# Fully reproducible research in R (data, code, and computational environment).

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Inspired by The Turing Way

https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/the-turing-way

## Open and Reproducible Research

- Data we already know this is important.
- Code we already know this is important.
- Computational environment why is this important and how do we do it?

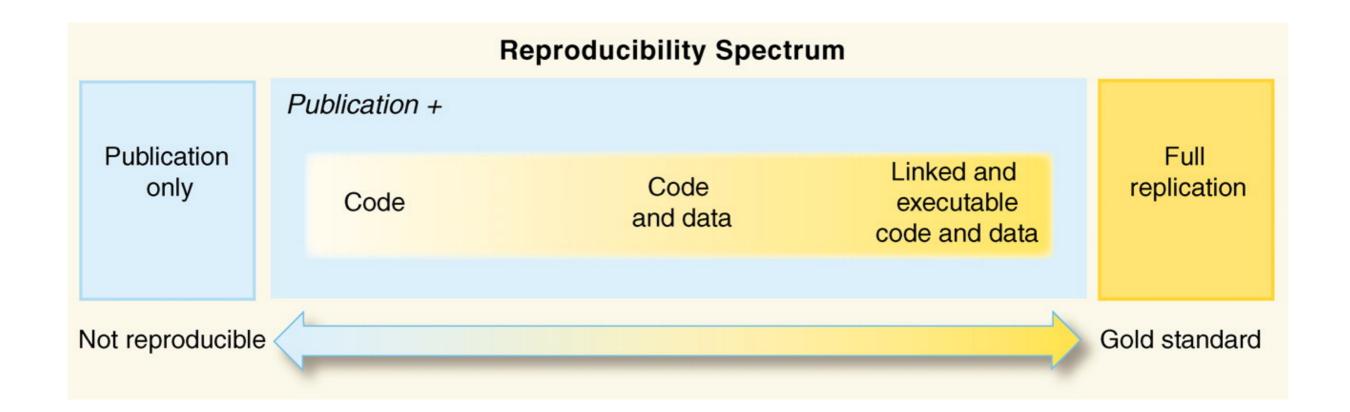
#### PERSPECTIVE

#### Reproducible Research in Computational Science

#### Roger D. Peng

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## Why do we need to reproduce the computational environment?

- Quite often analysis code 'breaks' often in one of two ways:
- Code that worked previously now doesn't maybe a function in an R package was updated (e.g., lsmeans became emmeans so old code using lsmeans wouldn't now run).
- Code that worked previously still works but produces a slightly different result or now throws a warning where it didn't previousy (e.g., convergence/singular fit warnings in lme4 version 1.1-19 vs. version 1.1-20).

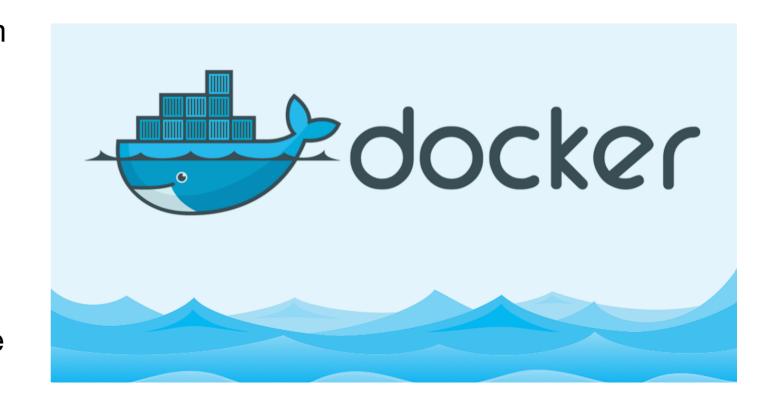
## Capturing your local computational environment

- You need to capture the versions of the different R packages (plus their dependencies).
- May sound trivial but trying running some old R code and be amazed at how many things now don't work as they once did!

### Docker for beginners

Docker packages your data, code and all its dependencies in the form called a docker container to ensure that your application works seamlessly in any environment.

