











THE UNIVERSITY OF BUCHAREST

The 4th International Conference

New Challenges for Statistical Software - The Use of R in Official Statistics -

7-8 April 2016, Bucharest, Romania, www.r-project.ro/conference2016/

RR BY R IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS

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Topics

- Research where they are going?
- Replication or Reproducible?
- Why Reproducibility?
- What is necessary for Reproducibility?
- Research Pipeline
- Research about Reproducible Research
- Missing Reproducibility

- Literate (Statistical)Programming
- Research Pipeline in R
- Development Tools
- Presentation Tools
- Basic principles
- Markdown

Research where they are going?

- □ A lot of
 - Computing
 - Data analysis
 - Data manipulation or processing
 - Big Data
 - Communicating the results
 - Reconstructing
 - Reproducible



Replication or Reproducible?

 Replication – an independent study came with same conclusion as the original study

Reproducible

- original data and code are studied by an independent analysts obtaining the same results of the original study
- data analysis can be repeated with same results

Reproducible ≠ Correctness

□ a reproducible study could be wrong

a wrong assumptions can be identified by an independent replication process

Why not Replication research?

□ Lack of time

Lack of financial resources

Unique

Why Reproducibility?

- Enhancing scientific evidence
- It is the only guarantee about a study
- Ensures transparency
- Creates confidence

Validation of the data analysis

What is necessary for Reproducibility?

- Publication of data sources and programs (R code)
 - analytic data, analytic code, documentation, standard tools for distribution

Conducting studies using independent data sources

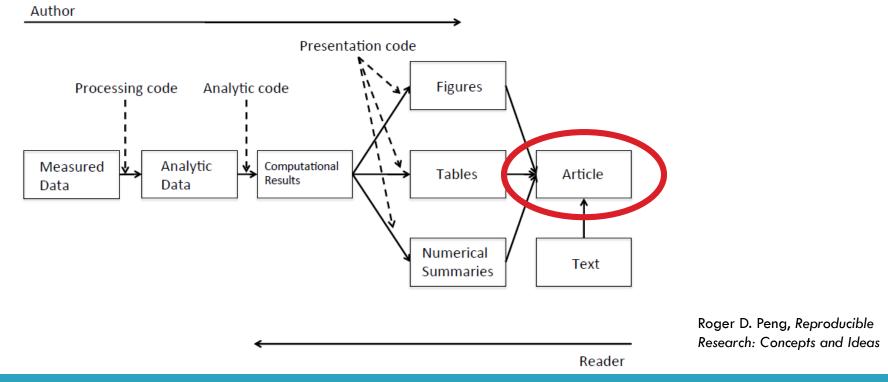
How easy can do our work reproducible?

- preparation of data in a friendly format (standard)
- find a web server for uploading code & data with "almost" limitless availability
- using some tools to help readers (well known or well documented, eventualy)
- making available a guidelines for future use

Conclusion:

a threshold between more "present time" consuming and saving for the future

Research Pipeline



Research about Reproducible Research



Data Replication & Reproducibility

PERSPECTIVE

Reproducible Research in Computational Science

Roger D. Peng

Computational science has led to exciting new developments, but the nature of the work has exposed limitations in our ability to evaluate published findings. Reproducibility has the potential to serve as a minimum standard for judging scientific claims when full independent replication of a study is not possible.

Research about Reproducible Research



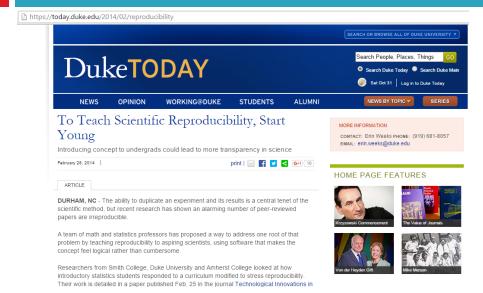
Report Writing for Data Science in R Roger D. Peng

