

Improving FAIRness with containers

Ana Trisovic
IQSS, Harvard University



A Series of Online Research
Software Events, Oct 7, 2020

Agenda

- A quick summary of FAIR principles
- The new role of data repositories
- FAIR in practice - a code rerunability study
- Overview of new tools
- A new solution

A quick summary of FAIR principles

Findable	
Accessible	
Interoperable	
Reusable	

A quick summary of FAIR principles

Findable	Describe data in metadata, assign DOI Metadata record is shared in data repository
Accessible	Accessible but not necessarily open Standard access protocol
Interoperable	File format open or proprietary Description of data elements
Reusable	License and usage rights Data provenance

How data repositories incorporate FAIR principles

- Dataverse - open-source research data repository software
 - Mandatory citation-level metadata, with DOI
 - Rich metadata (including domain-specific)
 - Six levels of data access (open and sensitive)
 - Compliance with community standards
 - Data exploration and external tools, etc.

New role of data repositories

- Research code is often deposited with data
- Typically to enable verification and reproducibility of results from published papers
- There are 2200+ datasets that contain Python or R code only at Harvard Dataverse.

FAIR principles and software best practices

Findable	Describe code in metadata, provide versions, identifiers, contributors, citations etc.
Accessible	Make source code open and publicly accessible from day one
Interoperable	Share code metadata in a community registry
Reusable	Adopt a license

Jiménez, Rafael C., et al. "Four simple recommendations to encourage best practices in research software." *F1000Research* (2017)

Applying FAIR principles for code

Findable	Describe code in metadata, assign DOI for all versions, add it searchable software registry
Accessible	Access protocol free, open, universal, allows authentication, metadata available
Interoperable	Use of broadly applicable language to facilitate machine readability, document dependencies
Reusable	Usage licenses, add provenance, code metadata and documentation to meet community standards

