

# REPRODUCIBILITY RESEARCH AND OPEN SCIENCE

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*INSEE seminar on Open Science*  
January 2026



## SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS



# NO TRANSPARENCY NO CONSENSUS





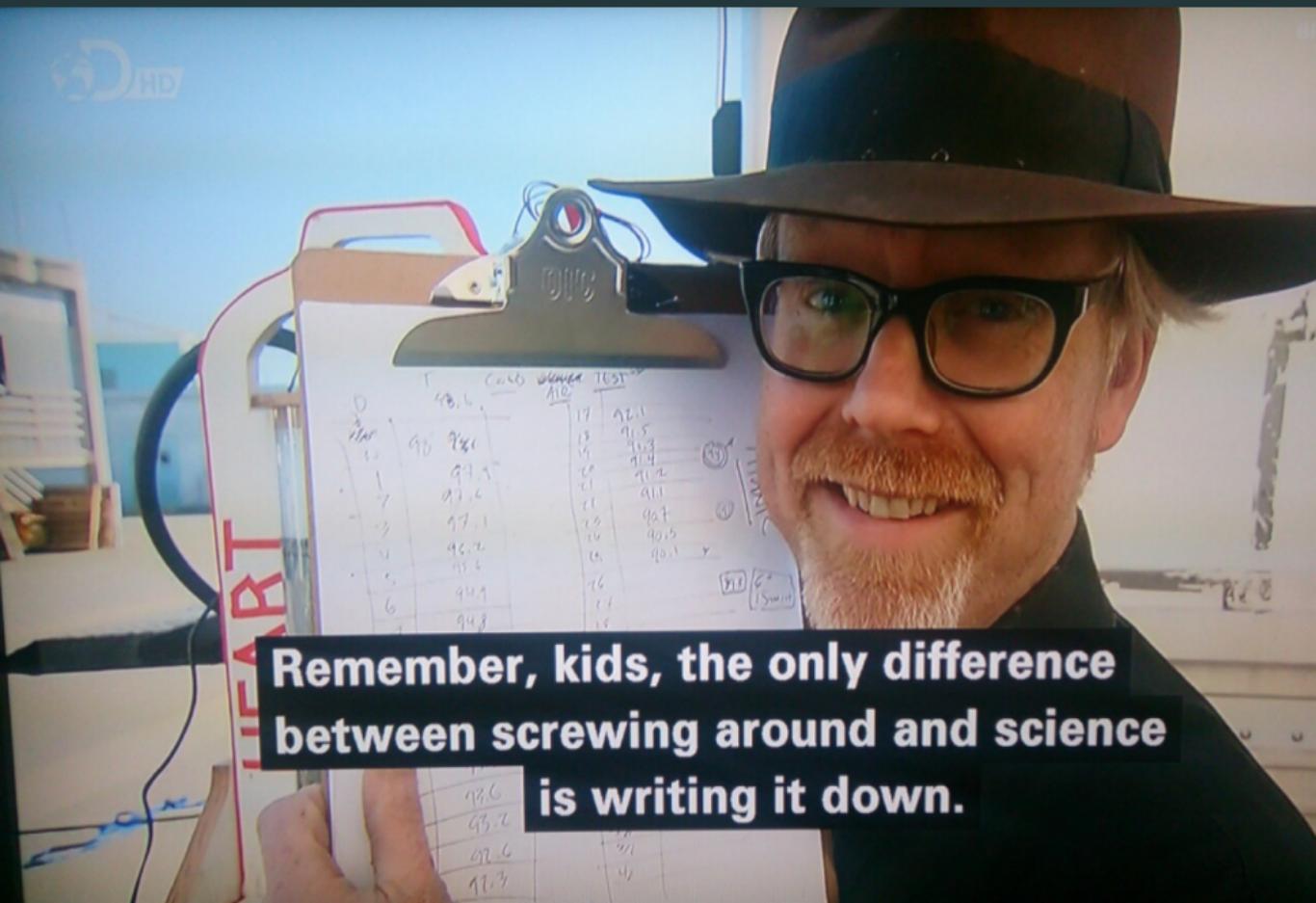
## Author

- I thought I used the same parameters but I'm getting different results!
- The new student wants to compare with the method I proposed last year
- My advisor asked me whether I took care of setting this or this but I can't remember
- The damned fourth reviewer asked for a major revision and wants me to change Figure 3. Which code and which data set did I use?
- It worked yesterday! 6 months later: Why did I do that?

