

## Reproducibility and Dynamic Documents

## **Roxanne Connelly**

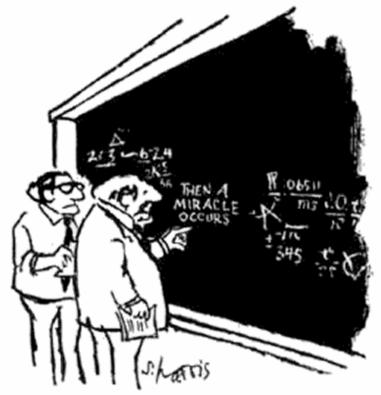
roxanne.connelly@york.ac.uk @RoxanneConnelly

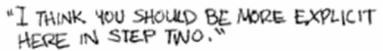
AQMEN DATA SCIENCE TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP InTuition House, London 27<sup>th</sup> March 2019



# **Problem**







A 1990 NETHER LINEAR

Distributed by Cotton Depressions List-











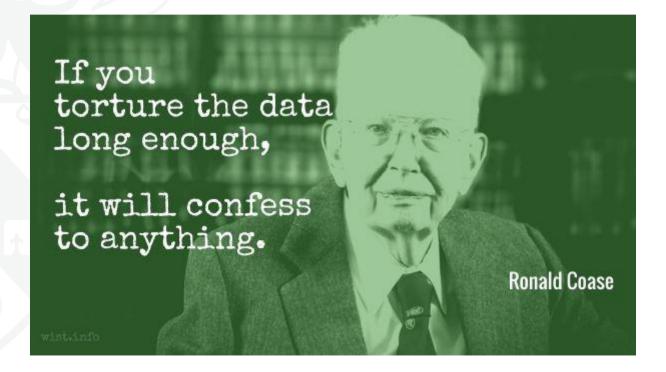




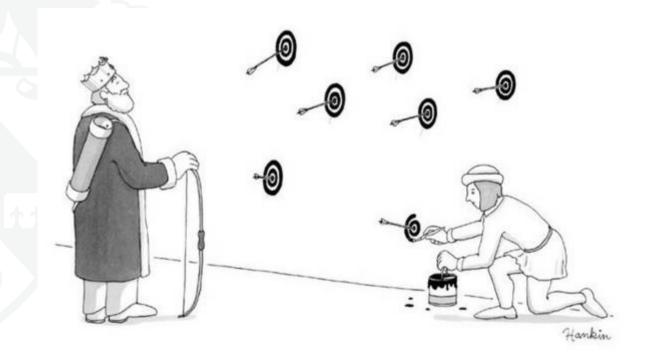




## **P** Hacking

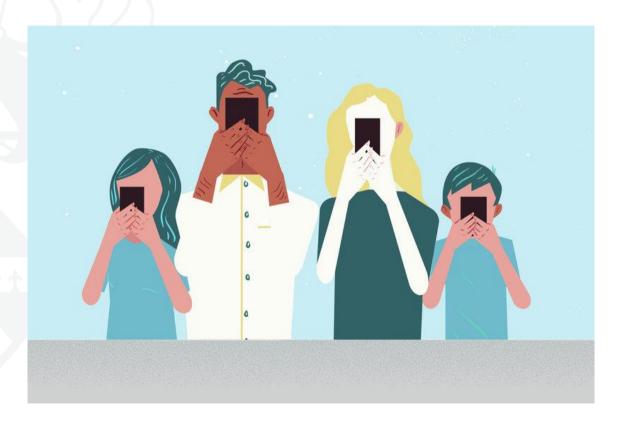






# **Example: Screen Time**





# human behaviour



Article | Published: 14 January 2019

## The association between adolescent wellbeing and digital technology use

Amy Orben 🗠 & Andrew K. Przybylski

Nature Human Behaviour 3, 173–182 (2019) | Download Citation ₹

#### Abstract

The widespread use of digital technologies by young people has spurred speculation that their regular use negatively impacts psychological well-being. Current empirical evidence supporting this idea is largely based on secondary analyses of large-scale social datasets. Though these datasets provide a valuable resource for highly powered



#### Have Smartphones Destroyed a Generation?

More comfortable online than out partying, post-Millennials are safer, ally, than adolescents have ever 3ut they're on the brink of a mental-crisis.





