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Enhancing reproducibility, comparability and discoverability of results in multi-analyst settings

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The Setting

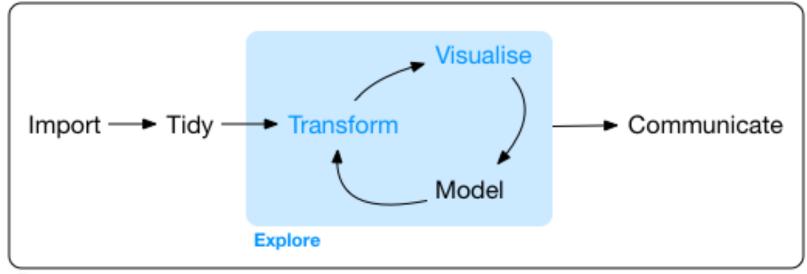
- ~30 PhD bioinformaticians
- R + Bioconductor shop
- Shared "big-ish" data
- We publish
 - Come back to analysis months/years later
- We write packages
 - Used in analyses







The individual data scientist



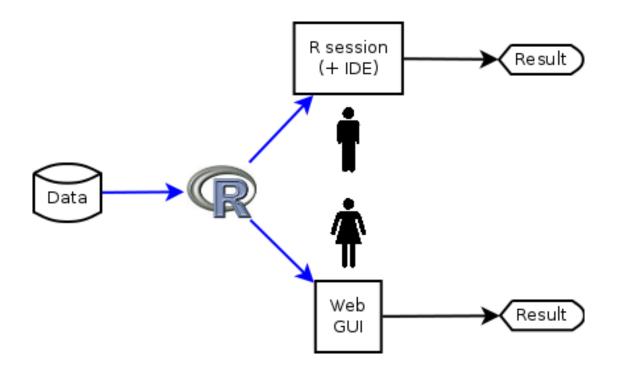




COLLABORATIVE SCIENCE

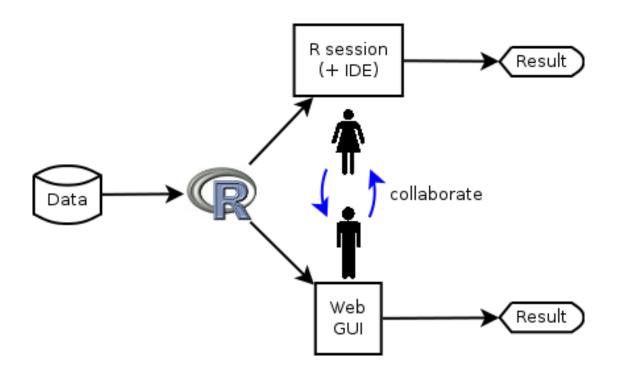


Multiple interfaces to data



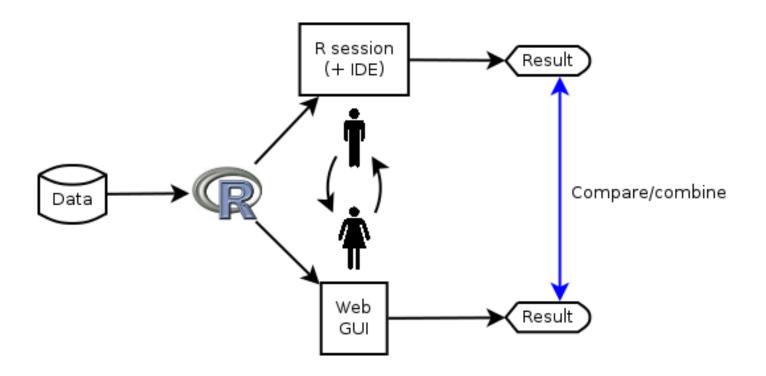


Collaborating across interfaces to data



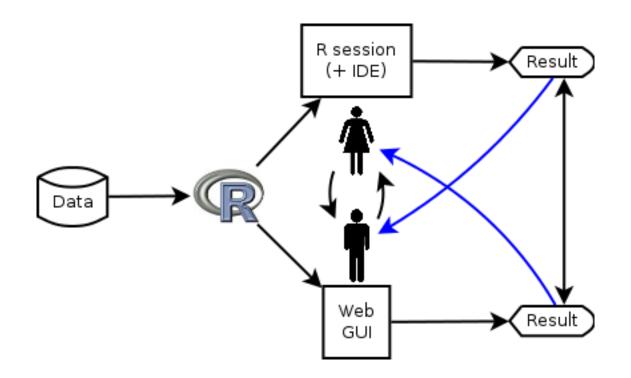


Comparing results



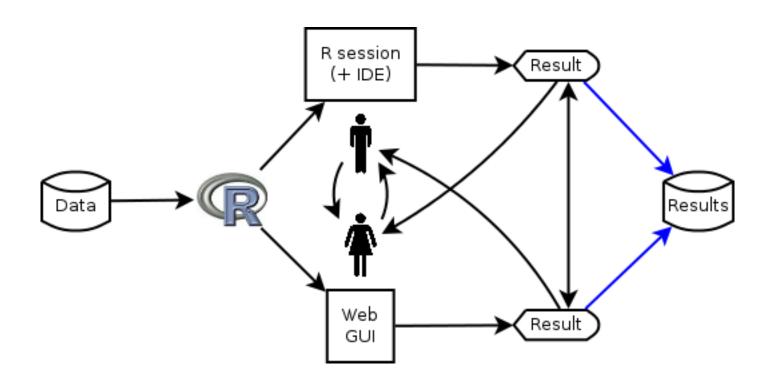


Collaborative iteration



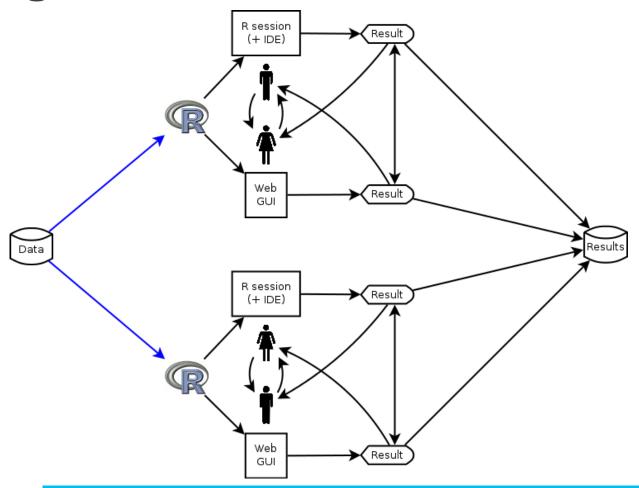


Results are data



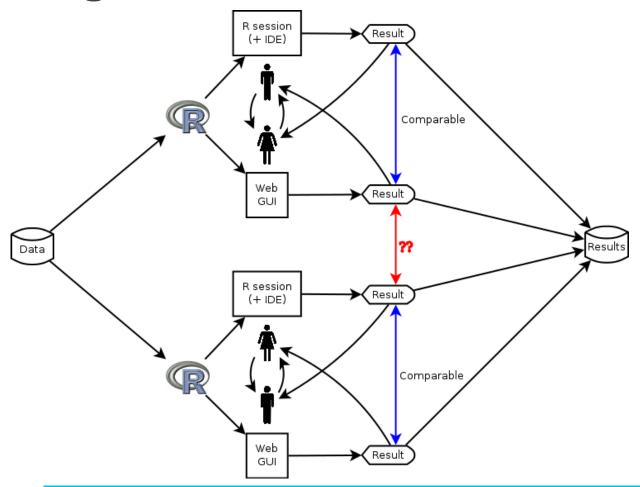


Differing needs



