



# Everware toolkit

supporting reproducible science and  
challenge-driven education

Tim Head, Igor Babuschkin<sup>3</sup>, Alexander Tiunov<sup>2</sup>,  
Andrey Ustyuzhanin<sup>1,2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Yandex School of Data Analysis, <sup>2</sup>Higher School of Economics NRU,  
<sup>3</sup>University of Manchester

# Irreproducibility indicators

- › ‘Which version of my code I used to generate figure 13?’
- › ‘The new student wants to reuse that model I published three years ago but he can’t reproduce the figures’
- › ‘I thought I’ve used the same parameters but I’m getting different results...’
- › ‘Which dataset did I use to compare algorithms?’
- › ‘Why did I do that?!’
- › ‘It worked yesterday!!’

# Cases in point: Medical science

Amgen (a commercial company) in 2012

- › 53 landmark papers in cancer drug development
- › Scientific findings confirmed only in 6 (11%) cases

Bayer (a commercial company) in 2011

- › 67 projects
- › Results confirmed in 20-25% cases

A new study is under way and to be completed in 2017

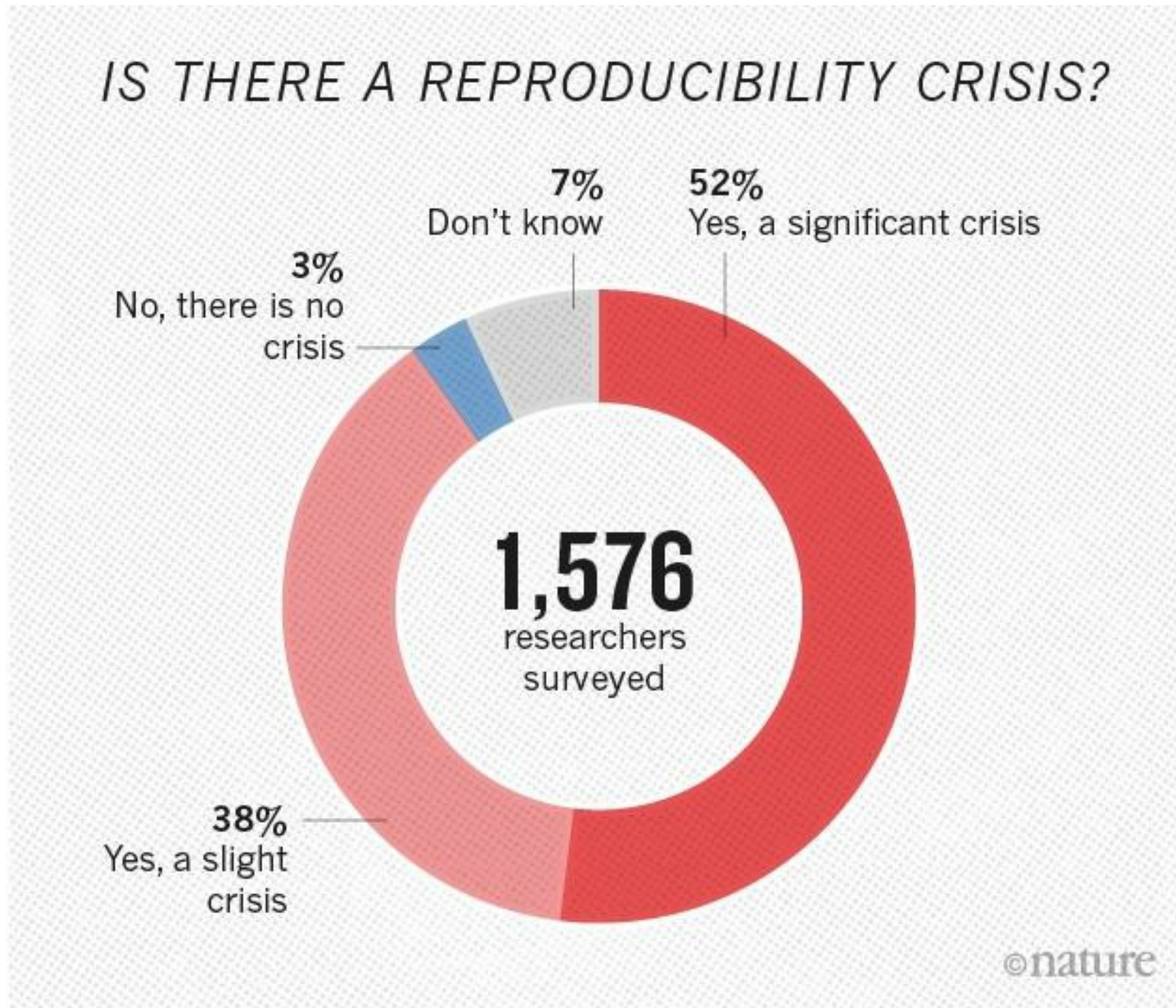
- › <https://osf.io/e81xl/wiki/home/>

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v483/n7391/full/483531a.html>

<http://www.nature.com/news/cancer-reproducibility-project-scales-back-ambitions-1.18938>

