Conference media site:

http://ooocon.kiberpipa.org/

If you have a blog and would like to be included in the conference Planet send us an e-mail at:

ooocon@kiberpipa.org

Brief history of OpenOffice.org

Date	Description
1999	Sun purchases StarOffice from StarDivision
August 1999	StarOffice is made available free of charge
July 2000	First annoucment of opening the source.
October 2001	First milestone release
May 2002	Version 1.0 released
September 2003	Version 1.1 released
September 2005	Version 1.1.5 released
Real soon now	Version 2.0 will be released

Editorial

You are reading the first issue of OpenNewspaper, the official Newspaper of OpenOffice.org Conference 2005. It is a part of full media coverage, which will include live video streaming of selected talks, downloadable videos of all events, audiocasting, blog planet and photo gallery.

OpenNewspaper will include some interviews with organizators and developers, daily schedule and some usefull informations, to help you get through your day in Koper.

Our whole infrastructure consists only from open source tools, among which the most important are Cinelerra video editor, Scribus DTP and naturaly OpenOffice.org. Server side tools are Apache, Planet, IceCast2 and NanoBlogger. All multimedia content will be encoded using the ogg (theora and vorbis) open codecs, and can be played on any platform using VideoLAN client.

If you have any questions, suggestions, complaints or just wish to help, fell free to contact us at ooocon@kiberpipa.org or tap us on the shoulder.

Happy Open Conferencing!

Photo of the day: Media Team / 04:00 a.m.

Louis Suarez-Potts

community manager at openoffice.org. His job description includes many things but it usually comes down to helping developers and contributors get along better and helping devise strategies for the future.

Q: How good is coordination and cooperation between community and big companies?

A: Sun is our biggest sponsor and coordination with it is very good. There are maybe 1000 contributors, which have signed the paperwork indicating that they wish to contribute all their work on the project to OpenOffice.org. Then there are maybe many times this number of people, not officially involved, but are still working on OpenOffice.org on various levels. Coordinating this is very difficult, but fortunately we don't really have to do it - It is self-acting.

Cooperation between Sun developers and non-Sun developers is very good because everyone makes strong effort. We can always improve communication, so this is one reason why we are here, to make sure that intelligence and knowledge that Sun developers have is not lost, but rather shared equally with all the developers.

Q: There were complaints that among the developers there are almost no volunteers, just people from Novell, Sun and other companies?

A: This is true and also not true. It is true if you look at the actual coding done: Sun has ~90 developers, Novell has ~30, and half a dozen from Red Hat and other companies and compare this to people who are

" The challenges go beyond techonological "

independent. Limiting this to the core product (top five components), the number of other people is going smaller, but still at double digits.

But, if you extend it, so it is not just core product but also localizations and other teams that are mainly independent - the numbers start in thousands.

Q: What will be the challenges for OpenOffice.org 2.0?

A: The challenges go beyond technological, meaning that we have to work better with every other office suite out there, including Microsoft, and also political, meaning that we have to overcome the resistance that people have, not just to open-source but also to some product like OpenOffice.org which may not have all the apparatus of a large company, the way Microsoft has.

History of last year has shown us that we can

overcome similar challenges in various parts of the world.

Q: Do you expect initiatives, like Massachusetts government, which is switching to OpenDocument format and some initiatives in European Union, to survive the pressure of lobbying groups?

A: Yes, I do. Perhaps not all of them of course, because sometimes the choice to use OpenOffice.org can be seen as a game of poker, where you call a bluff and then Microsoft comes in with a much lower bid. But I think many of them will survive, because the reason they are choosing to use OpenDocument, which we, StarOffice and a few others use is because it is more democratic.

Open-source has clarified the history of the last 20 years, when people were using proprietary file formats and applications since there was no other choice. It then became a battle of proprietary systems, and you had absurd situations where the army of your enemy might be using an application that your company and your country have written,

OpenPhotos

and I'm not exaggerating, you have situations where China or Russia might be using an American product when they were enemies at the time. So this makes difficult sense.

With open-source you are able to over-come these problems because you are no longer relying upon proprietary applications; you are relying upon application that everyone contributes to. What is more, it can have localizing effect, so that Slovenia can create its own version and employ people in Slovenia, not just people from Redmond, Washington, and use an application that is therefore more Slovenian.

Q: OpenOffice.org currently runs on three main platforms: Solaris, Linux and Windows, but a lot of people complain that OS X is not well supported. What are the plans regarding OS X support?

A: It depends. There has actually been a lot of development in last year to further accelerate work on OS X platform. I should say that just looking at the latest issues of development releases of 2.0 versions for OS X is actually very good. I use it every day now. At the same time, there is also a set of derived

" If you can do Aqua, help us out, if you can do X11, help us out and if you can do both, please help us out. "

products, the most important of which is NeoOffice, which runs very well on the Aqua environment.

We think that that will be also very strong in the near feature too. The plans have always been to get more developers, that is always been a need and is always been a plan. The problem of the OS X port is because we don't have enough developers that are skilled both in doing X11 and Aqua to take it over to Aqua.

So this is a direct call for anyone who might be reading this, or listening to this. If you can do Aqua, help us out, if you can do X11, help us out and if you can do both, please help us out. We have lots of developers now and we need more developers.
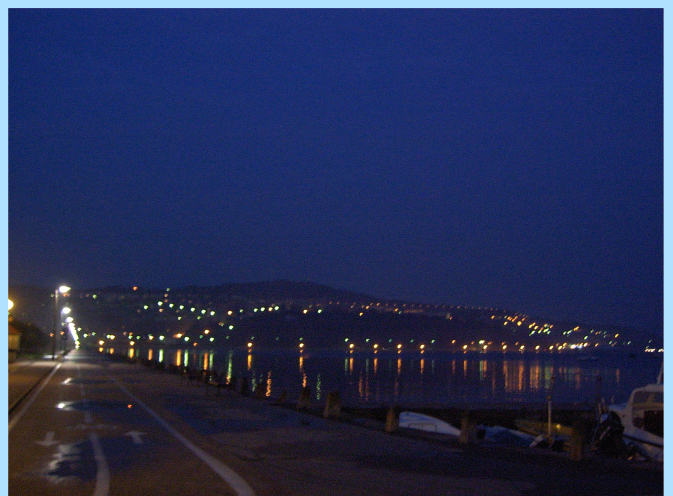

Media Team at work

Koper
Source: Public relations and media government

Koper
Today at 06:22 a.m.

Today's weather forecast:

Tomorrow:

Morning / Partly Cloudy **Afternoon / Cloudy** **Rainy**

Community role model: Alan Cox

Alan Cox is the half-brother of freedom fighter Linus Torvalds. He is most famous for having a large beard, drinking copious amounts of ale and hacking on KDE. Originally, Alan believed he was of Welsh origin; however, after an administrative error on his birth certificate was discovered, he realised he was born in Cuba where he was a student of Karl Marx.

Source: Uncyclopedia

Why he is not at the conference:
He mistakenly believes that Slovenia is acting in collusion with USA to bring software patents to Europe. Also he is busy implementing his own office suite as a single, non-bloated, MBA obeying kernel module.

Source: /dev/random

Alan Cox at Linuxworld 2000 in New York City.