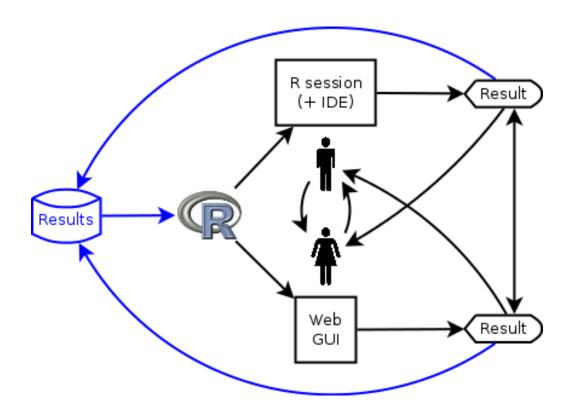


Comparing results redux





Results as inputs





Organization-level concerns

- Reproducibility
 - Can we regenerate and confirm results?
- Compatibility
 - Is it safe/valid to compare and combine results?
- Discoverability
 - Can we discover and leverage existing results?
- Empowerment
 - Do scientists have the (computational) tools we need to answer our questions?



THE GENENTECH WAY



PROVIDING R ON THE CLUSTER



Projects have different needs

- Long running projects require stability
- Package development requires bleeding edge versions of dependencies
- Standard analyses should emphasize compatibility
- Custom analyses may requrie new/updated pkgs and methods



Agility Stability

Empowerment

Reproducibility •

Compatibility

Reproducibility •

Compatibility

Empowerment



Flexibility Unification

Empowerment

Compatibility

Reproducibility •

Compatibility

Reproducibility 1

Empowerment



ONE R IS NOT ENOUGH



"Stable" R module

