

Software Heritage for Open Science and Open Source

a revolutionary infrastructure

Roberto Di Cosmo

Director, Software Heritage
Inria and Université de Paris Cité

April 5th 2023



Software Heritage

THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Software and Open Science
- 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 (research on) Open Source
- 8 Meet the Software Heritage dataset(s)
- 9 Efficient traversal of the full graph
- 10 Impact on ESE studies
- 11 Free lunch? Almost!



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)

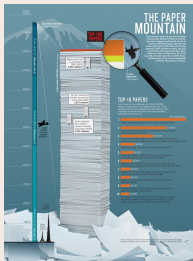
The COVID-19 crisis has also shown that cooperation at international level in research and innovation is more important than ever, including through *open access to data and results*. *No nation, no country can tackle any of these global challenges alone.*

Yuval Noah Harari (on COVID 19)

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

Software: the third pillar of Open Science

Software powers modern research



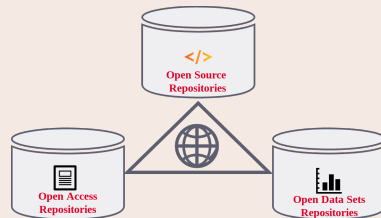
[...] software [...] essential in their fields.

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.”

Outline

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International highlights

Paris Call on Software Source code (2019, UNESCO)



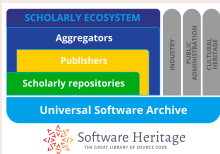
40 international experts call to “promote software development as a valuable research activity, and research software as a key enabler for Open Science/Open Research, [...] recognising in the careers of academics their contributions to high quality software development, in all their forms”

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”*



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. »



Accueil > Recherche > Science ouverte

Publié le 05.02.2022

Sommaire

- The Coq proof assistant : lauréat de la catégorie Scientifique et technique
- SciKitLearn : lauréat de la catégorie Communauté
- Faust : lauréat de la catégorie Documentation
- Gensimpy : 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.

- 129 projects
- 4 awards
- 6 accessit
- first edition

(see 2022 prize,
2023 call)

Five action lines (see [details online](#))

- Identifying and highlighting research software production
- Technical and social tools and best practices
- Valorization and sustainability
- Liaison and animation at national, European, and international levels
- Recognition and careers

Leveraging experience and connections

- Open Source thematic group in Systematic (since 2007, more on demand)
- Collaboration with DINUM, Eclipse Foundation, OW2, ...

20+ active members

Chairs: Roberto Di Cosmo and François Pellegrini

- Florent CHUFFART (Univ Grenoble Alpe)
- Mélanie CLÉMENT-FONTAINE (Univ Paris-Saclay - Versailles Saint-Quentin)
- Laurent COSTA (UMR 7041 ArScAn)
- Ludovic COURTÈS (Inria)
- Sébastien GÉRARD (Univ Paris-Saclay, CEA, List)
- Mathieu GIRAUD (CNRS, Univ Lille)
- Timothée GIRAUD (CNRS)
- Jean-Yves JEANNAS (Univ Lille, AFUL)
- Nicolas JULLIEN (IMT Atlantique)
- Daniel LE BERRE (Univ Artois, CNRS)
- Violaine LOUVET (CNRS / GRICAD - Univ Grenoble Alpes)
- Camille MAUMET (Inria, Univ Rennes, CNRS, Inserm)
- Clémentine MAURICE (CNRS)
- Grégory MIURA (Univ Bordeaux Montaigne)
- Raphaël MONAT (LIP6, Sorbonne Université)
- Patrick MOREAU (CNRS)
- Sophie RENAUDIN (AP-HP)
- Nicolas ROUGIER (Inria, Univ Bordeaux, CNRS)
- François SABOT (IRD)
- Sylvie TONDA-GOLDSTEIN (Inria)
- Samuel THIBAUT (Univ Bordeaux) (Univ Paris-Saclay)

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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, code quality, ...)
- **Opening up** towards a community (documentation, organization, communication)

Need training, tooling, infrastructures, best practices

Beyond ARDC

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

let's focus on infrastructures for ARDC

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 Organizations and/or Funders

know its **software assets**

- technology **transfer**
- **impact metrics**
- funding **strategy**
- career **evaluation**

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



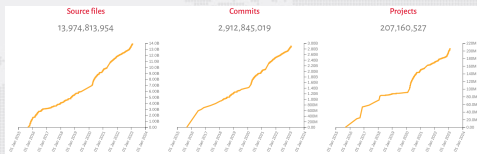
preserve and **share** all
software source code

Research infrastructure



enable analysis of all
software source code

One infrastructure
open and shared



Largest archive

Technology

- transparency and FOSS
- replicas all the way down

Content (billions!)

