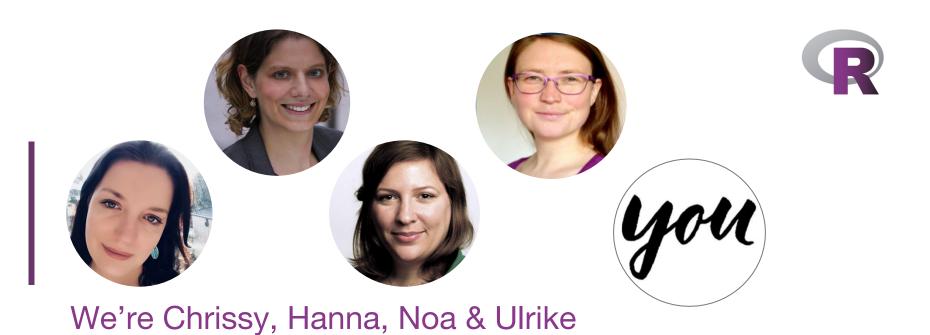
```
library(dplyr)

rladies_global %>%
  filter(city == 'Berlin')
```



Welcome!



In March 2017 got together to form the Berlin chapter of R-Ladies. You can follow our activity (and help us spread the word) on (CR) R-LadiesBerlin and sign up for upcoming events on R-ladies-berlin.



1. What is R-Ladies?

Founded by statistician Gabriele de Queiroz in San Francisco, Oct 2012, R-Ladies aims to increase of the participation of women in the R community by encouraging women to join the coding community, develop R packages and to increase the attendance and visibility of women as speakers at R conferences and meetings



2. Code Of Conduct

- Public events are always for free
- The conceptual domain / scope is R-specific
- Be aware and acknowledge other's contribution
- Use neutral language
- Constructive, supportive and gender-inclusive environment to share, learn and network
- Organizational & mentoring roles are exclusively reserved for women



3. Our next meetups

Tuesday, 13th March



#Online Hands-on How to get structure into your R code with Rprojects and Github



- #Outline
 I. Github.com
- II. Rprojects
- III. Git installation



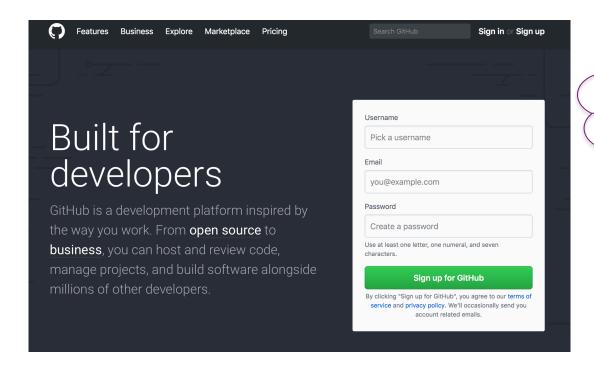
I. Github.com

- Basic principles of Github.com
- Create an account on Github.com
- Create your own first repo





Github.com – The wonderland of open source



Search for:

Rladies or rladies berlin

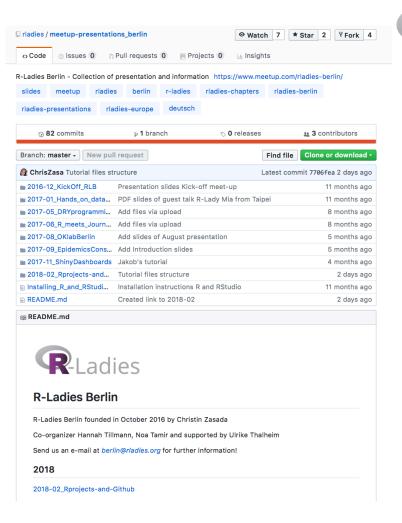
Github.com

Tags of rladies group

Folder structure of the rladies_berlin repo

Content of the README.md

Markdown and rmarkdown are Used for readable documents





The two types of file viewer

meetup-presentations_berlin / 2017-01_Hands_on_datavis_ggplot2 /





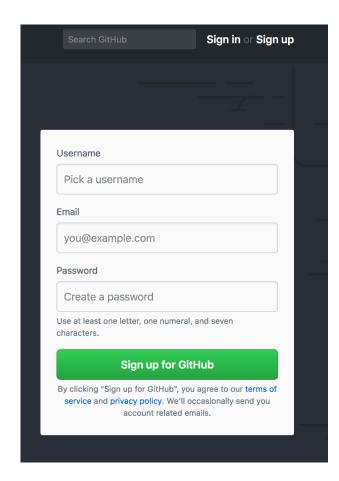
1 - Preview of the files (Rmd, md and pdf)



2 - Real code viewer of the document (Rmd & md only)



Github.com – Create your account!



