

An Exploration of Sustainability Thinking in Research Software Engineering

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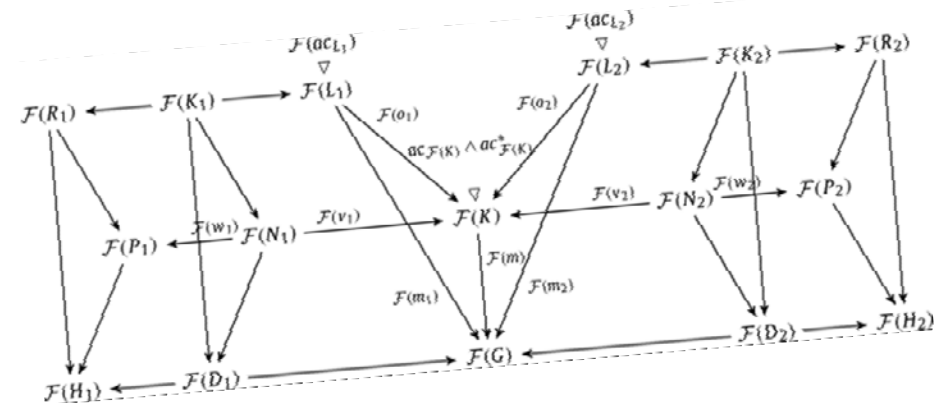
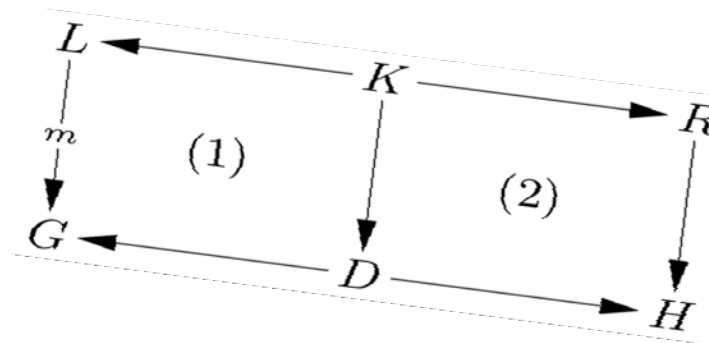
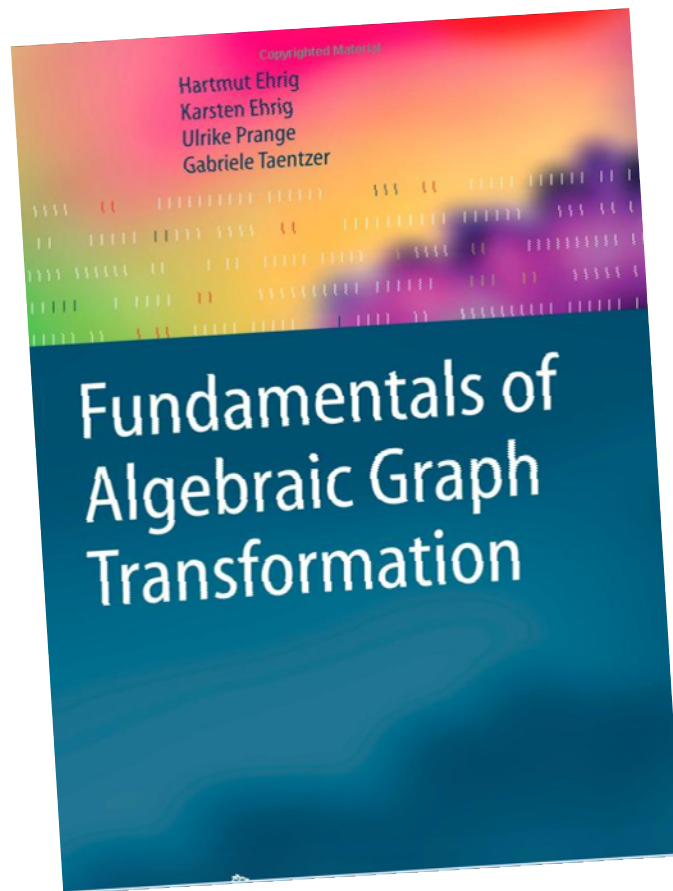
California State University, Long Beach, USA

7th Intl. Workshop on Requirements Engineering for Sustainable Systems (RE4SuSy)

August 20th, 2018, Banff, Canada, at RE'18

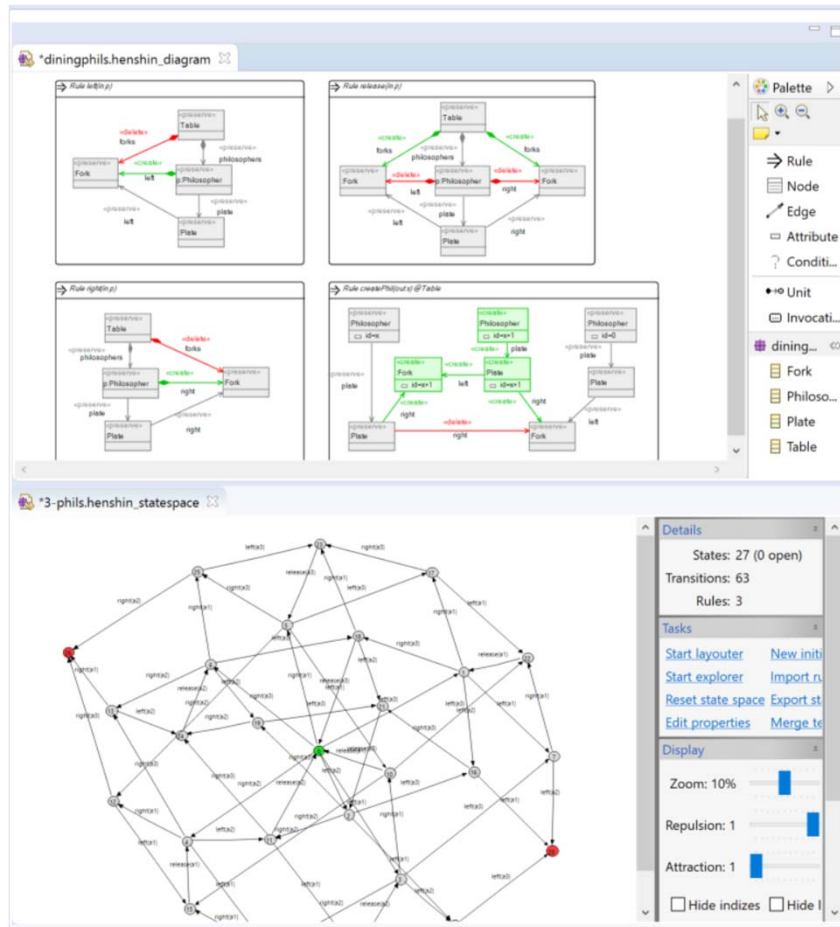
Personal experience with research software development I: Henshin

