

How do I know that I have preserved software?

Brian Matthews,

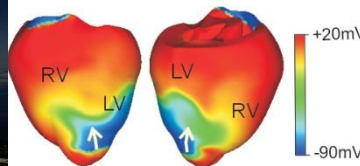
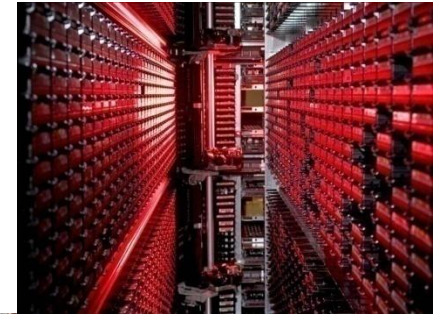
Leader, Scientific Applications Group
STFC e-Science Centre

Arif Shaon, Juan Bicarregui, Catherine Jones, Esther
Conway, David Giaretta, Brian McIlwrath



Science and Technology Facilities Council

- Provide large-scale scientific facilities for UK Science
 - particularly in physics and astronomy
- E-Science Centre – at RAL and DL
 - Provides advanced IT development and services to the STFC Science Programme
 - Strong interest in Digital Curation of our science data
 - Keep the results alive and available
 - R&D Programme: CASPAR, SCAPE, APARSEN
- STFC Interest
 - Keeping science data usable for long periods
 - Specialised scientific analysis software
 - Needs to be kept along with the data
 - s/w preservation projects



Work on software preservation

- JISC projects (2007-09):
 - Report on the Significant Properties of Software
 - Tools & Guidelines for the preservation of software as a research output
- Software very large topic
 - Diversity in:
 - *application of software*
 - *software architecture*
 - *scale of software*
 - *provenance*
 - *user interaction*
- Project scoped to
 - Scientific and mathematical software
 - Limited commercial consideration
 - Limit consideration of user interaction

Developed a framework for software preservation properties.



Software Preservation...

.... is worth doing

- There are good reasons for us to try to preserve software

.... is complex

- Software not easy to define.
- Software has lots of different components and dependencies
- Software operates in a complex environment

.... can be done in lots of different ways

- Preservation, emulation, migration, cultivation, hibernation ...
- Each strategy has different consequences and cost/benefits

How do we know:

- What to preserve ?
- Whether we have done it right ?



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tom.griff...@stfc.ac.uk
srikanth...@gmail.com


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ICAT is a database with a well defined API that provides an interface to Large Facility experimental data and will provide a mechanism to link all aspects of the research chain from proposal through to publication. ICAT is in use or development at several large facilities. For a full list see [Facilities](#)

ICAT is developed as a collaboration between [STFC eScience](#), [STFC ISIS Facility](#), [Diamond Light Source](#) and the [ILL](#).

To browse the ICAT source code, visit the [Source](#) tab.

If you have isolated a problem or want a new feature to be included in ICAT, please [submit an issue](#).

Make sure to include all the relevant information when you submit the issue such as:

- ICAT version
- One line of issue summary and a detailed description
- And any workarounds if you have them.

The more information you provide, the quicker the issue can be verified and prioritized. A test case (source code) that demonstrates the problem is greatly preferred.

The ICAT code includes libraries under various compatible open-source license. A full list is [available here](#).

- The ICAT Development Team

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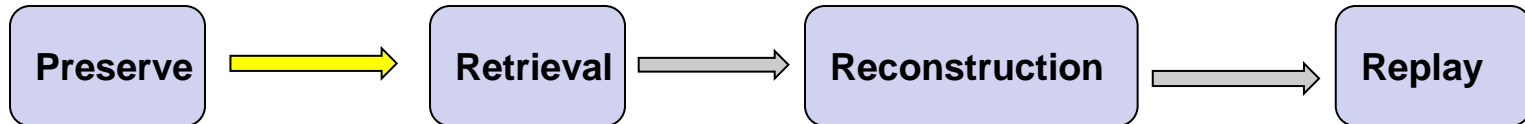
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Software Preservation Steps



- What do we do when we preserve software?
 - Identify a number of related digital artefacts to preserve
- What do we do when we want to use it again ?
 - Find the right software artefacts to use
 - Reconstruct them into a executable system.
 - Replay the execution of the system

How do I judge now that what I have preserved is “enough” ?



