

HERMES Kickoff Workshop 2021-11-12 www.software-metadata.pub

Research Software Directory

past - present - future

Carlos Martinez-Ortiz

netherlands
Science center





First baby (e-)steps: the eScience Technology Platform

eScience Technology Platform

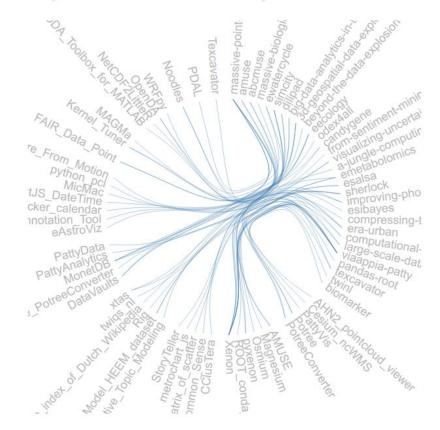
Software Projects People Organizations

Software

Click on the bars to find software Reset All Physics & Beyond Life Sciences & eHealth Competence areas Technical expertises Handling Sensor Data Technologies used

Name	Description
AHN2 pointcloud viewer	WebGL point cloud visualization of AHN2
AMUSE	The Astrophysical Multipurpose Simulation Environment
CClusTera	A 3D web tool for interactive visualization of hierarchically clustered big data
Cesium-ncWMS	3D Globe Visualization of NetCDF data.
Common Sense	User-friendly web application for showing (GIS) data on a map.
Cross-perspective Topic Modeling	A Gibbs sampler that implements Cross-Perspective Topic Modeling
DataVaults	Technology of Attachment to a DBMS of large file repositories.
Differential Evolution	Differential Evolution global optimization algorithm, with Metropolis for uncertainty estimation
eAstroViz	This tool can convert and visualize radio astronomy measurement sets, as well as most LOFAR intermediate data producs. It also does RFI mitigation.
eEcology Annotation Tool	Visualize & annotate GPS measurements of bird movements
eEcology Tracker calendar	Calendar overview with daily statistics of GPS-tracker
eWaterLeaf	Web-based visualization for the eWaterCycle project
ExtJS-DateTime	DateTime form input field for ExtJS
FAIR Data Point	FAIR Data Point Metadata Service
GoogleEarth Toolbox for MATLAB	Export data from MATLAB to GoogleEarth's KML format.
Historic Embodied Emotions Model (HEEM) dataset	279 17th and 18th century Dutch theater texts with HEEM labels
Kernel Tuner	A simple CUDA/OpenCL kernel tuner in Python.

eStep Software used in Projects



Problem: how do know who we reach?



eScience self assessment 2017

"We have only just started to quantitively assess the impact of our software. However, it appears to be very challenging – if not impossible – to develop a standard set of reliable measures that provide a representative view of the popularity, usage or impact of our software."

"To address some of the challenges in quantifying and monitoring the impact of our software activities, we are setting up an Alliance with CWI on the monitoring and assessment of the impact of software." netherlands



Self-assessment November 2013 - October 2016

"To measure is to know" (Lord Kelvin)





The IMPACT alliance (2017-2018)

Alliance with the Software Analysis and Transformation (SWAT) group of CWI with the goal of making the impact of our software visible and quantifiable.

Conclusion:

Not enough (structured) data available to assess the impact

The Design of IMPACT

—A System for Impact Analysis of Academic Software Output—

Patrick Aerts, Willem van Hage, Davy Landman, Paul Klint, Jason Maassen, Rob van Nieuwpoort, Atze van der Ploeg, Jurgen J. Vinju Netherlands eScience Center & Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica & SWAT.engineering

1 Management summary

This document is an output of the IMPACT project, of which the goal is to make academic software contributions—as produced by research software engineers at the eScience center- visible and where possible quantifiable.

The original goal of the current document was to design the system from a top-down perspective, starting from the goals of the project, via the questions the project needs answers to, down to the metrics which may operate as partial answers or proxies for answering said questions [BCR94, vSB99]. The idea was to then validate this design by prototyping or manual simulation of the proposed model.

