

# An Exploration of Sustainability Thinking in Research Software Engineering

---

Timo Kehrer

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany

Birgit Penzenstadler

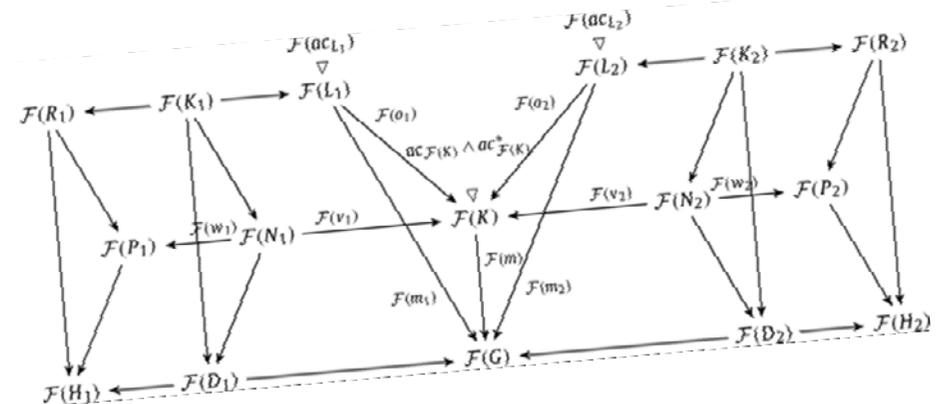
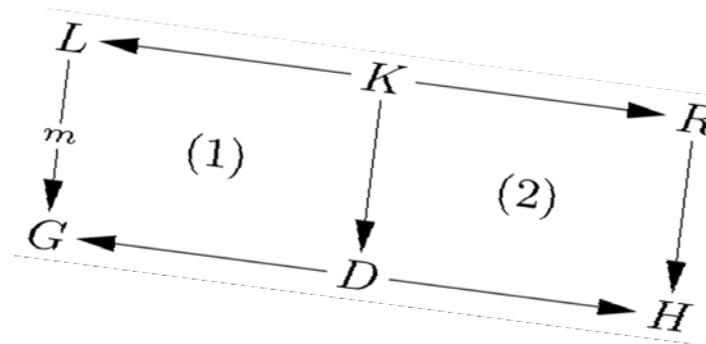
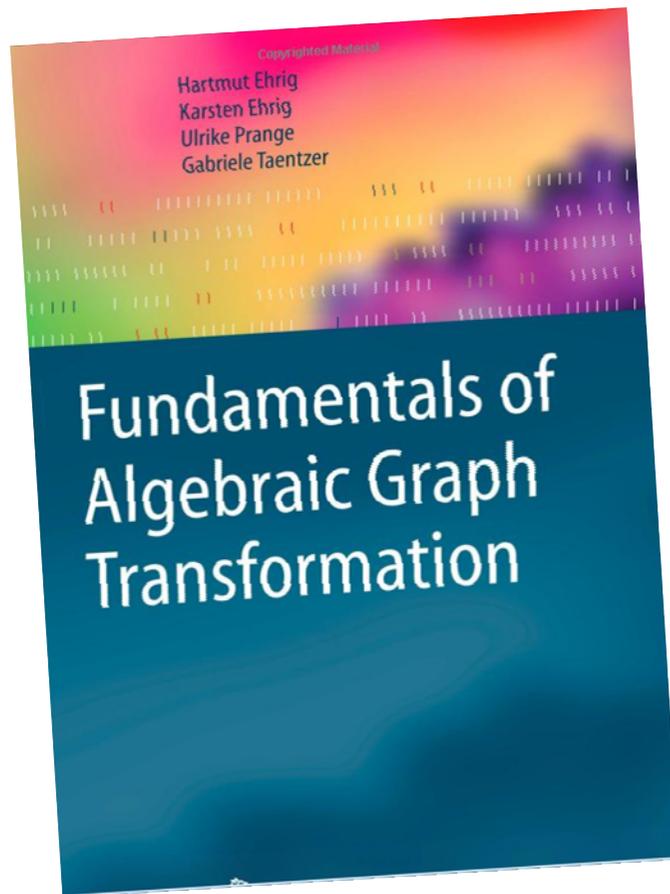
California State University, Long Beach, USA

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

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

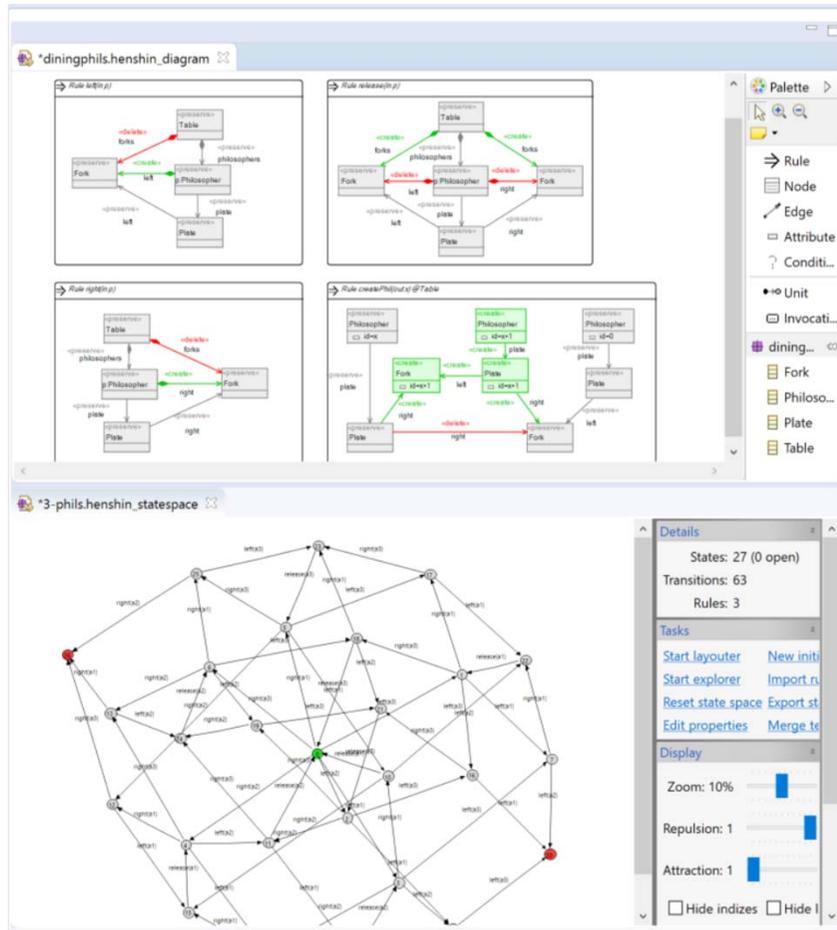
# Personal experience with research software development I: Henshin

» Turning graph transformation concepts and theory...