- **intrinsic identifiers**
- facts and provenance

Organization

- non-profit
- multi-stakeholder

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



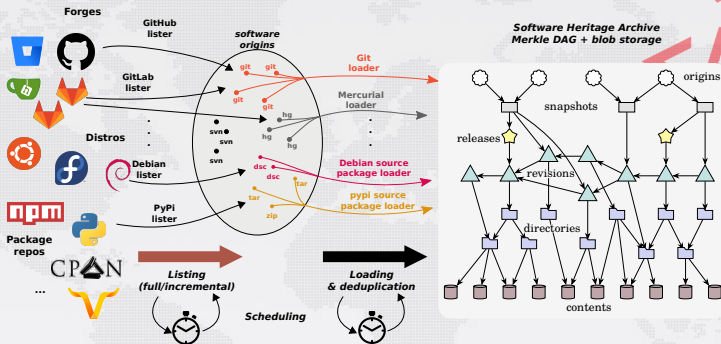
Silver sponsors



Bronze sponsors



A peek under the hood: a universal archive



Global development history permanently archived in a uniform data model

- over 14 billion unique source files from over 210 million software projects
- ~1PB (compressed) blobs, ~30 B nodes, ~400 B edges

A peek under the hood: listers and loaders

Supported listers (index)

Software Heritage - User Documentation

Software Heritage THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

Search docs

CONTENTS: Frequently Asked Questions

Software Heritage listers





- Arch lister
- AUR lister
- Bitbucket lister
- Bower lister
- Cgit lister
- CPAN lister
- CRAN lister
- Crates lister
- Debian lister
- Gitea lister
- GitHub lister
- GitLab lister

» Software Heritage listers [View page source](#)

Software Heritage listers

A **lister** is a software component used for the discovering of software origins to load into the Software Heritage archive.

This page references all available listers and links to their high-level documentation.

Lister name	Related links	Current status	Related grants
 Arch lister	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDevelopment	in development	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (awarded to Hashbang)
 AUR lister	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDevelopment	in development	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (awarded to Hashbang)
 Bitbucket lister	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDeveloper docDevelopment	in production	
 Bower lister	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDevelopment	in development	NLNet Foundation (awarded to Octobus)

Supported loaders (index)

Software Heritage THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE






Search docs

CONTENTS: Frequently Asked Questions Software Heritage listers

Software Heritage loaders

A **loader** is a software component used to ingest content into the Software Heritage archive.

This page references all available loaders and links to their high-level documentation.

Loader name	Related links	Current status	Related grants
 Arch loader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDevelopment	in development	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (awarded to Hashbang)
 Archive loader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDeveloper doc	in production	
 AUR loader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDevelopment	in development	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (awarded to Hashbang)
 Bazaar loader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source codeDeveloper docDevelopment	in production	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (awarded to Octobus)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Source code		

- Arch loader
- Archive loader
- AUR loader
- Bazaar loader
- CRAN loader
- Crates loader
- CVS loader
- Debian loader
- Deposit loader
- Git loader
- Golang loader
- Hackage loader
- Maven loader
- Mercurial loader
- Nix/Guix loader
- NPM loader

Many contributed from external experts

thanks to support of Alfred P. Sloan and NLNet foundations

Intrinsic Identifiers for software artefacts

Software Heritage Identifiers (SWHID)

see swhid.org

25+B **intrinsic, decentralised, cryptographically strong identifiers, SWHIDs**



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](#)

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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, configure the [webhooks](#)
- 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 \LaTeX 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
READING, AUTHORS & LICENSING files
- 2 Save your code
<http://www.softwareheritage.org/>
- 3 Reference your work
Full repository, specific version or code fragment

- **summary**
- **ICMS 2020**

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Improving Security and Transparency for Open Source

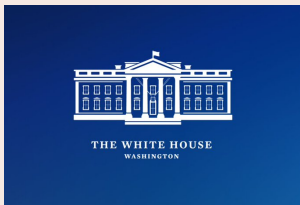
Where does reused software come from?



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



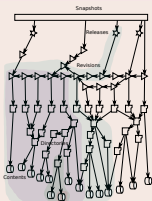
Like KYC in banking, KYSW is now essential all over IT...

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

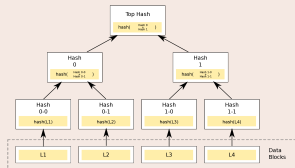
The *graph* of Software Development



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

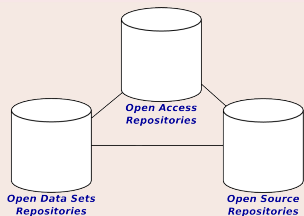
The *blockchain* of Software Development



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)

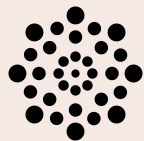
A pillar of Open Science



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...

