

Abstract

Computational reproducibility is achieved when a computational result can be recomputed using the same code and data as in the original computation. Computational reproducibility has become a central requirement in many scientific fields, due to the increasing reliance of experimental sciences toward digital data. The first part of this seminar will introduce computational reproducibility, present technical solutions currently available to achieve it, highlight remaining issues, and illustrate it with examples from the neuroimaging domain. The second part will present Living Park, an on-going project to improve the generalizability and robustness of MRI-derived biomarkers of Parkinson's Disease through computational reproducibility evaluations.