Software Metadata Extraction from Code Repositories: An overview

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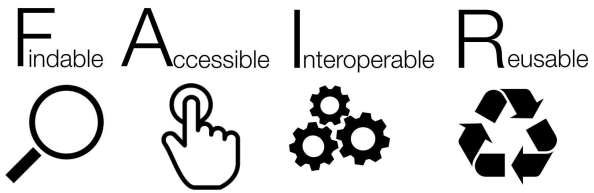
Now you are familiar with **Codemeta**

- Community standard extending Schema.org
- **JSON-LD**
- Metadata is key for **FAIR**



Codemeta

https://codemeta.github.io/terms/

Metadata is key for Research Software Understanding

Describe

Given a software project:

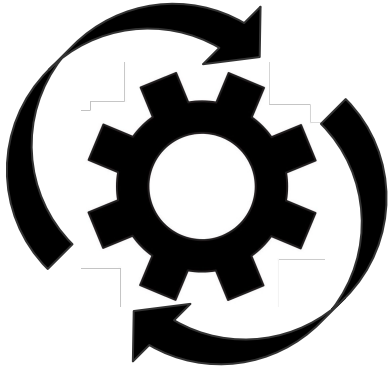
- What is it about?
- Examples?
- Relation to other resources (data, papers)?
- Metadata?

Compare

Given two or more tools:

- What are their similarities?
- Differences?
- Main features?

Reuse



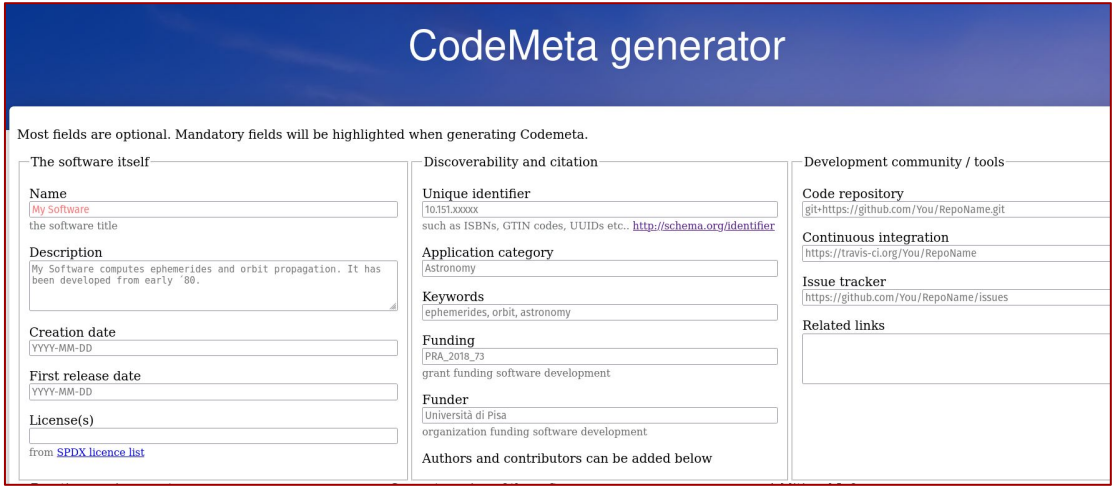
How to quickly:

- run?
- repeat?
- reproduce?
- fix?
- combine?

Manually

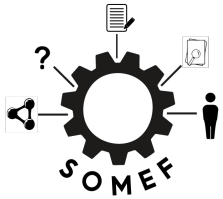
- Codemeta generator

  https://codemeta.github.io/codemeta-generator/



Automatically

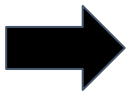
- Software Metadata Extraction Framework (SoMEF)

