

# Efficient reproducible workflows with R

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# Research tools



# Outline

1 quarto

2 renv

3 targets

# Reproducibility

## Not reproducible:

- Data edited in a spreadsheet
- Click and point analysis
- Copy and paste graphs and tables
- Tables typed by hand

## Reproducible

- All data edits scripted
- All analysis scripted
- Graphs and tables automatically pulled in to the thesis
- Tables generated with scripts



**STOP CLICKING  
AND START SCRIPTING**



- Next generation of Rmarkdown.
- Supports R, Python, Javascript and Julia chunks.
- Separates style from content
- Format complex equations
- Automatic numbering and bibliography
- Many output formats, and many options for customizing format.
- Download and help: [quarto.org](https://quarto.org)



# Code chunks

Chunk options use the hash-pipe #|

```
```{r}
#| label: fig-chunklabel
#| fig-caption: My figure
#| fig-width: 6
#| fig-height: 4
mtcars |>
  ggplot(aes(x = mpg, y = wt)) +
  geom_point()
```
```

Reference the figure using @fig-chunklabel.

# Extensions and templates

- Quarto extensions modify and extend functionality.
- They are stored locally, in the `_extensions` folder alongside the qmd document.
- See <https://quarto.org/docs/extensions/> for a list.
- Templates are extensions used to define new output formats.
- Journal templates at  
<https://quarto.org/docs/extensions/listing-journals.html>
- Monash templates at  
<https://github.com/quarto-monash>

# quarto on the command line

- `quarto render` to render a quarto or Rmarkdown document.
- `quarto preview` to preview a quarto or Rmarkdown document.
- `quarto add <gh-org>/<gh-repo>` to add an extension from a github repository.
- `quarto update <gh-org>/<gh-repo>` to update an extension
- `quarto remove <gh-org>/<gh-repo>` to remove an extension
- `quarto list extensions installed`
- `quarto use template <gh-org>/<gh-repo>` to use existing repo as starter template.



# Add a custom format

From the CLI: `quarto add quarto-monash/memo`

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New folder/files added

```
├── _extensions
│   ├── quarto-monash
│   │   ├── memo
│   │   └── ...
```

# Add a custom format

From the CLI: `quarto add quarto-monash/memo`

New folder/files added

```
├── _extensions
│   └── quarto-monash
│       └── memo
│           └── ...
```

## Update YAML

```
---
title: "My new file using the Monash memo format"
format: memo-pdf
---
```

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# Reproducible environments



- Creates project-specific R environments.
- Uses a package cache so you are not repeatedly installing the same packages in multiple projects.
- Does not ensure R itself, system dependencies or the OS are the same.
- Not a replacement for Docker or Apptainer.

# Reproducible environments



- Can use packages from CRAN, Bioconductor, GitHub, Gitlab, Bitbucket, etc.
- `renv::init()` to initialize a new project.
- `renv::snapshot()` to save state of project to `renv.lock`.
- `renv::restore()` to restore project as saved in `renv.lock`.
- `renv::update()` gets latest versions of all dependencies from wherever

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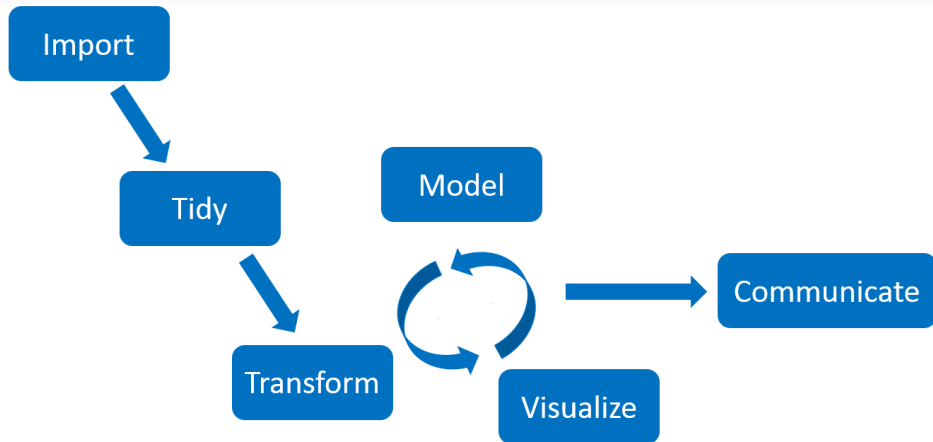
# targets: reproducible computation at scale