Increases in depression and suicide appeared among teens in 2012 - the same time smartphone ownership became the norm











				~	
Neutral	Perceived weight	×1.02	7	<del></del>	
Factors	Potatoes	×0.86	120	<u>.</u>	
	Asthma	×1.34	-	-	
	Milk	×0.28*	7	.7	
	Going to movies	4	×11.51*	-	
	Religion	1.7	×16.29*	-	
	Music	<u>-</u>	×32.68	_	
	Homework	<del>l -</del>	×3.57*	-	
	Cycling	. =	7.	×1.88*	
	Height	=	43	×1.53*	
	Glasses	-	174	×1.45	
	Handedness	12	121	×0.10	



## Table 1 | Possible specifications (analytical decisions) used to test a simple linear regression between technology use and adolescent well-being in the datasets YRBS, MTF and MCS

Decision	YRBS	MTF	MCS
Operationalizing adolescent well-being	Mean of any possible combination of five items concerning mental health and suicidal ideation	Mean of any possible combination of 13 items concerning depression, happiness and self-esteem	Mean of any possible combination of 24 questions concerning well-being, self-esteem and feelings (cohort members), or mean of any possible combination of 25 questions from the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (caregivers)
Operationalizing technology use	Two questions concerning electronic device use and TV use, or the mean of these questions	Eleven technology use measures concerning the Internet, electronic games, mobile phone use, social media use and computer use, or the mean of these questions	Five questions concerning TV use, electronic games, social media use, owning a computer and using the Internet at home, or the mean of these questions
Which co-variates to include	Either include co-variates or not	Either include co-variates or not	Either include co-variates or not
Other specifications	Either take mean of dichotomous well-being measures, or code all cohort members who answered 'yes' to one or more as 1 and all others as 0		Use well-being measures declared by cohort members or those declared by their caregivers



Table showing how research papers have used different combinations of MTF measures to define depressive symptoms (blue) and self-esteem (green). This illustrates the abundance of analytical flexibility in this area. We also include Newcomb, Huba and Bentler (1986) and Rosenberg (1965) who originally devised parts of the scales.

	I take a positive attitude toward myself	I feel I am a person of worth, on an equal plane with others	I am able to do things as well as most other people	On the whole, I am satisfied with myself	I feel I do not have much to be proud of	Sometimes I think that I am no good at all	I feel that I can't do anything right	I feel that my life is not very useful	Life often seems meaning- less	I enjoy life as much as anyone	The future often seems hopeless	It feels good to be alive	How happy ar you thes days
Newcomb, Huba and Bentler (1986)	33 30 3	2	S	S 18	53 a		A SEC	is.	10	100	8 5.:	9	50.
Maslowsky, Schulenberg and Zucker (2014)													
Twenge, Joiner, Rogers and Martin (2017)													
Midgely and Lo (2013)**													
Denham (2009)													
Merline, Jager and Schulenberg (2008)													
Twenge, Martin and Campbell (2018)													Ï
Twenge and Campbell (2008)*													
Frzesniewski and Donnellan (2010)													Ĭ.
Rosenberg (1965)													10
O'Malley and Bachman 1983)													
Adams (2010)													



# **Solutions**

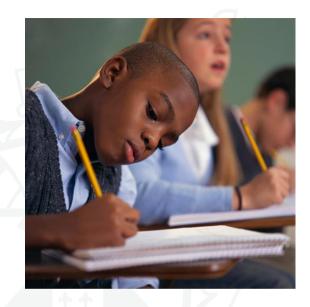


"It's a kind of scientific integrity, a principle of scientific thought that corresponds to a kind of **utter honesty** - a kind of leaning over backwards. For example, if you're doing an experiment, you should report everything that you think might make it invalid—not only what you think is right about it..."

