

Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Valparaíso, 3 January 2017

# Introduction to Computational Reproducibility (and why we care)

**Prof. Lorena A. Barba**

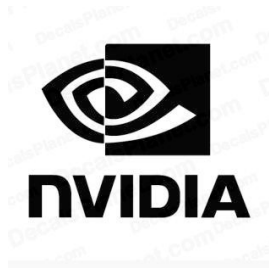
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Department  
The George Washington University

 @LorenaABarba

# Acknowledgements



NSF CAREER award



NVIDIA CUDA Fellows Program

**About us**



Computational Fluid Dynamics  
**Algorithms** *Fluid Mechanics*  
HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING  
**CFD** *Immersed Boundary Methods*  
*Biomolecular Physics*  
**GPU Computing**

## RESEARCH



Tell stories, express conviction,  
use examples, avoid jargon—The  
road to academic success is paved with  
writing style <http://t.co/z9n7IYHDHI>

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New NVIDIA #CUDA Research  
Center at GW's Barba Group

<http://t.co/VOkkGCnShc>

@GPUComputing @GWColonialOne

@GWGradEngineer

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## New CUDA Research Center at GW



NVIDIA names GW a new CUDA  
Research Center, in recognition of the  
research trajectory of Prof. Lorena Barba.  
The announcement reads as follows. The  
CUDA Research Center at the George  
Washington University in Washington,

# “Essential skills for reproducible research computing”

**Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María**

First week of January 2017

A Barba-group workshop for graduate students

[https://barbagroup.github.io/essential\\_skills\\_RRC/](https://barbagroup.github.io/essential_skills_RRC/)

with Barba-group members:



Gilbert Forsyth

@gforsyth  
@gилforsyth



Natalia Clementi



@ncclementi  
@ncclementi

# What is Science?

- ▶ American Physical Society:

- Ethics and Values, 1999

"The success and credibility of science are anchored in the willingness of scientists to [...] Expose their ideas and results to independent testing and replication by others. This requires the open exchange of data, procedures and materials."



[https://www.aps.org/policy/statements/99\\_6.cfm](https://www.aps.org/policy/statements/99_6.cfm)

Published online 13 October 2010 | *Nature* **467**, 775-777 (2010) |  
doi:10.1038/467775a

News Feature

# Computational science: ...Error

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**...why scientific programming does not compute.**

Zeeya Merali







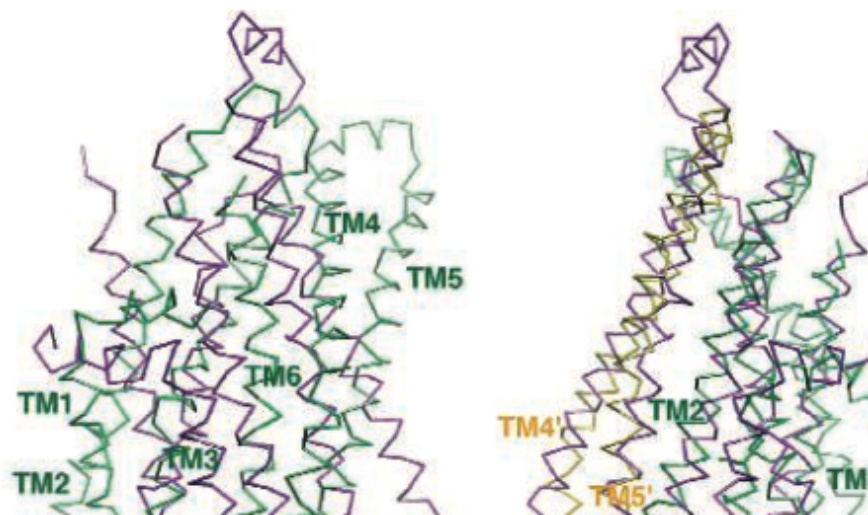
## SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING

## A Scientist's Nightmare: Software Problem Leads to Five Retractions

Until recently, Geoffrey Chang's career was on a trajectory most young scientists only dream about. In 1999, at the age of 28, the protein crystallographer landed a faculty position at the prestigious Scripps Research Institute in San Diego, California. The next year, in a ceremony at the White House, Chang received a Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers, the country's highest honor for young researchers. His lab generated a stream of high-profile papers detailing the molecular structures of important proteins embedded in cell membranes.

