

R you ready?

**IntRo to RStudio and R Markdown
for open data and reproducibility**

Unit I:

Introduction to RStudio

Mason A. Wirtz

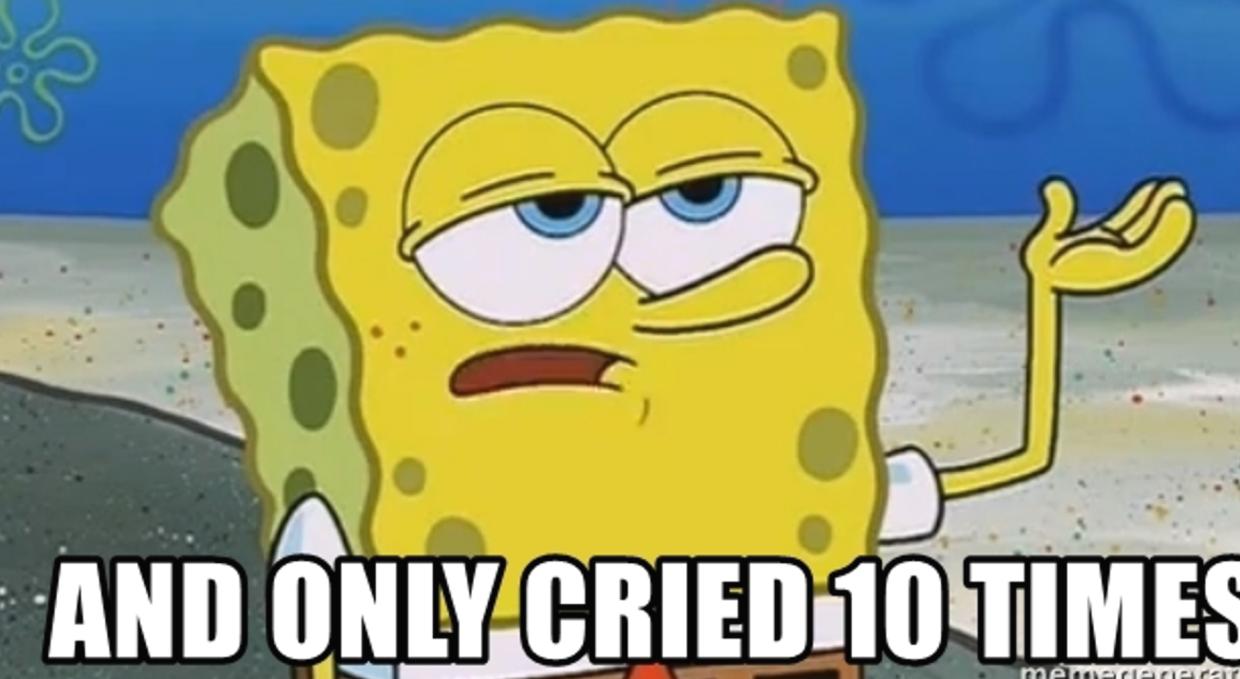


Welcome

Mason A. Wirtz



**I'LL HAVE YOU KNOW THAT I USED
R STUDIO**



AND ONLY CRIED 10 TIMES



What is this workshop about?

Introduction to RStudio

**Introduction to RMarkdown for open data
and reproducibility**

Set up file management systems with R

Keep your code tidy and readable

Topics

- Basic coding in RStudio (we will largely use the Tidyverse)
- Types of variables (vectors, factors, data frames)
- Importing data
- Setting up an R Markdown document
- Ensuring reproducible and understandable code
- Structuring an R project (folders, files, project management etc.)
- Using OSF (Open Science Framework) to store data

Rationale

In disciplines such as psychology, the problem of **replicability** has migrated to the forefront of discussions, and large-scale replication attempts have produced largely disheartening results.

Rationale

However, these replication failures have inspired rich discussions about methodological and practical standards, including in the field of linguistics. Reforms proposed in reaction to the so-called ‘replication crisis’ have recommended improving the quality of empirical evidence via e.g. pre-registrations, registered reports and, of course, open data.

