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Hello there!

- Background: Computer Science Engineer and MBA in Business Analytics.
- Curious to learn.
- Using R and R Shiny for 6+ years.
- Architected, built and managed more than 40+ R Shiny applications and dashboards.
- Built and led teams of 10+ R developers.
- Trained 30+ colleagues on R from diverse backgrounds.
- Have extensive hands on experience on all flavors of R products Shiny, R
 Markdowns, Quarto, and Package development.
- Working with **ProCogia**; an Official <u>full service partner</u> with Posit.



Current Challenges

Clinical Trails are often complex and time consuming with repeated similar workflow steps for each new variation of the trail.

This often leads to

- Delayed Analysis and reporting,
- longer on-boarding time, and
- Delayed Time to Market

resulting in

- hindered workflow,
- lower productivity, and
- repeated boring processes.

Key Issues

- Manual Processes
- Lengthy Simulation Times
- Scalability Constraints
- Limited Collaboration
- Reporting Challenges
- Flexibility and
- Reproducibility



Solution

Empowering Bio Statisticians with R Shiny Suite of applications

- Collaborated with Bio Stats to understand their pain points and challenges.
- Developed a basic R Shiny app (MVP) for dosage simulation.
- Expanded it into a full-blown enterprise application, iteratively.
- Created multiple targeted R Shiny apps for different workflows.
- Developed an ecosystem of Bio Statistics R Shiny suite of applications.
- Streamlined processes and optimized workflows.
- Automated tasks and improved reporting.
- Enhanced workflow efficiency.
- Maximized productivity for the Bio Statistician team.



How does the journey look like to make this a success?



Migration Process Steps

- Define Scope of each process.
- Analyze <u>repetition rate</u>, <u>importance</u>, and <u>time investment</u> for each work request.
- Identify the most time-consuming, yet simplest workflow.
- Develop a MVP (Minimum Viable Product)
 - Showcase a demo with the smallest workflow.
 - This aids leaders in visualizing the impact of approval.
- Integrate workflows incrementally from small to large.



Engage with the Bio Stats Team

- Weekly connects with Bio Stats to ensure that the MVP build is on the right track.
- Adopt Agile methodology for faster iterative improvement and development.
- Actively listen to user (Bio Stats) feedback and take "notes".
 - Prioritize features based on complexity, time, effort and need.
 - Pro-actively research and pick up features from the end of the task list in free time to keep developers engaged and happy.
- Utilize GitHub Issues to document feature requests or bug fixes.
 - A picture speaks a thousand words. If it can be explained with a screenshot, don't shy away.
- Ensure commits are linked with respective issues for traceability during testing.
- Establish clear requirements to expedite implementation, with developer input on the overall app workflow.

Principles of Application Design

- Think about creating and showcasing dashboard outlines in the early discussions.
 - Prototype the UI layout using <u>draw.io</u> or similar tools.
 - Use conditional panels, modules, and well-designed layouts to create a userfriendly interface.
 - Iterate rapidly to test how different implementations enhance UI/UX.
- Establish a standard application/dashboard template layout such as <u>Shiny</u> <u>Dashboard</u>, <u>bslib</u> and/or <u>bs4Dash</u>.
 - Create custom R function wrappers based on organization theme and color layout.
 - Re-use the template for new builds and ideas to maintain consistency and coherence.

Principles of Application Design

- Define the flow of reactivity for the overall application/dashboard.
 - One of my favorites is to use the Waterfall Reactivity Model.
 - Helps to avoid Reactivity Spaghetti Mess
 - Avoid cluttered and confusing reactivity paths.
 - Leverage Shiny's reactivity to update UI elements dynamically based on user input. This enhances interactivity and responsiveness.
- Provide default selections for input widgets, enabling users to explore and understand the application easily.
- Prioritize user-friendliness; if it's not intuitive, it won't be used.
- Incorporate "tooltips", "notifications", section write-ups and clear instructions to guide users in using the application.