» Turning graph transformation concepts and theory...



Personal experience with research software development I: Henshin

» ... into and experimental tool suite for Model-Driven Software Engineering



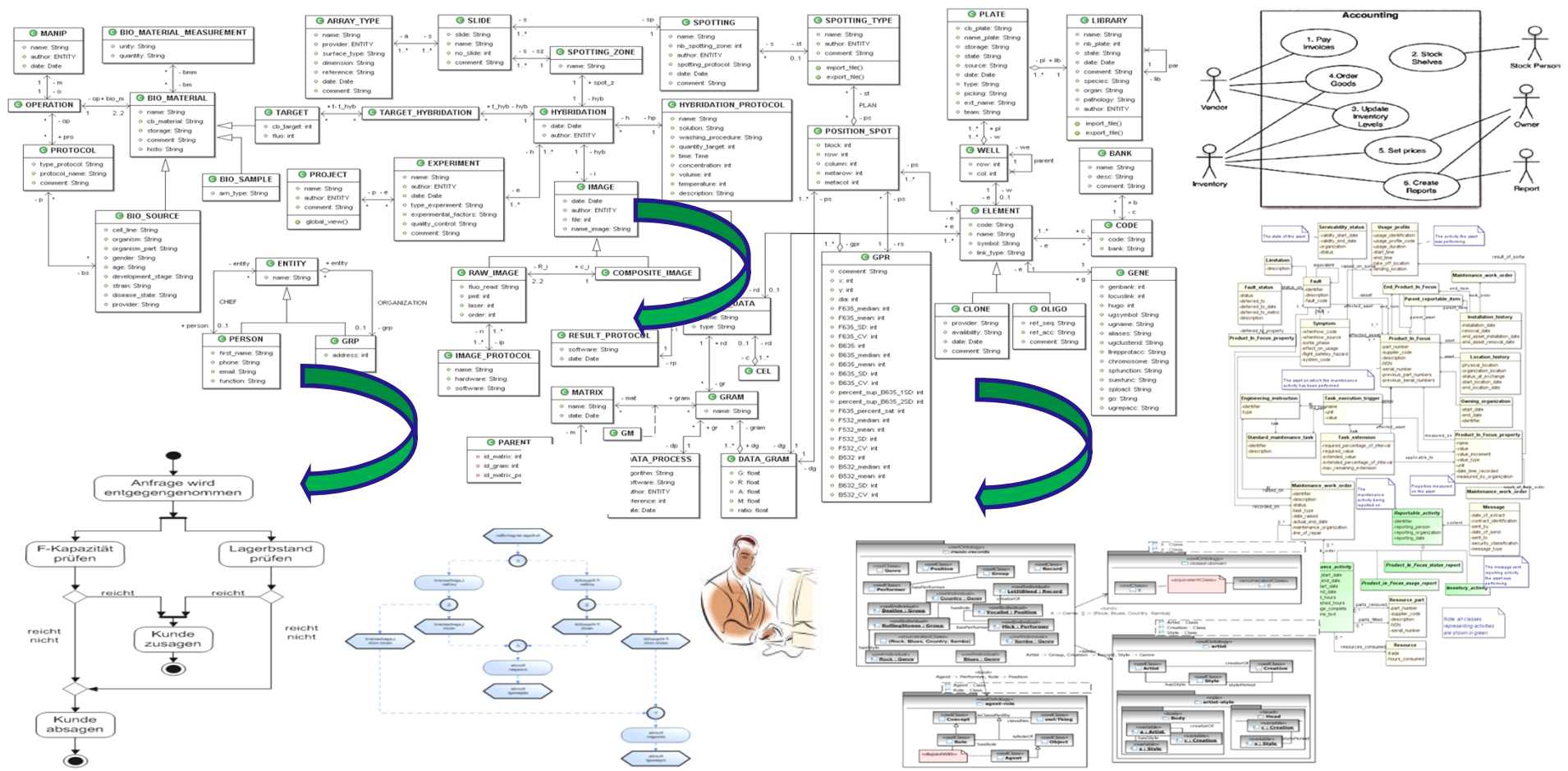
- » Expressive transformation language with a graphical syntax
- » Control-flow constructs with parameter passing
- » Support for endogenous and exogenous transformations
- » Arbitrary mixing of different graph transformation styles (DPO/SPO)
- » Efficient interpreter engine based on constraint solving
- » Verification using state space tools
- » Code generator for Apache Giraph



