Time Travel with R

May 1st - Sean Lopp

R Studio

HOLTI LIGE

Past, Present, and Future

- Code that used to run no longer runs, even though the code has not changed.
- Typing install.packages in your environment doesn't do anything, or doesn't do the right thing
- You are afraid to upgrade or install a new package, because it might break your code or someone else's.



Environment

noun

The software your code depends on, including: R, R packages, system dependencies, and the operating system.

- Strategies for creating reproducible environments
- **Use cases** for reproducible environments
- Tools to implement a strategy for a use case



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```
I want _____ with ____ using _____
(use case) (strategy) (tools)
```



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I want to bake a cake with Mary Berry's recipe using an oven.



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I want to bake a cake with Mary Berry's recipe using an oven.

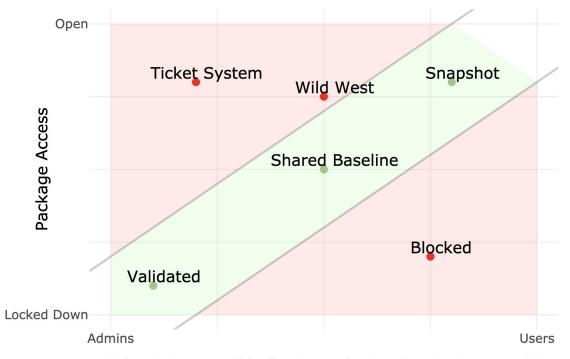


Game Plan - Specifics

- Strategy Map
- Collaborating on a team with a Shared Baseline using a Frozen Repository
- Safely upgrading packages with Snapshot and Restore using renv
- Using approved packages with Validation using Docker

https://environments.rstudio.com/

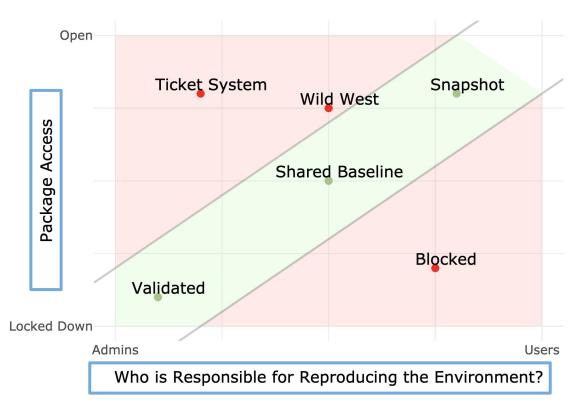




Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



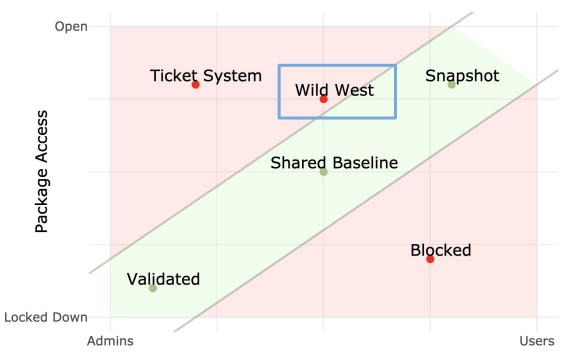
- 1. Who is responsible?
