

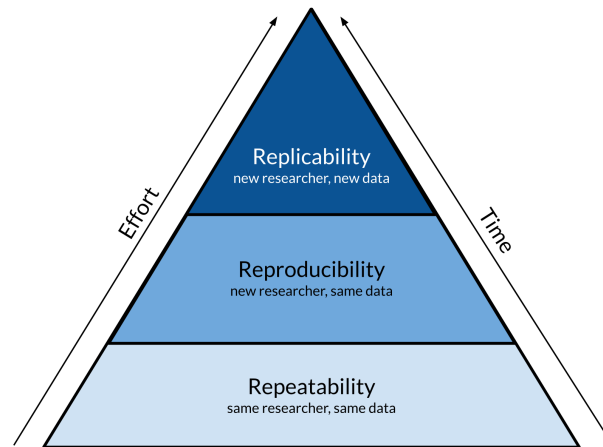
Reproducibility

Reproducibility

What's reproducibility?

A different analyst re-performs the analysis with the same code and the same data and obtains the same result.

Reproducibility vs Repeatability vs Replicability



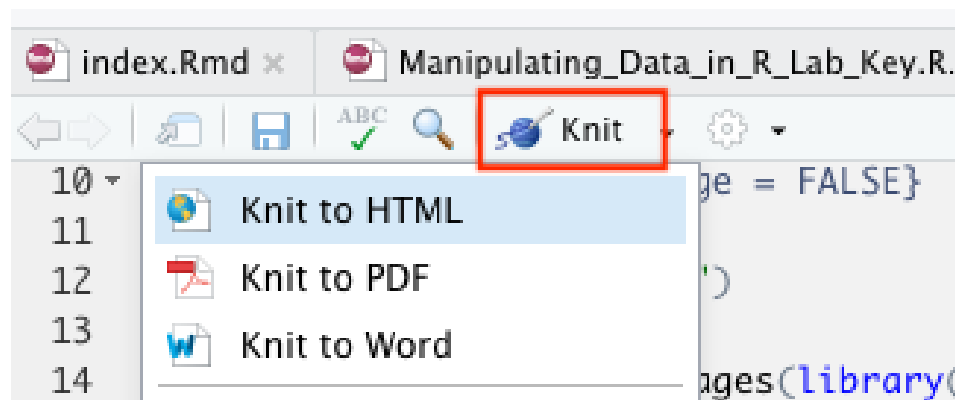
Based off of a figure from Essawy et al, 2020 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104753>

Reproducibility

- Clean your environment regularly
- Use RMarkdown
- Check the knit of your RMarkdown regularly
- Tell your future self and others what you did!
- Print session info!

RMarkdown

Clicking the knit button, will knit your document to create different types of reports. The default is html.



Code Chunks

```

```{r, echo = FALSE}
x<-2
```

```{r, eval = FALSE}
x<-2
```

```{r, message = FALSE}
x<-2
```

```

After knitting:

- 1) **echo** - determines if your code should be shown or not
 - TRUE = code is **shown** (default)
 - FALSE = code is not shown (but might be run...depends on eval)
- 2) **eval** - determines if your code should be evaluated (run) or not
 - TRUE = code is **run** (default)
 - FALSE = code is not run (but might be shown...depends on echo)
- 3) **message** = FALSE - suppresses messages when you run your code

RMarkdown syntax

Before:

```

# Header - biggest font created by hashtag and space
## SubHeader Second Biggest created by 2 hashtags and space

bold text
italicized text

`code` referenced outside of a chunk needs backticks

```

After knit:

Header - biggest font created by hashtag and space

SubHeader Second Biggest created by 2 hashtags and space

bold text *italicized* text

`code` referenced outside of a chunk needs backticks

RMarkdown syntax

Go to File > Help > Cheatsheets > R Markdown Cheatsheet

Final Project

Specific guidelines and example on website

Turn in through CoursePlus:

- 1) RMarkdown file
- 2) html file

Session Info

Ruby's session info print out

R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22)

R version 4.0.2 vs 4.0.5

Different operating systems!

rmarkdown 2.4 vs 2.10

Avi's session info print out

R version 4.0.5 (2021-03-31)

Running under: macOS Big Sur 10.16

other attached packages: [1] rmarkdown_2.10

If Avi and Ruby have discrepancies in their results, the session info print out gives a record which may have clues to why that might be!



