

The Software Gardening Almanac

*Cultivating Sustainable
Software Development
in the Generative Era*

Presentation Outline

1.  A philosophical and historical journey
2.  The Software Gardening Almanac
3.  Example sections and chapters

Preface



better
scientific
software

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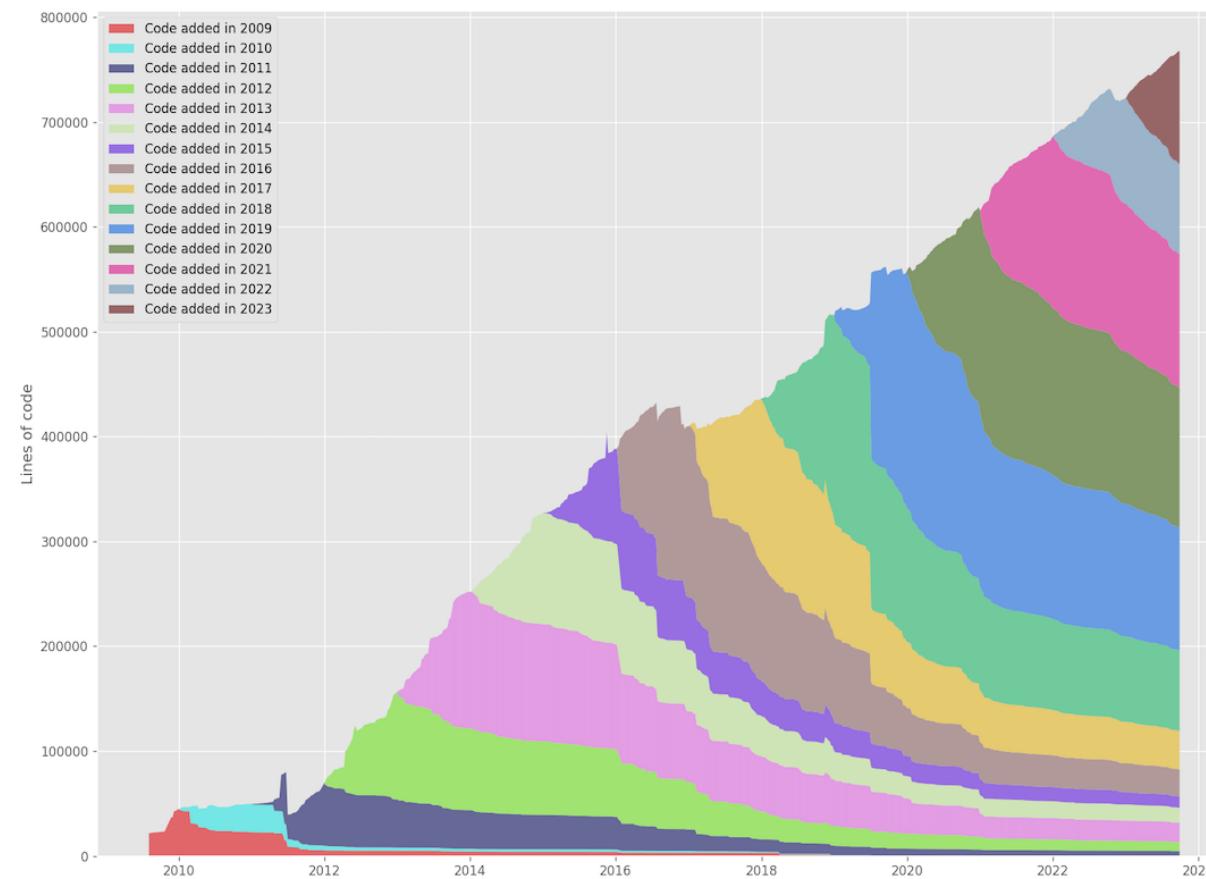
Long-Term Software Gardening Strategies for Cultivating Scientific Development Ecosystems

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Software development is often described as a craft, such as carpentry. This article follows a different path, exploring gardening as an analogy for the development and stewardship of research software.

Preface: expanding and focusing on continuity for ideas found in: [Long-Term Software Gardening Strategies for Cultivating Scientific Development Ecosystems](#)

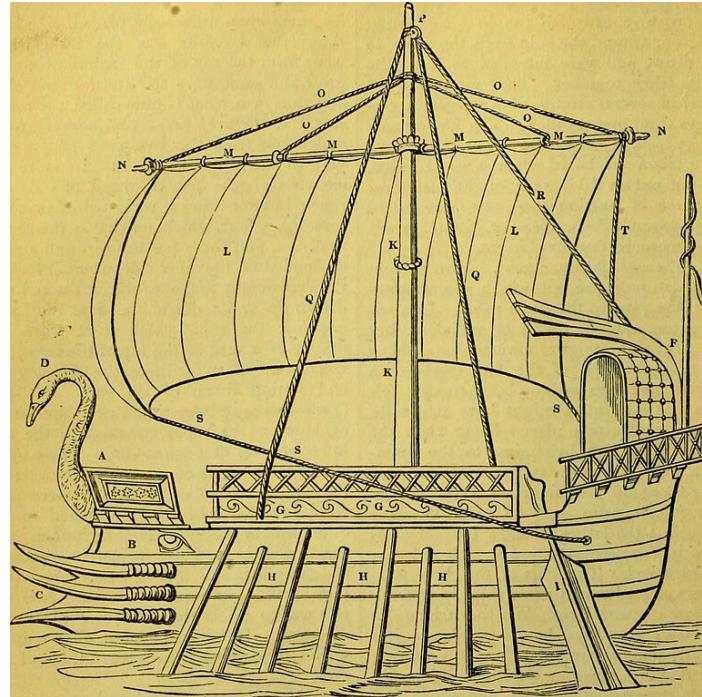
Preface



Python [Pandas](#) code additions over time

Some existing investigation in time-based software considerations: [git-of-theseus](#)

