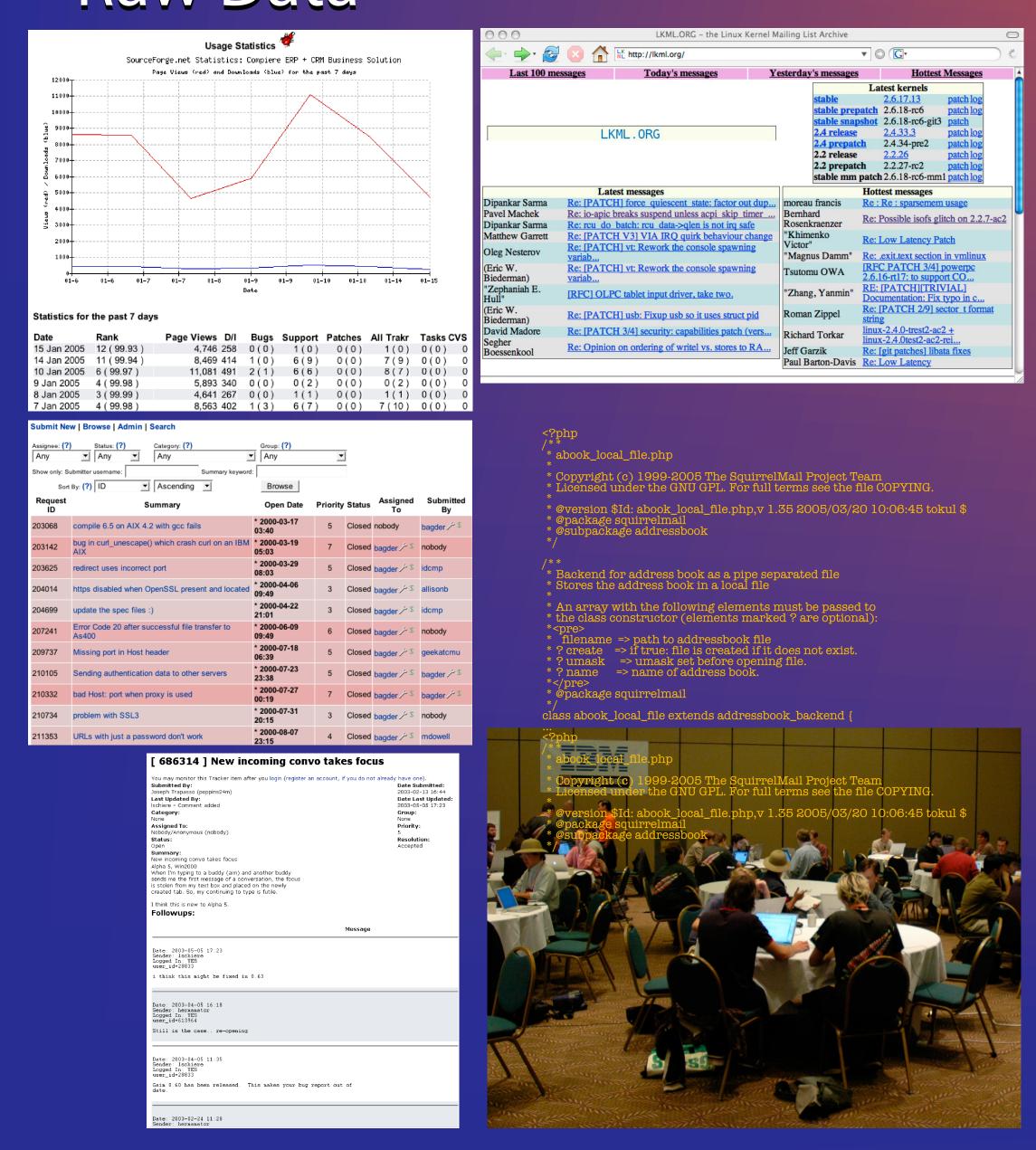
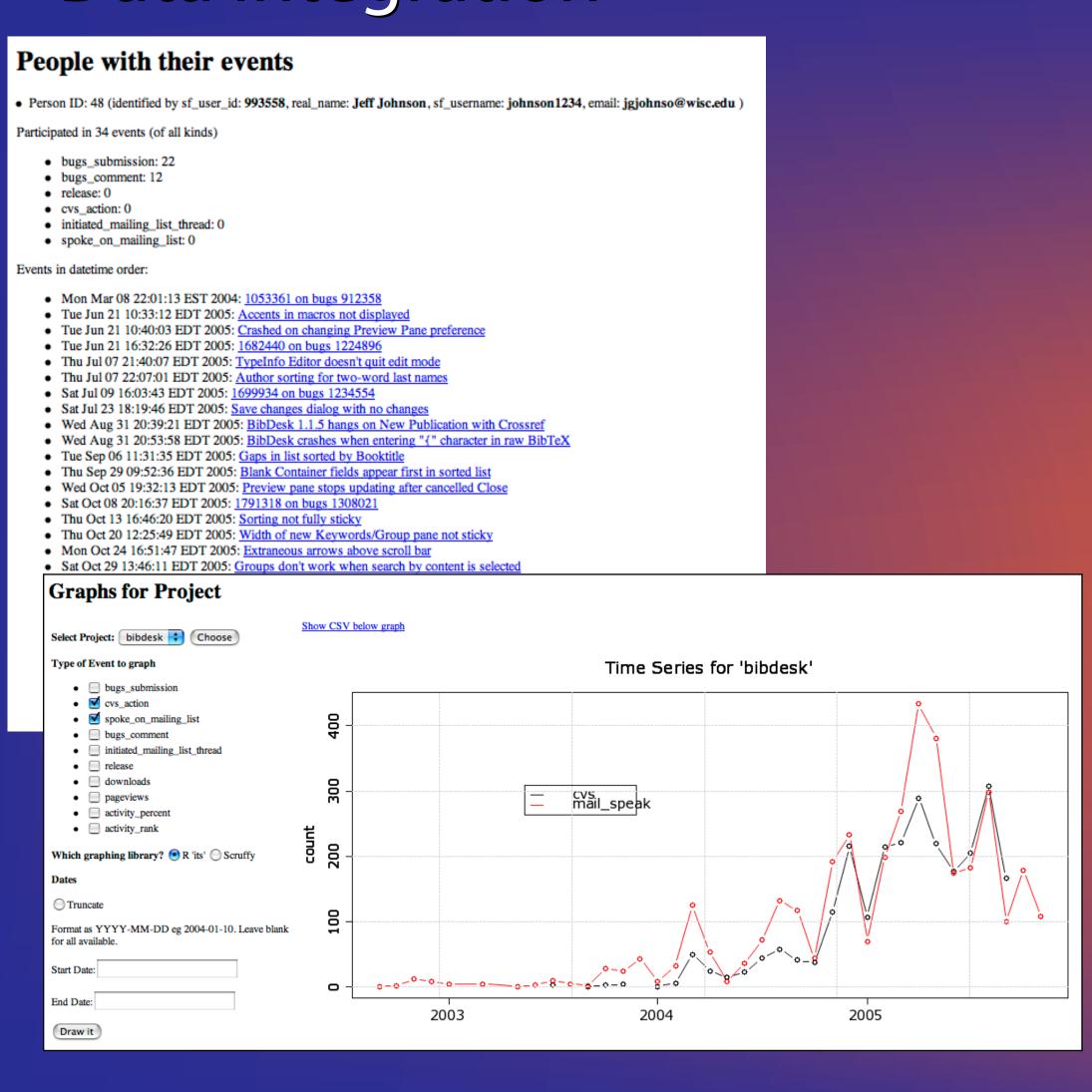
