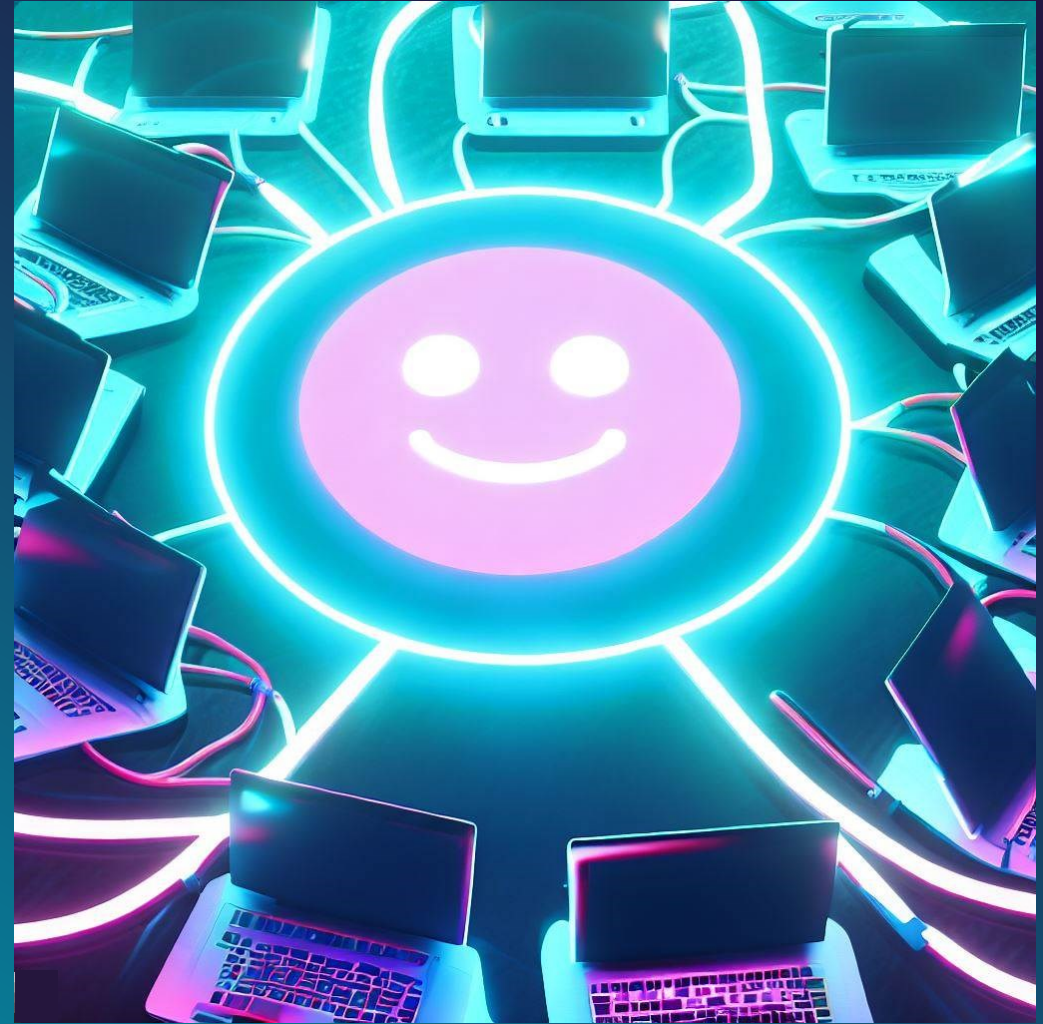


R Projects, Github, and R Markdown

UCSB SUMMER STATS WORKSHOP 2023
WEEK 2



What you're learning

R + RStudio

R Projects

R Markdown

Github

R + RStudio

Statistical programming language

Powerful, flexible tool for data processing, data analysis, and data visualization

Increasingly powerful tools for other programming tasks too

- E.g., formr allows you to generate and manage survey studies *in R*
- Shiny lets you build interactive web apps

100% free, available on PC, Mac, Linux, and the cloud

Valuable skill:

- More competitive for graduate applications
- Increasingly taught and used in PhD programs
- Increasingly used and sought after for industry jobs (e.g., data science/data analyst/UEX-related jobs)

What you're learning

R + RStudio

R Projects

R Markdown

Github

Organization

+

Sharing

Organization

Research generates a large volume of files:

- Raw data
- Processed data
- Data processing scripts
- Analysis scripts
- Analysis reports
- Figures
- Manuscript drafts
- Posters + Talk slides

Contains: 29 Files, 15 Folders

Contains: 68 Files, 16 Folders

Contains: 220 Files, 43 Folders

Contains: 274 Files, 25 Folders

Contains: 780 Files, 69 Folders

Contains: 1,857 Files, 33 Folders












Organization

Projects change over time, files change with them:

- Revisions
- Restarts
- Changes in direction

Computers get lost, stolen, break

- Hard drives fail *all the time*
- Redundant backups of all files is a *must*

	MVP ATT Analysis Script FLETCHCOR 01122016.R	1/12/2016 3:50 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 101620155.R	12/23/2015 4:21 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 101620155 Subsample Loop.R	11/10/2015 12:33 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 101620155 STLT.R	10/17/2015 1:55 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 12262015.R	12/26/2015 3:16 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 12112015 ABS.R	12/26/2015 3:02 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 11052015 FACE.R	11/5/2015 4:42 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 09272015.R	10/9/2015 9:11 AM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 09252015.R	9/27/2015 4:12 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 04272016 MODELCOMP.R	4/27/2016 1:40 PM
	MVP ATT Analysis Script 01162016 MODELCOMP.R	2/28/2016 1:47 PM

Organization

Success in research *requires* strong organization

- Keep files together
- Keep track of files over time as they evolve
- Keep backups organized and up to date

Less likely to lose important files

Waste less time searching for critical files

Less likely to make mistakes

Sharing

Research is collaborative

You will work with:

- Mentors (graduate students, postdocs, PIs)
- Peers (other grad. Students)
- Local collaborators
- Collaborators at other universities
- International collaborators

Of my last 10 projects, only 1 has been me alone

Same is true in industry

Sharing

You need to:

- Make files available to collaborators
- Keep track of and integrate files as multiple people make changes to them
- Allow people to work simultaneously if needed

Not easy to do with just emailing files back and forth

- Things get lost
- Changes get overwritten
- Collaboration gets slow and frustrating

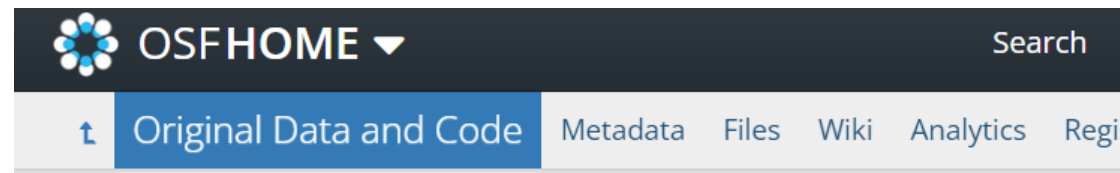
Sharing

Increasing expectation that you make *all* study materials publicly available on publication

[109] Data Falsificada (Part 1): "Clusterfake"

Posted on June 17, 2023 by Uri, Joe, & Leif

```
<c r="R3" i="1"/>  
<c r="S3" i="1"/>  
<c r="R70" i="1"/>  
<c r="R4" i="1"/>  
<c r="S4" i="1"/>  
<c r="R5" i="1"/>  
<c r="S5" i="1" s="1"/>  
<c r="R6" i="1"/>
```



Reducing Dishonesty - Replication(s) /

Original Data and Code

Sharing

Not enough to just make files available

- Need to *explain* your work to others

Collaboration and sharing facilitated by reports

- Word document, PDF, or PPT slides
- Briefly explain and visualize what you've been working on

Helps your colleagues understand the files you've shared with them

- Helps you pick up where you left off

Helps you write your paper

What you're learning

R + RStudio	—————→	Analyze and visualize data
R Projects	—————→	Organize files
R Markdown	—————→	Prepare reports using R code
Github	—————→	Share, backup, and collaborate