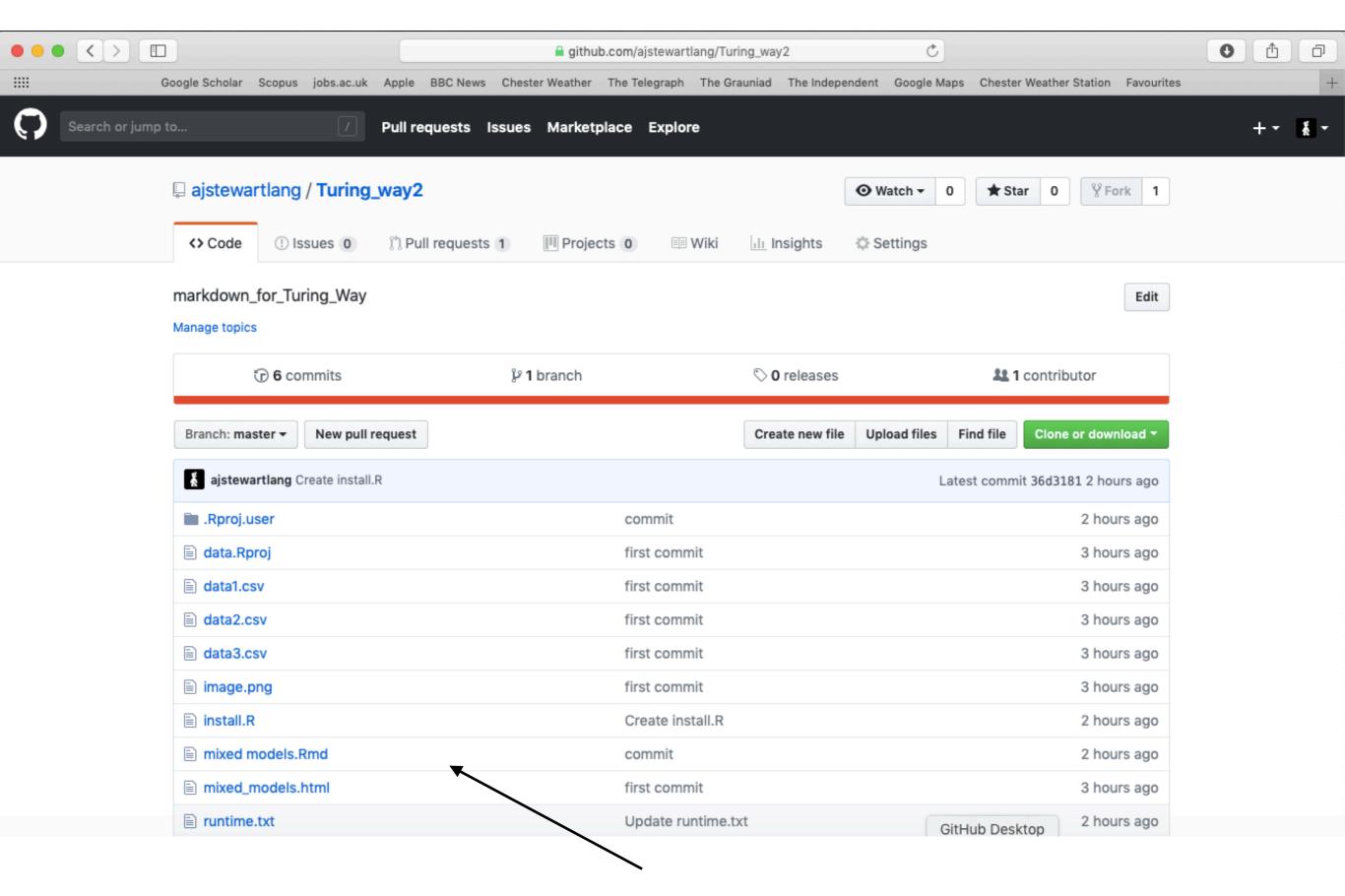
When you run a docker container it's like running your analysis on a virtual computer that has the same configuration as our own one at the point in time when you ran the analysis