What we need to support retrieval?

**Software
Components**

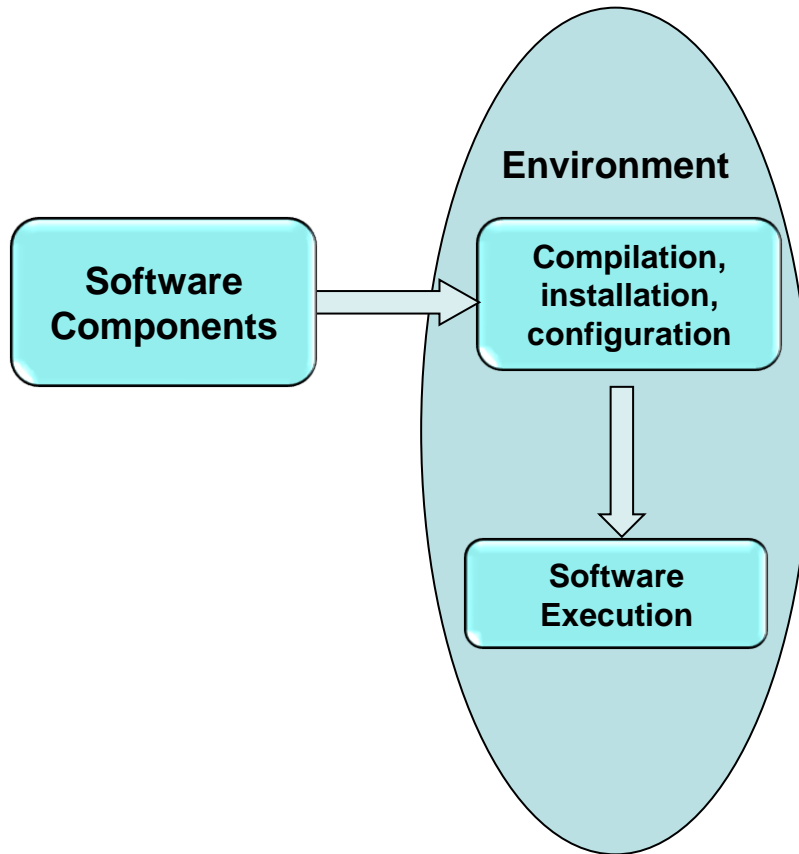
- Gross functionality:
 - Description of what the product does
 - Major input and outputs
 - Categorisation under a controlled vocabulary (e.g. GAMS)

Data

- Ownership and legal control, licensing
- Provenance
- General software architecture principles



What we need to support reconstruction?

