

SHARED RDM

Shared RDM Services and Infrastructure

Reproducibility in Science

Webinar, 07.02.2024



CLUSTER
FORSCHUNGSDATEN



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN



universität
wien



A...kademie der
bildenden Künste
Wien



MEDICAL
UNIVERSITY
INNSBRUCK



TU Graz RDM Team, [CC by 4.0](#), logos
excluded

*Scientific
research is
committed to
GSP generating
new knowledge*

Good Scientific Practice

- **Research Integrity:** trust & confidence in the methods and findings
- **Understandability:** quality of comprehensible thought
- **Comprehensibility:** ability of stakeholders to understand relevant aspects
- **Transparency:** making the research process understandable to third parties
→ data documentation & availability for good methodological work



OeAWI Guidelines for Good Scientific Practice
Austrian Agency for Research Integrity
Vienna 2016 ; <https://www.oeawi.at>

Gleicher M. (2016). A Framework for Considering
Comprehensibility in Modeling. *Big data*, 4(2), 75–88.
<https://doi.org/10.1089/big.2016.0007>

Reproducibility

- **Reproducibility:** same data & same methods → same results
- **Replicability:** new data & same methods → same results

Reproducibility as
minimum standard,
particularly if
replicability is not
feasible

Reproducible
research
is fundamental for
scientific integrity

Steven N. Goodman et al. ,
What does research reproducibility mean?
Sci. Transl. Med.8,341ps12-341ps12(2016).
<https://doi.org/10.1126/scitranslmed.aaf5027>