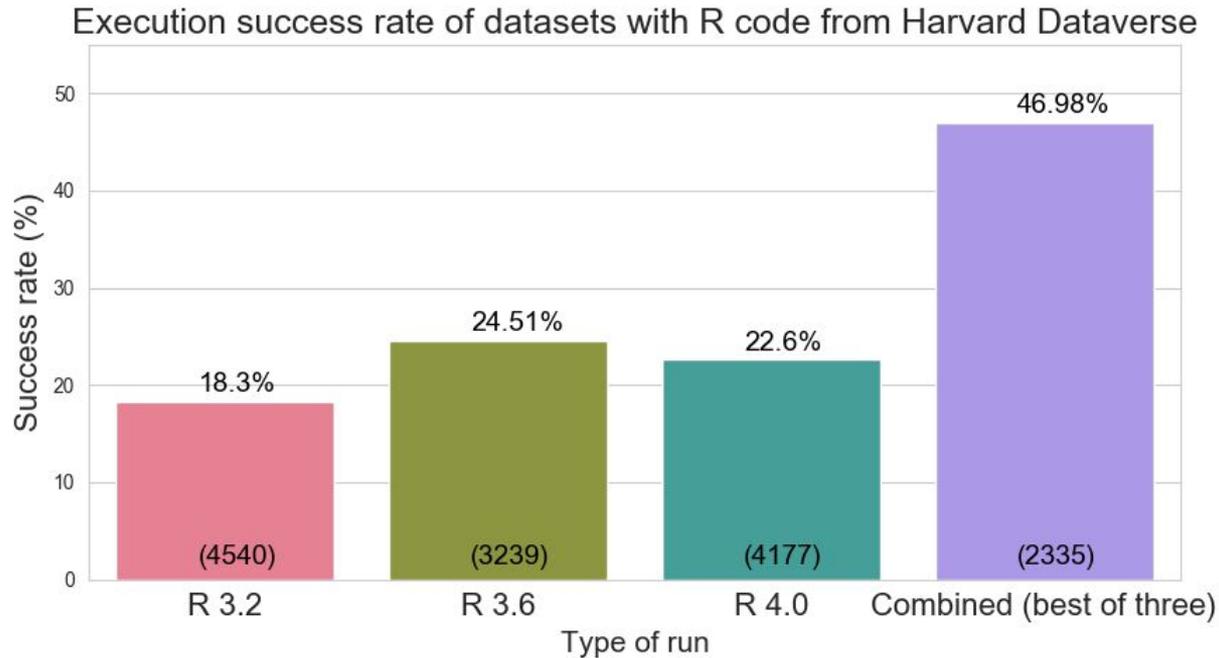
Feasible FAIRness for research code

- Code metadata
- Licenses for code reuse
- Document code dependencies

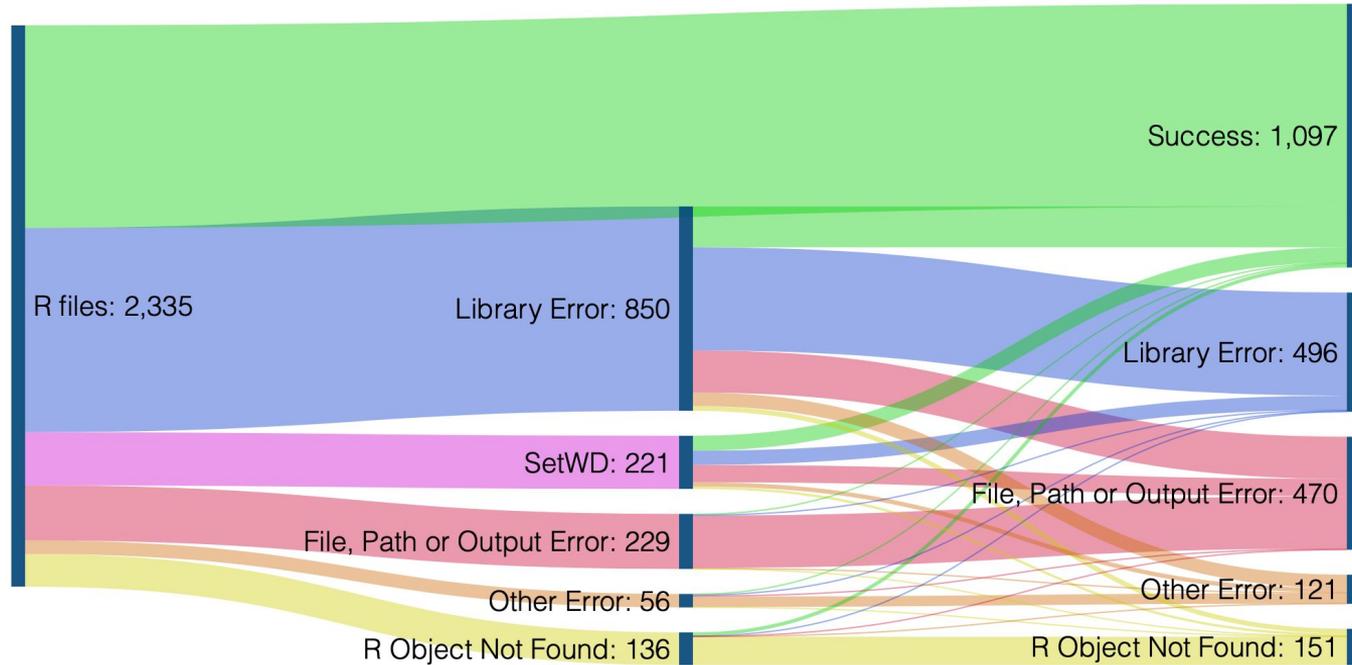
What's happening in practice?

- What happens when a researcher downloads data and code, pre-installs all code dependencies and tries to rerun it
- We simulate this workflow on AWS, where one Dataverse dataset is allocated up to 5 hours to run and then, we record a result
- Note: Not a reproducibility study!

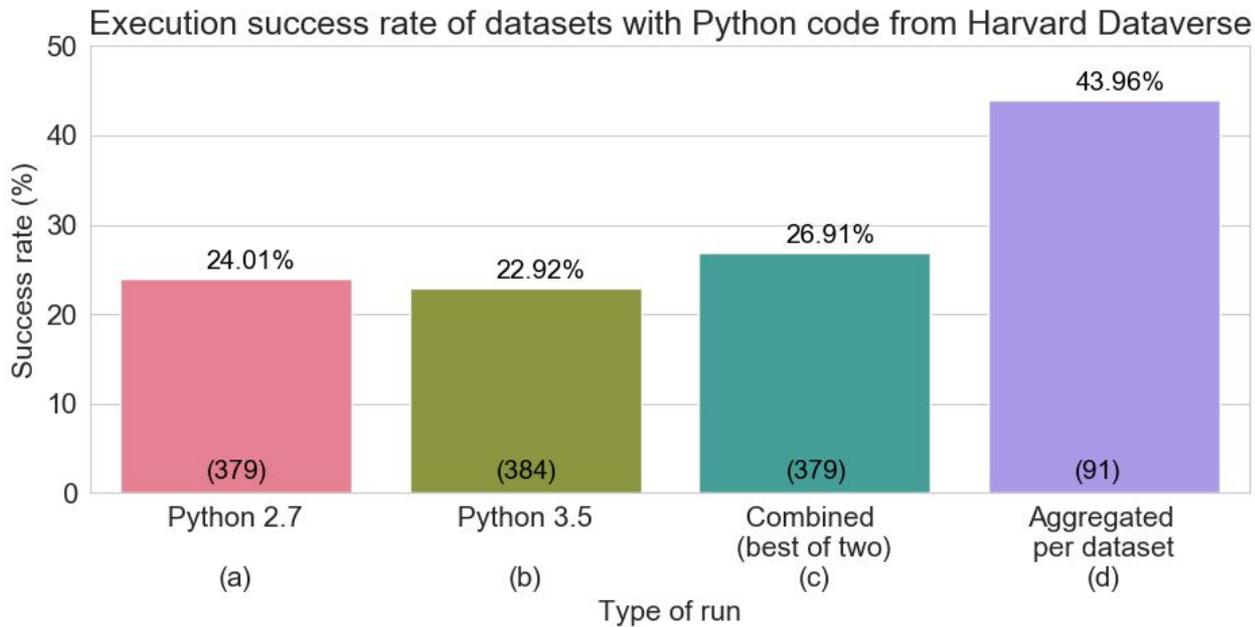
Results with R code from Dataverse



Most common errors



Python results



What do these results tell us?