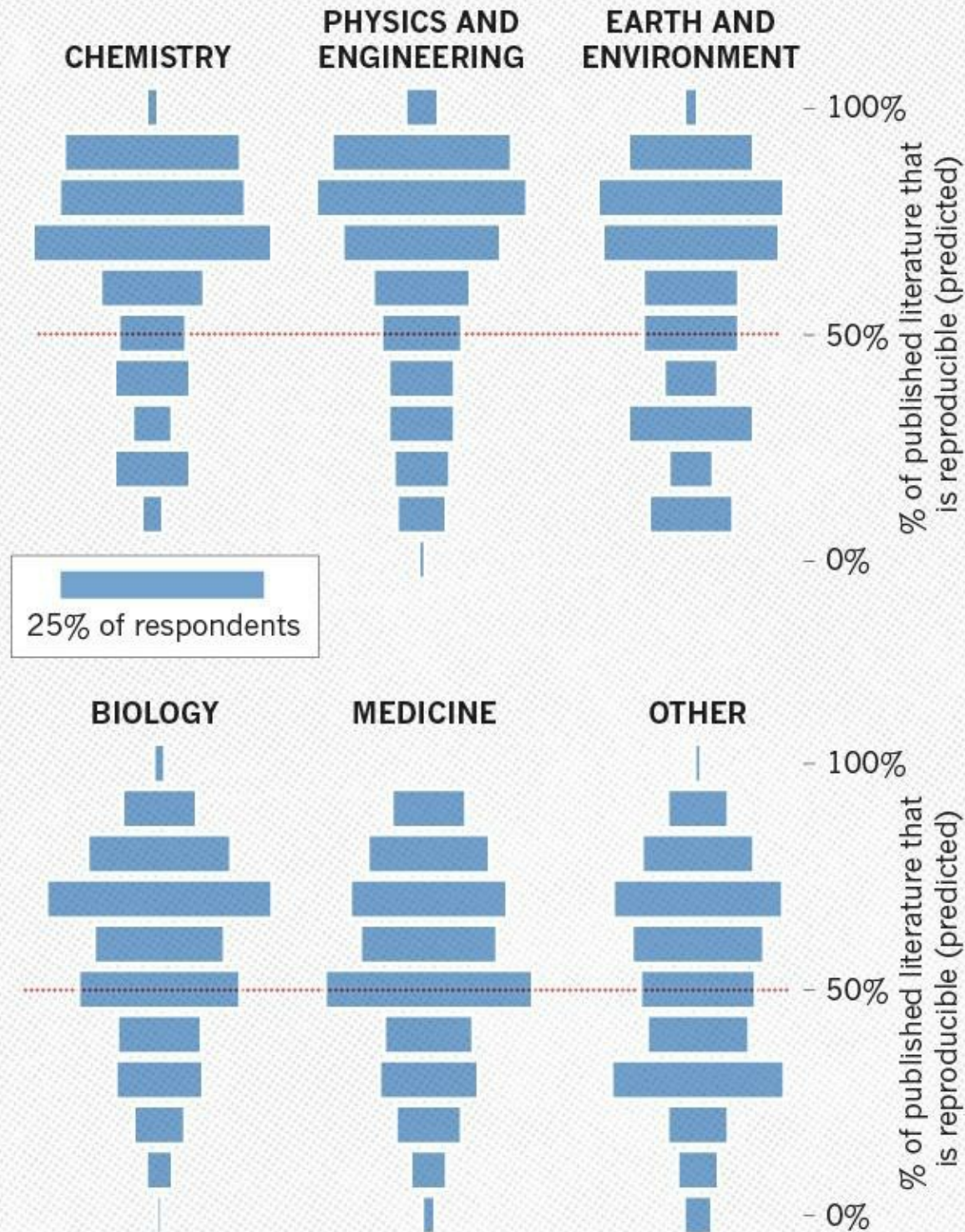
<http://www.nature.com/nrd/journal/v10/n9/full/nrd3439-c1.html>

# Nature's Reproducibility Survey



# HOW MUCH PUBLISHED WORK IN YOUR FIELD IS REPRODUCIBLE?

Physicists and chemists were most confident in the literature.



Number of respondents from each discipline:  
 Biology **703**, Chemistry **106**, Earth and environmental **95**,  
 Medicine **203**, Physics and engineering **236**, Other **233**

# Rise of challenge-driven education

Learning by solving real-world problems in interdisciplinary & international projects.

- › Imagine Cup, <http://imaginecup.com/>
- › Hackathons, e.g., <http://webfest.web.cern.ch/>
- › Open data days, <http://opendataday.org/>
- › Guide to Challenge Driven Education, <https://www.kth.se/social/group/guide-to-challenge-d/>

Platforms (with plenty of examples):

- › Kaggle, <https://www.kaggle.com/>
- › Codalab, <https://competitions.codalab.org/>
- › ...

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**Complication and boost factors are similar to research reproducibility.**