# Personal experience with research software development I: Henshin

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



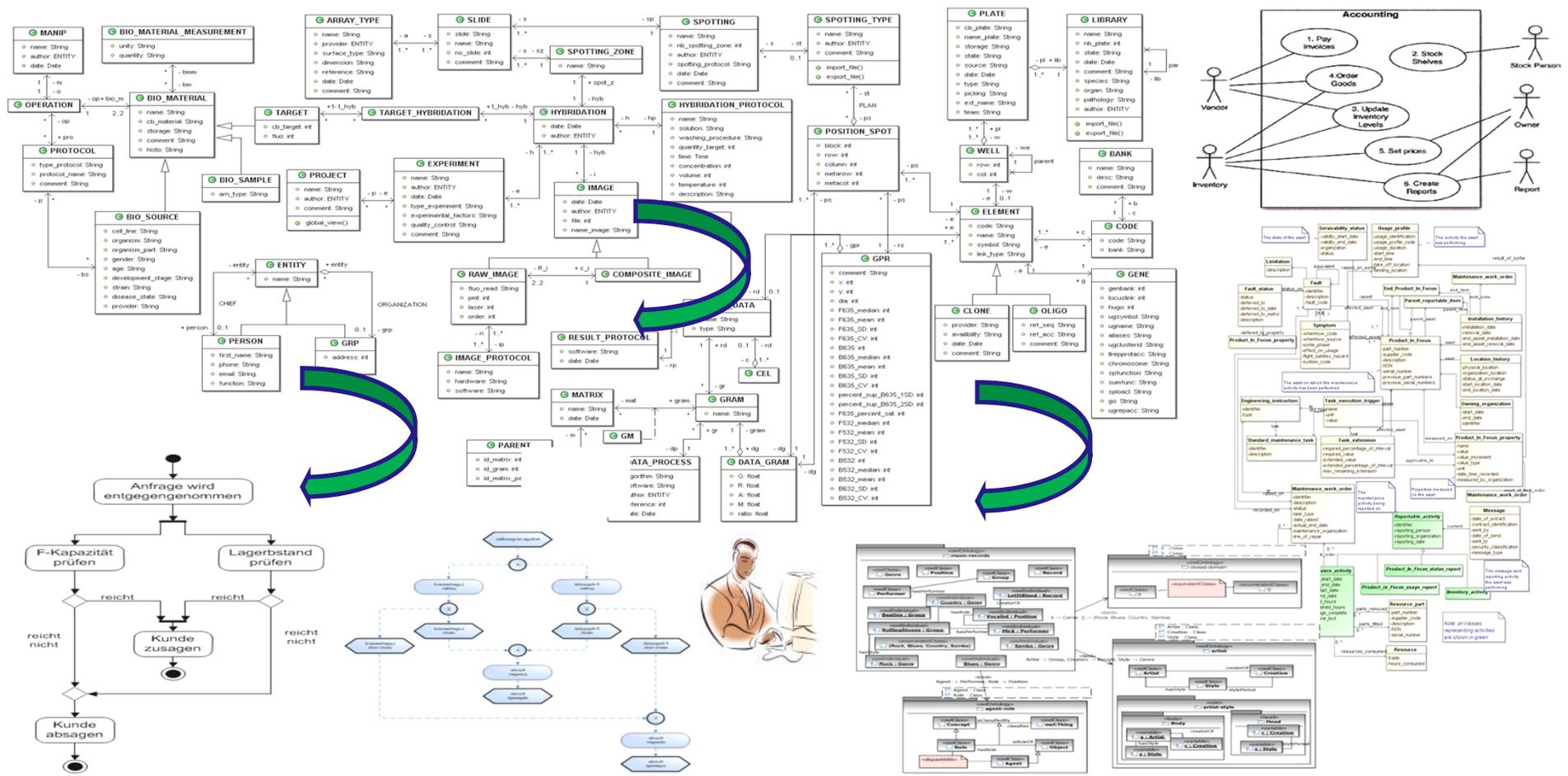
- » Expressive transformation language with a graphical syntax
- » Control-flow constructs with parameter passing
- » Support for endogenous and exogenous transformations
- » Arbitrary mixing of different graph transformation styles (DPO/SPO)
- » Efficient interpreter engine based on constraint solving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



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

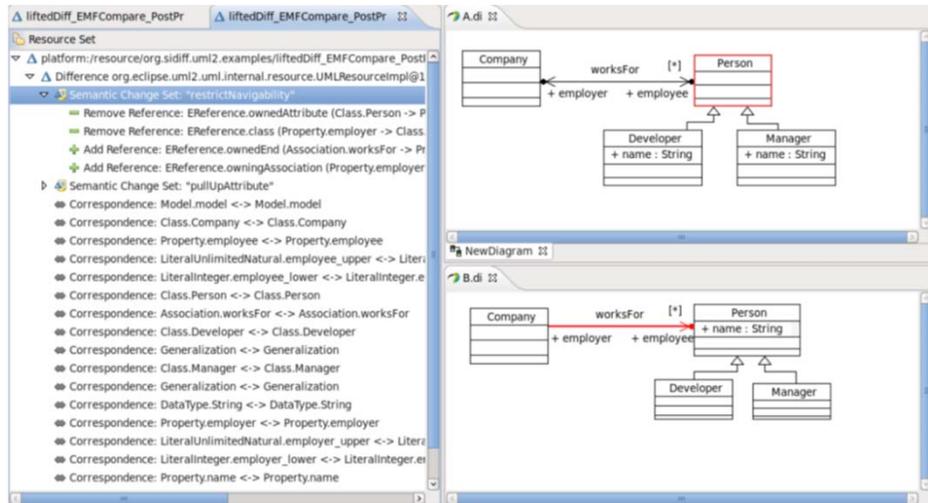
# Personal experience with research software development II: SiDiff/SiLift