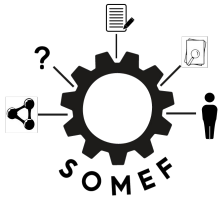


Text classification: Software Metadata Extraction Framework

https://github.com/KnowledgeCaptureAndDiscovery/somef/

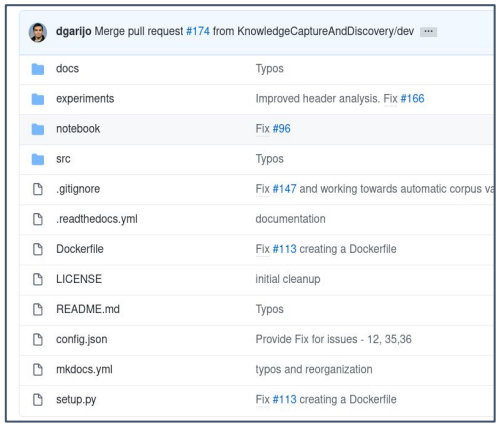
Repository





Extraction

Results (Metadata)



- **Readme Analysis**
  - Supervised classification
  - Regular expressions
  - Header analysis
- **File exploration**
  - Notebooks
  - Dockerfiles
  - Documentation
- **GitHub API**

CodeMeta

\+ provenance

Kelley, A., & Garijo, D. (2021). A framework for creating knowledge graphs of scientific software metadata. *Quantitative Science Studies*, 1-37.

SOMEF: Supervised classification

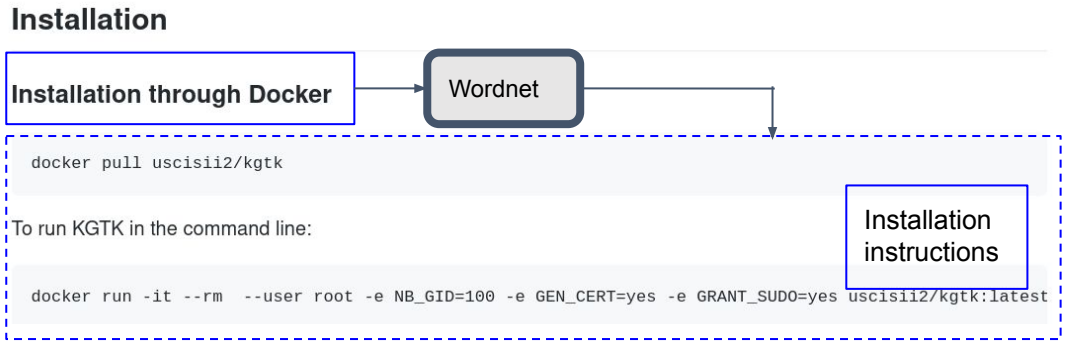
- Paragraph-based **text classification**
- Four main categories (binary classification):
  - Installation
  - Description
  - Invocation

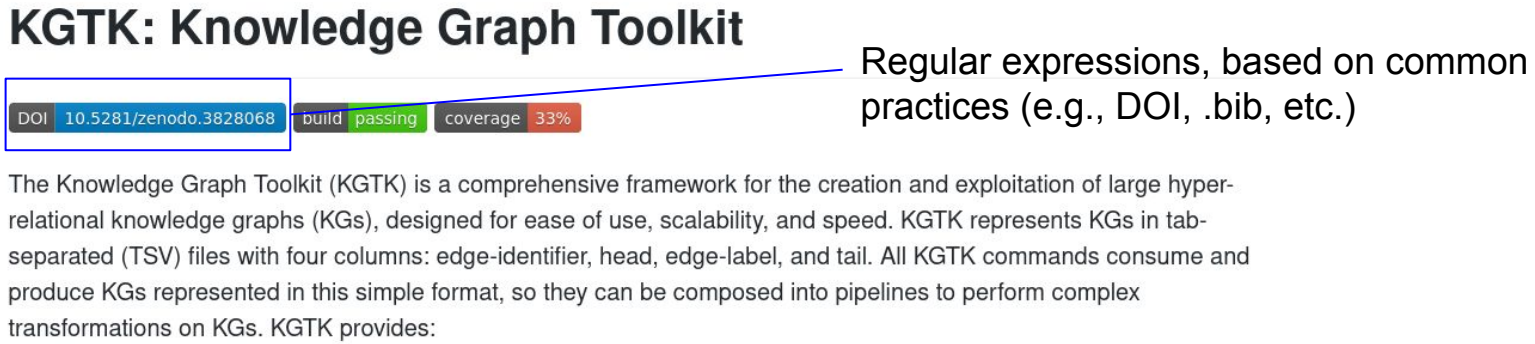
Truth Value	Category	Apprx. Ratio	Count
True	Description	0.5	275
False	Installation	0.125	68
	Invocation	0.125	68
	Citation	0.125	68
	Treebank	0.125	68
	Total	1.0	547