- Code is not easily reusable
 - R and Python are not always backward compatible
 - Rerunnability when requirements is present
 - Fixed paths are common
- Lack of support for support for code dependencies

Virtual machines and containers

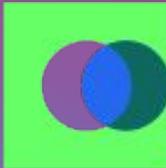
- Capture necessary system dependencies and can vastly improve reproducibility and code rerunability
- Portable and shareable
- New tools based on virtual containers

 **ReproZip**



WHOLE TALE

Stencila



RENKU

CODE OCEAN

A FAIR black box in data repositories

- A FAIR solution: Store exported container image files in data repository
- With good metadata that documents all that is inside - it is FAIR

It is FAIR

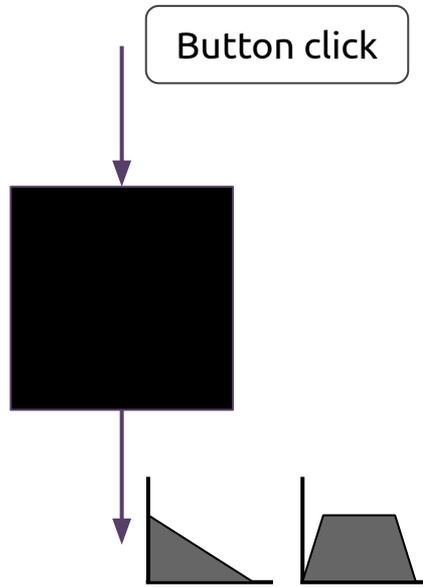
A FAIR black box in data repositories

- A FAIR solution: Store exported container image files in data repository
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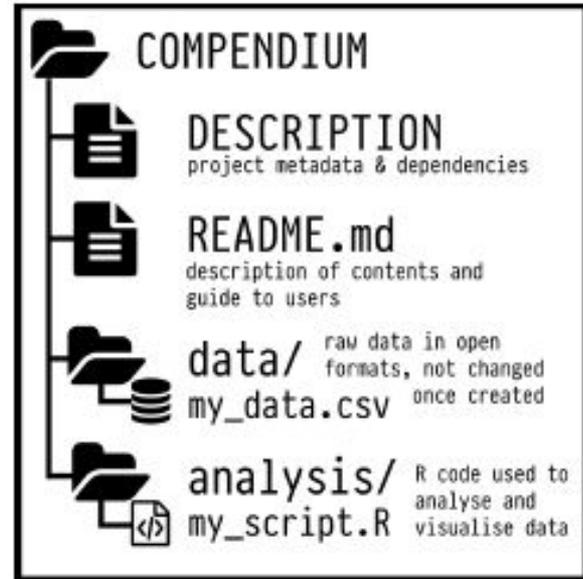
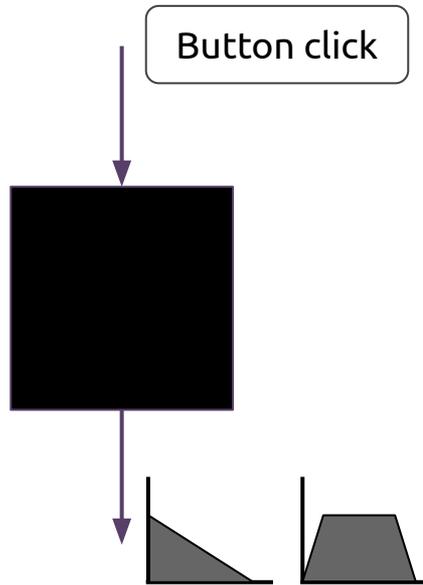
It can be fair

~~It can't be fair~~

Reproducible versus reusable



Reproducible versus reusable



Transparency and reusability

- Value in viewing research data and code from a browser

<input type="checkbox"/>	 Data_Main.tab Tabular Data - 3.2 MB - May 6, 2019 - 22 Downloads 40 Variables, 8670 Observations - UNF:6:HvOhg+eZddd6KdnYhWBF3A==	Explore Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 GESIS_Councils.tab Tabular Data - 2.7 MB - May 6, 2019 - 16 Downloads 23 Variables, 13312 Observations - UNF:6:WfiaoEC/BITEBQzL41pjPg==	Explore Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Instrument_Analysis.R R Syntax - 18.3 KB - May 6, 2019 - 10 Downloads MD5: 47a4655ef08cdb25a7cee290b177e543	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 IPEHD_1892.tab Tabular Data - 25.2 KB - May 6, 2019 - 15 Downloads 14 Variables, 272 Observations - UNF:6:PiIUC/9fQQLhNgdP5viewPw==	Explore Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 IPEHD_1901.tab Tabular Data - 25.8 KB - May 6, 2019 - 14 Downloads 14 Variables, 281 Observations - UNF:6:jgPS5ou2l2PfgbWycI8tnA==	Explore Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 LandGini.tab Tabular Data - 27.2 KB - May 6, 2019 - 15 Downloads 14 Variables, 234 Observations - UNF:6:OeLUGqU4vjO0Man6efFsg==	Explore Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 LandIneq.R R Syntax - 756 B - May 6, 2019 - 10 Downloads MD5: 9b6b9bce0b9dc0cf7e23dd5871124b4b	Download

Improving FAIRness with cutting-edge tools

- Jupyter Binder
- Automatically-generated elaborate Dockerfiles (100+ lines) that will stand a test of time



Turn a GitHub repo into a collection of interactive notebooks

Have a repository full of Jupyter notebooks? With Binder, open those notebooks in an executable environment, making your code immediately reproducible by anyone, anywhere.

