Collaboration Challenges and Opportunities in Developing Scientific Open-Source Software Ecosystems: A Case Study on Astropy



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Scientific Open Source Software (Sci-OSS)

Scientific Software: "source code files, algorithms, scripts, computational workflows, and executables created during the research process or for a research purpose".







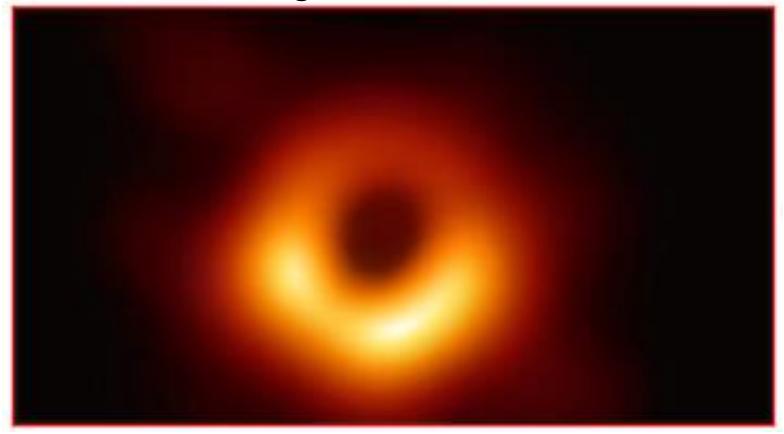




Scientific OSS: Scientific software developed openly and collaboratively, with source code freely available for use, modification, and contribution.

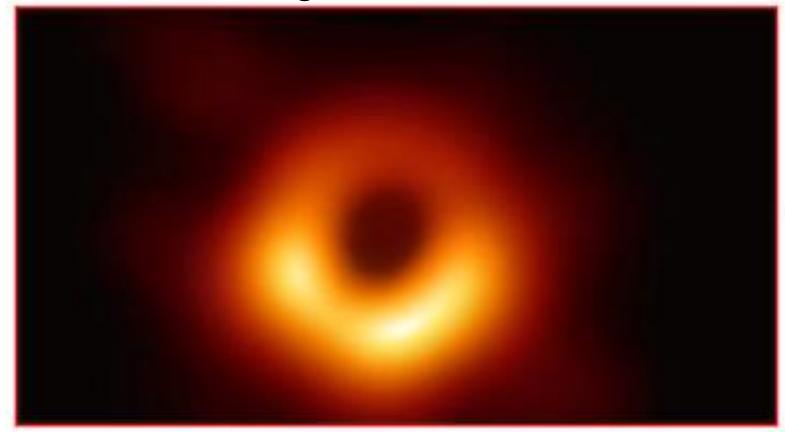
Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) Project