(Feynman 1974)

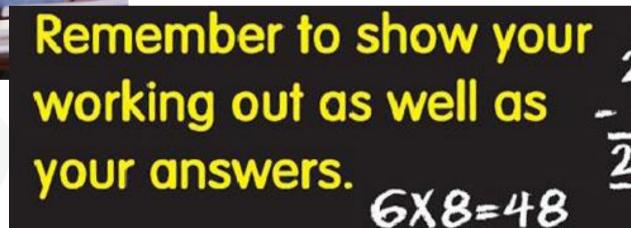
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Feynman, Richard P. "Cargo cult science." Engineering and Science 37, no. 7 (1974): 10-13.

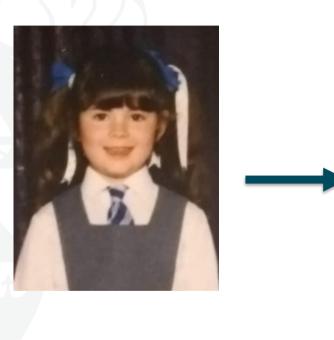












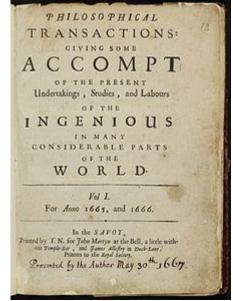


## First Journal Publications



• In 1665 the first peer reviewed journal articles were published (Journal des Sçavans and Philosophical Transactions of the

Royal Society of London).



# **Modern Journal Publications**









"The paper is just a palimpsest" (Gayle 2016)

### **Documentation**



- You should document the whole research process (including the data management):
  - 'Methods' sections of publications do not allow sufficient detail to be presented.

We need to share details of the whole research process!

### The TOP Guidelines



- The TOP Guidelines were created by journal, funders and societies to align scientific ideals with practices.
- Published in 2015, the Transparency and Openness Promotion Guidelines include eight modular standards, each with three levels of increasing stringency.
- Over 5,000 journals and organizations have already become signatories of the TOP Guidelines.

https://cos.io/our-services/top-guidelines/

## **American Journal of Political Science**



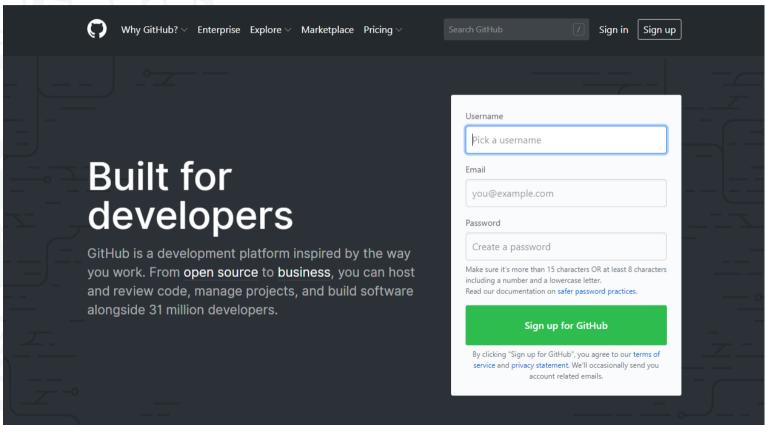
#### Replication Files and Article Verification Process

The author of an accepted manuscript must provide replication materials that are sufficient to enable interested researchers to reproduce all of the analytic results that are reported in the text and supporting materials. The document titled "American Journal of Political Science Guidelines for Preparing Replication Files" provides useful information about what information is needed and how it should be organized. All replication files must be stored in a Dataset within the AJPS Dataverse, located on the Harvard Dataverse Network. The document titled "American Journal of Political Science Quick Reference for Uploading Replication Files" provides information about creating a Dataset on the AJPS Dataverse and depositing materials into it. Note that authors also can make their replication files available elsewhere (e.g., their personal website, other data repositories, etc.) as long as all of the necessary files are included in the Dataset on the AJPS Dataverse.

https://ajps.org/guidelines-for-accepted-articles/

## GitHub (github.com)







• GitHub is a web-based system to keep multiple revisions of your files and to share code easily with collaborators.

