Have Env - Will Travel

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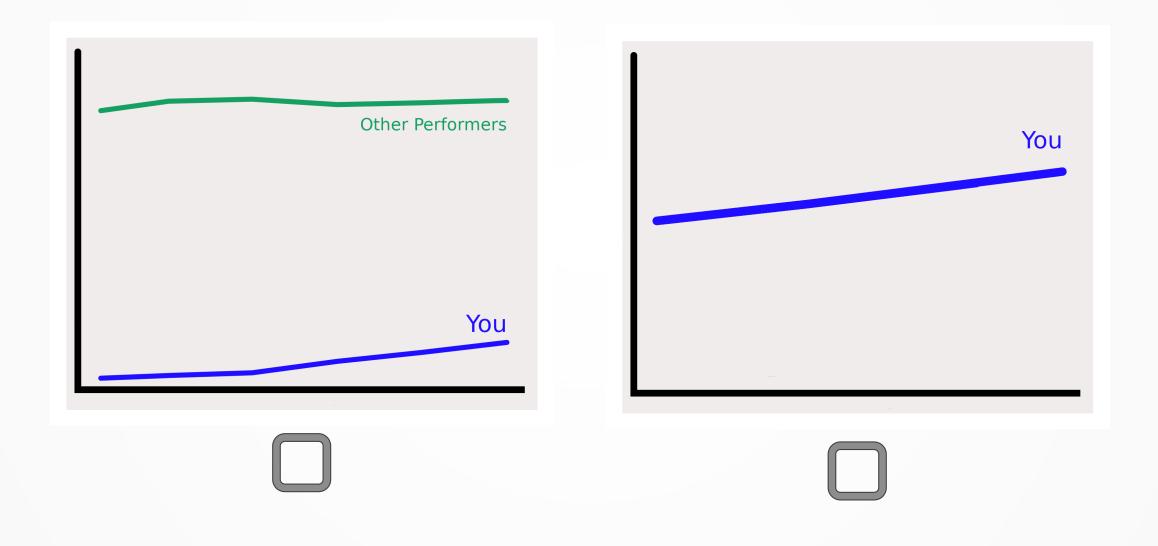
Tailoring Performance Feedback

One report does not fit all performers.

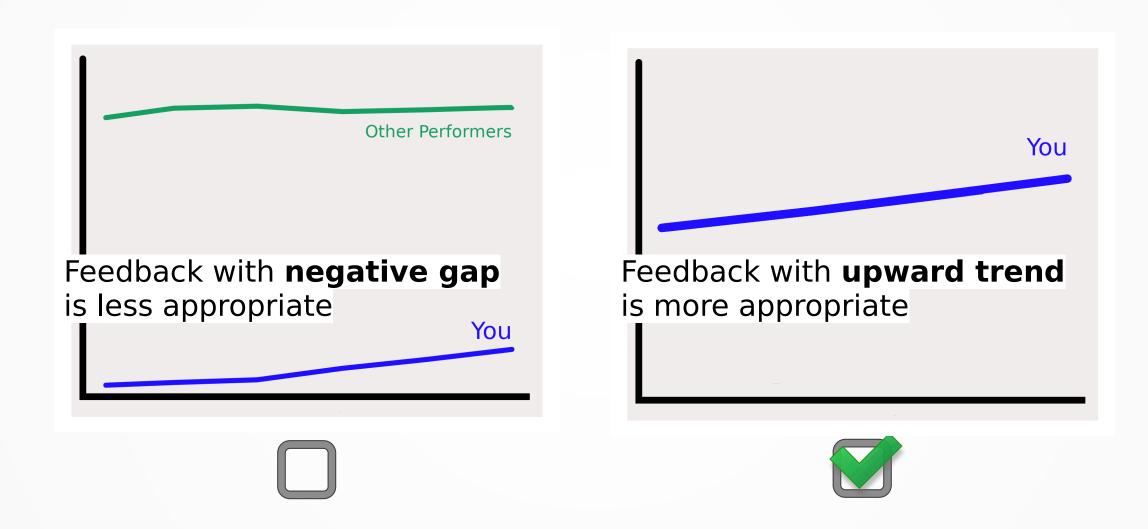
Psychology has theories about what works and when.

Can analyze performance data to select better feedback.

E.g Feedback for a beginner



E.g Feedback for a beginner



Performer Attributes

Tailoring depends on attributes like:

- negative_gap
- upward_trend

Specific to and specified by client

"An upward trend is when someone's last three counts are increasing."

"A negative gap is when the last count is less than 90% of the average."

Example Data

id	count
Alice	4
Bob	6
Carol	8

Getting Attributes from Data

"A negative gap is when the last count is less than 90% of the average."

```
eval gap(count, mean){
  ifelse( count < mean * 0.9, TRUE, FALSE ) }
annotate_perf_gap_neg <- function(data){</pre>
  data %>%
   mutate(mean = mean( count ),
          perf_gap_neg = eval_gap(count, mean)) %>%
   select(id, perf_gap_neg) }
```

Example Annotation

id	perf_gap_neg	
Alice	TRUE	
Bob	FALSE	
Carol	FALSE	

Handling Annotations

Where to keep the functions.

A naming convention for annotations.

Standard parameters.

Reading in annotation functions.

A reasonable way to execute the functions.

Where to Keep Annotations

Keep along side the data and config for a client project.

```
/path/to/clients/
baz-clinic
2018-anti-microbial-stewardship
annotations.r
config.json
performance-data.csv
```

Annotation Interface

Function naming convention:

annotate_attribute_label

e.g. annotate_upward_trend

Standard parameters:

function(performance_data, column_specification)

Sourcing Annotations

Source annotations into a new environment:

```
source_annotations <- function(path) {
  anno_env <- new.env(parent = .BaseNamespaceEnv)
  source(path, local = anno_env)
  return(anno_env)
}</pre>
```

local TRUE, FALSE or an environment, determining where the parsed expressions are evaluated.

Executing Annotations

Get a list of the functions.

Send the data to each of them.

Compile results.

Get List of Functions

Environment is a object on which we can run:

```
anno_func_names <-
li>lsf.str(envir = anno_env, pattern = "annotate")
```

List Objects and their Structure

Isf.str return an object of class "Is_str", basically the character vector of matching names (functions only for Isf.str)

Pass Data to Functions

```
# Build argument list to pass to each of the
annotation functions.
aargs <- list(data = data, col_spec = col_spec)</pre>
# Collect table per each annotation function
 anno results <-
   lapply(anno_func_names,
          do.call,
          args = anno_args,
          envir = anno env)
```

Compile Results

Reduce results list into a single table
Reduce(left_join, anno_results)

id	perf_gap_neg	upward_trend	capability_barrier
Alice	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Bob	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
Carol	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE

Nice Things About Environments

Don't pollute RGlobal_Env namespace.

Can be passed around as a single object.

Can be mocked for testing.

Building Envs for Testing

```
bad_env < - new.env()
bad_env$foo < - function(){}

test_that('Annotate complains about no annotation functions.', {
  expect_success(expect_warning(
    annotate(mock_data, bad_env, col_spec)
  ))
})</pre>
```

Non-Polluting* Environment

```
env_foo< - new.env()
env_foo$bar < - function(){print("baz")}

bar()
#> Error in bar() : could not find function "bar"
env_foo$bar()
#> [1] "baz"
```

* Calls to library() or require() in annotations.r will modify search path

Alternatives

- Build packages of annotations
- Source directly into Rglobal_Env
- Have a separate branch in git for every client
- "How about a web page app that writes the settings that describes the math for the annotations?"

End of Line