Software Heritage: why and how Building the Universal Archive of Source Code

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May 30th, 2018



Outline

- Software is everywhere and nowhere
- Software source code in Science
- 3 Are we loosing trace of our knowledge?
- The Software Heritage initiative
- Using the Software Heritage archive
- 6 Building for the long term
- Conclusion



Software is everywhere



Source code is *executable* and *human readable* knowledge

a growing part of our Cultural Heritage

Software source code is special

Harold Abelson, Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

"Programs must be written for people to read, and only incidentally for machines to execute."

Quake 2 source code (excerpt)

```
float Q_rsqrt( float number )
{
    long ;
    float x2, y;
    const float threehalfs = 1.5F;

    x2 = number * 0.5F;
    y = number;
    i = " ( long * ) &y; // evil floating point bit level hacking
    i = 0x5f37596f - ( 1 >> 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;
}
```

Net. queue in Linux (excerpt)

```
* SFB uses two B[l][n] : L x N arrays of bins (L levels, N bins per level)

* This implementation uses L = 8 and N = 16

* This permits us to split one 32bit hash (provided per packet by rxhash or

* external classifier) into 8 subhashes of 4 bits.

*/

*/*

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 4

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 4

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 5

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 4

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 4

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 5

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT 6

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (32 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**SFB algo uses a virtual queue, named "bin" */

**Struct sfb_bucket {

**u16**

**Qlen: /* length of virtual queue */

**u16**

**p_mark; /* marking probability */

**J;

**J;

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (32 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**J;

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (32 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**J*

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (32 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (33 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (34 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**Medfine SFB_LEVELS (34 / SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT) /* L */

**Medfine SFB_BUCKET_SHIFT /* L */

**Medfine SFB_BUCKE
```

Len Shustek, Computer History Museum

"Source code provides a view into the mind of the designer."

~ 50 years, a lightning fast growth

Apollo 11 Guidance Computer (~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



... now in your pockets!

are we taking care of all this?

Software is spread all around





Software lacks its own research infrastructure



Photo: ALMA(ESO/NAOJ/NRAO), R. Hills

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How we built our scientific knowledge

The experimental method



- make an observation
- formulate an hypothesis
- set up an experiment
- formulate a theory

And then we reproduce and verify.

Reproducibility is the key



non-reproducible single occurrences are of no significance to science

Karl Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, 1934

Reproducibility in the digital age

For an experiment involving software, we need open access to the scientific article describing it open data sets used in the experiment source code of all the components environment of execution stable references between all this



Remark

The first two items are already widely discussed!

... what about software?

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Collberg's report from the trenches

Analysis of 613 papers

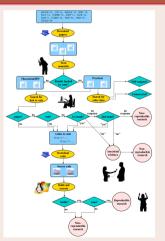
- 8 ACM conferences: ASPLOS'12, CCS'12, OOPSLA'12, OSDI'12, PLDI'12, SIGMOD'12, SOSP'11, VLDB'12
- 5 journals: TACO'9, TISSEC'15, TOCS'30, TODS'37, TOPLAS'34

all very practical oriented

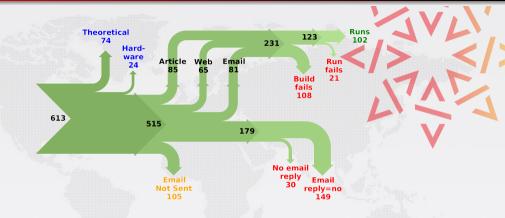
The basic question

can we get the code to build and run?





The result



This can be debated (see http:

//cs.brown.edu/~sk/Memos/Examining-Reproducibility/), but...

... that's a whopping 81% of non reproducible works!

What about our Software Engineering community?