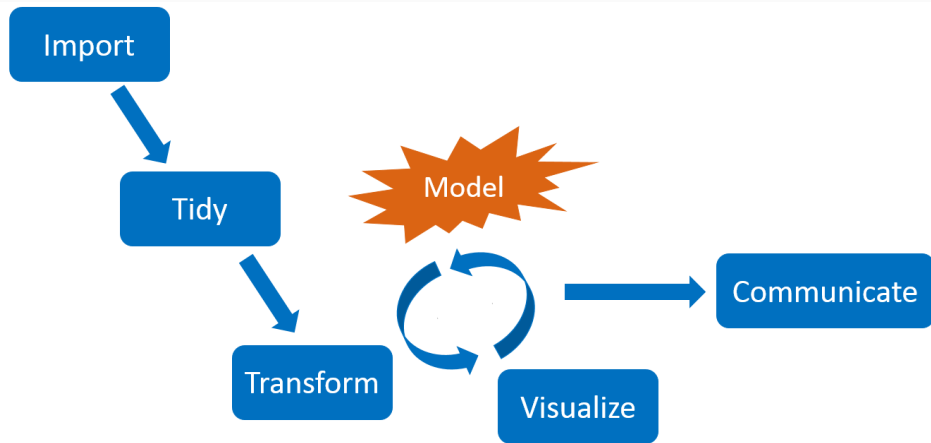
- Supports a clean, modular, function-oriented programming style.
- Learns how your pipeline fits together.
- Runs only the necessary computation.
- Abstracts files as R objects.
- Similar to Makefiles, but with R functions.