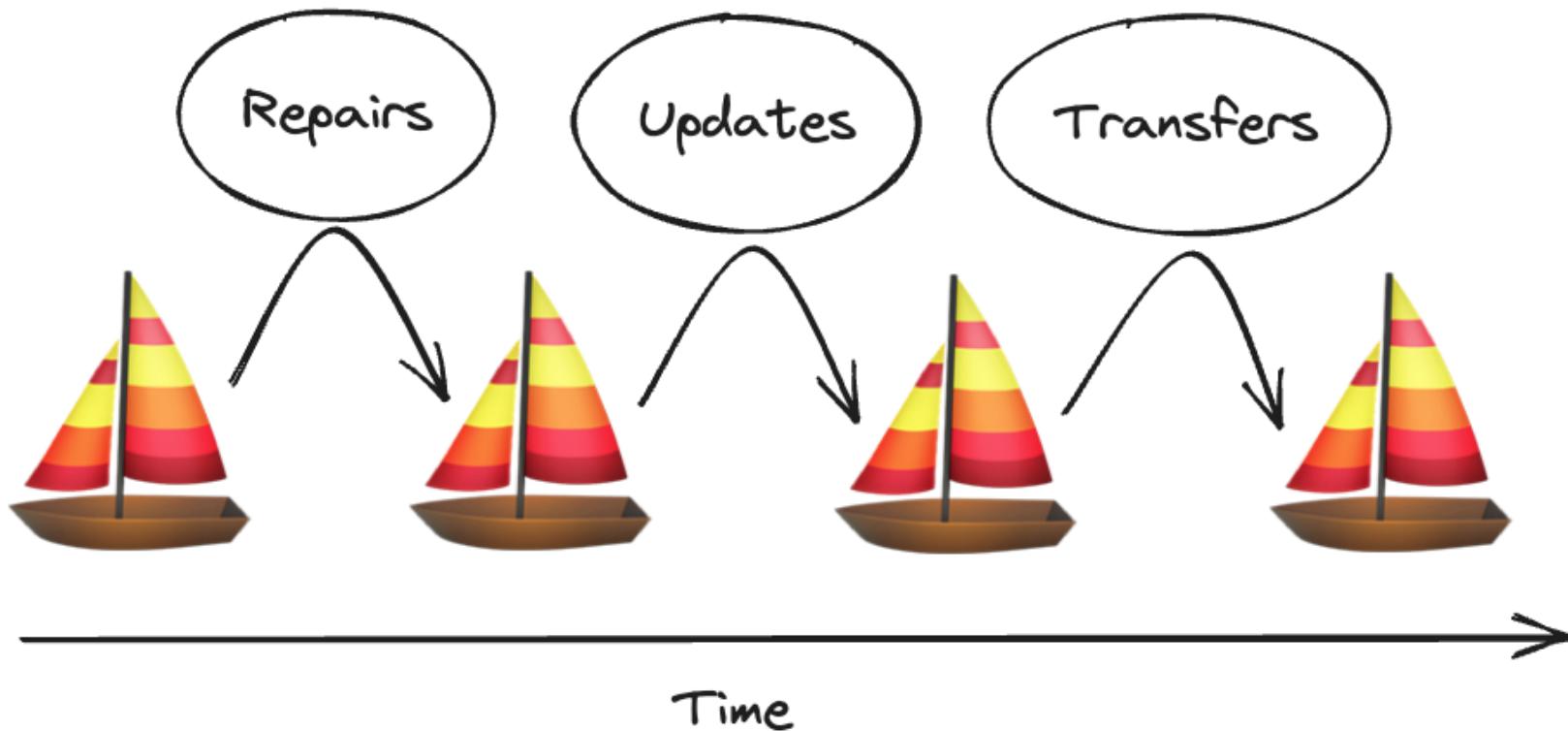
A philosophical journey



Ship of theseus

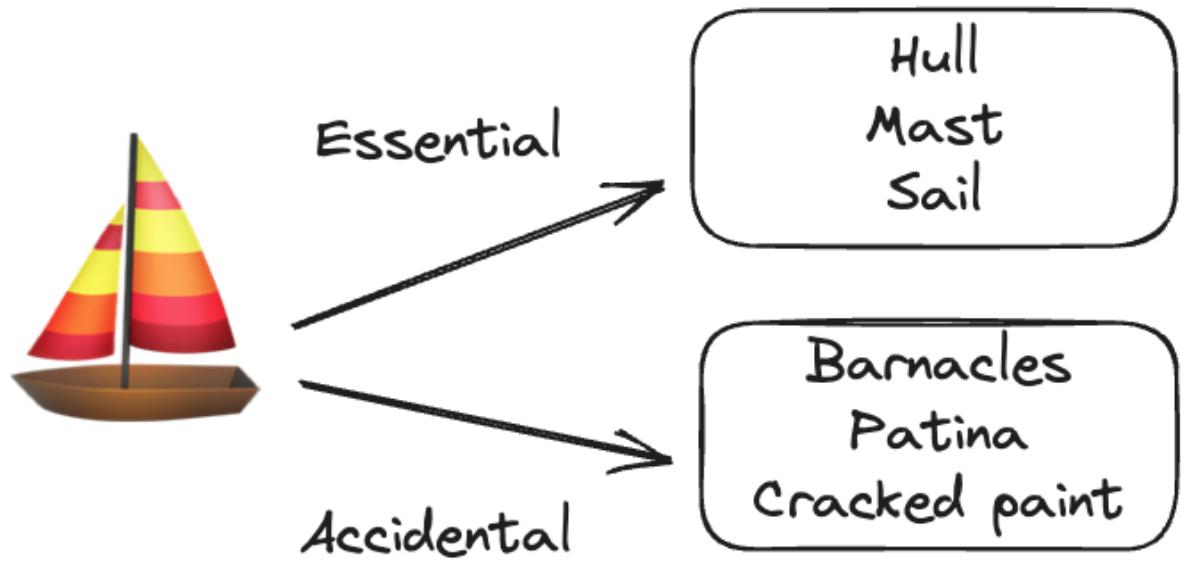
“...concerns a debate over whether or not a ship that had all of its components replaced one by one would remain the same ship.” ([Wikipedia](#))
(Image: [Smith, William, Sir](#))

A philosophical journey



- **Continuity vs. Change:** how does the ship's identity continue despite changes which occur?