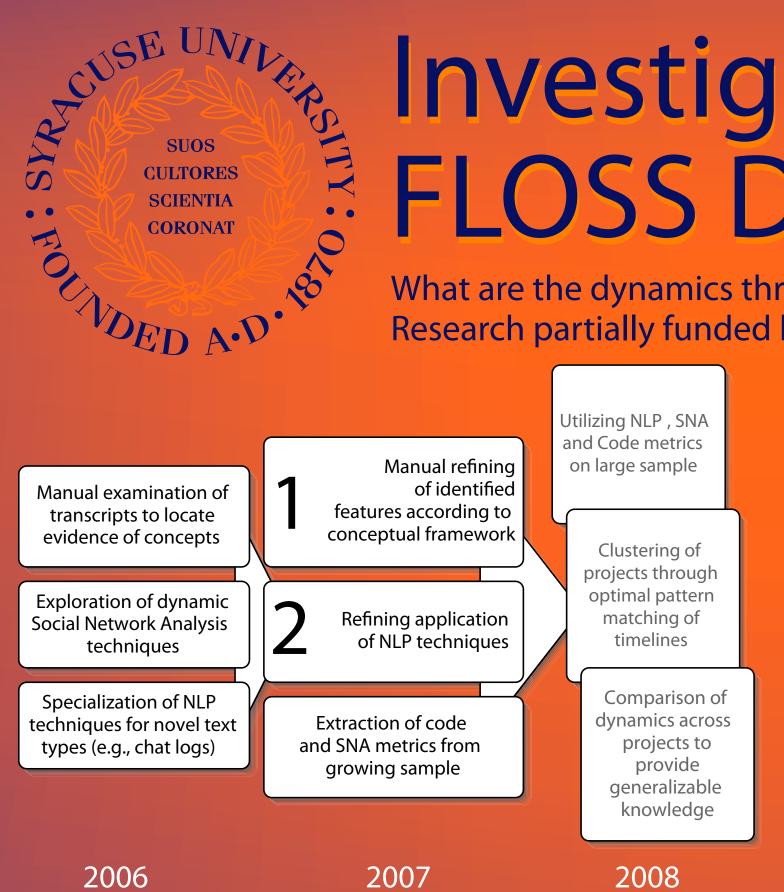