https://medium.com/the-andela-way/docker-for-beginners-61e8e0ce6a19

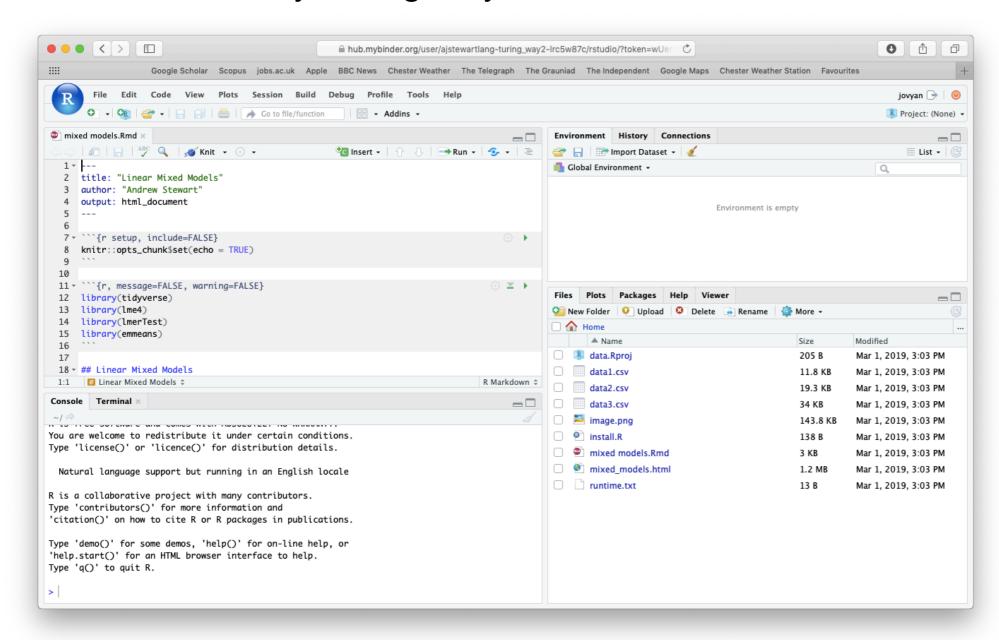
### So what's Binder?

- Binder allows you to create custom computing environments (a Docker image) that can be shared and used by others anywhere in the world.
- Binder is powered by BinderHub, which is an opensource tool that deploys the Binder service in the cloud.
- Binder works by pulling information from a repository that you set up on GitHub. Think of a repository as a folder containing your R code, your data, and a few other small bits and pieces - but it sits in the cloud rather than on your computer.