M87 - the first image of a black hole



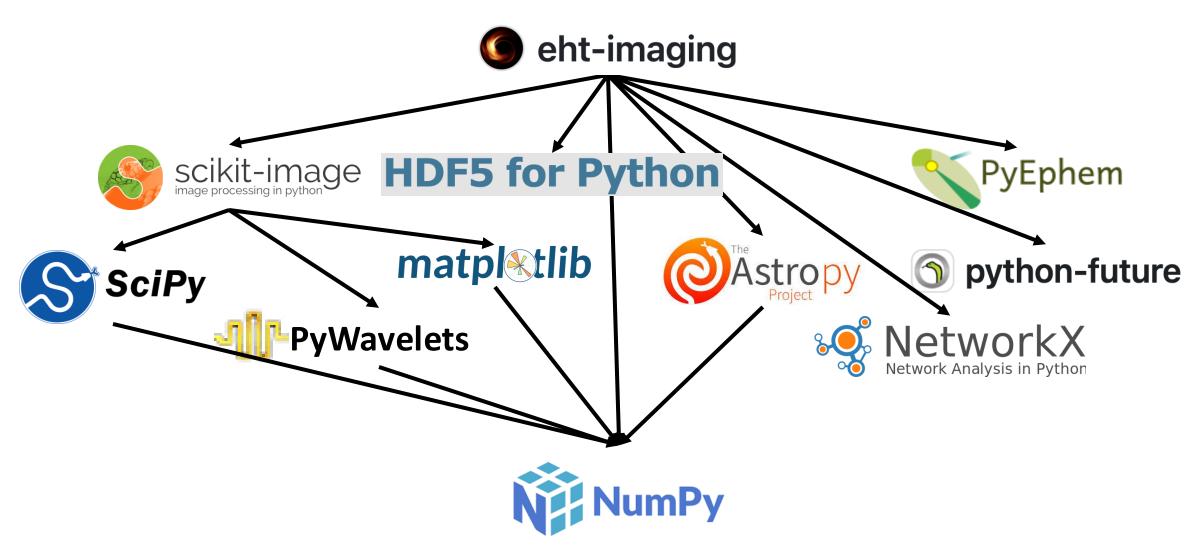
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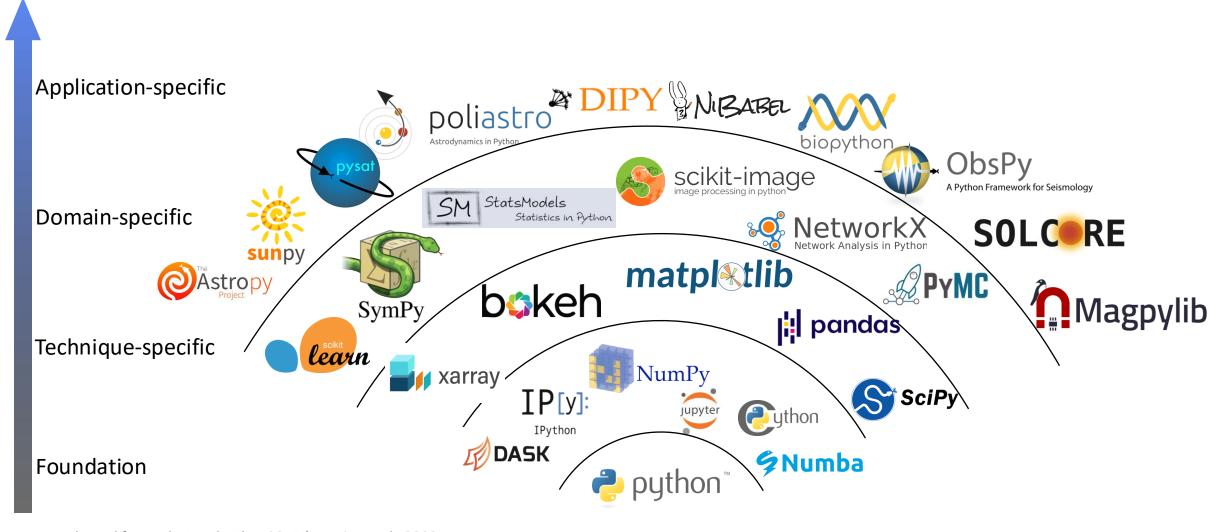




Sci-OSS in EHT Project

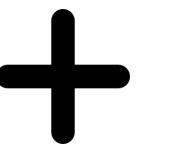


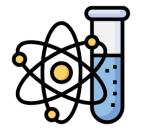
Landscape of Scientific OSS Ecosystem



Challenges on OSS and Scientific Software







Scientific software



Distributed & voluntary

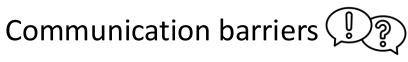


Lack of SE training





Burnout









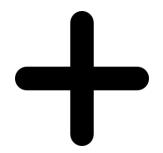


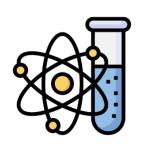
Unevaluated "extra work"