## Raw Data



## Data Integration





Engagement with FLOSS community advisory board

**IMOI** model of FLOSS literature review

that were found both empirical and relevant are being categorized into issues pertaining to

- processes (social processes, software development processes and IT-related processes)

**IT-related states** 

Shared norms of IT use

Task-related states

Social states

structure

Member roles, individual

evolution of the software

Trust, cohesion, conflict,

contributions, development

status, shared understanding,

commitment level, interaction

Process

Software development process

Planning, requirements, coding, release, maintenance, project

Technology collaboration

management

aboration, team

itenance, knowledge

Socialization: What processes to members go through in becoming a part of an open-source team

**Decision Making:** How are decisions made in matrix environment such as open-source teams where

Leadership Building: How is leadership defined in open-source teams, and how do members rise into

Coordination/Collaboration: What are the dynamics of interaction within open-source teams where

Knowledge Management: Where do open-source teams store their group knowledge, and how is i

Conflict: What types of conflicts arise within open-source teams, and how are such conflicts resolved?

Level of Commitment: Considering the often voluntary nature of open-source teams, what amounts of

**Team Maintenance:** How do open-source teams form, and what keeps these teams together?

Output

**Team Performance** 

implementation

Software

- inputs (member characteristics, technology use and project characteristics)

- emergent states (social states, task related states and IT-related states)

- output (team performance and FLOSS implementation)

Input

company,

discontinuities,

motivation, skills

**Technology use** 

Types of technology used, technology features

**Project characteristics** 

and how are different levels of membership defined?

*Trust:* How is trust formed within open-source teams?

leadership is not always clearly defined?

roles are not always clearly defined?

commitment do members invest?

accessed by members?

Software type, license

Member characteristic

We are reviewing the research on FLOSS development and use in an effort to assess the state of the literature.

We have reviewed 586 papers in the first round, which were collected from Web of Science, ABI/Inform, journal

special issues, AOM and AIS conferences, IntOSS (IFIP) conferences, ICSE workshops and opensource.mit.edu.

We are currently organizing the review around an input-mediator-output-input (IMOI) model. The 295 papers

# Investigating the Dynamics of FLOSS Development Teams What are the dynamics through which self-organizing, distributed teams develop and work? Research partially funded by NSF grant 05–27457, with prior support from 03–41475 & 04–14468

