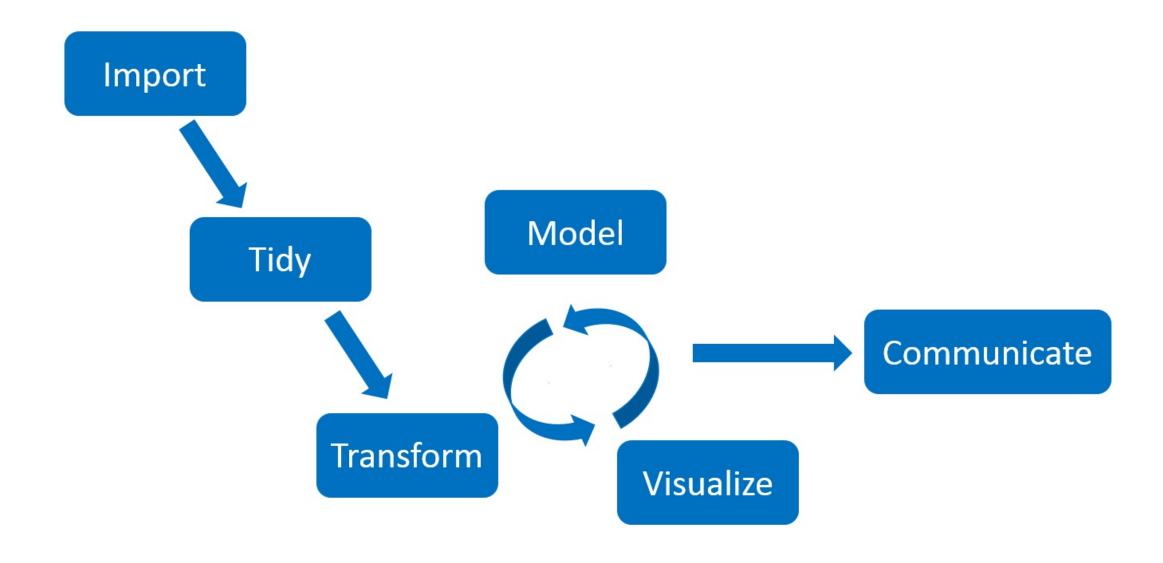
Machine learning workflow management in R

