

Reproducing package environments

using renv to lock packages

2021-10-12

Once upon a time (**6 months ago**), a hero (**you**) wrote some code

```
add_rownames(data, var = "rowname")
```

But then!

Updates were made to the **dplyr package:**

Warning message:

`add_rownames()` was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.

Please use `tibble::rownames_to_column()` instead.

renv



renv is designed to improve **project-level reproducibility**

records and **restores** the packages used in a project

Successor to **packrat**

How does renv help?

- 1 Each project gets its own library
(**isolated**)
- 2 The project library can be shipped
with a self-contained lockfile,
`renv.lock` (**portable**)
- 3 `renv.lock` can be restored with
`renv::restore()` (**reproducible**)

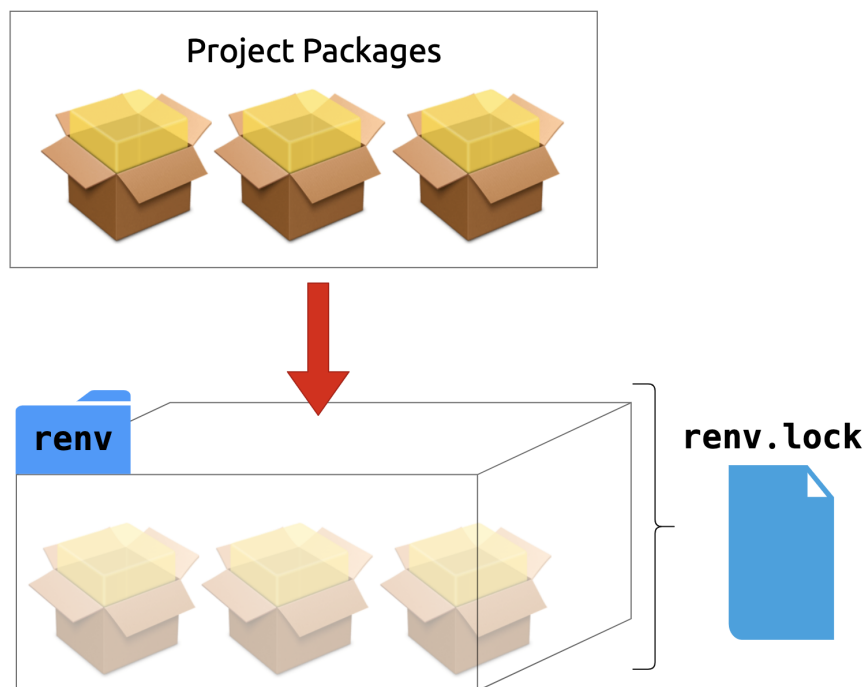
```
renv::init()
```

Creates local renv environment; [caches](#) packages.

renv::init()

Creates local renv environment; caches packages.

Documents packages in `renv.lock`



`renv::dependencies()`

`library(ggplot2)`

`targets::tar_target()`

`require(dplyr)`

`requireNamespace("devtools")`

```
renv::dependencies()
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
targets::tar_target()
```

```
require(dplyr)
```

```
requireNamespace("devtools")
```


Your Turn 1

Create a new project

Create a new file called `plot.R` In that file, load `ggplot2` and create a plot with `quickplot(mpg$displ)`.