- Are there restrictions?
 (e.g. Licensing, approval, test coverage)





Wild West

- Where we learn
- Open access
- No one is responsible

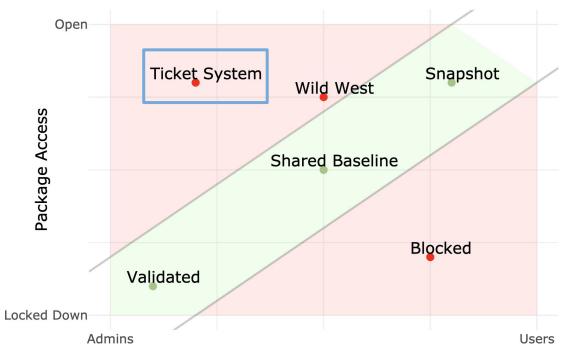


Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Ticket System

- Admins are mechanically responsible
- Still open access just slow
- Upgrades often break things

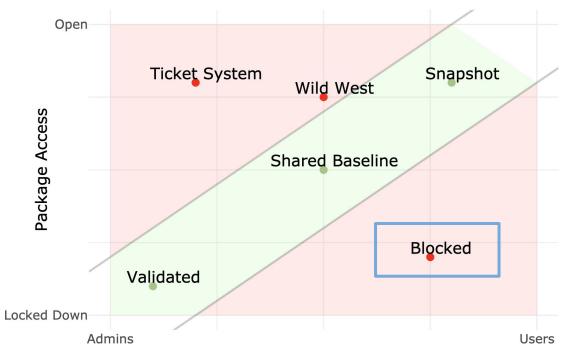


Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Blocked

- Environment is locked down
- No affordance for packages
- Backdoor behavior

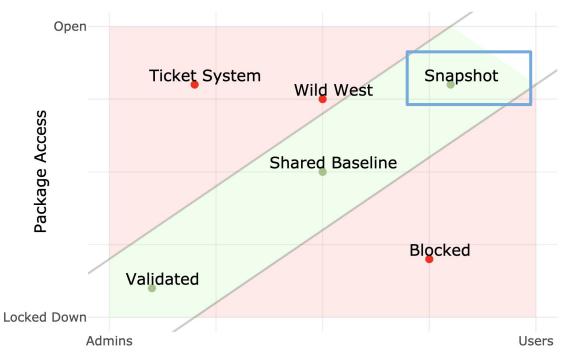


Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Snapshot

 Users record what they are doing

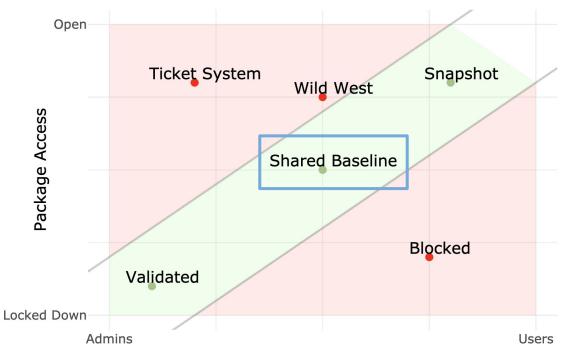


Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Shared Baseline

- Admins create stable baseline environments
- Immediate package access is traded for consistency and stability

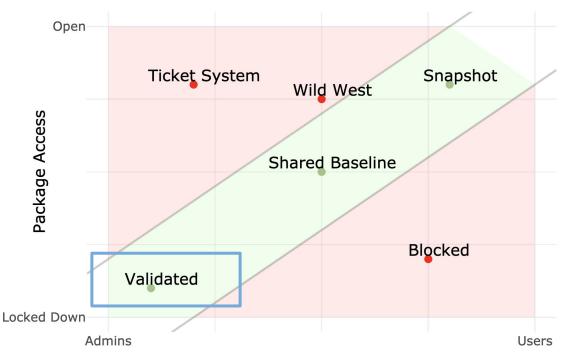


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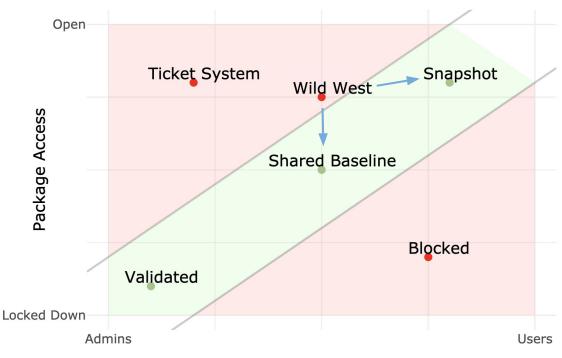
Validated

 Admins control and test the environment with approved package subsets



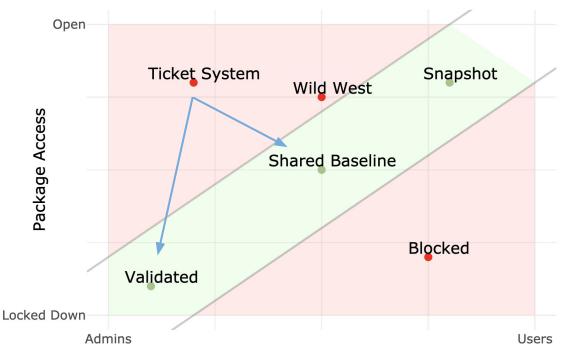
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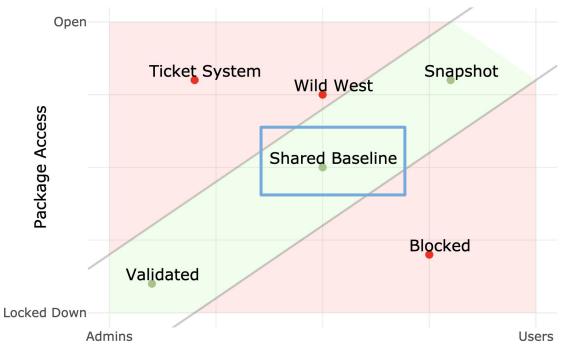
Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Collaborating on a team with a **Shared Baseline** using a **Frozen Repository**

Goal: Share code with others and they can easily run it

