Reproducible computational workflow

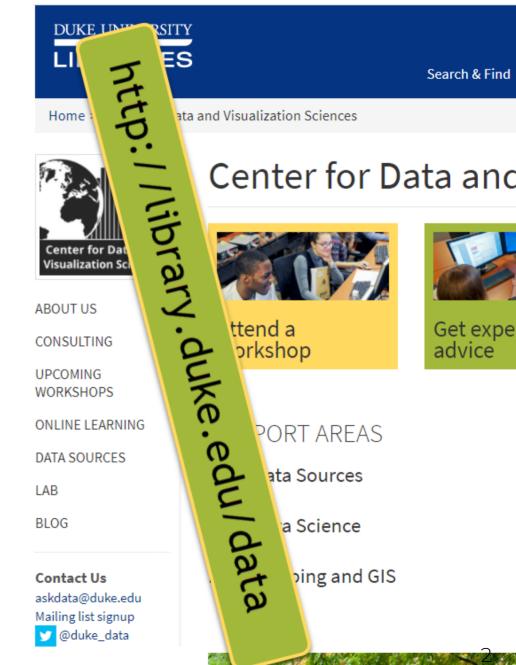
CDVS

John Little

Nov. 5, 2021

Whoami

- John Little
- Host of Rfun.library.duke.edu
- Center for Data & Visualization
 Sciences



Foundations of reproducible computational research

Data Analysis and Workflow Management

Reproducibility

Reproducibility is about being as lazy as possible

-- Hadley Wickham

So you can recreate your environment as easily as possible

Lazy in a good way

-- Thomas Mock

Outline



- Project Management
- Data Wrangling
- Literate Coding
- Analysis
 - Explanatory/Exploratory
 - Visualizing
 - Modeling
- Report products
- Archiving

Data life cycle

Data → Information → Publish

Archive

Data is given. Information is taken.

-- Daniel Kaplan. 2011.

- Data: Recorded facts
- Information: a particular form of data well suited to communicate with humans and intended to guide conclusions, beliefs, decision, and action

Finding data

Center for Data & Visualization Sciences

AskData@Duke.edu



YOUR data

- Raw data sources
- Ancillary data

Citeable, archived, transparent





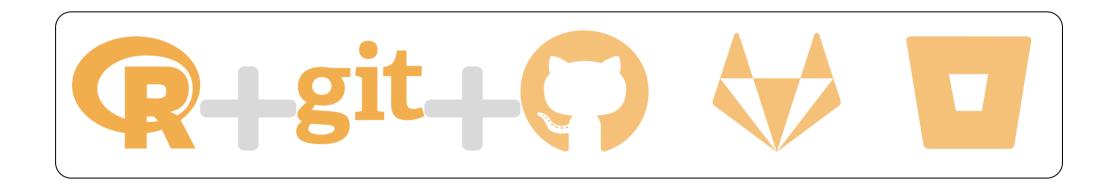
Project Management and file structure



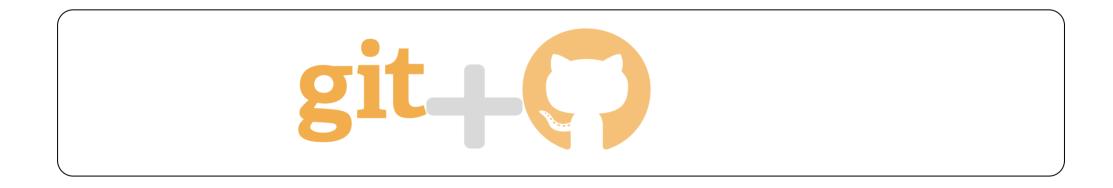
- 1. Data wrangling
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Visualization
- 4. Reporting
- 5. Archiving

Use source code as the *workflow orchestrator* to manage project elements

Example: RStudio IDE with git version control



Example: RStudio IDE with git version control



Example project directory structure

ProjectName/

- README.MD
- Data/
 - Raw data/
 - Wrangled and cleaned data/
 - YYYY-MM-DDVersion(s)
 - Use version control ← Better than YYYY-MM-DD
- Code | scripts/
 - Data cleaning/
 - Analysis
 - Models/
- Output and report products/
 - Report products (R Markdown reports, slides, dashboards, MS Word, PDF, LaTex)
 - Graphs or images/
 - Tables
 - Publications
 - ebooks
 - .bib file

Data Wrangling / Analysis:

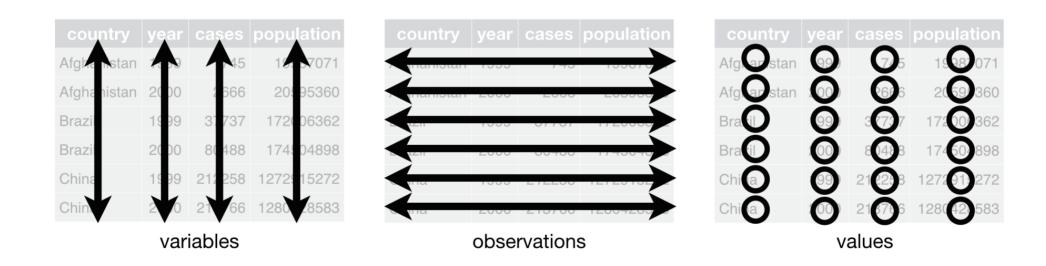
- Generate and manage data and analysis with code
- Incorporate found and produced data into the same project
- Data wrangling (normalization & cleaning) as reproducible processes
- Protect personally identifiable information (PRDN)
- Relational database systems bring complexity: great power and administrative responsibility
- ♠♠ Tidy data ♦♥

