



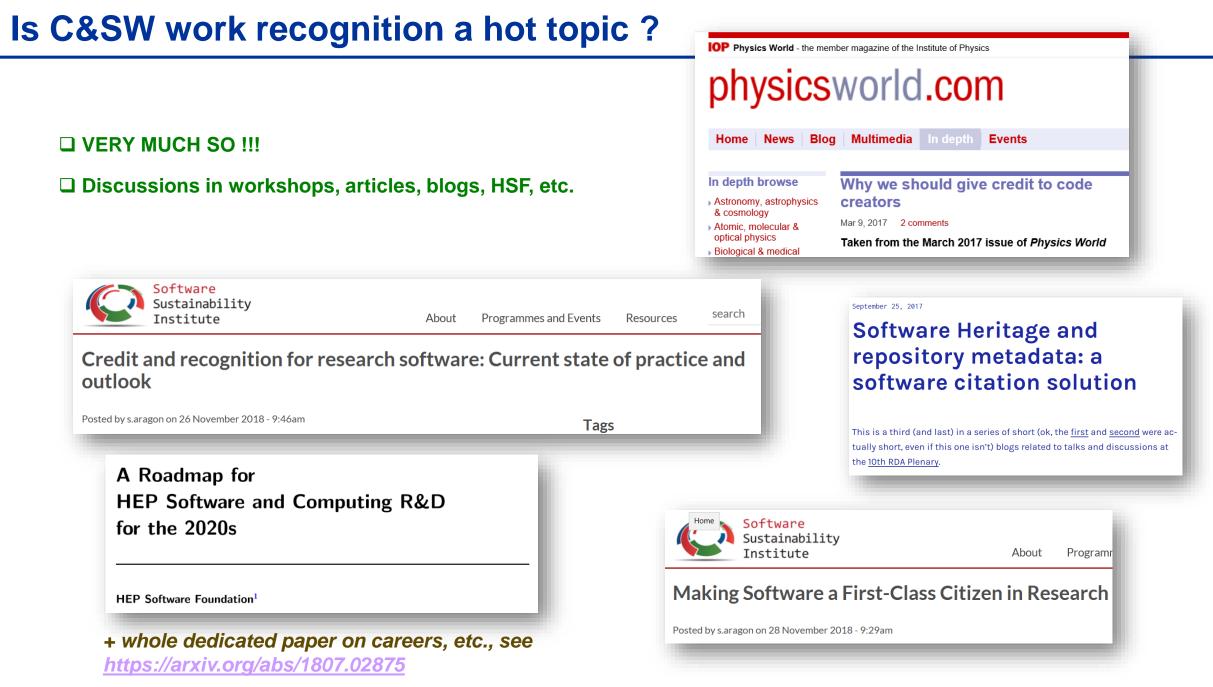
Computing & Software work recognition & citations in publications

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LHCb Tuesday Meeting, CERN, 15th Jan. 2019

What would you say are the core "products" of academic research? Most people, when asked this question, talk about research papers, trained scientists, books and perhaps even data. But this list misses a critical component of much of the research being done today: software.

https://physicsworld.com/a/why-we-should-give-credit-to-code-creators/



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Do you disagree with any of the above?

GO BACK AND THINK OVER !

C&SW – career, recognition (and training)

Career, recognition and training are all hot and important topics in the community

□ Software needs to be recognised as another outcome/product of physics research

□ System of academic crediting needs to be brought into the XXI century, an era when software is a fundamental part of doing science

With software development becoming ever more important in physics research, Arfon Smith argues that we need to adopt better ways of recognizing those who contribute to this largely unrewarded activity.

https://physicsworld.com/a/why-we-should-give-credit-to-code-creators/

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I want numbers to prove it ... !

□ Here it goes:

□ Slide taken from Dan Katz's presentation at CHEP 2018

Slides contain other interesting material too

□ Worth a read ...

Software in research

- Claim: software (including services) essential for the bulk of research
- Evidence from surveys
 - UK academics at Russell Group Universities (2014)
 - Members of (US) National Postdoctoral Research Association (2017)
 - My research would not be possible without software: 67% / 63% (UK/US)
 - My research would be possible but harder: 21% / 31%
 - It would make no difference: 10% / 6%

S. Hettrick, "It's impossible to conduct research without software, say 7 out of 10 UK researchers," Software Sustainaiblity Institute, 2014. Available at: https://www.software.ac.uk/blog/2016-09-12-its-impossible-conduct-research-without-software-say-7-out-10-uk-researchers

S.J. Hettrick, M. Antonioletti, L. Carr, N. Chue Hong, S. Crouch, D. De Roure, et al, "UK Research Software Survey 2014", Zenodo, 2014. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.14809.

U. Nangia and D. S. Katz, "Track 1 Paper: Surveying the U.S. National Postdoctoral Association Regarding Software Use and Training in Research," WSSSPE5.1, 2017. doi: 10.6084/m9.figshare.5328442.v1

□ Take the TMVA package:

- For sure one of the most commonly used software packages in HEP in general and by LHC analysts in particular
 Yet one of its main authors had to leave the field (was in LHCb) because he did not manage to secure a job in HEP
 This is wrong!
- BTW, TMVA is often not cited in (our) papers whereas other software packages such as FastJet are
 This is wrong!

