Towards a Software Pillar for Open Science challenges and opportunities

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Outline

- Introduction

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Short Bio: Roberto Di Cosmo

Computer Science professor in Paris, now working at INRIA

- 30 years of research (Theor. CS, Programming, Software Engineering, Erdos #: 3)
- 20 years of Free and Open Source Software
- 10 years building and directing structures for the common good



DemoLinux - first live GNU/Linux distro

2007 Free Software Thematic Group 150 members 40 projects 200Me

2008 Mancoosi project www.mancoosi.org

2010 IRILL www.irill.org

2015 Software Heritage at INRIA

2018 National Committee for Open Science, France

Outline

- 2 Open Science

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Why Open Science?

Open Science (Second National Plan for Open Science, France, 2021)

Unhindered dissemination of results, methods and products from scientific research. It draws on *the opportunity provided by recent digital progress* to develop *open access* to *publications* and – as much as possible – *data*, *source code* and *research methods*.

Jean-Eric Paquet (EU DGRI, on the objective of Open Science)

"Increase scientific quality, the pace of discovery and technological development, as well as societal trust in science."

Mariya Gabriel (EU Commissionneer for Research)

The COVID-19 crisis has also shown that cooperation at international level in research and innovation is more important than ever, including through *open access to data and results*. No nation, no country can tackle any of these global challenges alone.

Yuval Noah Harari (on COVID 19)

"The real antidote [to epidemic] is scientific knowledge and global cooperation."

Two well known pillars of Open Science

Open Access (a long, painful, unfinished story)

- 19XX's compulsory exclusive copyright transfer to publishers (unlawful?) (notable exceptions: US federal agencies and UK Crown Copyright)
- 1990's Internet, Web and ArXiv break the marriage of convenience of researchers with publishers
- 2000's declarations (Budapest, 2001; Berlin 7, 2009) and actions (LIPIcs, 2009)
- 2010's reactions (SciHub, 2011; Plan S, 2018) and transformations (not so easy)

TL;DR: see my viewpoint in 2005 and the SIGPLAN blog in 2020

Open Data (much less painful story)

- 1957-1958: International Geophysical Year shows the way
- 2006 (and 2021): OECD recommendation on publicly funded research data
- 2016 and later: FAIR terminology (focus on metadata, sort of forgets open...)

A long overlooked pillar of Open Science

Software powers modern research



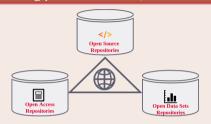
[...] software [...] essential in their fields.

Top 100 papers (Nature, 2014)

Sometimes, if you dont have the software, you dont have the data

Christine Borgman, Paris, 2018

Missing pillar: software (source code)



The links in the picture are important

Nota Bene

software may be a tool, a research outcome and a research objet access to the *source code* is essential!

Preserving (the history of) source code is necessary for *reproducibility*

Software Source Code is Precious Knowledge

Harold Abelson, Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs (1st ed.)

1985

"Programs must be written for people to read, and only incidentally for machines to execute."

Apollo 11 source code (excerpt)

```
# IS THE LR ANTENNA IN POSITION 1 YET
P63SP0T3
                         BIT6
                EXTEND
                RAND
                        CHAN33
                EXTEND
                B7E
                         P63SP0T4
                                         # RPANCH TE ANTENNA ALPEADY IN POSTITION 1
                CAE
                         CODE 500
                                         # ASTRONAUT:
                                                          PLEASE CRANK THE
                TC
                         RANKCALL
                                                          SILLY THING AROUND
                CADR
                        GOPERF1
                TCE
                        ботороон
                                         # TERMINATE
                TCE
                        P63SP0T3
                                         # PROCEED
                                                          SEE IF HE'S LYING
P63SP0T4
                TC
                         BANKCALI.
                                         # ENTER
                                                          INITIALIZE LANDING RADAR
                CADR
                        SETPOS1
                TC
                         POSTJUMP
                                         # OFF TO SEE THE WIZARD ....
                CADR
                        BUDNBARY
```

Quake III source code (excerpt)

```
float 0 regrt( float number )
    long i:
    float x2. v:
    const float threehalfs = 1 5F.
    x2 = number * 0.5F:
        * ( long * ) &v: // evil floating point bit level hacking
    i = 0 \times 5 \times 63759 \text{ df} - (i >> 1): // what the fuck?
    y = * (float *) &i;
    y = y * ( threehalfs - ( x2 * y * y ) ); // 1st iteration
// y = y * ( threehalfs - ( x2 * y * y ) ); // 2nd iteration, this
can be removed
    return v:
```

Len Shustek, Computer History Museum

2006

"Source code provides a view into the mind of the designer."

