

No Knowledge without Source

Collecting, Preserving and Sharing Software in a Risky World

Roberto Di Cosmo



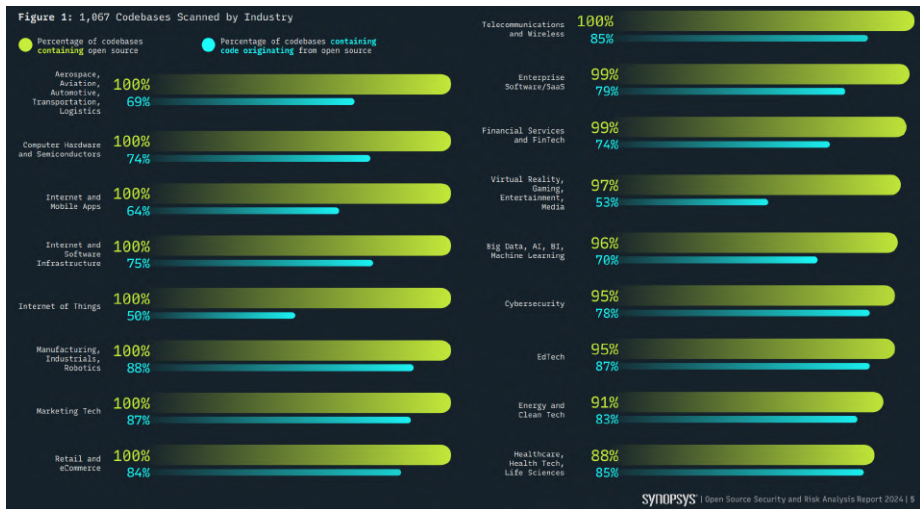
Inria and Université Paris Cité
Director, Software Heritage
Co-chair, Software College,
French Open Science Committee
<https://dicosmo.org> @rdicosmo



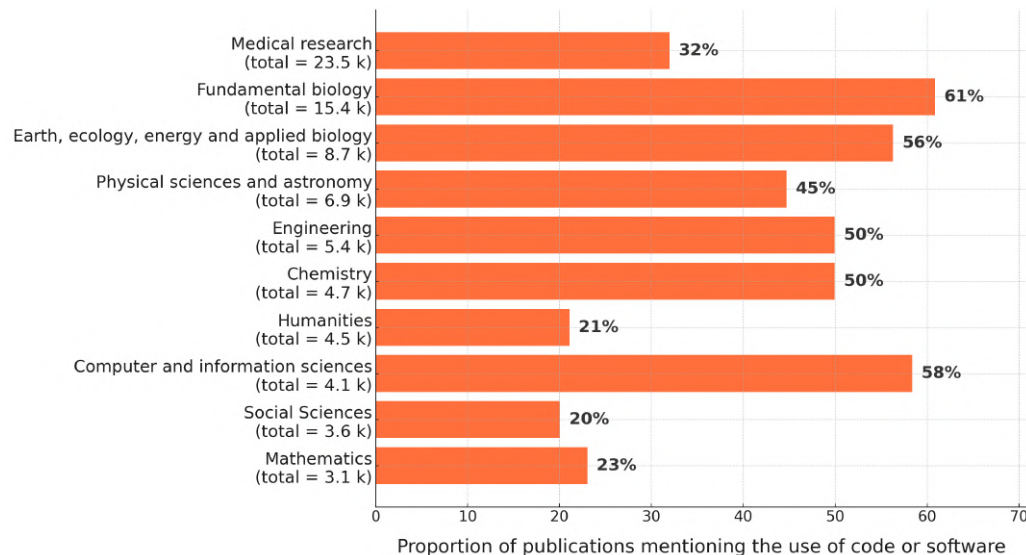
Software Heritage
THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

Open Source Software: “data altruism” everywhere

Industry



Academia



Open Source Security/Risk Analysis 2024

- OSS in 96--97% audited commercial codebases
- ~77% of code within those codebases is OSS
- Avg. ~900+ OSS components/app



