

Reproducible research with RStudio and knitr

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Outline

Reproducible research

- Science requires reproducibility
- Computational methods: harder to reproduce than math/analytic methods
(but easier than non-computational science)
- Maintain integrity
- Disseminate knowledge
- Maintain personal sanity

Literate programming (?)

- ancestor of RR
- similar tools (WEB/weave/tangle), but different scope
- targets code as a document with interwoven discussion
- [some notes on the LP-RR ecosystem](#)

T_EX/L^AT_EX

- ?/?
- mathematical (and general-purpose) typesetting system
- *pro*: beautiful, widely used, cross-platform, customizable, stable
- *con*: old-fashioned, arcane
- troubleshooting: [TeX Stack Exchange](#)

R

- Gentleman and Ihaka, 1990s
- statistical programming language/data analysis environment
- *pro*: powerful, widely used (3000+ packages), cross-platform, customizable
- *con*: relatively slow; organic/inconsistent

Sweave (?)

- literate programming tool, allowing \LaTeX chunks in R
- highlighted code chunks (`echo=TRUE`)
- automatically generated figures, optionally in a figure environment
- *pro*: super-convenient, once you get used to it
- *con*: one more software layer;
less suitable for *big* projects/code

knitr (?)

- updated version of Sweave
- just plain better

RStudio (Allaire et al.)

- full-featured front-end for R
- one-button front end for `knitr` (“Compile PDF”)
- *pro*: beginner-friendly; cross-platform; zoomable graphics, code highlighting, tab completion, environment listing, etc.
- *con*: R-centric; restriction to built-in editor; one more software layer

Outline

Getting started

- bookmark the [knitr web page](#), especially the [options page](#)
- switch RStudio to compile documents with knitr
(Tools/Global options/Sweave/Weave Rnw files using ...)
- make sure \LaTeX is installed/working and the rmarkdown package is installed (Packages menu or `install.packages(c("rmarkdown"))`; also install `tikzDevice` package)
- build [this document](#), or use (File/New File/R Sweave) to generate an empty template (need to add *something* to it); RStudio recognizes `.Rnw` extension
- code chunks start with `<<>>=` and end with `@`

Troubleshooting

- use `knitr::knit` or `rmarkdown::render` from the console
- R code failing? Run it interactively in the console, or `pur1()` to pull the code into a separate file
- in the console:
`knit2pdf("myfile.Rnw")` = pushing the button
- step by step: `knit("myfile.Rnw")` +
externally `pdflatex myfile`
- **always** name your code chunks!
- pressing the button compiles PDF in a clean environment
- MikTeX may hang when \LaTeX needs to download a new package
(e.g. first time using TikZ)

Code options

Set per chunk, e.g. `<<mychunk,echo=TRUE,eval=FALSE>>=`
or globally via `opts_chunk$set(...)`

- `eval`: evaluate?
- `echo`: show code?
- `warning/message/error`: show/stop? (`knitr::knit` does *not* stop on errors by default, but `rmarkdown::render` does)
- `results`: "markup" is default, alternatives "hide" or "asis"
- `tidy`: reformat code?
- `cache`: cache results?

More code issues

- if you're using beamer, need to use `\begin{frame}[fragile]` to show code (i.e., `echo=TRUE`)
- code in chunks must be complete/syntactically correct: no fragments allowed;
can't (e.g.) separate parts of a for loop, even if `eval=FALSE`
- in-line expressions via `\Sexpr{}` (don't forget to round numeric values)

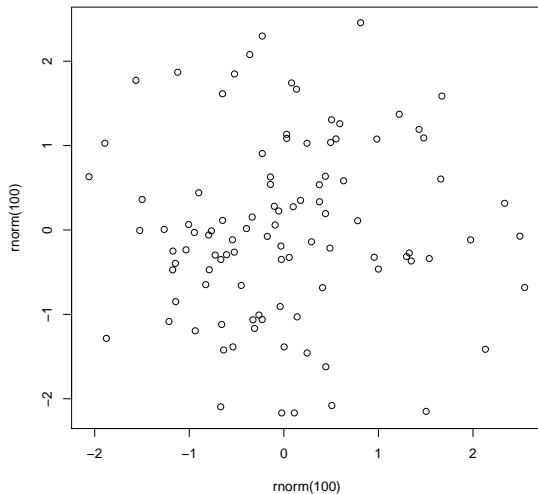
Code example (using fragile option)

```
library(nlme)  
## comments get formatted nicely too  
fm1 <- lme(distance ~ age, data = Orthodont)
```

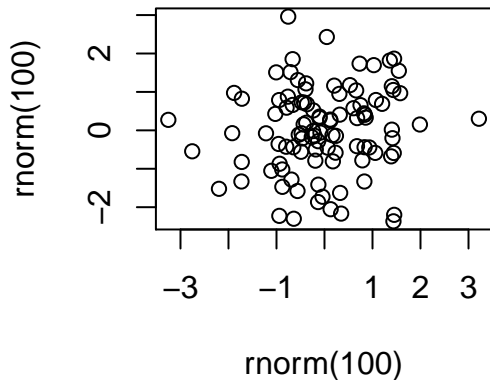

Graphics basics

- Graphics are automatically run (stored in `figures` directory)
- `fig.width`, `fig.height` control the size/aspect ratio of the *plot window* (in inches!)
- `out.width` controls the size of the printed plot (in \LaTeX units, e.g. `"0.7\text{\textbackslash\textwidth}"`) (note double backslashes)
- `dev` controls device: default is `"pdf"`, may want `"png"` for huge figures or `"tikz"` for \LaTeX fonts and symbols (small figures only!)
- `fig.cap` generates a figure caption and puts the plot in a figure environment (need math mode where appropriate, and double backslashes!); use `fig.scap` if you have a super-long caption; can use `fig.pos` to force figure position