Reproducibility

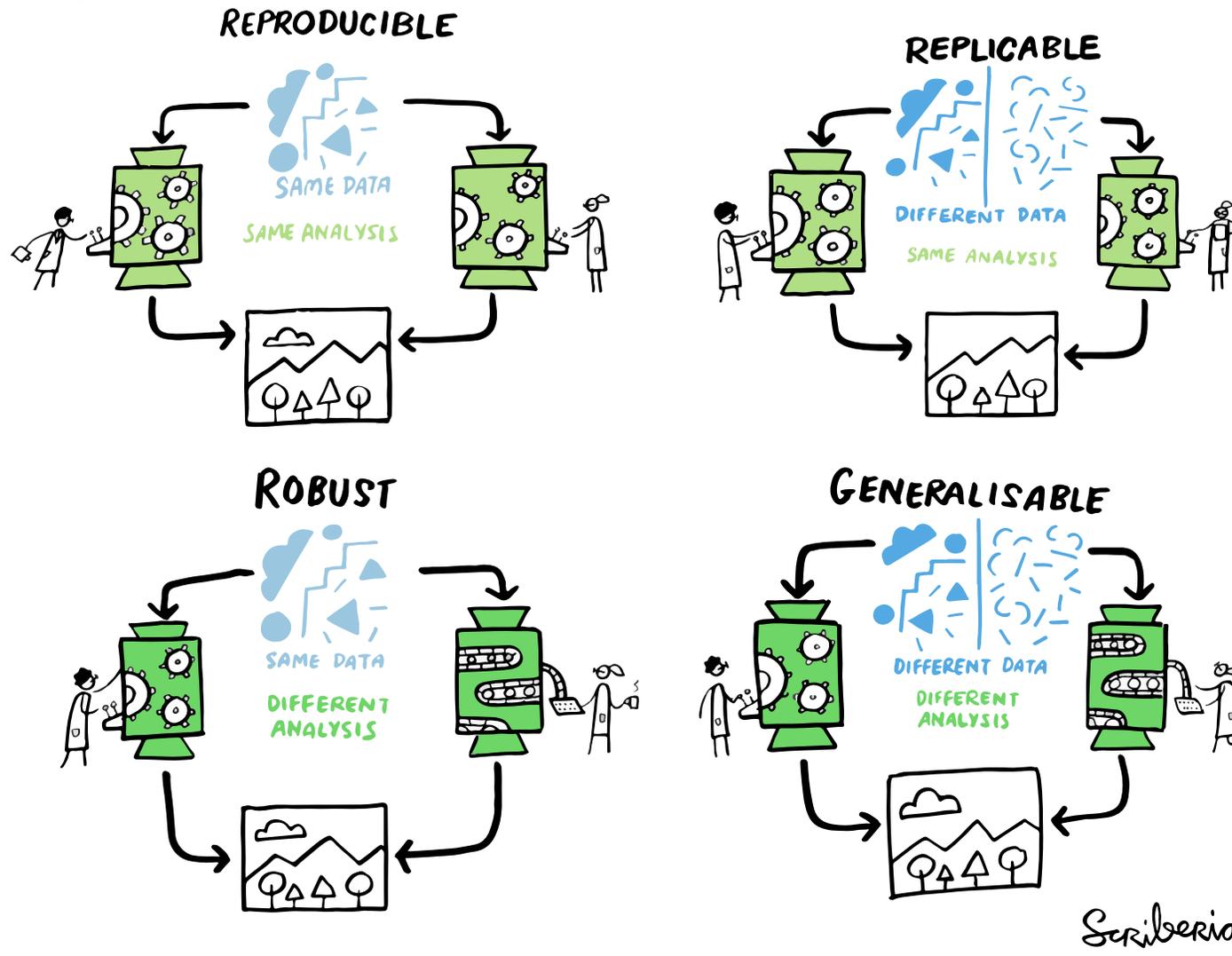


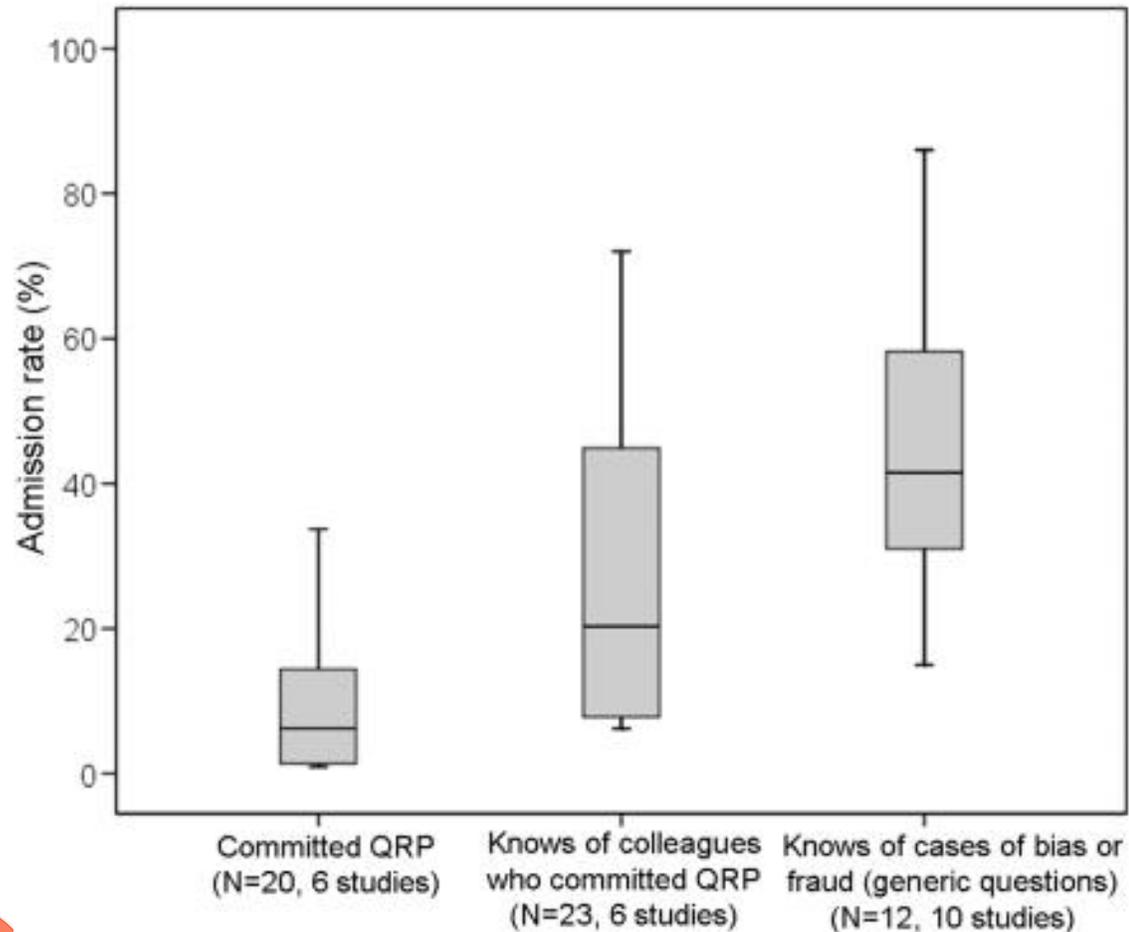
Fig. 6 The Turing Way project illustration by Scriberia.

CC-BY 4.0

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3332807>

Scriberia 

Questionable Research Practices



P-hacking

Falsification

Data trimming,
Data cooking

Fabrication

Fanelli D. (2009). How many scientists fabricate and falsify research? A systematic review and meta-analysis of survey data. *PloS one*, 4(5), e5738.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0005738>



Reproducibility/Replication Crisis

**coined over a decade ago,
recognized in Psychology & Medicine/Life Sciences**

Yong, E. Replication studies: Bad copy. *Nature* 485, 298–300 (2012).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/485298a>

“2011 ... eventually confessed to, scientific fraud on a massive scale.”

Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature* **533**, 452–454 (2016).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

„More than 70% of researchers have tried and **failed to reproduce** another scientist's experiments, and more than half have failed to reproduce their own experiments. ”

Trust but verify. *Nat. Mater.* **23**, 1 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41563-023-01790-z>

„Data may not be reproducible for several reasons, ranging from **honest errors**, such as those in complicated analyses needed to extract results, **to shameful cases of data manipulation**”

[Retractionwatch.com](https://retractionwatch.com)
„Tracking retractions as
window into the
scientific process“

Intro: Reproducible Research

... and how to implement it locally

Graz University of Technology

Postdoctoral Researcher

Graduate Research Assistant

The University of Göttingen

PhD student

Department of Diagnostic and
Interventional Radiology

Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and
Self-Organization

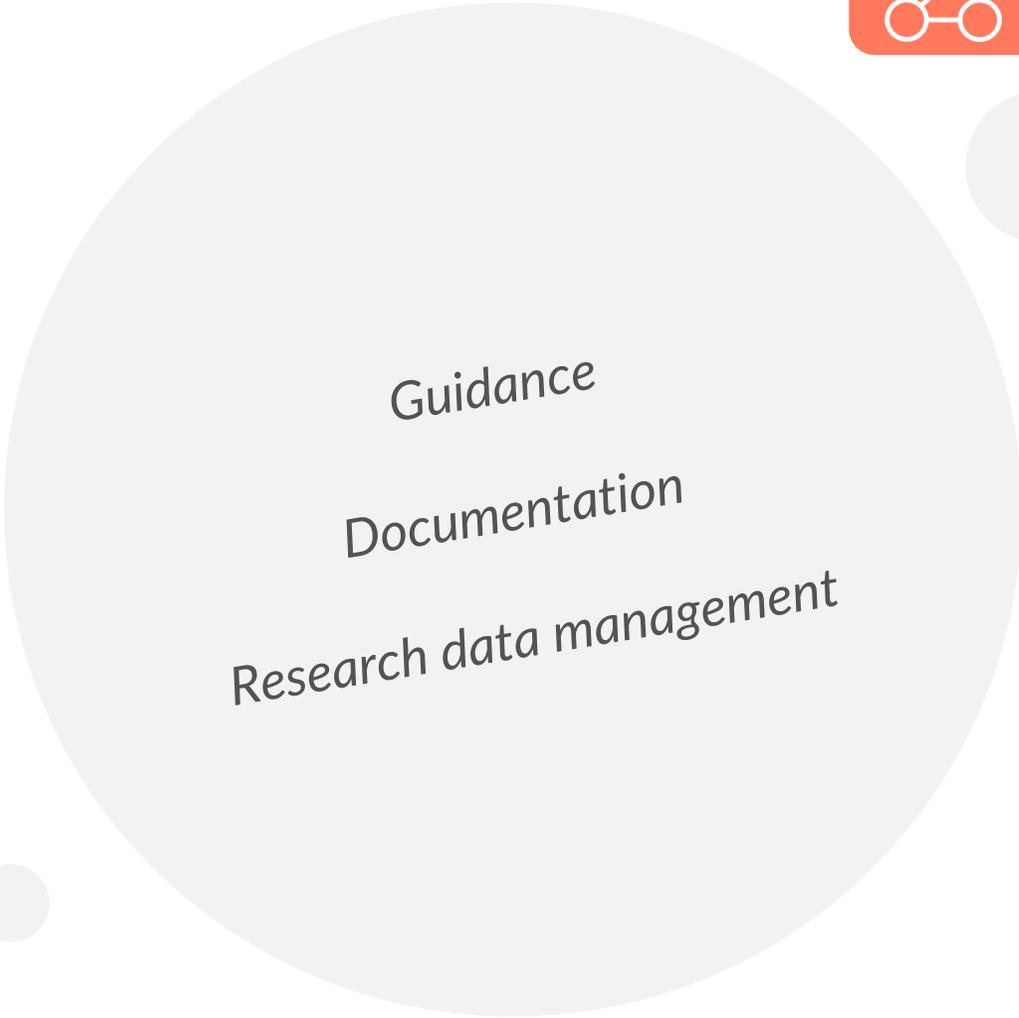
Research Assistant



Challenges & Best Practices

Irreproducible research

- Selective reporting
- Pressure to publish
- Insufficient peer review
- Insufficient mentoring & oversight
- Unavailability of data, methods & code