Some good reproducible data wrangling tool options:

OpenRefine • R notebooks • Jupyter notebooks

Tidy data definition

- Every column is a variable
- Every row is an observation
- Every cell is a single value



https://tidyr.tidyverse.org/articles/tidy-data.html#tidy-data • https://r4ds.had.co.nz/tidy-data.html#tidy-data-l

Example Untidy data

| religion | <\$10k | \$10-20k | \$20-30k | \$30-40k | \$40-50k | \$50-75k | \$75-100k | \$100-150k | >150k | Don't know/refused |
|--------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------|--------------------|
| Agnostic | 27 | 34 | 60 | 81 | 76 | 137 | 122 | 109 | 84 | 96 |
| Atheist | 12 | 27 | 37 | 52 | 35 | 70 | 73 | 59 | 74 | 76 |
| Buddhist | 27 | 21 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 58 | 62 | 39 | 53 | 54 |
| Catholic | 418 | 617 | 732 | 670 | 638 | 1116 | 949 | 792 | 633 | 1489 |
| Don't know/refused | 15 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 35 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 116 |
| Evangelical Prot | 575 | 869 | 1064 | 982 | 881 | 1486 | 949 | 723 | 414 | 1529 |

Problem?

Column headers are values, not variable names

Example Tidy data

| Religious income | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|--|--|--|
| religion | income | value | | | |
| Agnostic | \$10-20k | 34 | | | |
| Atheist | \$10-20k | 27 | | | |
| Buddhist | \$10-20k | 21 | | | |
| Catholic | \$10-20k | 617 | | | |
| Don't know/refused | \$10-20k | 14 | | | |
| Evangelical Prot | \$10-20k | 869 | | | |
| tidyr::relig_incom Downloaded from https://www.pewforum.org/religious | s-landscape-study/ (downloaded November 2009) | | | | |

Literate coding

Combine code with prose and visualizations

- Use prose to explain analysis
 - Structure your analysis and documentation
 - Markdown | R Markdown
- Analysis AND report writing
 - Data code-books are part of the project
 - Render reports from code (report products)

An illustration of the <u>Discrete Founer Transform</u> using windowing, to reveal the frequency content of a sound signal.

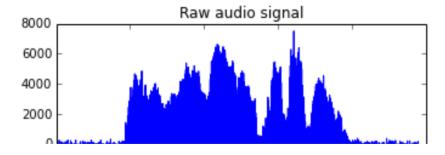
$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-rac{2\pi i}{N}kn} \qquad k=0,\ldots,N-1$$

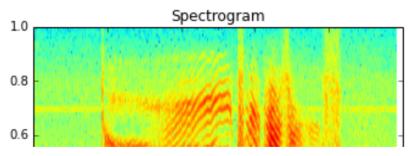
We begin by loading a datafile using SciPy's audio file support:

```
In [1]: from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('test_mono.wav')
```

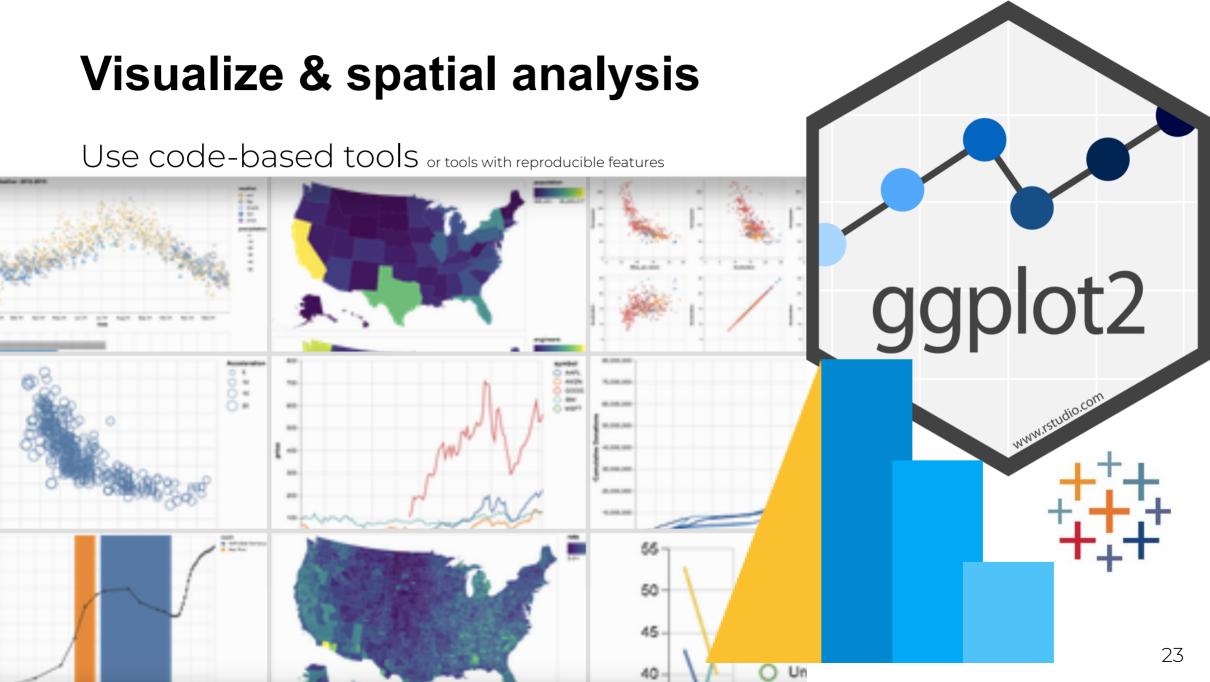
And we can easily view its spectral structure using matplotlib's builtin specgram routine:

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
    ax1.plot(x); ax1.set_title('Raw audio signal')
    ax2.specgram(x); ax2.set_title('Spectrogram');
```





↑ Example jupyter notebook ↑



Report products

Leverage your literate coding

- Use rendered notebooks to *show your work* without requiring the reader to reproduce the exact compute environment
 - Document all versions and session information
- Render (derived) reports from literate code documents
 - Generate slides, dashboards, documents, visualizations, books, PDFs, LaTeX, etc.
 from the same source code

Static and interactive documents work well with R Markdown literate coding

Archiving

- Version Control = (Git) + Social Coding
 - Social Coding Hubs = collaboration + self-documenting your project's story within a code repository GitHub • GitLab • BitBucket
- Archival repositories
 - disciplinary v institutional
 - data repositories
 - DOIs for output: Article, Code, etc. (i.e. Publishing)
 - link to your ORCID
- Containers: computational and archival representations of your project at various publishable milestones
 - Zero-install environment: does not require a reader to set up a replica compute environment

DOIs and Containers Example





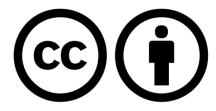


Licensing

- MIT for Software
- CC-BY for documents
- CCO for data







Information about licensing

https://exygy.com/blog/which-license-should-i-use-mit-vs-apache-vs-gpl/https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2020/02/how-to-choose-an-open-source-license/https://creativecommons.org/

Office of Copyright and Scholarly Communications

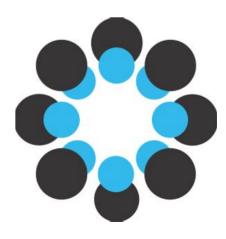
https://library.duke.edu/about/depts/scholcomm

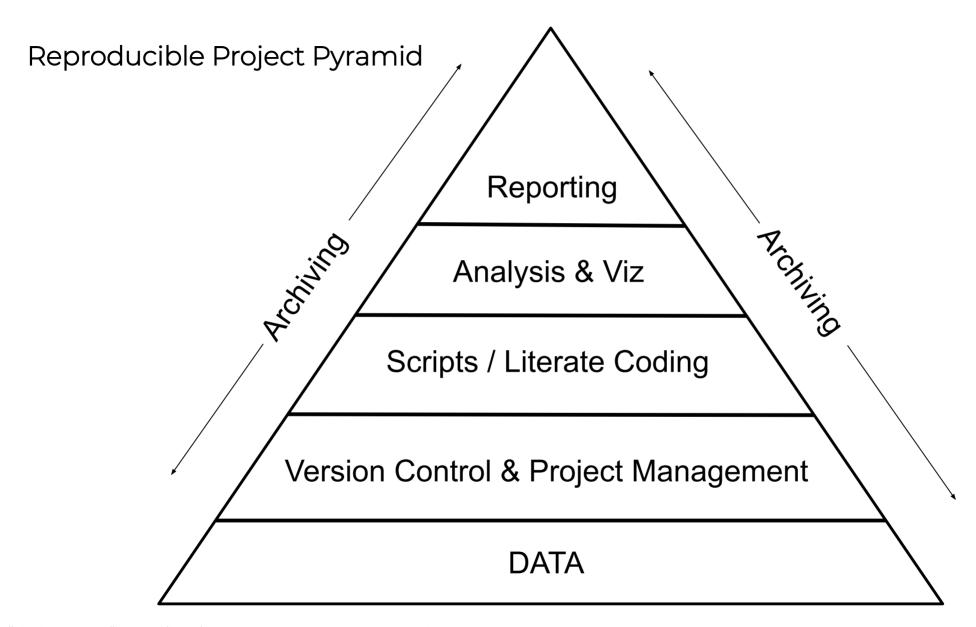
OSF

Open Science Framework

OSF is a free and open source project management tool that supports researchers throughout their entire project lifecycle.

https://OSF.io







John R Little

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