

# Making Software FAIR: A machine-assisted workflow for the research software lifecycle

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*Paris, 29th January 2025*

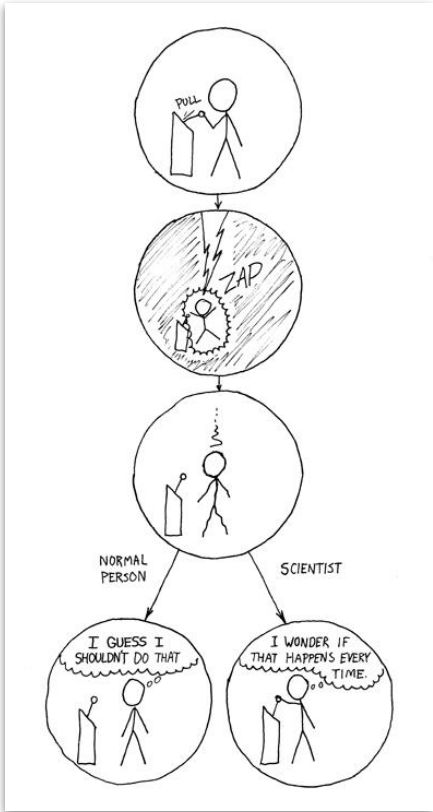
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3: Science Miner;  
4: Brno University of Technology;  
5: Polish Academy of Sciences;  
6: European Institute of Bioinformatics



**“Single occurrences that cannot be  
reproduced are of no significance to science”**

– Popper, [1935](#) –

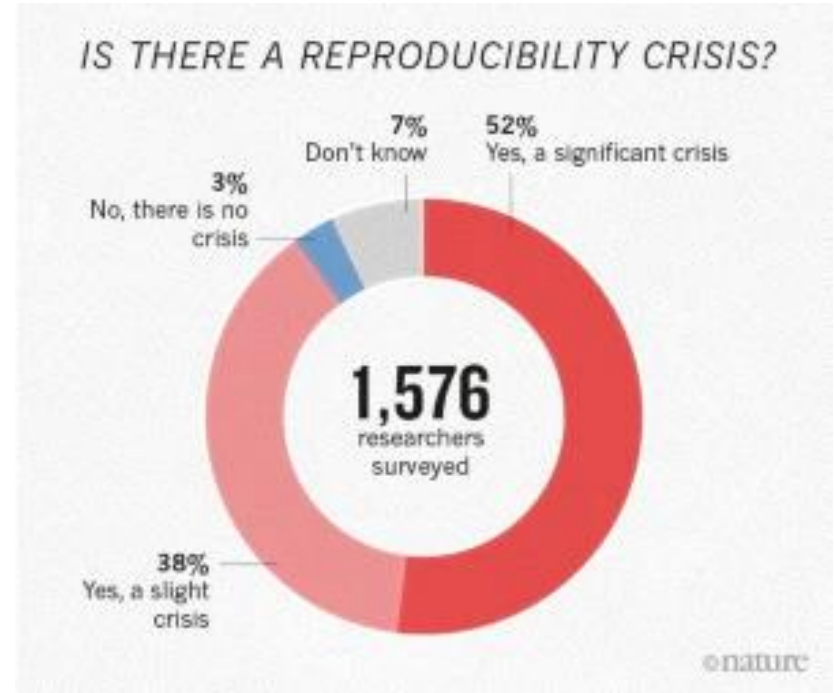


# Reproducibility crisis

More than **70%** of researchers have tried and failed to reproduce another scientist's experiments.

More than **50%** have failed to reproduce their own experiments.

The majority replied that there is a significant reproducibility crisis



Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature* 533, 452–454 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