## Reviewer

- As usual, there is no confidence interval, I wonder about the variability and whether the difference is significant or not
- That can't be true, I'm sure they removed some points
- Why is this graph in logscale? How would it look like otherwise? I'm not even sure of what this value means. If only I could access the generation script

# MYTHBUSTERS: SCIENCE VS. SCREWING AROUND



**Remember, kids, the only difference  
between screwing around and science  
is writing it down.**

# COMPUTATIONAL DOCUMENTS...

Document initial dans son environnement

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with several code cells and their outputs:

- In [1]:** `# Un document computationnel`  
Output: `Mon ordinateur m'indique que $\pi$ vaut "approximativement"`  
Code:  

```
from math import *
print(pi)
```

  
Output: `3,141592653589793`
- In [2]:** `import numpy as np`  
Output: `Mais calculé avec la __method__ des "Aiguilles de Buffon" (https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aiguille\_de\_Buffon), on obtiendrait comme __approximation__ :`  
Code:  

```
np.random.uniform(size=N, low=0, high=1)
```

  
Output: `3,143719869498765`
- In [3]:** `mu = 100
sigma = 15
x = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, 100000)
plt.hist(x, 100)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()`  
Output: A histogram showing a normal distribution centered at 100.



Document final

## Un document computationnel

Mon ordinateur m'indique que  $\pi$  vaut approximativement

3.141592653589793

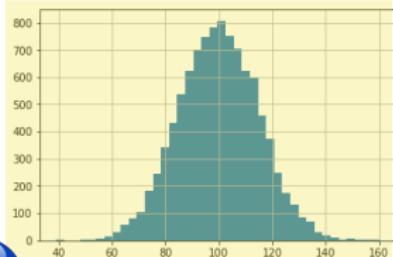
Mais calculé avec la méthode des [aiguilles de Buffon](#), on obtiendrait comme approximation :

```
import numpy as np
N = 1000000
x = np.random.uniform(size=N, low=0, high=1)
theta = np.random.uniform(size=N, low=0, high=pi/2)
2/(sum((x+np.sin(theta))>1))/N
```

3.143719869498765

Export  
→

On peut inclure des formules mathématiques comme  $\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$  et des dessins qui n'ont rien à voir avec  $\pi$  (si ce n'est une constante de normalisation... ☺).



## ... AND LABORATORY NOTEBOOKS

Subject: Fin des pièces jointes dans Mattermost (Inria) (Nov. 2025)

- > Mattermost est le principal outil de communication et d'échanges dans certaines équipes. Nous avons un **canal par projet**, un **canal avec chaque doctorant**, etc. Ce ne sont pas de simples chats "informels"... ce sont de vraiment outils de **travail dans la durée** !
- > Comme XXX, nous aussi l'utilisons beaucoup pour **échanger des fichiers**, des PDF de **papiers**, faire la **biblio**
- Nous avons positionné Mattermost comme un service de discussion instantanée (ou asynchrone, mais pour des messages à court terme).
- Sa finalité [...] n'est ni la gestion documentaire, ni l'archivage de documents, ni le suivi des expérimentations (au sens carnet de laboratoire), même si, finalement, on peut l'utiliser de cette manière.
- Si des documents importants pour votre activité au sein d'Inria sont stockés dans Mattermost, et conservés seulement ici, **c'est un risque pour Inria (et pour vous)**: que se passe-t-il en cas de **départ des agents**? **remplacement du service** par un autre ? **évolution d'une équipe de recherche** ? Qui est le **propriétaire d'un document** partagé ici ?

