Packages, projects, and code

April 2019

Hadley Wickham @hadleywickham



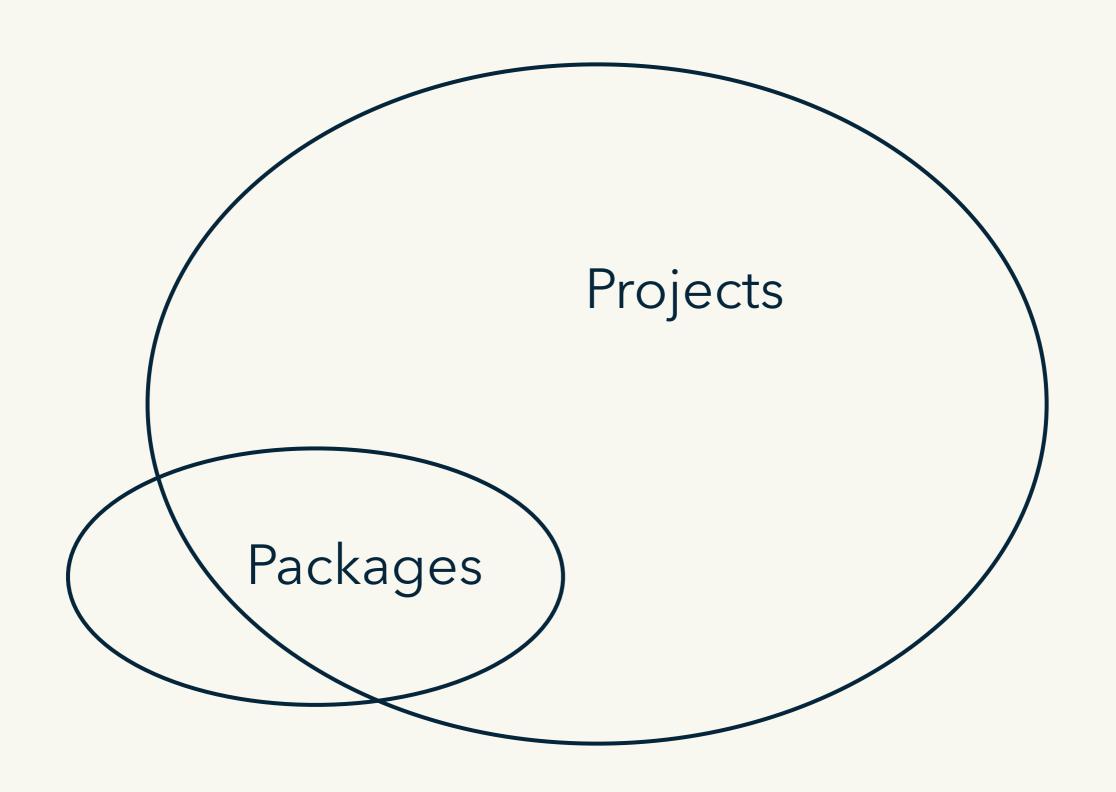
Motivation

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

"Seriously, it doesn't have to be about sharing your code (although that is an added benefit!). It is about saving yourself time."

Hilary Parker

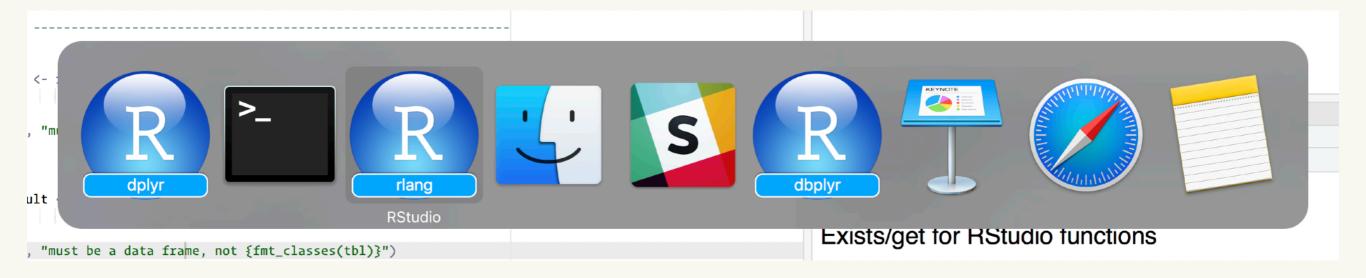
RStudio projects



Why use an RStudio project?

