

# What They Forgot to Teach You About R



R-Ladies, November 2019

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rstats-wtf.github.io/  
wtf-2019-rladies-  
seattle/

# Day 1, morning

## Project-oriented workflow

Kara Woo

Sage Bionetworks

 @karawoo

 @kara\_woo

What *Did* They Forget  
to Teach You?

# Everything else

Statistical  
analysis

*Deep  
Thoughts*



# Be organized

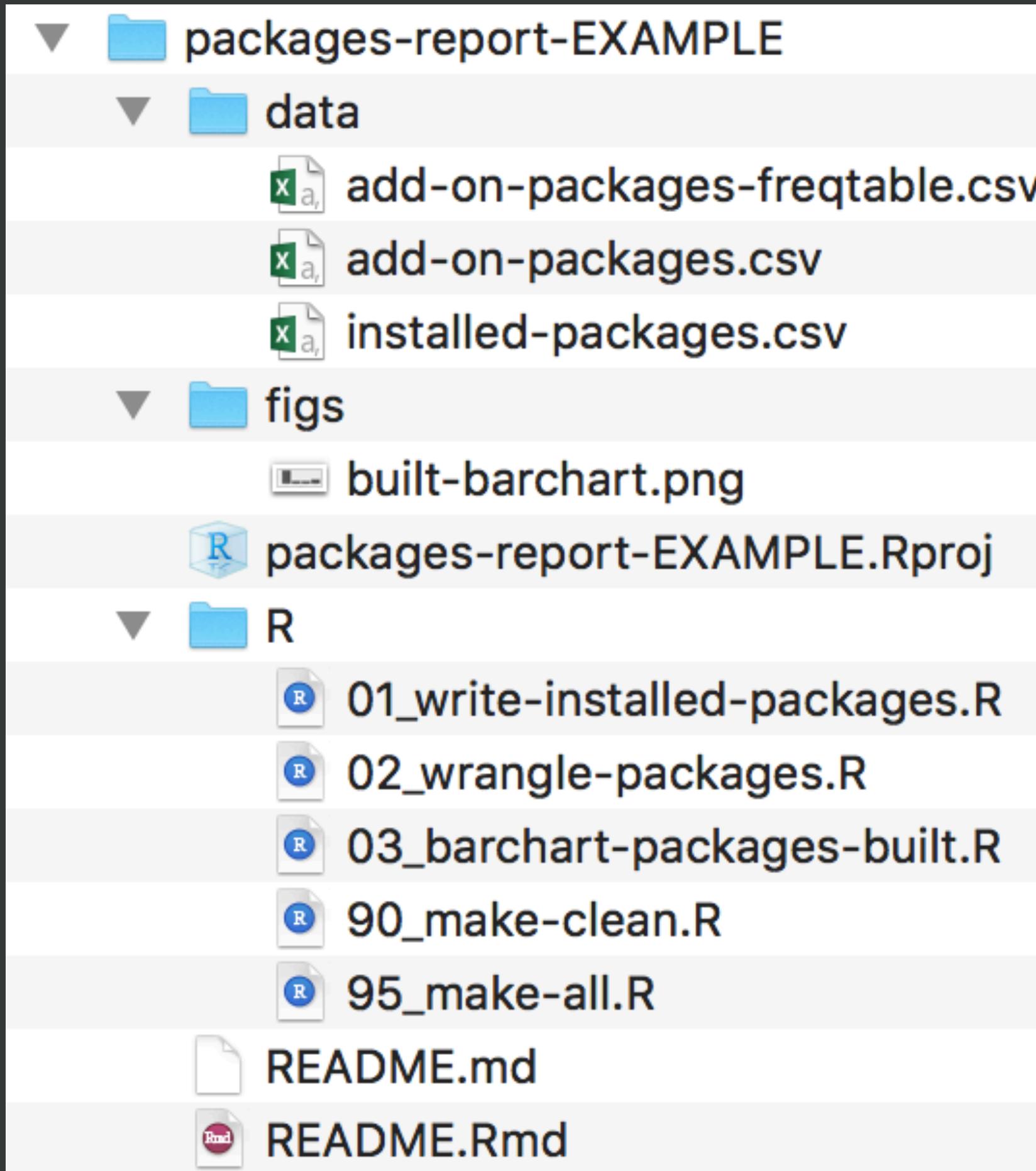
do this as you go, not "tomorrow"

but also don't fret over past mistakes  
raise the bar for *new* work



# Be organized

self-explaining    >>>    wordy, needy explainers



>>>

file salad  
+ an out-of-date README

# Good enough practices in scientific computing

Wilson, Bryan, Cranston, Kitzes, Nederbragt, Teal

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005510>

<http://bit.ly/good-enuff>



# Day 1 Practical Example: Explore your R installation

R package = the natural unit for distributing R code

base R  $\approx$  14 base + 15 recommended packages  
ship with all binary distributions of R

can use right out of the box:

