

Software Heritage: a new infrastructure for Open Source and Open Science

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Conference at EPITA

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Software Heritage
THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Software, Open Science and Open Source
- 3 An emerging policy framework
- 4 Towards implementation of a software pillar
- 5 Software Heritage for Open Science
- 6 Demo time!
- 7 Software Heritage for Open Source
- 8 Efficient traversal of the full graph
- 9 Examples
- 10 Actions
- 11 Conclusion



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



1999 *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

2021 *EOSC Task Force on Infrastructures for Software*,
European Union

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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 Commissioner](#) 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)

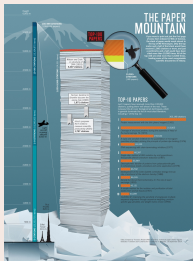
- 19XX's compulsory exclusive copyright transfer to publishers (unlawful?)
(notable exceptions: [US federal agencies](#) and [UK Crown Copyright](#))
 - 1990's Internet, Web and ArXiv break the [marriage of convenience of researchers with publishers](#)
 - 2000's declarations (Budapest, 2001; Berlin 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 (less painful, but still unfinished 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...*)

Software: the third pillar of Open Science

Software powers modern research



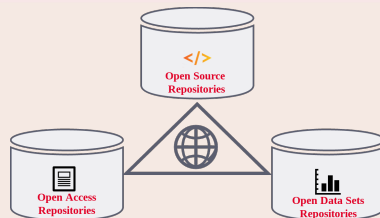
[...] software [...] essential in their fields.

Top 100 papers (Nature, 2014)

Sometimes, if you don't have the software, you don't have the data

Christine Borgman, Paris, 2018

A key pillar: software (source code)



The links in the picture are **important**

Nota Bene

software may be a *tool*, a *research outcome* and a *research object*

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)

```
P63SP0T3      CA      BIT6      # IS THE LR ANTENNA IN POSITION 1 YET
               EXTEND
               RAND      CHAN33
               EXTEND
               BZF      P63SP0T4      # BRANCH IF ANTENNA ALREADY IN POSITION 1

               CAF      CODE500      # ASTRONAUT: PLEASE CRANK THE
               TC      BANKCALL      # SILLY THING AROUND
               CADR      GOPERF1
               TCF      GOTOP00H      # TERMINATE
               TCF      P63SP0T3      # PROCEED SEE IF HE'S LYING

P63SP0T4      TC      BANKCALL      # ENTER INITIALIZE LANDING RADAR
               CADR      SETPOS1

               TC      POSTJUMP      # OFF TO SEE THE WIZARD ...
               CADR      BURNBABY
```

Quake III source code (excerpt)

```
float Q_rsqrt( float number )
{
    long i;
    float x2, y;
    const float threehalfs = 1.5F;

    x2 = number * 0.5F;
    y = number;
    i = * ( long * ) &y; // evil floating point bit level hacking
    i = 0x5f3759df - ( 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 y;
}
```

Len Shustek, Computer History Museum

2006

“Source code provides a view into the mind of the designer.”

Software that offers to *its users* the freedom to:

- ① **use** the software
- ① **study** and **adapt** the software
- ② **distribute** software copies
- ③ distribute **modified copies**

Free Software has changed the way software is:

- developed
- tested
- deployed
- maintained
- marketed
- sold
- designed
- taught
- ...

Open Source vs. Free Software

Phylosophy

free software



Richard Stallman

focus on user freedom

open source



Bruce Perenes/Eric Raymond

focus on software development and reuse

Open Source Definition in 10 points

A long story

- formalised since the late '80s
- existed long before

Licence spectrum

copylefted GPL/LGPL, etc.
non copylefted BSD/MIT, etc.

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International highlights

Paris Call on Software Source code (2019, UNESCO)



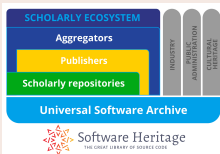
40 international experts call to “promote software development as a valuable research activity, and research software as a key enabler for Open Science/Open Research, [...] recognising in the careers of academics their contributions to high quality software development, in all their forms”

UNESCO recommendations for Open Science, 2018-2021

“The source code must be included in the software release and [...] the license must allow modifications, derivative works and sharing [...]”