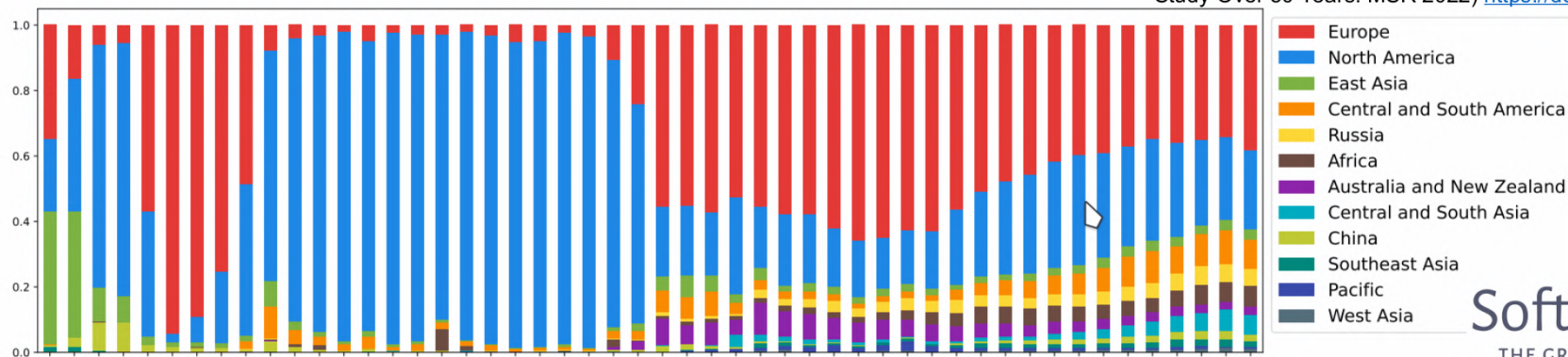
French Open Science
Monitor 2025



Open Source Software: global and growing

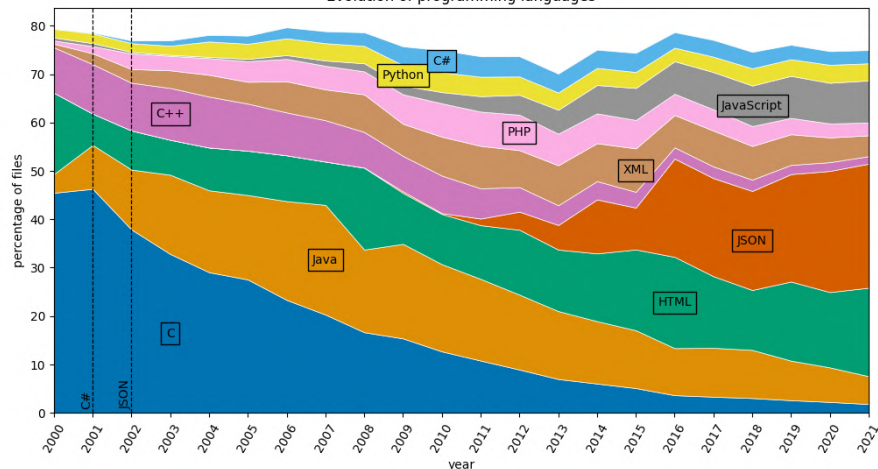
Ratio of commits by world zone over the 1971–2020 period.

Davide Rossi and Stefano Zacchioli Geographic Diversity in Public Code Contributions: An Exploratory Large-Scale Study Over 50 Years. MSR 2022) <https://doi.org/10.1145/3524842.3528471>