`library(lattice)`

CRAN has ~13K additional packages  
install, then attach:

```
install.packages("devtools")
library(devtools)
```

And then there's GitHub ...

install via devtools, then attach:

```
devtools::install_github("jimhester/lookup")
library(lookup)
```

# Where do packages live locally?

By default, in the default library

. Library

All libraries for current session:

.libPaths()

All installed packages:

installed.packages()

```
install.packages("usethis")
library(usethis)
use_course("rstd.io/wtf-explore-libraries")
```

```
install.packages("usethis")
library(usethis)
use_course("rstd.io/wtf-explore-libraries")
```

Pick one to open and flesh out:

01\_explore-libraries\_spartan.R  
01\_explore-libraries\_comfy.R\*

\* worst case, there's always jenny

```
install.packages("usethis")
library(usethis)
use_course("rstd.io/wtf-explore-libraries")
```

Stay relaxed.

We will refine this code and where it lives soon enough.

You want to leave rough edges and gaps to address later.

work on challenge

*Deep  
Thoughts*



# Adopt a project-oriented workflow

Why?

- work on more than 1 thing at a time
- collaborate, communicate, distribute
- start and stop

# Adopt a project-oriented workflow

How?

- dedicated directory
- RStudio Project
- Git repo, probably syncing to a remote

If you do this at the top of your scripts, Jenny Bryan might set your computer on 🔥:

```
setwd("C:\Users\jenny\path\that\only\I\have")
rm(list = ls())
```

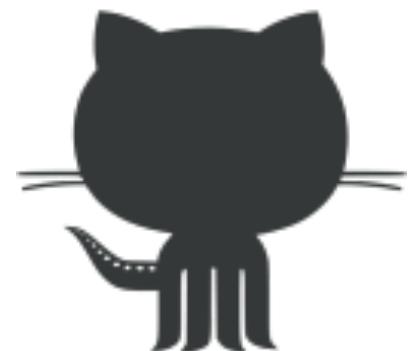
Project-oriented workflow designs this away:

