

Building Tidy Tools

@ Roche

September 2020

Charlotte Wickham & Sara Altman



Welcome!

Building Tidy Tools

Charlotte Wickham and Sara Altman

We'll get started at 8:35am

Materials on GitHub: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>

0. Skim the README

1. Check you've completed

the Setup section

2. Get these slides from the

Schedule section

Questions? Ask in Slido



Join at

slido.com

#80875

Passcode: **tidytools**

Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>



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she/her

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Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>



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Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>

Your turn: Getting to know you

How much experience do you have building R packages?

This means that you have to work!

Join at [slido.com
#80875](https://slido.com/poll/#80875)

Passcode:
tidytools

QR code:

Active poll

How much experience do you have building R packages? 0 0 0

- I've never made an R package
- I've made an R package for my own personal use
- I've made an R package that other people use

Your turn: Breakout Rooms

This course is hands-on and, while we're here to help, there are many of you, and only two of us.

For some activities, we'll put you in breakout rooms, so you can help each other.

Instructions

1. Introduce yourself to your room. Who are you and what are you using R for?
2. Discuss as a group: How do you install R packages? Add your answers in slido.
3. Once you've got an answer for #2, indicate you are *ready to move on* in the Google Doc: bit.ly/built-tt-breakout

Take a note of the slide number

Getting Help

slido: Ask a question in the Q&A at anytime.
Also vote on other peoples' questions.

In Breakout Rooms:

1. Ask your roommates
2. If your room is stuck, change your status to "Send Help" in Google Doc

Zoom chat: Reserved for urgent technical matters
(e.g. "we can't hear you")

Building Tidy Tools

Workflow

Interface

Implementation

Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>

Outline for **today**: Workflow

8:30-10:00	Introduction / "The Whole Game"	Charlotte
10:00-10:30	Break	
10:30-12:00	Testing	Sara

9

Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>



<https://r-pkgs.org/>

What They Forgot to Teach You About R

WTF

0.1 In-person workshops

- I A holistic workflow
- 2 Project-oriented workflow
- 3 Practice safe paths
- 4 How to name files
- 5 API for an analysis
- II Personal R Admin
- 6 Get to know your R installation
- 7 R Startup
- 8 Maintaining R
- 9 Set up an R dev environment
- 10 Install a source package
- III All is fall
- 11 Debugging R code
- 12 Read the sources
- 13 Reproduce the problem
- IV Backmatter

What They Forgot to Teach You About R

Jennifer Bryan, Jim Hester

WTF

0.1 In-person workshops

The impetus for developing and assembling these materials is a two-day hands-on workshop. It is designed for experienced R and RStudio users who want to (re)design their R lifestyle. We focus on building holistic and project-oriented workflows that address the most common sources of friction in data analysis, outside of doing the statistical analysis itself.

Warning: these materials absolutely do not constitute a self-contained "book", nor do they capture all workshop content. But it is useful to us to organize and share certain excerpts in this format.

Repo that makes this site: <https://github.com/jennybc/what-they-forgot>

<https://rstats.wtf>

Happy Git and GitHub for the useR

Let's Git started

License

1 Why Git? Why GitHub?

2 Contributions

3 Workshops

4 Installation

5 Hat the battle

6 Register a GitHub account

7 Install or upgrade R and RStudio

8 Install Git

9 Introduce yourself to Git

10 Install a Git client

11 Connect Git, GitHub, RStudio

Can you hear me now?

12 Connect to GitHub

13 Cache credentials for HTTPS

14 Set up keys for SSH

15 Connect RStudio to Git and GitHub

16 Detect Git from RStudio

Happy Git and GitHub for the useR

Jenny Bryan, the STAT 545 TAs, Jim Hester

Let's Git started

WATCH ME DIFF
WATCH ME REBASE

<https://happygitwithr.com>

Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>

The whole game

Materials: <http://bit.ly/build-tt>

What follows is adapted from

The Whole Game

chapter in the revised version of R Packages.

<https://r-pkgs.org/whole-game.html>

A proper package for the care and feeding of factors:

forcats

<https://forcats.tidyverse.org>

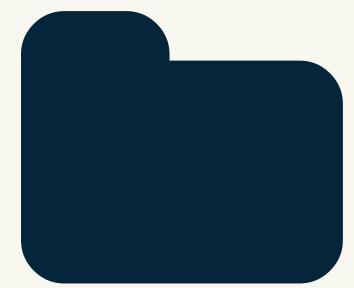
A package is a set of
conventions that
(with the right tools)
makes your life easier

`usethis::create_package()`

What does `create_package()` do?

