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Building the Software Pillar of Open Science















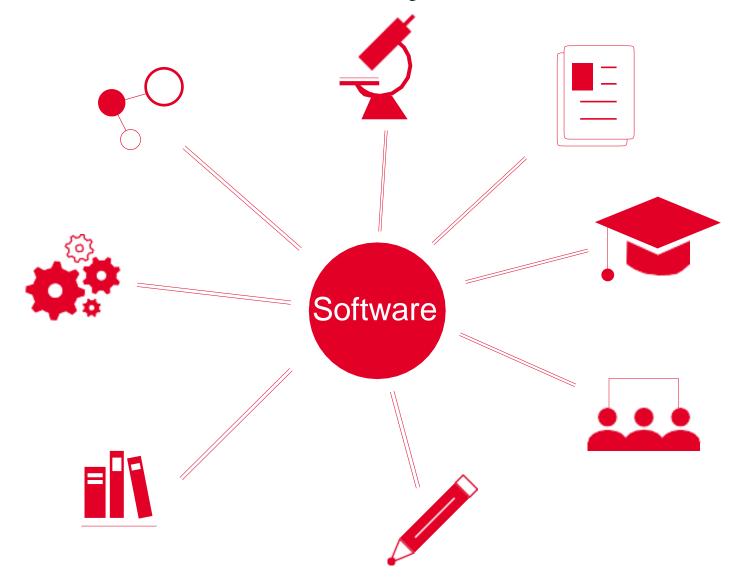








Software is everywhere







Software Source Code



"The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it."

GPL Licence

Hello World





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."





A lightning fast growth

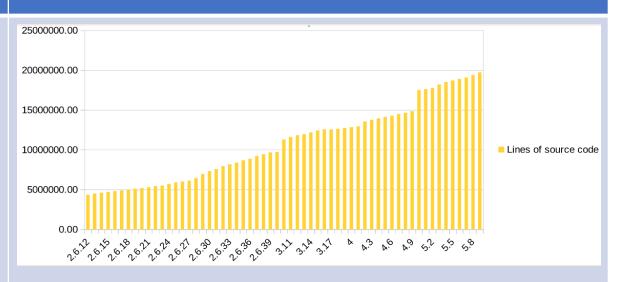
Apollo 11 (~60.000 lines), 1969



"When I first got into it, nobody knew what it was that we were doing. It was like the Wild West."

Margaret Hamilton

Linux Kernel: 20 million lines...



. . . now in your pockets!





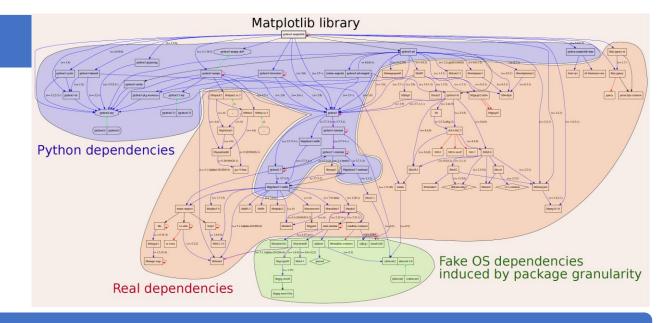
Source code is special: software is not data

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
 - o easy to break, difficult to maintain
 - research software a thin top layer
- sophisticated developer communities



The human side

copyright law applies!

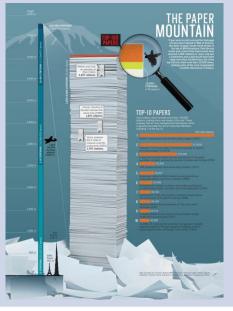
fruit of human ingenuity: design, algorithm, code, test, documentation, community, funding, and so many more facets...





A long overlooked pillar of Open Science

Software powers modern research



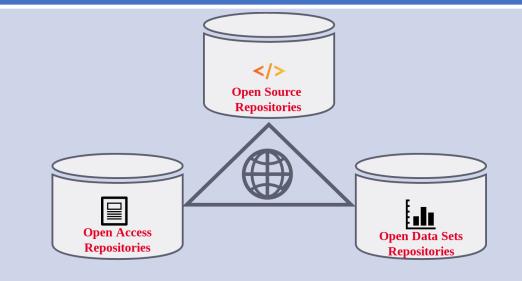
[...] software [...] essential in their fields.

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 essential

Software may be a tool, an outcome and a research object

Open source (open access to the source code) is necessary

- avoid reinventing the wheel, accelerate scientific discoveries
- preserving source code and its history is necessary for reproducibility





A plurality of needs

Researchers

- archive and reference software used in articles
 get credit for software contributions
- find useful software

verify, reproduce, improve results

Laboratories/teams

track software contributions

- produce reports
- maintain webpage

Research Organization

know its software assets

technology transfer

funding strategy

impact metrics

career evaluation





What is at stake: ARDC

in increasing order of difficulty

Archive

Research software artifacts must be properly archived

make sure we can retrieve them (reproducibility)

Reference

Research so ware artifacts must be properly referenced

make sure we can identify them (reproducibility)

Describe

Research so ware artifacts must be properly described

make it easy to discover and reuse them (visibility)

Cite/Credit

Research so ware artifacts must be properly cited (not the same as referenced!)

to give credit to authors (evaluation!)





