

# Workflow

There's a famous [blog post](#) about workflows in R<sup>1</sup> about a talk [Jenny Bryan](#) gave that included this slide:

If the first line of your R script is

```
1 setwd("C:\\Users\\jenny\\path\\that\\only\\I\\have")
```

I will come into your office and SET YOUR COMPUTER ON FIRE 🔥.

If the first line of your R script is

```
1 rm(list = ls())
```

I will come into your office and SET YOUR COMPUTER ON FIRE 🔥.

1. yes, R blog posts can be famous

# The problem with `setwd()`

- `setwd()` changes the working directory, leading to potential issues in collaboration and reproducibility
  - You and I don't have the same file structure!
  - For example, my current working directory is

```
1 getwd()
```

- It's also really annoying to move around files and folders, even if it's just you using them

# R Projects

- R projects provide a structured and organized way to work on projects in R
- R projects encapsulate all project-related files and settings into a single directory
- RStudio makes it easy to work with R projects

# R Projects

```
my-project/  
├─ my-project.Rproj  
├─ README  
├─ data/  
│   ├── raw/  
│   └─ processed/  
├─ R/  
├─ results/  
│   ├── tables/  
│   ├── figures/  
│   └─ output/  
└─ docs/
```

- An `.Rproj` file is mostly just a placeholder. It remembers various options, and makes it easy to open a new RStudio session that starts up in the correct working directory. You never need to edit it directly.
- A README file can just be a text file that includes notes for yourself or future users.
- I like to have a folder for raw data – which I never touch – and a folder(s) for datasets that I create along the way.

# Benefits of R Projects

1. **Isolation:** Each project has its own workspace, separate from other projects
2. **Reproducibility:** Projects ensure that code and data are self-contained and portable
3. **Collaboration:** Projects facilitate collaboration by sharing the entire project directory

# Creating an R Project

1. Open RStudio and go to **File > New Project**, or click on the projects button in the upper-right corner of RStudio.
2. Choose a project location (New Directory, Version Control, Existing Directory).
3. Specify the project directory and create the project.
4. Choose the project type (e.g., regular project, Quarto website, Bookdown book)

# The `{here}` Package

- The `{here}` package simplifies file path management within R projects.
- It provides a consistent and reliable way to reference files within the project directory.



# Benefits of the `{here}` Package

1. **Simplicity** : Avoids the need for manual file path manipulation with `setwd()` and `paste()` functions
2. **Flexibility** : Works seamlessly even when scripts are run from different locations
3. **Portability** : Ensures that file paths work consistently across different systems

# Using `{here}` in your project

1. Install the `{here}` package: `install.packages("here")`.
2. Load the `{here}` package in your R script: `library(here)`.
3. Use the `here()` function to reference files within your project directory.

I actually like to use `here::here()` rather than loading the package with `library(here)` every time.

# Using `{here}` in your project

- Construct file paths with reference to the top directory holding your `.Rproj` file.
- `here::here("data", "raw", "data.csv")` for me, here, becomes  
`"/Users/l.smith/Documents/Presentations/reproducible-epi-SER/data/raw/data.csv"`
- But if I send you my code to run, it will become whatever file path *you* need it to be, as long as you're running it within the R Project.

# Start fresh

- `rm(list = ls())` removes objects from your environment, but it doesn't unload the packages
- You can easily create errors of the type `Error in... could not find function...` because your code runs just fine until you restart R and realize you never included the right `library()` calls
- Restart your R session early and often as you write code!

## Workspace

☐ Restore .RData into workspace at startup

Save workspace to .RData on exit: Never ▼

# Conclusion

- Embrace the project-oriented workflow in R for better organization, reproducibility, and collaboration
- Use R projects to encapsulate project-related files and settings
- The `{here}` package helps with reliable and portable file path management

## Additional Resources

- Jenny Bryan's blog post: [Project-oriented workflow](#)
- Another [blog post](#) by Malcolm Barrett
- `{here}` [package documentation](#):

