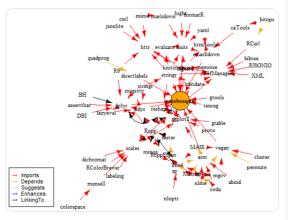
Controlling dependencies

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Our last project depends on complex ecosystem of 67 co-evolving #rstats pkgs. Ensuring #reproducibility not trivial



5:39 pm · 27 Jan 2016 · Twitter Web Client

Updating R packages broke your script?

Need to run an old script from you, or someone else?

How to reproduce your analysis in a year, or different computer?

sessionInfo records OS & used packages

sessionInfo()

```
R version 4.4.2 (2024-10-31)
Platform: x86 64-pc-linux-gnu
Running under: Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS
Matrix products: default
BLAS: /usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/libblas.so.3
LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/liblapack.so.3; LAPACK version 3.9.0
locale:
[1] LC CTYPE=en GB.UTF-8
                              LC NUMERIC=C
[3] LC_TIME=es_ES.UTF-8
                              LC COLLATE=en GB.UTF-8
[5] LC MONETARY=es ES.UTF-8
                              LC MESSAGES=en GB.UTF-8
[7] LC PAPER=es ES.UTF-8
                              LC NAME=C
[9] LC ADDRESS=C
                               LC TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC MEASUREMENT=es ES.UTF-8 LC IDENTIFICATION=C
time zone: Europe/Madrid
tzcode source: system (glibc)
attached base packages:
             graphics grDevices utils
[1] stats
                                           datasets methods base
other attached packages:
[1] knitr 1.49
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] compiler 4.4.2 fastmap 1.2.0
                                       cli 3.6.3
                                                          htmltools 0.5.8.1
[5] tools 4.4.2
                      rstudioapi 0.17.1 vaml 2.3.10
                                                         codetools 0.2-20
[9] rmarkdown 2.29
                      binb 0.0.7
                                       xfun 0.50
                                                         digest 0.6.37
[13] rlang 1.1.4
                      evaluate 1.0.1
```

checkpoint recreates R packages in given date

```
library('checkpoint')

options(checkpoint.mranUrl="https://packagemanager.posit.co/")

checkpoint('2024-10-08')

source('analysis.R')
```

- 1. Detects packages used
- 2. Installs version from given date (only CRAN)
- 3. Independent install (not messing w/ main library)

automagic records & install packages (CRAN + GitHub)

```
automagic::make_deps_file()
```

File deps.yaml records dependencies:

```
- Package: equatiomatic
Repository: CRAN
Version: 0.1.0

- Package: report
GithubUsername: easystats
GithubRepo: report
GithubRefp: HEAD
GithubSHA1: c4834bb0440df7116bc502aa3ce2cbbc9d70b7e2
```

To install all those dependencies:

```
automagic()
```

groundhog loads packages as available on given date

groundhog.library(pkg = c('dplyr', 'ggplot2'),

https://groundhogr.com/

```
library('groundhog')
```

date = "2024-09-01")

renv: recommended way to control dependencies

https://rstudio.github.io/renv/

```
renv::init()
# Create private package library for project

renv::snapshot()
# Capture dependencies in lockfile

renv::restore()
# Regenerate dependencies from lockfile
```

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To ensure reproducibility,
besides R packages
we also need to control
computational environment

Docker recreates virtual systems
from a Dockerfile

rang recreates environment (pkgs + external software)

https://gesistsa.github.io/rang/

GA1: Get the dependency graph of several R packages on CRAN or Github at a specific snapshot date(time)

```
graph \, \leftarrow \, \underline{resolve}(\underline{c}("crsh/papaja", \,\,"rio"), \,\, snapshot\_date \,\, = \,\,"2019-07-21")
```

Dockerize the dependency graph to a directory

```
dockerize(graph, output_dir = "rangtest")
```

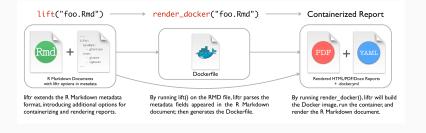
You can build the Docker image either by the R package stevedore or Docker CLI client. We use the CLI client.

```
docker build -t rangimg ./rangtest ## might need sudo
```

Launch the container with the built image

```
docker run --rm --name "rangcontainer" -ti rangimg
```

liftr: process Rmd in Docker container



https://liftr.me/

containerit creates Dockerfile

```
library('containerit')

dockfile <- dockerfile(from = 'mypaper.Rmd')</pre>
```

https://o2r.info/containerit

tugboat creates Dockerfile w/ entire software environment

tugboat

A simple R package to generate a Dockerfile and corresponding Docker image from an analysis directory, tugboat uses the <u>renv</u> package to automatically detect all the packages necessary to replicate your analysis and will generate a Dockerfile that contains an exact copy of your entire directory with all the packages installed.

tugboat transforms an unstructured analysis folder into a renv.lock file and constructs a Docker image that includes all your essential R packages based on this lockfile.

tugboat may be of use, for example, when preparing a replication package for research. With tugboat, you can take a directory on your local computer and quickly generate a Dockerfile and Docker image that contains all the code and the necessary software to reproduce your findings.

```
library(tugboat)
create()
build()
```

https://www.dmolitor.com/tugboat/

rix: reproducible environments with Nix

https://docs.ropensci.org/rix/

<u>rix</u> is an R package that leverages <u>Nix</u>, a package manager focused on reproducible builds. With Nix, you can create project-specific environments with a custom version of R, its packages, and all system dependencies (e.g., GDAL). Nix ensures full reproducibility, which is crucial for research and development projects.

Remember to cite software used!

https://pakillo.github.io/grateful/

library('grateful')
cite_packages()

grateful citation report

R packages used

Package	Version	Citation
base	4.2.3	R Core Team (2023)
lme4	1.1.32	Bates et al. (2015)
tidyverse	2.0.0	Wickham et al. (2019)
vegan	2.6.4	Oksanen et al. (2022)

You can paste this paragraph directly in your report:

We used R version 4.2.3 (R Core Team 2023) and the following R packages: Ime4 v. 1.1.32 (Bates et al. 2015), tidyverse v. 2.0.0 (Wickham et al. 2019), vegan v. 2.6.4 (Oksanen et al. 2022).

Package citations

Bates, Douglas, Martin Mächler, Ben Bolker, and Steve Walker. 2015. "Fitting Linear Mixed-Effects Models Using Ime4." Journal of Statistical Software 67 (1): 1–48. https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v067.i01.

Oksanen, Jari, Gavin L. Simpson, F. Guillaume Blanchet, Roeland Kindt, Pierre Legendre, Peter R. Minchin, R. B. O'Hara, et al. 2022. vegan: Community Ecology Package. https://github.com/vegandevs/vegan.

R Core Team. 2023. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.

Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D'Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Grolemund, et al. 2019. "Welcome to the tidyverse." Journal of Open Source Software 4 (43): 1686. https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686.

Your turn

- Create script/Rmd using different packages
- Call **checkpoint** on former date
- Record dependencies:
 - · renv::snapshot
- Recreate packages
 - · restore()