Implied Goal: Everyone has quick access to the same sets of installed packages (library)



Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



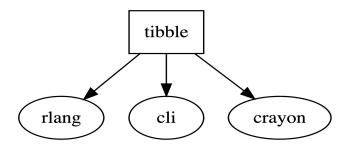
Collaborating with a team

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Naive Approach:

- Setup a shared development environment (e.g. RStudio Server)
- 2. Admins get requests for packages and install them into a system library

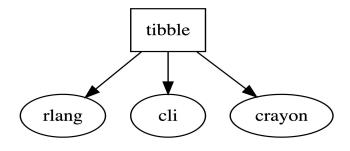




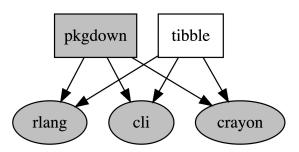
Collaborating with a team

Naive Approach:

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January 1st



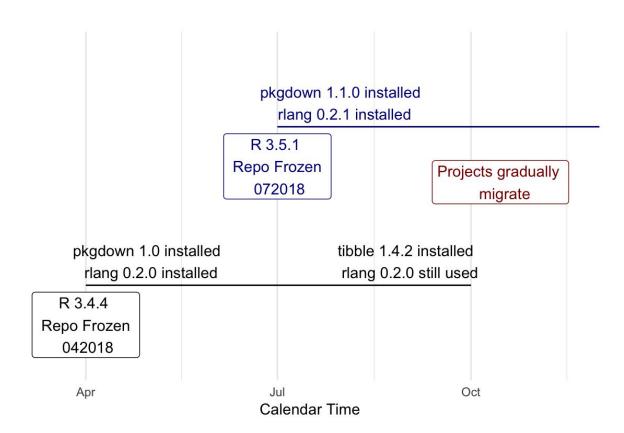
March 1st



Collaborating with a team

Better Approach:

- Setup a shared development environment (e.g. RStudio Server)
- Admins point each R version at a frozen repository



Demo

Use Case: Collaborate on a team

Strategy: Shared Baseline

Tools: Frozen Repository (RSPM), Multiple R Versions, Rprofile.site, Site Library

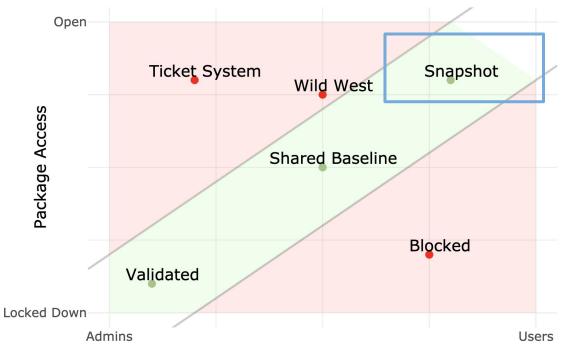
Safely upgrading packages with **Snapshot and Restore** using **renv**

Goal:

Upgrade or add new packages to access exciting new things.

Implied Goals:

- Don't break other things (isolate)
- Safely roll back changes.



Who is Responsible for Reproducing the Environment?



Safely upgrading packages

Goal:

Upgrade or add new packages to access exciting new things.

Implied Goals:

- Don't break other things (isolate)
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Demo

