

# Supplementary Appendix

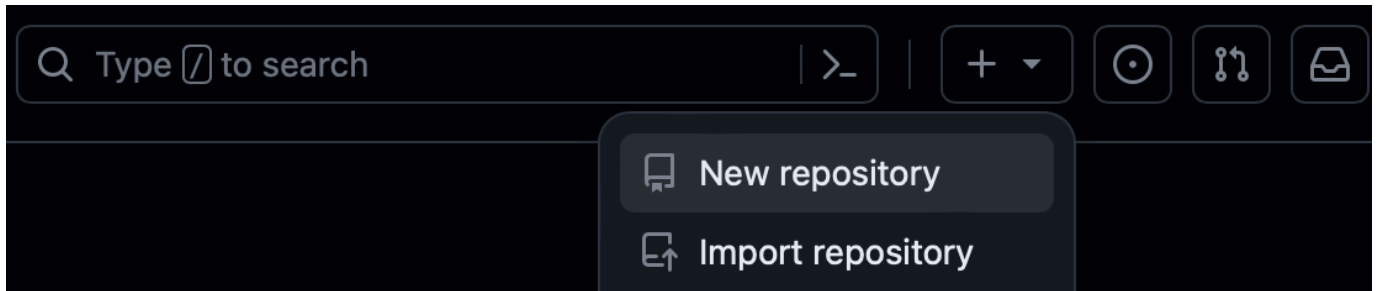
The FAIRification of pharmacoepidemiological research: A practical introduction  
to reproducible analytical workflows using git and R

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## Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1: Starting a new repository through the GitHub GUI.



Supplementary Figure 2: Populating basic information about the new repository.

## Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

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*Required fields are marked with an asterisk (\*).*

**Owner \*** janickweberpals / **Repository name \*** rwe\_study

✔ rwe\_study is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about studious-potato ?

**Description (optional)**

This repository will investigate the real-world evidence of drug xyz

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☒ **Public**  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

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**Initialize this repository with:**

☒ **Add a README file**  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs](#).

**Add .gitignore**

.gitignore template: R

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files](#).

**Choose a license**

License: MIT License

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses](#).

This will set main as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

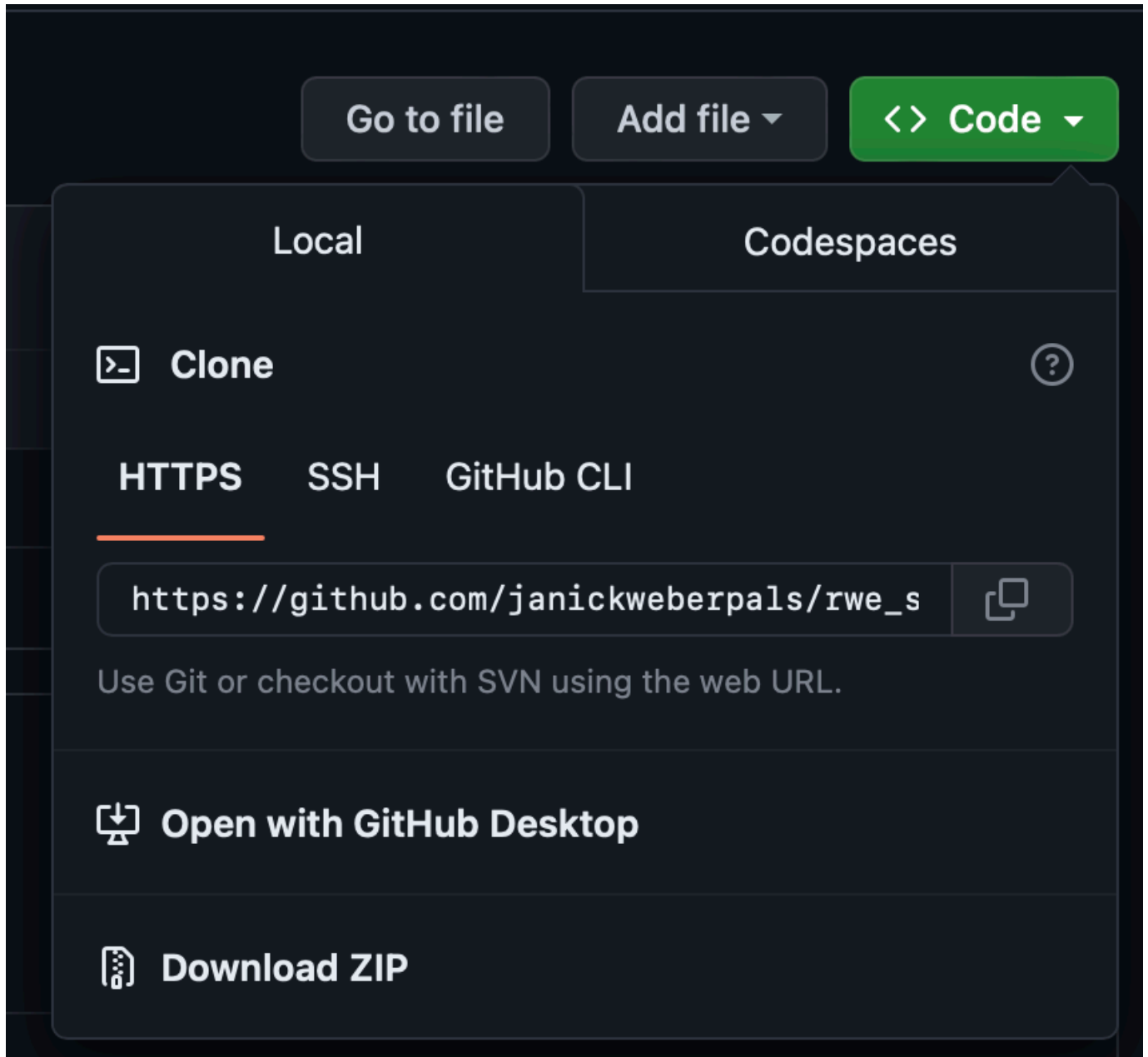
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i You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

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[Create repository](#)

Supplementary Figure 3: Clone a GitHub repository using the HTTPS link and the git clone command



## References