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

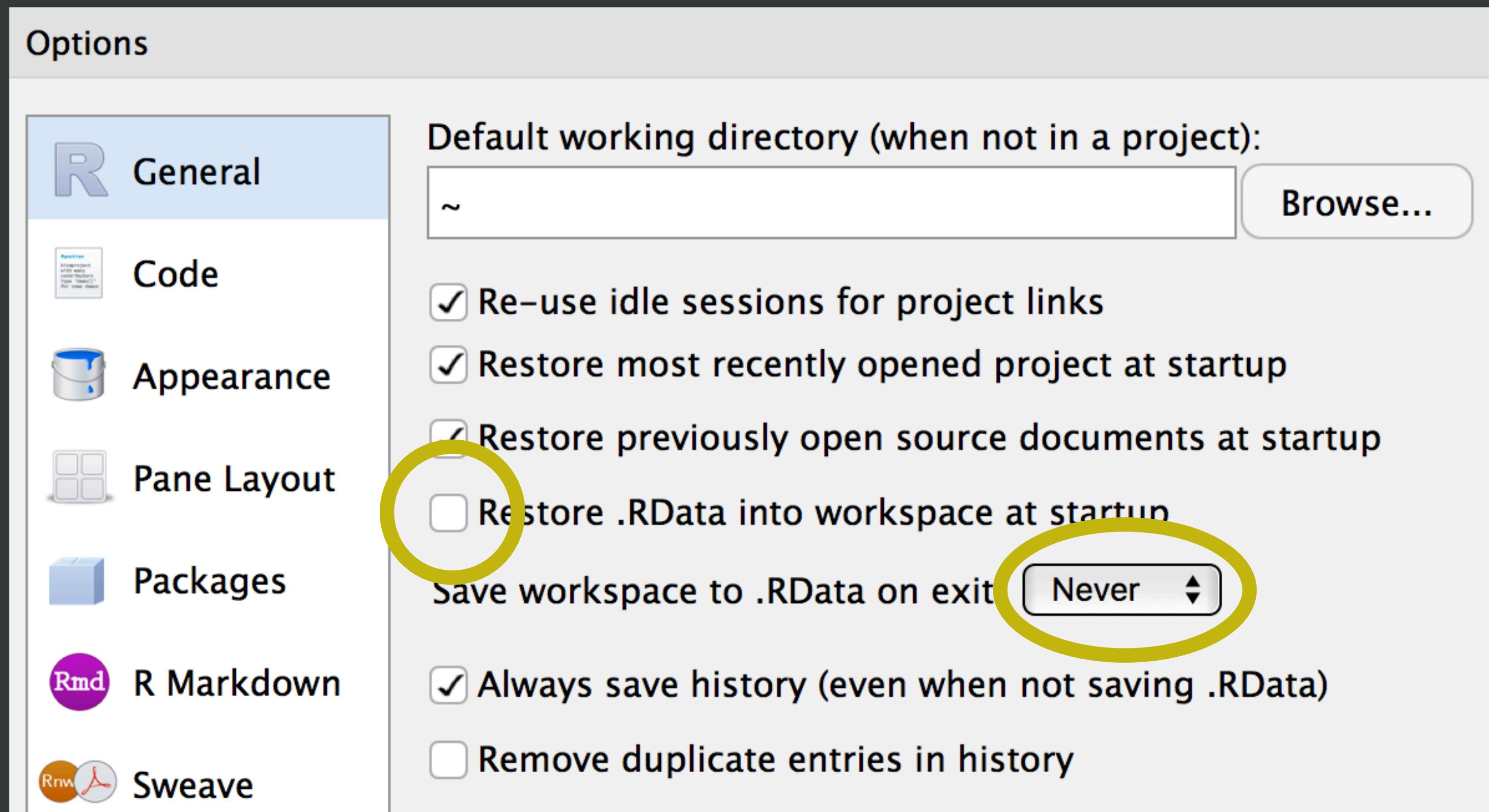
<https://whattheyforgot.org> ← see "A holistic workflow"

# What does it mean to be an RStudio Project?

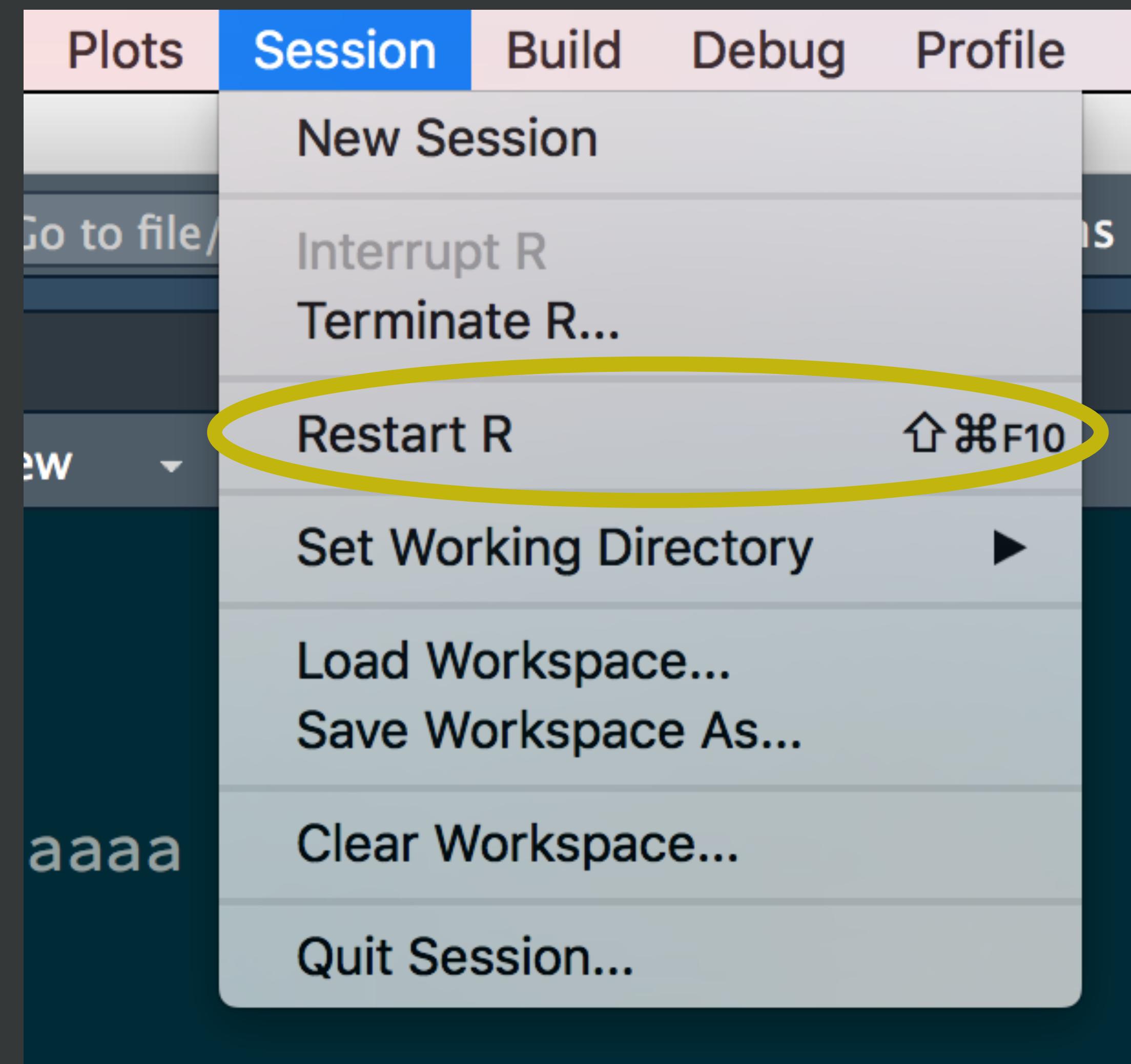
- RStudio leaves notes to itself in `foo.Rproj`
- Open Project = dedicated instance of RStudio
  - dedicated R process
  - file browser pointed at Project directory
  - working directory set to Project directory