- Default R module
- New module every 6 months
 - Lagged after Bioconductor release
- Not updated in place
 - Narrow updates for absolutely critical bugfixes only
- Retained for reproducibility



"Current" R module

- Updated in-place nightly
 - CRAN, Bioc, and passing internal pkgs
- New module every 6 months
 - Not lagged
- Not retained



"Devel" R module

- Devel branch of bioconductor
- Updated in-place nightly
 - CRAN, Bioc, and passing internal pkgs
- New module every 6 months
 - Not lagged
- Not retained

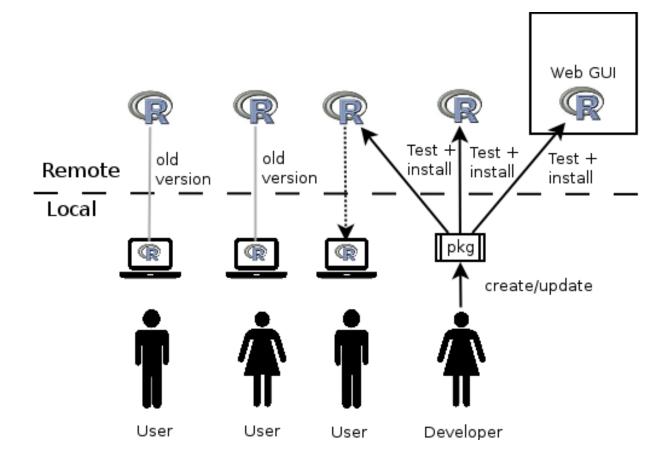


Our analyses use our packages!

- Need tested versions of internal packages delivered to analysts hands
 - No SCM checkout on their part



Package testing





GRANBase

- Test cohorts of packages
 - Full build-install-check test coverage
 - Incremental tests only run if package is updated
 - Tests run in appropriate R modules (current/devel)
- Build system installs passing pkgs to site libraries nightly