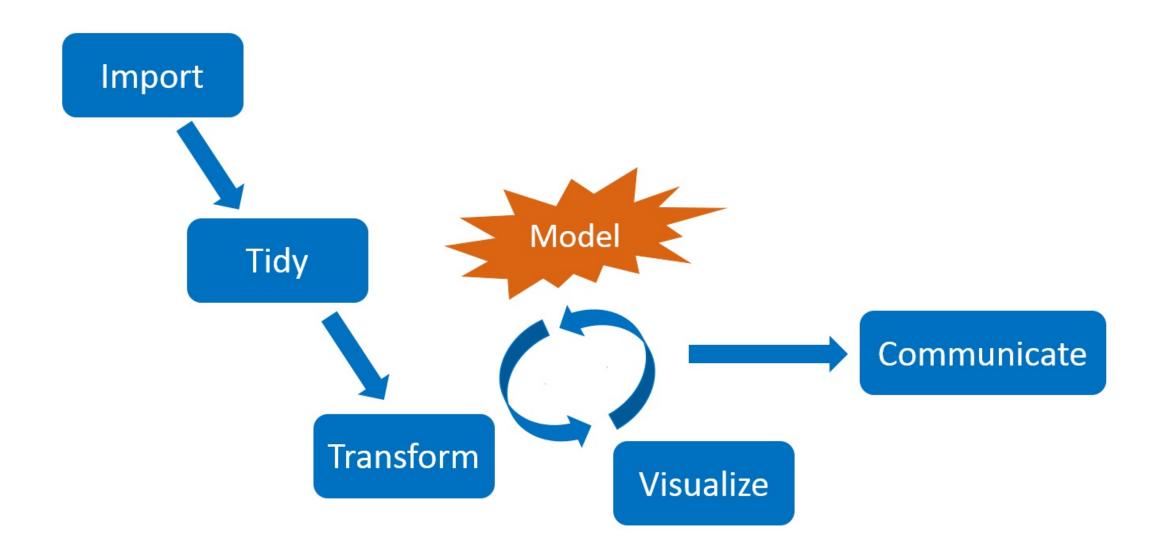


Will Landau

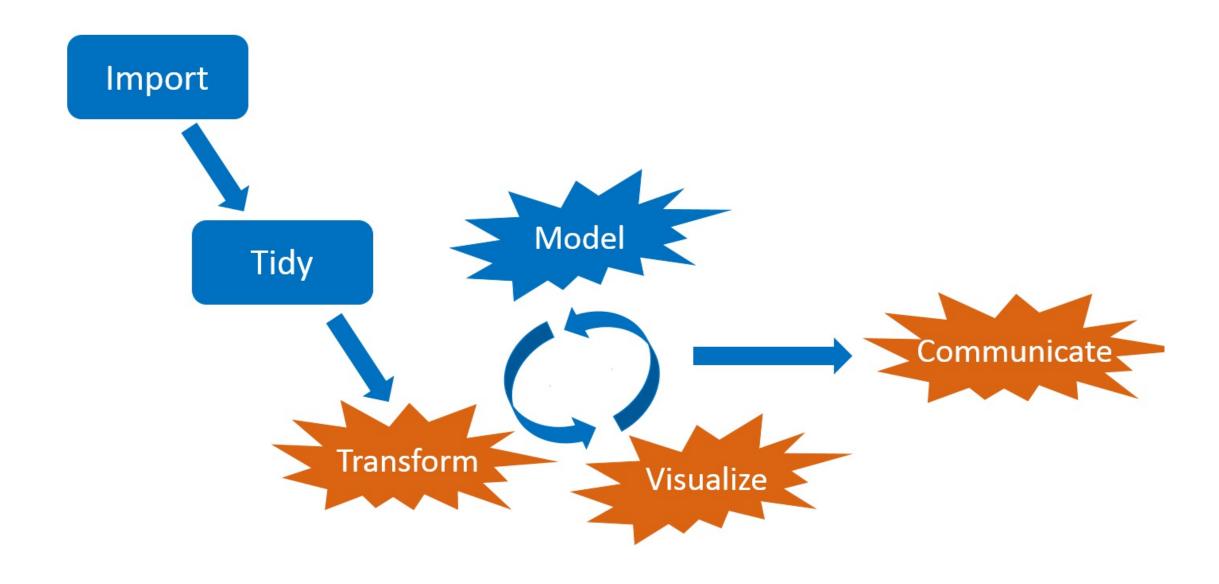
Workflows have interconnected steps.



When you change something...

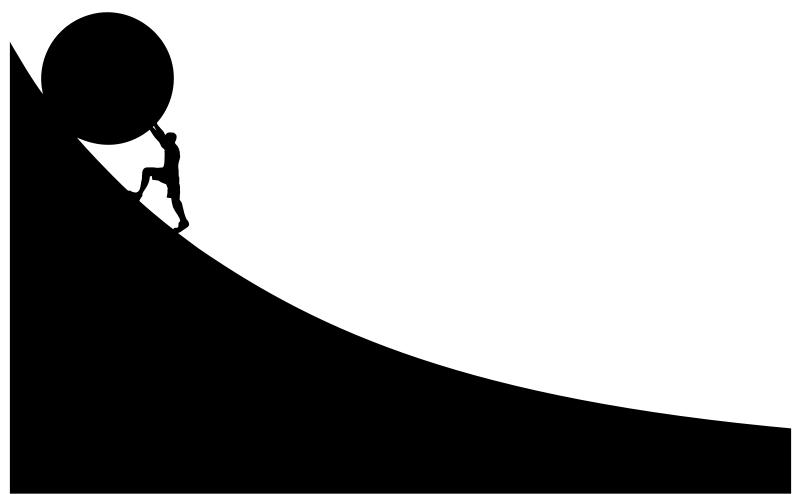


...the downstream steps are no longer valid.



Do you rerun everything from scratch?

• Not if you deal with long runtimes!



https://openclipart.org/detail/275842/sisyphus-overcoming-silhouette

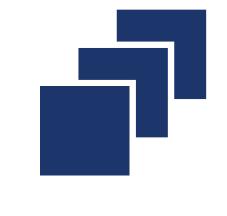
Do you pick and choose what to update?

- Messy.
- Prone to human error.
- Not reproducible.



https://openclipart.org/detail/216179/messy-desk

Pipeline tools







Scale up the work you need.

Skip the work you don't.

See evidence of reproducibility.

- Tons exist already: github.com/pditommaso/awesome-pipeline.
- Most are language-agnostic or designed for Python or the shell.

