

The Software Industry

Prof. Dr. Dirk Riehle

Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg

COSS B01

Licensed under CC BY 4.0 International

Agenda

1. Definition (software)
2. The software industry
3. A (very) short history
4. The main players
5. Software products
6. Software platforms
7. Software ecosystems

1. What is Software?

Software Definition

- Software (technical definition)
 - Is a set of instructions to make computers act
 - Comes in equivalent forms (source, binary)
 - Is formed into components and programs
 - Programs can be built from components
- Software (economic definition)
 - Is a digital good that can be sold

Software as a Product

- **A Product**
 - Is a man-made artifact sold to customers in a market
 - Has a life-cycle
 - Is born,
 - Grows and matures,
 - Eventually dies
- **A software product** is a product that
 - Is intellectual property
 - Is non-physical, does not rot
 - Has near-zero copying costs
 - Is extremely malleable

2. The Software Industry

The Software Industry

- The software industry
 - Is the set of business that provide
 - Software products and
 - Software services such as
 - Operating services
 - Consulting services
 - Development services
 - Implementation services
 - to other industries as well as itself
- The software industry
 - Is highly concentrated
 - Is highly internationalized
 - Has strong network effects
 - Has a high speed of innovation
 - Is rapidly expanding into new domains

The Software Industry in 2016 [1]

market capitalization	total	\$1.298 trillion
	median	\$744.2 million
	highest	\$415.4 billion (Microsoft)
	lowest	\$177700 (Innovaro Inc.)
earnings per share	median	\$0.20
	highest	\$13.23 per year (IBM)
	lowest	– \$3.40 per year (Wave)
dividend yield	mean	8.913%
	highest	170.3% (Aware)
	lowest	0.07106% (FICO)

[1] <https://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=how+big+is+the+software+industry>

“Software is eating the world”
Wall Street Journal
2020-08-20



The CEO Interview

“Industrial companies are in the information business whether they want to be or not.”

—Jeff Immelt

McKinsey&Company



Change and Innovation at the Speed of Software

- Products increasingly include software components
 - Hardware components traditionally have long innovation cycles
 - Software has a significantly faster innovation cycle
 - Innovation speed is continuously increasing
- Products are being adapted to take advantage of software
 - Products can be reconfigured at speed of software
 - Products evolve at speed of software innovation
- Examples increased innovation speed
 - Cars are fully delivered with features switched off
 - Cars evolve at speed of over-the-air update
- Software is eating established industries and products

Societal Significance of Software and Software Systems

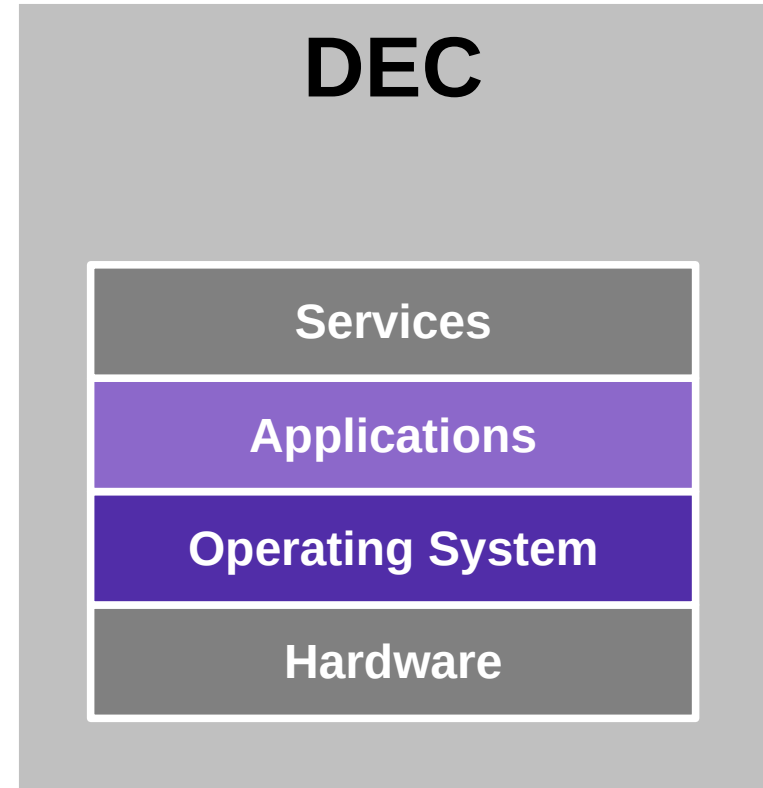
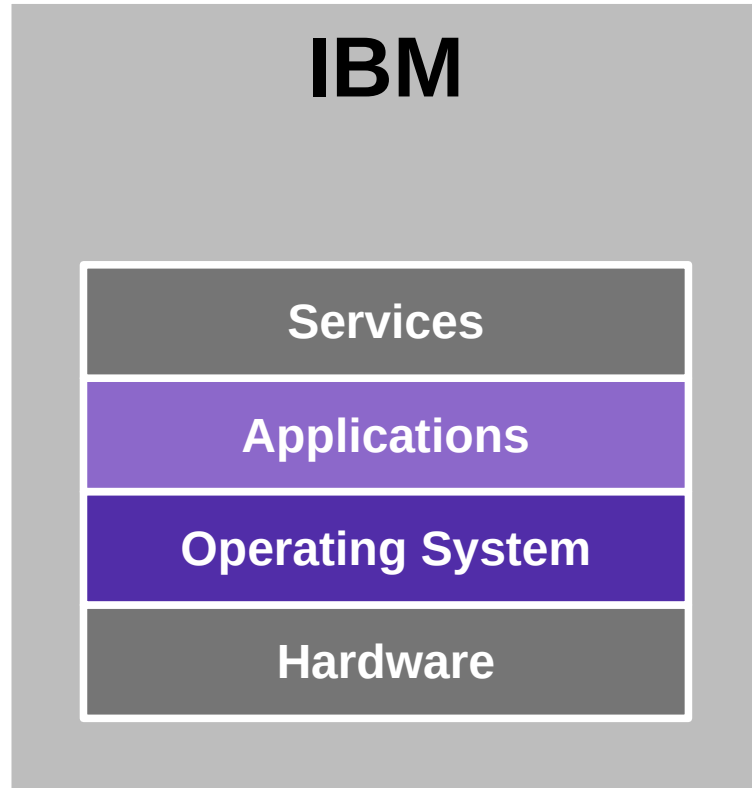
- Software and software systems are changing society
 - Empowerment vs. stratification
 - Enlightenment vs. misinformation
 - Sociability vs. isolation
- Internet and email have become basic utilities

