# Open Source Labor Economics

Prof. Dr. Dirk Riehle

Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg

FOSS C07

Licensed under CC BY 4.0 International

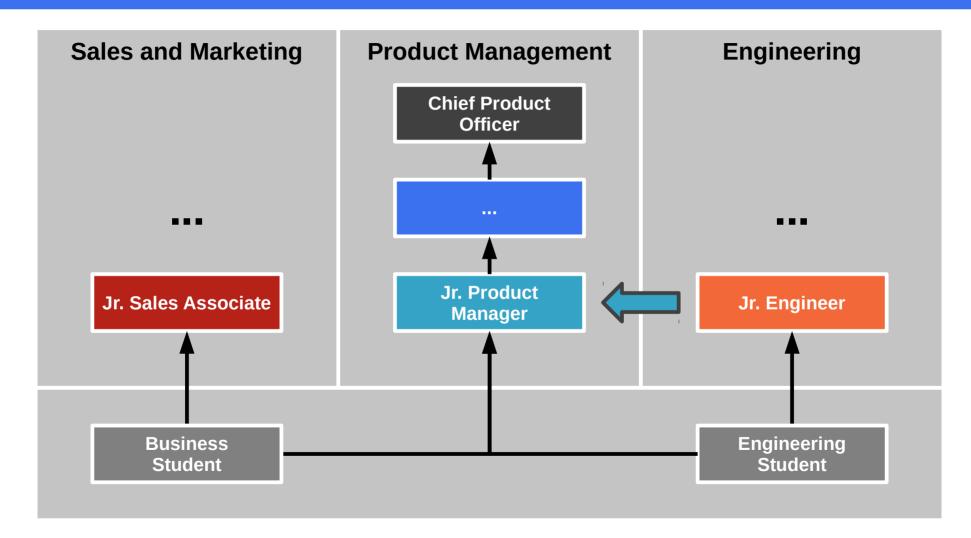
# **Linus Torvalds**

Why you should choose a career in Linux and open source

### **Video Lesson**

- Traditional motivations for participating in open source
  - Do something good (altruism)
  - Learn something
  - Have fun

## **Traditional Developer Careers**

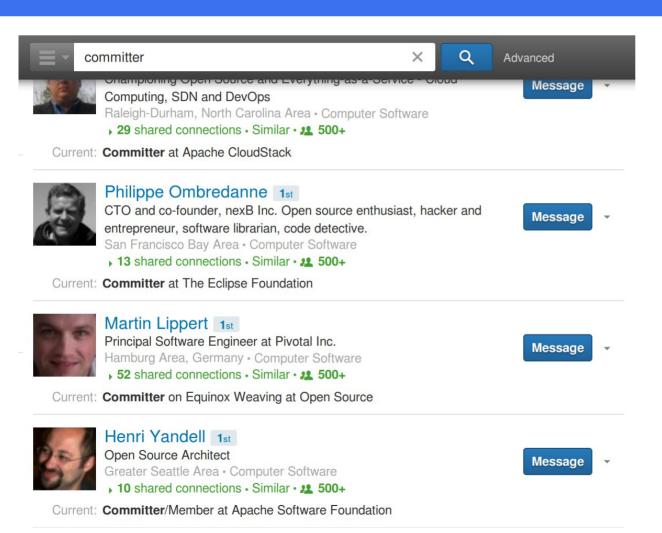


## **Hiring Developers (Erich Gamma)**

"[...] when I received the first job application with a link to a code contribution to an open source project, I immediately followed the link, reviewed the code, invited the candidate for an interview round, and eventually made an offer. A link to a code contribution to an Open Source project is a great differentiator in a job application, in particular when you have to select among a large number of applications."

Erich Gamma [R15a]

### **Committers in Your Network**



### **Example (LinkedIn) Resume**

Home Profile Network

Jobs

Interests



#### Experience

#### Member of Technical Staff

Hortonworks

April 2012 - Present (2 years 2 months) | Bristol, England

Building the future of datacentre-scale applications on top of Hadoop.



#### Member

Apache Software Foundation

March 2000 - Present (14 years 3 months)

Active committer in the Hadoop core project Inactive committer on the Ant build & test tool. Inactive committer on the Axis SOAP stack.



#### Research Scientist

dynamic infrastructures which I am helping to build.



