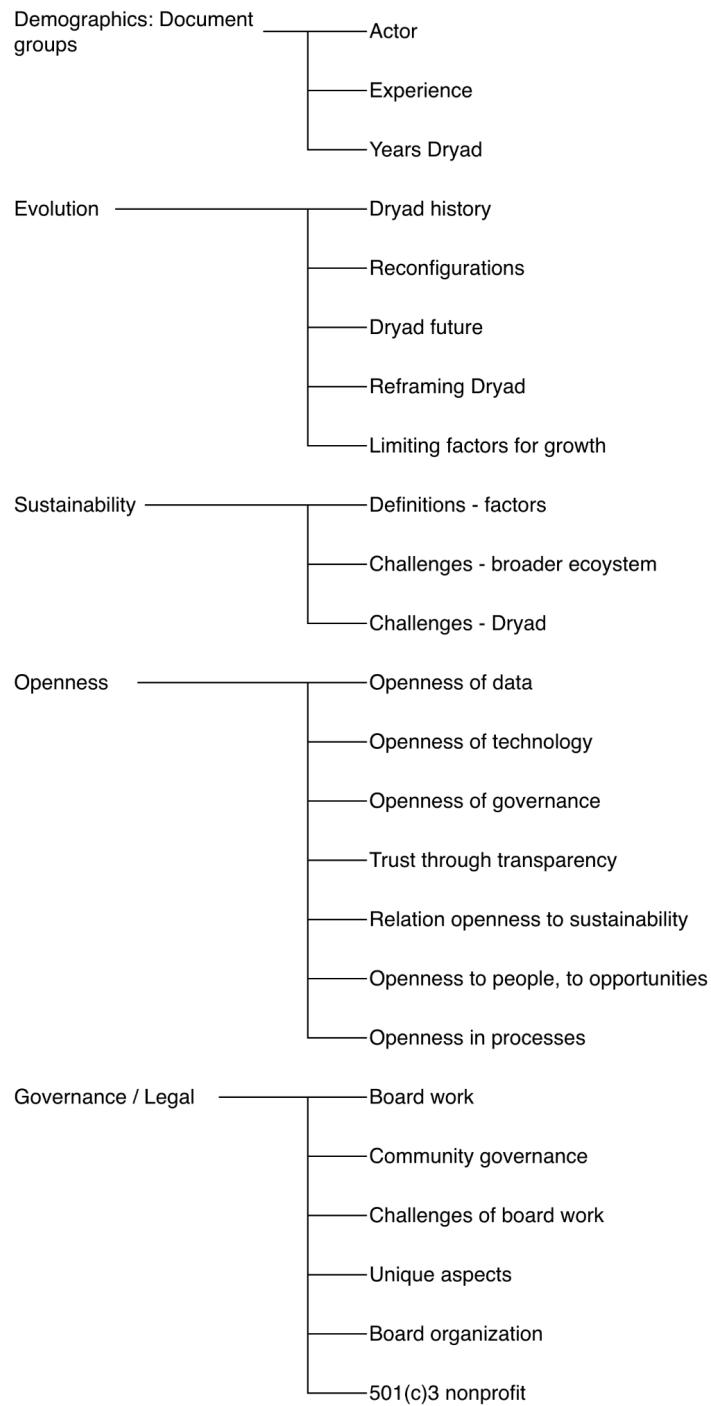
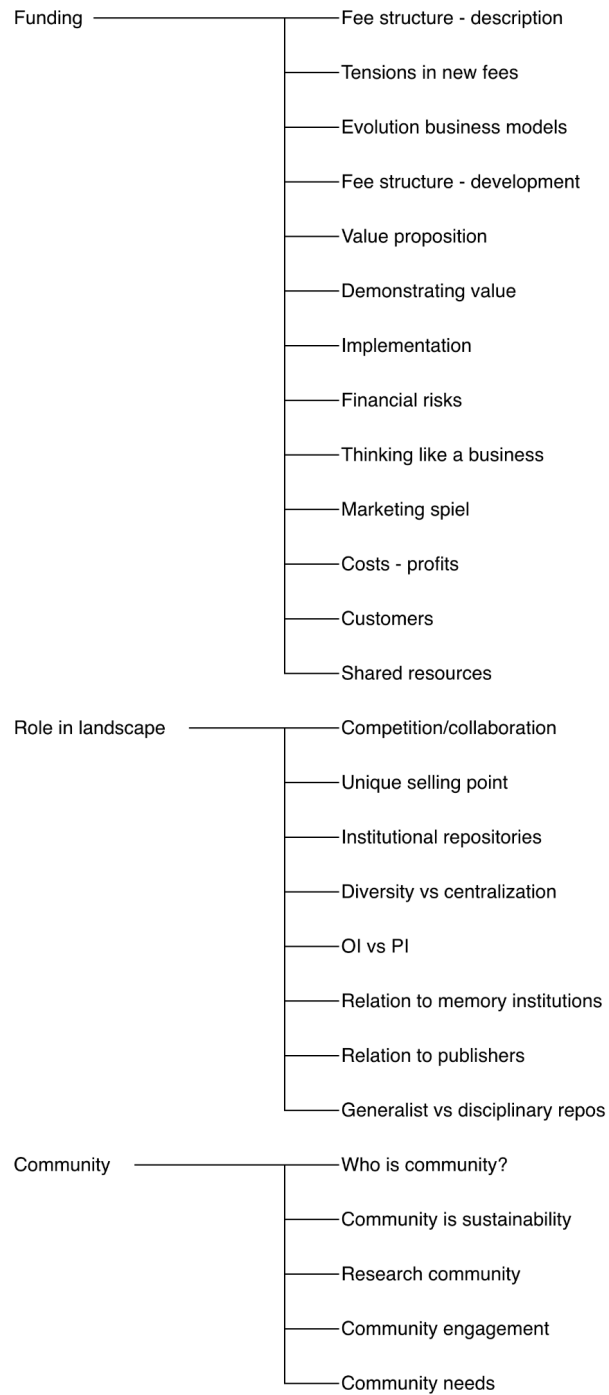
