WHAT RSEs SHOULD KNOW ABOUT SOFTWARE CITATION

Stephan Druskat
German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute for Software Technology

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.7560153

Software Sustainability Institute

DLR

Who / what am I?

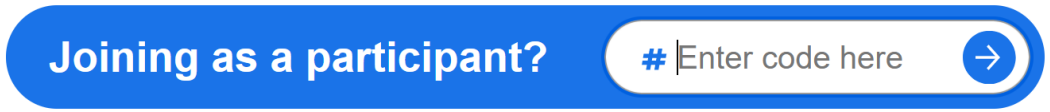
- MA in English, modern German literature, linguistics
- RSE in linguistics (2009-2020)
- Fellow of the Software Sustainability Institute (since 2018)
- Doctoral researcher in computer science (since 2019)

- Project lead Citation File Format
- Co-founder / inaugural board member of de-RSE
- PI HERMES project

Your experience with software citation

Please share your experience with software citation:

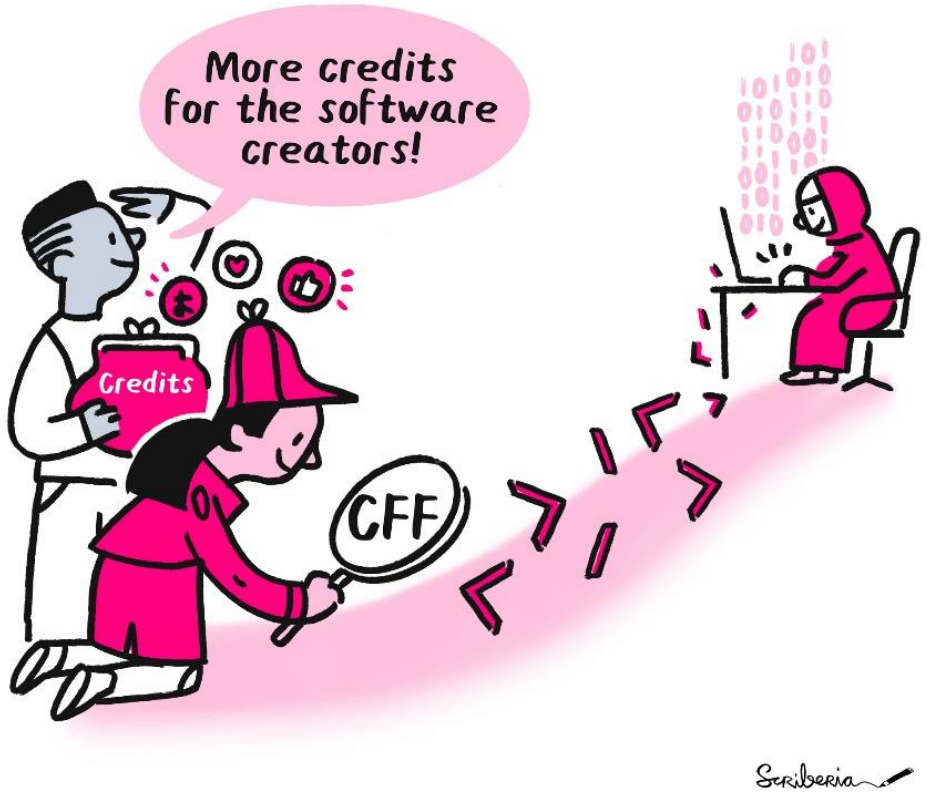
1. Go to slido.com
2. Enter the code **4123 315**



Why should RSEs care about software citation?

- **Importance:** research software as part of the scholarly record

- **Credit:** it‘s fair, for RSEs
- **Findability, accessibility, reusability:** it‘s FAIR, for research software
- **Reproducibility**



More credits for the software creators. The Turing Way project illustration by Scriberia. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3332807

How software citation works

Software citation principles

Arfon M. Smith[1,*], Daniel S. Katz[2,*], Kyle E. Niemeyer[3,*] and FORCE11 Software Citation Working Group

[1] GitHub, Inc., San Francisco, California, United States
[2] National Center for Supercomputing Applications & Electrical and Computer Engineering Department & School of Information Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, United States
[3] School of Mechanical, Industrial, and Manufacturing Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States
* These authors contributed equally to this work.

ABSTRACT

Software is a critical part of modern research and yet there is little support across the scholarly ecosystem for its acknowledgement and citation. Inspired by the activities of the FORCE11 working group focused on data citation, this document summarizes the recommendations of the FORCE11 Software Citation Working Group and its activities between June 2015 and April 2016. Based on a review of existing community practices, the goal of the working group was to produce a consolidated set of citation principles that may encourage broad adoption of a consistent policy for software citation across disciplines and venues. Our work is presented here as a set of software citation principles, a discussion of the motivations for developing the principles, reviews of existing community practice, and a discussion of the requirements these principles would place upon different stakeholders. Working examples and possible technical solutions for how these principles can be implemented will be discussed in a separate paper.

Subjects Digital Libraries, Software Engineering
Keywords Software citation, Software credit, Attribution

SOFTWARE CITATION PRINCIPLES

The main contribution of this document are the software citation principles, written fairly concisely in this section and discussed further later in the document (see Discussion). In addition, we also motivate the creation of these principles (see Motivation), describe the process by which they were created (see Process of Creating Principles), summarize use cases related to software citation (see Use Cases), and review related work (see Related Work). We also lay out the work needed to lead to these software citation principles being applied (see Future Work).

1. **Importance:** Software should be considered a legitimate and citable product of research. Software citations should be accorded the same importance in the scholarly record as citations of other research products, such as publications and data; they should be included in the metadata of the citing work, for example in the reference list of a journal article, and should not be omitted or separated. Software should be cited on the same basis as any other research product such as a paper or a book, that is, authors should cite the appropriate set of software products just as they cite the appropriate set of papers.

Submitted 24 June 2016
Accepted 23 August 2016
Published 19 September 2016

Corresponding author
Daniel S. Katz, d.katz@ieee.org

Academic editor
Silvio Peroni

DOI 10.7717/peerj-cs.86

How to cite this article Smith et al. (2016), Software citation principles. Peerj Comput. Sci. 2:e86; DOI 10.7717/peerj-cs.86

A. M. Smith, D. S. Katz, K. E. Niemeyer, and FORCE11 Software Citation Working Group, “**Software citation principles**,” *PeerJ Comput. Sci.*, vol. 2, no. e86, 2016, doi: 10.7717/peerj-cs.86.