Build and launch a repository

GitHub repo or URL

Git branch, tag, or commit

Path to a notebook file (optional)

File ▾

launch ▾

Already built!

Launching

Build logs

show

“ How does this work?

Related Publication ?

Hesse, A., Köster, K., Steiner, J.,
magnetic fields for cold atom ex
[arXiv: 2003.08101](#)

Files

Metadata

Terms

Versions

Change View

Table

Tree

data

- Fig3_Noise_suppression.csv (11.5 MB)
- Fig4_IIR_filter.csv (11.5 MB)
- Fig4_Locked+filtered_spec.csv (10.4 MB)
- Fig5_TemperatureNoise.csv (923.1 KB)
- Longt_locked.tab (17.4 MB)
- Longt_unlocked.tab (17.1 MB)

- Magfld_homogeneity
- shortt_meas

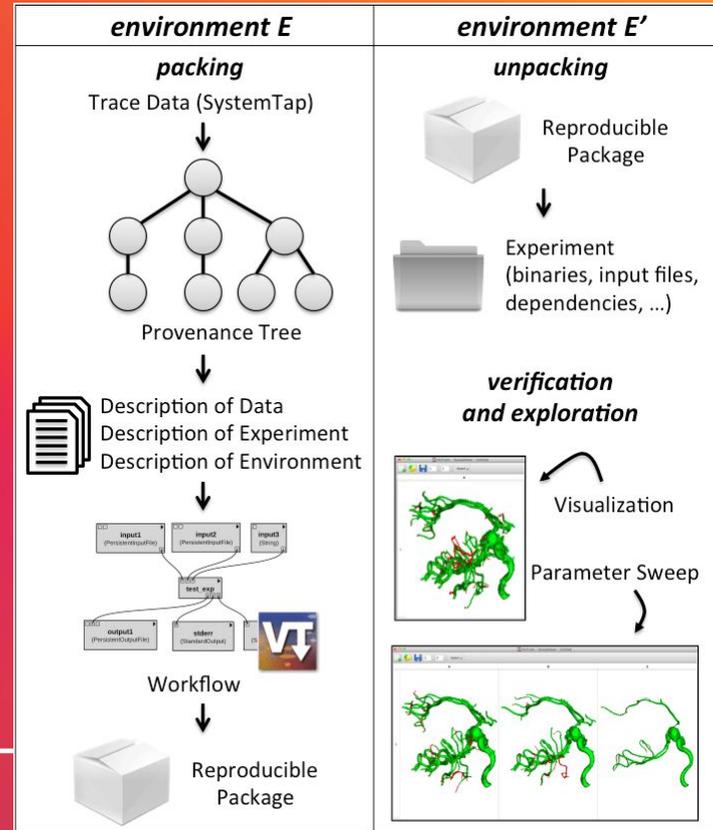
figures

- Magnetic field stabilization data treatment.ipynb (387.6 KB)
- README.md (2.5 KB)
- requirements.txt (1.0 KB)

```
1 AllanTools==2019.9
2 appnope==0.1.0
3 attrs==19.3.0
4 backcall==0.1.0
5 bleach==3.1.1
6 certifi==2019.11.28
7 cycler==0.10.0
8 decorator==4.4.2
9 defusedxml==0.6.0
10 entrypoints==0.3
11 importlib-metadata==1.5.0
12 ipykernel==5.1.4
13 ipython==7.13.0
14 ipython-genutils==0.2.0
15 jedi==0.16.0
16 Jinja2==2.11.1
17 json5==0.9.0
18 jsonschema==3.2.0
19 jupyter-client==6.0.0
20 jupyter-core==4.6.3
21 jupyterlab==2.0.1
22 jupyterlab-server==1.0.7
23 kiwisolver==1.1.0
24 MarkupSafe==1.1.1
25 matplotlib==3.2.0
26 mistune==0.8.4
27 nbconvert==5.6.1
28 nbformat==5.0.4
29 notebook==6.0.3
30 numpy==1.18.1
31 pandas==1.0.2
32 pandocfilters==1.4.2
33 parso==0.6.2
```

