

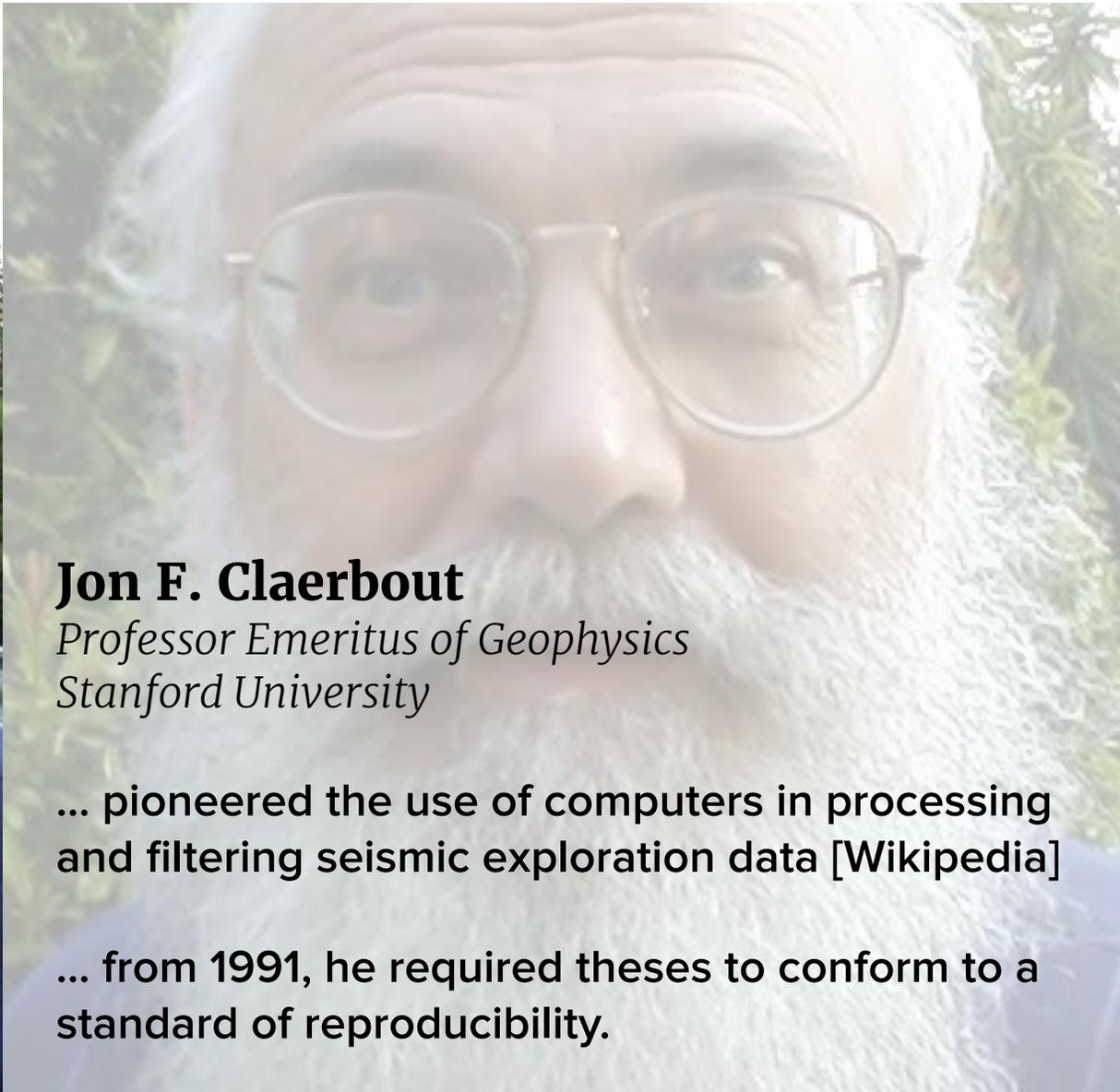
jupytercon

THE OFFICIAL JUPYTER CONFERENCE

Aug. 23-25, 2017 – New York, NY

Design for Reproducibility

 @LorenaABarba



Jon F. Claerbout

*Professor Emeritus of Geophysics
Stanford University*

... pioneered the use of computers in processing and filtering seismic exploration data [Wikipedia]

... from 1991, he required theses to conform to a standard of reproducibility.

