FAIR_bioinfo for bioinformaticians

Introduction to the tools of reproducibility in bioinformatics

C. Hernandez¹ T. Denecker¹ J. Sellier² G. Le Corguillé² C. Toffano-Nioche¹

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

²IFB Core Cluster taskforce

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Conclusion



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Training schedule

Day 1:

- Introduction to FAIR_bioinfo
- Encapsulation (docker)
- Workflow (MAKEMAKE)
- IFB resources (S, sim)

Day 2:

- History management (♠git, ☐ GitHub)
- Software environment management (CONDA)
- Traceability with notebooks (♥, ♥)
- Sharing and disseminating (GitHub, zerot)



FAIR_bioinfo

Let's take a step back.



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FAIR_bioinfo

Findable



Easy to find protocols

with DOI (zerodo)

Accessible



Open source (O GitHub,

CONDA, ...)

Interoperable



Think "workflow"

(SNAKEMAKE +

locally or on servers (S, sum)

Reusable



Replayable protocols

(♥, ♦) in virtual environments

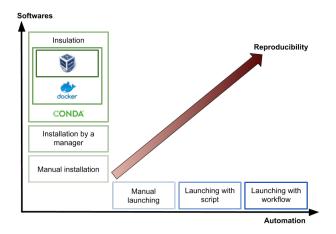
A virtuous cycle





FAIR bioinfo

Reproducibility is a multi-dimensional process





FAIR bioinfo



Swedish similar tutorial



nbis-reproducibleresearch.readthedocs.io: Tutorials, Introduction to the tutorial













So... What now?



What now?

Automation

- Manual
- Write a script
- Use a workflow manager

Software

- Local installation
- Package manager
- Conda environment
- Image / container
- Virtual machine



Adding Tests

```
Unit test: test a part of the code

## module 1

sum <- function(x, y){
    return (x+y)

}

## module 2

power <- function(x, y){
    return (x**y)

}

## module 2

power <- function(x, y){
    return (x**y)

}

## module 2

power <- function(x, y){
    return (x**y)

}

## module 2

power <- function(x, y) {
    return (x**y)

}

power(x, y) = 4</pre>
```

```
Functional test: test all the code
```

```
# Functional test
power(sum(2,2),2) == 16
```



Continuous integration

Verification at each source code modification that the result of the modifications does not produce:

- no regression in the developed application
- nor any change in the results obtained





GitHub Actions



Some FAIR_bioinfo limits



FAIR_bioinfo training

- × use of an already instantiated VM
- ✓ create your own VM image

Reproducibility to the exact bit?

- × container uses some resources of the support machine
- version control of the env. (Nix, Guix)

Parallelization:

★ loss of computational order, multi-threading, same hardware? ✓ ...?

Reproducibility checklist¹

- Code Enshrine computations and data manipulation in code, avoid workflows based on point-and-click interfaces (eg. Excel)
- Document Explain how code works, define parameters and computational environment required: comments, notebooks and README
- Record Note key parameters (eg. the 'seed' values of a random-number generator)
- Test with test functions using positive and negative control data sets, and run those tests throughout development
- Guide with master script (eg. 'run.sh') that downloads data sets and executes workflow
- Archive with long-term stability services such as Zenodo, Figshare and Software Heritage (GitHub is impermanent online repository).



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Reproducibility checklist²

- Track the project's history with a version-control tools (eg. Git).
 Note which version you used to create each result
- Package with ready-to-use computational environments using containerization tools (eg. Docker, Singularity), web services (Code Ocean, Gigantum, Binder) or virtual-environment managers (Conda)
- Automate the test of your code with continuous-integration services (eg. Travis CI)
- Simplify Avoid niche or hard-to-install third-party code libraries
- Verify your code's portability by running it in a range of computing environments



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