workflow_mini

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ZZCOLLAB Mini Workflow Guide

Configuration System (Recommended)

ZZCOLLAB includes a configuration system to eliminate repetitive typing and set project defaults. **Set this up once and simplify all subsequent commands.**

One-Time Configuration Setup

```
# 1. Initialize configuration file
zzcollab --config init
# 2. Set your defaults (customize as needed)
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47"
                                                   # Your Docker Hub
                                                      # account
zzcollab --config set github-account "rgt47"
                                                  # Your GitHub
                                                      # username
zzcollab --config set build-mode "standard"
                                                  # fast, standard,
                                                      # comprehensive
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles"
                                                  # Path to your
                                                      # dotfiles
# 3. View your configuration
zzcollab --config list
```

Config-Aware Workflows

With configuration set up, commands become much simpler:

```
# Traditional verbose approach:
zzcollab -i -t rgt47 -p myproject -B rstudio -S -d ~/dotfiles
```

```
# Config-simplified approach (identical result):
zzcollab -i -p myproject -B rstudio
```

All workflows below show both approaches - use whichever you prefer!

Solo Developer: Complete Analysis Workspace

Prerequisites: Install ZZCOLLAB (One-time)

```
# 1. Clone and install zzcollab system
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh
# 2. Verify installation
zzcollab --help && which zzcollab
# 3. Optional: Set up configuration (recommended)
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47"
zzcollab --config set build-mode "standard"
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles"
```

Single Developer Setup (Complete Environment)

For solo developers who want a complete, reproducible analysis environment:

```
# Option A: With Configuration (Recommended)
# Step 1: Create team images (builds all variants: shell, rstudio, verse)
zzcollab -i -p c275 -B all
# Step 2: Create full project with personal workspace
mkdir c275 && cd c275
zzcollab -p c275 -F --github -I shell
# Option B: Traditional Verbose Approach
# Step 1: Create team images (builds all variants: shell, rstudio, verse)
zzcollab -i -t rqt47 -p c275 -B all -S
# Step 2: Create full project with personal workspace
mkdir c275 && cd c275
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p c275 -F -d ~/dotfiles --github -I shell
```

What this creates:

- [CHECKMARK] Complete Docker environment: All variants (shell, rstudio, verse) available
- [CHECKMARK] **Personal workspace**: Your dotfiles integrated
- [CHECKMARK] **Private GitHub repository**: https://github.com/rgt47/c275 with CI/CD
- [CHECKMARK] **Ready-to-code**: Start immediately with make docker-zsh

```
Build modes: -F (Fast), -S (Standard), -C (Comprehensive)

Interfaces: -I shell (vim/tmux), -I rstudio (web), -I verse (publishing)
```

Daily Workflow

```
make docker-zsh  # Start development
# ... analysis work ...
exit  # Exit container
git add . && git commit -m "Add analysis" && git push
```

Developer 1: Team Lead Project Initialization

Prerequisites: Install ZZCOLLAB (One-time)

```
# 1. Clone and install zzcollab system
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh

# 2. Verify installation
zzcollab --help && which zzcollab

# 3. Optional: Set up configuration (recommended for team leads)
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47" # Your Docker Hub team name
zzcollab --config set github-account "rgt47" # Your GitHub account
zzcollab --config set build-mode "standard" # Default build mode
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles" # Your dotfiles path
```