- ✓ Creating '/Users/wickhamc/Desktop/foofactors/'
- ✓ Setting active project to '/Users/wickhamc/Desktop/foofactors'
- ✓ Creating 'R/'
- ✓ Writing 'DESCRIPTION'
Package: foofactors
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R (parsed):
 - * First Last <first.last@example.com> [aut, cre] (YOUR-ORCID-ID)Description: What the package does (one paragraph).
License: 'use_mit_license()', 'use_gpl3_license()' or friends to
pick a license
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote: 7.1.1
 - ✓ Writing 'NAMESPACE'
 - ✓ Writing 'foofactors.Rproj'
 - ✓ Adding '.Rproj.user' to '.gitignore'
 - ✓ Adding '^foofactors\\.Rproj\$', '^\\.Rproj\\\\.user\$' to '.Rbuildignore'
 - ✓ Opening '/Users/wickhamc/Desktop/foofactors/' in new RStudio session
 - ✓ Setting active project to '<no active project>'

An R package is just a set of conventions



foofactors/



R/

Functions go in .R files in here



DESCRIPTION

General package info

... some other stuff we won't worry about (yet)

usethis::use_git()

Not going to teach it,
but diffs are helpful

Factors can be vexing

```
(a <- factor(c("character", "in", "the", "streets")))
#> [1] character in the streets
#> Levels: character in streets the
(b <- factor(c("integer", "in", "the", "sheets")))
#> [1] integer in the sheets
#> Levels: in integer sheets the

c(a, b)
#> [1] 1 2 4 3 2 1 4 3
```

Factors can be vexing

```
factor(c(as.character(a), as.character(b)))
#> [1] character in      the      streets    integer   in
#> [7] the      sheets
#> Levels: character in integer sheets streets the
```

Let's turn this into our first function:

`fbind()`

usethis::use_r()

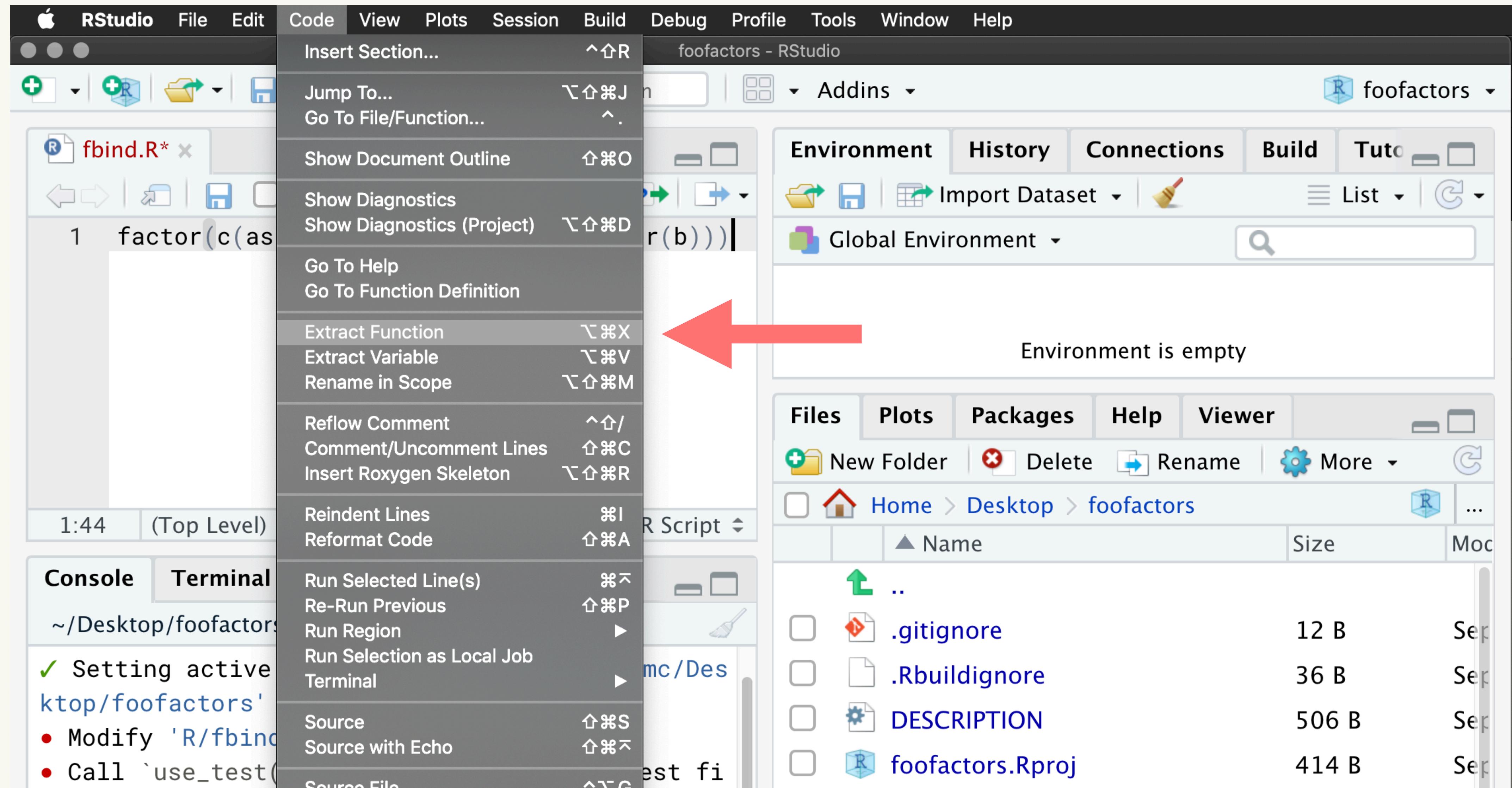
Where do we define functions?

```
# There's a usethis helper for that too!  
usethis::use_r("fbind")
```

```
# Organise files so that related code  
# lives together. If you can give a file  
# a concise and informative name, it's  
# probably about right
```