“Open science infrastructures should be [...] essentially not-for-profit and long-term”

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



- connect scholarly ecosystem via Software Heritage
- use open non profit infrastructures
- open source first: “all research software should be made available under an Open Source license by default”

French National plan for Open Science, 2021-2024



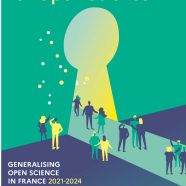
SECOND FRENCH PLAN FOR OPEN SCIENCE

Generalising open science in France 2021-2024



1

Second French Plan for Open Science



Launch on 6 July 2021 by Frédérique Vidal, Minister for Higher Education, Research and Innovation

- Multiplying the **levers for change** in order to **generalise open science practices**
- Structuring the **policy for opening up or sharing research data**
- New commitments to the **opening of source code** produced by research
- **European and international inclusion** in the context of the French Presidency of the European Union
- **Disciplinary and thematic variations**: open science policies must be adapted to disciplinary specificities

2

Path Three : Opening up and promoting source code produced by research

7

Recognize and support the dissemination under an open source license of software produced by publicly funded research programmes

« The opening of software source code is a major challenge for the **reproducibility** of scientific results. »

8

Highlight the production of **source code** from higher education, research and innovation

9

Define and promote an **open source software policy**

« Distribution of software products under **open source licence** will be preferred. »

3

Define and promote an open source software policy

- Produce a **National Charter for Open Source Software** coming from higher education, research and innovation
- Develop the **link between data and software** through a network of **Chief Data Officers** in the various universities and research performing organisations.
- Develop the **economic models of open source software** and make them known within commercialization services
- **Support Software Heritage** and recommend it for the archiving and referencing of source code

Recognise source code as a contribution to research

- Create an **open source research software prize**
- **Provide greater recognition** for software production in the career of researchers, research support staff

Build an ecosystem that connects code, data and publications

- Develop **proper coordination** between software forges, open publication archives, data repositories and the scientific publishing sector.

4


**MINISTÈRE
DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT
SUPÉRIEUR
ET DE LA RECHERCHE**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

[Accueil](#) > [Recherche](#) > [Science ouverte](#)

Publié le 05.02.2022

Sommaire

- The Coq proof assistant : lauréat de la catégorie Scientifique et technique
- Scikit-learn : lauréat de la catégorie Communauté
- Faust : lauréat de la catégorie Documentation
- Gammapy : prix du jury
- Jury

Remise des prix science ouverte du logiciel libre de la recherche

Le ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche et de l'Innovation remet pour la première année les Prix science ouverte du logiciel libre de la recherche. Dix logiciels mis au point par des équipes françaises sont récompensés pour leur contribution à l'avancée de la connaissance scientifique.

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What is at stake

ARDC

- **Archive** for retrieval (*reproducibility*)
- **Reference** for identification (*reproducibility*)
- **Describe** for discovery and reuse
- **Cite/Credit** for credit and evaluation

Before ARDC

- **Development** practices and tools (VCS, build system, test suites, CI, ...)
- **Opening up** towards a community (documentation, organization, communication)

Need training, best practices

Beyond ARDC

- **Policies** (dissemination, reuse, careers!)
- **Sustainability** (legal, economic etc.)
- Technology transfer
- Advanced technologies and tools (quality, traceability, etc.)

let's focus on infrastructures for ARDC

Approaches to preservation

A - Since the 1970's 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, ...

C: a mix of the two

The screenshot shows a software artifact page with the following elements:

- Two status boxes at the top: "Artifacts Available" (green icon) and "Artifacts Evaluated & Functional" (red icon).
- A section for "Authors/Contributors" with a link to "Authors Info & Affiliations".
- A "DOI" field containing the URL "https://doi.org/10.1145/..." and a "Version: 1.0" label.
- A "Description" section containing text about a source archive and a link to a GitHub repository.
- An "Assets" section with a "Read Me" file and a "Download (3.5 KB)" button.