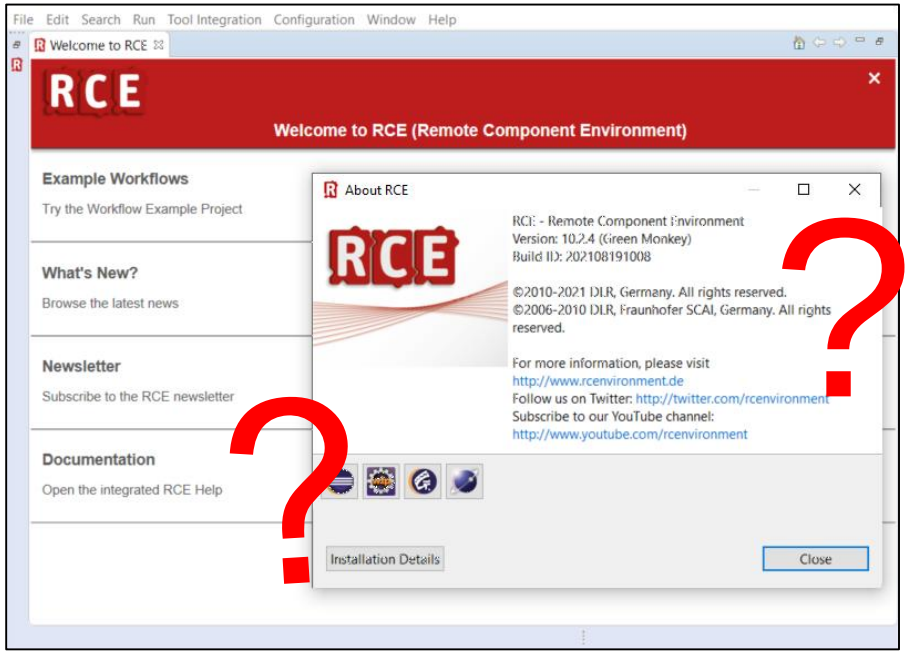
1. **Importance**

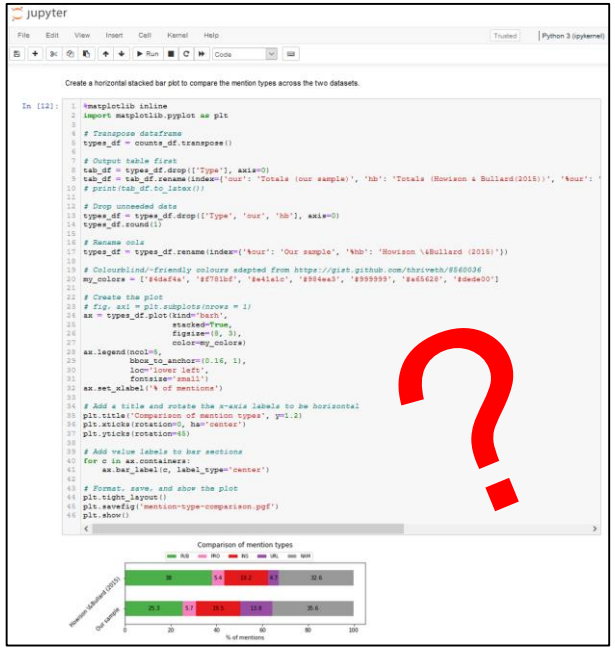
   Software is cited like papers are cited.
2. **Credit and attribution**
3. **Unique identification**
4. **Persistence**
5. **Accessibility**

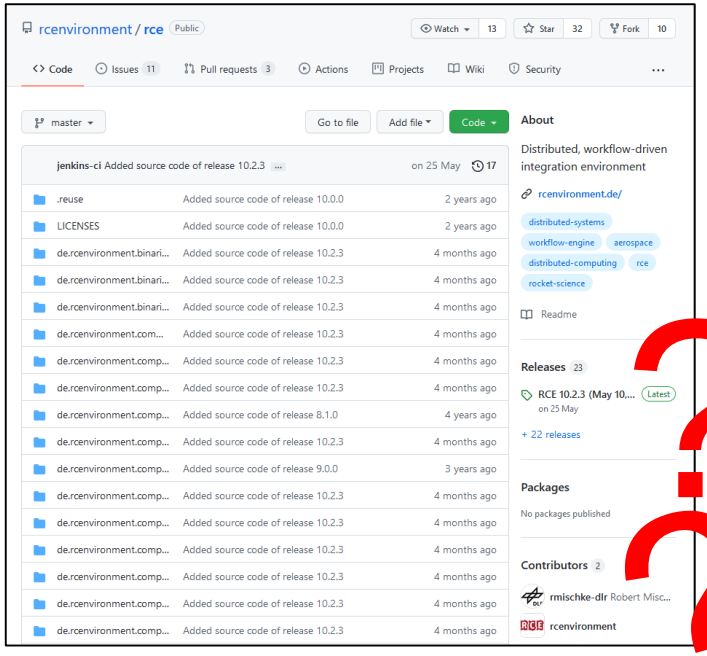
   Citation allows access to software and metadata.
6. **Specificity**

   Citation identifies the software version used in research.

Why software isn‘t easily citable







METADATA: Name? Authors? Version? Publisher? Publication date?

MAKING SOFTWARE CITABLE

Making software citation easier as an RSE

1. Provide citation metadata for your software!

- Only you/your project knows the correct metadata:
  - What‘s the **name** of the software?
  - Who are the **authors**? [*Credit and attribution*]
    - Is the person who fixed that typo / designed the UI / wrote unit tests a "software author"?
  - What is the current **version** of the software? [*Specificity*]
    - Version strings
    - What versions should people use? (Releases only? Any commit in `main`?)
  - Where can people find the source code? [*Accessibility*]
  - …

2. Publish your software!

Making software citation easier as an RSE in practice:
Provide citation metadata with the Citation File Format (CFF)

DLR

citation-file-format.github.io

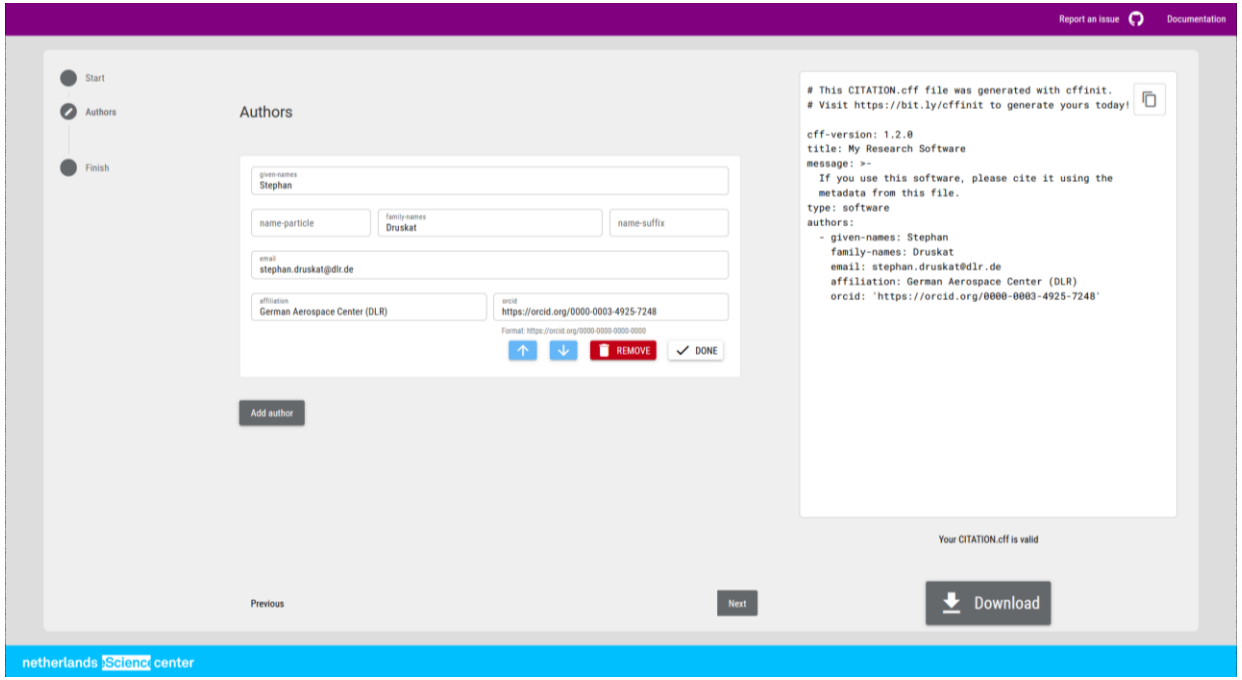
```yaml
cff-version: 1.2.0
message: If you use this software, please cite it using these metadata.
title: My Research Software
abstract: This is my awesome research software. It does many things.
authors:
  - family-names: Druskat
    given-names: Stephan
    orcid: "https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4925-7248"
version: 0.11.2
date-released: "2021-07-18"
identifiers:
  - description: This is the collection of archived snapshots of all versions of My Research Software
    type: doi
    value: "10.5281/zenodo.123456"
  - description: This is the archived snapshot of version 0.11.2 of My Research Software
    type: doi
    value: "10.5281/zenodo.123457"
license: Apache-2.0
repository-code: "https://github.com/citation-file-format/my-research-software"
```

