

# Preserving and Reproducing Research with ReproZip

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Re

# The Annals of Applied Statistics

[Info](#) [Current issue](#) [All issues](#) [Search](#)

Ann. Appl. Stat.  
Volume 2, Number 2 (2008), 536-549.

[← Previous article](#) [TOC](#) [Next article →](#)

## Should the Democrats move to the left on economic policy?

Andrew Gelman and Cexun Jeffrey Cai

**Full-text: Open access**

Enhanced PDF (222 KB)

***“The results seemed perfectly reasonable.”***

[Abstract](#) [Article info and citation](#) [First page](#) [References](#)

### Abstract

Could John Kerry have gained votes in the 2004 Presidential election by more clearly distinguishing himself from George Bush on economic policy? At first thought, the logic of political preferences would suggest not: the Republicans are to the right of most Americans on economic policy, and so in a one-dimensional space with party positions measured with no error, the optimal strategy for the Democrats would be to stand infinitesimally to the left of the Republicans. The median voter theorem suggests that each party should keep its policy positions just barely distinguishable from the opposition.

In a multidimensional setting, however, or when voters vary in their perceptions of the parties' positions, a party can benefit from putting some distance between itself and the other party. In this paper we show that it is possible to do this while maintaining a position that is close to the center of the political spectrum. We also show that this can be done without being too far from the center of the spectrum, which is important for winning elections.

# How Bright Promise in Cancer Testing Fell Apart

By GINA KOLATA JULY 7, 2011

## Nobel Winner Retracts Research Paper

### ***Nobel Laureate Retracts Two Papers Unrelated to Her Prize***

red the 2004

 TWITTER

 LINKEDIN

By KENNETH CHANG SEPT. 23, 2010

 Email

Linda B. Buck  
Medicine for c

### Over half of psychology studies fail reproducibility test

### Cancer researcher retracts 19 studies at once

with 4 comments

A former cancer biologist retracted 19 papers from

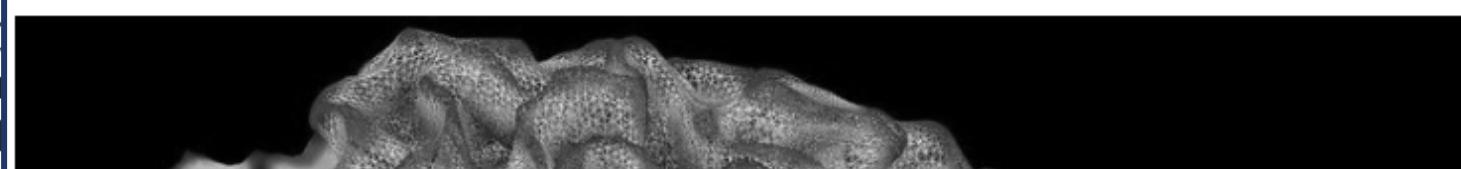
Jin Cheng, who studies him in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, corrected another. All of

For example, here's the kinase/Akt pathway by and Src," a paper original

e results.

### New Study Calls the Reliability of Brain Scan Research Into Question

Three million analyses point to a problem with fMRI brain activity studies



# How Bright Promise in Cancer Testing Fell Apart

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Jin Cheng, who  
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### Cluster failure: Why fMRI inferences for spatial extent have inflated false-positive rates

Anders Eklund<sup>a,b,c,1</sup>, Thomas E. Nichols<sup>d,e</sup>, and Hans Knutsson<sup>a,c</sup>

Author Affiliations

Edited by Emery N. Brown, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, and approved May 17, 2016 (received for review February 12, 2016)

A correction has been published

[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Authors & Info](#) [Figures](#) [SI](#) [Metrics](#) [Related Content](#) [PDF](#) [PDF + SI](#)

Significance



# ... but there are a few obstacles!

*Privacy / Confidentiality*

*Cultural Change*

*It's hard!*

# Even if runnable, results may differ!

**The Effects of FreeSurfer Version, Workstation Type, and Macintosh Operating System Version on Anatomical Volume and Cortical Thickness Measurements**

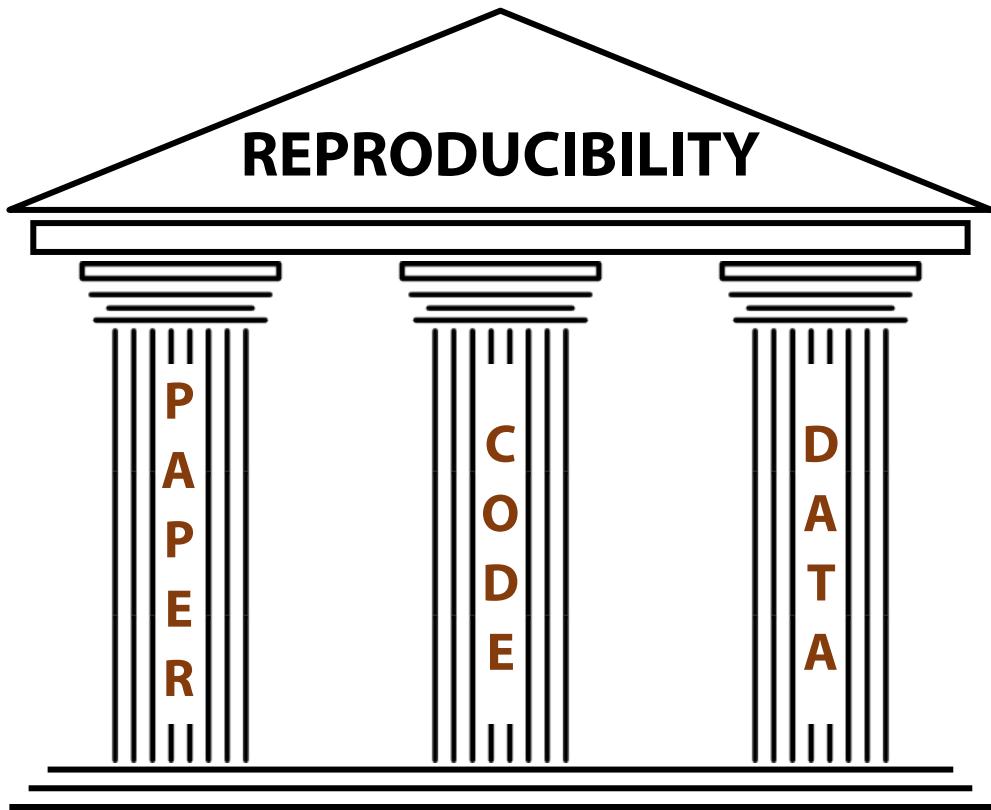
PLOS ONE, June 1, 2012

“[...] differences were found between the Mac and HP workstations and between Mac OSX 10.5 and OSX 10.6.”

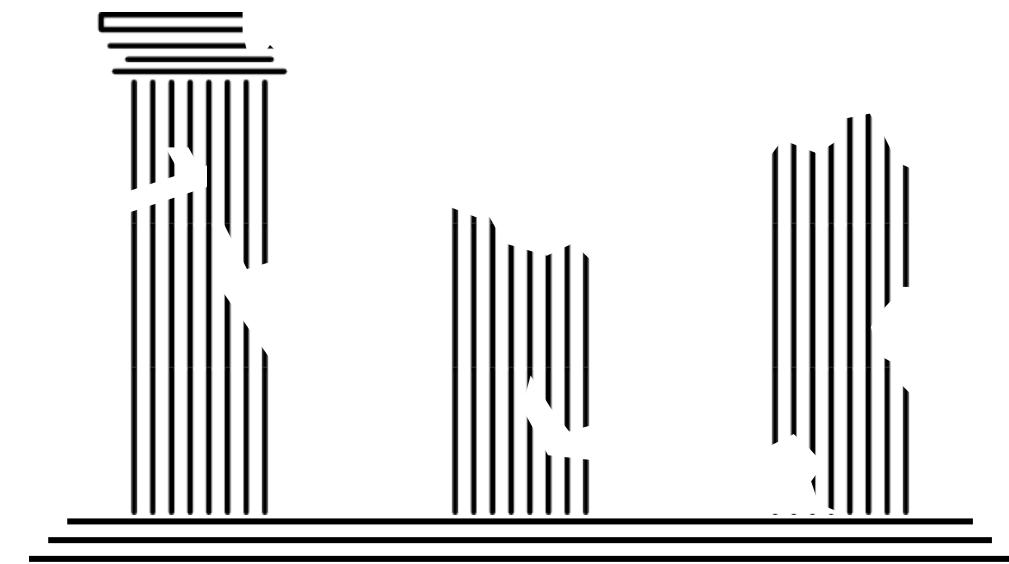
**Reproducibility of Neuroimaging Analyses Across Operating Systems**

