

Towards a Systematic Review and Classification of Collective Intelligence Systems

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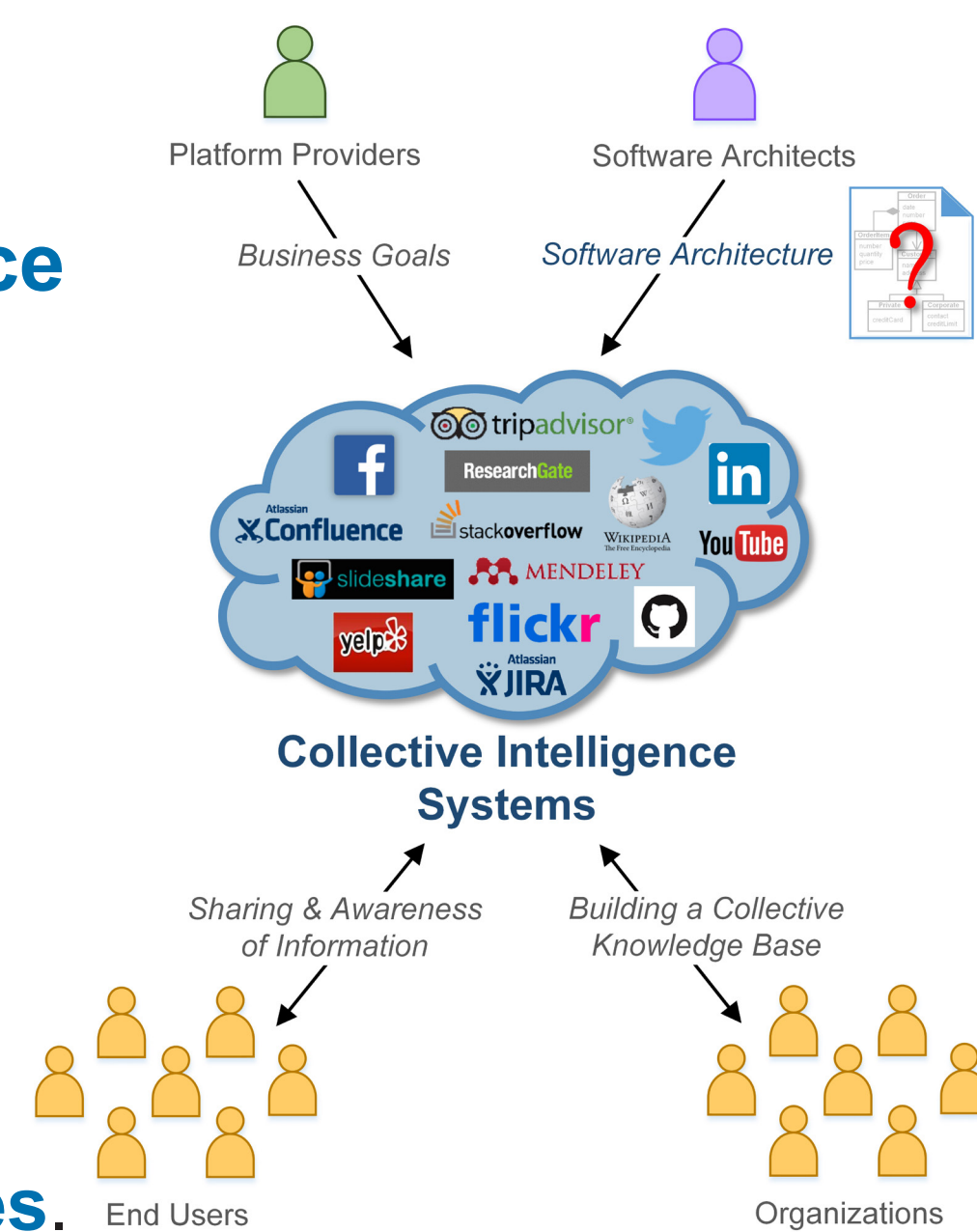
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Context & Motivation

- Focus is on **self-organizational crowd-driven systems** (e.g. Wikipedia, LinkedIn, Stack Overflow) - we call them **Collective Intelligence Systems (CIS)**.
- Wide spectrum of CIS w.r.t. **system designs, application domain, community scope**.