Classifier	Best pipeline	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
Description	CountVectorizer + LogisticRegression	0.85	0.79	0.82
Installation	TFIDFVectorizer + StochasticGradientDescent	0.92	0.9	0.91
Invocation	CountVectorizer + NaiveBayes	0.88	0.9	0.89
Citation	CountVectorizer + NaiveBayes	0.89	0.98	0.93

Simple classification pipelines yield **adequate** results

- Extraction based on frequent header analysis
  - Fuzzy matching based on synsets





SOMEF: Classifying software types based on README files

Using READMEs to **categorize** software

- Creating a methodology to recognize categories based on awesome lists

… and recognize their **nature**:

- Workflow, website, library, tool, ontology…

Readme

“Data Analysis”
“Package”

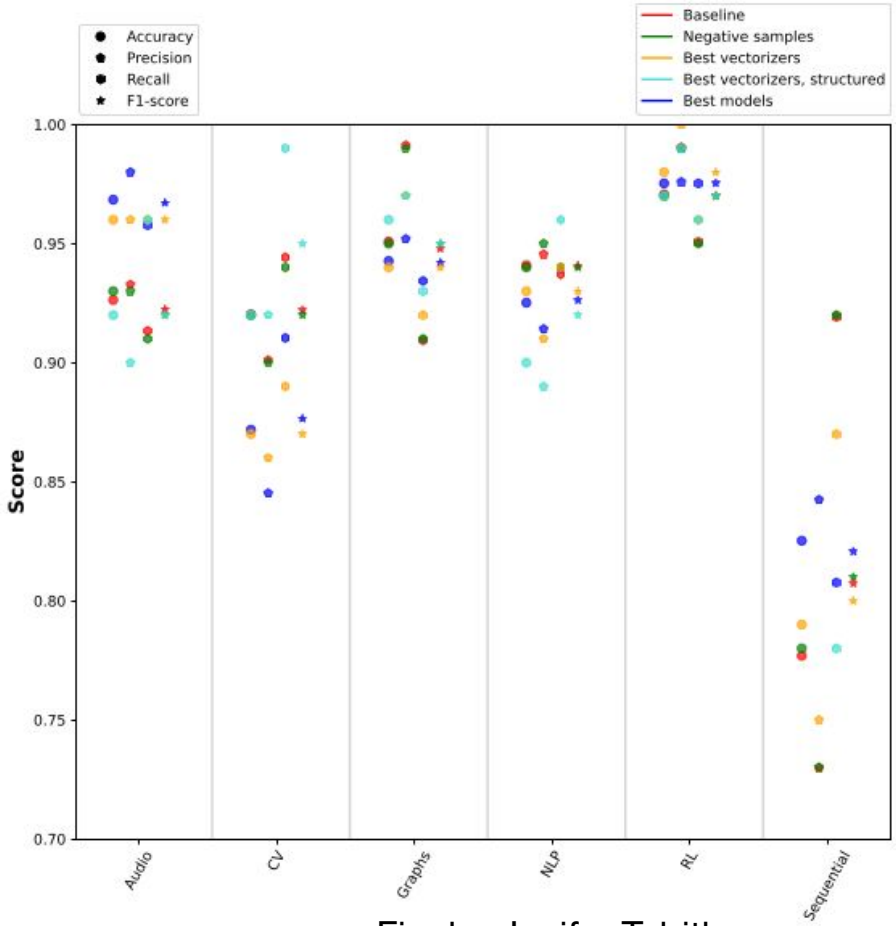


Fig. by Jenifer Tabitha

SOMEF: Recognizing Metadata Categories

- **Name** (GA)
- **Full title** (RE)
- **Description** (SC, HA)
- **Citation** (SC, RE, HA)
- **Installation instructions** (SC, HA)
- **Invocation** (SC)
- **Usage examples** (HA)
- **Documentation** (HA, FE)
- **Requirements** (HA)
- **Contributors** (HA)
- **FAQ** (HA)
- **Support** (HA)
- **License** (GA, HA, FE)
- **Stars** (GA)

