





## Reproducibility with Dave

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#### Facets of reproducibility



- Technical reproducibility
  - Run code with same data and get same result
- Algorithmic reproducibility
  - Re-implement algorithm according to description
  - Run with same data
  - Get same result (or is a very similar result acceptable?)
- Study replicability
  - Run code or run re-implementation
  - Using statistically similar but different data
  - Get similar result



#### Terminology



- Reviewable research
  - The descriptions of the research <u>methods</u> can be independently assessed and the results judged credible.
- Replicable research
  - Tools are made available that would allow one to duplicate the results of the research.
- Confirmable research
  - The main conclusions of the research can be attained <u>independently</u> without the use of physical materials provided by the author.



#### Terminology



#### Auditable research

 Sufficient <u>records</u> (including data and software) have been archived so that the research can be defended later if necessary or differences between independent confirmations resolved. The archive might be private, as with traditional laboratory notebooks.

#### Reproducible research

— Well-documented and materials and data that are available that would allow one to (a) <u>fully audit</u> the procedure, (b) <u>replicate</u> and also independently reproduce the results of the research, and (c) <u>extend</u> the results or apply the method to new problems.





## Epic fail parade



#### **Epic fail**



- In 2011, Bayer (pharmaceuticals) tried to replicate 67 important papers
  - Oncology
  - Women's health
  - Cardiovascular medicine

#### Only about 21% were reproducible



#### Epic fail, part 2



- In 2012, Amgen published a report in Nature
  - Examined 53 landmark studies in cancer

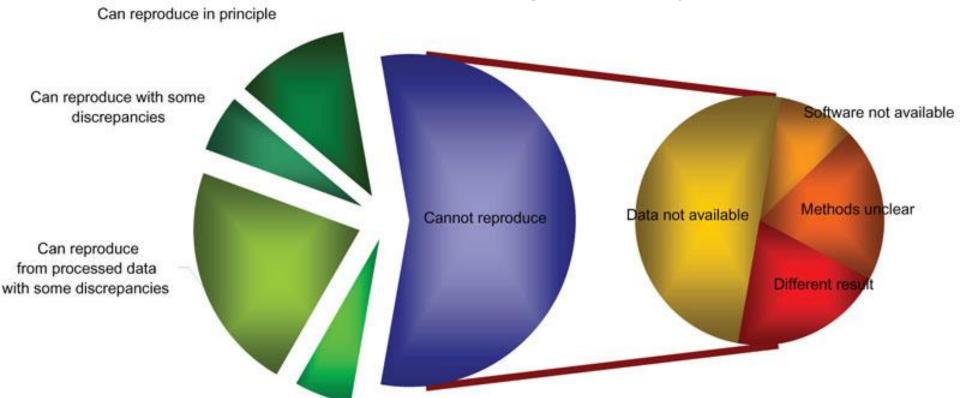
6 of 53 (11%) were reproducible



## Epic fail, part 3



Attempt to reproduce 18 tables and figures papers published in Nature Genetics using microarrays



Can reproduce partially with some discrepancies



#### Epic fails in medicine



 What are the repercussions of irreproducible results in medicine?

- Biotech companies
- Government
- People?





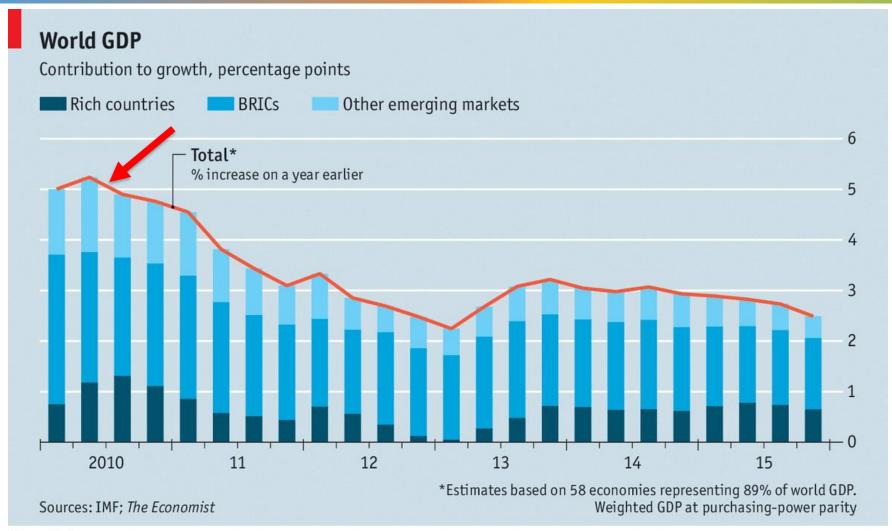
Grab your way-back hat and put it on!