All integrate seamlessly with one another

R Projects

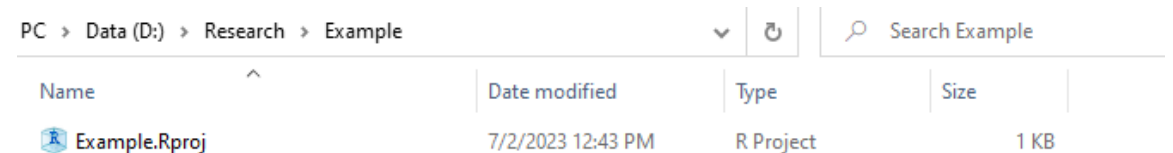
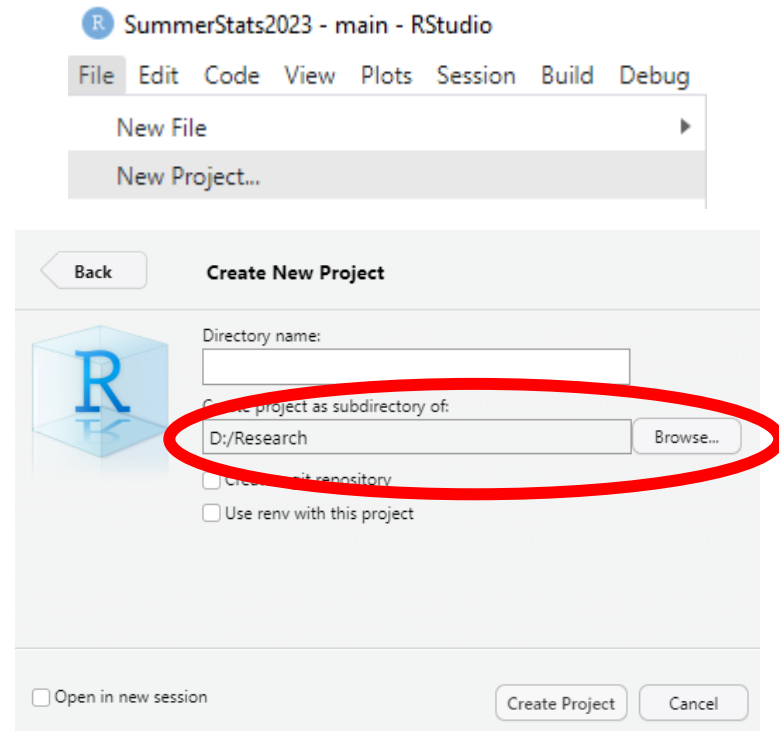
Built-in functionality to Rstudio

Creates a new folder on your computer *dedicated to a research project*

- Creates a .Rproj file that defines the project

Make sure you save this somewhere *safe and easy to find*

- Name the project something clear and memorable



R Projects

Can open the project through the .Rproj file

- Creates an R session dedicated to your project

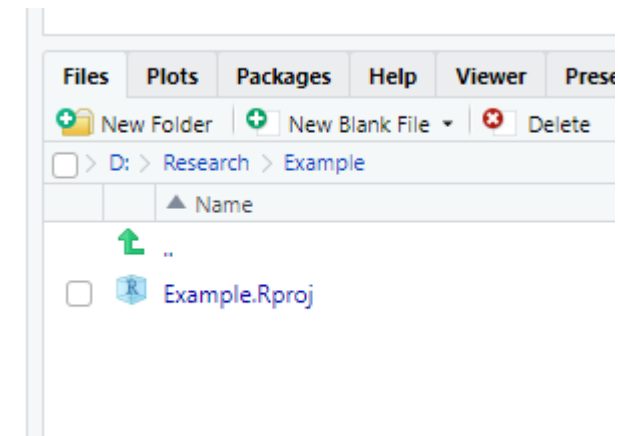
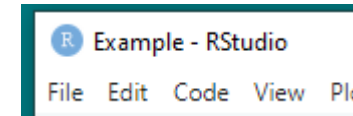
All files in your project folder will be accessible to R

Automatically sets your “working directory” to the project folder

- “Working directory” = where R looks for files
- Normally some unhelpful default location
 - Varies from computer to computer

Can share your project folder with collaborators


- All code will *just work*



```
> getwd()
[1] "C:/Users/Dconr/Documents"
```

R Markdown

Integrate code, text, and visualization in one document



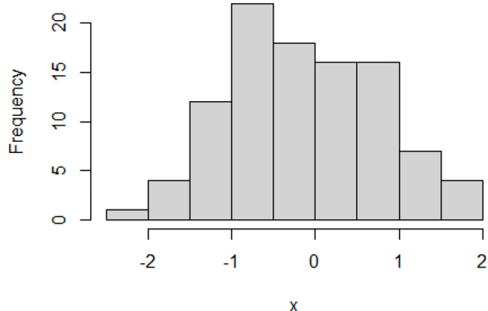
```
11
12 ## R Markdown Example
13
14 This is text that I'm writing for the class to see.
15
16 {r,echo=F}
17 #Here's some code that won't appear in the document:
18 x<-rnorm(100,0,1)
19 }
20
21
22 {r}
23 #This code will appear in the document
24 #And so will the graph
25 hist(x)
26 }
27
28 I can also combine code and text together. For
  example, the mean of my vector is  $M = \text{round}(\text{mean}(x), 2)$ 
```

R Markdown Example

This is text that I'm writing for the class to see.

