

# CODECHECK: Evaluating the reproducibility of computational results reported in scientific journals

Stephen J Eglén  
<https://sje30.github.io>  
[sje30@cam.ac.uk](mailto:sje30@cam.ac.uk)

Cambridge Computational Biology Institute  
University of Cambridge  
[@StephenEglén](#)

Daniel Nüst  
<https://nordholmen.net>  
[daniel.nuest@uni-muenster.de](mailto:daniel.nuest@uni-muenster.de)

Institute for Geoinformatics  
University of Münster  
[@nordholmen](#)

HTML Slides: <http://tiny.one/codecheck22> (CC-BY 4.0 license)

# Declarations and acknowledgements

## Declarations

Affiliate editor of *bioRxiv*; editorial board of *Gigabyte*.

These slides accompany our paper: <https://f1000research.com/articles/10-253/>

## Acknowledgements

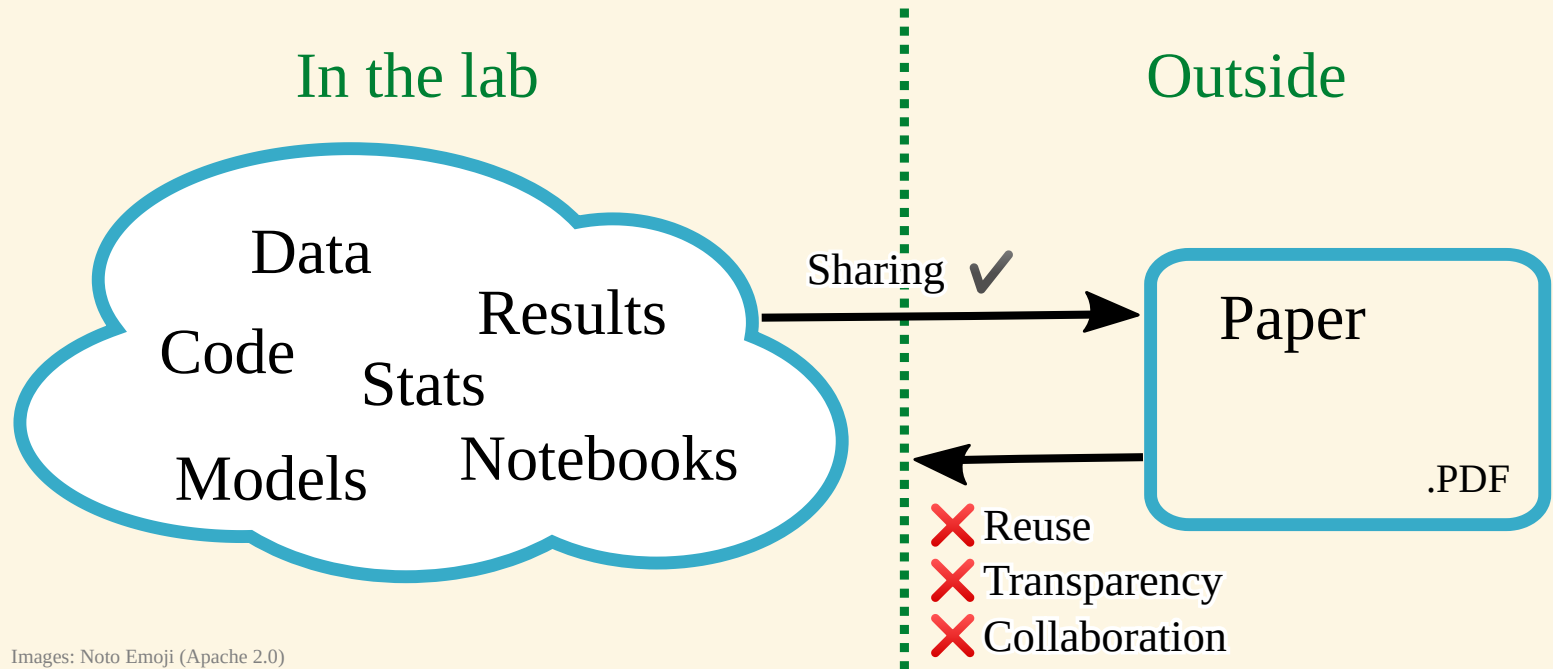
Mozilla mini science grant, UK Software Sustainability Institute.

