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FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
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TIB

Accessible

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FAIR Data & Software (Carpentries-based workshop) **#TIBFDS**

Leibniz Association

Accessibility Agenda

1. **Definitions & roles**
2. Version control & project management with Git(Hub)
3. Lunch
4. “Accessible” software ≈ “comprehensible” code
   - Functions in Python & R

For data to be Accessible

A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol

A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable

A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary

A2. metadata remain accessible, even when the data are no longer available

Your institution’s / repository’s role

- as little access barriers as necessary (user accounts for sensitive data)
- metadata contains contact and responsibility information
- open communication protocols: HTTPS, SFTP, e-mail, SSH, git
  - warning sign: special up-/download tool (justified for large volumes of data)
- offer “tombstone” pages for datasets that had to be deleted
- have exit strategy for (meta)data preservation

Your role as a scientist

- access data programmatically whenever possible (web services + R packages & Python modules)
- e-mail requests sometimes necessary & also FAIR (sensitive data)
  - if granted: secure access possible? password manager => unique passwords!
- metadata: can help to plan research (esp. replication)
- request these features from the repositories in your field of study

Accessibility Agenda

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for Software to be Accessible

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git Mercurial Subversion

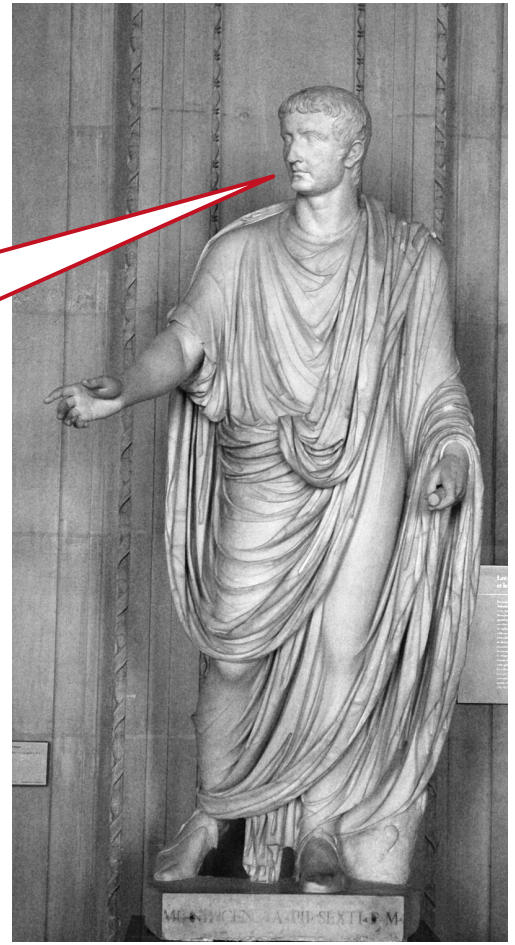
- IDs: commit hashes, repo/project URLs
- GitHub: topics & description

- Microsoft's CodePlex.com & code.Google.com went read-only; GitHub will be bought by MS
- SoftwareHeritage.org as secondary source

Recap from yesterday: GitHub + Zenodo = DOI

- guides.GitHub.com/activities/citable-code
- official integration thanks to science.Mozilla.org/projects/codemeta
- intrinsic IDs (Git's SHA1 hashes) vs. "minted" PIDs
  - technical vs. procedural persistence
- Zenodo: file backup & persistent landing page for each release version
  - demo: GitHub.com/TIBHannover/BacDiveR/issues/14
- look for "Software Deposit and Preservation Workshop" on Software.ac.uk/tags/software-preservation

When in Rome, dress like the Romans.