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<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-
```


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/
```

```
2018-09-25/
```

```
2019-01-28-popular-3k-python/
```

```
2019-01-28-popular-4k/
```

```
2020-05-20/
```

```
2020-12-15/
```

```
2021-03-23-cpython-3-5/
```

```
2021-03-23-popular-3k-python/
```

```
2021-03-23/
```

```
2022-04-25/
```

How to use

- [online full documentation](#)
- [Antoine Pietri's PhD Thesis](#)

How to cite

Antoine Pietri, Diomidis Spinellis, Stefano Zacchiroli. *The Software Heritage Graph Dataset: Public software development under one roof*. MSR 2019. ([bibtex](#))

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

< 1 > ⚙

#	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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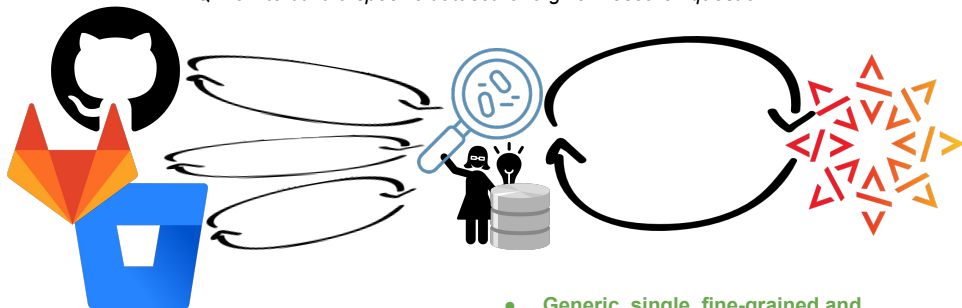


Selected research works using Software Heritage

-  **Thibault Allançon, Antoine Pietri, Stefano Zacchiroli**
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 Zacchiroli**
Gender Differences in Public Code Contributions: a 50-year Perspective
IEEE Softw. 38(2): 45-50 (2021)
-  **Antoine Pietri, Guillaume Rousseau, Stefano Zacchiroli**
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 Zacchiroli**
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 Zacchiroli**
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 Zacchiroli**
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?



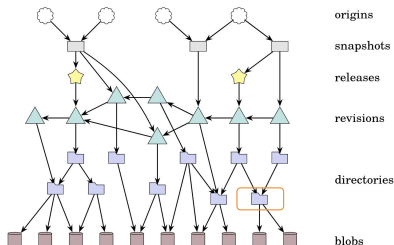
- **Specific and limited API**
- **Hardly reproducible**

- **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

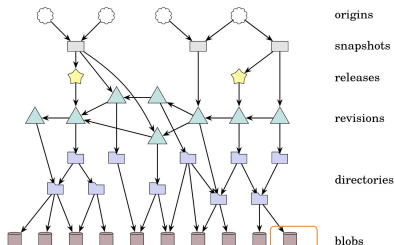


SWH Merkle DAG, Antoine Pietri

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

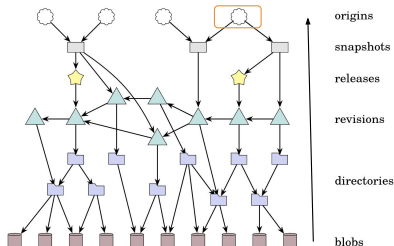


SWH Merkle DAG, Antoine Pietri

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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Call to action: best practices for ARDC are available... today!

Archiving and referencing

For **all source code** used in research (*yes, even small scripts!*)

- archive and reference in Software Heritage (see [detailed HOWTO](#))

Describing and Citing/Crediting

For **software one wants to put forward**, add these **extra steps**:

- add **codemeta.json** with description (see the [codemeta generator](#))
- (french partners) reference in the HAL portal (see [online HAL documentation](#))
- cite software using the [biblatex-software](#) package (in CTAN and TeXLive)

We can (and must)

- train students and colleagues
- engage journals, conferences, learned societies

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!

fund and/or *develop* SWH, *use* SWH research, *build* tools, contribute to [swhid.org](https://www.swhid.org)

Let's work together!

Questions?

References

-  UNESCO, *Draft recommendations on Open Science* 2021, ([online](#))
-  French Ministry of Research, *Second National Plan for Open Science* 2021, ([online](#))
-  EOSC SIRS Task Force, *Scholarly Infrastructures for Research Software* 2020, Publications office of the European Commission, ([10.2777/28598](#))
-  R. Di Cosmo, *Archiving and Referencing Source Code with Software Heritage* International Conference on Mathematical Software 2020 ([10.1007/978-3-030-52200-1_36](#))
-  J.F. Abramatic, R. Di Cosmo, S. Zacchiroli, *Building the Universal Archive of Source Code* CACM, October 2018 ([10.1145/3183558](#))