Can get no satisfaction...

- A *Poor user experience*
- B *Preservation?*
- C *Can do better*

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)

Big bad news keep coming in

- summer 2019: BitBucket announces Mercurial VCS sunset
- july 2020: BitBucket erases 250.000+ repositories (including research software)
- summer 2022: GitLab.com considers erasing **all** projects that are **inactive for a year**

In Academia too!

- 2021: Inria's old gforge is unplugged... **breaks the Opam build chain** for OCaml

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

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Software Heritage

THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

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

The largest software archive, a shared infrastructure

Cultural Heritage



Industry



Research



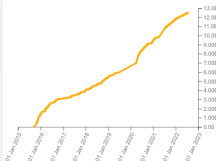
Public Administration



Software Heritage

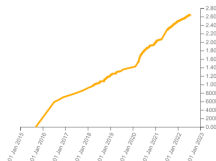
Source files

12,538,666,608



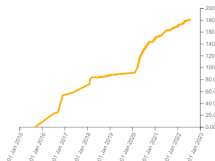
Commits

2,654,066,174



Projects

181,249,577



Directories

10,342,140,231

Authors

48,778,458

Releases

33,580,610

Sharing the vision



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



And many more ...

www.softwareheritage.org/support/testimonials

Donors, members, sponsors



Diamond sponsor



Platinum sponsors



Gold sponsors



Silver sponsors

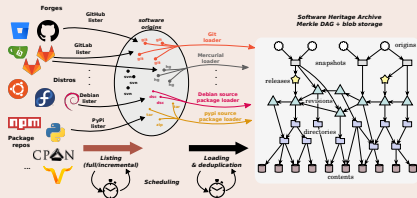


Bronze sponsors



Addressing the four ARDC needs (see [ICMS 2020](#) for details)

Archive (12B+ files, 180M+ projects)



- save.softwareheritage.org
- deposit.softwareheritage.org

Describe

- *Intrinsic metadata* from source code
- Contributed the [Codemeta generator](#)

Reference (25 billion SWHIDs)

Intrinsic, decentralised, cryptographically strong identifiers, SWHIDs



Now supported in [SPDX 2.2](#), [Wikidata](#) etc.

Cite/Credit

- Contributed *software citation* style
[biblatex-software](#), v 1.2-2 now on [CTAN](#)

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A walkthrough

- Browse (e.g. [Apollo 11](#), and your work [may be already there](#) !)
- Trigger archival, use [the updateswh](#) browser extension ([GitHub action](#) available too)
- Get and use SWHIDs ([full specification available online](#))
- Cite software with [biblatex-software](#) package from CTAN
 - [Overleaf ACMART template](#) available
- Example in journals: [article from IPOL](#)
- Example with Parmap: [devel on Github](#), [archive in SWH](#), [curated deposit in HAL](#)
- Extracting all the software products [for Inria](#), [for CNRS](#), [for CNES](#), [for LIRMM](#) or [for Rémi Gribonval](#) using [HalTools](#)
- Curated deposit in SWH via HAL, see for example: [LinBox](#), [SLALOM](#), [Givaro](#), [NS2DDV](#), [SumGra](#), [Coq proof](#), ...
- Example use in research articles:
 - compare Fig. 1 and conclusions in [the 2012 version](#) and [the updated version](#)
 - SWHID in [a replication experiment](#)

Growing adoption of SWH in Academia (selection)

HAL software curated deposit workflow

Curated Archiving of Research Software Artifacts

International Journal of Digital 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 L^AT_EX class

Policy: France



*National Plan
for Open Science
and Research
Infrastructures*

Policy: Europe



EOSC SIRS report

- SWHIDs
- archive

Guidelines



Software Heritage

- 1 Prepare your public repository
README, AUTHORS & LICENSE files
- 2 Save your code
<http://sw.here.com/submit>
- 3 Reference your work
Full repository, specific version or code fragment

- *summary*
- ICMS 2020

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Open Source is growing...