- 2010 paper by Reinhart & Rogoff "Growth in a Time of Debt"
  - ...high debt/GDP levels (90 percent and above) are associated with notably lower growth outcomes.
  - Debt to GDP ratios over 90% have real GDP growth of -0.1%
  - Seldom do countries "grow" their way out of debts.





- Paper was widely cited by
  - Political parties
  - Governments
  - International lending agencies
- To show that <u>austerity</u> was the solution to the global recession
- Even part of the 2012 US presidential election!





- UMass Amherst Graduate student Thomas Herndon
  - Tried to reproduce the results of the paper for a class: couldn't
  - Requested the 'code' for the computations from R&R: got an Excel spreadsheet
  - Found multiple errors





- UMass Amherst Graduate student Thomas Herndon
  - Found multiple errors

Coding errors, selective exclusion of available data, and unconventional weighting of summary statistics lead to serious errors that inaccurately represent the relationship between public debt and GDP growth.

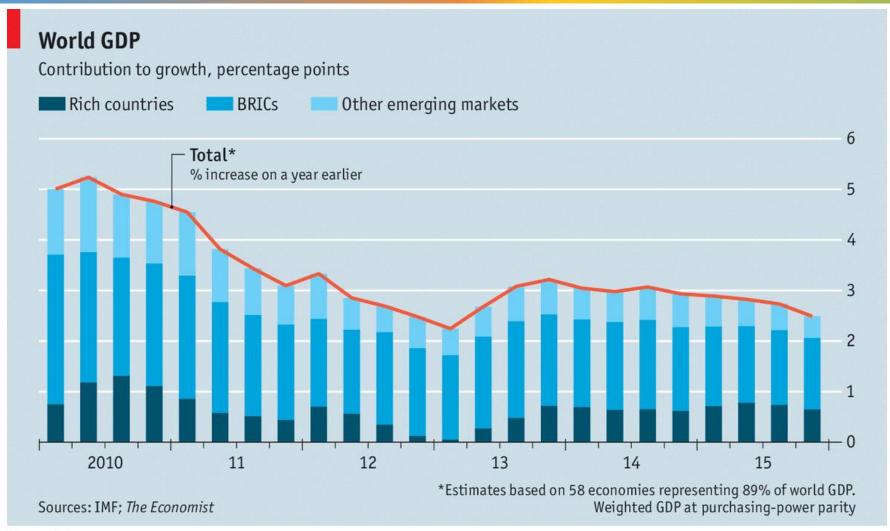




- Herndon fixed the errors and reexamined claims
- Original claims
  - Debt to GDP ratios over 90% have real GDP growth of -0.1%
  - In a recession: Austerity good, spending bad
- Modified claims
  - Debt to GDP ratios over 90% have real GDP growth of 2.2%
  - In a recession: Spending good