Two-Step Process for Team Lead (Fixed -i Flag Behavior)

```
# Step 1: Create and push team Docker images ONLY
# Navigate to projects directory first
```

```
cd ~/projects # or your preferred projects directory
# Create team images with selective base image building
# Choose one approach based on team needs:
# With Configuration (Recommended - much simpler):
zzcollab -i -p png1 -B r-ver
                              # Build only shell variant (fastest)
                                # Build only RStudio variant
zzcollab -i -p png1 -B rstudio
                                    # (GUI teams)
zzcollab -i -p png1 -B verse
                                # Build only verse variant
                                    # (publishing)
zzcollab -i -p png1 -B all # Build all variants (traditional)
# Traditional Verbose Approach:
zzcollab -i -t rgt47 -p png1 -B r-ver -S # Build only shell variant
zzcollab -i -t rgt47 -p png1 -B rstudio -S # Build only RStudio variant
zzcollab -i -t rgt47 -p png1 -B verse -S # Build only verse variant
                                         # Build all variants
zzcollab -i -t rgt47 -p png1 -B all -S
# Step 2: Create full project structure (run separately)
mkdir png1 && cd png1 # or git clone if repo exists
# With Configuration:
                                  # Full project setup with shell
zzcollab -p png1 -I shell
                                    # interface
# Traditional Verbose:
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I shell # Full project setup with shell
                                     # interface
# Note: Step 1 (-i flag) now stops after team image creation
# Step 2 creates the actual project structure and GitHub repository
```

What Each Step Does:

Step 1 (-i flag):

- 1. **Builds team Docker images**: Creates and pushes to Docker Hub as rgt47/pnglcore-shell:latest (and/or other variants)
- 2. **Stops after image creation**: Provides guidance for next steps

Step 2 (separate project setup):

- 1. Creates project directory: png1/
- 2. **Initializes zzcollab project structure**: Complete R package with analysis framework
- 3. **Creates private GitHub repository**: https://github.com/rgt47/png1
- 4. **Sets up automated CI/CD**: GitHub Actions for team image management
- 5. **Enables team collaboration**: Dev 2 and Dev 3 can join immediately

Required: Invite Team Members

After completing both steps, Dev 1 must invite collaborators:

```
# Invite team members to the private GitHub repository
gh repo invite rgt47/png1 dev2-github-username
gh repo invite rgt47/png1 dev3-github-username

# Alternative: Via GitHub web interface
# 1. Go to https://github.com/rgt47/png1/settings/access
# 2. Click "Invite a collaborator"
# 3. Add dev2-github-username and dev3-github-username with "Write" access
```

For Dev 2 and Dev 3 to Join:

Prerequisites: Install ZZCOLLAB (One-time)

```
# 0. Clone and install zzcollab system
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh && zzcollab --help

# 1. Optional: Set up configuration for easier commands
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47"  # Match team settings
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles" # Your dotfiles path
# 1. Accept GitHub collaboration invitation
# Check email for invitation from rgt47/png1 repository
# OR visit: https://github.com/rgt47/png1/invitations
# Click "Accept invitation"

# 2. Clone the project
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/png1.git
cd png1
```

```
# 3. Join with available interface (helpful errors if variant unavailable)
# With Configuration (Recommended):
zzcollab -p png1 -I shell  # If shell available
zzcollab -p png1 -I rstudio  # If RStudio available
zzcollab -p png1 -I verse  # If verse available

# Traditional Verbose Approach:
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I shell -d ~/dotfiles  # If shell available
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I rstudio -d ~/dotfiles  # If RStudio available
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I verse -d ~/dotfiles  # If verse available
# 4. Start development
make docker-zsh  # or make docker-rstudio, make docker-verse
```

Key Benefits of This Approach:

- [CHECKMARK] **No local workspace for Dev 1**: Team infrastructure created without personal development setup
- [CHECKMARK] Faster initialization: Only builds needed variants, not all three
- [CHECKMARK] **Immediate team access**: Dev 2 & 3 can join as soon as GitHub repo is created
- [CHECKMARK] **Flexible team scaling**: Can add more variants later with zzcollab -V rstudio
- [CHECKMARK] **Error guidance**: Team members get helpful messages if requesting unavailable variants

If Team Needs Multiple Interfaces Later:

Developer 1 can add variants incrementally:

```
cd png1
zzcollab -V rstudio  # Add RStudio variant
zzcollab -V verse  # Add verse variant for publishing
```

This approach optimizes for **team coordination** while minimizing **setup overhead** for the team lead! [ROCKET]