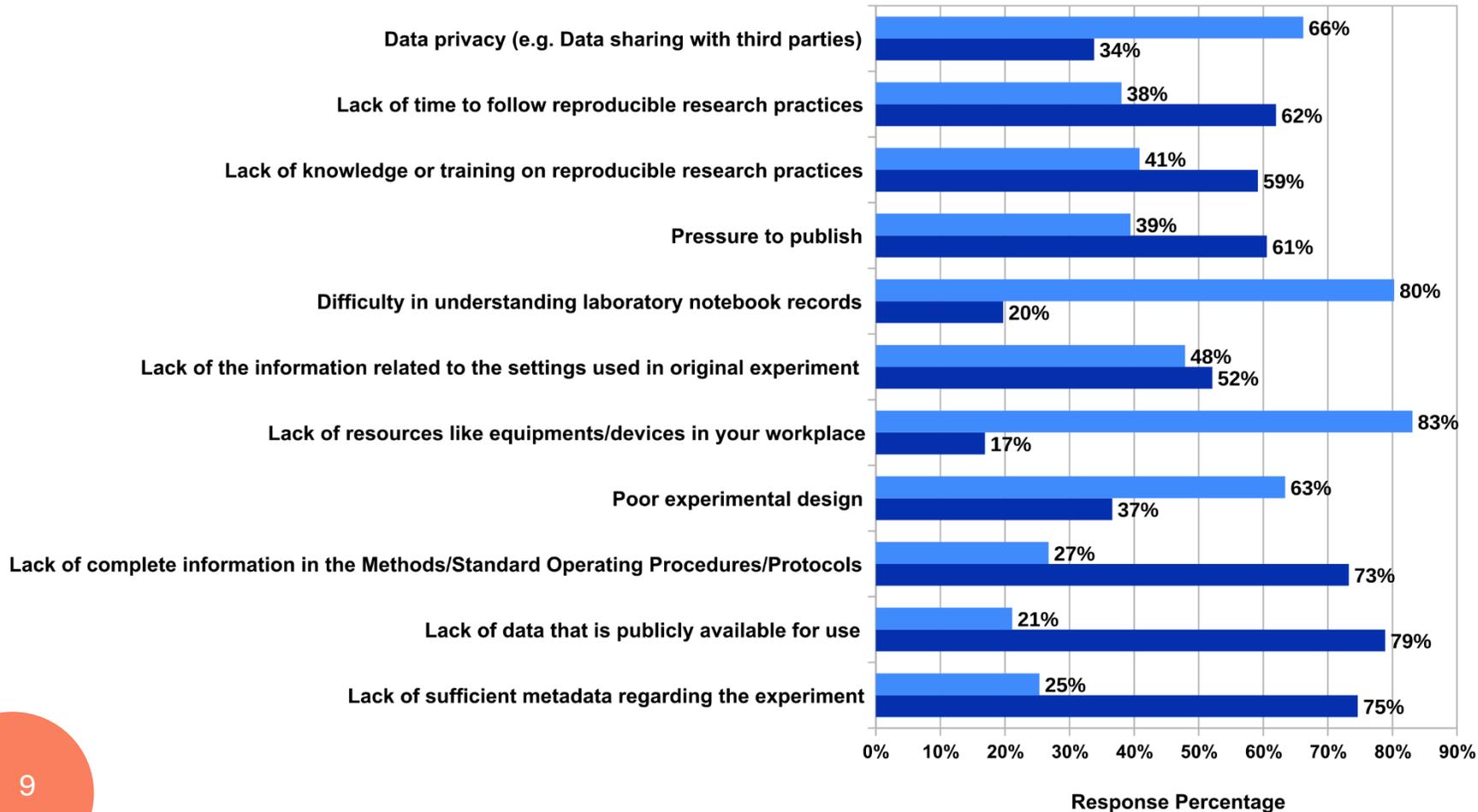


Guidance
Documentation
Research data management

Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature* 533, 452–454 (2016).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