Improving FAIRness with cutting-edge tools

- ReproZip - Advanced provenance tracking, command recording and encapsulation

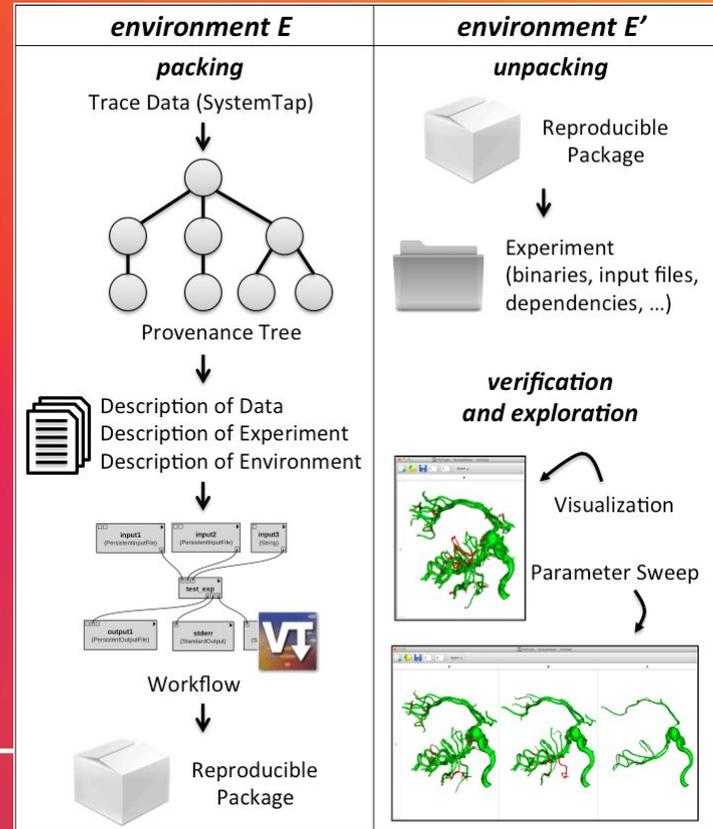


Improving FAIRness with cutting-edge tools

- ReproZip - Advanced provenance tracking, command recording and encapsulation

LIST OF AWESOME PROJECT FILES

- Some code
 - Maybe an IPYNB or RMD file
- Some data
- Codebook/documentation that can't be reflected in the project metadata
- RPZ bundle



Improving FAIRness with cutting-edge tools

- Singularity - A container technology that supports HPC
- Read-only
- 'Inspect' for metadata and labels

```
$ singularity inspect container.sif
MAINTAINER: dinosaur
SPECIAL_SOFTWARE_VERSION: 1.0.0
org.label-schema.build-date: Monday_15_June_2020_10:37:4_MDT
org.label-schema.schema-version: 1.0
org.label-schema.usage.singularity.deffile.bootstrap: docker
org.label-schema.usage.singularity.deffile.from: busybox
org.label-schema.usage.singularity.version: 3.6.0-rc.4+6-gb9c7ca93
```



Addition of org.label-schema #843

Merged gmkurtzer merged 8 commits into hpc

Conversation 14 Commits 8



vsoch commented on Jul 28, 2017

Description of the Pull Request (PR):

This PR will bring standard labels to Singularity label schema (see #831), along with adding generate an image with a help section with argument parser for the runscript.

For a preview of how it looks, see here:

<https://asciinema.org/a/131139?speed=3>

I changed one detail in what is shown above, the `singularity_deffile_[ARG]` labels I replaced in favor of the label schema standard. So we have:

```
"org.label-schema.usage.singularity.deffile": "Singularity.help",  
"org.label-schema.usage.singularity.deffile.from": "ubuntu:latest",
```

```
$ singularity inspect -H container.sif
```

```
Bootstrap: docker
```

```
From: python:3.7
```

```
%post
```

```
...
```

```
%help
```

```
Hey there! This is how you can run this container:
```

```
$ singularity exec container.sif /code/script.py input1
```

Help within container

Slide
created by:
Vanessa
Sochat

Improving FAIRness with cutting-edge tools

- EaaS - Infrastructure and services for software emulation, sharing, documentation, discovery and access
- Legacy research, support for proprietary software



