Academic OSPOs in France

Supporting the Software Pillar of Open Science

Roberto Di Cosmo

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September 23rd 2025



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- 2 Software as a Pillar of Open Science
- A broad view of the challenges we face
- From principles to operations
- (5) A birthday gift to UGA's OSPO

Short Bio: Roberto Di Cosmo

Computer Science professor in Paris, now working at INRIA

- 35+ years of research (Theor. CS, Programming, Software Engineering, Erdos #: 3)
- 25+ years of Free and Open Source Software
- 15+ years building and directing structures for the common good



1999 DemoLinux – first live GNU/Linux distro

2007 Free Software Thematic Group150 members 40 projects 200Me

2008 Mancoosi project www.mancoosi.org

2010 IRILL www.irill.org

2015 Software Heritage at INRIA

2018 National Committee for Open Science, France

2021 *EOSC Task Force on Infrastructures for Software*, European Union

Open Source, and Open Source Program Offices (OSPOs)

"Free Software", "Open Source": a reminder ¹

- Freedom #0, to run the program, for any purpose
- Freedom #1, to study how the program works, and change it
- Freedom #2, to redistribute copies
- Freedom #3, to improve the program, and release improvements

Open Source Program Office (OSPO) in industry – the traditional mandate

- Competence center: strategy, policy, governance. ^{2, 3}
- Core functions: license compliance, IP hygiene; security; contribution guidelines; upstream and community engagement; enablement/training.
- Many large orgs operate an OSPO (recent LF research).

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¹FSF Free Software Definition; OSI Open Source Definition

²TODO Group OSPO definition, ospodefinition.org

³OSI blog: What is an OSPO and why you should have one

⁴Linux Foundation. "State of OSPOs & Open Source Management 2024". LF OSPO 2024

The Open Source tidal wave in audited commercial codebases



In a nutshell

• 96–97% Synopsys audited projects include OSS (~77% is OSS) [OSSRA 2024/2025] ⁵

⁵Synopsys. "Open Source Security and Risk Analysis" OSSRA 2024 report and OSSRA 2025

Software Heritage: a universal software archive, as a shared infrastructure

One infrastructure non profit open and shared



Unveiled in 2016

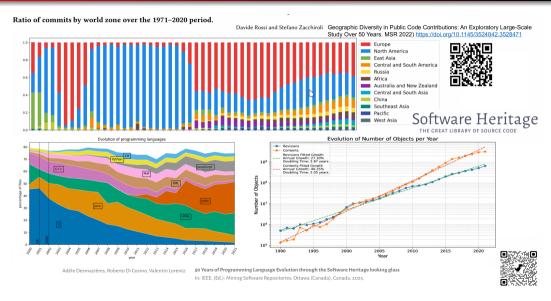


unesco

The largest archive ever built



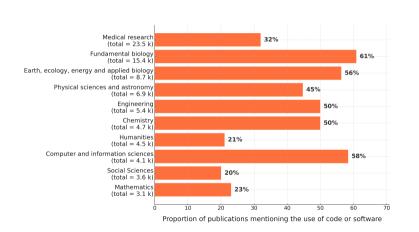
Software sky (image: Software Heritage very large telescope)



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(Open) Source Code is a pillar of Open Science

Software powers modern research



French Open Science Monitor 2025



From national to global: Open Science Monitoring Framework Initiative





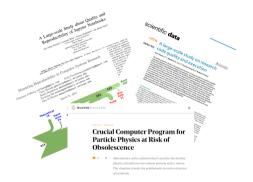






How are we managing our software?

Reproducibility, maintenance in Academia



(articles: here, here, here and here)

Security, integrity, traceability in Industry



Can they track the software that they

- ship, use, acquire
- has that bug or vulnerability

awareness is raising at the level of public policy

What is at stake for research software

ARDC

- Archive for retrieval. (reproducibility)
- Reference for identification (reproducibility)
- Describe for discovery and reuse
- Cite/Credit for credit and evaluation

Before ARDC

- Development practices and tools (VCS, build system, test suites, CI, code quality, ...)
- Opening up towards a community (documentation, organization, communication)

Need training, tooling, infrastructures, best practices

Beyond ARDC

- Policies (dissemination, reuse, careers, ...)
- Sustainability (legal, financial, etc.)
- Technology transfer
- Advanced technologies and tools (quality, traceability, etc.)

a humbling challenge, and a complex one (we are not in a vacuum)

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French National plan for Open Science, 2021-2024





SECOND FRENCH PLAN FOR OPEN SCIENCE

Generalising open science in France 2021-2024







Launch on 6 July 2021 by Frédérique Vidal, Minister for Higher Education Research and Innovation

- Multiplying the levers for change in order to generalise open science practices
- Structuring the policy for opening up or sharing research
- New commitments to the opening of source code produced by research
- European and international inclusion in the context of the French Presidency of the European Union
- Disciplinary and thematic variations: open science policies must be adapted to disciplinary specificities



Path Three :

Opening up and promoting source code produced by research



Highlight the production of source code from higher education research and innovation



« The opening of software source code is a major challenge for the reproductibility of ecientific regulte w

« Distribution of software products under open source licence will be preferred. »



Define and promote an open source software policy

- * Produce a National Charter for Open Source Software coming from higher education
- research and innovation * Develop the link between data and software through a network of Chief Data Officers in the
- various universities and research performing organisations.
- * Develop the economic models of open source software and make them known within commercialization services
- Support Software Heritage and recommend it for the archiving and referencing of source code

Recognise source code as a contribution to research

 Create an open source research software prize · Provide greater recognition for software production in the career of researchers, research support staff

Build an ecosystem that connects code, data and publications

 Develop proper coordination between software forges, open publication archives, data repositories and the scientific publishing sector.