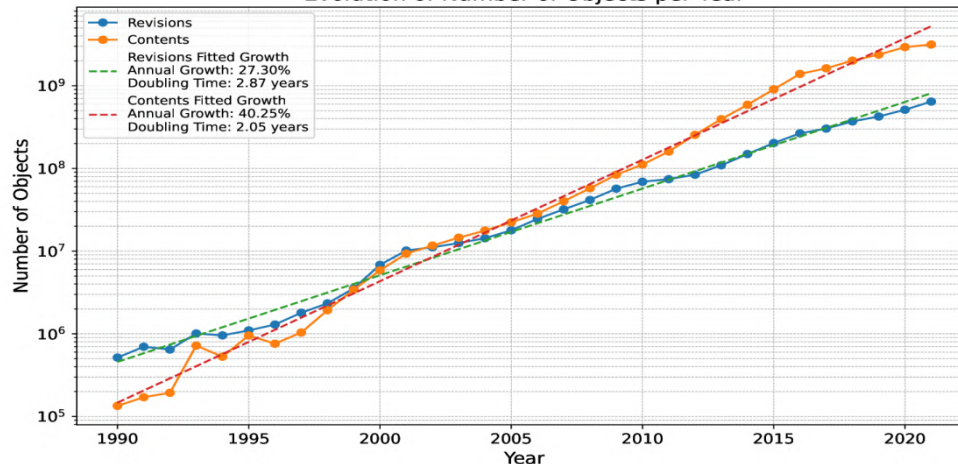


Software Heritage
THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

Evolution of programming languages



Evolution of Number of Objects per Year



Adèle Desmazières, Roberto Di Cosmo, Valentin Lorentz

50 Years of Programming Language Evolution through the Software Heritage looking glass

In: IEEE, (Ed.): Mining Software Repositories, Ottawa (Canada), Canada, 2025.

It is a risky (digital) world

Digital fragility (one root of non reproducibility)

2015: the first big bad news

Google Code and Gitorious.org shutdown: ~1M endangered repositories

- broken links in the web of knowledge (my papers too)

Big bad news keep coming in

- summer 2019: BitBucket announces Mercurial VCS sunset
- july 2020: BitBucket erases 250.000+ repositories (including research software)
- summer 2022: GitLab.com considers erasing **all** projects that are **inactive for a year**

In Academia too!

- 2021: Inria's old gforge is unplugged... **breaks the Opam build chain** for OCaml



Software Heritage
THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

Inria with



The largest open source code archive

Unique digital common good built in France since 2015

Cultural Heritage



Industry



Research



Public Administration



Source files

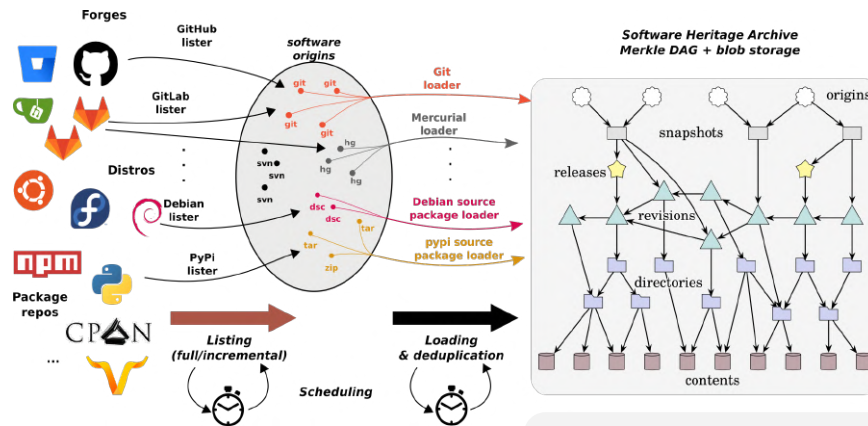
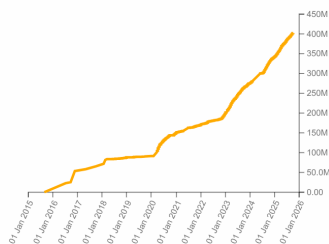
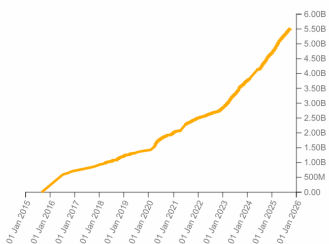
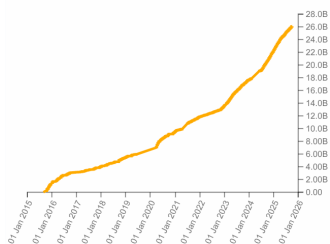
26,098,911,720

