

Towards Reproducible Research

Miguel Colom¹, José Armando Hernández¹, Bertrand Kerautret²

October 8, 2024

¹Centre Borelli, École Normale Supérieure Paris-Saclay, France

²Univ Lyon, Univ Lyon 2, CNRS, INSA Lyon, UCBL, LIRIS, UMR5205, F-69676 Bron, France



Overview

1. Introduction

Definitions of RR

Motivation

Disciplines and RR

Implementation of RR, Why RR

What about non-deterministic algorithms?

2. Efforts on Software Useful for Reproducible Research

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

2.2 Library Development for RR

3. Advanced Editorial Efforts

3.1 IPOL publications

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS

3.3 Reviewing process for RR

4. Conclusion

1. Introduction

Introduction: some definitions¹

Repeatability and Reproducibility

Capacity to perform the same experiment as many times as needed.

→ **Repeatability**: Same team, same experimental setup

→ **Reproducibility**: Different team, same experimental setup

Example: is distilled water electrically conductive? Is salt water conductive? We can perform the experiment many times and get results (<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x21cg6a>).

¹There are different terminologies, see [ACM Artifact Review and Badging](#), we use the version 1.0

Introduction: some definitions¹

Repeatability and Reproducibility

Capacity to perform the same experiment as many times as needed.

→ **Repeatability:** Same team, same experimental setup

→ **Reproducibility:** Different team, same experimental setup

Example: is distilled water electrically conductive? Is salt water conductive? We can perform the experiment many times and get results (<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x2l1cg6a>).

Replicability

Capacity to obtain the same results when repeating an experiment by following a detailed procedure.

→ Different team, different experimental setup

In computational sciences (deterministic code, digital data): results obtained by following a detailed and correct pseudo-code description must be equivalent if the same input data is provided.

¹There are different terminologies, see [ACM Artifact Review and Badging](#), we use the version 1.0

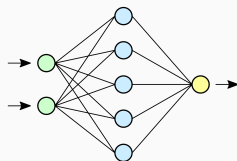
Definition: Repeatability Examples

Repeatable

Obtaining the classification results with a **neural network**.

We can **repeat** the experiment as many times as we want.

We just need the weights of the network and the input data.



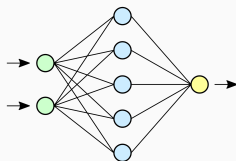
Definition: Repeatability Examples

Repeatable

Obtaining the classification results with a **neural network**.

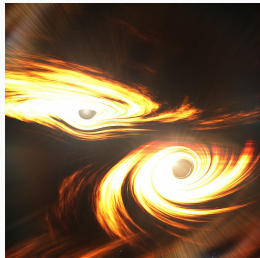
We can **repeat** the experiment as many times as we want.

We just need the weights of the network and the input data.



Not repeatable:

Detection of the merger of two black holes from gravitational waves. We can't repeat the experiment as needed.



Definition: Reproducibility Examples

Reproducible:

Given:

- a detailed pseudo-code (or the source code itself),
- any associated learning or initialization data,
- the input data,

we should obtain exactly the same results each time we run the algorithm.

⇒ **Exactly the same** denoised image, classification results, etc.

Definition: Reproducibility Examples

Reproducible:

Given:

- a detailed pseudo-code (or the source code itself),
- any associated learning or initialization data,
- the input data,

we should obtain exactly the same results each time we run the algorithm.

⇒ **Exactly the same** denoised image, classification results, etc.

Not reproducible

In a paper that shows

- a pseudo-code without **all the details**, or its **initialization**,
- the source code is not available,
- neither the learning data,

other researchers **can't compare** with the proposed method.

⇒ We can't be sure about anything on the method, nor test it with **their own data**.



Motivation: Example on Biomedical Research

Main Keys Points

- 2009: David Donoho points out a **credibility crisis** in scientific research

Motivation: Example on Biomedical Research

Main Keys Points

- 2009: David Donoho points out a **credibility crisis** in scientific research
- 2012: the **director of the oncology** division at Amgen: tried to reproduce **53** of the most important papers on oncology. He **failed to reproduce 47** of them.

Sources:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/nature.2016.19269>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/483531a>

Motivation: Example on Biomedical Research

Main Keys Points

- 2009: David Donoho points out a **credibility crisis** in scientific research
- 2012: the **director of the oncology** division at Amgen: tried to reproduce **53** of the most important papers on oncology. He **failed to reproduce 47** of them.

Sources:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/nature.2016.19269>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/483531a>

- **Bayer HealthCare Germany** confirmed: only **25%** of cancer research is reproducible.

Source: <https://www.nature.com/articles/nrd3439-c1>

Disciplines and RR

Different disciplines

- **Computational sciences**
- Biomedical, biology
- Social sciences
- ...

Each of them with their **own requirements** and **protocols**.

Implementation of Reproducible Research

- **Non-exact sciences** (biology, medicine, ...): **difficult** (but *desirable*). Hard to have exactly the same **conditions** along experiments.

Implementation of Reproducible Research

- **Non-exact sciences** (biology, medicine, ...): **difficult** (but *desirable*). Hard to have exactly the same **conditions** along experiments.
- Computational sciences: **no excuse!**

What about non-deterministic algorithms?

Some algorithms might be **chaotic**, or a procedure be **non-deterministic**.

What about non-deterministic algorithms?

Some algorithms might be **chaotic**, or a procedure be **non-deterministic**.

- Training of large neural networks. Random initialization, random dropout, ...
- Unique data from observations. Example: merger of two black holes.
- ...

What about non-deterministic algorithms?

Some algorithms might be **chaotic**, or a procedure be **non-deterministic**.

- Training of large neural networks. Random initialization, random dropout, ...
- Unique data from observations. Example: merger of two black holes.
- ...

How can we **perform RR** with them?

Statistics

In **reproducibility** we're interested in the **validity** of the **method** or the **procedure**.

Statistics

In **reproducibility** we're interested in the **validity** of the **method** or the **procedure**.