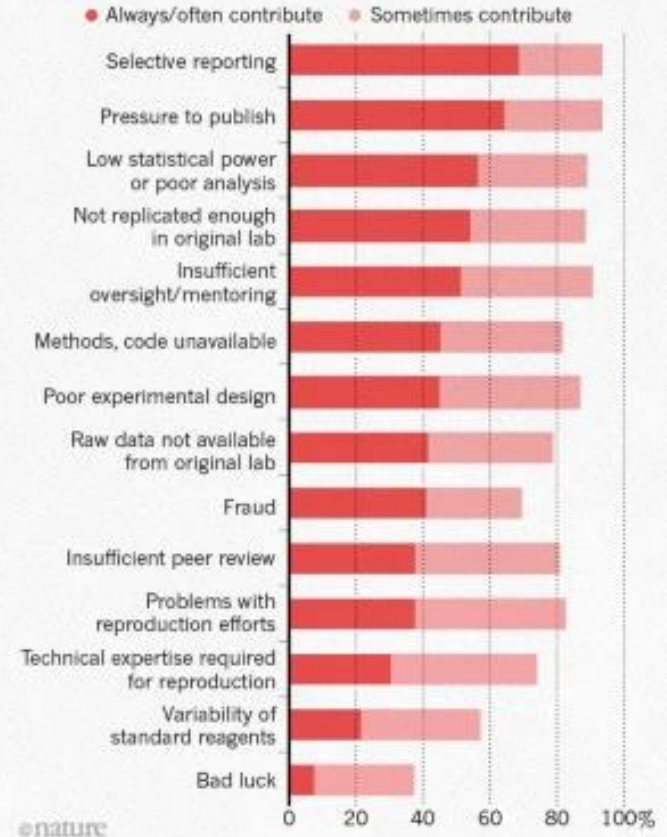
# Reproducibility and SW

**Unavailability of research software** reported as the **6th** most significant reason for non-reproducibility.

Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature* 533, 452–454 (2016).  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

## WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO IRREPRODUCIBLE RESEARCH?

Many top-rated factors relate to intense competition and time pressure.



# The SoFAIR research problem

A key issue hindering discoverability, attribution and reusability of **open research software** is that its **existence often remains hidden within the manuscript of research papers.**

For these resources to become **first-class bibliographic records**, they first need to be identified and subsequently registered with persistent identifiers (PIDs) to be made FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable).

To this day, much open research software fails to meet FAIR principles and software resources are mostly not explicitly linked from the manuscripts that introduced them or used them.

# SoFAIR project mission and partners

Making Software FAIR:

A machine-assisted workflow for the research software lifecycle

- 2 year CHIST-ERA project
- 5 partners:
  - CORE, The Open University, UK
  - INRIA, FR: (for Software Heritage and HAL)
  - Brno University of Technology, CZ
  - IBL-PAN, Poland
  - Europe PMC
- 4 countries

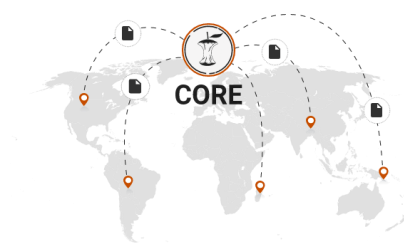
# What is CORE



**CORE's mission is**

to index open access research worldwide and deliver unrestricted access for all.

We are here to support you and to advance the Open Access / Open Research movement



## WE ARE

the world's **most used scholarly database** of open access research papers with >30 million monthly active users