Current areas of research: the emergent open souce datacentre-OS stack based on Hadoop; cloud infrastructures and deployment of the Hadoop stack on cloud platforms. Key operational challenges of testing, scalability, reliability, and operations, and that of making the application agile enough to work the

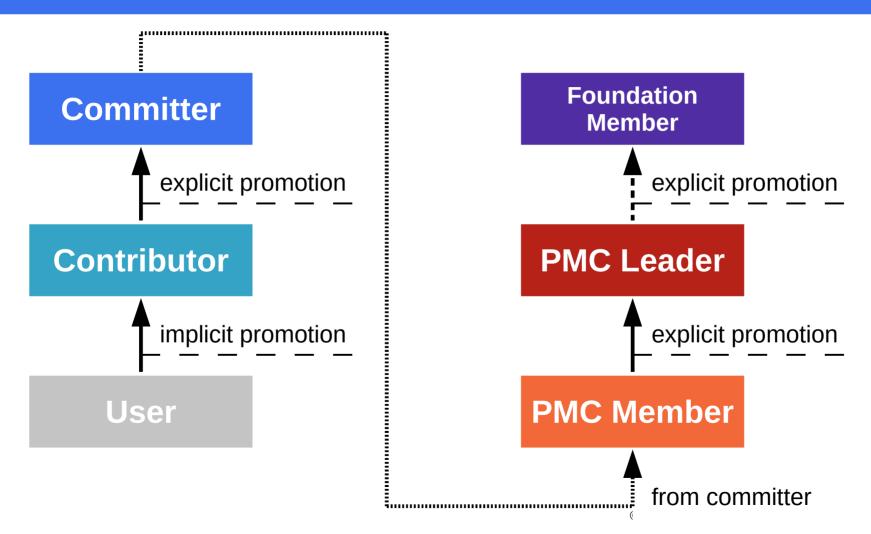




### **Labor Economics of Open Source [1]**

- 1. Open source career stages
- 2. Value creation, signaling
- 3. Value appropriation

## **Open Source Developer Career Path**



## **Hiring Developers (Chris DiBona)**

"Open source software is strategic to Google, and naturally we hire a great number of open source developers. Someone who demonstrates their ability by contributing to open source projects shows that they are able to code in the real world in ways other developers can not readily match. It's the ultimate referral."

Chris DiBona [R15a]

## **Value and Signals**

- I. Verifiable technical skills
- II. Peer-confirmed competencies
- **III. Position of power and influence**

### I. Verifiable Technical Skills

- 1. Technical skills in general
- 2. Technical skills for a project

## **The Signaling Hypothesis [LT02]**

- Open source is public work, more precisely measurable, and less captive that traditional work
- Developers compensate opportunity costs by "signaling" marketable skills to future employers
- At time of publication of [LT02] (2002), authors said volunteer developers were dominant

## **Hiring Developers (Marten Mickos)**

"From a software vendor's perspective, open source work on a developer's resume is a definitive plus. [...] If the developer even contributed to our [open source] products, it increases their chance of being successful at our company: Ramp-up time will be shorter and we know they are likely to be a better fit than an unknown developer. All of this leads us to prefer open source developers when hiring."

Marten Mickos [R15a]

### **II. Peer-Confirmed Competencies**

- 1. Peer-confirmed technical skills
- 2. Peer-confirmed social competencies
- 3. Peer-confirmed leadership competencies

### Value of Peer Confirmation

- Peer confirmation
  - Successful open source contribution implies technical skills
  - Skills are peer-confirmed and publicly documented
- Economic value
  - Confirmed technical skills reduce hiring risk
  - Lower hiring risk reduces uncertainty discount in salary negotiations

## **VC Investments (Rachel Chalmers)**

"When we look at a start-up, we look at the GitHub repositories, we look at Ohloh.net. We drill down to the level of individual developers. It informs our investment decision. That fact alone gives open source software developers significant leverage when negotiating their position, salary, and benefits with startups."

Rachel Chalmers [R15a]















#### **Project Summary**

collectd is a small daemon which collects system information periodically and writes the results to an RRD-file.

What does collectd do?

collectd collects information about the system it is running on and writes this information into special database files. These database files can then be used to generate graphs of the collected data. collectd itself does not generate graphs, it only collects the data. You should use software like drraw to generate pretty pictures from these RRD-files. Nonetheless, sample scripts are included to get you started on own graphing scripts.

