

# REPRODUCIBILITY RESEARCH AND OPEN SCIENCE

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Arnaud Legrand et Konrad Hinsén



*INSEE seminar on Open Science*  
January 2026



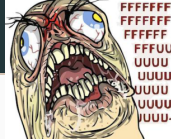
## SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS



# NO TRANSPARENCY NO CONSENSUS



# COMMON HORROR STORIES 1/4: *WHAT DID I DO?*



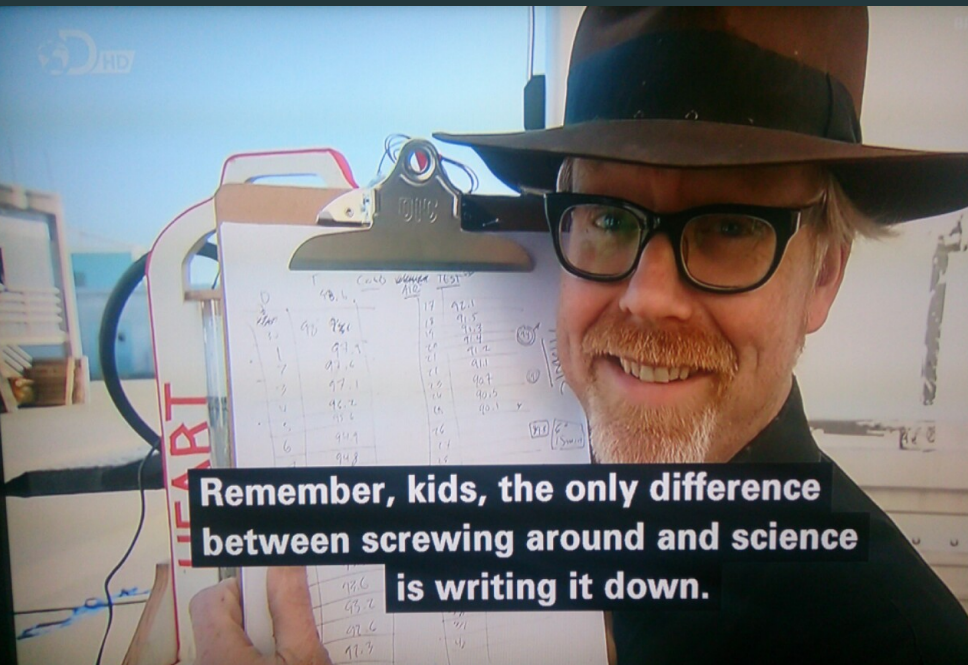
## Author

- 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

**# Un document computationnel**

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

```
In [1]: from math import *\nprint(pi)\n3.141592653589793
```

Mais calculé avec la méthode des aiguilles de Buffon ([https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aiguille\\_de\\_Buffon](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aiguille_de_Buffon)), on obtiendrait comme approximation :

```
In [2]: import numpy as np\nN = 1000000\nx = np.random.uniform(size=N, low=0, high=1)\ntheta = np.random.uniform(size=N, low=0, high=pi/2)\n2/(sum((x*np.sin(theta))>1)/N)\nOut[2]: 3.1437198694098765
```

On peut inclure des formules mathématiques comme  $\sqrt{2}\pi$  et des dessins qui n'ont rien à voir avec  $\pi$  (si ce n'est une constante de normalisation... ☺).

```
In [3]: %matplotlib inline\nimport matplotlib.pyplot as plt\nmu, sigma = 100, 15\nx = mu + sigma*np.random.randn(10000)\nplt.hist(x, 40)\nplt.grid(True)\nplt.show()
```



## Document final

### Un document computationnel

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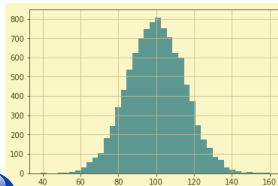
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```

3.1437198694098765

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... ☺).



Studio

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



Automatic tracking

The bad



The ugly



# 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

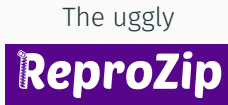


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- **Cons:** Opaque, Container build is generally not reproducible

# CONTAINERS AND PACKAGE MANAGERS



Automatic tracking

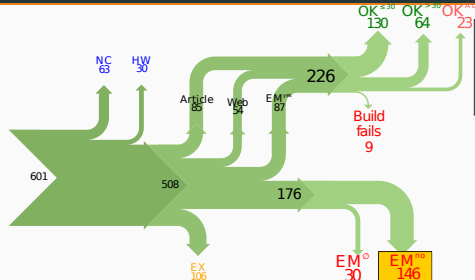
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Package managers (the ugly and the good)