» Model management operators supporting model evolution in MDE

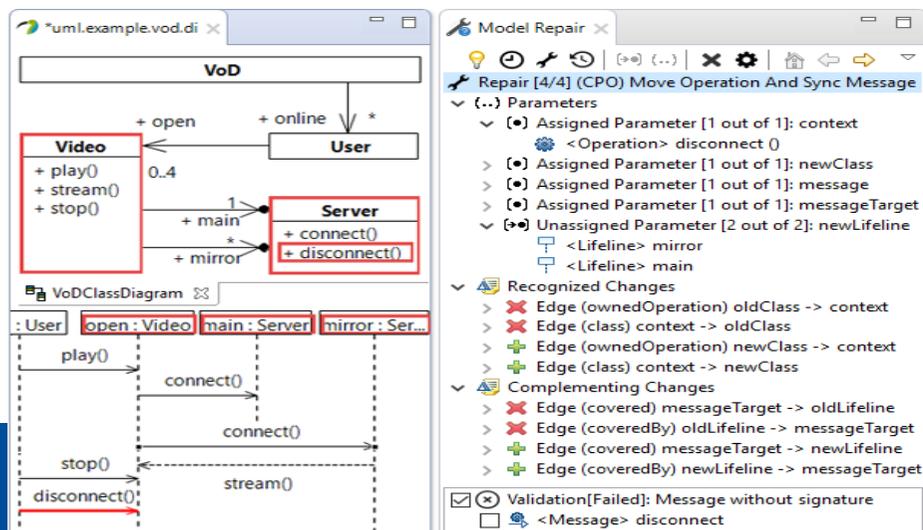


# Personal experience with research software development II: SiDiff/SiLift

» 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%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>298(100.0%)</b>	<b>43 (100.0%)</b>	<b>(14%)</b>

[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

---

page 1 of 6

## 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](mailto:postmaster@dfg.de) · [www.dfg.de](http://www.dfg.de)

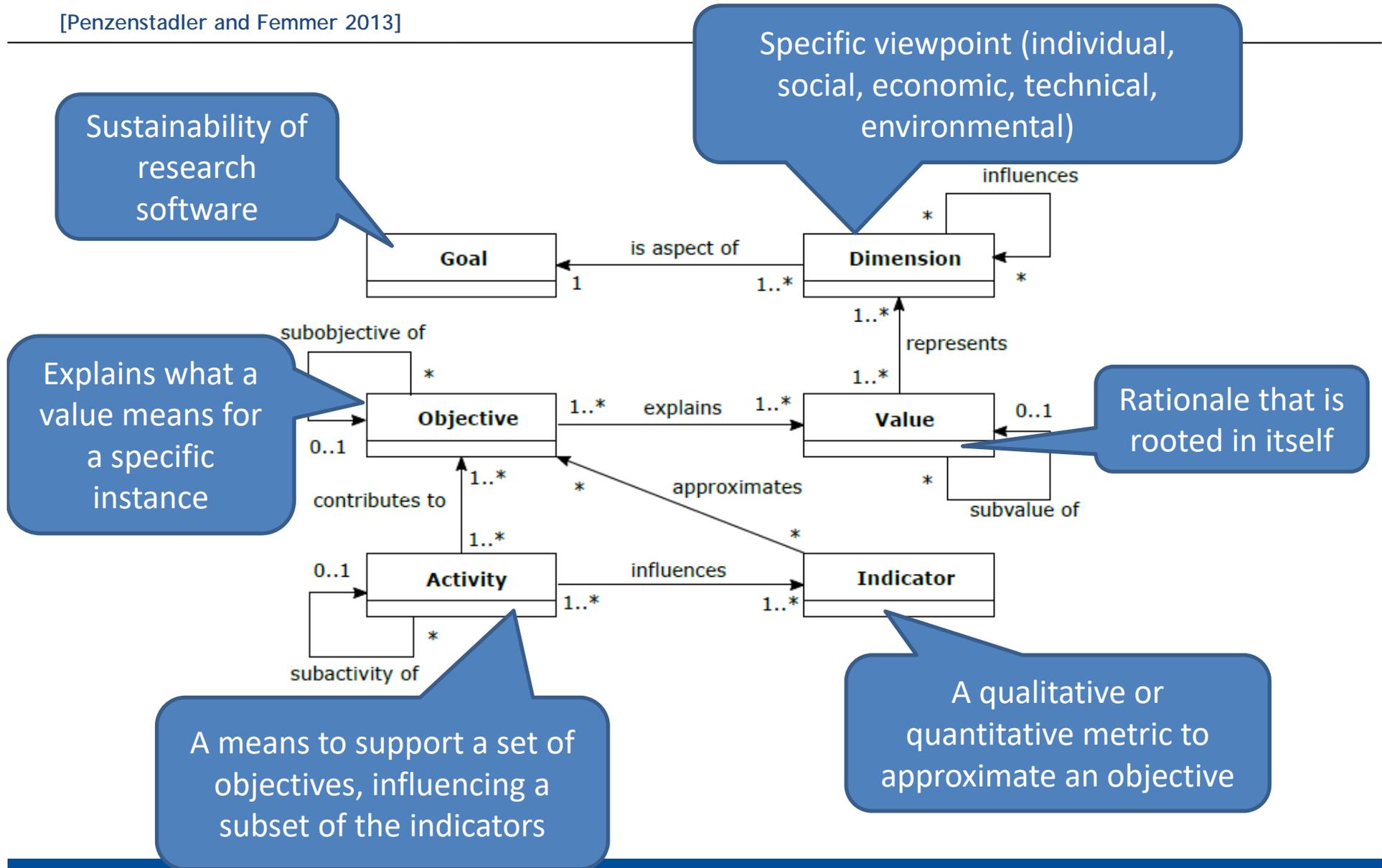


Existing initiatives and related work:

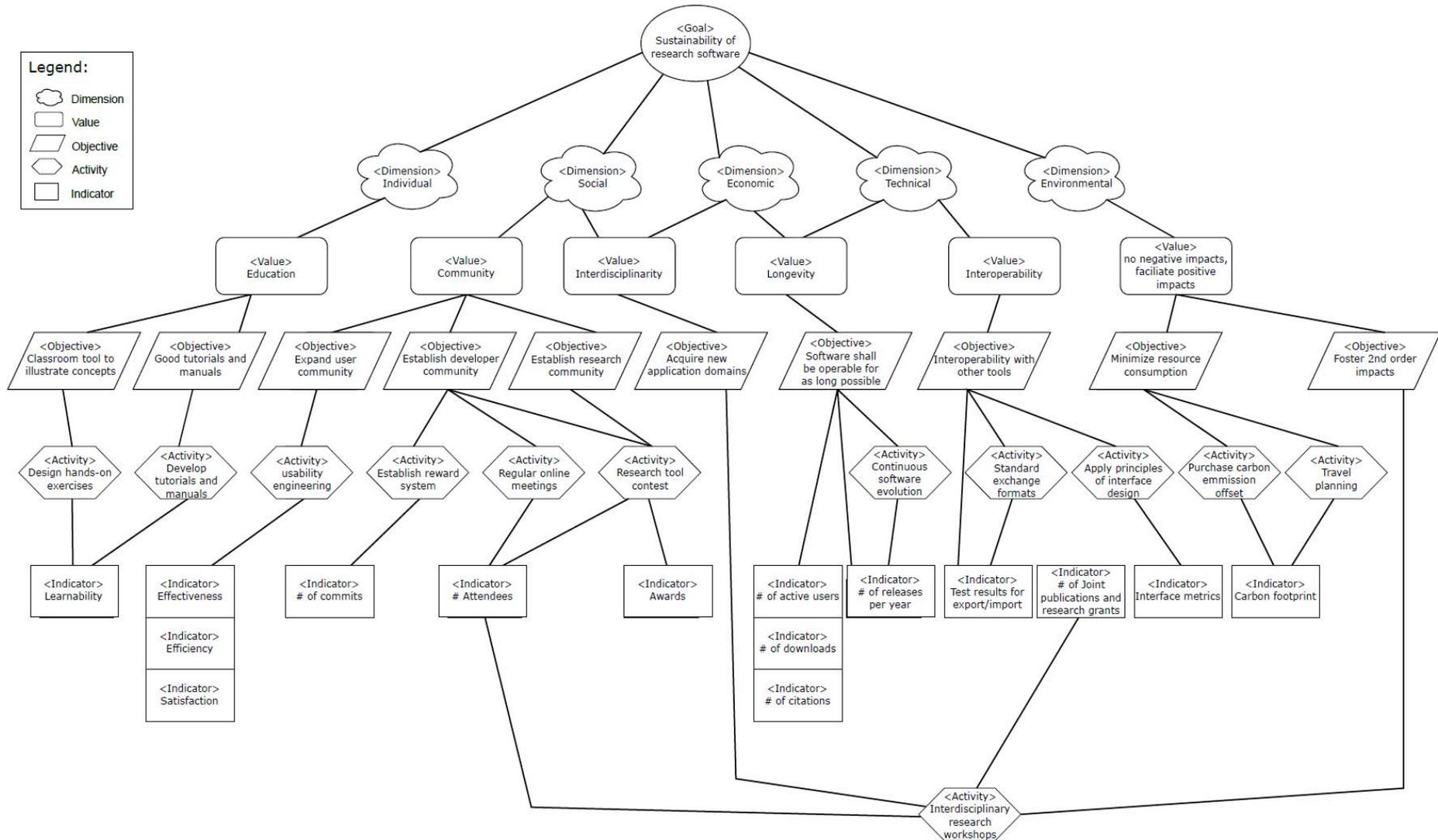
- » Software maintenance and evolution (e.g., ICSME but also prominent at ICSE, ESEC/FSE, ASE, ...)
- » Software engineering for sustainability (e.g., guiding theme of ICSE'12)
- » Scientific software engineering (e.g., 2016 Dagstuhl perspectives workshop on engineering scientific software)
- » Sustainable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