Software is eating the world

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Home World U.S. Politics Economy Business Tech Markets Opinion Arts

ESSAY

Why Software Is Eating The World

By Marc Andreessen

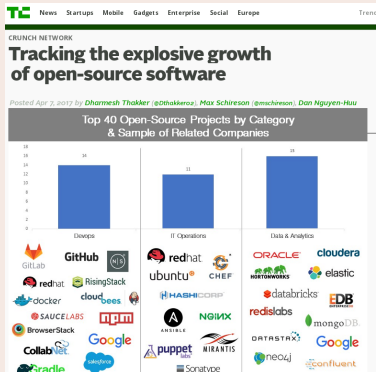
August 20, 2011

This week, Hewlett-Packard (where I am on the board) announced that it is exploring jettisoning its struggling PC business in favor of investing more heavily in software, where it sees better potential for growth. Meanwhile, Google plans to buy up the cellphone handset maker Motorola Mobility. Both moves surprised the tech world. But both moves are also in line with a trend I've observed, one that makes me optimistic about the future

*Software companies outperform
or buy out traditional companies*

Marc Andreessen, 2011

Open Source is eating the Software World



Reuse is the new rule

80% to 90% of a new application is ... just reuse!

(Sonatype survey, 2017)

Improving Security and Transparency for Open Source

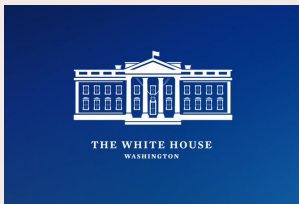
Where does reused software come from?



Do *you* know where it comes from?

- the software you ship
- the software you use
- the software you acquire
- the software that
 - has that bug
 - has that vulnerability

KYSW: Know Your SoftWare



Like KYC in banking, KYSW is now essential all over IT...

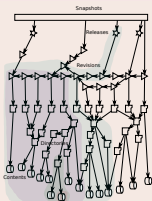
Sec. 4. Enhancing Software Supply Chain Security

ensuring and attesting, to the extent practicable, to the integrity and provenance of open source software

May 2021 POTUS Executive Order

A revolutionary infrastructure for industry

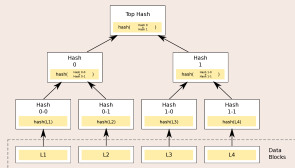
The *graph* of Software Development



All of the software development in a **single graph**!

- **lookup** by content hash
- **wayback machine** for software development
 - <http://archive.softwareheritage.org/>
- ... and much more

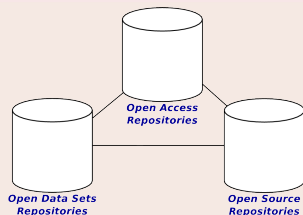
The *blockchain* of Software Development



All of a software development... in a single **Merkle** graph!
Widely used crypto (e.g., Git, blockchains, IPFS, ...)

- built-in **deduplication**
- intrinsic, **unforgeable identifiers** at all levels
- simplifies **traceability** (licensing, supply chain management)

A pillar of Open Science



The *reference archive* of Research Software for **Open Science**

- **curated deposit** of research software
 - in collaboration with **HAL**, **CCSD** and **Inria IES**
 - now open *to all researchers!*
- **intrinsic** identifiers for **reproducibility**

Reference platform for *Big Code*



- unique **observatory** of all software development
- **big data, machine learning** paradise: classification, trends, coding patterns, code completion...

The full graph in the AWS Open Data collection

<https://registry.opendata.aws/software-heritage/>

Registry of Open Data on AWS



Software Heritage Graph Dataset

[digital preservation](#) [free software](#) [open source software](#) [source code](#)

Description

[Software Heritage](#) is the largest existing public archive of software source code and accompanying development history. The Software Heritage Graph Dataset is a fully deduplicated Merkle DAG representation of the Software Heritage archive. The dataset links together file content identifiers, source code directories, Version Control System (VCS) commits tracking evolution over time, up to the full states of VCS repositories as observed by Software Heritage during periodic crawls. The dataset's contents come from major development forges (including GitHub and GitLab), FOSS distributions (e.g., Debian), and language-specific package managers (e.g., PyPI). Crawling information is also included, providing timestamps about when and where all archived source code artifacts have been observed in the wild.

