# How CI/CD Enhances the Development of R Packages in the Pharmaverse

PhUSE 2023, US Connect March 7th, 2023 Ben Straub (GSK) & Dinakar Kulkarni (Roche)

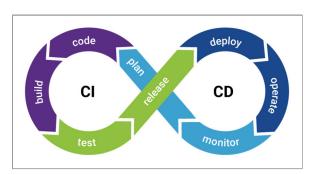




#### What is CI/CD?

- Continuous Integration (CI): Frequent merging of several small changes into a main branch
- Continuous Delivery (CD): Repeatable deployment process when deciding to deploy

CI/CD bridges the gaps between development and operation activities and teams by **enforcing automation** in building, testing and deployment of applications. CI/CD services compile the incremental code changes made by developers, then link and package them into software deliverables

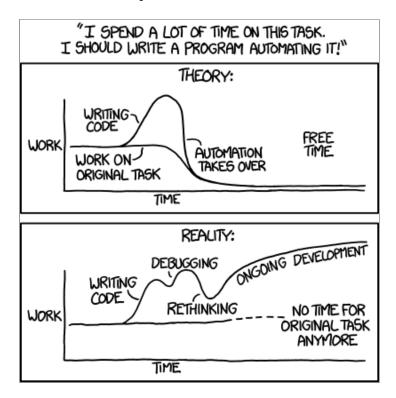








## Does it help?



...Yes! Yes, it does!!



## How does CI/CD help R packages?

- Catch issues (bugs) early on
- User base on multiple OSes and multiple R versions
- Faster turnaround on Code Review
- Multiple Contributors on your R Package
- Enforce style conventions and preferences
- Measure test coverage for new code
- Keep docs up-to-date
- And we can just keep going!

We covered a lot of custom CI/CD actions for R packages in the R/Pharma Workshop in 2022: <u>Intro to CI/CD for R</u> <u>Packages</u>





## **Two Case Studies**





<<u>CI-CD GitHub</u> >



## Case Study - admiral





#### **About admiral**

- Provide an open source, modularized toolbox that enables the pharmaceutical programming community to develop ADaM datasets in R.
- ADaM is one of the required standards for data submission to FDA (U.S.) and PMDA (Japan) for clinical trials
- Links
  - CDISC ☑
  - https://github.com/pharmaverse/admiral
- Issue 1: Checking ADaM Template code
- Issue 2: Common CI/CD workflows for the admiral family of packages





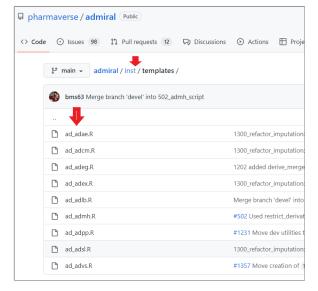


### Issue 1 - How to Check our Template Code

- Create a reference files to build common ADaM datasets that shows users how to implement our functions
- Way less text than a
   Vignette Code is ready
   to go and build a dataset
- Where we store this code is not checked by R-CMD
- How to ensure code stays up to date with deprecated functions or unforeseen bugs get in from functions working together?
- CI/CD for the win!





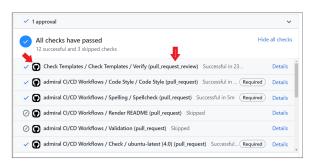






## Solution 1 - CI/CD for Templates

- Dedicated CI/CD workflow that executes the Template code
- Once a Code Review is completed the Check Template Workflow is executed
- If any errors or warnings are detected the CI/CD check fails and the contributor must fix the error or warning.
  - .github/workflows/check-templates.yml







## Issue 2 - admiral upstream and downstream dependencies

- As you can imagine there can be a lot of different types of ADaMs!
- Extension packages focus on specific disease areas like oncology
- The admiral family
   has a package for
   developers, template R
   package repo and
   dummy data
- Eek!! How to keep this all in line!