## COMMON HORROR STORIES 2/4: ARGH... DAMNED COMPUTERS

- Hey! Here is my code. It's on GitHub so feel free to play with it!  
I'm doing open science 😊
  - Alice: I got 3.123123      Bob: I got segfault      Cal: I got 3.123125
- Damned! It used to work!!! Whenever I upgrade my computer,  
things break so I try to stay away from this 😞
- Whenever trying the code of my colleague, I had to install Foo  
but I broke everything and now neither his code nor mine works! 😞

Seriously ? It's 21st century. 😊 How come all this is so painful ?

# CONTAINERS AND PACKAGE MANAGERS

The good



The bad



The ugly



Automatic tracking

# CONTAINERS AND PACKAGE MANAGERS

The good



The bad



The ugly



Automatic tracking

Containers

- Pros: Lightweight, Good isolation, Easy to use
  - Running as easy as `docker run <img> <cmd>`
  - Building images: `docker build -f <Dockerfile>`
  - Sharing through the Docker Hub: `docker pull/push <img>`

# CONTAINERS AND PACKAGE MANAGERS

The good



The bad



The ugly



Automatic tracking

Containers

- Pros: Lightweight, Good isolation, Easy to use
- Cons: Opaque, Container build is generally not reproducible

# CONTAINERS AND PACKAGE MANAGERS

The good



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Automatic tracking

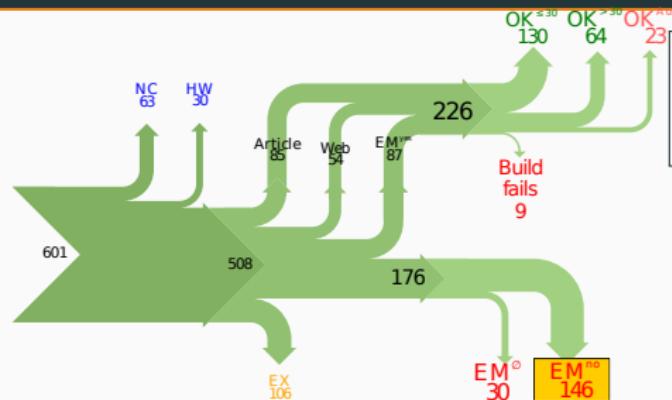
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Package managers (the ugly and the good)

- Language specific: `pip/pipenv/virtualenv`, `conda`, `CRAN/Bioconductor`
  - Limits: version management, durability, permeable, language centric
- **GUIX/NiX = Full-fledged functional package manager**
  - Native support for environment (*à la git*)
  - Isolation through `--pure` or through containers
  - Recompile from source (cache recommended)

## COMMON HORROR STORIES 3/4: PLEASE HOLD ON



- Versionning Problems
- Bad Backup Practices
- Code Will be Available Soon
- Programmer Left

Collberg, Christian et Al., *Measuring Reproducibility in Computer Systems Research*, <http://reproducibility.cs.arizona.edu/> 2013

- 8 ACM conferences (ASPLOS'12, CCS'12, OOPSLA'12, OSDI'12, PLDI'12, SIGMOD'12, SOSP'11, VLDB'12) and 5 journals
- EM<sup>no</sup>= **the code cannot be provided**
  - No Intention to Release
  - Commercial Code
  - Proprietary Academic Code
  - Research vs. Sharing

*The good news is that I was able to find some code. [...] Unfortunately, I have lost some data when my laptop was stolen last year. The bad news is that the code is not commented and/or clean.*

*(STUDENT) was a graduate student in our program but he left a while back so I am responding instead. For the paper we used a prototype that included many moving pieces that only (STUDENT) knew [...]*

*I am afraid that the source code was never released. The code was never intended to be released so is not in any shape for general use.*

# CHANGING RESEARCH/PUBLISHING PRACTICES

Soft. Engineering, Statistics, and Reproducible Research in the **curricula**  
**Manifesto** "I solemnly pledge" (WSSSPE, Lorena Barba, FAIR)  
Learn and Teach using online resources like **Software Carpentry**  
**The Turing Way**, ...



Reforming reviewing/publishing practices through **incentives**

**Artifact evaluation and ACM badges**



**Major conferences**

- **Supercomputing**: Artifact Description (AD) **mandatory**, Artifact Evaluation (AE) still **optional**, **Double blind** vs. RR
- **NeurIPS, ICLR**: **open reviews**, reproducibility challenge
- **ACM SIGMOD 2015-2019**, Most Reproducible Paper Award...