Rationale

The guiding idea behind open data is to make it easier to verify published results, and this includes making the raw data available as well as the analysis procedures in their entirety (e.g. by providing the necessary R or Python scripts).

Resources

When you **can't figure something out** (and this will happen),
your first steps should be to look at:



Chances are, someone will have had **the same problem** and
someone smarter than us will have **solved the problem**

Literature

I can recommend the following works:



Getting to know RStudio

The panes

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a dark theme. The top bar has tabs for "Unit 2. Baby steps. Basics of codin...", "Unit 4. The tidier the better. Basics...", "Unit 1. Introduction to RStudio.Rpres", and "Untitled1". Below the tabs are buttons for "Run", "Source", and "Import Dataset". The main editor pane is empty, showing only the number "1". The console pane displays the R startup message:

```
1:1 (Top Level) +  
Console Terminal x Jobs x  
~/Documents/R/R Projects/R you reporting this?/  
Natural language support but running in an English locale  
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.  
Type 'contributors()' for more information and  
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.  
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or  
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.  
Type 'q()' to quit R.  
[Workspace loaded from ~/Documents/R/R Projects/R you reporting this?/.RData]  
> I can type code here in the R console|
```

The right side of the interface includes the Environment pane (with "Vampires" dataset), Global Environment pane (listing "Vampires" with 100 obs. of 9 variables), and the Packages pane (listing the "System Library" with various R packages and their versions). The Packages pane table is as follows:

Name	Description	Version
abind	Combine Multidimensional Arrays	1.4-5
ade4	Analysis of Ecological Data: Exploratory and Euclidean Methods in Environmental Sciences	1.7-18
afex	Analysis of Factorial Experiments	1.0-1
arm	Data Analysis Using Regression and Multilevel/Hierarchical Models	1.11-2
arrayhelpers	Convenience Functions for Arrays	1.1-0
AsioHeaders	'Asio' C++ Header Files	1.16.1-1
askpass	Safe Password Entry for R, Git, and SSH	1.1
assertthat	Easy Pre and Post Assertions	0.2.1
backports	Reimplementations of Functions Introduced Since R-3.0.0	1.3.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> base	The R Base Package	4.0.3
base64enc	Tools for base64 encoding	0.1-3
BayesFactor	Computation of Bayes Factors for Common Designs	0.9.12-4.2
bayesplot	Plotting for Bayesian Models	1.8.1
bayestestR	Understand and Describe Bayesian Models and Posterior Distributions	0.11.0
beeswarm	The Bee Swarm Plot, an Alternative to Stripchart	0.4.0
BH	Boost C++ Header Files	1.75.0-0
binom	Binomial Confidence Intervals For Several	1.1-1



Here, one can run code immediately, but the code is not stored. Good for trying and testing things out before actually using and storing the code in the source editor.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Unit 2. Baby steps. Basics of codin...', 'Unit 4. The tidier the better. Basics...', 'Unit 1. Introduction to RStudio.Rproj', and 'Untitled1'. Below the tabs are toolbars for file operations like 'Source on Save' and 'Run/Source'. The main workspace contains a text editor with the number '1' and a blank line. To the right is the 'Environment' tab of the global environment pane, which lists the 'Vampires' dataset with 100 observations and 9 variables. A red box highlights the R console area at the bottom left, which displays the standard R startup message and a prompt: '> I can type code here in the R console'. The bottom right corner features the text 'R console' in large red letters.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with several tabs at the top: Unit 2. Baby steps. Basics of codin..., Unit 4. The tidier the better. Basics..., Unit 1. Introduction to RStudio.Rproj, and Untitled1. Below the tabs, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Print. A large red box highlights the Environment pane, which displays the 'Global Environment' section. It shows a single entry: 'Vampires' with '100 obs. of 9 variables'. The History pane, also highlighted by a red box, is located below the Environment pane. It contains the text: 'The environment pane directly shows you which data frame are stored, which variables, arrays, functions etc.' and 'The history pane lets you go back through your execution history and see which lines of code and functions you previously executed.' At the bottom of the interface, there's a console window showing R startup messages and a workspace message: '[Workspace loaded from ~/Documents/R/R Projects/R you reporting this?/.RData]'. The bottom right corner shows a list of packages in the System Library.