Use Case: Upgrade a package

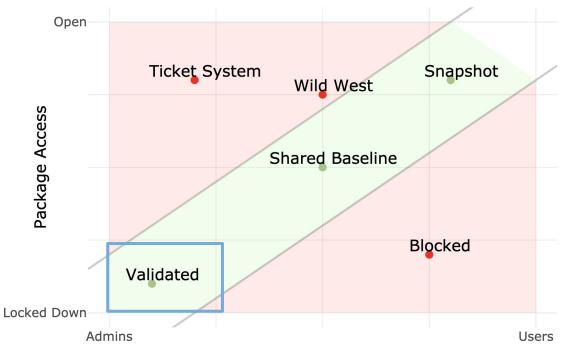
Strategy: Snapshot and Restore

Tools: <u>renv</u>, <u>pak</u>, Internal Repository (RSPM)

Using approved packages with Validation using Docker

Goal: Use reproducible, approved packages

Implied Goal: Access and recreate consistent **subsets** of installed packages



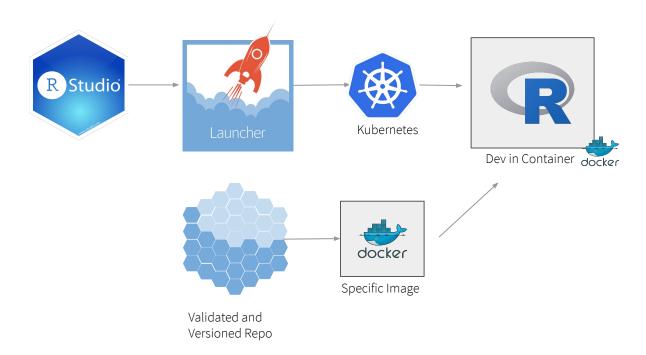
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Validated environment

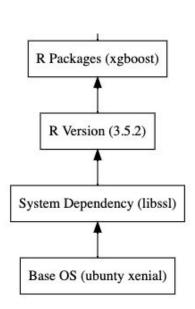
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Validated environment - Docker Image



```
FROM ubuntu:bionic
# steps to build a specific version of R
RUN wget ${R-VERSION} \
  /opt/R/${R-VERSION}
RUN /opt/R/${R-VERSION}/bin/R -e 'capabilities()'
# steps to install system deps for packages (from RSPM)
RUN apt-get install -y \
 libssl-dev
# point the container at the validated repo
RUN cat 'options(repos = c(CRAN = "validated-url"))' > \
    /opt/R/${R-VERSION}/lib/etc/Rprofile.site
# or actually install the validated packages
RUN R -e 'install.packages(c("xgboost"), repos = "validated-url")'
```

Data Science "Layers"

Sample Dockerfile



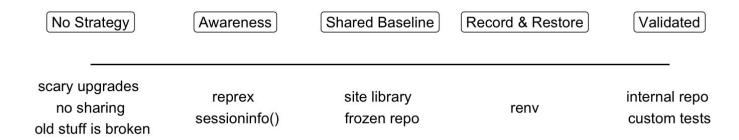
Demo

Use Case: Accessing approved packages

Strategy: Validation

Tools: Docker and a Validated Repository (RSPM)

Recap



Reproducibility isn't binary. Pick a strategy based on your use cases and implement it with appropriate tools



Questions?

https://environments.rstudio.com