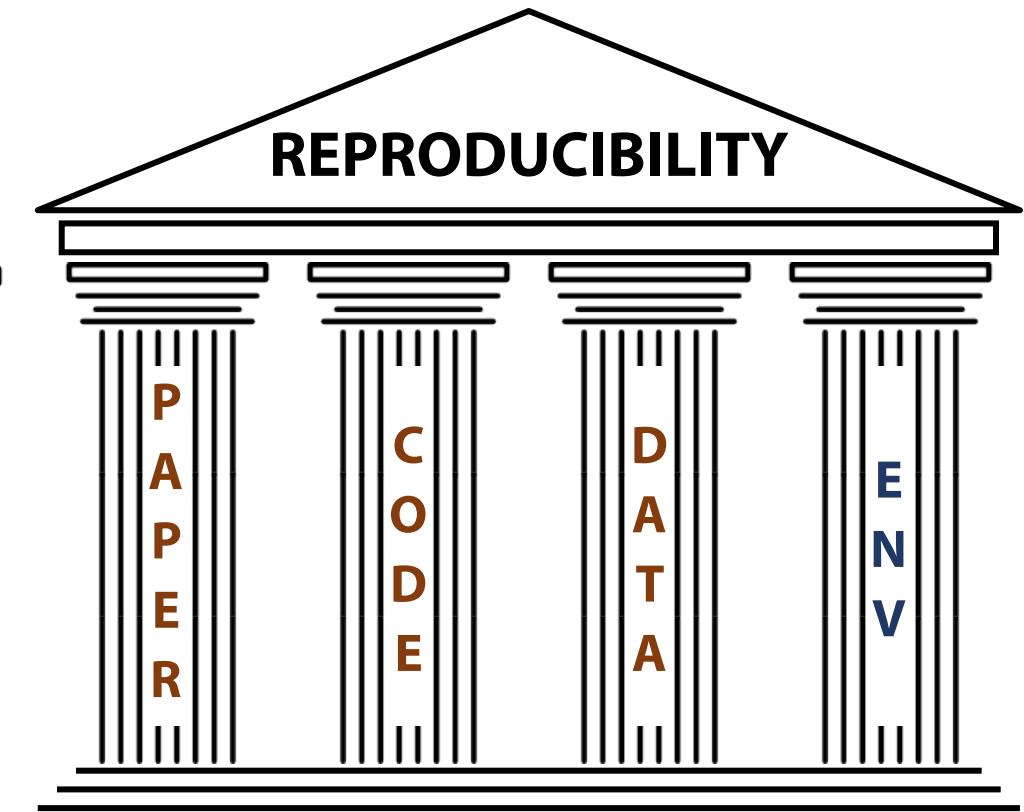
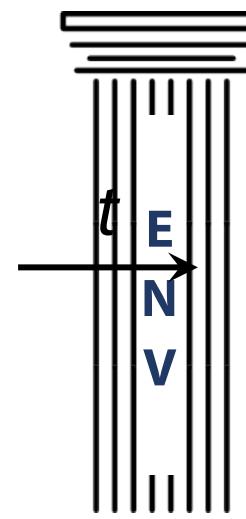
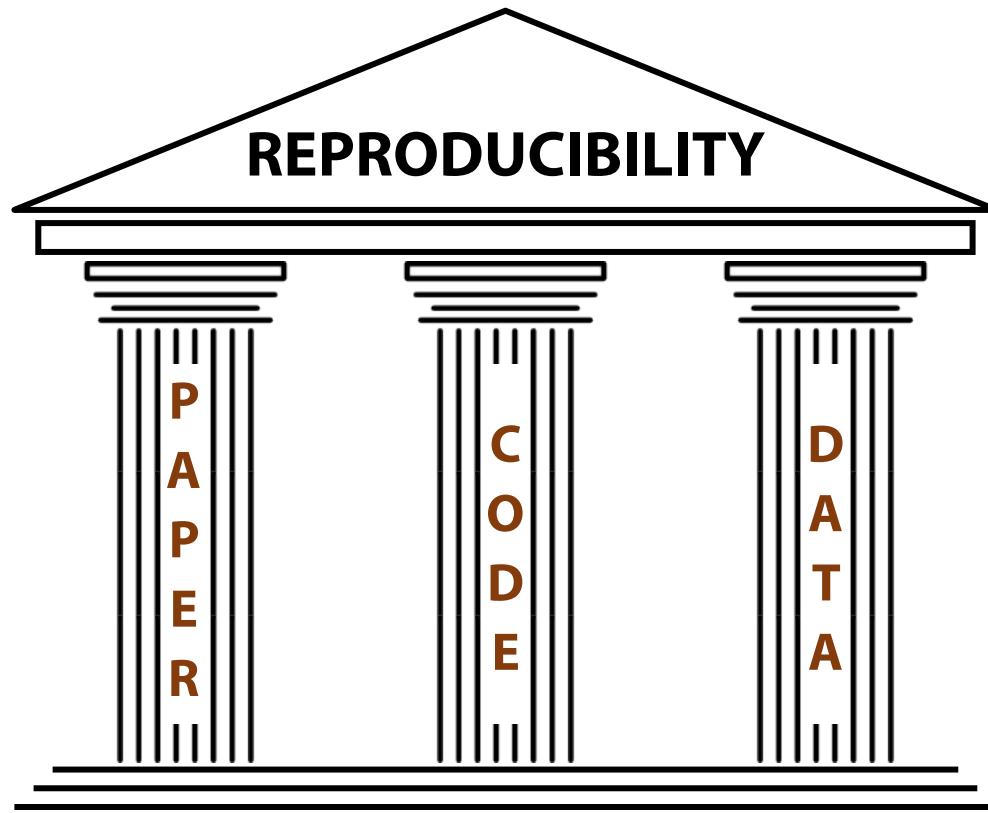
Front Neuroinform, April 24, 2015

“A first step to correct these reproducibility issues would be to use more precise representations of floating-point numbers.”



$t \rightarrow$

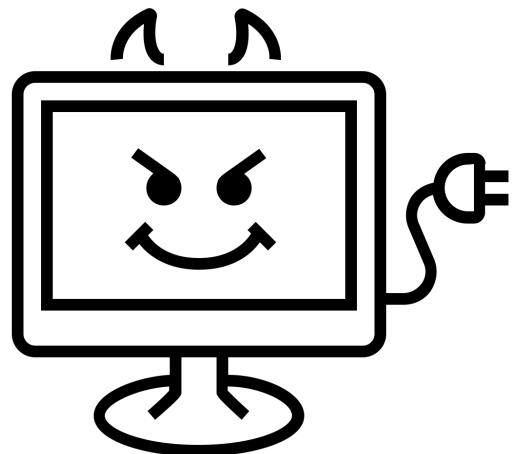




*Computational environment is as indispensable as  
the paper, code, and data for reproducibility!*