Environment and history panes

The environment pane directly shows you which data frame are stored, which variables, arrays, functions etc.

The history pane lets you go back through your execution history and see which lines of code and functions you previously executed.

Name	Description	Version
abind	Combine Multidimensional Arrays	1.4-5
arm	Bayesian Inference for Ecological Data: Exploratory and Confirmatory Methods in Environmental Epidemiology	1.7-18
arrayhelpers	Convenience Functions for Arrays	1.0-1
AsioHeaders	'Asio' C++ Header Files	1.11-2
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assertthat	Easy Pre and Post Assertions	0.2.1
backports	Reimplementations of Functions Introduced Since R-3.0.0	0.2.0
base64enc	A Base64 Encoding and Decoding Package	4.0.3
beeswarm	The Bee Swarm Plot, an Alternative to Stripchart	0.1-3
BH	Boost C++ Header Files	0.9.12-4.2
binom	Binomial Confidence Intervals For Several Parameters	1.8.1
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BH	Boost C++ Header Files	1.75.0-0
binom	Binomial Confidence Intervals For Several Parameters	0.11.0

You can load in files, plots, packages, find help (which is also possible via the commands `?` or `??` etc.

Files, Plots, Packages etc. Panes

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The Global Environment pane is highlighted with a red circle. It displays a list of loaded packages, their descriptions, and versions. The 'base' package is checked. Other packages listed include abind, ade4, afex, arm, arrayhelpers, AsioHeaders, askpass, assertthat, backports, base64enc, BayesFactor, bayesplot, bayestestR, beeswarm, BH, and binom.

Name	Description	Version
abind	Combine Multidimensional Arrays	1.4-5
ade4	Analysis of Ecological Data: Exploratory and Euclidean Methods in Environmental Sciences	1.7-18
afex	Analysis of Factorial Experiments	1.0-1
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Reading in data

Working directory

The Working Directory is the **place**
where R puts files that you SAVE

The Working Directory is the **place**
where R puts files that you READ IN

How do I find out where my working directory is?

```
> getwd()
```

```
[1] "/Users/masonwirtz/Documents/R/R Projects/R you reporting this?"
```