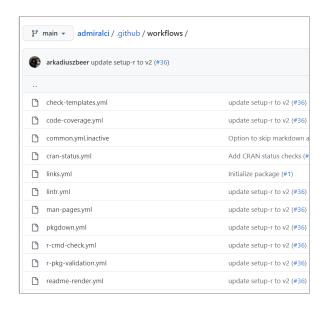
admiraldev (Public) Development Tools for the admiral family	
●R ♀1 ☆3 ⊙75 (1 issue needs help) ♣4 Updated 2 hours ago	
admiralonco (Public)	<i>∧</i> .∧
Oncology extension package for ADaM in R Asset Library (admiral)	
R 🖁 3 🏠 15 💽 23 (2 issues need help) 🔭 5 Updated 3 hours ago	
admiral (Public)	
ADaM in R Asset Library	1
open-source clinical-trials cdisc r	WW 47 17 07_
■ R ¥ 25 ☆ 112 ⊙ 98 (3 issues need help) 📫 12 Updated 4 hours ago	
admiralvaccine (Public	
Vaccines extension package for ADaM in R Asset Library (admiral)	
●R 撃1 ☆0 ⊙0 \$\$1 Updated 10 hours ago	
admiralophtha Public	
Ophthalmology package extension of admiral	
●R 撃1 ☆8 ⊙ 11 (3 issues need help) 11 1 Updated 11 hours ago	
admiraltemplate (Public template)	1.0
Recommended Structure for admiral R package extensions	/_/
● R ♥ 2 ☆ 2 ⊙ 4 📫 1 Updated 11 hours ago	





## Solution 2 - Common CI/CD workflows for admiral upstream and downstream dependencies

- Using admiralci, we have a common set of CI/CD workflows
- Developers moving between packages are familiar with these workflows
- Common documentation between packages for CI/CD workflows - easy to maintain and provide to new contributors



### <CI-CD GitHub >



## Case Study - NEST





### **About NEST**

- A collection of R packages for creating TLGs/TFLs and exploratory clinical trials data visualization
- tern for creating TLGs
- teal for creating exploratory web applications for analyzing clinical trial data
- Links
  - <u>rtables</u>
  - NEST GitHub Organization 🗹







## Use Case 1 - Integration Testing

- An in-development package must be tested against the latest versions of upstream dependencies
- Monorepo emulation via a git branch naming strategy is achieved by using
  - the <u>staged.dependencies R package</u> ☑
  - and the <u>staged.dependencies GitHub Action</u>
- Testing as a cohort can be done at any stage (eg. development, pre-release, release)





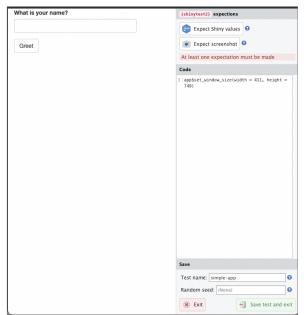


## Use Case 2 - Web Application Testing & Deployment

- Analysts create Shiny web apps via the teal framework for analyzing data
- Apps are tested via a CI pipeline that uses the <u>shinytest2</u> 
   R package
- Apps deployed to an Posit Connect Server instance via a CD pipeline
  - With the help of the <u>rsconnect</u> 
     and <u>connectapi</u> 
     R packages





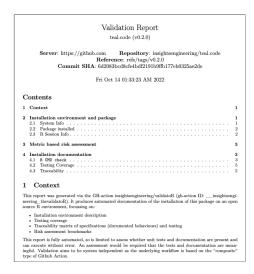






### Use Case 3 - Validating R Packages

- R packages are validated by an internal validation team that uses CI/CD pipelines to automatically
  - accept new package submissions via a form
  - running tests against the new package to ensure package integrity
  - enforcing criteria to ensure that the package meets regulatory requirements
- Also validated externally via an open source project called thevalidatoR







### **Additional Materials**

- Further Reading
  - GitHub Actions 🗹
  - GitLab Cl
- Advanced Examples
  - <u>r-lib/actions</u> □
  - {admiralci} ☑
  - Docker 🗷
- Presentation built with **Quarto** 🗹