Best practices and lessons learned

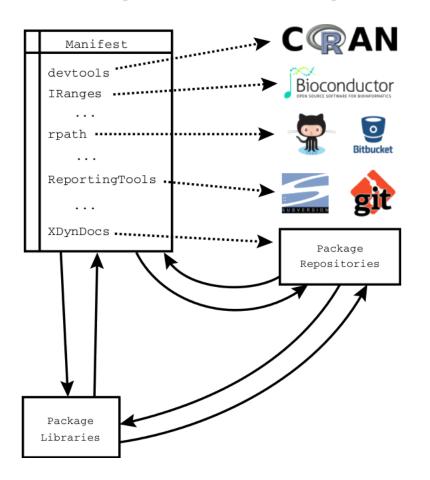
- Automate which parts of CRAN you include when rolling a new R
 - Taskviews can provide a good baseline to build from
 - Check the list into SCM, automate adding and pulling from it
- User libraries
 - Allow but discourage
 - Ensure they are different for each R installation
- Provide a release candidate before cutting over default R version



R ENVIRONMENT RECREATION AND SANDBOXING



Dealing in package cohorts with switchr



- Package cohorts are everywhere
 - Repositories
 - Package libraries
 - SessionInfo
 - Package + dependencies



Switchr

- Install packages from repo and non-repo sources
 - Non-repo dependencies
- Manage and switch between multiple package libraries
 - Recreate/deploy pkg libraries
 - "Sandbox" R-based computations



DEPLOYING SHINY APPS TO THE CLUSTER



Shiny apps as packages

- Installable
- Self-describing
 - Dependencies
 - Title/description/authors
- Define software other code can use
- Testable
- Can include arbitrary files



Shiny app deployment

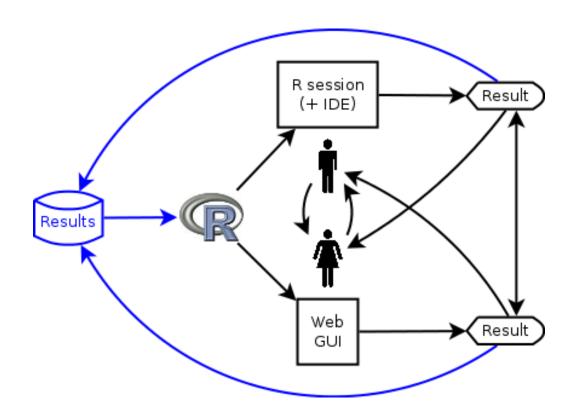
- Provide template of deployable app package
- Switchr
 - Installation directly from SCM
 - Sandboxing
 - Created during installation
 - global.R invokes switchr to activate sandbox
- Structural testing of app pkg
- Symlink to "hot" Shiny-server Pro directory



DISCOVERABILITY



Discoverability of results





Trackr R package

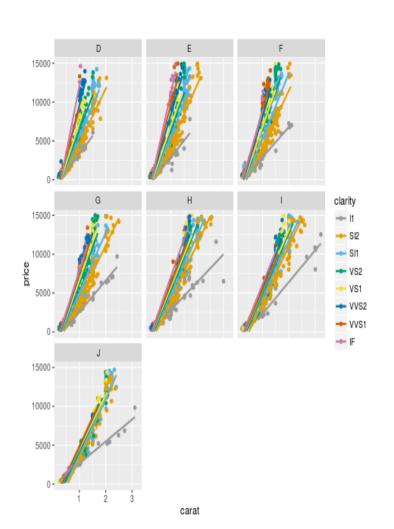
- Automatically annotate and index results passed it
 - Focus on annotations useful for discovery or reproduction
 - Inferred descriptive info
 - Code
 - Dependencies/provenance



Live trackr demo



Selected captured metadata



FIELD	KNOWN INFO
geom.type	point, smooth
titles	null (bad Gabe!)
varlabels.x	carat
varlabels.y	price
varlabels.group.color	clarity
varlabels.group.pane	color
sessioninfo	<the sessioninfo=""></the>
code	<the code=""></the>
analysisfile	<path>/diamondplot.R</path>
rstudioproject	<path>/useR2016</path>