- **Results** should be **comparable** and **equivalent**
- Two different training processes will produce different weights
- However, the results of the inference need to be **statistically equivalent**

Statistics

In **reproducibility** we're interested in the **validity** of the **method** or the **procedure**.

- **Results** should be **comparable** and **equivalent**
- Two different training processes will produce different weights
- However, the results of the inference need to be **statistically equivalent**

Statistical methods to decide if results are **equivalent**. I.e. hypothesis testing.

Why are not we all doing reproducible research?

Why are not we all doing reproducible research?

Several reasons in general:

- Some researchers don't want to **make public working code**
 - doesn't correspond to any version of the pseudo-codes,
 - low software quality,
 - quality software takes more time to produce: testing, documentation, objective quality metrics, ...
- Results of a method **do not generalize**
- ... (For the discussion later!)

Why are not we all doing reproducible research?

Several reasons in general:

- Some researchers don't want to **make public working code**
 - doesn't correspond to any version of the pseudo-codes,
 - low software quality,
 - quality software takes more time to produce: testing, documentation, objective quality metrics, ...
- Results of a method **do not generalize**
- ... (For the discussion later!)

Not really considered for career advance

- Classic metrics: “number of high impact-factor classic publications”
- Software is considered as a 2nd class citizen

Good news:

The French government is promoting a Plan for Open Science

- <https://www.ouvrirelascience.fr/second-national-plan-for-open-scienc>
- “Path three: opening up and promoting source code produced by research”
- Not directly on reproducible research, but certainly **fosters it**
- → Let's share in the discussion later other initiatives or experiences you know

Good news:

The French government is promoting a Plan for Open Science

- <https://www.ouvrirelascience.fr/second-national-plan-for-open-scienc>
- “Path three: opening up and promoting source code produced by research”
- Not directly on reproducible research, but certainly **fosters it**
- → Let's share in the discussion later other initiatives or experiences you know

Initiatives at European level

- European Open Science Cloud (EOSC): recommendations to the European Commission
<https://www.eosc.eu>
- Publication: “Scholarly infrastructures for research software”
<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/145fd0f3-3907-11eb-b27b-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

2. Efforts on Software Useful for Reproducible Research

2. Efforts on software useful for reproducible research

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

- Synthetic recall of main platforms [\[CKK19\]](#).
- Updates with news elements from last publication.

2. Efforts on software useful for reproducible research

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

- Synthetic recall of main platforms [CKK19].
- Updates with news elements from last publication.

2.2 Library development

- Another ways to help for RR.
- Examples of library efforts from image domains.

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

Different types of platforms [CKK19]

- Online execution platforms.
- Dissemination platforms.
- Peer-reviewed journals.

- **Galaxy** - <https://galaxyproject.org>
- **IPython** - <https://ipython.org>
- **Jupyter** - <http://jupyter.org>
- **RunMyCode** - <http://www.runmycode.org>
- **Code Ocean** - <https://codeocean.com>
- **DAE** - <http://dae.cse.lehigh.edu/DAE>
- **IPOL** - <https://www.ipol.im>
- **Research Compendia** - ResearchCompendia.org
- **MLOSS** - <https://mloss.org/software>
- **DataHub** - <https://datahub.io/>
- **PaperWithCode** - <https://paperswithcode.com>

- **ReScience Journal** - <http://rescience.github.io>
- **JOSS Journal** - <https://joss.theoj.org>
- **Insight J Journal** - <https://insight-journal.org>

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

Different types of platforms [CKK19]

- Online execution platforms.
- Dissemination platforms.
- Peer-reviewed journals.

- Galaxy - <https://galaxyproject.org>
- IPython - <https://ipython.org>
- Jupyter - <http://jupyter.org>
- RunMyCode - <http://www.runmycode.org>
- Code Ocean - <https://codeocean.com>
- DAE - <http://dae.cse.lehigh.edu/DAE>
- IPOL - <https://www.ipol.im>
- Research Compendia - ResearchCompendia.org
- MLOSS - <https://mloss.org/software>
- DataHub - <https://datahub.io/>
- PaperWithCode - <https://paperswithcode.com>

- ReScience Journal - <http://rescience.github.io>
- JOSS Journal - <https://joss.theoj.org>
- Insight J Journal - <https://insight-journal.org>

2.1 Updated Preview of Reproducible Research Platforms

Different types of platforms [CKK19]

- Online execution platforms.
- Dissemination platforms.
- Peer-reviewed journals.

- Galaxy - <https://galaxyproject.org>
- IPython - <https://ipython.org>
- Jupyter - <http://jupyter.org>
- RunMyCode - <http://www.runmycode.org>
- Code Ocean - <https://codeocean.com>
- DAE - <http://dae.cse.lehigh.edu/DAE>
- IPOL - <https://www.ipol.im>
- Research Compendia - ResearchCompendia.org
- MLOSS - <https://mloss.org/software>
- DataHub - <https://datahub.io/>
- PaperWithCode - <https://paperswithcode.com>

- ReScience Journal - <http://rescience.github.io>
- JOSS Journal - <https://joss.theoj.org>
- Insight J Journal - <https://insight-journal.org>

New Reproducible Research Platform (1)

Platform <https://reproducedpapers.org>

[Dissemination platforms]

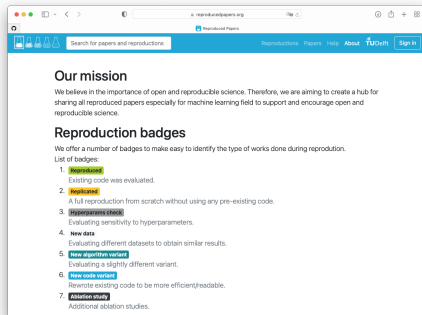
- Presented during previous edition of RRPR 2020 [YHK⁺21].
- Oriented machine learning reproducibility (in teaching context - master degree -).

New Reproducible Research Platform (1)

Platform <https://reproducedpapers.org>

[Dissemination platforms]

- Presented during previous edition of RRPR 2020 [YHK⁺21].
- Oriented machine learning reproducibility (in teaching context - master degree -).
- Main ideas:
 - Suggest a paper to be reproduced.
 - Propose a reproduction/replication/new variant/new data.
 - A paper/web page describing reproduction.

