

Reproducible Code

Principles and Steps

Julia Clark

University of California, San Diego

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Overview

1. About PDEL data transparency project
2. What makes code reproducible?
3. **Lessons Learned:**
 - ▶ Complete
 - ▶ Runs and reproduces
 - ▶ Readable
 - ▶ Protects PII

What Makes Code Reproducible?

Replication files that are ...

1. Complete but parsimonious
2. Run and reproduce results with one click
3. Readable and interpretable by humans
4. Protects personal information

Why do we care?

- ▶ **Unselfish reasons**—part of the scientific process and a public good
- ▶ **Selfish reasons**—make code more usable for yourself, catch potentially embarrassing errors before they become public, boost your transparency credibility

Lessons Learned

1. Complete and Parsimonious

Necessary: All materials needed to generate and decipher results are included in the replication files, including ...

- ▶ Code—for analysis AND cleaning/merging data files
- ▶ Data—raw and manipulated
- ▶ Supplementary files (codebooks, readme files, etc.)

Sufficient: Unnecessary files (e.g., old versions of figures, tables, data not used in analysis) should NOT be included—AKA, don't just share your project directory as-is!

2. Runs & Reproduces

Code and data should **reproduce** the paper's results without error.

- ▶ This includes ALL tables, graphs, etc. in paper
- ▶ Ideally code can be executed with a **single click**
- ▶ Great if it runs on your machine, but always good to test on other computer/OS/software version to debug

3. Readable and interpretable (by humans!)

Code should be streamlined and legible, with intuitively organized files.

- ▶ Clearly labeled files within a logical folder structure
- ▶ Separate code for data analysis/merging/cleaning, ideally with master script to run all
- ▶ Comment to help reader navigate/interpret
- ▶ Declutter syntax (ample use of spaces, indentation, headers)
- ▶ Code for main analysis should be prominent & clearly labeled

4. Protects PII

Personally identifiable information (PII)—e.g., phone numbers, email, addresses, and other info that could be used to identify a person—should not be included in a public dataset.

- ▶ This info should be censored/scrubbed from public data files, with original files stored securely
- ▶ When possible, anonymize ***before*** merging/cleaning so that data and code for these processes can be shared publicly