Editors @ *Gigascience*, *eLife*, *Scientific Data*.

# CODECHECK in one slide

1. We take your paper, code and datasets.
2. We run your code on your data.
3. If our results match your results, go to step 5.
4. Else we talk to you to find out where code broke. If you fix your code or data, we return to step 2 and try again.
5. We write a report summarising that we could reproduce your finding.
6. We work with you to freely share your paper, code, data and our reproduction.

# Premise



Images: Noto Emoji (Apache 2.0)

We should be sharing material on the left, not the right.

"Paper as advert for Scholarship" (Buckheit & Donoho, 1995)

# Approaches to code sharing

- Barnes (2010)

Published online 13 October 2010 | *Nature* **467**, 753 (2010) | doi:10.1038/467753a

Column: World View

## **Publish your computer code: it is good enough**



**Freely provided working code — whatever its quality — improves programming and enables others to engage with your research, says Nick Barnes.**

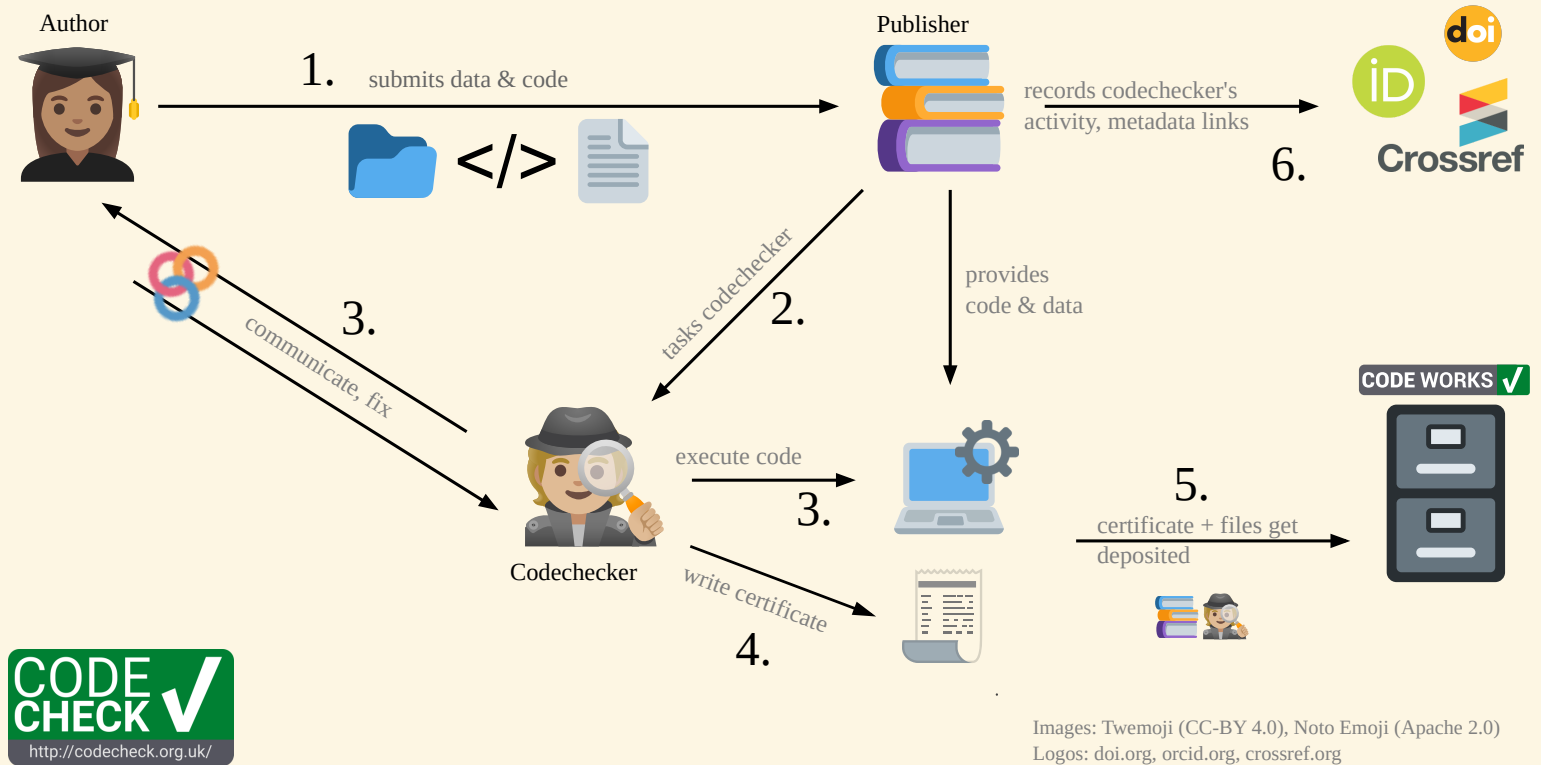