Commits

5,511,094,786

Projects

402,119,077



5000+ platforms

All versions, all history
development in a single graph

- 50×10^9 nodes
- 800×10^9 edges
~ 2 PB of storage

ensures **availability**
guarantees **integrity**
allows **traceability**



of source
codes

A **unique infrastructure** to preserve the knowledge
embedded in software source code



More risks and challenges

Collateral damage from

- EU Copyright Directive
- GDPR

New obligations

e.g. Cyber resilience act
(ongoing, high impact)

COMITÉ NATIONAL PILOTE
D'ÉTHIQUE DU NUMÉRIQUE

sous l'égide du
COMITÉ CONSULTATIF NATIONAL D'ÉTHIQUE
POUR LES SCIENCES DE LA VIE ET DE LA SANTÉ

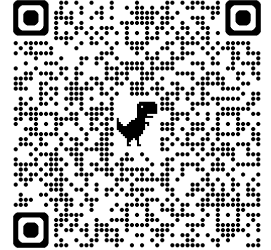
Paris, 28 July 2023,

PRESS RELEASE

Opinion nr. 6

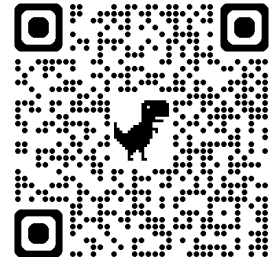
Ethical issues of retroactive name change in digital scientific documents

There are many reasons why a person may one day wish to change their name or surname. In France, legal procedures allow people to request changes in their identity documents, and may use their new name, but only for the future. The temporal precision is crucial, since it means that requests to modify personal data appearing on documents prior to the name change are not accepted, whatever the reason given by the applicant. While the absence of retroactive effect is currently a legal limitation that applies to everyone, some ethical questions are raised with an acuity that societal evolution tends to reinforce. Far from being abstract, this reflection is stimulated by the growing number of requests that organisations, both public and private, are facing, in particular within the scientific community.



Open
Regulatory
Compliance

Leading Regulatory Compliance
for Open Source



Coping with the (Gen)AI tidal wave



Open source AI definition

Sufficiently detailed information about the data used to train the system so that a skilled person can build a substantially equivalent system.

AI Act



Article 53: special exception for providers of AI models released under a free and open-source licence[...] and whose parameters, including the weights, the information on the model architecture, and the information on model usage, are made publicly available.

PRESS RELEASE | Publication 24 July 2025

Commission presents template for General-Purpose AI model providers to summarise the data used to train their model

What should Software Heritage do?

Closed behind APIs

✗ Model weights not available

- *Can't run the model locally*
- *Can't inspect model representation*
- *Limits fine-tuning abilities*
- *Limits user freedom (personal data leakage)*

Open weights

✗ Training data not disclosed

- *Creators don't know if their data is used*
- *There's no way to remove it*
- *Can't inspect data for biases*
- *Potential benchmark contamination*
- *Limits scientific reproducibility*

It's time to focus on key challenges for training data
availability

transparency

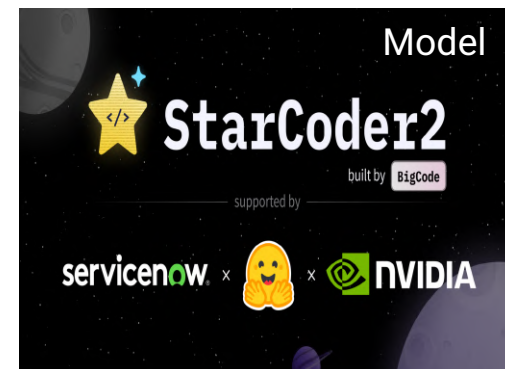
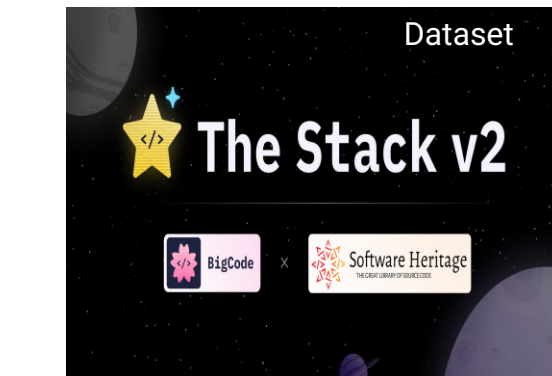
integrity

