

# Project Structure

Professional Organization for R Projects

From Chaos to Clarity



Organized  
Structure



Easy  
Navigation



Production  
Ready

**Dr. Saad Laouadi**

AI Expert & Data Science Educator

Independent Consultant

Version 1.0 | December 13, 2025

Professional R Development Series

## Contents

<b>1 Why Structure Matters</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1 The Problem . . . . .	2
1.2 The Solution . . . . .	2
1.3 Benefits of Good Structure . . . . .	2
<b>2 Standard R Project Structure</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 The Template . . . . .	3
2.2 Folder Purposes . . . . .	3
<b>3 Key Files Explained</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 README.md . . . . .	4
3.2 DESCRIPTION . . . . .	4
3.3 .gitignore . . . . .	6
<b>4 The R/ Folder</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1 Purpose . . . . .	7
4.2 Organization . . . . .	7
4.3 Example Function File . . . . .	7
4.4 Loading Functions . . . . .	7
<b>5 Data Organization</b>	<b>8</b>
5.1 The Two-Tier Approach . . . . .	8
5.2 Best Practices . . . . .	8
<b>6 Workflow Organization</b>	<b>9</b>
6.1 Script Naming Convention . . . . .	9
6.2 Main Entry Point . . . . .	9
6.3 Makefile Alternative . . . . .	9
<b>7 Common Patterns</b>	<b>10</b>
7.1 Analysis Project . . . . .	10
7.2 Package Development . . . . .	10
7.3 Shiny Application . . . . .	10
<b>8 Best Practices</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>9 Quick Start Template</b>	<b>12</b>
9.1 Create Project Structure . . . . .	12
9.2 Basic README Template . . . . .	12
<b>10 Troubleshooting</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>11 Quick Reference</b>	<b>14</b>

# 1 Why Structure Matters

Good project structure makes your code **findable, shareable, and maintainable.**

## 1.1 The Problem

You start with one script. Six months later: 47 files, no clear organization, can't find anything.

**Result:** Wasted time, frustrated collaborators, deployment nightmares.

## 1.2 The Solution

### ✗ Bad Structure

- Files everywhere
- No clear workflow
- Hard to collaborate
- Can't deploy easily

### ✓ Good Structure

- Clear organization
- Logical workflow
- Team-friendly
- Deploy-ready

## 1.3 Benefits of Good Structure

- **Find** anything in seconds
- **Onboard** new team members quickly
- **Deploy** without restructuring
- **Maintain** projects months/years later

## 2 Standard R Project Structure

### 2.1 The Template

```
my_project/
R/ # Function definitions
data/ # Input data
  raw/
  processed/
outputs/ # Results, plots, reports
docs/ # Documentation
tests/ # Unit tests
renv/ # Environment (from renv)
.gitignore # Git ignore rules
README.md # Project overview
DESCRIPTION # Project metadata
main.R # Entry point script
```

Not every project needs all folders. Start with what you need, add as you grow.

### 2.2 Folder Purposes

Folder	What Goes Here
R/	Custom functions, utilities
data/raw/	Original, unmodified data
data/processed/	Cleaned, transformed data
outputs/	Plots, tables, final results
docs/	Documentation, notes, reports
tests/	Unit tests (testthat)
renv/	Package environment

### 3 Key Files Explained

#### 3.1 README.md

**Purpose:** First thing people read. Explains what, why, and how.

```
# My Analysis Project

## Overview
Brief description of what this project does.

## Setup
```
renv::restore()
```

## Usage
```
r
source("main.R")
```

## Structure
- R/: Custom functions
- data/: Input datasets
- outputs/: Results and plots

## Author
Your Name
```

#### 3.2 DESCRIPTION

**Purpose:** Project metadata. Used by R and package managers.

```
Package: MyProject
Type: Project
Title: Analysis of Customer Behavior
Version: 0.1.0
Authors@R: person("Your", "Name",
  email = "you@example.com",
  role = c("aut", "cre"))
Description: Analyzes customer purchase patterns.
License: MIT
Depends: R (>= 4.0.0)
Imports:
  dplyr,
  ggplot2
Encoding: UTF-8
```

Enables `devtools::load_all()`, dependency tracking, and professional project management.

### 3.3 .gitignore

**Purpose:** Tells Git what NOT to track.

```
# R specific
.Rhistory
.RData
.Rproj.user/

# renv
renv/library/
renv/staging/

# Data (if sensitive or large)
data/raw/*.csv
data/processed/*.rds

# Outputs
outputs/*.png
outputs/*.pdf

# System
.DS_Store
Thumbs.db
```

Large data files, credentials, API keys, or generated outputs.

## 4 The R/ Folder

### 4.1 Purpose

Store reusable functions. Keep scripts clean by extracting logic.

