











“what has changed, between my re-execution and the previous successful reproduction of results?”. In order to make it easier for others to answer this question, we should attempt, on a best-effort basis, to collect as much contextual information as possible so that it can be leveraged by others (or ourselves) to apply this type of root cause analysis.

## 6 CONCLUSION

Experimental reproducibility is an essential component of scientific research. However, unlike other disciplines in the sciences, reproducing experimental results in the field of computer science and engineering has not been part of common practice for a number of reasons. This includes the fact that it is a fast evolving field and re-creating the original experimental environment from the ground up is often too complex and sometimes impossible. In this paper, we reported our experience using a recently proposed tool called Popper which employs a systematic approach to automating the experimental process, including experimental setup, (re-)execution, data analysis, and visualization. We showcase how Popper can be used to facilitate experimental reproducibility in the experimental computer networking domain. We hope our work will provide a workflow template to guide network researchers and practitioners towards making experimental reproducibility part of the best practices in the field.

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