Organize your project structure

- Maintain a clear and logical directory structure.
- Group related files together for easy navigation.
- Create, Adopt and Enforce a standard development template for easier developer onboarding and faster development.
- Have a project template repository for initial cloning and usage.
- Please refer to the right image for an illustrative R project directory structure.

```
> fs::dir_tree(recurse = TRUE)

    function_calculate_roi.R

    module_file_upload.R

    -- server_main_page.R
    —— ui_main_page.R
    utility_functions.R
    Intro.Rmd
    app_manual.Rmd
    — download_handler_steps.md
    Fetch_api_data.py
    tab1_description.Rmd
   data
    ── data.csv
    generated_data.csv
— alobal.R
references
    — authentication_options.txt
    — dynamic_ui.txt
    poc_dynamic_ui.R
   server.R
  – shiny-dir-tempalte.Rproj

    logo.pnq

     org_logo.svg
     shiny.css
     shiny.js
     shiny_bottom.js
    - shiny_custom_template.R
```

Streamline Workflow

- Use RStudio Projects
 - Isolates your development environment.
 - Relative path referencing for your project files.
 - Segregate development flow and context.
- Version Control with Git
 - Track changes, collaborate with team members, and manage project history effectively using Git.
 - Use Issues, Pull Requests and Connected Commits for efficient and effortless parallel development.



Shiny Development Tips

- Establish and adhere to a **standard** file and code structure.
- Implement **coding standards** to facilitate seamless collaboration between Bio Statistics teams and R developers.
- Emphasize the use of **functions** and **shiny modules** whenever possible.
- Optimize Server logic via Profiling and performance tuning
 - Minimize unnecessary computations and avoid redundant calculations.
 - Use tools like profvis to identify performance bottlenecks and Optimize critical sections of your code for speed.
 - Use benchmarking techniques to compare computation speeds of various packages. Refer R function rbenchmark::benchmark().
- Create smaller, independent Proof of Concepts (POCs) for new feature requests.
 - For example, capture simulation attributes in a table and select them for subsequent runs.

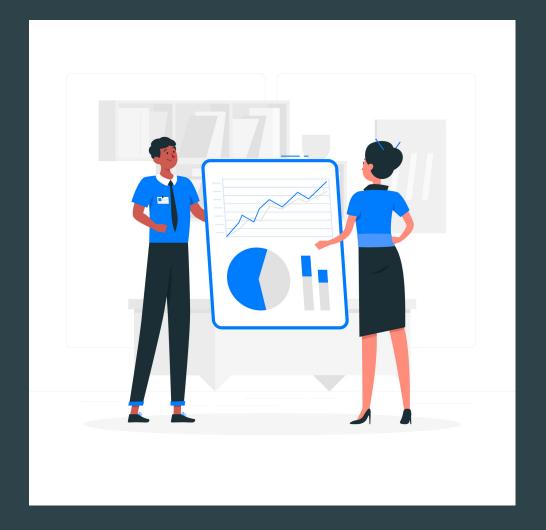
Shiny Development Tips

- Debugging like a pro
 - Debug via browser(), debug(function_name), and debug points.
 - Set breakpoints, step through code, and inspect variables to troubleshoot efficiently.
- Apply standard software development principles:
 - DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself)
 - YAGNI (You aren't going to need it)
 - KISS (Keep it Simple Silly)
 - Document your code for humans.
 - Prioritize clean code at all times.
 - Separation of Concerns.



Facilitate Consistent Reporting

- Utilize parameterized markdown reports for dynamic MS Word report generation within the application.
- Adhere to the organization's document template for uniformity in reporting.
- Ensure each page or process has a predefined standard write-up with dynamic bits/sections based on simulation calculations.



Ensuring Reproducibility

- Leverage package management tools
 - Utilize <u>renv</u> or <u>packrat</u> to manage package dependencies.
 - Provides a controlled environment for your project.
 - Ensure reproducibility and minimize version conflicts.
- Rely on packages published and actively maintained on CRAN for a validated R environment.
- Establish unit tests for every Bio Stats function used to ensure accurate and consistent results.
- Invest time to create an in-depth GitHub ReadMe with the sections Project
 Overview, Getting Started, User Application Flow and Usage, Key
 Programming Concept Implemented (if any) and Developer Guide providing comprehensive project reproducibility instructions.