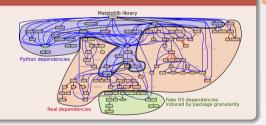
Source code is *special* (software is *not* data)

Software evolves over time

- projects may last decades
- the development history is key to its understanding

Complexity

- millions of lines of code
- large web of dependencies
 - easy to break, difficult to maintain
 - research software a thin top laver
- sophisticated developer communities



The human side

design, algorithm, code, test, documentation, community, funding and so many more facets ...

The Paris Call on Software Source code (2019, UNESCO)

Experts call for greater recognition of software source code as heritage for sustainable development



UNESCO, Inria, Software Heritage invite 40 international experts to meet in Paris



The call is published on Feb 2019

"[We call to] promote software development as a valuable research activity, and research software as a key enabler for Open Science/Open Research, sharing good practices and recognising in the careers of academics their contributions to high quality software development, in all their forms" https://en.unesco.org/foss/paris-call-software-source-code

Outline

- Building the software pillar of Open Science: assessing the needs



A plurality of needs

Researchers

- archive and reference software used in articles
- find useful software

- get credit for developed software
- verify, reproduce, improve results

Laboratories/teams

track software contributions

- produce reports
- maintain web page

Research Organization

know its software assets

- technology transfer
- impact metrics

- funding strategy
- career evaluation

Archive

Research software artifacts must be properly archived make sure we can retrieve them (reproducibility)

Reference

Research software artifacts must be properly referenced make sure we can *identify* them (*reproducibility*)

Describe

Research software artifacts must be properly described make it easy to *discover* and *reuse* them (*visibility*)

Cite/Credit

Research software artifacts must be properly cited (not the same as referenced!) to give *credit* to authors (*evaluation*!)

(CC-BY 4.0)

What is at stake: beyond ARDC

Policy framework for dissemination, reuse, evaluation and recognition

Define and promote an open source policy for publicly funded research software, including incentives and recognition for researchers and engineers

Sustainability

Organisational schemas, legal tools, economic models, processes and policies to ensure research software can be maintained and sustained over time

Technology transfer and industry collaboration

Approaches, support, methods, processes to establish connections with industry in order to foster uptake and transfer of research software

Advanced technologies and tools

software quality reproducibility, and traceability (including plagiarism detection)

Outline

- Phase 1: focus on ARDC and infrastructures



The state of the art (in CS!) is far from ideal

ICSE (Zannier, Melrik, Maurer, 2006)

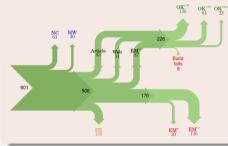
absence of replication studies

ACM TOSEM 2001 to 2006

C. Ghezzi

60% papers with tools: only 20% installable

Collberg's 2015 reproducibility study



601 mainstream papers

- 508 with tools
- only 40% installable

Main reasons: source code (or the right version of it) cannot be found

- policy issue: opening up the code of research software
- infrastructures: archive and reference it

let's start here

Where is the source code?

Collaborative development platforms (aka "forges")

- BitBucket, GitLab(.com), GitHub, etc.
- support for version control, issues, etc.
- example:
 - https://github.com/rdicosmo/parmap
 - https://gitlab.inria.fr/gt-sw-citation/bibtex-sw-entry/

Distribution platforms

- CTAN, CRAN, PyPi, Debian, etc.
- example: https://ctan.org/pkg/biblatex-software

Archives

- Software Heritage
- example: archived version of biblatex-software

Forges are *not* archives!

2015: the first big bad news

Google Code and Gitorious.org shutdown: ~1M endangered repositories

• broken links in the web of knowledge (my papers too)

2019: big bad news keep coming in

- summer 2019: BitBucket announces Mercurial VCS sunset
- july 2020: BitBucket erases 250.000 repositories (including research software)

2021: ... in Academia too

- october 2021: Inria's old gforge is unplugged
 - breaks the build chain of the OCaml package manager (Opam)

Bottomline

we need a universal archive of software source code: now we have one!