+ references, preferred citation, experimental dataset support

METADATA: In a **`CITATION.cff`** file in the source code repository

Why use CFF?

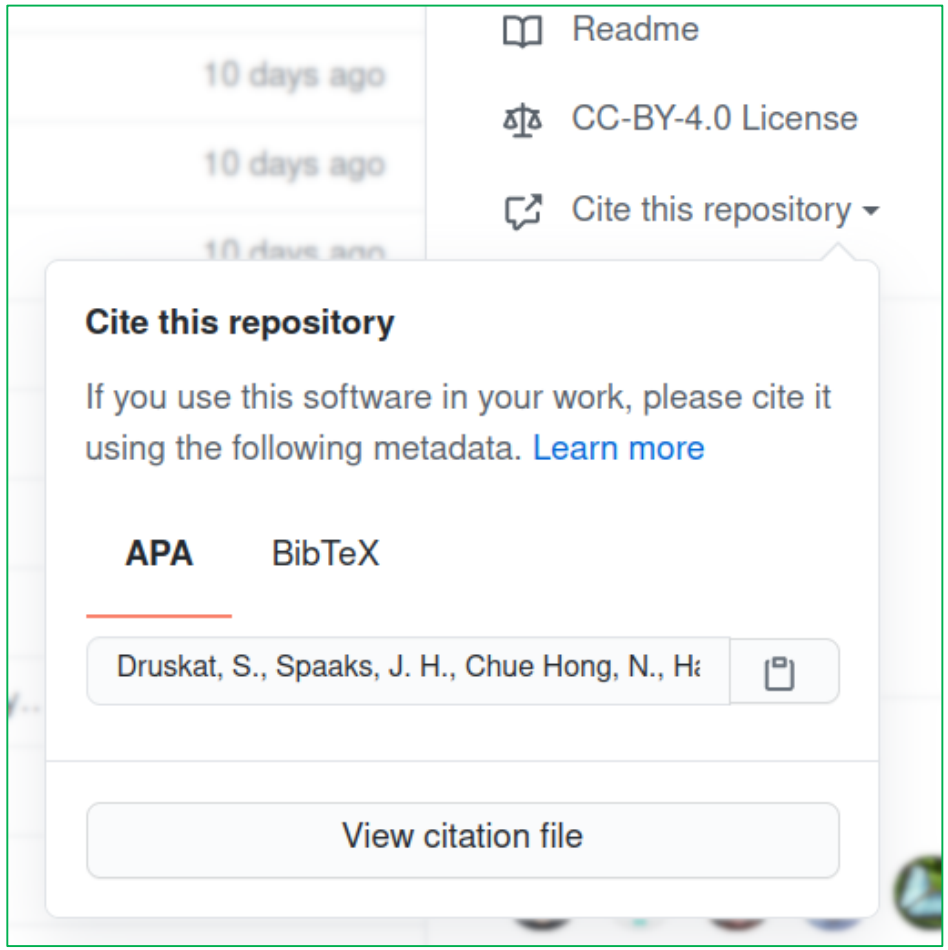
1. Tooling: Create, edit & update, validate, convert



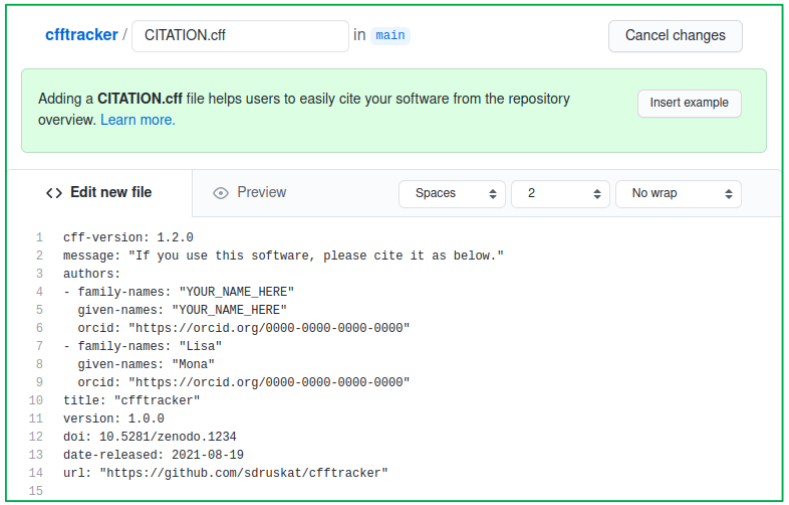
cffinit: web tool for CFF file creation - https://bit.ly/cffinit