3. A (Very) Short History

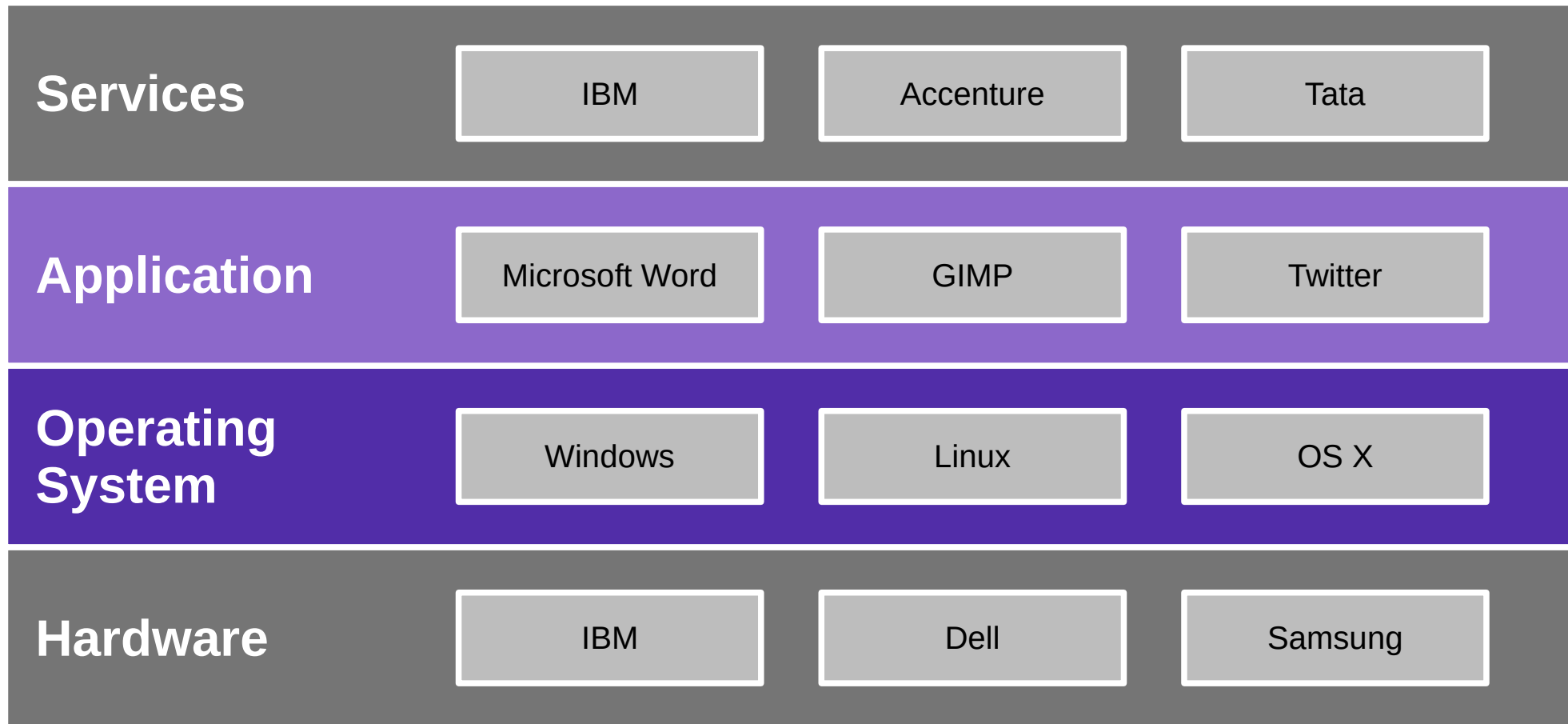
Short History of the Software Industry

- 1959
 - First mentioning of term “software”
- 1969
 - US Dept. of Justice separates hard- from software in landmark decision
- 1980ties
 - From vertical to horizontal integration; growth of platforms and ecosystems
- 1990ties
 - Centralization, dominance of Windows
- 2000ties
 - Diversification, multiple platforms; growth of open source software
- 2010ties
 - Back to vertical integration in the form of cloud computing

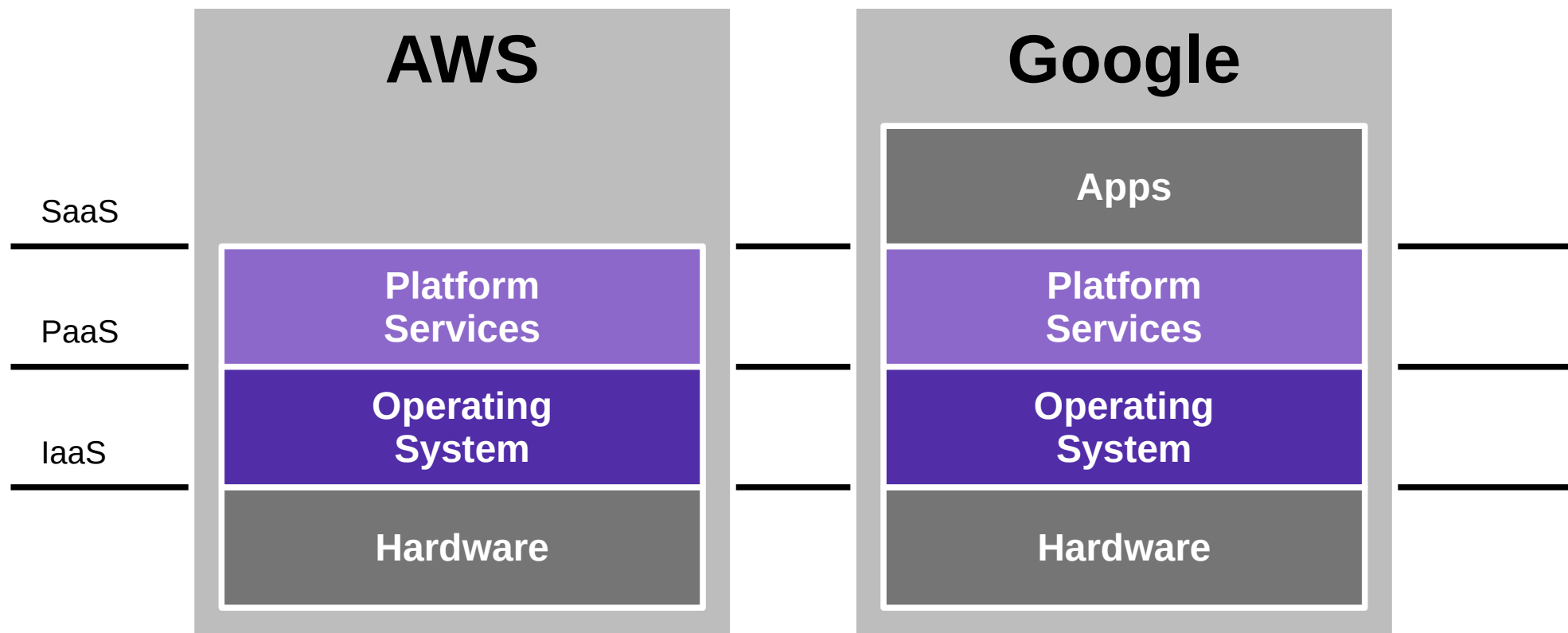
Vertical Integration (Until 1980ties)



Horizontal Integration (Since 1990ties)



Cloud Computing (Since 2000ties)



The diagram displays a comprehensive list of open-source projects, categorized by their CNCF status. The projects are arranged in a grid, with each cell containing a logo and the project name. The categories are: App Definition and Development, CNCF Graduated, CNCF Incubating, and CNCF Sandbox. The projects include Vitess, KV, CartoData, Neo4j, Ignite, ArangoDB, BigchainDB, Dgraph, Druid, FoundationDB, HBase, Iguazio, InfluxDB, Kudu, MariaDB, MemSQL, MySQL, Neo4j, QGIS, Redis, SEATA, and many others.

[illegible]

The diagram displays a comprehensive list of open-source projects, categorized by their CNCF status. The projects are arranged in a grid, with each cell containing a logo and the project name. The categories are: App Definition and Development, CNCF Graduated, CNCF Incubating, and CNCF Sandbox. The projects include Vitess, KV, CartoData, Neo4j, Ignite, ArangoDB, BigchainDB, Dgraph, Druid, FoundationDB, HBase, Iguazio, InfluxDB, Kudu, MariaDB, MemSQL, MySQL, Neo4j, QGIS, Redis, SEATA, and many others.