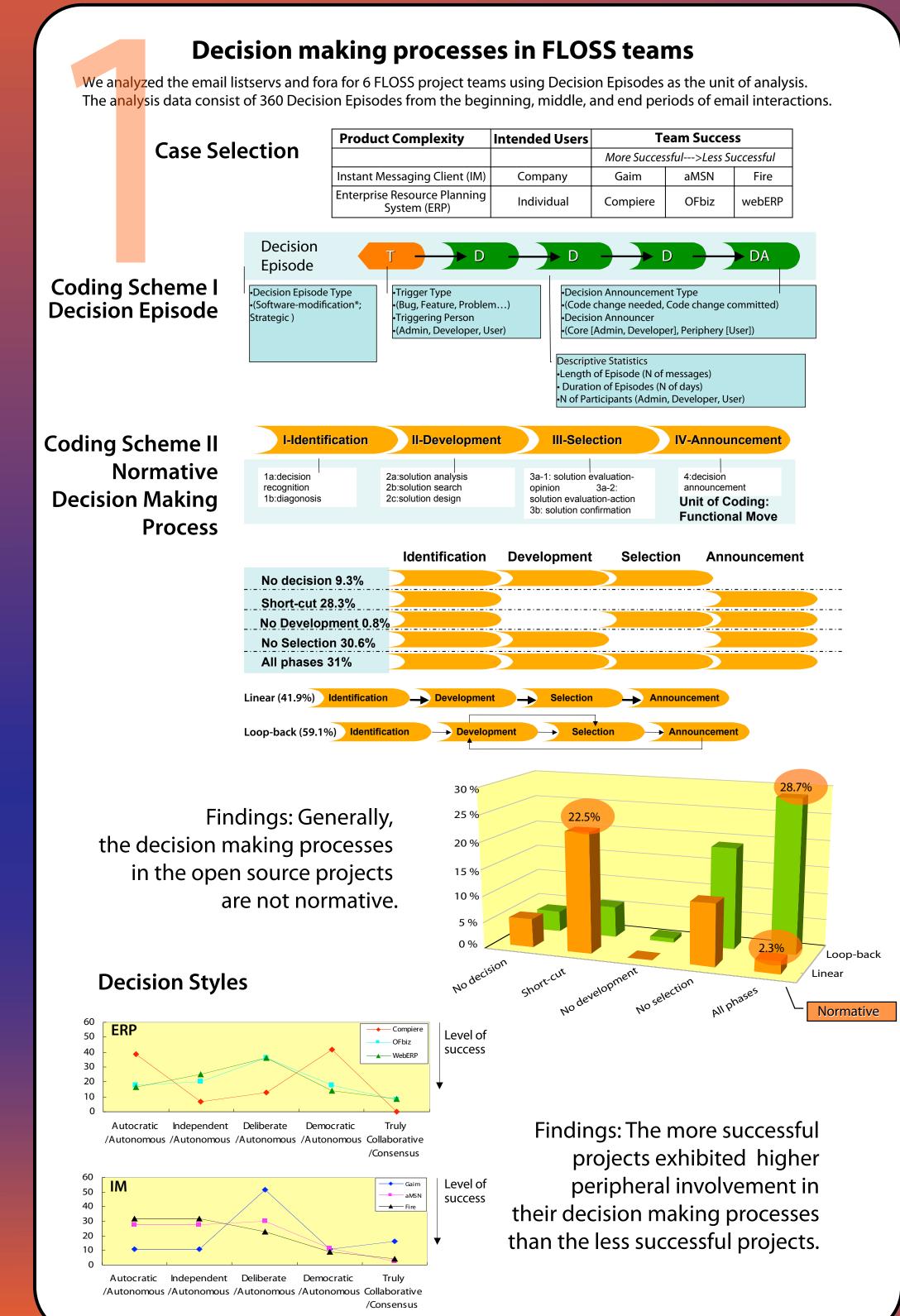
 We have developed National Language Processing (NLP) text extraction rules to reliably identify 63-72% of decision triggers, and 71-85% of decision announcements.

• There is a positive relationship between the level of participation and group effectiveness, with effective projects exhibiting high involvement from peripheral members.

• Some open-source projects that appear decentralized are actually centralized, but with individuals at the center changing their roles over time.

• In studying shared-mental models, norms and rules are highly shared within groups. However, it seems that tenure in projects can cause those to change within individuals, indicating dynamic processes over time.

Second-level leadership in open-source teams is enabled by first-level leadership. First-level includes task coordination and contribution, group maintenance, and boundary spanning; while second-level is behavior that influences changes in structure that guides group action.