# Use a "blank slate"



# Restart R often



## Project initiation: the local case

Pick one and  
do this now!

### New folder + make it an RStudio Project

- `usethis::create_project("~/i_am_new")`
- RStudio > New Project... > New Directory > New Project

### Make existing folder into an RStudio Project

- `usethis::create_project("~/i_exist")`
- RStudio > New Project... > Existing Directory

break here?

*Deep  
Thoughts*



# Practice "safe paths"

# Practice "safe paths"

relative to a **stable base**

use **file system functions**,

not `paste()`, `strsplit()`, etc.

Do you know where your files are?



What is working directory?

We Sent Freddie to the Stratosphere  
preserved thanks to the Wayback Machine



Our second launch was supposed to be The One, but we ran into a critical issue with some of our code.... The code worked fine as we were testing on command line since the location of PHP was known by our shell, but once the code was added to cron for automation, the location of PHP wasn't known, and the scripts continuously failed to send.



```
install.packages("fs")  
install.packages("here")
```

fs = filepath handling

here = project-relative paths

# Examples of a stable base

- Project directory
  - `here::here("data", "raw-data.csv")`
  - `here::here("data/raw-data.csv")`
- User's home directory
  - `file.path("~/", ...)`
  - `fs::path_home(...)`
- Official location for installed s/w
  - `library(thingy)`
  - `system.file(..., package = "thingy")`

I have nothing against absolute paths.

Some of my best friends are absolute paths!

But don't hard-wire them into your scripts.

Instead, form at runtime relative to a stable base.

```
> (GOOD <- fs::path_home("tmp/test.csv")  
[1] "/Users/jenny/tmp/test.csv"
```

```
> (BAD <- "/Users/jenny/tmp/test.csv")  
[1] "/Users/jenny/tmp/test.csv"
```

# Practice "safe paths"

Use the `here` package to build paths inside a project.

Leave working directory at top-level at all times,  
during development.

Absolute paths are formed at runtime.

```
library(here)
#> here() starts at <snip, snip>/here_here
system("tree")
#> .
#>   └── one
#>     └── two
#>       └── awesome.txt

here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one/two/awesome.txt"
cat(readLines(here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")))
#> OMG this is so awesome!
```

```
library(here)
#> here() starts at <snip, snip>/here_here
system("tree")
#> .
#>   └── one
#>     └── two
#>       └── awesome.txt

here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one/two/awesome.txt"
cat(readLines(here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")))
#> OMG this is so awesome!

setwd(here("one"))
getwd()
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one"
here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")
```

```
library(here)
#> here() starts at <snip, snip>/here_here
system("tree")
#> .
#>   └── one
#>     └── two
#>       └── awesome.txt

here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one/two/awesome.txt"
cat(readLines(here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")))
#> OMG this is so awesome!

setwd(here("one"))
getwd()
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one"
here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")
#> [1] "<snip, snip>/here_here/one/two/awesome.txt"
cat(readLines(here("one", "two", "awesome.txt")))
#> OMG this is so awesome!
```

```
ggsave(here("figs", "built-barchart.png"))
```

Works on my machine, works on yours!

