Backupify, Twitter
Counter, Tweet Beep,
Twitsay, Tiny Chat, Twit
Cam, Chirp Stats, Tweet
Stats, Twitter Grader,
Tweet Volume, Twitter
Analyzer, Tweetmeme,
Topsy, Whos Talkin,
Trendistic, Twitscoop,
Echofon, Tweetie,
Brizzly, OpenBeak,
Dial2do, Tweetdeck,
Twittad, Twhirl,
Twittload, Twittonary*

Top 50 Twitter Apps <http://www.tuttoaster.com/50-amazing-twitter-services-that-you-do-not-want-to-miss/> , June 2010

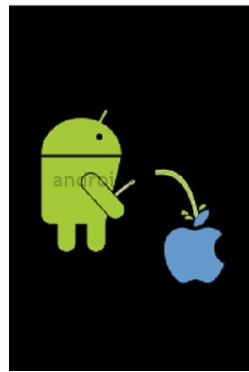
e.g. building on Twitter Platform

EXCEPT TWITTER CLIENTS

Mr Tweet, Brand Chirp, We Follow, Twitter Friends Network Browser, Friend or Follow, Featured Users, Tweeper, TwitterTroll, Refollow, Twitdir, Just Tweet It, Twellow, Twitaholic, Twitter Poster, Nearby Tweets, The Twit Cleaner, Twuffer, Twittercal, TweetLater, Twitter Dmer, TwitPic, Twt Poll, Twit Wall, Group Tweet, Backupify, Twitter Counter, Tweet Beep, Twitsay, Tiny Chat, Twit Cam, Chirp Stats, Tweet Stats, Twitter Grader, Tweet Volume, Twitter Analyzer, Tweetmeme, Topsy, Whos Talkin, Trendistic, Twitscoop, Echofon, Tweetie, Brizzly, OpenBeak, Dial2do, Tweetdeck, Twittad, Twhirl, Twittload, Twittonary

Top 50 Twitter Apps <http://www.tuttoaster.com/50-amazing-twitter-services-that-you-do-not-want-to-miss/> , June 2010

Open vs Closed?



- Side taking
- Camps

Open Platforms: Android

Open

It's Complicated

Proprietary / Controlled / Closed

Android Ecosystem

Android Products

Google Services

Smartphone / Tablet Hardware

Android Open Source Project

Android App Store

Search, Gmail,
Maps, Play, Pay

Privileged
Partners

Any
Manufacturers

Public Open
Branches

Private
Branches
(e.g. ICS)

Open
Development
API

Any
Developers

Google control some bits of it, restrict some bits and make other bits open.
The ultimate reason (of course) is to increase Google's reach in mobile advertising.

Open Platforms: Amazondroid

Open

It's Complicated

Proprietary / Controlled / Closed

Amazon Ecosystem

Amazon Products

Amazon Services

Tablet
Hardware

Android Open Source Project

Amazon App Store

Kindle Store &
Amazon Media

Quanta Computer
Kindle Fire

Public Open
Branches

Private Fork

Android Open
Development API

Any
Developers

Amazon controls most components and leaves other bits open.

The ultimate reason (of course) is to increase Amazon's reach in mobile retail, leveraging others' investment, but without being subject to Google's restrictions.

Open Platforms: Baidudroid

Open

It's Complicated

Proprietary / Controlled / Closed

Baidu Ecosystem

Baidu Cloud Smart Terminal

Smartphone
Hardware

Android Open Source Project

Changhong
H5018

Public Open
Branches

Private Fork

Android Open
Development API

Any
Developers

Baidu Cloud

Baidu App Store

Baidu Search,
Music, Map,
Netwdrive

Baidu controls most components and leaves other bits open.
The ultimate reason (of course) is to increase Baidu's reach in mobile, leveraging others' investment, and without being subject to Google's restrictions.

Open Platforms: Apple?

Open

It's Complicated

Proprietary / Controlled / Closed

Apple Ecosystem

Apple Products

Apple Services

Smartphone /
Tablet Hardware

iOS / OS X

Apple App Stores

iTunes, iBooks

Apple iPhone/iPad

Components:
Darwin, WebKit,
cups...

Proprietary Code

Open
Development API

Any
Developers

Any Publisher

Apple controls almost all components and leaves some bits open.
The ultimate reason (of course) is to increase sales of Apple's hardware. It leverages others' investment, but also contributes heavily to some Open Source projects.

Android Openness Quantified



Open Governance Index (% open)	
Android	23%
Qt	58%
Symbian	58%
MeeGo	61%
Mozilla	65%
WebKit	68%
Linux	71%
Eclipse	84%

- **Access:** availability of the latest source code, developer support mechanisms, public roadmap, and transparency of decision-making
- **Development:** the ability of developers to influence the content and direction of the project
- **Derivatives:** the ability for developers to create and distribute derivatives of the source code in the form of spin- off projects, handsets or applications.
- **Community:** a community structure that does not discriminate between developers

Openness might not mean *Freedom*

- Reports surfaced yesterday (Sept 13th 2012) that Google prevented Acer from launching a phone using a rival operating system, by threatening to terminate its Android-related partnership with the hardware company.
- Google said that Acer signed away its rights to make Android-like phones not blessed by Google when it joined the **Open Handset Alliance**, a consortium designed to promote Android and create "greater openness in the mobile ecosystem."



