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Reproducible data science with WebAssembly and webR

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What is “reproducible” software?

1. The ability for anyone to easily re-run and verify the result of some computational procedure.
2. The ability to modify or extend the procedure (software and/or data) to gain new insights.

There is some level of subjectivity here: “easily”

There are levels of reproducibility, some are easier than others.

More info:

-  [Building reproducible analytical pipelines with R, Bruno Rodrigues](#)
-  [ONS RAP Companion](#)
-  [Software Carpentry, Data Carpentry](#)

Reproducibility in practice

[nature](#) > [scientific data](#) > [analyses](#) > article

Analysis | [Open access](#) | Published: 21 February 2022

A large-scale study on research code quality and execution

[Ana Trisovic](#) , [Matthew K. Lau](#), [Thomas Pasquier](#) & [Mercè Crosas](#)

[Scientific Data](#) **9**, Article number: 60 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

26k Accesses | **21** Citations | **391** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

environment to assess its ease of reuse. Common coding errors were identified, and some of them were solved with automatic code cleaning to aid code execution. **We find that 74% of R files failed to complete without error in the initial execution**, while 56% failed when code cleaning was applied, showing that many errors can be prevented with good coding practices. We also analyze the replication

At the language level

“It works on my machine” “\(\ツ)/”

- Hard-coded paths, `setwd()`, project organisation.
- Source code management, `git`, GitHub.
- Defensive programming, handling error conditions.
- Organising software into modules or packages.
- Documentation and tests.



A small effort here, even using automated tools, makes a big difference.

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Computing environments

Many different computational environments exist, all with the potential to affect your analysis.

Language and package management

- Versions of interpreter software:
R 3.6.3, 4.1.3, 4.4.1
- Versions of packages

Tools: [rig](#), [p3m](#), [renv](#)

- **Very slow** to reproduce environment in full, especially without caching!
- Difficult to use, very steep learning curve.

System and library management

- System libraries: GSL, NLOpt, BLAS/LAPACK
- Operating system: Windows, macOS, Linux

Tools: Virtual Machines, [Docker](#), [Nix/Rix](#).

Binary-level differences




The same software can give different binary output depending on the type of hardware (e.g. ARM vs x86_64 vs RISC)

```
> solve(matrix(c(
  1, 3, 11, 0, -11, -15,
  18, 55, 209, 15, -198, -277,
  -23, -33, 144, 532, 259, 82,
  9, 55, 405, 437, -100, -285,
  3, -4, -111, -180, 39, 219,
  -13, -9, 202, 346, 401, 253
), nrow=6, byrow = TRUE))[[1]]
[1] 2850763023
> █
```

```
> solve(matrix(c(
  1, 3, 11, 0, -11, -15,
  18, 55, 209, 15, -198, -277,
  -23, -33, 144, 532, 259, 82,
  9, 55, 405, 437, -100, -285,
  3, -4, -111, -180, 39, 219,
  -13, -9, 202, 346, 401, 253
), nrow=6, byrow = TRUE))[[1]]
[1] 2850763015
> █
```

```
> solve(matrix(c(
+ 1, 3, 11, 0, -11, -15,
+ 18, 55, 209, 15, -198, -277,
+ -23, -33, 144, 532, 259, 82,
+ 9, 55, 405, 437, -100, -285,
+ 3, -4, -111, -180, 39, 219,
+ -13, -9, 202, 346, 401, 253
+ ), nrow=6, byrow = TRUE))[[1]]
[1] 2850763046
> █
```

More info:

-  <https://github.com/numpy/numpy/issues/9187>
-  Floating point determinism
-  What every computer scientist should know about floating point arithmetic

WebAssembly

- A portable binary code format
- Enables high-performance applications on web pages
- Near-native execution speed
- Supported by most modern browsers
- Interactive through JavaScript integration



Also provides benefits for security in the form of containerisation and sandboxing.

R for WebAssembly: webR



The [webR](#) project is a version of the R interpreter built for WebAssembly.

Execute R code directly in a web browser, without a supporting R server. Alternatively, run an R process server-side using Node.js

Available on GitHub and NPM as a JavaScript & TypeScript library.