Even higher expectations, and yet similarly disappointing results http://fr.slideshare.net/carloghezzi18/icse-2009-keynote-15919951

Reference journal

ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)

- analysis by Carlo Ghezzi, in 2009, of TOSEM from 2001 to 2006
- 60% of papers refer to a tool
- 20% only are installable

Reference conference

International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE)

- analysis by Zannier, Melrik, Maurer 2006
- complete absence of replication studies

Pressure to make research code available is now raising

Evaluation of software artefacts (optional)



- tools are usable, in line with expectations
- started as a contest in 2011 (ESEC/FSE) (winner *Vouillon and Di Cosmo*)
- now going mainstream: POPL'17, POPL'16, ECOOP'16,
 OOPSLA'16, CGO'16, VISSOFT'16, PLDI'16, CGO'15, PPoPP'15,
 VISSOFT'15, ISSTA'15, OOPSLA'15, PLDI'15, POPL'15, CAV'15,
 ECOOP'15, FSE'15, ISSTA'14, OOPSLA'14, PLDI'14, ECOOP'14,
 FSE'14, SAS'13, OOPSLA'13, ECOOP'13, FSE'13, FSE'11

Use the Source, Luke!

Some people claim that having (all) the source of the code used in an experiment is *not* worth the effort (see "Replicability is not Reproducibility: Nor is it Good Science", Chris Drummond, ICML 2009)

Sure, diversity is important, but:

- Source code is like the proof used in a theorem: can we really accept *Fermat statements* like "the details are omitted due to lack of space"?
- modern complex systems makes even the simplest experiment depend on a wealth of components and configuration options
- access to all the source code is not just necessary to reproduce, it is also useful to evolve and modify, to build new experiments from the old ones

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URL decay disrupts the web of reference

Web links are not permanent (even permalinks)

there is no general guarantee that a URL... which at one time points to a given object continues to do so

T. Berners-Lee et al. Uniform Resource Locators. RFC 1738.

404

URLs used in articles decay!

Analysis of *IEEE Computer* (Computer), and the *Communications of the ACM* (CACM): 1995-1999

• the *half-life* of a referenced URL *is approximately 4 years* from its publication date D. Spinellis. The Decay and Failures of URL References.

Communications of the ACM, 46(1):71-77, January 2003.

Similar findings in Lawrence, S. et al. *Persistence of Web References in Scientific Research*, IEEE Computer, 34(2), pp. 26–31, 2001.

Scholar roster of broken links

An example from Astronomy

doi:10.1371/journal.none.0104798:001

Domain	links (broken)	.html	.txt	.dat	.gz	.tar	.fits	tilde
cxc.harvard.edu	802 (110)	336 (70)	0	0	4 (2)	5 (4)	1	0
heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov	640 (33)	423 (27)	1	0	0	0	0	0
www.stsci.edu	498 (61)	205 (29)	3	0	0	0	0	15 (10)
asc.harvard.edu	471 (152)	212 (99)	0	0	0	0	0	1 (1)
ssc.spitzer.caltech.edu	427 (194)	125 (76)	3 (3)	0	0	0	0	0
cfa-www.harvard.edu	352 (68)	277 (52)	1	0	0	0	0	54 (17)
archive.stsci.edu	308 (58)	57 (9)	2	1 (0)	0	0	0	0
www.ipac.caltech.edu	285 (14)	209 (12)	0	0	0	0	0	0
www.atnf.csiro.au	211 (21)	12 (6)	0	0	0	0	0	7 (5)
space.mit.edu	193 (10)	58 (5)	1	0	0	0	0	2 (1)
www.astro.psu.edu	186 (4)	103 (1)	1	10	1	1	0	2
www.eso.org	186 (58)	54 (22)	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	4 (1)
irsa.ipac.caltech.edu	163 (5)	38	0	0	1	0	0	0
www.sdss.org	156 (2)	106 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
hea-www.harvard.edu	125 (37)	42 (17)	1	0	0	1	0	26 (16)
physics.nist.gov	125 (3)	63 (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
www.nozo.edu	120 (3)	50 (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
mm.vilspa.esa.es	118 (35)	23 (19)	0	0	8 (1)	0	0	1 (1)
www.astro.princeton.edu	115 (31)	43 (14)	0	0	0	0	0	53 (12)
sd.usno.navy.mil	110 (27)	98 (22)	3 (3)	0	0	0	0	1 (1)

How Do Astronomers Share Data? Pepe, Goodman, Muench, Crosas, Erdmann dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0104798

PLOS August 28, 2014

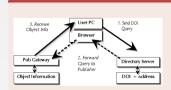
DOI limitations

Example: doi:10.1109/MSR.2015.10

- to find what 10.1109/MSR.2015.10 is, go to a *resolver* (e.g. doi.org)
- this returns http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ document/7180064/
- at this URL we find ...