#### Tags



#### Share



#### Analyzed 2 days ago based on code collected 2 days ago.



#### Languages











 Analyzed about 22 hours ago **Account Summary** 

#### Projects Used

















Most experienced in



First commit over 8 years ago

Most recent commit 13 days ago

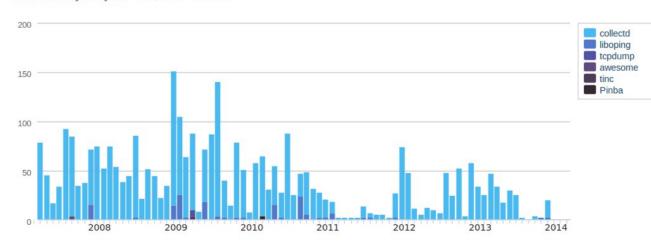
Has made 4190 commits

Joined Ohloh almost 7 years ago

Contributed to 8 projects

#### **Development History**

Commits by Project May 2007 - Present



### Company Culture (Robert O'Callahan)

"Open source contributors tend to believe in and practice the values that characterize successful open source projects, such as community, meritocracy and transparent government. Hiring those people strengthens those values within your corporate culture."

Robert O'Callahan [R15a]

### **III.** Position of Power and Influence

- 1. Position of power and influence in project
- 2. Visibility to community and beyond

### **Value of Contributor Position**

- The "Apache Committer study" [H+02]
  - Open source contributions in themselves don't correlate with higher wages
  - Higher status within merit-based Apache Software Foundation project does
  - Committers showed 29% higher salary after controlling for all variables
  - Study suggests that status is a proxy for otherwise unobservable skills
- The "c't Salary Survey" [B+10]
  - 61% of respondents believe open source activity benefits their career
  - Study shows no wage premium for voluntary open source contributions

### **Value of Committer Position**

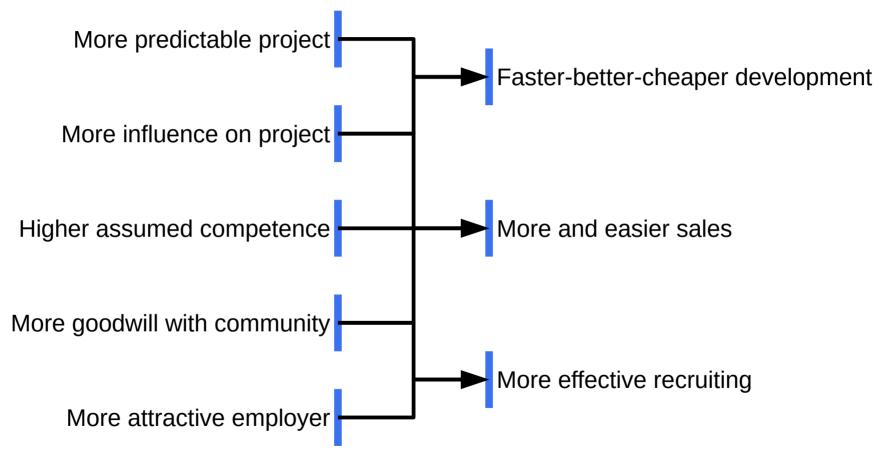
"[...] the wage of contributors with rank committer or above is on average about 29% higher than that of [other] developers after controlling for education, programming experience, work experience, job switch, and firm characteristics."

## **Value of Position (Justin Erenkrantz)**

"At the ASF, members of the Project Management Committee are recruited from the project contributors. As the recognized stewards of the project, all PMC members (including the appointed chair) wield significant power over the project through the power of the veto."

Justin Erenkrantz [R15a]

## Value of Position to Employer



### **Faster-Better-Cheaper Development**

- More predictable project
  - Because inside view allows for faster recognition of what's likely to happen
    - A committer has a deeper understand and insight into the project
    - A committer knows who to talk to and which knobs to turn
  - A more predictable project leads to
    - Problems get identified and fixed faster
- More influence on project
  - In case of leadership position
  - More influence leads to
    - Forming future strategic direction of project
    - Better strategic alignment of company products
      - Being aligned earlier, better, removes uncertainty and waste, lowers costs
      - Being aligned sets up employer to utilize new opportunities faster than others

### **More and Easier Sales**

- Higher assumed competence
  - Because of project engagement
  - Higher assumed competence leads to
    - Customers believing that company is particularly capable
- More influence on project
  - Because of leadership position
  - More influence on project leads to
    - Customers believing that less things might go wrong
- More goodwill with community
  - Because of project engagement
  - More goodwill with community leads to
    - Higher visibility make leader a go-to-person wrt project
    - Higher likelihood for talks, panels, articles follows