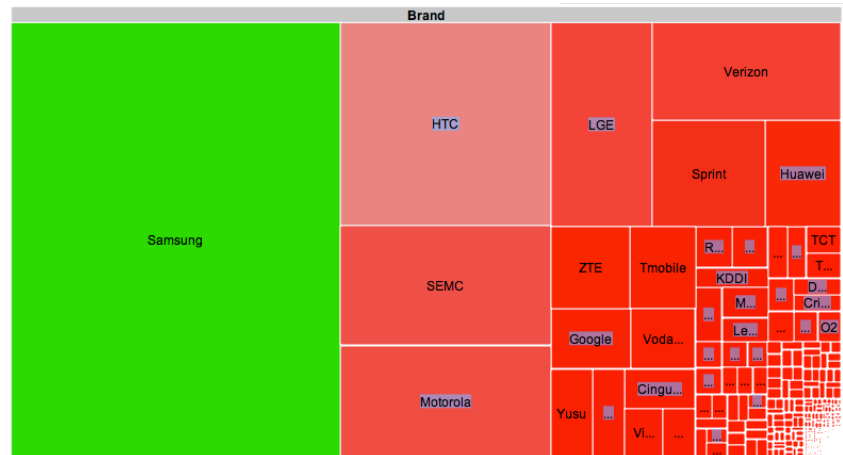
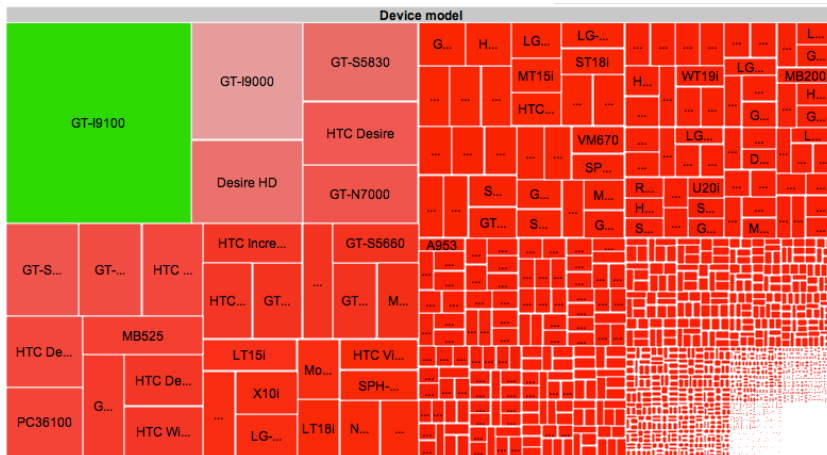
<http://img.gawkerassets.com/img/17z538r96d27pjpg/original.jpg>

Acer didn't sign away all of its rights to make rival phones—after all, it does sell Windows Phones. But Acer wanted to release a phone using Alibaba's Aliyun OS, which can run Android apps but hasn't met the requirements of the Android compatibility program. That's a no-no because it leads to Android fragmentation, in Google's view.

<http://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2012/09/google-blocked-acers-rival-phone-to-prevent-android-fragmentation/>

