Organizing Your Research Workflow with Rstudio

A Practical Guide to Save You From Hating Yourself Later

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Introduction

- I will give an opinionated way for you to manage your research workflow in Rsudio.
 - I've learned this through trial and error... mostly error.
- I spend most of my day coding in Rstudio. Why not do everything there.
- Take parts of this you like, ignore parts you don't
- Many people are more qualified to talk about this
 - none of them will come here and do it for free. You're stuck with me

Scenarios (totally not based on personal experience)

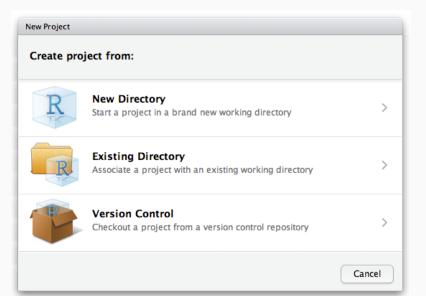
- Scenarios 1: You work on a project, complete 90% of it, then stop working on it for 2 years.
 - Nothing works on your new computer, you can't locate all the data and files you need.
- Scenarios 2: You have a simulation working perfectly. You
 make a lot of changes. A few days later you can't remember
 why you made these changes, and now your simulation does
 not work correctly.
- Scenarios 3: You decide to rewrite most of the paper, show it to your adviser, and they tell you it was better before.
 - You only have the old draft of the paper in PDF. You DO NOT want to retype it.

Storing Everything: Rprojects

- I organize all my research projects the same way.
 - Show folder structure
- Make the directory a Rproject.
- R projects let you:
 - Divide your work naturally
 - Store environments for every project
 - "freeze" R in a state that works (advanced, won't cover)
- Integrates nicely other things we'll cover

Making an R project

■ Go to File → New Project



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Making an R project

- Follow the prompts to make your project.
- You're done. Easy.
- Now do this **every time** you start a new research project.

Relative Filepaths and here()

Does your R code start with this?

```
setwd("C:\Users\Eli\path\that\only\I\have")
mydata = read.csv(data.csv)
```

- This is bad. As soon as you rename or move directories, it breaks.
- What if someone else wants to use your code? What if you want to use a different computer?

Relative Filepaths and here()

 Putting your files in an Rproject already helps. The directory is to to where the .Rproj file is.

getwd()

```
## [1] "/Users/kravitze/Documents/SafeCafe/Code"
```

Let's do better with the here package.

Relative Filepaths and here()

Here looks for a .Rproj file and makes file paths relative

```
here()
## [1] "/Users/kravitze/Documents/SafeCafe"
here("Inner_Directory")
```

[1] "/Users/kravitze/Documents/SafeCafe/Inner_Directory

- Code won't need to change between computers
- Example: Load data

```
my_data = here("Data", "my_file.csv")
```

- Now nothing is tied to the filepaths on our computer.
- How can we back everything up and make it available on multiple computers?
- Github!

- Setting up Github is simple, but many steps.
 - See links at the end for instructions
- I will go over what it can do for you, and why you should work with it.

- Github let's you track versions on your file
- Github saves the history of your file
- Made changes to your code → you can revert back to an earlier. version.
- Works with .tex too!
- Show example on Github (code and .tex)

- Github integrates really well with Rstudio
 - Comes pre-installed on current version of Rstudio
- Point-and-click integration
- Use this and make your life easier

- What else can we do in Rstudio? Presentations in Rmarkdown
- Beamer is the worst. Does anyone find this intuitive?

```
\begin{itemize}
\item
  I organize all my research projects the same way.
  \begin{itemize}
  \tightlist
  \item
    Show folder structure
  \end{itemize}
\item
 Make the directory a Rproject.
```

Look at how much more readable this is:

Slide Title

- * Bullet
 - Sub bullet
- * Bullet

- Compare tables
- Latex:

```
\begin{table}
\begin{center}
  \begin{tabular}{ | 1 | c | r }
    \hline
    1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline
   4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline
   7 & 8 & 9 \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{center}
\end{table}
```

Rmarkdown:

Table Header	Second Header Third Header	
Table Cell	Cell 2 Cell 3	
Cell 4	Cell 45 Cell 6	

 You can create .tex files too. Just add to beginning of Rmarkdown

```
output:
  beamer_presentation:
  includes:
   keep_tex: yes
```

- Many of you will need to do parallel computing for your research.
- Setting seeds is tricky
- Draw two examples on board

- Fix this with DoParallel and DoRNG
- Automatically changes RNG type, feeds correct RNG to workers
- Saves the seeds as attribute.
 - You can recreate these results!

- So easy, no reason not to do this
- Setup:

```
library("parallel"); library("doParallel"); library("doRNG"
cl = makeForkCluster(nnodes = detectCores()-1)
registerDoParallel(cl)
registerDoRNG(seed = 123)
```

Running reproducable parallel computing (easy too!)

```
results = foreach(i = 1:Nsim) %dorng% {
  thing_I_want_in_parallel()
}
```

Saves seed as attribute:

```
attr(results, which = "rng")
```

```
## [[1]]
```

[1] 365146966 287832543 -1097700716 407

```
## [7] 773696795
##
```

407 2125690035 1592067806 ## [1] [7] -261291987

[[2]]

788949561 14931958

196

Resources

- I did not go over anything in detail, why anything works
- I wanted to demonstrate why you want to use these tools
- Next slides have resources for implementing all of this. They can teach you better than I can.

Resources

- Rprojects
- Github
- Github and Rstudio
- Here function

Resources

- Presentations in Rmarkdown
 - I really, really like this website
- Reproducable Parallel