Developer 2: Development Completion Workflow

Prerequisites: Install ZZCOLLAB (One-time)

```
# 1. Clone and install zzcollab system
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh && zzcollab --help

# 2. Optional: Set up configuration for simplified commands
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47" # Team name for this
# project
zzcollab --config set build-mode "fast" # Your preferred mode
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles" # Your dotfiles path
```

When **Developer 2** finishes their development work, here's the complete workflow:

1. Final Testing & Validation (Inside Container)

```
# Still in development container (make docker-zsh)
R
# Run final tests
devtools::load_all()  # Load all package functions
devtools::test()  # Run unit tests
testthat::test_dir("tests/integration")  # Run integration tests
source("scripts/my_analysis.R")  # Test your analysis script
quit()
```

2. Exit Container & Validate Dependencies

```
# Exit the development container
exit

# Validate all dependencies are properly tracked
make docker-check-renv-fix  # Auto-fix any dependency issues
make docker-test  # Run all tests in clean environment
make docker-render  # Ensure reports render correctly
```

3. Git Workflow - Commit Changes

```
# Check what you've changed
git status
```

```
qit diff
# Stage and commit your work
git add .
git commit -m "Add [feature description] with comprehensive tests
- [Describe what you implemented]
- [List any new packages added]
- [Mention test coverage]
- All tests passing and dependencies validated"
# Push to your feature branch (if using feature branches - recommended)
git push origin feature/my-analysis
# OR push directly to main (if using simple workflow)
git push origin main
4. Create Pull Request (Recommended Team Workflow)
# Create PR for team review
gh pr create --title "Add [feature description]" \
    --body "## Summary
- [Describe your contribution]
[List any new analysis scripts/functions]
- [Mention if new packages were added]
## Testing
- [x] All unit tests pass
- [x] Integration tests pass
- [x] Analysis scripts run without errors
- [x] Report renders successfully
- [x] Dependencies validated
## Impact
- [Describe how this affects the project]
- [Any breaking changes or requirements for other devs]"
```

5. What Happens Next (Automated)

When Dev 2 pushes changes:

1. GitHub Actions automatically:

- [CHECKMARK] Runs R package validation
- [CHECKMARK] Executes all tests
- [CHECKMARK] Renders analysis reports
- [CHECKMARK] Detects if new packages were added

2. If new packages detected:

- [CHECKMARK] Rebuilds team Docker image with new packages
- [CHECKMARK] **Pushes updated image** to Docker Hub (rgt47/pnglcore-*:latest)
- [CHECKMARK] **Notifies team** via commit comment with update instructions

3. Team gets notification:

```
[WHALE] Team Docker Image Updated

New packages detected: tidymodels, plotly

Team members: Update your environment with:
git pull
docker pull rgt47/png1core-shell:latest
make docker-zsh
```

6. Team Synchronization (Dev 1 & Dev 3)

Other team members sync automatically:

```
# Dev 1 and Dev 3 run when they see the notification:
git pull  # Get latest code changes
docker pull rgt47/png1core-shell:latest # Get updated team environment
make docker-zsh  # Continue development with new packages
```

Alternative: Simple Direct Push Workflow

If not using pull requests:

```
# After validation (steps 1-2 above)
git add .
git commit -m "Add my analysis with tests - all dependencies validated"
git push origin main  # Direct push triggers team image rebuild
```

Key Benefits of This Workflow:

- [CHECKMARK] **Zero manual image management**: GitHub Actions handles Docker rebuilds
- [CHECKMARK] **Automatic team notification**: Everyone knows when environment updates
- [CHECKMARK] **Dependency validation**: Prevents environment drift before commit
- [CHECKMARK] Professional quality: Tests, validation, and documentation required
- [CHECKMARK] **Team coordination**: Clear communication about changes and impacts

Dev 2's Work is Done! [PARTY]

Once Dev 2 pushes their changes:

- Code is integrated into the main project
- Team environment is updated automatically
- Other developers are notified and can sync
- Dev 2 can start next feature or analysis

This workflow ensures **zero-friction collaboration** while maintaining **enterprise-grade quality standards**! [ROCKET]