The diagram displays a comprehensive list of open-source projects, categorized by their CNCF status. The categories are: App Definition and Development, CNCF Graduated, CNCF Incubating, and CNCF Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid, with each cell containing a logo and the project name. The projects include: Vitess, KV, CartoData, Neo4j, Ignite, ArangoDB, BigchainDB, Dgraph, Druid, FoundationDB, HBase, Iguazio, InfluxDB, Kestrel, MariaDB, MemSQL, MySQL, Neo4j, Qoms, RuoDB, Oracle, SplynxDB, Percona, Piloa, PostgreSQL, Presto, Qubale, Redis, RethinkDB, SEATA, ShardingSphere, Snowflake, Software, STOLON, TRDS, TiDB, Vertica, Yugabyte, Cloudevents, NATS, Apache Kafka, Beam, KubeMQ, Confluent, Dapr, Flink, Hadoop, HBase, NiFi, Spark, Storm, Tez, Kaniro, Kots, KubeVirt, Kui_, Logoon, Okteto, On-Prem OpenStack, OpenAPI Initiative, OpenFaaS, Packer, Podman, ServiceMesh, Skaffold, Sqlline, Tanka, Helm, Argo, Brigade, Buildkite, CircleCI, Skycop, CloudBees, Conda/Fresh, Concourse, D2iQ, Drone, Flux, GitLab, Go, Harness, InyScale, Jenkins, JFrog, Keptn, Travis CI, Weave, Werf, and Deploy.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

The diagram shows a collection of logos for various CNCF projects, organized into three main categories: Graduated, Incubating, and Sandbox. The projects are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each logo accompanied by its name and status.

- Graduated Projects:** Kubernetes, CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Apache Thrift, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Incubating Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.
- Sandbox Projects:** CoreDNS, etcd, gRPC, Envoy, Contour, Avi Network, BFE, Citrix, F5, Kong, KubeEdge, MuleSoft, Linkerd, Consul, Gray Matter, Istio, Nomad, Volcano, Prometheus, Grafana, and others.

Runtime

Rook
CNCF Incubating
 Reduo
 ROBIN
 Alluxio
 Arrikto
 Ceph
 CSI
 Databricks
 Dell EMC
 Gluster
 Hitachi
 IBM
 Infinidat
 Kasten
 Longhorn
 MayaData
 Minio
 Moove5
 NetApp
 Nutanix
 OpenIO
 Portworx
 Pure Storage
 Qubbyte
 CNCF Graduated
 CNCF Incubating
 Fincore
 CNCF Incubating
 Antrea
 Btrfs
 Cilium
 CoreOS
 CuriLust
 Dapr
 EBS
 Flannel
 InfluxDB
 KubeVirt
 KubeSphere
 LIGATO
 Multus
 OpenShift
 Others

Runtime

Rook
CNCF Incubating
 Reduo
 ROBIN
 Alluxio
 Arrikto
 Ceph
 CSI
 Databricks
 Dell EMC
 Gluster
 Hitachi
 IBM
 Infinidat
 Kasten
 Longhorn
 MayaData
 Minio
 Moove5
 NetApp
 Nutanix
 OpenIO
 Portworx
 Pure Storage
 Qubbyte
 CNCF Graduated
 CNCF Incubating
 Fincore
 CNCF Incubating
 Antrea
 Btrfs
 Cilium
 CoreOS
 CuriLust
 Dapr
 EBS
 Flannel
 InfluxDB
 KubeVirt
 KubeSphere
 LIGATO
 Multus
 OpenShift
 Others

Runtime

Rook
CNCF Incubating
 Reduo
 ROBIN
 Alluxio
 Arrikto
 Ceph
 CSI
 Databricks
 Dell EMC
 Gluster
 Hitachi
 IBM
 Infinidat
 Kasten
 Longhorn
 MayaData
 Minio
 Moove5
 NetApp
 Nutanix
 OpenIO
 Portworx
 Pure Storage
 Qubbyte
 CNCF Graduated
 CNCF Incubating
 Fincore
 CNCF Incubating
 Antrea
 Btrfs
 Cilium
 CoreOS
 CuriLust
 Dapr
 EBS
 Flannel
 InfluxDB
 KubeVirt
 KubeSphere
 LIGATO
 Multus
 OpenShift
 Others

[illegible]

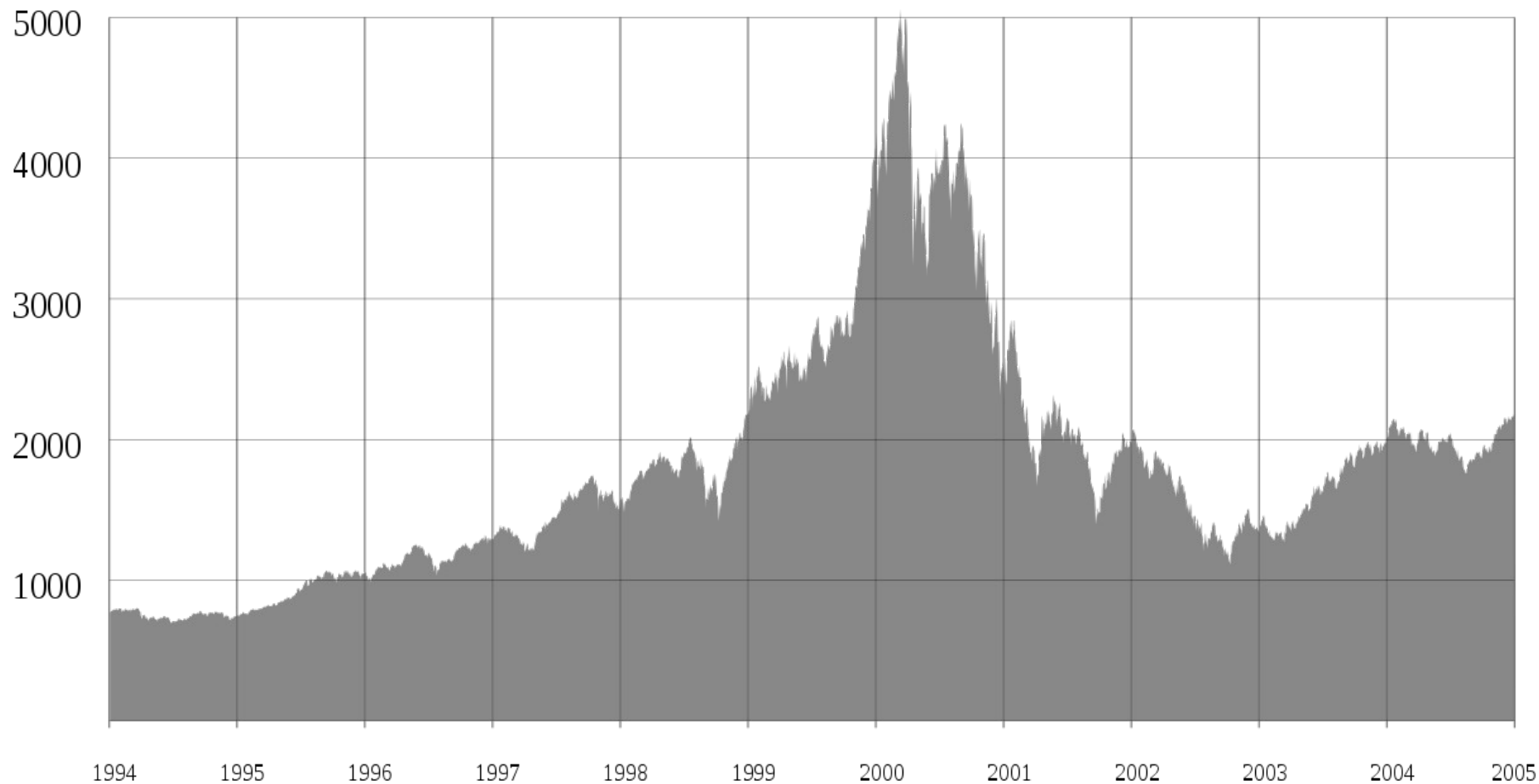
The diagram displays a collection of logos for open-source projects, organized into three main categories:

