

Reporting Reproducible Research with R and Markdown

Garrick Aden-Buie // April 11, 2014

INFORMS Code & Data Boot Camp



Lots of things to install

- ▶ LaTeX
 - ▶ Mac: BasicTeX
<http://www.tug.org/mactex/morepackages.html>
 - ▶ Windows: MiKTeX <http://miktex.org/>
 - ▶ Linux: `apt-get install texlive`
- ▶ pandoc
 - ▶ <http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc>
- ▶ R
 - ▶ <http://r-project.org>
 - ▶ <http://rstudio.com>
- ▶ knitr
 - ▶ <http://yihui.name/knitr/>
- ▶ Go all out: git
 - ▶ <http://git-scm.org>



Skip the talk, learn at home

- ▶ pandoc user guide
 - ▶ <http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/README.html>
- ▶ knitr user guide
 - ▶ <http://yihui.name/knitr/>
 - ▶ http://kbroman.github.io/knitr_knutshell/
- ▶ git
 - ▶ <https://bitbucket.org/gadenbuie/intro-to-git-for-scientists>



Today we'll talk about

- ▶ What's the deal with Reproducible Research?
- ▶ What's up with Markdown?
- ▶ A complete research flow
- ▶ A simple example
- ▶ Show and tell



What's the deal with Reproducible Research?

- ▶ Kind of a hot topic these days
 - ▶ Coursera's course
 - ▶ PLoS One Data Policy
 - ▶ RunMyCode
- ▶ Code & Data are as much a part of research output as pubs

Reproducible research

...is the idea that data analyses, and more generally, scientific claims, are published with their data and software code so that others may verify the findings and build upon them.



Why should you care?

- Version Control and Management!

¹YMMV



Why should you care?

- ▶ Version Control and Management!
- ▶ Start to finish, integrate everything

¹YMMV



Why should you care?

- ▶ Version Control and Management!
- ▶ Start to finish, integrate everything
- ▶ Write once, output to **anything**

¹YMMV



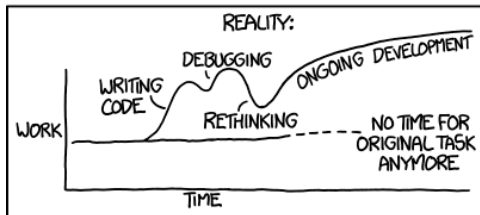
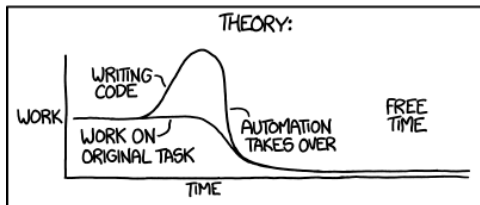
Why should you care?

- ▶ Version Control and Management!
- ▶ Start to finish, integrate everything
- ▶ Write once, output to **anything**
- ▶ Make collaboration easier¹ and more scalable

¹YMMV

Which reminds me...

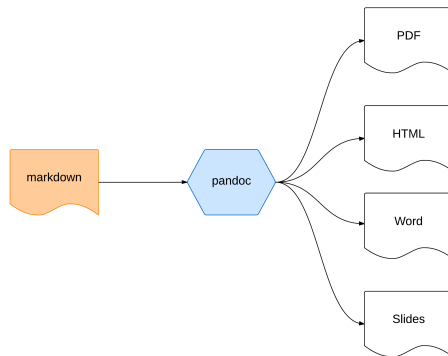
"I SPEND A LOT OF TIME ON THIS TASK.
I SHOULD WRITE A PROGRAM AUTOMATING IT!"



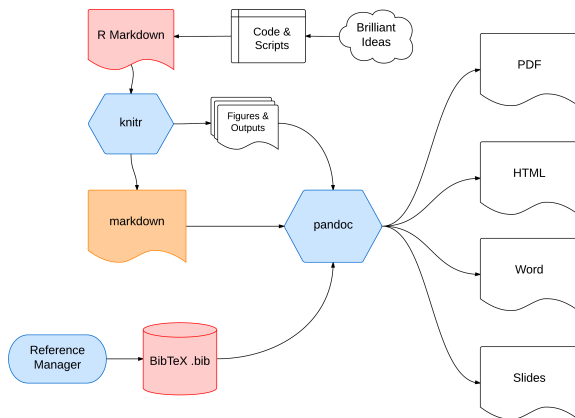
A complete research flow



The core workflow



The full workflow



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SciVerse ScienceDirect

Procedia
Social and Behavioral Sciences

Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 54 (2012) 513 – 524

EWGT 2012

15th meeting of the EURO Working Group on Transportation

An optimisation algorithm to establish the location of stations of a mixed fleet biking system: an application to the city of Lisbon