Working directory

Let's make a new project folder for our working directories

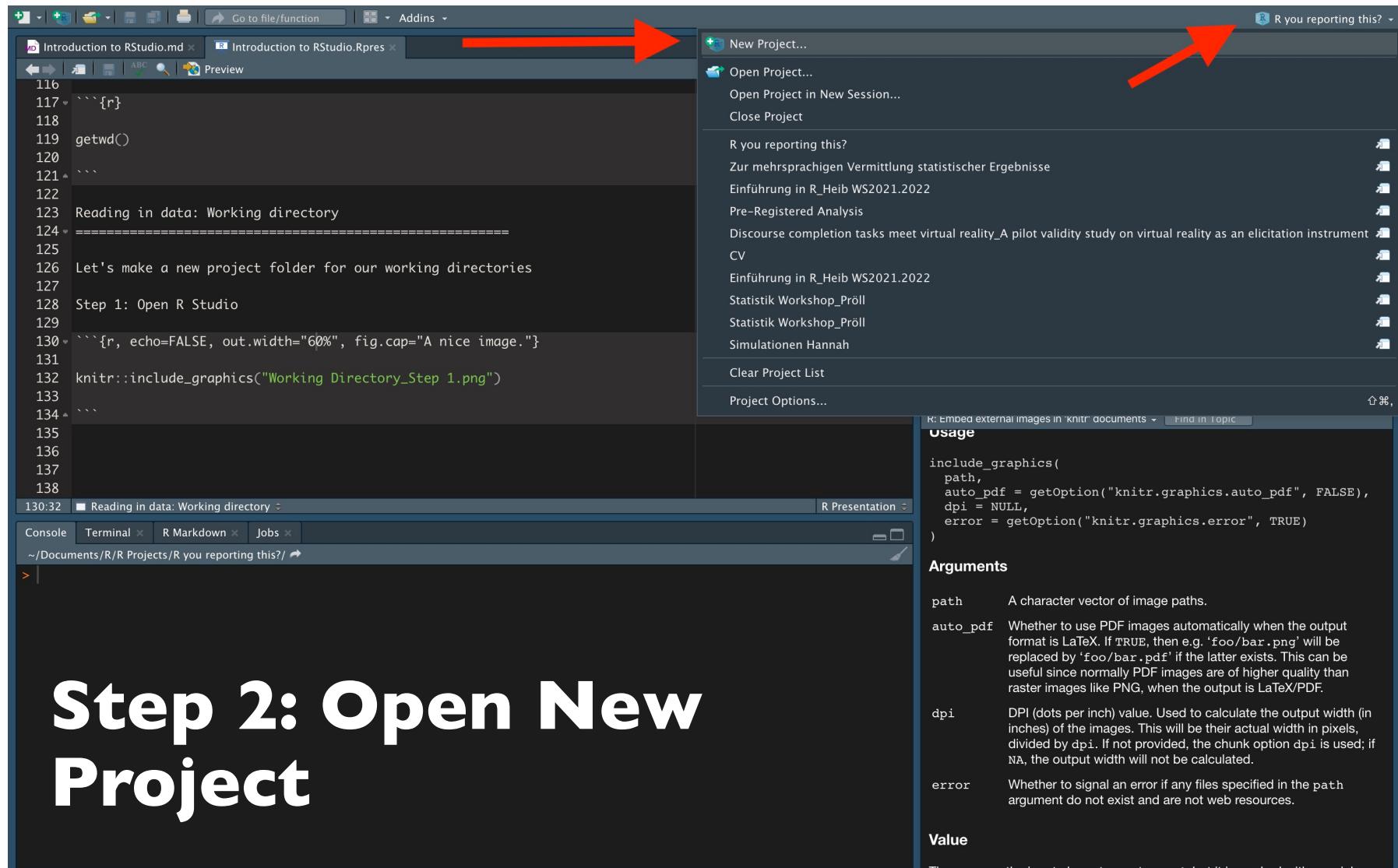
Pre-steps 1:

- Open your finder window, create a folder `R`.**

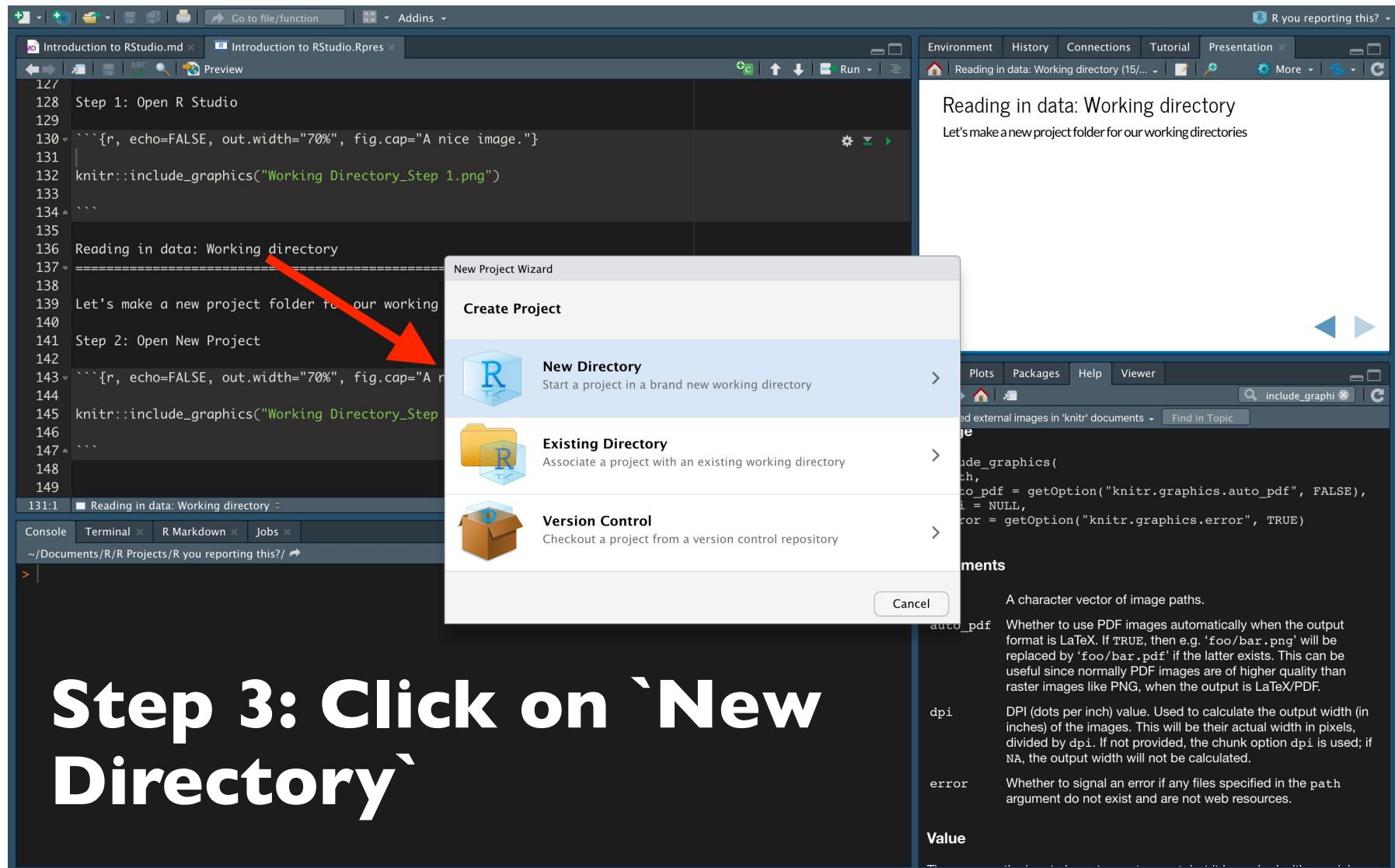
Pre-steps 2:

- In the folder `R` we created, create a folder `R Projects`.**

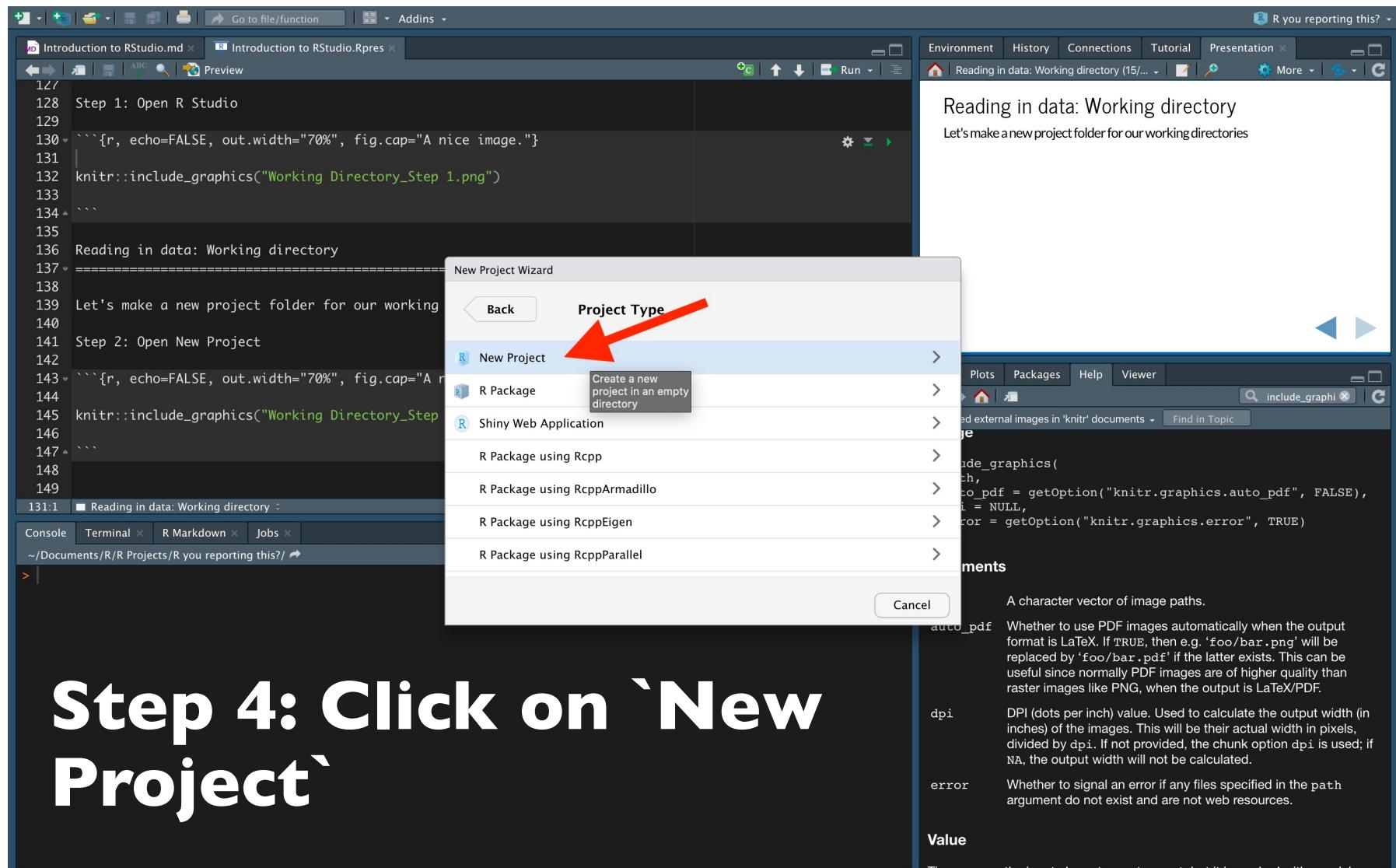




Step 2: Open New Project



Step 3: Click on 'New Directory'



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the 'New Project Wizard' dialog open. The dialog title is 'Create New Project'. It has fields for 'Directory name:' (with a placeholder 'R'), 'Create project as subdirectory of:' (set to '~Documents/R/R Projects'), and two checkboxes: 'Create a git repository' and 'Use renv with this project'. At the bottom are 'Create Project' and 'Cancel' buttons. A red arrow points from the text 'Step 5: Browse your folders, set your working directory in the R folder we made earlier' to the 'Browse...' button next to the 'Create project as subdirectory of:' field.

127
128 Step 1: Open R Studio
129
130 ````{r, echo=FALSE, out.width="70%", fig.cap="A nice image."}
131 |
132 knitr::include_graphics("Working Directory_Step 1.png")
133
134 ````
135
136 Reading in data: Working directory
137 =====
138
139 Let's make a new project folder for our working
140
141 Step 2: Open New Project
142
143 ````{r, echo=FALSE, out.width="70%", fig.cap="A r"}
144 knitr::include_graphics("Working Directory_Step
145
146
147 ````
148
149
131:1 ■ Reading in data: Working directory

New Project Wizard

Create New Project

Back

Directory name:

Create project as subdirectory of:

Browse...

Create a git repository

Use renv with this project

Open in new session

Create Project Cancel

R you reporting this?

Environment History Connections Tutorial Presentation

Reading in data: Working directory (15/...)

Let's make a new project folder for our working directories

Plots Packages Help Viewer

include_graphic

auto_pdf

dpi

error

Value

A character vector of image paths.

Whether to use PDF images automatically when the output format is LaTeX. If TRUE, then e.g. 'foo/bar.png' will be replaced by 'foo/bar.pdf' if the latter exists. This can be useful since normally PDF images are of higher quality than raster images like PNG, when the output is LaTeX/PDF.

DPI (dots per inch) value. Used to calculate the output width (in inches) of the images. This will be their actual width in pixels, divided by dpi. If not provided, the chunk option dpi is used; if NA, the output width will not be calculated.

Whether to signal an error if any files specified in the path argument do not exist and are not web resources.

Step 5: Browse your folders, set your working directory in the R folder we made earlier

Step 6: Name ‘Directory name’ “R you reporting this?”.