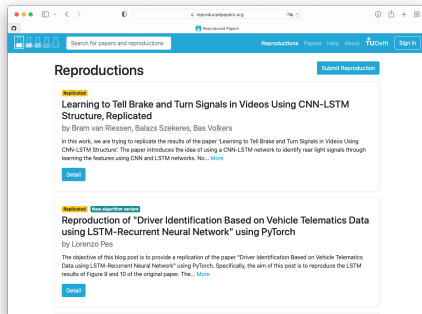


New Reproducible Research Platform (1)

Platform <https://reproducedpapers.org>

[Dissemination platforms]

- Presented during previous edition of RRPR 2020 [YHK⁺21].
- Oriented machine learning reproducibility (in teaching context - master degree -).
- Main ideas:
 - Suggest a paper to be reproduced.
 - Propose a reproduction/replication/new variant/new data.
 - A paper/web page describing reproduction.



New Reproducible Research Platform (2)

Platform <https://replicability.graphics>

[Dissemination platforms]

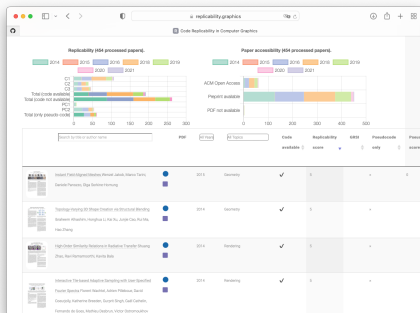
- Invited in previous edition of RRPR [BCDM20].
- Computer Graphics
- Replicate and evaluate difficult-to-reproduce SIGGRAPH papers
- Light formatted review rating the success of replication

New Reproducible Research Platform (2)

Platform <https://replicability.graphics>

[Dissemination platforms]

- Invited in previous edition of RRPR [BCDM20].
- Computer Graphics
- Replicate and evaluate difficult-to-reproduce SIGGRAPH papers
- Light formatted review rating the success of replication



New Reproducible Research Platform (2)

Platform <https://replicability.graphics>

[Dissemination platforms]

- Invited in previous edition of RRPR [BCDM20].
- Computer Graphics
- Replicate and evaluate difficult-to-reproduce SIGGRAPH papers
- Light formatted review rating the success of replication

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `replicability.graphics`. The page features a pie chart on the left with a legend and a 'Reviews' section on the right. The legend includes categories: 'Dependencies' (red), 'Build / Configure' (orange), 'Testing time' (yellow), 'Easy to adapt' (green), and 'Can replicate paper results' (blue). The pie chart shows the distribution of these categories. The 'Reviews' section is for 'Ubuntu 20.04' and includes an 'Information' block with details like 'PAPER TOPIC: Geometry', 'SOFTWARE TYPE: Code', 'ABLE TO RUN A REPLICABILITY TEST: True', 'REPLICABILITY SCORE: 5', 'SOFTWARE LANGUAGE: C++', 'LICENSE: Specific', 'BUILD MECHANISM: CMake/Make', 'DEPENDENCIES: librand-dev, libxrender-dev, libxcursor-dev, libxevie-dev', 'DOCUMENTATION SCORE [0,1,2]: 2', 'REVIEWERS: Julia Digne <jula-digne@liris.cnrs.fr>', and 'TIME SPENT FOR THE TEST (BUILD+PREST RUN, TIMEOUT AT 1000min): 10min'. Below this is 'Source code information' with 'CODE URL: https://github.com/sejaksak/reland-meshes' and 'GIT COMMIT HASH: 7d3160864a2e1025af498b84c4e9fcb613698'. The 'Comments' section contains a user comment: 'the only error I could find in a mesafack when cloning the repository, should show not generic using this code.' and a 'Misc. comments' section with the text: 'the data and corresponding commit lines used for all examples is:'.

New Reproducible Research Platform (3)

ReproZip: <https://server.reprozip.org>

[Online execution platforms]

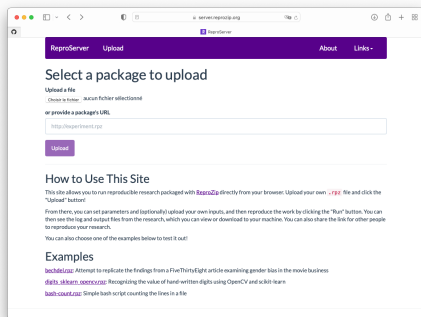
- Open source tool to bundles everything necessary to reproduce your work.
- Way to share reproducible work from the ReproServer.

New Reproducible Research Platform (3)

ReproZip: <https://server.reprozip.org>

[Online execution platforms]

- Open source tool to bundles everything necessary to reproduce your work.
- Way to share reproducible work from the ReproServer.

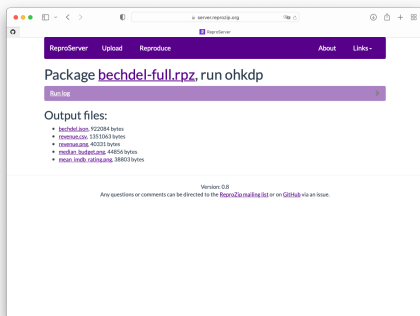


New Reproducible Research Platform (3)

ReproZip: <https://server.reprozip.org>

[Online execution platforms]

- Open source tool to bundles everything necessary to reproduce your work.
- Way to share reproducible work from the ReproServer.

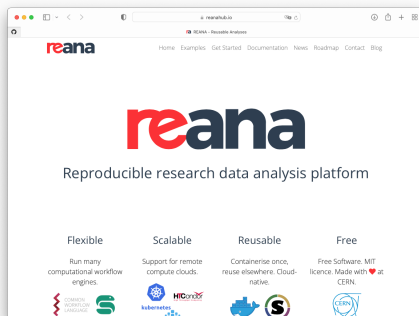


New Reproducible Research Platform (4)

Platform **REANA** : <https://reanahub.io>

[Online execution platforms]

- Reproducible research data analysis platform.