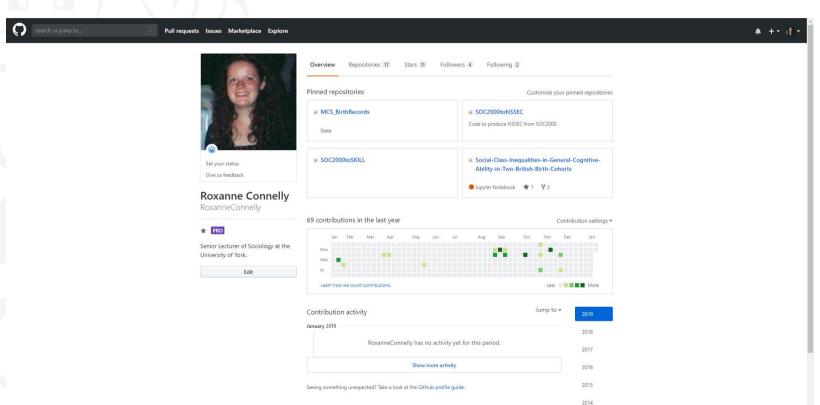
### **Version Control Software**

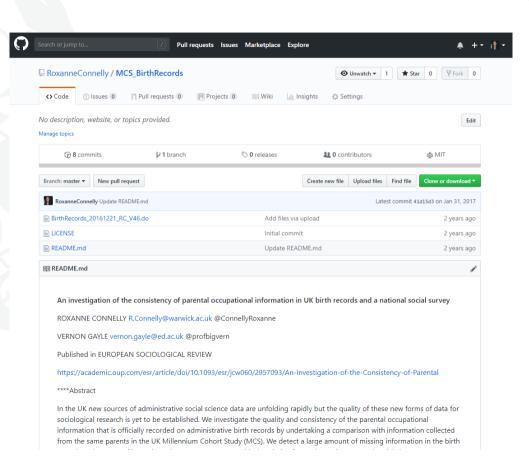


• Version control systems keep track of every change to a file over time so early versions can be restored.

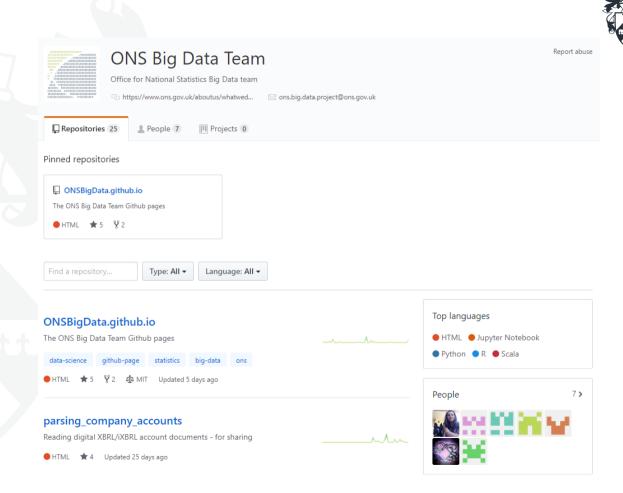














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How can we help?

#### GitHub Terms of Service

Thank you for using GitHub! We're happy you're here. Please read this Terms of Service agreement carefully before accessing or using GitHub. Because it is such an important contract between us and our users, we have tried to make it as clear as possible. For your convenience, we have presented these terms in a short non-binding summary followed by the full legal terms.

