Chapter 3 Micro Studies of FOSS Ecology

ABSTRACT

Sourceforge.net is the largest portal hosting Free and Open Source Software (FOSS). Among the projects available in sourceforge.net, six top ranked projects are selected for studying global volunteer collaboration patterns over a period of 6 years (2005-2011). It is found that a small set of volunteers do most of the work in these projects. The growth rate of volunteers, identification of core developers, join and drop rate of volunteers, task allocation and rate of task completion, movement of existing volunteers among different projects and the rate of new volunteer inclusion are also studied.

INTRODUCTION

The macro studies discussed the essential characteristics of the FOSS ecology. The size and nature of the projects and developers involved in FOSS development in a large project eco-system like Sourceforge.net were discussed. But the studies were limited in their scope. The important metrics like number of developers working on each project, their movement in the ecology, number of tasks which come up in projects and how effectively they are completed cannot be studied for all 150,000 projects. Therefore, it becomes necessary to study the important features of FOSS development by selecting few projects and subjecting them to rigorousanalysis.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-3707-6.ch003

Selection of Projects for Micro Analysis

To select few projects from a large pool of projects currently active in Sourceforge.net, the following options were available

- 1. Randomly choose few sampleprojects
- 2. Select one project from eachyear
- 3. Select projects which meets certain criteria

Random selection was rejected because the intention of the current study is to rigorously analyse the projects to detect common pattern among them. Choosing a project from every year would be beneficial if the focus of studies was time-series analysis of the evolution of FOSS. Therefore, the appropriate method is to select those projects which meet certain identified criteria.

The requirement for such a study would be to select those projects who have been proved successful. In traditional software world, quantifying success is easy because there are metrics such as number of sales. But in FOSS ecology such a metric loses its significance. Therefore, it was decided to use a metric identified by the Sourceforge.net as the measure of success.

Table 1. Structure of table STATS GROUP_RANK_BYMONTH

Column	Туре	Modifiers
group id	integer	not null default 0
rankdate	integer	not null default 0
ranking	integer	not null default 0
percentile	double precision	default 0.0
score	bigint	not null default(0)::bigint

Table 2. Top ranked projects inSourceforge.net

Project-Id	Name
1	SourceForge.net
235	Pidgin
84122	Azureus
162271	Openbravo ERP
176962	ADempiere ERP Business Suite
196195	PostBooks ERP

12 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/micro-studies-of-foss-ecology/193457

Related Content

Open Source Software Evolution: A Systematic Literature Review (Part 1)

Kuljit Kaur Chahaland Munish Saini (2016). *International Journal of Open Source Software and Processes (pp. 1-27).*

www.irma-international.org/article/open-source-software-evolution/179923

Building Open Learning Environment for Software Engineering Students

Alexey Khoroshilov, Victor Kuliamin, Alexander Petrenko, Olga Petrenkoand Vladimir Rubanov (2011). Free and Open Source Software for E-Learning: Issues, Successes and Challenges (pp. 110-119).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/building-open-learning-environment-software/46310

Towards a Nationally Pertinent System of Knowledge, Science, and Technology

Jose Aguilarand Oswaldo Terán (2015). Societal Benefits of Freely Accessible Technologies and Knowledge Resources (pp. 25-53).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-a-nationally-pertinent-system-of-knowledge-science-and-technology/130782

The Gatekeepers of Cyberspace: Surveillance, Control, and Internet Regulation in Brazil

Elisianne Campos de Melo Soares (2015). *Open Source Technology: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 23-40).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-gatekeepers-of-cyberspace/120905

Why Select an Open Source ERP over Proprietary ERP?: A Focus on SMEs and Supplier's Perspective

Nasimul Huq, Syed Mushtaq Ali Shahand Daniela Mihailescu (2012). Free and Open Source Enterprise Resource Planning: Systems and Strategies (pp. 33-55). www.irma-international.org/chapter/select-open-source-erp-over/60817