Session info helps

```
sessionInfo()
```

R version 4.2.0 (2022-04-22)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
Running under: Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS

Matrix products: default

BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/libblas.so.3

LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/liblapack.so.3

locale:

[1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8 LC_NUMERIC=C
[3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8 LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
[5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8 LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
[7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8 LC_NAME=C
[9] LC_ADDRESS=C LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

attached base packages:

[1] stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods base

other attached packages:

[1] emo_0.0.0.9000 patchwork_1.1.1 here_1.0.1
[4] plotly_4.10.0 directlabels_2021.1.13 scales_1.2.0
[7] knitr_1.39 esquisse_1.1.1 readxl_1.4.0
[10] naniar_0.6.1 broom_0.8.0 jhur_0.2.1
[13] lubridate_1.8.0 forcats_0.5.1 stringr_1.4.0
[16] dplyr_1.0.9 purrr_0.3.4 tidyr_1.2.0
[19] tibble_3.1.7 ggplot2_3.3.6 tidyverse_1.3.1
[22] readr_2.1.2

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1] fs_1.5.2 bit64_4.0.5 httr_1.4.3
[4] rprojroot_2.0.3 phosphoricons_0.1.2 tools_4.2.0
[7] backports_1.4.1 bslib_0.3.1 utf8_1.2.2
[10] R6_2.5.1 lazyeval_0.2.2 DBI_1.1.2
[13] colorspace_2.0-3 withr_2.5.0 tidyselect_1.1.2
[16] bit_4.0.4 curl_4.3.2 compiler_4.2.0
[19] cli_3.3.0 rvest_1.0.2 xml2_1.3.3
[22] labeling_0.4.2 sass_0.4.1 quadprog_1.5-8
[25] digest_0.6.29 foreign_0.8-82 rmarkdown_2.14
[28] rio_0.5.29 pkgconfig_2.0.3 htmltools_0.5.2
[31] dbplyr_2.1.1 fastmap_1.1.0 highr_0.9
[34] htmlwidgets_1.5.4 rlang_1.0.2 rstudioapi_0.13
[37] shiny_1.7.1 jquerylib_0.1.4 farver_2.1.0
[40] generics_0.1.2 jsonlite_1.8.0 crosstalk_1.2.0
[43] vroom_1.5.7 zip_2.2.0 magrittr_2.0.3
[46] Rcpp_1.0.8.3 munsell_0.5.0 fansi_1.0.3
[49] lifecycle_1.0.1 visdat_0.5.3 stringi_1.7.6
[52] yaml_2.3.5 grid_4.2.0 parallel_4.2.0
[55] datamods_1.3.2 promises_1.2.0.1 crayon_1.5.1
[58] haven_2.5.0 hms_1.1.1 pillar_1.7.0
[61] clisymbols_1.2.0 reprex_2.0.1 glue_1.6.2
[64] evaluate_0.15 data.table_1.14.2 modelr_0.1.8
[67] vctr_0.4.1 tzdb_0.3.0 httpuv_1.6.5
[70] cellranger_1.1.0 gtable_0.3.0 assertthat_0.2.1
[73] xfun_0.31 openxlsx_4.2.5 mime_0.12
[76] xtable_1.8-4 later_1.3.0 viridisLite_0.4.0
[79] shinywidgets_0.7.0 ellipsis_0.3.2

DRY code

DRY

(https://web.archive.org/web/20131204221336/http://programmer.97things.oreilly.com/wiki/index.php/Don't_Repeat_Yourself) is an acronym: “Don’t repeat yourself” [@Smith2013].

“I hate code, and I want as little of it as possible in our product.” - Jack Diedrich

More resources

These are just some quick tips, for more information:

- The RMarkdown book (<https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/>)
- Jenny Bryan’s organizational strategies (https://www.stat.ubc.ca/~jenny/STAT545A/block19_codeFormattingOrganization.html).
- Write efficient R code for science (<https://www.earthdatascience.org/courses/earth-analytics/automate-science-workflows/write-efficient-code-for-science-r/>).
- Reproducibility in Cancer Informatics course (https://jhudatascience.org/Reproducibility_in_Cancer_Informatics/introduction.html)