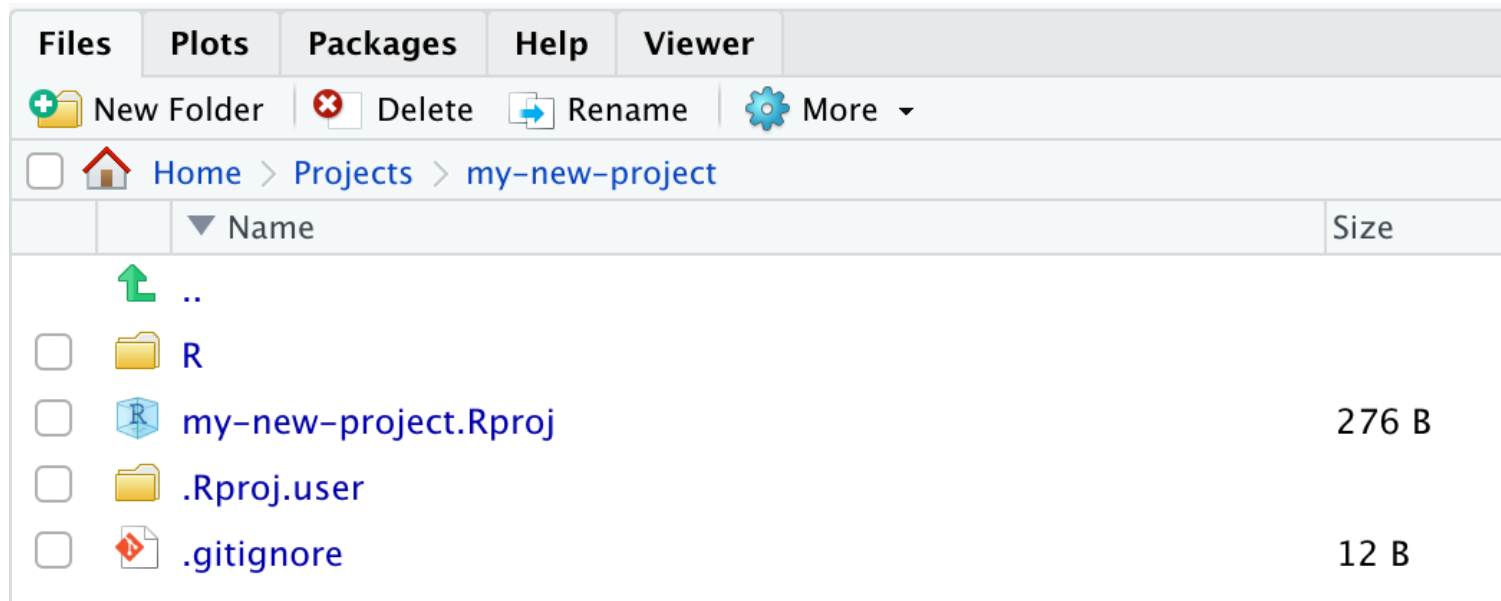
What packages does your project depend on? Make a prediction, then run `renv::dependencies()` in the console (not in `plot.R`!) to see if you were right.

In the console, initiate a `renv` environment with `renv::init()`

Open the file called `renv.lock`. What is this information?

Your Turn 1

In RStudio: File > New Project > 'my-new-project'