Some adive – "Happy Git and GitHub for the useR"



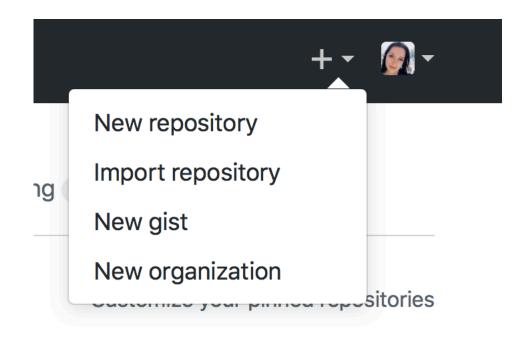
- Incorporate your actual name easier to remember!
- Reuse your username from other contexts, e.g., Twitter, Slack
- Pick a username you will be comfortable revealing to future boss
- Shorter is better than longer
- Be as unique as possible
- Make it timeless, no current university
- Avoid words laden with special meaning in programming



Jenny Bryan Rstudio



Create your first own repo



Github Repo settings

Choose a name or Have a look at github suggestion

Public: for free Private: 7 € / month

Activate "Initialize with README"

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.



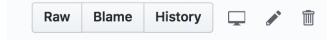
Owner	Repository name
ChrisZasa → /	
Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about ubiquitous-spork.	
Description (optional)	
Public Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit. Private You choose who can see and commit to this repository.	
☐ Initialize this repository with a README This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.	
Add .gitignore: None ▼	Add a license: None 🕶 🕠
Create repository	

Modify your README



Klick on preview Readme (blue file name)

And edit ©



Readme example text

ubiquitous-spork

I am a second level headline

This is how you write **bold letters** and *italic* ones.

So far we covered:

- * Github intro
- * Created an account
- * Created your first repository



II. Rprojects

- Advantages using Rprojects
- New feature DATA VIEWER
- How to connect a Github repo with RStudio



Why Rprojects (*.Rproj) ?

Setwd() – setting work directory manually

- Works for sure only on your computer
- Code is not portable
- Error-prone

*.RProj – self-contained workflow

- Ist a folder keeping all files, code and output
- Easily portable
- Easy switch between projects
- Version control easily implementable



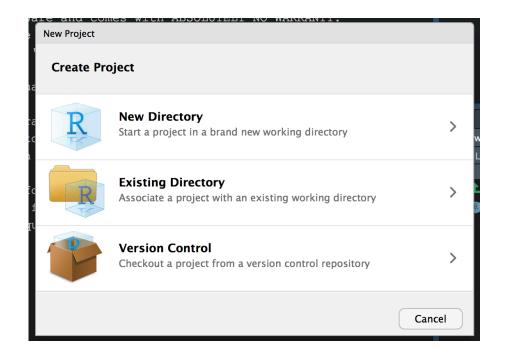
Setup a Rproject

Create an Rproject either

- In a new folder
- Or excisting folder

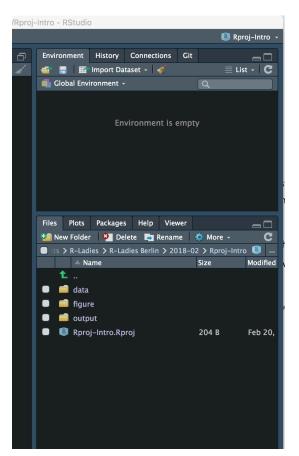
Browse to the directory and find the Rproject-Icon

Create folders, e.g., data, figure or output



Organised code

- Create a subfolder structure
- Import data: input = read.csv("data/input_file.csv")
- Keep R functions in separate R-file or folder
- Keep input files untouchable and output files discardable
- Combine different reports and analysis of the same data at the same place





Good practices in coding – blog post





Naming conventiens

https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2012-2/ RJournal 2012-2 Baaaath.pdf

Tipps & tricks: How to setup Rprojects

https://nicercode.github.io/blog/2013-04-05-projects/

Best practices in Writing R – conceptual coding

https://swcarpentry.github.io/r-novice-inflammation/06-best-practices-R/

Keep code readable – a lot of useful advices

https://www.r-bloggers.com/strcode-structure-your-code-better/

Data viewer

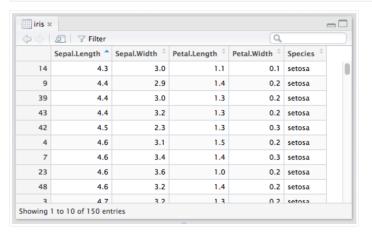
- A new convinient way to explore your data
- Interactive filter and label functions

https://support.rstudio.com/ hc/en-us/articles/205175388-**Using-the-Data-Viewer**

Starting the viewer

You can invoke the viewer in a console by calling the **View** function on the data frame you want to look at. For instance, to view the built-in iris dataset, run these commands:

> data(iris) > View(iris)



You can also start the viewer by clicking on the table data icon on the right, in the environment pane:







III. Installation of git

"Happy Git and GitHub for the useR"



- Step by step guide through the setup of git on your computer
- Detailed instructions and a lot of helpful comments

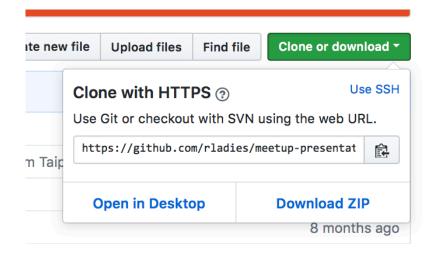


http://happygitwithr.com/index.html

How to import a Github repo



- Open a new Rproject -> Create from Version control
- Choose Git -> paste the url of our R-Ladies Berlin repo
- Define the project directory or subdirectory



https://github.com/rladies/meetup-presentations_berlin.git

Questions?