What We Don't Yet Know





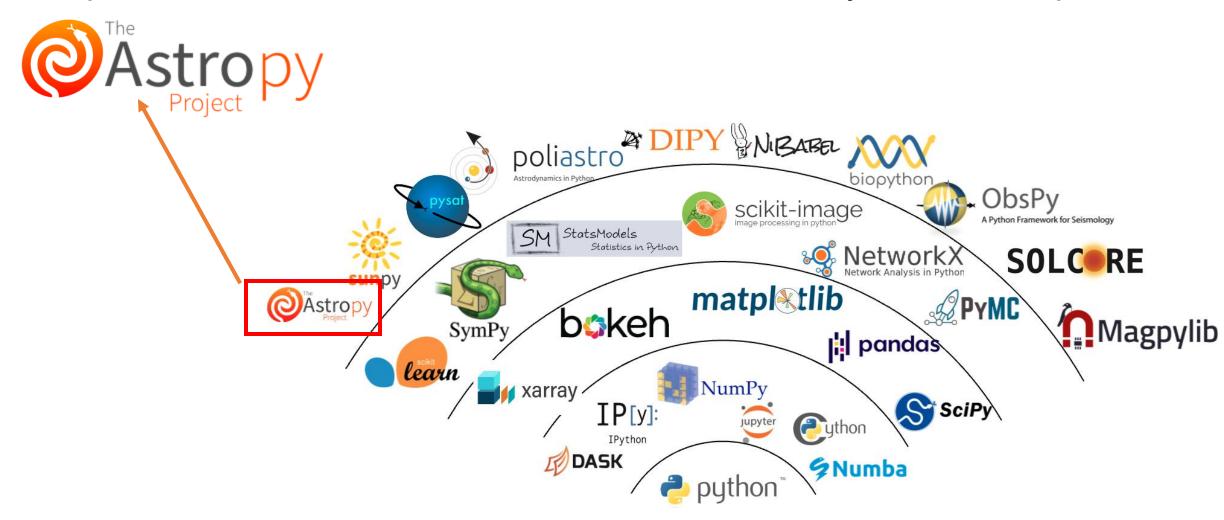


Scientific software

- Prior work mostly focuses on small, co-located teams working on single projects
- General OSS collaboration studies often miss interdisciplinary challenges unique to science
- Ecosystem level collaboration limited to dependency related issues

We Conducted a Case Study

to explore the collaborations in scientific OSS ecosystems in depth



Study Subject -- OAstropy



Python software ecosystem for astronomy





- One core package:
 - >= 10 years of age
 - > 400 contributors
- 50 other interoperable packages









Research Questions



RQ1: (within-project collaboration)

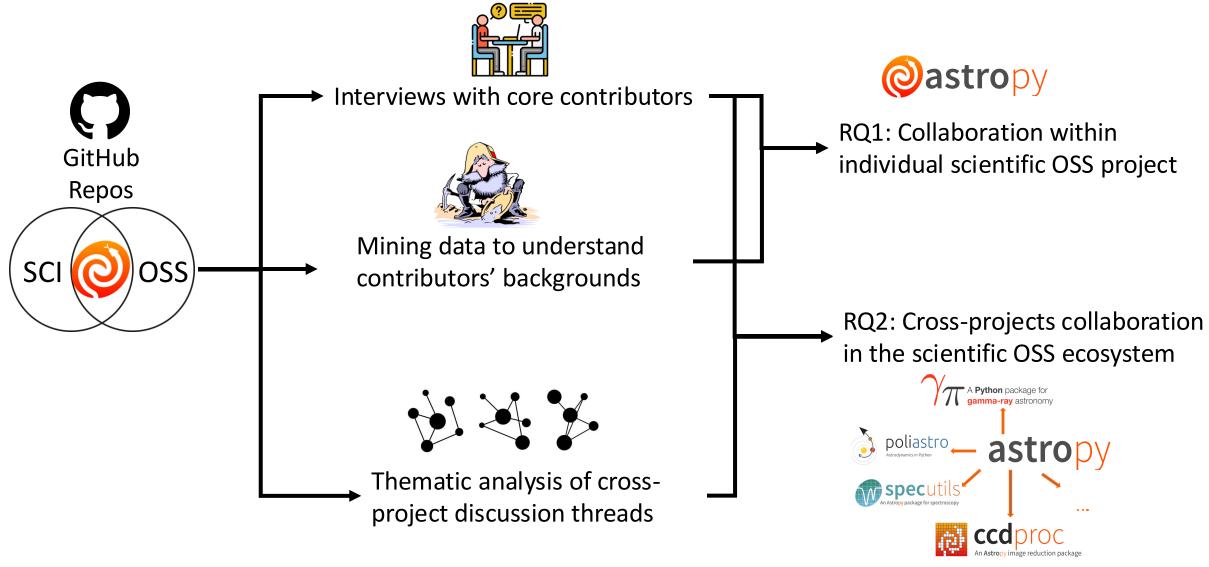
What are the major challenges when interdisciplinary experts collaborate to develop and maintain scientific OSS in the Astropy?



RQ2: (cross-project collaboration)

What are the intentions and the corresponding challenges in cross-project collaboration within the Astropy ecosystem?