# But environments are hard to capture...

## ***Dependency Hell***



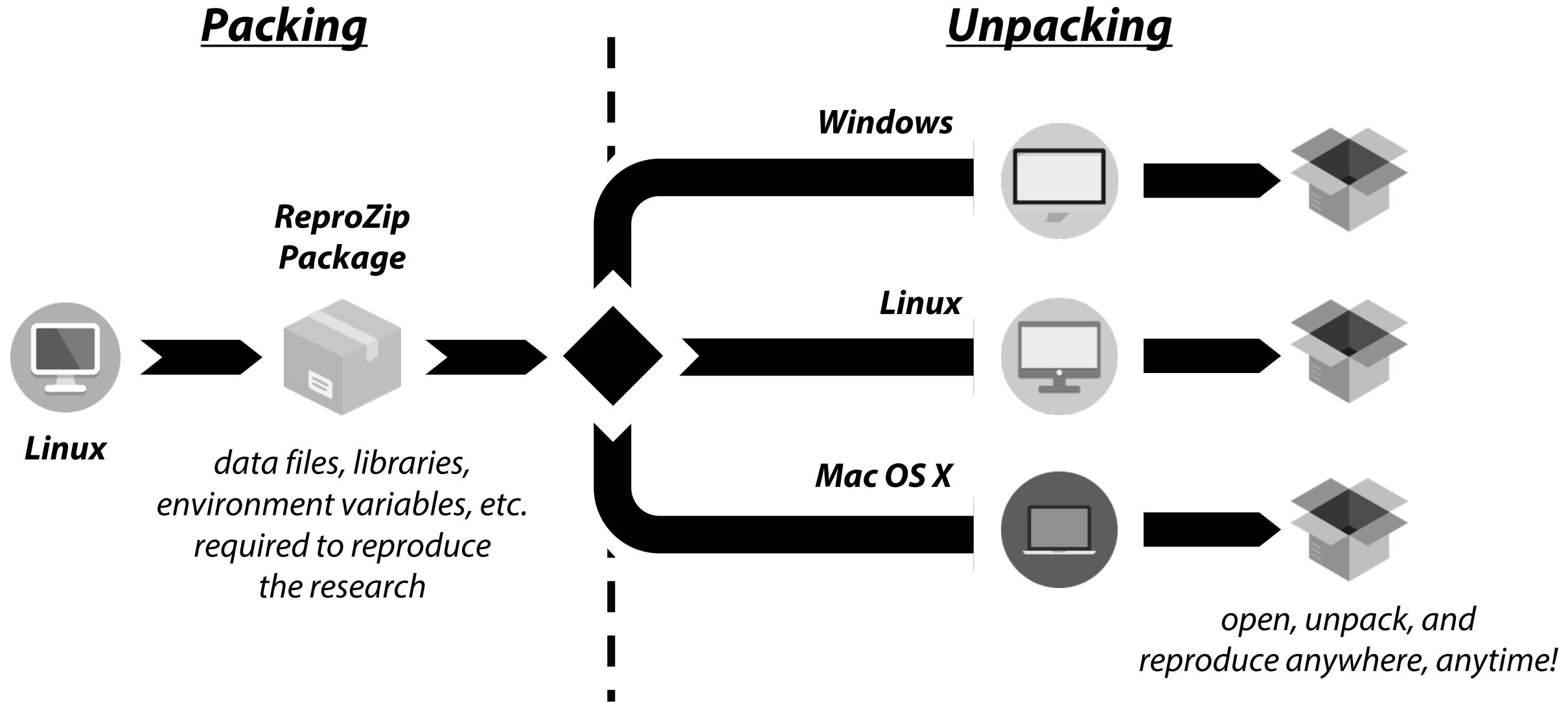
You cannot expect people to find all the chains of dependencies!

You cannot expect people to install all the dependencies and run your code smoothly!



**Gap:** tools that can automatically capture all the dependencies in the original environment and automatically set them up in another environment

# ReproZip, the Reproducibility Packer!



## Brain segmentation with median\_otsu

We show how to extract brain information and mask from a b0 image using dipy's segment.mask module.

First import the necessary modules:

```
import numpy as np
import nibabel as nib
```

Download and read the data for this tutorial.

The scil\_b0 dataset contains different data from different companies and models. For this example, the data comes from a 1.5 tesla Siemens MRI.

```
from dipy.data.fetcher import fetch_scil_b0, read_siemens_scil_b0
fetch_scil_b0()
img = read_siemens_scil_b0()
data = np.squeeze(img.get_data())
```

`img` contains a nibabel Nifti1Image object. Data is the actual brain data as a numpy ndarray.

Segment the brain using dipy's mask module.

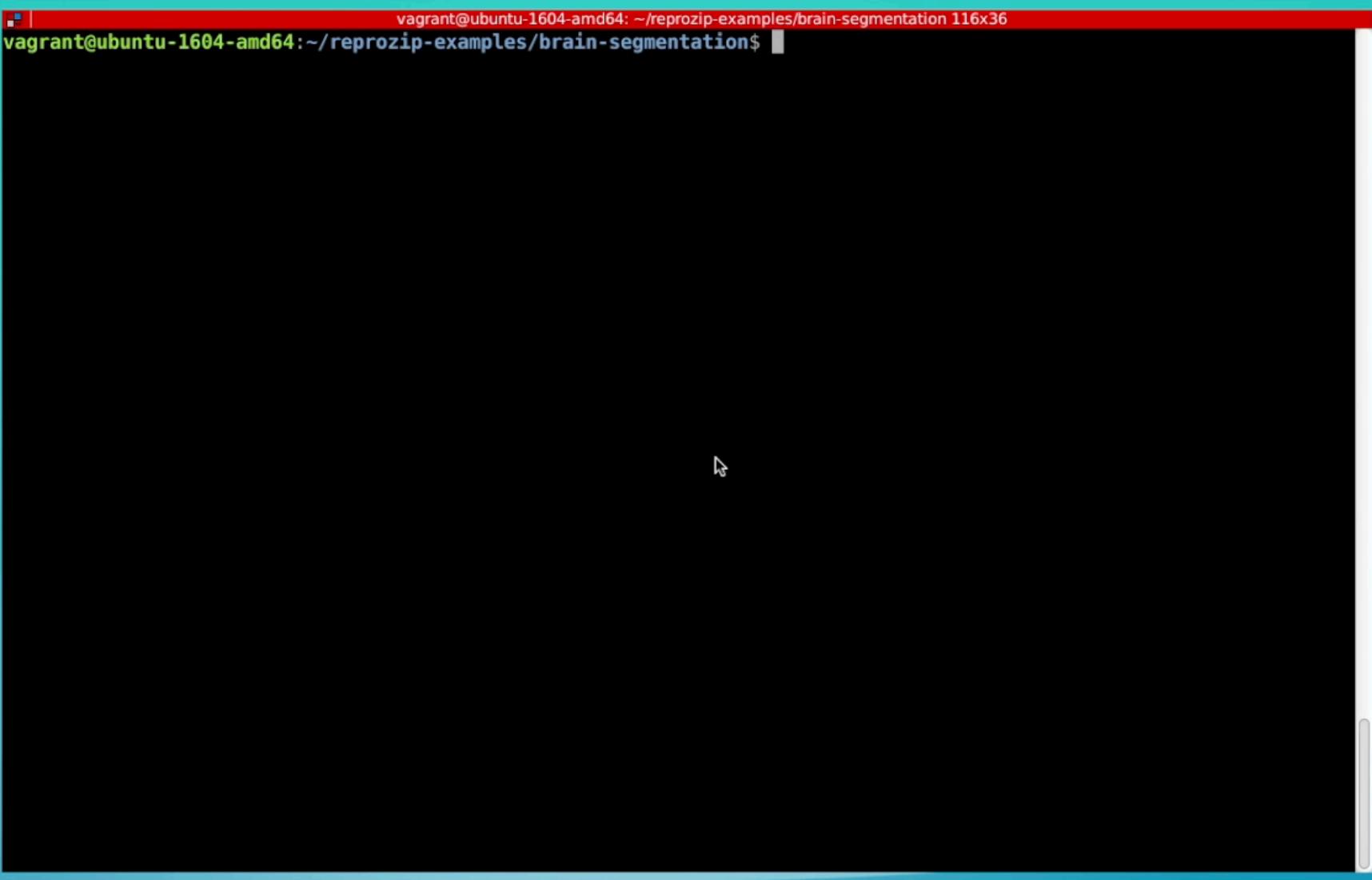
`median_otsu` returns the segmented brain data and a binary mask of the brain. It is possible to fine tune the parameters of `median_otsu` (`median_radius` and `num_pass`) if extraction yields incorrect results but the default parameters work well on most volumes. For this example, we used 2 as `median_radius` and 1 as `num_pass`

```
from dipy.segment.mask import median_otsu
b0_mask, mask = median_otsu(data, 2, 1)
```

**Website:** [http://nipy.org/dipy/examples\\_builtin/brain\\_extraction\\_dwi.html](http://nipy.org/dipy/examples_builtin/brain_extraction_dwi.html)  
**ReproZip:** [brain-segmentation](#)



**Packing**



vagrant@ubuntu-1604-amd64: ~/reprozip-examples/brain-segmentation 116x36  
vagrant@ubuntu-1604-amd64:~/reprozip-examples/brain-segmentation\$



**Packing**

vagrant@ubuntu-1604-amd64: ~/reprozip-examples/brain-segmentation 116x36  
vagrant@ubuntu-1604-amd64:~/reprozip-examples/brain-segmentation\$