Live code execution is reproducible by default

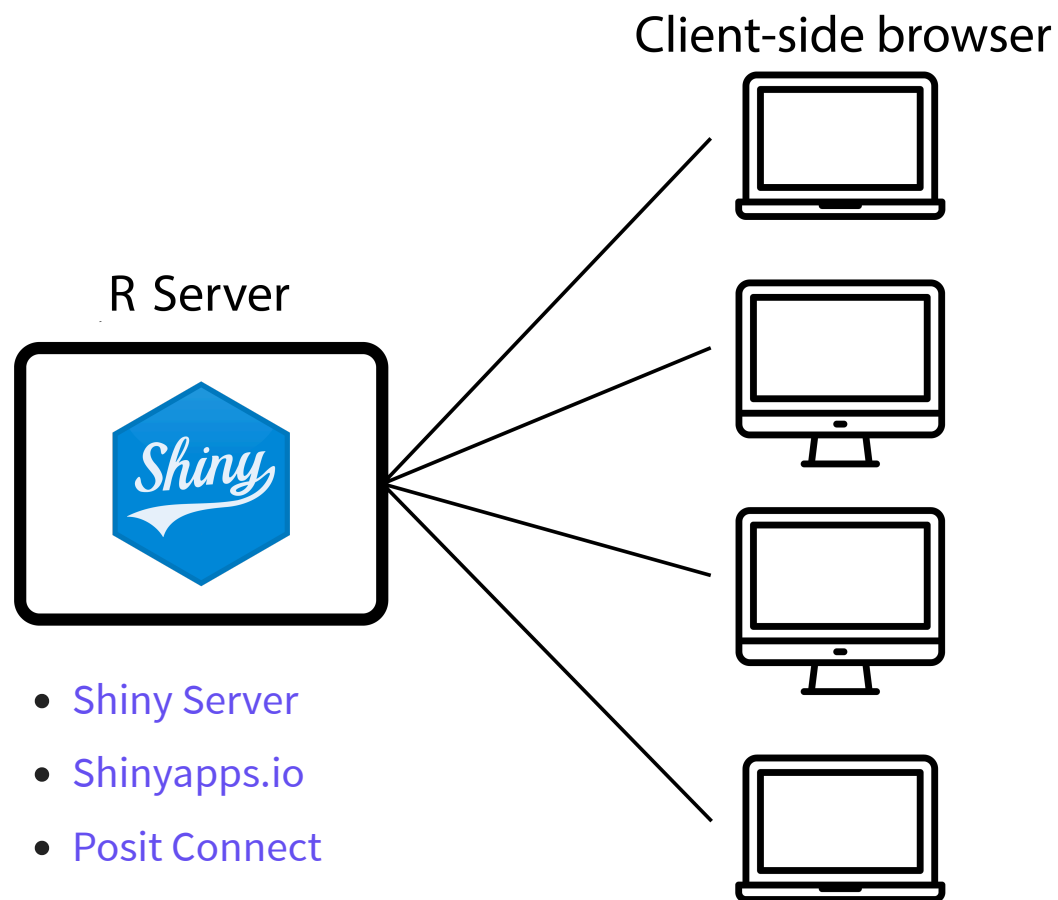
R Code [↺ Start Over](#)

```
1 ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, group = am)) +  
2   geom_point(aes(color = cyl, shape = cyl)) +  
3   geom_smooth(method = lm, formula = y ~ x) +  
4   ggtitle("Motor Trend Car Road Tests") +  
5   scale_shape_binned()
```

Shinylive

Run Shiny applications entirely in a web browser, without the need for a computational server.

