

# Scientific Reproducibility in Biology Research

## Day 3

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2023

# Goal: Create Reproducible and Transparent Workflows

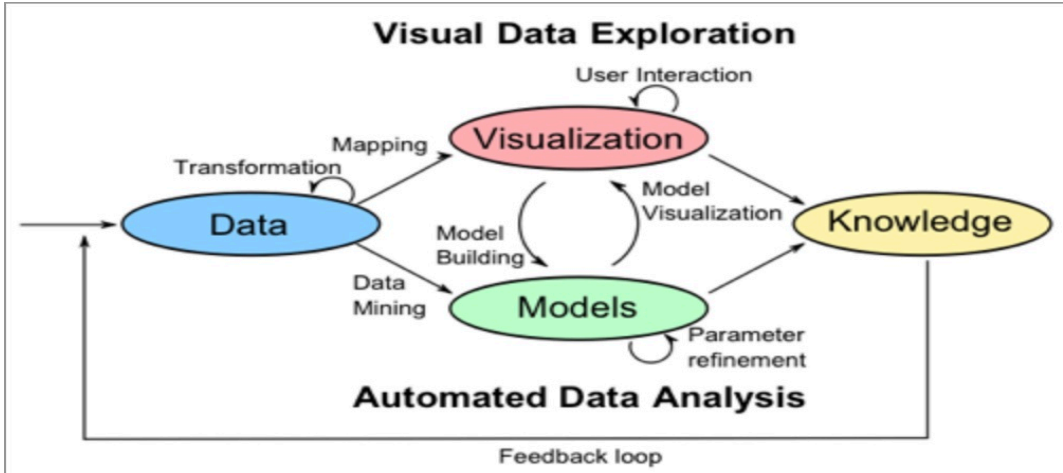
- ▶ Clear directory/file structures
- ▶ FAIR data
- ▶ Good coding practices
  - ▶ well organised (good code hygiene)
  - ▶ well annotated
  - ▶ small code chunks between annotation
- ▶ Automated processes

# The FAIR principles

- ▶ FAIR data
  - ▶ Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reuseable
  - ▶ Meta-data
    - ▶ Experimental Design
    - ▶ Data Dictionary
- ▶ FAIR software



# Automated processes



# Tidy Data: making data easy to work with

<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/tidy-data.html#tidy-data-1>

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	1845	15987071
Afghanistan	2000	1866	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174604898
China	1999	210258	1272915272
China	2000	210766	128042583

variables

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	1845	15987071
Afghanistan	2000	1866	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174604898
China	1999	210258	1272915272
China	2000	210766	128042583

observations

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	1845	15987071
Afghanistan	2000	1866	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174604898
China	1999	210258	1272915272
China	2000	210766	128042583

values

# Tidy Data: making data easy to work with

► Is this tibble “tidy”?

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year  cases population
##   <chr>      <int> <int>      <int>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999     745   19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000    2666   20595360
## 3 Brazil      1999   37737   172006362
## 4 Brazil      2000   80488   174504898
## 5 China       1999  212258  1272915272
## 6 China       2000  213766  1280428583
```

# Tidy Data: making data easy to work with

## ► Is this tibble “tidy”?

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##   country      year type      count
##   <chr>      <int> <chr>    <int>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999 cases      745
## 2 Afghanistan 1999 population 19987071
## 3 Afghanistan 2000 cases      2666
## 4 Afghanistan 2000 population 20595360
## 5 Brazil      1999 cases      37737
## 6 Brazil      1999 population 172006362
## 7 Brazil      2000 cases      80488
## 8 Brazil      2000 population 174504898
```

# Tidy Data: making data easy to work with

## ► Is this tibble “tidy”?

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   country      year rate
## * <chr>      <int> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745/19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666/20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737/172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488/174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258/1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766/1280428583
```



# Tidy Data: making data easy to work with

## ► How about separating into 2 tibbles?

table4a

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   country    `1999` `2000`
## * <chr>      <int>  <int>
## 1 Afghanistan    745    2666
## 2 Brazil         37737  80488
## 3 China          212258 213766
```

table4b

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   country    `1999`    `2000`
## * <chr>      <int>      <int>
## 1 Afghanistan 19987071 20595360
## 2 Brazil      172006362 174504898
## 3 China       1272915272 1280428583
```

## Pivoting data: `pivot_longer()` and `pivot_wider()`

```
table4a_tidy <- table4a %>%  
pivot_longer(cols = c(`1999`, `2000`), names_to = "year", values_to = "cases")  
table4a_tidy
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3  
##   country      year  cases  
##   <chr>      <chr> <int>  
## 1 Afghanistan 1999     745  
## 2 Afghanistan 2000    2666  
## 3 Brazil      1999   37737  
## 4 Brazil      2000   80488  
## 5 China       1999  212258  
## 6 China       2000  213766
```

## Pivoting data: `pivot_longer()` and `pivot_wider()`

```
table4b_tidy <- table4b %>%  
pivot_longer(cols = c(`1999`, `2000`), names_to = "year", values_to = "population")  
table4b_tidy
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3  
##   country      year  population  
##   <chr>        <chr>      <int>  
## 1 Afghanistan 1999      19987071  
## 2 Afghanistan 2000      20595360  
## 3 Brazil       1999      172006362  
## 4 Brazil       2000      174504898  
## 5 China        1999     1272915272  
## 6 China        2000     1280428583
```

# Merging data

```
left_join(table4a_tidy, table4b_tidy, by = c("country", "year"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
```

```
##   country      year  cases population
##   <chr>        <chr> <int>      <int>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999     745    19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000    2666    20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999   37737   172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000   80488   174504898
## 5 China        1999  212258  1272915272
## 6 China        2000  213766  1280428583
```

# What we'll cover today

- ▶ Using Rmarkdown
- ▶ Review Day 2 assignment
- ▶ Data wrangling
  - ▶ `pivot_longer()`, `pivot_wider()`
  - ▶ collapsing factor levels
- ▶ Explore rat alcohol exposure paper