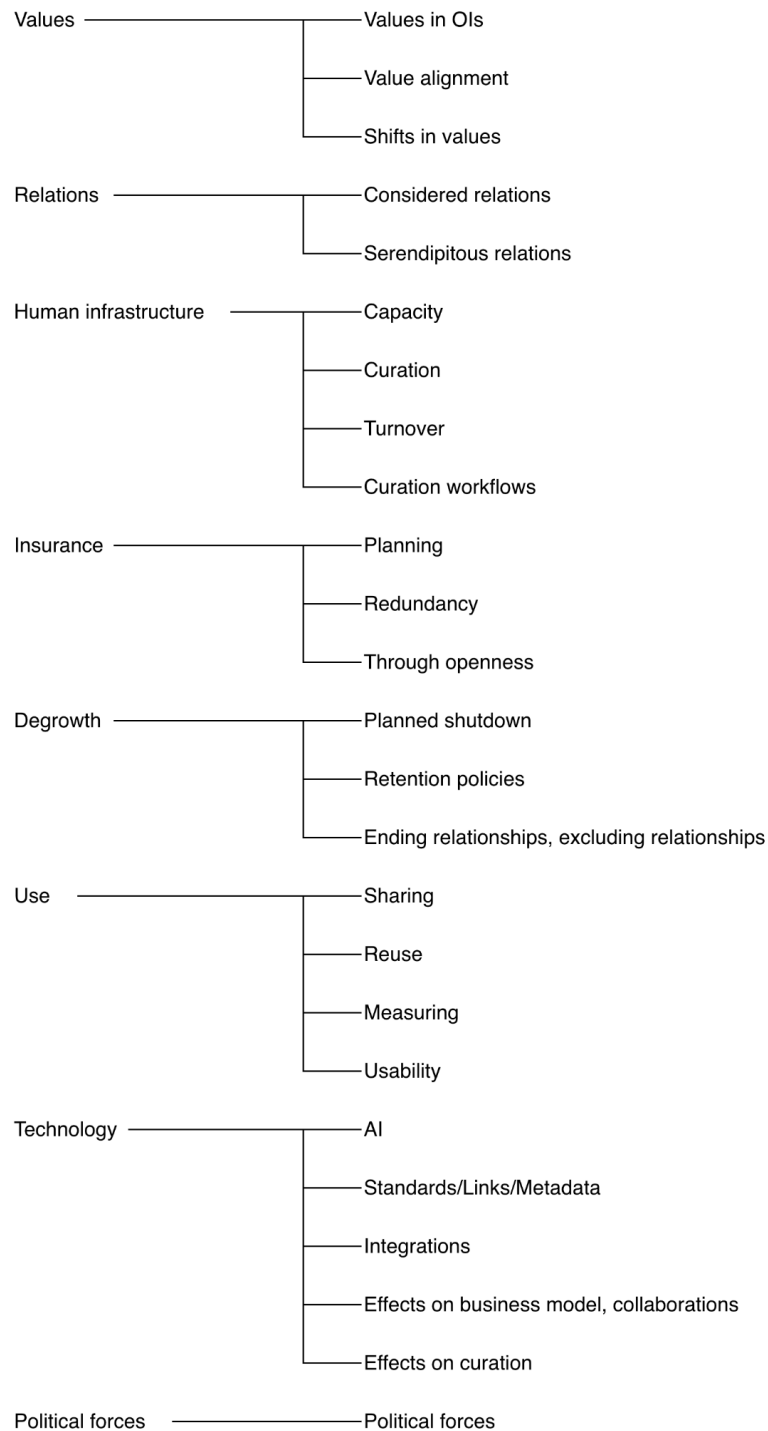