Update Frequency

Data is updated yearly

License

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International. By accessing the dataset, you agree with the Software Heritage [Ethical Charter for using the archive data](#) and the [terms of use for bulk access](#).

Documentation

<https://docs.softwareheritage.org/devel/swh-dataset/graph/athena.html>

Managed By

Software Heritage

See all datasets managed by [Software Heritage](#).

Resources on AWS

Description

Software Heritage Graph Dataset

Resource type

S3 Bucket

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

```
arn:aws:s3:::softwareheritage
```

AWS Region

```
us-east-1
```

AWS CLI Access (No AWS account required)

```
aws s3 ls --no-sign-request s3://softwareheritage/
```

Description

[S3 Inventory](#) files

Resource type

S3 Bucket

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

```
arn:aws:s3:::softwareheritage-inventory
```

AWS Region

```
us-east-1
```

AWS CLI Access (No AWS account required)

```
aws s3 ls --no-sign-request s3://softwareheritage-
```

A peek at the dataset

Accessing graph leaves (a.k.a. contents)

```
$ aws s3 ls --no-sign-request s3://softwareheritage/  
PRE content/  
PRE graph/
```

File contents can be accessed using their SHA1 checksum

```
$ aws s3 cp --no-sign-request \  
s3://softwareheritage/content/8624bcdae55baeef00cd11d5dfcfa60f68710a02 .
```

Notice that file contents are compressed:

```
$ zcat 8624bcdae55baeef00cd11d5dfcfa60f68710a02 | head  
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE  
Version 3, 29 June 2007
```

```
Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>  
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies  
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
```

A peek at the dataset, cont'd

Annual dumps of (inner nodes of) the full graph

```
$ aws s3 ls --no-sign-request s3://softwareheritage/graph/
PRE 2018-09-25/
PRE 2019-01-28-popular-3k-python/
PRE 2019-01-28-popular-4k/
PRE 2020-05-20/
PRE 2020-12-15/
PRE 2021-03-23-cpython-3-5/
PRE 2021-03-23-popular-3k-python/
PRE 2021-03-23/
PRE 2022-04-25/
```

How to use (there is much more, e.g. swh-graph!) and cite

- [online full documentation](#), and read [Antoine Pietri's PhD Thesis](#)
- Antoine Pietri, Diomidis Spinellis, Stefano Zacchiroli. *The Software Heritage Graph Dataset: Public software development under one roof*. MSR 2019. ([bibtex](#))

A game changer for ESE studies

- broad variety of sources (reduce GH bias) in *one open dataset*
- one reference *standard data format* (VCS are abstracted away)
- greatly simplifies reproducibility packages (*just list the SWHIDs!*)

Example: most popular commit verbs (stemmed)

Query using Amazon Athena

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS C, word FROM (  
  SELECT word_stem(lower(split_part(  
    trim(from_utf8(message)), ' ', 1)))  
    AS word FROM revision  
  WHERE length(message) < 1000000)  
WHERE word != ''  
GROUP BY word  
ORDER BY C  
DESC LIMIT 20;
```

Total cost: approximately .5 euros

Results

Completed

Time in queue: 272 ms

Run time: 33.545 sec

Data scanned: 94.51 GB

Results (20)

Copy

Download results

Search rows

#	c	word
1	271573294	updat
2	163328012	merg
3	140044381	add
4	105800317	fix
5	103646653	ad
6	52891401	bump
7	50067041	initi
8	45609622	creat
9	42633225	remov
10	32230842	chang
11	23110410	delet
12	20734745	new
13	16644508	commit
14	15651821	test

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State-of-the-art graph compression from social networks



Paolo Boldi, Antoine Pietri, Sebastiano Vigna, Stefano Zacchiroli

Ultra-Large-Scale Repository Analysis via Graph Compression

SANER 2020, 27th Intl. Conf. on Software Analysis, Evolution and Reengineering. IEEE

Results

Full graph structure (25 B nodes, 350 B edges) in 200 GiB RAM

- traversal time is tens of ns per edge
- bidirectional traversals implemented
- **beware:** metadata access is still *off RAM*

Java and gRPC APIs available

docs.softwareheritage.org/devel/swh-graph/grpc-api.html

Find all origins containing a given content