Nick Barnes

- Informal 'code buddy' system
- Community-led *research compedia*.
- Code Ocean (Nature trial)
- Certify reproducibility with confidential data (CASCAD) (Pérignon et al 2019)

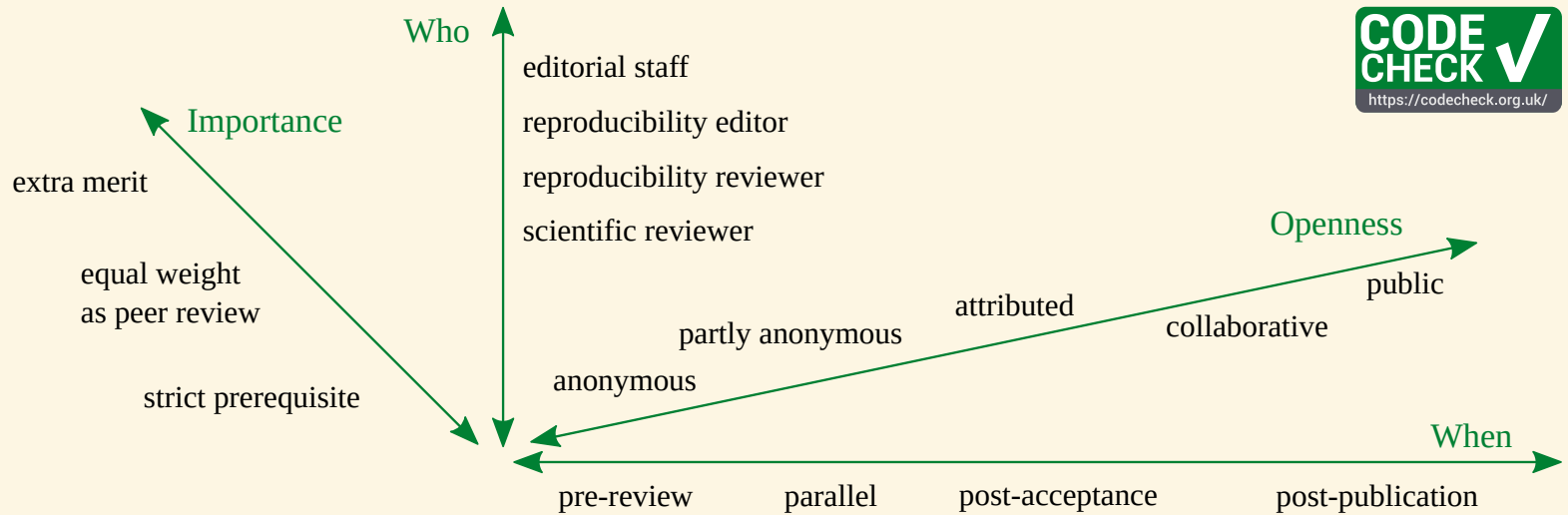
# The CODECHECK philosophy

- Systems like Code Ocean set the bar high by "making code reproducible *forever* for *everyone*".
- CODECHECK simply asks "was the code reproducible *once* for *someone* else?"
- We check the code runs and generates the expected number of output files.
- The contents of those output files are not checked, but are available for others to see.
- The validity of the code is *not* checked.

# CODECHECK process



# Variations in a codecheck





# Core principles

1. Codecheckers record but don't investigate or fix.
2. Communication between humans is key.
3. Credit is given to codecheckers.
4. Workflows must be auditable.
5. Open by default and transitional by disposition.