*brain-segmentation.rpz*  
**47MB**

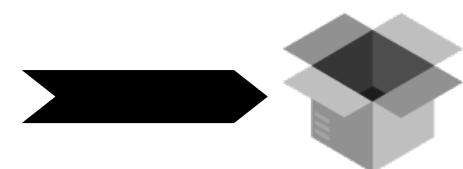
**VM**  
**4GB**



***Linux***



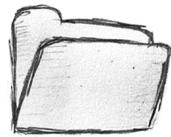
***Mac OS X***



# Unpackers

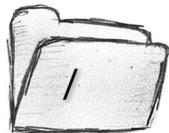


***Unpacking***



***directory***

*unpacks and reproduces  
from a single directory  
(Linux)*



***chroot***

*unpacks in a single directory  
and builds a full system  
environment  
(Linux)*



***vagrant***

*unpacks in a virtual machine  
using Vagrant  
(Linux, Mac OS X, Windows)*

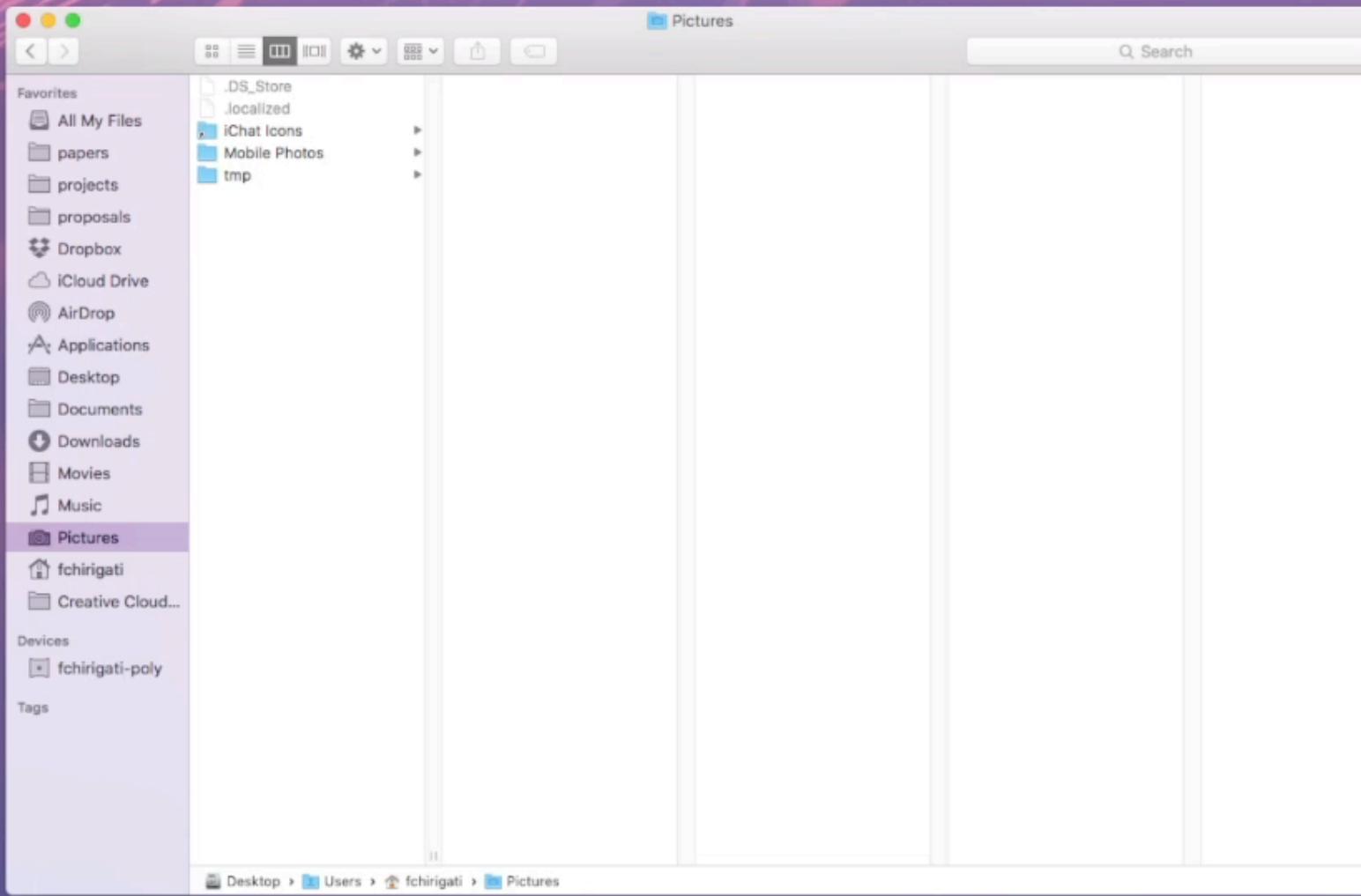


***docker***

*unpacks in a Docker image  
(Linux, Mac OS X, Windows)*

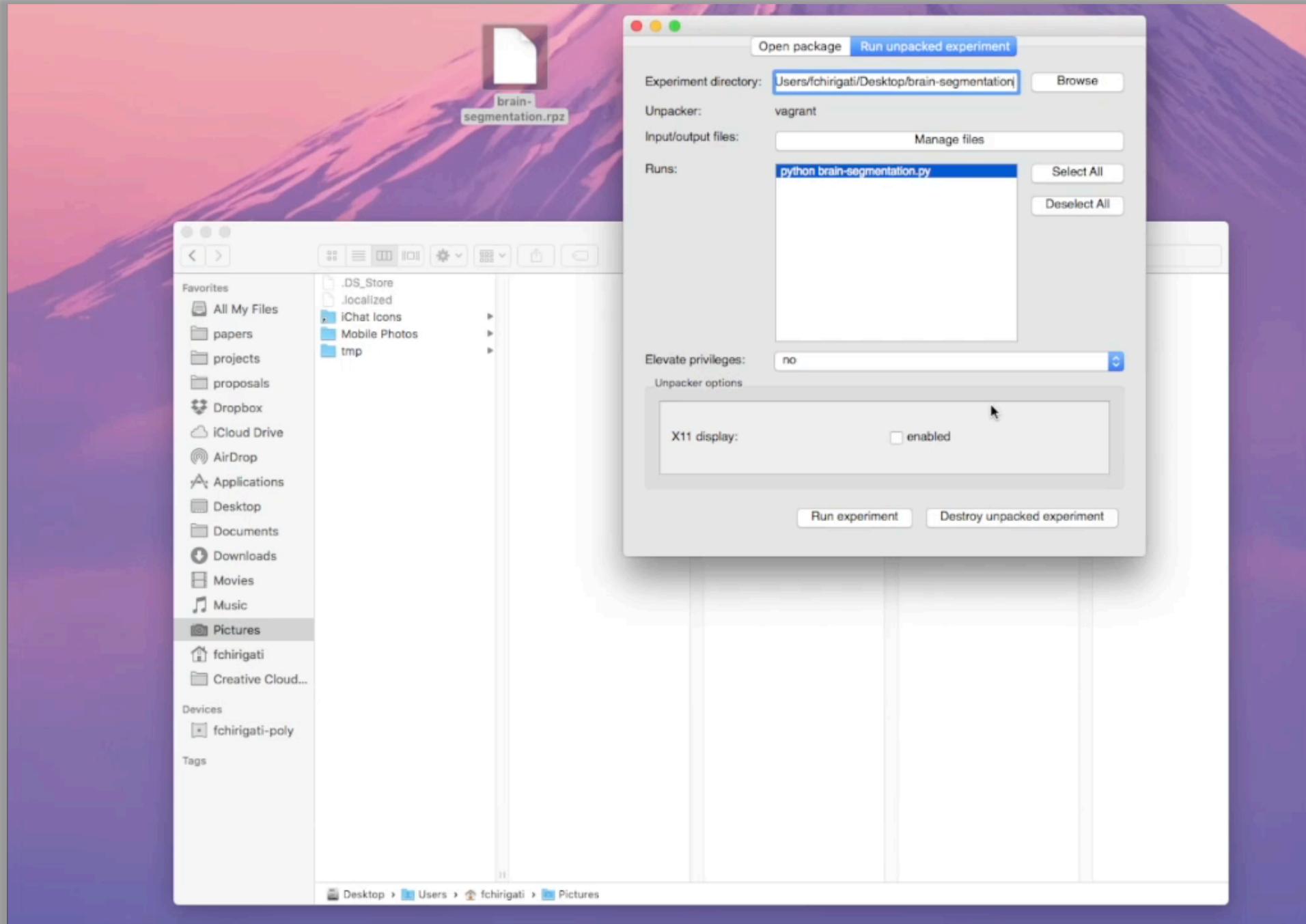