New Project Wizard

Create New Project

Back

Directory name:
R you reporting this?

Create project as subdirectory of:
~/Documents/R/R Projects

Create a git repository
 Use renv with this project

Open in new session

Create Project Cancel

R you reporting this? R you reporting this?

Reading in data: Working directory

Let's make a new project folder for our working directories

Plots Packages Help Viewer

include_graphics

auto_pdf = getOption("knitr.graphics.auto_pdf", FALSE),
i = NULL,
cor = getOption("knitr.graphics.error", TRUE)

Comments

A character vector of image paths.

auto_pdf Whether to use PDF images automatically when the output format is LaTeX. If TRUE, then e.g. 'foo/bar.png' will be replaced by 'foo/bar.pdf' if the latter exists. This can be useful since normally PDF images are of higher quality than raster images like PNG, when the output is LaTeX/PDF.

dpi DPI (dots per inch) value. Used to calculate the output width (in inches) of the images. This will be their actual width in pixels, divided by dpi. If not provided, the chunk option dpi is used; if NA, the output width will not be calculated.

error Whether to signal an error if any files specified in the path argument do not exist and are not web resources.

Value

Example data set

Reading in the data

```
Vampires = read.csv("Vampires.csv")
```

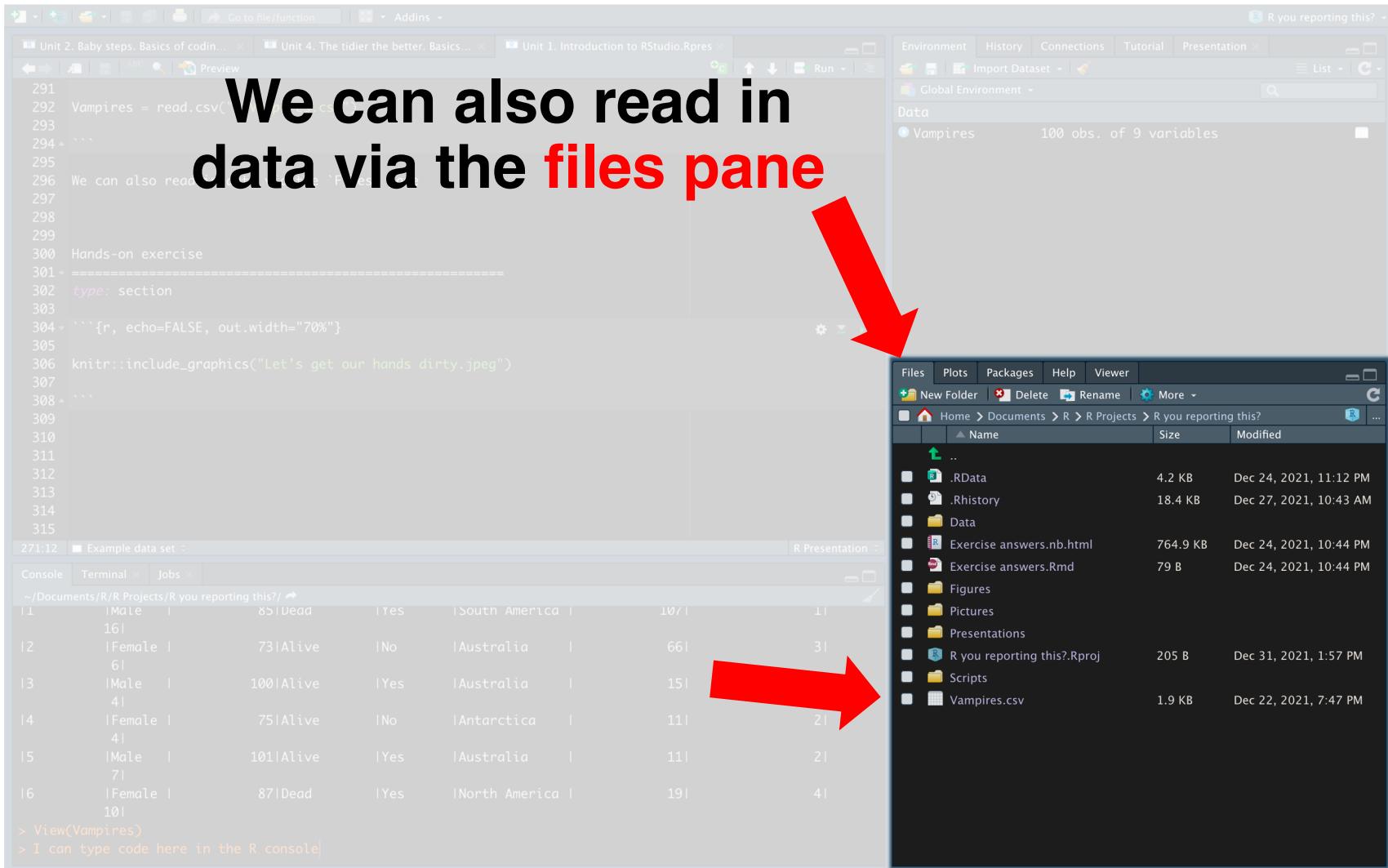
OR

```
Vampires = read.csv("./Vampires.csv")
```