Challenges & Best Practices

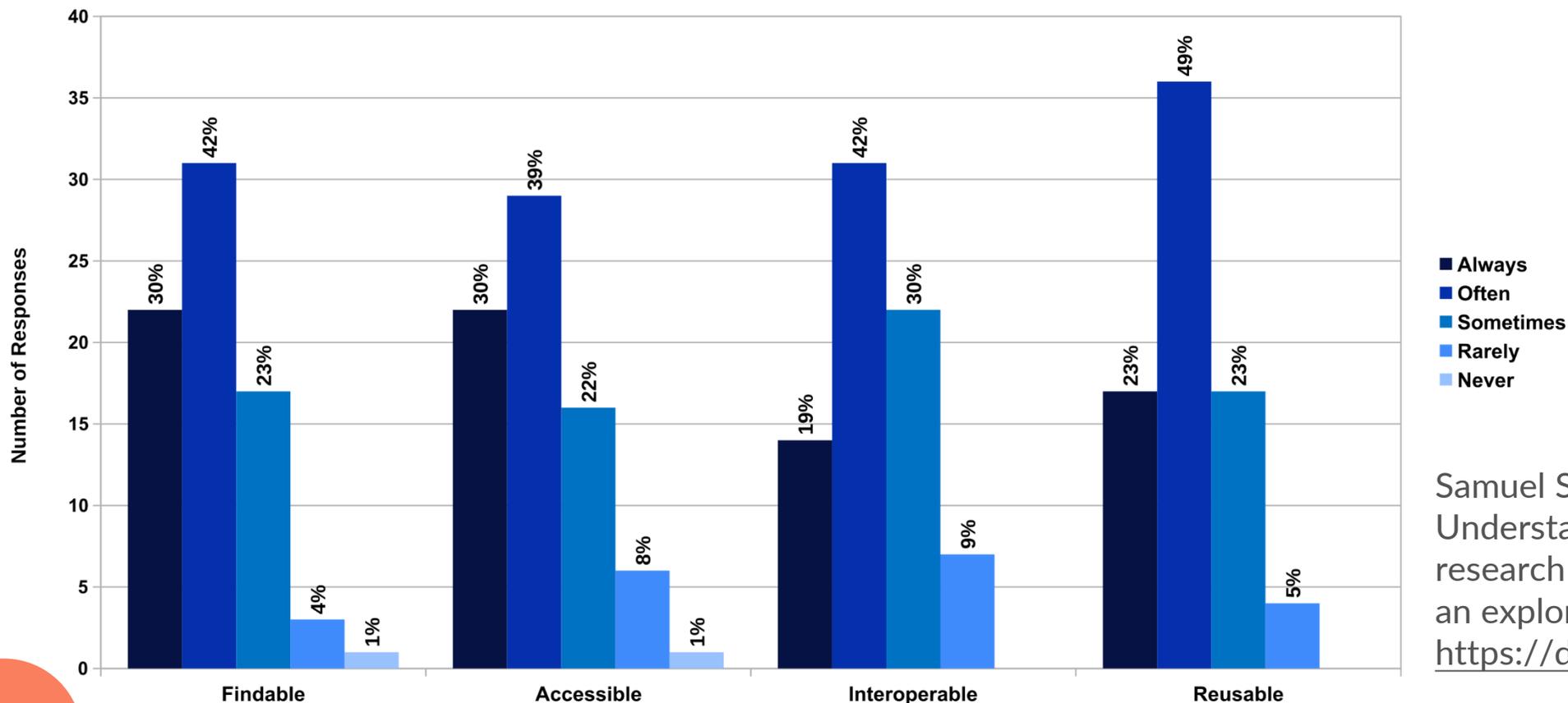
In your experience, what are the factors leading to poor reproducibility?



Samuel S, König-Ries B. 2021. Understanding experiments and research practices for reproducibility: an exploratory study. PeerJ 9:e11140 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.11140>

Challenges & Best Practices

Does your research follow the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles?



Samuel S, König-Ries B. 2021.
Understanding experiments and
research practices for reproducibility:
an exploratory study. PeerJ 9:e11140
<https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.11140>