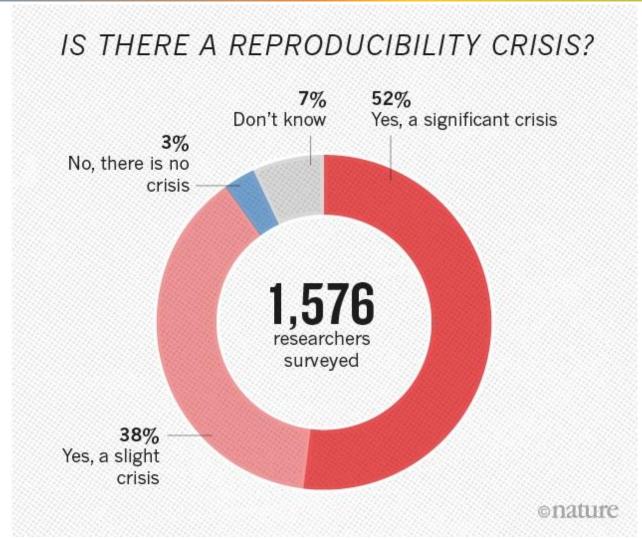






#### Science in crisis?







#### Why do we care?



"Non-reproducible single occurrences are of no significance to science."

Karl Popper

- Faith in science and the scientific method
  - General population
  - Government budgeting perspective



#### Why to avoid epic failure



- To achieve greater scientific validity and integrity by making it easier to verify published results.
- To provide the evidence needed to evaluate the reliability of scientific claims.
- To increase productivity of current and future researchers on funded projects.
- To increase the impact of the research performed, software developed, and papers published.
- To help promote data and code as first class research products.
   (Get a job or get promoted!)
- To increase access to and usability of research products by other researchers.



#### Why to avoid epic failure



# Publishing retractions doesn't contribute to your citation count



#### Why is this happening?



- Poor working knowledge of statistics
  - Underpowered experimental design
  - Misuse of statistical tests
  - Misinterpretation of statistical tests

Journal are getting better at recognizing these issues and requiring statistical review





- Use version control (lik Overheard at a previous GeoHackWeek:
  - Detailed record of your My code was working yesterday but today it
  - Bug tracking and identi isn't. [unhappy face] I didn't commit the script when it was working.
  - Treat code as a first class research product
- Write tests
  - Formal unit tests are best
    - For more info look at pytest
       <a href="http://doc.pytest.org/en/latest/">http://doc.pytest.org/en/latest/</a>
  - Example code that demonstrates use cases
    - Example data, ideally small
    - With easy to identify expected outcomes





- Documentation (Documentation! Documentation!)
  - Comments in code
    - Accurate description
    - Updated when code changes
    - Inaccurate comment is a bug
  - Accurate description of approach and functions
    - Users know what to expect
    - Users know how to properly use the tool
    - Users can find/meet/install dependencies (include version #s)





- Reproducible computing environments
  - Computing environment matters!
    - System libraries change
    - Math libraries change
    - E.g. square root of 4 is 2, but a computer knows it as
    - These differences compound and can yield different results!
  - Catalog the precise work environment
    - Operating system dependencies
    - Python dependencies
    - External dependencies, e.g. GEE version





- Reproducible computing environments
  - Use docker to create a static image of environment
  - Create an AWS machine image (AMI)

#### Data!

- Open data deposited in a third party site
- Data metadata is clear, e.g. units of measurement
- Clear description of provenance
- DOI
- Treat data as a first class research product



#### Further reading



- UW Reproducibility Working Group Guidelines
  - <a href="http://uwescience.github.io/reproducible/">http://uwescience.github.io/reproducible/</a>
- Ten Simple Rules for the Care and Feeding of Scientific Data
  - http://www.ploscompbiol.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pcbi.100
     3542
- Literate Programming Tools
  - http://www.literateprogramming.com/tools.html
- Detailed guide to using vagrant for science here:
  - http://hplgit.github.io/vagrantbox/doc/pub/. vagrant box001.html
- Thoughts on metadata annotation & standards
  - https://github.com/mozillascience/code-researchobject/issues/2#issuecomment-35610035



#### Discussion time



- Questions to seed discussion
  - What has been your previous experience with
    - other peoples code and data?
    - your previous code and data?
    - Do you have tips to offer others?
  - What specific actions has your team taken this week to ensure your code is reproducible?
  - What specific actions can your team take going forward?