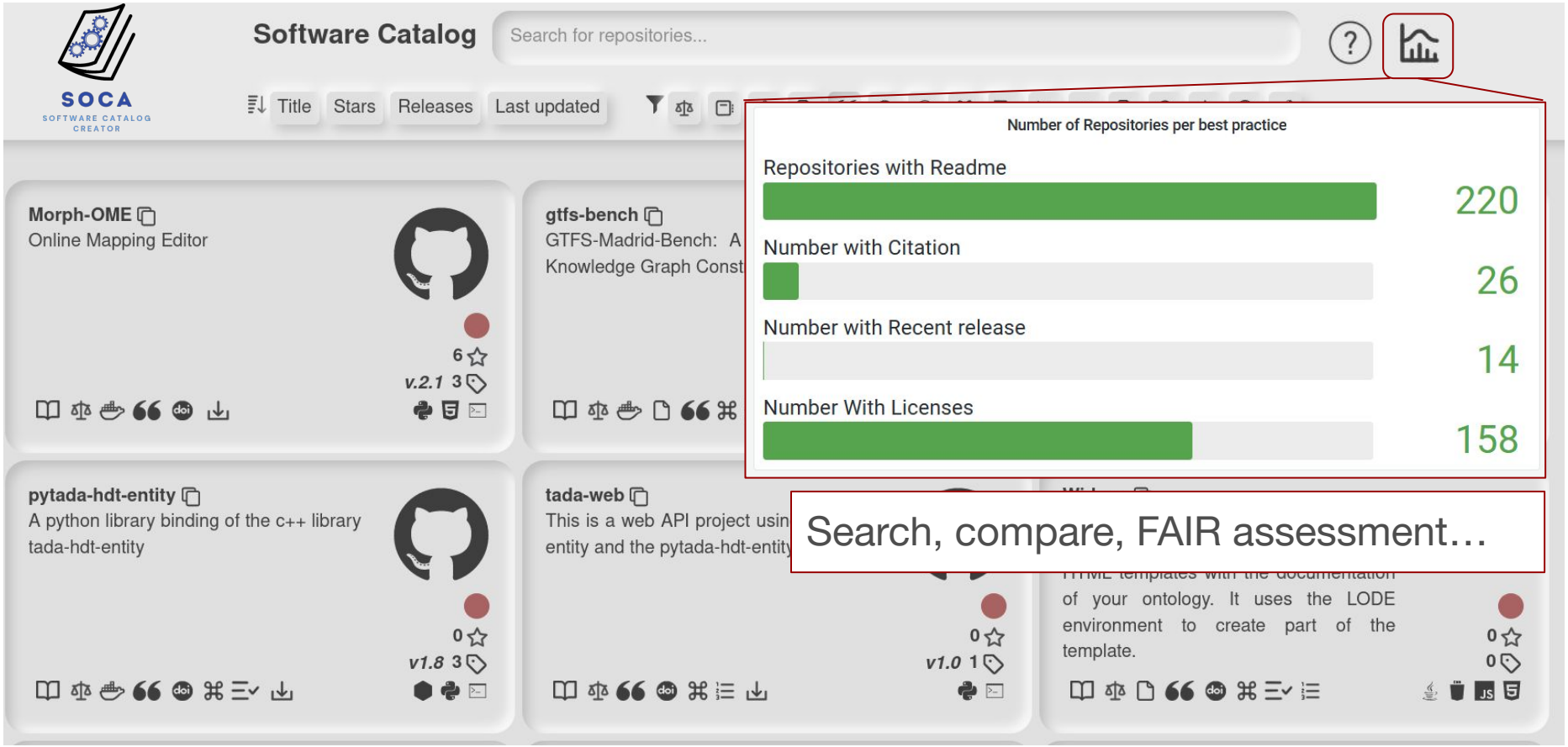
Method used (provenance):