## Unpacking



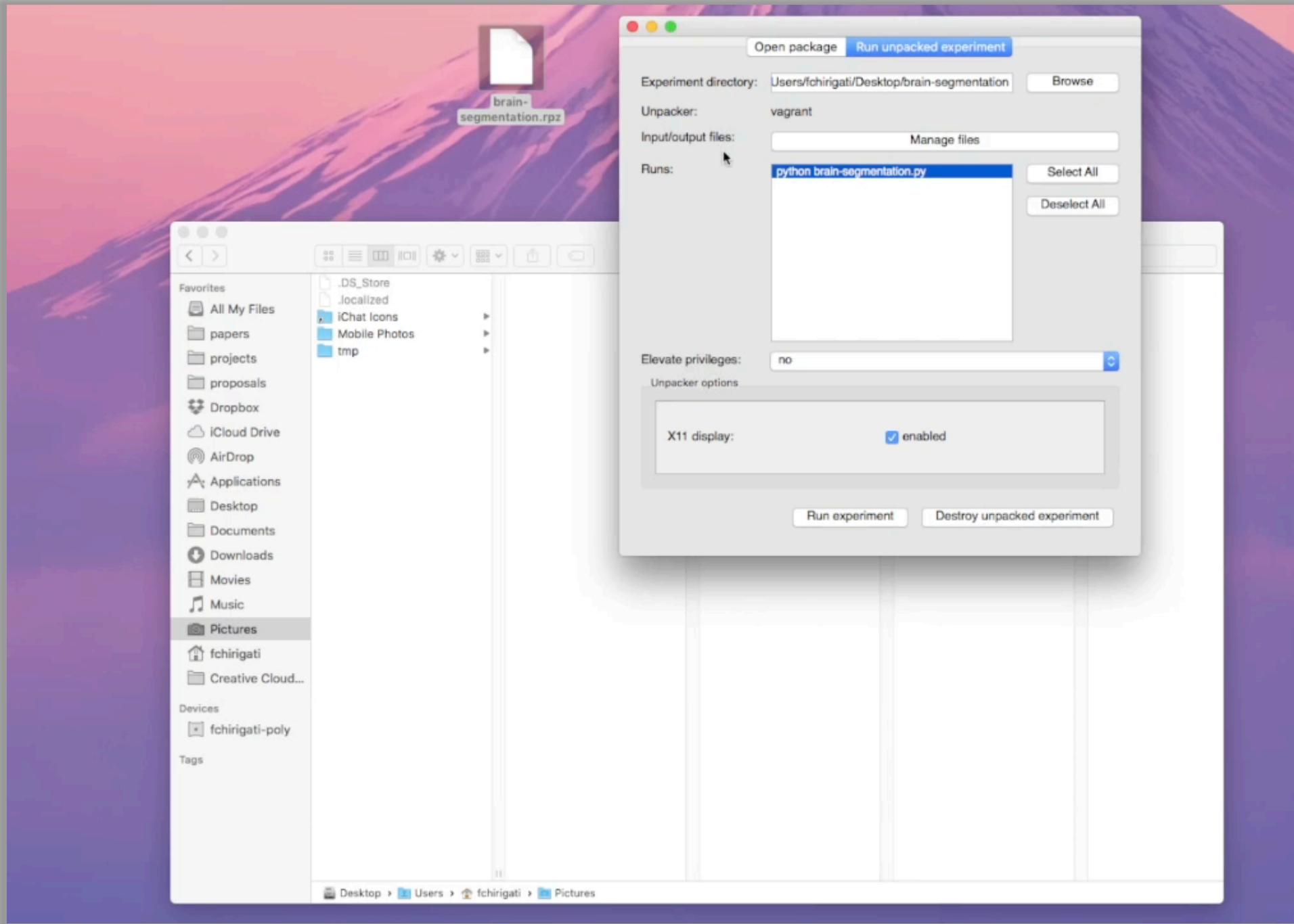


## Unpacking



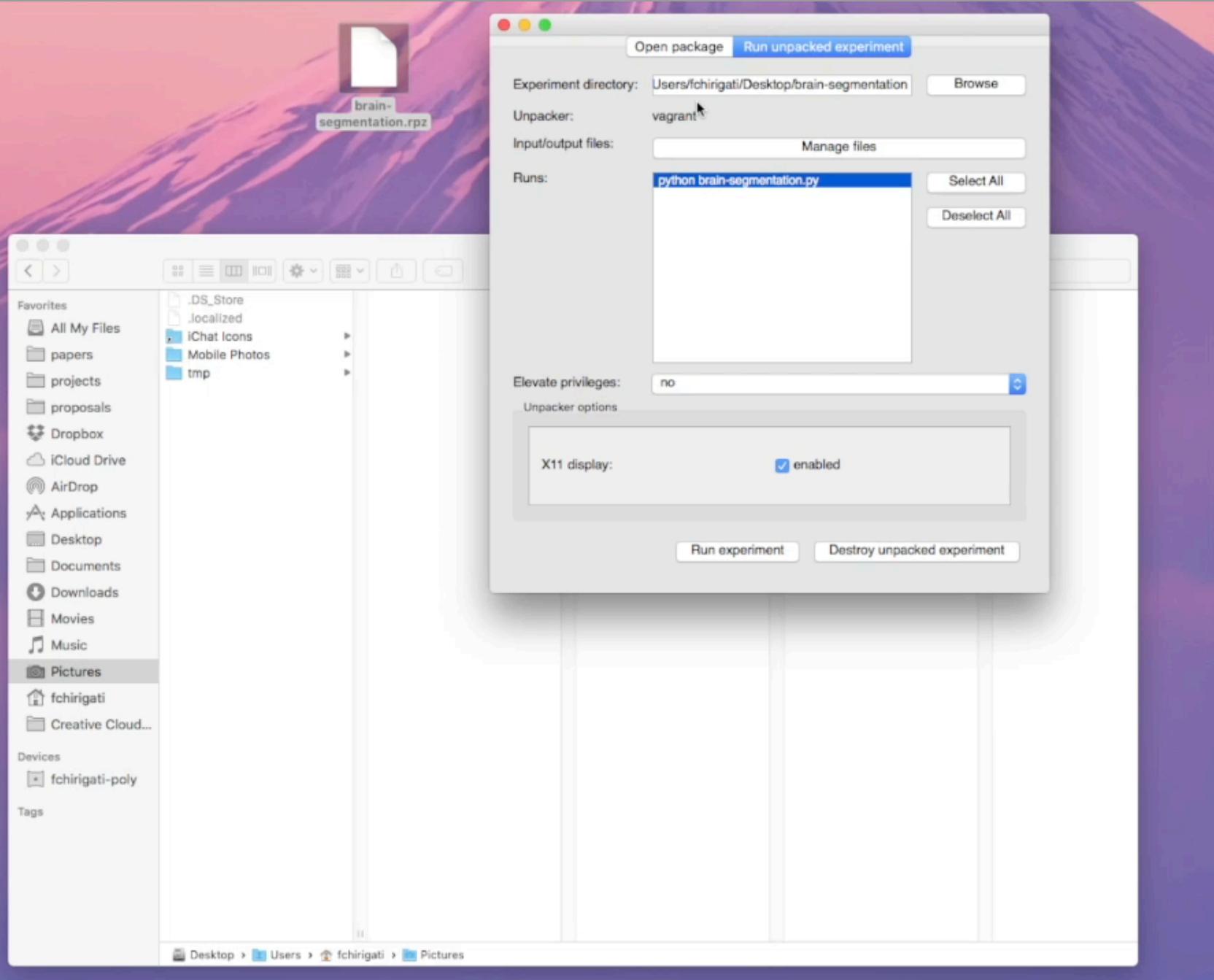


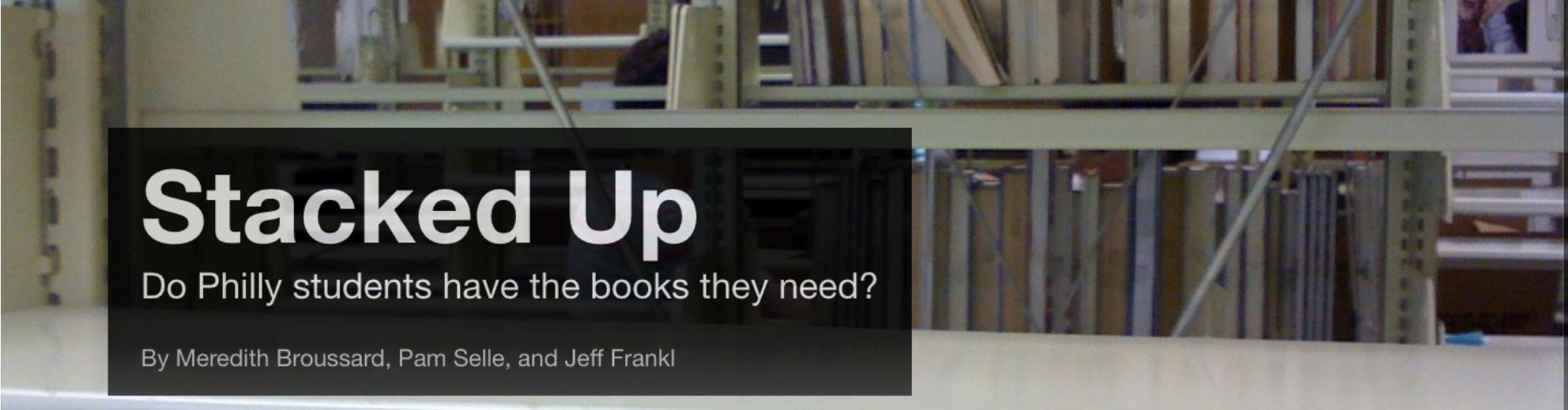
# Unpacking





# Unpacking





# Stacked Up

Do Philly students have the books they need?

By Meredith Broussard, Pam Selle, and Jeff Frankl

**M**ost people would be surprised at the idea that a public school wouldn't have enough books. In Philadelphia, however, students and parents regularly complain of textbook shortages.

As Philly schools prepare to open in fall of 2013 with limited staff and severely restricted budgets, this chronic issue is bound to surface again. This time, we're opening up the District's (admittedly flawed)