3 reasons

Multiple RStudio sessions



Work on multiple projects simultaneously and independently

Manage working directories

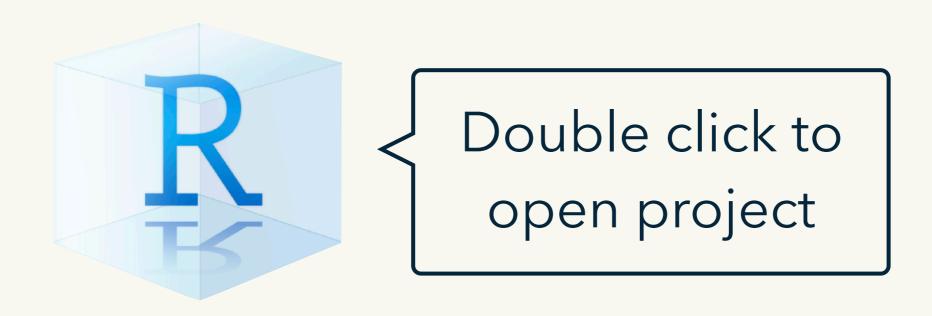
If the first line of your R script is setwd("C:\path\that\only\I\have")
I will come into your office and SET YOUR COMPUTER ON FIRE ...

Jenny Bryan

https://www.tidyverse.org/articles/2017/12/workflow-vs-script/



Manage working directories



mylittlepony.Rproj

Enhanced navigation

Ctrl + . = find functions/files

```
~/Documents/tidyverse/stringr - master - RStudio
                      Go to file/function
                      Go to File/Function
preplace.r × 60 unname
>→ Source → =
                           str_replace_all (R/replace.r)
  57 #'
     #' x <- c(
      #' "Roses are red, violets are blue",
           "My favourite colour is green"
  61 #')
  62 #' str_replace_all(x, colours, col2hex)
  63 * str_replace <- function(string, pattern, replacement) {
        if (!missing(replacement) && is.function(replacement)) {
  65
          return(str_transform(string, pattern, replacement))
  66
  67
  68
        switch(type(pattern),
  69
          empty = ,
  70
          bound = stop("Not implemented", call. = FALSE),
  71
          fixed = stri_replace_first_fixed(string, pattern, replacement,
  72
          opts_fixed = opts(pattern)),
  73
          coll = stri_replace_first_coll(string, pattern, replacement,
  74
            opts_collator = opts(pattern)),
  75
          regex = stri_replace_first_regex(string, pattern, fix_replacement
       (replacement),
  76
            opts_regex = opts(pattern))
  77
  78
65:38
      str_replace(string, pattern, replacement) $
                                                                       R Script ‡
                                                                          Console
```

```
~/Documents/tidyverse/stringr - master - RStudio
○ - On to file/function
                                                                   🕱 stringr 🕶
                                              replace.r × 60 unname ×
                                                                      -8
 Run 🐤 Rource 🗸 🗏
   56 #' {
   57 #'
      #' x <- c(
      #' "Roses are red, violets are blue",
      #' "My favourite colour is green"
   61 #')
   62 #' str_replace_all(x, colours, col2hex)
   63 - str_replace <- function(string, pattern, replacement) {
        if (!missing(replacement) && is.function(replacement)) {
           return(str_transform(string, pattern, replacement))
   66
   67
   68
         switch(type(pattern),
   69
           empty = ,
           bound = stop("Not implemented", call. = FALSE),
   70
   71
           fixed = stri_replace_first_fixed(string, pattern, replacement,
   72
            opts_fixed = opts(pattern)),
   73
           coll = stri_replace_first_coll(string, pattern, replacement,
   74
            opts_collator = opts(pattern)),
           regex = stri_replace_first_regex(string, pattern, fix_replacement
       (replacement),
   76
            opts_regex = opts(pattern))
   77
   78
       str_replace(string, pattern, replacement) $
                                                                   R Script $
 Console
```

F2 = jump to definition

Packages

Why use a package?

Easy to share

Standardised conventions

Helpful workflows

package.skeleton()

Never use this!

Your turn

```
# Verify that you can create a package with:
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/mypackage")
                          Omit if you are
                          on rstudio.cloud
# What files and directories are created?
# You can also create new project using RStudio
# but it has some slight differences that will
# cause friction today (but not in general)
# What are the rules for package names?
# Can you create an invalid name?
```