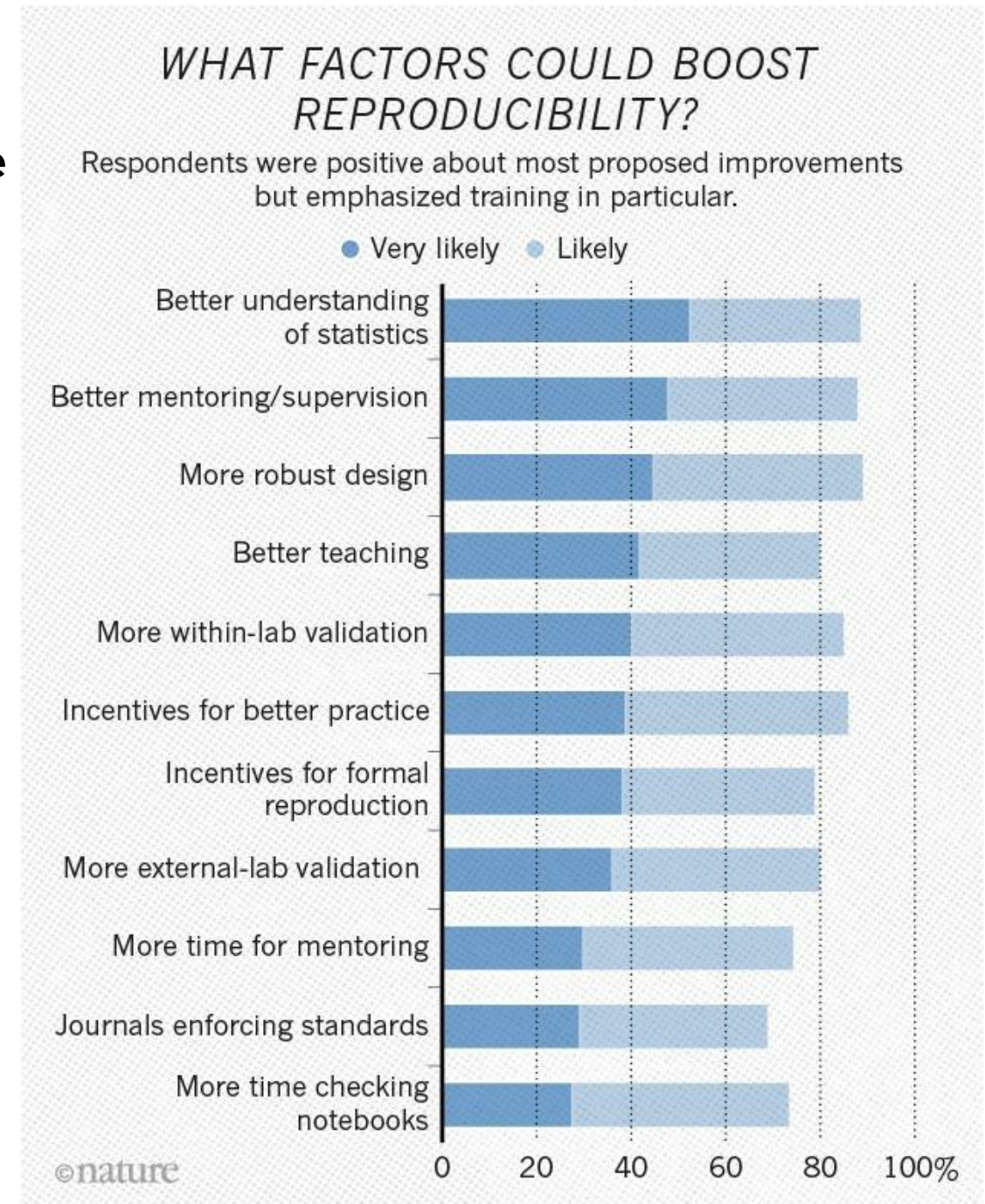


# Computational experiment

**Computational experiment is a significant part of the experiment, that starts after the data is collected.**

Possible effects (see previous slide):

- › Practical
  - › better mentoring/supervision
  - › more within-lab validation
  - › simplified external-lab validation
  - › incentive for better practice
  - › robust design
- › Educational
  - › wider access to the best practices
  - › better teaching





# High Energy Physics

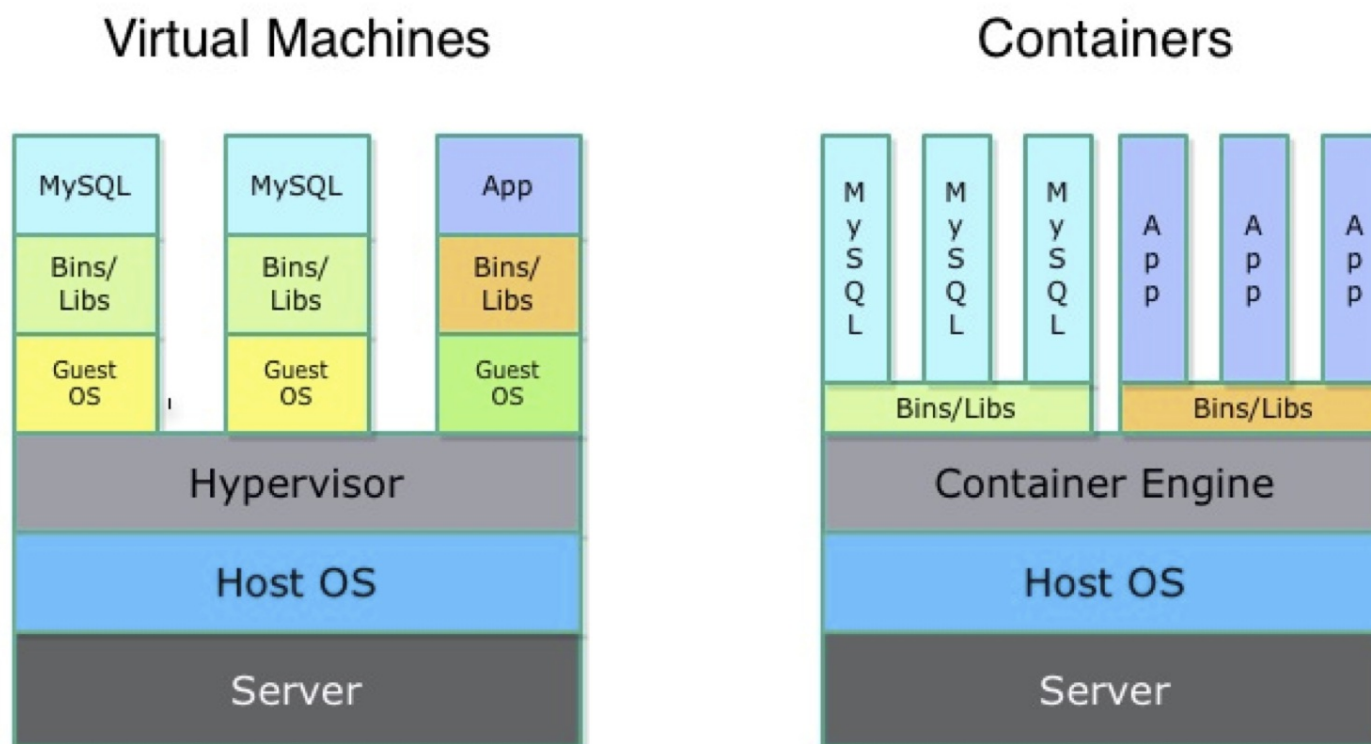
- › **data** storage
  - › shared storage (XROOTD, AFS, EOS, CERNBOX, ...)
- › standardized **environment**
  - › software: ROOT, minuit, experiments software stacks , ...
  - › computational cluster (e.g. `lxplus`)
- › **code** versioning repository (gitlab)
- › advanced analysis approaches
  - › blind analysis
  - › reviews, cross-checks within group, inter-group collaboration
- › collaborative culture
  - › q&a groups, experts
  - › publishing workflow

