

# Design of a Scientific Data Analysis Support Platform

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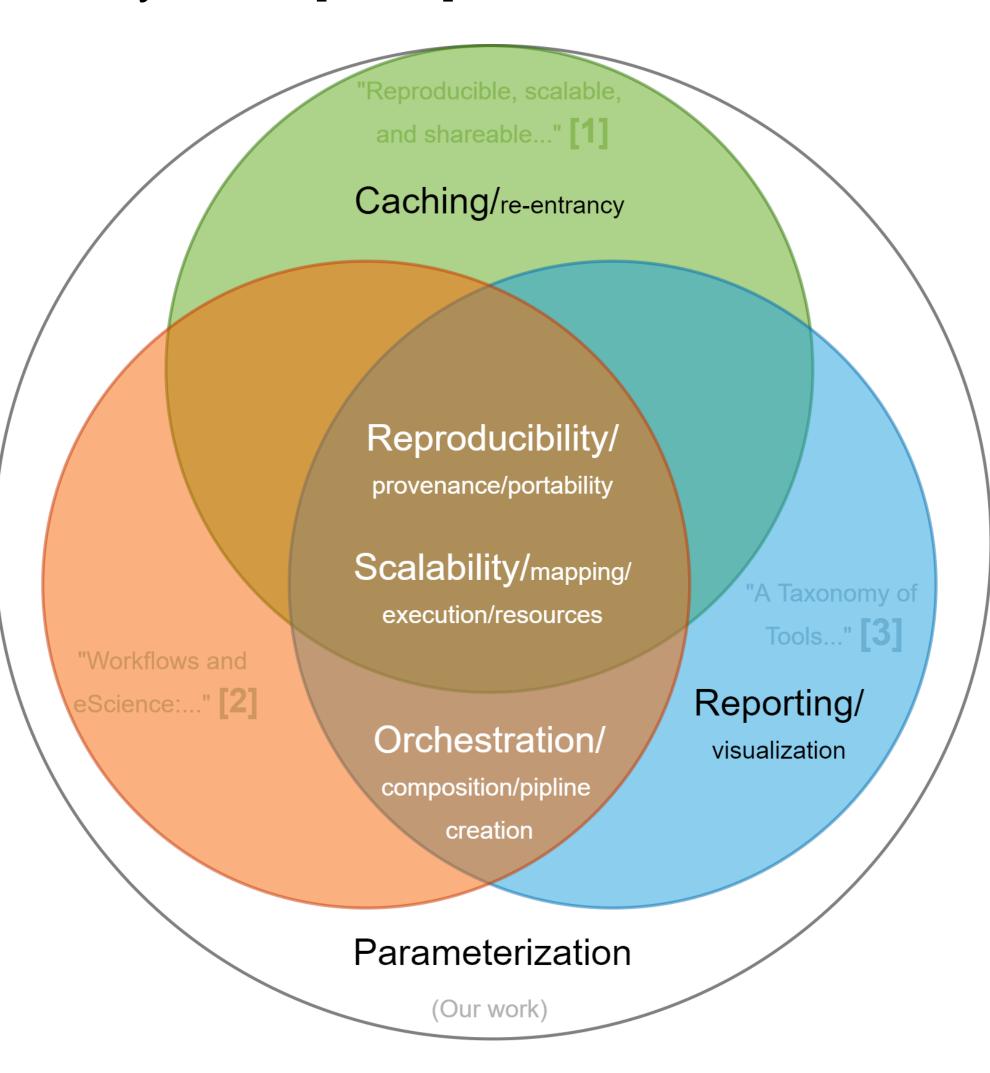