Founding principles at Software Heritage

Findings from [BigCode: The Stack v2](#) and [StarCoder2](#)

Principles

1. Knowledge derived from the Software Heritage archive must be given back to humanity, rather than monopolized for private gain. The resulting *machine learning models* must be made available under a suitable open license, together with the documentation and toolings needed to use them.
2. The initial training data extracted from the Software Heritage archive must be fully and precisely identified by, for example, publishing the corresponding SWHID identifiers (note that, in the context of Software Heritage, public availability of the *initial training data* is a given: anyone can obtain it from the archive). This will enable use cases such as: studying biases (fairness), verifying if a code of interest was present in the training data (transparency), and providing appropriate attribution when generated code bears resemblance to training data (credit), among others.
3. Mechanisms should be established, where possible, for authors to exclude their archived code from the training inputs before model training begins.



Yes, it's possible

but it's hard to do it well



Lessons learned

Principles

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3. Mechanisms should be established, where possible, for authors to exclude their archived code from the training inputs before model training begins.

Transparency is easy:
use [SWHID](#) (under ISO/IEC standardisation) and Software Heritage

(Re)use of the data is tricky: who is *the real owner of a source code file*? What are the real use rights?

- **Building a qualified training set is expensive** (includes **license detection at massive scale**)
- **Attribution on model output is challenging**
(800 billion edges, and counting!)



Software Heritage SCAI **members** can

- **deposit** source codes
- **publish** their SWHID

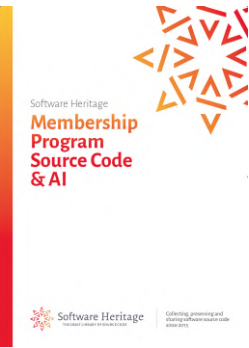
today!