## WE ARE

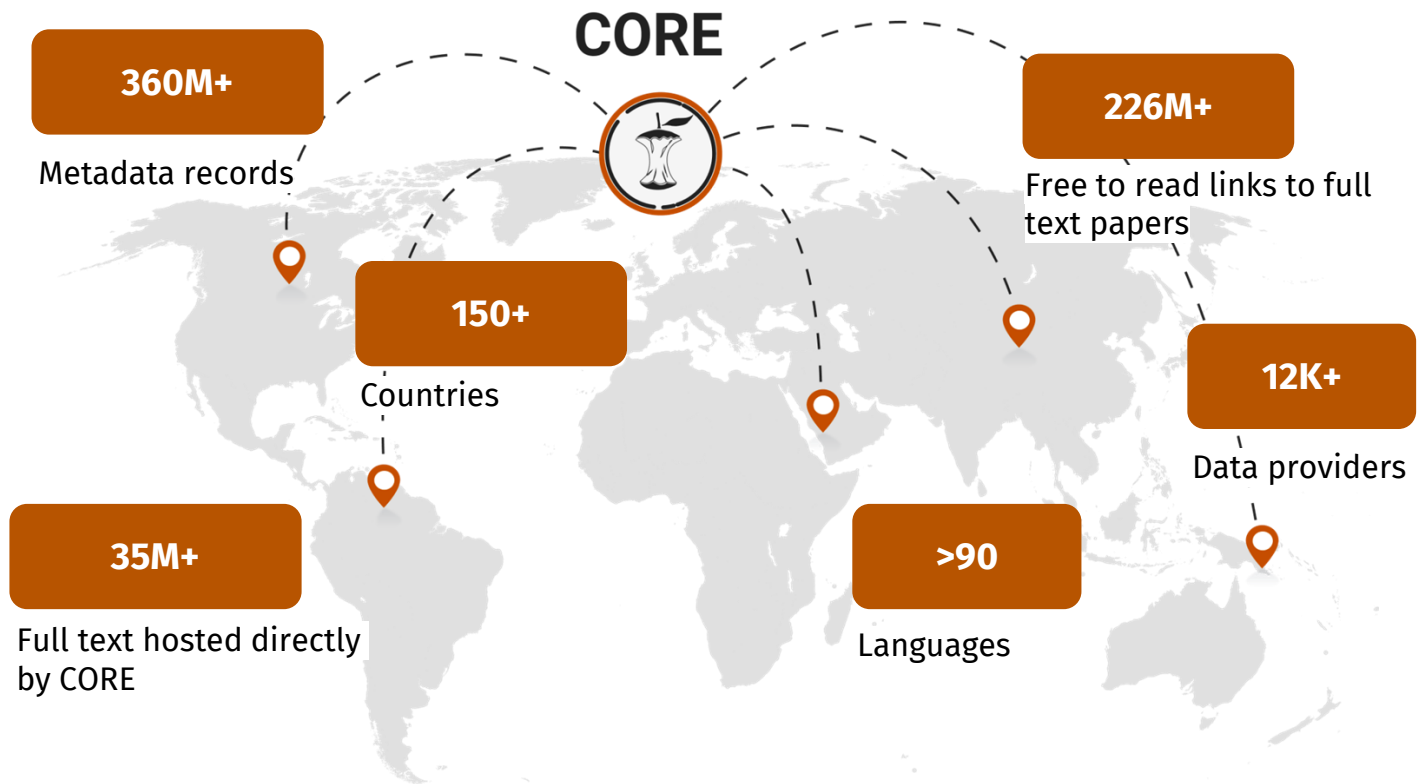
a **not-for-profit** scholarly infrastructure dedicated to the open access mission, **adopters of POSI** principles.