- Provisioning:** Includes logos such as Airship, Ansible, Apollo, BOSH, Cadence, CFEngine, CHEF, Cloudify, ERMEDIA, Juju, Kubernetes, MAAS, ManageIQ, Openstack, Pulumi, Puppet, SaltStack, Stackstorm, Terraform, and Vagrant.
- CI/CD:** Includes logos such as Harbor, Dragonfly, CNCF Graduated, CNCF Incubating, Azure Pipelines, Codefresh, GitLab, Jenkins, KubeFlow, Quay, CircleCI, Kraken, Portus, and Quay.
- Security:** Includes logos such as TUF, Falco, Docker, Open Policy Agent, ALCIDE, Anchore, Aqua, Black Duck, Blumbase, Capsules, Clair, CyberArmor, Datto, Dex, FOFSA, FOSSID, Grafana, In-toto, Inspektor, kube-bench, kube-hunter, NewVector, Nmap, Qualys, Snyk, StackRox, Sysdig, Tigera, Trivy, Vault, and Zenoss.

[illegible][illegible]

Provisioning

The “Dot-Com” Bubble and Burst (1995-2000)



[1] See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nasdaq_Composite_dot-com_bubble.svg

4. The Main Players

The Main Types of Industry Players

- Standard product providers
 - (Independent) software vendors (ISVs)
 - Produce software products (“standard software” or “commercial off-the-shelf software”)
 - Software service providers (e.g. “Internet companies”)
 - Operate any form of software (and hardware)
- Software consulting firms
 - Development services firms
 - Produce custom software
 - Implementation services firms
 - Configure software products for use by customers
- Regulatory bodies
 - Regulate the industry

Top 10 Independent Software Vendors (ISVs) in 2019 [1]

Rank ↕		Organization ↕	Sales (B\$) ↕	FY ↕	Market cap (B\$) ↕	Headquarters ↕
1		Microsoft	118.2	2019	946.5	Redmond, WA, US
2		Oracle	39.6	2019	186.3	Redwood City, CA, US
3		SAP	29.1	2019	134.9	Walldorf, Germany
4		Adobe Inc.	9.5	2019	132	San Jose, CA, US
5		Salesforce	13.3	2019	120.9	San Francisco, CA, US
6		VMware	9.0	2019	77.2	Palo Alto, CA, US
7		Intuit	6.4	2019	66.8	Palo Alto, CA, US
8		ServiceNow	2.6	2019	42.9	Santa Clara, CA, US
9		Workday	2.8	2019	41.7	Pleasanton, CA, US
10		Dassault Systèmes	4.1	2019	39.2	Vélizy-Villacoublay, France

Software Vendors vs. “Internet Companies” [1]

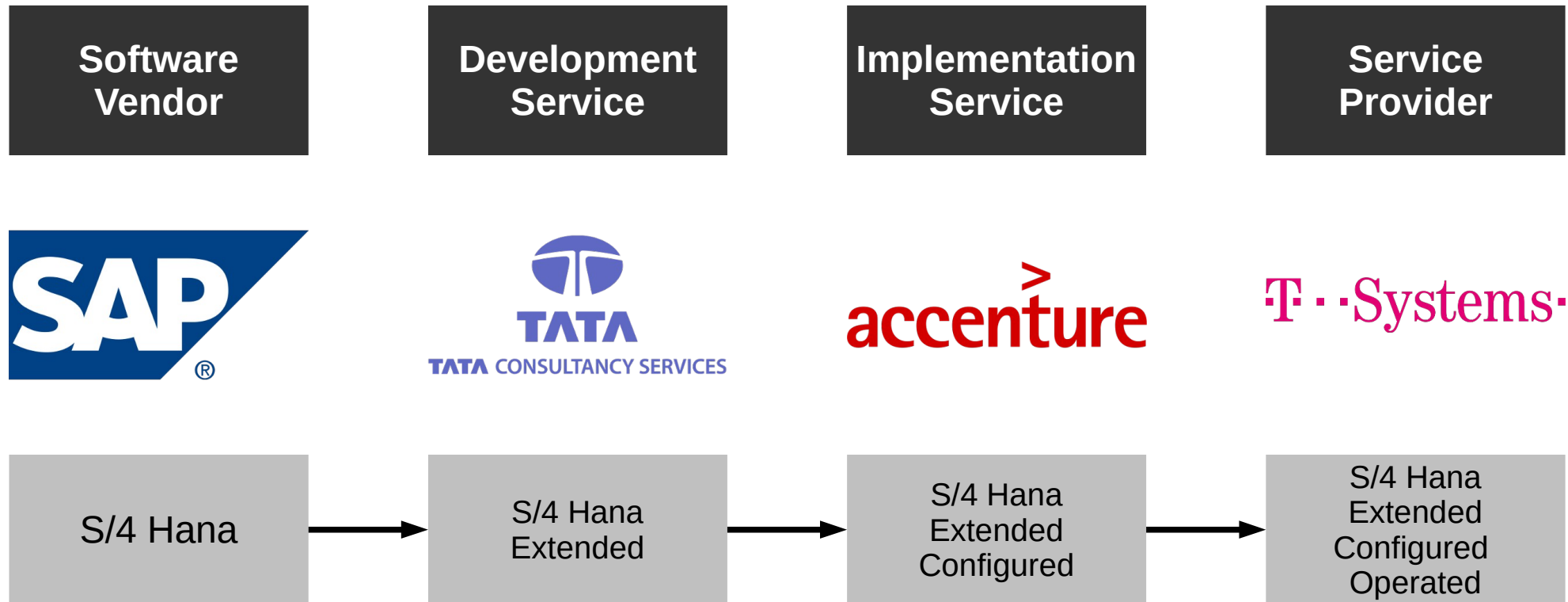


[1] See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_Internet_companies

Software Vendors vs. Service Provider / Operator

- Software vendor
 - Product is a licensed-out artifact
- Examples (before cloud offering)
 - Microsoft
 - Oracle
 - SAP
 - Adobe
- Service provider / operator
 - Product is a standardized service
- Examples
 - Amazon Web Services (if it was broken out)
 - Various Google services
 - Salesforce
 - Facebook

Software Vendors, Consulting Firms, and Service Providers



Regulatory Bodies (Regulators)

- Regulatory body
 - Is a public organization or government agency (state-level, federal-level, union-level)
 - Which by way of laws and directives regulates industries and industry player behavior
 - To protect the public by preventing undesired behavior and enforcing desired one
- Examples
 - European Union
 - European commission → Data protection (GDPR) → Enforcement by Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)
 - U.S.A.
 - Federal and state governments → Antitrust law → Enforcement by Federal Trade Commission (FTC), DoJ

5. Software Products

Consumer vs. Enterprise Customers

- Retail customers (B2C)
 - Are willing to trade time for money
- Enterprise customers (B2B)
 - Are willing to trade money for time