# Reproducible computational study key components

- › Basic assumptions (vocabulary)
- › Data
- › Environment + Resources (CPU/GPU)
- › Code/scripts
- › Workflow
- › Automated intermediate results checks
- › Final results (datasets, publications)

# Key missing part: environment version control

- › language and OS agnostic,
- › capture and restore environment configuration,
- › run configurations



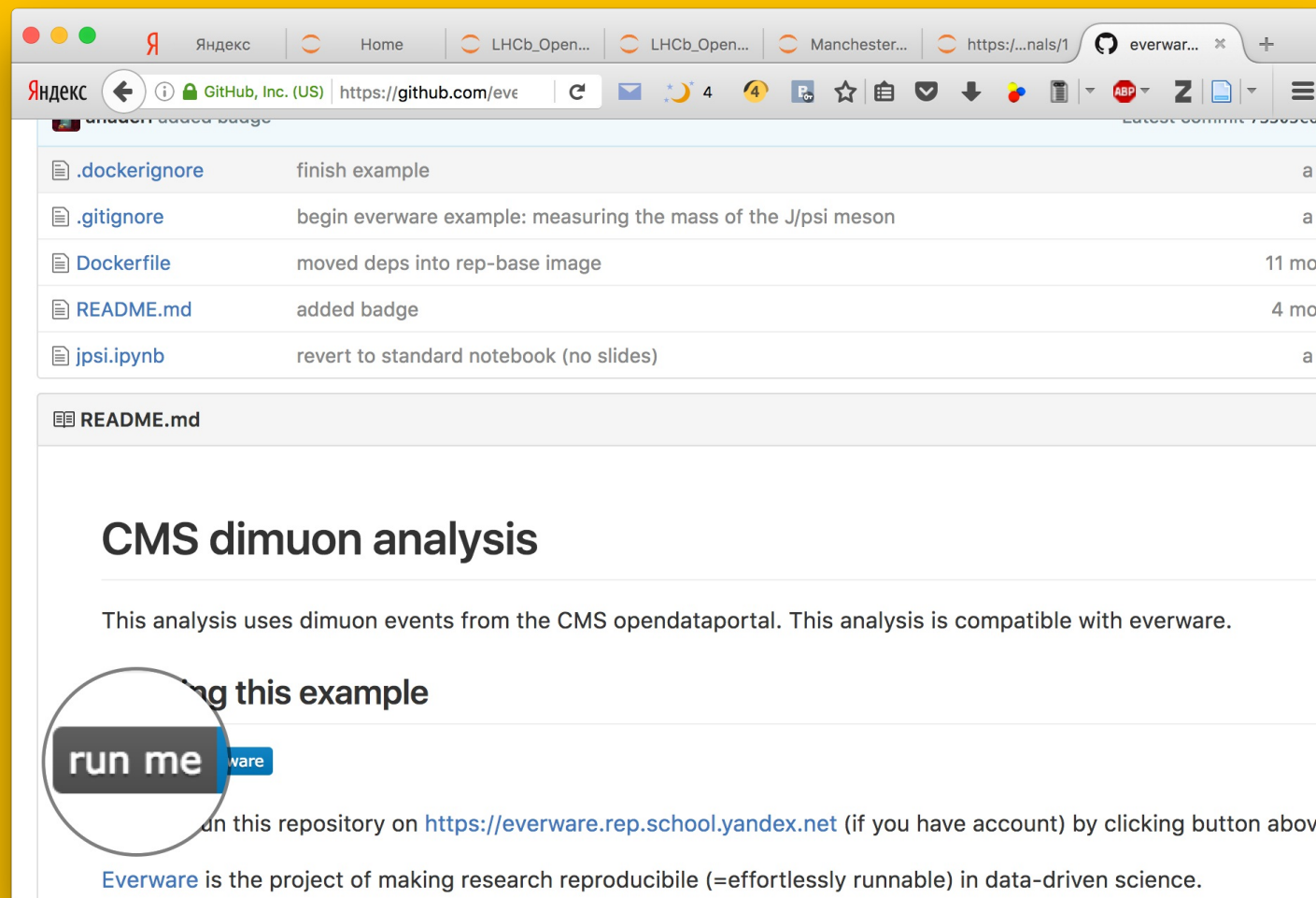
would enable:

- › workflow automation
- › automated results re-validation
- › archiving data analysis along with containers/VMs

# Example

Running <https://github.com/everware/everware-dimuon-example>

Sorry, printed version doesn't support animation.



# How it works

- › **resources:** wherever *everware* is installed (Yandex)
- › **data:** CERNBOX

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- › continuous integration: intermediate **results checks** & report
- › **everware:** to rule them all (just a bunch of wrappers!)

# Everware is ...

... about re-usable science, it allows people to jump right into your research code. Lets you launch *Jupyter* notebooks from a git repository with a click of a button.

- › <https://github.com/everware>
- › <https://everware.rep.school.yandex.net> (Yandex instance)

## Examples:

- › **algorithm meta-analysis**, [https://github.com/openml/study\\_example](https://github.com/openml/study_example)
- › **gravitational waves**, <https://github.com/anaderi/GW150914>
- › **COMET**, <https://github.com/yandexdataschool/comet-example-ci>

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*Think of transition from procedural coding approach to object-oriented.*

# Everware toolkit

- › extension for *JupyterHub*:
  - › spawner for building and running custom *docker* images
- › integrated with:
  - › dockerhub
  - › github (for authentication and repository interaction)
- › similar to *mybinder.org* but with focus on scientific research
- › Research guidelines

