

- FACILE-RS: archival and long term preservation of
- research software repositories made easy
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#### Software

- Review 🗗
- Repository 🗗
- Archive ♂

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## Summary

The FACILE-RS Python package allows to perform tasks around the archival and long term preservation of research software repositories. It consists in a set of Python scripts which facilitate the maintenance of software metadata by automating the generation of metadata in various formats from a unique metadata file that is maintained manually. FACILE-RS also makes it easier to publish and archive software releases according to the Open Science paradigm and the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles for Research Software, by offering tools to automate the creation of releases and the upload to persistent research data repositories.

In particular, FACILE-RS allows to:

- create a DataCite record based on CodeMeta files present in repositories,
- create a CFF (Citation File Format) file from CodeMeta files,
- create archive packages in the BagIt or BagPack formats,
- create a release on the Development platform GitLab using the GitLab API,
- archive software releases using the RADAR service,
- use content from markdown files, bibtex files, or python docstrings to create web pages within the Grav CMS.

While the scripts can be run manually, they are designed to be used within GitLab CI/CD or another workflow automation system, in order to automate the process of maintaining metadata and creating persistent software releases.

## Statement of need

Research software development is a fundamental aspect of academic research (Anzt et al., 2021), and it has now been acknowledged that the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable; (Wilkinson et al., 2016)), historically established to improve the reusability of research data, should also be applied to research software (Chue Hong et al., 2021). In particular, reproducible research requires that software and their associated metadata can be found easily by both machines and humans, and that they are retrievable via standardised protocols. In this context, several metadata standards are widely used across the scientific community:

- the Citation File Format (CFF) (Druskat et al., 2021) aims to indicate to users how to cite a software package,
- DataCite (DataCite Metadata Working Group, 2021) is a standard Metadata schema for archiving digital assets,
- CodeMeta (Jones et al., 2017) is an extension of schema.org created to standardize the exchange of software metadata across repositories and organizations.



- 41 All of these standards serve specific purposes and several of them are required to cover the
- 42 whole software lifecycle. However, maintaining multiple metadata files in different formats
- represents a burden for research software developers, and can prevent them from adopting
- good software publication practices. In addition, as the content of the different metadata files
- 45 is largely overlapping, maintaining these files manually can pose a risk to data consistency.
- FACILE-RS aims to overcome these difficulties by making it easy to create and maintain the
- metadata associated to research software, as well as to publish software releases according to
- the FAIR principles on reputable research data repositories.

### 49 Functionality

- 50 The main prerequisite for using FACILE-RS in a software repository is to create a CodeMeta
- metadata file, for example using the CodeMeta generator. This metadata format is specifically
- $_{\rm 52}$   $\,$  tailored for describing scientific software.
- The Python scripts that compose FACILE-RS are gathered in Table 1. While each of these
- 54 scripts can be used individually and run manually, FACILE-RS was designed to be used within
- an automated workflow, for example using GitLab CI/CD, a tool for automating software
- development workflows via a continuous and iterative process.

Functionality
generates Citation File Format (CFF) metadata file
updates version and dateModified fields in metadata
creates release in GitLab
generates DataCite metadata file
creates BagIt package
adds DataCite XML to BagIt package
reserves DOI on RADAR
creates archive and uploads it to RADAR
updates Grav CMS website
converts BibTex files and publishes references on
Grav CMS website
extracts docstrings from Python scripts and publishes
them on Grav CMS website

Table 1: Components of FACILE-RS

- A typical FACILE-RS workflow in GitLab CI/CD is illustrated on figure Figure 1. In this example, each time a commit is published, the different metadata files are automatically updated from the CodeMeta file.
- 60 This workflow also includes an automated process for creating software releases, both on GitLab
- and on the research repository RADAR. This process is triggered by creating a pre-release tag,
- which would be pre-v0.1.0 for creating the release of version v0.1.0. During the pre-release
- phase, a DOI is reserved on RADAR and the software metadata associated with the release is
- 4 updated. Once this is done, the proper release tag is automatically created, and the GitLab
- and RADAR releases are created.
- 66 Several tutorials for implementing such a workflow are provided within the FACILE-RS repository.



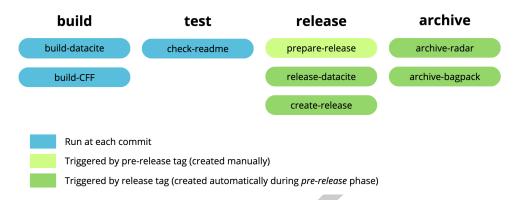


Figure 1: Typical structure of an automated FACILE-RS workflow

## 67 Acknowledgements

68 We acknowledge ...

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