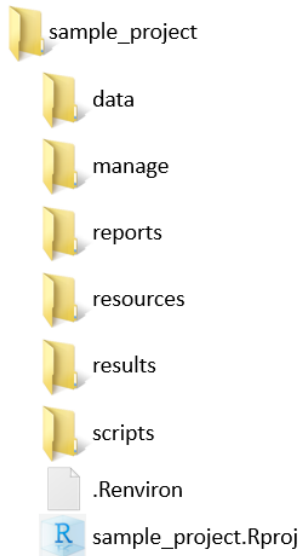


Principles for a reproducible workflow

497 / 597 Reproducible Research

Richard Layton

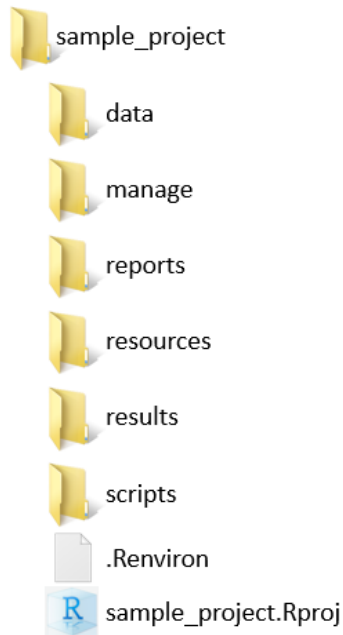
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Fall 2018



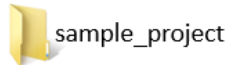
Organize for reproducibility from the beginning

- ▶ Plan your directory structure
- ▶ Script everything — point/click/copy/paste is not reproducible
- ▶ Strive for simplicity & readability
- ▶ Link files explicitly
- ▶ Adopt a file naming scheme
- ▶ Use version control

From the beginning — plan your directory structure



From the beginning — plan your directory structure



- ▶ working directory (relative file paths start here)



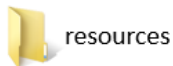
- ▶ unaltered raw data



- ▶ administrative files, not version controlled



- ▶ Rmd file(s) of the project report(s)



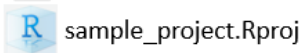
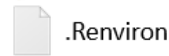
- ▶ images and pdfs from other sources



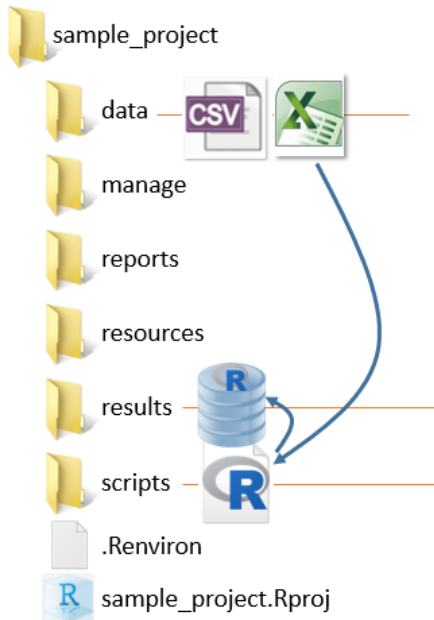
- ▶ save script output (tidy data and graphs) here



- ▶ R files to tidy data, do analysis, & create graphs



Script everything

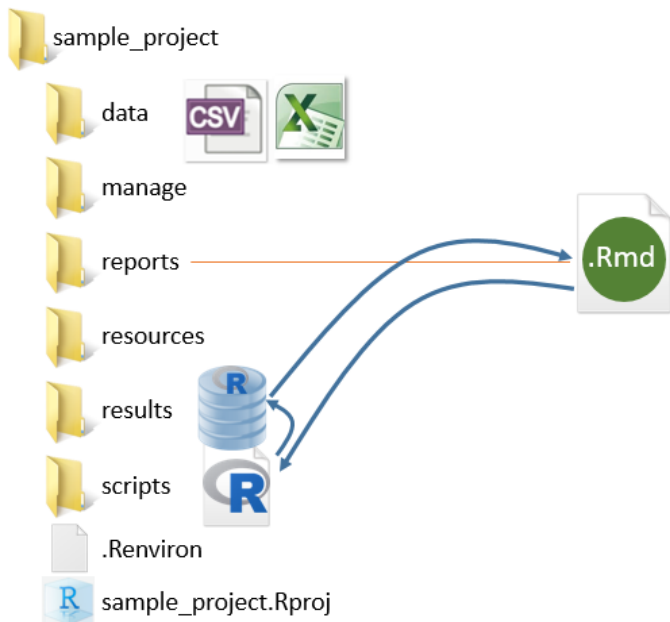


Use an R script to

- ▶ read a raw data file
- ▶ produce tidy data saved to results

Raw data files are stored unaltered.