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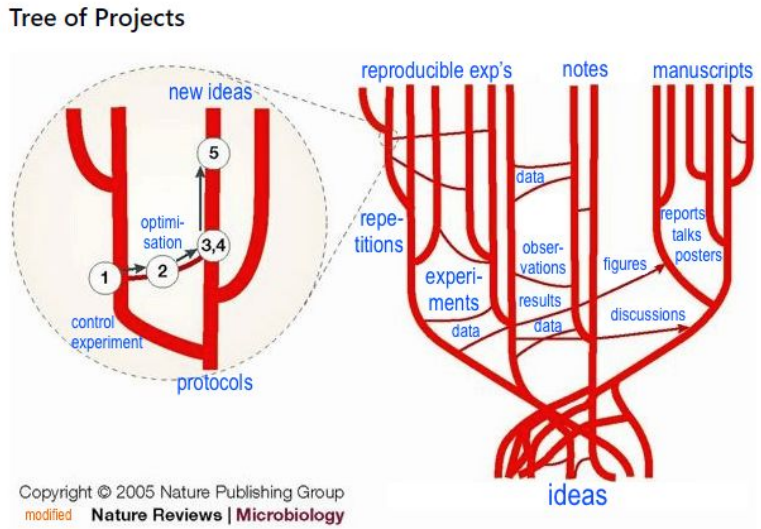
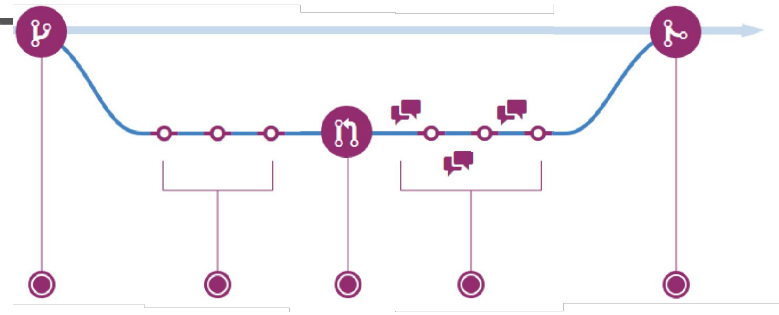
Why version control? Why Git(Hub/Lab)?

1. **VC** because **self-documenting/-explaining** a project's evolution
2. **Git** because of strongest **network effects**
3. easier **publication** & opportunity for **collaborations**
   a. *"[...] addition of Windows support ... requested for many years [but] ignored ... because none of [us had] experience with Windows. John Cary ... implemented the needed changes ... in just one weekend!" -- Sherry Li (bssw.io)*
   b. BacDiveR *mea culpa*: started privately => "scooped by" BacDive
   c. Pull/Merge Requests = workflow for 21st century => fearless change, smooth review workflow, automation potential
   d. **issue tracker, website hosting, project management, etc.**

=> Git repo as a single source of truth

Leinweber (2018) Einführung in Git(Hub/Lab) av.tib.eu/media/32224



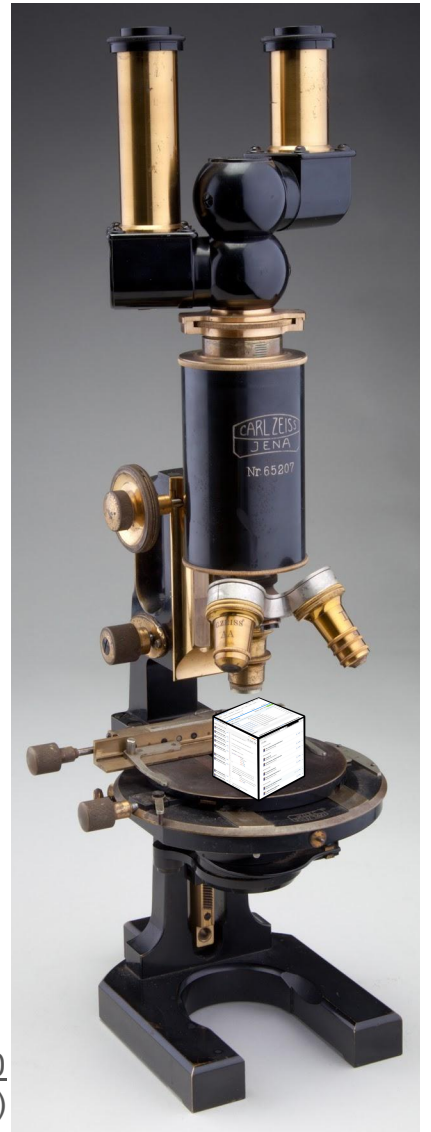


guides.GitHub.com/introduction/flow

Accessing the project's evolution

- in 3D: normal file/folders, history / `log` & `blame` views
- microscope: `git show ...`
- time-machine: `git checkout ...`

pxhere.com/en/photo/757871
CC0 Public domain



By Chad Anderson, staff photographer for SFO Museum CC BY-SA 2.0
via commons.Wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=45625745 (cropped)