Collect, preserve and share *all* software source code

Preserving our heritage, enabling better software and better science for all

Reference catalog



find and reference all software source code

Universal archive



preserve all software source code

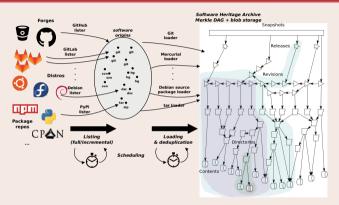
Research infrastructure



enable analysis of all software source code Universal source code archive

not only research

(11B+ files, 160M+ projects)



- your research software is likely there already!
- anyone can trigger archival with save.softwareheritage.org
- selected partners can push to the archive via deposit.softwareheritage.org

Recent preservation news

Saving 250.000 endangered repositories...

- summer 2019: BitBucket announce Mercurial VCS phase out
- fall 2019: Software Heritage teams up with Octobus (funded by NLNet, thanks!)
- july 2020: BitBucket erases 250.000 repositories
- august 2020: bitbucket-archive.softwareheritage.org is live

preserving the web of knowledge

(original tweet is here)



Just realized @Bitbucket disabled all mercurial repositories when the @ascinet informed me that a link associated with an old paper of mine was down. Thought all was lost, but someone archived all the repos! very classy move by @octobus_net and @SWHeritage.

Traduire le Tweet 1:48 AM · 31 août 2020 · Twitter Web App

Bottomline

explicit deposit is important, ...

... and we must promote it...

... but will never be enough.

(think also of all software dependencies!)

R(eference): granularity and identifiers



Emerging standard: Linux Foundation SPDX 2.2; IANA registered; WikiData P6138

Full fledged source code references for reproducibility

Examples: Apollo 11 AGC excerpt, Quake III rsqrt; Guidelines available, see ICMS 2020

Addressing D(escribe) and C(ite) in ARDC (see ICMS 2020 for details)

Describe

- Collect intrinsic metadata
- Contributed the Codemeta generator

CodeMeta generator

Most fields are optional. Mandatory fields will be highlighted when generating Codemeta

Name						
My Software						
the software title						
Description						
My Software computes from early '80.	ephemerides	and orbit	propagation.	It has bee	n developed	

Cite/Credit

• Contributed *software citation* style biblatex-software, v 1.2-2 now on CTAN



First release date

Outline

- Demo time!



A walkthrough

- Browse the archive
- Trigger archival of your preferred software in a breeze
- Get and use SWHIDs (full specification available online)
- The Apollo 11 AGC source code example
- Cite software with the biblatex-software style from CTAN
- Example use in a research article: compare Fig. 1 and conclusions
 - in the 2012 version
 - in the updated version using SWHIDs and Software Heritage
- Example in a journal: an article from IPOL
- Curated deposit in SWH via HAL, see for example: LinBox, SLALOM, Givaro, NS2DDV. SumGra, Cog proof. ...
- Rescue landmark legacy software, see the SWHAP process with UNESCO



Growing adoption of SWH in Academia (selection)

HAL software curated deposit workflow

Curated Archiving of Research Software Artifacts International Journal of Digical Curation, 2020

Reference archive for swmath.org



See *code* links, e.g. SemiPar package

IPOL (image processing)



- archive (deposit)
- reference
- BibLaTeX

eLife (life sciences)



- archive (save code now)
- reference

JTCAM (Mechanics)

- instructions for authors
- biblatex-software in journal LATEX class

Policy: France



National Plan Open Science

Policy: Europe



EOSC SIRS report

- SWHIDs
- archive

Guidelines



- summary
- ICMS 2020

An international, non profit initiative

Sharing the vision Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization Söftware **ENGINEERING** eclipse LINUX conservancy Software Freedom AdaCore & gandi.net open**invention**network And many more ... www.softwareheritage.org/support/testimonials

Donors, members, sponsors Platinum sponsors Microsoft **NAMEI** Gold sponsors Université openinventionnetwork Silver sponsors GitHub Google (VINIVERSITÀ VI C A S T Bronze sponsors DANS FOSSID

Call to action on ARDC: let's foster adoption!