Method Overview



Research Questions



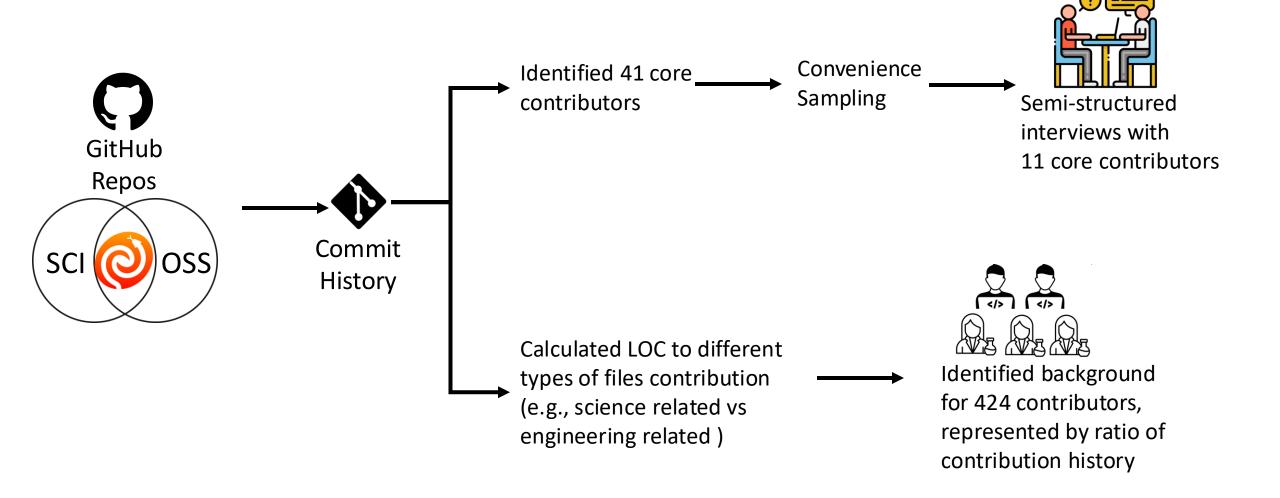
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What are the major challenges when interdisciplinary experts collaborate to develop and maintain scientific OSS in the Astropy?



RQ2: (cross-project collaboration)

What are the intentions and the corresponding challenges in cross-project collaboration within the Astropy ecosystem?

RQ1 Method: Within-project Collaboration



RQ1 Interdisciplinary Team Composition



11 core contributors interviewed:

 Scientists with self-taught software skills to professional software developers with scientific background.

Dot size: #commits

X-axis: Ratio of LOC contribution to code files



RQ1 Interdisciplinary Team Composition

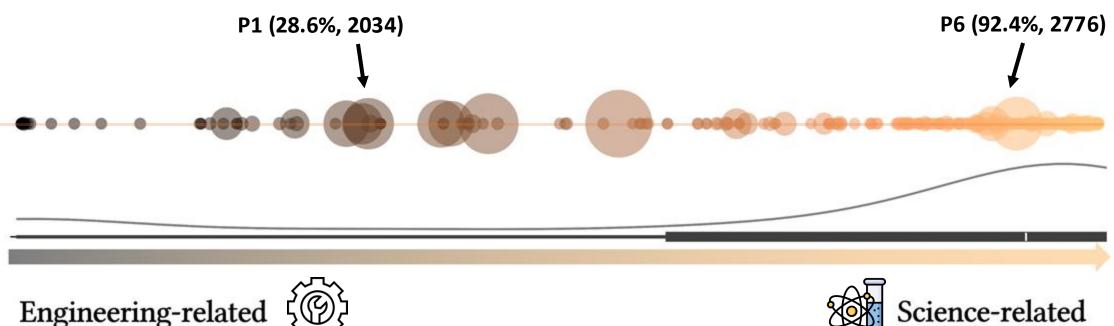


11 core contributors interviewed:

- Scientists with self-taught software skills to professional software developers with scientific background.
- Contributors' backgrounds span across a spectrum of expertise

Dot size: #commits

X-axis: Ratio of LOC contribution to code files



RQ1 Reduced Communication Barriers



Deep domain knowledge requirement, even for scientists.

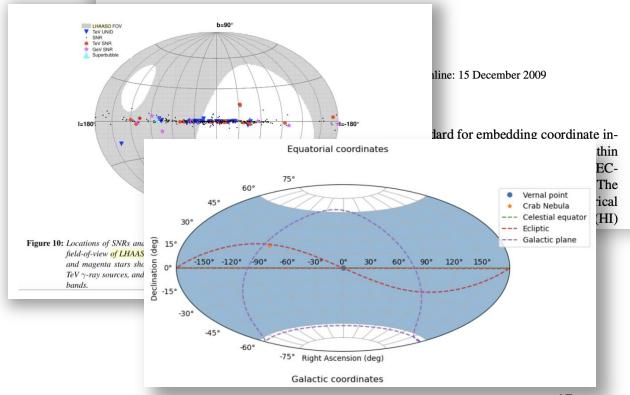
"Astronomy is a very big field, even though it seems small... if a pull request say "we want to update the world coordinate system (WCS)", you have to read at least three papers to even understand what that one was about."