A philosophical journey



- **Essential vs. Accidental Properties:** Essential properties are those that are necessary for an object's identity, while accidental properties are those that can change without altering identity.

A philosophical journey



How do “*Software Gardens*” change over time?

A philosophical journey



“Software Gardens of Theseus”

- Gardens on ships? [NASA: Lunar, Martian Greenhouses](#)

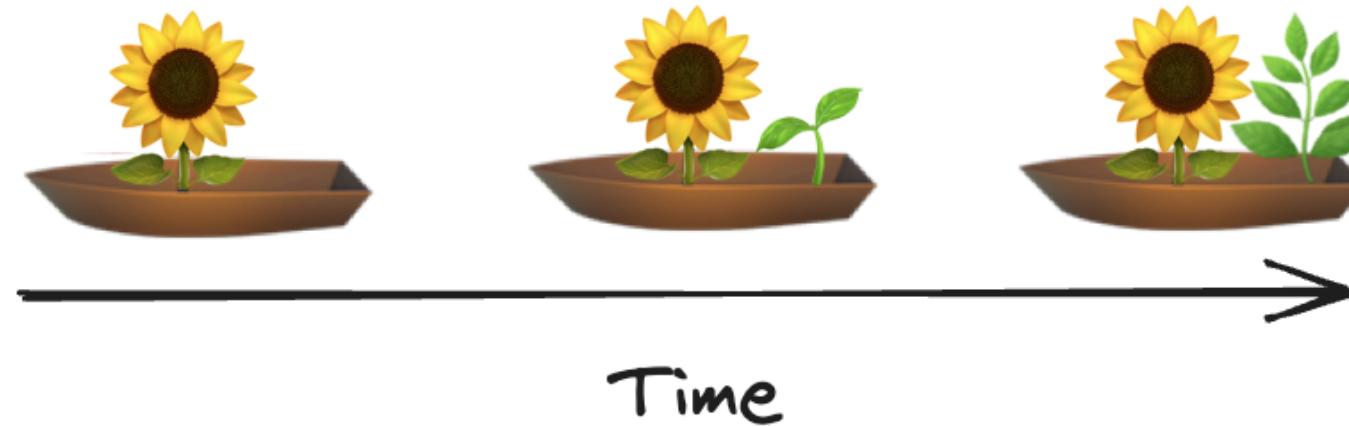
A philosophical journey



Key aspects for “*Software Gardens of Theseus*”

- We don't have many standards of practice for continuity of software.
- We often forget essential properties of our software.
- We often mistake essential properties as accidental.
- Accidental properties might still be important to the garden identity

A philosophical journey



- How does our garden's identity continue alongside *given* change?
- How do essential and accidental properties effect continuity of our software garden?
- A theory: Making our software gardens more essentially and accidentally declarative increases continuity through time.

A philosophical journey

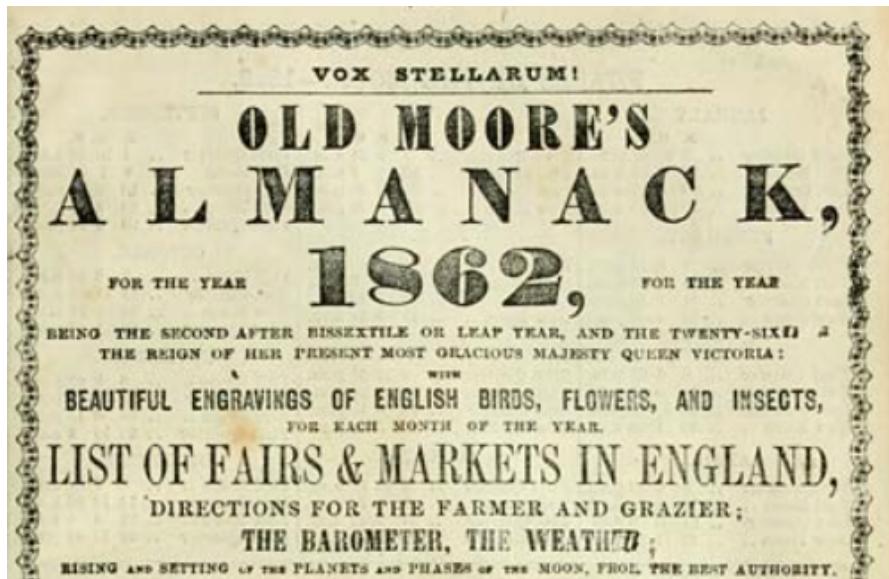


- Problem: code is often developed with in a “one-time” waterfall style approach
- The challenge with this is that our code often has a continued lifespan.

Historical exploration

Are there any tools we have historically used to understand and enhance our ability to address change over time?

Historical exploration



Patterns amidst time and season: Almanacs

"[Almanacs include] ... information like weather forecasts, farmers' planting dates, tide tables, and other tabular data often arranged according to the calendar." ([Wikipedia](#))

(Image: [Old Moore's Almanack from 1862 \(cropped\)](#))