Codebook for: Sustaining Dryad: Reconfiguring relationships and “thinking like a business” to maintain open data infrastructures

Structure of the code system







Description of codes

code	code group	description
Actor	Demographics: Document groups	type of actor: staff, board-institution, board-publisher, external, CTP
Experience	Demographics: Document groups	years of relevant experience
Years Dryad	Demographics: Document groups	Years of experience at Dryad, with Dryad
Dryad history	Evolution	Descriptions of historical timeline, transition from specialist to generalist
Reconfigurations	Evolution	Reconfigurations (technical, social, financial) which were necessary for survival
Dryad future	Evolution	Forecasts for where Dryad will be in the future
Reframing Dryad	Evolution	Changes in how Dryad is framed and discussed, e.g. from platform to services, communications strategy, specialist to generalist; also descriptions of Dryad generally
Limiting factors for growth	Evolution	Factors which limit how much Dryad could grow
Definitions - factors	Sustainability	Broad descriptions of what sustainability means for infrastructure
Challenges - broader ecosystem	Sustainability	Biggest challenges or threats for sustainability now and historically
Challenges - Dryad	Sustainability	Biggest challenges for Dryad's sustainability, also for things they want to do but can't
Openness of data	Openness	Licensing of data, CC-0 requirements, challenges
Openness of technology	Openness	Open code and its affordances and challenges
Openness of governance	Openness	Openness of governance documents and processes and their effects
Trust through transparency	Openness	How openness and transparency effects trust in the infrastructure
Relation openness to sustainability	Openness	Tensions and relations between openness and sustainability
Openness to people, to opportunities	Openness	Openness to (serendipitous) connections and opportunities within OI community
Openness in processes	Openness	Curation processes, but also processes of development
Board work	Governance / Legal	Descriptions of work on the board; role of board in decision-making, other tasks