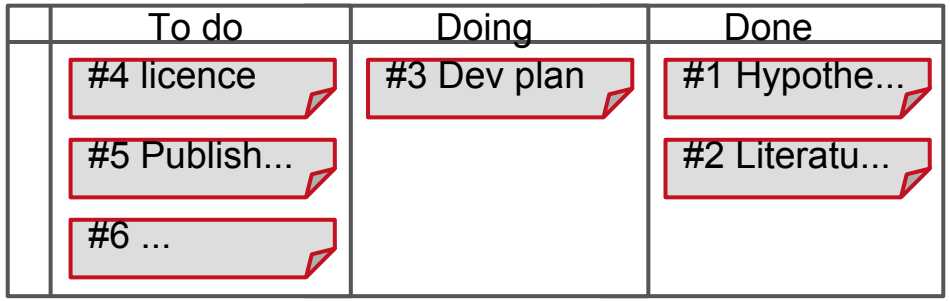
Accessible for your future self, collaborators, students, reviewers

- commit messages should explain answer mostly the “Why?”
  - explanations besides history / `log` & `blame` view
  - demo: GitHub.com/TIBHannover/BacDiveR/commits & /blame/master/R/aggregate_datasets.R
  - pull/merge request titles can answer only the “What?”
- diffs should be small, logical, atomic, also across many files
  - fixing typos & links => `git commit -m “Proof-read”`
  - code & test => `git commit -m “Implement feature ...”`

Git is both a communication channel when necessary, and a communication-avoidance system when not.

Issue tracking = project management

- issue = idea, discussion, problem report, question, etc.
- `- [ ] task` lists, `@`-mentions, `#`-links to other issues
- labels, assignees, milestones / due dates, etc.
- (peer-)reviewing pull/merge request = knowledge transfer within team
- “closing keywords” on most Git platforms: `fix #...` in commit message



issue tracker = “living plan”, community workspace, discussion forum, work sheet, etc.

Version control beyond software source code

- large, non-text files => Git-LFS.com
- text documents: Markdown, LaTeX, GitHub/Lab Pages
  - alternative to fast-syncing tools like GDoc, EtherPad, HackMD, etc.
  - only problem: keeping diffs small & readable => break lines after N characters
  - up & coming tools: Overleaf.com

GitBook.com

Authorea.com

PenFlip.com

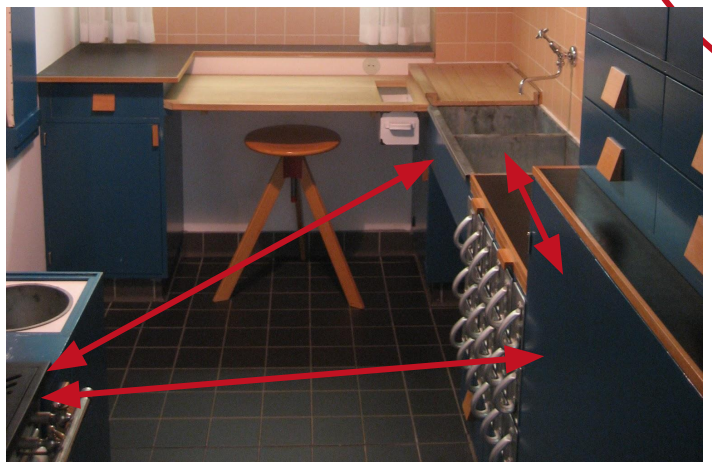
Tenen & Wythoff (2014)
ProgrammingHistorian.org/en/lessons/sustainable-authorship-in-plain-text-using-pandoc-and-markdown

Bundes-Git@ec6a9c3d#diff-5eaf7301...L595

```
550 550  > ## Rescaling
551 551  >
552 552  > Write a function `rescale` that takes a vector as input a
         nd returns a corresponding vector of values scaled to lie in
          the range 0 to 1.
553      -> (If $L$ and $H$ are the lowest and highest values in the
          original vector, then the replacement for a value $v$ should
          be $(v-L) / (H-L)$.)
     553 +> (If `L` and `H` are the lowest and highest values in the
          original vector, then the replacement for a value `v` shoul
         d be `(v-L) / (H-L)`.)
554 554  > Be sure to document your function with comments.
555 555  >
```

