

# DSFBA: RStudio Projects and RMarkdown

Data Science for Business Analytics

### **Outline**



1 R workflow

2 R markdown

## **Two questions**



- What about your analysis is "real"?
- Where does your analysis "live''?

# What about your analysis is "real"?



	Default working directory (when not in a project):
General	Perault working directory (when not in a project):
Long Long Long Code	
Appearance	Restore .RData into workspace at startup  Save workspace to .RData on exit: Never 💠
Pane Layout	<ul> <li>✓ Always save history (even when not saving .RData)</li> <li>✓ Remove duplicate entries in history</li> </ul>
Packages	Use debug error handler only when my code contains errors  Automatically expand tracebacks in error inspector
Rem. (A)	Default text encoding:
Sweave	UTF-8 Change
Spelling	✓ Automatically notify me of updates to RStudio
Git/SVN	
Publishing	

## Where does your analysis live?



- The console
- R scripts
- RStudio projects: make it straightforward to divide your work into multiple contexts, each with their own working directory, workspace, history, and source documents.

# **DEMO!**

## The workflow with RStudio projects



- Create an RStudio project for each data analysis project.
- Keep data files there.
- Keep scripts there.
- Save your outputs (plots and cleaned data) there.
- Only ever use relative paths (e.g., with here::here), not absolute paths.

Everything you need is in one place, and cleanly separated from all the other projects that you are working on.

### **Outline**



1 R workflow

2 R markdown

#### R Markdown



- The two components:
  - Literate programming
  - Markdown

# Literate programming



- Motivation:
  - Develop programs in the order of the flow of thoughts.
  - Helps peers understand and replicate your results, find errors and suggest enhancements.
- Introduced by Donald Knuth

"a program is given as an explanation of the program logic in a natural language, such as English, interspersed with snippets of macros and traditional source code, from which a compilable source code can be generated"

— Wikipedia

#### What does this R code do?



```
data(women)
plot(women)
fit <- lm(weight ~ height, data = women)
abline(fit)</pre>
```

#### And this one?



```
# Analysis of the 'women' dataset in R
data(women) # Load the data
attach(women) # Attach data to path
plot(weight ~ height) # Make a scatter plot
fit <- lm(weight ~ height) # Fit linear model
abline(fit) # Add a line of best fit to the plot</pre>
```

# Two competing "views"



"Real programmers don't comment their code. If it was hard to write, it should be hard to understand."

— unknown

"If you can't write clearly, you probably don't think nearly as well as you think you do."

— Kurt Vonnegut



The World Almanac and Book of Facts (1975) includes a dataset of heights (in) and weights (lbs) of 15 American women aged 30–39. It is built into R:

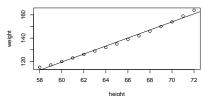
```
data(women)
```

Weight appears to increase (almost) linearly with height: every inch in height adds approximately 3.45 lbs. This was determined by fitting a simple linear regression model of weight against height:

```
fit <- lm(weight ~ height, data = women)</pre>
```

The resulting least-squares regression line can be drawn on a scatter plot of height against weight, where the models seems appropriate:

```
plot(weight ~ height, data = women)
abline(fit)
```





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```{r}
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abline(fit)
```



# A lightweight markup language

#### ■ Markup:

- A system for annotating a document in a way that is syntactically distinguishable from the text
- E.g., LaTeX and HyperText Markup Language (HTML)

#### ■ Lightweight:

- A markup language with simple, unobtrusive syntax
- E.g., Markdown and R markdown

# Markup vs lightweight markup



#### Here is some text:

- in italics,
- in boldface.

#### In Latex:

```
Here is some text:
\begin{itemize}
\item in \textit{italics},
\item in \textbf{boldface}.
\end{itemize}
```

#### In Markdown:

```
Here is some text:
* in *italics*,
* in **boldface**.
```



# A markdown-based literate programming system

**DEMO!** 

#### Useful resources



- Essential: R Markdown cheat sheet
- RStudio's R markdown website
  - ► Tutorial (to get you started)
  - Output formats (e.g., HTML, Word documents, PDFs, presentations, etc.)
- Stuff written by Yihui
  - knitr and especially its options page
  - bookdown to write technical reports
  - blogdown to even build your own website