#### Article versions

#### GitHub.com

GitHub Enterprise Server 2.15 GitHub Enterprise Server 2.14 GitHub Enterprise Server 2.13

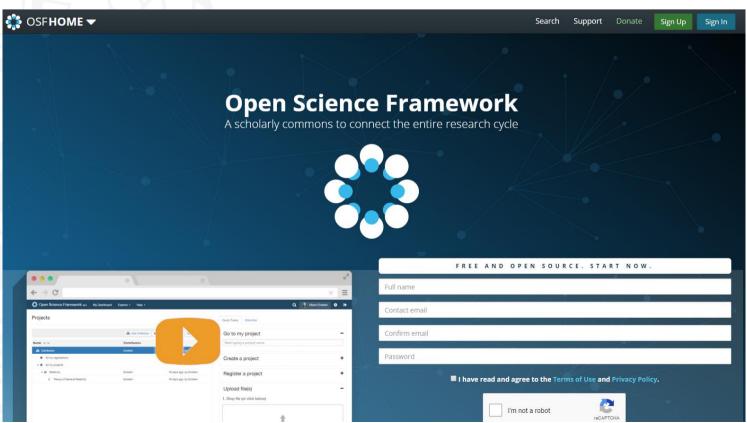
#### **Summary**

Section	What can you find there?					
A. Definitions	Some basic terms, defined in a way that will help you understand this agreement. Refer back up to this section for clarification.					
B. Account Terms	These are the basic requirements of having an Account on GitHub.					
C. Acceptable Use	These are the basic rules you must follow when using your GitHub Account.					
D. User- Generated Content	You own the content you post on GitHub. However, you have some responsibilities regarding it, and we ask you to grant us some rights so we can provide services to you.					

"We claim no intellectual property rights over the material you provide to the Service. Your profile and materials uploaded remain yours."

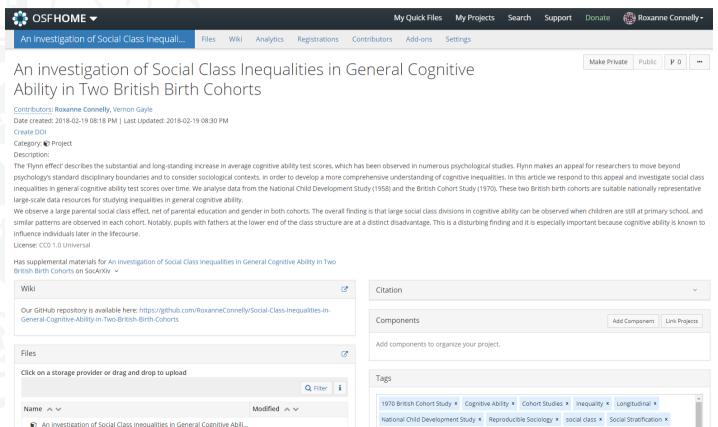
## Open Science Framework (https://osf.io/)





## Open Science Framework (https://osf.io/)









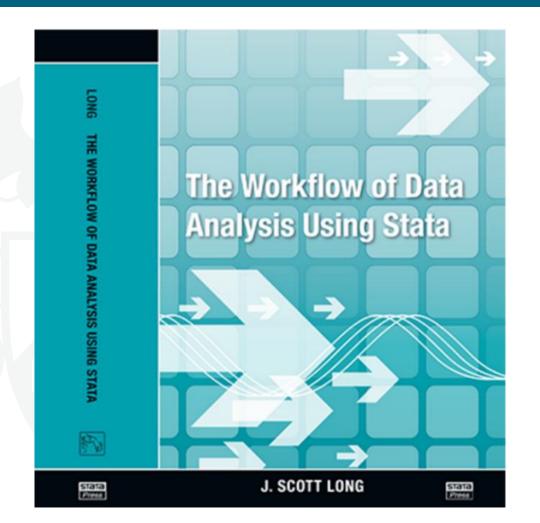
## **No Drop Down Menus**



• GUIs will leave you in a sticky mess!









Long, J.S., 2009. <u>The workflow of data analysis using Stata.</u> College Station, TX: Stata Press.



National Centre for Research Methods Working Paper

1/17

The Workflow: A Practical Guide to Producing Accurate, Efficient, Transparent and Reproducible Social Survey Data Analysis

Vernon Gavle, Paul Lambert





Gayle, V.J. and Lambert, P.S., 2017. The workflow: A practical guide to producing accurate, efficient, transparent and reproducible social survey data analysis. National Centre for Research Methods.

