

Quelle: Comic number 1869 from PhD Comics. (c) Jorge Cham. Used with permission

Sustainable Software Development in Research Methods and tools to make the first steps

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Knowledge for Tomorrow

The World of Research The Reality

- Nearly everybody writes codes
- Result does not always has to be proper software
- Programming is a tool
- Research is the goal not software
- But software grows over time...



Quelle: Alex The Professional Economist, https://sites.google.com/site/alextheprofessionaleconomist/week-5-data-analysis



The World of Software Development The Reality

- Complexity
- Changeability
- Discontinuity
- Invisible
- Conformity
- Technology







Quelle: Olivier Widder, Geek & Poke,

http://geekandpoke.typepad.com/geekandpoke/2012/04/sometimes-its-that-simple.html, CC BY 3.0: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en_US





The World of Software Development in Research The resulting Problem

Reproducibility (and sustainability) crisis



"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO,"

Quelle: Sidney Harris, http://sciencecartoonsplus.com, Copyright © 2018 by Sidney Harris.



The World of Software Development in Research What needs to be done?

- Understand Users
- Design it
- Program it
- Test it
- Fix it
- Write Documentation
- Release it





DLR Some Facts around Software Development

Some numbers...

- More than 1500 employees develop software
- DLR is one of the biggest "software houses" in Germany

Characteristics

- "Developer" often do not have any training in software development
- Huge amount of software projects
- Variety of used software technologies

How to support scientists to develop sustainable software?





DLR Our approach







Our approach for DLR Details

- Software Engineering Network
- Trainings
- SoftwareEngineering.Wiki
- KnowledgeExperienceExchanges
- RSE Consulting
- Guidelines





The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Topics

Guidelines support research software developers to self-assess their software concerning good development practices.

- Guideline document & Checklists
- Joint development with focus on good practices, tools, and essential documentation
- 77 recommendations give advice in different fields of software engineering:







An application class provides an initial <u>starting point</u>. Recommendations can be <u>added and removed</u> to fit the context.

Application class 1

• "small", but other use it

Application class 2

 "medium – large", other use it, long-term support

Application class 3

• "products", critical for success of department or institute

Application class 0

 Personal "use" (intentionally left blank)

Classification may <u>change over</u> <u>time</u>!

The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Using Checklists

Check List

Änderungsmanagement		
EÄM.2 : Die wichtigsten Informationen, um zur Entwicklung beitragen zu können, sind an einer zentralen Stelle abgelegt.		
EÄM.5 : Bekannte Fehler, wichtige ausstehende Aufgaben und Ideen sind zumin- dest stichpunktartig in einer Liste festgehalten und zentral abgelegt.		
EÄM.7: Ein Repository ist in einem Versionskontrollsystem eingerichtet. Das Repo- sitory ist angemessen strukturiert und enthält möglichst alle Artefakte, die zum Erstellen einer nutzbaren Version der Software und deren Test erforderlich sind		
EÄM.8 : Jede Änderung des Repository dient möglichst einem spezifischen Zy enthält eine verständliche Beschreibung und hinterlässt die Software möglic einem konsistenten, funktionierenden Zustand.		

Concrete Guideline

EÄM.7 Ein Repository ist in einem Versionskontrollsystem eingerichtet. Das Repository ist angemessen strukturiert und enthält möglichst alle Artefakte, die zum Erstellen einer nutzbaren Version der Software und deren Test erforderlich sind. ab 1 Das Repository ist der zentrale Einstiegspunkt in die Entwicklung. Dadurch sind alle wesentlichen Artefakte sicher gespeichert und an einer Stelle auffindbar. Einzelne Änderungen können nachvollzogen und dem jeweiligen Urheber zugeordnet werden. Darüber hinaus stellt das Versionskontrollsystem die Konsistenz aller Änderungen sicher.

> Die Verzeichnisstruktur des Repository sollte man anhand bestehender Konventionen ausrichten. Quellen dafür sind typischerweise das Versionskontrollsystem, das Build-Werkzeug (vgl. Abschnitt 4.8 Automatisierung und Abhängigkeitsmanagement) oder die Community der eingesetzten Programmiersprache bzw. des verwendeten Frameworks. Dazu zwei

Topic Overview

4.4 Änderungsmanagement

Gegenstand des Änderungsmanagements¹¹ ist, systematisch und nachvollziehbar Änderungen an der Software durchzuführen. Ursachen für Änderungen sind beispielsweise Anforderungen, Fehler oder Optimierungen. Das Änderungsmanagement unterstützt dabei, den Überblick über den Entwicklungsstand zu behalten und die verschiedenen Entwicklungsaufgaben zu koordinieren.

