

## Open Source in the City of Vienna

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## Agenda

- The City of Vienna in ICT numbers
- History of Open Source in Vienna
- OSS on servers
- OSS on the desktop
  - Study STOSS
  - WIENUX & OpenOffice.org2
- Lessons learned
- Questions?



## The city of Vienna in ICT numbers

- 62.000 civil servants
- 470 employees in the ICT department
- 1 Host system (IBM zOS)
- 3 SAP systems (SAP, Oracle, AIX)
- 500 application- & fileservers (Unix/Linux or Windows 2003 Server)
- 300 connected networks = locations in Vienna
- 18.500 PC's as workstations
- 7.500 network printers
- 900 notebooks
- Ca. 350 applications (8.000 components)





## History of Open Source in Vienna

1989: Start of working with Unix & Open Source for development

1991: City of Vienna in the internet with TCP/IP Development environment for Unix with GNU Open Source

1993: First internal webservers

1994: Samba as fileservers for the City of Vienna

1998: Start migration FreeBSD -> Linux (Kernel v.2)





## History of Open Source in Vienna II

1999: Stepwise migration from FreeBSD to Linux. Some development workstations with Linux

2003: First large open source project from the City of Vienna (<u>vieW4</u> - web collaboration)

2004: Study STOSS => Linux on workstations.
Start development WIENUX (Debian Sarge)

2005/Q3: WIENUX shipment starts,
OpenOffice.org2 for the City of Vienna is ready.

2005/04. Decision OSS DR. DostareSOI





## **OSS** on servers

- Starting 1994 with FreeBSD (Samba, Web & Firewall)
- Switching to RedHat 7.0 on Compaq/HP Proliant in 2000
- Now: ca. 200 servers in production with RedHat EL 3.0>
- Use:

• Webserver	15
• Firewall	20
<ul> <li>Applicationsservers (Perl, C, Python, Java</li> </ul>	15
<ul> <li>Fileserver (Samba)</li> </ul>	80
<ul> <li>DB Server (Oracle, PostgreSQL)</li> </ul>	10
<ul> <li>VAX/VMS emulation on Linux</li> </ul>	50
<ul> <li>Metadirectory</li> </ul>	10



## Study: OSS on workstations

- Thinking of the "Linux Desktop" since 2001 (yearly location decision)
- Base: Operating system and office suite are productiv and stable
- Political motivation from Munich
- Detailed study as project <u>STOSS</u>
  - Q4/2003 Q3/2004
  - (STOSS means "STudie Open Source System")



## Study: OSS on workstations II

#### Conclusion:

- 1.100 SW products installed
- 7.500 PC's without MS-Office dependency
- 4.800 PC's without MS-Windows dependency

#### 3 scenarios:

- MS-Windows & MS-Office
- MS-Windows & OpenOffice.org2 (7.500 PC's)
- Linux & OpenOffice.org2 (4.800 PC's)



## OSS on the desktop: WIENUX & OpenOffice.org2

- Technical aspect:
  - Integration of Linux & OpenOffice.org2
  - Coexistence of 2 platforms
- Economical aspect:
  - "gentle" migration path:
    - OpenOffice.org2 as "second option"
- WIENUX workstation in parallel to MS-Windows
  - Customers can decide!
  - WIENUX is cheaper!

## OSS on the desktop: WIENUX & OpenOffice.org2 II

- OpenOffice.org2 for MS-Windows (rollout since Q3/2005)
- Product: WIENUX workstation (since Q3/2005)
  - Debian "Sarge"
  - KDE 3.4, SAP GUI, Java, Open Office, Firefox
  - Kerberos V Logon to MS-AD, LDAP
- Support for the private use of OSS products
- As of Q1/2006:
  - WIENUX: 270 installations (about 1.000 to the end of the year)
  - OpenOffice.org2 for MS-Windows: 5.000



## **Lessons learned**

- OSS means Open Standards
- Support via Internet is better in large projects than closed source
- "Clear Box" versus "Black Box"
  - Depth of understanding is better
- OSS product selection is not always easy
- OSS = integration platform
- If your knowledge in the organisation is good, it's easier to use OSS





## **Questions?**

# OSS means local revenue & OSS means Open Standards

Thank you,

-peter pfläging