Git workflows (correct typos/links in WUI & CLI)

Git workflow



8linden Frankfurter Küche, Christos Vittoratos (own work) CC BY-SA 3.0 Commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4201238 (cropped & arrows added)

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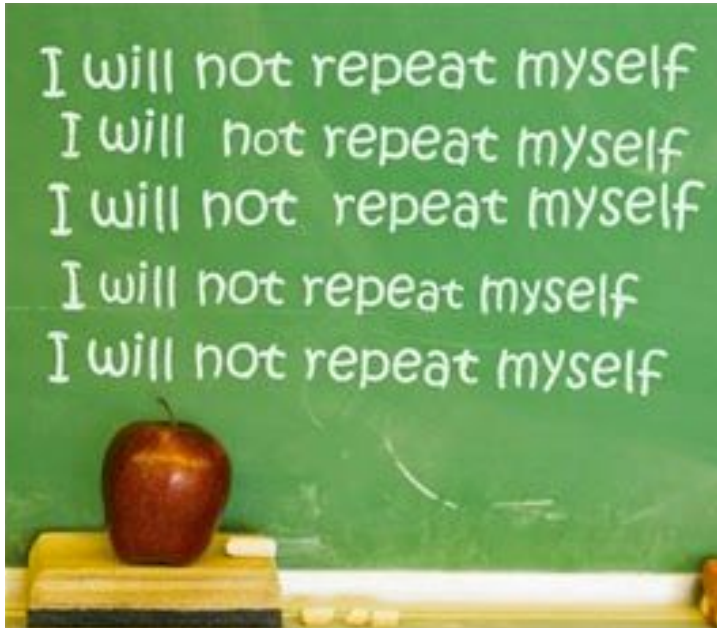
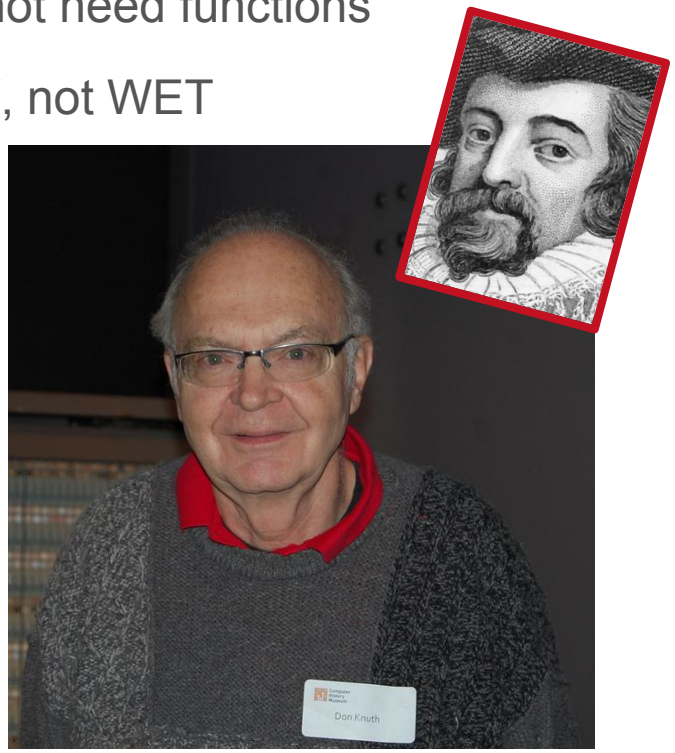
Functions (“subroutines” or “procedures”)



- scripts without code duplication may not need functions
- but instead of copy-pasting: stay DRY, not WET
  en.Wikipedia.org/?curid=3291957
- code is a liability / technical debt

“Programs are meant to be read by humans and only incidentally for computers to execute.”



Donald Knuth (inventor of TeX)
flickr.com/vonguard (cropped; CC-BY-SA-2.0)

- concise function names are the beginning of good documentation
- individual & automatic “unit testing”
- Python:
  GitHub.com/TIBHannover/2018-07-09-FAIR-Data-and-Software/tree/gh-pages/code/Python &
  KatyHuff.GitHub.io/python-testing

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Which questions do you have for us?

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