What makes drake different?



- Aggressively designed for R.
 - Think **functions**, not script files.
 - Think **variables**, not output files.
 - Think **data frames**, not Makefiles.
- Major improvements in late 2018 and early 2019:
 - A domain-specific language for workflows.
 - Massive improvements in speed and memory usage.
 - Special functions and checks to safeguard reproducibility.

Relevance to pharma

- Clinical trial modeling and simulation
- Subgroup identification
- Bayesian network meta analysis
- Graph-based multiple comparison procedures
- Bayesian networks in genomics
- PK/PD modeling (e.g. mrgsolve)
- Deep learning

Example deep learning workflow

- Goal: predict customers who cancel their subscriptions with a telecom company.
- Data: IBM Watson Telco Customer Churn dataset.
- Workflow principles generalize to pharma, e.g. business analytics and genomics data analysis.



https://openclipart.org/detail/90739/newplus, https://github.com/rstudio/keras

File structure

packages.R

```
library(drake)
library(keras)
library(recipes)
library(rsample)
library(tidyverse)
library(yardstick)
```

functions.R

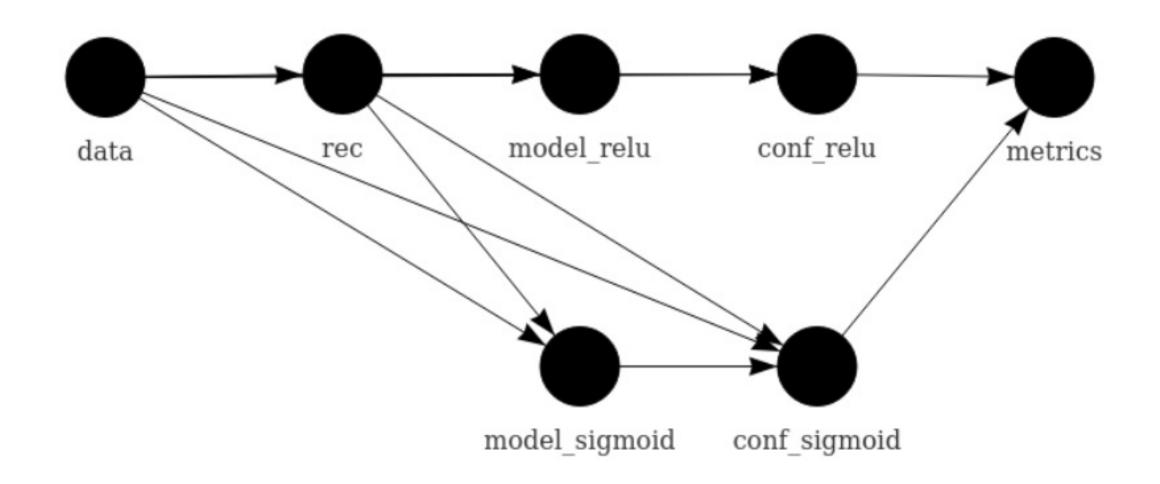
```
prepare_recipe <- function(data) {</pre>
define_model <- function(rec, units1, units2, act1, act2, act3) {</pre>
  # . . .
train_model <- function(data, rec, units1, units2, act1, act2, act3) {</pre>
  # . . .
confusion_matrix <- function(data, rec, serialized_model) {</pre>
  # . . .
compare_models <- function(...) {</pre>
  # ...
```

plan.R

```
activations <- c("relu", "sigmoid")</pre>
plan <- drake_plan(</pre>
  data = read_csv(file_in("data/customer_churn.csv"), col_types = cols()) %>
    initial_split(prop = 0.3),
  rec = prepare_recipe(data),
 model = target(
    train_model(data, rec, act1 = act),
   transform = map(act = !!activations)
 conf = target(
    confusion_matrix(data, rec, model),
   transform = map(model, .id = act)
 metrics = target(
    compare_models(conf),
    transform = combine(conf)
```

