

Ten Simple Rules for Making Research Software More Robust: The Checklist

Morgan Taschuk ^{1,‡*} , Greg Wilson ^{2,‡} 1 Ontario Institute for Cancer Research / morgan.taschuk@oicr.on.ca 2 Software Carpentry Foundation / gvwilson@software-carpentry.org
‡ These authors contributed equally to this work. * Corresponding author.
 ☐ Use version control. ☐ Put everything created manually into version control as soon as it is created. ☐ Use a feature branch workflow. ☐ Tag your releases.
Document your code and usage.
☐ Write a good README file.
Print usage information.
 ☐ Make common operations easy to control. ☐ Allow the most commonly changed parameters to be configured from the
command line.
☐ Check that all input values are in a reasonable range at startup.
☐ Choose reasonable defaults where they exist.
☐ Set no defaults at all when there aren't any reasonable ones.
☐ Version your releases.
☐ Increment your version number every time you release your software to other
people.
☐ Make the version of your software easily available by supplyingversion or -v on the command line.
☐ Include the version number in in all of the program's output.
☐ Ensure that old released versions continue to be available.
Reuse software (within reason).
☐ Make sure that you really need the auxiliary program.
☐ Ensure the appropriate software and version is available.
☐ Ensure that reused software is robust.
\square Rely on build tools and package managers for installation.
\square Document all dependencies in a machine-readable form.
\square Avoid depending on scripts and tools which are not available as packages.
\square Do not require root or other special privileges to install or run.
☐ Do not require root privileges to set up or use packages.
☐ Allow packages to be installed in an arbitrary location.
☐ Ask another person to try and build your software before releasing it.
☐ Eliminate hard-coded paths.
☐ Set the names and locations of input and output files as command-line parameters.
Do not require users to navigate to a particular directory to do their work.
☐ Include a small test set that can be run to ensure the software is
actually working. Make the test script easy to find and run.
☐ Make the test script's output easy to interpret.
Produce identical results when given identical inputs

PLOS 1/2



Echo all parameters and software versions to standard out or a log file alongsid
the results.
Produce the same results each time the same version of the program is run with
the same inputs.
Allow the user to optionally provide the random seed as an input parameter.
Make sure acceptable tolerances are known and detailed in documentation and
tests.

PLOS 2/2