

<WEB

Stand/>



New Web Standards in the Making

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WebStand Project

○ Supported by French Governmental Agencies

- Agence Nationale de la Recherche 2006-2009
- Partners :
 - INRIA-Futurs (GEMO)
 - CNRS (PRiSM, LRI, LEST, IRISSE)

○ Main goals

- Computer Science: XML based web warehousing
- Political science: Analyze Web standardization



Outline

- **Challenges**

- Innovation returns vs shared innovation
- Web standards (XML): Xquery, XML Schema

- **The XML standardization process**

- Corporate networks in the W3C
- Forum shifting to ISO
- Resource shifting

- **Concluding remarks on XML**

- Two ISO standards: what does this mean?



Challenges



Standards and markets

- Stakes:

- reduce uncertainty in innovative markets
- control destruction-creation process (Schumpeter)
- organize the future market (market shares, firms)



Innovation returns

- Schumpeter: innovation needs a form of monopoly (patents, merging competitors, industrial secrets, and so on)
- Network effects (Katz, Shapiro, 1985)
- Sponsored standards with patent-pools (Liebowitz, Margolis, 1994, 1995 ; Tirole, Lerner, 2007).



Shared innovation

- Open source as shared innovation (Von Hippel, Von Krogh, 2003 ; Gallaway, Kinnear, 2004) :
 - Affordability
 - Availability
 - Flexibility
- For firms (Lerner, Tirole, 2005 ; Lerner, Pathak, Tirole, 2006) :
 - no hold up effect
 - no patent-thicket problem
- **Do open source standards mean open markets ?**



XML Standardization

From W3C corporate rulers...
...to ISO trench fighters

Web standards: XML and XQuery

○ Why XML ?

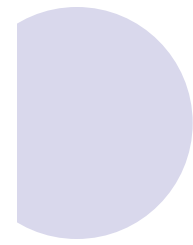
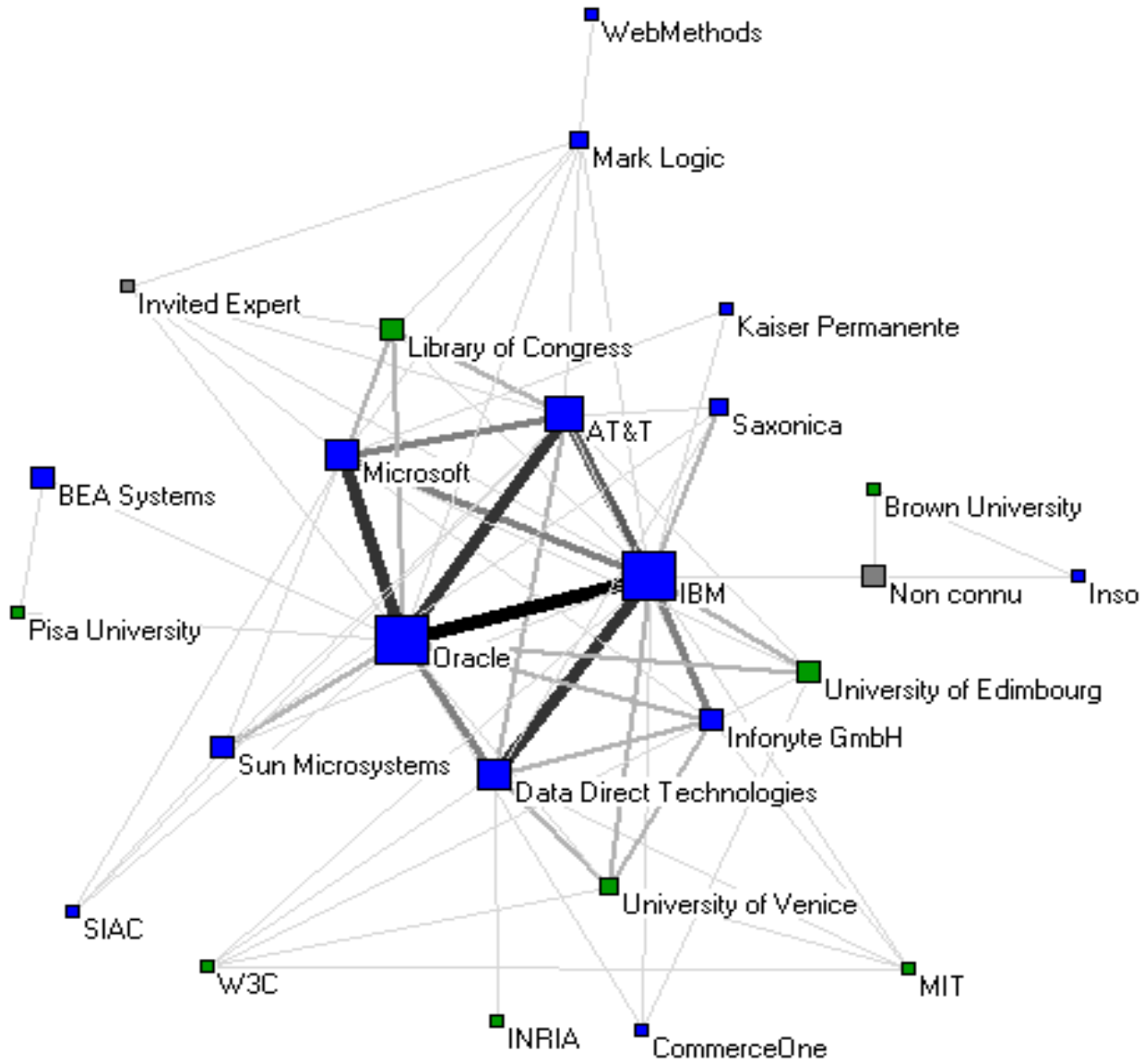
- New Web language (Web Services)
- Language for Web Data
- Future “Cloud Computing” language?
- XQuery is the W3C XML Query Language (*à la* SQL)