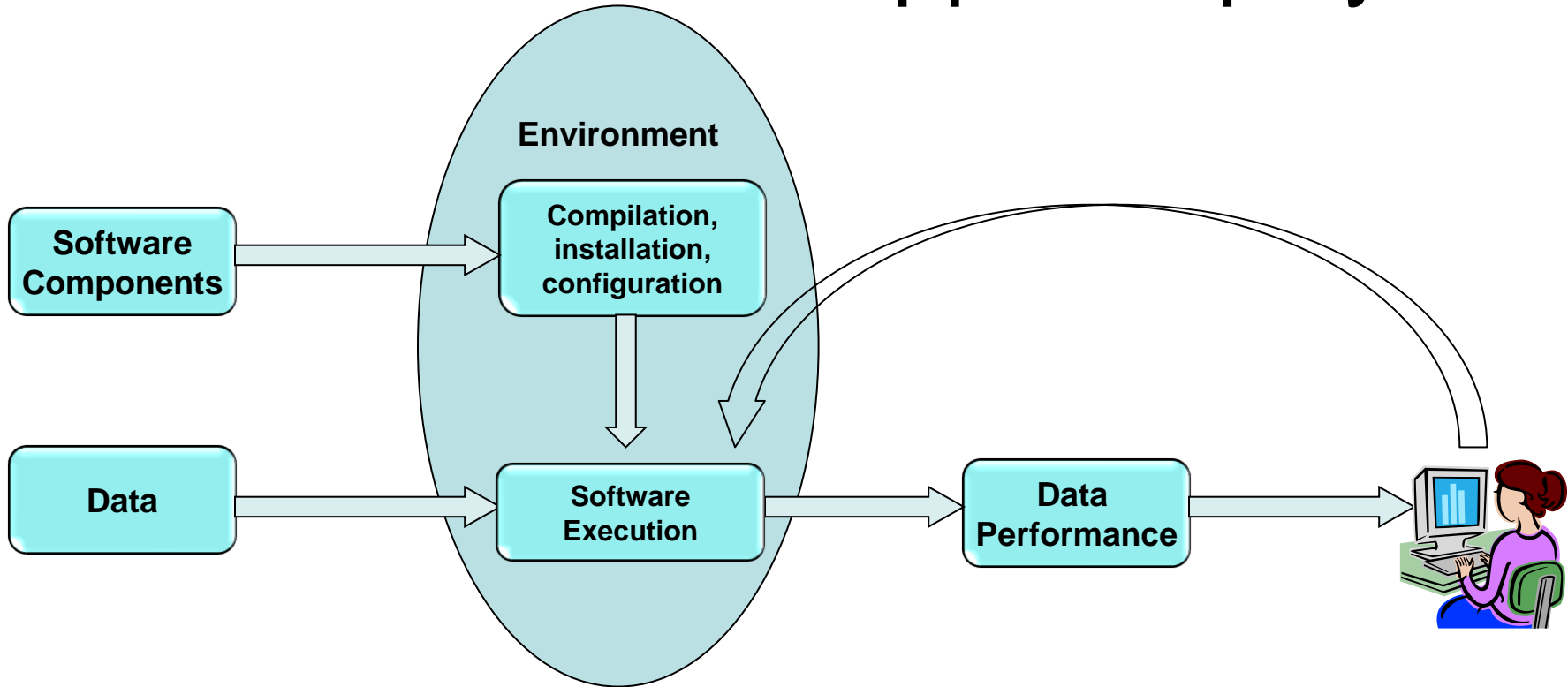


- Set of components and their dependencies
 - Including installation, configuration and build as necessary
- Programming language details
 - Compiler version if needed
- Specific operating system
- Specific hardware platform if needed
 - Including any dependencies on peripherals
- Specifics on required machine performance
 - RAM and disk space, processor speed, screen resolution
- Auxiliary libraries
- Auxiliary tools (with version)

May have versions and variants for different platforms



What we need to support replay?



- Detailed functional description
 - Input formats, output formats, API, error handling
- User Interaction model
- Programming languages
- Non-functional behaviour
 - Response speed, data size, security
- Usage documentation



How do I judge now that what I have preserved is “enough” ?

- Based on the NAA performance model for digital preservation
 - The test of the success of our preservation is the *performance of the data for the user*
- The Replay information are the **Significant Properties**
 - “*those characteristics of digital objects that must be preserved over time in order to ensure the continued accessibility, usability, and meaning of the objects*”
- Testing data performance to judge **adequacy** of the software performance.



Adequacy of Software Preservation

A software package can be said to perform adequately relative to a particular “significant property”, if in a particular performance it preserves those significant properties to an acceptable tolerance.

- Significant properties are evaluable features of the performance
- After the recall and reconstruction phase
- Supply **test cases** to evaluate the adequacy against properties
- Assesses the value of the replay
- ***Can be generalised to any digital object***