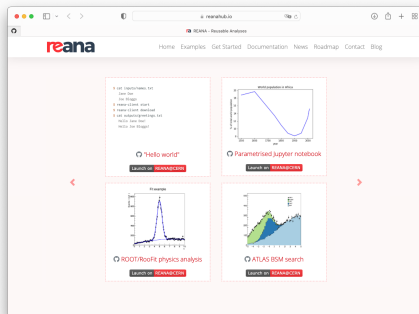


New Reproducible Research Platform (4)

Platform **REANA** : <https://reanahub.io>

[Online execution platforms]

- Reproducible research data analysis platform.
- Allow to launch workflows from external sources (GitHub, GitLab).

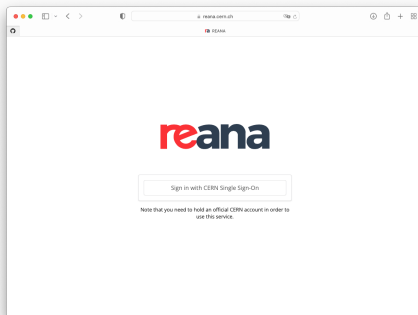


New Reproducible Research Platform (4)

Platform **REANA** : <https://reanahub.io>

[Online execution platforms]

- Reproducible research data analysis platform.
- Allow to launch workflows from external sources (GitHub, GitLab).
- Reserved to CERN members only.
⇒ limited impact



New Reproducible Research Platform (5)

Platform <https://replicate.com>

[Online execution platforms]

- Machine learning code replication.
- Applying ML from real-world problem without complex code installation.
- Propose model, run online, run with API or from your computer.
⇒ base on COG (open source tool to package a production ready container)
<https://github.com/replicate/cog>

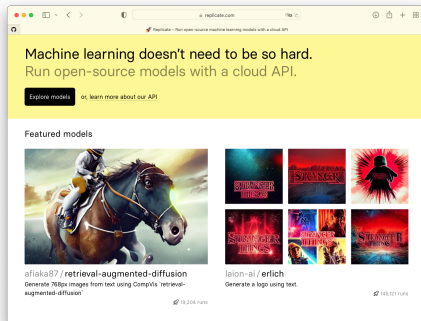
New Reproducible Research Platform (5)

Platform <https://replicate.com>

[Online execution platforms]

- Machine learning code replication.
- Applying ML from real-world problem without complex code installation.
- Propose model, run online, run with API or from your computer.
⇒ base on COG (open source tool to package a production ready container)

<https://github.com/replicate/cog>



New Reproducible Research Platform (5)

Platform <https://replicate.com>

[Online execution platforms]

- Machine learning code replication.
 - Applying ML from real-world problem without complex code installation.
 - Propose model, run online, run with API or from your computer.
 - ⇒ base on COG (open source tool to package a production ready container)
- <https://github.com/replicate/cog>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Replicate platform interface for a model named 'nightmareai / disco-diffusion'. The page includes the following elements:

- Model Name:** nightmareai / disco-diffusion
- Public:** Generate images using a variety of techniques - Powered by Discoart
- Stats:** 46,151 runs, GitHub, License
- Navigation:** Overview, Examples, Versions
- Latest version:** 3c128f6249f - pushed 2 weeks, 4 days ago - View version details
- Run Options:** Run model, Run with API (highlighted), Run on your own computer
- Input Section:**
 - steps:** 250 (with a note: "Number of steps, higher numbers will give more refined output but will take longer")
 - prompt:** A beautiful painting of a singular lighthouse, shining its light across
 - Text Prompt:** (empty field)
 - width:** 1280
- Output Section:** A generated image of a lighthouse scene with a red glow.

New Reproducible Research Platform (5)

Platform <https://replicate.com>

[Online execution platforms]

- Machine learning code replication.
- Applying ML from real-world problem without complex code installation.
- Propose model, run online, run with API or from your computer.
⇒ base on COG (open source tool to package a production ready container)
<https://github.com/replicate/cog>

The screenshot shows the arXiv page for the paper "Code Replicability in Computer Graphics" by Nicolas Bonneel, David Coeurjolly, Julie Digne, and Nicolas Mellado. The paper is from the SIGGRAPH 2020 proceedings. The page includes a title, authors, abstract, and submission history. A red box highlights the "BibTeX" button in the "Bibliographic Tools" section, and another red box highlights the "Replicate (this is Replicate)" button in the "Demos" section.

Computer Science > Digital Libraries
 [submitted on 3 May 2020 (v1), last revised 4 May 2020 (this version, v2)]
Code Replicability in Computer Graphics
 Nicolas Bonneel, David Coeurjolly, Julie Digne, Nicolas Mellado

Being able to duplicate published research results is an important process of conducting research whether to build upon these findings or to compare with them. This process is called "replicability" when using the original authors' artifacts (e.g., code, or "reproducibility" otherwise (e.g., re-implementing algorithms)). Reproducibility and replicability of research results have gained a lot of interest recently with assessment studies being led in various fields, and they are often seen as a trigger for better result diffusion and transparency. In this work, we assess replicability in Computer Graphics, by evaluating whether the code is available and whether it works properly. As a proxy for this field we compiled, ran and analyzed 351 codes out of 374 papers from 2014, 2016 and 2018 SIGGRAPH conferences. This analysis shows a clear increase in the number of papers with available and operational research codes with a dependency on the subfields, and indicates a correlation between code replicability and citation count. We further provide an interactive tool to explore our results and evaluation data.