## WE

**provide solutions** for content management, discovery and scalable machine access to research.

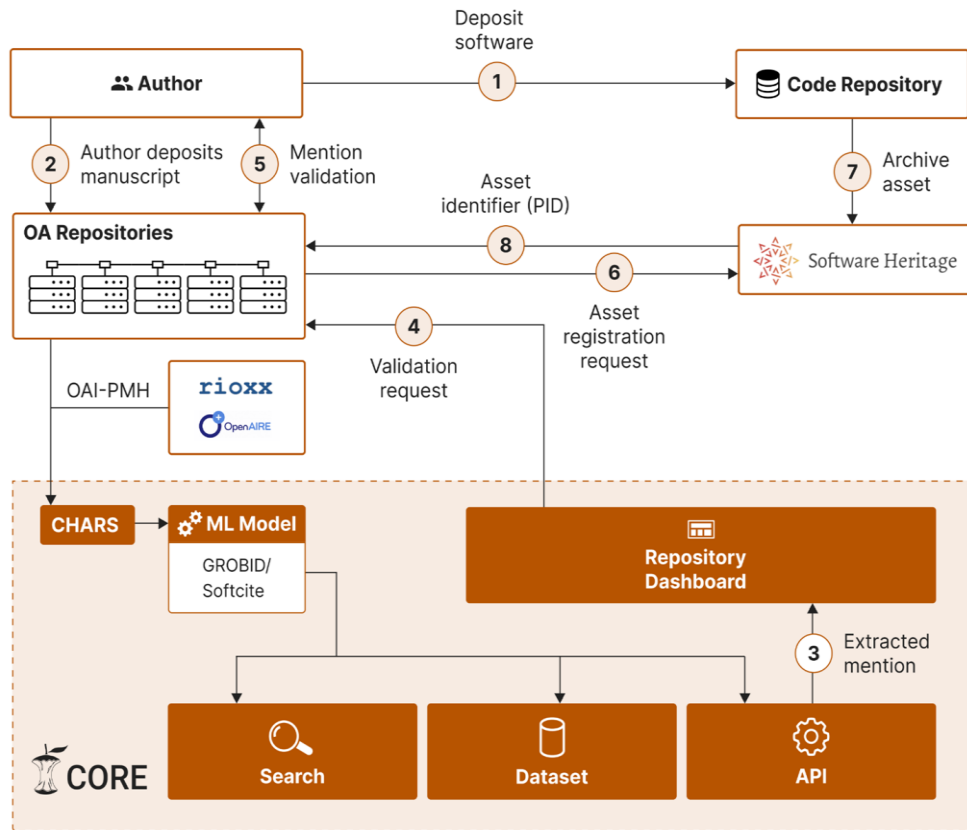
## WE

**serve the global network** of repositories and journals by increasing discoverability and reuse of open access content.