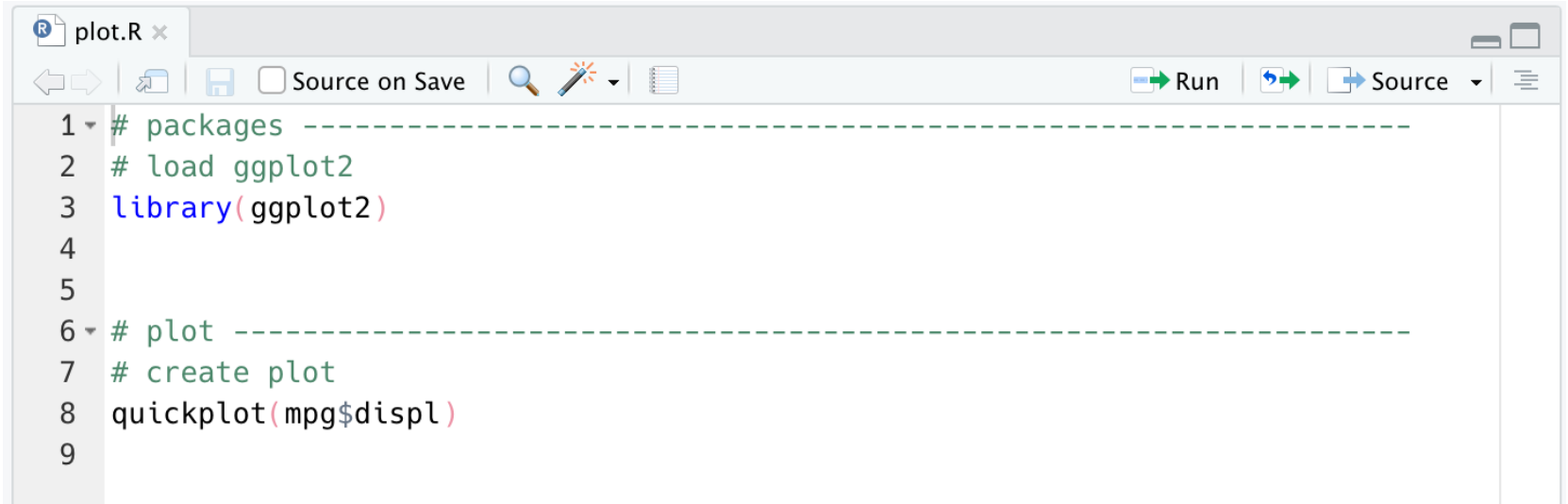
Your Turn 1

Or with usethis

```
usethis::create_project("~/Projects/my-new-project")
```

- ✓ Creating '~/Projects/my-new-project/'
- ✓ Setting active project to '~/Projects/my-new-project'
- ✓ Creating 'R/'
- ✓ Writing 'my-new-project.Rproj'
- ✓ Adding '.Rproj.user' to '.gitignore'
- ✓ Opening '~/Projects/my-new-project/' **in** new RStudio session
- ✓ Setting active project to 'my-last-project'

Your Turn 1



The image shows a screenshot of the RStudio IDE. The title bar at the top indicates the file is named 'plot.R'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons for navigation and editing. The main editor area contains R code with line numbers 1 through 9 on the left. The code is as follows:

```
1 # packages -----  
2 # load ggplot2  
3 library(ggplot2)  
4  
5  
6 # plot -----  
7 # create plot  
8 quickplot(mpg$displ)  
9
```

Your Turn 1

```
> renv::dependencies()
```

```
Finding R package dependencies ... Done!
```

	Source	Package	Require	Version	Dev
1	/Users/Projects/my-new-project/plot.R	ggplot2			FALSE

Your Turn 1

```
> renv::init()  
* Initializing project ...  
* Discovering package dependencies ... Done!  
* Copying packages into the cache ... Done!  
The following package(s) will be updated in the lockfile:
```

Your Turn 1

Packages in project library

```
# CRAN =====  
- MASS                [* -> 7.3-54]  
- Matrix              [* -> 1.3-3]  
- R6                   [* -> 2.5.0]  
- RColorBrewer        [* -> 1.1-2]  
- cli                  [* -> 2.5.0]  
- colorspace          [* -> 2.0-1]  
- crayon               [* -> 1.4.1]  
...<omitted>...
```

Your Turn 1

* Lockfile written to '~/Projects/my-new-project/renv.lock'.

Restarting R session...

* Project '~/Projects/my-new-project' loaded. [renv 0.13.2]

Your Turn 1

* Lockfile written to '~/Projects/my-new-project/renv.lock'.
Restarting R session...
* Project '~/Projects/my-new-project' loaded. [renv 0.13.2]

```
renv.lock
1 {
2   "R": {
3     "Version": "4.1.0",
4     "Repositories": [
5       {
6         "Name": "CRAN",
7         "URL": "https://cran.rstudio.com"
8       }
9     ]
10  },
11  "Packages": {
12    "MASS": {
13      "Package": "MASS",
14      "Version": "7.3-54",
15      "Source": "Repository",
16      "Repository": "CRAN",
17      "Hash": "0e59129db205112e3963904db67fd0dc"
18    },
19    "Matrix": {
20      "Package": "Matrix",
21      "Version": "1.3-3",
22      "Source": "Repository",
23      "Repository": "CRAN",
24      "Hash": "df57c82e79600601287edfdcef92c2d6"
25    },
26  }
```