Historical exploration

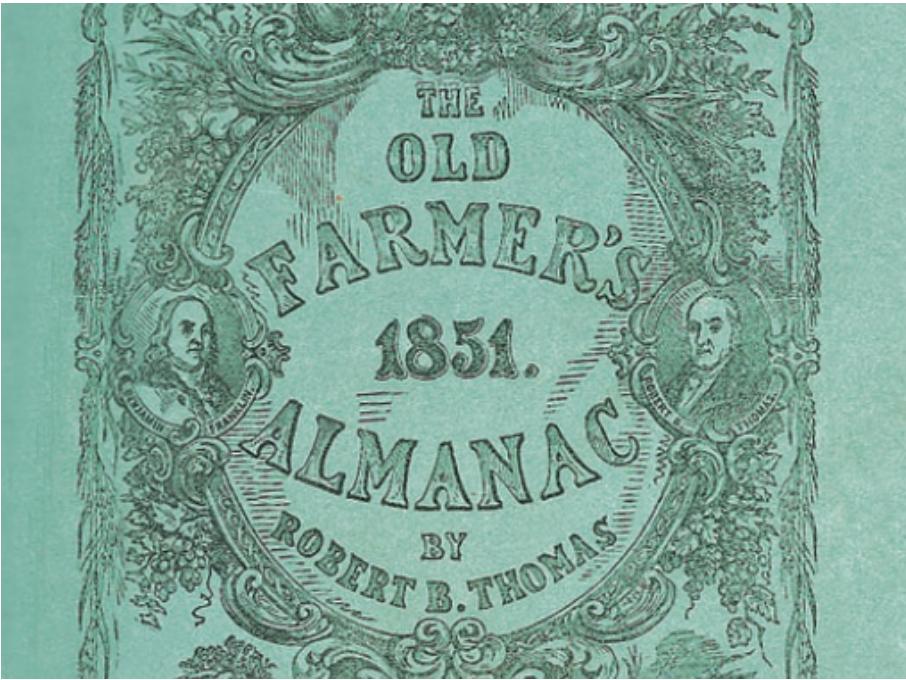


Menologium Rusticum Colotianum

“A menologium rusticum (pl. menologia rustica), also known by other names, was a publicly displayed month-by-month inscription of the Roman calendar with notes on the farming activities appropriate for each part of the year.” ([Wikipedia](#))

(Image: [Accurimbono](#))

Historical exploration



Old Farmer's Almanac

You can still find almanacs published today like the [Old Farmer's Almanac](#).

(Image: [Unknown author](#))

The Software Gardening Almanac



A living community practicing software gardening to maintain practices

- Planning for scale with common open source, inclusive, collaborative documents
- Providing a referenceable index of codes as “biomarkers” of patterns (like [Pylint message index numbers](#))

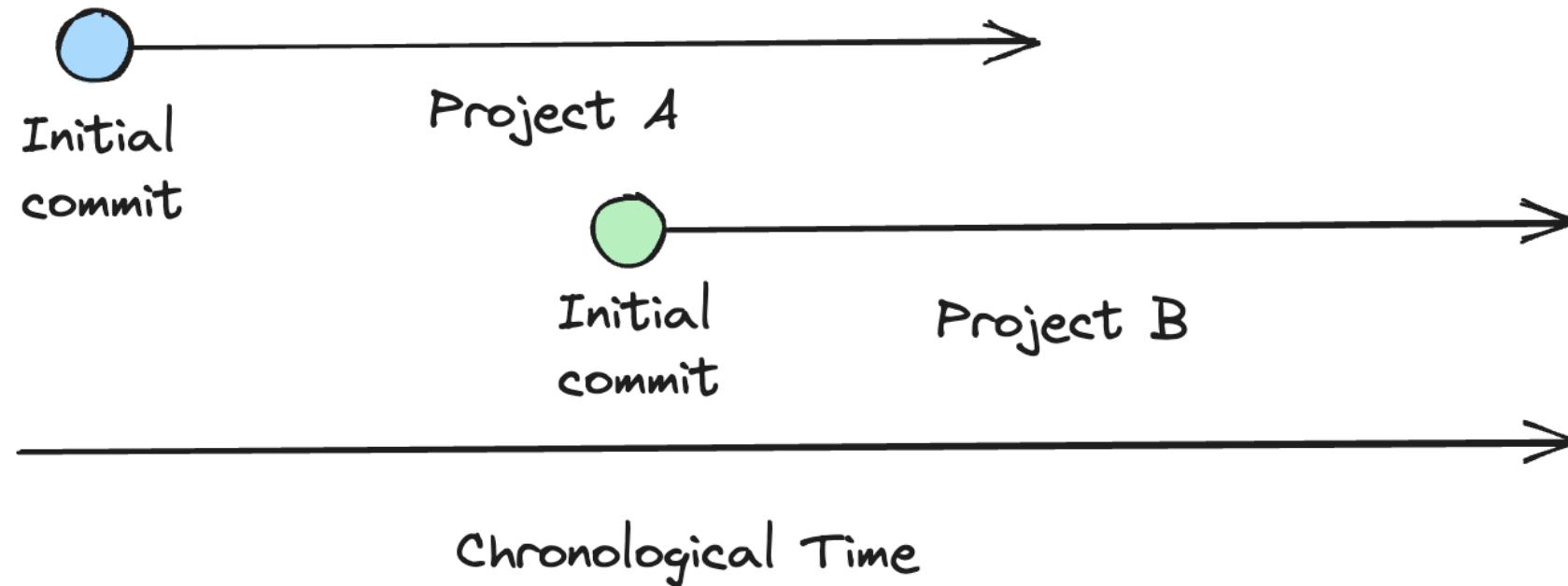
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Guiding concepts:

- Seeking to define the essential properties of software for highly continuous software.
- Helping the undeclared essential become real for projects
- Shifting the accidental to essential
- Avoiding adventitious accidents