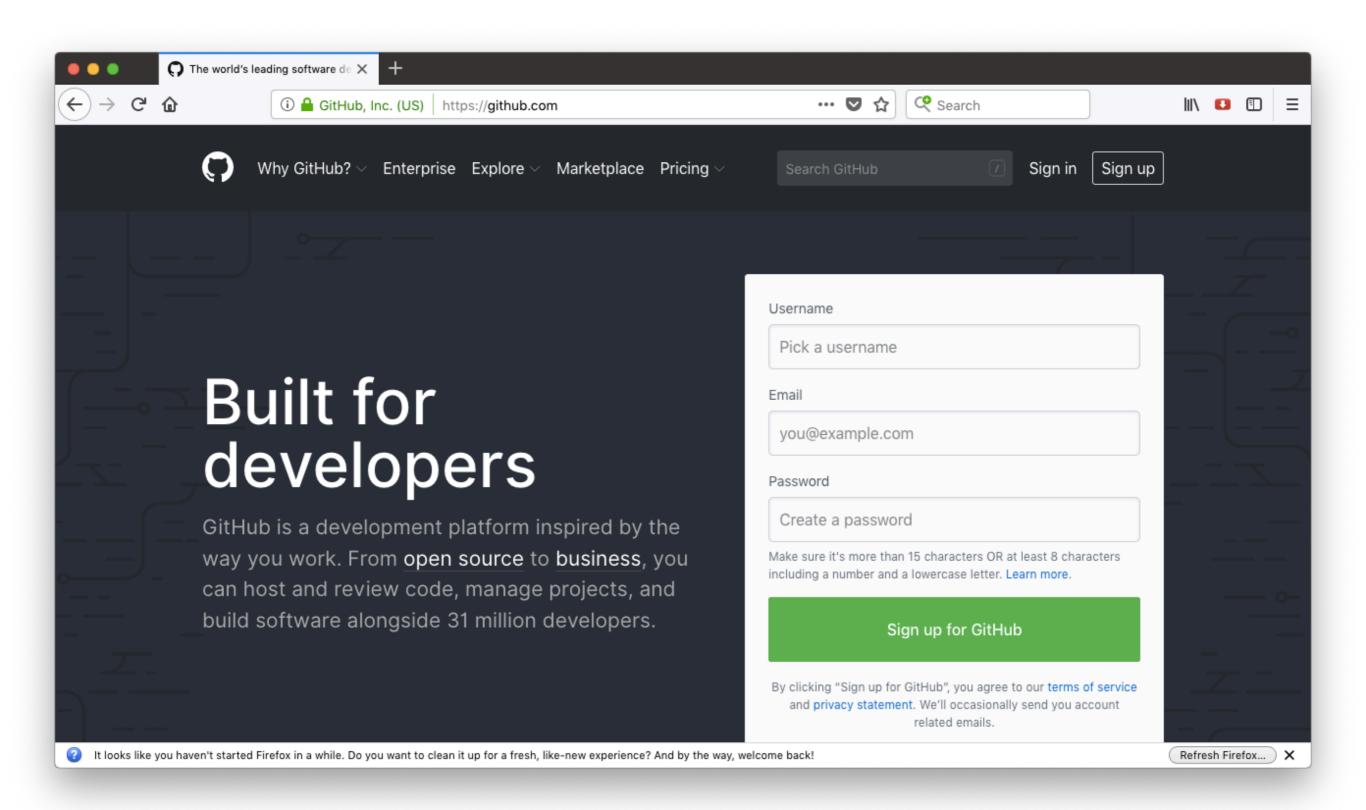


My R code and data files.

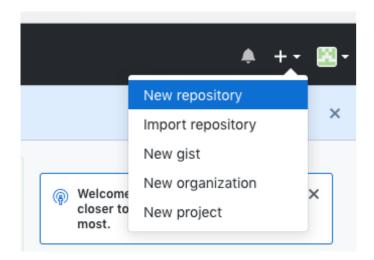
- When I link my GitHub repository to Binder and launch it I then get the following in my web browser.
- This is RStudio running the cloud using my code, my data and the appropriate versions of the packages that I was using when I did the analysis originally!



### Step 1 - Set up a GitHub account



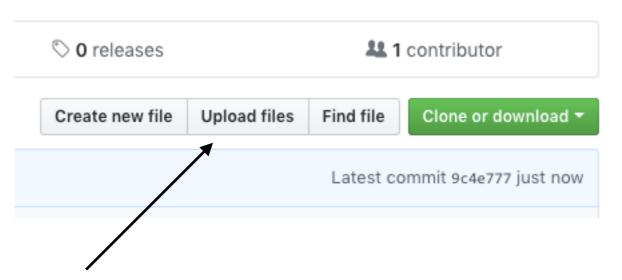
### Step 2 - Create a new repository



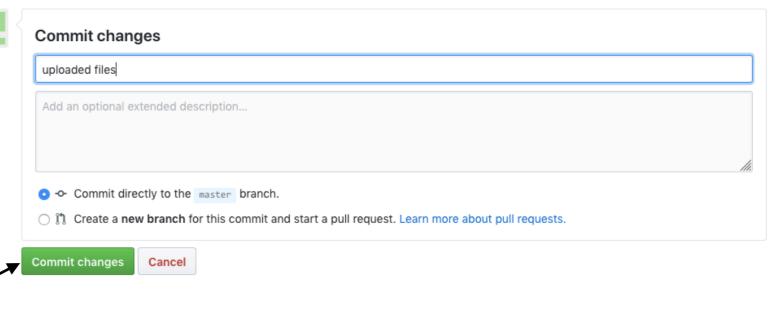
Give it a name, set it to public and tick "Initialise this repository with a README".

#### Create a new repository A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Repository name \* Owner andrewstewarttest first\_binder Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about probable-funicular? Description (optional) Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit. Private You choose who can see and commit to this repository. Initialize this repository with a README This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository. Add a license: None ▼ Add .gitignore: None ▼ Create repository