### 4.2 Organization

```
R/
  data_cleaning.R # Data prep functions
  analysis.R # Analysis functions
  plotting.R # Visualization functions
  utils.R # Utility functions
```

### 4.3 Example Function File

```
# R/data_cleaning.R

#' Clean Customer Data
#'
#' @param data Raw data frame
#' @return Cleaned data frame
#' @export
clean_customer_data <- function(data) {
  data %>%
    filter(!is.na(customer_id)) %>%
    mutate(date = as.Date(date))
}
```

### 4.4 Loading Functions

```
# In main.R or analysis scripts:
source("R/data_cleaning.R")
source("R/plotting.R")

# Or load all at once:
devtools::load_all(".")
```

## 5 Data Organization

### 5.1 The Two-Tier Approach

#### `data/raw/`

Original, unmodified data. Never edit these files.

```
data/raw/  
  customers.csv  
  transactions.xlsx  
  survey_results.rds
```

#### `data/processed/`

Cleaned, transformed data. Safe to regenerate.

```
data/processed/  
  clean_customers.rds  
  analysis_dataset.rds  
  model_data.rds
```

### 5.2 Best Practices

1. **Never** edit `data/raw/` files
2. Document data sources in README
3. Use `.rds` for R-specific data (preserves types)
4. Use `.csv` for interoperability
5. Consider `.gitignore` for large files

## 6 Workflow Organization

### 6.1 Script Naming Convention

```
01_download_data.R  
02_clean_data.R  
03_exploratory_analysis.R  
04_build_model.R  
05_generate_report.R
```

Numeric prefixes show execution order. Makes workflow obvious.

### 6.2 Main Entry Point

```
# main.R - orchestrates entire analysis  
  
# Setup  
library(dplyr)  
library(ggplot2)  
source("R/data_cleaning.R")  
source("R/analysis.R")  
  
# Run pipeline  
source("01_download_data.R")  
source("02_clean_data.R")  
source("03_exploratory_analysis.R")  
source("04_build_model.R")  
source("05_generate_report.R")  
  
message("Analysis complete!")
```

### 6.3 Makefile Alternative

For complex projects, use a workflow manager:

```
# Using targets package  
library(targets)  
  
tar_plan(  
  tar_target(raw_data, read_csv("data/raw/data.csv")),  
  tar_target(clean_data, clean(raw_data)),  
  tar_target(model, build_model(clean_data)),  
  tar_target(report, render_report(model))  
)
```

## 7 Common Patterns

### 7.1 Analysis Project



```
analysis_project/
  R/
  data/raw/
  data/processed/
  outputs/figures/
  outputs/tables/
  reports/
  README.md
  analysis.Rmd
```

**Focus:** Exploratory analysis, reports, visualizations.

### 7.2 Package Development



```
mypackage/
  R/
  man/
  tests/testthat/
  vignettes/
  data/
  DESCRIPTION
  NAMESPACE
  README.md
```

**Focus:** Reusable functions, documentation, tests.

### 7.3 Shiny Application



```
shiny_app/
  R/ # Module functions
  data/
  www/ # CSS, images, JS
  app.R # Main app file
  ui.R # OR separate UI
  server.R # OR separate server
  global.R # Shared setup
```

**Focus:** Interactive web application.

## 8 Best Practices

### Golden Rule

Structure your project so someone else (or future you) can understand it in 5 minutes.

#### 1. Start with Structure

```
# Don't wait. Create folders first.  
dir.create(c("R", "data/raw", "data/processed",  
"outputs", "docs"), recursive = TRUE)
```

Build structure before writing code.

#### 2. Separate Data and Code

- Never hard-code paths
- Use `here::here()` for portable paths
- Keep code and data separate

#### 3. Document Everything

- README for project overview
- Comments for complex code
- Roxygen for functions
- Changelog for updates

#### 4. Use Consistent Naming

```
# Good  
clean_customer_data.R  
analyze_sales_trends.R
```

```
# Bad  
stuff.R  
final_FINAL_v2.R
```

Use snake\_case. Be descriptive.

#### 5. Version Control from Day One

```
git init  
git add .  
git commit -m "Initial project structure"
```

Track changes from the start.

## 9 Quick Start Template

### 9.1 Create Project Structure

```
# Run this in R console

# Create main directories
dirs <- c("R", "data/raw", "data/processed",
"outputs/figures", "outputs/tables",
"docs", "tests")

lapply(dirs, dir.create, recursive = TRUE)

# Create key files
file.create(c("README.md", "DESCRIPTION",
".gitignore", "main.R"))

message("Project structure created!")
```

### 9.2 Basic README Template

README.md

```
# Project Name

Brief one-line description.

## Installation
renv::restore()

## Usage
source("main.R")

## Project Structure
- R/: Functions
- data/: Datasets
- outputs/: Results

## Author
Your Name
```

## 10 Troubleshooting

### Issue 1: Path Problems

```
Error: cannot open file 'data/file.csv'
```

**Fix:** Use `here` package

```
library(here)
data <- read_csv(here("data", "raw", "file.csv"))
```

### Issue 2: Functions Not Found

```
Error: could not find function "my_function"
```

**Fix:** Source function files

```
source("R/my_functions.R")
# Or
devtools::load_all()
```

### Issue 3: Project Too Complex

Too many files, unclear organization.

**Fix:** Simplify

- Group related scripts
- Use clear folder hierarchy
- Number workflow scripts
- Document in README

## 11 Quick Reference

### Project Structure Checklist

#### ✓ Essential Folders

- R/ - Functions
- data/ - Datasets
- outputs/ - Results

#### ✓ Essential Files

- README.md - Overview
- DESCRIPTION - Metadata
- .gitignore - Git rules
- main.R - Entry point

### Quick Setup

```
# 1. Create structure  
usethis::create_project("my_project")  
  
# 2. Initialize renv  
renv::init()  
  
# 3. Initialize git  
usethis::use_git()  
  
# 4. Add folders  
usethis::use_directory("data/raw")  
usethis::use_directory("outputs")
```

### Core Principle

Organization = Clarity = Productivity  
*Structure today saves hours tomorrow.*