**Website:** <http://stackedup.org/>

**GitHub:** [https://github.com/merbroussard/sdp\\_curricula](https://github.com/merbroussard/sdp_curricula)

**Data:** <https://github.com/merbroussard/philasdbudget>

**ReproZip:** [stacked-up](#)

## News on books in Philadelphia Schools

[Why Poor Schools Can't Win at Standardized Testing](#)

Schools by the numbers:  
interactive chart shows that  
the average Philly school has  
only 27 percent of books

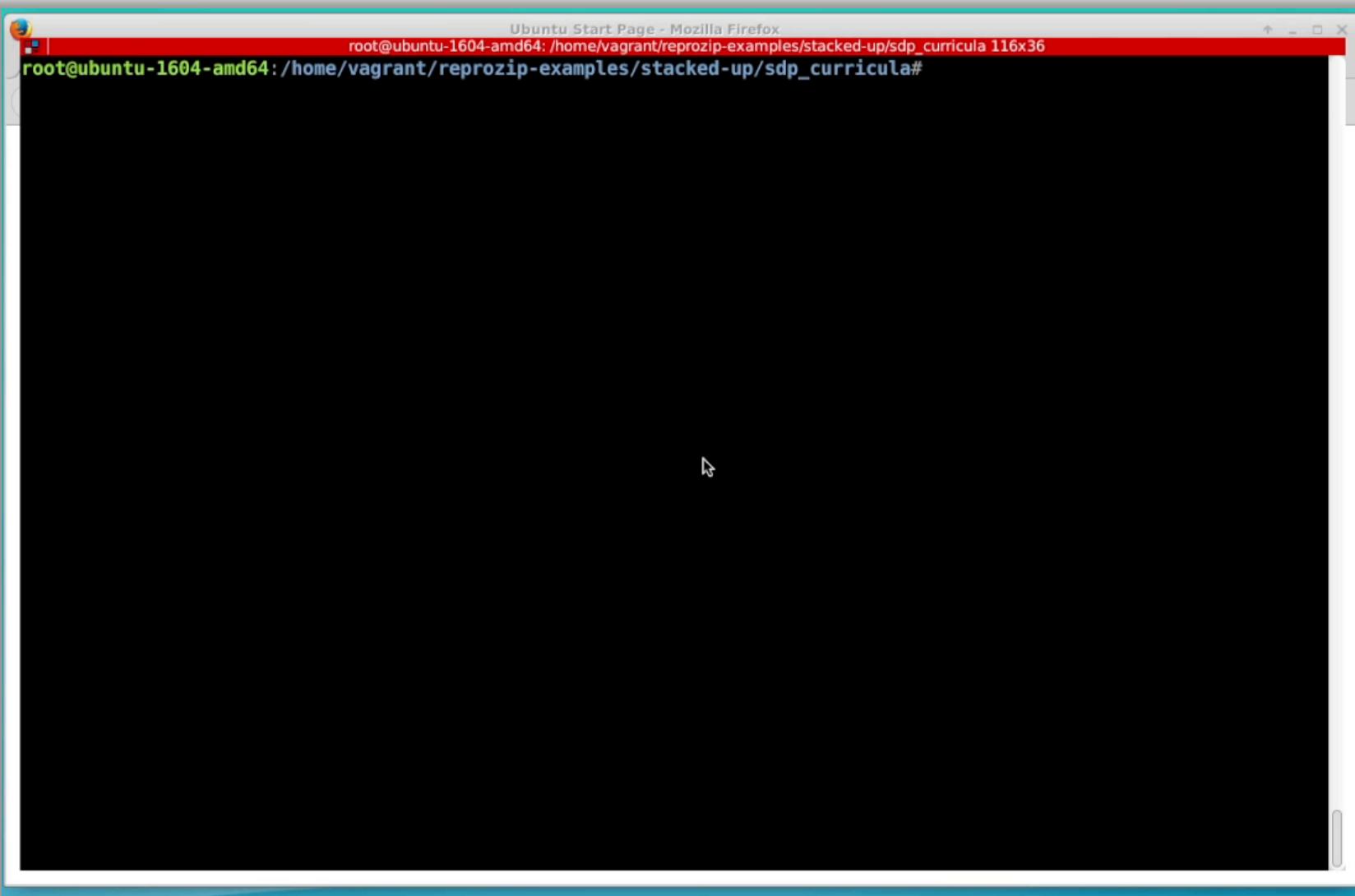
## Check the number of books in your neighborhood school

Type the name of a school to see its inventory:

[View all schools →](#)