□ Having better working conditions and clear recognition means is a benefit to all, regardless

□ Our "Big Data experiments" depend on high-quality software

□ We need to train and retain skillful physicists in C&SW

(Taken from https://physicsworld.com/a/why-we-should-give-credit-to-code-creators/)
 Individuals most likely to be suffering a career penalty from spending time working on (open-source) software are some of the most employable people outside of academia

Second, the work these individuals contribute to open source is highly visible, and discoverable, because of the significance of these tools in industry

□ Third, with jobs in industry often paying two or three times more than postdoctoral-level salaries, many of the best and brightest young academics are leaving academia for industry

□ The issue(s) may hit you personally at some point

Mis-conceptions and wrong/right attitudes – LHCb extracts

- I do not disagree, but the template says 'It is inappropriate to use TMVA as the reference as that is merely an implementation of the BDT algorithm.'."
- ✓ Fortunately our present EB is forward-looking an open, to improve matters (the paper related to the above discussion does cite TMVA in the end …)
- ⊗ I don't mind adding a citation in the ANA note but I don't think it's necessary to add it to the paper."
- ✓ "The grand idea is that one should cite what is relevant to the paper."
- "… one does not need to cite C++, Python, etc. Nodoby ever said one should ;-) …
 Also, the physics results should not be dependent upon the OS architecture, laptop brand and all that. Again, nobody cites that. Now, ROOT and RooFit is a completely different matter …
 Why would you cite hep_ml and not RooFit?"
- ⊗ "You say you 'just use' ...

Now, did you ever realise that there are scientists like you behind packages such as ..., which have spent days providing the community with such tools? Do they not deserve their work being recognised in the same way you probably hope your (analysis) work will be?" Seems obvious: for work to be citable it needs to be documented in an appropriate format in the 1st place !

U Work can mean many things, including also code documentation, testing, project management, etc.

- Description of research software (packages/applications/products in general) can be via technical notes, papers in relevant and peer-reviewed journals, conference presentations and proceedings
 - This will help research and analysis preservation, BTW

□ Software may have dedicated papers (often on the methodology/idea) that are trivially cited via the standard paper citation mechanism, hence providing credit to authors

□ But "academic citations not attached to publications are still a new concept and a cultural change is required to make citing software in research papers effective" [ref]

□ What if such papers are not available ...?

□ New types of "journals" have seen the light, which rather focus on the description of research software

□ Note: if there's a software paper, one can/should cite that too, but not in place of citing the software itself

How to make C&SW work (more) citable? Examples of journals

Journals for work reports, ideas, proposals, etc.

□ <u>SoftwareX</u>

- Journal of Parallel and Distributed Computing
- □ **Big Data Research**



□ <u>Springer</u> also has various journals for computer science & co. ...

- □ Want a long list?
 - See In which journals should I publish my software?

(Much of the material is well beyond physics)



Presents new concepts for large-scale, collaborative computing and software development for particle, astroparticle, and nuclear physics domains, as well as observational astronomy and cosmology, or high-brilliance light sources.



SoftwareX aims to acknowledge the impact of software on today's research practice, and on new scientific discoveries in almost all research domains. *SoftwareX* also aims to stress the importance of the software developers who are, in part, responsible for this impact.

How to make C&SW work (more) citable? Examples of journals

For code

- □ The Journal of Open Source Software (JOSS)
- Journal of Open Research Software (JORS)
- **Zenodo**
- □ BTW, in Zenodo one can even set up "communities", which is a simple way to organise things
 - Examples: the <u>HSF</u> and <u>PyHEP2018</u> communities

For data

- **Zenodo** (also for proceedings, any immutable digital object)
- Nature Scientific Data

SCIENTIFIC DATA

Scientific Data primarily publishes Data Descriptors, a new type of publication that provides detailed descriptions of research datasets, including the methods used to collect the data and technical analyses supporting the quality of the measurements.

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The Journal of Open Source Software

A developer friendly journal for research software packages.



The Journal of Open Research Software (JORS) features peer reviewed Software Metapapers describing research software with high reuse potential. We are working with a number of specialist and institutional repositories to ensure that the associated software is professionally archived, preserved, and is openly available. Equally importantly, the software and the papers will be citable, and reuse will be tracked.



What can I upload?

All research outputs from all fields of science are welcome. In the upload form you can choose between types of files: publications (book, book section, conference paper, journal article, patent, preprint, report, thesis, technical note, working paper, etc.), posters, presentations, datasets, images (figures, plots, drawings, diagrams, photos), software, videos/audio and interactive materials such as lessons.

How and what is LHCb doing?

Private LHCb collaboration Private ial removed

What more/else can LHCb do ?



Do not ignore that recognition of work in C&SW is an issue far from being sorted out

Recognise somebody else's work the same way you would like yours to be recognised by peers.
 It *does not* matter whether the work is analysis, software or hardware. At least it shouldn't.

□ When you write your paper, please be sure to cite the software-related publications and software packages you use

- □ If you produce software that other people use, please make it citable and document how to cite it
- □ If you review papers, please complain about software that isn't cited