Overview: https://bit.ly/cff-tools-list

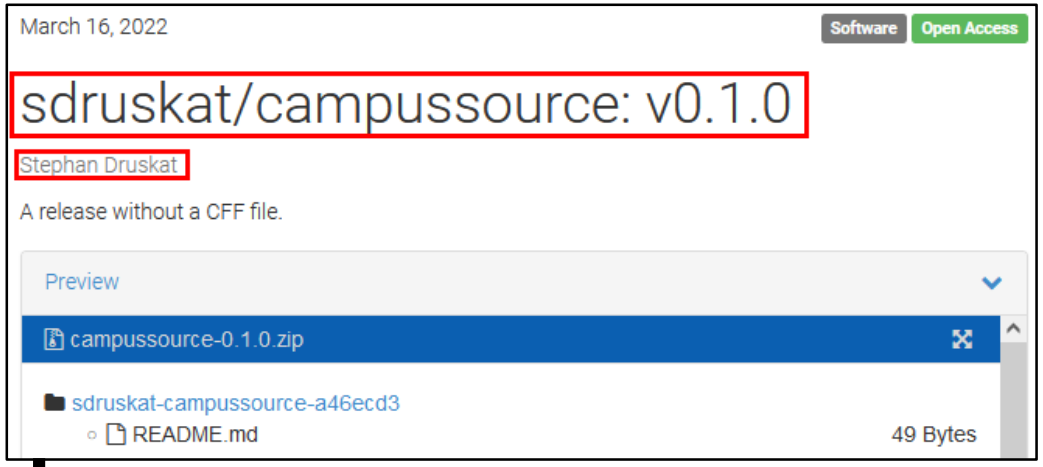
Why use CFF?
2. GitHub support



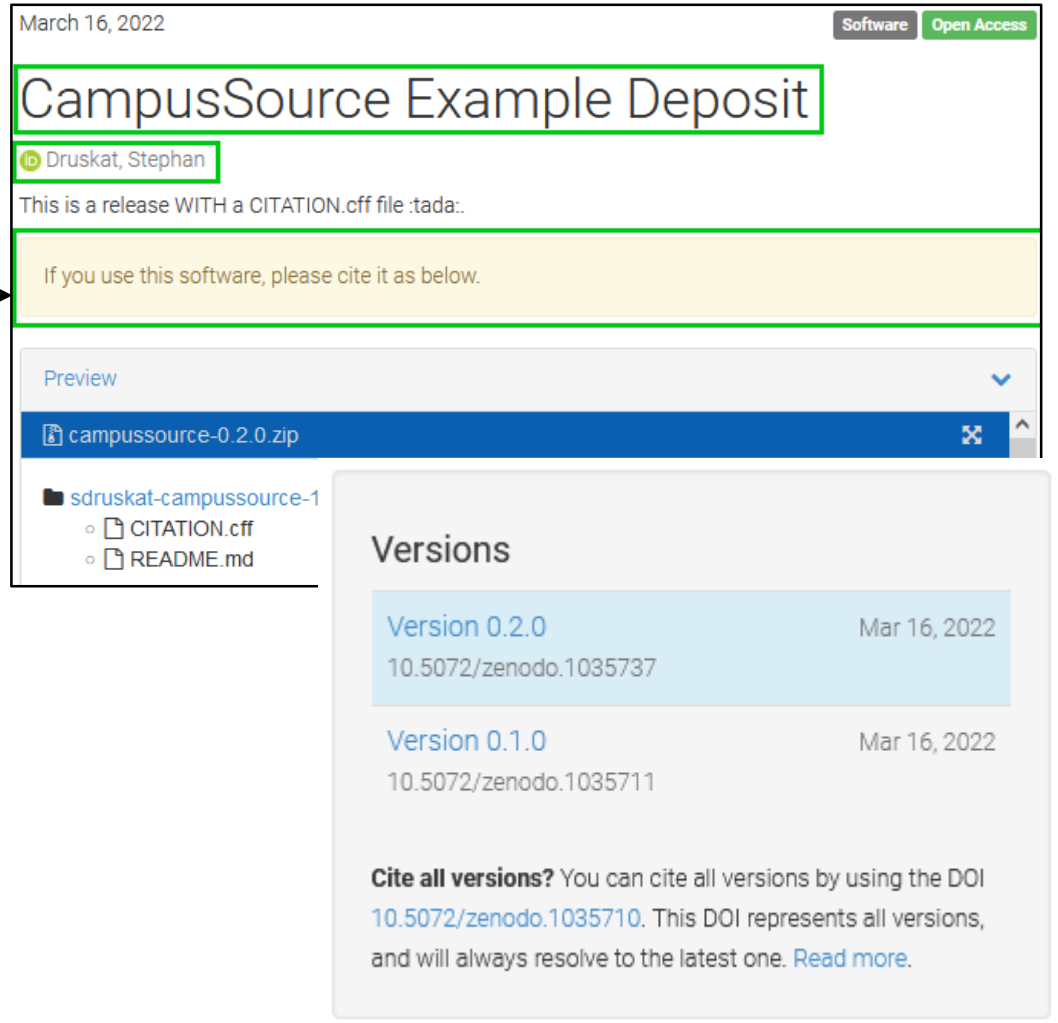
- Detects **`CITATION.cff`** files
- Renders citation metadata (APA, BibTeX)
- Points to **`CITATION.cff`** instance
- Documents and supports creation



Why use CFF?
3. Zenodo support

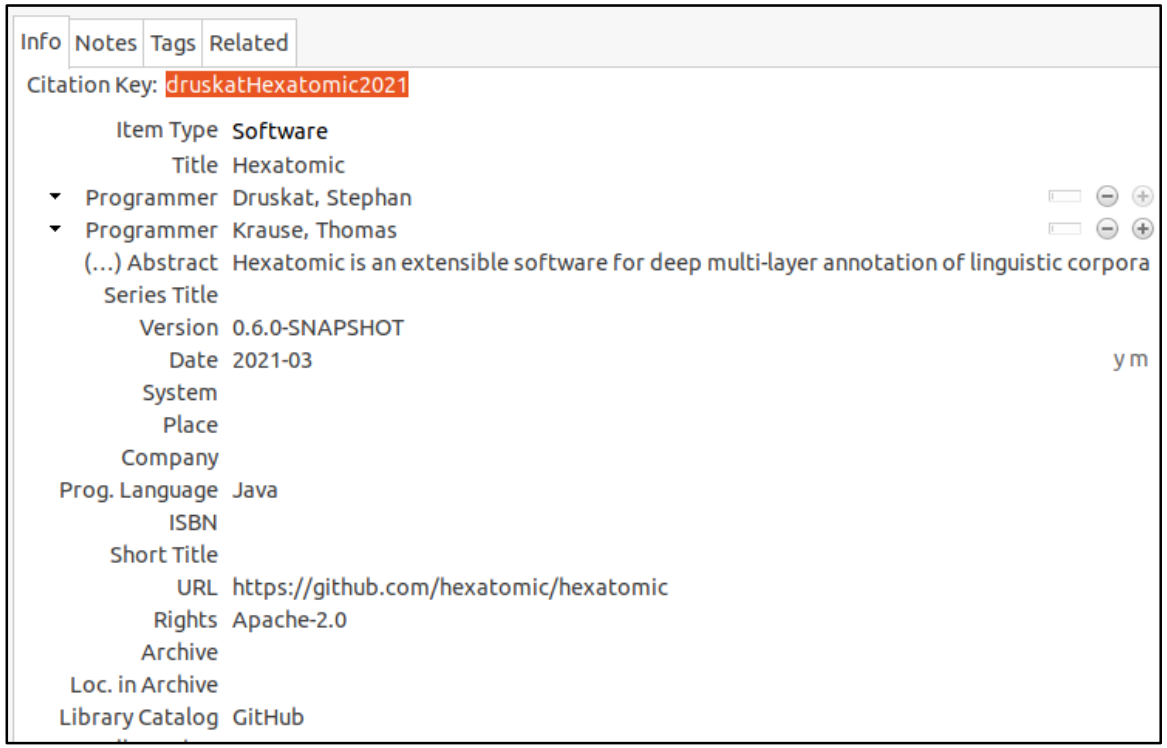



```yaml
cff-version: 1.2.0
message: "If you use this software, please cite it as below."
authors:
- family-names: "Druskat"
  given-names: "Stephan"
  orcid: "https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4925-7248"
title: "CampusSource Example Deposit"
version: 0.2.0
doi: 10.5281/zenodo.1035710
date-released: 2022-03-16
url: "https://www.campussource.de/events/e2203hagen/#Programm"
```