<https://www.eclipse.org/henshin/>

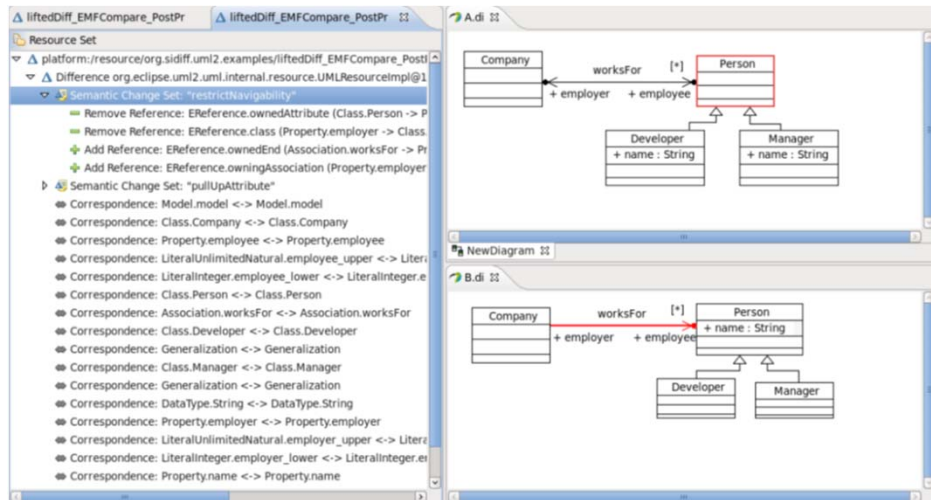
Personal experience with research software development II: SiDiff/SiLift

» Model management operators supporting model evolution in MDE

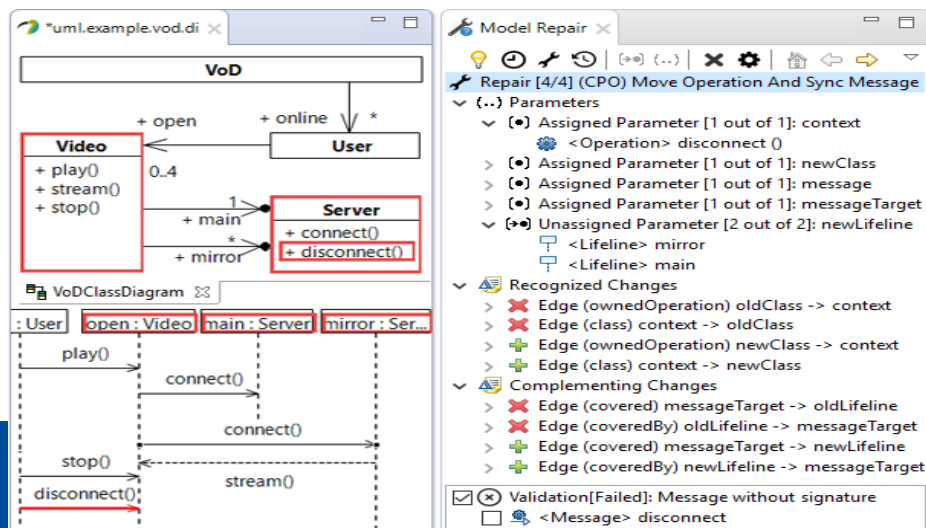


Personal experience with research software development II: SiDiff/SiLift

» Model management operators supporting model evolution in MDE



- » Model matching and differencing
- » Semantic lifting of low-level differences
- » Consistency-preserving patching and merging
- » Model refactoring and restructuring
- » Semi-automated model repair
- » Change impact analyses
- » ...



<http://pi.informatik.uni-siegen.de/Projekte/SiLift/>

More generally: Research software in (Software) Engineering

- » In SE, empirical validation of new methods and techniques requires prototypical implementations and tools (the research software).
- » These tools are being developed for the sake of gaining scientific insights.

| Type of question | Submitted | Accepted | Ratio Acc/Sub |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Method or means of development | 142(48%) | 18 (42%) | (13%) |
| Method for analysis or evaluation | 95 (32%) | 19 (44%) | (20%) |
| Design, evaluation, or analysis of a particular instance | 43 (14%) | 5 (12%) | (12%) |
| Generalization or characterization | 18 (6%) | 1 (2%) | (6%) |
| Feasibility study or exploration | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | (0%) |
| TOTAL | 298(100.0%) | 43 (100.0%) | (14%) |

[Mary Shaw: What Makes Good Research in Software Engineering? J. of Software Tools for Technology Transfer (2002)]

- » Also applies to other engineering sciences, at least to those which heavily rely on computer-aided analysis and design principles.

Recurring problems with research software

- » Distinguishing characteristics
 - » Short educational cycles (BSc, MSc and PhD projects)
 - » Intermediate academic funding structures (grants)
 - » Driven by academic recognition incentives (papers)
 - » Extremely distributed development (silos and geographically)
- » Rapid research software aging vs. long-term research progress
 - » design knowledge gets lost quickly
 - » repeated re-implementation of legacy software components
 - » research results are often irreproducible
- » Actual usage often limited to individual projects

The quest for sustainable (research) software

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Call for Proposals

Research Software Sustainability

A call for proposals under the funding programme

e-Research Technologies

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
Kennedyallee 40 · 53170 Bonn · Postal address: 53170 Bonn
Telephone: + 49 228 885-1 · Fax: + 49 228 885-2777 · postmaster@dfg.de · www.dfg.de