File name

How do we write fbind()



Now what?

```
source("R/fbind.R")
```

Use IDE tricks to send definition of
fbind() to the R Console

Now what?

~~source("R/fbind.R")~~

~~Use IDE tricks to send definition of
fbind() to the R Console~~

`devtools::load_all()`

devtools::load_all()

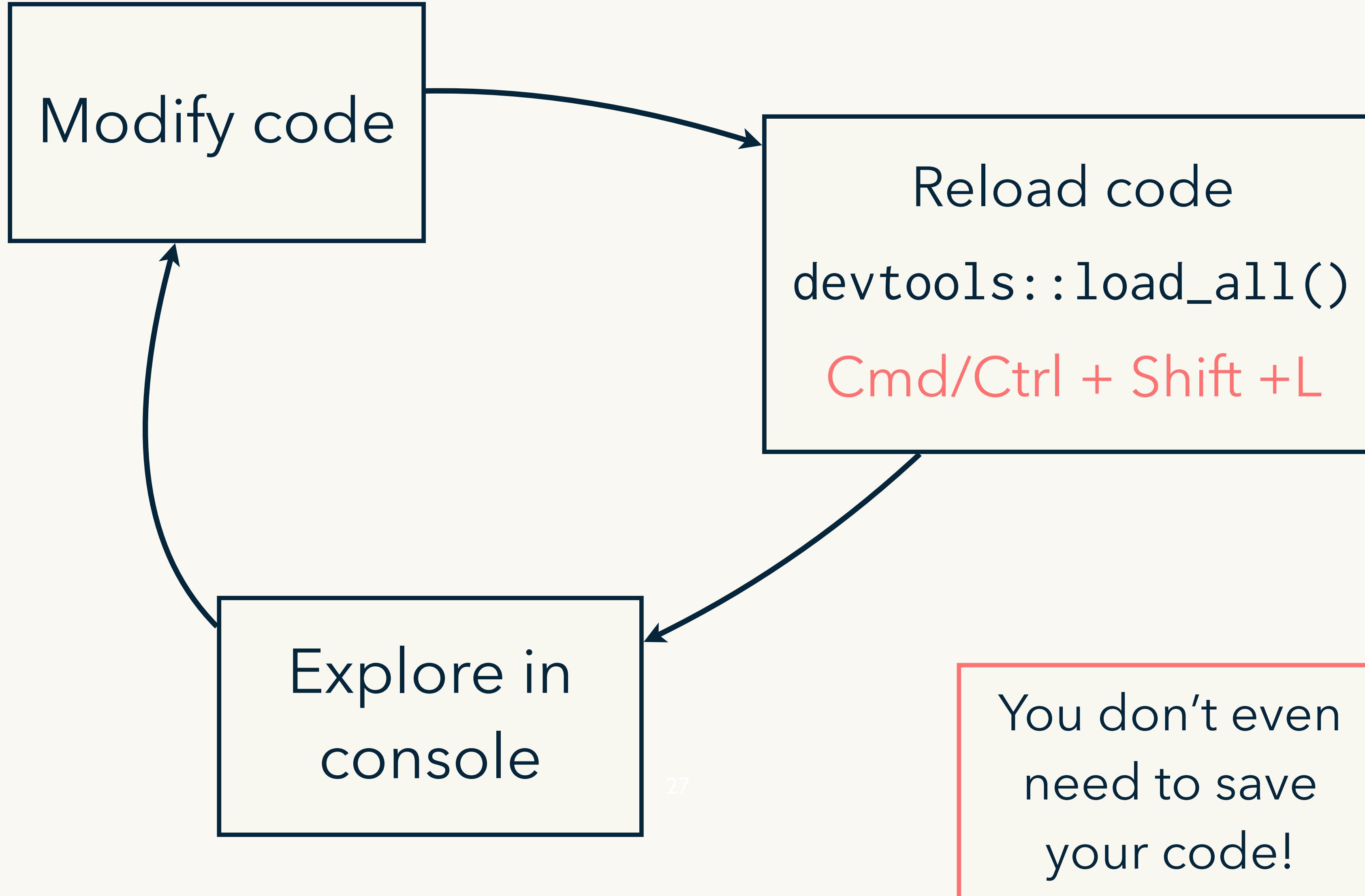
```
# Restart R

devtools::load_all()

a <- factor(c("character", "in", "the", "streets"))
b <- factor(c("integer", "in", "the", "sheets"))

fbind(a, b)
#> [1] character in          the      streets
#> [5] integer   in          the      sheets
#> 6 Levels: character in integer ... the
```