We went through the above design and exploration stages and discovered that an automatic system for measuring software impact is not feasible. The reasons for this is that:

- A large portion of necessary data is not publicly available. For instance, good citation data for papers is not publicly available. Google scholar does offer this data, but does not allows access other than through its website.
- A large portion of the data which is publicly available is not structured enough to automatically be
 processed. For instance, blog posts and tweets about software are publicly available, but automatically
 finding a blog or tweet and linking it to a specific piece of software is hard.

The remaining data, which is structured and publicly available, does not provide sufficient information on to make an accurate assessment of the impact of software.

The current goal of this document is to report on our experience and to synthesize this into a coherent list of recommendations towards measuring and reporting the impact of the software output of the Netherlands eScience Center.

The main recommendations are:

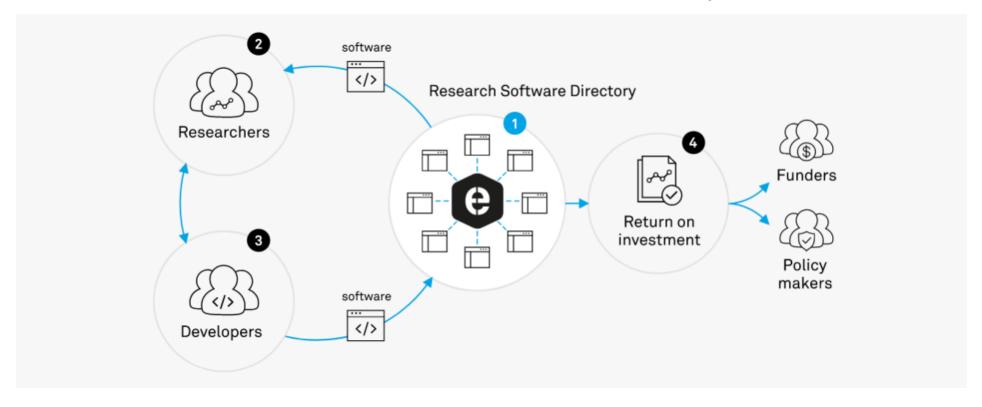
"To measure is to know" (Lord Kelvin)



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Research Software Directory



Target Groups:

- Researchers, RSEs (2): find, judge relevance, citation info
- Developers, eRSEs (3): encouraging FAIR software development, show impact
- Institutes, funders, policy makers (4): insights into reuse and impact





Survey eScience Symposium 2017

Q: How do you "find" software

A: context is very important:

- what are my colleagues using?
- who else is using it?
- in which projects?
- what are the results?
- how active is it?
- who is contributing?
- who to contact?

Sources of software:

- conferences
- papers
- google

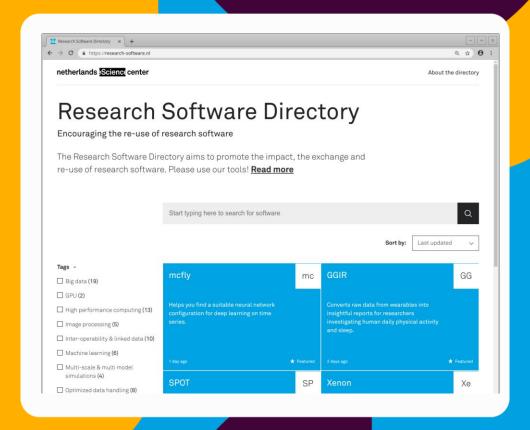
People are unsure on how to cite software





Research Software Directory

- Aggregates data from many sources:
 - RSEs, GitHub, Zenodo, Zotero, CFF, Medium, YouTube, ...
- Present this data to humans in a clear, concise, and structured way
- Expose this data using machine readable formats
 - schema.org, CodeMeta, OAI-PMH, ...
- Provide citation information:
 - BibTex, EndNote, RIS, ...