# Who does the work?

1. **AUTHOR** provides code/data and instructions on how to run.
2. **CODECHECKER** runs code and writes certificate.
3. **PUBLISHER** oversees process, helps depositing artifacts, and persistently publishes certificate.

# Who benefits?

1. **AUTHOR** gets early check that "code works"; gets snapshot of code archived and increased trust in stability of results.
2. **CODECHECKER** gets insight in latest research and methods, credit from community, and citable object.
3. **PUBLISHER** Gets citable certificate with code/data bundle to share and increases reputation of published articles.
4. **PEER REVIEWERS** can see certificate rather than check code themselves.
5. **READER** Can check certificate and build upon work immediately.

# Our register of certificates

<https://codecheck.org.uk/register/>

## CODECHECK Register

Certificate	Repository	Type	Issue	Report	Check date
2020-001	<a href="#">Piccolo-2020</a>	journal (GigaScience)	NA	<a href="http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3674056">http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3674056</a>	2019-02-14
2020-002	<a href="#">Reproduction-Hancock</a>	community	2	<a href="http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3750741">http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3750741</a>	2020-04-13
2020-003	<a href="#">Hopfield-1982</a>	community	1	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3741797">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3741797</a>	2020-04-06
2020-004	<a href="#">Barto-Sutton-Anderson-1983</a>	community	4	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3827371">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3827371</a>	2020-05-14
2020-005	<a href="#">Larisch-reproduction</a>	community	5	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3959175">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3959175</a>	2020-07-23
2020-006	<a href="#">Detorakis-reproduction</a>	community	6	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3948353">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3948353</a>	2020-07-16
2020-007	<a href="#">Hathway-Goodman-2018</a>	community	7	NA	NA
2020-008	<a href="#">covid-uk</a>	community (preprint)	8	<a href="http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3746024">http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3746024</a>	2020-04-09
2020-009	<a href="#">2020-cov-tracing</a>	community (preprint)	9	<a href="http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3767060">http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3767060</a>	2020-04-26
2020-010	<a href="#">covid-report9</a>	community (preprint)	14	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3865491">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3865491</a>	2020-05-29
2020-011	<a href="#">covid19model-nature</a>	community (in press)	18	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3893138">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3893138</a>	2020-06-13
2020-012	<a href="#">covid19model-report23</a>	community (preprint)	19	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3893617">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3893617</a>	2020-06-14
2020-013	<a href="#">Spitschan2020_bioRxiv</a>	community (preprint)	20	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3947959">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3947959</a>	2020-07-14
2020-014	<a href="#">Sadeh-and-Clopath</a>	community	21	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3967326">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3967326</a>	2020-07-28
2020-015	<a href="#">Liou-and-Bateman</a>	community	22	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3978402">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3978402</a>	2020-08-04
2020-016	<a href="#">OpeningPractice</a>	community	15	<a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3981253">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3981253</a>	2020-06-02

[CSV source](#) | [searchable CSV](#) | [JSON](#) | [Markdown](#)

Example certificate: <https://zenodo.org/record/3865491/files/codecheck.pdf>

# "It ain't pretty, but it works" (H. Bastian)



Sabine L. van Elsland

@SabineLvE



Independent review [@StephenEglen](#) confirmed that [@MRC\\_Outbreak](#) team's [#COVID19](#) simulation is reproducible: thumbs up from code-checking efforts [@nature](#) [#COVID19](#) [#covid19science](#)



nature.com

Critiqued coronavirus simulation gets thumbs up from code-checking ef...

Nature - Influential model judged reproducible — although software engineers called its code 'horrible' and 'a buggy mess'.

7:47 PM · Jun 10, 2020



# Limitations

1. CODECHECKER time is valuable, so needs credit.
2. Very easy to cheat the system, but who cares?
3. Author's code/data must be freely available.
4. Deliberately low threshold for gaining a certificate.
5. High-performance compute is a resource drain.
6. Cannot (yet) support all thinkable/existing workflows and languages.

# Next steps

1. Embedding into journal workflows.
2. Training a community of codecheckers.
3. Funding for a codecheck editor.
4. Come and [get involved](#)

For more information please see: <http://codecheck.org.uk> and [#CODECHECK](#)