○ W3C

- Promotes open source and open standards
- **Coopetition** : collaborative work and then competition
- => using Web languages technology is free but applications/services are a competitive market

**W3C XML
Editors:
mainly
corporate
rulers**

INSTITUTION	TYPE	# INDIV	TOTAL TEXTS	REC.	W3C WG NOTES	DRAFTS
IBM	Corp	11	13		2	3
Oracle	Corp	8	13		1	6
AT&T	Corp	2	7			3
Microsoft	Corp	5	6			2
No affiliation	n.a.	2	3			
Sun Microsystems	Corp	1	3			
Data Direct	Corp	1	6		2	2
Univ. Edimbourg	Uni	2	3		1	
Saxonica	Corp	1	2			
Infonyte GmbH	Corp	1	3		2	
Brown University	Uni	1	1			
CommerceOne	Corp	1	1			
Inso	Corp	1	1			
Kaiser Permanente	Org	1	1			
SIAC	Corp	1	1			



Structural network of the W3C XML texts' co-authoring / by institutions

From W3C to ISO : Forum Shifting

○ ODF (Open Document Format)

- 2005: OASIS (led by Sun and IBM)(May) => ISO 26300 (september)
- IBM: *Lotus Symphony* (based on ODF)
- Business model (BM) based on services

○ OOXML (Office Open XML)