Data frame of workflow steps

The workflow



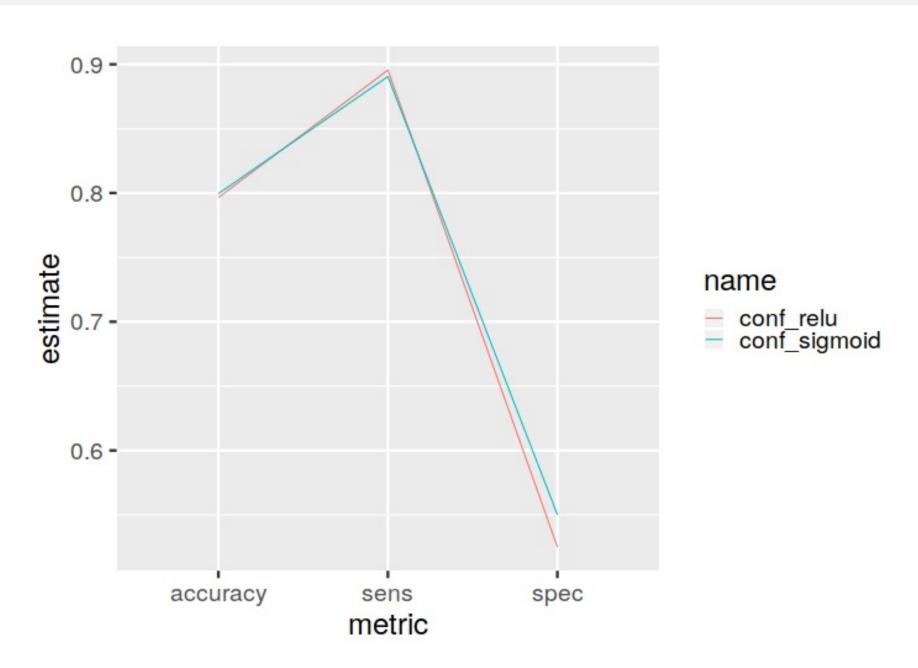
Run the project in make.R.

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R")

make(plan)
## target data
## target rec
## target model_relu
## target model_sigmoid
## target conf_relu
## target conf_sigmoid
## target metrics
```

Compare models.

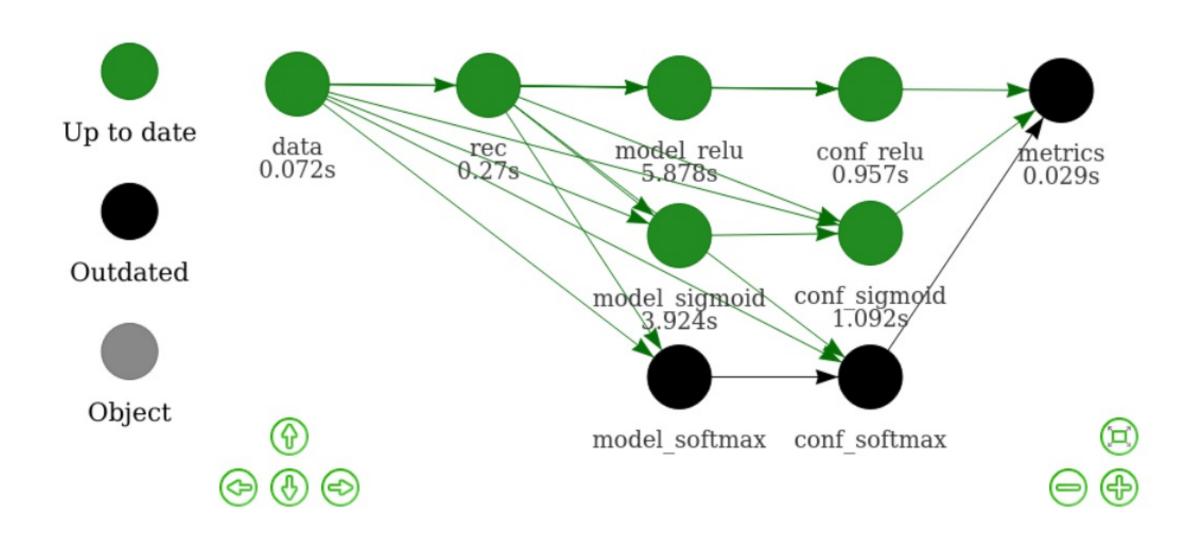
```
readd(metrics) # See also loadd()
```



Try another activation function.