Then the dream turned into a nightmare. In September, Swiss researchers published a paper in *Nature* that cast serious doubt on a

2001 *Science* paper, which described the structure of a protein called MsbA, isolated from the bacterium *Escherichia coli*. MsbA belongs to a huge and ancient family of molecules that use energy from adenosine triphosphate to transport molecules across cell membranes. These so-called ABC transporters perform many



As a general rule, researchers do not test or document their programs rigorously, and they rarely release their codes, making it almost impossible to reproduce and verify published results generated by scientific software ...

## QUOTE:

"There are terrifying statistics showing that almost all of what scientists know about coding is self-taught," says Wilson. "They just don't know how bad they are."

# Retraction Watch

## Error in one line of code sinks cancer study

without comments

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Authors of a 2016 cancer paper have retracted it after finding an error in one line of code in the program used to calculate some of the results.

[Sarah Darby](#), last author of the now-retracted paper from the University of Oxford, UK, told *Retraction Watch* that the mistake was made by a doctoral student. When the error was realized, Darby said, she contacted the *Journal of Clinical Oncology (JCO)*, explained the issue, and asked whether they would prefer a retraction or a correction. *JCO* wanted a retraction, and she complied.

The journal allowed the authors to publish a [correspondence article](#) outlining their new results.



# The New York Times

The Opinion Pages | OP-ED COLUMNIST

## The Excel Depression



**Paul Krugman**   APRIL 18, 2013

The story so far: At the beginning of 2010, two Harvard economists, Carmen Reinhart and Kenneth Rogoff, circulated a paper, “[Growth in a Time of Debt](#),” that purported to identify a critical “threshold,” a tipping point, for government indebtedness. Once debt exceeds 90 percent of gross domestic product, they claimed, economic growth drops off sharply.



# Shocking Paper Claims That Microsoft Excel Coding Error Is Behind The Reinhart-Rogoff Study On Debt

Mike Konczal, NewDeal2.0 

🕒 Apr. 16, 2013, 12:40 PM 🔥 92,101

## THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

REAL TIME ECONOMICS

### Reinhart, Rogoff Admit Excel Mistake, Rebut Other Critiques



COMMENT

Open Access



# Gene name errors are widespread in the scientific literature

Mark Ziemann<sup>1</sup>, Yotam Eren<sup>1,2</sup> and Assam El-Osta<sup>1,3\*</sup>

## Abstract

The spreadsheet software Microsoft Excel, when used with default settings, is known to convert gene names to dates and floating-point numbers. A programmatic scan of leading genomics journals reveals that approximately one-fifth of papers with supplementary Excel gene lists contain erroneous gene name conversions.

**Keywords:** Microsoft Excel, Gene symbol, Supplementary data

**Abbreviations:** GEO, Gene Expression Omnibus; JIF, journal impact factor



**Philip Stark**

@philipbstark



Following

Relying on Excel for important calculations is like driving drunk: no matter how carefully you do it, a wreck is likely. [#reproducibility](#)

RETWEETS

37

LIKES

35



1:14 AM - 11 Aug 2014



37



35





# 2009 Yale Data and Code Sharing Roundtable

- ▶ 14 contributed thought pieces
- ▶ “Data and Code Sharing Declaration”  
... demanding a resolution to the **credibility crisis** from the lack of reproducible research in computational science.



