## Meet the Toolkit

Prof. Maria Tackett





### Click for PDF of slides



## **Topics**

- Reproducible data analysis
- R and RStudio
- R Markdown
- Git and GitHub



## Reproducible data analysis



### Reproducibility checklist

#### Near-term goals

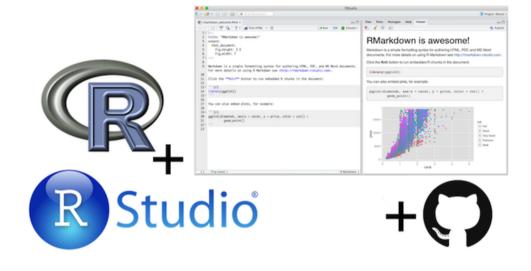
- ✓ Are the tables and figures reproducible from the code and data?
- ✓ Does the code actually do what you think it does?
- ✓ In addition to what was done, is it clear why it was done?

#### Long-term goals

- ✓ Can the code be used for other data?
- ✓ Can you extend the code to do other things?



### **Toolkit**



- Scriptability → R
- Literate programming (code, narrative, output in one place) → R
   Markdown
- Version control → Git / GitHub



## R and RStudio



#### What is R and RStudio?

- R is a statistical programming language
- RStudio is a convenient interface for R (an integrated development environment, IDE)

- At its simplest:\*
  - R is like a car's engine
  - RStudio is like a car's dashboard

R: Engine

RStudio: Dashboard



\*Source: Modern Dive



### R essentials (a short list)

■ **Functions** are (most often) verbs, followed by what they will be applied to in parentheses:

```
do_this(to_this)
do_that(to_this, to_that, with_those)
```

■ Columns (variables) in data frames are accessed with \$:

```
dataframe$var_name
```

Packages are installed with the install.packages function and loaded with the library function, once per session:



### tidyverse



The <u>tidyverse</u> is an <u>opinionated</u> collection of R packages designed for data science.

 All packages share an underlying philosophy and a common grammar.

Image from Teaching in the Tidyverse 2020



# R Markdown



#### R Markdown

- Fully reproducible reports -- the analysis is run from the beginning each time you knit
- Simple <u>Markdown syntax</u> for text
- Code goes in chunks, defined by three backticks, narrative goes outside of chunks



#### How will we use R Markdown?

- Every assignment / lab / project / etc. is an R Markdown document
- You'll always have a template R Markdown document to start with
- The amount of scaffolding in the template will decrease over the semester



### R Markdown tips

#### Resources

- R Markdown cheat sheet
- Markdown Quick Reference:
  - Help -> Markdown Quick Reference

**Remember:** The workspace of the R Markdown document is <u>separate</u> from the console



## Git and GitHub

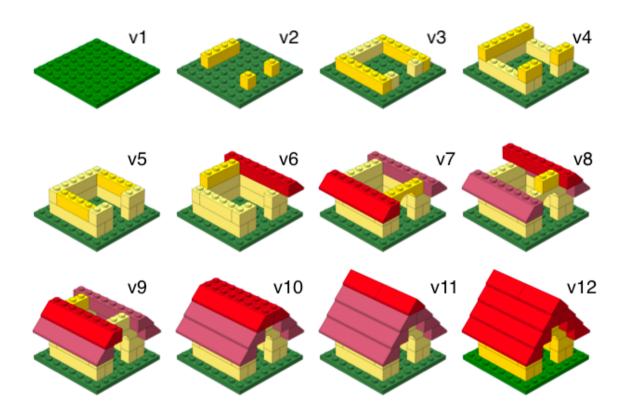


#### Version control

- We introduced GitHub as a platform for collaboration
- But it's much more than that...
- It's actually designed for version control



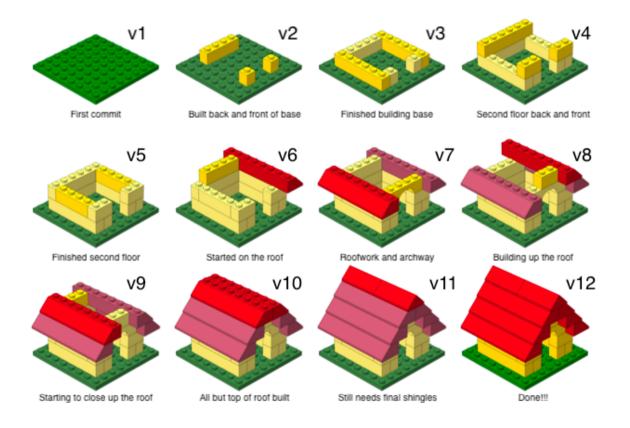
## What is versioning?





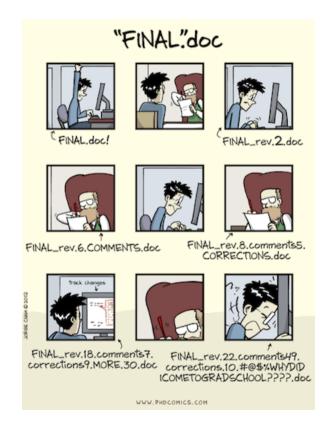
## What is versioning?

with human readable messages





## Why do we need version control?







- Git is a version control system -- like "Track Changes" features from Microsoft Word.
- **GitHub** is the home for your Git-based projects on the internet (like DropBox but much better).
- There are a lot of Git commands and very few people know them all.
   99% of the time you will use git to add, commit, push, and pull.



### Git and GitHub tips

- We will be doing git things and interfacing with GitHub through RStudio
  - If you Google for help, skip any methods for using git through the command line.
- There is a great resource for working with git and R: <u>happygitwithr.com</u>.
  - Some of the content in there is beyond the scope of this course, but it's a good place to look for help.



### Recap

Can you answer these questions?

- What is a reproducible data analysis, and why is it important?
- What is version control, and why is it important?
- What is R vs. RStudio?
- What is git vs. GitHub?