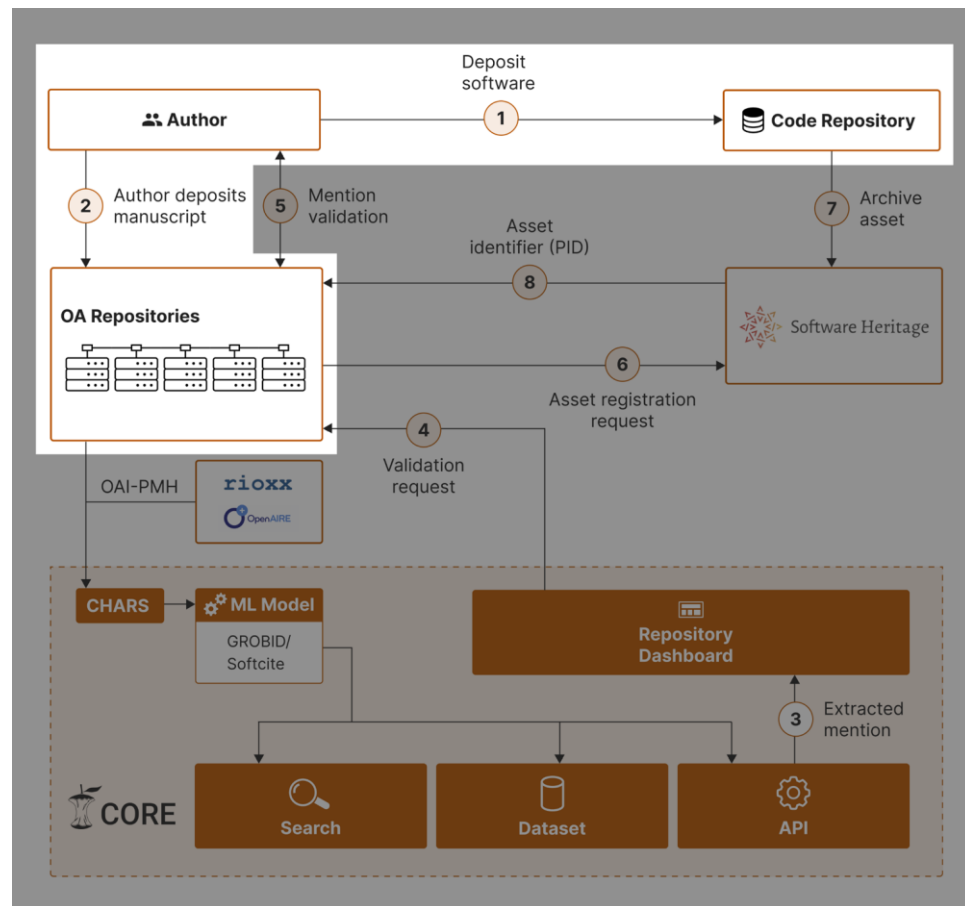




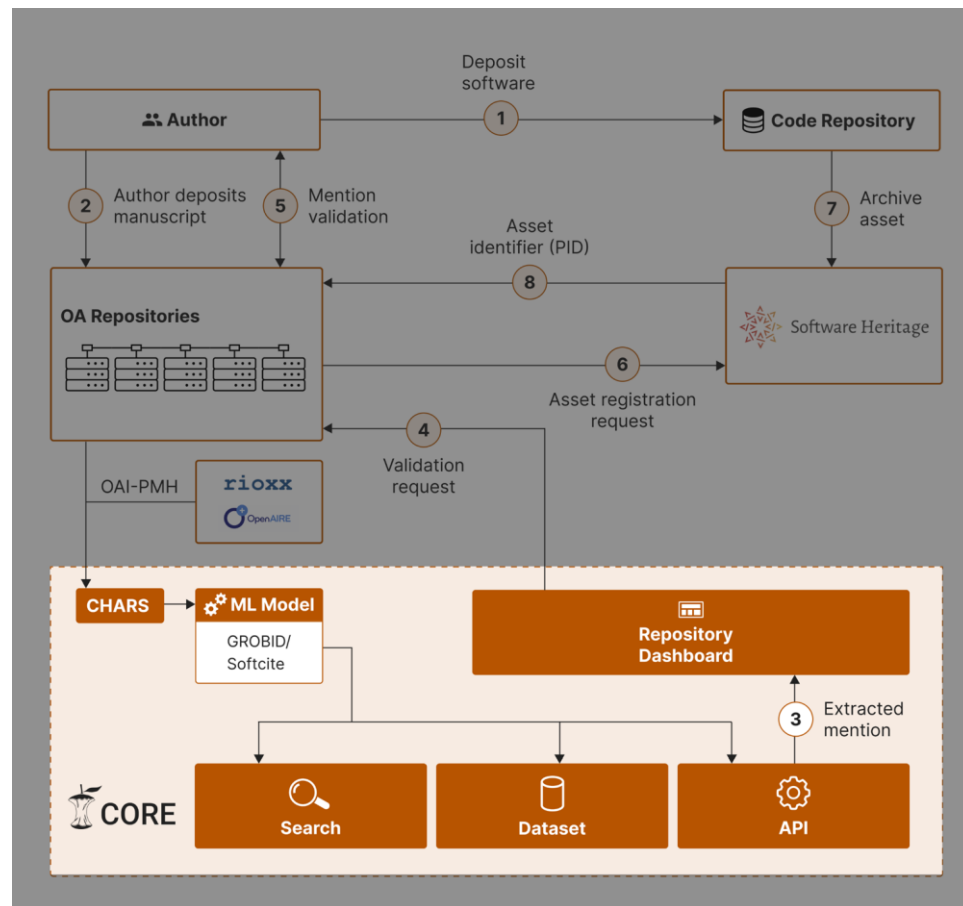
# SoFAIR overall workflow



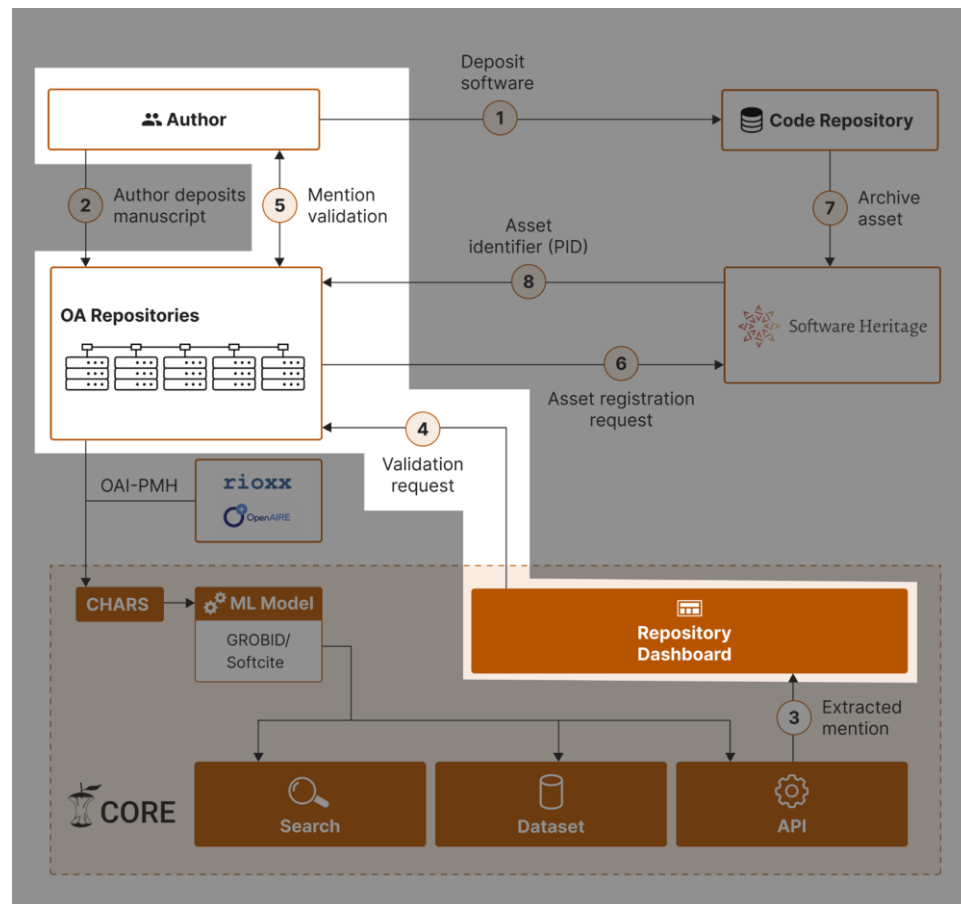
# STEP 1-2: Manuscript deposited by author & Software developed in forge on a code repository