# Practicing safe software ...

- ▶ Use a version-control system
- ▶ Track your materials
- ▶ Write testable software
- ▶ Test the software
- ▶ Encourage sharing of software

## Data Replication & Reproducibility

**REPLICATION**—the confirmation of results and conclusions from one study obtained independently in another—is considered the scientific gold standard. New tools and technologies, massive amounts of data, long-term studies, interdisciplinary approaches, and the complexity of the questions being asked are complicating replication efforts, as are increased pressures on scientists to advance their research. This special section, from the 2 December 2011 issue of *Science*, explores some of these challenges. [Read the full introduction...](#)

### From *Science*

#### Perspectives

##### [Reproducible Research in Computational Science](#)

*R. D. Peng*

Although less than full replication, reproducibility can help to ensure the soundness and validity of findings in computational sciences.

#### Editorial

##### [Addressing Scientific Fraud](#)

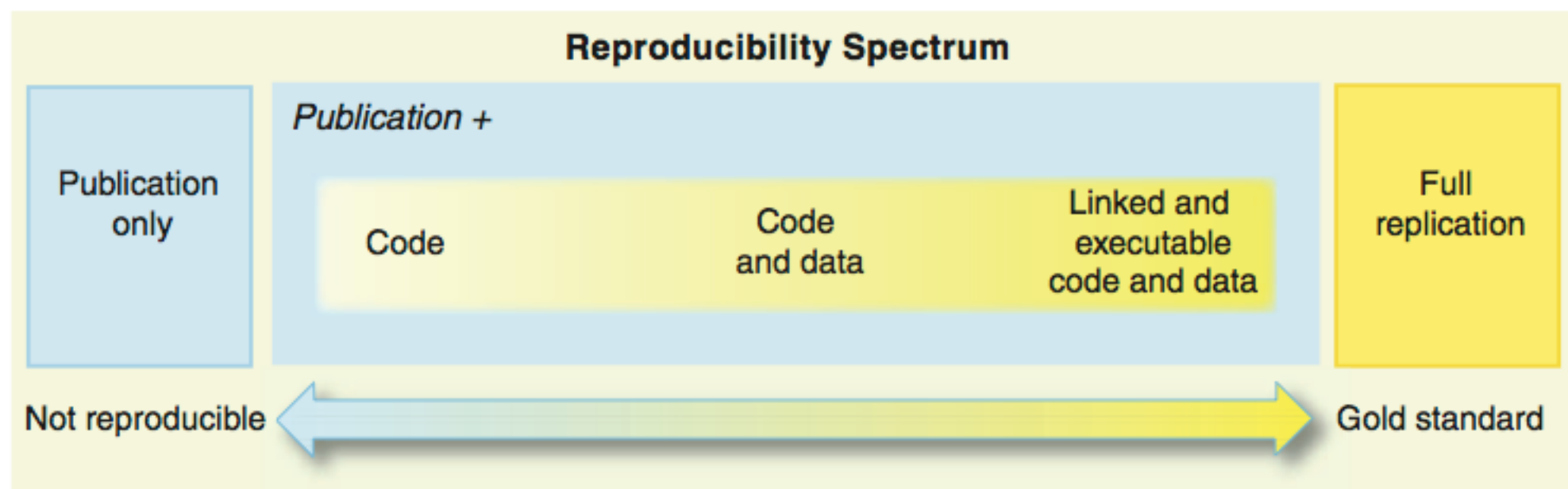
*J. Crocker and M. L. Cooper*

What can be done to protect science and the public from research fraud?