### **Effective Workflows**

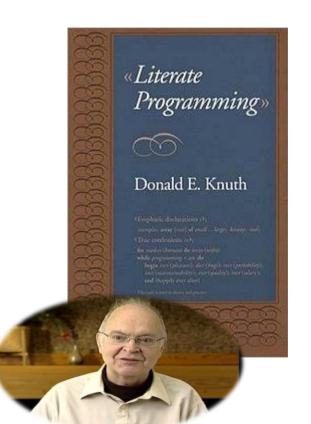


- 1. Accuracy
- 2. Efficiency
- 3. Standardization
- 4. Automation
- 5. Simplicity
- 6. Usability
- 7. Scalability

# **Literate Programming**

university of York

- Literate programming is a methodology that combines a programming language with a documentation language, thereby making programs more robust, more portable, more easily maintained.
- The main idea is to treat a program as a piece of literature, addressed to human beings rather than to a computer.



### **Research Practice**



- **Pair programming** is an agile software development technique in which two programmers work together at one workstation. One, the driver, writes code while the other, the observer or navigator, reviews each line of code as it is typed in.
- **Code peer review** is a software quality assurance activity in which one or several humans check a program mainly by viewing and reading parts of its source code, and they do so after implementation or as an interruption of implementation.



# Is this achievable in a plain text document (e.g. a .do file, R script)?

### **Research Objects**



Research Objects (ROs) are 'semantically rich aggregations of (potentially distributed) resources that provide a layer of structure on top of information delivered as Linked Data... An RO bundles together essential information relating to experiments and investigations. This includes not only the data used, and methods employed to produce and analyse that data, but also the people involved in the investigation."

(Bechhofer et al. 2013)

S. Bechhofer et al., "Why linked data is not enough for scientists," Future Generation Computer Systems, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 599–611, Feb. 2013. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2011.08.004.





### Code on Steroids





• Dynamic documents refer to the kind of source documents containing both program code and narratives.

### **Explorable Multiverse Analyses**



- Dragicevic, Jansen, Sarma, Kay, and Chevalier. 2019. <u>Increasing the Transparency of Research Papers with Explorable Multiverse Analyses</u>. In CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems Proceedings (CHI 2019), May 4–9, 2019, Glasgow, Scotland UK. ACM, New York, NY, USA.
- https://explorablemultiverse.github.io/

### **BJS**



# An investigation of social class inequalities in general cognitive ability in two British birth cohorts<sup>1</sup>

Roxanne Connelly (1) and Vernon Gayle (10)

#### Abstract

The 'Flynn effect' describes the substantial and long-standing increase in average cognitive ability test scores, which has been observed in numerous psychological studies. Flynn makes an appeal for researchers to move beyond psychology's standard disciplinary boundaries and to consider sociological contexts, in order to develop a more comprehensive understanding of cognitive inequalities. In this article we respond to this appeal and investigate social class inequalities in general cognitive ability test scores over time. We analyse data from the National Child Development Study (1958) and the British Cohort Study (1970). These two British birth cohorts are suitable nationally representative large-scale data resources for studying inequalities in general cognitive ability. We observe a large parental social class effect, net of parental education and gender in both cohorts. The overall finding is that large social class divisions in cognitive ability can be observed when children are still at primary school, and similar patterns are observed in each cohort. Notably, pupils with fathers at the lower end of the class structure are at a distinct disadvantage. This is a disturbing finding and it is especially important because cognitive ability is known to influence individuals later in the lifecourse.

Connelly, R. and Gayle, V., 2019. An investigation of social class inequalities in general cognitive ability in two British birth cohorts. The British journal of sociology, 70(1), pp.90-108.