Graphics example: basic

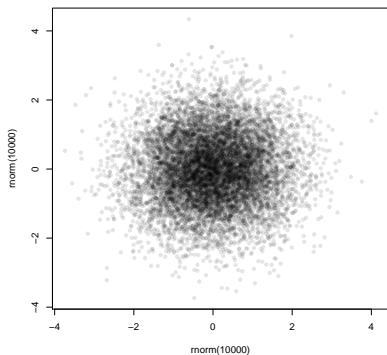


Graphics example: `fig.width=3,fig.height=3`



Graphics example: dev="png"

```
plot(rnorm(1e4),rnorm(1e4),  
     pch=16,  
     col=adjustcolor("black",alpha=0.1))
```



Graphics example: dev="tikz"

```
plot(rnorm(100),rnorm(100),  
     xlab="$\\cal R_0$",ylab="$\\sqrt{\\xi^\\alpha}$")
```

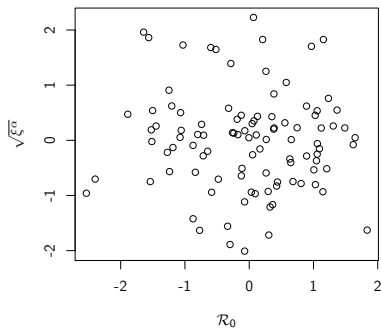


Table basics

- any old tables: `knitr::kable`, `Hmisc::latex`, `xtable`
- regression output: `stargazer`, `rockchalk`
- tables for markdown/HTML output: `pander`

```
knitr::kable(results="asis")
```

```
library("knitr")  
df <- data.frame(A = c(1.00123, 33.1, 6),  
                  B = c(111111, 3333333, 3123.233))  
kable(df)
```

A	B
1.00123	111111.000
33.10000	3333333.000
6.00000	3123.233

```
xtable (results="asis")
```

```
library("xtable")  
df <- data.frame(A = c(1.00123, 33.1, 6),  
                  B = c(111111, 3333333, 3123.233))  
xtable(df)
```

	A	B
1	1.00	111111.00
2	33.10	3333333.00
3	6.00	3123.23


```
stargazer (results="asis")
```

```
library("stargazer")
m2 <- lm(Murder~Illiteracy+Income+Population,
         data=as.data.frame(state.x77))
stargazer(m2,float=FALSE)
```

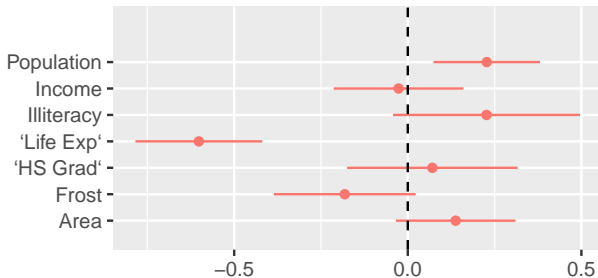
<i>Dependent variable:</i>	
	Murder
Illiteracy	4.111*** (0.671)
Income	0.0001 (0.001)
Population	0.0002** (0.0001)
Constant	1.340 (3.369)
Observations	50
R ²	0.567
Adjusted R ²	0.539
Residual Std. Error	2.507 (df = 46)
F Statistic	20.072*** (df = 3; 46)

Note: * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

eschew tables? (?)

dotwhisker and broom packages

```
library("dotwhisker")  
m2 <- lm(Murder~.,  
         data=as.data.frame(scale(state.x77)))  
dwplot(m2)+geom_vline(xintercept=0,lty=2)
```



Outline

Advanced tricks

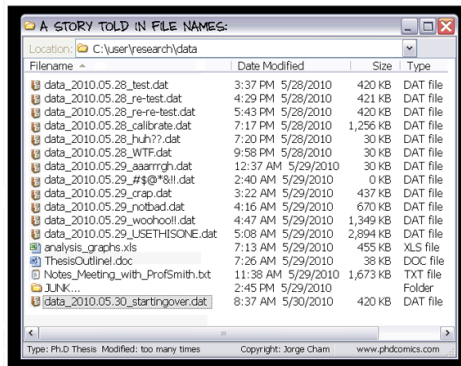
- other programming languages (e.g. Python)
- other markup languages (e.g. markdown)
- other output formats (e.g. docx, HTML)
- other ways of documenting/disseminating results:
commented R code (`spin()`); R packages/vignettes;
roxygen2 package
- large/batch jobs: caching gets tricky, use Makefiles instead?
- figure tricks: 3D (`rgl`) plots, animation ...

Workflow tips

- batch vs interactive processing
- DRY (don't repeat yourself) – functions should be in one place, re-usable/re-used
- organic process:
 - experiments in console window
 - rough code in main script
 - code → functions in main script
 - functions → separate file
 - functions → package
 - batch runs

Version control and collaboration

- Dropbox
- Github, Bitbucket
- Overleaf



PhD Comics

Further resources

- knitr web page, including the [demos](#) and [showcase](#) ...
- [StackOverflow](#)
- [my examples on Rpubs](#)
- [reproducible research task view](#)
- [knitr book](#) on Amazon

References