Interviewee with a Msc deg. in astronomy



Use of the FITS World Coordinate System by STEREO/SECCHI

W.T. Thompson · K. Wei



RQ1 Reduced Communication Barriers

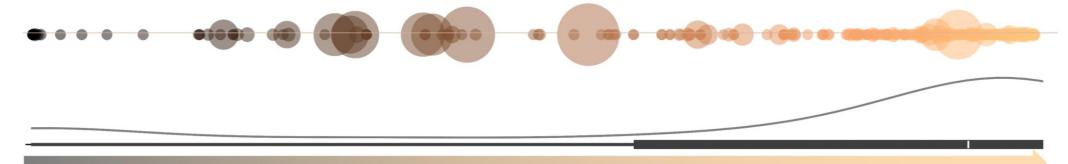




"there is always someone you can talk to who understands the domain knowledge of what you are working on but also has a lot of knowledge in the software structure."

Dot size: #commits

X-axis: Ratio of LOC contribution to code files



RQ1 Tensions between Different Mindsets @astropy

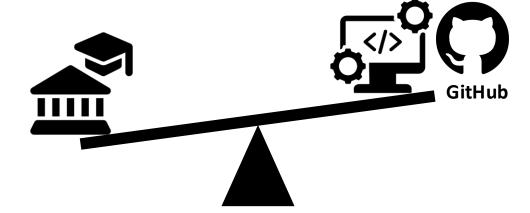


- Task prioritization: code quality vs flexibility of scientific collaboration
- Perception of seniority: academic culture can influence decision making in **OSS** development









Research Questions



RQ1: (within-project collaboration)

What are the major challenges when interdisciplinary experts collaborate to develop and maintain scientific OSS in the Astropy?



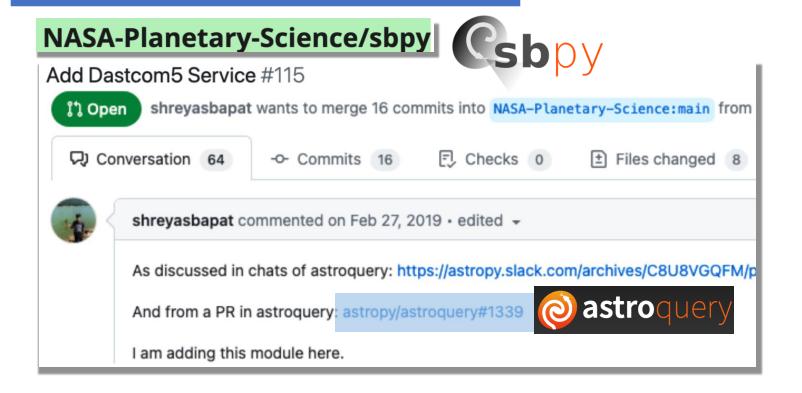
RQ2: (cross-project collaboration)

What are the intentions and the corresponding challenges in cross-project collaboration within the Astropy ecosystem?

