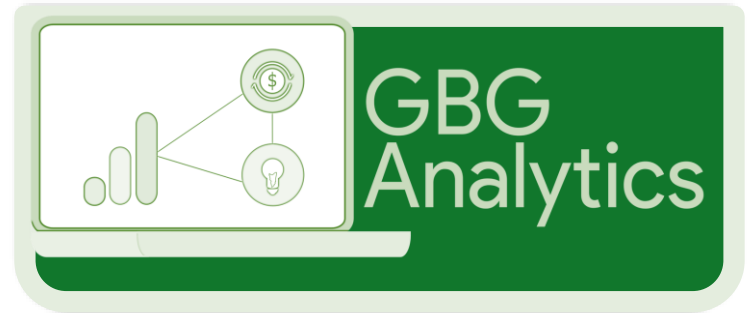


REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With

RStudio Project, renv,
and Version Control



The Easy Path to R Mastery!

R PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS: A Lab - Based Approach

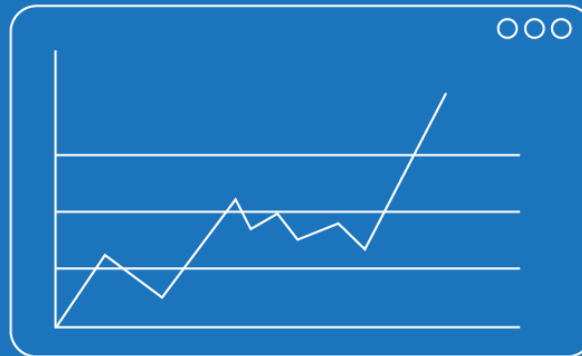


Ezekiel Ogundepo

The Easy Path to Statistics Mastery!



STATISTICS & DATA ANALYSIS WITH R: A Lab - Based Approach



EZEKIEL OGUNDEPO



<https://bit.ly/preorder-gbgbook>

Learning Objectives



The goal of this session is to help you develop essential skills in creating a reproducible workflow using version control.



Explain the concept of reproducibility.



Organise your work using RStudio Projects



Work with [git](#) as a version control system.



Collaborate effectively using GitHub.



Create isolated and reproducible environments with [renv](#).



What is Reproducibility?



Reproducibility is the ability to obtain consistent results using the same data, code, and computational environment.



Key Components



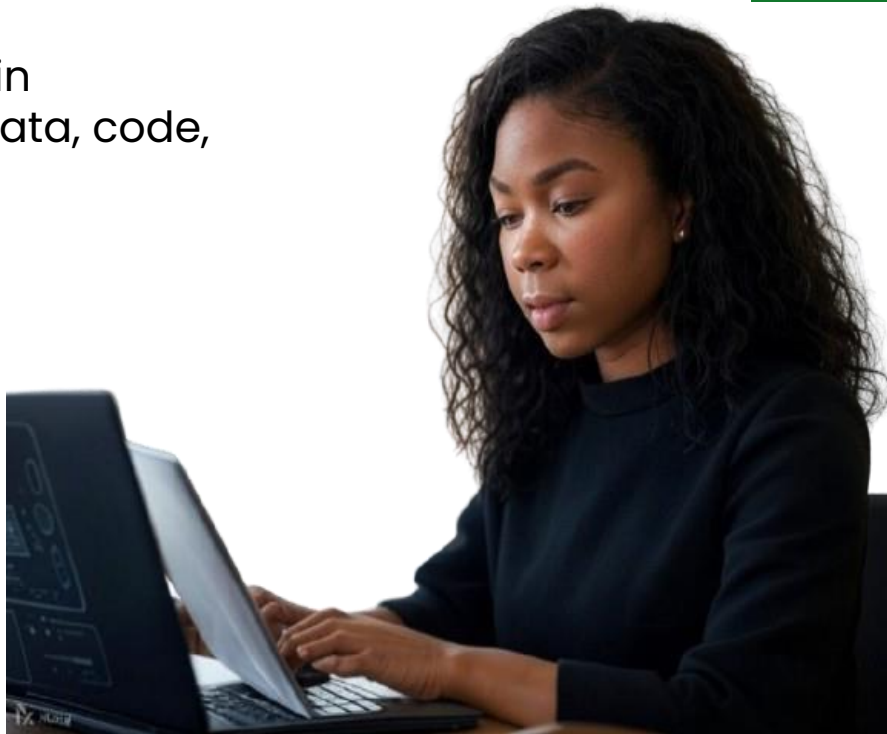
- Data



- Code



- Environment



Why is it Important?



- Enhances transparency and trust.



- Enables independent verification of results.