Traditional Shiny App



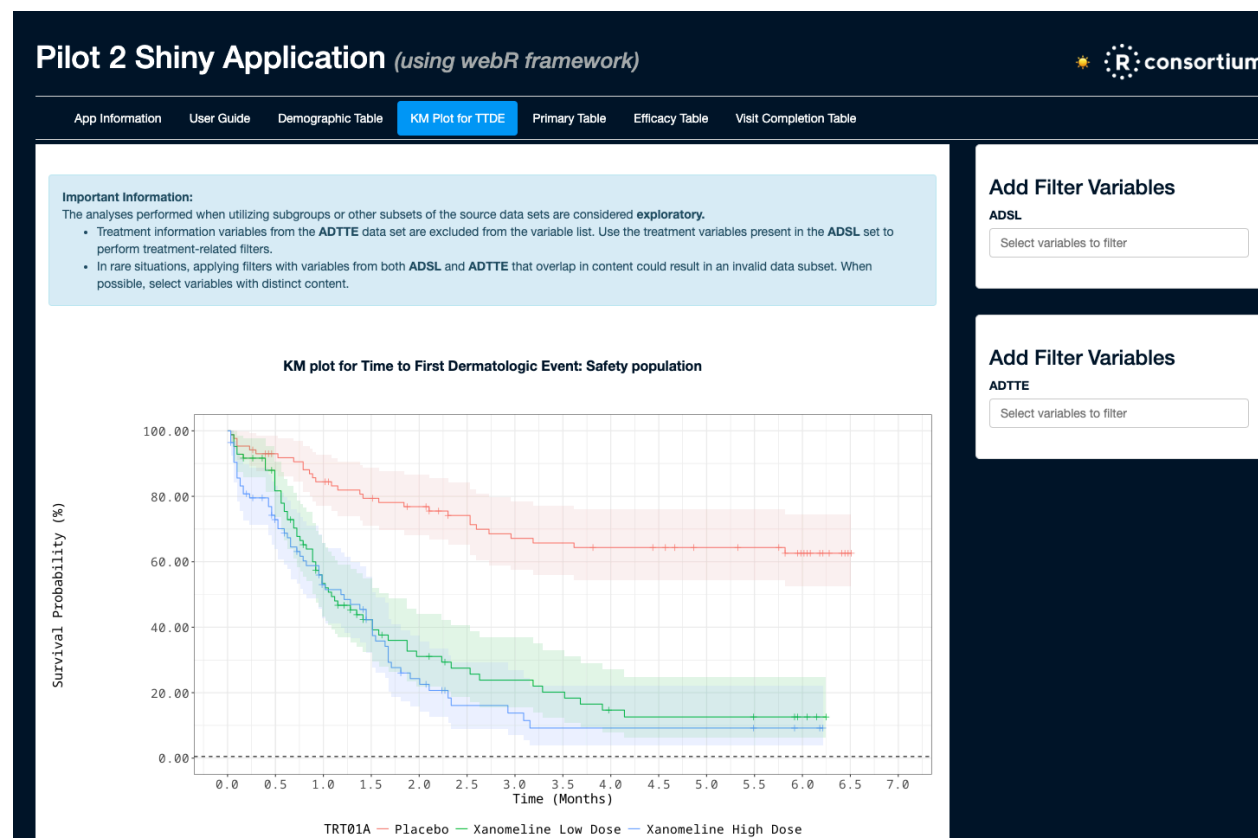
Bundle and distribute app source?

- Transfer source and data to some other machine.
- Run the app with a local Shiny server.
- Useful method for e.g. archival, app submission and review.

Requires a reproducible workflow and software installation:

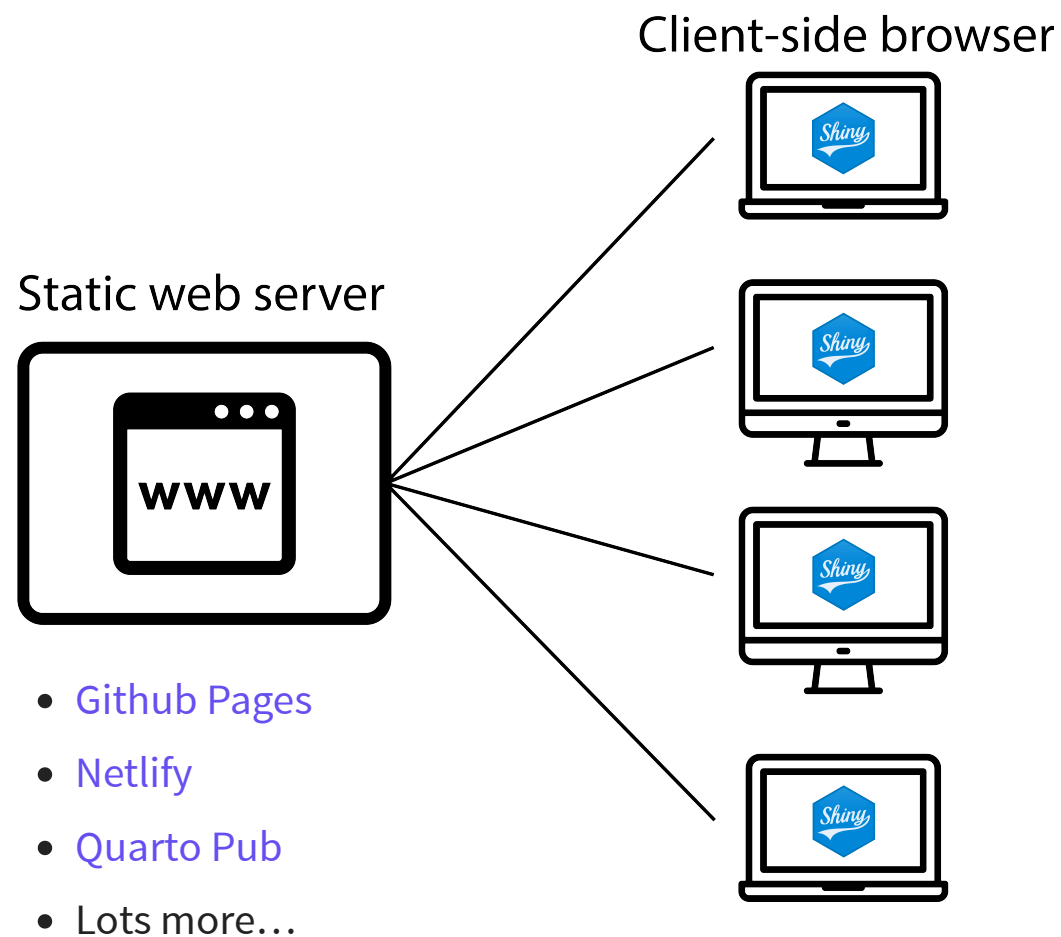
- R/Python interpreter, of the correct version.
- Software and environment control: Docker, rix, renv, venv, etc.
- Software development tools: RStudio, VS Code.
- Knowledge and experience: Shiny `runApp()`, debugging.

R Consortium Submission Working Group



Testing Containers and WebAssembly in Submissions to the FDA - pharmaverse.github.io