## HORROR STORIES 4/4: FIGHTING INFORMATION LOSS WITH ARCHIVES



or



= awesome collaborations ( $\neq$  archive)

- D. Spinellis. *The Decay and Failures of URL References*. CACM, 46(1), 2003  
*The half-life of a referenced URL is approximately 4 years*
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*half life ranged from 2.2 years in EMHJ to 5.3 years in BMJ*
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Article archives

arXiv.org

**HAL**  
archives-ouvertes.fr

Data archives



**figshare**

**zenodo**



Software Archive



**Software Heritage**

Collect/Preserve/Share

Plan for disaster with **git** and **git-annex** (not **git LFS!**)

Separation between articles, code, and data is not so simple though

# DIFFERENT REPRODUCIBILITY CONCERN IN MODERN SCIENCE

**Social Sciences, Oncology, ...** methodology, statistics, pre-registration

**Genomics** software engineering, computational reproducibility, provenance

**Computational fluid dynamics** numerical issues

**Artificial Intelligence** most of the above

*The processing steps between raw observations and findings have gotten increasingly numerous and complex*

## Authors



## Data

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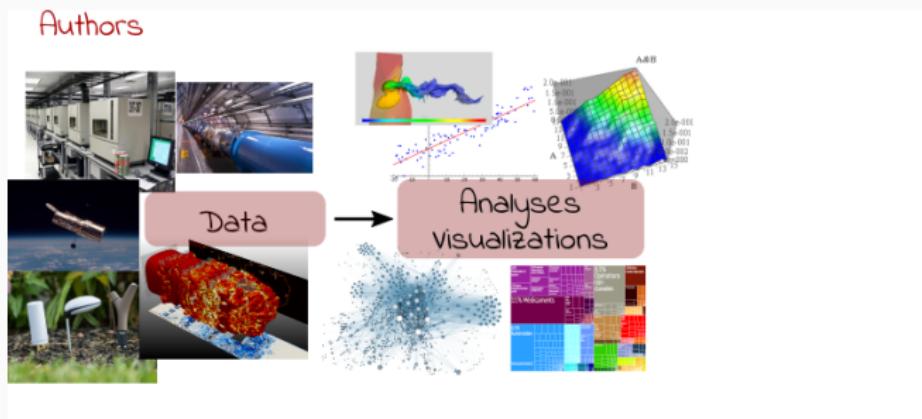