Works even if working directory is in a sub-folder

Works for RStudio projects, Git repos, R packages, ...

Works with knitr / rmarkdown

The `here` package is designed to work inside a project, where that could mean:

- RStudio Project
- Git repo
- R package
- Folder with a file named `.here`

`here()` does not create directories; that's your job.

Practice calling `here()` in a project to get a feel for it.

```
library(usethis)  
use_course("rstats-wtf/wtf-fix-paths")
```

Or break here?

*Deep  
Thoughts*



# Names matter

machine readable

human readable

sort nicely



myabstract.docx

Joe's Filenames Use Spaces and Punctuation.xlsx

figure 1.png

homework1.R

JW7d^(2sl@deletethisandyourcareerisoverWx2\*.txt



2018-01\_bryan-abstract-rstudio-conf.docx

joes-filenames-are-getting-better.xlsx

fig01\_scatterplot-talk-length-vs-interest.png

bryan\_hw01.R

1986-01-28\_raw-data-from-challenger-o-rings.txt

"machine readable"

regular expression and globbing friendly

- avoid spaces, punctuation, accented characters, case sensitivity

easy to compute on

- deliberate use of delimiters

"human readable"

name contains info on content

name anticipates context

concept of a slug from user-friendly URLs



1986-01-28\_raw-data-from-challenger-o-rings.txt

"sort nicely"

put something numeric in there

left pad with zeros for constant width, nice sorting

use the ISO 8601 standard for dates

order = chronological or ... consider common sense

```
> ft <- tibble(files = dir_ls(glob = "*.R"))
> ft
# A tibble: 6 x 1
  files
  <fs::path>
1 00_filesystem-practice_comfy.R
2 00_filesystem-practice_jenny.R
3 00_filesystem-practice_spartan.R
4 01_explore-libraries_comfy.R
5 01_explore-libraries_jenny.R
6 01_explore-libraries_spartan.R
```

👍 file names

```
> ft <- tibble(files = dir_ls(glob = "*.R"))
> ft
# A tibble: 6 x 1
  files
  <fs::path>
1 00_filesystem-practice_comfy.R
2 00_filesystem-practice_jenny.R
3 00_filesystem-practice_spartan.R
4 01_explore-libraries_comfy.R
5 01_explore-libraries_jenny.R
6 01_explore-libraries_spartan.R
```

Anyone can guess at file's purpose

```
> ft %>%  
+   filter(str_detect(files, "explore"))  
# A tibble: 3 × 1  
  files  
  <fs::path>  
1 01_explore-libraries_comfy.R  
2 01_explore-libraries_jenny.R  
3 01_explore-libraries_spartan.R
```

Easy to filter in R (or the shell or whatever)

```
> ft %>%  
+   mutate(files = path_ext_remove(files)) %>%  
+   separate(files, into = c("i", "topic", "flavor"), sep = "_")  
# A tibble: 6 x 3  
  i      topic        flavor  
* <chr> <chr>        <chr>  
1 00    filesystem-practice comfy  
2 00    filesystem-practice jenny  
3 00    filesystem-practice spartan  
4 01    explore-libraries   comfy  
5 01    explore-libraries   jenny  
6 01    explore-libraries   spartan
```