Missing Reproducibility



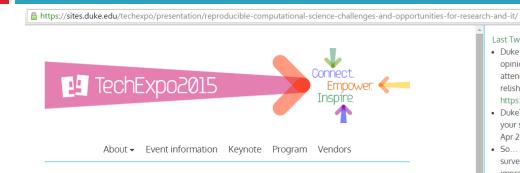
Duke University

Lesson Learned



https://today.duke.edu/2014/02/reproducibility

Lesson Learned



Reproducible Computational Science: Challenges and opportunities for research and IT

PRESENTERS: Hilmar Lapp, Karen Cranston, Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel, Mark Delong, Erich Huang, Dan Leehr, Darin London, Paul Magwene DEPARTMENTS: Center for Genomic and Computational Biology (GCB)

Last Tweets

- Duke IT'ers lend us your... opinion. Yes, even if you didn't attend Tech expo this year, we'd relish your feedback. https://t.co/1f8Zyt8pJb, Apr 22
- DukeTechExpo presenters: send us your slides! http://t.co/iOX1MklHw0, Apr 20

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- So... how'd we do? Please take a survey to help conference planners improve the event next year. https://t.co/1f8Zyt8pJb, Apr 20
- RT @BrynSmith5: At @DukeTechExpo listening to the diversity panel discussion #duketechexpo http://t.co/tXhNhhdFXo, Apr 17
- · RT @dukemededit: Just won a Pebble watch @DukeTechExpo #ourluckyday

http://t.co/ZiOlfATm76, Apr 17 TechExpo 2015 At-a-Glance

When: Friday, April 17, from 8 AM - 4:30 PM

https://sites.duke.edu/techexpo/presentation/re producible-computational-science-challengesand-opportunities-for-research-and-it/

Reproducibility in computational research

- Assign a unique ID for each version of released data & code
- Use open licensing for data & code
- Workflow tracking should happen during the research process
- In your publication, include a statement describing computing environment(s) and software version(s)
- Make data, code and methods available and accessible
- Version control
- Publish data, code and methods in non-proprietary formats (if possible)
- Cite any 3rd party data and code
- Follow data and code sharing guidelines for funded research

Jane Frazier, Data Librarian, Australian National Data Service, Research Data & Output Management
Stodden and Miguez. Best practices for computational science: software infrastructure and environments for reproducible and extensible research.

Journal of Open Research Software, 2014. [DOI:10.5334/jors.ay]

Yale Law School Roundtable on Data and Code Sharing. Reproducible research: addressing the need for data and code sharing in computational science.

Columbia University Academic Commons, 2010, [DOI:10.1109/MCSE,2010.113]

Literate (Statistical) Programming

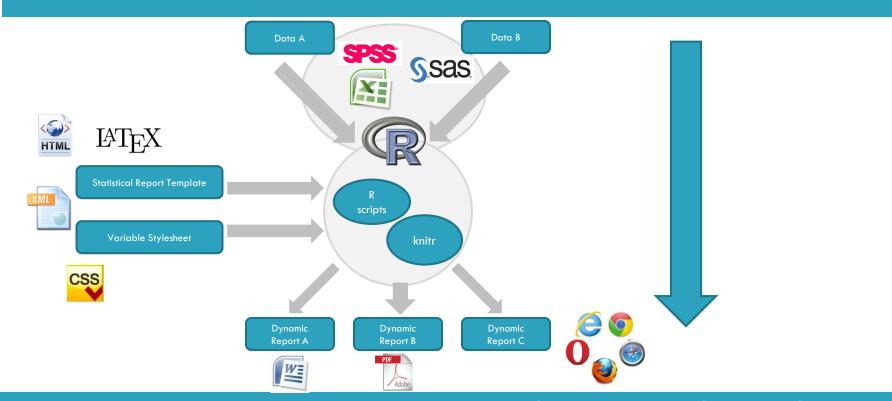
- a research paper/an article = a stream of text
 and code chunks
- code chunks = loads and manipulate data,
 computes results, presents tables, figures etc.
- □ literate programs produce:
 - human-readable documents
 - machine-readable documents

Where do we start?