A data frame (Vampires)

▲	idVampire	gender	ageOfVampire	deadOrAlive	hasFangs	bornIn	visitedCities	numberOfChildren
1	1	Male	85	Dead	Yes	South America	107	1
2	2	Female	73	Alive	No	Australia	66	3
3	3	Male	100	Alive	Yes	Australia	15	8
4	4	Female	75	Alive	No	Antarctica	11	2
5	5	Male	101	Alive	Yes	Australia	11	2
6	6	Female	87	Dead	Yes	North America	19	4
7	7	Male	82	Alive	No	North America	83	6
8	8	Female	68	Dead	Yes	Australia	50	5
9	9	Female	99	Dead	No	Australia	7	5
10	10	Female	44	Alive	Yes	Australia	66	1
11	11	Male	42	Alive	Yes	Australia	9	2
12	12	Female	72	Dead	No	Antarctica	29	3
13	13	Male	84	Dead	Yes	Australia	39	3
14	14	Male	60	Alive	No	Antarctica	65	0
15	15	Male	129	Alive	No	South America	6	4
16	16	Female	63	Dead	Yes	South America	96	3
17	17	Male	50	Alive	Yes	Australia	8	6
18	18	Female	49	Alive	No	Antarctica	56	3
19	19	Female	41	Dead	No	Australia	35	4

We can also read in data via the files pane



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. On the left, the code editor displays R code for reading a CSV file named 'Vampires'. On the right, the 'Data' pane shows a dataset named 'Vampires' with 100 observations and 9 variables. A large red arrow points from the text 'We can also read in data via the files pane' down to the 'Files' pane at the bottom right. The 'Files' pane lists various files and folders in the current project directory, including '.RData', '.Rhistory', 'Data', 'Exercise answers.nb.html', 'Exercise answers.Rmd', 'Figures', 'Pictures', 'Presentations', 'R you reporting this?.Rproj', 'Scripts', and 'Vampires.csv'.

```
291
292 Vampires = read.csv('Vampires.csv')
293
294 ...
295
296 We can also read in data via the files pane
297
298
299
300 Hands-on exercise
301 -----
302 type: section
303
304 ````{r, echo=FALSE, out.width="70%"}
305
306 knitr:::include_graphics("Let's get our hands dirty.jpeg")
307
308 ...
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
271:12 Example data set :
```

Name	Size	Modified
..		
.RData	4.2 KB	Dec 24, 2021, 11:12 PM
.Rhistory	18.4 KB	Dec 27, 2021, 10:43 AM
Data		
Exercise answers.nb.html	764.9 KB	Dec 24, 2021, 10:44 PM
Exercise answers.Rmd	79 B	Dec 24, 2021, 10:44 PM
Figures		
Pictures		
Presentations		
R you reporting this?.Rproj	205 B	Dec 31, 2021, 1:57 PM
Scripts		
Vampires.csv	1.9 KB	Dec 22, 2021, 7:47 PM

LET'S GET OUR HANDS DIRTY



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