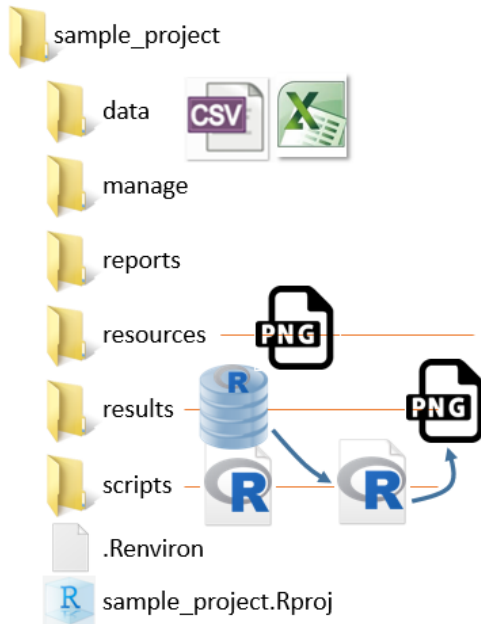
Link files explicitly



Start the Rmd script

- ▶ write prose to explain the work
- ▶ write R code chunks to execute the scripts
- ▶ import data from results to create data tables

Script everything



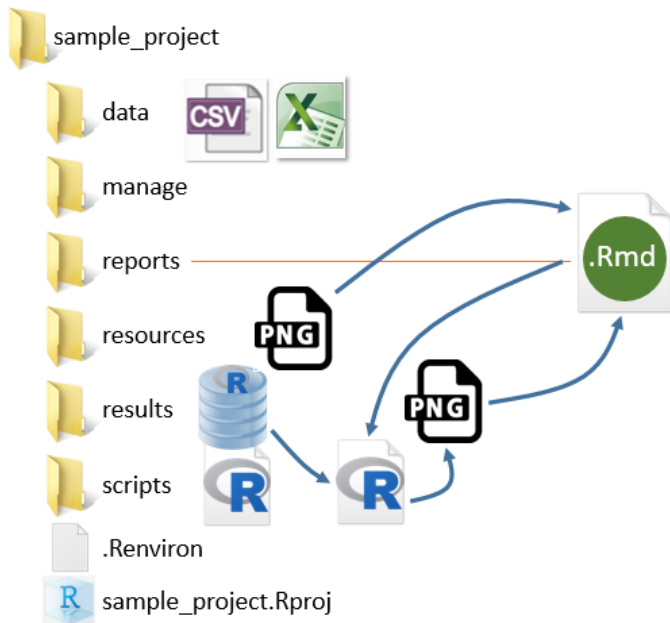
Use an R script to

- ▶ read tidy data from results
- ▶ produce a graph saved to results



Non-reproducible images stored in resources

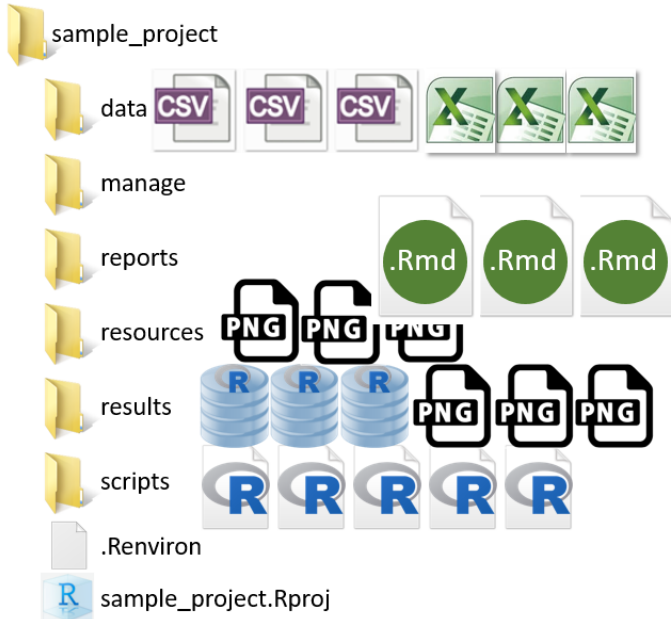
Link files explicitly



Continue the report

- ▶ write prose to explain the work
- ▶ write R code chunks to execute the scripts
- ▶ import images