- 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



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

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.*

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



Data archives



figshare



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 10/12



# DIFFERENT REPRODUCIBILITY CONCERNS 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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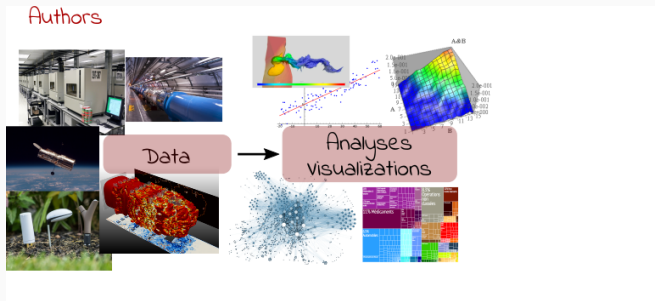
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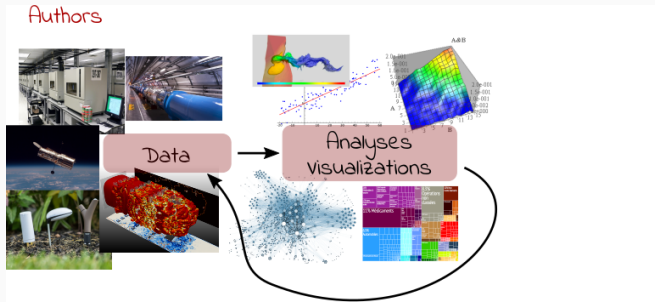
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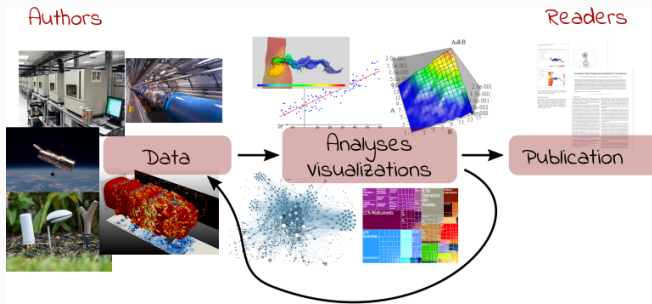
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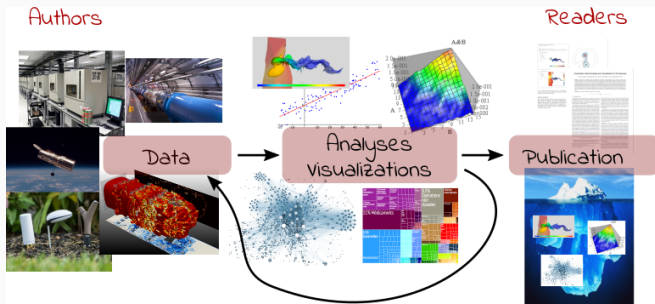
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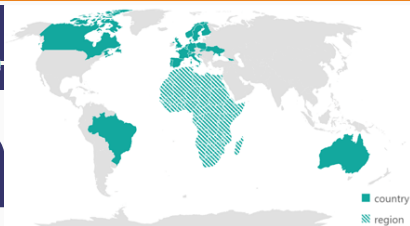
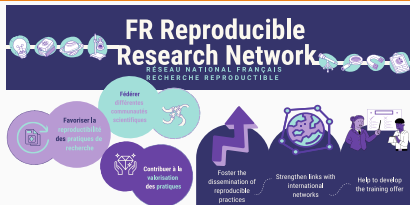
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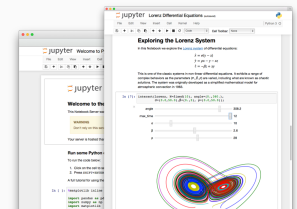
Reproducible Research = Bridging the Gap by working Transparently 11/12

# GOOD RESEARCH REQUIRES TIME, RESOURCES, AND FRIENDS



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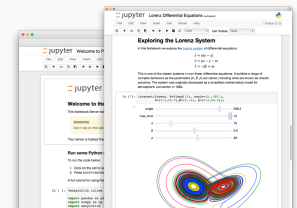
## Computation provenance: notebooks and workflows



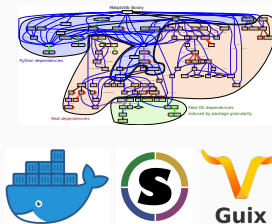
MOOC **RR 1: Methodological  
principles for a transparent science**  
3rd Edition: March 2020 – ... (25,000+)

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## Computation provenance: notebooks



## Software environments



## Sharing and Archiving



MOOC RR 1: Methodological  
principles for a transparent science

3rd Edition: March 2020 – ... (25,000+)

MOOC RR 2: Practices and tools for  
managing computations and data

3rd Edition: May 2026 – ... (5,000)