

EBRAINS Software Quality Guideline

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Checklist

Quick Summary

This section can act as a quick reference, be used for ESQ-guideline compliance checks, or overview for developers which aspects of software quality may need consideration.

To check/validate compliance with this guideline, the following checklist should provide a quick and brief overview. Ideally the validation can be technically facilitated by frameworks like the Core-Infrastructure Badge [71].

The following items should provide a quick overview for developers and for validating guideline compliance of a tool.

The requirement levels of these points are marked by color:

- Passing EBRAINS Software Quality checks: all **required** items fulfilled.
- Silver EBRAINS Software Quality level: all **required** and **suggested** items fulfilled.
- Gold EBRAINS Software Quality level: all **required**, **suggested** and **optional** items fulfilled.

Metadata

Software	<input type="text"/>		
Version	<input type="text"/>		
Submitter	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/> (yyyy-mm-dd)
Curator (TC)	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/> (yyyy-mm-dd)

Dependency Management

- ☐ Software package-, API-, data-type- and service dependencies must be explicitly specified in terms of version constraints and feature variants. [deps-well-defined]
- ☐ Software package-, API-, data-type- and service dependency information must be included in every release. [deps-per-release]
- ☐ Software package dependencies should be tracked and handled by a software tool. [deps-not-manual]

Software Project Management

- ☐ Tools should use an open issue/bug tracking system accessible also by the users.
- ☐ Sufficient developer coverage of all parts of the code base must be sustained. Having only a single person with the full knowledge of parts or complete software tools should be avoided.
- ☐ All EBRAINS components must have on-boarding documentation for new developers, testers and administrators following the documentation guidelines.
- ☐ Communication between and among users and developers should be facilitated.
- ☐ All EBRAINS tools should be architecturally designed to comply with the EBRAINS APIs and to be easily integrated with other EBRAINS components (ref. EIA-WG).

- ☐ All EBRAINS tools should have a development road-map.

Version Control

- ☐ Software packages must specify a upstream repository location (which may be non-public).
- ☐ Software packages must specify a development and code integration workflow.
- ☐ Software packages must explicitly define a versioning scheme.
- ☐ Stable releases should bear a defined version number (ref. Dependency Management).
- ☐ It may be required that repositories that contain software releases should be mirrored to the trusted EBRAINS git service.

Testing

- ☐ Tools should define and regularly run automated unit and integration tests.
- ☐ Tools may use a combination of different CI providers (e.g. for different sets of tests).
- ☐ Components must Implement and provide pass results for
- ☐ Developers must ensure that both technical and scientifically relevant functionality is covered by the test suits.
- ☐ For software offered as a service: security, access control, load and stress tests should be also provided.
- ☐ For software which combines multiple EBRAINS components, tests on the interfaces between tools are mandatory.
- ☐ For software deployed on HPC resources, tests should consider the latest deployed underlying software modules and dependencies at least on the primary and backup system. (t.b.d.)

Documentation

- ☐ EBRAINS software must have user-level documentation.
- ☐ EBRAINS software must have developer-level documentation.
- ☐ EBRAINS software must have maintenance/operations documentation.
- ☐ Follow EBRAINS Documentation Guidelines
- ☐ All forms of documentation must be actively maintained.
- ☐ User-level documentation must enable users to find, install and use the software/tool and understand it's operations and fundamental assumptions.
- ☐ Maintenance/Operations Documentation must enable users without internal knowledge of the tool to deploy and provide the tool and to maintain basic development structures (building documentation, updating packages/dependencies, install and deploy containers, etc.)
- ☐ Software should have deprecation notes and avoid direct removes
- ☐ Software should have an internal architecture view of the software (see Project management)
- ☐ Documented coding guidelines and stick to conventions (cf. Testing)

- ☐ Documented the integration workflow (e.g. automatic tests, CR, approval processes)
- ☐ Projects should define a code-of-conduct and requirements for contributing (e.g. CLA, cf. Licensing)
- ☐ Project management conventions should be documented (development workflow, code review guidelines)

Code Quality

- ☐ Software packages must explicitly specify a code style to adhere to.
- ☐ Software packages should specify a set of linters that are regularly used. (t.b.d.)
- ☐ Software packages must explicitly specify a documentation standard to adhere to. (t.b.d.)
- ☐ The software package build process should include building the documentation.
- ☐ Software packages should provide documentation about how to apply typical dynamic analysis tools.
- ☐ The build process must build and execute all standalone tests. (t.b.d.)
- ☐ Software packages should describe the code structure. (t.b.d.)
- ☐ Software packages should define a workflow for handling technical debt and to ensure sustainability. (t.b.d.)

Deployment Plans and Continuous Deployment (CD)

- ☐ Releases may be required to be made available through standard mechanisms or in standard locations (ESD-WG)
- ☐ Releases may be required to follow procedures and use mechanisms defined by the EIS-WG (t.b.d.)
- ☐ Releases must be accompanied by adequate (t.b.d) release notes for users and operators.
- ☐ Software packages may be required to have installation tests (e.g. “make installcheck”) (t.b.d.)

Licensing

- ☐ Chosen license should be an open-source license (compatibility with EBRAINS t.b.d.)
- ☐ Requirements/conditions for contributions to the project must be clear (e.g. contributor agreement)
- ☐ (EBRAINS) Software must have a defined license
- ☐ Software package license should be identifiable in a standardized way (t.b.d.)
- ☐ Software should consider General Data Protection Regulations [70] (GDPR)

UNKNOWN

- ☐ Service users should be informed about service changes sufficient time before change happens on the production (Users should have time to make necessary changes)
- ☐ Service users as well as end users (If it is possible) should be notified before planned upgrades and planned “going offline”