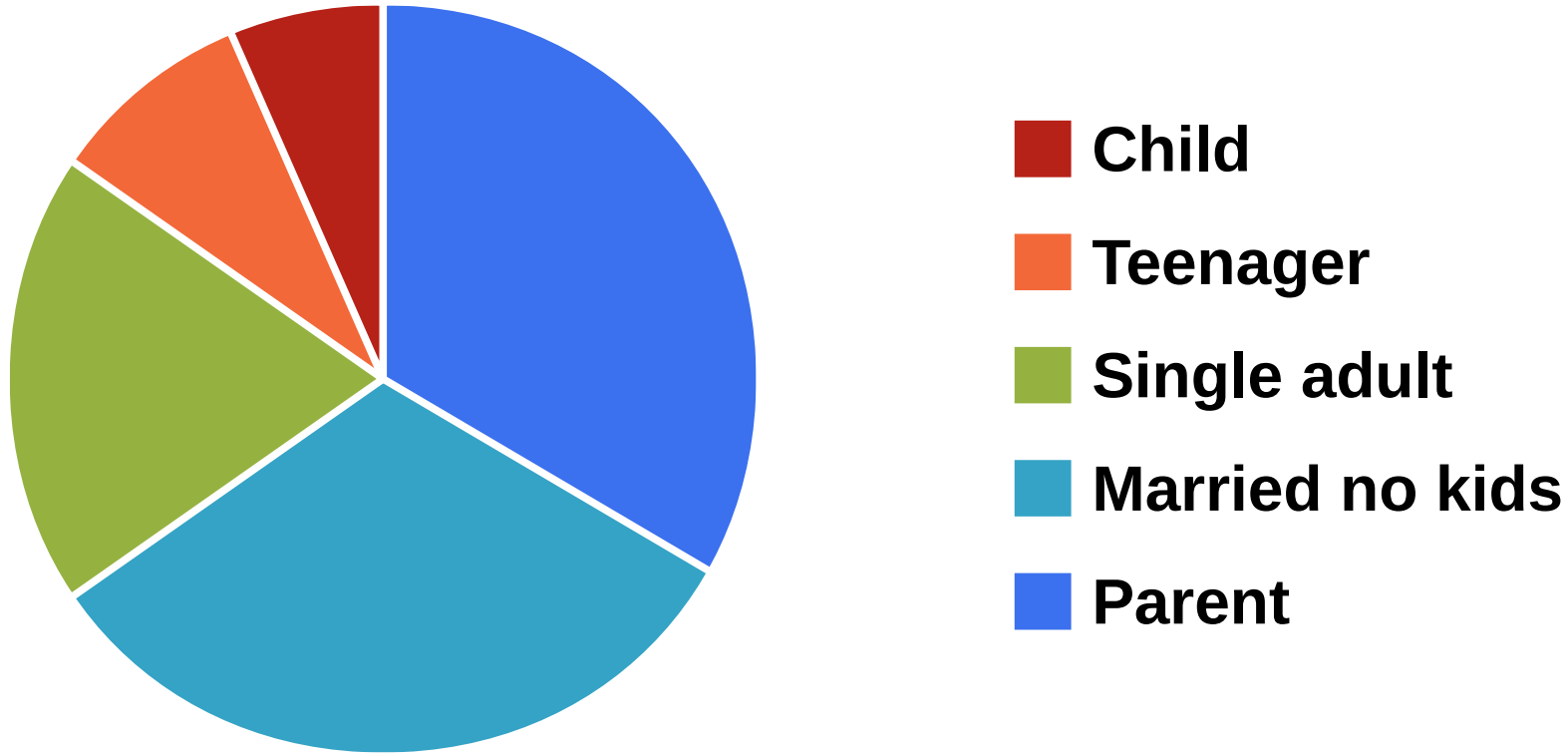
Software Products (Recap)

- **A software product**
 - Is a digital good (software, intellectual property)
 - Is non-physical, does not rot
 - Has near-zero copying costs
 - Is a man-made artifact sold to customers in a market
 - Has a life-cycle (is born, grows and matures, eventually dies)
 - Is both extremely malleable and hard to change

Consumer vs. Enterprise Software Products (and Markets)

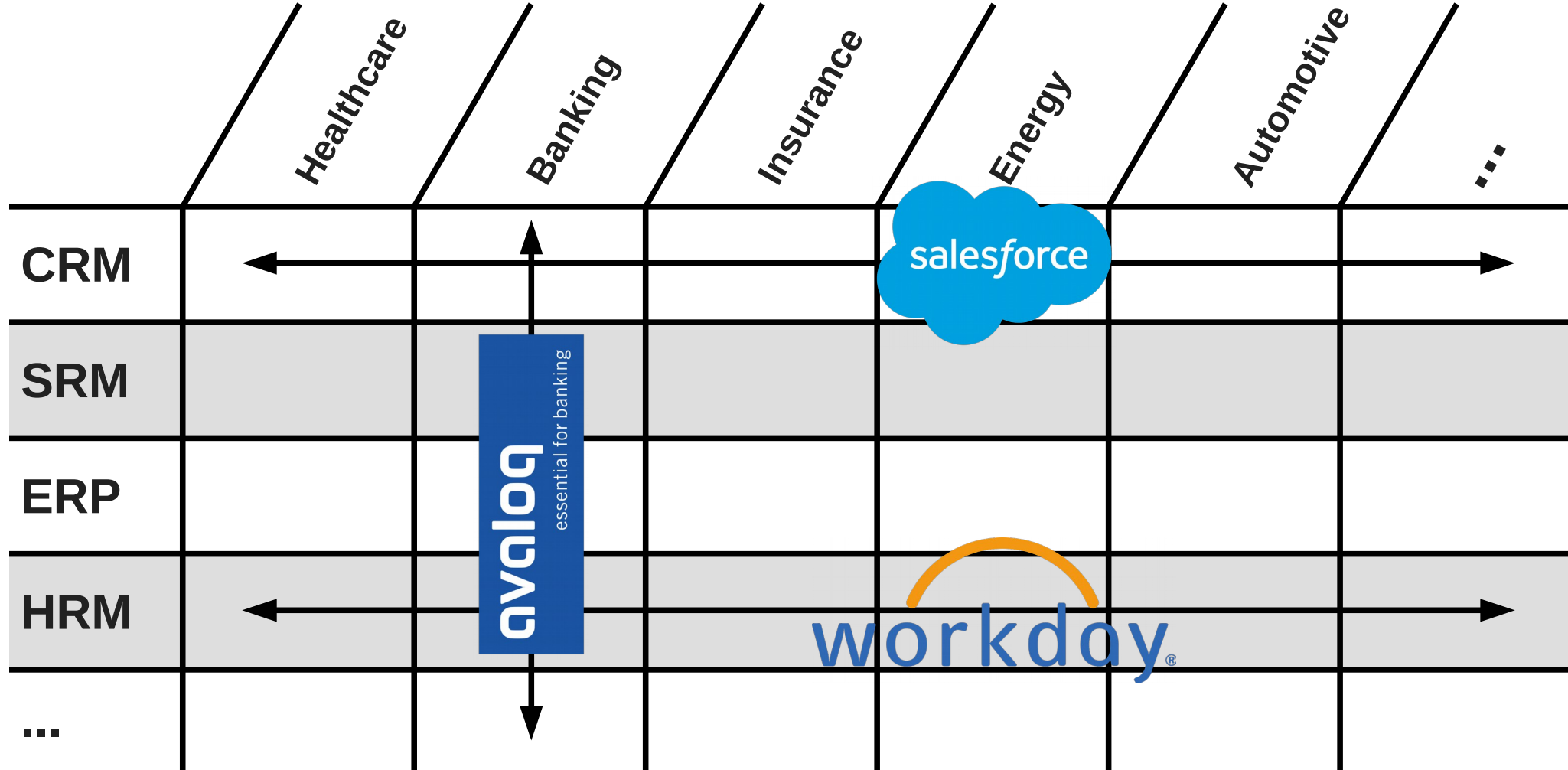
- Consumer (also: retail) products
 - Pricing
 - Comparatively cheap
 - Often free, then subsidized
 - Segmentation
 - Usually by demographics, e.g.
 - By age group
 - By gender
 - Adoption
 - Out of the box
- Enterprise software products
 - Pricing
 - Into million Euros
 - Often the real product behind consumer software
 - Segmentation
 - Horizontal vs. vertical, e.g.
 - By business function
 - By industry
 - Adoption
 - May require implementation project