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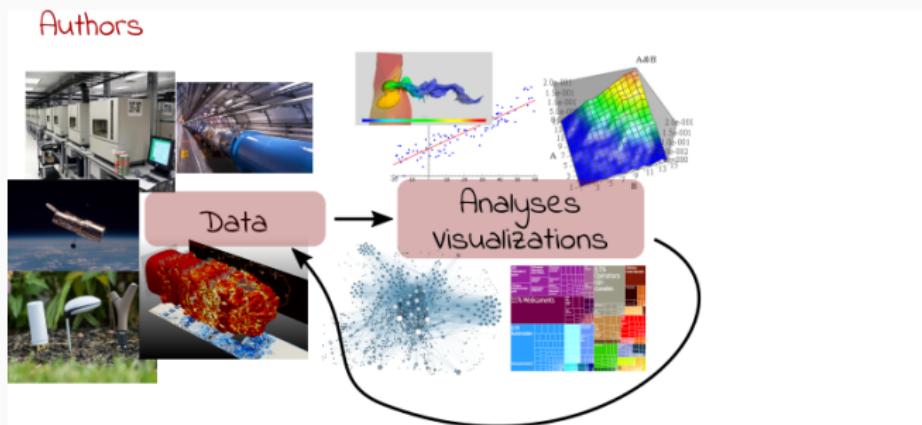
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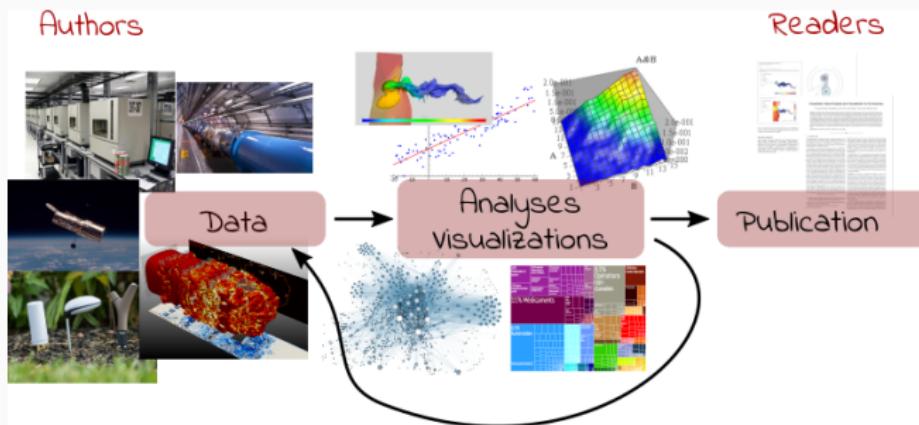
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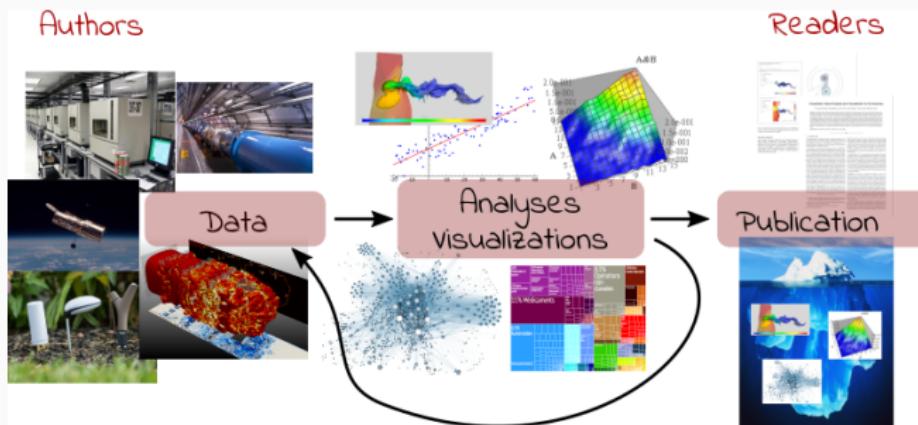
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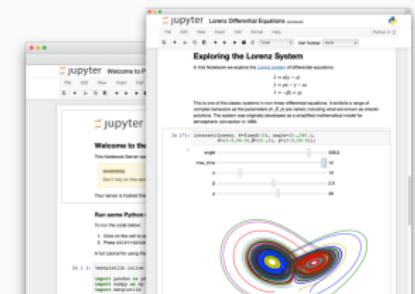
Reproducible Research = Bridging the Gap by working Transparently 11/12

# GOOD RESEARCH REQUIRES TIME, RESOURCES, AND FRIENDS



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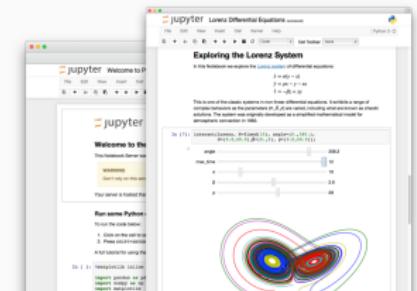
## Computation provenance: notebooks and workflows



MOOC RR 1: Methodological  
principles for a transparent science  
3rd Edition: March 2020 – ... (25,000+)

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Computation provenance:  
notebooks



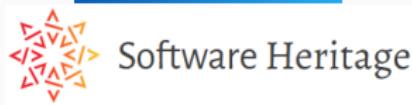
Software environments



snakemake

MOOC RR 1: Methodological  
principles for a transparent science  
3rd Edition: March 2020 – ... (25,000+)

Sharing and Archiving



MOOC RR 2: Practices and tools for  
managing computations and data  
3rd Edition: May 2026 – ... (5,000)