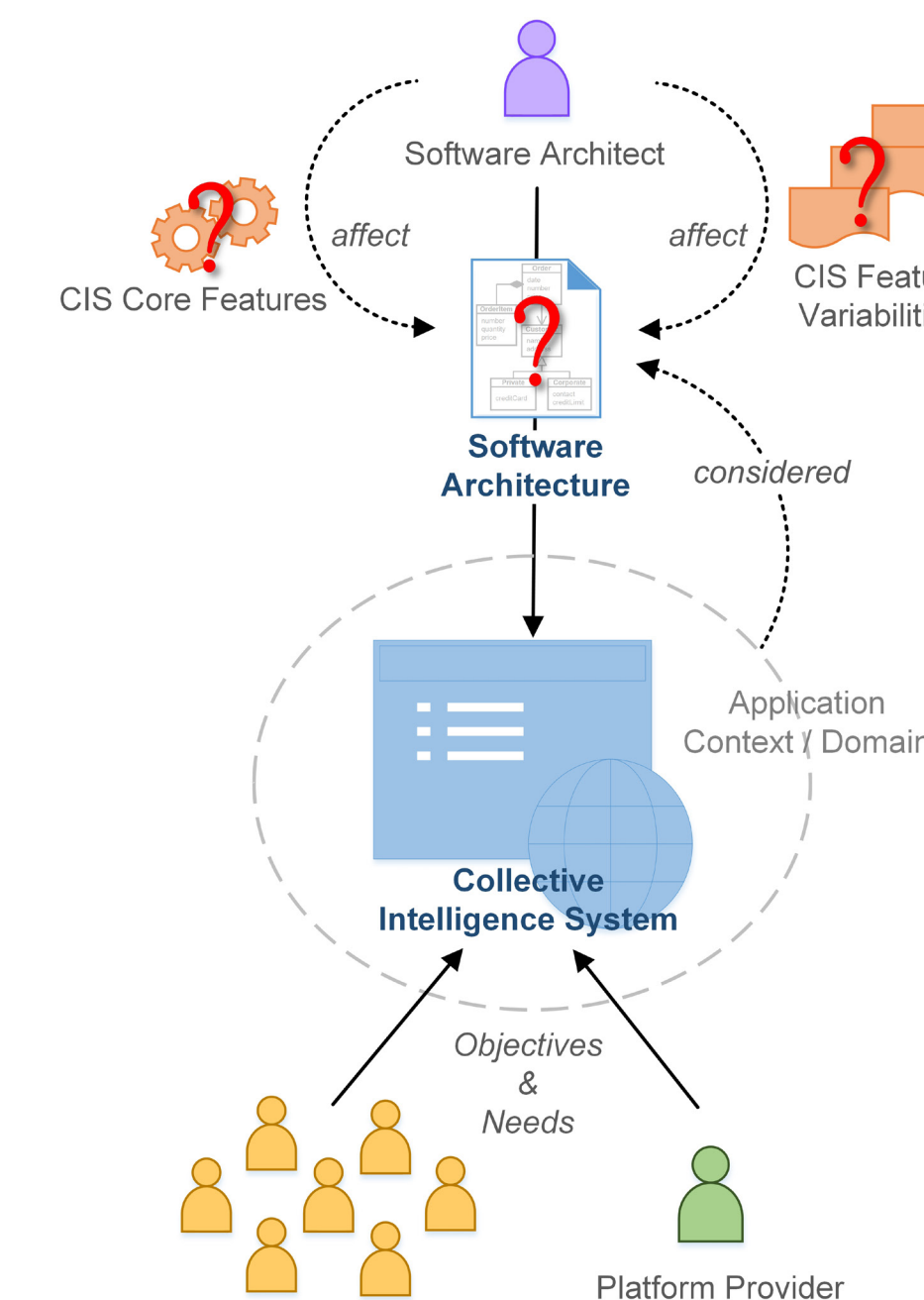
Motivation

- Increased **understanding** of CIS feature **commonalities** and **variants**.
- Critical for **design decisions** on system's **capabilities & behavior**.
- Foundation for **advanced architectural approaches**.



Research Problem

- Observations existing variabilities in CIS:** Different systems have common features that are altered to some extent.
- Variant choices** have strong impact on system design and behavior.
- But existing lack of knowledge about architecture-relevant **commonalities** and **architecture-significant variabilities** among key system features of CIS.