Intentional use of delimiters = meta-data easy to recover

"\_" delimits fields

"-" delimits words so my eyes don't bleed

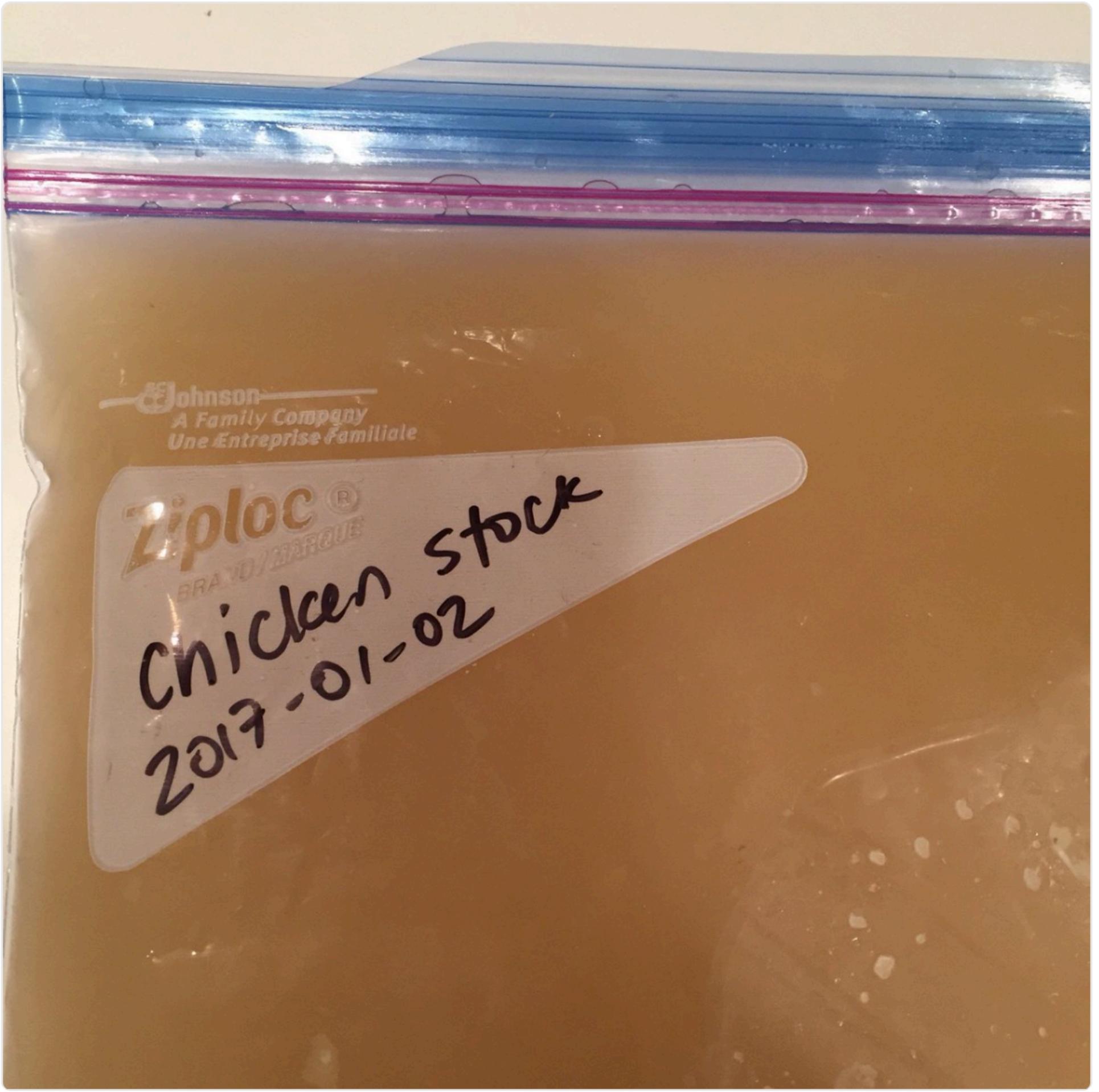
```
> dirs <- dir_ls(path_home("Desktop"), type = "directory")
> (dt <- tibble(dirs = path_file(dirs)))
# A tibble: 2 × 1
  dirs
  <fs::path>
1 day1_s1_explore-libraries
2 day1_s2_copy-files
```

Sorts in the same order as you  
experience in real life



Jenny Bryan  
@JennyBryan

I have an unwavering commitment to the ISO 8601 date standard. People of all nations can parse my freezer.



