Milestones in the Development of Solaris

1979 Bill Joy introduces "Berkeley Enhancements" to UNIX as BSD 4.1.

1980 Xenix released.

1982 Sun Microsystems is founded. SunOS 1.0 ships.
AT&T first markets UNIX.

1984 "Berkeley Enhancements" to UNIX as BSD 4.2
includes TCP/ip; X/Open formed.
Installed base of System V : 100,000.

1986 BSD 4.3 released; includes internet name server and NFS.
Installed base of BSD: 250,000.

1987 System V release 3 available; *750,000 UNIX installations worldwide.*

1988 AT&T and Sun start work on SVR4, a unified version of UNIX.
OSF and UI are formed.

1989 System V release 4 ships, unifying System V, BSD and Xenix.
Installed base: 1.2 million.

1991 Solaris 1.0 debuts; US Labs formed by AT&T as holder of UNIX

1992 Solaris 2.0 available; based
on System V, release 4.
BSDF UNIX-based versions of
SunOS will be phased out.

1993 Novell acquires US Labs and rights to
UNIX trademark transitioned to X/Open.

1994 Solaris 2.4 available; Single UNIX Spec released by X/Open.

1995 Santa Cruz Operation buys UNIXware from Novell.
SCO and HP announce a relationship to develop a
64-bit version of UNIX.
Solaris 2.5 is available.

1997 Solaris 2.6 is available.
Support for realtime, threads and 64-bit processes.

1998 Solaris 7 is available.

2000 Solaris 8 is available.

2001 Solaris 9 introduced.

2003 Solaris Express starts – preview versions
of Solaris release under development.

2004 Solaris 10 available.