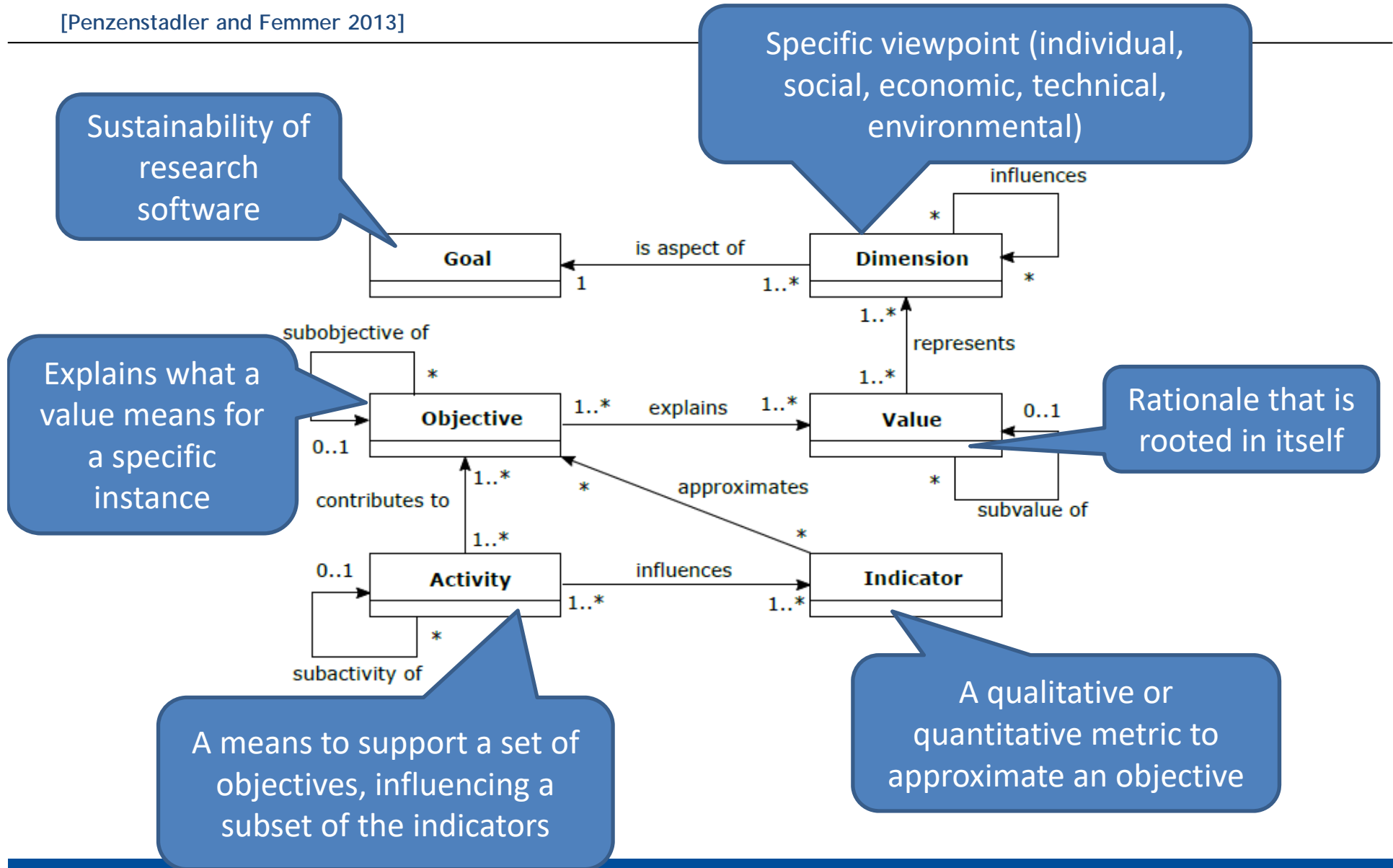


Existing initiatives and related work:

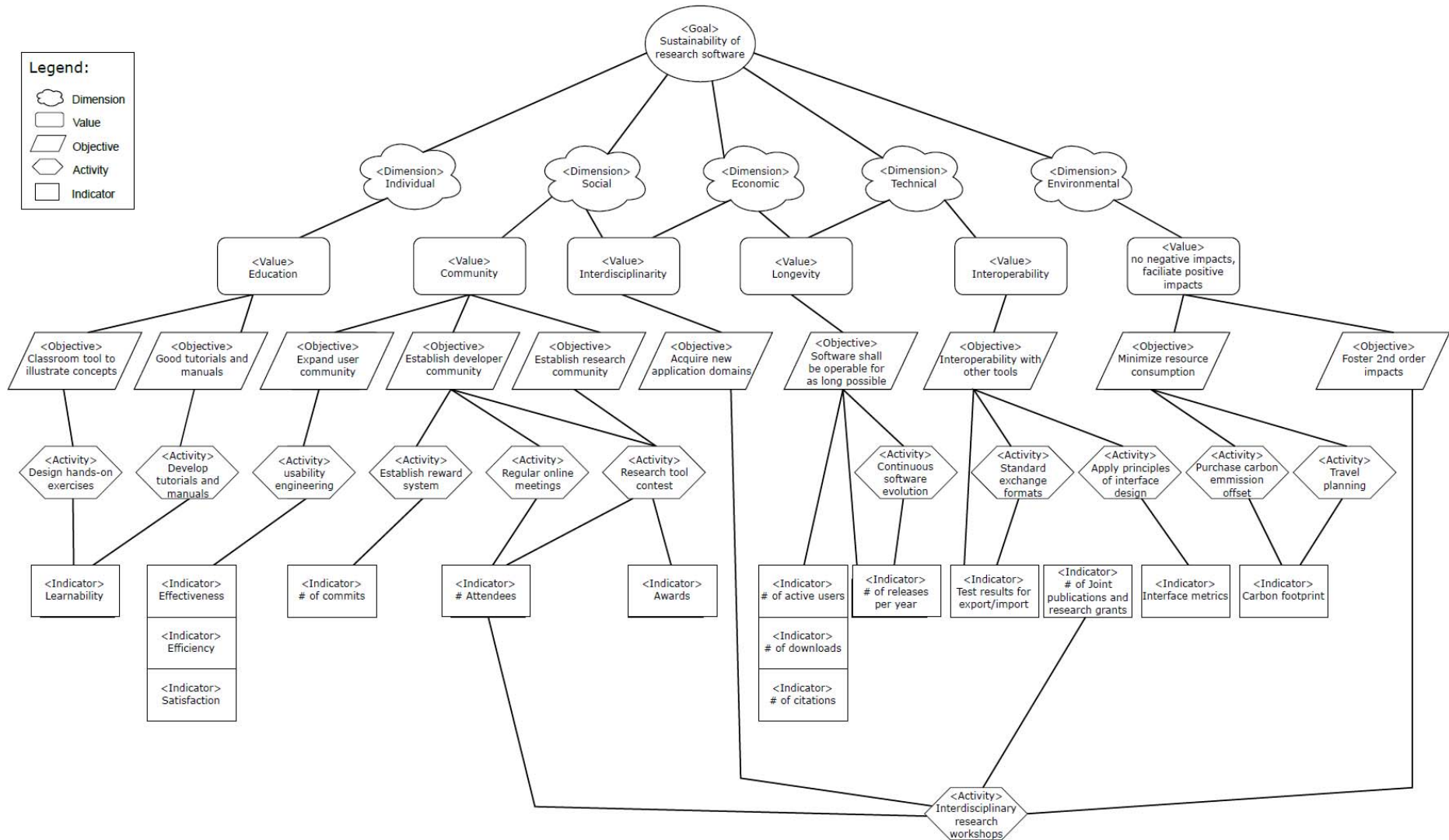
- » Software maintenance and evolution (e.g., ICSME but also prominent at ICSE, ESEC/FSE, ASE, ...)
- » Software engineering for sustainability (e.g., guiding theme of ICSE'12)
- » Scientific software engineering (e.g., 2016 Dagstuhl perspectives workshop on engineering scientific software)
- » Sustainable software for science (e.g., WSSSPE workshop series)
- » ...