Train students and colleagues to archive and reference relevant source code

- full details in the ICMS 2020 article
- short operational HOWTO online

Engage conferences, journals, learned societies to use Software Heritage and SWHIDs

APIs for save code now and deposit are available to integrate with

- Research Articles
- Artifact Evaluation Committees

Badging initiatives

Help grow and structure the community

- Promote the ambassador program
- Encourage our institutions to
 - include Software Heritage in their Open Science policy
 - become member/sponsor
 - build a Software Heritage mirror (see ENEA)

Outline

- 6 Phase 2: broader policy issues



Recall: beyond ARDC

Policy for dissemination and reuse

- open source research software
- revisit technology transfer and industry collaboration

Framework for evaluation and recognition

- make software development count in a career...
 - not the case in many countries (e.g. Italy)
- ... but avoid the number games
 - counting citations and commits is not the silver bullet
 - acknowledge the complexity of the task

Sustainability

technical improve quality of key research software

financial make research software as easy to fund as buying a license (somewhat similar issues with Open Access)

The UNESCO recommendations for Open Science, 2018-2021



Subject: Draft text of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

Madamillia

At its 40th session in November 2019, the UNESCO General Conference decided to elaborate a draft Recommendation on Open Science

This was a major decision, which has since mobilized the entire Organization and all of its Member States in the development of this new standard-setting instrument.

After two years of joint work, this process is now entering its final phase, following the consensus reached on the draft text during the intergovernmental meeting of experts. held from 6 to 11 May 2021.

I have the cleasure to submit to you this draft recommendation, which will be out forward for sciontion at our next General Conference in November 2021.

The definitions and principles that it contains constitute a common - and currently unprecedented - framework to support scientific cooperation and make science more transparent, more eccessible, more equitable and more inclusive.

For any further information, Shamila Nair-Redouelle, Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences, is at your discosal at the following email address: openszience@unesco.org

Thanking you for your commitment, please accept, Madam/Sir, the assurances of my



Endoure: 1

- Druft text of the LINESCO Recommendation on Open Science
- Permanent Delegations to UNESCO National Commissions for UNESCO



To Ministers responsible for relations with UNESCO

Selection from the draft recommendations

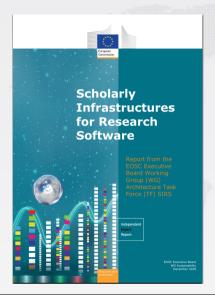
Open Source for Open Science

"The source code must be included in the software release and made available on openly accessible repositories and the chosen license must allow modifications, derivative works and sharing under equal or compatible open terms and conditions"

Infrastructures

"Open science infrastructures should be organized and financed upon an essentially notfor-profit and long-term vision, which enhance open science practices and guarantee permanent and unrestricted access to all, to the largest extent possible."

The EOSC SIRS report: Software Source Code and Open Science, 2020



Important policy tool in Open Science (Dec 2020)

- 9 infrastructures
 - 3 archives
 - 3 open access publishers
 - 3 aggregators
- recommendations
 - archive in Software Heritage, use SWHID
 - open non profit
 - default to open source for research software

"all research software should be made available under an Open Source license by default, and all deviations from this default practice should be properly motivated"

See https://doi.org/10.2777/28598

Software in the EOSC



Ongoing action in the EOSC

Task force on infrastructures for quality research software

- Foster the development and deployment of tools and services that allow researchers to properly archive, reference, describe with proper metadata, share and reuse research software.
- Improve the quality of research software, both from the technical and organizational point of view ...
- Increase recognition to software developers and maintainers of research software ...

See the charter of the task force.

French National plan for Open Science, 2021-2024





2nd National Plan for Open Science (6/7/2021)

Open and promote research software source code

- actions (selection)
 - charter for research software policy
 - recognize software development (see announcement of the 2021 prize)
 - coordinate communities of practice
 - build a connected ecosystem of research outputs
- recommendations (selection)
 - archive in Software Heritage
 - standardise and use SWHID.
 - build a national catalog of research software
 - leverage ADAC network

See official announcement

Call to action: let's engage with policy makers (it may be us!)

Institutional representation

we need an (open source) software VP in

- universities
- ministries
- governments

Funding for infrastructures

push for funding instruments adapted to digital infrastructures (e.g. ESFRI):

- cost of human resources is predominant
- much shorter time frame

Set the default to open: pass the message

publicly funded research software should be open source

exceptions must be justified

Career evaluation and incentives

- recognize quality software development
 - see e.g. the 2021 Inria guidelines (in french) and this CiSE 2020 article (in english)
- keep the human in the loop, avoid number games

The floor is yours

it's a long road, but together we can make it

Questions?

References

- UNESCO, Draft recommendations on Open Science 2021, (online)
- French Ministry of Research, Second National Plan for Open Science 2021, (online)
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- J.F. Abramatic, R. Di Cosmo, S. Zacchiroli, Building the Universal Archive of Source Code CACM, October 2018 (10.1145/3183558)