# Our approach: A generic sustainability goal model...

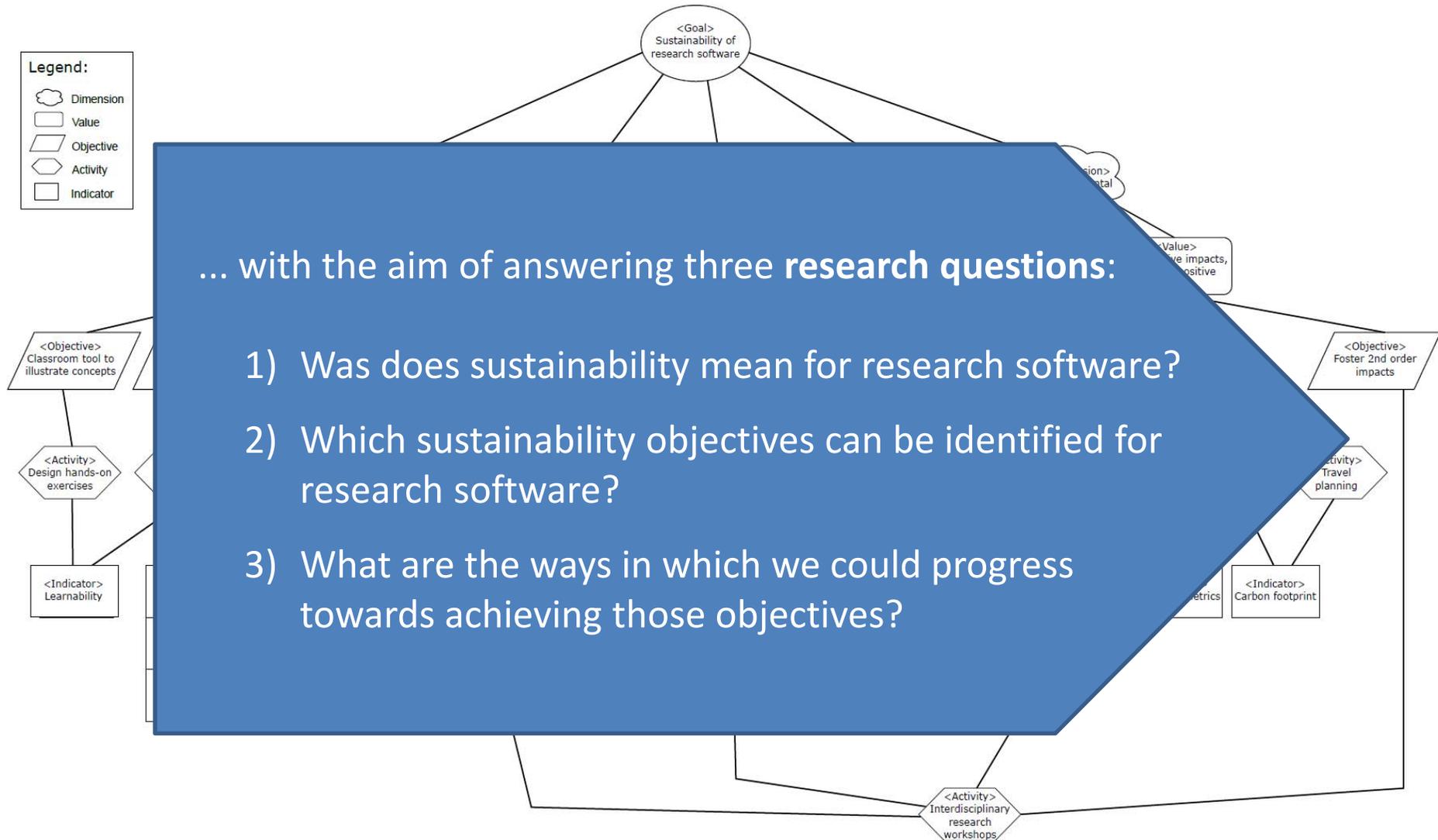
[Penzenstadler and Femmer 2013]



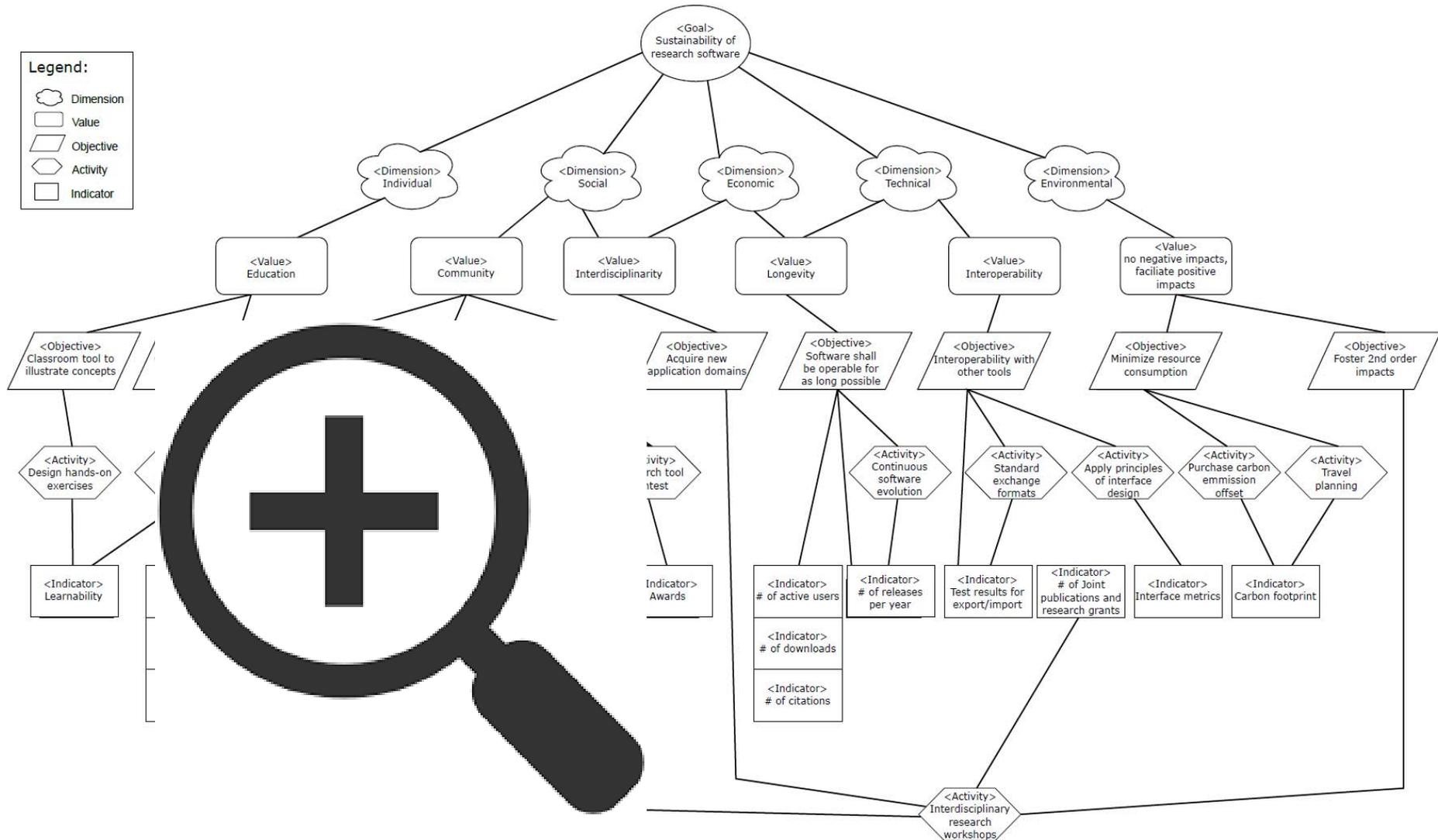
# ... and its instantiation for research software (in MDE)



