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**ZJU-UoE Institute**

## R Markdown - Why and How?

ADS 2, Lecture 12

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# Pre-lecture version

This lecture contains a lot of questions that I will ask you to think about in class. Providing the answers beforehand would defeat that purpose. Therefore, the version of the slides available to you before the lecture will not contain all of the information that is presented in the lecture.

A complete version will be uploaded to Learn after the lecture. In the meantime, here is a picture of an adorable baby koala.



By Sheba\_Also 43,000 photos [CC BY-SA 2.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons

# The Reproducibility Crisis



This lecture is about . . .

. . . how to make your data analysis reproducible by using R markdown

# Learning Objectives

After this lecture, you should be able to ...

- Explain what a markdown language is
- Discuss reasons for using R markdown

# Outline

1 Basic definitions and reminders

2 What is Markdown?

3 Idea behind R Markdown

# Reproducibility vs Replicability

## General idea

We want scientific discoveries to represent some form of truth. Specifically, if a scientist discovers a result, another scientist (with appropriate training, tools, and information) should be able to discover the same result.

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Draw the same conclusions from an existing dataset:  
analyse **already existing** data

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*What differences do you see between replicability and reproducibility?  
What do they have in common? Can you imagine obstacles to achieving replicability or reproducibility?*

# Reproducible research

*Have you come across techniques or ideas that are designed to make research more reproducible?*



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But first ...

What is Markup?

# Markup languages

A **Markup Language** is a system for creating documents that contain both text and instructions on what should be done with the text (e.g. how it should be displayed).

# Markdown

Markdown is a “light-weight” markup language.

- simple syntax
- easy to read and write
- can be converted into markup (e.g. html)

```
11
12
13 # Markdown intro
14
15 Markdown is *awesome*, look at what it can
do, for instance:
16
17 - itemize
18 - itemize some more
19 - **formatting**
20 - [some_website.html](hyperlinks)
21
22
23
```

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# Main idea of R Markdown

Code and documentation in one document. This is done through a combination of formatting (using Markdown) and the inclusion of “code blocks”, which are both reported and executed in the final document

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with two panes. The left pane displays the R Markdown file 'R\_markdown.Rmd' with the following content:

```
23 # R Markdown intro
24
25 R markdown can do the same *typesetting* that Markdown
26 does.
27 - itemize
28 - itemize some more
29 - **formatting**
30 - [some_website.html](hyperlinks)
31
32
33 But: You can also include R code:
34
35 ``{r}
36 hist(rnorm(100),col="pink", main="Histogram")
37 ...
38
```

The right pane shows the rendered output for the 'R Markdown intro' page. It includes a bulleted list, a histogram, and a code block.

**R Markdown intro**

R markdown can do the same *typesetting* that Markdown does.

- itemize
- itemize some more
- formatting
- [some\\_website.html](#)

But: You can also include R code:

```
hist(rnorm(100),col="pink", main="Histogram")
```

Histogram

A histogram titled "Histogram" showing the frequency distribution of 100 random normal numbers. The x-axis ranges from -3 to 4, and the y-axis (Frequency) ranges from 0 to 30. The distribution is approximately symmetric and centered around 0, with the highest frequency occurring at 0 (around 35).

Bin Range	Frequency
-3.0 to -2.5	~1
-2.5 to -2.0	~8
-2.0 to -1.5	~10
-1.5 to -1.0	~35
-1.0 to -0.5	~32
-0.5 to 0.0	~15
0.0 to 0.5	~10
0.5 to 1.0	~5
1.0 to 1.5	~3
1.5 to 2.0	~2
2.0 to 2.5	~1
2.5 to 3.0	~1
3.0 to 3.5	~1
3.5 to 4.0	~1

# Why use R Markdown?

You work in biomedical informatics. In what situations would it be useful to use R Markdown, and why?



# What questions do you have?

Now, you should be able to ...

- Explain what a markdown language is
- Discuss reasons for using R markdown

## Optional further reading

- Baker, M. (2016). 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. Nature News, 533(7604), 452. <https://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970>

# Image credits

- Example of html code and the resulting webpage (screenshot). My own work (2019), CC-BY-SA 3.0.
- Example of markdown code (screenshot). My own work (2019), CC-BY-SA 3.0.
- Example of R Markdown code and resulting file (screenshot). My own work (2019), CC-BY-SA 3.0
- Reproducibility crisis screenshot. From: Baker, M. (2016). 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. Nature News, 533(7604), 452. <https://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970>
- Three students working on computers. By Yuuki Guzman and Agoston Tyll (Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology), 2015.
- Two students working on an experiment together. By Yuuki Guzman (Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology), 2016.