### **More Effective Recruiting**

- More attractive employer
  - Because of being a place with interesting work, interesting people
  - Being a more attractive employer leads to more effective recruiting
- More goodwill with community
  - Because of contributions to project
  - Having more goodwill with community leads to
    - Being reputed, being attractive, more effective recruiting

### **Relevance of Value to Employer**

		Business Goal		
		Reduce Development Costs	Maximize Customer Exposure	Minimize Competition
ent Type	Proprietary Open Source	Social leadership²	Domain ownership²	Copyright control <sup>2</sup> Trademark control <sup>2</sup> Development process <sup>2</sup>
Component Type	Community Open Source	Social leadership <sup>1, 2</sup>	Social leadership <sup>2, 3</sup> Domain ownership <sup>3</sup> Strategic positioning <sup>2, 3</sup>	Trademark control <sup>3</sup> Development process <sup>2, 3</sup> Strategic positioning <sup>2, 3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Closed source firm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Single-vendor open source firm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Open source distributor

### Value of Position (Kai-Uwe Mätzel)

"My contributions to the Eclipse project (2000-2007) resulted in a high visibility in the Eclipse affine developer community. Pretty much every offer I received during these years from potential employers explicitly referred to my reputation in the Eclipse project."

Kai-Uwe Mätzel [R15a]

## **Summary of Value to Developer**

- 1. Higher salary
- 2. Higher job security
- 3. Richer job experience

## The Software Developer Labor Market

- A typical asymmetric market (less employers than employees)
  - Traditionally, work remains hidden (cf. reduced hiring risk)
- Contributor status does not provide a sustainable advantage
  - Everyone who is smart enough can contribute and gain recognition
  - No barriers to entry, there is always one more feature to implement
  - No barriers, because open source is freely available to everyone
- Committer status does provide sustainable positional advantage
  - Status has economic value, is not achieved or handed out easily
  - Mature projects are largely closed to new committers
  - Once achieved, committer status is not taken away easily

### The Long-Run Perspective

- Regular developers
  - Employed to develop proprietary code
  - Know and use open source, may or may not contribute
     Lower barriers to labor market entry push down salaries
- Open source committers
  - Employed to work on commercially relevant open source
  - Committers' economic value is with open source project
  - Committers to behave more like free agents than employees
  - Scarcity of committer status may lead to superior salaries
- Developer labor market to become a two-class society?

### **Skills Profile of a Committer**

- Need technical competence on project
  - Typically programming skills, but real projects need more
  - Configuration, administration, documentation, website, ...
  - An understanding of the processes of how systems are built
- Social skills are equally important if not more so
  - Need communication and collaboration skills for team work
  - Need good reading and writing skills (email communication)
  - Leadership skills are always rare and in demand
  - Need to understand peer behavior, subculture
- All things being equal, social skills are more important

### **How to Become a Committer?**

- Achieving committer status is a communal process
  - Users work their way up from user to committer status
  - This builds reputation and reduces risk of wrong decision
  - Eventually, contributor is put up for committer status
  - Decision is typically made by vote of existing committers
- There is good and there is bad timing
  - A growing project needs more people, will give more responsibility early on
  - A mature project with slowing growth rarely needs more committers
  - Try to get in early when every helping hand is needed
- The prospective committer's dilemma: Which project to bet on?

### **Conclusions**

- A new career path has emerged
  - It is related but different to prior paths
- Hypothesized effects on careers
  - In the short-run, open source developers may improve their wages
  - In the long-run, some form of peer confirmation becomes a must
- Effects on developer labor market
  - Reduced barriers to market entry make life harder for developers
  - The way out is to become a committer, but that is a scarce status
  - Committers to relevant open source projects can benefit significantly

## **Review / Summary of Session**

- Developer engagement
  - Career stages
  - Value and signals
  - Value appropriation
- Value to company
  - Faster-better-cheaper development
  - More and easier sales
  - More effective recruiting
- Value to developer
  - Higher salary
  - Higher job security
  - Richer job experience

# Thank you! Questions?

dirk.riehle@fau.de – http://osr.cs.fau.de

dirk@riehle.org – http://dirkriehle.com – @dirkriehle

### **Credits and License**

- Original version
  - © 2012-2019 Dirk Riehle, some rights reserved
  - Licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License
- Contributions

• ..