- Supervised Classification (SC)
- Header Analysis and Synset comparison (HA)
- File Exploration (FE)
- Regular Expressions (RE)
- GitHub API (GA)

- **Contact** (HA)
- **Download URL** (HA, GA)
- **DOI** (RE)
- **DockerFile** (FE)
- **Notebooks** (FE)
- **Executable notebooks (Binder, Collab)** (RE)
- **Owner**: (GA)
- **Keywords** (GA)
- **Source code** (GA)
- **Releases** (GA)
- **Changelog** (GA)
- **Issue tracker** (GA)
- **Programming languages** (GA)
- **Acknowledgements** (HA)
- **Logos** (RE)
- **Images** (RE)
- **Shell scripts** (FE)
- **Code of conduct** (FE)
- **Repository status** (RE)
- **Arxiv links** (RE)
- **Support channels** (RE)
- **Software category** (SC)
- **…**

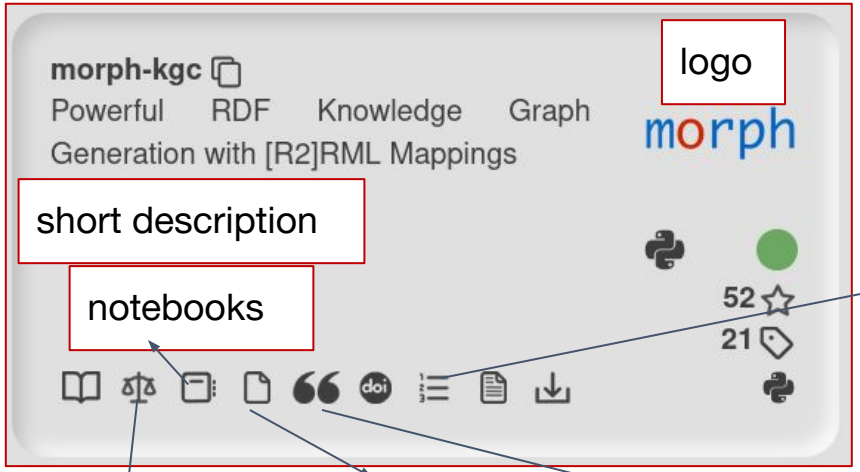
So what can you achieve once you have **rich metadata**?

Early result: Automated customized software catalogs



Alpha available at: https://software.oeg.fi.upm.es/ Github: https://github.com/oeg-upm/soca

A software repository at a glance



Usage

Learn quickly with the tutorial in **Google Colaboratory**!
PyPi is the fastest way to install Morph-KGC:
pip install morph-kgc
We recommend to use **virtual environments** to install Morph-KGC.
To run the engine via **command line** you just need to execute the following:
python3 -m morph_kgc config.ini
Check the **documentation** to can see how to generate the configuration **INI file**.
Here you can also see an example INI file.
It is also possible to run Morph-KGC as a **library** with **RDFLib** and **Oxigraph**:

```
import morph_kgc

# generate the triples and load them to an RDFLib graph
g_rdflib = morph_kgc.materialize('/path/to/config.ini')
# work with the RDFLib graph
q_res = g_rdflib.query(' SELECT DISTINCT ?classes WHERE { ?s a ?classes } ')

# generate the triples and load them to Oxigraph
g_oxigraph = morph_kgc.materialize_oxigraph('/path/to/config.ini')
# work with Oxigraph
q_res = graph.query(' SELECT DISTINCT ?classes WHERE { ?s a ?classes } ')

# the methods above also accept the config as a string
config = """
        [DataSource1]
        mappings: /path/to/mapping/mapping_file.rml.ttl
        db_url: mysql+pymysql://user:password@localhos
    """
g_rdflib = morph_kgc.materialize(config)
```