code	code group	description
Community governance	Governance / Legal	What is meant by community governance and how is it practiced
Challenges of board work	Governance / Legal	Tensions and sticking points in working on the board
Unique aspects	Governance / Legal	Differences from board work with other work
Board organization	Governance / Legal	Structure and organization of board
501(c)3 nonprofit	Governance / Legal	What is possible through, required by having a nonprofit 501(c)3
Fee structure - description	Funding	Description of details of new fee structure
Tensions in new fees	Funding	Challenges in developing new fee structure, tensions between partners
Evolution business models	Funding	Description of change in business models to this point, new business models for the future
Fee structure - development	Funding	Process of developing the model, including modelling scenarios, consultations, motivations
Value proposition	Funding	Descriptions of the value proposition, need for value proposition, how it was developed
Demonstrating value	Funding	Descriptions of how to prove a return on investment, communicating value
Implementation	Funding	Implementation, uptake, resistance, response of new model
Financial risks	Funding	Risks to new models, past models, examples of concrete risks, potential to scale
Thinking like a business	Funding	Need to think like a business and more strategically in order to survive
Marketing spiel	Funding	How Dryad positions self to customers
Costs - profits	Funding	Descriptions of actual costs, challenges and process in determining costs, profits, financial planning
Customers	Funding	Who pays and who can pay - publishers, individuals, institutions, identifying customers
Shared resources	Funding	Sharing human or technical infrastructure, in-kind contributions
Competition/collaboration	Role in landscape	Examples of competition and collaboration with other repositories
Unique selling point	Role in landscape	What makes Dryad unique; "one or two key differentiating factors that set the business apart from competitors, making it unique in the marketplace"

code	code group	description
Institutional repositories	Role in landscape	Relation to institutional repositories role of institutional repositories, other mentions of IRs
Diversity vs centralization	Role in landscape	Benefits and challenges of having diversity/distribution of open data infrastructures and/or centralization
OI vs PI	Role in landscape	Comparisons between open infrastructures and proprietary infrastructures, definitions of OI
Relation to memory institutions	Role in landscape	Relation to archives, memory institutions in general
Relation to publishers	Role in landscape	Parallels to journal publishing - for example outsourcing to organizations that have previously worked in journal publishing; DPC - APC
Generalist vs disciplinary repos	Role in landscape	Relation between generalist and disciplinary repositories
Who is community?	Community	Descriptions of what is meant by the term community
Community is sustainability	Community	Community provides safety net, role of community in sustaining infrastructure
Research community	Community	Connections to research community, discipline, accepted community practices/standards
Community engagement	Community	Outreach, consultations, including involving "stakeholder" community, community building
Community needs	Community	Perceived needs of researchers
Values in OIs	Values	Values which are baked in, common in open infrastructures / in openness in general
Value alignment	Values	Need to align values with other stakeholders (in order to sell and sustain - also community membership)
Shifts in values	Values	Changes in values, opposing values, "selling out", fear of changing values
Considered relations	Relations	Examples of considered relations with publishers, institutions, board, technologies, competitors, OI community members which impact sustainability
Serendipitous relations	Relations	Examples of serendipitous relationships which were enabled (through OI)

code	code group	description
Capacity	Human infrastructure	Problems with necessary staff, number of staff, distribution of staff, need for staff/human infrastructure generally
Curation	Human infrastructure	Workflows in curation, value in curation; considerations associated with curation
Turnover	Human infrastructure	Staff leaving or being fired
Curation workflows	Human infrastructure	Detailed descriptions of workflows
Planning	Insurance	Descriptions of succession planning or disaster/risk management; unused plans
Redundancy	Insurance	Benefits/drawbacks of redundant copies (of data) to keep stuff safe; redundancy of funding sources
Through openness	Insurance	If openness acts as an insurance policy for data or an infrastructure
Planned shutdown	Degrowth	Sunsetting policies, examples of infrastructure closure,
Retention policies	Degrowth	Weeding, deaccessioning, retention policies
Ending relationships, excluding relationships	Degrowth	Ending CDL, buying-out of some OI, decisions to focus on US market, ending of funding streams
Sharing	Use	Use and usability of Dryad as a sharing platform
Reuse	Use	Reuse of data
Measuring	Use	How to measure or track instances of reuse
Usability	Use	Of the infrastructure, from a user/researcher standpoint
AI	Technology	Descriptions of use or threat of AI
Standards/Links/Metadata	Technology	Effect of standards on interoperability, links with other repositories for content
Integrations	Technology	Integrations with particular stakeholders through technologies, e.g. Zenodo, GitHub
Effects on business model, collaborations	Technology	How technology shaped/shapes the business model
Effects on curation	Technology	How technology shaped/shapes curatorial workflows, what is enabled through technology
Political forces	Political forces	Effects of Trump administration, government policies, changes in funding streams (e.g. NIH cuts)