RQ2 Method: Cross-project Collaboration



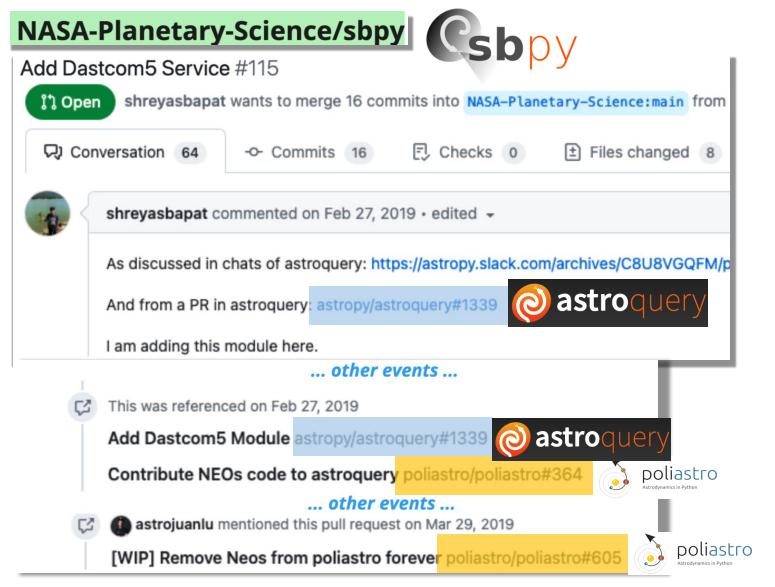
RQ2 Cross Reference Links

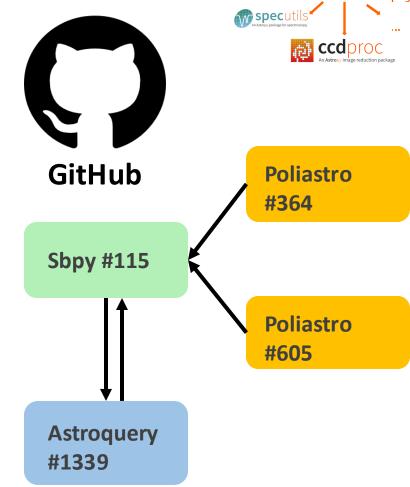




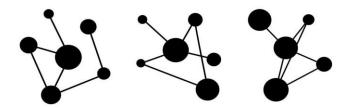


RQ2 Cross-Project Reference Graph (CRG)

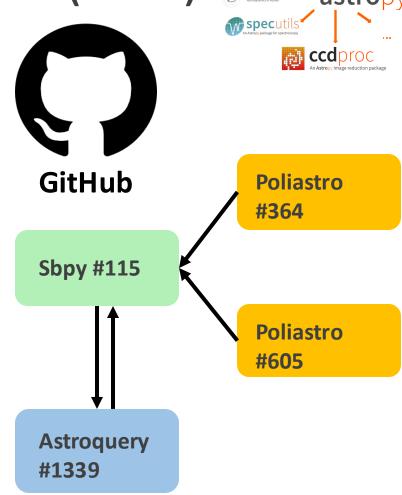




RQ2 Cross-Project Reference Graph (CRG)

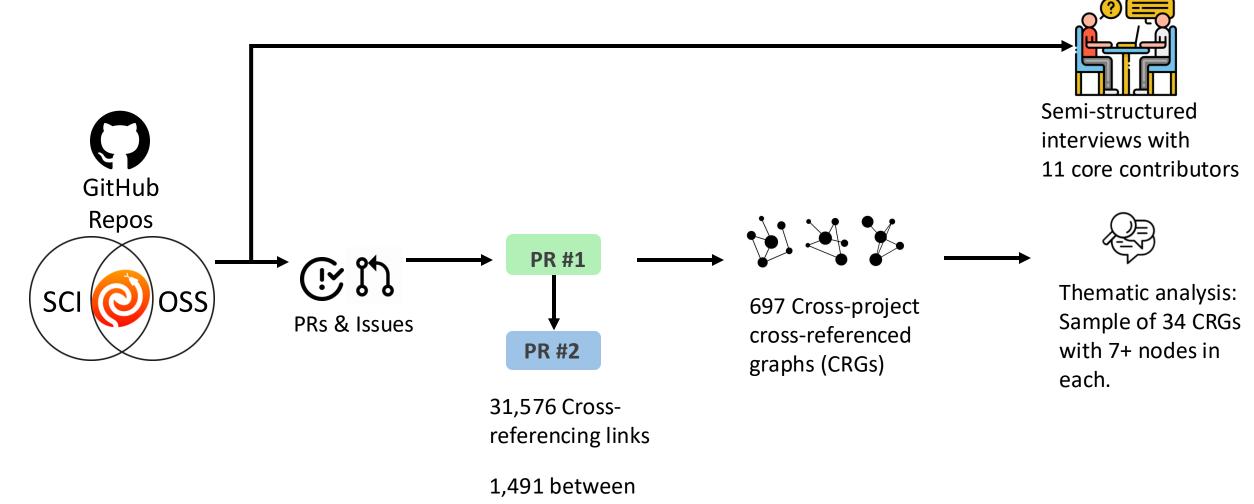


- node: issues/PRs
- edge: directional cross reference link (source issue/PR -> target issue/PR)
- node color: repo (project)