Luis M. Martinez^a, Luis Caetano, Tomás Eiró, Francisco Cruz

Department of Civil Engineering, Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisbon Technical University, Avenida Rovisco Pais, Lisbon 1049-001, Portugal

Abstract

This paper presents the design and deployment of a bike-sharing system developed for Lisbon. The design of this new service is performed through an heuristic, encompassing a Mixed Integer Linear Program (MILP), that simultaneously optimise the location of shared biking stations, the fleet dimension and measuring the bicycle relocation activities required in a regular operation day. The results obtained for the several tested scenarios provided better insights into knowing how to improve the

Details | Notes | Contents | Enhancements

Type: Journal Article

An Optimisation Algorithm to Establish the Location of Stations of a Mixed Fleet Biking System: An Application to the City of Lisbon

Authors: L. Martinez, L. Caetano, T. Eiró et al.

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*

Year: 2012

Volume: 54

Issue: 513-524

Pages: 513-524

Abstract:

This paper presents the design and deployment of a bike-sharing system developed for Lisbon. The design of this new service is performed through an heuristic, encompassing a Mixed Integer Linear Program (MILP), that simultaneously optimise the location of shared biking stations, the fleet dimension and measuring the bicycle relocation activities required in a regular operation day. The results obtained for the several tested scenarios provided better insights into knowing how to improve the design and operation of these syst...

Tags:

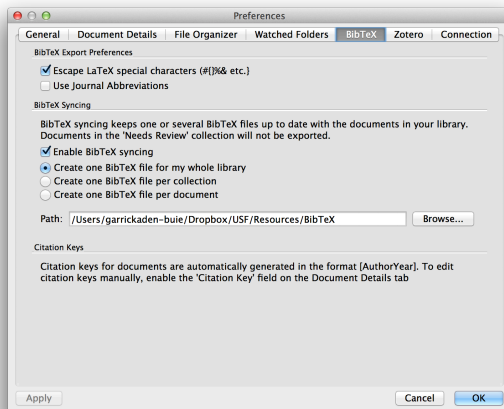
Author Keywords:

Citation Key:
Martinez2012

URL:
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/...>

Add URL...

Set up Mendeley + BibTeX



Where to find the citekey

The screenshot shows a Mendeley Desktop window with a journal article page. The article title is "An optimisation algorithm to establish the location of stations of a mixed fleet biking system: an application to the city of Lisbon". The authors are Luis M. Martinez, Luis Caetano, Tomás Eiró, and Francisco Cruz. The journal is "Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences". The right sidebar contains metadata, including the citation key "Martinez2012". A red arrow points from the "Citation Key" field in the sidebar to the "Abstract" section in the main article content.

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SciVerse ScienceDirect

ELSEVIER

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Tags:

Author Keywords:

Citation Key:
Martinez2012

URL:
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/...>

~/Dropbox/USF/Resources/BibTeX/library.bib

```
@article{Martinez2012,  
  author = {Martinez, Luis M. and Caetano, Luis},  
  doi = {10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.769},  
  issn = {18770428},  
  journal = {Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences},  
  month = oct,  
  pages = {513--524},  
  title = {{An Optimisation Algorithm to Establish the Location  
    of Stations of a Mixed Fleet Biking System: An Application  
    to the City of Lisbon}},  
  url = {http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042812042310},  
  volume = {54},  
  year = {2012}  
}
```

What's up with Markdown?



What is markdown?

- ▶ The ctrl+B of plain text
- ▶ Many variants, modern markdown father:
 - ▶ <https://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/>
- ▶ Lots of variants, but same idea: **plain-text readable markup**
 - ▶ MultiMarkdown
 - ▶ Github-flavored markdown
 - ▶ ReST
 - ▶ TeX
- ▶ pandoc has it's own special features
- ▶ General concept: think like HTML or Word “styles”



Markdown crash course



Let's walk through an example together

<http://bit.ly/1qlyQbv>²

²<http://www.unexpected-vortices.com/sw/gouda/quick-markdown-example.html>

Pandoc allows special syntax on the first three lines for document metadata.

```
% Title  
% Author  
% 2014-04-11
```

Or **YAML** metadata blocks.



Two ways to make headers, think <h1>, <h2>, ... levels.

```
An h1 header
```

```
=====
```

```
An h2 header
```

```
-----
```

```
# Also h1 header
```

```
## Also h2 header
```

Paragraphs

```
Paragraphs are separated by a blank line.  
I like starting new sentences on a new line.  
  
It's odd, I know.
```

Paragraphs are separated by a blank line. I like starting new sentences on a new line.

It's odd, I know.