Why do we love devtools? Workflow!



Important metadata files exist in all versions

In binary versions, documentation is compiled into multiple versions. A parsed version of DESCRIPTION is cached for performance.

In binary versions, R/ no longer contains .R files, but instead contains binary .Rdata files

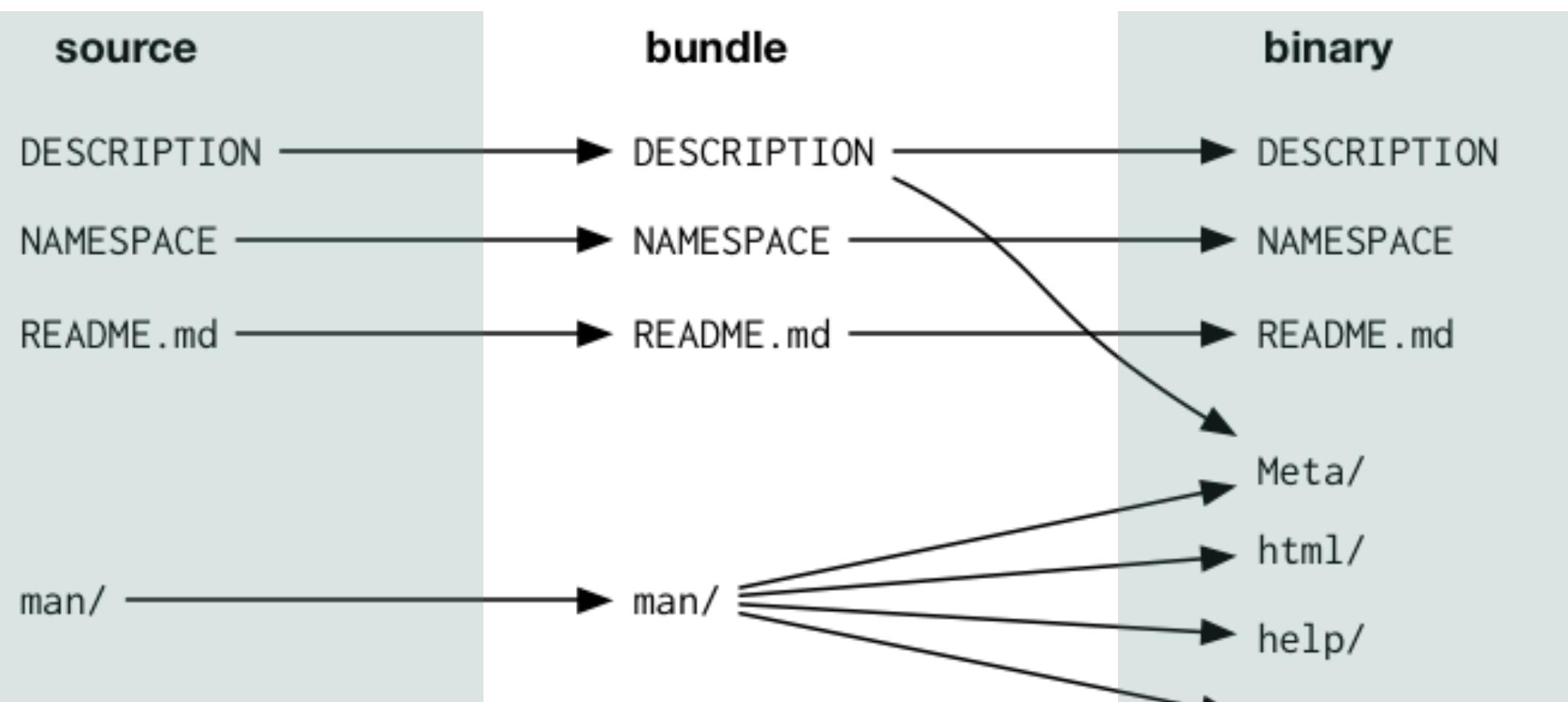
Compilation results are saved in libs/

By default, tests are dropped in binary packages

Source vignettes are build into html or pdf in inst/doc, then installed into doc/