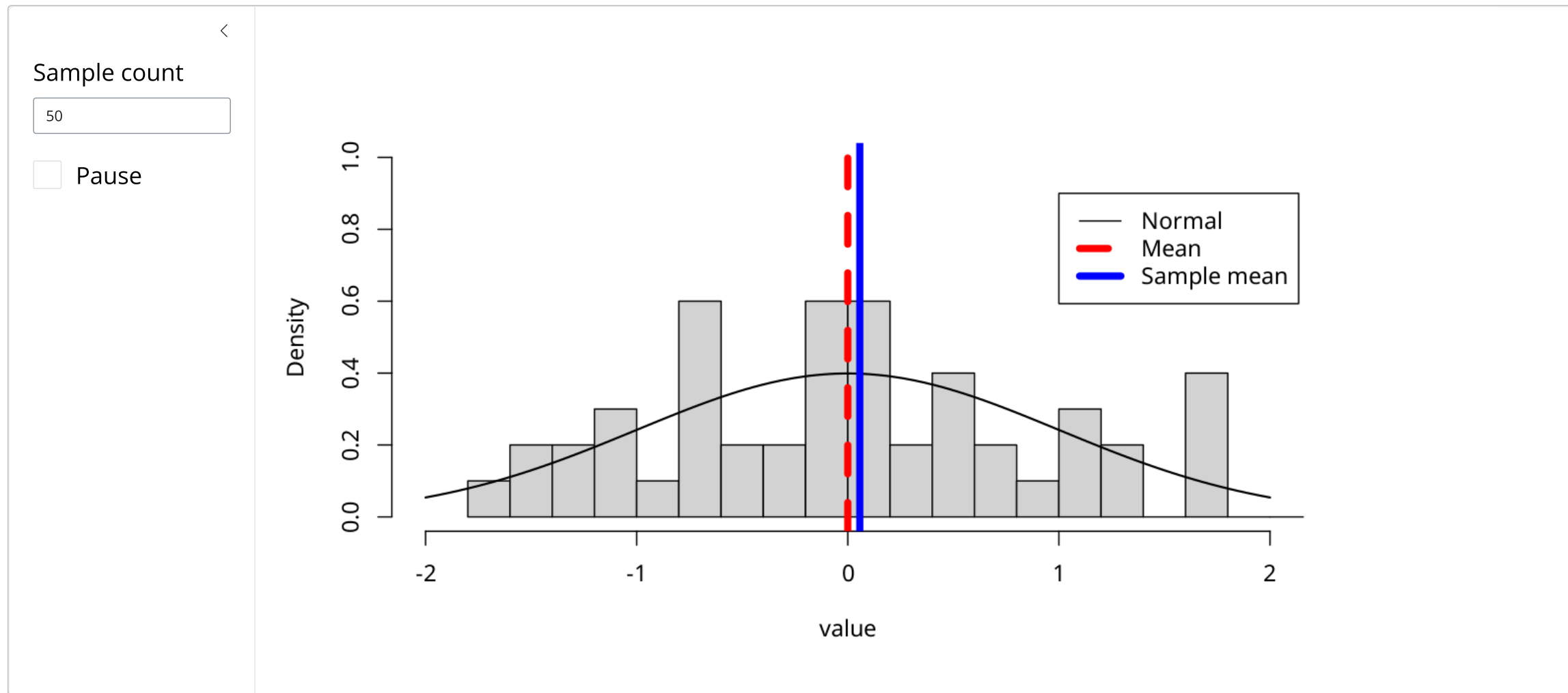
Shinylive App <https://shinylive.io/r/>



Shinylive in Quarto

```
1 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor
2 incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam.
3
4 ```{shinylive-r}
5 #| standalone: true
6 library(shiny)
7
8 # Create Shiny UI
9 ui <- [...]
10
11 # Create Shiny server function
12 server <- function(input, output, session) {
13   [...]
14 }
15
16 # Build Shiny app
17 shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
18 ```
19
20 Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu
21 fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in
22 culpa qui officia deserunt mollit laborum.
```

Shinylive for R



Convert a Shiny app to Shinylive

Install the [Shinylive R package](#):

```
install.packages("shinylive")
```

Convert the app:

```
shinylive::export("myapp", "site")
```

Binary bundle ready to transfer to another machine or host on a static web service.

```
httpuv::runStaticServer("site")
```

WebAssembly R packages

Binary R packages for Wasm are available from a CRAN-like CDN:

- <https://repo.r-wasm.org>
- Over 65% of CRAN packages available for webR
- Build custom Wasm package repositories at <https://r-universe.dev>



What if R packages change?

- R packages are always updating and changing.
- Wasm R package binaries will be frozen and bundled with an app automatically.
- Apps will continue to work in the future, even as Wasm package repositories update.

Future work and current issues

- Not all R packages work under WebAssembly.
- Building custom R packages using GitHub Actions is still experimental.
- There will always be good reasons to use a traditional Shiny deployment.
- Browser security restrictions: limited networking, no raw socket access.
- 🤖 There are no secrets with a Shinylive app!
- All code and data is sent to the client, deploy accordingly.

WebR demo website

<https://webr.r-wasm.org/v0.4.0/>

Shinylive examples

<https://shinylive.io/r/>

Documentation

<https://docs.r-wasm.org/webr/v0.4.0/>

<https://github.com/posit-dev/shinylive>

<https://github.com/quarto-ext/shinylive>