RQ2 Method: Cross-project Collaboration





different projects

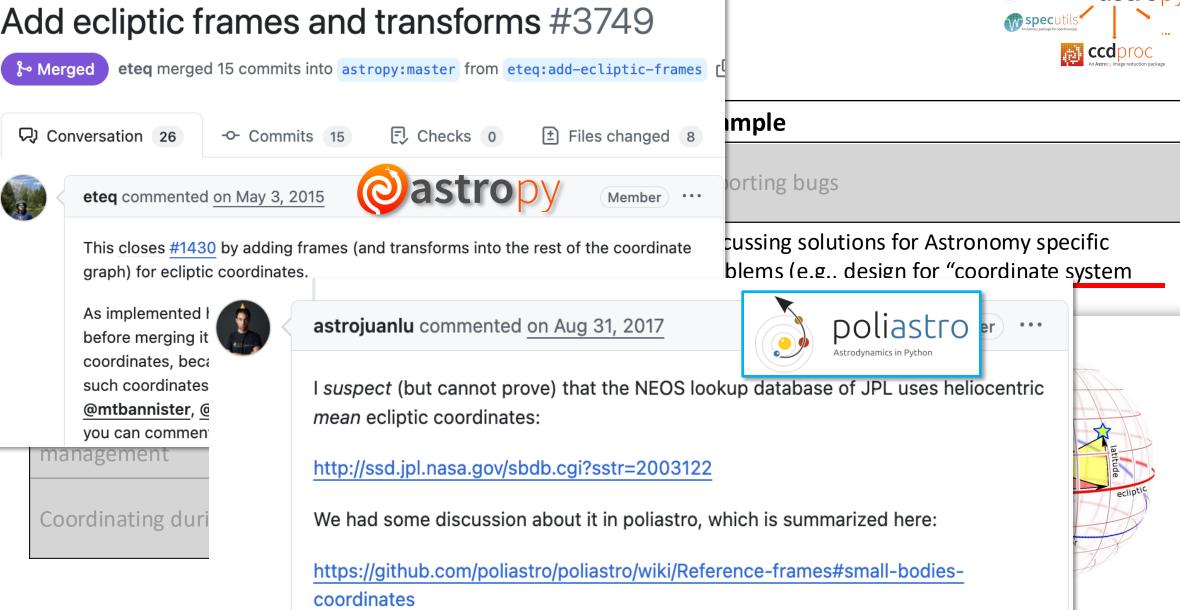
RQ2: Collaboration Intentions



Intention		Occur. (ratio)	Example
Change coordination due to code dependencies		39.63%	Reporting bugs
Knowledge sharing		26.5%	Discussing solutions for Astronomy specific problems (e.g., design for "coordinate system reference frames")
Coordinating shared functionalities	3	25.14%	Migrating features between projects
Centralized infrastructure management	MANAN	8.74%	Batch update of shared testing tools
Coordinating during release cycles	0		Gather feedback on new features