Def.— Reproducible research

Authors provide all the necessary data and the computer codes to run the analysis again, re-creating the results.

Adapted from:

Schwab, M., Karrenbach, N., Claerbout, J. (2000) “Making scientific computations reproducible,” *Computing in Science and Engineering* Vol. 2(6):61–67



Data Replication & Reproducibility

PERSPECTIVE

Reproducible Research in Computational Science

Roger D. Peng

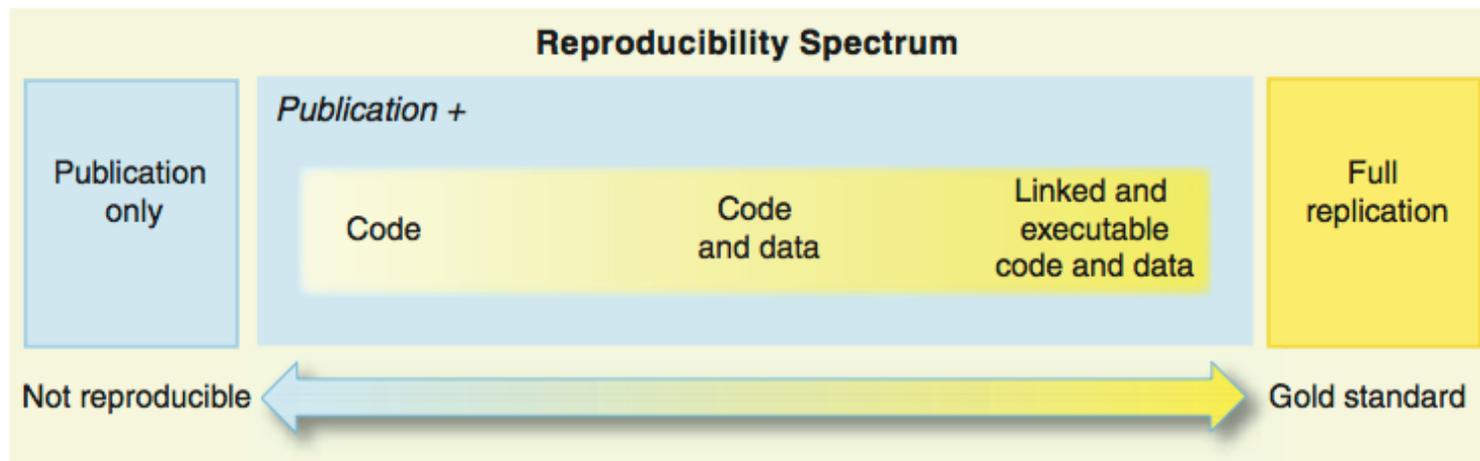


Fig. 1. The spectrum of reproducibility.

Def.— Replication

Arriving at the same scientific findings as another study, collecting new data (possibly with different methods) and completing new analyses.

Roger D. Peng (2011), “Reproducible Research in Computational Science” *Science*, Vol. 334, Issue 6060, pp. 1226-1227



“I’ve learned that interactive programs are slavery (unless they include the ability to arrive in any previous state by means of a script).”

— Jon Claerbout





A set of open-source tools
for **interactive** and
exploratory computing.

Jupyter grant proposal:

“...the core problem we are trying to solve is the collaborative creation of **reproducible** computational narratives.”



