

How to Operationalize an OSS Company

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Discussion Topics

- What Benchmark looks for in an OSS investment
- Closed vs. open source companies
- Foundation for a successful open source company
- Principles of operating an OSS company



Benchmark Capital & Open Source





















The value of an open source company has a direct correlation to the size of the community and its ability to influence and monetize it.



What Benchmark Looks for in an OSS Investment

"Must-haves"

- 1. Magnetic, persuasive leader
- 2. Epicenter of community and code base
- 3. New frontier of adoption...in big market
- 4. Product linked to operations budget of customer



Closed vs. Open Source Companies

	OLD	NEW
<u>Development</u>	• Closed	Transparent, Community Influences
Marketing	• Push	• Pull, Earned
<u>Sales</u>	• Ground War	• Air War
Support	• Cost Center	• Nerve Center



Foundation for an OSS Business

- Open Source is a development and distribution model
- There are three primary components:
 - Technology
 - Community
 - Business Model
- Get the first two right or lose



Technology Requirements

- Core product should have 70-80% functional parity
- Core must continually expand, innovate & remain open source
- Should be easy to access, setup and use
- Clear and concise messaging, footprint & roadmap
- Small, lightweight, easy-to-consume modules
- Clear definition between open source & "enterprise"



Community Requirements

The size and health of an OSS community is directly proportional to:

- Innovation in which the product is built & deployed
- Complexity of the problem it solves
- Size of the market it disrupts



Traits of Successful Communities

- Strong thought leader who is continually expanding, recruiting and pushing forward
- Value & respect the input of the community
- Responsive to the community
- Rely on community for functional prioritization, QA, innovation, adoption, market acceptance & velocity of distribution
- Provide structured way for community to participate



Business Model

Misalignment between a business model & the communities tolerance points will never be accepted.

This will manifest itself in having multiple distributors of the technology.











Successful Business Models

- Owner/builder vs. packager/distributor
- Commoditization vs. innovation
- De facto distributor of the technology
- Create & deliver value that the community understands, needs and pays for
- Productized for rapid consumption by both direction and indirect channels
- Strategy for viral awareness, adoption, distribution and consumption
- Heavily invest in OSS development & community







Topics:

- Technology
- Community
- Business Model
- Closed Loop Demand Management
- Metrics



Technology

- Invest heavily
- Innovate constantly (release early & often)
- Focus on productization
- Make the technology very easy-to-consume
- Ensure interoperability for enterprises & partner eco-system



Community

- Ask -> Listen -> Respect -> Act
- Never take away or disadvantage core
- Aggressively recruit participation across a broad category of experts
- Invite controversy
- Open & direct dialogue about OSS philosophy
- Be clear about roadmap and how to participate
- Clear communication about your business model
- Address issues honestly and quickly



Business Model

Constructed on several key principles:

Awareness

Why & where will they look for this technology?

Consumption

Who are the users? How will they on-board?

Adoption

What is the adoption cycle? What decisions are made at each stage? When & how will they decide to use it?

Production

How will they deploy? How will they use the technology? Why will they pay for it?



Closed Loop Demand Management

- Community engagement across multiple channels
- Effective company positioning & messaging
- Productized offering
 - Product roadmap, subscription offering, training and other services
- Awareness activities that rise above the noise
 - Press, analysts, influencers, customers, partners, social media channels

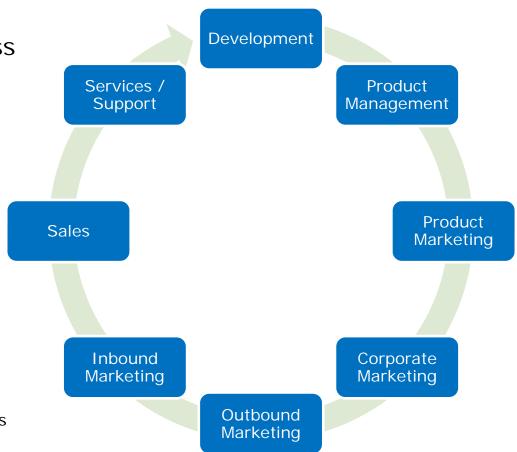
Outbound marketing

- Balance customer acquisition costs vs. lifetime value of customer
- Inbound marketing
 - Manage fine line between community & company sites
 - Effective and fair lead capture
 - Nurturing campaigns



Closed Loop Demand Management

- Design the demand generation workflow across each internal function
- Document roles & responsibilities
 - In granular detail
- Identify & map interdependencies
- Understand and track key metrics
 - Model in detail
 - Establish & track conversion rates within each step





Community Metrics

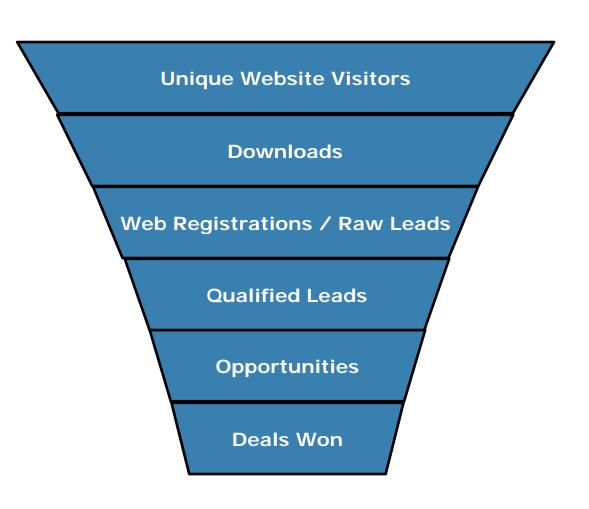
Metrics include:

- Unique community website visitors
- Downloads
- Forum posts
- Wiki contributions
- # of committers
- Code contributions by committers
- Social media posts (blogs, Tweets, etc...)



Measuring Business Health

- Monitor the customer acquisition process from beginning to end
- Monitor the ratios between stages to identify bottlenecks





Thank You