□ Using some tools

Basic principles

Research Pipeline in R



Development Tools

- Documentation language (human readable)
 - Sweave (L^AT_FX) [http://leisch.userweb.mwn.de/Sweave/]
 - knitr (LAT_EX, Markdown, HTML) [http://yihui.name/knitr/]
- Programming language (machine readable)
 - \square R
 - Python

Presentation Tools

GitHub - powerful collaboration, code review, and code management for open source and private projects [https://github.com/]

RPubs - web publishing from R [https://rpubs.com/]

Sweave

- Included in R basic installation
- Documentation language L^AT_EX
- Lacks features like caching, multiple plots, per chunk, mixing programming languages
- Not frequently updated
- Developed by Fritz Leisch, core member of R

knitr

- Contributed package (need installation)
- Documentation language:
 - \Box LAT_EX
 - Markdown
 - HTML
- Mix other programming languages
- Very popular package
- Developed by Yihui Xie while he was a graduate student at lowa State

http://yihui.name/knitr/

Basic principles

"Golden Rule of Reproducibility: Script Everything", Roger D. Peng

Basic principles - Data

Create an analysis folder unique for each research

- Raw data
 - Saved data stored in your analysis folder
 - Web data include url, description, accessed date
- Processed data
 - Named clearly (files and variable)
 - Make it tidy

Basic principles - Figures

- Exploratory figures
 - In general include all data set
 - Explore your data until they told you everything
 - They are not pretty, but very useful
- Final figures
 - Use the most representative figures
 - Axes/Labels/Colors are set to make the figures clear and easy understandable
 - Multiple panels is preferred

Basic principles – R code

- Raw / unused scripts
 - Small comments is recommended (our memory is not a HDD)
 - Use multiple versions
 - Keep all intermediary analysis, until you are sure that they are useless
- Final scripts
 - Clear commented (small in row, large for sections)
 - Include processing details
 - Keep only relevant analysis, that are included in final paper
- R markdown files
 - Used for generate reproducible reports
 - Integrates Text and R code

Basic principles – Text

- README files
 - Optional for R markdown
 - Include all instructions for analysis

- □ Text of analysis / report
 - Title, introduction, methods, results and conclusions
 - Include only relevant analysis regarding the conclusions
 - References are important

Coding Standards for R

- Use text files and editor
- □ Indent the code, 4 spaces minimum, or 8 (better)
- □ Width of the code − limits to 80 columns
- □ Functions keep it small

```
Italics
*This text will appear italicized!*
Bold
**This text will appear bold!**
Headings
## This is a secondary heading
### This is a tertiary heading
```

Unordered Lists

- first item in list
- second item in list
- third item in list

Ordered Lists

- 1. first item in list
- 2. second item in list
- 3. third item in list

Links

```
[Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health] (http://www.jhsph.edu/)
[Download R] (http://www.r-project.org/)
[RStudio] (http://www.rstudio.com/)
```

```
Advanced Linking
I spend so much time reading [R bloggers][1] and [Simply Statistics][2]!

[1]: http://www.r-bloggers.com/ "R bloggers"

[2]: http://simplystatistics.org/ "Simply Statistics"
```

Newlines require a double space after the end of a line.

First line Second line

First line Second line

First line Second line

- The Offical Markdown Documentation [http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/basics]
- Github's Markdown Guide[https://help.github.com/articles/github-flavored-markdown/]

Romanian Social Data Archive

www.roda.ro



Reproducible Research - Economics



GitHub

https://github.com/



References

- The Real Reason Reproducible Research is Important [http://simplystatistics.org/2014/06/06/the-real-reason-reproducible-research-is-important/
- Reproducible Data Analysis [http://www.biomedicale.univparis5.fr/SpikeOMatic/ReproducibleDataAnalysis/ReproducibleDataAnalysis.html]
- Get your R education going with GitHub [http://www.r-bloggers.com/get-your-r-education-going-with-github/]
- Everyone loves R markdown and Github; stories from the R Summit, day two [http://www.r-bloggers.com/everyone-loves-r-markdown-and-github-stories-from-the-r-summit-day-two/]
- Introducing the Reproducible R Toolkit and the checkpoint package [http://www.r-bloggers.com/introducing-the-reproducible-r-toolkit-and-the-checkpoint-package/]



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