**Packing**





## Unpacking

Mozilla Firefox Start Page

Firefox Search or enter address

Google

mozilla

Google

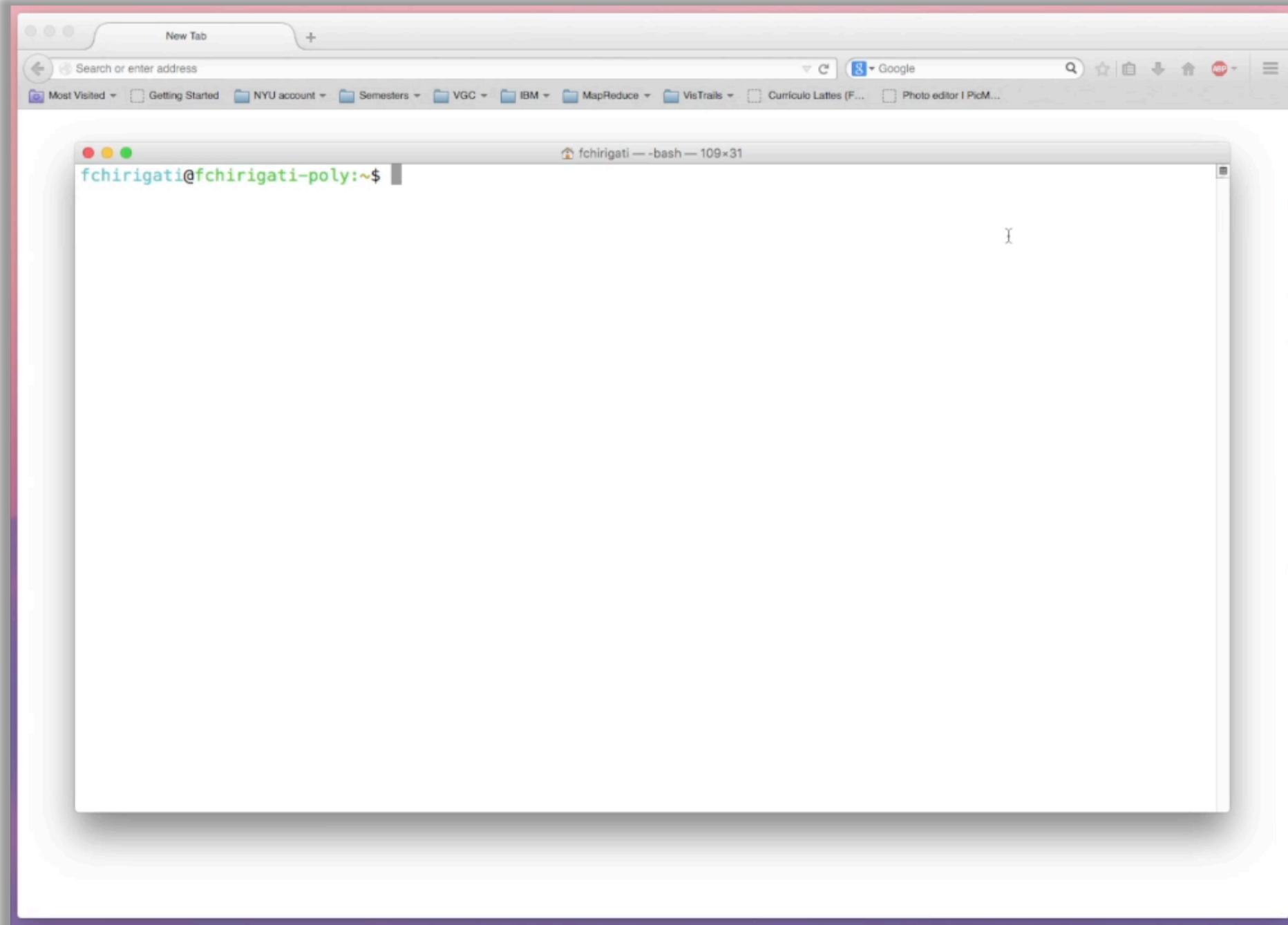
Search

Life hack: The easiest way to open a banana is to pinch the end without the stem. Just like monkeys do it.

Downloads Bookmarks History Add-ons Sync Settings



## ***Unpacking***



## Diffusion MRI - the signal

In this notebook, we examine the raw diffusion-weighted MRI signal. We will load some data, and look at characteristics of the signal. First, let's import some of the elements we will need in the analysis:

```
In [1]: import os.path as op  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: import urllib as url  
import nibabel as nib  
import os.path as op  
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D  
import ipywidgets as wdg  
import IPython.display as display  
from matplotlib.patches import FancyArrowPatch  
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import proj3d  
import dipy.core.geometry as geo
```

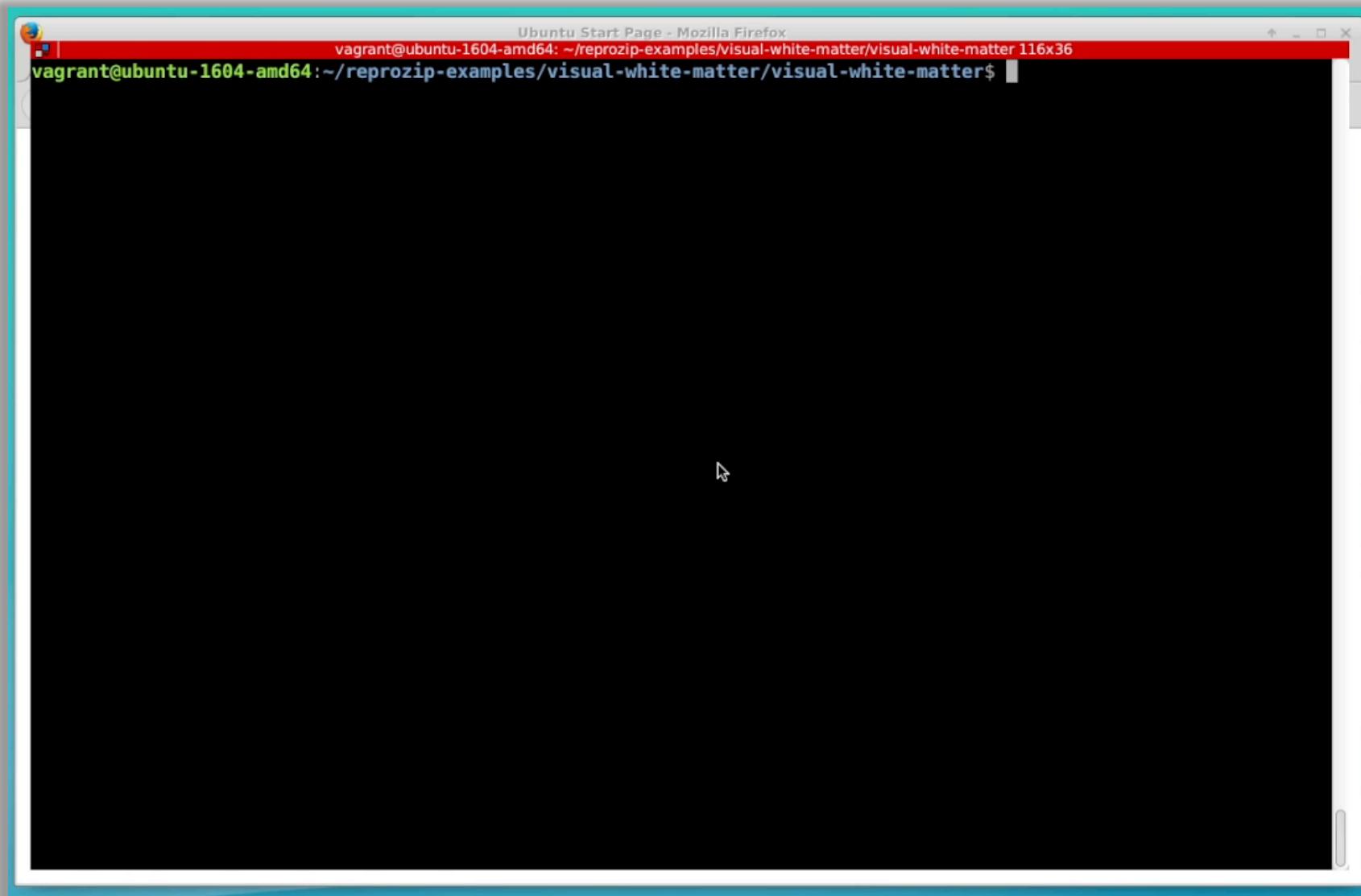
Note

**GitHub:** <https://github.com/arokem/visual-white-matter>



**Packing**

# Packing the notebook

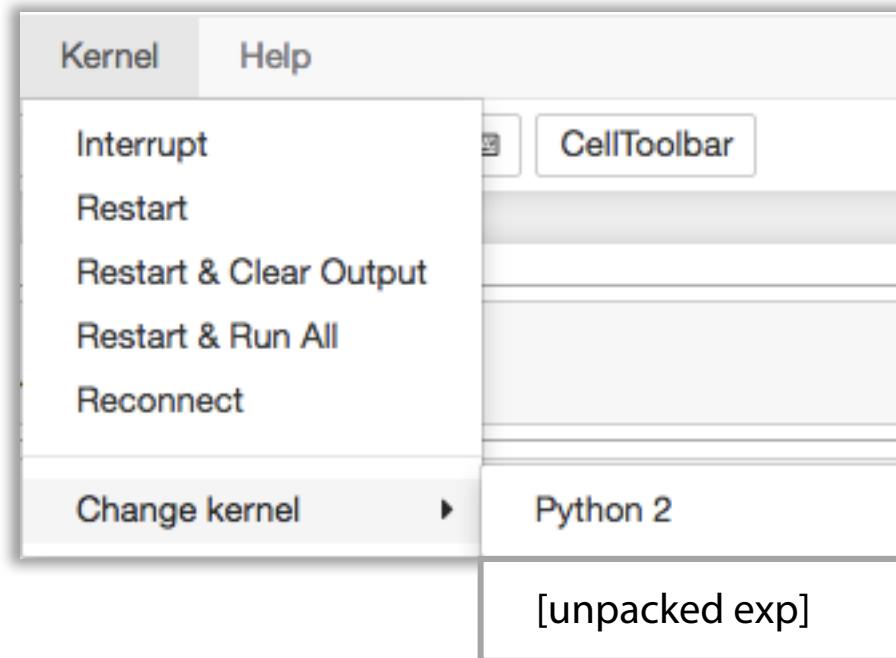
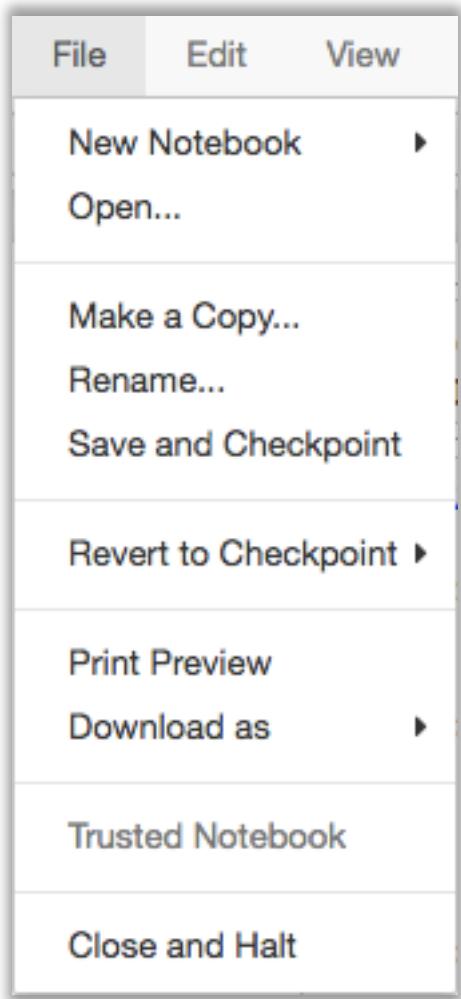