YYYY-MM-DD

ISO 8601

# Names matter

machine readable

human readable

sort nicely

# Names matter

easy to implement NOW

payoffs accumulate as your skills  
evolve and projects get more complex

*Deep  
Thoughts*



beware of  
monoliths



break logic &  
output into  
pieces



smell-test.R

wrangle.R

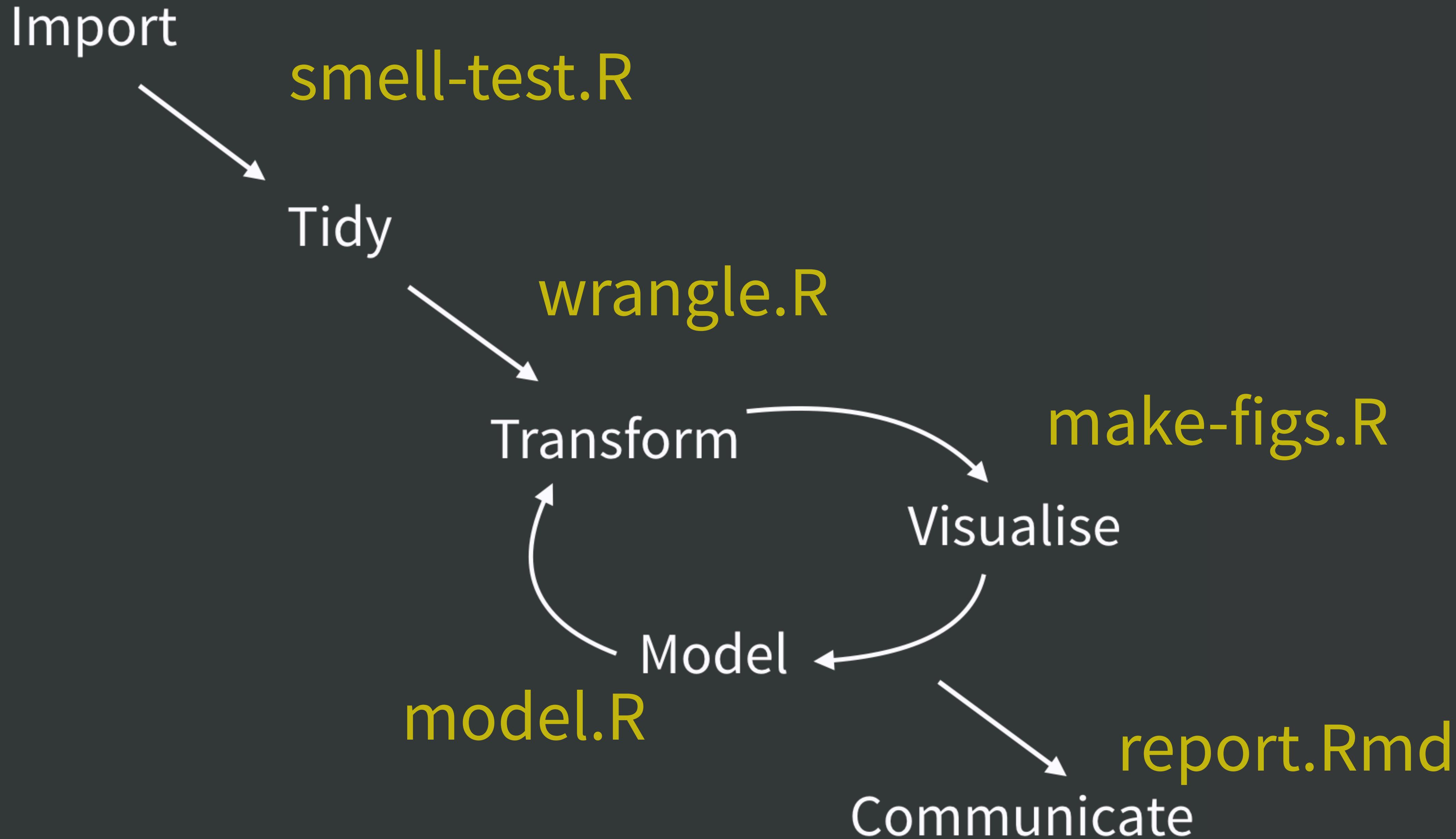
model.R

>>>

everything.R

make-figs.R

report.Rmd



raw-data.xlsx

data.csv

fits.rds

ests.CSV

>>>

.Rdata

raw-data.xlsx

Import



Tidy  
data.csv



Transform



Model

estimates.csv

figures/hist.png  
figures/dot.png

Visualise



Communicate

Input	Code	Output
raw data	smell-test.R	wisdom
raw data	wrangle.R	data.csv
data.csv	model.R	fits.rds ests.csv
data.csv fits.rds ests.csv	make-figs.R	figs/*
figs/* ests.csv	report.Rmd	report.html report.docx report.pdf

a humane API  
for your analysis

```
library(usethis)  
use_course("rstd.io/wtf-packages-report")
```

- you know the drill
- download to same location as previous
- should open as RStudio project
- if not, you can make it an RStudio project