## Step 3 - Upload your R script and data and make your first "Commit"



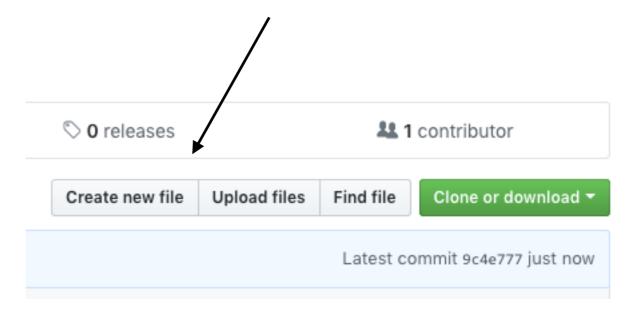
Click here to upload

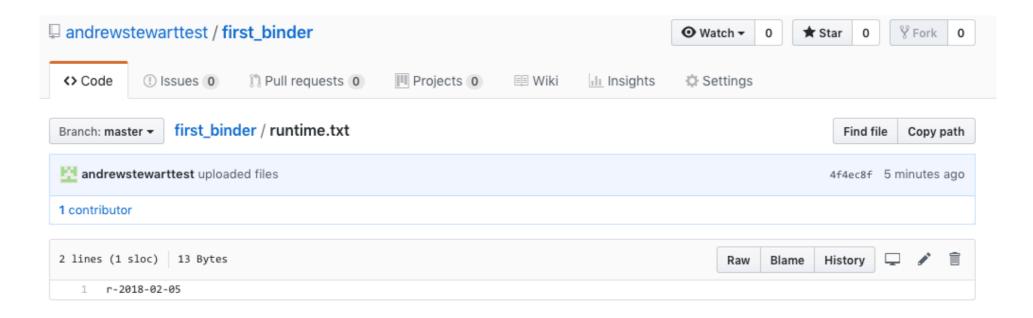


Click here to Commit

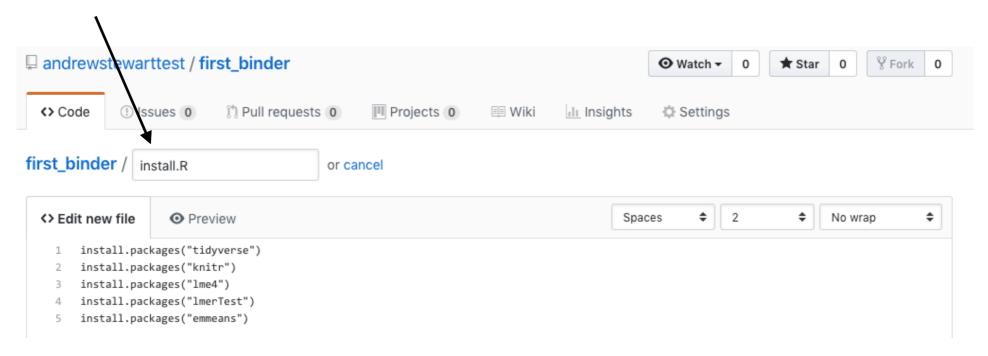
## Step 3 - Upload your R script and data and make your first "Commit"

- We need two other files at this point one is called "runtime.txt" and contains the date of R and its associated packages that you want to simulate.
- The other is called "install.R" and contains the list of R packages that need to be installed in order for your script to run.
- To create a new text file select "Create new file"





#### Name your file



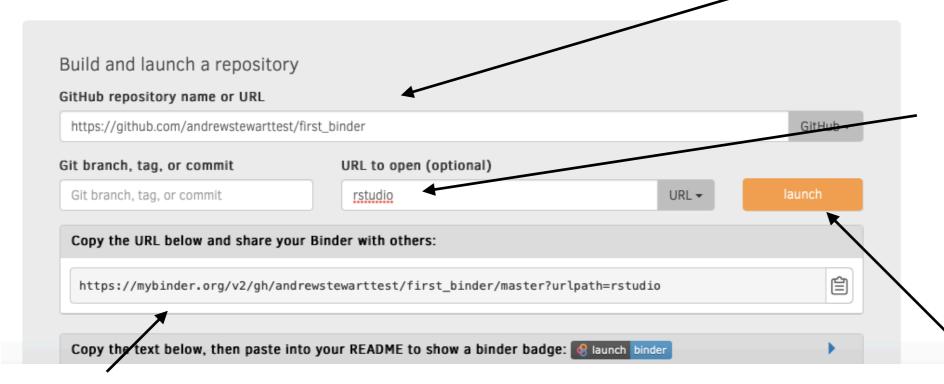
Don't forget to click "Commit" after you've created each file!