Enhancing Scalability

- Implement modularization and functional programming for a plug-and-play development format across applications.
- Enable multiple studies to be added concurrently using standard **git branching strategies**, involving multiple concurrent developers.
- **Async Programming**: Evaluate longer simulations in a **separate R process** to keep the current R process running the shiny application free for use, preventing app performance issues.
 - Few R packages to aid this are: <u>callr</u>, <u>mirai</u>, <u>crew</u>, <u>coro</u>, <u>future</u> and <u>promises</u>
- Take a step further and deploy simulation functions as internal APIs with Plumber.
- Write your custom JavaScript and R bindings for implementing unique feature requests.
- Approach feature requests as a blend of web development, software engineering, and R development.

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Utilize Automated Testing

- Writing Test Cases (Inputs, Expected Outputs)
- Full Stack Testing
 - testthat for back-end testing,
 - <u>shinytest2</u> for front end testing, and
 - shinyloadtest for load testing.
- Types of Tests: Unit, Functional, Integration, and End-to-End
- Continuous Integration for Testing with Git branching strategies.

- Benefits
 - Early Bug Detection
 - Efficiency and Speed
 - Consistent and Repeatable Testing
 - Increased Test Coverage
 - Regression Testing Capabilities
 - Greater Confidence in Release Stability

Common Application Features

- Download visualization from any part of the application.
- Access downloadable interim **simulation calculations** for each process, aiding in simulation fine-tuning.
- Download dynamically rendered MS Word report with FDA submission format for faster review and iterative changes.
- Add and execute multiple simulations simultaneously for efficiency.
 - Compare similar graphs side by side for comprehensive analysis across all simulations.
 - Generate dynamic grouped plots based on the sequence of simulations requested.
- Receive email notifications to stay updated on the progress of lengthy simulations, along with attached reports.

Common Application Features

- Include and display the underlying **mathematical equation** for a study or simulation on the user interface using **LaTeX**.
- Receive appropriate notifications upon completion of each process.
- **Helper Tabs** for Application Information, Usage Manual, Release Tabs, Feedback and Contact Business Lead all through the application.
 - Distribute an updated User Manual in the quarterly release email and include it as a 'User Manual' tab within the application.
 - Feature a 'User Feedback' tab for direct communication of feedback with the project manager via email.
 - Include a 'Release Notes' tab to display app changes over time, promoting transparency.

Enhancing User Adoption

- Create GIFs showcasing the application layout and user flow.
 - Include them in the Git readme and announcement emails.
- Create detailed application interaction user manuals with screenshots and highlights for each step.
- Conduct regular (quarterly) **training sessions** to provide guidance, answer questions, and assist users with new features.
 - Record and share them for easier re-visit.
- Continuously engage user base for better ROI and on boarding.
- Prioritize most requested user features for each sprint.



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Thank you

- Quarto presentation code available on <u>GitHub</u> at http://bit.ly/3ZHZTNf
- Slides available on <u>GitHub Pages</u> at <u>https://bit.ly/3RsdExn</u>
- Connect and/or send me a DM for a follow up question or catch up
 - Linkedin: <u>mayank-agrawal-7jan</u>
 - X (previously Twitter): <u>mayank7jan</u>
 - Mastodon: <u>mayank7j</u>



References - R Packages

- <u>shinyDashboard</u>, <u>bslib</u>, <u>bs4dash</u> for standard dashboard template.
- rmarkdown and Quarto for parameterized reporting.
- <u>renv</u> for package management in a R project.
- glue for interpreted string literals for dynamic reporting.
- <u>callr</u> for separate r sessions.
- plumber for API creation.
- httr2 for API calls.
- pins for shareable secured publishing of data, models, and R objects
- <u>testthat</u>, <u>shinytest2</u> and <u>shinyloadtest</u> for testing.
- <u>dplyr</u> for data manipulation.
- ggplot2, plotly and echarts4r for visualization.
- profvis for code profiling and time estimation