Consumer Market (Segments) [1]

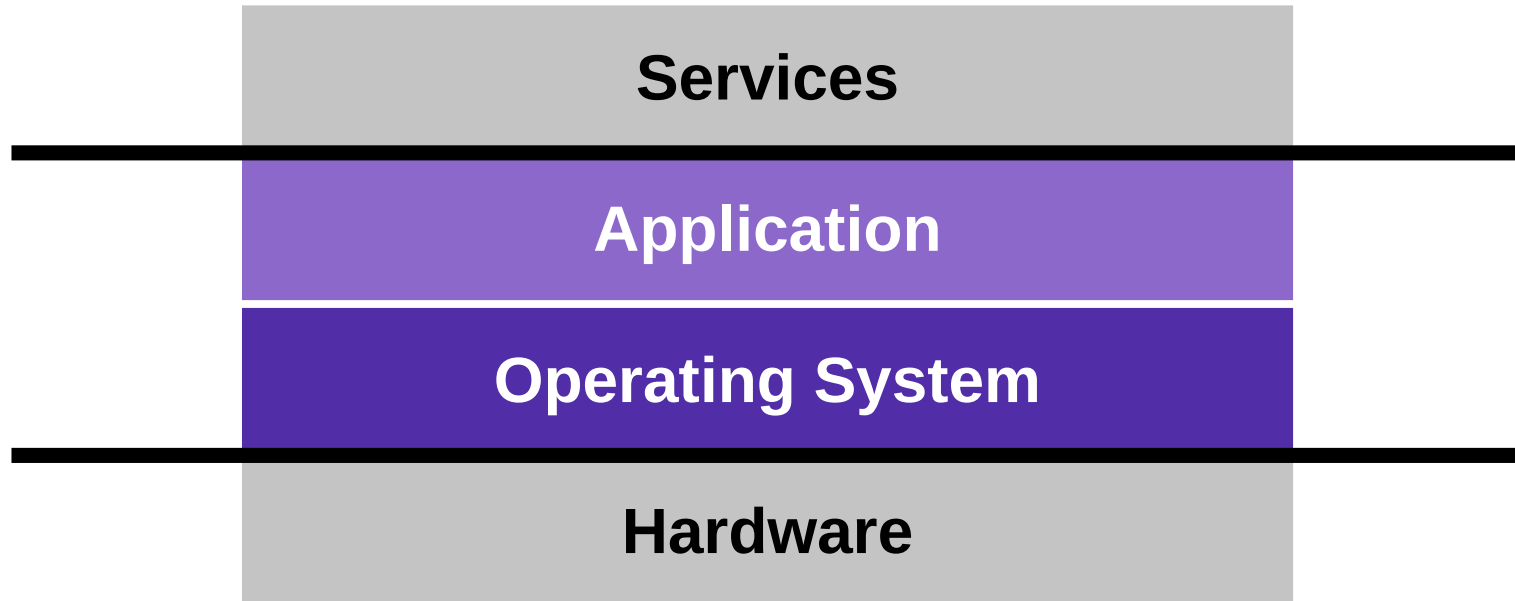


[1] Called customer segments in the business model canvas

Enterprise Software Market Segmentation

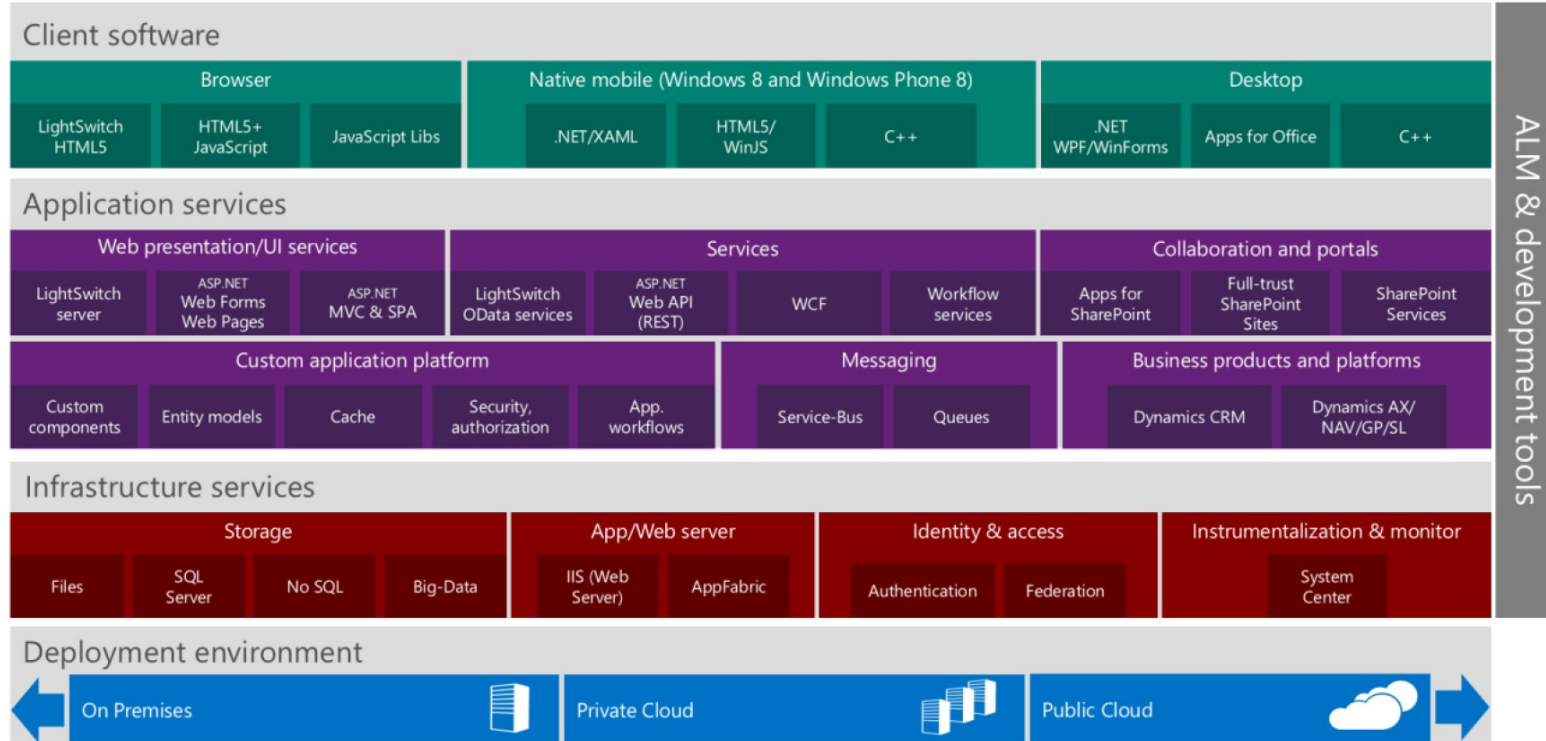


Customers Want to Buy a “Solution”