# **Making Dynamic Documents**



- Software Specific Dynamic Documents:
  - Stata Dynamic Documents
  - R Markdown
- Language Agnostic Dynamic Documents:
  - Jupyter Notebooks

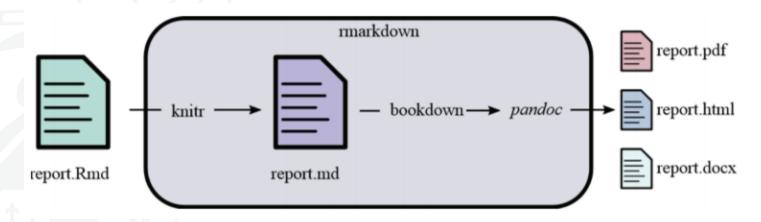
### R Markdown



- R Markdown is described as an 'authoring framework':
  - You can connect to data and run code:
  - Generate reports of your work,
- An R Markdown file is a simple plain text file with code, text and meta data.
- The finished document will embed the code, narrative and results.

### R Markdown

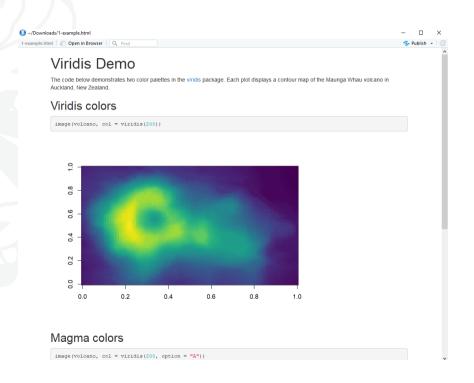




Source: https://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/guide-to-reproducible-code.pdf

### R Markdown





https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-2.html







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Project Jupyter exists to develop open-source software, open-standards, and services for interactive computing across dozens of programming languages.

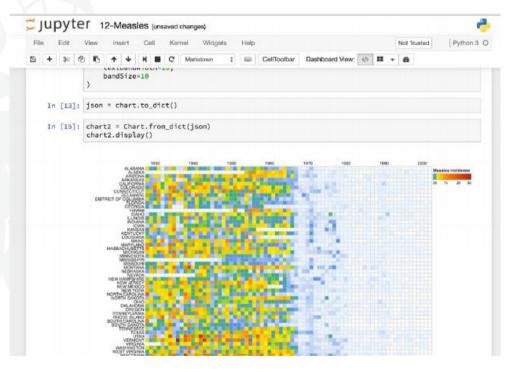
https://jupyter.org/

## The Ipython/Jupyter Notebook



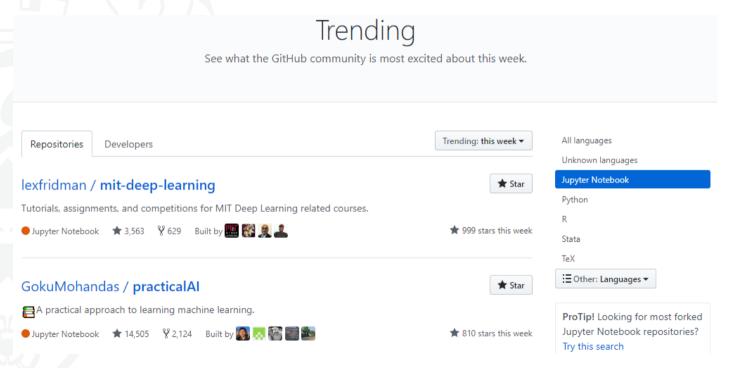
- Text and Maths
- Code
- Code Output
- Results
- Accessible through your web browser





https://hub.mybinder.org/user/jupyterlab-jupyterlab-demo-olagq5sj/lab





https://github.com/trending/jupyter-notebook?since=weekly





#### Gravitational Wave Open Science Center

#### Getting Started

Data Catalogs

Bulk Data

Tutorials

Software

Detector Status

Timelines

My Sources

GPS ↔ UTC

About the detectors

Projects

Acknowledge GWOSC

#### **Getting Started**

Welcome! The Gravitational Wave Open Science Center (GWOSC) provides access to LIGO and Virgo data, as well as documentation, tutorials, and online tools for finding and viewing data.

#### What are gravitational-wave interferometers?



For a general introduction, see the LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration websites

#### Where's the data?



The Data Page allows you to download LIGO and Virgo data.