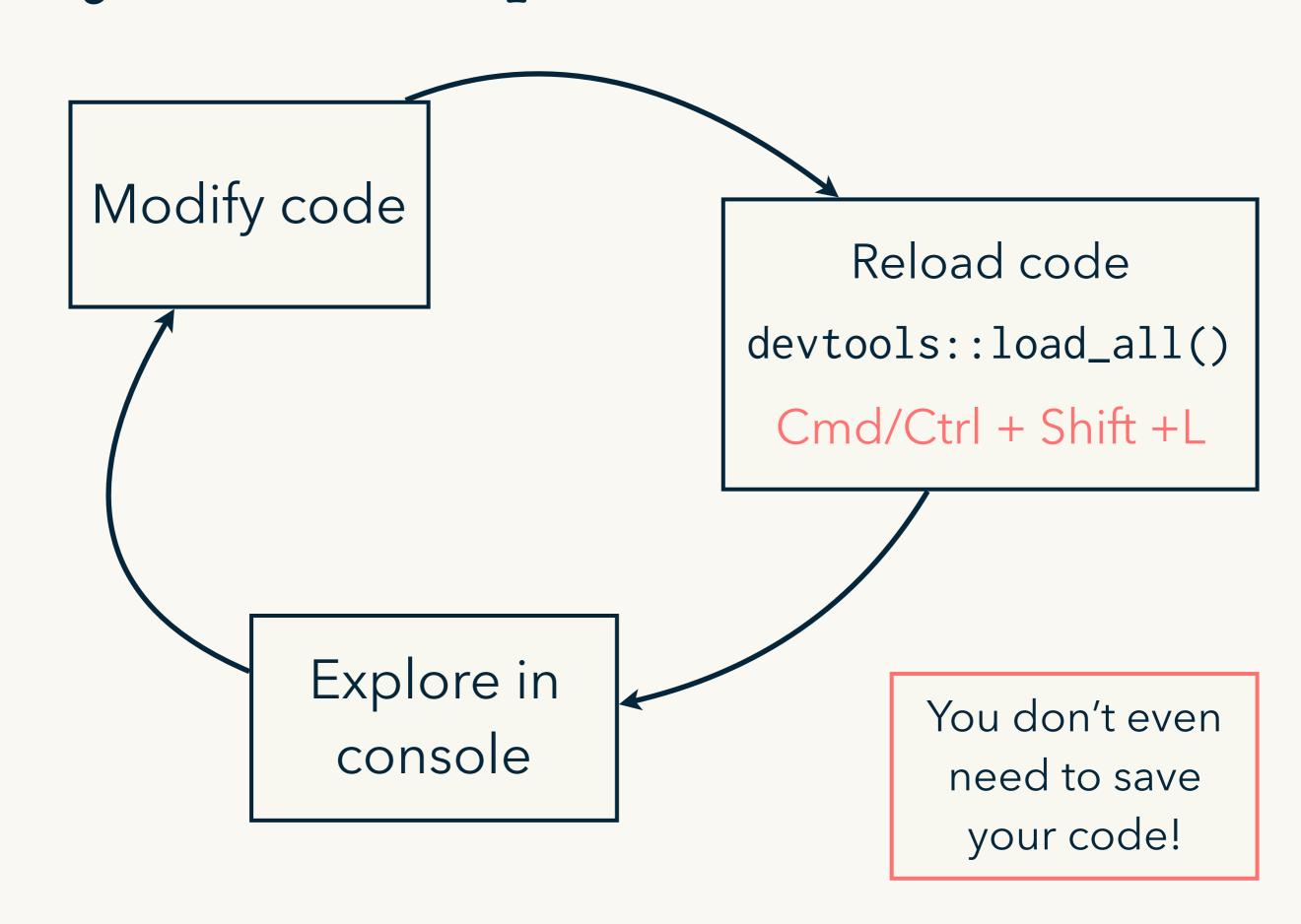
What does create_package() do?

```
✔ Creating '/Users/hadley/Desktop/mypackage/'
✔ Setting active project to '/Users/hadley/Desktop/mypackage'
✔ Creating 'R/'
✔ Writing 'DESCRIPTION'
...
✔ Writing 'NAMESPACE'
✔ Writing 'mypackage.Rproj'
✔ Adding '.Rproj.user' to '.gitignore'
✔ Adding '^mypackage\\.Rproj$', '^\\.Rproj\\.user$' to '.Rbuildignore'
✔ Opening '/Users/hadley/Desktop/mypackage/' in new RStudio session
✔ Setting active project to '<no active project>'
```

What's a valid name?

```
usethis::create_package("~/Desktop/mypac-kage")
#> Error: 'mypac-kage' is not a valid package
#> name. It should:
#> * Contain only ASCII letters, numbers, and '.'
#> * Have at least two characters
#> * Start with a letter
#> * Not end with '.'
```

Why bother? Improved workflow



Change project to:

[mylittlepony.Rproj]



mylittlepony.Rproj

Double click to open

Your turn

Jump to rpony() using only the keyboard.

Load all the functions (using a keyboard shortcut), then run rpony(10).

Uhoh! I have forgotten to include Fluttershy in the list of ponies. Add her, reload the code, and verify that your change worked.

What if you need to create a new file?

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

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

Your turn

Use usethis::use_r("show") to create a new file

Add a function that prints all ponies in alphabetical order.

