

Bangeman, Eric. "Firefox continues gains at Internet Explorer's expense." ArsTechnica. 11 July 2006 <<http://arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20060711-7234.html>> (10 Oct. 2006).

Ever since Firefox's initial release, Internet Explorer's market share has been steadily declining, based on OneStat.com's newest report, Firefox has acquired nearly 13 percent of the market share while Internet Explorer has dropped to just over 83 percent, globally. In the United States, Internet Explorer has dipped below the 80 percent mark, while Firefox holds nearly 16 percent, thus Firefox's popularity is rapidly rising. In many online technical communities, Firefox is actually the dominant browser, and in Germany for example, Firefox comprises 39 percent of all web traffic, while Internet Explorer sits at 56 percent. Firefox has also broken the 20 percent mark in both Italy and Australia. In short, Firefox doesn't seem to be going anywhere for a while.

Bangeman, Eric. "Number of browser vulnerabilities rising." ArsTechnica. 25 Sept. 2006 <<http://arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20060925-7818.html>> (10 Oct. 2006).

This article discussed the results of the most recent Symantec biannual Internet Security Threat Report. Up from the past six month period, Firefox has nearly tripled in its number of discovered browser vulnerabilities. In fact, it recorded the highest number of vulnerabilities of any tested browser, even surpassing Internet Explorer, which had only seen a fifty percent increase over the past six months. Surprisingly, this does have a positive side for Firefox. While the browser is being targeted by more hackers and the like, it goes to show how popular Firefox has become. As any browser grows in appeal and user base, it will simultaneously become a greater target for exploitation. In terms of patch time, all four of the tested browsers had improved, but Firefox easily led the pack with having only a one-day window of exposure prior to a security fix.

Lacy, Sarah. "Mozilla Goes Mainstream." *Business Week Online*. 5 Sep. 2006: 7

This article is from *Business Week Online* where sources are very reliable. In the article, Sarah talks about the Mozilla's Firefox status and its future aim. In the article, it is saying that Firefox is growing internet browser that competes with Microsoft Internet Explorer. Firefox was created by people who believe open source should help the people. They were aiming for people to use better internet browser and they created Firefox. First it was not well-known, but with the enthusiasm and people's help, it spread widely. People post the download Firefox banner on their website, and it started to get people's attention. The Mozilla Corporation founders keep trying to develop Firefox since Microsoft Internet explorer also have some of the functions of Firefox. They are now developing Firefox 2.0 where some of the functions are upgraded. They are trying to set apart from the Microsoft Internet Explorer. This article will be related to the market section of the whitepaper.

O'Reilly Network. 11 Nov. 2004

http://www.oreillynet.com/windows/blog/2004/09/the_worlds_best_browser_just_g.html (6 Oct. 2006).

This site includes personal opinions about foxfire and stories of experiences. This can be added to features or as a new section in the white paper. Some of the blogs I found to be of some use are: jimothy "Find as you type got worse" 9/15; dadawhite "Firefox 1.0" 9/15; wtbarber@yahoo.com "You're an idiot... if you still use IE" 9/15; Comander_Keen "Firefox is just great" 9/17; ninyoey "Organizing bookmark 9/19; djinn "Firefox Rox" 9/21; psphelelan "Firefox" 9/26; Greg_Electronics "Just switched to firefox browser, from IE, But" 9/29, and skypeix@taconic.net "I love the new foxfire" 10/1.

Sliwa, Carol. "Firefox Finds Cracking the Corporate Market a Challenge."
ComputerWorld Feb. 2006: 36-40.

This piece, titled "Firefox finds cracking the corporate market to be a challenge", is about the trials Firefox faces in getting in to most corporate IT departments. The article mentions that 86 percent of businesses only support Internet Explorer, with only seven percent supporting alternative browsers. Of the reasons cited for supporting alternative browsers, the main reason is simply to support other operating systems. Of the reasons cited for not adopting Firefox, the main complaints are that there is no easy way to deploy it across an organization or build packaged custom configurations, and that there is no easy way to patch it aside from installing a totally new version. However, in some corporate markets, Firefox is making inroads due to its standards-compliance and improved security over Internet Explorer.