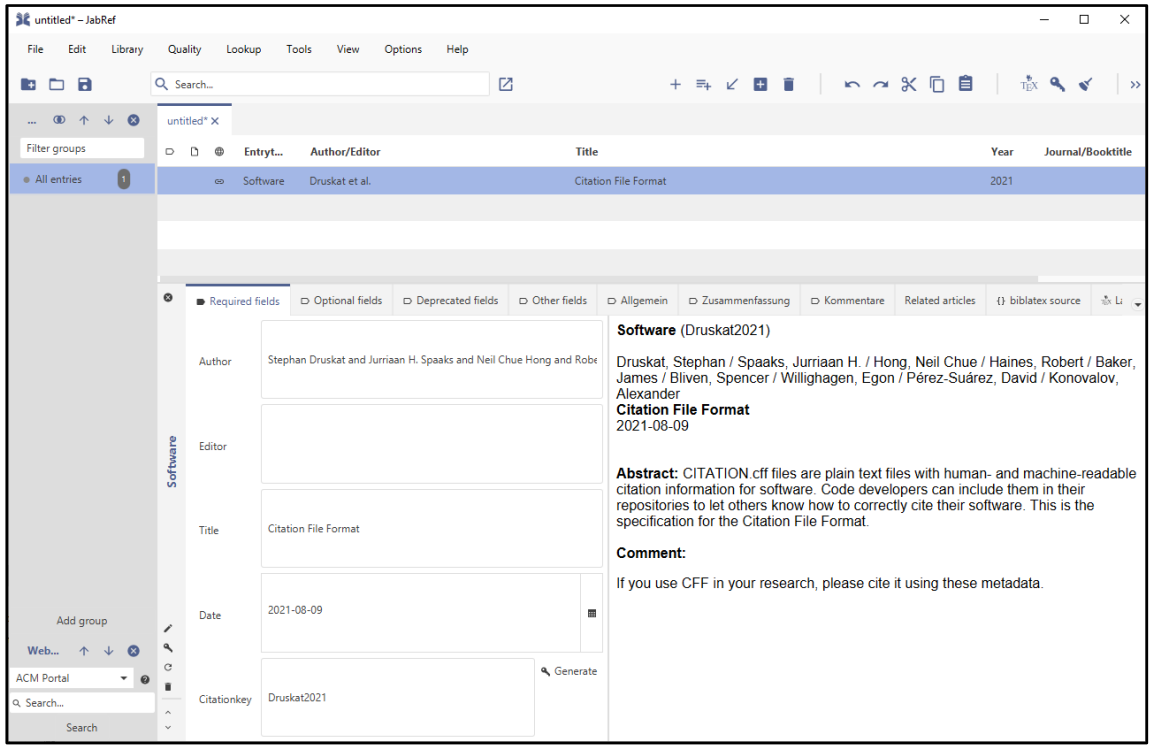


Why use CFF?
4. Reference manager support

Import in Zotero from GitHub via browser plugin

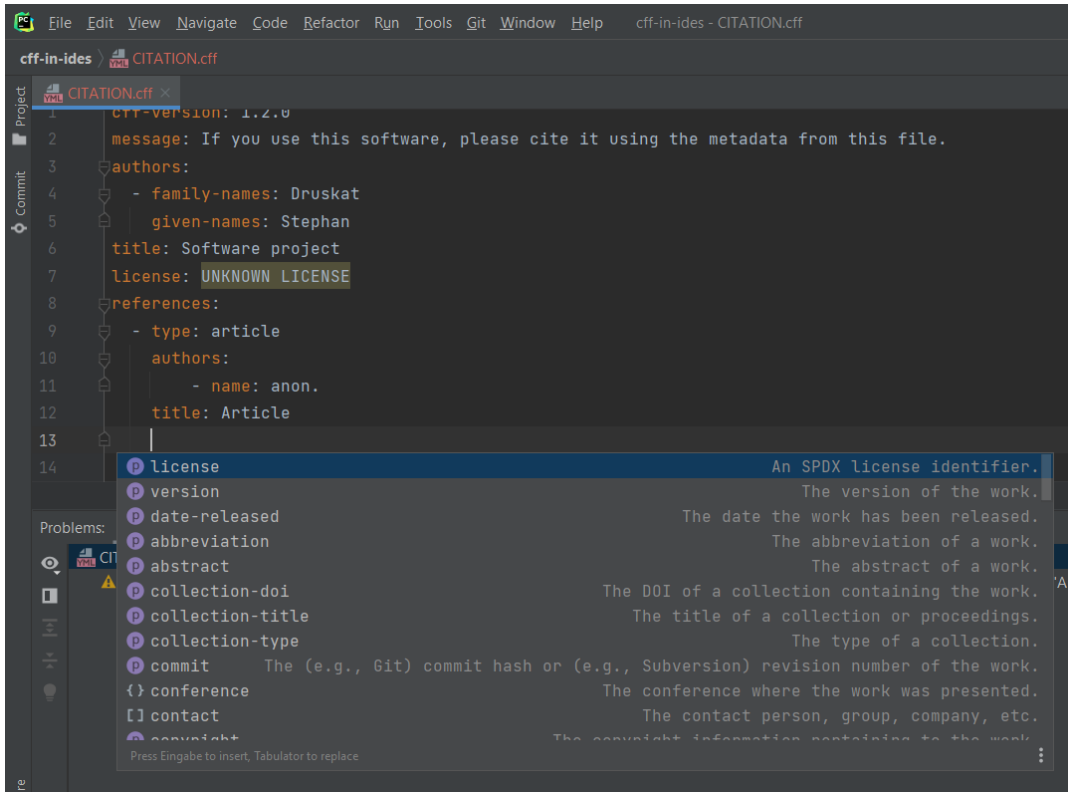


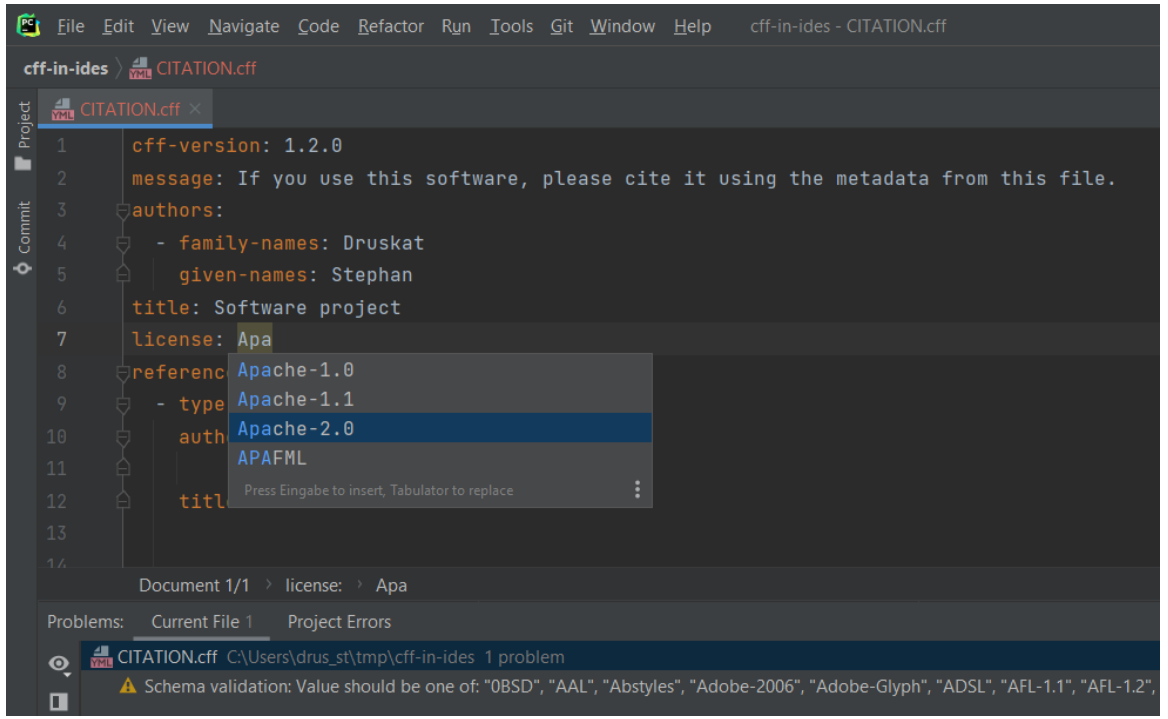
Import in JabRef from **`CITATION.cff`** file