Halftime summary

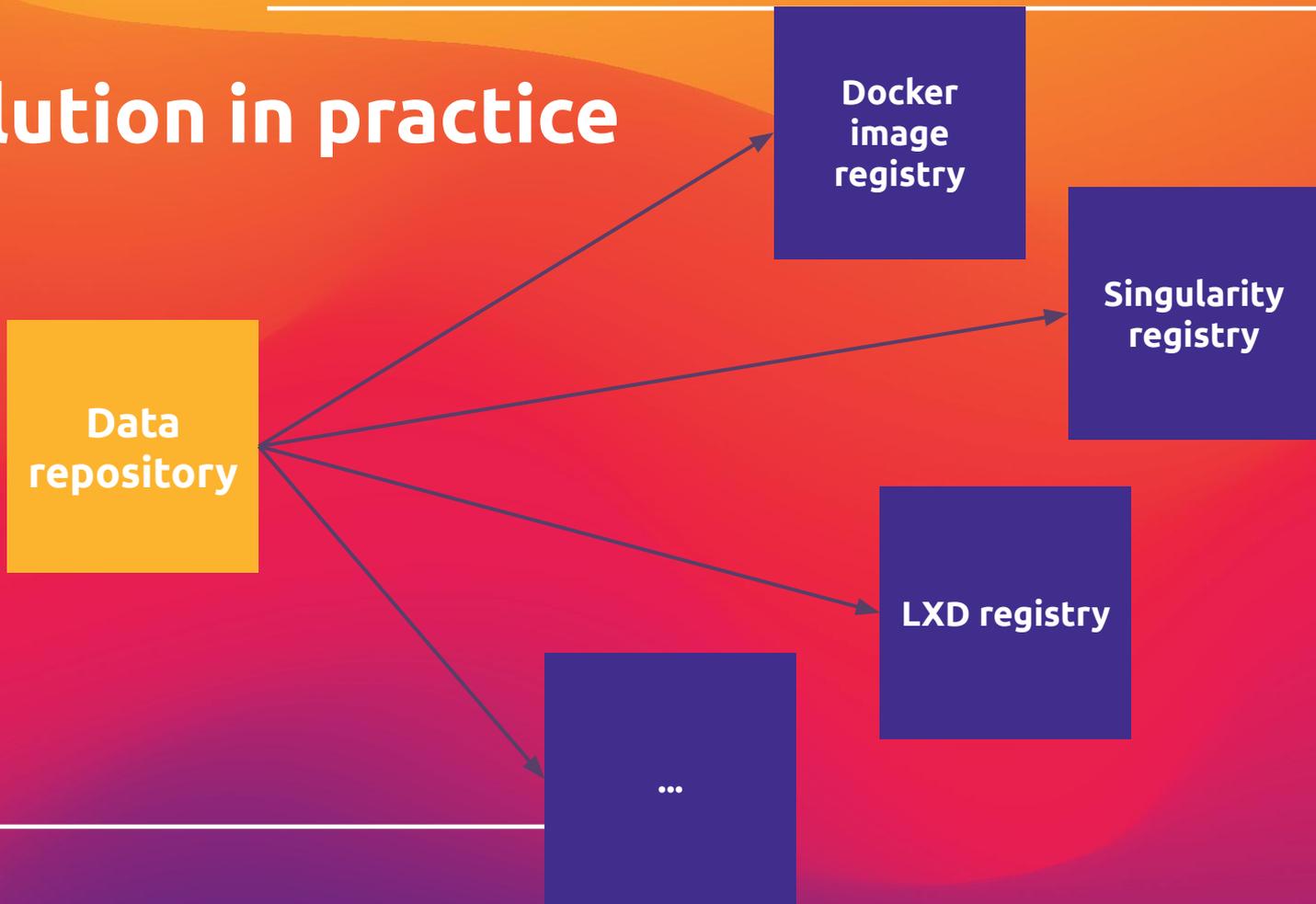
- Reproducibility as a problem in science
- Long-term preservation for scientific research
- Great tools that solve these problems
 - FAIR
 - Ease of access for data and code