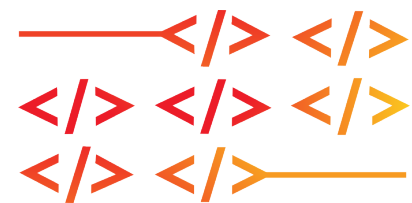


Need a **coordinated effort** to address these issues

It's time to build a

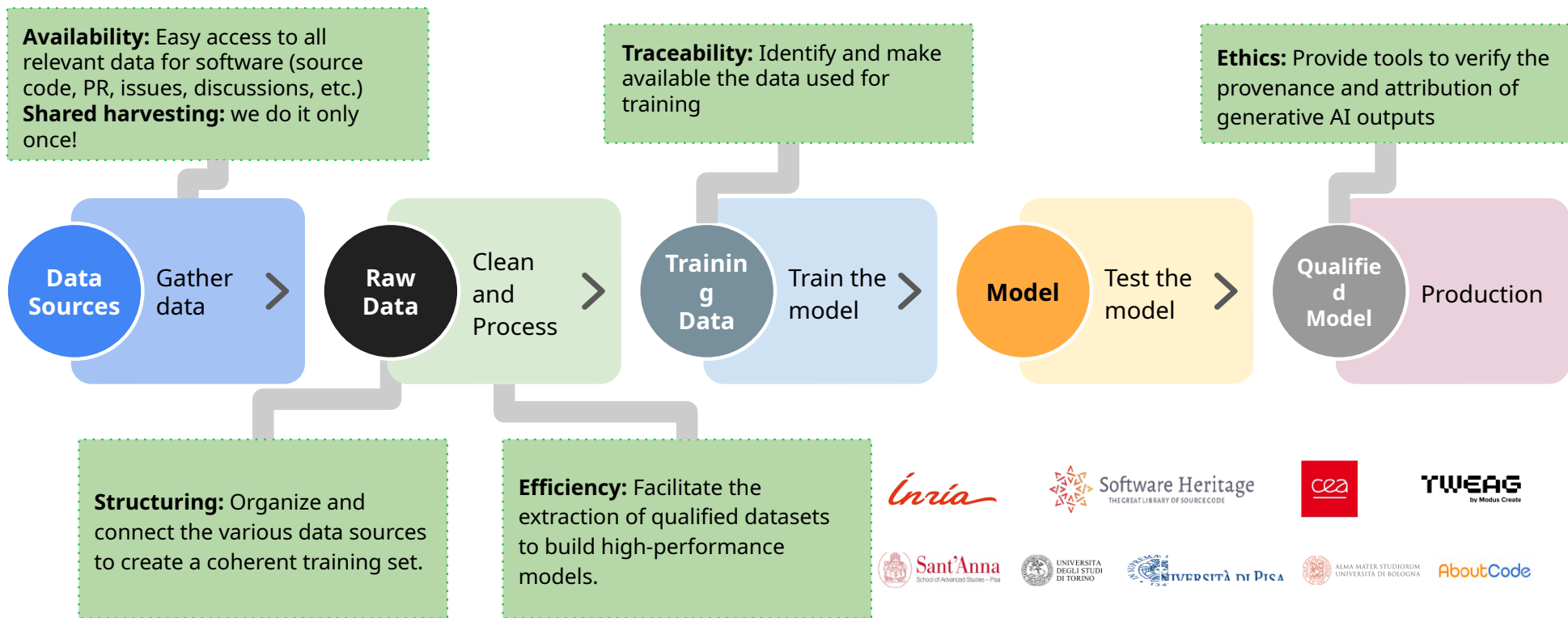
Code Commons





CODE COMMONS

5Me FR funding
30 Months



Solutions

Inria

Software Heritage
THE GREAT LIBRARY OF SOURCE CODE

cea

TWEAG
by Modus Create

Sant'Anna
School of Advanced Studies - Pisa

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO

UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

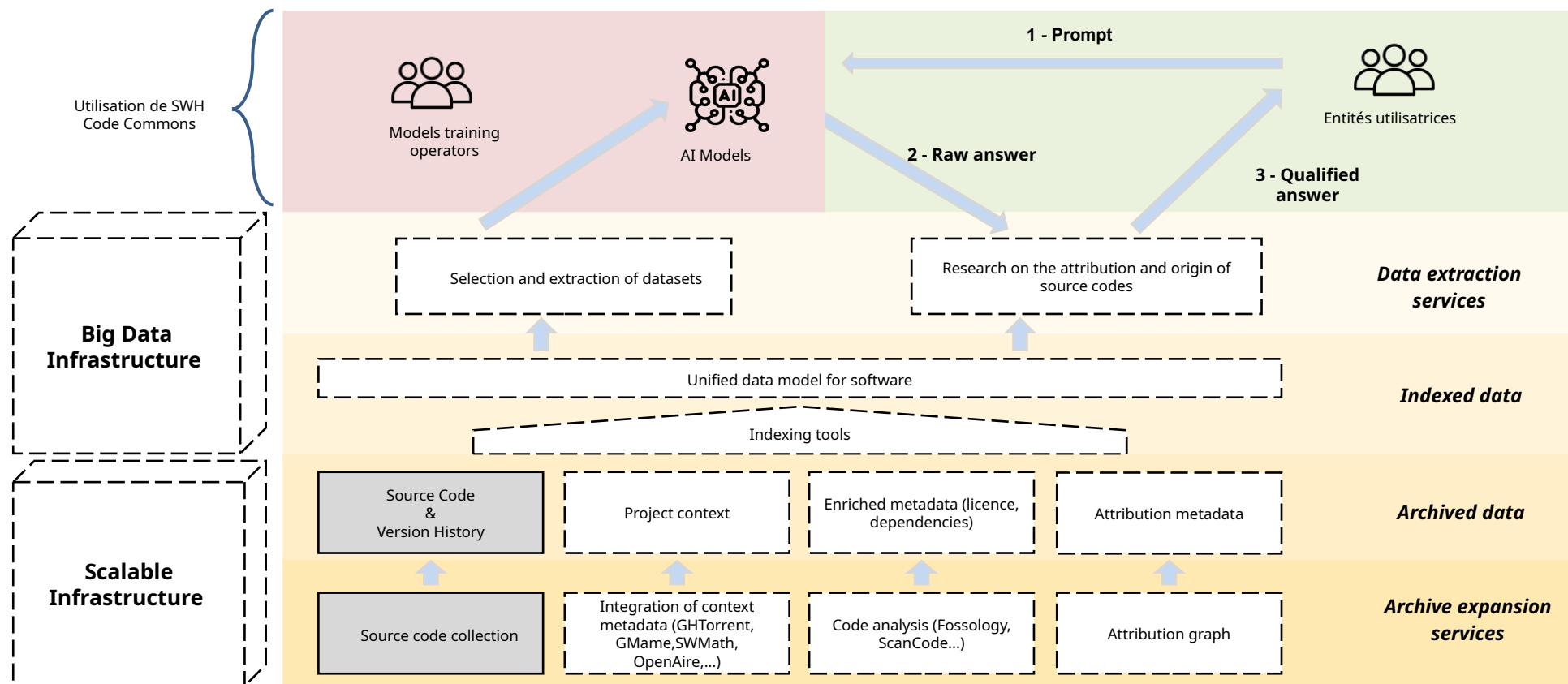
AboutCode

GENCI
HPC at the service of knowledge

bpifrance | SERVIR L'AVENIR



CODE COMMONS : BIRD'S EYE VIEW (technology)



A peek at the AI Landscape: One Year Later



deepseek

Smaller models with quality data may well work