The contents of inst/ are moved into the top-level directory

Files used only for development are listed in .Rbuildignore, and only exist in source package



devtools::load_all()

≈

install.packages() +
library()



Beware!

You're probably used to maintaining a .R file containing snippets of code that you use to automate various bits of your workflow.

Don't save this in R/!

What happens if you have `load_all()` inside a file inside of R/? What happens if you have `usethis::edit_r_profile()`?

Where should you save it? 🤔 I use Untitled 😊

Your turn: Breakout Rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Create the foofactors package
2. Add the fbind() function to the package
3. Practice the workflow with devtools::load_all()
4. Let me know you are done

10mins



Your turn: 1. Create a package

Or another location
that works for you

```
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/foofactors")  
# usethis will create the necessary folders and files  
# then open a new session in the foofactors project
```

Your turn: 2. Add a function

```
usethis::use_r("fbind")
# usethis will create the file fbind.R and open it
# Copy and paste the code snippet:
factor(c(as.character(a), as.character(b)))
# Then turn it into a function.
# RStudio helper: Code -> Extract function
```

Your turn: 3. Practice the workflow

```
# Restart R  
  
# Load the package functions  
devtools::load_all()  
  
# Test our example  
a <- factor(c("character", "in", "the", "streets"))  
b <- factor(c("integer", "in", "the", "sheets"))  
fbind(a, b)  
# If you get the right output, you are done!
```

Your turn: 4. Ready to move on?

```
# Check in with your breakout room.  
# Is everyone ready to move on?  
# If no, help them out!  
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:  
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout  
  
# While you wait, try running:  
devtools::check()  
  
# What happens?
```

Questions?

devtools::check()



check() output...

```
Updating foofactors documentation
Loading foofactors
— Building foofactors —
Setting env vars:
• CFLAGS      : -Wall -pedantic -fdiagnostics-color=always
• CXXFLAGS    : -Wall -pedantic -fdiagnostics-color=always
• CXX11FLAGS: -Wall -pedantic -fdiagnostics-color=always


---


✓ checking for file '/Users/wickhamc/Desktop/foofactors/DESCRIPTION' ...
— preparing 'foofactors':
✓ checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ...
— checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts
— checking for empty or unneeded directories
  Removed empty directory 'foofactors/man'
— building 'foofactors_0.0.0.9000.tar.gz'

— Checking foofactors —
Setting env vars:
• _R_CHECK_CRAN_INCOMING_USE_ASPELL_: TRUE
• _R_CHECK_CRAN_INCOMING_REMOTE_     : FALSE
• _R_CHECK_CRAN_INCOMING_             : FALSE
• _R_CHECK_FORCE_SUGGESTS_           : FALSE
• NOT_CRAN                           : true
— R CMD check —
— using log directory '/private/var/folders/d0/gkc929kn4cn61pz_chj16hn0000gn/T/Rtmp0ifEJD/foofactors.Rcheck'
— using R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22)
— using platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)
```

check() output...

...

— R CMD check results ————— foofactors 0.0.0.9000 —

Duration: 9.3s

> checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ... WARNING

Non-standard license specification:

‘use_mit_license()’, ‘use_gpl3_license()’ or friends to pick a
license

Standardizable: FALSE

> checking for future file timestamps ... NOTE

unable to verify current time

0 errors ✓ | 1 warning ✘ | 1 note ✘

Fix the warning with, e.g.:

```
usethis::use_mit_license("Charlotte Wickham")
```

`check()` ≈ R CMD check

Checks package for technical validity

Do from R (or RStudio Ctrl/cmd + shift + e)

`check()` early, `check()` often

Get it working, keep it working

Necessary (but not sufficient) for CRAN

Excellent way to run your tests (and more)

devtools::document()

roxygen2 turns comments into help

```
#' Bind two factors
#'
#' Create a new factor from two existing factors, where the new
#' factor's levels are the union of the levels of the input
#' factors.
#'
#' @param a factor
#' @param b factor
#'
#' @return factor
#' @export
#' @examples
#' fbind(factor(letters[1:3]), factor(letters[26:24]))
fbind <- function(a, b) {
  factor(c(as.character(a), as.character(b)))
}
```