Your Turn 1

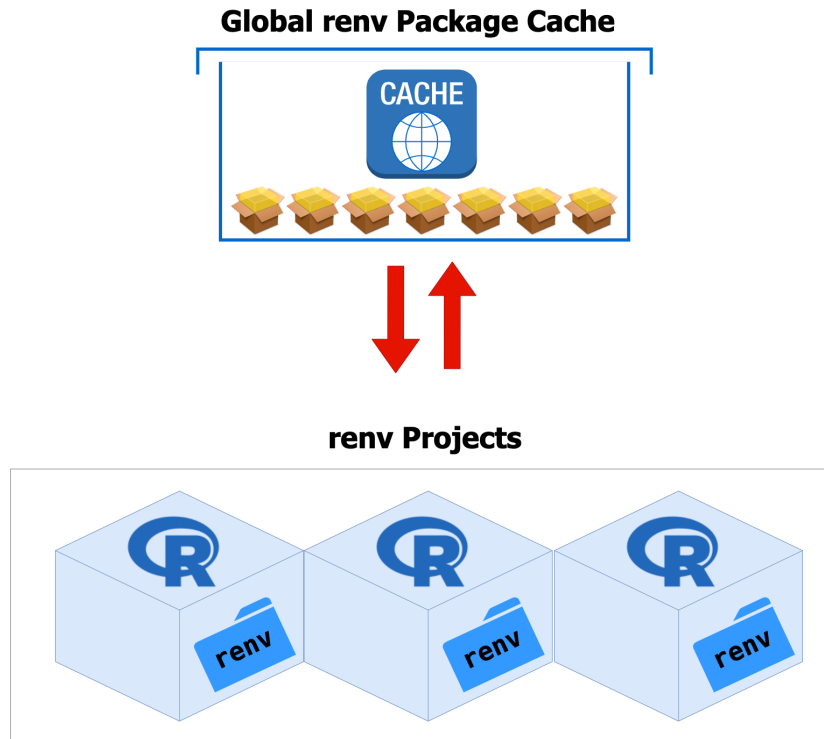
* Lockfile written to '~/Projects/my-new-project/renv.lock'.
Restarting R session...
* Project '~/Projects/my-new-project' loaded. [renv 0.13.2]

```
renv.lock
1 {
2   "R": {
3     "Version": "4.1.0",
4     "Repositories": [
5       {
6         "Name": "CRAN",
7         "URL": "https://cran.rstudio.com"
8       }
9     ]
10  },
11  "Packages": {
12    "MASS": {
13      "Package": "MASS",
14      "Version": "7.3-54",
15      "Source": "Repository",
16      "Repository": "CRAN",
17      "Hash": "0e59129db205112e3963904db67fd0dc"
18    },
19    "Matrix": {
20      "Package": "Matrix",
21      "Version": "1.3-3",
22      "Source": "Repository",
23      "Repository": "CRAN",
24      "Hash": "df57c82e79600601287edfdcef92c2d6"
25    },
26  },
27 }
```

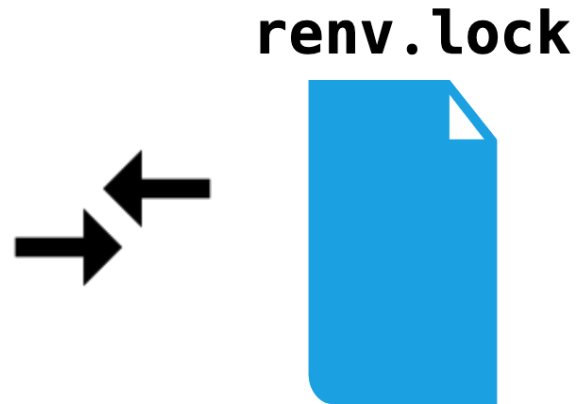
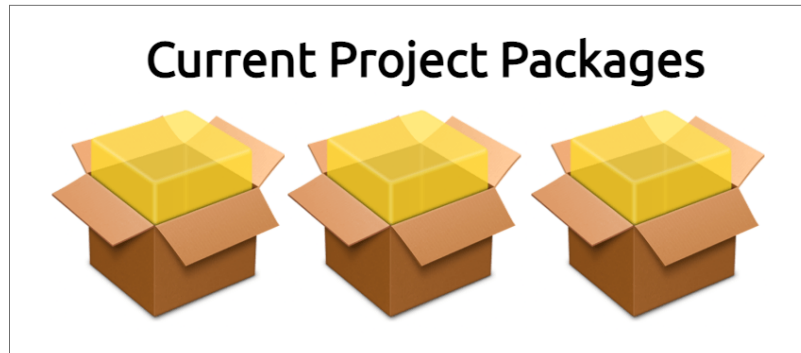
R Version