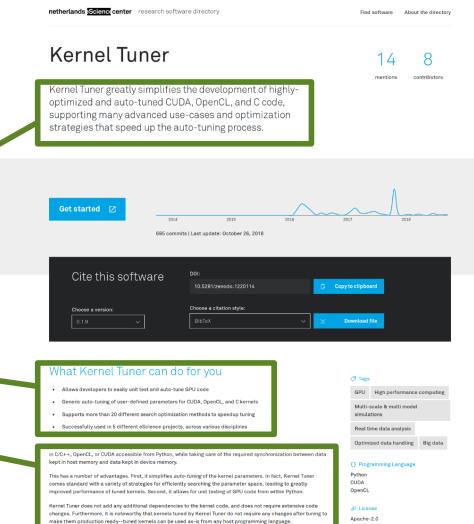


Software findability (for humans)

What is the software for?

What problem does it solve?

For which research domain?





Mentions

netherlands Science center







Mentions



Projects with Kernel Tuner



Contributors



Academic and social context

Papers, presentations, blogs, videos, ...

Projects

People



Development activity

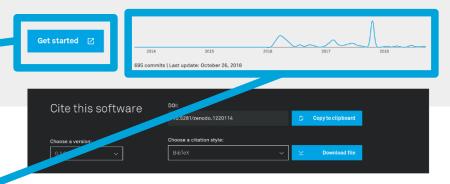
How to get started

Development activity

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Kernel Tuner

Kernel Tuner greatly simplifies the development of highlyoptimized and auto-tuned CUDA, OpenCL, and C code, supporting many advanced use-cases and optimization strategies that speed up the auto-tuning process.



What Kernel Tuner can do for you

- · Allows developers to easily unit test and auto-tune GPU code
- Generic auto-tuning of user-defined parameters for CUDA, OpenCL, and C kernels
- · Supports more than 20 different search optimization methods to speedup tuning
- Successfully used in 5 different eScience projects, across various disciplines

Kernel Tuner simplifies the development of efficient GPU programs, or kernels. It does so by making kernels written kept in host memory and data kept in device memory.

This has a number of advantages. First, it simplifies auto-tuning of the kernel parameters. In fact, Kernel Tuner comes standard with a variety of strategies for efficiently searching the parameter space, leading to greatly improved performance of tuned kernels, Second, it allows for unit testing of GPU code from within Python,

Kernel Tuner does not add any additional dependencies to the kernel code, and does not require extensive code changes. Furthermore, it is noteworthy that kernels tuned by Kernel Tuner do not require any changes after tuning to