Our approach: A generic sustainability goal model...

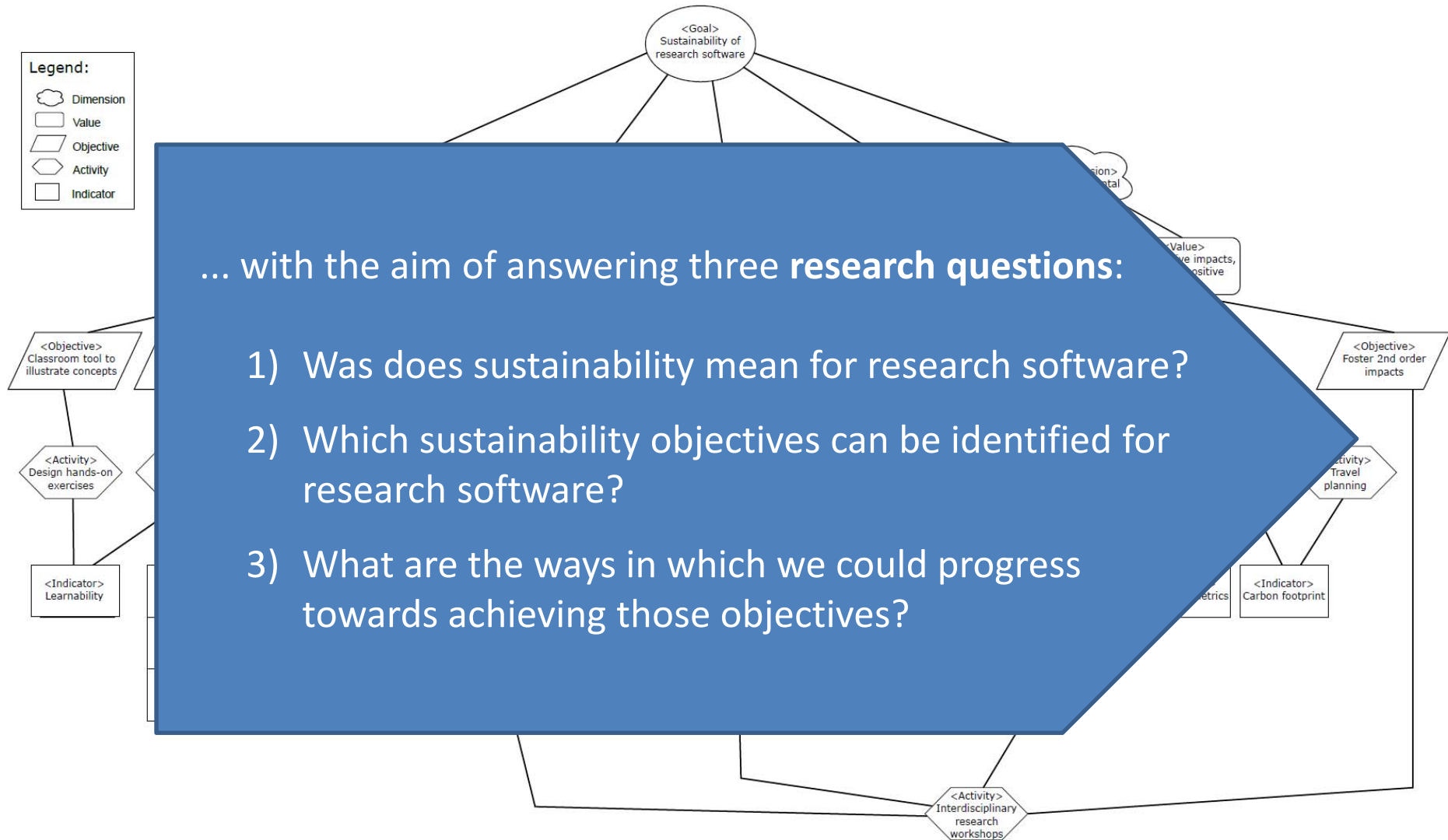
[Penzenstadler and Femmer 2013]



