

## **Workshop: Research Software Publication**

Foundations of Research Software Publication + Software Publication with HERMES

David Pape (HZDR), Sophie Kernchen (DLR)



Department of Information Services and Computing · Computational Science · David Pape · d.pape@hzdr.de · https://www.hzdr.de/fwcc-d

## **About the Material**

"Foundations of Research Software Publication"

The first half of this workshop is based on the HIFIS workshop:



#### "Foundations of Research Software Publication"

- Extremely shortened version; full course spans two mornings (8h)
- Upcoming event with free spots in mid November: https://events.hifis.net/event/1345/
- More HIFIS courses available in the HIDA Course Catalog: https://www.helmholtz-hida.de/course-catalog
  - Git and GitLab, Continuous Integration, Python, Data Processing, ...



## **Why Publish Your Software?**

#### Software is a Research Product in Its Own Right

- Creating and maintaining research software is academic work
  - Requires domain knowledge and research
  - Should be credited as such
- Software should be cited
  - Important part of the provenance of your research outcomes
  - Enables reproducibility of the results
- Guidelines for citing research software: "Research software citation for researchers"





### **Put Your Code Under Version Control**

To Share and Collaborate on the Code



## **Put Your Code Under Version Control**

Using Git and the Helmholtz Codebase GitLab Instance

Git allows you to:

- Store snapshots of your software
- Navigate between snapshots
- Incrementally improve your software
- Many more things

GitLab allows you to:

- Backup your code
- Share your code within your team
- Use builtin collaboration workflows (issues, merge requests, comments, code review)
- Utilize CI/CD infrastructure (automated testing, builds, deployment)

https://codebase.helmholtz.cloud







## **Put Your Code Under Version Control**

### What to Store in a Git Repository?

- Everything required to run your project
- Application/library code, configuration files, test cases, examples
- Project management and build system files
  - pyproject.toml,pom.xml,Cargo.toml,CMakeLists.txt,Makefile,...
- (Essential) documentation files
  - README, LICENSE, CHANGELOG, CITATION
  - User/contributor/maintainer/administrator docs
  - CONTRIBUTING, CODE\_OF\_CONDUCT
- References to literature (but not PDFs of the papers!)
- No build artifacts (object files, executables, ...)





### Make Sure Your Code Is in a Shareable State



## Make Sure Your Code Is in a Shareable State

#### **General Tips**

- Explicitly declared dependencies and requirements
- Runnable without access to internal infrastructure
  - No hard-coded paths, names, credentials
- Don't share secrets or internals
  - Usernames, passwords, keys, IP addresses, ...
- Follow good practices of your community / programming language / domain
- Use automated code checks and testing
  - Static code analysis / linters / code checkers help find poor code and enforce rules
  - Automated tests prevent broken code to be merged into mainline branch





**IMPORTANT:** 

I am not a lawyer and this is not legal advice! If in doubt, ask your supervisor and consult the HZDR legal department!



#### Software Is Subject to Copyright

- Your employer is the copyright holder and has the economic rights to the software you write at work (§ 69b UrhG, German copyright law, "Verwertungsrechte")
- You, as the author, retain rights such as attribution (§§ 12 – 14 UrhG, German copyright law, "Urheberpersönlichkeitsrechte")
  - Authorship can not be waived or transferred (no "public domain")

Without a license, third parties don't have the right to (re-)use your software!

• How to handle licensing of your software?



HZDR Software Policy (Regulation B230)

HZDR Regulation B230 controls development, documentation, and **transfer** (including licensing) of software developed at HZDR.

- Publication under open source licenses is encouraged
  - Guidance for choosing a suitable license is included (Annex A2)
- Proprietary licenses or dual licensing may be viable options
  - Consider which transfer route will have the best impact on society and economy
- Ultimately, the institute decides
- **Reminder:** All publications at HZDR must be approved in Robis **before** going public!
- Additional info: https://www.hzdr.de/research-data, https://www.hzdr.de/software-development



**Practical Task** 

Examine HZDR Software Policy Annex A2.

- Which open source licenses are recommended by HZDR?
- How can these licenses broadly be categorized?
- Which license fits your software best?
- Bonus: Find the license text and add it as a LICENSE file to your project directory!

You have until XX:XX!



10.14278/rodare.2748

DOI





### Make Your Code Citable



## Make Your Code Citable

#### **Providing Citation Metadata**

- Metadata files for software metadata
  - codemeta.json: Software metadata including authors, version, release date, ...
  - CITATION.cff: Human/machine-readable citation metadata
  - Read by Rodare/Zenodo/HERMES/...
- Manual management of metadata on publication repository (Rodare, Zenodo, ..., Robis)
- Consider different roles for authorship
  - Programmers, technical writers, software architects, UI designers, ...
  - Contributors (issue reporters, typo fixers, "evangelists") are not authors



## Make Your Code Citable

**Practical Task** 

Visit the cffinit website at https://citation-file-format.github.io/cff-initializer-javascript

- Create a basic CITATION.cff for your project
  - For the sake of time: Completeness not required
- Download the file and add it to your project directory



You have until XX:XX!





### **Release Your Code**

→ Research Software Publication with HERMES