#This code will appear in the document
#And so will the graph
hist(x)

Histogram of x



Frequency

x

I can also combine code and text together. For example, the mean of my vector is $M = -0.14$

R Markdown

```
---
title: "Example R Markdown Document"
author: "Daniel Conroy-Beam"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
output: word_document
---
```

YAML header: sets the settings for the R Markdown document

```
11
12 ## R Markdown Example
13
14 This is text that I'm writing for the class to see.
15
16
17 ```{r,echo=F}
18 #Here's some code that won't appear in the document:
19 x<-rnorm(100,0,1)
20 ```
21
22 ```{r}
23 #This code will appear in the document
24 #And so will the graph
25 hist(x)
26 ```
27
28 I can also combine code and text together. For
  example, the mean of my vector is *M* = `r
  round(mean(x),2)`
```

Text: will “render” as ordinary text in your document

- Can format like normal: bold, italicize, hyperlink

Code:

- Code chunk: write R code like normal
 - Can optionally include in or hide from final document
 - Figures automatically output to document (but can hide them if you want)
- Inline R code: write R code *inside text*
 - Executes and displays the output mid-sentence

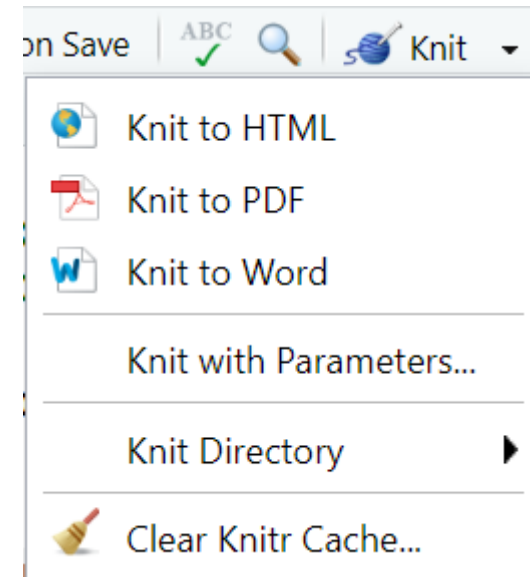
R Markdown

When finished, can “knit” your .Rmd file into document

- HTML file, word document, PDF, powerpoint slides, markdown file, interactive notebook

You can do your analysis/visualization and prepare your report *at the same time*