Technology Stacks

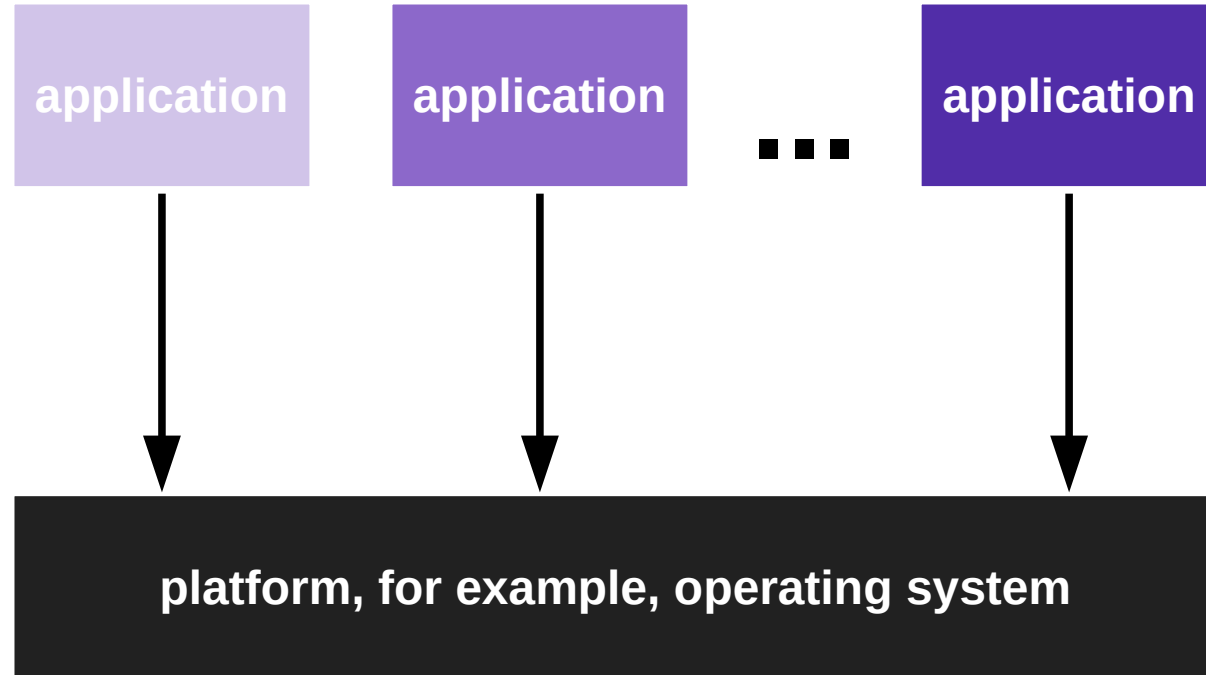
Microsoft Development Platform Technologies



6. Software Platforms

Categories of Software Products

- **Applications**
 - Software that is not built upon
 - Top-layer of the solution stack
- **Platforms**
 - Software that is built upon
 - Everything that is not the top layer
- **Why does everyone want to be a platform?**

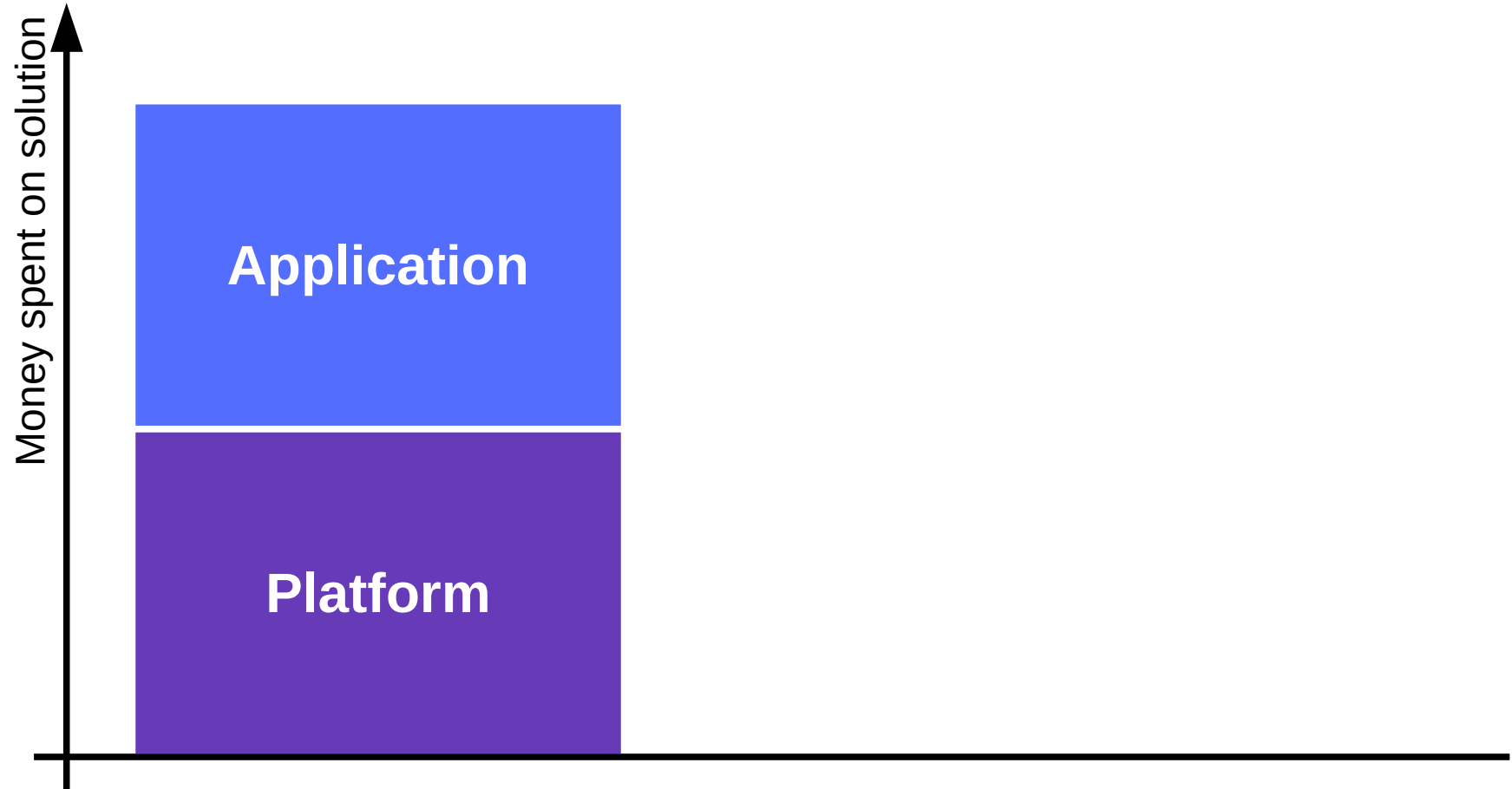


- Software platform
 - Is an environment for the development and deployment of applications
 - Implies split between applications on top of the platform
 - Is a full set of application-independent life-cycle functions for applications
 - Among many components, the largest collection (i.e. not just a library)
- Customer (user) value of software platforms
 - By definition, a platform in itself is useless
 - Customer value is only created by applications