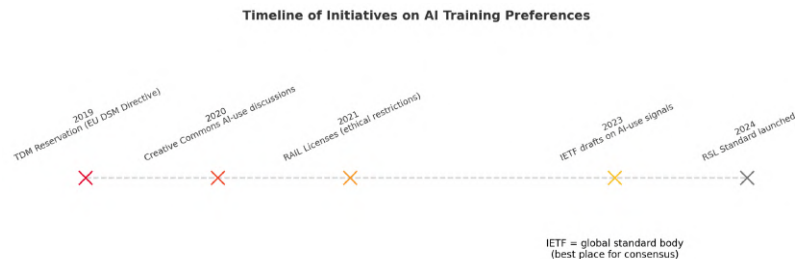
Code in training data improves all models

To Code, or Not To Code? Exploring Impact of Code in Pre-training — <https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.10914> *At Which Training Stage Does Code Data Help LLMs Reasoning?* — <https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.16298> *Unveiling the Impact of Coding Data Instruction Fine-Tuning on Large Language Models Reasoning* — <https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.20535>



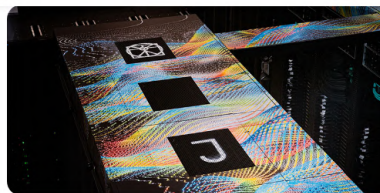
SCAI members and CodeCommons external contributors

Active work on AI preferences



AI Factory France

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Jean Zay - Copyrights : Cyril FREDILLON / IDIRIS / CNRS Images