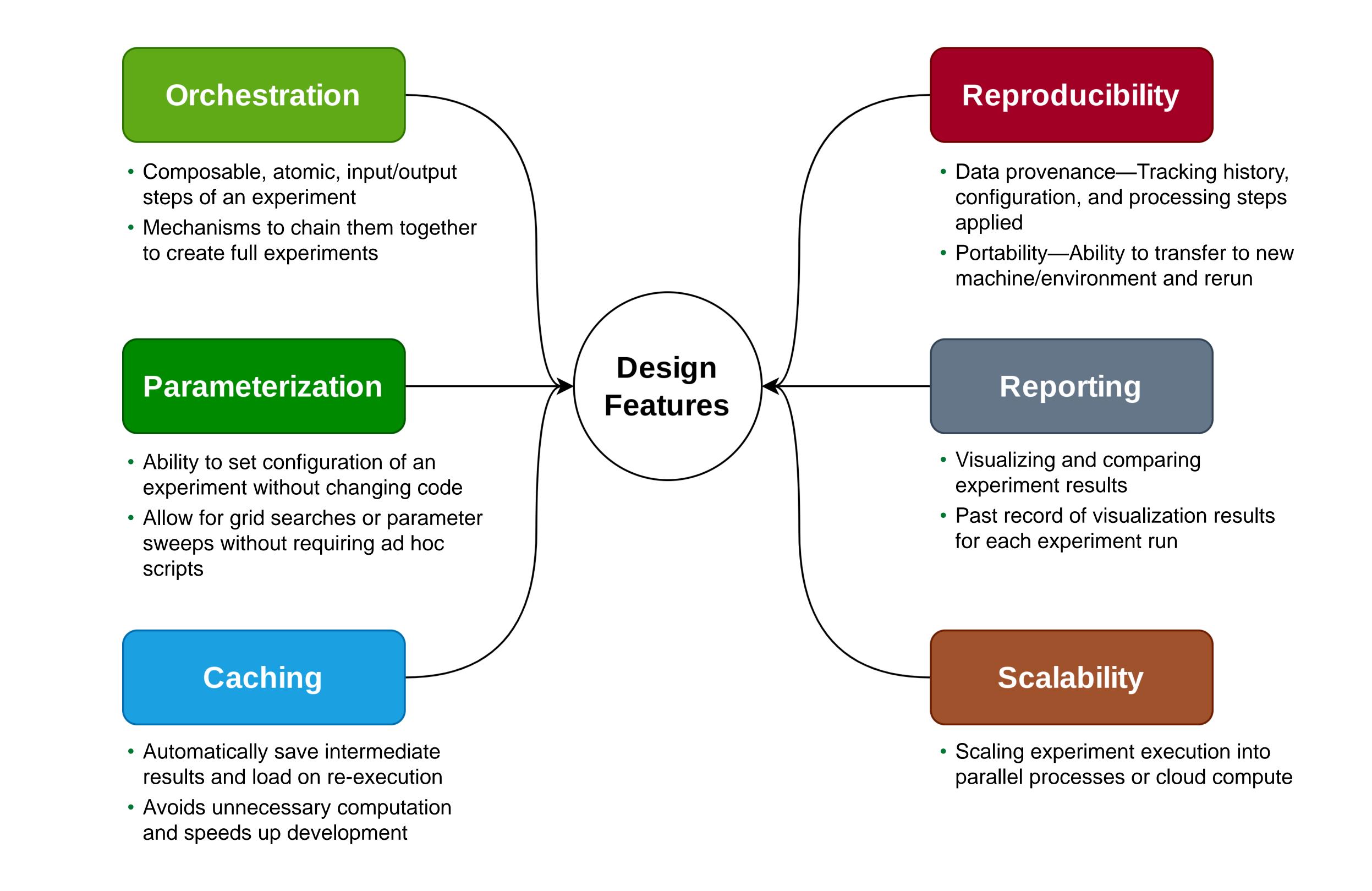
#### Reproducibility Crisis

- Complexity in software, environments, and lack of good software engineering principles in scientific domains has led to a reproducibility crisis in many computational research—based fields
- Resolving this requires infrastructure that supports good scientific and software practices
- Our work
- surveys the literature for necessary design features and proposes a combination
- analyzes design features of existing tools and proposes a new open-source tool, Curifactory