Comments: 8 pages, ACM Trans. on Graphics (Proceedings of SIGGRAPH 2020)
 Subjects: Digital Libraries (cs.DL); Graphics (cs.CG)
 Cite as: arXiv:2005.00554 [cs.DL]
 or arXiv:2005.00554v2 [cs.DL] for this version
<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2005.00554>
 Related DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3388368.3388453>

Submission history
 From: David Coeurjolly [view email]
 [v1] Fri, 3 May 2020 18:53:13 UTC (8,739 KB)
 [v2] Wed, 4 May 2020 11:44:45 UTC (8,739 KB)

Bibliographic Tools: Code & Data **Demos** Related Papers About arXiv.org

Demos
 Replicate (this is Replicate)

Download:
 • PDF
 • Other formats

Current browse context:
 cs.DL
 < prev | next >
 new | recent 2005
 Change to browse by:
 cs
 cs.DL

References & Citations
 • NASA ADS
 • Google Scholar
 • Semantic Scholar

DBLP - CS Bibliography
 Nicolas Bonneel
 David Coeurjolly
 Julie Digne

Export BibTeX Citation

Bookmark

2.2 Library Development for RR

Libraries and contribution to RR

- Way to diffuse and reuse research methods
- Documented and referenced algorithms
- Extend the classic academic results to real applications
- Gather algorithms and make easier comparisons and use in other context
- Make easier software demonstrator or online demonstrations

2.2 Library Development for RR

Libraries and contribution to RR

- Way to diffuse and reuse research methods
- Documented and referenced algorithms
- Extend the classic academic results to real applications
- Gather algorithms and make easier comparisons and use in other context
- Make easier software demonstrator or online demonstrations

Attentive key point towards reproducibility

- **Compatibility problems:** libraries evolve rapidly (compilation issues).
- **Implementation change:** can change numerical results from a version to another.
- Implies the use of container solution like *Docker* to ensure longer terms reproducibility. **Discussion:** docker containers, replicability, reproducibility, maintainability.

2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (1)

Example of library of vision/image/geometry domains

Library	ref	domain	langage	version	#auth.	date	funding
OpenCV	[Bra00]	Comp. Vision	C++	4.5.5	1,383	1999	Willow Garage
ITK	[MLJ ⁺ 14]	Image Processing	C++/Pyt.	5.2.1	265	2000	Kitware
PCL	[RC11]	Point clouds	C++	1.12.1	464	2010	Willow Garage
CGal	[The22]	Geometry proc.	C++	5.4	123	1996	Acad./GeometryFactory
Clmg	[Tsc12]	Image processing	C++	3.1.2	72	1999	Acad.
Geogram	[Geo]	Geometric algorithm.	C++	1.7.8	7	1998	Acad./INRIA/ERC
Olena	[RCG18]	Image processing	C++/Pyt.	2.1	50	2001	Acad. / Project
Tulip	[Aub04]	huge graph visualiz	C++/Pyt.	5.6.2	9	2001	Acad./private
Vigra	[Vig]	Comp. Vision	C++	1.11	50	2008	Acad.
DGtal	[DGt]	Digital geometry	C++/Pyt.	1.2	27	2011	Acad. / Project
OpenMVG	[MMPM17]	Mult. View Geom.	C++	2.0	86	2013	Acad./Mikros/Foxel
TTK	[TFL ⁺ 17]	Topology ToolKit	C++	1.0	36	2017	Acad. / Project
Higra	[HIG]	Graph analysis	C++/Pyt.	0.6.5	4	2018	Acad. / Project

2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (1)

Example of library of vision/image/geometry domains

- Some **libraries** were initiated/funded by private company.

Library	ref	domain	language	version	#auth.	date	funding
OpenCV	[Bra00]	Comp. Vision	C++	4.5.5	1,383	1999	Willow Garage
ITK	[MLJ ⁺ 14]	Image Processing	C++/Pyt.	5.2.1	265	2000	Kitware
PCL	[RC11]	Point clouds	C++	1.12.1	464	2010	Willow Garage
CGal	[The22]	Geometry proc.	C++	5.4	123	1996	Acad./GeometryFactory
Clmg	[Tsc12]	Image processing	C++	3.1.2	72	1999	Acad.
Geogram	[Geo]	Geometric algorithm.	C++	1.7.8	7	1998	Acad./INRIA/ERC
Olena	[RCG18]	Image processing	C++/Pyt.	2.1	50	2001	Acad. / Project
Tulip	[Aub04]	huge graph visualiz	C++/Pyt.	5.6.2	9	2001	Acad./private
Vigra	[Vig]	Comp. Vision	C++	1.11	50	2008	Acad.
DGtal	[DGt]	Digital geometry	C++/Pyt.	1.2	27	2011	Acad. / Project
OpenMVG	[MMPM17]	Mult. View Geom.	C++	2.0	86	2013	Acad./Mikros/Foxel
TTK	[TFL ⁺ 17]	Topology ToolKit	C++	1.0	36	2017	Acad. / Project
Higra	[HIG]	Graph analysis	C++/Pyt.	0.6.5	4	2018	Acad. / Project

2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (1)

Example of library of vision/image/geometry domains

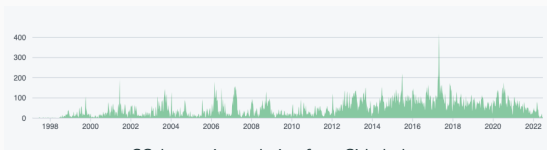
- Some **libraries** were initiated/funded by private company.
- The others come mainly from university initiatives.

Library	ref	domain	langage	version	#auth.	date	funding
OpenCV	[Bra00]	Comp. Vision	C++	4.5.5	1,383	1999	Willow Garage
ITK	[MLJ ⁺ 14]	Image Processing	C++/Pyt.	5.2.1	265	2000	Kitware
PCL	[RC11]	Point clouds	C++	1.12.1	464	2010	Willow Garage
CGal	[The22]	Geometry proc.	C++	5.4	123	1996	Acad./GeometryFactory
Clmg	[Tsc12]	Image processing	C++	3.1.2	72	1999	Acad.
Geogram	[Geo]	Geometric algorithm.	C++	1.7.8	7	1998	Acad./INRIA/ERC
Olena	[RCG18]	Image processing	C++/Pyt.	2.1	50	2001	Acad. / Project
Tulip	[Aub04]	huge graph visualiz	C++/Pyt.	5.6.2	9	2001	Acad./private
Vigra	[Vig]	Comp. Vision	C++	1.11	50	2008	Acad.
DGtal	[DGt]	Digital geometry	C++/Pyt.	1.2	27	2011	Acad. / Project
OpenMVG	[MMPM17]	Mult. View Geom.	C++	2.0	86	2013	Acad./Mikros/Foxel
TTK	[TFL ⁺ 17]	Topology ToolKit	C++	1.0	36	2017	Acad. / Project
Higra	[HIG]	Graph analysis	C++/Pyt.	0.6.5	4	2018	Acad. / Project

2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (2)

Long time efforts

- Commit evolution over 25 years from the CGal library [[The22](#)].