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

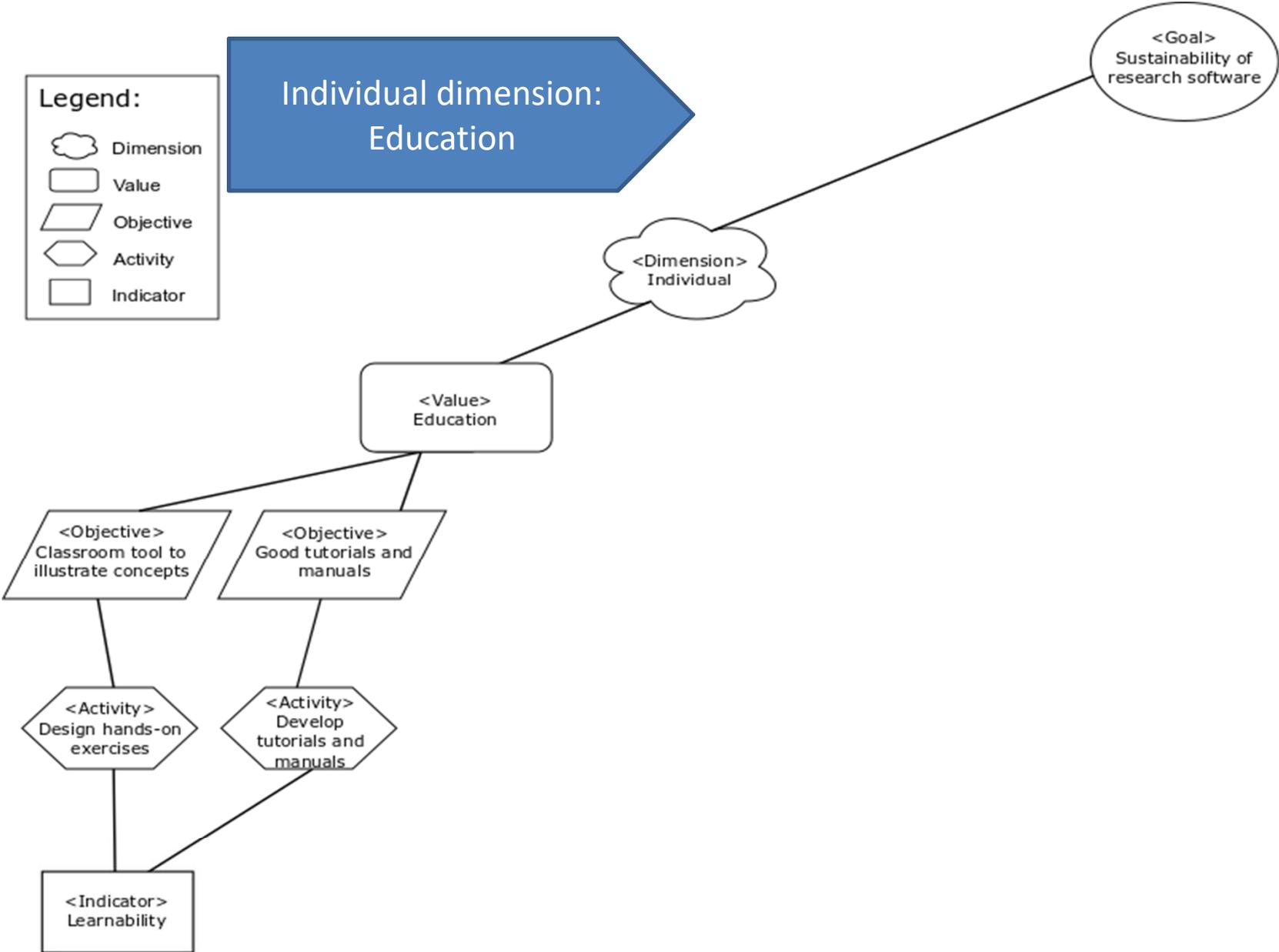
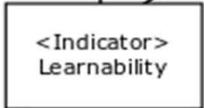
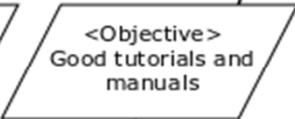
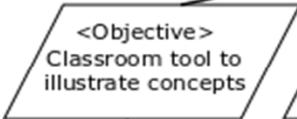


