Code peer review towards more reproducible and reliable research



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Netherlands Institute of Ecology (NIOO-KNAW)

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Access today's workshop materials on the **Open Science Framework**



https://osf.io/5ykhq

Who are we?



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Joey Burant

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Rough schedule

- 12:00 12:12 Introduction + the basics of code peer review
- 12:12 12:15 Explanation of interactive session + lingering questions
- 12:15 12:50 Break-out session
- 12:50 13:00 Discussion + concluding remarks



SPI-Birds – data and code standards for bird studies

- Community-led metadata repository and data standard for studies of of individually-marked breeding birds
- Aims to promote increased data re-use and synthesis
- >200 populations, 117 studies, 34 species, 25 countries





https://spibirds.org

Why are <u>we</u> interested in code peer review?



CoreBirds – Connecting Open Research outputs in the Ecology of Birds

"...create a library of data processing and analytical codes, and implement a peer review process... ensuring the codes are themselves standardised and applicable to any SPI-Birds dataset."



Why should you be interested in code peer review?

Minimise potential conceptual, programmatic, and syntactic **errors**



Contribute to **transparent** and **reproducible** science



Improve **reliability** and **quality** of your analysis and manuscript



Support and learn from colleagues;

contribute to a culture of collaboration



lvimey-Cook et al. (2023), J. Evol. Biol.

Sharing code for transparent and reproducible science

< 1 in 3 articles are accompanied by code to reproduce the outputs



Community service; the target audience finds value in seeing code



~75% of ecology journals have policies encouraging/mandating code sharing



Boosts impact; code sharing increases citation rates



Culina et al. (2020), PLoS Biol.; Maitner et al. (2023), pre-print

Sharing code for transparent and reproducible science

< 1 in 3 articles are accompanied by code to reproduce the outputs

~75% of ecology journals have policies encouraging/mandating code sharing

the most useful code is *correct*, well-documented, and openly shared!

audience finds value in seeing code

increases citation rates



Culina et al. (2020), PLoS Biol.; Maitner et al. (2023), pre-print

Ensuring code matches the reported methods is imperative to evaluate whether the code does what is/was intended



Common issues

- data processing
- model specification
- packages used (versions)

The

Clean code should run without error, and where warnings are expected they should be clearly annotated within the script

Common issues

- data availability
- missing packages/functions
- simulations
- run-time



The

Reliable code and data processing builds in quality checks (unit tests, QA/QC) throughout, ensuring that the intermediate and final outputs are not just similar, but identical

Common issues

• hard-coding / indexing

Ivimey-Cook et al. (2023), J. Evol. Biol.

- copy-paste-replace approaches
- lack of unit tests
- missing steps









Is the code Reliable?

Code runs and completes as intended

The

The code should (near-)identically produce all outputs as reported in the paper's analysis and results sections, including the figures, tables, and other supporting details

Common issues

- no specified random seed
- imprecision in reporting
- qualitative but not quantitative similarity



Is the code as Reported? Methods and code must match

Does the code Run? Code must be executable

Is the code Reliable? Code runs and completes as intended

Are the results **R**eproducible?

Results must be able to be reproduced

Other considerations

- The 4 Rs are broad and cover only the barest of minimums
- What are some other things we might check for? What makes code (re-)usable?
 - think about the parallels between data and code sharing/re-use

Suggestions

- metadata (!!!!)
- consistent style (there are many different code style guides; pick one!)
- documentation
- efficiency
- succinctness (functional programming, iteration, copy paste replace)

- Working by yourself or in a pair, you have ~35 minutes to:
 - 1. select a paper and corresponding code to review
 - 2. read the methods briefly, with a particular eye for the data selection and analytical steps
 - 3. download the data and code
 - 4. open the script in R/RStudio (or elsewhere) you need to be able to run the code!
 - 5. work through our suggested 14-step code review checklist
 - **6.** brainstorm other checks you think are relevant
- All materials (manuscript, data, and code) are available on the OSF project, as well as from the original sources





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Option 1: assortative mating in bird populations with contrasting life-history strategies



Option 2: aridity associations with ponderosa pine vital functions

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA



<u>Gonzalez et al. (2023), Ecology</u>

Option 3: energy fluxes and functions in canopy arthropod food webs



Pollierer et al. (2023), Ecol. Lett.

Option 4: interspecific and intraspecific diversity effects on ecosystem functioning

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA



Govaert et al. (2023), Ecology

Option 3: energy fluxes and functions in canopy arthropod food webs

Option 4: interspecific and intraspecific diversity effects on ecosystem functioning

Disclaimer: we have selected these options basically at random; their inclusion here is not a judgement of their quality. We appreciate that the authors have publicly shared their data and code, making this workshop possible! Be kind.



Pollierer et al. (2023), Ecol. Lett.



<u>Govaert et al. (2023), Ecology</u>