Challenges & Best Practices

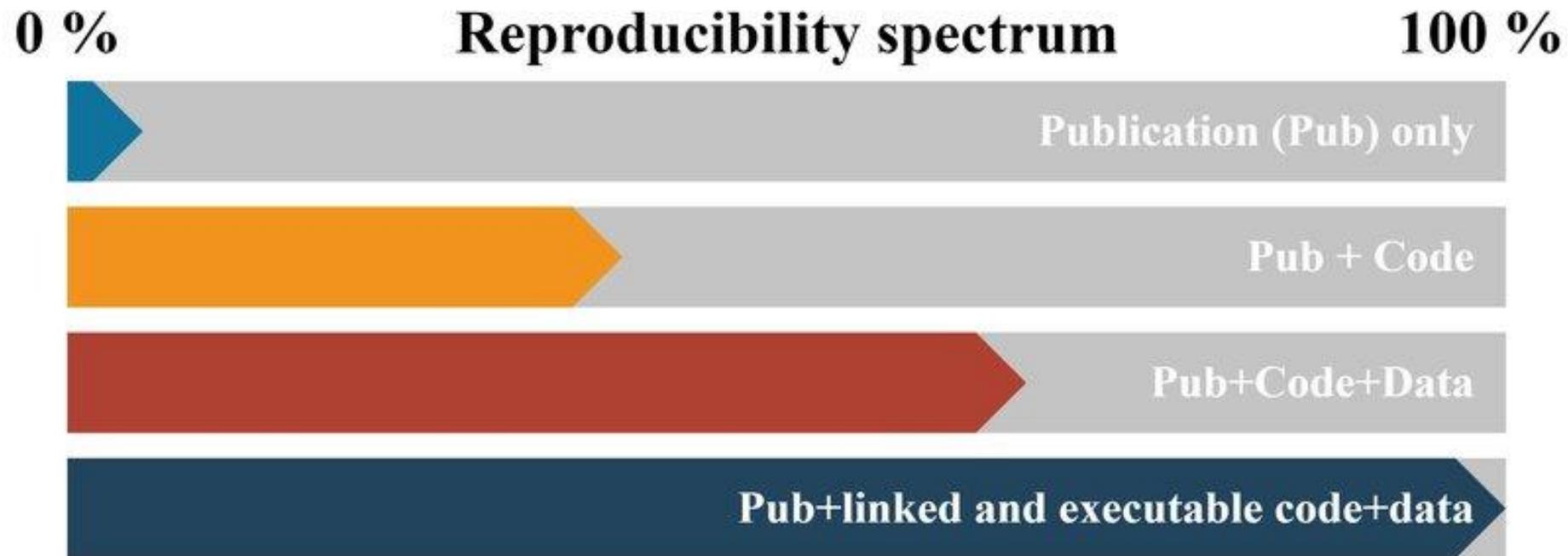
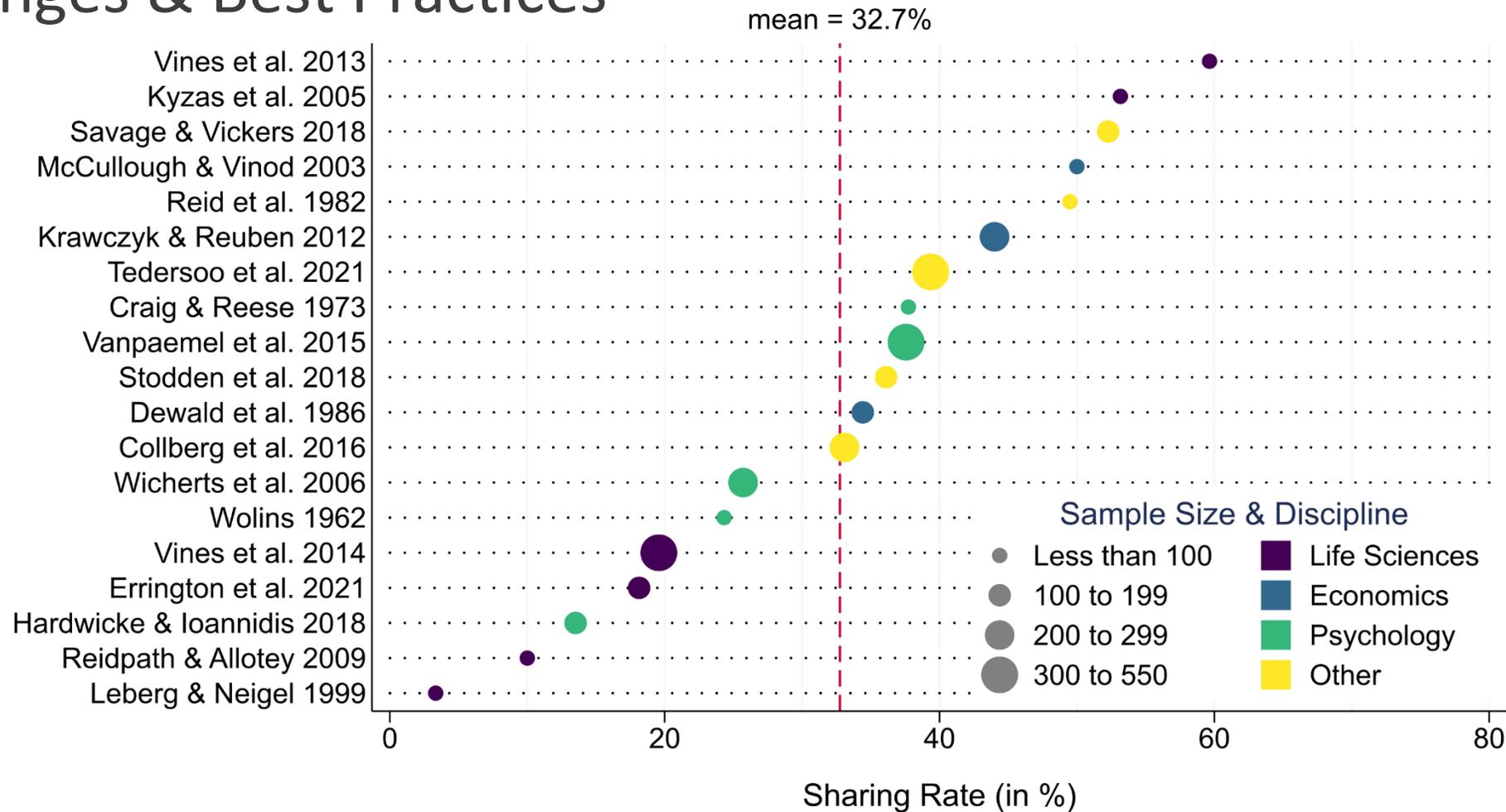