R Packages

How renv stores packages

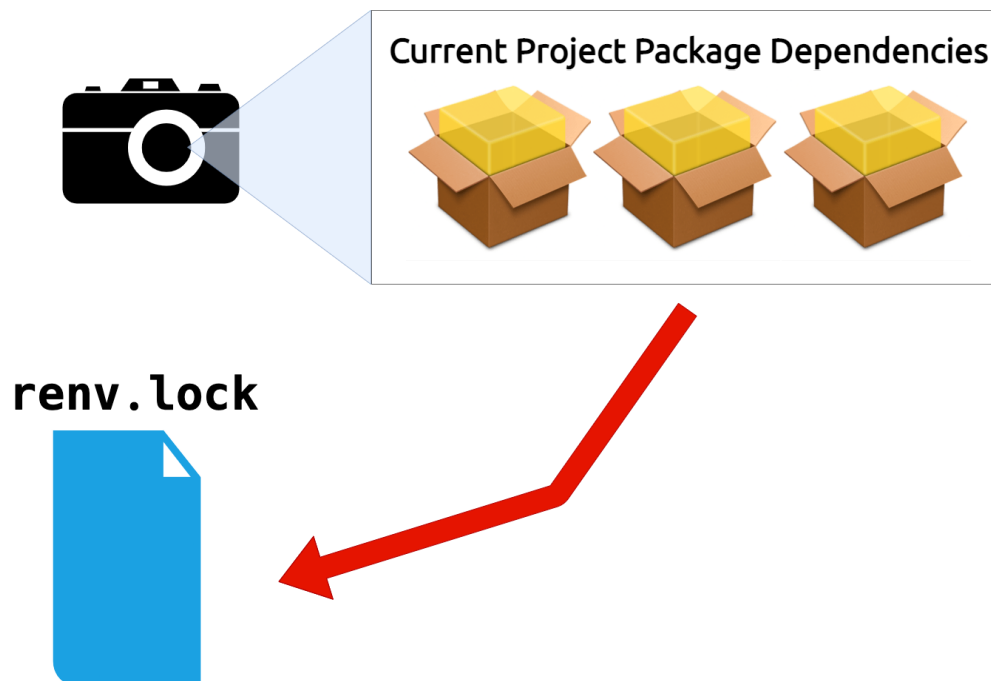


renv::status()



Checks for differences between the `renv.lock` and the **current project's packages**

renv::snapshot()



Your Turn 2

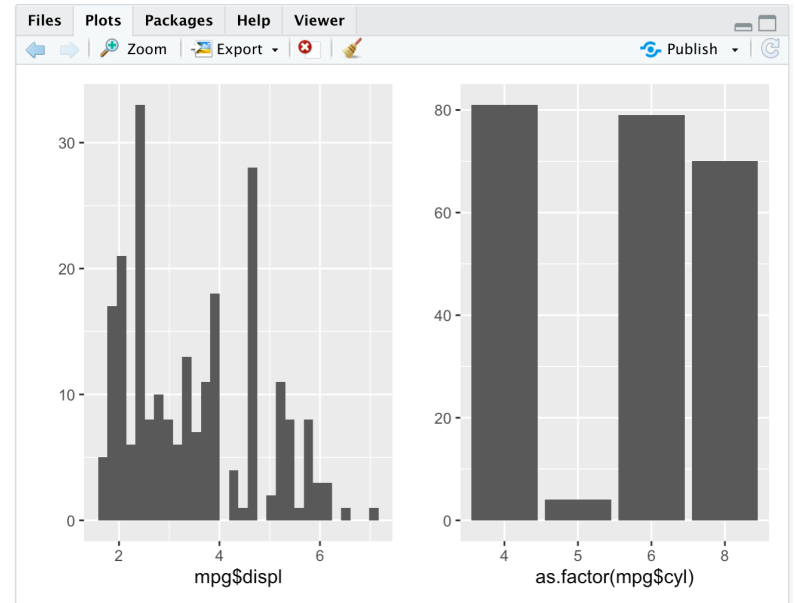
In plot.R, modify your code to load the patchwork library, then replace your previous plot with
`quickplot(mpg$displ) +`
`quickplot(as.factor(mpg$cyl))`