Formatting

```
Formatting is easy: *italics*, **bold**, 'monospace',  
~~strikethrough~~.
```

```
Also H~2~O and Na^+^.
```

Formatting is easy: *italics*, **bold**, monospace, ~~strikethrough~~.

Also H₂O and Na⁺.



```
- Item 1
  1. Sub item 1

    Still sub item 1
- Item 2
```

- ▶ Item 1
 - 1. Sub item 1
 - Still sub item 1
- ▶ Item 2

Block quotes

```
> Block quotes are  
> written like so.  
>  
> They can span multiple paragraphs,  
> if you like.
```

Block quotes are written like so.

They can span multiple paragraphs, if you like.



Code samples start with three ``` characters or three `~` or are indented 4 spaces, and can include the code style.

```
```r  
hist(rnorm(100))
```
```



Tables

Tables can look like this:

```
size  material      color
----  -
9     leather      brown
10    hemp canvas  natural
11    glass        transparent
```

| size | material | color |
|------|-------------|-------------|
| 9 | leather | brown |
| 10 | hemp canvas | natural |
| 11 | glass | transparent |



Tables 2

Or they can also look like this:

```
size	material	color
9	leather	brown
10	hemp canvas	natural
11	glass	transparent
```

Table: This table has a caption.

| size | material | color |
|------|-------------|-------------|
| 9 | leather | brown |
| 10 | hemp canvas | natural |
| 11 | glass | transparent |



Table 2: This table has a caption.
Reporting Reproducible Research with R and Markdown

```
There are a [couple] of ways to [make][foo]  
a [link](http://bing.com).  
<http://garrickadenbuie.com>
```

```
[couple]: http://google.com  
[foo]:    http://xkcd.com
```

There are a **couple** of ways to **make** a **link**.
<http://garrickadenbuie.com>



```
Footnotes are very similar to links[^disclaimer].
```

```
[^disclaimer]: Don't believe everything this guy says.
```

Footnotes are very similar to links³.

³Don't believe everything this guy says.

Inline math equations go in like so: $\omega = d\phi / dt$.
Display math should get its own line and be put in in double-dollar signs:

$$I = \int \rho R^2 dV$$

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$$I = \int \rho R^2 dV$$



pandoc



Basic pandoc commands

Check out <http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/demos.html>.

1. Markdown to PDF

```
$ pandoc text.md -o text.pdf
```

2. Markdown to Word

```
$ pandoc text.md -o text.docx
```

3. Markdown to Slides

```
$ pandoc -t beamer --template=mybeamer.template  
text.md -o text.pdf
```



Pandoc-syled citations

- ▶ @<citekey> – eg. @Martinez2012
- ▶ [@<citekey>; @<citekey>] – [@smith04, @Martinez2012]
- ▶ Add # References to the end of your document.

```
Blah blah [see @doe99, pp. 33-35; also @smith04, ch. 1].  
Smith says blah [-@smith04].  
@smith04 says blah.
```



Processing citations

Two elements:

1. BibTeX file
2. Citation style .csl
 - ▶ <http://zotero.org/styles>

```
$ pandoc text.md -o text.pdf
  --bibliography=/path/to/library.bib
  --csl=/path/to/ieee.csl
```

Keep your .csl's and templates somewhere common.

I use ~/.pandoc/.



knitr



You already know everything... almost

The easiest way to get started is in **R Studio**.

Just select New > R Markdown.

To tell **knitr** to process code, just add `r` or `{r}` after code-delimiting markdown. You can have *inline* code that runs inside normal inline code areas.

You can also have entire code blocks that run R code, called chunks. It's best to keep chunks limited to one or grouped outputs (i.e. one table or figure).



Quick example

Inline code evaluations looks like this.

The mean of the sample was `r mean(rnorm(100, mean=10))`

```
““{r chunk-name, <chunk-opts>}  
hist(rnorm(100))  
““
```



1. After your document metadata, start with a setup chunk.
 - ▶ Use this chunk to set global **knitr** options and load packages.
 - ▶ Keep data loading and global functions in separate .R files and source them here.
2. Give chunks names for easier navigation
3. Try to keep chunks self-contained. Inter-chunk dependencies get hairy when debugging.



Some important chunk options

Best reference is at <http://yihui.name/knitr/options>.

| Option | Meaning |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| echo | Include R source code in output? |
| results | Options about outputting results |
| error | Hard-fail if error? |
| include | Include any output? |
| cache | Save code chunk results? |



A simple example

Grab file from <http://bit.ly/USFCodeCamp2014> and switch to R Studio.



Show and tell



Thanks



- ▶ <http://garrickadenbuie.com>
- ▶ [[@grrrck](http://twitter.com/grrrck)](<http://twitter.com/grrrck>)
- ▶ gadenbuie@mail.usf.edu