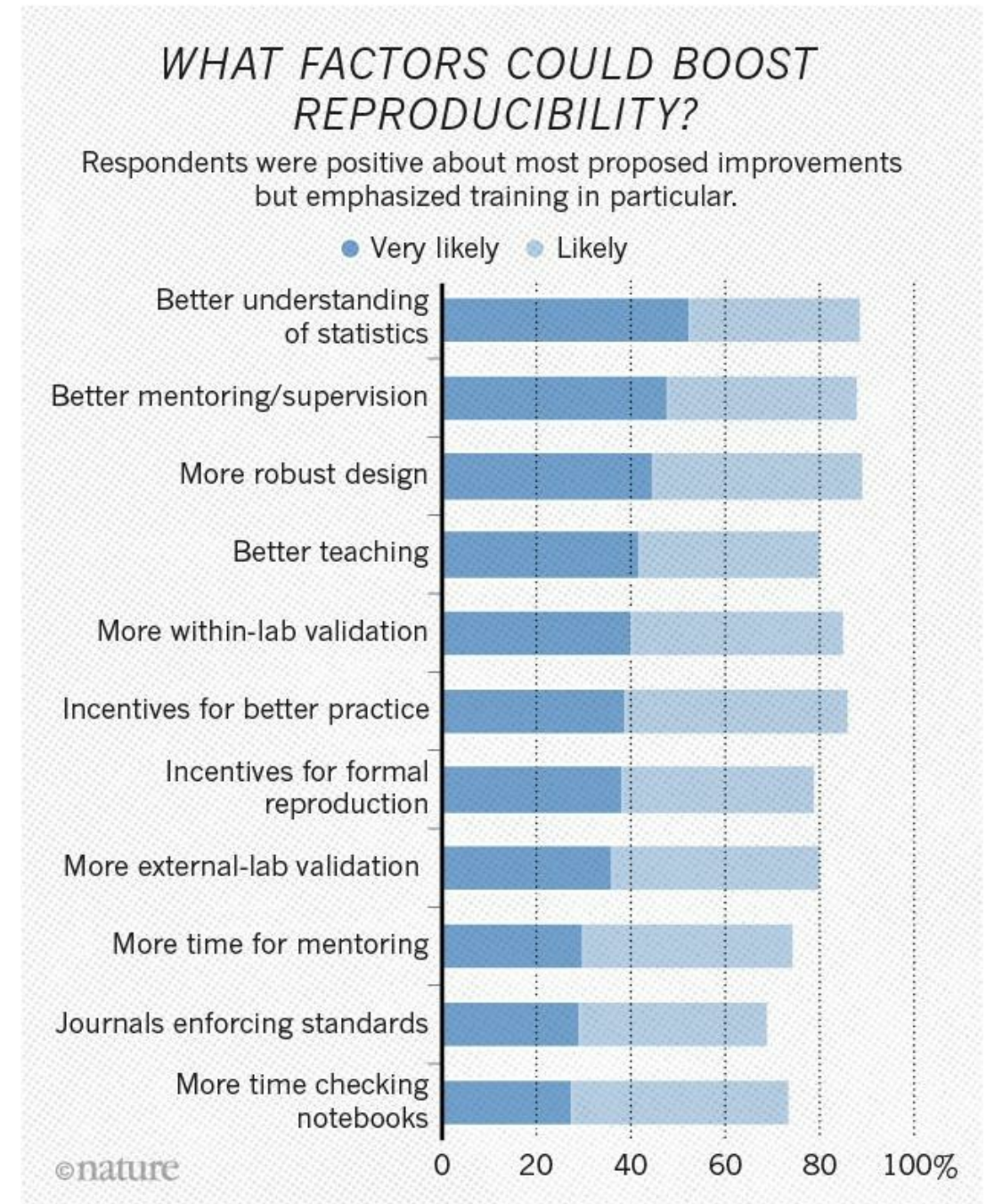
# Pros & cons

## Pros

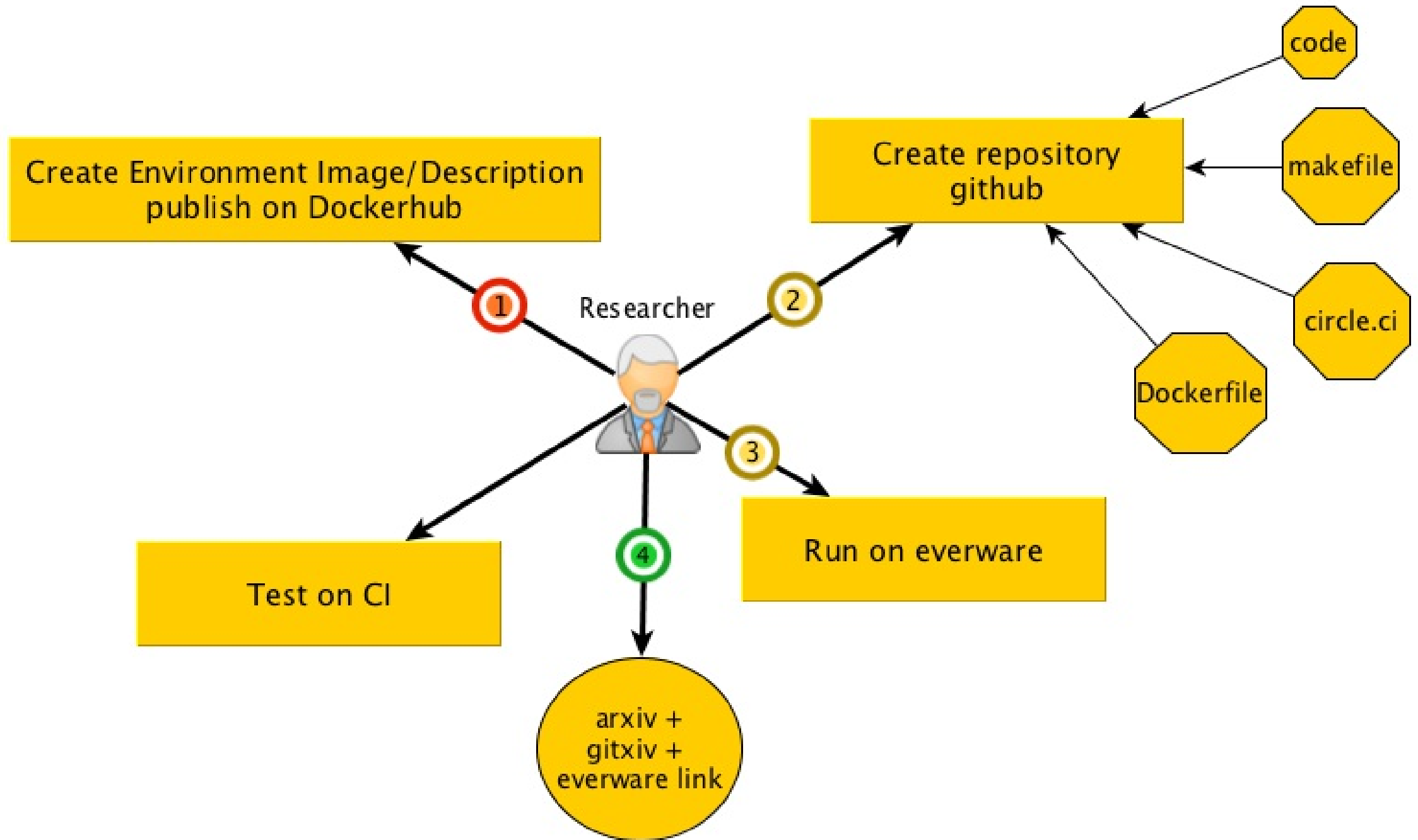
- › easier supervision/mentoring
- › easier within-lab validation
- › wider access to the best practices
- › simplified cross-lab validation
- › good incentive for formal reproduction
- › *good thing for industry career track development*