RStudio helper:

Code > Insert roxygen skeleton

devtools::check()



devtools::install()



`install()` \approx R CMD install

- Makes an ***installed*** pkg from your ***source*** pkg
- Do from R (or RStudio *Install and Restart*)
- `install()` less often than you `load_all()` or `check()`
- Marks transition from **developing** your package to **using** your package

Your turn: Breakout Rooms

Follow the steps on the **following slides** to:

1. Remove the warning from check()
2. Add documentation to the fbind()
3. Install the package with install()

Same process: ask for help, or indicate your room is done in Google Doc



Your turn: 1. Remove the warning

```
# Fix the warning with, e.g.:  
usethis::use_mit_license("Charlotte Wickham")
```

```
# Verify the warning is fixed  
devtools::check()
```

Your name

Your turn: 2. Document fbind

```
# Put your cursor inside fbind() in fbind.R  
# Then add a Roxygen skeleton  
# RStudio helper: Code -> Insert Roxygen Skeleton  
  
# Edit the skeleton to include a title, and short  
# description for the arguments and return value  
  
# Build the documentation  
devtools::document()  
  
# Verify the documentation  
?fbind  
  
# Check no errors, no warnings, and no notes  
devtools::check()
```

Your turn: 3. Install

```
# Install the package  
devtools::install()  
  
# Restart R  
  
# Load the package  
library(foofactors)  
  
# Test our example  
a <- factor(c("character", "in", "the", "streets"))  
b <- factor(c("integer", "in", "the", "sheets"))  
fbind(a, b)  
  
# If you get the right output, you are done!
```

Your turn: Ready to move on?

```
# Check in with your breakout room.  
# Is everyone ready to move on?  
# If no, help them out!  
# If yes, edit your status in the Google Doc:  
# bit.ly/built-tt-breakout  
  
# While you wait, open DESCRIPTION  
# and edit the title, author and description.  
# Check again:  
devtools::check()
```

Questions?

```
foofactors/  
    └── DESCRIPTION
```

```
    └── LICENSE
```

```
    └── LICENSE.md
```

```
    └── NAMESPACE
```

```
        └── R
```

```
            └── fbind.R
```

```
    └── foofactors.Rproj
```

```
    └── man
```

```
        └── fbind.Rd
```

usethis::create_package()

```
foofactors/
    ├── DESCRIPTION
    ├── LICENSE
    ├── LICENSE.md
    ├── NAMESPACE
    ├── R
    |   └── fbind.R
    └── foofactors.Rproj
    └── man
        └── fbind.Rd
```

`usethis::create_package()`

`usethis::use_r()`

foofactors/

```
├── DESCRIPTION
├── LICENSE
└── LICENSE.md
├── NAMESPACE
├── R
│   └── fbind.R
└── foofactors.Rproj
└── man
    └── fbind.Rd
```

`usethis::create_package()`

`usethis::use_r()`

`usethis::use_mit_license()`

```
foofactors/
    ├── DESCRIPTION
    ├── LICENSE
    ├── LICENSE.md
    └── NAMESPACE
        └── R
            └── fbind.R
    └── foofactors.Rproj
        └── man
            └── fbind.Rd
```

`usethis::create_package()`

`usethis::use_r()`

`usethis::use_mit_license()`

`devtools::document()`

Source all files in R/
for testing on
the Console

`usethis::create_package()`

`usethis::use_r()`

`usethis::use_mit_license()`

`devtools::document()`

`devtools::load_all()`

Check package for
problems

`usethis::create_package()`

`usethis::use_r()`

`usethis::use_mit_license()`

`devtools::document()`

`devtools::load_all()`

`devtools::check()`

Install package
for use like
any other package on
your system

`usethis::create_package()`
`usethis::use_r()`
`usethis::use_mit_license()`
`devtools::document()`
`devtools::load_all()`
`devtools::check()`
`devtools::install()`

Questions?

When should I write a
package?