In diesem Zusammenhang beschreibt der **Änderungsprozess**, wie **Änderungswün**sche (z.B. Anforderungen, Fehler, Optimierungen) prinzipiell auf Entwicklerseite abgearbeitet werden und anschließend ggf. in Form einer neuen Software-Version zur Verfügung stehen. Dieser Prozess ist im Detail in jedem Entwicklungskontext unterschiedlich. Daher ist es wichtig, diesen im Entwicklungsteam abzustimmen und kontinuierlich zu verbessern. In der Praxis ist darauf zu achten, dass sich die Abläufe effizient umsetzen lassen. Daher ist auf angemessenen Einsatz von Werkzeugen und Automatisierung zu achten.

The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Motivation

For whom is it suited?

- New developers: Finding out about suitable SE practices
- Senior developers: Making sure to not forget something

In which situations could they support you?

- Finding out about the current status of a software
- Reasoning about / finding improvements concerning SE practices
- Convince your sponsor, boss, colleagues etc. to introduce a suitable level of SE practices
- Supporting hand-over of software





The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines An Example

Python script for calculation of characteristics of a set of sample values

• Software is a small tool and used by other internally.

Summary of the generic recommendations:

- Manage your code using a version control system
- Apply a basic coding style, strive for a modular design, avoid code duplication and overengineering
- Automate creation of an executable, usable version
- **Provide essential documentation:** software purpose, user and developer information, constraints and central concepts, known problems and ideas
- Internal release: test your software and assign a proper release number
- Public release: check the open source guidelines

Recommendations have to be mapped into the concrete <u>development context</u>.



The software fits well into the <u>application</u> <u>class 1</u>.

The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Possible Implementation

<u>Git repository</u> which contains code, examples, build script, and documentation





The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Possible Implementation (cont.)

What is SampleCalculator?

SampleCalculator is a command line tool to calculate characteristic values of a sample.

It provides the following features:

- · Reading sample values from command line and CSV (Colon Separated Values) files.
- Calculation of average, variance, and standard deviation.
- · Configurable logging of results and interim results.
- · Easy integration of new input sources
- Extensible by easily adding new calculations

SampleCalculator targets **scientists** who want to easily perform such calculations as part of their workflow and **Python developers** who want to integrate the functionalities into their software. We implemented as we have not found a suitable, zero-dependency alternative.

The current version is only an initial alpha version which is **NOT** suited for production use. Particularily, it is not sufficiently tested with large data sets. It requires **Python** >= **3.4** and has been only tested on **Windows 7** so far. However, it should basically work on operating system.

How can I install it?

- Make sure that you use Python >= 3.4
- Download the latest package
- Extract it to a directory



- <u>README.md</u>: main documentation
- <u>CONTRIBUTING.md</u>: contributor information

Explanation of the <u>software purpose</u> (what?, for whom?, why?)
Overview of the <u>main features</u>
Important <u>usage constraints</u> and

Basic installation and usage information

conditions

Future plans and ideas

The DLR Software Engineering Guidelines Summary

- Checklists are project sensitive
- Generic recommendations → Solution Suggestions
- Covering the Basics
- Reevaluate regularly
- Wide range of use cases (Status, Hand-Over, Argumentation, ...)







We are not the only ones... eScienceCenter (NL)

- Similar to Application Class 1
- Split up by use case
 - Paper Publishing
 - Users
 - Contributors

Software checklist

Here we provide a short checklist for software projects, the rest of this chapter elaborates on the various point in this list.

The bare minimum that every software project should do, from the start, is:

- Pick & include an open source license
- Use version control
- · Use a publicly accessible version control repository
- · Add a readme describing the project

We recommend that you also do the following (from the start of the project):

- Use code quality tools
- Testing
- Use standards

Additional steps depend on the goal of the software (zero or more can apply):

- I'm publishing a paper
- I'm expecting users
- I'm expecting contributors

Quelle: eScienceCenter https://guide.esciencecenter.nl/best_practices/checklist.html



There is a whole movement...

- RSE UK (<u>http://rse.ac.uk/</u>)
- de-RSE (<u>http://www.de-rse.org/</u>)
 - Foundation: 26. November 2018, Berlin
 - deRSE19 Conference: 4.-6. June 2019, Potsdam
- Helmholtz Task Group "Wissenschaftliche Software" (<u>https://os.helmholtz.de</u>)