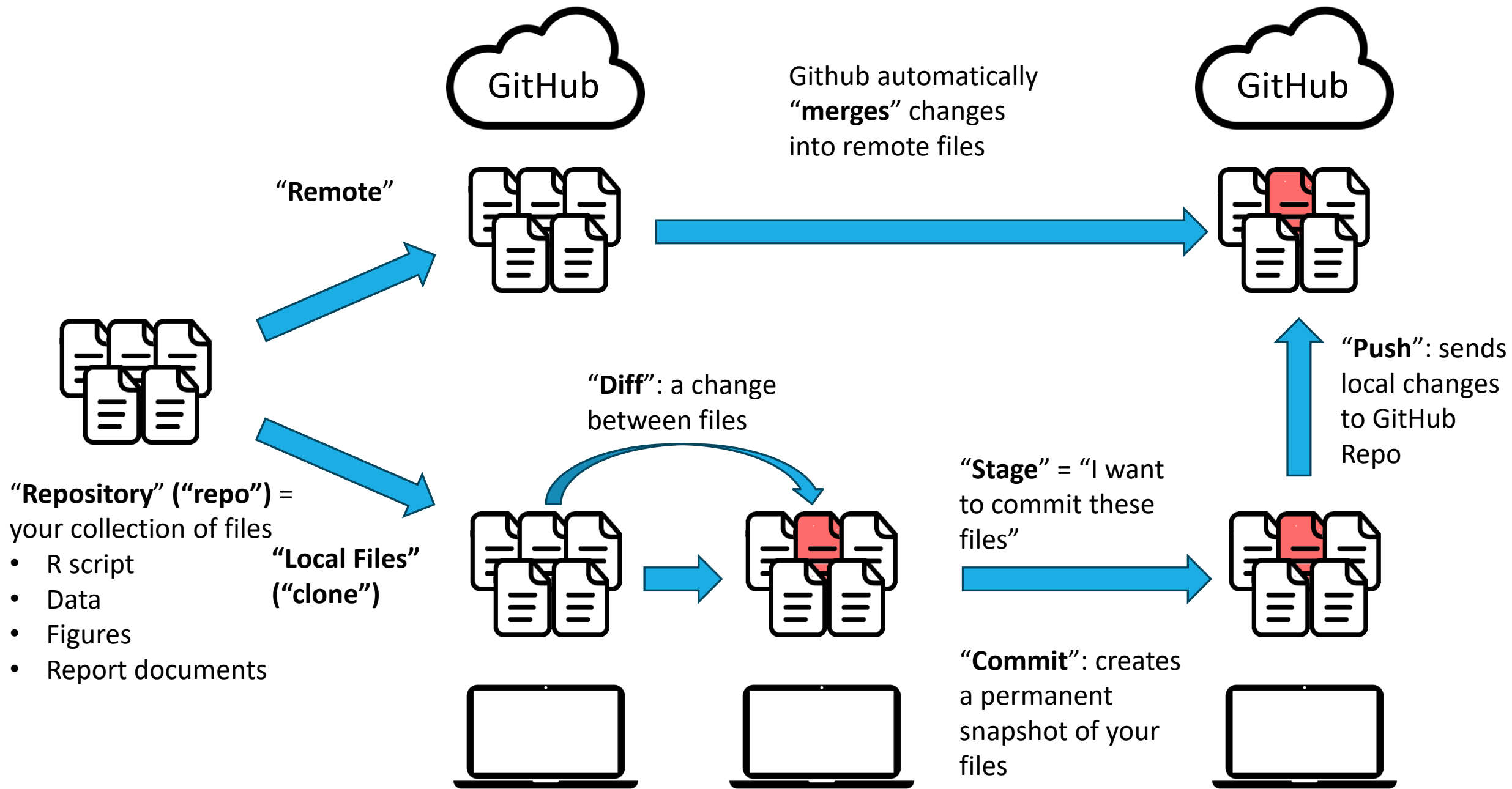
- Could write an entire research paper in R Markdown