A starting workflow

Functions are defined where they are used



my-project/



01-import-and-clean.R

```
...
fix_missing <- function(x){
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}

df <- modify(df, fix_missing)
...
```

As you use functions in many places in **one** project

Functions are defined in one place



my-project/



01-import-and-clean.R



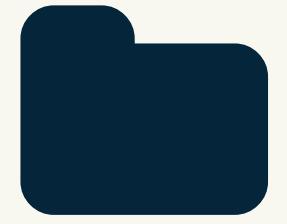
functions.R

```
source("functions.R")
...
df <- modify(df, fix_missing)
...
```

```
fix_missing <- function(x)
{
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}
```

As you use functions in many projects

Sub-optimal Functions live in **one** project



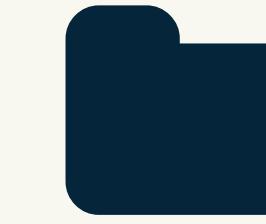
my-project/



01-import-and-clean.R



functions.R



my-other-project/



01-import-and-clean.R

```
fix_missing <- function(x)
{
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}
```

```
source("../my-project/functions.R")
...
df <- modify(df, fix_missing)
...
```

As you use functions in many projects

Sub-optimal Functions live in **both** projects



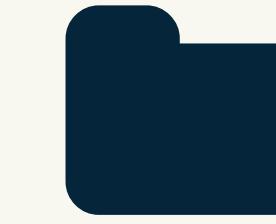
my-project/



01-import-and-clean.R



functions.R



my-other-project/



01-import-and-clean.R



functions.R

```
fix_missing <- function(x)
{
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}
```

```
fix_missing <- function(x)
{
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}
```

As you use functions in many projects

Optimal Functions live in a **package**



my-project/



my-other-project/



missing/



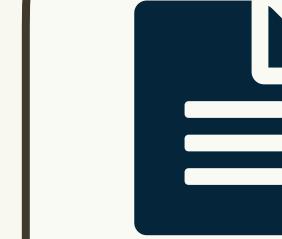
01-import-and-clean.R

```
library("missing")
```

```
...
```

```
df <- modify(df, fix_missing)
```

```
...
```



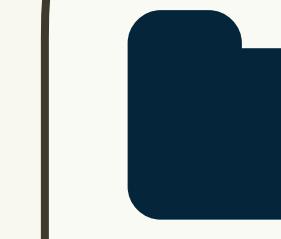
01-import-and-clean.R

```
library("missing")
```

```
...
```

```
df <- modify(df, fix_missing)
```

```
...
```



R/



fix_missing.R

```
fix_missing <- function(x)
{
  x[x == -99] <- NA
  x
}
```

Principle:

As soon as you need the same function over more than one project, turn it into a package.

R/RStudio setup

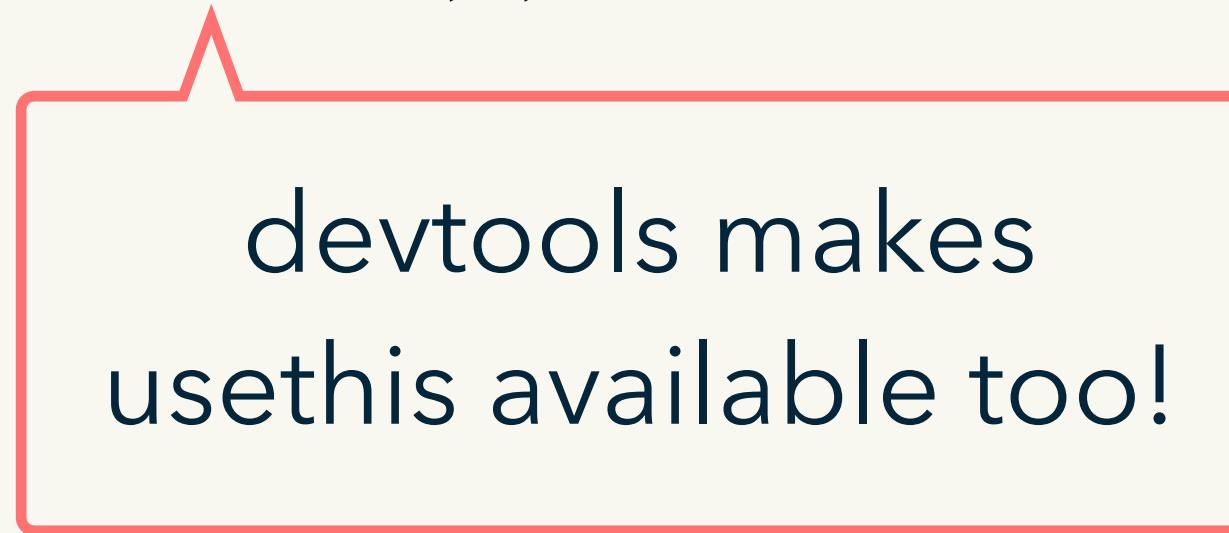
It gets painful to type devtools::

```
# Helper to add devtools specifically:  
# usethis::use_devtools()
```

```
# Opens .Rprofile, run at startup
```

```
# Encourages you to add:
```

```
if (interactive()) {  
  suppressMessages(require(devtools))  
}
```



devtools makes
usethis available too!