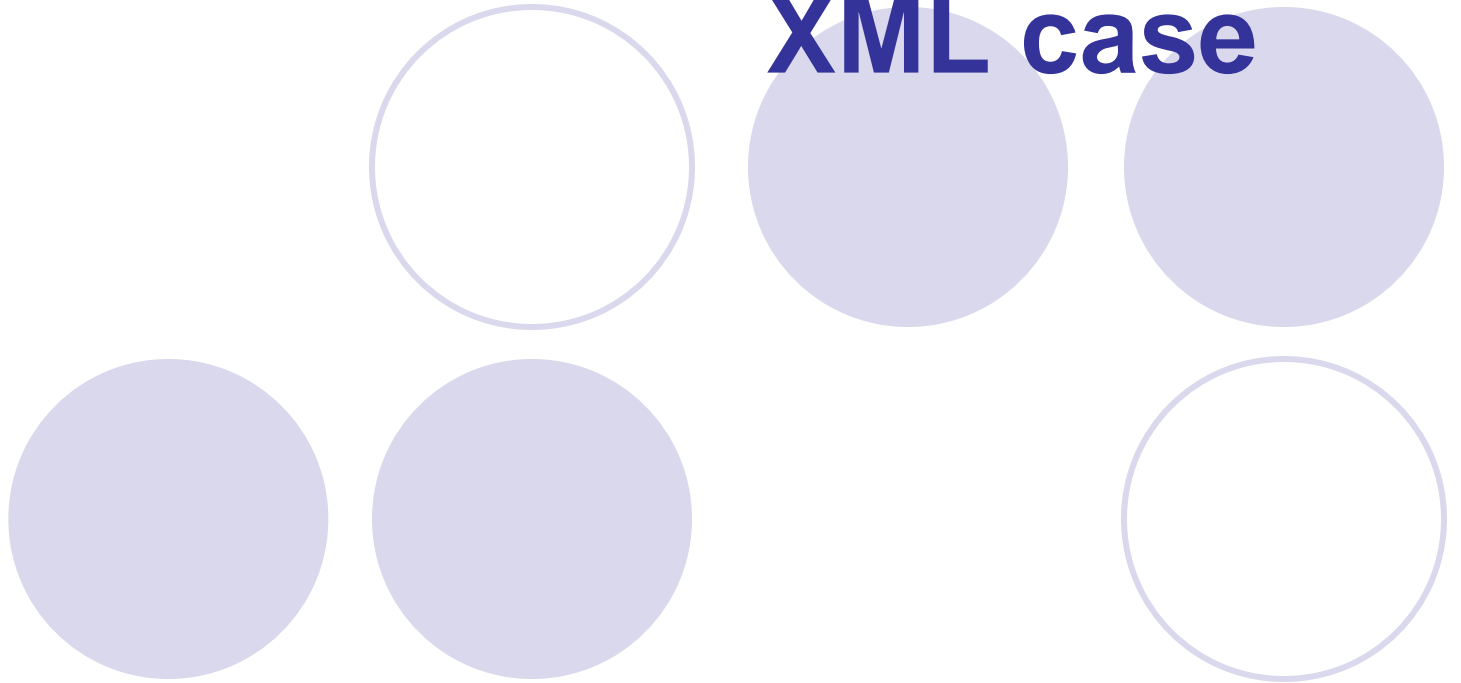
- Microsoft's BM questioned => MS challenges the standard => ISO Fast track procedure
- 1st round (september 2007): disapproved (China, India, Brazil, Spain, France)
- 2nd round (29 March 2008): approved ISO DIS 29500



Resource Shifting

- Why require new arbitrations?
 - Not only a question of preventing network effects
 - But also gain political support
 - In a way to **impose** a business model and to **exclude** rival ones **before competing**

Concluding remarks on the XML case





Facing an emerging standard

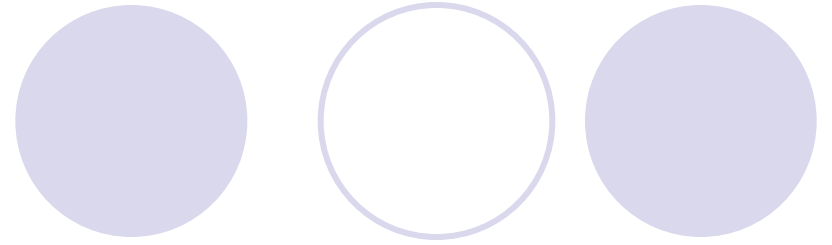
- Four kinds of strategy
 - Leading the process in order to control market developments (IBM, Sun, Oracle)
 - Challenging the standard (Microsoft)
 - Buying firms
 - 2003 : Software Progress (0) => DataDirect Technologies (6)
 - 2007 : Software AG (0) => WebMethods (1)
 - 2008 : Oracle (13) => BEA Systems (3)
 - 2009? : IBM (13) => Sun Microsystems (3)
 - Leaving the market



Two ISO standards: what does this mean?