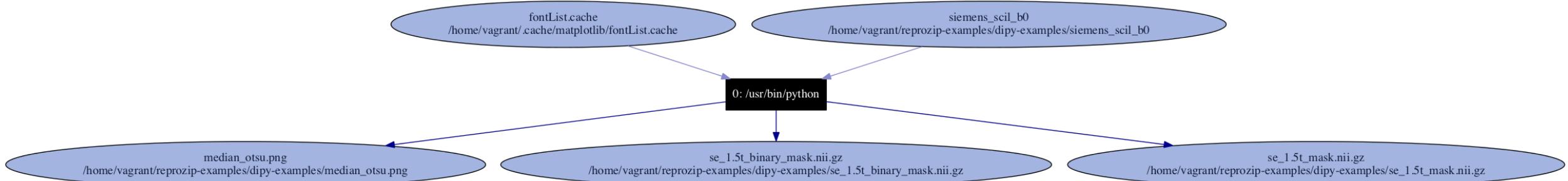


## ***Unpacking***

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "about:blank". The window has a red border and a white background. At the top, there are standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and a title bar. Below the title bar, the terminal prompt is visible: "fchirigati@fchirigati-poly:~/projects/ViDA-NYU/reprozip-examples/visual-white-matter/visual-white-matter\$". The main area of the terminal is mostly blank, with a single character "I" centered in the middle. The overall appearance is that of a standard Linux terminal interface.

Pack with ReproZip

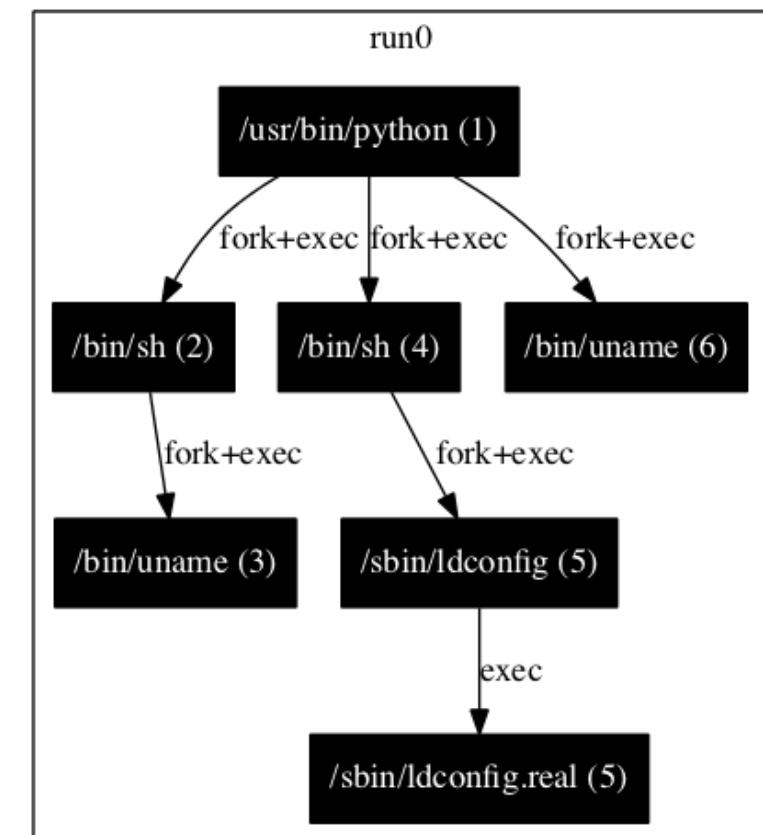




```

size: 6414336
packfiles: true
files:
  # Total files used: 30.70 KB
  # Installed package size: 6.12 MB
  - "/bin/uname" # 30.70 KB
- name: "dash"
  version: "0.5.8-2.1ubuntu2"
  size: 247808
  packfiles: true
  files:
    # Total files used: 150.46 KB
    # Installed package size: 242.00 KB
    - "/bin/dash" # 150.46 KB
    - "/bin/sh" # Link to /bin/dash
- name: "fontconfig-config"
  version: "2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1"
  size: 376832
  packfiles: true
  files:
    # Total files used: 53.45 KB
    # Installed package size: 368.00 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/10-antialias.conf" # 223.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/10-hinting-slight.conf" # 229.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/10-hinting.conf" # 212.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/10-scale-bitmap-fonts.conf" # 1.96 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/11-lcdfilter-default.conf" # 526.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/20-unhint-small-vera.conf" # 1.23 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/30-metric-aliases.conf" # 12.50 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/30-urw-aliases.conf" # 701.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/40-nonlatin.conf" # 5.35 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/45-latin.conf" # 4.51 KB
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/49-sansserif.conf" # 545.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/50-user.conf" # 673.0 bytes
    - "/etc/fonts/conf.avail/51-local.conf" # 189.0 bytes

```



Easy Reproduction

Debugging

Dependency Analysis

Easy Virtualization



"We **do not need** tools like ReproZip!"

---



"We **need** tools like ReproZip!"

# ReproZip can pack...

Data analysis scripts / software (any language, you name it!)

Graphical tools

Interactive tools

Client-server applications (including databases)

Jupyter notebooks (very soon!)

MPI experiments (setting up the experiment is involved though...)

... and many more!

# Who is using ReproZip?

## **Academic Publications**

Recommended by the Information Systems Journal [Reproducibility Section](#)

Recommended by the [ACM SIGMOD Reproducibility Review](#)

Listed on the [Artifact Evaluation Process Guidelines](#)

## **Other Use Cases**

Integrated as a component of [CoRR](#)

Archiving data journalism apps, e.g.: [Stacked Up](#)

... and many more: <https://examples.reprozip.org/>

# Thank You!

**Website:** <https://www.reprozip.org/>

**Examples:** <https://examples.reprozip.org/>

**GitHub:** <https://github.com/ViDA-NYU/reprozip>

**Mailing list:** [reprozip-users@vgc.poly.edu](mailto:reprozip-users@vgc.poly.edu)

**Acknowledgements:** Ariel Rokem (for sharing awesome examples!)  
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National Science Foundation

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# Current and Future Work

Distributed experiments (MPI)

Packing support for OS X

Remote file management

Integration with Jupyter Notebook

# Limitations

Only packs experiments in Linux distros

Only detects information about software packages in Debian and Fedora-based environments

... but all the required files are captured regardless of the Linux system!

Does not allow reproducibility of non-deterministic processes

Does not save state

# ReproZip vs. Existing Packing Systems

*Packing systems:* CDE, PTU, CARE

ReproZip adds important features and contributions:

- **Portability:** Linux experiments can be unpacked in different OS'es
- **Extensibility:** Developers can easily implement new unpackers for other environments / systems
- **Reusability:** ReproZip automatically identifies input files, parameters, and output files, allowing users to easily modify these for reuse purposes
- **Easy of use:** Users have control over the collected trace and can customize the reproducible package; ReproZip also provides command-line and graphical interfaces that make it easier to setup, reproduce, and modify the original experiment