

Friday, October 19, 2007

ISV product lists

Paul Murphy about his findings about the software lists of Sun and IBM: Or, if you prefer to see the glass as half empty: the chances that the lack of a critical application forces you into a risky and expensive development or porting project are at least ten times greater with AIX/Power than with Solaris/SPARC. The basic point behind Murphys article is the problem, that the numbers can't be compared. IBM counts different than Sun, Sun different than HP, HP different than Redhat, and so on. I would like to see a definitive set of rules to measure ISV support, somewhat like a SPECisvsupport.

I would suggest the following rules: To count as an application for such a number, the application has to be available as a binary, it has to be fully supported on the OS version by an ISV or by the vendor of the OS. In case of the emulation of an older OS version, the application counts only when the software is supported in the emulation. The application version must be available for new deployments (after EOL, but before EOSL doesn't count). As a second number, I would suggest a "known to work" benchmark, which removes the "has to be supported" conditions from the first ruleset.

Without such a ruleset, the ISV numbers are "indicative, but not definitive" as Paul stated in a comment to his article.

Posted by Joerg Moellenkamp in English, The IT Business at 08:24