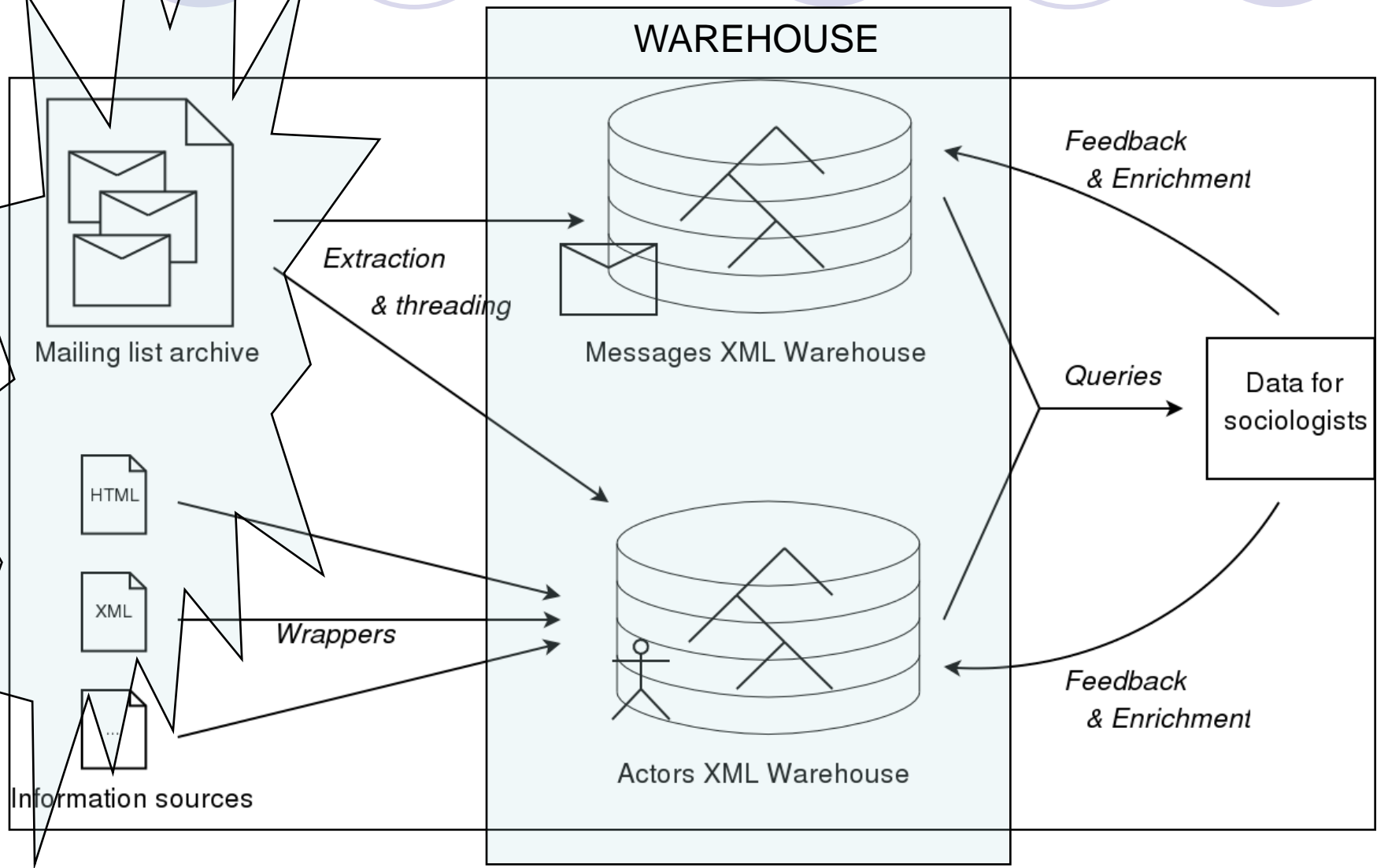
- Is it a kind of Yalta?
 - MS business model for mass consumers
 - IBM business model for corporate market
- Or is IBM's Empire striking back?
- Firm concentration : back to Schumpeter's theory of monopoly
- Open source standards do not necessarily lead to an open market

Thank you



Any questions ?