# Zooming in (individual, social and economic dimension)



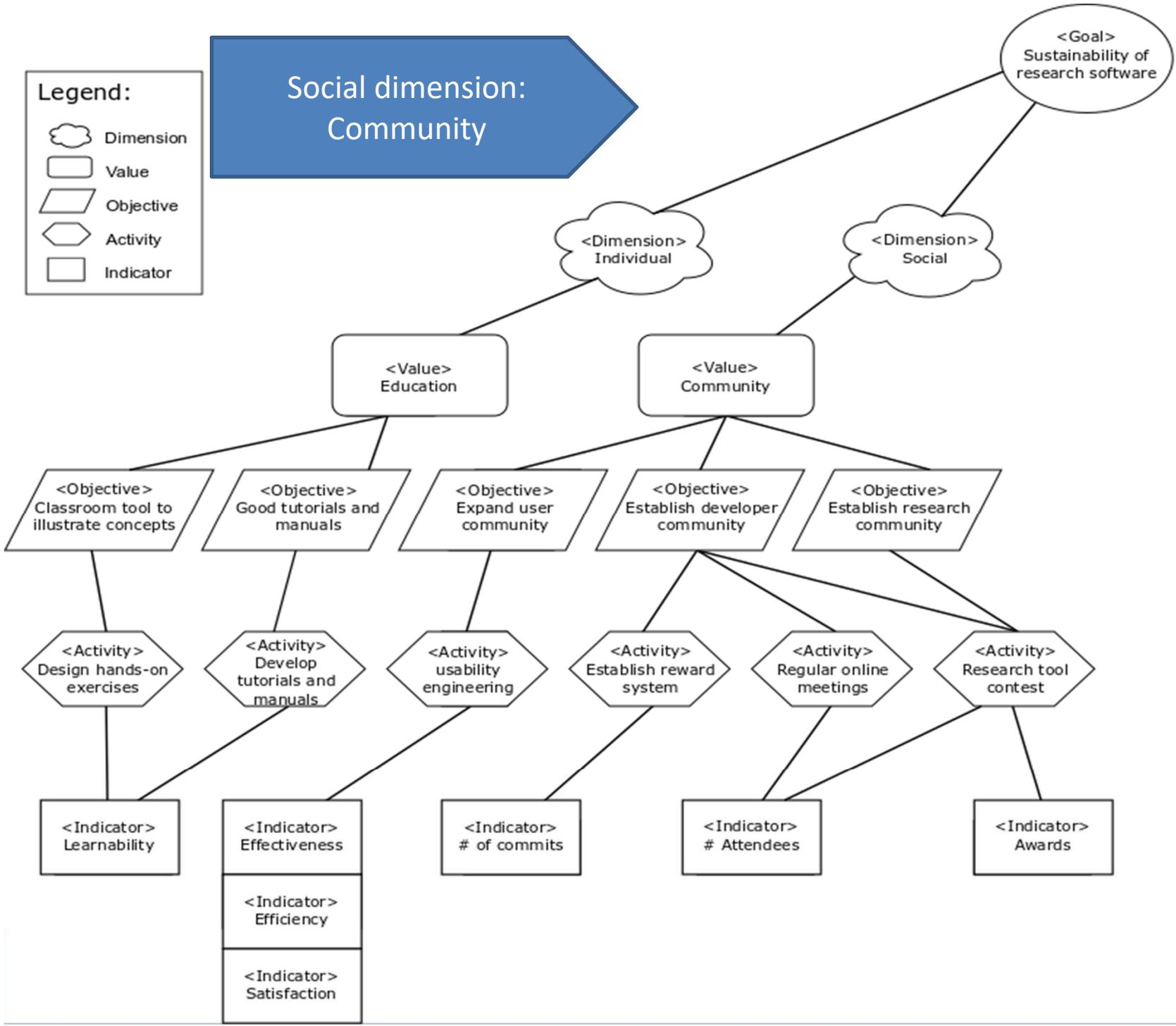


Individual dimension:  
Education

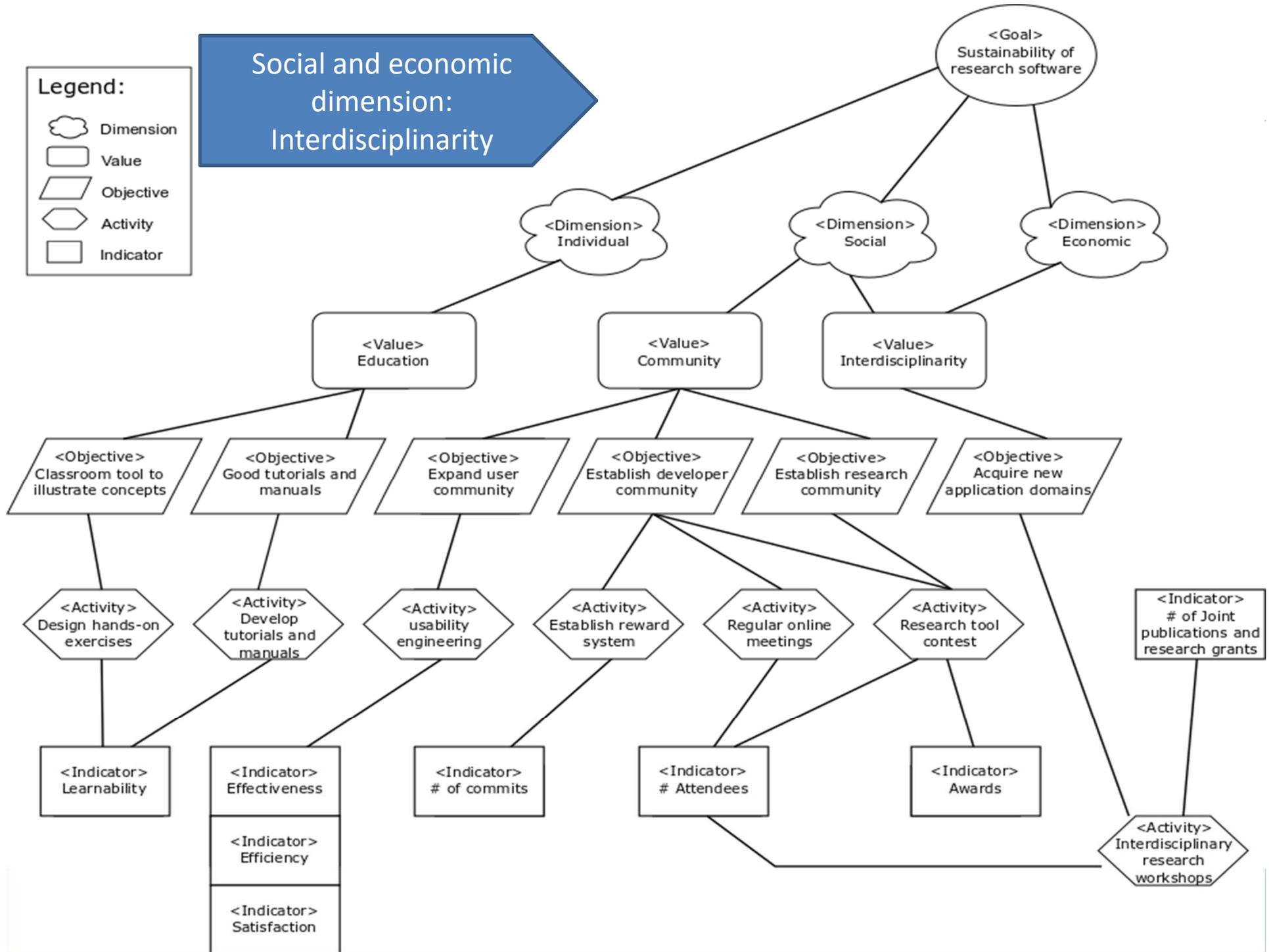
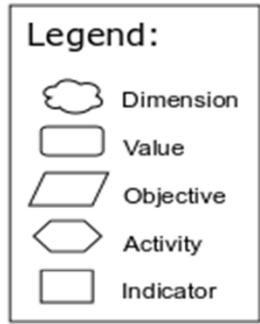