How to use it

python /morph-kgc/oeg-upm_morph-kgc/morph-kgc-main/src/morph_kgc/**main**.py

invocation

{Morph-KGC: Scalable Knowledge Graph Materialization with Mapping Partitions}

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Citation

```
@article{arenas2022morph,
  title   = {{Morph-KGC: Scalable Knowledge Graph Materialization with
  author  = {Arenas-Guerrero, Julián and Chaves-Fraga, David and Toledo
  journal = {Semantic Web},
  year    = {2022},
  url     = {http://www.semantic-web-journal.net/system/files/swj3135.p
}
```

A quick reality check…

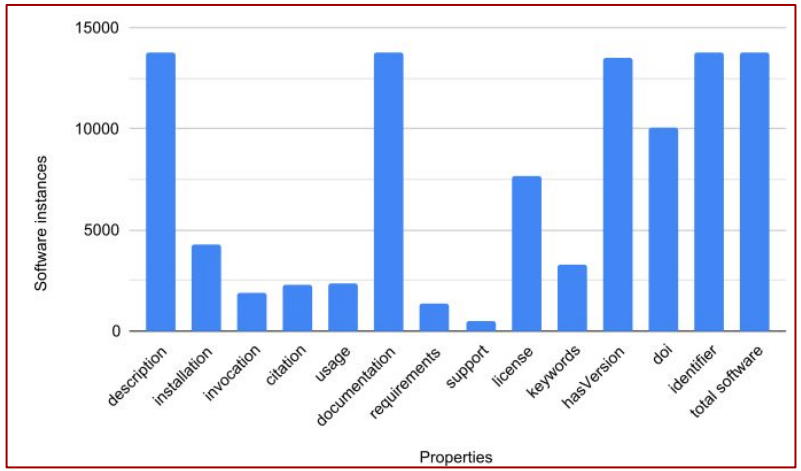
We still have a **long way ahead of us**:

- Best practices not widely adopted
- Citation practices are heterogeneous

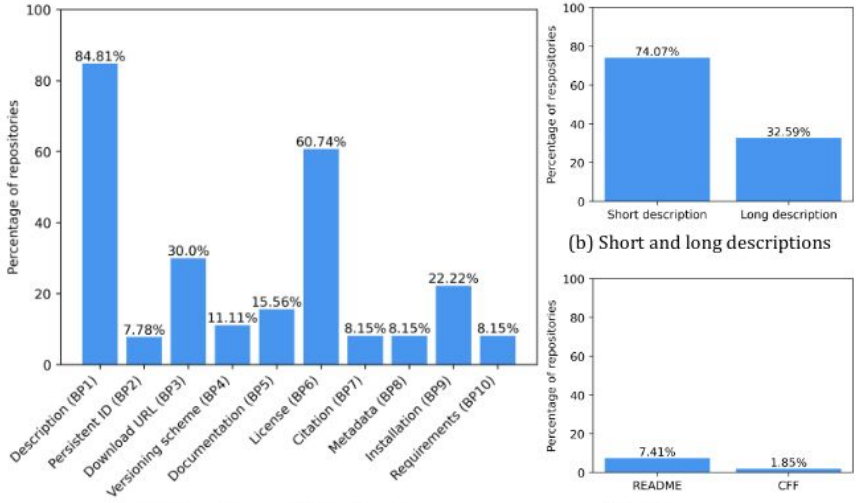
Software Engineering (Arxiv) [2]

Citation practices	description	Bibtex	CFF	title
# Bidirectional papers	759	307	49	353

Zenodo [1]



My **own lab** [3] :(



[1] Kelley, A., & Garijo, D. (2021). A framework for creating knowledge graphs of scientific software metadata. *Quantitative Science Studies*, 1-37.
[2] Garijo, D.; Arroyo, M.; Gonzalez, E.; Treude, C.; and Tarocco, N. Bidirectional Paper-Repository Tracing in Software Engineering. To appear in 21st International Conference on Mining Software Repositories, Cham, 2024. ACM
[3] Iglesias-Molina, A.; and Garijo, D. Towards Assessing FAIR Research Software Best Practices in an Organization Using RDF-star. Semantics 2023 Posters and Demos (CEUR), 3526. 2023.