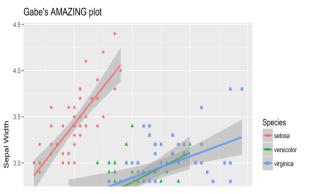
Selected captured metadata redux

Here we go

This is a test

Super special text.

```
library(ggplot2)
gg <- ggplot(data=iris, aes(Sepal.Length, y=Sepal.Wid
th, color=Species)) +
   geom_point(aes(shape=Species), size=1.5) + geom_smo
oth(method="lm") +
   xlab("Sepal Length") + ylab("Sepal Width") + ggtitl
e("Gabe's AMAZING plot")
gg</pre>
```



FIELD	KNOWN INFO
chunks	<all file="" from="" rmd="" text=""></all>
fullcode	<all code="" file="" in="" rmd=""></all>
numplots	1
Rmdfile	demo.Rmd
Rmdfileid	<hash contents="" demo.rmd="" of=""></hash>
outfile	Demo.html
outputids	<id contained="" in="" of="" plot="" report="" the=""></id>
analysisfile	<path>/demo.R</path>
rstudioproject	<path>/plotcon2017</path>



Acknowledgements

- Michael Lawrence
- Sara Moore
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- Robert Gentleman
- Matt Brauer
- B&CB

- Mango Solutions
- You



SLIDE GARAGE



On the difference between flexibility and agility

- Flexibility is everyone getting to choose between 10 different R installations
- Agility doing nightly updates to the 1 R installation everyone uses



Containerization

- Benefits
 - If original work is done in containers, we get Reproducibility for free
 - Containers give us Agility and Flexibility to provide new software at whatever rate and granularity we want, maximizing Empowerment
- Challenges
 - Often need a shared computing environment to achieve Compatibility
 - Ability to do distributed computing on cluster with consistent computing environment on compute nodes
 - Shared file system
 - Shared/identical analysis platform (R, R packages, command line Bioinformatics tools)
 - Risk of too much Flexibility, destroying Compatibility



Collaboration

- Results from multiple sources must be Compatible so we can compare/combine them
 - Self-service analysis portals (e.g., shiny)
 - Local and/or remote work by multiple bioinformaticians
- Results must be Discoverable and Reproducible so that others can find and extend them



Packages

- Must Empower analysts to use new versions of internal and external packages
 - Painless use of appropriate versions, ideally with minimal manual action
- Packages need to be tested as cohorts to ensure they will work together



Flexibility <

- Flexibility empowers analysts or projects to
 - Customize tools/ environment to the job
 - Set up things exactly how they like it

- Unification
- Unification provides shared computing environment
 - Analysts can compare, combine, and collaborate on results
 - Centralized maintenance



Agility

Stability

- Agility provides new/updated software
 - Scientific methods and best practices evolve rapidly
 - Improvements over existing software/versions

- Stability provides assurances that
 - Code and applications will continue to run
 - Results will not unexpectedly change



Switchr

- Manage, describe, and recreate R package libraries
 - Ensure teammates are using same versions of R packages
 - Encapsulate analysis/shiny app with it's own package library
- Flexibly install packages
 - including specific historical versions
 - Retrieve and install non-repository dependencies when isntalling packages
 - i.e., github package depends on other github package
- On CRAN + github
 - https://github.com/gmbecker/switchr
- Paper preprint (accepted in JSS)
 - https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.02284



Switchr - installation

- Supports installation of packages from non-reposed sources
 - Including non-repo dependencies (github pkg depending on github pkg)
 - Without modifying DESCRIPTION file
- Supports installation of exact, historical versions of CRAN and scm-tracked packages
- provides heuristics to determine correct dependency versions for old packages
 - Via Csardi's crandb



Switchr - sandboxing

- Manage multiple package libraries by name
 - switchTo("mylib")
 - Include or exclude site library (ie sandbox)