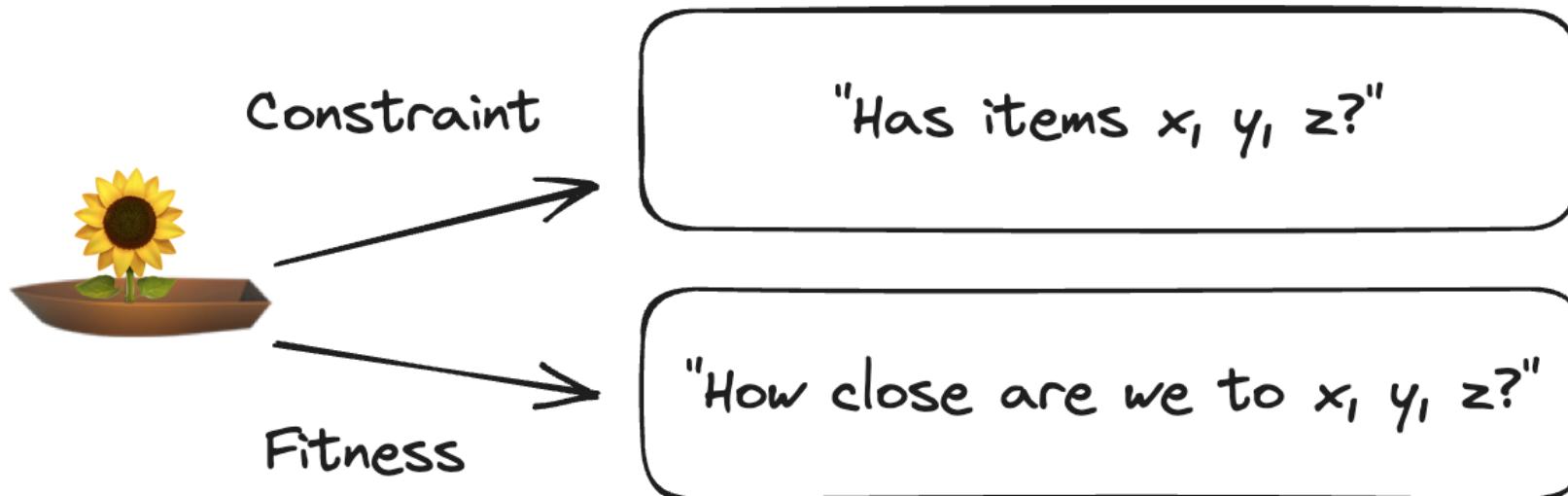
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Measurable approaches:

- Relative “project git epoch’s” starting from their initial commit. Using this we can measure the changes in the repository alongside the dynamics of time.

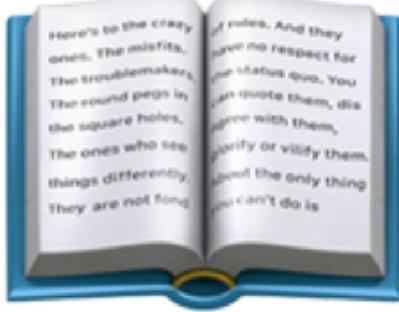
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Measurable approaches:

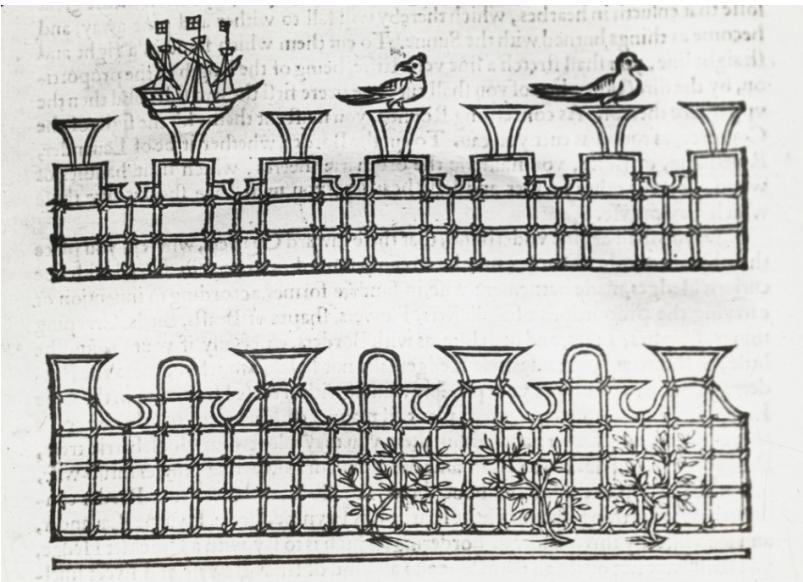
- “Unit-like” constraint testing for precision to expected essential or accidental form.
- Fitness functions for assessing “fit”

The Software Gardening Almanac - parts



- Part 1: People
- Part 2: Code
- Part 3: Season

SGA - Part 1 - People

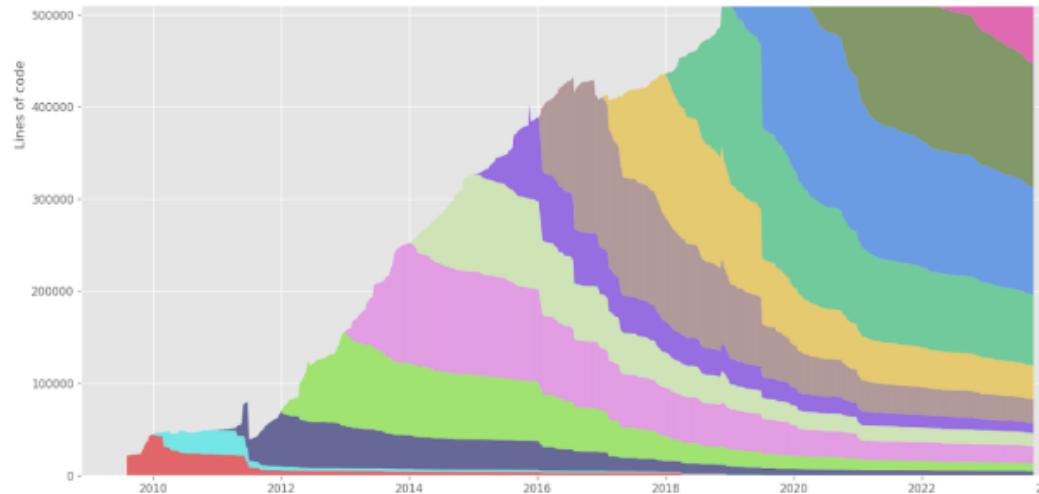


Part 1: People

Software gardener lattices; growing, supporting, and synergizing software gardeners.