Why use CFF?
5. IDE support

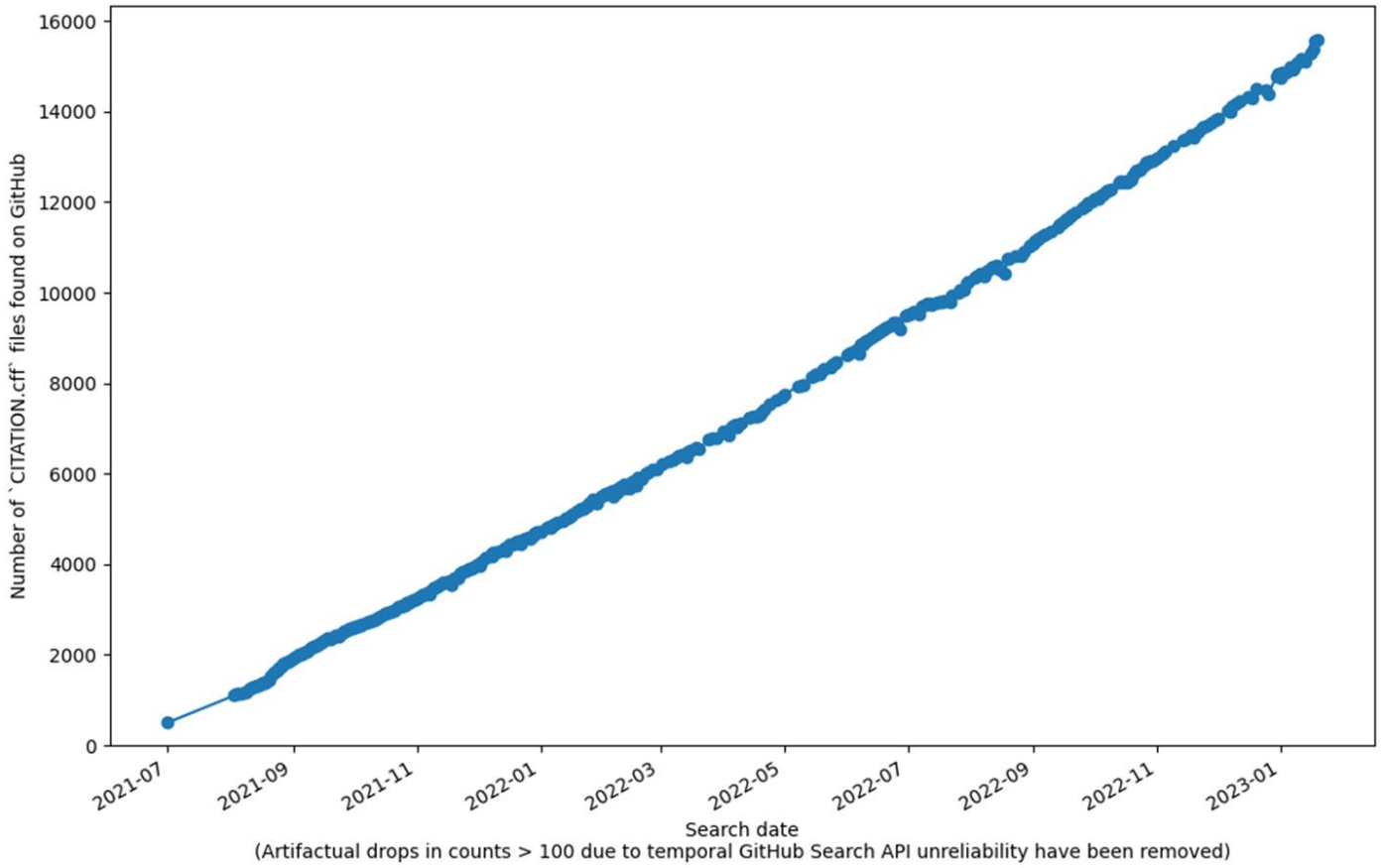
- Auto-completion and validation via JSON Schema / schemastore.org