My view: A good solution for data repositories

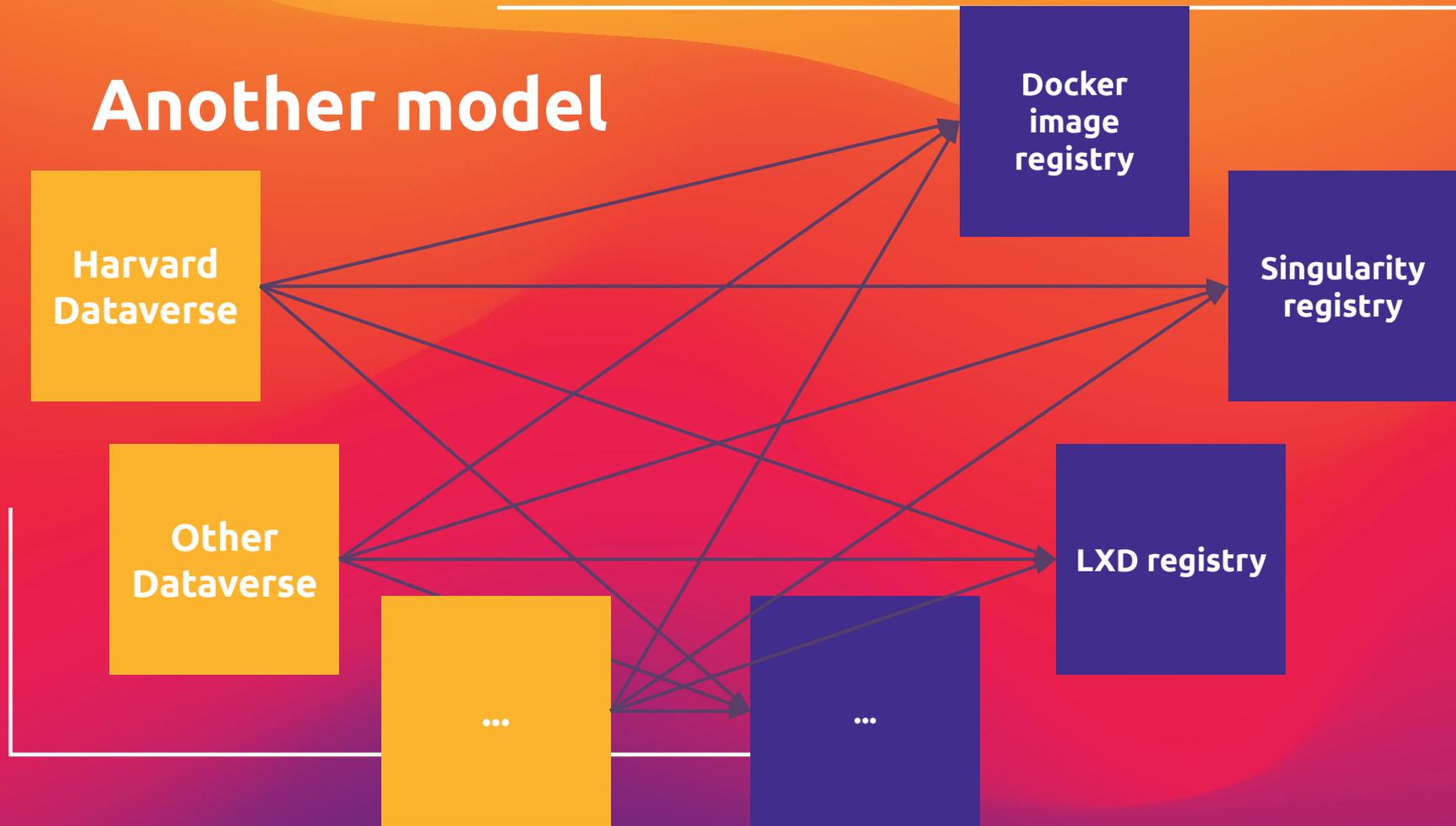
Looking up to software repositories



A solution in practice



Another model



A future model



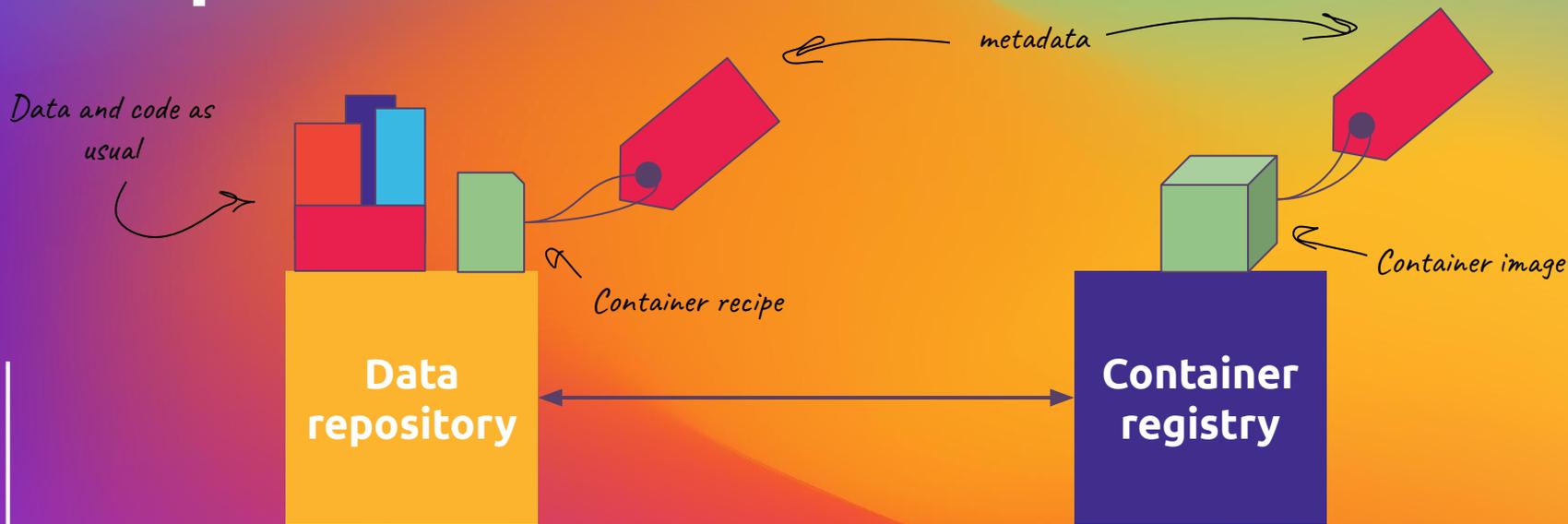
The solution in practice: An implementation