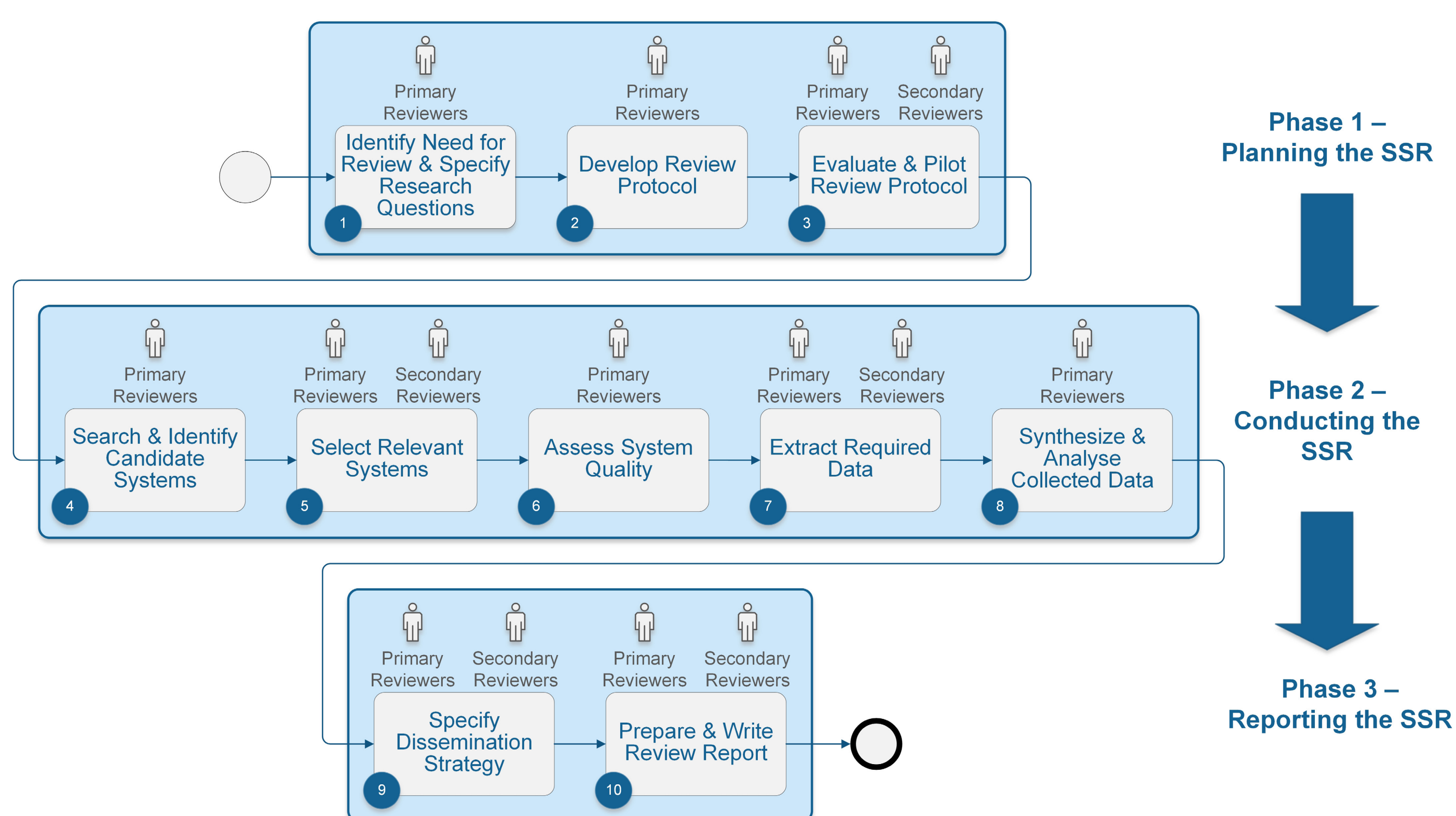
Systematic System Review

Goal of the Study: Empirically-grounded investigation to provide a complete understanding about (1) the **common set** of CIS features and (2) existing **variants** of functions and features between **system families**.