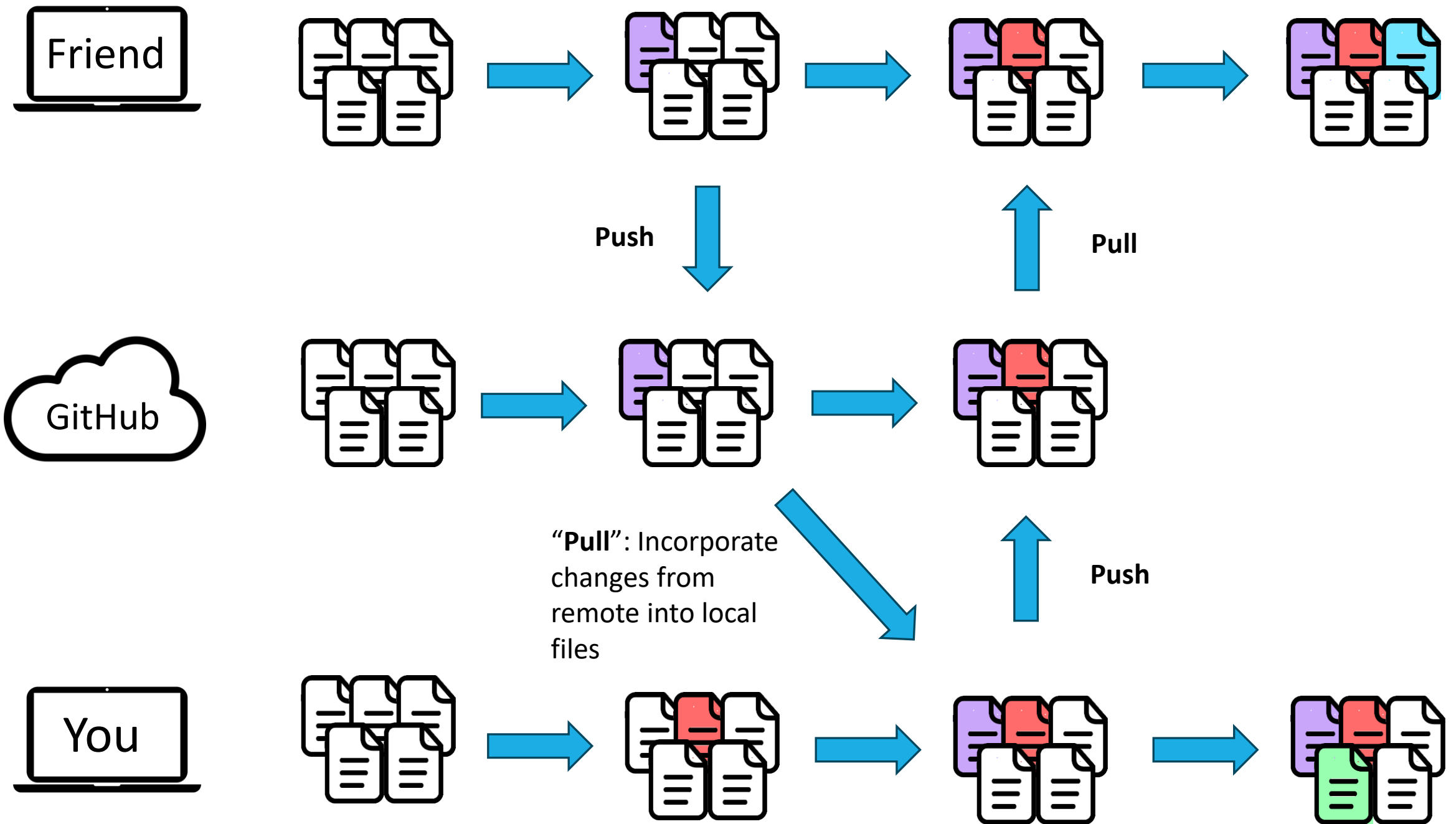


GitHub

Version control system

- Keeps a record of all changes made to a set of files
- Hosts files online for sharing with collaborators or others
- Automatically merges changes to files made across multiple people
- Can render documents for easy sharing of reports online





Using a Git commit is like using anchors and other protection when climbing. If you're crossing a dangerous rock face you want to make sure you've used protection to catch you if you fall. Commits play a similar role: if you make a mistake, you can't fall past the previous commit. Coding without commits is like free-climbing: you can travel much faster in the short-term, but in the long-term the chances of catastrophic failure are high! Like rock climbing protection, you want to be judicious in your use of commits. Committing too frequently will slow your progress; use more commits when you're in uncertain or dangerous territory. Commits are also helpful to others, because they show your journey, not just the destination.

--Hadley Wickham

Simplest Github and R Workflow

Stage and **commit** any time you've completed some work you don't want to lose

- Leave a commit message describing what you've done
- GitHub will create a unique ID for that snapshot of the repo
- You can **always return** to this commit later if you need to

Push once your files are ready to be shared with others

- Pushed files are publicly visible **forever**
- Don't push things you don't want others to see
- **Don't put sensitive information into your repository**



If you are working with someone else:

- Pull before you push
- Look at happygitwithr.com to see what to do with “merge conflicts”

Rendering Documents

Github can also render certain documents as webpages

- readme.md files will automatically be rendered on your repo page
- .html files can be rendered as an independent webpage through “GitHub Pages”

 README.md 

UC-HBCU Summer Statistics Workshop

W 2-5p

PSYCH 1327

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The goal of this workshop is to cover the basics of analyzing data using R. We will cover the basics of programming in R as well as useful tools such as R Markdown and Github. We will then use R to practice the basics of data cleaning and processing, basic data analysis, data visualization, and some advanced techniques. At the end of the workshop, students will briefly present the results of their own data analysis project.

What you're learning

R + RStudio + R Projects + R Markdown + GitHub

Can:

- Process data
- Analyze data
- Create figures
- Share files
- Write reports (word, PDF, powerpoint, HTML)
- Host online
 - Backup files
 - Facilitate collaboration
 - Linkable website for sharing reports

Can do all of this in **one software: RStudio**

All 100% free

Marketable skills for academia and industry

Kyle Ratner



Social neuroscience,
prejudice, discrimination,
group identities

<https://spl.psych.ucsb.edu/>



Base image



Base image + Noise



Base image - Noise

Which face looks more like a ingroup member?

- Which one is a democrat?
- Which one is a republican?



Ingroup



Outgroup