```
activations <- c("relu", "sigmoid", "softmax")</pre>
plan <- drake_plan(</pre>
  data = read_csv(file_in("data/customer_churn.csv"), col_types = cols()) %>9
    initial_split(prop = 0.3),
  rec = prepare_recipe(data),
 model = target(
   train_model(data, rec, act1 = act),
   transform = map(act = !!activations)
 conf = target(
    confusion_matrix(data, rec, model),
   transform = map(model, .id = act)
 metrics = target(
    compare_models(conf),
    transform = combine(conf)
```

vis_drake_graph()



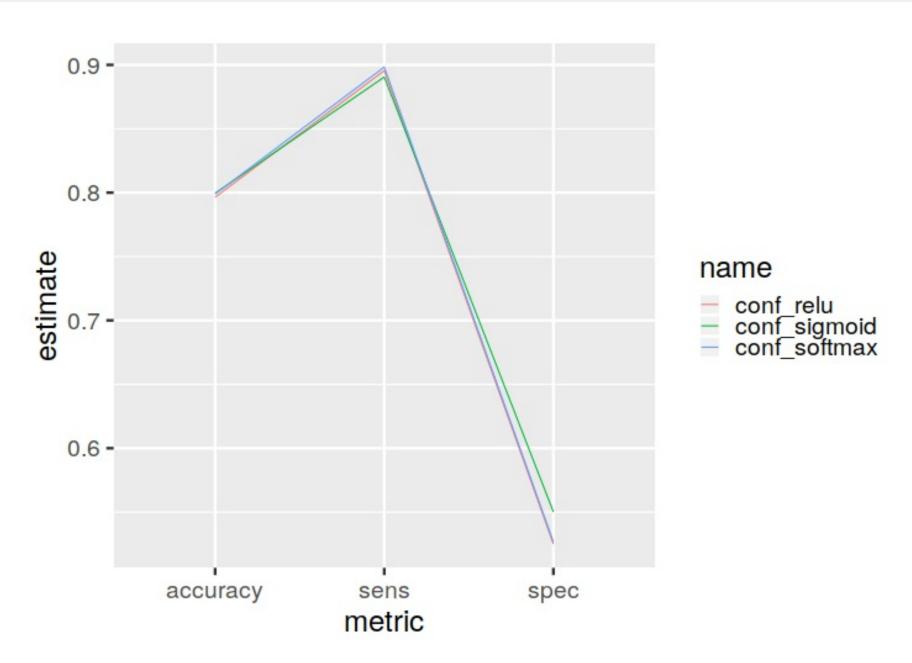
Refresh the results in make.R.

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R") # modified

make(plan)
## target model_softmax
## target conf_softmax
## target metrics
```

Compare models.

readd(metrics)



Evidence of reproducibility

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R")

make(plan)
## All targets are already up to date.
```

• See also outdated().

High-performance computing

```
# template file with configuration
drake_hpc_template_file("slurm_clustermq.tmpl")

# Use SLURM resource manager with the template.
options(
   clustermq.scheduler = "slurm",
   clustermq.template = "slurm_clustermq.tmpl"
)

# make() is the basically the same.
make(plan, jobs = 2, parallelism = "clustermq")
```

High-performance computing

Resources

• Get drake:

```
install.packages("drake")
```

• Workshop materials:

```
remotes::install_github("wlandau/learndrake")
```

• Example code from these slides:

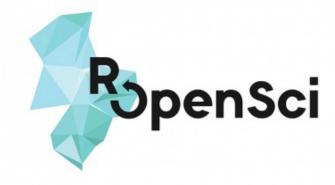
```
drake::drake_example("customer-churn-simple")
```

Links

- Development repository: https://github.com/ropensci/drake
- Full user manual https://ropenscilabs.github.io/drake-manual
- Reference website: https://ropensci.github.io/drake
- Code examples: https://github.com/wlandau/drake-examples
- Discuss at rOpenSci.org: https://discuss.ropensci.org

rOpenSci use cases

• Use drake? Share your use case at https://ropensci.org/usecases.



Thanks

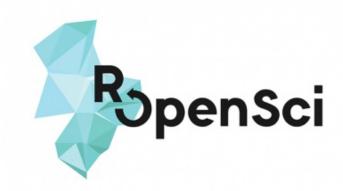


- Edgar Ruiz
- example code



- Matt Dancho
- blog post

Thanks



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- Kendon Bell
- Miles McBain
- Patrick Schratz
- Alex Axthelm
- Jasper Clarkberg
- Tiernan Martin
- Ben Listyg
- TJ Mahr
- Ben Bond-Lamberty
- Tim Mastny
- Bill Denney
- Amanda Dobbyn
- Daniel Falster
- Rainer Krug
- Brianna McHorse
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