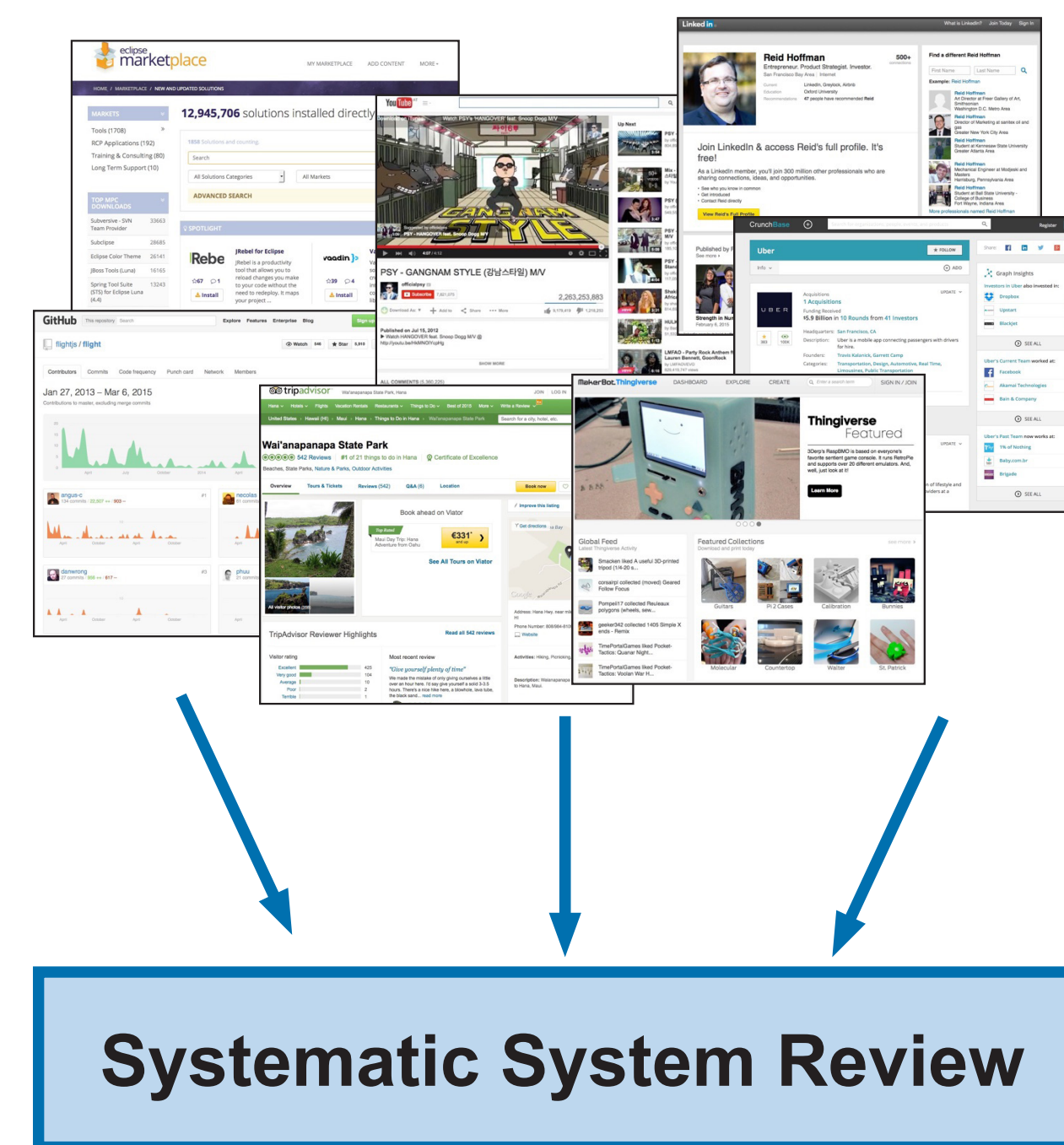
RQ 1. CIS Variabilities: What are architecture-significant variants among key system functions and features in CIS?

RQ 2. CIS Classification: How can CIS be classified based on identified commonalities and variabilities?

Methodological Approach: Systematic System Review (SSR) based on the well-defined and proven SLR approach to investigate 100+ CIS in a systematic way.



Preliminary Results



Initial pilot study with a small set of CIS in various application contexts and domains.