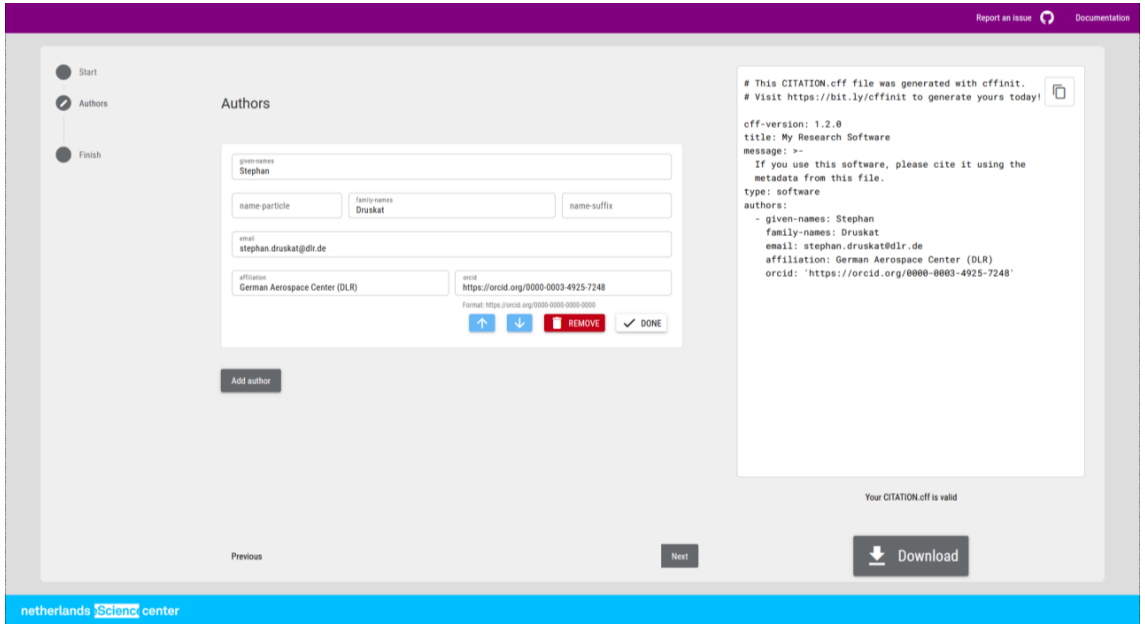


Why use CFF?
6. Everyone does it

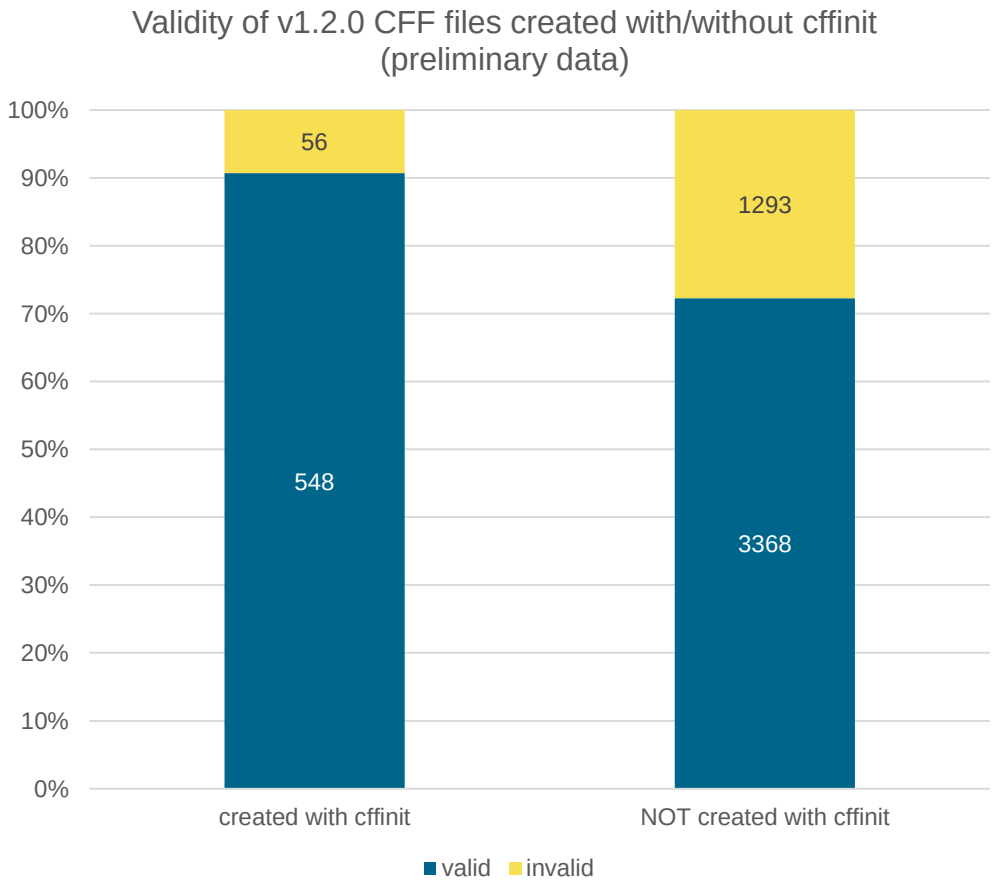
- GitHub, as of last Friday (if the GitHub Search API is right) has > **15,000** CFF files



Getting started with the Citation File Format



1. Use https://bit.ly/cffinit to create an initial CFF file for your software!
2. Optionally, refine the file using IDE support.



PUBLISHING SOFTWARE

Why publish software?

- **To enable software citation**
- To make the software FAIR
  - Findable, accessible, (interoperable, reusable*)
- To let software count towards evaluation (key performance indicators, etc.)
  - Based on Helmholtz Open Science Policy, number of citable software publications will be counted from 2023

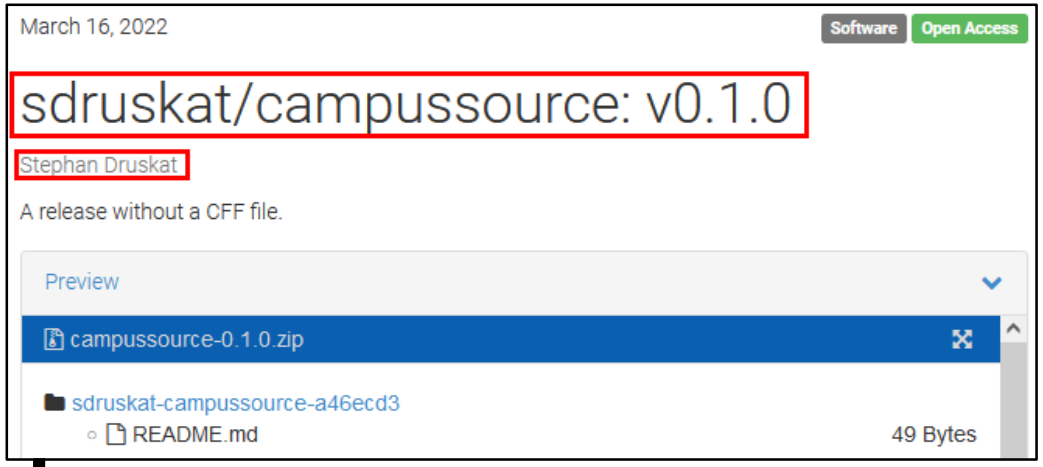
Publishing software (for software citation)

- State of the art: publish software (or at least citation metadata) to an (ideally open access) **publication repository** 🥇
  - Repository publication > software journals > papers
  - The source code repository is not a publication repository!

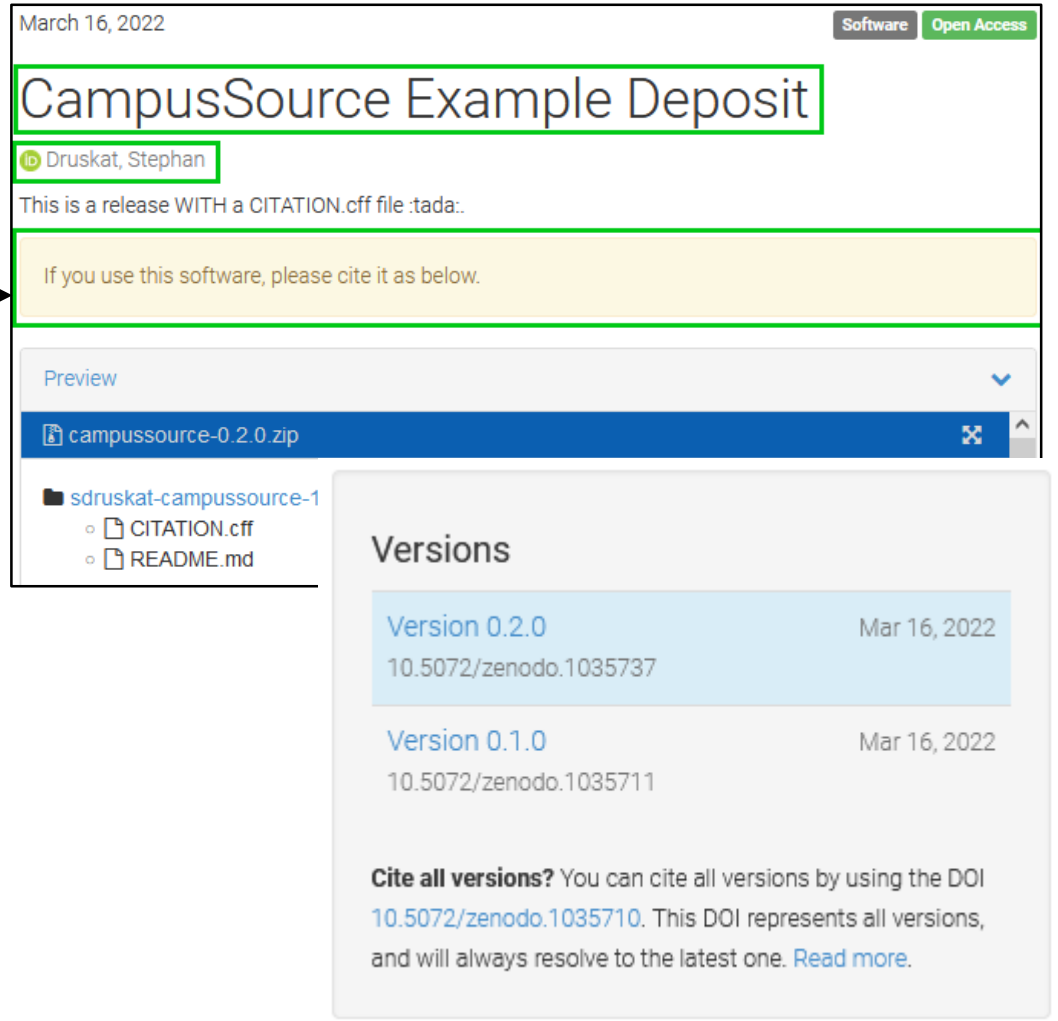
In practice:

- Publish* every release on **Zenodo** (or your institutional repository).
- This gives you:
  - A DOI [*Unique identification*]
  - An archived snapshot [*Persistence*]
  - A resolvable identifier whose target provides access to the software [*Accessibility*]
  - An identifier that points to the specific version [*Specificity*]
  - An identifier for the software concept (points to latest version)

Making software publication easier for RSEs: CFF and the GitHub Zenodo integration

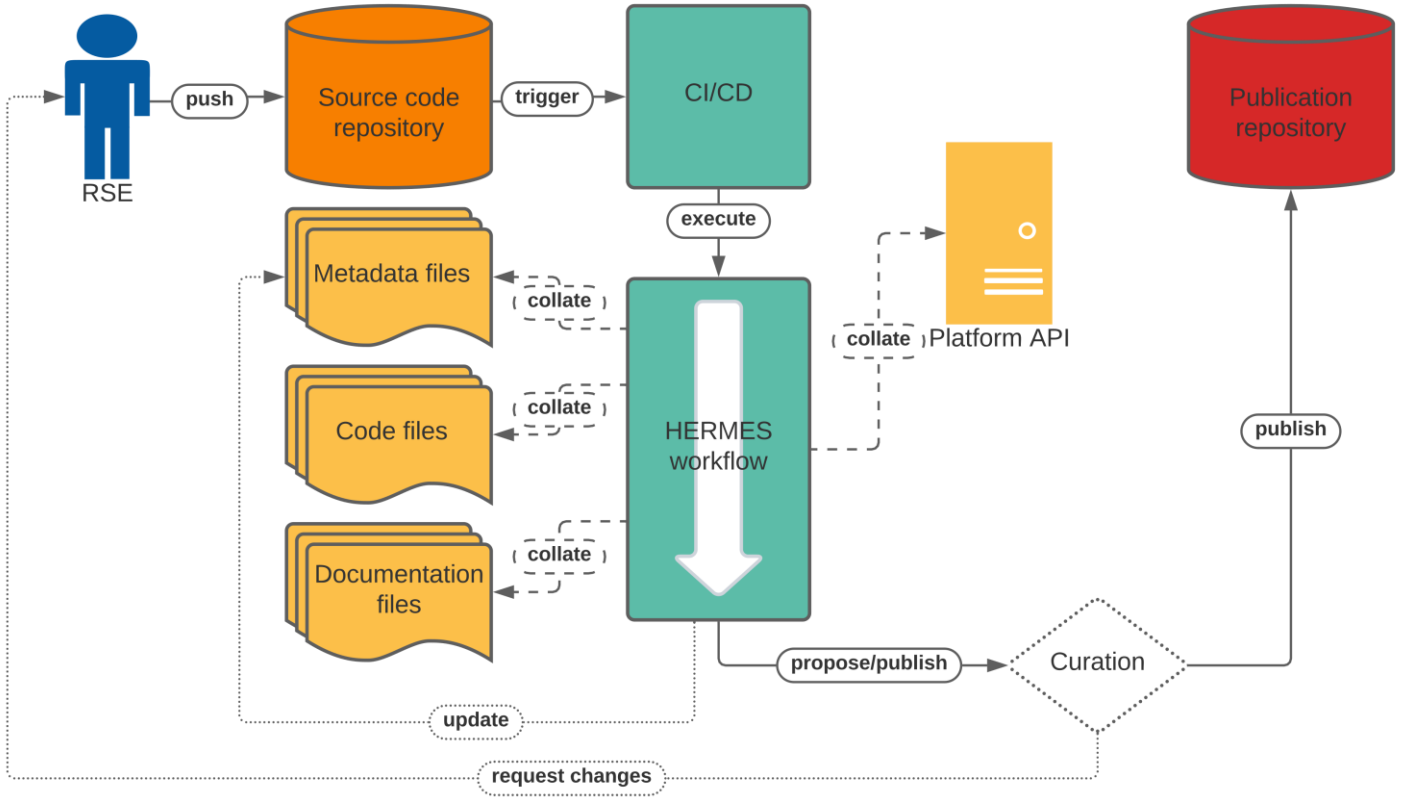



```yaml
cff-version: 1.2.0
message: "If you use this software, please cite it as below."
authors:
- family-names: "Druskat"
  given-names: "Stephan"
  orcid: "https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4925-7248"
title: "CampusSource Example Deposit"
version: 0.2.0
doi: 10.5281/zenodo.1035710
date-released: 2022-03-16
url: "https://www.campussource.de/events/e2203hagen/#Programm"
```



Making software publication easier for RSEs: Automation with HERMES

- Automating software publication via CI
- Harvest and merge existing metadata
- Pushing proactively to keep full control
- Curation & FAIR metadata-only publication (closed source) possible
- InvenioRDM and Dataverse support



HERMES workflow, high-level view, HERMES project (CC BY-SA 4.0)

Making software publication easier for RSEs: Automation with HERMES

software-metadata.pub

- Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration project (DLR + FZJ + HZDR), first iteration ends 06/2023

- See the HERMES workflow in action at the **deRSE23** demo session: Michael Meinel: *The HERMES workflow for automatic software publication*

deRSE23 - Conference for Research Software Engineering in Germany

20-22 Feb 2023 Paderborn (Germany)

Conclusion

1. Software creators/RSEs should provide the **correct citation metadata** for software in a Citation File Format `CITATION.cff` file in the source code repository.

2. Software creators/RSEs should **publish every release** to Zenodo (or another publication repository).

3. Researchers **must cite software** as they would cite a paper.

Thanks!

The **Citation File Format** has been funded by the *German Aerospace Center (DLR)*, the *Netherlands eScience Center*, the *Software Sustainability Institute*, *Code for Science & Society*, and *CampusSOURCE e.V*.

HERMES is being funded by the *Initiative and Networking Fund* of the Helmholtz Association as part of the Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration's 2020 project call. Thanks to colleagues at DLR, HZDR, FZ Jülich.

Projects

https://citation-file-format.github.io/ | https://software-metadata.pub

Contact

stephan.druskat@dlr.de | Fediverse: @sdruskat@scholar.social

ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4925-7248