

# **REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With**

RStudio Project, renv,  
and Version Control



The Easy Path to R Mastery!

# R PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS: A Lab - Based Approach



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The Easy Path to Statistics Mastery!



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



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

# 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



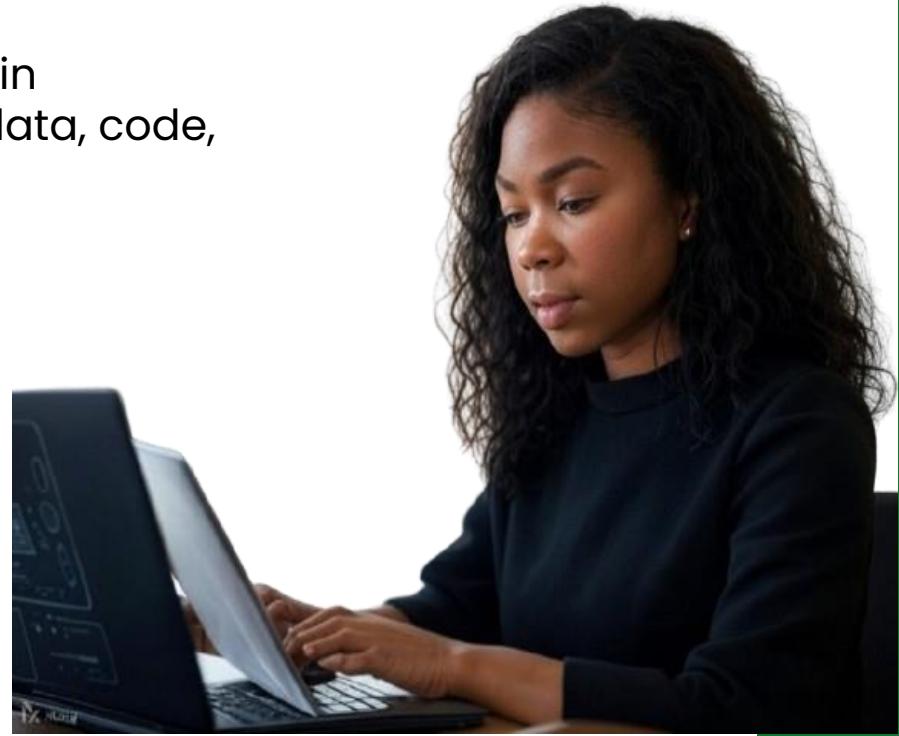
- Data



- Code



- Environment



## Why is it Important?



- Enhances transparency and trust.



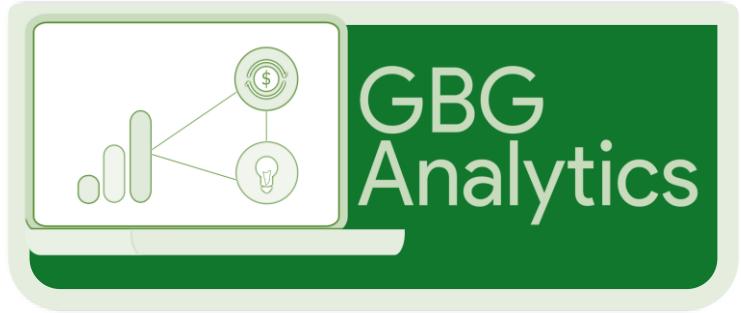
- Enables independent verification of results.



- Facilitates collaboration and iterative improvements.