The main data are time series sampled at 16384 Hz or 4096 Hz.

Data are calibrated so that gravitational wave signals have units of dimensionless strain ( $\Delta L / L$ ).

https://www.gw-openscience.org/start/

### **Download Jupyter Notebooks**





#### **Download Anaconda Distribution**

Version 2018.12 | Release Date: December 21, 2018

Download For: ## 🍎 🐧







Easily install 1,400+ data science packages

#### Package Management

Manage packages, dependencies and environments with conda

#### Portal to Data Science

Uncover insights in your data and create interactive visualizations

https://www.anaconda.com/download/

### **Jupyter Kernels**









- R Kernel (IRKernel): <a href="https://github.com/IRkernel/IRkernel">https://github.com/IRkernel/IRkernel</a>
- Stata Kernel (stata\_kernel) <a href="https://github.com/kylebarron/stata\_kernel">https://github.com/kylebarron/stata\_kernel</a>



# Jupyter: Quick Demo



### A gallery of interesting Jupyter Notebooks

Edit New Page

Aneesh Karve edited this page on 14 Dec 2018 · 71 revisions

This page is a curated collection of Jupyter/IPython notebooks that are notable. Feel free to add new content here, but please try to only include links to notebooks that include interesting visual or technical content; this should *not* simply be a dump of a Google search on every ipynb file out there.

**Important contribution instructions**: If you add new content, please ensure that for any notebook you link to, the link is to the rendered version using **nbviewer**, rather than the raw file. Simply paste the

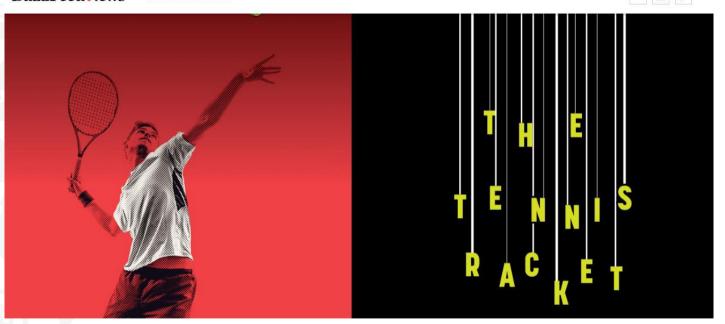
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A gallery of interesting Jupyter and IPython Notebooks	
A gallery of interesting	

https://github.com/jupyter/jupyter/wiki/A-gallery-of-interesting-Jupyter-Notebooks#introductory-tutorials



BuzzFeed News

The Tennis Racket



https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/heidiblake/the-tennis-racket https://github.com/BuzzFeedNews/2016-01-tennis-betting-analysis





# **Summary**

### Reflections



- Dynamic documents are a tool not a panacea.
- The researcher needs to change the way they work:
  - I feel that undertaking research within a dynamic document encourages me to work in a more 'literate' manner.

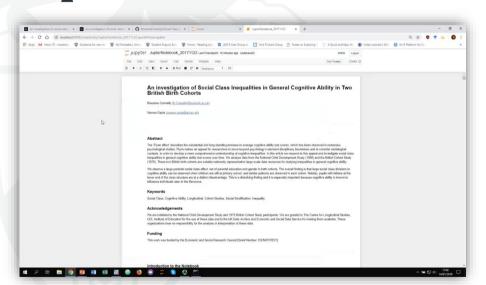
### Reflections



- We need to think about how these tools work with social science data that cannot be shared openly.
  - Could we link Jupyter Notebooks up directly with the Data Archives (with researcher log-in required)?
  - How should we work with secure data (e.g. administrative data)?
- We need to continue to think about what should be included in a dynamic document (so it can constitute a research object):
  - Do we need discipline specific guidelines and templates?



# **Open Social Science**



### The Unknown





### **Roxanne Connelly**

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These materials draw heavily on collaborative work developed with **Professor Vernon Gayle, University of Edinburgh**. His contribution is gratefully acknowledged.