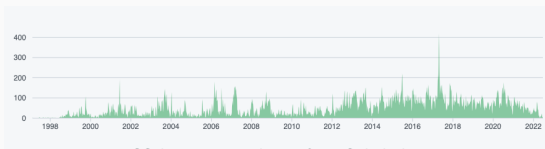


CGal commits evolution from Github data

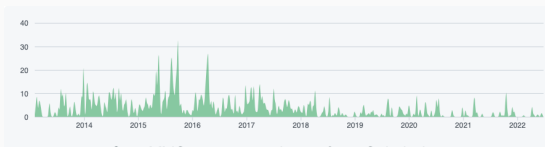
2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (2)

Long time efforts

- Commit evolution over 25 years from the CGal library [The22].
- Commit evolution over 10 years from the OpenMVG [MMPM17].



CGal commits evolution from Github data

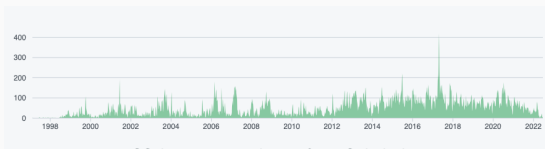


OpenMVG commits evolution from Github data

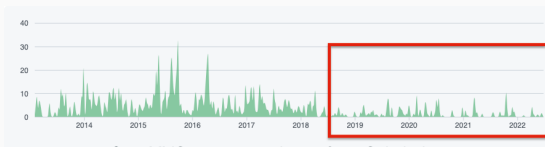
2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (2)

Long time efforts

- Commit evolution over 25 years from the CGal library [The22].
- Commit evolution over 10 years from the OpenMVG [MMPM17].
⇒ no more funding from 2016 (open source only)



CGal commits evolution from Github data



OpenMVG commits evolution from Github data

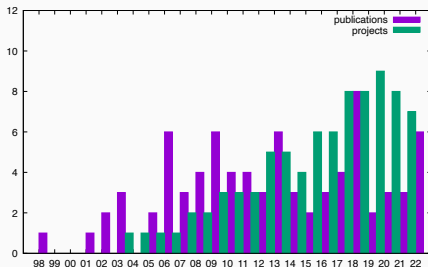
2.2 Library Development for RR: examples (2)

Long time efforts

- Commit evolution over 25 years from the CGal library [The22].
- Commit evolution over 10 years from the OpenMVG [MMPM17].
⇒ no more funding from 2016 (open source only)

Example of impact measure

- Geogram library [Geo] (7 authors).
- Estimated from the authors declaring using the library in projects/publications.



2.2 Library Development for RR

Elements to increase reproducibility across libraries

- Limit dependancies to other libraries or include them inside the library itself.
- Orient to an header only library (if C++ like CImg or CGal since version 5).
- From a user use, extract all dependent header files.

2.2 Library Development for RR

Elements to increase reproducibility across libraries

- Limit dependancies to other libraries or include them inside the library itself.
- Orient to an header only library (if C++ like Clmg or CGal since version 5).
- From a user use, extract all dependent header files.

Examples in C++:

It is possible to use a **special option** in order to list all header files:

```
g++ hello.c -o hello -I/specialHeaderLibPath -MD
```

Then command will generate a **hello.d** file containing all header files that are really used by the compiler to produce the executable.

2.2 Library Development for RR

Elements to increase reproducibility across libraries

- Limit dependancies to other libraries or include them inside the library itself.
- Orient to an header only library (if C++ like Clmg or CGal since version 5).
- From a user use, extract all dependent header files.

Examples in C++:

It is possible to use a **special option** in order to list all header files:

```
g++ hello.c -o hello -I/specialHeaderLibPath -MD
```

Then command will generate a **hello.d** file containing all header files that are really used by the compiler to produce the executable.

⇒ then an archive can be constructed including only needed files and independently of library or system header file.

3. Advanced Editorial Efforts

3. Advanced Editorial Investment: IPOL Publications

Peer-reviewed

- Both the **article** (PDF) and the **source code**.
- Reproducibility: the reviewers check carefully that the source code matches the pseudo-code.

3. Advanced Editorial Investment: IPOL Publications

Peer-reviewed

- Both the **article** (PDF) and the **source code**.
- Reproducibility: the reviewers check carefully that the source code matches the pseudo-code.

Each publication:

- A text describing the method in detail, including pseudo-codes.
- The source code, under an open-source software license.
- An online demo which allows users to test the method with their own data.
- An archive of experiments.

3. Advanced Editorial Investment: IPOL Publications

Peer-reviewed

- Both the **article** (PDF) and the **source code**.
- Reproducibility: the reviewers check carefully that the source code matches the pseudo-code.

Each publication:

- A text describing the method in detail, including pseudo-codes.
- The source code, under an open-source software license.
- An online demo which allows users to test the method with their own data.
- An archive of experiments.
- **No need** to be an **original work**. We're interested in the **math details, reproducibility, and understanding**.
- ISSN, DOI, indexed by SCOPUS. Not yet an "Impact Factor".

3. Advanced Editorial Investment: IPOL Publications

Peer-reviewed

- Both the **article** (PDF) and the **source code**.
- Reproducibility: the reviewers check carefully that the source code matches the pseudo-code.

Each publication:

- A text describing the method in detail, including pseudo-codes.
- The source code, under an open-source software license.
- An online demo which allows users to test the method with their own data.
- An archive of experiments.
- **No need** to be an **original work**. We're interested in the **math details, reproducibility, and understanding**.
- ISSN, DOI, indexed by SCOPUS. Not yet an "Impact Factor".