Building on Android

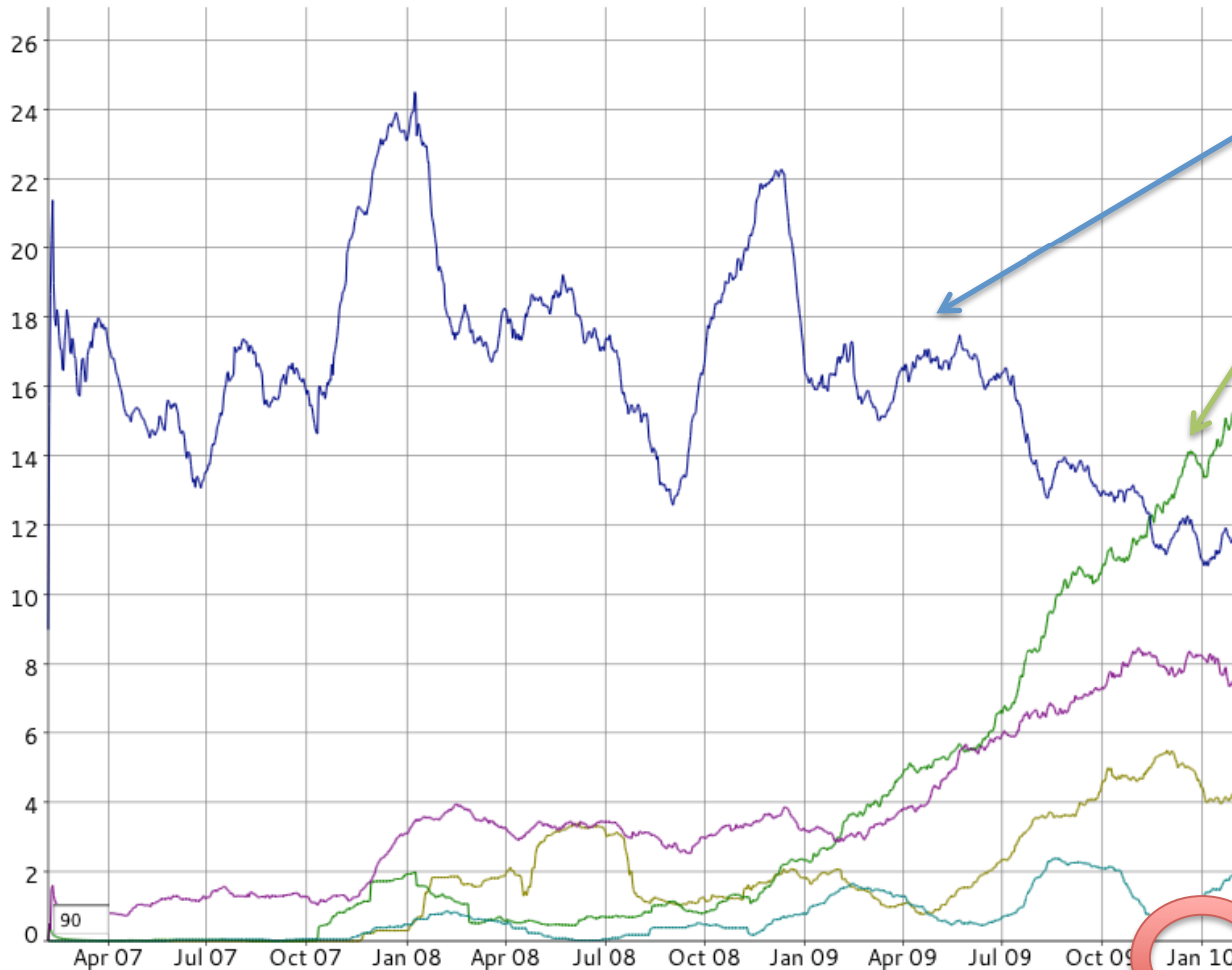
- 600 brands and 4000 devices
- Diversity, or fragmentation? The press can't decide.



The many faces of a little green robot

<http://opensignalmaps.com/reports/fragmentation.php> , June 2012

Who Develops Open Components?



- Apple, Google, Nokia, RIM etc
- Apple contribute to open components

Data runs out just when it gets interesting!

Walled Gardens

A Garden of Threads

- Controlled ecosystems that promote the growth or availability of content at the expense of ‘freedom’ and ‘openness’
 - e.g. Apple iPhone, Amazon Kindle, Facebook, AOL, CompuServe
 - Apple app store requires Apple approval for all apps
 - Facebook content only available for registered users
- Do these constitute a threat to the Internet itself?
 - Not everything built on an open platform has to be open
 - Walled gardens don’t threaten the open platform ecosystem UNLESS they take over and become dominant

Why Open Systems are Vital



Evaluation

Did Germany make the right choice in relocating their post-unification capital from Bonn?

Synthesis

Create a set of guidelines for choosing alternative national capitals in a post-climate change Europe.

Analysis

What were the overriding factors in the choice of sites for the European parliament and commission?

Application

Choose the most appropriate capital for the Isle of Wight

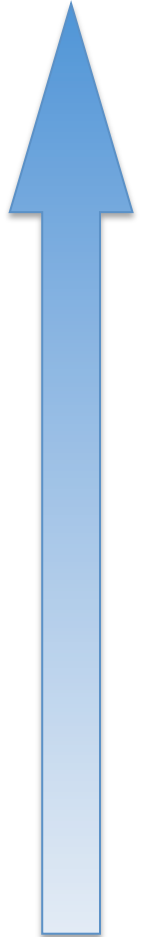
Comprehension

Why is Paris the capital of France?

Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

Increasing cognitive capabilities



Bloom's Educational Taxonomy demonstrates why closed systems are bad – human understanding is built on top of successively better knowledge platforms.

How New Knowledge Grows

knowledge apps

DBpedia

Wikipedia

Wiki

Web

Internet

- Horizontal generativity means that you can build new kinds of platform (iOS vs Android vs Win Phone)
- Vertical generativity means that you can pile platforms on platforms on platforms to achieve ever more sophisticated applications
- But it requires 'open' licenses across generations of platforms.

Closing Remarks

- Open vs Closed
 - isn't a binary divide, it's complicated
 - isn't Good / Bad
 - isn't Generative / Barren
- The tech press doesn't get platform building
 - it understands existing categories (e.g. browser, PC, phone) and promotes 'winners' and 'losers' according to market dominance
- **HOWEVER** building on open platforms is crucial
 - Especially for making progressively more sophisticated information systems