## Cons

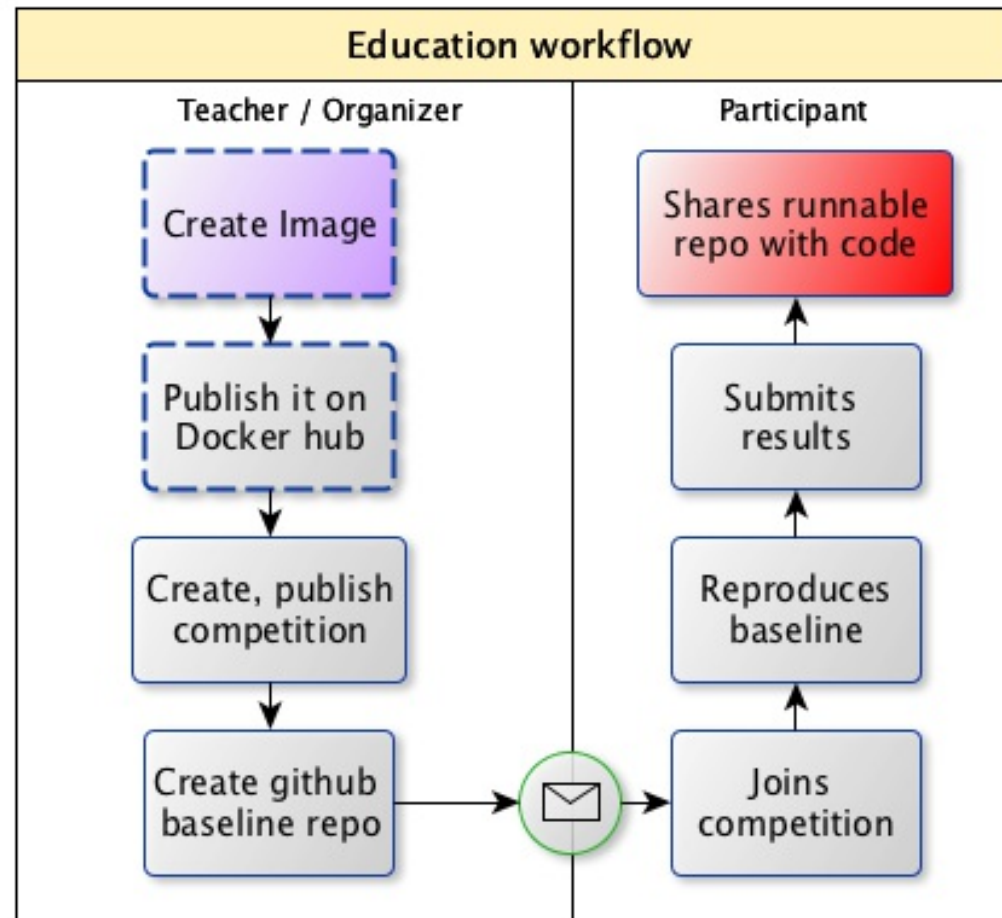
- › learning a bit of (open-sourced) technology
- › re-organize internal research process
- › inner barrier for openness
- › higher incentive for mindless *borrowing*
- › divergence/potential learning curves (promotes users to create unique environments)



# Basic research workflow with everware



# Education workflow with everware



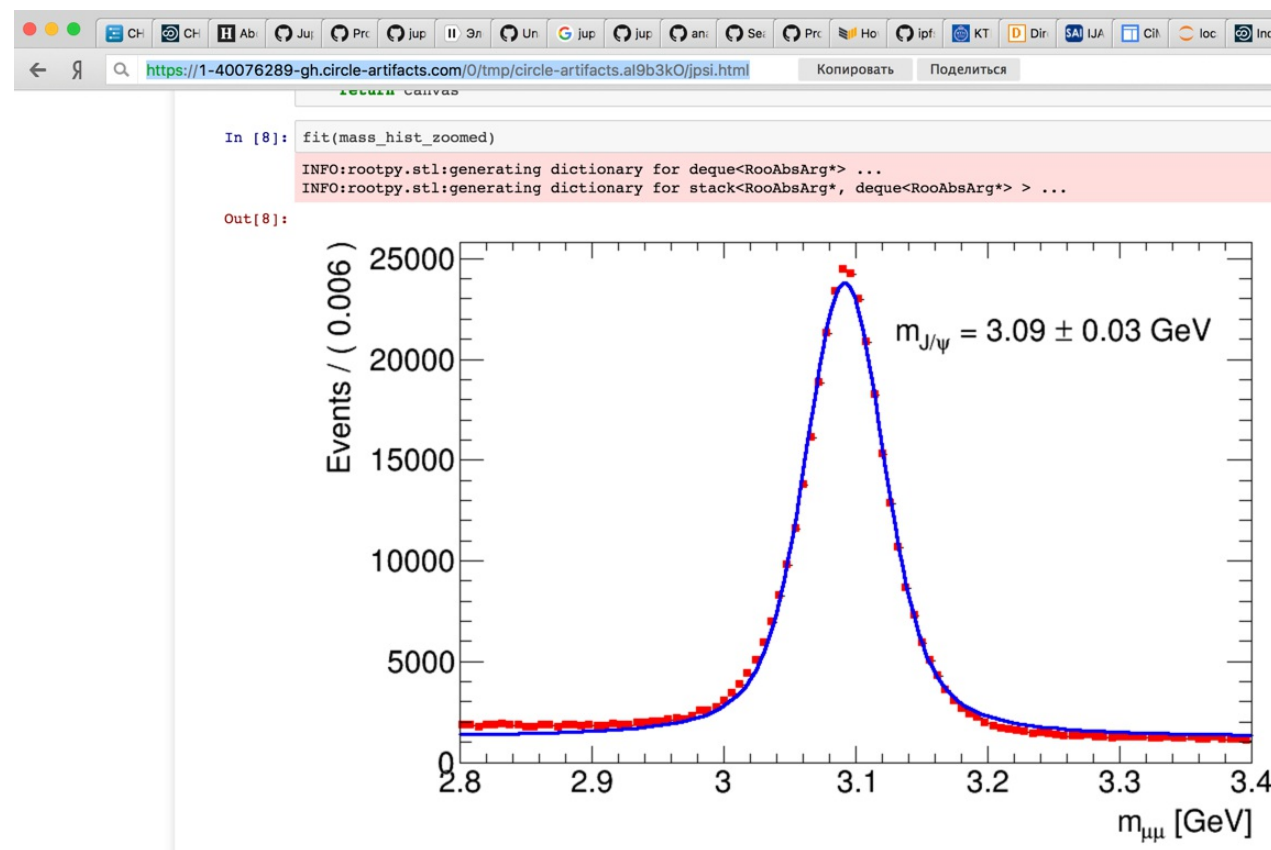
Tested on (some examples):

