

An introduction to reproducible research using RStudio, knitr and git

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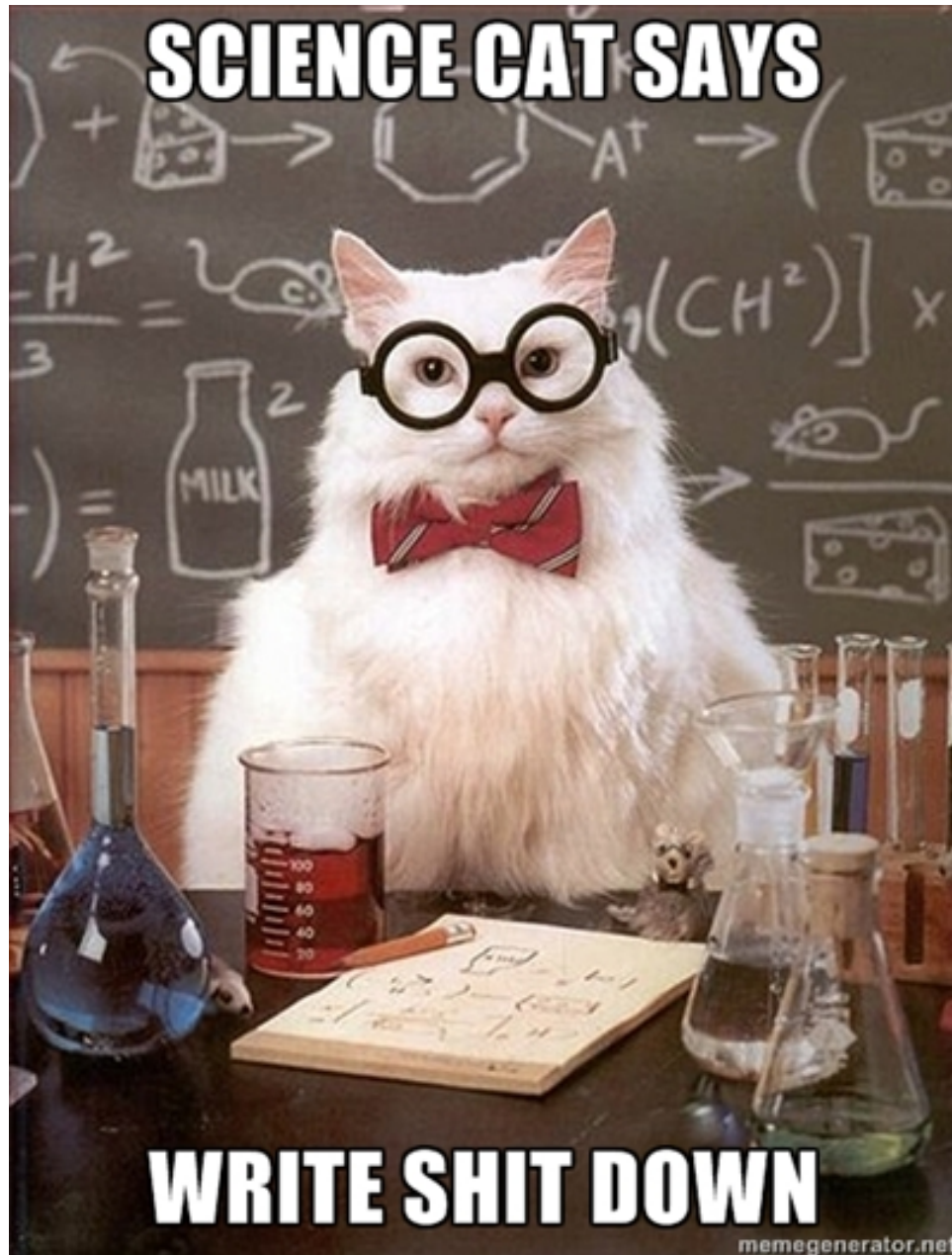
BioC
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What are these tools?

- **RStudio**: an integrated development environment (IDE) for R
- **knitr**: an R package designed to make literate programming easier
- **git**: a version control system for tracking changes to text and software code

The first (and most important) lesson

SCIENCE CAT SAYS



WRITE SHIT DOWN

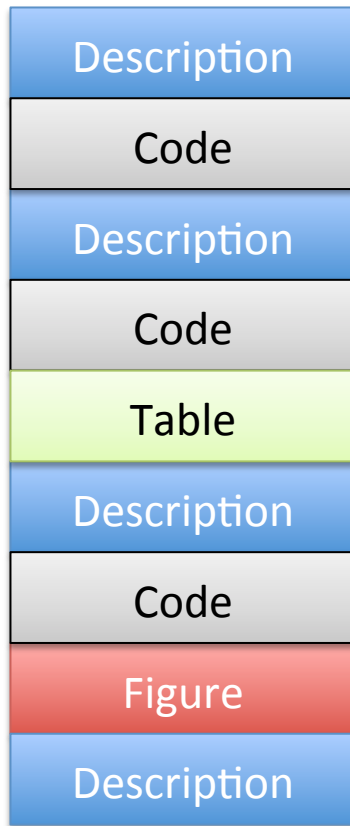
Literate Programming

Lab
Notebook
(description)

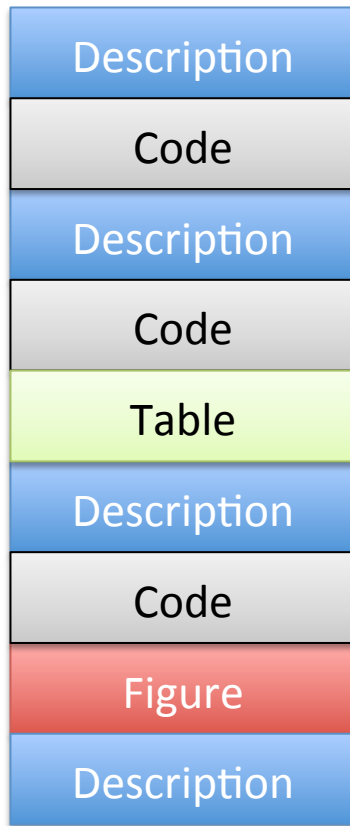


Analysis
Code
(implementation)





In literate programming, an analytical document is composed of a descriptive narrative “woven” together with software code and computed results.



Advantages

- A single document both describes and performs the analysis
- Enforces reproducibility
- Gets you in the habit of Good Science

Version Control

- Think of Microsoft Word's *Track Changes* feature
- Version control allows you to:
 - Save the “state” of your project at any time
 - Keep a log of all your changes
 - Return to or review previous versions of your analyses
 - More easily work with others on the same project
 - *Lots* more!

Agenda

- Start a new version-controlled analysis project in **RStudio**
- Learn about knitr, markdown, tables, figures and citations
- Perform a quick bioinformatics analysis as a **knitr** document
- Occasionally “save” our progress with **git**