PERSPECTIVE

## Reproducible Research in Computational Science

Roger D. Peng

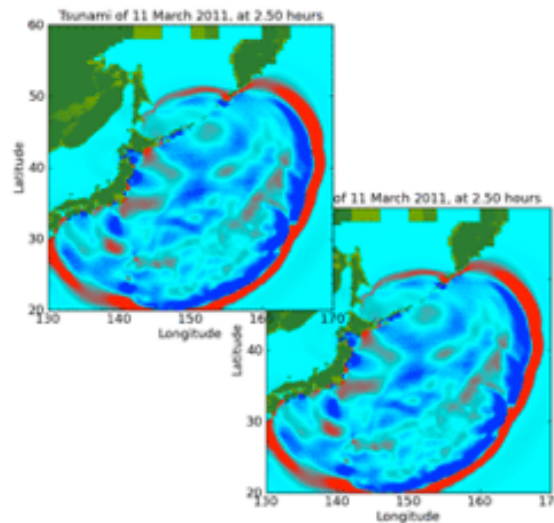


**Fig. 1.** The spectrum of reproducibility.

## Reproducibility in Computational and Experimental Mathematics (*December 10-14, 2012*)

### Description

In addition to advancing research and discovery in pure and applied mathematics, computation is pervasive across the sciences and now computational research results are more crucial than ever for public policy, risk management, and national security. Reproducibility of carefully documented experiments is a cornerstone of the scientific method, and yet is often lacking in computational mathematics, science, and engineering. Setting and achieving appropriate standards for reproducibility in computation poses a number of interesting technological and social challenges. The purpose of this workshop is to discuss aspects of reproducibility most relevant to the mathematical sciences among researchers from pure and applied mathematics from academics and other settings, together with interested parties from funding agencies, national laboratories, professional societies, and publishers. This will be a working workshop, with relatively few talks and dedicated time for breakout group discussions on the current state of the art and the tools, policies, and infrastructure that are needed to improve the situation. The groups will be charged with developing guides to current best practices and/or white papers on desirable advances.



[Click for code to create this image.](#)

### Organizing Committee

- » [David H. Bailey](#)  
(Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)
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(Centre for Computer Assisted Research Mathematics and its Applications)
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(University of Washington)
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(University of Washington)
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(Columbia University)

Lorena A. Barba group

Reproducibility PI Manifesto



<http://lorenabarba.com/gallery/reproducibility-pi-manifesto/>

# Reproducibility **PI Manifesto**

- ▶ I teach my graduate students about reproducibility
- ▶ All our research code (and writing) is under version control
- ▶ We always carry out verification & validation (and make them public)
- ▶ For main results, we share data, plotting script & figure under CC-BY
- ▶ We upload preprint to arXiv at the time of submission to a journal
- ▶ We release code at the time of submission of a paper to a journal
- ▶ We add a “Reproducibility” declaration at the end of each paper
- ▶ I develop a consistent open-science policy & keep an up-to-date web presence



## Reproducibility PI Manifesto

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Filesize is 912.29 KB

### Categories

- Software Engineering
- Computational Physics
- Mechanical Engineering

### Authors

Lorena A. Barba

### Tags

• reproducibility • open science

### License (what's this?)

CC-BY

# Reproducibility PI Manifesto

Lorena A. Barba

Mechanical Engineering, Boston University



BU

[Enlarge](#)
[Download](#)





## Petascale turbulence simulation using a highly parallel fast multipole method on GPUs

Rio Yokota<sup>a</sup>, I. A. Barba<sup>a,\*</sup>, Tetsu Narumi<sup>b</sup>, Kenji Yasuoka<sup>c</sup>

### 4.6. Reproducibility and open-source policy

The authors of the `exaFMM` code have a consistent policy of making science codes available openly, in the interest of reproducibility. The entire code that was used to obtain the present results is available from <https://bitbucket.org/exafmm/exafmm>. The revision number used for the results presented in this paper is 191 for the large-scale tests up to 4096 GPUs. Documentation and links to other publications are found in the project homepage at <http://exafmm.org/>. Fig. 11, its plotting script and datasets are available online and usage is licensed under CC-BY-3.0 [29].

# **Why does it matter?**

We use computers to create scientific knowledge.

**“Essential skills for reproducible  
research computing”**

# A syllabus for research computing

1. command line utilities in Unix/Linux
2. an open-source scientific software ecosystem (our favorite is Python's)
3. software version control (we advocate the distributed kind: our favorite is git)
4. good practices for scientific software development: code hygiene and testing
5. knowledge of licensing options for sharing software

[https://barbagroup.github.io/essential\\_skills\\_RRC/](https://barbagroup.github.io/essential_skills_RRC/)