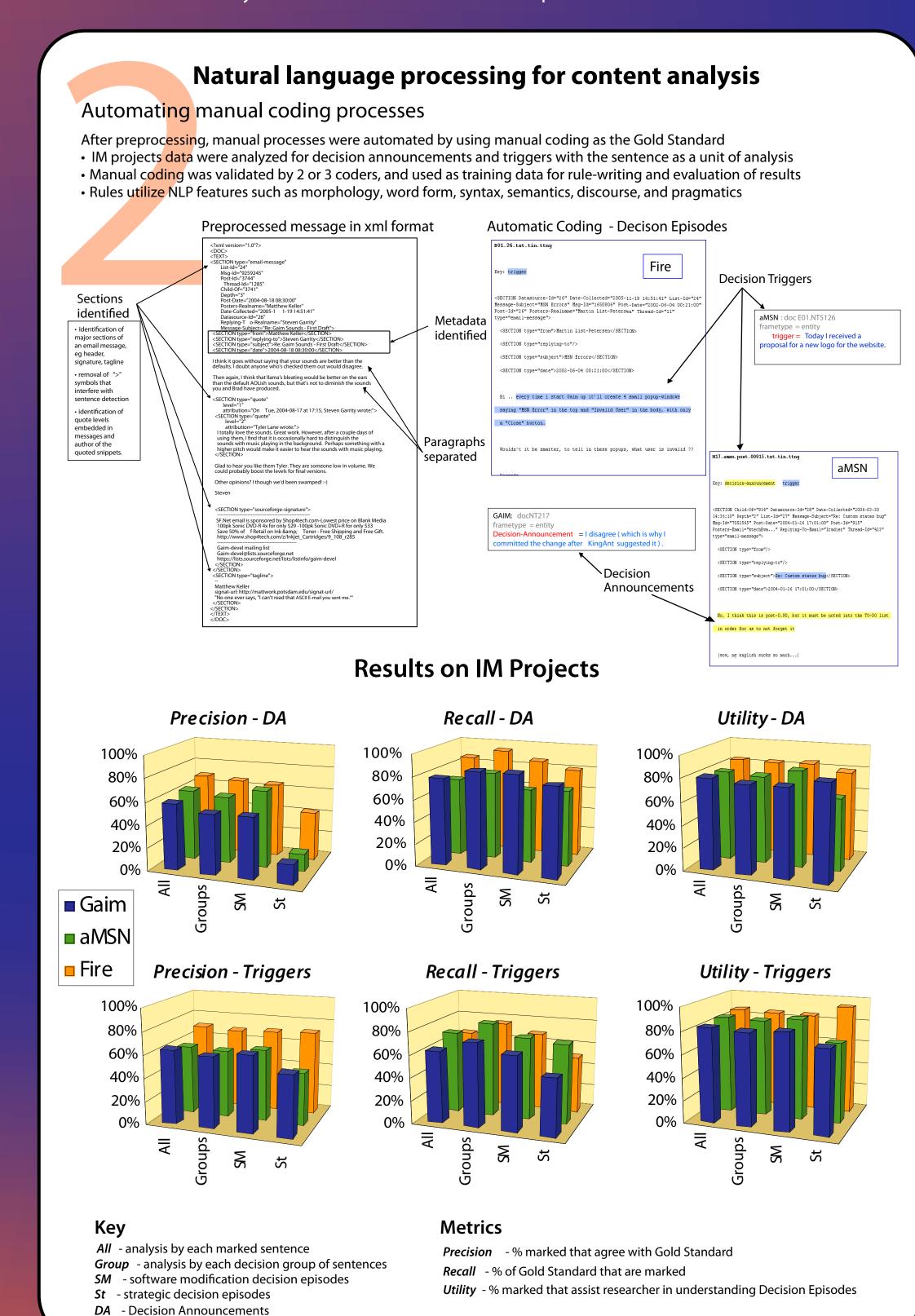
 floss.syr.edu website with copies of papers and analyses • FLOSSmole, a collaborative project to gather, share and store comparable data and analyses of free and open source software development for academic

Multiple incompatible

• Shared Mental Models: Transcripts of 27 interviews with members of the open-source community are being analyzed through cognitive mapping, and the integration of Natural Language Processing is being considered. Results to date indicate a degree of sharing of mental models, and we are looking for casual links within the community.

• Leadership: A detailed coding scheme has been developed that considers the concepts of first and second order leadership, including respective indicators. This code book is currently in the process of validation and the subsequent content analysis is planned for inclusion in the doctoral dissertation of one of our graduate assistants.

• Group Maintenance: A detailed coding scheme drawing on politeness theory, organizational citizenship behavior, and social presence theory literature has been developed. The code book is being validated and refined through a pilot analysis on episodic data from two open-source teams. Once finalized, our content analysis will continue on additional episodic data.



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