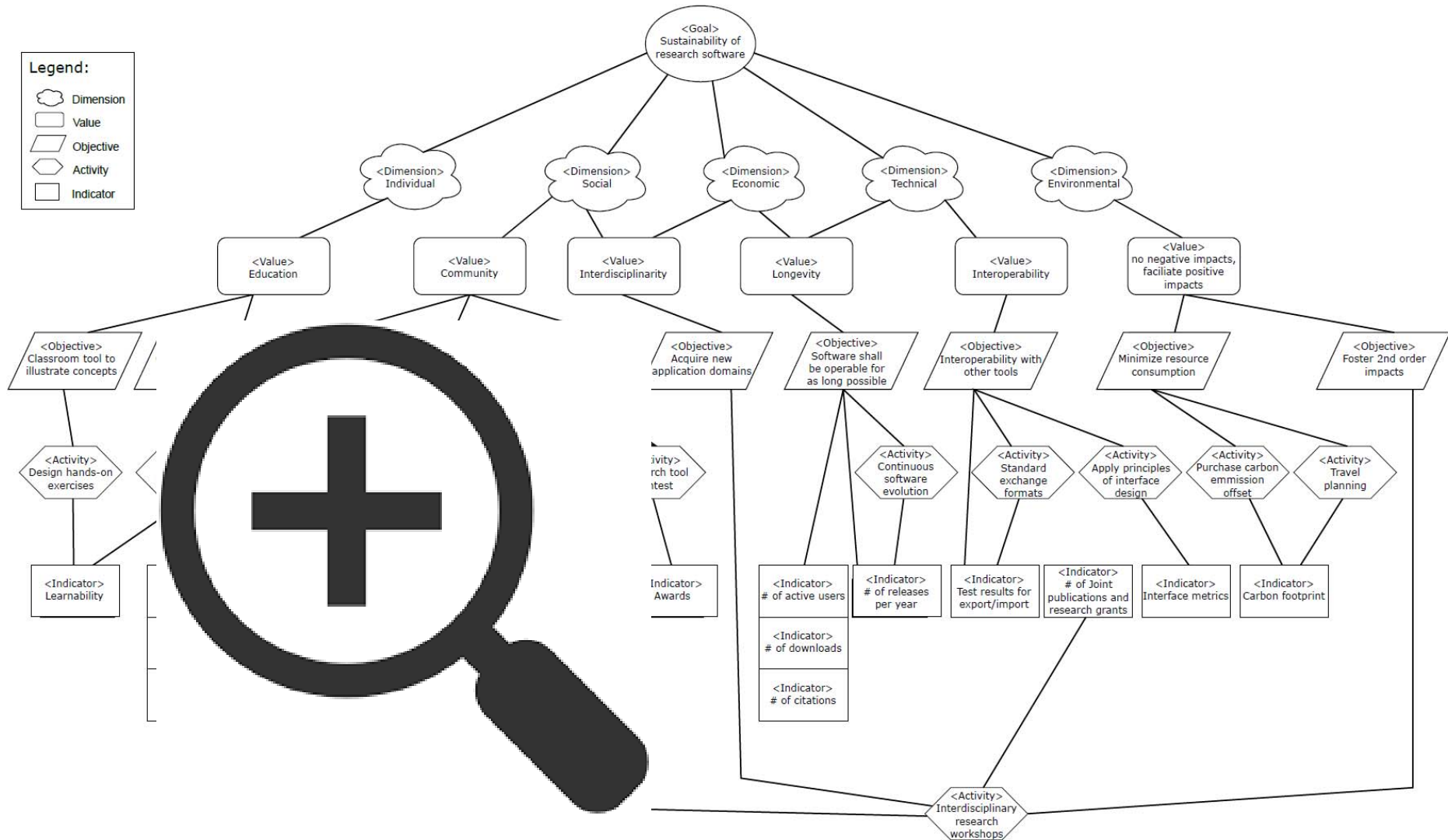
... and its instantiation for research software (in MDE)