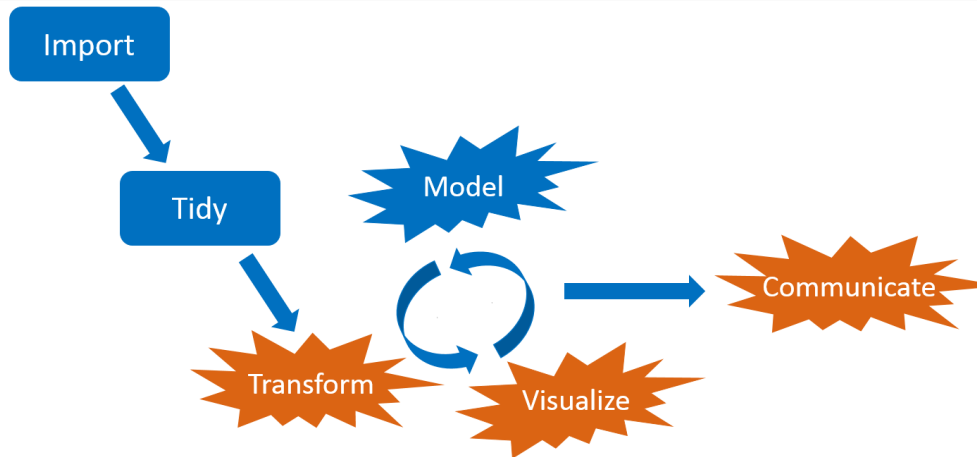
# Interconnected tasks



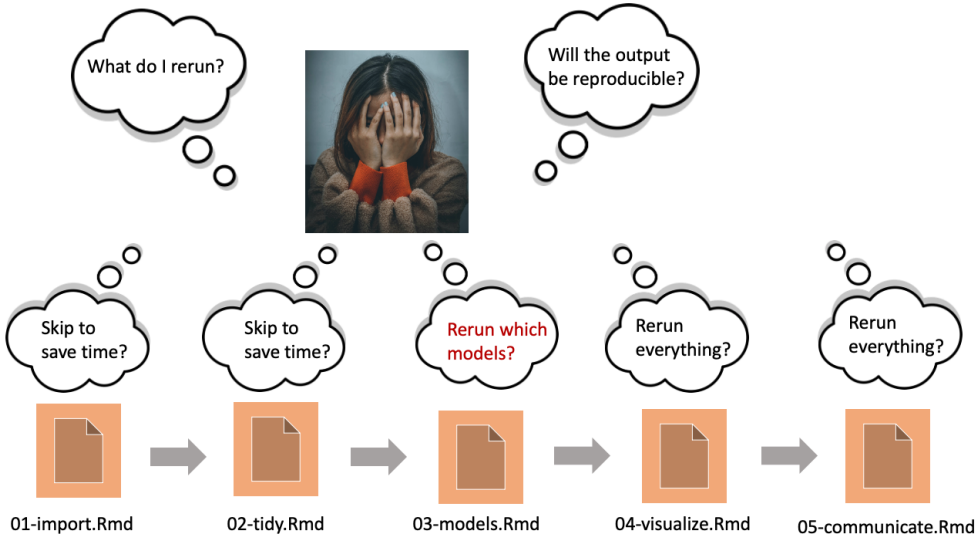
# Interconnected tasks



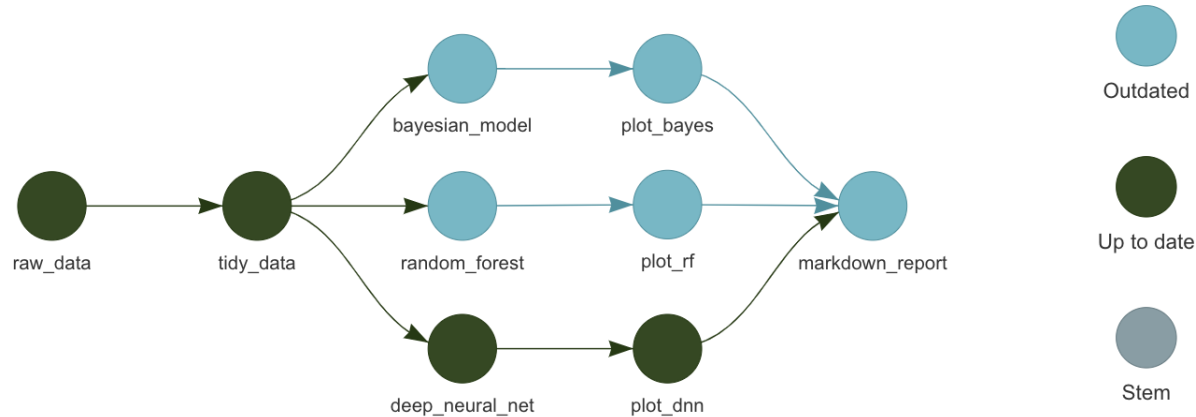
# Interconnected tasks



# Dilemma: short runtimes or reproducible results?



# Let a pipeline tool do the work



- Save time while ensuring computational reproducibility.
- Automatically skip tasks that are already up to date.

# Typical project structure

## no\_targets.R

```
library(tidyverse)
library(fable)
source("R/functions.R")
my_data <- read_csv("data/my_data.csv")
my_model <- model_function(my_data)
```

# Typical project structure

## no\_targets.R

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my_model <- model_function(my_data)
```

## \_targets.R

```
library(targets)
tar_option_set(packages = c("tidyverse", "fable"))
tar_source() # source all files in R folder
list(
  tar_target(my_file, "data/my_data.csv", format = "file"),
  tar_target(my_data, read_csv(my_file)),
  tar_target(my_model, model_function(my_data))
)
```

# Generate \_targets.R in working directory

```
library(targets)  
tar_script()
```



# Useful targets commands

- `tar_make()` to run the pipeline.
- `tar_make(starts_with("fig"))` to run only targets starting with “fig”.
- `tar_read(object)` to read a target.
- `tar_load(object)` to load a target.
- `tar_load_everything()` to load all targets.
- `tar_manifest()` to list all targets
- `tar_visnetwork()` to visualize the pipeline.
- `tar_destroy()` to remove all targets.
- `tar_outdated()` to list outdated targets.

# Random numbers

- Each target runs with its own seed based on its name and the global seed from `tar_option_set(seed = ???)`
- So running only some targets, or running them in a different order, will not change the results.

# Folder structure

```
|— .git/  
|— .Rprofile  
|— .Renviron  
|— renv/  
|— index.Rmd  
|— _targets/  
|— _targets.R  
|— _targets.yaml  
|— R/  
|— functions_data.R  
|— functions_analysis.R  
|— functions_visualization.R  
|— data/  
|— input_data.csv
```

# \_targets.R with quarto

```
library(targets)
library(tarchetypes)
tar_source() # source all files in R folder
tar_option_set(packages = c("tidyverse", "fable"))
list(
  tar_target(my_file, "data/my_data.csv", format = "file"),
  tar_target(my_data, read_csv(my_file)),
  tar_target(my_model, model_function(my_data)),
  tar_quarto(report, "file.qmd", extra_files = "references.bib")
)
```

①

②

- ① Load tarchetypes package for quarto support.
- ② Add a quarto target.

Replace quarto chunks with `tar_read()` or `tar_load()`.

# Chunk options

## Chunk with regular R code

```
```{r}
#| label: fig-chunklabel
#| fig-caption: My figure
mtcars |>
  ggplot(aes(x = mpg, y = wt)) +
  geom_point()
```
```

# Chunk options

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```
```

## Chunk with targets

```
```{r}
#| label: fig-chunklabel
#| fig-caption: My figure
tar_read(my_plot)
```
```

# Example paper



Hyndman RJ, Rostami-Tabar B (2024) Forecasting interrupted time series, *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, in press.



bahmanrostamitabar/  
forecasting\_interrupted\_time\_series

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