## Step 5 - Now we need to link our repote to Binder (mybinder.org)



Turn a Git repo into a collection of interactive notebooks

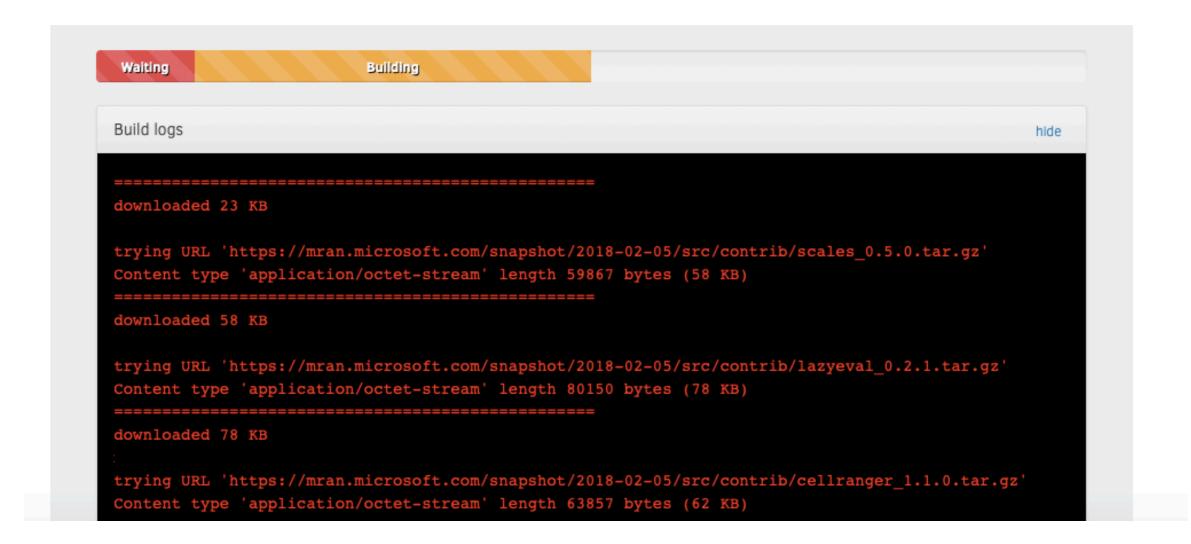
Have a repository full of Jupyter notebooks? With Binder, open those notebooks in an executable environment, making your code immediately reproducible by anyone, anywhere.



- 1. Paste the link to your repo here.
- 2. Add "rstudio" here with the URL option selected.
  - 3. Then click on "launch"

4. This is the URL to share with others.

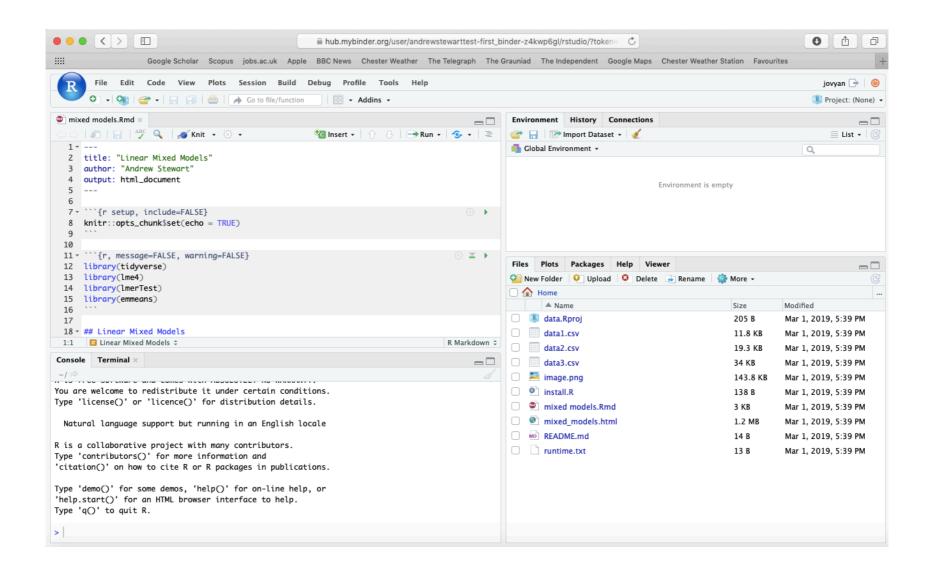
#### And wait...



You can check the progress of the build by clicking on the "Build logs" bar.

### And wait...

#### And then...



You've reproduced your computational environment in the cloud - which you can visit any time via your web browser!