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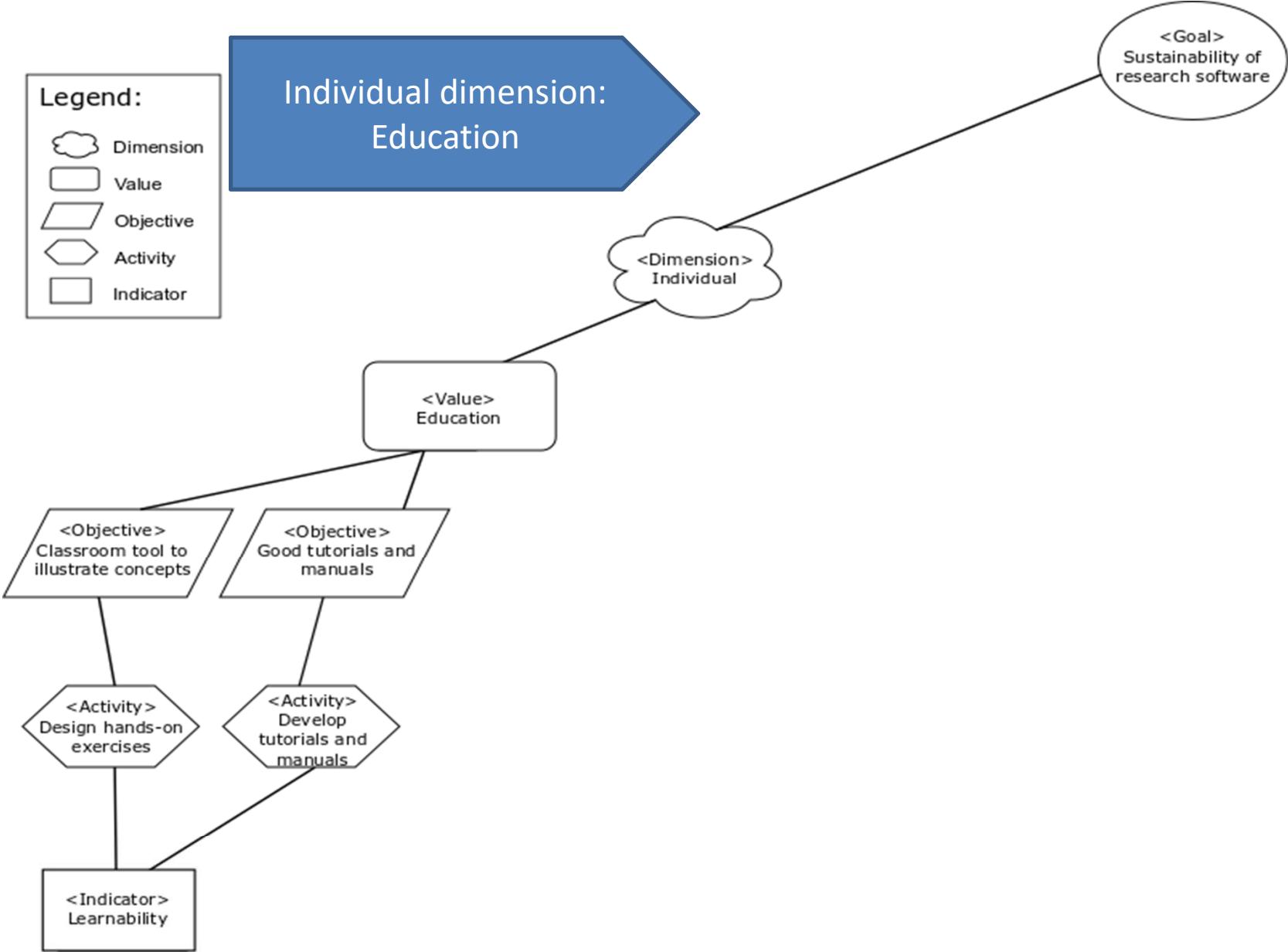
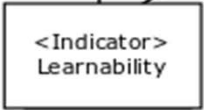
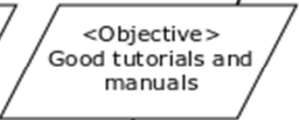
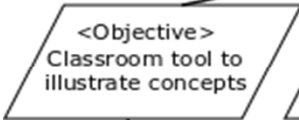


Zooming in (individual, social and economic dimension)



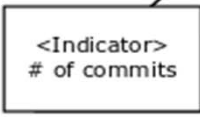
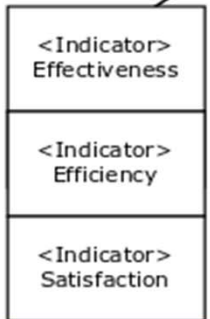
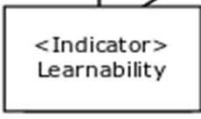
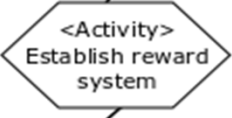
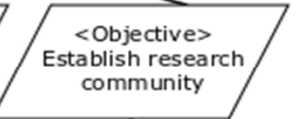
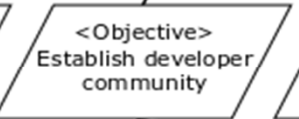
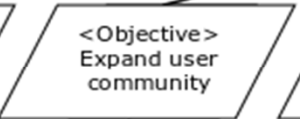
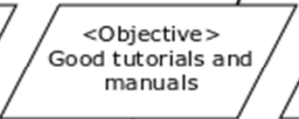
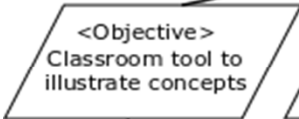
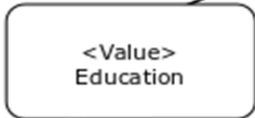