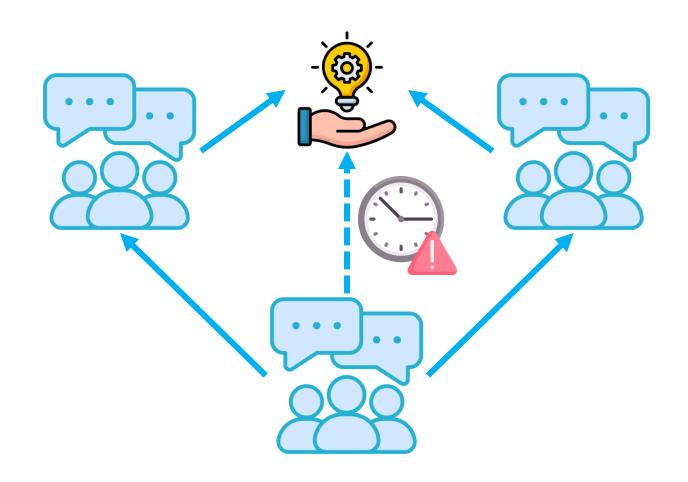
RO2: Collaboration Intentions

Add ecliptic frames and transforms #3749



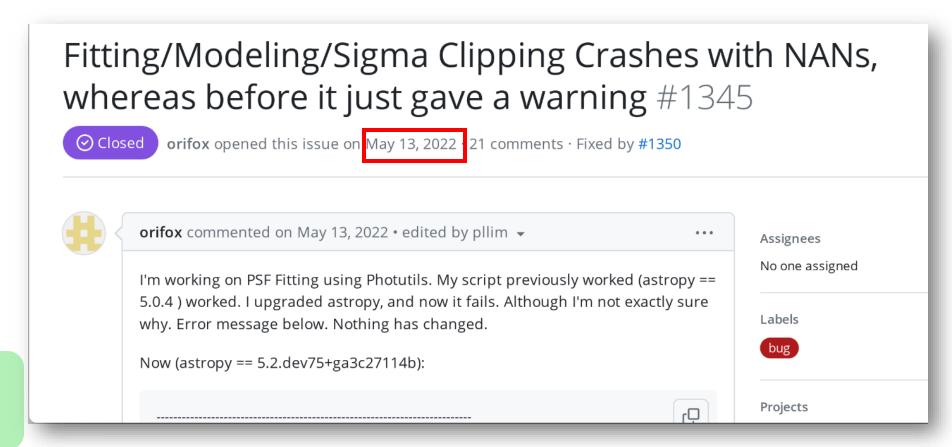
Information among scattered issue threads





Information among scattered issue threads



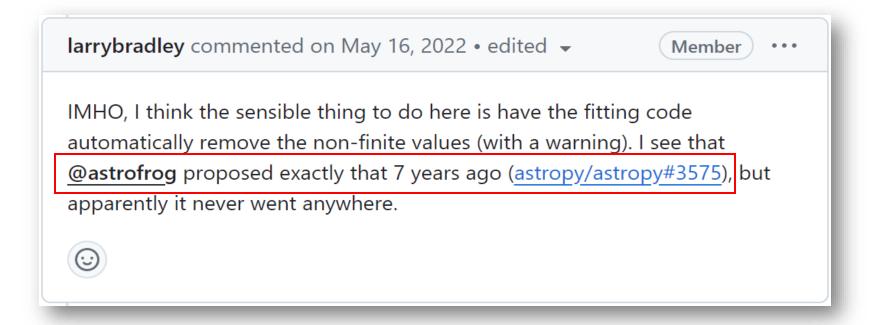


photutils 1345

Information among scattered issue threads







photutils 1345

astropy 3575

 $\Delta t = 7 \text{ years!}$

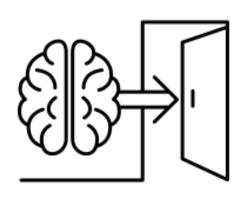
A Python package for gamma-ray astronomy

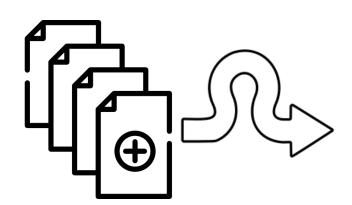
poliastro astropy

specutils

ccdproc

- Information among scattered issue threads
 - Knowledge loss If not for long-term contributors
 - Difficult to keep track across projects within the ecosystem
- Fragmented, duplicated implementations, and sub-optimal domainspecific solutions
- Delayed responses from downstream packages







Takeaway: Within & Cross-project Collaboration

RQ1 Within-project



- Reduced communication barrier
- Different mindset tensions on task prioritization
- Academic seniority influences decision making

RQ2 Cross-project



- Cross-project collaboration goes beyond just dependency-related issues
- Knowledge sharing of existing expertise
- Hard to manage scattered knowledge



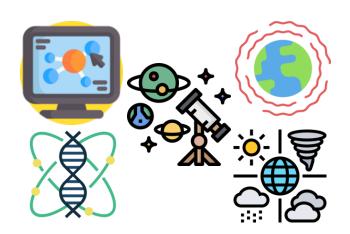
- Understanding of expertise-tasks matching on sci-OSS
- Tooling or practices to support balancing tension?

- Strategies for connecting communities
- Tools to better provide overview of the ecosystem

What's Next?

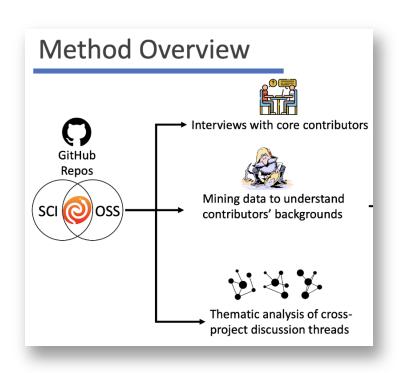
- What are the perspectives from short-term and disengaged contributors?
- Beyond the case study in Astronomy, does the observation generalize to other scientific domains?
- With the recent advances in LLM for coding tasks, does it help scientists with software development tasks?







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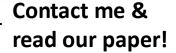












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