## **Concepts from Literature**

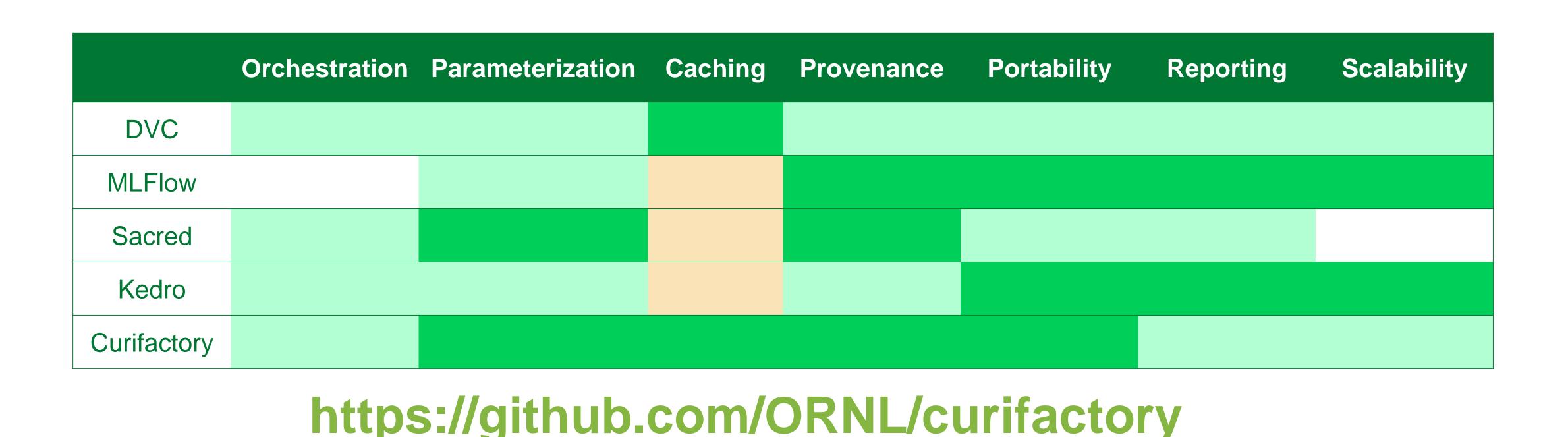
- FAIRness principles
- Software engineering principles (testing, version control, agile)
- Compiled suggested design features from three other works on workflow/experiment management systems [1,2,3]





## **Existing Tooling**

- DVC— Git-like interface for versioning datasets. Every compute input/output is a file, and caching/provenance is free
- MLFlow—STRONG MLOps tool, supporting entire data science life cycle, includes a powerful reporting dashboard and distributed computing
- Sacred—Allows parameterization directly in Python functions, user specification of observers for tracking metadata and artifacts
- Kedro—Ability to deploy to clusters, excellent web dashboard reporting and experiment visualization, ability to export entire project to docker container



#### Curifactory

- Orchestration

   —Atomic level
   abstraction "stage," a function with
   defined inputs and outputs. Stages
   chained/composed into experiment
   scripts
- Parameterization—Parameters defined and instantiated in Python scripts, allowing inheritance, composition, looping
- Caching—Stages provide easy mechanism to store and reload every output to disk. Re-running same experiment will reload rather than recompute
- Reproducibility—Metadata tracked every run. Ability to create full store of an experiment containing all information, output report, and every intermediate artifact. Ability to build docker container for specific run
- Reporting—Every run outputs
   HTML report with metadata and
   user-definable graphics
- Scalability—Runs with multiple parameter sets can be run in multiple processes
- Published with BSD-3 clause license, available on PyPl and GitHub

#### References

[1] Laura Wratten, Andreas Wilm, and Jonathan Göke. Reproducible, scalable, and shareable analysis pipelines with bioinformatics workflow managers. Nature Methods 18(10):1161–1168, October 2021. doi:10.1038/s41592-021-01254-9.

[2] Ewa Deelman, Dennis Gannon, Matthew Shields, and Ian Taylor. Workflows and e-Science: An overview of workflow system features and capabilities. Future Generation Computer Systems, 25:524–540, May 2009. doi:10.1016/j.future.2008. 06.012.

[3] Luigi Quaranta, Fabio Calefato, and Filippo Lanubile. A Taxonomy of Tools for Reproducible Machine Learning Experiments.

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