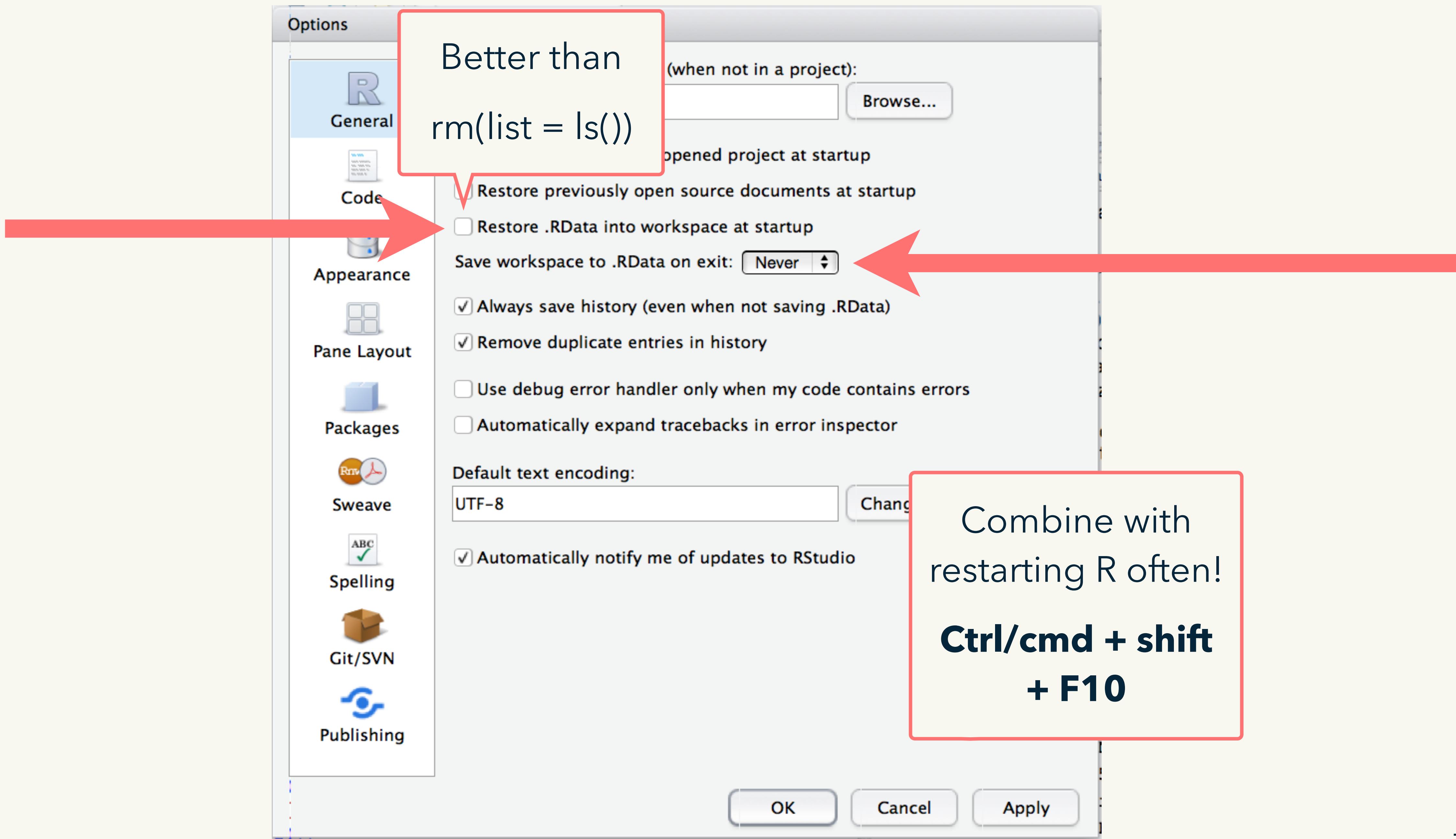
Never include analysis packages here

```
if (interactive()) {  
  suppressMessages(require(ggplot2))  
  suppressMessages(require(dplyr))  
}
```

You could also tell usethis about yourself

```
options(  
    usethis.full_name = "Charlotte Wickham",  
    usethis.description = list(  
        `Authors@R` = 'person(  
            "Charlotte", "Wickham", Your first and last names  
            email = "cwickham@gmail.com", Your email  
            role = c("aut", "cre"), Leave as is  
            comment = c(ORCID = "0000-0002-6365-5499")  
        )'  
    ),  
)
```

<https://usethis.r-lib.org/articles/articles/usethis-setup.html>



Questions?

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International

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licenses/by-sa/4.0/](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)