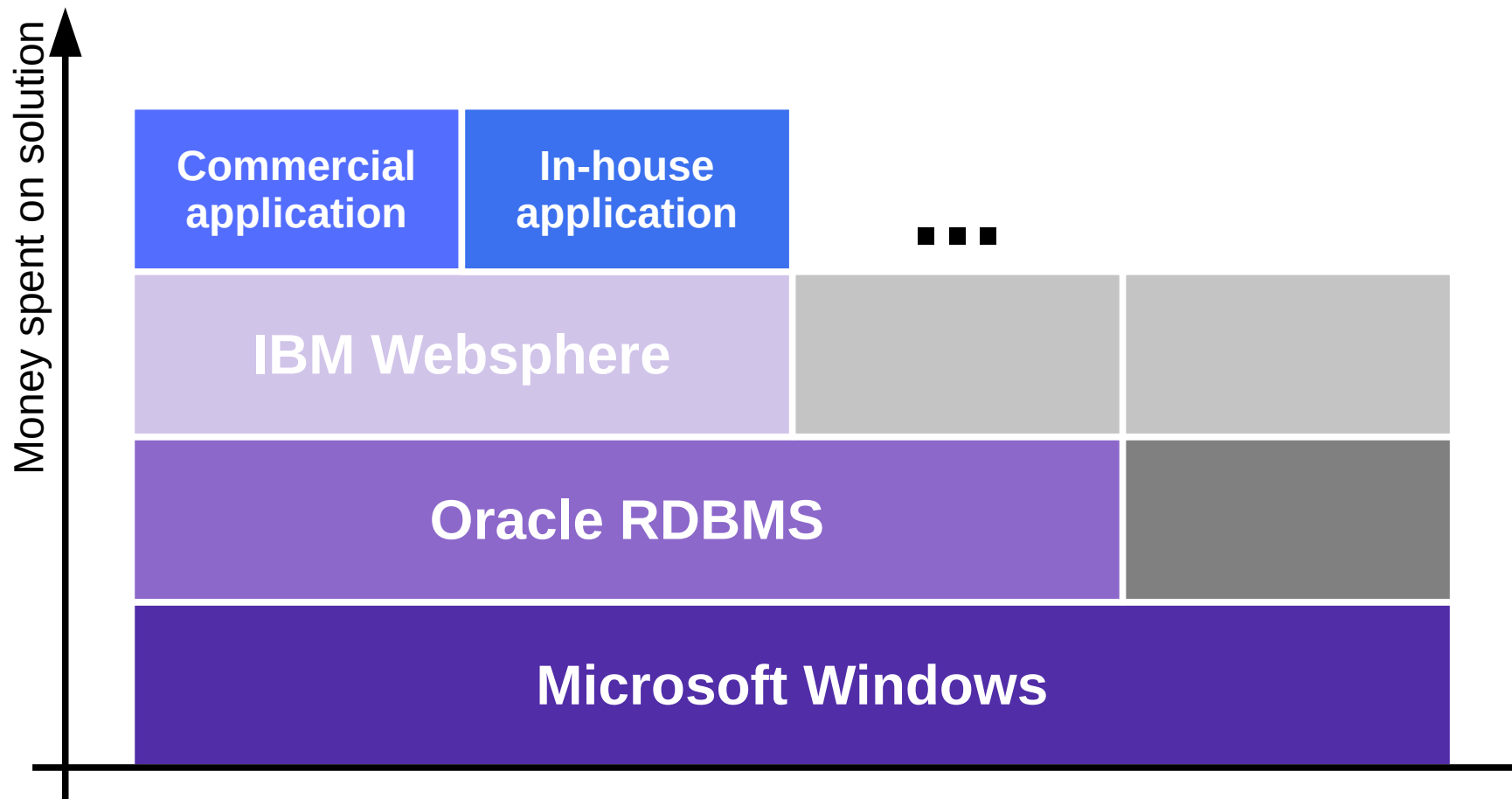
Software Platforms as a Product

- Platforms are valuable
 - Platforms are needed by the applications running on top of it
 - Platforms can simplify IT department operations costs
- An application license sale implies a platform sale

Pricing Power 1 / 2



Pricing Power 2 / 2 [1]



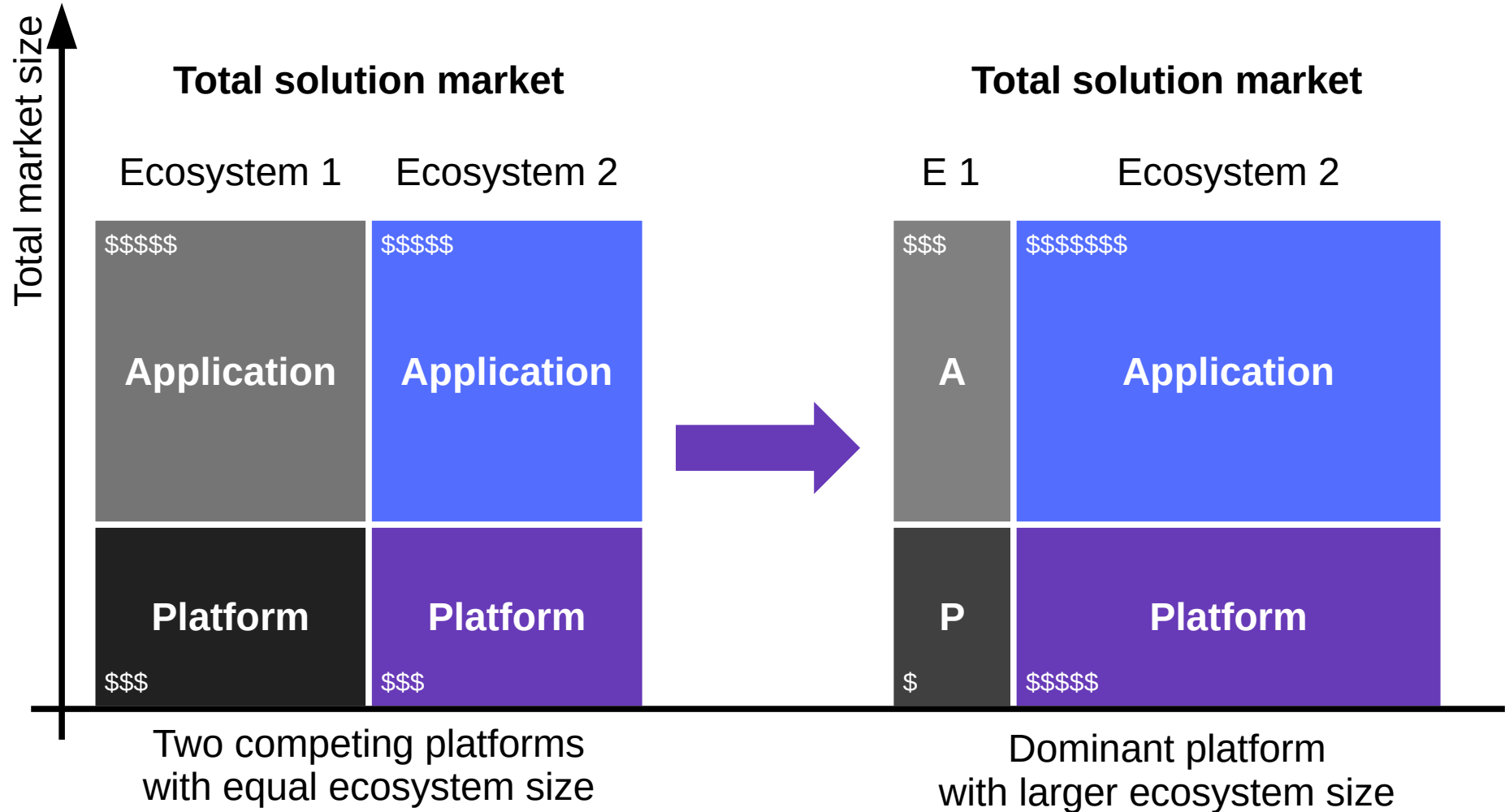
[1] Not drawn to scale

7. Software Ecosystems

Software Ecosystem

- **Software ecosystem**
 - The totality of actors (businesses and individuals)
 - Software applications and components
 - Their relationships and goals
 - On and around a software platform

The Software Ecosystem Wars



Summary

1. Definition (software)
2. The software industry
3. A (very) short history
4. The main players
5. Software products
6. Software platforms
7. Software ecosystems

Thank you! Questions?

dirk.riehle@fau.de – <http://osr.cs.fau.de>

dirk@riehle.org – <http://dirkriehle.com> – [@dirkriehle](#)

Credits and License

- Original version
 - © 2020 Dirk Riehle, some rights reserved
 - Licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#)
- Contributions
 - None yet