# DfE Best Practice for R:: CHEAT SHEET



### Software



Write code in the **RStudio** IDE



Use **git** to version-control your code and analysis



Use GitHub / AZURE DevOps to collaborate with other people

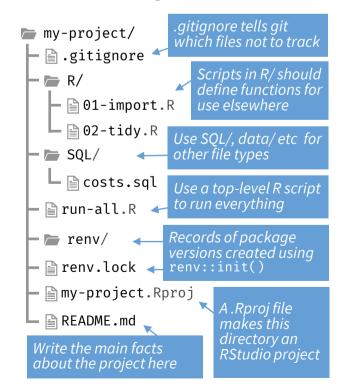
# **Projects**

### **PROJECT CREATION**

- **Create** a new project in RStudio using File > New Project > New Directory
- **Do** put projects in C:\Users\your-name\Documents
- **Don't** put projects in C:\Users\vour-name\OneDrive -Department for Education\Documents

#### PROJECT STRUCTURE

Projects are folders containing a file with the extension .Rproj. Projects should be structured something like this:



NB, usethis::use\_description() + usethis::use namespace() will turn this structure into a package!

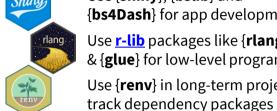
# **Packages**

Packages should be loaded in one place with successive calls to library()



Use the tidyverse for normal wrangling, plotting etc

Use tidymodels for modelling and machine learning



Use {shiny}, {bslib} and **{bs4Dash**} for app development

Use **r-lib** packages like {**rlang**}, {**cli**} & {glue} for low-level programming Use {renv} in long-term projects to

GitHub stars are a good proxy for a package's quality. Not sure whether to use a package? If it has >200 stars on GitHub it's probably good!

# Getting Help



### **CREATE A REPREX**

- A minimal, reproducible example should demonstrate an issue as simply as possible
- Copy your example code and run reprex::reprex() to embed errors/messages/outputs as comments
- Use your reprex in a question on Teams or Stackoverflow

```
print("Hello " + "world!")
#> Error in "Hello " + "world!": non-
numeric argument to binary operator
```



This reprex minimally demonstrates an error when attempting to use + for Python-style string concatenation

### **ETIOUETTE WHEN ASKING OUESTIONS**

	Don't	Do
	Post screenshots of your code	Use reprex::reprex() and paste your code as text
	Include big files	Use dput() or tibble::tribble() to include a data sample
	Ignore messages	Ensure your code only fails where you're expecting it to

### **Databases**

- Use {DBI} and {odbc} to connect to SOL
- Use **helper functions** to create connections

```
connect to db <- function(db) {</pre>
 DBI::dbConnect(
    odbc::odbc(), Database = db,
    # Hard-code common options here
        # Connect using the helper
         con <- connect to db("DWH PL")</pre>
```

# **Learning More**

- For common data science tasks, use R for Data Science (2e)
- For package development, use R Packages (2e)
- For advanced programming, use Advanced R (2e)
- For app development, use *Mastering Shiny*



### **Functions**

- Write functions to reduce repetition or increase clarity
- Write many **small** functions that **call** each other
- Define functions in **dedicated scripts** with corresponding names

### **NAMING CONVENTIONS**

```
√ Good (verb-like)

                    * Bad (noun-like)
compute totals()
                    totals getter()
fit model()
                    modeller_func()
import datasets() project data()
```

### WRITING FUNCTIONS: WORKFLOW

```
a <- complex operation on a
                                 Repetitive,
b <- complex operation on b
                                 complex code;
c <- complex operation on c
                                 purpose clarified
d <- complex operation on d
                                 by comments
```

```
operate_on <- function(x) {</pre>
   complex operation on x
```

2. Complex logic abstracted into **functions** 

```
a <-operate on(a)
b <-operate on(b)</pre>
c <-operate on(c)</pre>
d <-operate on(d)</pre>
```

3. Repetition reduced; clearer code; less need for comments

# Styling

For other styling quidance, refer to the Tidyverse style quide

#### **NAMING THINGS**

- Use lower\_snake\_case for most objects (functions, variables etc)
- Title Snake Case may be used for column names
- Use only **syntactic** names where possible (include only *numbers*, *letters*, *underscores* and *periods*, and don't start with a number)

### # Good (lower\_snake\_case everywhere): $\leftarrow$ function(x) x + 1 first letters <- letters[1:3]</pre> iris sample <- slice sample(iris, n = 5)</pre> # Bad (non-syntactic, not lower\_snake\_case): `add 1` $\leftarrow$ function(x) x + 1 FirstLetters <- letters[1:3]</pre> iris.sample <- slice sample(iris, n = 5)</pre>

### **WHITESPACE**

- Add spaces after commas and around operators like |>, %>%, +, -, \*, /, = and <-
- Indentation increases should always be by exactly 2 spaces
- Add linebreaks when lines get longer than 80 characters.
- When there are many arguments in a call, give each argument its own line (including the first one!)

```
# Good (lots of spaces, indents always by +2):
df <- iris |>
 mutate(
    Sepal.Area = Sepal.Width * Sepal.Length,
    Petal.Area = Petal.Width * Petal.Length
# Bad (inconsistent spacing and indentation):
df<-iris |>
 mutate(Sepal.Area=Sepal.Width*Sepal.Length,
      Petal.Area=Petal.Width*Petal.Length)
```