Practice using the keyboard shortcuts.

R/RStudio setup

Workflow setup: your .Rprofile

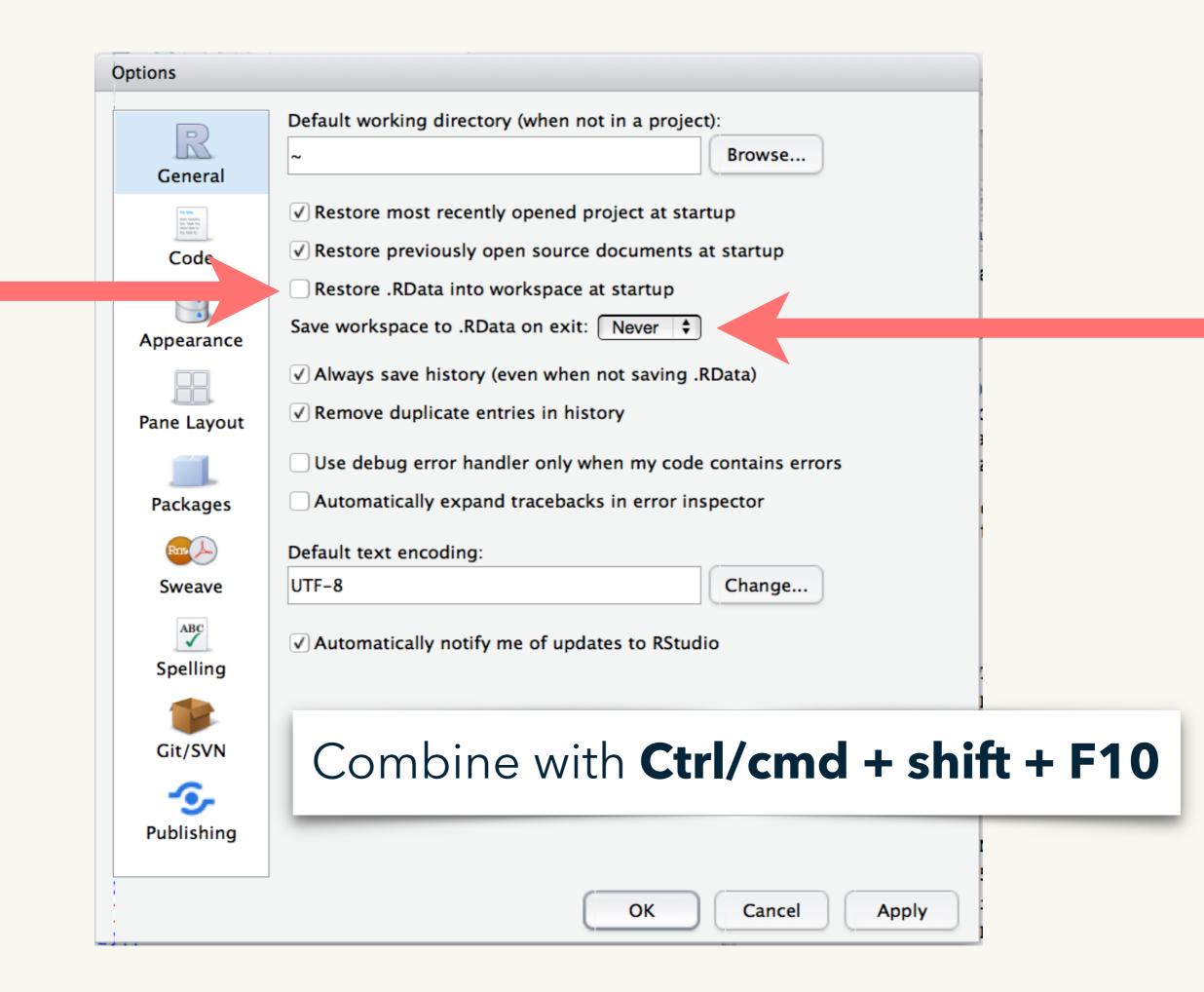
```
# Setup some code that is run every time
# you start R: usethis::edit_r_profile()
if (interactive()) {
  suppressMessages(require(devtools))
  suppressMessages(require(usethis))
  suppressMessages(require(testthat))
```

Never include analysis packages here

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

While you're in there, also add

```
options(
  warnPartialMatchArgs = TRUE,
  warnPartialMatchDollar = TRUE,
  warnPartialMatchAttr = TRUE
)
```



Your turn

Follow the instructions in previous slides and make sure that you're optimally configured.

Read https://www.tidyverse.org/articles/2017/12/workflow-vs-script/ for more justification/motivation

This work is licensed as

Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International

To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/