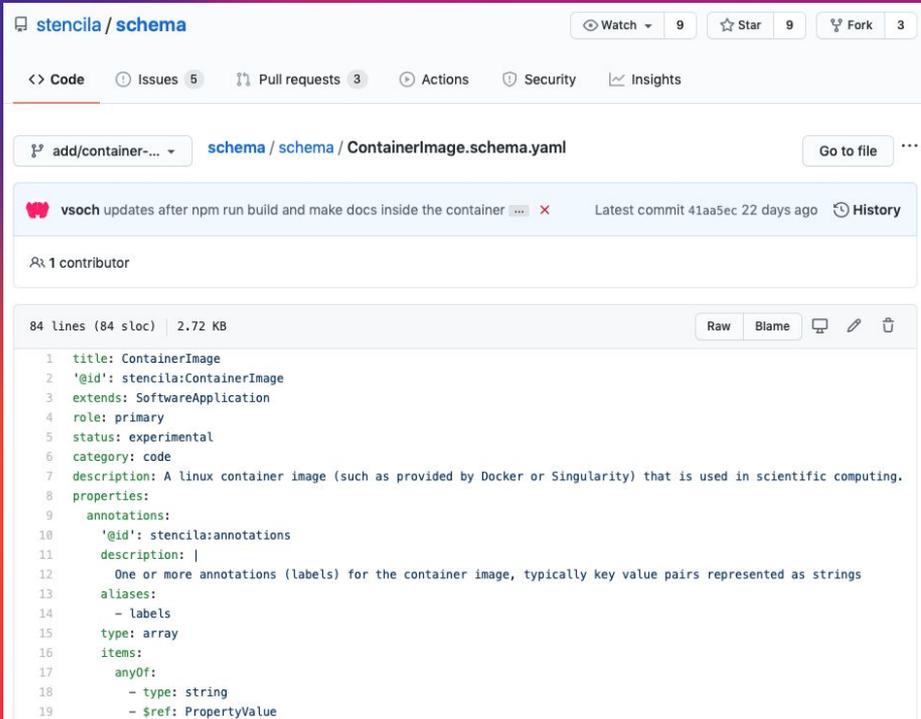
The solution in practice: An implementation



The solution in practice: A FAIR implementation



Metadata for containers currently in development!



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'stencila/schema'. The repository has 9 stars, 3 forks, and 3 pull requests. The file 'ContainerImage.schema.yaml' is selected, showing its metadata and content. The metadata includes title, ID, extends, role, status, category, and description. The content is a YAML file defining a schema for container images.

stencila / schema

Watch 9 Star 9 Fork 3

Code Issues 5 Pull requests 3 Actions Security Insights

add/container-... schema / schema / ContainerImage.schema.yaml Go to file

vsch updates after npm run build and make docs inside the container Latest commit 41aa5ec 22 days ago History

1 contributor

84 lines (84 sloc) 2.72 KB Raw Blame

```
1 title: ContainerImage
2 '@id': stencila:ContainerImage
3 extends: SoftwareApplication
4 role: primary
5 status: experimental
6 category: code
7 description: A linux container image (such as provided by Docker or Singularity) that is used in scientific computing.
8 properties:
9   annotations:
10    '@id': stencila:annotations
11    description: |
12      One or more annotations (labels) for the container image, typically key value pairs represented as strings
13  aliases:
14    - labels
15  type: array
16  items:
17    anyOf:
18      - type: string
19      - $ref: PropertyValue
```

Metadata for containers currently in development!

stencila / schema

<> Code 5 Issues 5 Pull requests 3 Actions Security Insights

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15  type: array
16  items:
17    anyOf:
18      - type: string
19      - $ref: PropertyValue
```

stencila / schema

<> Code 5 Issues 5 Pull requests 3 Actions Security Insights

add/container-... schema / schema / ContainerRecipe.schema.yaml Go to file

vsoch change runtimePlatform to imageRuntimePlatform Latest commit cf3da4d 23 days ago History

1 contributor

22 lines (22 sloc) | 687 Bytes

```
1 title: ContainerRecipe
2 'id': stencila:ContainerRecipe
3 extends: SoftwareSourceCode
4 role: primary
5 status: experimental
6 category: code
7 description: The set of build instructions, typically in a text file, to generate a linux container image
8 properties:
9   imageRuntimePlatform:
10    'id': stencila:imageRuntimePlatform
11    description: The container technology (e.g., Docker or Singularity)
12    type: string
13  entrypoint:
14    'id': stencila:entrypoint
15    description: The container entrypoint (a runscript or ENTRYPOINT directive)
16    type: string
17  command:
18    'id': stencila:command
19    description: The container default command (a CMD directive)
20    type: string
21  required:
22    - name
```

Good outcomes:

- Potential to vastly improve reproducibility and reusability for small(er)-scale studies
 - Not too late to encapsulate old code!
- Data repositories would support research dissemination for different computing infrastructures (cloud or HPC with Singularity)
- Easy integration with most reproducibility tools

Caveats

- While data repositories easily support multiple metadata standards, setting up a container registry may be more complicated and expensive

What is an inactive image retention limit and how does it affect my account?

Image retention is based on the pull or push activity of each individual image stored within a user account. If an image has not been pulled or pushed within 6 months, the image will be marked "inactive." Any images that are marked as "inactive" will be scheduled for deletion. Only accounts that are on the **Free** individual or organization plans will be subject to image retention limits. A new dashboard will also be available in Docker Hub that offers the ability to view the status of all of your container images in all repositories within your account.

...

Making this change enables Docker to economically scale and provide free services for developers and development teams around the world who are using the service to build and ship applications.

Potential solutions

- Standardized containers for repository users
 - Same base layers
- Containers generated by user-friendly reproducibility platforms
- Proprietary containers treated as sensitive data

Conclusion

- Code on data repositories creates need to adequately support it
- Many options are possible and FAIR
- Investing in container registry would be the best long-term solution

**Thank you for your
attention!**



ALFRED P. SLOAN
FOUNDATION