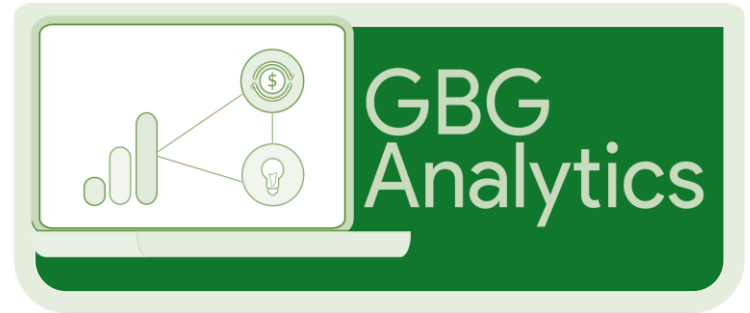


- Facilitates collaboration and iterative improvements.



REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With

RStudio Project



Benefits of Using RStudio Projects



Isolated Environment



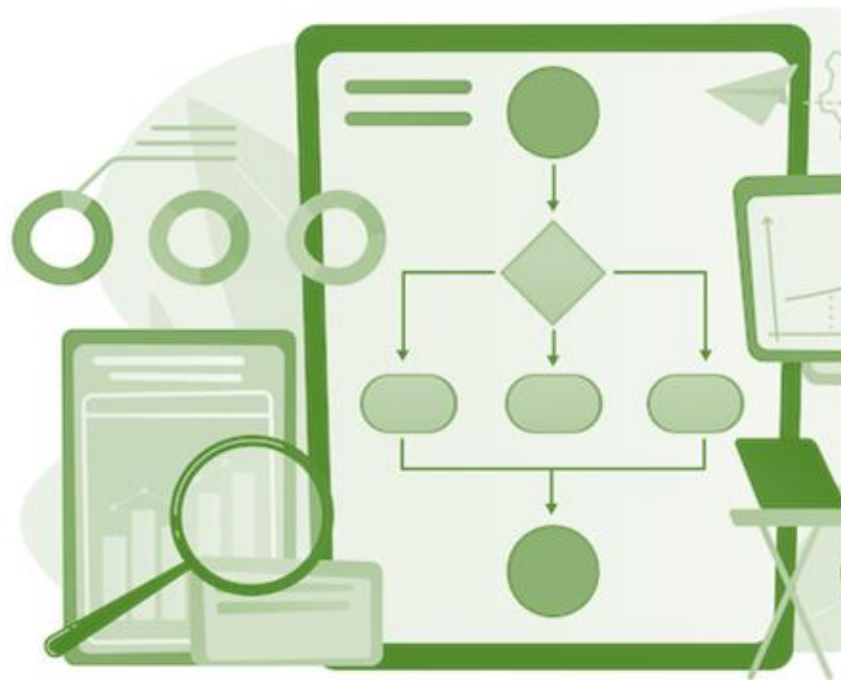
Relative File Paths



Version Control Integration



Organized Structure

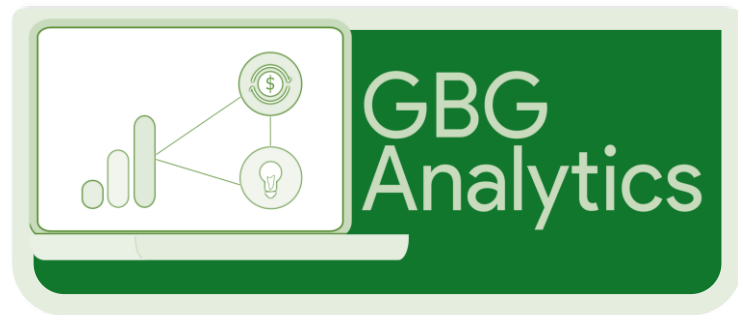


Lab session



REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With

Using Version Control



The Role of Version Control



Benefits:



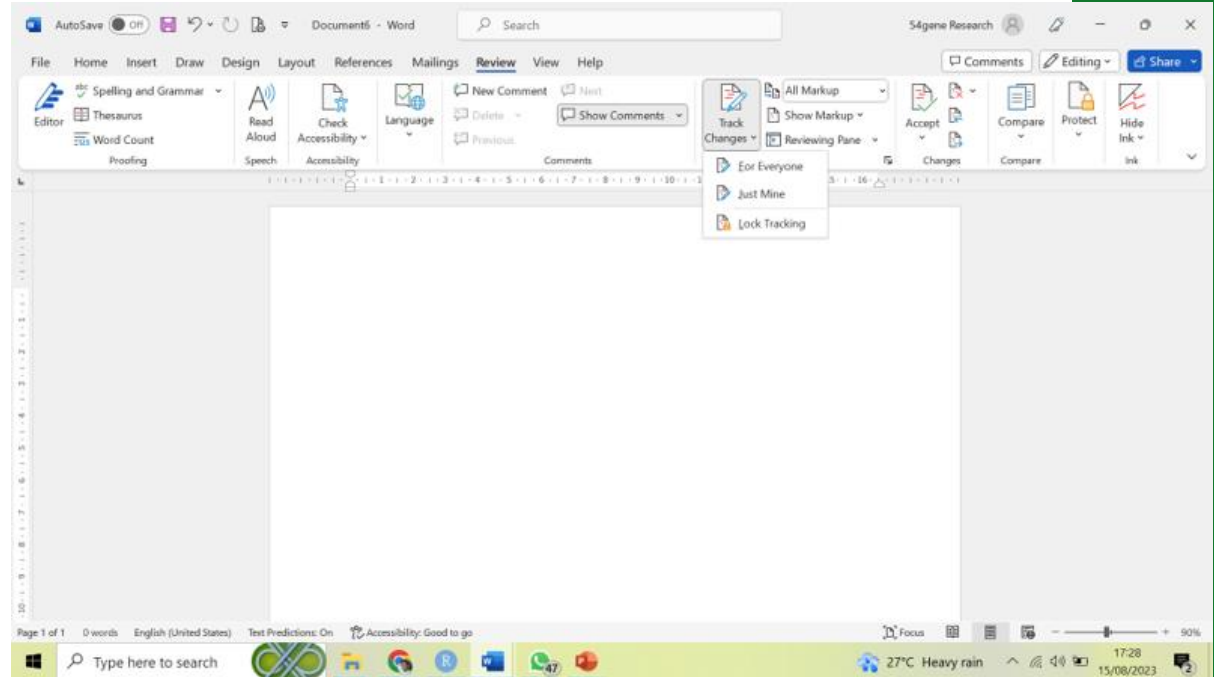
- Tracking Changes



- Collaboration



- Safety





git

as a version control system



Git is a distributed version control system that helps you track changes in files, collaborate with others, and manage your project's history efficiently



Other version control

- Mercurial
- Subversion (SVN)
- Perforce (Helix Core)

Git Installation



<https://git-scm.com/downloads>



`git --version`



macOS



Windows



Linux/Unix

GitHub & GitLab - What are they?



GitHub/GitLab is a website that allows you to store your code on the cloud. It is not just a cloud storage but a full version control system powered by git.



Why Github/Gitlab are Popular Choices for Reproducible Research



Open source



Collaboration features



Integration with other tools



Large user community

Setting up a Github/Gitlab Repository



1. Create a Github account.



2. Create a new repository.



3. Clone the repository to your computer.



4. Add files to the repository.



5. Commit changes and push them to the remote repository.



1. Create a Gitlab account.



2. Create a new project.



3. Clone the project to your computer.



4. Add files to the project.



5. Commit changes and push them to the remote project.

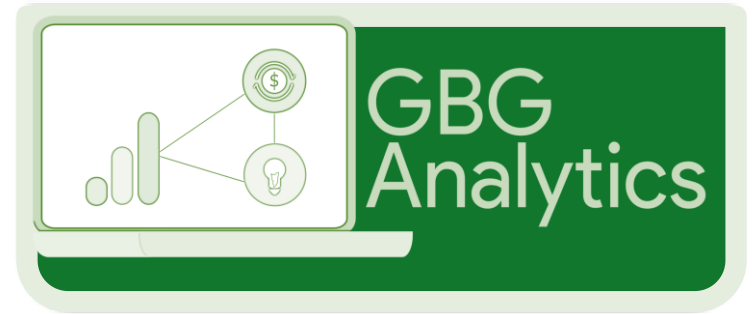
First-Time git Setup

 `git config --global user.name "your_github_username"`

 `git config --global user.email "email_address"`



Collaborating with GitHub



Linking Your Local Repository



1. **Create a repository on GitHub:**

Do not initialize with a README if you already have one locally.



1. **Add a remote:**

`git remote add origin https://github.com/username/my_project.git`



2. **Push your code:**

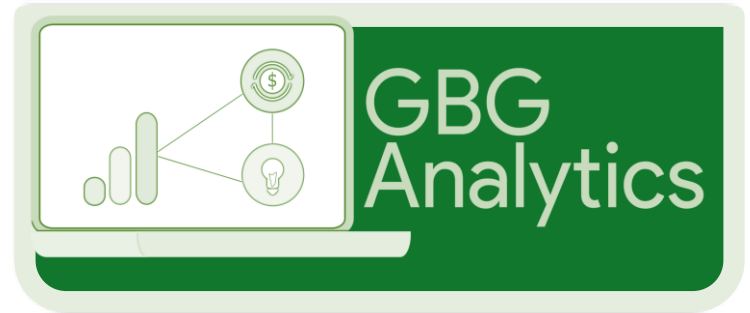
`git push -u origin main`

Lab session



REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With

renv package



Setting Up Reproducible R Environment with renv



The **renv** package is a dependency management tool that creates a project-specific library and ensures that your computing environment is reproducible across different machines. Using renv helps avoid the “it works on my machine” problem by locking in package versions for reproducibility.



 **posit**™ Package Manager

Lab session