(Image: Johnston, Frances Benjamin)

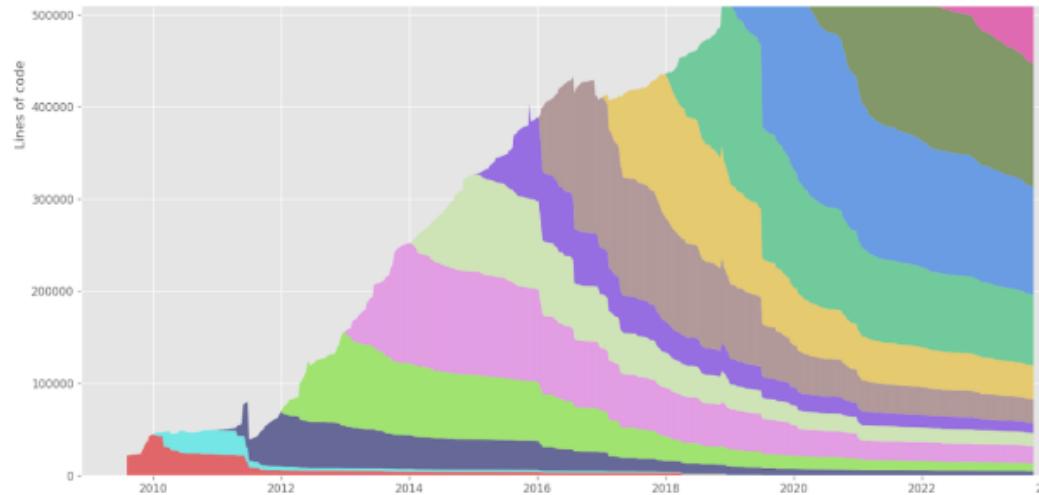
SGA - Part 1 - People



One applied chapter: growing open source; when is it apt to add a new maintainer?

- A lack of contributor diversity can lead to low growth and disaster in the longterm for a project.
- Treating contributors as an essential part of the software process.

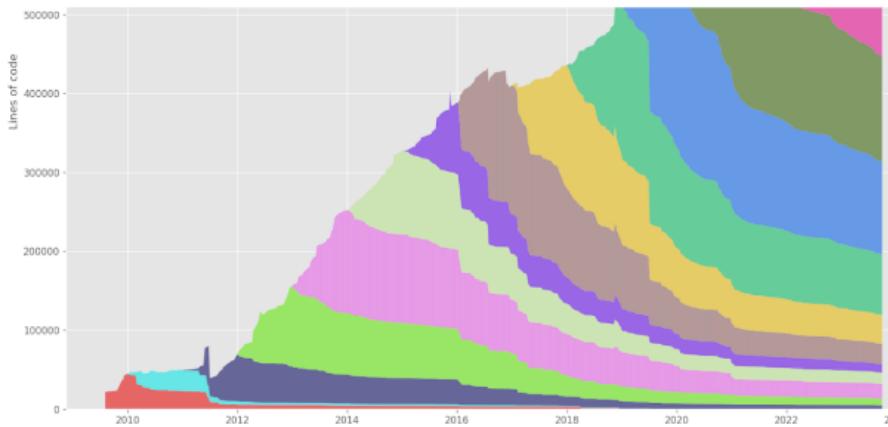
SGA - Part 1 - People



SDA-P0001: Observation

- Project has under 1 unique contributor for every X(?) lines of code
- Warning: Grace period of 1 month after initial commit
- Exception: After 1 month

SGA - Part 1 - People



SDA-P0001: Fix

- Fix: Introduce the project to more people
- Add a contributors.md document to the repository
- Consider: are there volunteer contributors who have shown interest and would benefit from increased roles?
- Consider keeping the number of contributors ≥ 3 to retain diversity and resolve “ties”

SGA - Part 1 - People

SDA-P0001: Additional Resources

- Wikipedia - Buddy System
- Opensource.guide - Best Practices - Share the workload
- Python Core Developer - Commit privileges
- HBR - Teams Solve Problems Faster When They're More Cognitively Diverse

SGA - Part 1 - People

More ideas:

- **SDA-P0002:** Repositories with no PR reviews or PR reviews with no reviews / only reviews from the contributor
- **SDA-P0003:** Checking for git “no branching or forking” (commits only to main), and challenges with collaboration
- **SDA-P0004:** Looking at code of conduct inclusion and inclusive / equitable practices

SGA - Part 2 - Code

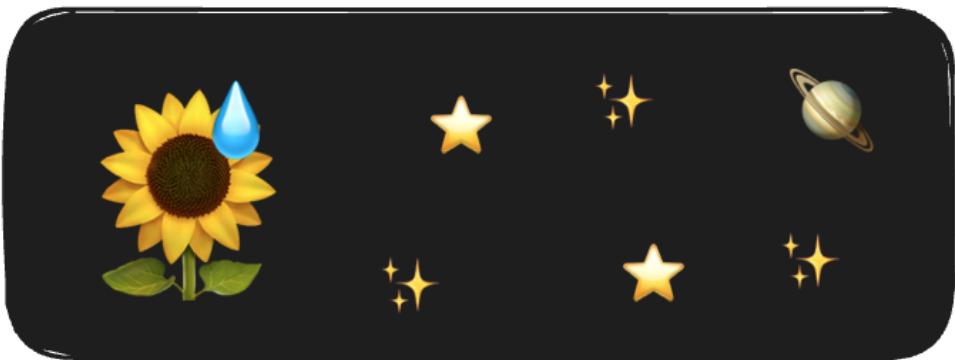


Part 2: Code

Software gardening senescence; how and why code changes with time.