**Individual dimension:
Education**

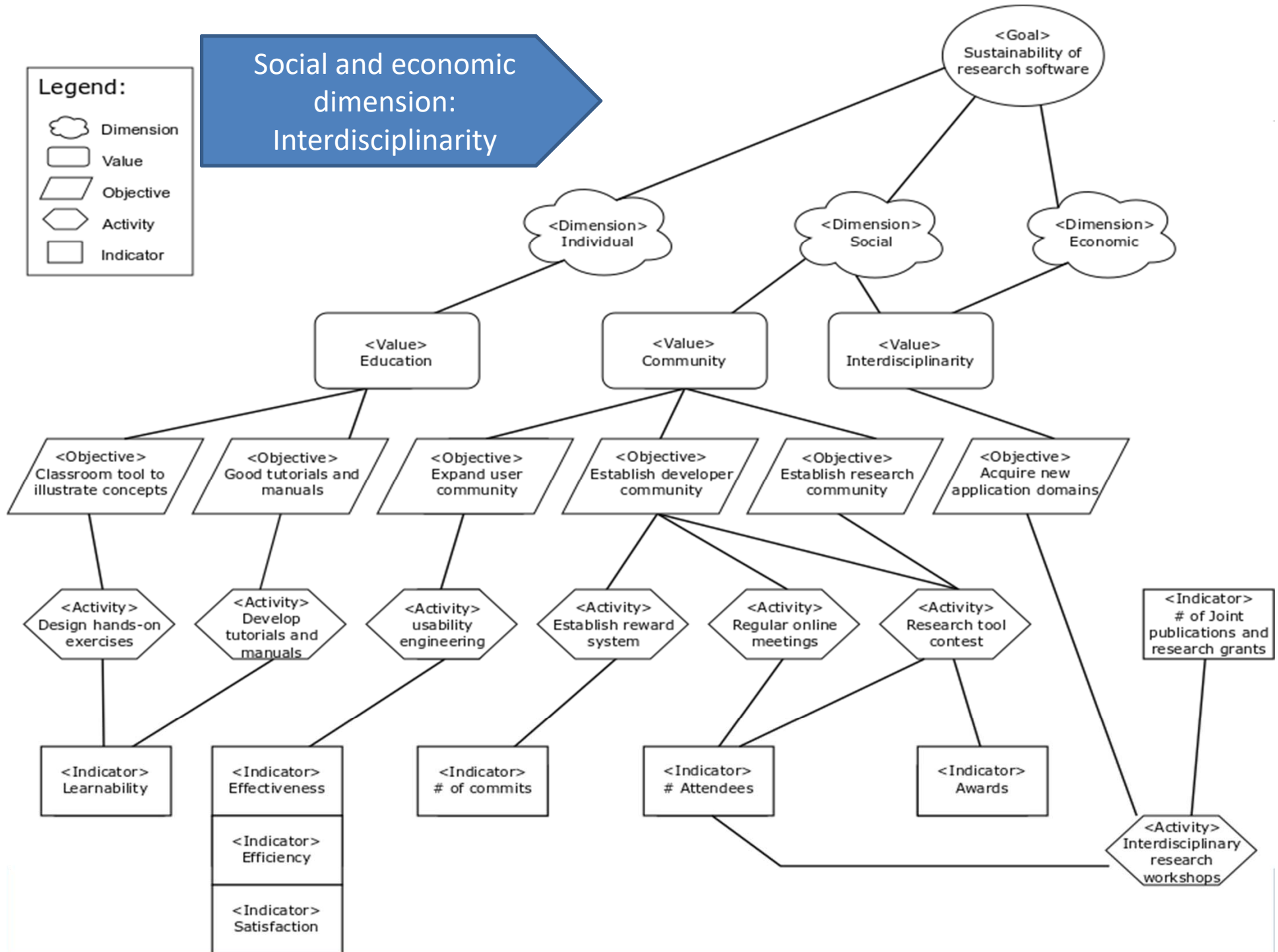




**Social dimension:
Community**



Social and economic dimension:
Interdisciplinarity



Limitations

- » Evidence w.r.t. applicability and effectiveness of the model
 - » Applicability in practice?
 - » Validation of objectives and activities?

- » Generalizability of the model
 - » What about other research software from
 - » the field of Model-Driven Engineering
 - » the broader field of software engineering
 - » other engineering sciences
 - » the computational sciences (e.g., natural, economic, social and life sciences)

- » Completeness of the model
 - » Important values (and according objectives, activities and indicators) may be missing, e.g., in the data-driven sciences:
 - » Reproducibility of research results, long after initial publication
 - » Continuous evolution and maintenance of computational research software

Limitations and future work


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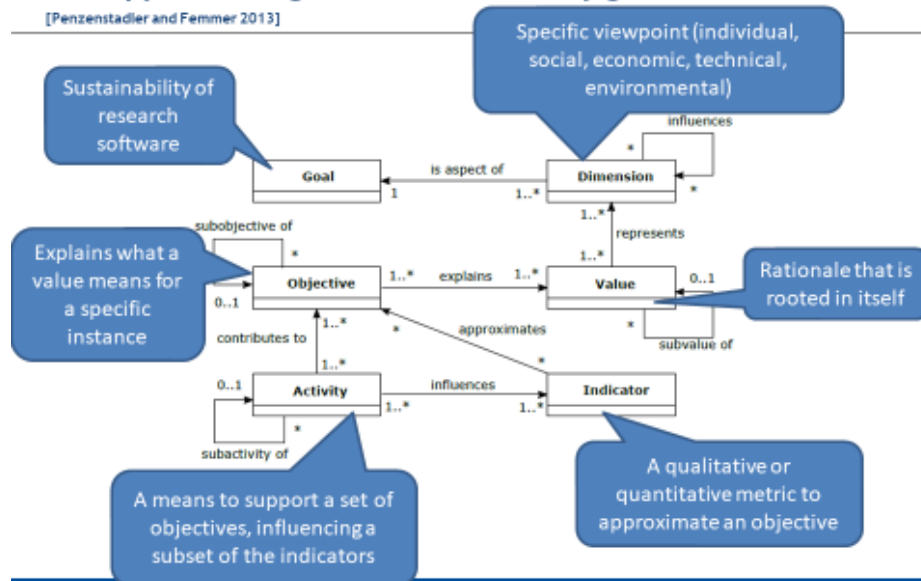
Application
and
assessment



Transfer to
other kinds
of research
software and
scientific
domains

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[Penzenstadler and Femmer 2013]



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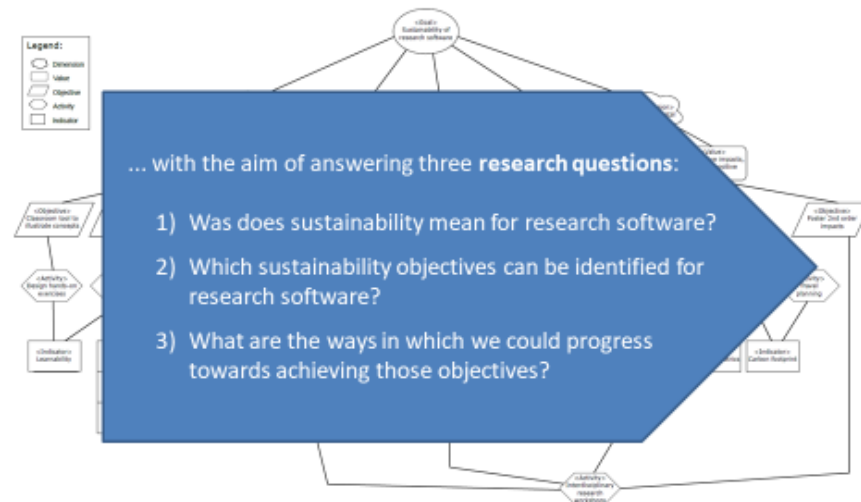
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