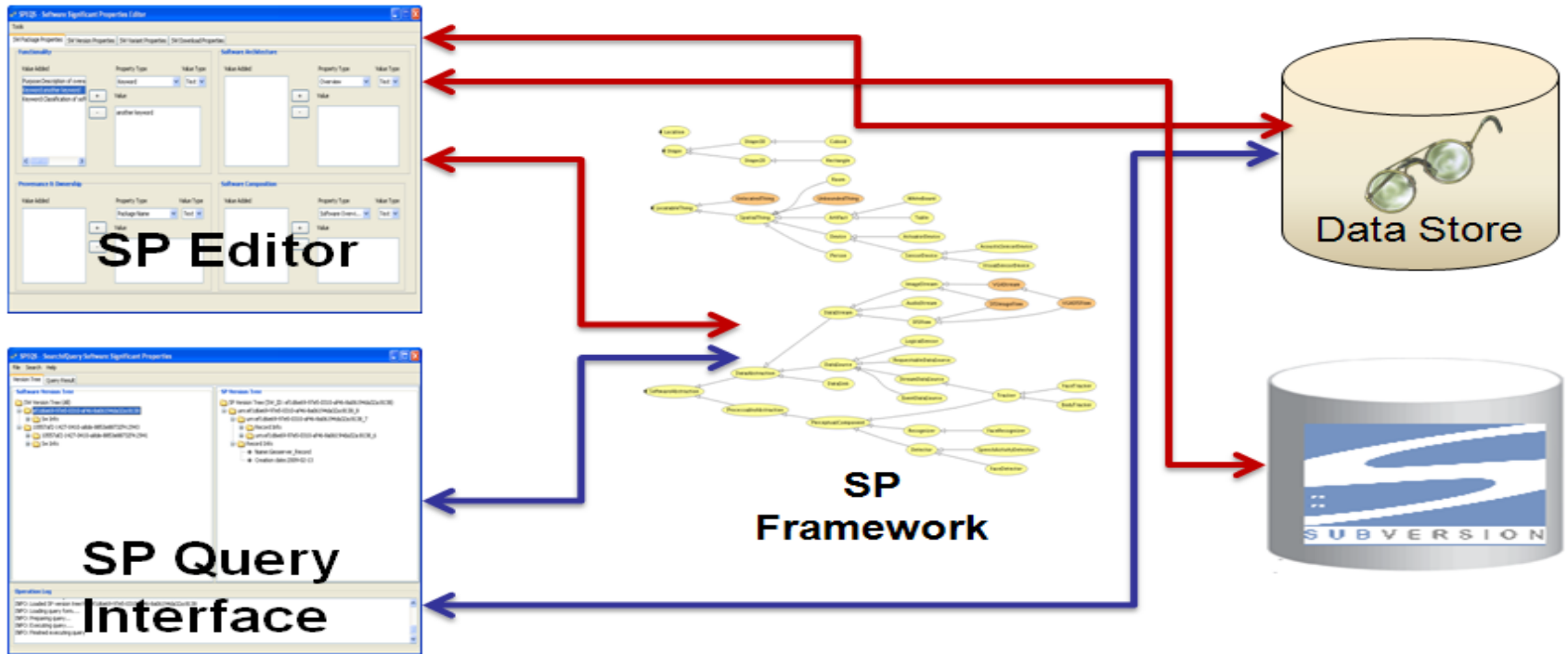


Example Test Cases

- So tests on relevant significant properties need to be supplied
 - “the system should calculate the Fast Fourier Transform”
 - “the result must accurate to 8 decimal places”
 - “the pagination has to remain the same”
 - “the system should respond in 0.4- 0.8 seconds”
 - “The user must be able to enter a 6 digit number representing a parameter”
 - “the user must be able to enter a 6 digit number representing a parameter in a text box on the upper left of the screen”
 - “the output should distinguish roads and rivers”
 - “rivers should be in blue (0000ff), roads in red (ff0000)”
- Need to supply test suites to prove that the preservation should be adequate on replay.



Significant Properties Editing and Querying for Software (SPEQS)



- Java-based Eclipse plug-in
- Enables capturing software preservation properties during its development
- Demonstrates the concept of preservation tools that could be integrated within existing **software development** systems



Preserving Legacy?

- Software repositories
 - Managed with preservation in mind
 - Provides capacity to capture relevant metadata
 - Encourage the right documentation
- PaNSoft
 - Software repository for Photon and Neutron data analysis software



Summary

- A framework for software preservation
 - Conceptual model of software
 - What components to preserve?
 - Preservation properties of software
 - Performance and adequacy
 - Fits in a OAIS compatible preservation methodology
- Validated in some practical scenarios
 - More validation and tools
 - In a methodology – risks and benefits
 - Integrated with a software repository.
- Ideally considered within a software engineering process
 - Good version control
 - Good documentation
 - Testing and test cases key to assuring adequacy of preservation.



Good software engineering leads to good software preservation.

<http://sigsoft.dcc.rl.ac.uk/twiki/bin/view>

<http://www.e-science.stfc.ac.uk/projects/software-preservation/preserving-software.html>

Thank You

Questions?

brian.matthews@stfc.ac.uk

<http://www.e-science.stfc.ac.uk>



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