Let's have a look! ⇒ <http://www.ipol.im/pub/art/2017/201/>

3.1 IPOL publications: Benefits of RR, from our experience

If a method is worth it, the impact is large

- Users worldwide can test the algorithm with their **own data**.
- Increase in the number of citations: other researchers can now **compare** to you.

3.1 IPOL publications: Benefits of RR, from our experience

If a method is worth it, the impact is large

- Users worldwide can test the algorithm with their **own data**.
- Increase in the number of citations: other researchers can now **compare** to you.

Scientific acceleration:

⇒ other researchers can reuse text, source code, data

3.1 IPOL publications: Benefits of RR, from our experience

If a method is worth it, the impact is large

- Users worldwide can test the algorithm with their **own data**.
- Increase in the number of citations: other researchers can now **compare** to you.

Scientific acceleration:

⇒ other researchers can reuse text, source code, data

Useful for Centre Borelli to show a landscape of our scientific activity

A way of working!

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS

Main idea of the project

- **New long-term project** at **Centre Borelli**
- Inspired on the experience of IPOL
- Opening industrial **software as a service** (SaaS) to **final users**
- Needless to say: based on **reproducible research** and **sharing data**
- Do not focus on technical details of low-level services, but solving a concrete and final **industrial need**

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS

Main idea of the project

- **New long-term project** at **Centre Borelli**
- Inspired on the experience of IPOL
- Opening industrial **software as a service** (SaaS) to **final users**
- Needless to say: based on **reproducible research** and **sharing data**
- Do not focus on technical details of low-level services, but solving a concrete and final **industrial need**
- Examples of application domains:
⇒ Security, quality management, health and biometry, predictive maintenance, ...

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS

Main idea of the project

- **New long-term project** at **Centre Borelli**
- Inspired on the experience of IPOL
- Opening industrial **software as a service** (SaaS) to **final users**
- Needless to say: based on **reproducible research** and **sharing data**
- Do not focus on technical details of low-level services, but solving a concrete and final **industrial need**
- Examples of application domains:
⇒ Security, quality management, health and biometry, predictive maintenance, ...

Even more !

SaclAI-School, MVA track on reproducible research, ...

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS: feedback

Preliminary feedback

- First “ML-Briefs” in April 2022. Second in October 2022.
- Publication of short ML papers.

3.2 New initiative with OVD-SaaS: feedback

Preliminary feedback

- First “ML-Briefs” in April 2022. Second in October 2022.
- Publication of short ML papers.
- Some challenges:
 - **Evaluation of neural networks.** They’re not “classic” code. Evaluate type of architecture, how the training was conducted (initialization, which datasets. etc). Black-box model to check same outputs.
 - **Instability of libraries.** Use of Python’s `venv` not enough. Other dependencies at OS and hardware levels. Using Docker containers.

3.3 Reviewing Reproducible Research: How?

Main attention points:

- Consider **source code** as **part of the publication**, not supplementary material
- Different **levels of evaluation**:
 - **Lowest**: **black box** (same inputs → same outputs)
 - ...
 - **Highest**: deep understanding of the method and checking that the source code matches exactly the implementation.

3.3 Reviewing Reproducible Research: How?

Main attention points:

- Consider **source code** as **part of the publication**, not supplementary material
- Different **levels of evaluation**:
 - **Lowest**: **black box** (same inputs → same outputs)
 - ...
 - **Highest**: deep understanding of the method and checking that the source code matches exactly the implementation.

Difficulty

- **Software** is **not easy to review**.
- Not all researchers are software engineers!

⇒ A possible solution (IPOL): use **at least two reviewers**, one of them being an expert reading source code.

3.3 Reviewing Reproducible Research: How?

Main attention points:

- Consider **source code** as **part of the publication**, not supplementary material
- Different **levels of evaluation**:
 - **Lowest**: **black box** (same inputs → same outputs)
 - ...
 - **Highest**: deep understanding of the method and checking that the source code matches exactly the implementation.

Difficulty

- **Software** is **not easy to review**.
- Not all researchers are software engineers!

⇒ A possible solution (IPOL): use **at least two reviewers**, one of them being an expert reading source code.

Special case of neural networks

Focus on the **architecture**, **training**, **understanding**, and **generalization**.

3.3 Reviewing Reproducible Research: How? (2)

Important point

- **Versioning** is important!
 - Research source code **changes** constantly
 - A publication is steady
- Much of the code is publicly available on platforms such as Gitlab, Github, and others

3.3 Reviewing Reproducible Research: How? (2)

Important point

- **Versioning** is important!
 - Research source code **changes** constantly
 - A publication is steady
- Much of the code is publicly available on platforms such as Gitlab, Github, and others

Need to identify software artifacts at different levels

- **DOI is not enough**: the pointed object might change (or even disappear!). It's just a **pointer**.
- Need of a **persistent** and **universal archive**
- A good candidate: UNESCO's **Software Heritage** project [DCGZ18]
- **SWHID**: SoftWare Heritage persistent IDentifiers [DCGZ19]
 - **At different levels**: contents, directories, revisions, releases, snapshots
 - Points to **perpetual objects** in an universal archive

A quick review of software and platforms for RR (1)

Scientific Workflows management systems [CBBC⁺17, Hat17]

- **Taverna**: open source scientific workflow management system that provides a workbench for designing workflows, used in **biology, chemistry, meteorology, social sciences**
- **Galaxy**: is very popular workflow system in the **bioinformatics** community and **life sciences**.
- **OpenAlea** is an **open source** scientific workflow system with a **visual programming environment** that enables users to design, execute and interact with workflows
- **Nextflow**: is a **command-line** based workflow system implemented in Groovy (a scripting language for the Java Virtual Machine), developed to **simplify the design of complex parallel scientific workflows**
- **Chimera** system: originated in support of **data-intensive physics computations** as a means to capture and automate a **complex pipeline of transformations** on the data by external software

A quick review of software and platforms for RR (2)

Project/Experiment management systems [Jen22]

