Appendix 2 Coding Scheme

Level of analysis	I: Individual
	G: Group/team/project level
	O: Organizational/community context
	S: Society/Open source as phenomenon
	A: Artifact/program/algorithm
Reference discipline	EAE: Economic theory and Applied Economics
	BM: Business and Management (include organization science and marketing)
	IS: Information systems (include information systems and Library/information science)
	CE: Computer software and Engineering
	SO: Sociology
	CS: Cultural studies
	PS: Political science
	PSY: Psychology
	LAW: Law
	NA (include discipline unclear)
Project name	List the project names if the paper mentioned
	NA: No project names were mentioned or not applicable
Project sample size	1
	<10
	10-100
	Repository: that may include anywhere from hundreds to thousands of projects
	NA: unclear or unspecified, or not applicable
Theory	Y: theory-included when it explicitly cites existing theories/principles to support its
	models or hypotheses
	NA: not clear
Research method	Conceptual analysis: includes discourse analysis
	Case study
	Secondary data analysis
	Field study (includes, participant observation, action research, grounded theory,
	ethnography)
	Survey
	Instrument development (includes measure development, automated measurement (test) of construct)
	Laboratory experiment
	Systems evaluation (includes process modeling, simulation, data mining, decision science)
	Interview
	objects (articles that describe a system, product or project)
	Not specified/unclear

Data collection methods	Archive (including web spider, manually gathered, database dump, CVS download)
	Interview
	Questionnaire
	Observation
	Secondary source
	Research experience
	Code source
	Unclear
Main constructs	Inputs
	Project characteristics (e.g. licensing)
	Member characteristics (e.g. geographic location, motivation, individual participation)
	Technology use (e.g. types of technology used)
	Contexts
	Processes
	Software development processes (e.g. planning, coding, maintenance, releasing)
	Social processes (e. g. transfer to OSS, coordination/collaboration, leadership)
	Firm involvement practices (e.g. firm involvement, FLOSS commercialization)
	Emergent States
	Social states (e.g. trust)
	Task-related structures (e.g. roles, level of commitment, shared mental models)
	Outputs
	Software implementation (e.g. FLOSS use in different contexts)
	Team/software success/performance (e.g. measures, causal factors leading to success)
	Evolution (e.g. software evolution, community evolution)
	Research methodology
	Instrument development