(Image: [Shibata Zeshin](#))

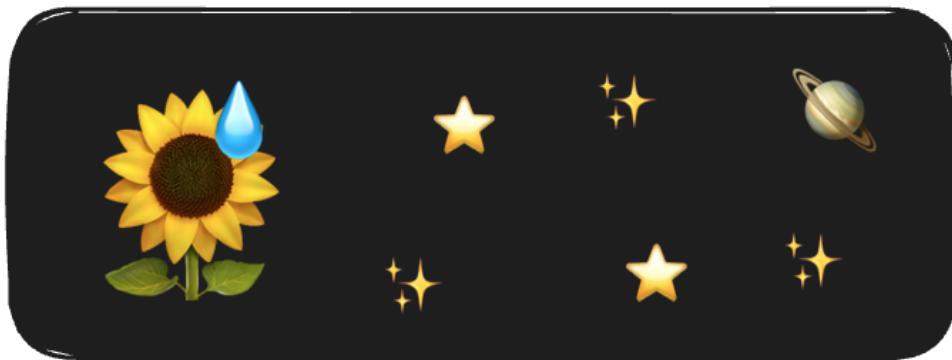
SGA - Part 2 - Code



One applied chapter: no ecosystem in place for projects

- How can code be healthy if we have no essential properties for the environment?
- Is your software's environment accidental?

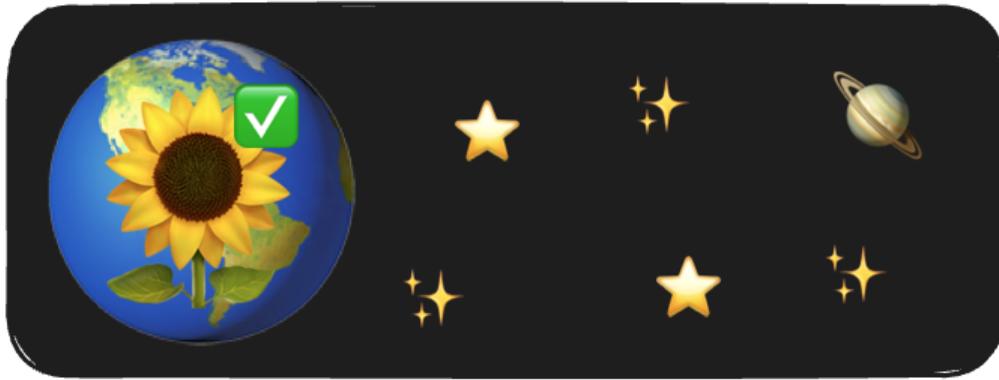
SGA - Part 2 - Code



SDA-C0001: Observation

- No environment management for project detected
- Detect setup.py, pyproject.toml, renv.lock, environment.yml, etc.
- Unable to infer the project dependencies (as an additional check)

SGA - Part 2 - Code



SDA-C0001: Fix

- Add environment management files related to the project language
- Containerization as an optional inclusion?

SGA - Part 2 - Code

SDA-C0001: Additional Resources

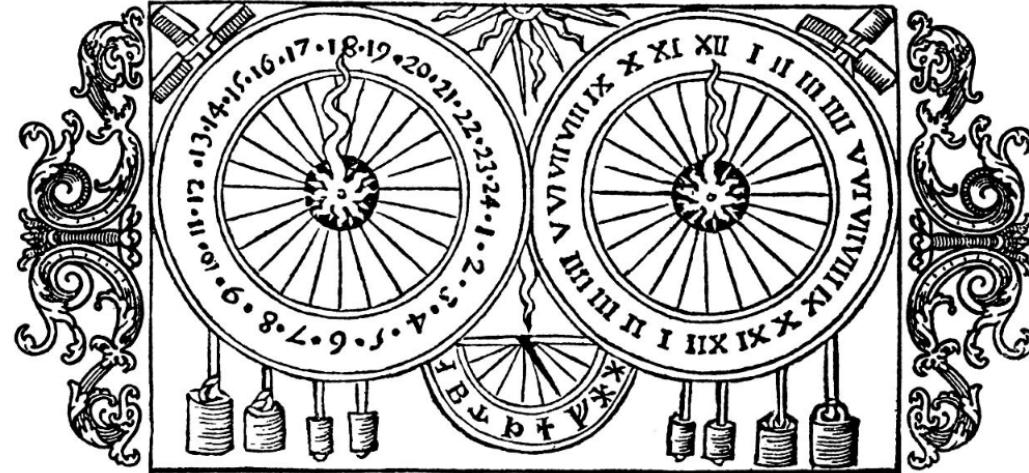
- The Turing Way: Reproducible Environments
- Software Engineering at Google: Dependency Management, In Theory
- Martin Fowler: Infrastructure as code

SGA - Part 2 - Code

More ideas:

- **SDA-C0002:** Detecting repositories which have no testing frameworks installed.
- **SDA-C0003:** Code removal vs code additions over time alongside dead code detection
- **SDA-C0004:** Tight vs loose coupling within the code and how this effects things

SGA - Part 3 - Season

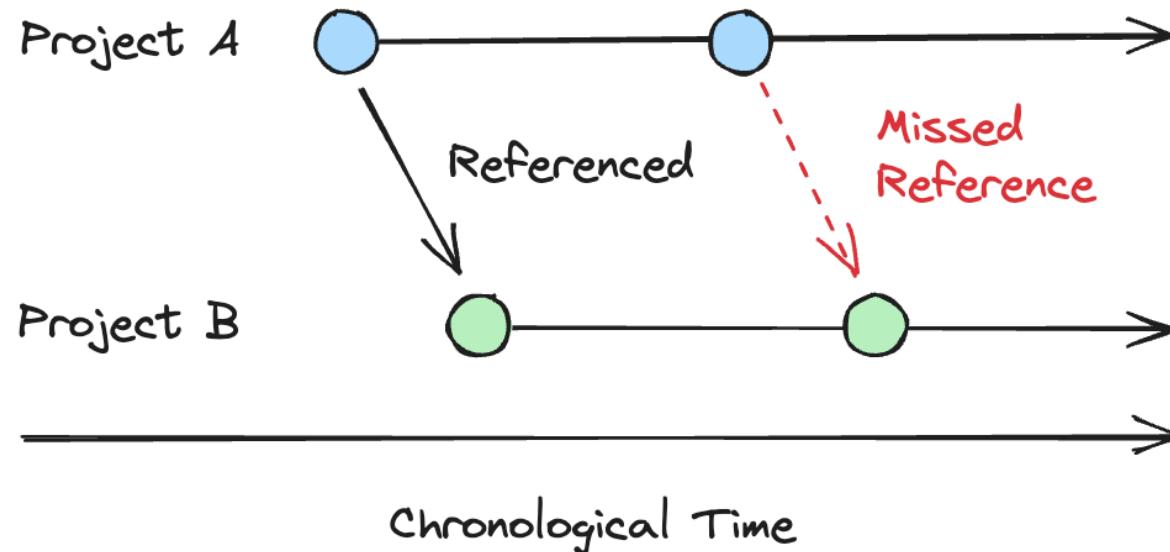


Part 3: Season

Software archeology, nowness, and proactivity; past, present, future, what patterns do we see.