Developer 1: Reacting to Team Contributions & Adding Own Work

Prerequisites: Install ZZCOLLAB (One-time)

```
# 1. Clone and install zzcollab system
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh && zzcollab --help

# 2. Configuration should already be set up from team initialization
# If not, set it up:
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47"
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles"
```

Here are the commands **Developer 1 (Team Lead)** uses to react to Dev 2 and Dev 3's additions and then add their own code:

1. Sync with Team Changes

2. Review Team Contributions (Optional)

```
# Review specific team member changes
git log --author="dev2" --oneline -5  # See Dev 2's recent commits
git log --author="dev3" --oneline -5  # See Dev 3's recent commits

# Look at specific files that changed
git show HEAD~1  # Show last commit details
git diff HEAD~2..HEAD scripts/  # See script changes
git diff HEAD~2..HEAD R/  # See function changes
```

3. Start Development Environment with Updated Team Packages

```
4. Explore Team's New Code (Inside Container)
# Review what Dev 2 and Dev 3 added
ls scripts/
                                         # See new analysis scripts
ls R/
                                         # See new functions
                                         # See new tests
ls tests/
# Test their analysis scripts
source("scripts/dev2_analysis.R") # Run Dev 2's analysis
source("scripts/dev3 visualization.R") # Run Dev 3's work
# Understand their approach and results
quit()
5. Create Feature Branch for Own Work
# Create branch for your new work
git checkout -b feature/dev1-integration
# OR work directly on main (simpler workflow)
# git checkout main
6. Add Your Own Code (Inside Container)
```

```
# Still in development container
vim scripts/04_advanced_modeling.R # Create your analysis
# Example: Build on team's work
vim R/integration_functions.R
                                         # Add functions using
                                           # team's work
# Write tests for your additions
vim tests/testthat/test-integration functions.R
vim tests/integration/test-04_advanced_modeling.R
# Test your new code
R
                                           # Load all functions
devtools::load all()
source("scripts/04 advanced_modeling.R") # Test your script
devtools::test()
                                         # Run all tests
quit()
```

7. Exit Container & Validate Complete Integration

```
# Exit development container
exit
# Validate entire project works together
make docker-check-renv-fix
                                         # Ensure dependencies are tracked
make docker-test
                                          # Run all tests (team's + yours)
make docker-render
                                          # Ensure reports still render
# Test end-to-end workflow
make docker-zsh
# Run complete analysis pipeline
source("scripts/01_data_import.R") # Original work
source("scripts/dev2_analysis.R") # Dev 2's contra
                                         # Dev 2's contribution
source("scripts/dev3 visualization.R") # Dev 3's contribution
source("scripts/04 advanced modeling.R") # Your new integration
quit()
exit
8. Commit Your Integration Work
# Check what you've added
git status
git diff
# Commit your work
git add .
git commit -m "Add advanced modeling integration building on team
contributions
- Integrate Dev 2's analysis patterns with advanced modeling
- Extend Dev 3's visualization framework for model results
- Add comprehensive integration tests for complete pipeline
- All team code compatibility maintained and tested"
# Push to feature branch
git push origin feature/dev1-integration
# OR push directly to main
```

9. Create Pull Request for Team Review

```
# Create PR for team feedback
gh pr create --title "Add advanced modeling integration" \
          --body "## Summary
- Built advanced modeling on top of Dev 2's analysis framework
- Extended Dev 3's visualization tools for model interpretation
- Added comprehensive integration testing

## Integration Testing
- [x] All existing team code runs without modification
- [x] New code integrates seamlessly with team contributions
- [x] Complete analysis pipeline tested end-to-end
- [x] All dependencies validated
```

Team Impact

- Enhances existing analysis without breaking changes
- Provides advanced modeling capabilities for future work
- Maintains all existing functionality"

10. Alternative: Quick Integration (Direct Push)

Key Benefits of This Workflow:

- [CHECKMARK] **Seamless integration**: Dev 1 builds on team work without conflicts
- [CHECKMARK] **Automatic environment sync**: GitHub Actions handled package updates
- [CHECKMARK] Code compatibility: Testing ensures nothing breaks
- [CHECKMARK] **Team coordination**: PR process enables feedback and discussion
- [CHECKMARK] **Professional quality**: Integration testing validates entire pipeline

What Happens Next:

1. GitHub Actions automatically:

- [CHECKMARK] Tests complete integration (all team code + Dev 1's additions)
- [CHECKMARK] Rebuilds team image if new packages added
- [CHECKMARK] Notifies team of updated environment

2. **Team members sync**:

```
git pull # Get Dev 1's integration work
docker pull rgt47/png1core-shell:latest # Get any env updates
make docker-zsh # Continue with enhanced codebase
```

This workflow ensures **Dev 1 can lead and integrate** while **building on the team's excellent contributions**! [ROCKET]

Developer 2: Ubuntu Setup - Fresh Lenovo ThinkPad

New Developer Environment Setup (Ubuntu)

When **Developer 2** gets a brand new Lenovo ThinkPad with fresh Ubuntu installation, here are all the required setup steps to join the team analysis:

Prerequisites: System Setup (One-time Ubuntu Installation)

```
# 1. Update system packages
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# 2. Install essential development tools
sudo apt install -y \
    git \
    curl \
    wget \
    build-essential \
    ca-certificates \
    gnupg \
    lsb-release

# 3. Install Docker Engine (official Ubuntu installation)
# Add Docker's official GPG key
```

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg \
  --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
# Add Docker repository
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) \
  signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] \
 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb release -cs) stable" | \
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
# Install Docker
sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io \
 docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
# Add user to docker group (avoid sudo for docker commands)
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
# 4. Install GitHub CLI
curl -fsSL https://cli.github.com/packages/githubcli-archive-keyring.gpg \
  | sudo dd of=/usr/share/keyrings/githubcli-archive-keyring.gpg
sudo chmod go+r /usr/share/keyrings/githubcli-archive-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) \
  signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/githubcli-archive-keyring.gpg] \
 https://cli.github.com/packages stable main" | \
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/github-cli.list > /dev/null
sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y gh
# 5. Logout and login again (or restart) to activate docker group membership
echo "□ Please logout and login again (or restart) to activate"
echo " Docker permissions"
echo "After reboot, continue with the next section..."
After Reboot: Authentication Setup
# 1. Verify Docker works without sudo
docker run hello-world
# 2. Authenticate with GitHub CLI
```

```
gh auth login
# Follow prompts:
# - What account do you want to log into? GitHub.com
# - What is your preferred protocol? HTTPS
# - Authenticate Git with your GitHub credentials? Yes
# - How would you like to authenticate? Login with a web browser
# (Copy the one-time code, open browser, paste code, complete auth)
# 3. Verify GitHub authentication
gh auth status
Install ZZCOLLAB System
# 1. Clone and install zzcollab
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/zzcollab.git
cd zzcollab && ./install.sh
# 2. Add zzcollab to PATH (add to ~/.bashrc or ~/.zshrc)
echo 'export PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
# 3. Verify zzcollab installation
zzcollab --help && which zzcollab
# 4. Optional: Set up configuration for easier commands
zzcollab --config init
zzcollab --config set team-name "rgt47" # Match team settings
zzcollab --config set dotfiles-dir "~/dotfiles" # Your dotfiles path
Join Team Project (Standard Workflow)
# 1. Accept GitHub collaboration invitation
# Check email for invitation from rgt47/png1 repository
# OR visit: https://github.com/rgt47/png1/invitations
# Click "Accept invitation"
# 2. Clone the team project
git clone https://github.com/rgt47/png1.git
cd png1
```

3. Set up development environment with team base image

