# The Software Heritage Acquisition Process (SWHAP) motivations and overview

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# Outline

Tackling the challenge



# Limitations of popular approaches, revisited

#### A - Since the <del>1970's</del> 1990's

.zip or .tar file on:

- ftp server
- web page
- document archive (+ DOI)

#### B - Since the 2000's

Rely on *software forges* 

- institutional or project ones
- free commercial ones: BitBucket, GitHub, GitLab, ...

### Assessing pros and cons of forges

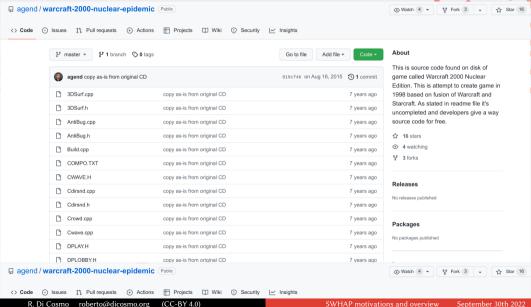
#### **Pros**

- better user experience
- version control is built-in

#### Cons

- no preservation guarantee
- can be easily misused

### An example is worth a thousand words



# Back to the drawing board

#### Collect

- find source code and related materials
- gather in a physical and/or logical place for later processing

#### Curate

- analyze, cleanup and structure the materials
- identify *authors* of *versions* of source code, with its *dates*

- identify *owners*, obtain *authorizations*
- add quality metadata, in a standard format

#### Archive

save the curated materials to appropriate *archives* 

#### Present

make the materials accessible to a wide audience

a key requirement: traceability all along the way

# Outline

Tackling the challenge

2 The SWHAP approach

Conclusion

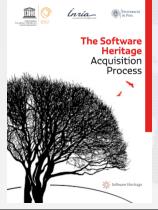




# **SWHAP: Software Heritage Acquisition Process**

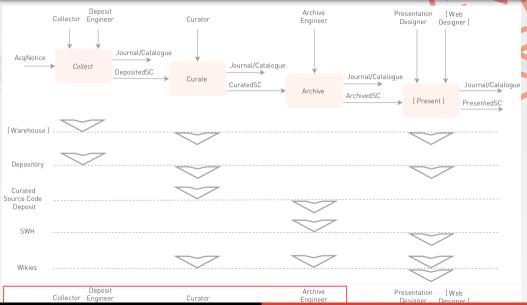
#### Paris Call on Software Source Code

"[We call to] support efforts to gather and preserve the artifacts and narratives of the history of computing, while the earlier creators are still alive"

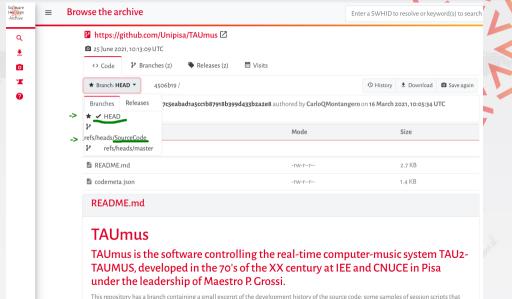


- Detailed process for Legacy Software
  - curation
    - reconstruction of the development history
    - collecting metadata
  - archival
    - in Software Heritage
- Traceability of all process phases
  - using modern version control tools

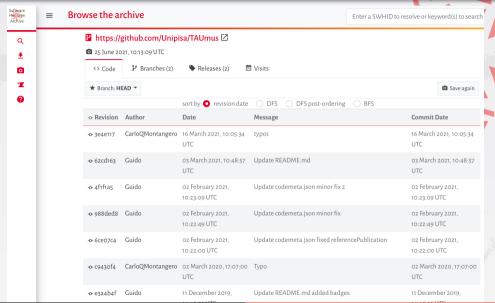
# SWHAP in a nutshell: four phases workflow



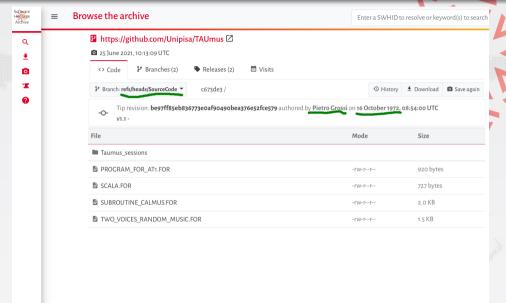
### An example SWHAP outcome: TAUMus - curator and source code branch



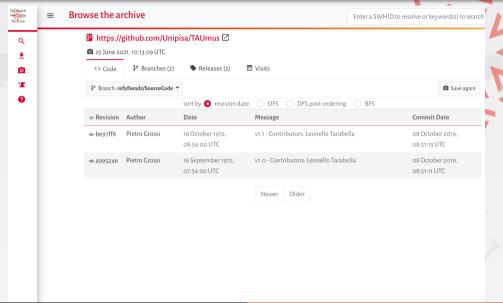
### An example SWHAP outcome: TAUMus - curation history



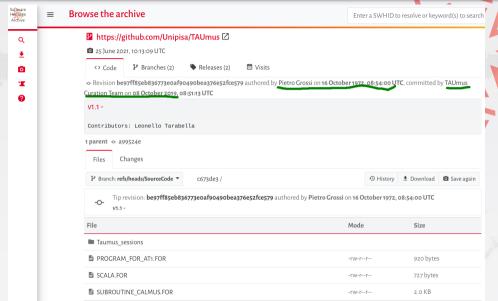
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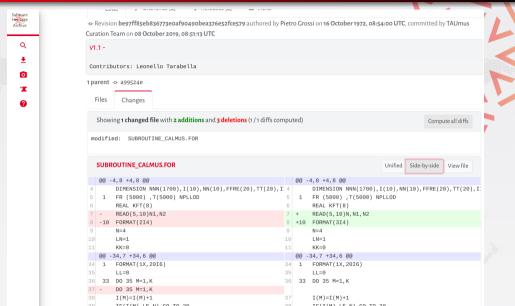
### An example SWHAP outcome: TAUMus - source code history



### An example SWHAP outcome: TAUMus - separate author and curator



### An example SWHAP outcome: TAUMus - view source code evolution



# Outline

Conclusion



# Summary of the SWHAP process

### Leverage modern forges and version control tools

- clear separation of software authors from curators
- traceability of all the curation process
- reconstruction of the evolution of software

### Leverage Software Heritage

- archives the full version control system
- keeps previous snapshots of a version control system

### Combined result: enables an iterative process supporting

- addition of new raw material (e.g. intermediate versions)
- fixing mistakes in the curation process

let's see this in action!