Strive for simplicity & readability



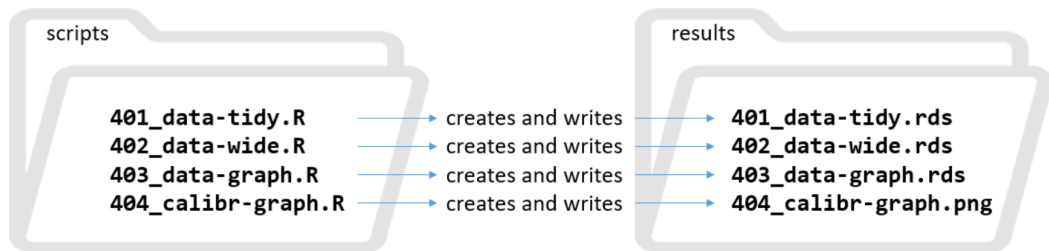
One Rmd script for each project milestone

- ▶ proposal
- ▶ progress report
- ▶ final report

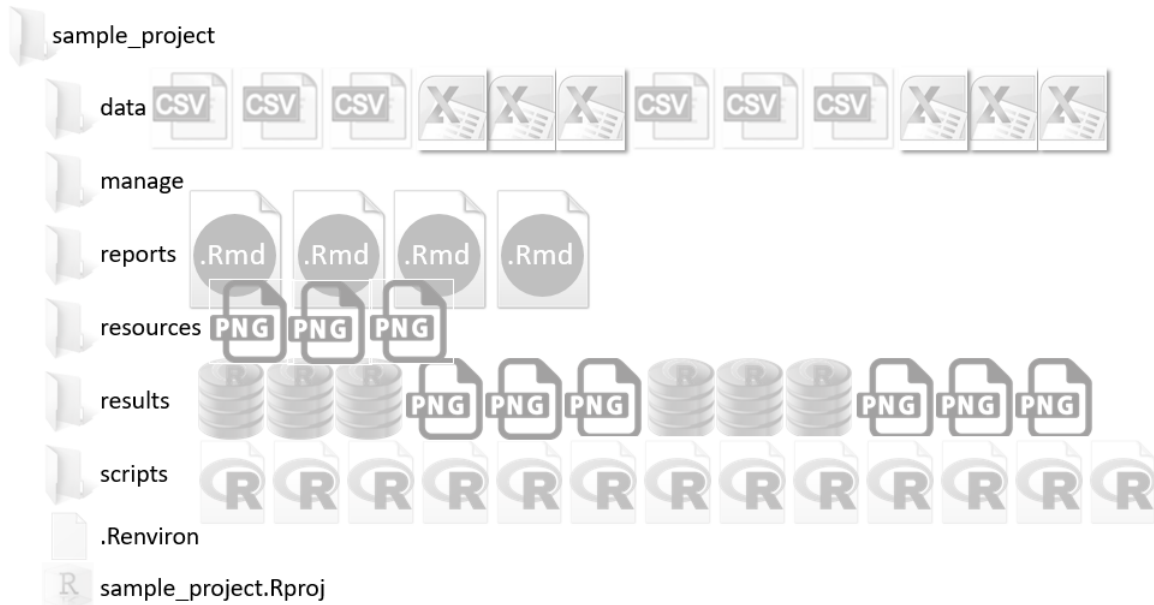
Strive for simplicity & readability

R scripts are generally short, between 60–100 lines, to

- ▶ produce one object written to file, e.g., CSV, PNG
- ▶ simplify editing, testing, & debugging
- ▶ improve readability



From the beginning — adopt a file naming scheme



In this scheme, every file name starts with 3 digits

Use “slugs” to facilitate file searches, for example `_report_`

000-series manage

001_RFP_2018-05-25.pdf
002_contract_2018-06-05.pdf
invoice_201801.pdf
invoice_201802.pdf

100-series data

101_raw-data_2018-07-25.xlsx
102_raw-data_2018-08-01.xlsx

200-series resources

201_apparatus_2018-08-12.png
202_load-cell_2018-08-12.png

300-series reports

301_proposal_2018-07-05.Rmd
302_progress_2018-08-12.Rmd
303_report_2018-09-03.Rmd

400-series scripts

401_data-tidy.R
402_data-wide.R
403_data-graph.R
404_calibr-graph.R

400-series also used for results

401_data-tidy.rds
402_data-wide.rds
403_data-graph.rds
404_calibr-graph.png

Use version control

See the website for instructions

GitHub



obtain a free account for asynchronous collaboration



create an online repository for each project



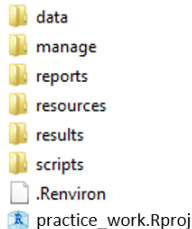
link each repository to a local RStudio Project



commit and push your changes to the repository

Create the folders after version control is set up

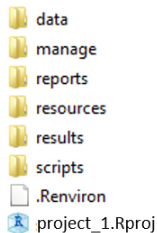
practice_work/



See the website for instructions

- ▶ the **.Rproj** file denotes the R Project working directory level

project_1/



- ▶ copy the **.Renviron** file to the top level of every project

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