```
grpc_cli call localhost:50091 swh.graph.TraversalService.Traverse "\
src: 'swh:1:cnt:8722d84d658e5e11519b807abb5c05bfbfc531f0', direction: BACKWARD, \
mask: {paths: ['swhid', 'ori.url']}, return_nodes: {types: 'ori'}"
```

Gives a list of origins including "<https://github.com/rdicosmo/parmap>", encoded as "swh:1:ori:8903a90cff8f07159be7aed69f19d66d33db3f86" (beware: this is **not** a SWHID!)

Shortest provenance path of a content in a given origin

```
grpc_cli call localhost:50091 swh.graph.TraversalService.FindPathBetween "\
src: 'swh:1:ori:8903a90cff8f07159be7aed69f19d66d33db3f86', \
dst: 'swh:1:cnt:8722d84d658e5e11519b807abb5c05bfbfc531f0', \
mask: {paths: ['swhid']}]" | egrep 'swhid'
```

connecting to localhost:50091

swhid: "swh:1:ori:8903a90cff8f07159be7aed69f19d66d33db3f86"

swhid: "swh:1:snp:1527a93b039d70f6a781b05d76b77c6209912887"

swhid: "swh:1:rev:82df563aecf86b9164eee7d10d40f2d8cbd1c78d"

swhid: "swh:1:dir:484db39bb2825886191837bb0960b7450f9099bb"

swhid: "swh:1:dir:4d15e44b378fe39dd23817abee756cd47ad14575"

swhid: "swh:1:cnt:8722d84d658e5e11519b807abb5c05bfbfc531f0"

Rpc succeeded with OK status

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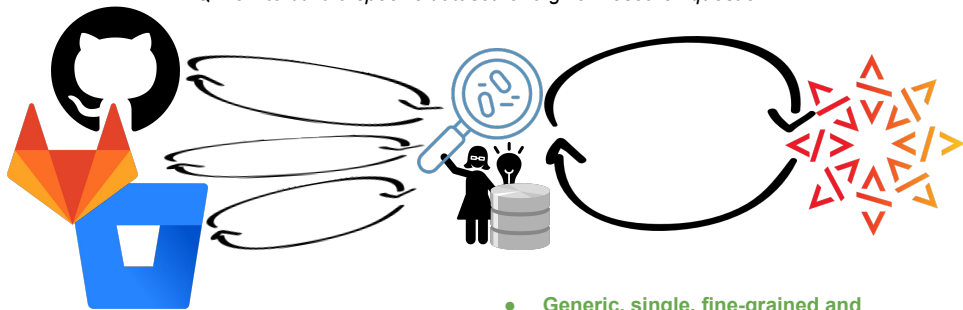


Selected research works using Software Heritage

- 
-  Thibault Allançon, Antoine Pietri, Stefano Zacchioli
The Software Heritage Filesystem (SwhFS): Integrating Source Code Archival with Development.
ICSE 2021: The 43rd International Conference on Software Engineering <https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.06390>
 -  Stefano Zacchioli
Gender Differences in Public Code Contributions: a 50-year Perspective
IEEE Softw. 38(2): 45-50 (2021)
 -  Antoine Pietri, Guillaume Rousseau, Stefano Zacchioli
Forking Without Clicking: on How to Identify Software Repository Forks
MSR 2020: 17th Intl. Conf. on Mining Software Repositories. IEEE
 -  Antoine Pietri, Guillaume Rousseau, Stefano Zacchioli
Determining the Intrinsic Structure of Public Software Development History
MSR 2020: 17th Intl. Conf. on Mining Software Repositories. IEEE
 -  Paolo Boldi, Antoine Pietri, Sebastiano Vigna, Stefano Zacchioli
Ultra-Large-Scale Repository Analysis via Graph Compression
SANER 2020, 27th Intl. Conf. on Software Analysis, Evolution and Reengineering. IEEE
 -  Roberto Di Cosmo, Guillaume Rousseau, Stefano Zacchioli
Software Provenance Tracking at the Scale of Public Source Code
Empirical Software Engineering 25(4): 2930-2959 (2020)

Mining Android Applications on Software Heritage

RQ: how to build a specific dataset for a given research question?



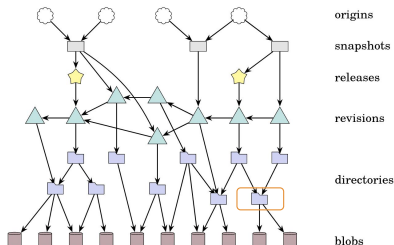
- **Specific and limited API**
- **Hardly reproducible**

- **Generic, single, fine-grained and unlimited API**
- **Growing number of source codes**
- **Easy to update the dataset**

(from the Inria/IRISA DiverSE team)

Using the SWH merkle dag to identify android repositories