Figure 2: [CC by 4.0](#), I. Charalampopoulos.
The R Language as a Tool for Biometeorological
Research
June 2020, Atmosphere 11(7):682
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/atmos11070682>

Challenges & Best Practices



Researchers' willingness to share data/code in the literature. [CC by 4.0, Krämer D, Schächtele L, Schneck A \(2023\) Care to share? Experimental evidence on code sharing behavior in the social sciences. PLOS ONE 18\(8\): e0289380. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0289380](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0289380)

Best Practices & RDM

Personal
benefits?

- **Helps to avoid disaster:** Keeping a record saves you time later
- **Makes it easier to write papers:** Very transparent data and code is easier to explore
- **Helps reviewers see it your way:** Facilitates constructive reviewing processes
- **Enables continuity of your work:** Continue a project where it left off
- **Helps to build your reputation:** Honest and careful researchers are in a very good position to defend themselves

Markowetz, F. Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly. *Genome Biol* 16, 274 (2015).
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-015-0850-7>



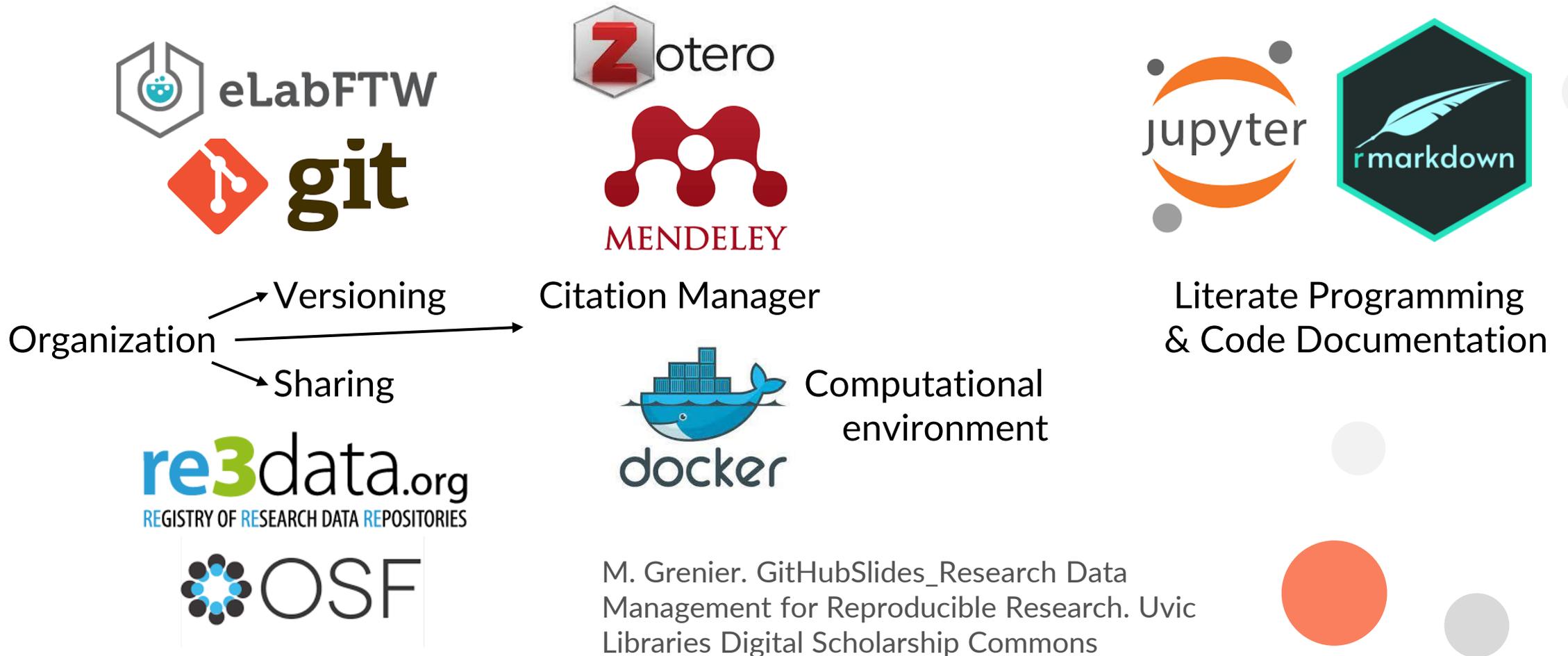
Youtube: Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly

Best Practices & RDM

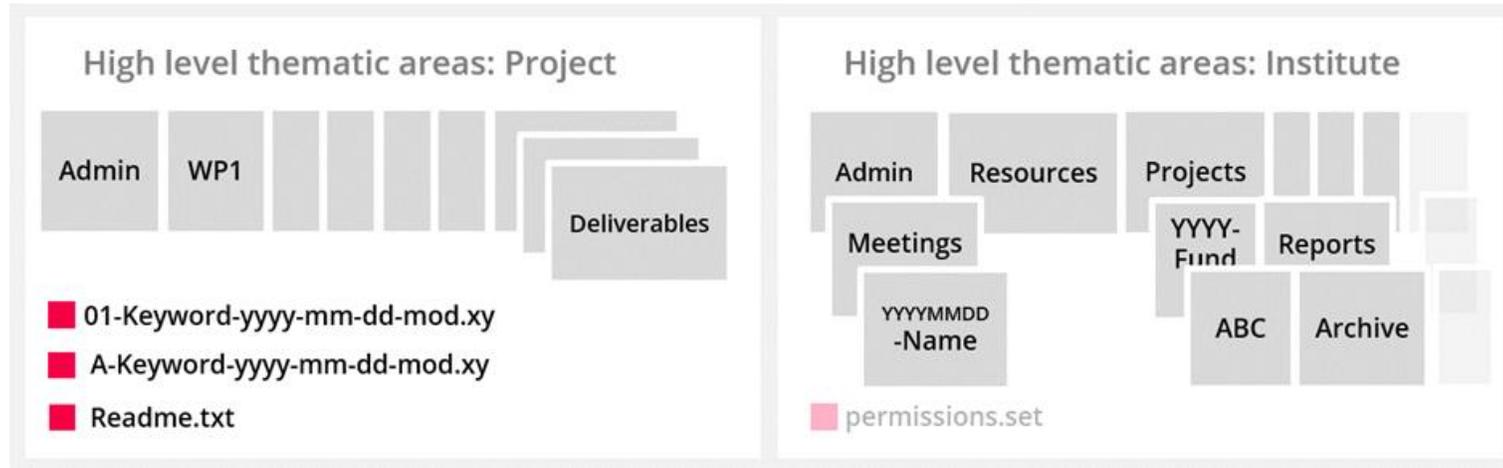
- **Data Organization:** file structure, version tracking, compiling information
- **Research Quality:** transparency
- **Sharing:** Preservation, Reuse, visibility, collaboration
- **Compliance:** Policies & institutional/funder/publisher requirements

M. Grenier. GitHubSlides_Research Data Management for Reproducible Research. Uvic Libraries Digital Scholarship Commons

Best Practices & RDM



Best Practices & RDM for today?



Data
Management
Plan

Version 1.0
responsibilities
resources

```
Import ln from library
## comment purpose

Def structure(x,y,n):
    product = 1
    for i in range(y)
        product = x*product
    return product % n
Print(structure(x,y,n))
## description of details
```

Contact your institutional RDM Team!

Best Practices & RDM for today?

CC by 4.0, J.M. Alston, J.A. Rick.
A Beginner's Guide to Conducting
Reproducible Research.
Bulletin Ecologic Soc America, 102 (2), 2021.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bes2.1801>

Step 1: Before data analysis

- Are raw data safely stored in multiple locations using multiple media?
- Are final data stored in a portable, non-proprietary format?
- Are final data formatted appropriately for analysis?
- Are data paired with adequate metadata?



Step 2: During data analysis

- Is code clean, readable, and appropriately formatted?
- Is code thoroughly commented?
- Have data and code been reviewed by at least one collaborator or friend?
- Have all software versions and computing environments been documented?



Step 3: After data analysis

- Are explicit instructions on locating data, metadata, and code detailed in the manuscript?
- Will data, metadata, and code be shared together at a permanent site?

UPCOMING EVENTS

- **Love Data Week**

12–16.02., online

<https://forschungsdaten.info/fdm-im-deutschsprachigen-raum/love-data-week-2024/>

- **National RDM Exchange**

21.02., 09–10:00, online

- **CRIS2024 Conference**

15-17.05., Vienna

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