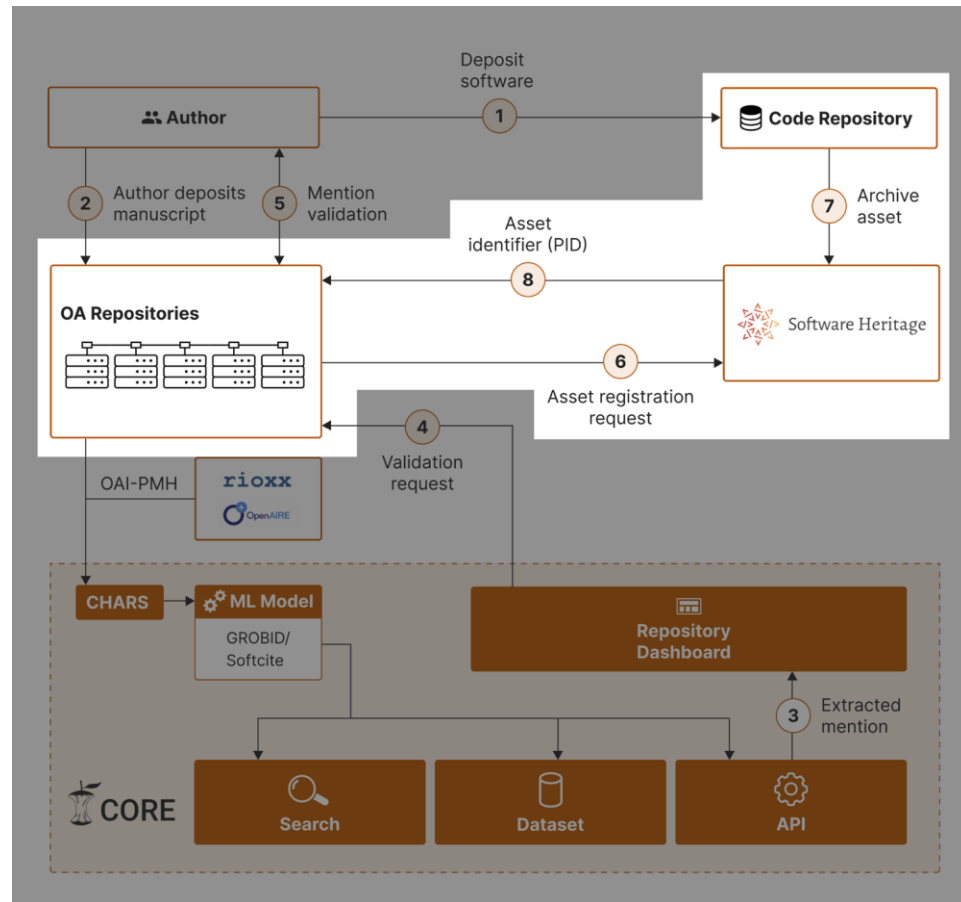
# STEP 3: ML models for software extraction and integration in CORE



# STEPS 4-5: Validation of extracted software assets



# STEPS 6-8: Registration and archival of software assets



# Conclusions

- Identifying and archiving software assets mentioned in research manuscripts is one of the preconditions for solving the reproducibility crisis.
- Using AI models to extract software mentions from manuscripts.
- Building a new SoFAIR workflow that will enable better management of SW assets leveraging CORE and Software Heritage