- **Neptune**: is a **metadata store** for any **MLOps workflow**. It was built for both research and production teams that run a lot of experiments
- **Weights & Biases**: is a machine learning platform built for **experiment tracking**, **dataset versioning**, and **model management**
- **Comet**: ML platform that helps data scientists **track**, **compare**, **explain** and **optimize experiments** and **models** across the model's entire lifecycle
- **Sacred + Omniboard**: **open-source** software that allows machine learning researchers to **configure**, **organize**, **log**, and **replicate** experiments

A quick review of software and platforms for RR (3)

Project/Experiment management systems

- **Tensorboard**: **visualization toolkit** for TensorFlow
- **Polyaxon**: platform for **reproducible and scalable machine learning** and deep learning applications
- **ClearML**: is an **open-source** platform, a suite of tools to **streamline your ML workflow**
- **Pachyderm**: enterprise-grade, **open-source data science platform** that makes it possible for its users to **control an end-to-end machine learning cycle**
- **MLflow**: **open-source** platform that helps manage the **whole machine learning lifecycle**. This includes experimentation, but also model storage, reproducibility, and deployment

4. Conclusion

4. Conclusions

- **Reproducible research** is needed for the **advancement of science**
- The **article**, the **software**, and **data** **must be all part of the same publication**
- It has a **larger impact**, but it requires a **larger effort** too
- **Researchers need to be rewarded**

4. Conclusions





- **Reproducible research** is needed for the **advancement of science**
- The **article**, the **software**, and **data** **must be all part of the same publication**
- It has a **larger impact**, but it requires a **larger effort** too
- **Researchers need to be rewarded**

Many initiatives on this direction:






- **European:** European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)
- **National:** French *Plan for Open Science*. **Discussion:** others?
- **Centre Borelli:** IPOL, OVD-SaaS, MVA track on reproducibility, . . . **Discussion:** what about your research centers?

Thank you for your attention

References i

-  David Auber, *Tulip—a huge graph visualization framework*, Graph drawing software, Springer, 2004, pp. 105–126.
-  Nicolas Bonneel, David Coeurjolly, Julie Digne, and Nicolas Mellado, *Code Replicability in Computer Graphics*, ACM Transactions on Graphics (Proceedings of SIGGRAPH) **39** (2020), no. 4.
-  G. Bradski, *The OpenCV Library*, Dr. Dobb's Journal of Software Tools (2000).
-  Sarah Cohen-Boulakia, Khalid Belhajjame, Olivier Collin, Jérôme Chopard, Christine Froidevaux, Alban Gaignard, Konrad Hinsén, Pierre Larmande, Yvan Le Bras, Frédéric Lemoine, et al., *Scientific workflows for computational reproducibility in the life sciences: Status, challenges and opportunities*, Future Generation Computer Systems **75** (2017), 284–298.






References ii

-  Miguel Colom, Bertrand Kerautret, and Adrien Krähenbühl, *An Overview of Platforms for Reproducible Research and Augmented Publications*, *Reproducible Research in Pattern Recognition* (Bertrand Kerautret, Miguel Colom, Daniel Lopresti, Pascal Monasse, and Hugues Talbot, eds.), *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, Springer International Publishing, 2019, pp. 25–39 (en).
-  Roberto Di Cosmo, Morane Gruenpeter, and Stefano Zacchiroli, *Identifiers for digital objects: the case of software source code preservation*, *iPRES 2018-15th International Conference on Digital Preservation*, 2018, pp. 1–9.
-  _____, *Referencing source code artifacts: a separate concern in software citation*, *Computing in Science & Engineering* **22** (2019), no. 2, 33–43.
-  *Dgtal: Digital geometry tools and algorithms library*, <http://dgtal.org>.
-  *Geogram: A programming library with geometric algorithms*, <https://github.com/BrunoLevy/geogram>.

References iii

-  Ben J Hatchwell, *Replication in behavioural ecology: a comment on ihle et al.*, Behavioral Ecology **28** (2017), no. 2, 360–360.
-  *Higra: Hierarchical graph analysis*.
-  Patrycja Jenkner, *Best tools for ml experiment tracking and management*, July 2022.
-  Matthew McCormick, Xiaoxiao Liu, Julien Jomier, Charles Marion, and Luis Ibanez, *Itk: enabling reproducible research and open science*, Frontiers in neuroinformatics **8** (2014), 13.
-  Pierre Moulon, Pascal Monasse, Romuald Perrot, and Renaud Marlet, *Openmvg: Open multiple view geometry*, Reproducible Research in Pattern Recognition (Cham) (Bertrand Kerautret, Miguel Colom, and Pascal Monasse, eds.), Springer International Publishing, 2017, pp. 60–74.

References iv

-  Radu Bogdan Rusu and Steve Cousins, *3D is here: Point Cloud Library (PCL)*, IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA) (Shanghai, China), IEEE, May 9-13 2011.
-  Michaël Roynard, Edwin Carlinet, and Thierry Géraud, *An image processing library in modern c++: Getting simplicity and efficiency with generic programming*, International Workshop on Reproducible Research in Pattern Recognition, Springer, 2018, pp. 121–137.
-  Julien Tierny, Guillaume Favelier, Joshua A. Levine, Charles Gueunet, and Michael Michaux, *The Topology ToolKit*, IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (Proc. of IEEE VIS) (2017), <https://topology-tool-kit.github.io/>.
-  The CGAL Project, *CGAL user and reference manual*, 5.4.1 ed., CGAL Editorial Board, 2022.
-  David Tschumperlé, *The cimg library*, IPOL 2012 Meeting on Image Processing Libraries, 2012, pp. 4–pp.

References v



Vigra: Vision with generic algorithms, <https://ukoethe.github.io/vigra> last access on May 2022.



Burak Yildiz, Hayley Hung, Jesse H Krijthe, Cynthia Liem, Marco Loog, Gosia Migut, Frans A Oliehoek, Annibale Panichella, Przemysław Pawełczak, Stjepan Picek, et al., *Reproducedpapers.org: Openly teaching and structuring machine learning reproducibility*, International Workshop on Reproducible Research in Pattern Recognition, Springer, 2021, pp. 3–11.