What is at stake: beyond ARDC

Policy framework for dissemination, reuse, evaluation and recognition

open source policy for publicly funded research software 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





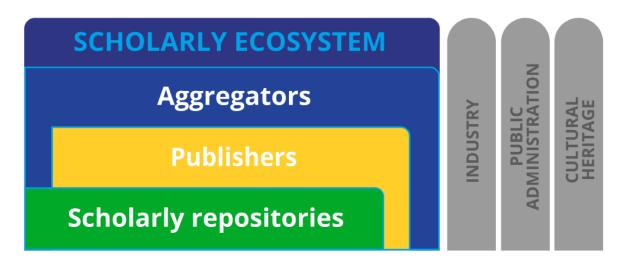
Focus on infrastructures for ARDC





The big picture (EOSC SIRS 2020 report)

Research Software Infrastructures: Overall Architecture



Scholarly ecosystem

- Aggregators collecting data from...
- Academic publishers
- Scholarly repositories



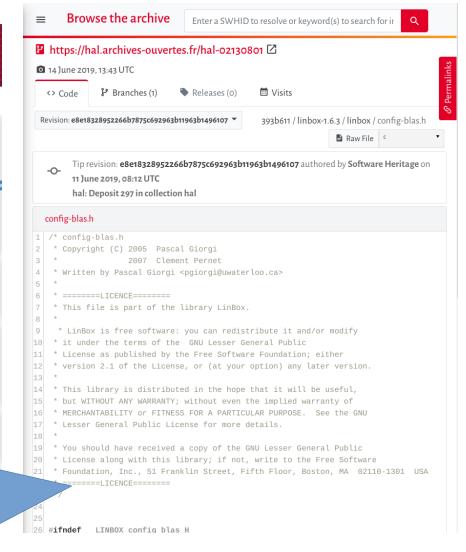


The HAL – Software Heritage success story

https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02130801



HAL



swh:1:dir:393b611a1424f032e83569bf6762502371cfcf65





C⁰²² Strategic remarks

Significant risk factors that we need to take into account

- balkanisation
 - proliferation of infrastructure silos
 - duplicated contents with different identifiers
 - costly efforts to federate after-the-fact
- closed (code, gouvernance) and/or for profit
- operations funded with project money





Focus on broader policy issues





What is needed

Policy for dissemination and reuse

- Set the default to open source for research software
- Open source creates value: adapt technology transfer and industry collaboration to it

Framework for evaluation and recognition

- Make software development count in a career (not the case in many countries)
- Avoid purely quantitative indicators

Sustainability

Technical improve quality of key research software

Organisational professional practices for governance and maintenance

Financial make open source research software as easy to fund as buying a license





Good news: awareness is raising

Paris Call on Software Source code (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"

Thttps://en.unesco.org/foss/paris-call-software-source-code

EOSC SIRS report (2020) and EOSC TF on infrastructures 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

UNESCO Open Science Recommendations (2021)

"Open science infrastructures should be organized and financed upon an essentially not-for-profit and long-term vision, which enhance open science practices and guarantee permanent and unrestricted access to all."





Focus on the 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 so ware policy
 - recognize sofftware development (see <u>the 2021 prize</u>)
 - coordinate communities of practice
 - build a connected ecosystem of research outputs
- recommendations (selection)
 - Archive source code in Software Heritage
 - Standardise and use SWHID
 - Build a national catalog of research software

© See official announcement





Conclusions



The road ahead

Infrastructures for research software

Recognise software as a key enabler of research, establish an international network of infrastructures for research software, adapt funding instruments to digital infrastructures where human cost is predominant.

See Ulrike Luke's talk today

Linking software, publications and data

Key role of the publishers and institutional archives: recognize software as a noble research output on its own, **not just a piece of data**. Software souce code is special: it needs specific infrastructures and identifiers.

See Melissa Harrison's talk today





The road ahead, cont'd

Institutional representation and support

Establish an office in charge of (open source) research software, to help with funding, open lincenses, governance, translation, etc.

See Sayeed Choudhury's talk today

Incentives, recognition and evaluation

Value quality research software on a par with publications for careers in academia and give them recognition and visibility. **Beware of quantitative indicators** in evaluation, they are much more damaging for software than for publications.

See the Open Science Free Software Awards ceremony today





Let's build together the software pillar of open science it's a long road, but together we can make it

? Questions?

References

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- French Ministry of Research, Second National Plan for Open Science, 2021, (online)
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