WEB Methodology



“Technical characteristics”



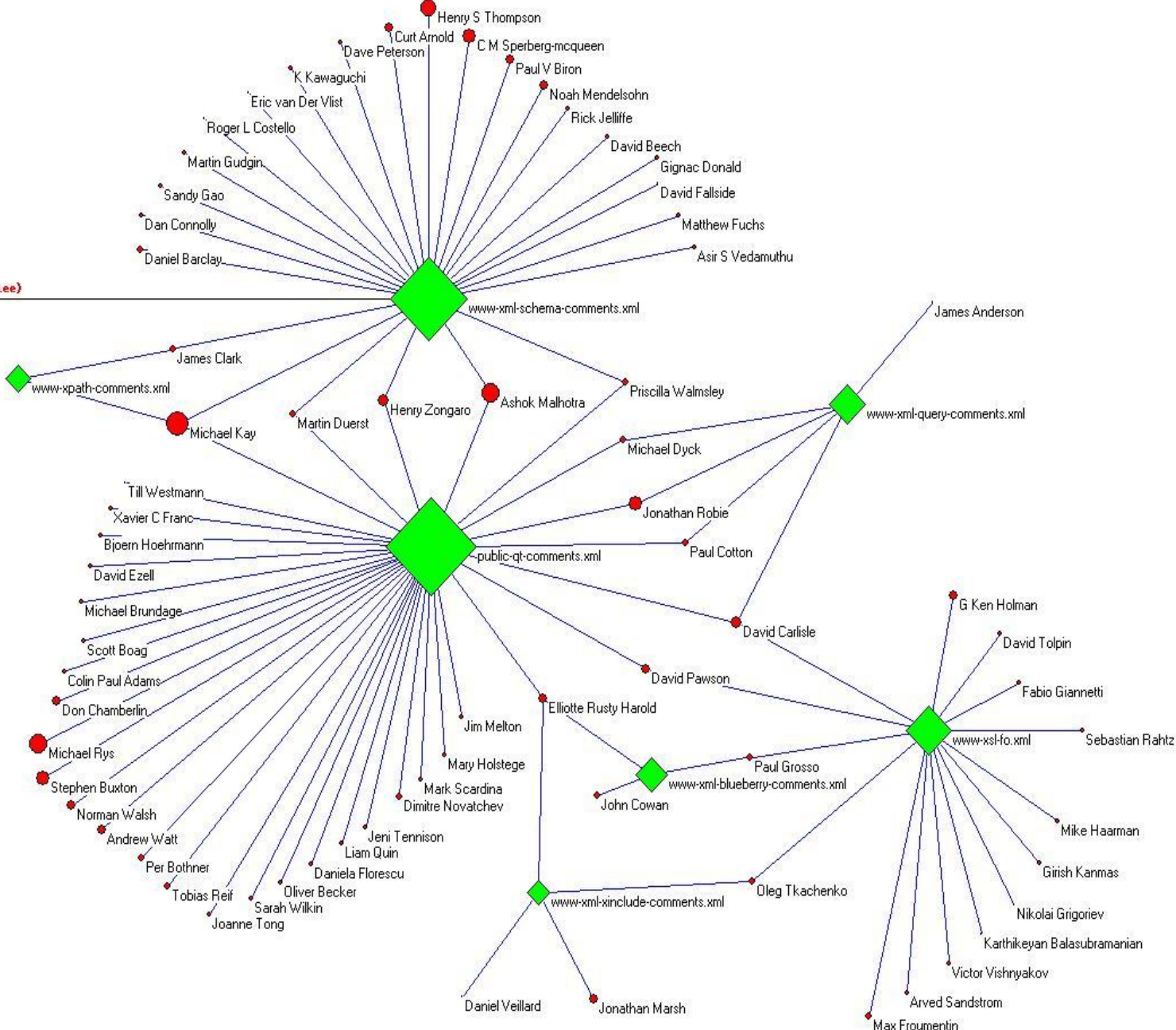
- Data corpus

- Lists : 8 (most of the W3C XQuery related lists)
- Mails : 21 464
- Actors : 3764 (72 key actors)
- Recommendations (more than 10000 pages)

- Software used

- Webstand prototype (acquisition, store, query, edit)
- MonetDB (Freeware XML database)
- XML Spy (schema management – to be replaced by in-house software)
- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft Excel
- Pajek

GOD (Also known as Tim Berners-Lee)



Mapping of the activism of individuals on the public mailing-lists of the W3C concerning XML standards