Interactive → ← **Reproducible**



Interactive → ← **Reproducible**



Philip Stark

@philipbstark Follows you



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

1:14 AM - 11 Aug 2014

41 Retweets 38 Likes



4

41

38



Tweet your reply



Philip Stark @philipbstark · 11 Aug 2014



Replying to @philipbstark

2\

On spreadsheets:

“...the user interface conflates input, output, code, and presentation, making testing code and discovering bugs difficult.”

— Philip Stark, *Science is ‘show me,’ not ‘trust me’* (2015)

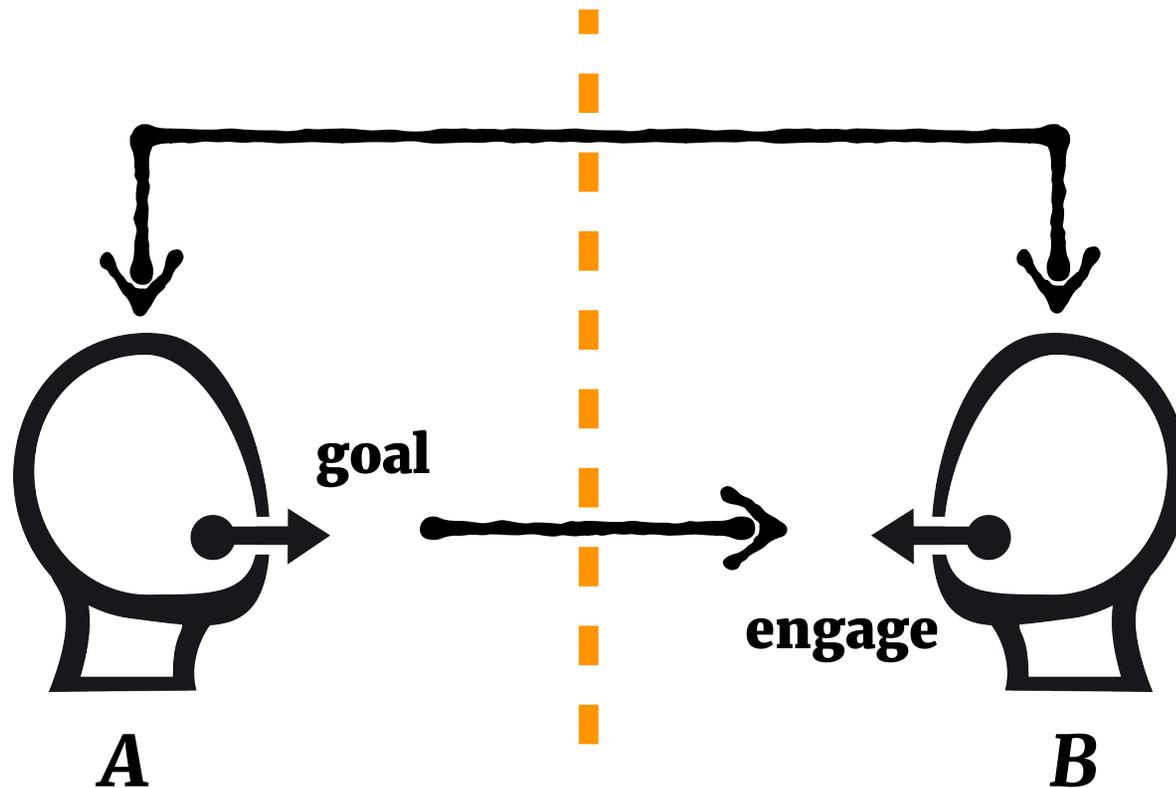
Why do we care about
Computational Reproducibility?

“Science is a conversation”

—Stephen Downes (“connectivism”)

- ▶ a conversation between scientists and their body of knowledge
- ▶ a conversation among scientists
- ▶ a conversation between scientists and machines...

What is a conversation?



How do we design
(conversations) for
reproducibility?

Herbert A. Simon

**The Science of Design:
Creating the Artificial**

“Designing the User Interface”

—Ben Shneiderman, 6th ed.