Architecture of the DOI infrastructure



- DOI resolution can change
- content at URL can change
- no intrinsic way of noticing
- persistence based on *good will* of *multiple parties*

No catalog, no archive, no references, ... and we are at a turning point

Looking at the past

- a lot of old software misplaced, lost, or behind barriers, but...
- most founding fathers are still here, and willing to share
- urgent to collect their knowledge

Only a few years left.

Looking at the future

- software development and use skyrockets: more programmers, and more code!
- essential to provide a universal platform for all the future software source code

Every year that goes by makes the problem worse.

it is urgent to take action!

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Our mission

Collect, preserve and share the source code of all the software that is available

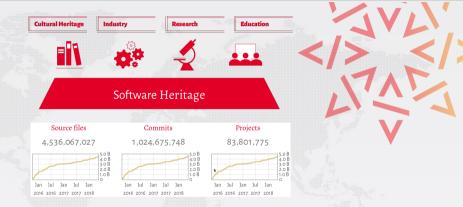
Past, present and future

Preserving the past, enhancing the present, preparing the future

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A principled infrastructure

http://bit.ly/swhpaper



Technology

- transparency and FOSS
- replicas all the way down

Content

- intrinsic identifiers
- facts and provenance

Organization

- non-profit
- multi-stakeholder

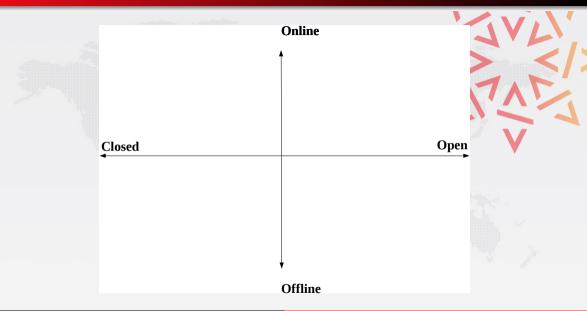
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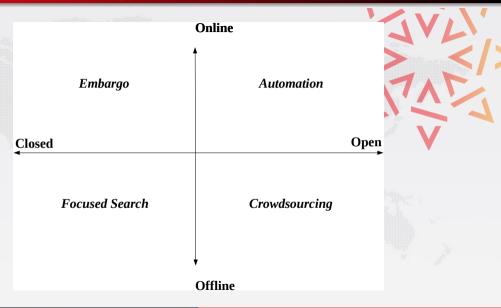
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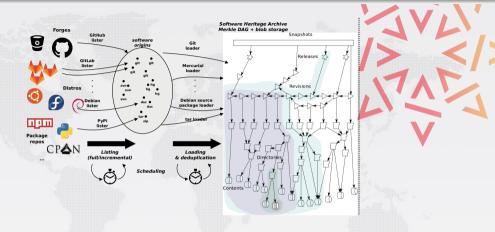
All the source code



All the source code: strategy



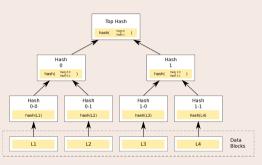
Architecture (simplified, first quadrant)



- full development history permanently archived
- origins: GitHub (automated), Debian (automated), Gitorious, Google Code, GNU
- ~200Tb raw contents, ~10Tb graph (7+Bn nodes, 60+Bn edges)

Much more than an archive!

Merkle tree (R. C. Merkle, Crypto 1979)



Combination of

- tree
- hash function

Classical cryptographic construction

- fast, parallel signature of large data structures
- widely used (e.g., Git, blockchains, IPFS, ...)
- built-in deduplication

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Reference archive for all software

A "wayback machine" for software source code ...

- and intrinsic identifiers!
- http://archive.softwareheritage.org/browse
- (icse / 2018)

• http://bit.ly/swhpids for persistent identifiers

Demo time: let's highlight some features...