Run `renv::status()` in the console

Run `renv::snapshot()`. What's changed?

Your Turn 2

```
plot.R x
Source on Save
Run Source
1 # packages -----
2 # install packages
3 install.packages(c("ggplot2", "patchwork"))
4 # load packages
5 library(ggplot2)
6 library(patchwork)
7
8
9 # plot -----
10 # adjust plot
11 quickplot(mpg$displ) + quickplot(as.factor(mpg$cyl))
12
```



Your Turn 2

```
> renv::status()
```

The following package(s) are installed but not recorded in the lockfile:

```
patchwork [1.1.1]
```

Use ``renv::snapshot()`` to add these packages to your lockfile.

Your Turn 2

```
> renv::snapshot()
```

```
The following package(s) will be updated in the lockfile:
```

```
# CRAN =====
```

```
- patchwork    [* -> 1.1.1]
```

```
Do you want to proceed? [y/N]:
```

```
Do you want to proceed? [y/N]: y
```

```
* Lockfile written to '~/Projects/my-new-project/renv.lock'.
```

renv workflow

- 1 **Create a project**
- 2 `renv::init()`
- 3 **Write code**
- 4 `renv::snapshot()`
- 5 **Iterate**

Restoring project states

- 1 Copy project
- 2 `renv::restore()`
- 3 That's it!

Using renv with targets

targets encourages

`tar_option_set(packages = "...")`

Using renv with targets

targets encourages

```
tar_option_set(packages = "...")
```

`tar_option_set()` is **efficient** but **works differently** than other ways of loading packages

Using renv with targets

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
targets::tar_target()
```

```
require(dplyr)
```

```
requireNamespace("devtools")
```

**Recent updates to renv also support
tar_option_set()!**

Using renv with targets

`tar_renv()`

**Still helpful with recent updates
because of interactive and suggested
packages**

Your Turn 3

Create a new project

Load targets and run `tar_script()` in the console. Read `_targets.R` and predict what your dependencies are.

Run `renv::dependencies()`

Run `tar_renv()` and look at `_targets_packages.R` What did targets do here? Why is that important? Run `renv::dependencies()` again and confirm that we can detect all of our dependencies.

Run `renv::init()`

Your Turn 3

```
> usethis::create_project("~/Projects/my-newest-project")
```

- ✓ Creating '/Users/mjfrigaard/Projects/my-newest-project/'
- ✓ Setting active project to '/Users/mjfrigaard/Projects/my-newest-project'
- ✓ Creating 'R/'
- ✓ Writing 'my-newest-project.Rproj'
- ✓ Adding '.Rproj.user' to '.gitignore'
- ✓ Opening '/Users/mjfrigaard/Projects/my-newest-project/' in new RStudio session
- ✓ Setting active project to '<no active project>'

Your Turn 3

tar_script(): `_targets.R`