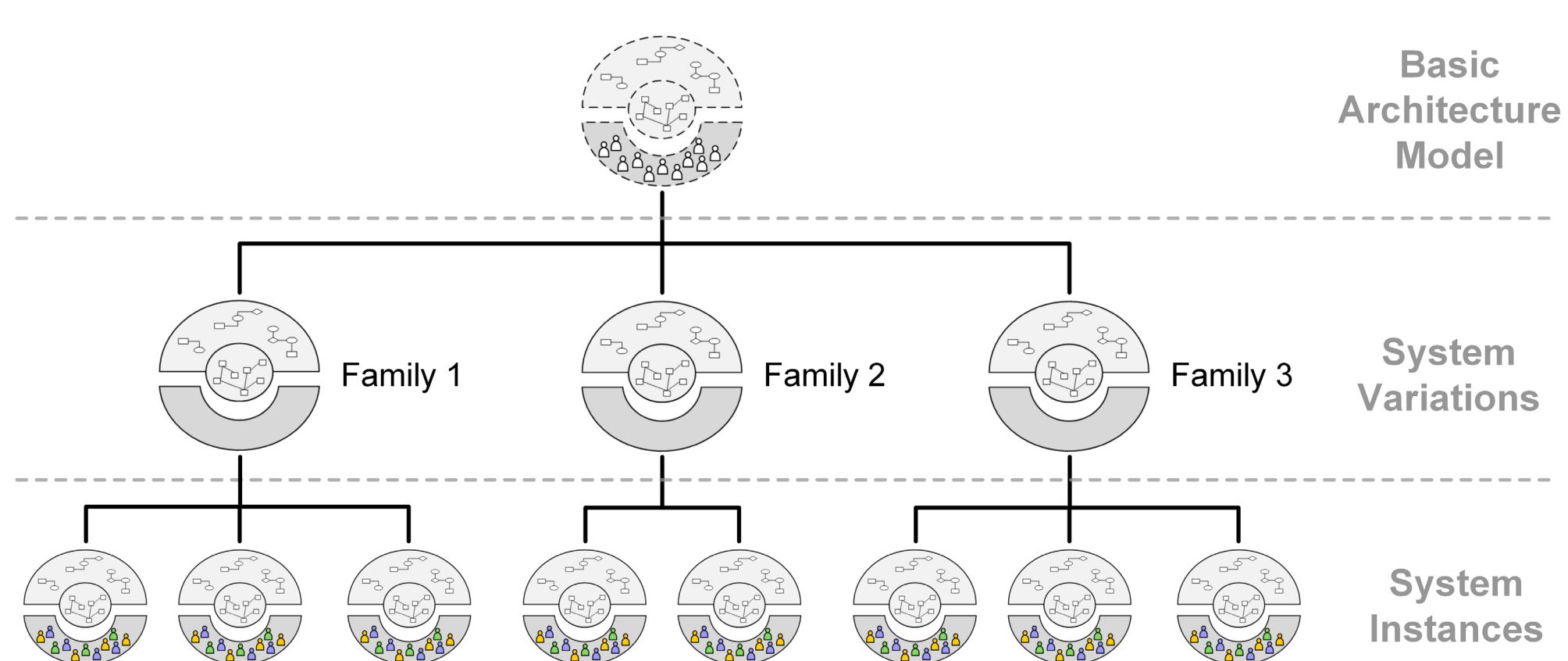
Quantitative review & analysis of architecture-significant system functions, features, capabilities, data structures, workflows, organizational structures.

Identification of 6 key features:

- (1) Any actor can add new domain items
- (2) Actor contributes new content to domain items of another actor
- (3) Actor creates links to connect domain items
- (4) Dissemination of changes of selected domain items and ongoing activities to actor base
- (5) User-driven recommender system
- (6) Tracking of actor behavior and item manipulation activities

Implications

- Based on SSR results: exploration of different **CIS families** with altered feature sets.
- Development of a **systematic CIS classification model (Taxonomy)**



Conclusion & Future Work

- Promising to introduce architects to key principles and system variants of CIS domain.
- Need to further investigate relevance of features: **domain item linkability, creation of new items by actors, ownership relation** between actor and item, **monitoring & analysis**

Future Work

- Conduct **CIS Survey** with large sample.
- Based on **CIS variability model**: improvement of **systematic architectural design guidelines and support**

