# R tools for a code-based data workflow

## Contents

# Webinar Information

## Description

After a brief review of the advantages of a code-based workflow for ecological survey data, we introduce participants to some useful tools available via the R programming language for moving data along the data life cycle. We suggest some accessible tools in R for each step of the life cycle, and conclude with a walk through of how the functionality available in R can increase the reliability, efficiency, and transparency of scientific data management.

### **Presenters**

• McCrea Cobb (Refuge Inventory and Monitoring Program, Alaska) and Adam Smith (Refuge Inventory and Monitoring Program, Legacy FWS Region )

### When

June 24, 2020 (3:00-4:30 EST)

#### Location

Webinar link

#### Additional resources

GitHub repository

### Outline

# Introduction (McCrea, 5 min)

- Data life cycle review
- Manual versus code-based workflow
  - The manual data workflow
    - \* Example
    - \* Limitations
  - The code-based data workflow
    - \* Advantages
      - · Documented
      - · Reproducible
      - · Replicable
      - · More efficient
      - · Less error-prone

## Planning (McCrea, 10 min)

- Make an R project self contained and portable
  - File directory structure
  - Relative paths
- Dependency management
  - packrat
  - containers (docker)
- Standardize file naming convention
- Organizing R files (Numeric preface in the names of ordered scripts)
- Recommended RStudio settings
  - E.g., Uncheck "restore .RData into workspace at startup"
- Version control
  - Storing versions
  - Collaboration

# Documenting (Adam, 10 min)

- rOxygen
- R documentation file
- Code commenting

### Acquiring (Adam, 5 min)

- local and remote
- querying data
  - AGOL
  - iNaturalist
  - PRIMR web services
  - SQL query: IRIS warehouse

# Processing and Analyzing (Adam, 15 min)

• Getting data into R

- QC
- Tidying data
- Visualizing
- EDA

# Sharing (McCrea, 10 min)

- Reporting
  - RMarkdown
    - \* Bat reporting for mobile aucistics
  - Dashboards
  - COVID 19 example
  - Shiny apps
    - \* collarviewer
    - \* power analysis for butterfly surveys

# Archiving (McCrea, 10 min)

• Saving results to ServCat or some other data repository

# An example R project / Live demo (10 min)

Questions (10 min)

# Resources (Links)

#### Introduction to R

- An Introduction to R book
- R for Excel Users

#### Resources for Teaching R

- DataCamp's tidyverse course
- learnr package
- RStudio teaching resources
- Data Wrangling, Exploration and Analysis with R "STAT 545"

#### R Resources

- Why learn R
- What they forgot to teach you about R
- R cheatsheets
- Project-oriented workflow

 $\mathbf{Style}\ \mathbf{Guides}$ - Tidyverse style guide - Data Novia R<br/> style guide

# R Packages

- Packaging your reproducible analysis
- R packages
- Packaging data analytical work reproducibly using R (and friends)

### Project management

- Stop working directory insanity!
- A minimal project tree in R
- Organizing the project directory
- Designing projects

- Project management with RStudio
- File structure for data management
- Organizing files for data analysis
- A meaningful file structure for R projects
- An introduction to Docker for R users

#### **Project Directory Templates**

- MakeProject package
- · rrtools package
- prodigenr package

#### General Coding Best Practices

- What's in a name? The concepts and language of replication and reproducibility
- Best practices for scientific computing
- Good enough practices in scientific computing
- Ten simple rules for documenting scientific software
- Art of README see examples and checklist
- Introduction to roxygen2 vignette

#### Version Control

• Happy Git with R

#### Other

- How to share your data with a statistician
- Tools for reproducible research
- Reproducibility vs. replicability: a brief history of a confused terminology