(Image: Olaus Magnus)

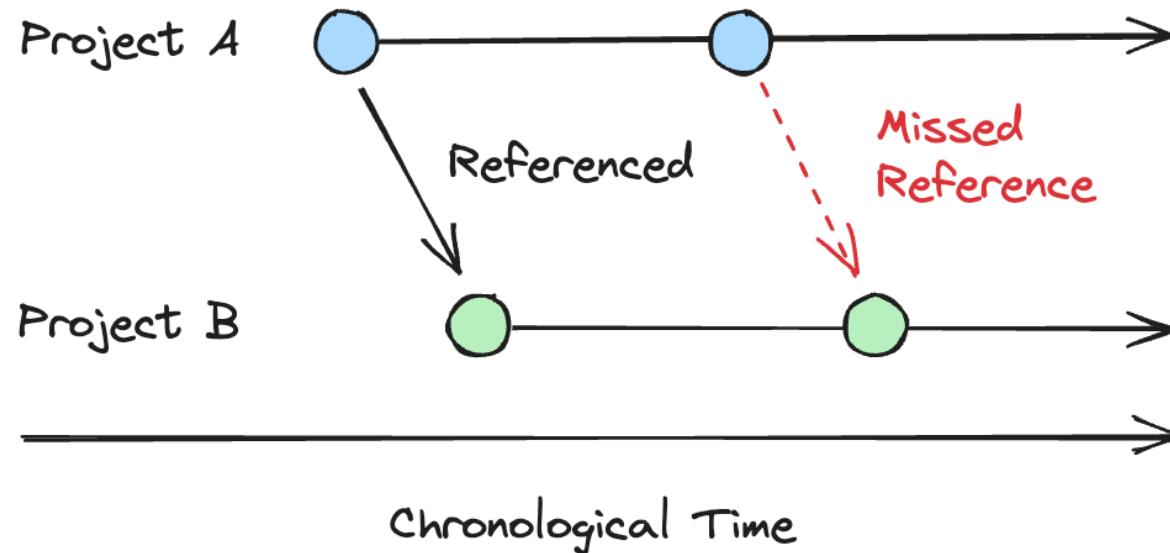
SGA - Part 3 - Season



One applied chapter: ecosystem time synchronization checks

- Disintegrated garden chronology with other timelines
- No automated synchrony checks for repository will lead to accelerated decay

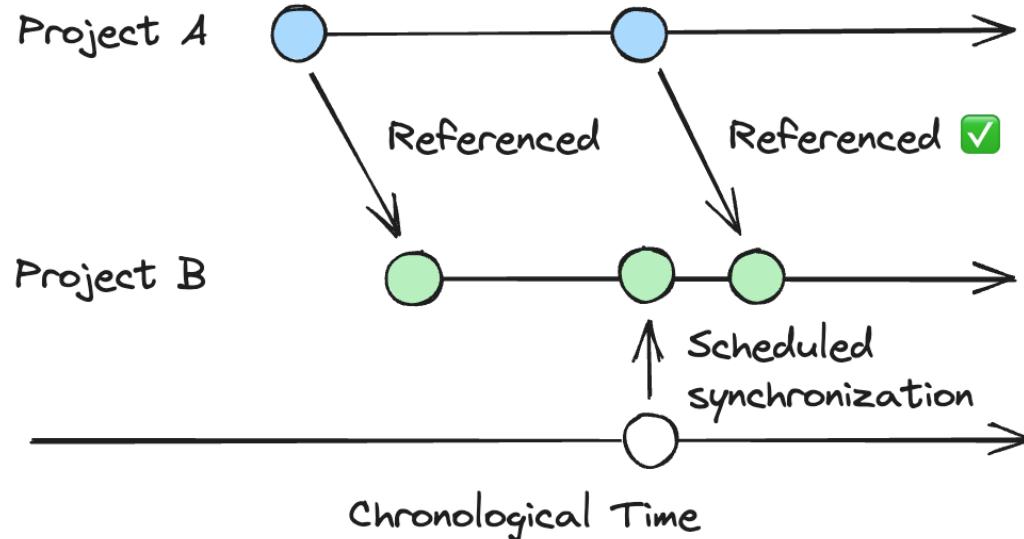
SGA - Part 3 - Season



SDA-S0001: Observation

- Detect CI/CD configuration (Jenkins, GitHub Actions, etc)
- Seek chronological triggers which seek common chronological synchrony
- Detect automated checks which occur at a regular rate in order to ensure the project stays up to date with wider environment.

SGA - Part 3 - Season



SDA-S0001: Fix

- Add, for example GitHub Actions workflow which runs at chronological schedule (once weekly, for example) to install build of project and run tests.
- Use [Dependabot](#) or [Renovate](#) to check on dependencies (or more!)
- Use some form of periodic chronological schedule of tests

SGA - Part 3 - Season

SDA-S0001: Additional Resources

- Wikipedia - CI/CD (Contiuous Integration, Continuous Delivery +/- deployment)
- GitHub - Working with Dependabot

SGA - Part 3 - Season

Other ideas:

- **SDA-S0002:** Projects where documentation is never updated.
- **SDA-S0003:** Checking on version specification for Python, R, etc.
- **SDA-S0004:** Roadmap and/or architectural decision documentation inclusion to guide projects

Thank you

Thank you! Questions / comments?