- › Python course at YSDA 2015
- › Machine Learning in High Energy Physics summer school 2016
- › YSDA course on Machine learning at Imperial College London 2016
- › Kaggle competitions 2016
- › Machine learning course at University of Eindhoven
- › LHCb open data masterclass



# Bonus: automatic results checking

- › Continuous integration
  - › add `circle.yml`
  - › enable repository checking at <https://circleci.com>
  - › add badge
- › monitor status by email/slack/telegram/...
- › automatically generate research artefacts - dashboard of the experiment



# Roadmap

- › Integrate with data sharing resources (zotero, figshare, etc)
- › Automatic capture of environment (integrate with repro-zip)
- › Integration with publishing resources (gitxiv, re-science, openml)
- › Bring your own resources computational model
- › Computations based on models other than Jupyter

# Envoi

- › Reproducibility is not easy;
  - › ...but is not that scary,
  - › ...with a bit of openness,
  - › and technology.
- › everware *works* for research and education (no people were harmed during testing);
  - › easy to try;
  - › WIP, <https://github.com/everware> (open-source, care to join?);
    - › feature requests are welcome
    - › pull requests are most welcome
  - › See talk on LHCb open data masterclass for an extensive example.

# Thank you!

Andrey Ustyuzhanin, [anaderiru @ twitter](#)

Backup slides

# Yandex School of Data Analysis is

- › non commercial private university <https://yandexdataschool.com> (separate from Yandex)
- › 450+ students graduated since 2007
- › Graduate students receive strong education in Data & Computer Science (main supply of Yandex employees)
- › Interest in interdisciplinary research – Data Science methods to Information Retrieval and Fundamental Sciences
- › organizes bi-yearly international Machine Learning Conference, YAC <https://yandexdataschool.com/conference/>
- › 25% of our students have background in Physics
- › full member of LHCb since 2015, associate member during 2014-2015

# References





- > <http://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970>
- > <https://rescience.github.io/read/>
- > <http://push.cwcon.org/>
- > <https://openml.org>
- > <https://figshare.com/>
- > <https://gitlab.cern.ch/lhcb-bandq-exotics/Lb2LcD0K>
- > <https://osf.io/ezcuw/wiki/home/>
- > <https://osf.io/e81xl/wiki/home/>
- > **Center for open science**, <https://cos.io/>
- > **IPFS**, <https://github.com/ipfs/>
- > **Nature**, keyword: reproducibility,  
<http://www.nature.com/news/reproducibility-1.17552>

# Dealing with cognitive bias





**HOW SCIENTISTS FOOL THEMSELVES — AND HOW THEY CAN STOP**

*Humans are remarkably good at self-deception. But growing concern about reproducibility is driving many researchers to seek ways to fight their own worst instincts.*

### COGNITIVE FALLACIES IN RESEARCH

 <p><b>HYPOTHESIS MYOPIA</b></p> <p>Collecting evidence to support a hypothesis, not looking for evidence against it, and ignoring other explanations.</p>	 <p><b>TEXAS SHARPSHOOTER</b></p> <p>Seizing on random patterns in the data and mistaking them for interesting findings.</p>	 <p><b>ASYMMETRIC ATTENTION</b></p> <p>Rigorously checking unexpected results, but giving expected ones a free pass.</p>	 <p><b>JUST-SO STORYTELLING</b></p> <p>Finding stories after the fact to rationalize whatever the results turn out to be.</p>
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### DEBIASING TECHNIQUES

 <p><b>DEVIL'S ADVOCACY</b></p> <p>Explicitly consider alternative hypotheses — then test them out head-to-head.</p>	 <p><b>PRE-COMMITMENT</b></p> <p>Publicly declare a data collection and analysis plan before starting the study.</p>	 <p><b>TEAM OF RIVALS</b></p> <p>Invite your academic adversaries to collaborate with you on a study.</p>	 <p><b>BLIND DATA ANALYSIS</b></p> <p>Analyse data that look real but are not exactly what you collected — and then lift the blind.</p>
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[go.nature.com/nqyohl](http://go.nature.com/nqyohl) © Nature



# Research workflow with everware

- › User creates a git repository for his project
- › User creates some code, notebooks, figures out what libraries he needs
- › User creates `Dockerfile` where he writes all the dependencies for his code (use `everware-cli`)
- › User creates `Makefile` that simplifies start one of the targets in `Makefile` passes through all the essential steps of analysis
- › (optional) User tests that his analysis is runnable by one of the CI systems (e.g. on travis, adding, `.travis.yml`)
- › User tests that analysis is also runnable by everware
- › User completes his research and checks that he/she can reproduce all the figures/tables supporting his hypothesis by running corresponding notebooks (or automates cascade of notebooks execution by single `Makefile` target)
- › User publishes paper, filling-in special form link to his git repository and to everware that any member of the researcher community can pick-up from to improve his research