```
library(targets)
# This is an example _targets.R file. Every {targets} pipeline
# needs one. Use tar_script() to create _targets.R and
# tar_edit() to open it again for editing. Then, run tar_make()
# to run the pipeline and tar_read(summary) to view the results.
# Define custom functions and other global objects. This is where
# you write source(\"R/functions.R\") if you keep your functions
# in external scripts.
summ <- function(dataset) {
  summarize(dataset, mean_x = mean(x))
}
# Set target-specific options such as packages.
tar_option_set(packages = "dplyr")
# End this file with a list of target objects.
list(
  tar_target(data, data.frame(
    x = sample.int(100),
    y = sample.int(100))),
  # Call your custom functions as needed.
  tar_target(summary, summ(data))
)
```

Your Turn 3

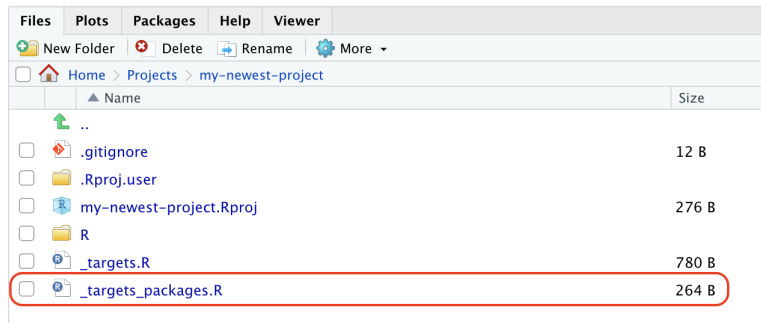
```
> renv::dependencies()
```

```
Finding R package dependencies ... Done!
```

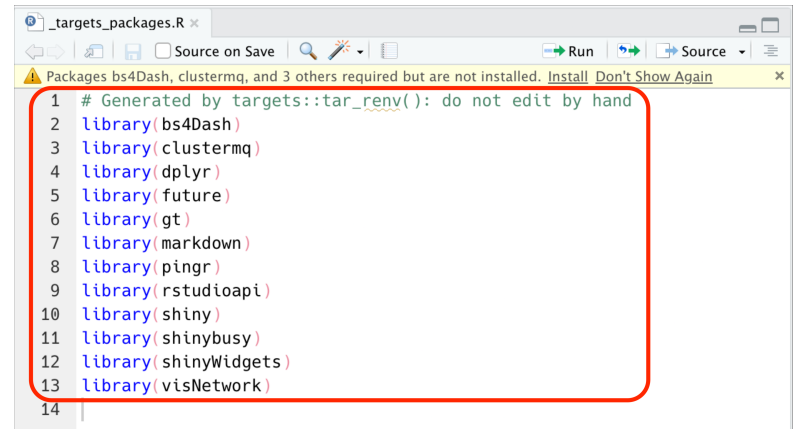
	Source	Package	Require	Version	Dev
1	/Users/mjfrigaard/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets.R	dplyr			FALSE
2	/Users/mjfrigaard/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets.R	targets			FALSE

Your Turn 3

tar_renv()



_targets_packages.R



Your Turn 3

```
> renv::dependencies()
```

```
Finding R package dependencies ... Done!
```

	Source	Package	Require	Version	Dev
1	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	bs4Dash			FALSE
2	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	clustermq			FALSE
3	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	dplyr			FALSE
4	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	future			FALSE
5	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	gt			FALSE
6	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	markdown			FALSE
7	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	pingr			FALSE
8	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	rstudioapi			FALSE
9	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	shiny			FALSE
10	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	shinybusy			FALSE
11	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	shinyWidgets			FALSE
12	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets_packages.R	visNetwork			FALSE
13	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets.R	dplyr			FALSE
14	/Users/Projects/my-newest-project/_targets.R	targets			FALSE

Your Turn 3

```
> renv::init()  
* Initializing project ...  
* Discovering package dependencies ... Done!  
* Copying packages into the cache ... [73/73] Done!  
* Resolving missing dependencies ...
```

Your Turn 3

* Lockfile written to '~/Projects/my-newest-project/renv.lock'.

Restarting R session...

* Project '~/Projects/my-newest-project' loaded. [renv 0.13.2]

Resources

renv: Getting started: A brief introduction to renv and its workflows

renv: Project Environments for R (blog): An RStudio blog post introducing renv

renv: Project Environments for R (talk): A talk on renv from rstudio::conf() 2020