Tools that succeed are:

- ▶ comprehensible,
- ▶ predictable, and
- ▶ controllable

“Designing the User Interface”

—Ben Shneiderman, 6th ed.

Those who have authority and responsibility must have adequate levels of control.

Responsibility should guide design.

Human control ↓ ↑ **Automation**

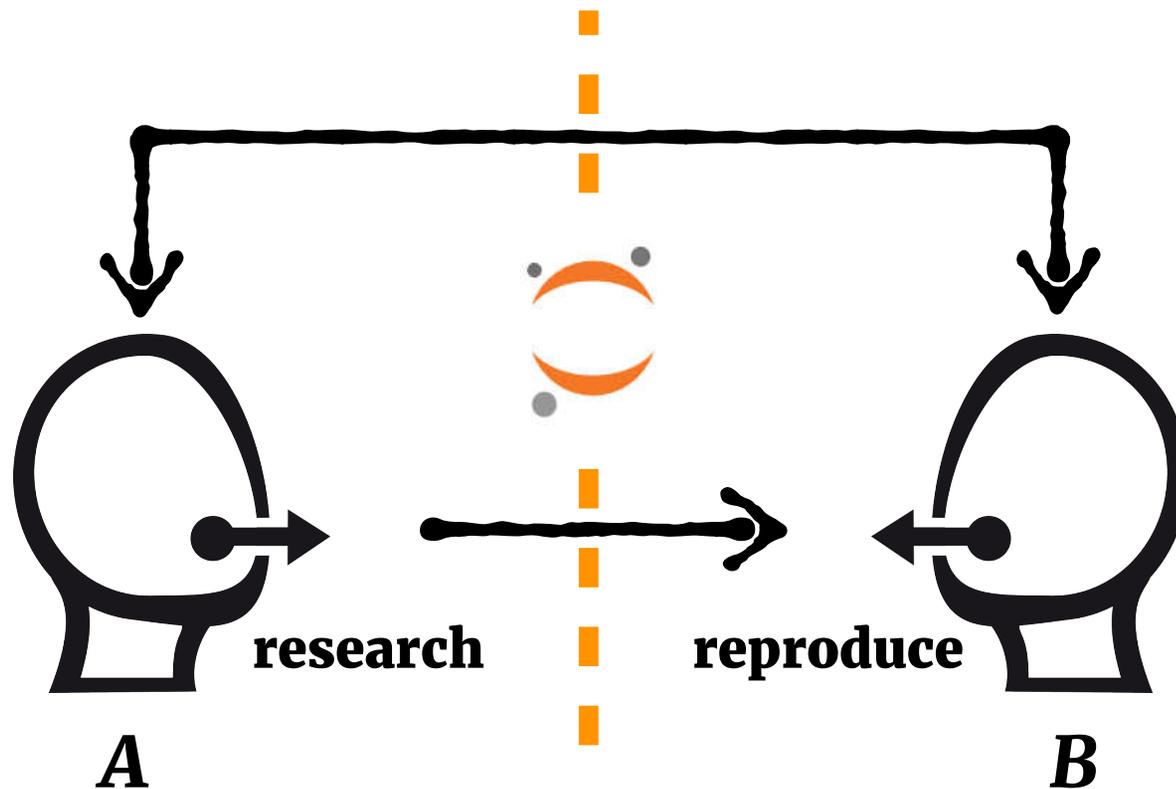
“Ensuring human control while increasing automation.”

On 21st-century design:

“...design has expanded from giving form to creating systems that support human interactions.”

— Hugh Dubberly & Paul Pangaro,
Cybernetics and Design: Conversations for action (2015)

Conversation builds *trust*



***“I have a button here. I push the button.
That’s not a conversation.”***

— Paul Pangaro,
*Rethinking Design Thinking, PICNIC Festival
Amsterdam (2010)*



Reproducibility:
not a one-click solution

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