A hub to Accelerate AI for Science, Industry & Society

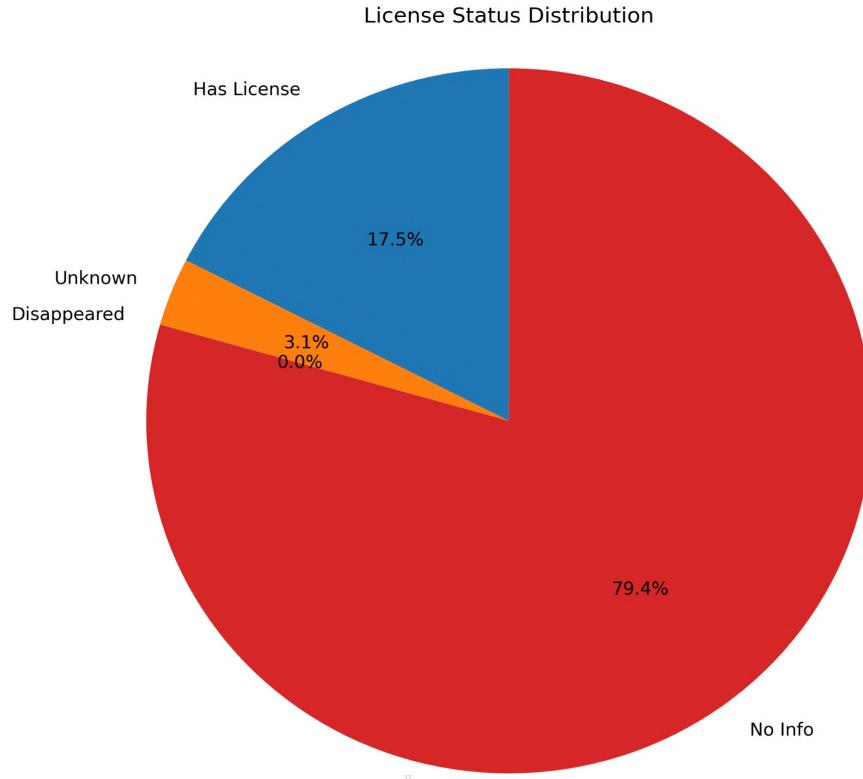
AI Factory France is a national and European-scale platform backed by a broad coalition of France's most prestigious academic, public, and private partners — including GENCI, Inria, CNRS, CEA, France Universités with 12

CodeCommons is more relevant than ever!

CODE COMMONS: bird's eye view of the legal implications

What about no license?

Even with a license, what about AI preferences?



Creative Commons Signals:

<https://creativecommons.org/2025/06/25/introducing-cc-signals-a-new-social-contract-forthe-age-of-ai/>

IETF aipref WG:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/aipref/about/>

RSL Standard: <https://rslstandard.org/>

They focus on Web, we miss source code!

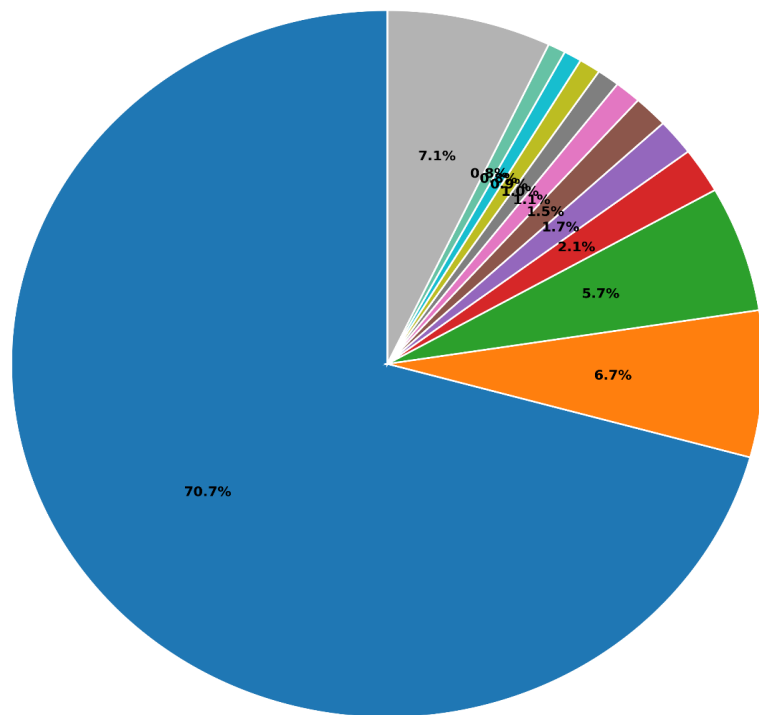
Need to engage now →



A look at Open Source infrastructure dependencies

What development platforms in France?

Distribution of Project Platforms (Base URLs)



What happens if we lose access?

We need focused, massive engagement to create a key infrastructure at European level, on top of Software Heritage for:

- RESILIENCE
- CYBERSECURITY
- TRANSPARENCY IN AI
- LARGE SCALE SOFTWARE STUDIES

The time is now!