Social dimension:  
Community



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

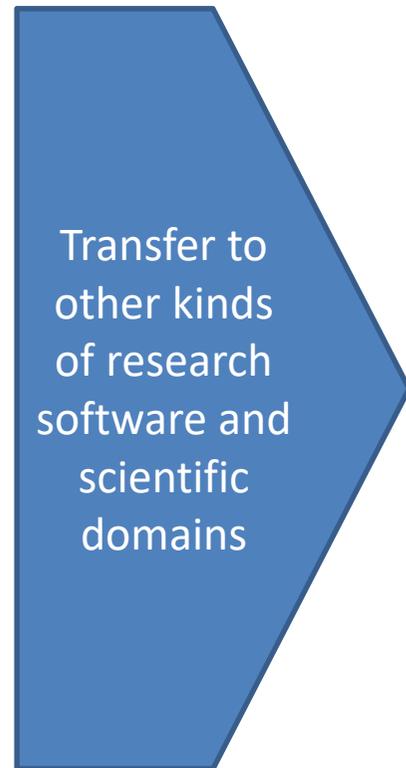
# Limitations and future work

---

- » 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



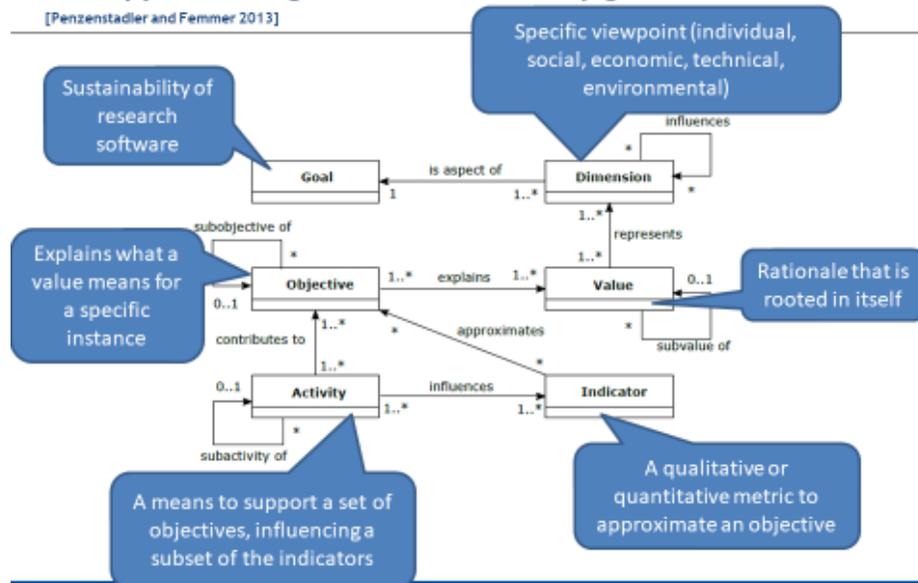
Application  
and  
assessment



Transfer to  
other kinds  
of research  
software and  
scientific  
domains

## Our approach: A generic sustainability goal model...

[Penzenstadler and Femmer 2013]



9

## The quest for sustainable (research) software



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 ICSE12)
- » Scientific software engineering (e.g., 2016 Dagstuhl perspectives workshop on engineering scientific software)
- » Sustainable software for science (e.g., WSSSPE workshop series)
- » ...

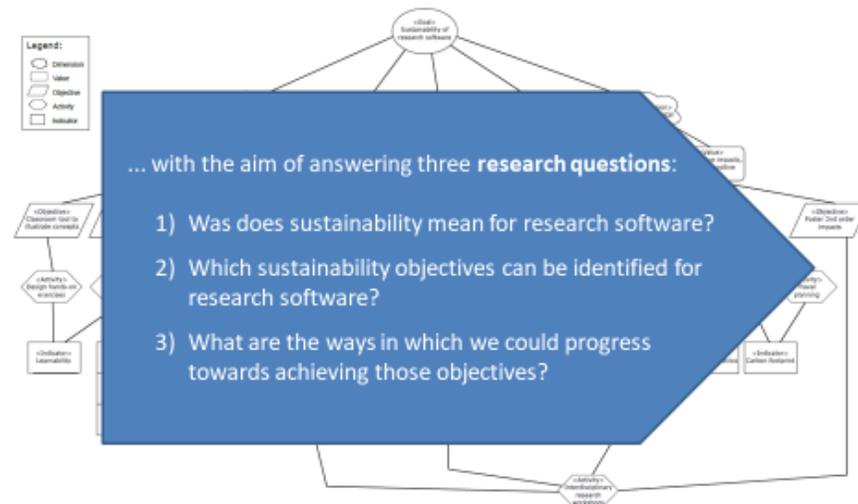
8

## 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**

7

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



10