Plan national pour la science ouverte — Path Three

Key points from the plan

- Recognize open-source dissemination of research software as the norm.
- Catalog & monitor research software at national level
- Connect code \leftrightarrow data \leftrightarrow publications.
- Archive & reference source code and version history via Software Heritage and HAL.
- Enable proper citation and career recognition.
- Adress sustainability issues (economic model) and proper infrastructure support

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National coordination: the Software College in the CoSO

Five action lines (see details online)

Since April 2022

- Identifying and highlighting research software production
- Technical and social tools and best practices
- Valorization and sustainability
- Liaison and animation at national, European, and international levels
- Recognition and careers

Source Code primer

key concepts

- for students
 - for teachers
 - for researchers

Report on software forges in academia (FR):



- needs
- options
- limitations

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Annual award

Establishing a national research software award. Open Research Europe





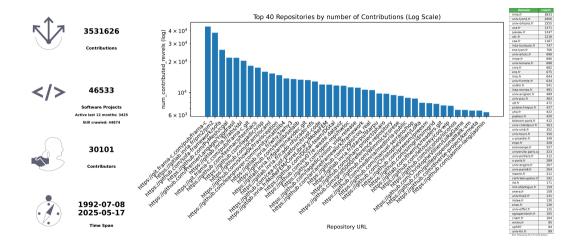
A broad membership

See the official Software College web page



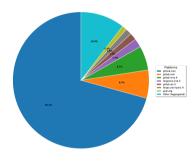
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French academic software (image: Software Heritage very large telescope)

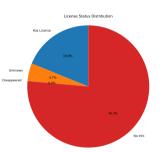


French academic software: where is it, how is it licensed?

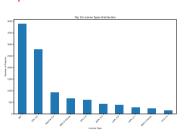
Main code hosting platforms



Licence Status



Top 10 licences



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The (ideal) Role of an Academic OSPO

University OSPOs are the local execution engines for these policies

- interface with key University bodies: tech transfer, legal, open science, etc.
- practical advice, training to researchers/engineers/PhD students on:
 - Archive & Reference: in Software Heritage and HAL
 - Describe & Cite: codemeta.json, software citation, link to outputs and evaluation
 - Compliance & License: open by default; decision flow; legal support; compatibility
 - Development & Dissemination: forges, CI/testing, packaging, onboarding communities
- follow closely national and local policy evolution, leverage resources:
 - Infrastructures: Software Heritage+HAL; national catalogs/monitors
 - Training: SW Eng basics; reproducible research practices
 - Communities: CURIOSS, RSE/RDA/ReSA; national working groups (DevLog, Calcul, etc.)
 - Internal partners: libraries/data stewards, transfer, legal, etc.
- create a view of the software production for their University/Institution

Analogies and differences with Industry OSPOs

- Same core:
 - policy, compliance, security, community, education, standards, metrics, development best practices
- Different levers:
 - industry optimizes product & risk;
 - academia optimizes openness, credit, and continuity despite short cycles.
- Practical setup in academia:
 - separate from campus IT, OSPO prioritizes
 - policy, training, archival (e.g., deposits, PIDs), and
 - upstream bridge-building over operating product pipelines.

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UGA's OSPO as a model case

Long standing collaborations

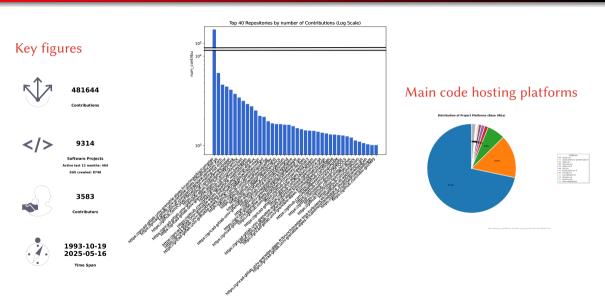
- Software College: Violaine Louvet working on the catalog
- Open Science service: Joanna Janik
- fluid interaction with technology transfer and legal offices

More recently

• Software Heritage: one research engineer embedded in GRICAD

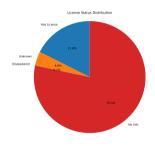
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UGA's software through Software Heritage's very large telescope

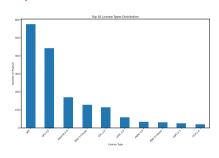


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More in the full report



A lot to do... Policy, people, tools are here: let's move forward!