# Project initiation strategies, the local case

New folder + make it an RStudio Project

- `usethis::create_project("~/i_am_new")`
- RStudio > New Project... > New Directory > New Project

Make existing folder into an RStudio Project

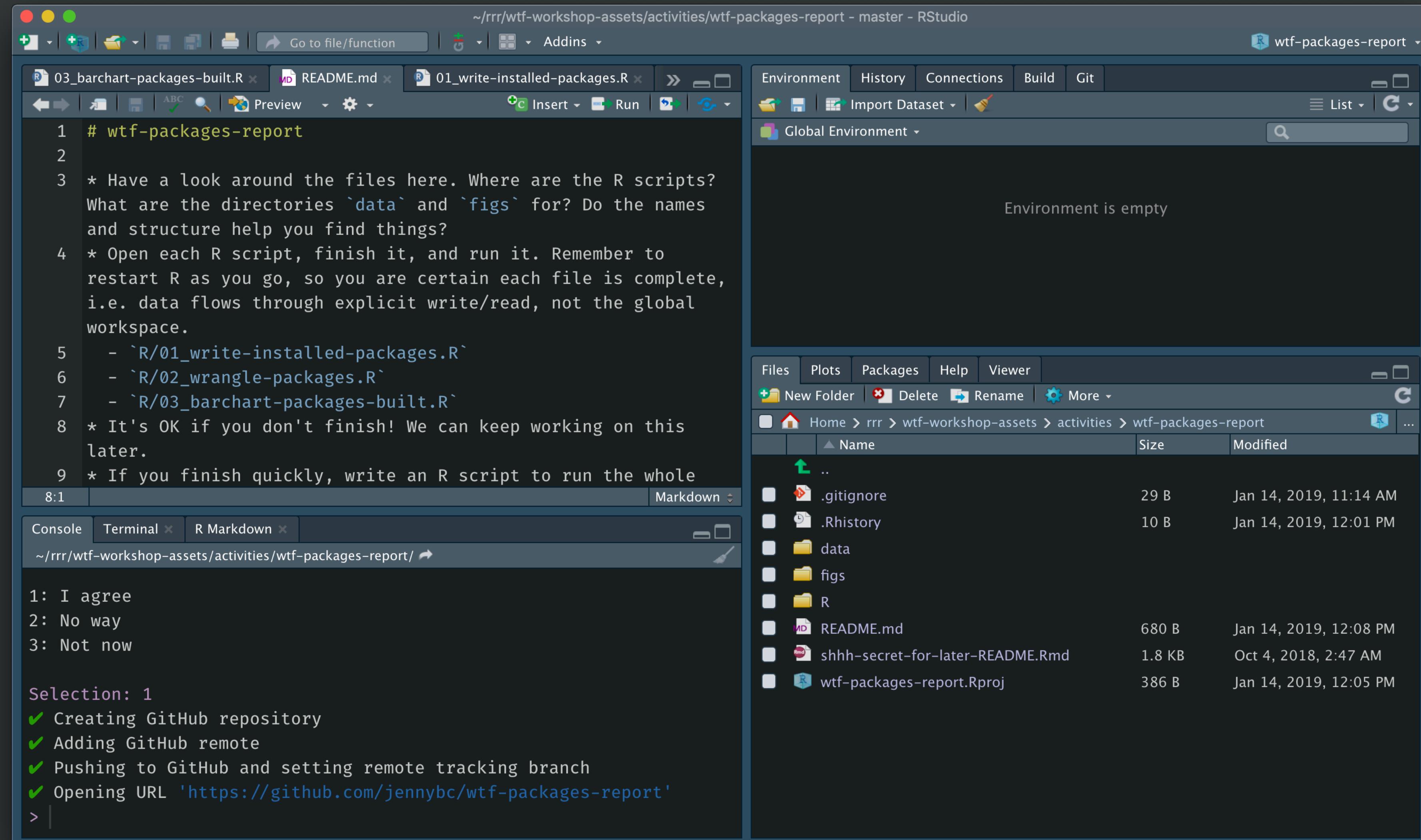
- `usethis::create_project("~/i_exist")`
- RStudio > New Project... > Existing Directory

You should now be in RStudio,  
in the new RStudio Project named  
**wtf-packages-report.**

How to launch an RStudio Project?

- double-click on .Rproj file
- use *File > Open Project* and friends
- use Project drop down in upper right corner
- Alfred trick 😊

# We are here!



work on challenge  
README.md has instructions