# Setting up R projects 

Applied Data Science using R

Prof. Dr. Claudius Gräbner-Radkowitsch
Europa-University Flensburg, Department of Pluralist Economics www.claudius-graebner.com | @ClaudiusGraebner | claudius@claudius-graebner.com

Europa-Universität

## Goals for today

I. Learn how to set up an $R$ project
II. Learn about the difference between absolute and relative paths
III. Learn how to use the here package

## Our goal

- Learn about a default directory structure and a general way to document everything you do in your project
$\rightarrow$ Facilitates the collaboration with future-you considerably
Nothing is worse than hating your past-you for not documenting correctly where data came from, or how it has been prepared (20)
- Introduce general workflow to avoid most editable problems in the context of project management
- Central idea: all results must be reproducible from the raw data at any time
- This implies that you must not manipulate your raw data at any cost
- Raw data = what you download from the internet, gather through an experiment, or code yourself
- Focus here: organization of your overall project


## How to keep your work transparent

- Raw data must not be changed, but is usually not in a state we can work with (3)

| 1. Gather data, save |
| :---: |
| it on you PC |

4. Use the tidy data for further analysis: visualisation, modelling, etc.


- Saving the scripts in steps 2 \& 3 makes your work fully reproducible
- By looking into the script you will always know what you did to your raw data $\rightarrow$ you can also heal basically every mistake you made, not harm done!


## Outlook



This is done only once per project

## Import data

Transform raw data into tidy data

## Save data

## Outlook

Set up you project environment
This is done only once per project


## Set up your R project

## Setting up your working environment

- Before we talk about importing raw data we need to discuss where the raw data should actually be saved
- A prerequisite for a transparent, reproducible, and easy-to-work-with project is the right directory structure
- Thus, for every task in R you should set up your project like this:
- All the relevant steps to set this up, and the rationality for this structure are described in the respective tutorial

```
MyProject
    MyProject.Rproj
    data
        raw
        tidy
    R
    output
    misc
```


## Creating an R project

See the associated tutorial and video for the documentation of the relevant steps (slides focus on selected background concepts only)

## Paths and the here-package

- There are two ways in which you tell your computer where a certain file is located:
- Via an absolute path: description starts at the root directory
- Via a relative path: description starts at your current position in the file system

- Assuming we are 'located' in the folder DataScienceExercises: and want to point to the file nycflights21_small.rda:
- "/Volumes/develop/teaching/DataScience/DataScienceExercises/data/ nycflights21_small.rda"
- "data/nycflights21_small.rda"


## Relative paths and setwd()

- The relative path seems nicer...
- Its shorter © and you can share code without forcing others to adjust the path
- Problem: how to set our location to the directory DataScienceExercises?
- We can do this using setwd( ), providing the absolute path to DataScienceExercises as an argument:
- setwd("/Volumes/develop/teaching/ DataScience/DataScienceExercises")
- Then we can use "data/nycflights21_small.rda"
- Many people put setwd() at the top of their scripts

- BUT YOU MUST NEVER EVER DO THIS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!


## Why setwd() is evil and not to be used

- You should never ever use setwd( ) in your scripts
- First, it does not help avoiding absolute paths because you have to provide an absolute path to setwd()
- Second, it makes people hate you:

Abby writes amazing_script.R
setwd("/Volumes/Macintosh HD/Users/AbbysUserName/ PathToFolderThatOnlyExistsHere/ProjectName") data_file <- data.table::fread("data/file.cSv")

Sends file to Ellie


Ellie opens file and executes it :)
 olderThatOnlyExistsHere/ProjectName/file.txt") Error in setwd("/Volumes/Macintosh HD/Users/AbbysUserName/ PathToFolderThatOnlyExistsHere/ProjectName/file.txt") :
cannot change working directory

## The better alternative to setwd() is here

- Thankfully, there is a very simple solution: the package here
- It allows you to set an anchor $\mathcal{U}$ in you project directory
- Then you can create paths relative to this anchor using the function here::here()
- These commands will always work on every machine
- Always put here: :i_am() into the first line of your scripts
- As an argument, provide the location of the script relative to the project root
- From now on, only provide paths relative to this root using here::here()
here::i_am("R/my_script.R")
library(here)
library(ggplot2)
\# Script content

Meroct
data
R
my_script.R
output
misc

## Your turn: final exercise

- Create a new R-Project on your computer
- Create all the required folders
- Write an R script, put it into the right directory, and make it usable for the here-package
- Check out what the function here: : here() returns and experiment with its use

```
1 here::i_am("R/my_script.R")
    library(here)
    library(ggplot2)
    # Script content
```


## Summary and outlook

- We now know how to organise our working directory
- Important difference between absolute and relative paths
- Challenge of using code on different machines can be addressed using the here package
- Better alternative than using setwd()

```
MyProject
    MyProject.Rproj
    data
    raw
    tidy
R
output
misc
```

- Project management essential but often under-appreciated!
- Further topics:
- Using a version control system (such as Git)
- Using virtual programming environments (e.g. via the package renv)