```
# Try available interfaces (helpful errors if variant unavailable):
# With Configuration (Recommended):
zzcollab -p png1 -I shell # Shell interface (command line development)
zzcollab -p pnq1 -I rstudio # RStudio interface (web-based IDE at
                             # localhost:8787)
zzcollab -p png1 -I verse
                            # Publishing interface (LaTeX support for reports)
# Traditional Verbose Approach:
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I shell -d ~/dotfiles # Shell interface
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I rstudio -d ~/dotfiles
                                                   # RStudio interface
zzcollab -t rgt47 -p png1 -I verse -d ~/dotfiles # Publishing interface
# 4. Start development environment
make docker-zsh  # For shell interface
# OR
make docker-rstudio # For RStudio interface (then visit localhost:8787)
# OR
make docker-verse # For publishing interface
# 5. Verify everything works
# Test that you can load the project
devtools::load all() # Load all project functions
devtools::test() # Run project tests
quit()
Development Workflow (Same as Other Platforms)
# Daily development cycle
make docker-zsh
                                 # Start development container
# ... do analysis work inside container ...
                                # Exit container
exit
# Git workflow
git add .
git commit -m "Add my analysis with tests"
git push origin main
                                  # Triggers automatic team env
                                   # updates
```

Troubleshooting Ubuntu-Specific Issues

```
# If Docker permission denied errors persist:
sudo systemctl restart docker
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
# Then logout/login again

# If GitHub CLI authentication fails:
gh auth refresh --hostname github.com --scopes repo, read:org

# If zzcollab command not found:
echo $PATH # Verify ~/bin is in PATH
ls ~/bin/zzcollab # Verify zzcollab binary exists
chmod +x ~/bin/zzcollab # Make executable if needed

# If Docker daemon not running:
sudo systemctl start docker
sudo systemctl enable docker # Start automatically on boot
```

What This Ubuntu Setup Provides:

- [CHECKMARK] Complete development environment: Docker + GitHub + ZZCOLLAB
- [CHECKMARK] **Team integration ready**: Can immediately join existing projects
- [CHECKMARK] **Professional toolchain**: Same tools as macOS/Windows team members
- [CHECKMARK] **Zero configuration differences**: Identical development experience across platforms
- [CHECKMARK] **Enterprise security**: Proper user permissions and authentication

Ubuntu-Specific Advantages:

- [CHECKMARK] **Native Docker performance**: Better than Docker Desktop on macOS/Windows
- [CHECKMARK] **Package manager integration**: Official repositories for all tools
- [CHECKMARK] **Lightweight system**: More resources available for analysis containers

• [CHECKMARK] **Perfect for development**: Many data scientists prefer Linux environments

Once complete, **Developer 2** on Ubuntu has identical capabilities to team members on macOS or Windows! [[ROCKET]

R Interface Alternative (Advanced)

For teams comfortable with R, ZZCOLLAB provides a complete R interface with configuration support:

```
# Method 1: Using Configuration (Recommended)
library(zzcollab)
# One-time setup for team lead
init config()
                                                 # Initialize config file
set config("team name", "rgt47")
                                                 # Set team name
set_config("build_mode", "standard")
                                                # Set preferred mode
set config("dotfiles dir", "~/dotfiles")
                                                # Set dotfiles path
# Team Lead (Developer 1) - Simplified with config
init project(project name = "png1")
                                                 # Uses config defaults
# Team Members (Dev 2 & 3) - Simplified with config
set_config("team_name", "rgt47")
                                                 # Match team settings
join project(project name = "png1", interface = "shell") # Uses config defaults
# Method 2: Traditional Explicit Parameters
library(zzcollab)
# Team Lead (Developer 1) - R Interface with explicit parameters
init project(
 team name = "rgt47",
 project_name = "png1",
 build mode = "standard",
 dotfiles path = "~/dotfiles"
)
# Team Members (Dev 2 & 3) - R Interface with explicit parameters
join project(
```

```
team_name = "rgt47",
project_name = "png1",
interface = "shell",
build_mode = "fast",
dotfiles_path = "~/dotfiles"
)
```

The R interface provides identical functionality to the command-line interface but within the familiar R environment. All configuration system benefits apply to the R interface as well.