# **REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With RStudio Project**



# Benefits of Using RStudio Projects



Isolated Environment



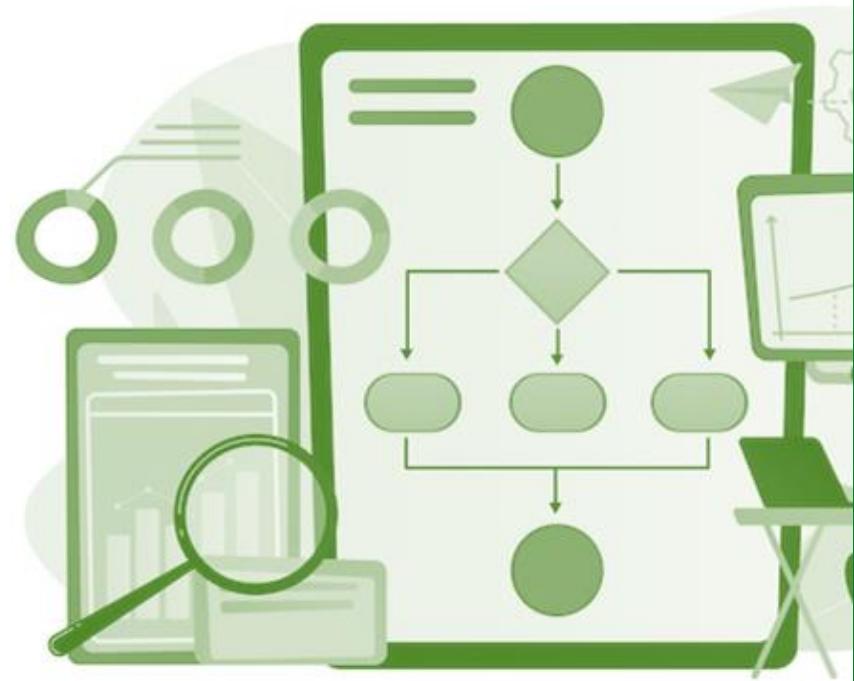
Relative File Paths



Version Control Integration



Organized Structure

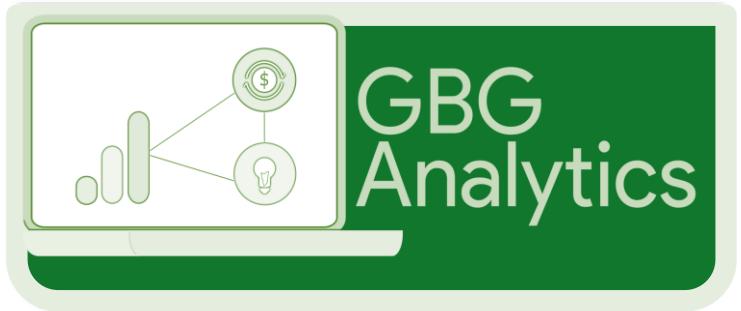


# Lab session



# **REPRODUCIBLE WORKFLOWS With**

Using Version Control



# The Role of Version Control



## Benefits:



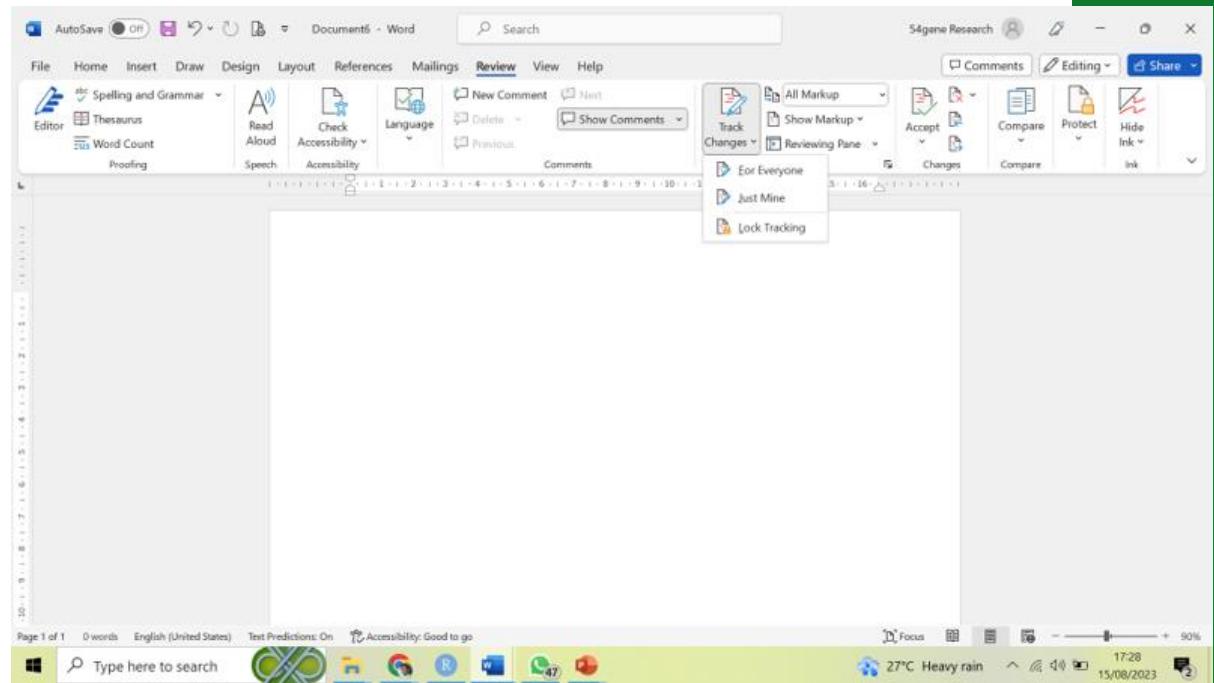
- Tracking Changes



- Collaboration



- Safety





## 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`



## **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
```



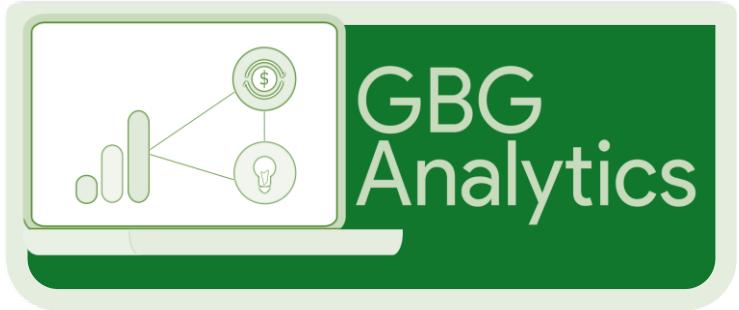
## 2. Push your code:

```
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