X Read less



Python CUDA

@ License

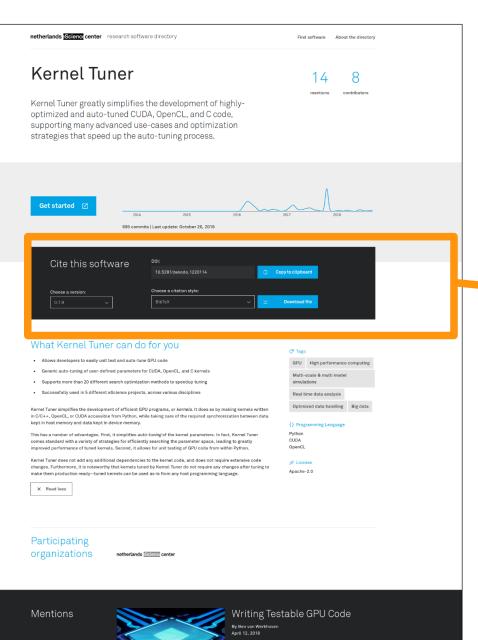
Participating organizations

netherlands Science center

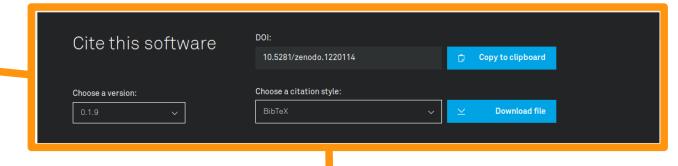








Encourage software citation and reproducibility



Software citation





A lot of interest











Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica

































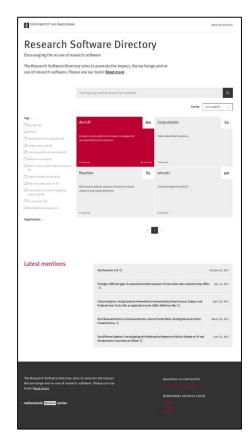


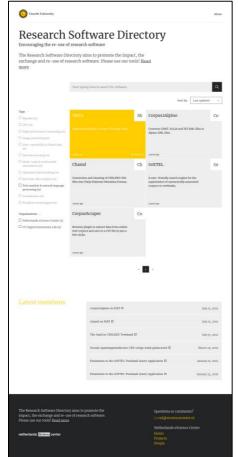




Other RSD-pilots

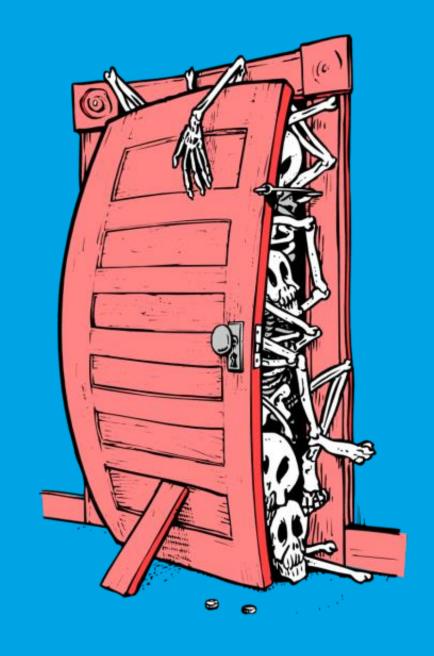
- We have been asked to setup independent RSDs for PROCESS (H2020), the UU Digital Humanities Lab, and the Communication Science group of the UvA
- These are "proofs of concept" using project or group specific branding
- DLR and Leipzig University Library have set up their own pilot







Open issues





What is still missing

- Aggregated information on impact and re-use
- The numbers we need annual reports and reviews
- The insight we need for our day-to-day work





More issues

- Part of the content has to be maintained manually
- Data entry UI is sub-optimal
- Technical stack is too complicated
- Despite the external interest, uptake is not great

 Current "it's open-source so host your own" approach does not work!





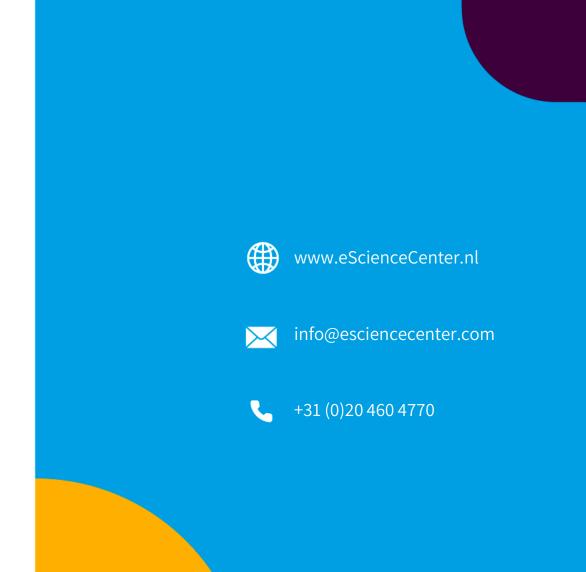


Lot's of plans

- Improving the user friendliness for data entry
- Improving the internal data curation procedures
- Post mortem of failed adoptions
- Generated project pages
- Right side dashboard
- RSD-as-a-service
- Flexible branding
- Improve community engagement
- Support for non-technical users
- Improved authentication
- Technical clean-up
- Support for more data sources
- •



Let's stay in touch



Thank you!

Where to learn more about project HERMES?



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- Go to software-metadata.pub