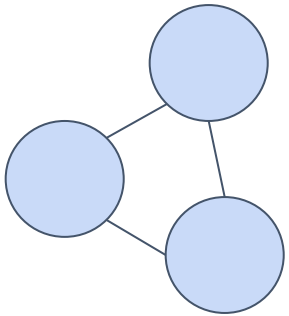
Research software **should become FAIR**!

Automated metadata extraction

- Scalable
- Helps fixing issues at the source (maintainable)
- Less effort
- But may contain **errors**

Next steps: beyond **Codemeta**

- inputs/ outputs
- models
- workflows
- containers
- How to make the extracted metadata **more actionable**?



Acknowledgements





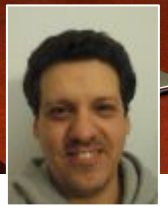








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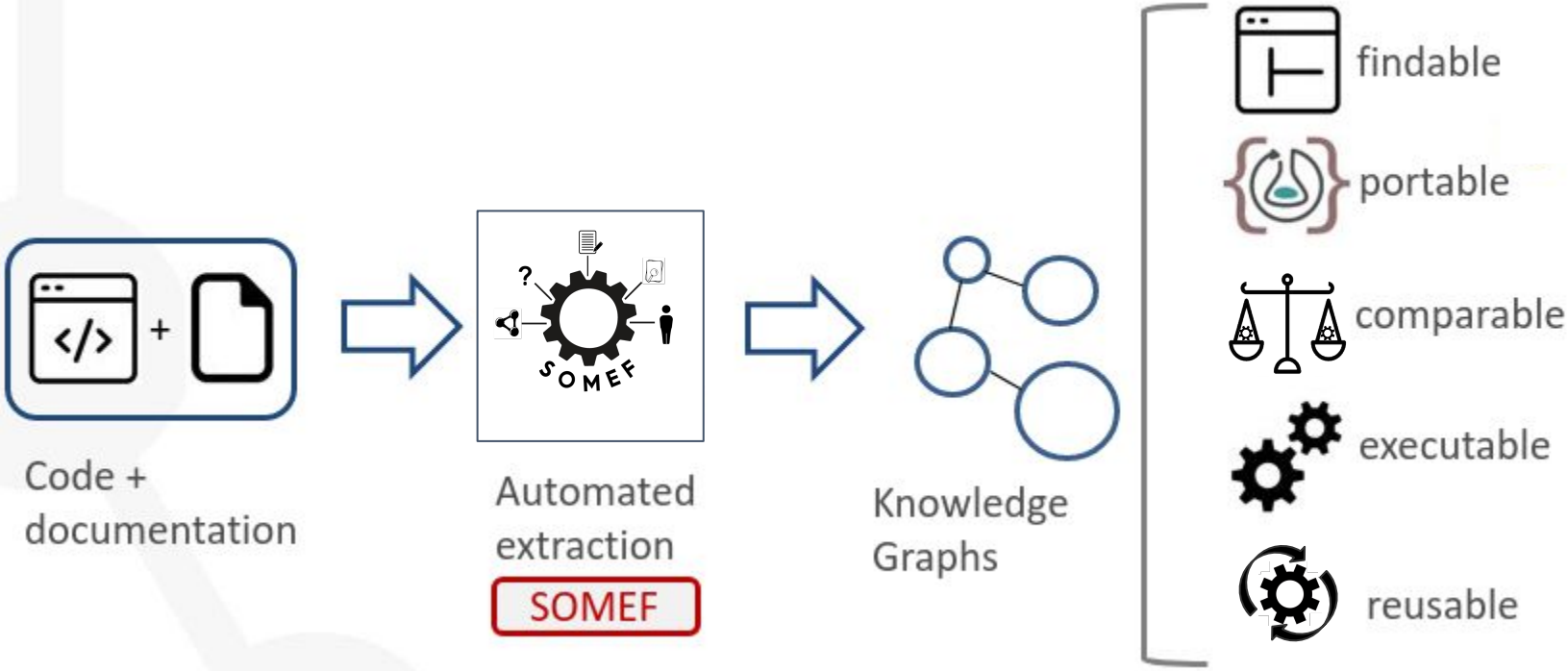

Let's create **machine-actionable** software metadata to promote Open Science!