Identify android application repositories = Find the AndroidManifest.xml among the sources

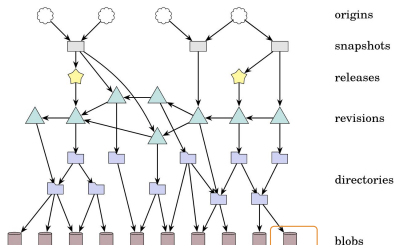


SWH Merkle DAG, Antoine Pietri

1) Iterate over the graph nodes until you find a directory node containing a file named "AndroidManifest.xml".

Using the SWH merkle dag to identify android repositories

Identify android application repositories = Find the AndroidManifest.xml among the sources

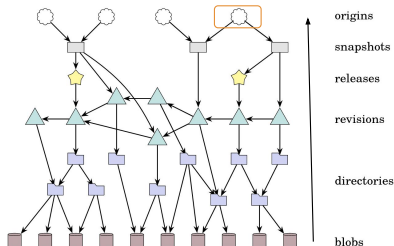


SWH Merkle DAG, Antoine Pietri

2) Extract the SWH identifier of the blob corresponding to the AndroidManifest.xml and download the corresponding file through the SWH Web API

Using the SWH merkle dag to identify android repositories

Identify android application repositories = Find the AndroidManifest.xml among the sources



SWH Merkle DAG, Antoine Pietri

3) Traverse the graph in backward direction to the origin node and get the repository url

Broad variety of sources in *one open dataset*

reduces usual GH bias

Reference simple *standard data format*

VCS and forge details are abstracted away

Simplifies reproducibility packages

no need to create a full copy, *just list the SWHIDs!*

Software Heritage does the heavy lifting for you

no need to scrape/download repositories all over again

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A rally flag for a grand vision

Bring together academia, industry, governments, communities

"to build a reference, global infrastructure for open and better software"

Software Heritage is the first brick ...

- vendor neutral
- open source
- a worldwide initiative
- a long term initiative

... that will enable

- archival, reference, integrity
- qualification, sharing and reuse
- a global software knowledge base
- test and deploy world class tooling

A lot more is needed

Software Heritage can be the *catalyser* of a way bigger undertaking

You can help

adopt use SWH in your work

- **archive** (research) software in SWH
- **reference** it using the SWHID *identifiers*

save relevant source code

contribute it's open source!

advocate spread the word, become an ambassador

research tackle scientific challenges

building SWH graph queries, efficient storage, distributed archival,
classification, search, ...

using SWH the *Software Heritage graph dataset*

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www.softwareheritage.org

[@swheritage](https://twitter.com/swheritage)

Library of Alexandria of code



- recover the past
- structure the future

A CERN for Software



- build better software
 - for industry
 - for society as a whole



Jean-François Abramatic, Roberto Di Cosmo, Stefano Zacchiroli

[Building the Universal Archive of Source Code](#)

Communications of the ACM, October 2018



Roberto Di Cosmo, Morane Gruenpeter, Stefano Zacchiroli

[Identifiers for Digital Objects: the Case of Software Source Code Preservation](#)

iPRES 2018: Intl. Conf. on Digital Preservation