Origin search @ searching limit or set to too | Searching limit or set too t





A glimpse at the technical roadmap

Features...

- (done) lookup by content hash
- browsing: "wayback machine" for archived code
 - (done) http://archive.softwareheritage.org/api
 - (done) http://archive.softwareheritage.org/browse/search
- (done) download: wget / git clone from the archive
- (done) deposit of source code bundles directly to the archive
- (todo) provenance lookup for all archived content
- (todo) full-text search on all archived source code files

... and much more ...

you have the world's software development graph at your hands!

your tools could be here!

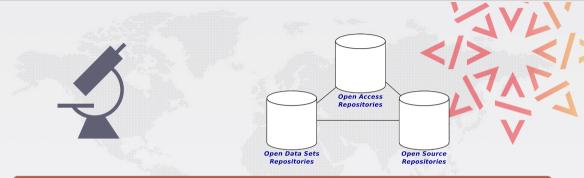
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Demo links



- https://www.openaire.eu/search/publication?articleId=dedup_wf_001::cd996f0b6236b90659f84f99feb62bcc
- https://gitorious.org/parmap
- https://archive.softwareheritage.org/browse/search/?url=%22gitorious.org/parmap%22

Supporting more accessible and reproducible science



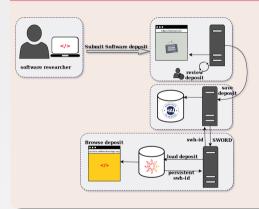
A global library referencing all software used in all research fields

- completes the infrastructure for Open Access in science
- provides intrinsic persistent identifiers needed for scientific reproducibility
- enables large scale, verifiable software studies

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Deposit Scientific Software

Deposit software in HAL



http://bit.ly/swhdeposithalen

Generic mechanism:

- SWORD based
- review process
- versioning

How to do it:

- today: deposit .zip file
- tomorrow:
 - provide SWH id and metadata
 - provide SWH id, metadata is extracted
 - **.** . . .

Intrinsic PIDS for referencing content now available

see http://bit.ly/swhpids and the forthcoming iPres 2018 article

The way to go to archive and reference scientific software

All features of Software Heritage for free

- intrinsic IDs (integrity, not just DIOs!), browse, download (now)
- metadata, licenses, provenance analysis (plagiarism detection), classification (wip)
- and many more (powerful connections with SE and Industry)

Coverage and uniformity

- one archive for all domains (industry included)
- you can reference *any* software, not just the deposited one (thanks D. Katz for pointing this out)
- git-compatible identifiers greatly simplify workflows

Sustainability ... doors are open! one infrastructure independent non profit foundation worldwide mirrors

Big Code = Big data + Al





Large scale *repeatable* software studies...

- vulnerability detection
- dependency analysis
- pattern elicitation
- automatic classification ...

... need a uniform representation

Software Heritage has one data model for all forges/VCS...

... yes, we do data normalization of software evolutiona!

Coming soon to a platform near you!

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Growing Support

Landmark Inria Unesco agreement, April 3rd, 2017











The next steps

The Software Heritage Foundation

- independent
- long term mission
- multistakeholder

The community

- academia: Open Access, research
- industry: better software
- cultural heritage: all the software history

The mirror network

- resilience
- biodiversity

"Let us save what remains: not by vaults and locks which fence them from the public eye and use in consigning them to the waste of time, but by such a multiplication of copies, as shall place them beyond the reach of accident."

Thomas Jefferson

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You can help!

Takle the research challenges

- efficient tracking of development streams
- machine learning/classification
- ...

Contribute to the development see http://forge.softwareheritage.org

- ★★ listers/loaders for other unsupported forges, VCS
- **★★** Web UI improvements

Funding

- pester *companies* to become sponsors: sponsorship.softwareheritage.org
- give your own contribution: www.softwareheritage.org/donate

Spread the word!

- help research teams *use* the archive
- tell everybody about Software Heritage

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Come in, we're open!



www.softwareheritage.org @swheritage Grand opening, June 7th, UNESCO heaquarters!

Library of Alexandria of code



- recover the past
- structure the future

A CERN for Software



- build better software
 - for industry
 - for society as a whole

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