

FAIR_bioinfo for bioinformaticians

Introduction to the tools of reproducibility in bioinformatics

C. Hernandez¹ T. Denecker¹ J.Sellier² C. Toffano-Nioche¹

¹Institute for Integrative Biology of the Cell (I2BC)
UMR 9198, Université Paris-Sud, CNRS, CEA
91190 - Gif-sur-Yvette, France

²Institut Français de Bioinformatique
à compléter

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Literate programming

Introduction

What is literate programming ?

Definition

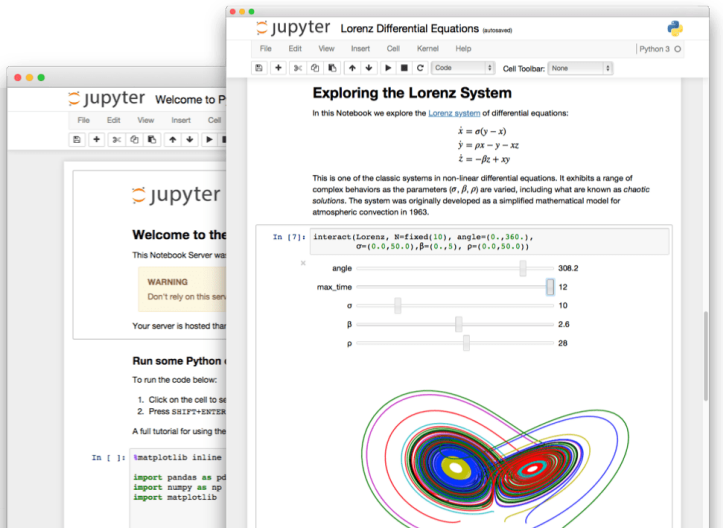
"Literate programming is a programming paradigm introduced by Donald Knuth in which a computer program is given an explanation of its logic in a natural language, such as English, interspersed with snippets of macros and traditional source code, from which compilable source code can be generated."

Wikipedia, 18/08/2020

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literate_programming#Workflow)

Introduction

What does it look like ?



The image displays three overlapping Jupyter Notebook windows. The top window, titled "Lorenz Differential Equations (autosaved)", shows a notebook with the title "Exploring the Lorenz System". It contains a text cell explaining the Lorenz system and its parameters, followed by a code cell with the following Python code:

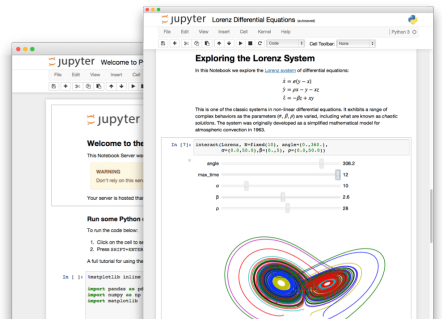
```
In [7]: interact(Lorenz, N=Fixed(10), angle=(0.,360.),
               sigma=(0.0,50.0), beta=(0.,5), rho=(0.0,50.0))
```

Below the code cell, there are five interactive sliders for the parameters: angle (0 to 360.2), max_time (0 to 12), sigma (0 to 10), beta (0 to 2.6), and rho (0 to 28). The bottom window shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [ ]: %matplotlib inline
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
```

The top window also displays a 3D plot of the Lorenz attractor, showing the complex, chaotic behavior of the system. The plot is a colorful, swirling shape with multiple trajectories in different colors (red, blue, green, yellow, purple) that form a butterfly-like pattern.

Introduction



Interactive programming interface
allowing to combine both natural and
computer languages.

In one file:

- Explanations
- Code
- Results
- Graphs and plots

Introduction

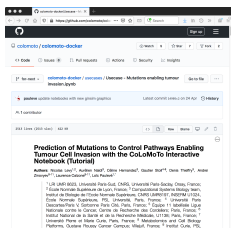
Why using literate programming frameworks ?

Use cases:

- Day to day analyses
- Analysis reports
- Writing scientific articles

Example of an article entirely written using a notebook

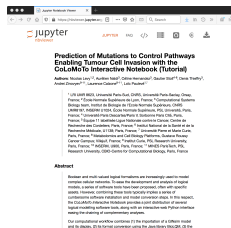
File (on a repository)



Published article



Executable file



Literate programming

This session :

- Markdown
- Rmarkdown and RStudio
- Jupyter

Markup and markdown

Definition

A markup language uses tags to define elements within a document.

Three different types and usage :

- Presentational (used by traditional word-processing systems)
 - ▶ Markup is invisible
- Procedural, provides instructions to process the text (e.g. TeX, PostScript)
 - ▶ Markup is visible and can be directly manipulated by the author.
- Descriptive, to label documents parts (e.g. LaTeX, HTML, XML...)
 - ▶ Emphasizes the document structure.

Markdown language

Markdown is a Lightweight markup language.

Designed to be :

- easy to write using any generic text editor (plain-text-formatting syntax)
- easy to read in its raw form

Markdown language

You've probably see it already on GitHub (README), Wikipedia...

```
# Heading
```

```
## Sub-heading
```

```
### Another deeper heading
```

```
A [link](http://example.com).
```

```
Text attributes _italic_, *italic*, **bold**, `monospace`.
```

```
Bullet list:
```

- * apples
- * oranges
- * pears

Github guides : <https://guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/>



Markdown language

Une page de wiki est disponible sur FAIR_bioinfo

https://github.com/thomasdenecker/FAIR_Bioinfo/wiki/Markdown

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a wiki page. At the top, the repository name 'thomasdenecker / FAIR_Bioinfo' is displayed, along with icons for Watch (3), Star (3), and Fork (1). Below this is a navigation bar with links for Code, Issues (0), Pull requests (0), Projects (1), Wiki (selected), Security, Insights, and Settings. The main heading is 'Markdown', with a subtext indicating 'thomasdenecker edited this page on 25 Jan · 2 revisions'. A paragraph explains that Markdown is a simple markup language used for formatting text on GitHub, with a link to a list of commonly used tags. Below this, several examples of Markdown headers are shown: '# Titre de niveau 1', '## Titre de niveau 2', '### Titre de niveau 3', and '#### Titre de niveau 4'. Further down, more examples are provided: 'Titre de niveau 1', 'Titre de niveau 2', 'Titre de niveau 3', and 'Titre de niveau 4'. The final example is 'Emphase'. On the right side, there is a 'Pages' sidebar with a search bar and a list of pages: Home, Commandes bash, Git, Github, and Markdown. At the bottom right, there is a section for 'Clone this wiki locally' with the URL 'https://github.com/thomasde' and a download icon.

thomasdenecker / FAIR_Bioinfo

Watch 3 Star 3 Fork 1

< Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 1 Wiki Security Insights Settings

Markdown

thomasdenecker edited this page on 25 Jan · 2 revisions

Le Markdown est un langage de balises simple. Il est utilisé pour formater les textes sur GitHub. Ce wiki par exemple a été écrit en Markdown. Vous trouverez ici les balises les plus utilisées.

Titre

```
# Titre de niveau 1
## Titre de niveau 2
### Titre de niveau 3
#### Titre de niveau 4
```

Titre de niveau 1

Titre de niveau 2

Titre de niveau 3

Titre de niveau 4

Emphase

▼ Pages 3

Find a Page...

- Home
- Commandes bash
- Git
- Github
- Markdown

+ Add a custom sidebar

Clone this wiki locally

<https://github.com/thomasde>