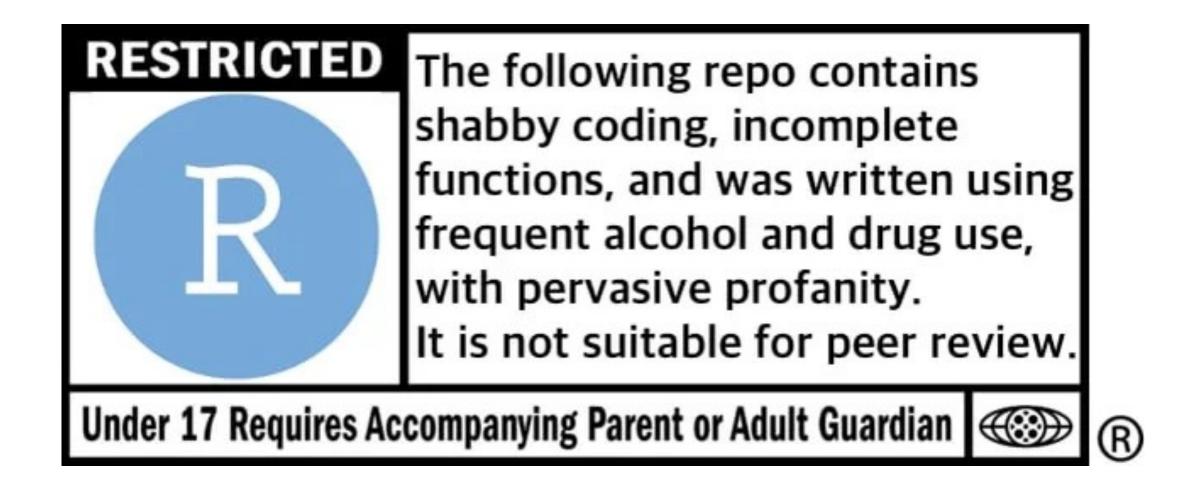
# Working [smarter not harder] in R

A brief introduction to targets & friends





## Lightning round introduction

• Briefly share **your** biggest frustration with computational analysis or a recent struggle you had with R

# Key concepts when thinking about reproducibility

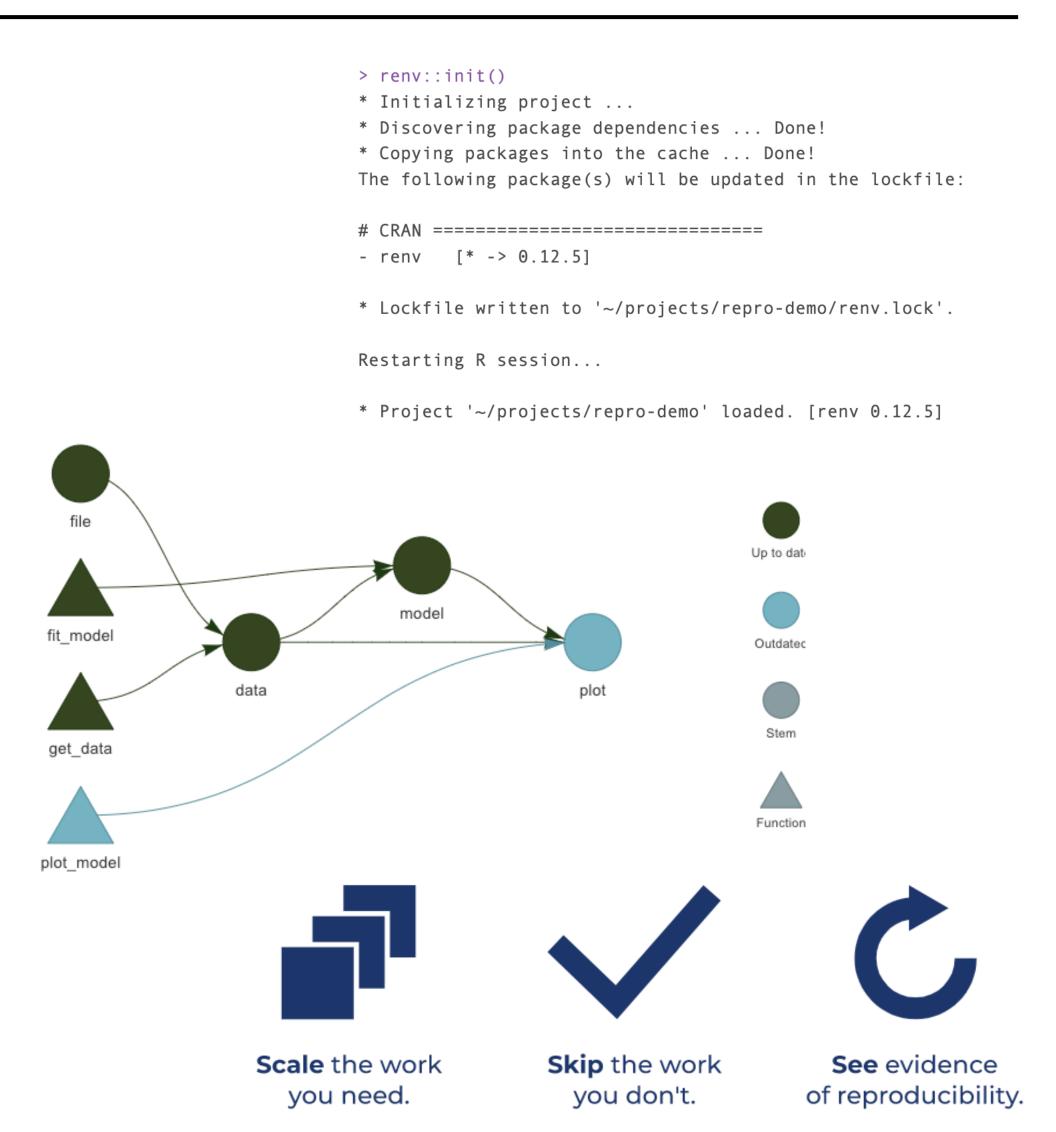
- Goal: results that match the underlying code and data
- Project-oriented workflow
  - Put all files related to project in a single folder
- Dependencies
  - Files, variables you define, functions, packages
- Environments
  - Data structure that powers "scoping"
  - Collection of functions, variables, etc (dependencies!)

```
covid-opitz >> tree -L 1
   README.md
   _targets
    _targets.R
    code
    covid-opitz.Rproj
    figures
    logfiles
    make.R
    meetings
    miscellaneous
    renv
    renv.lock
   results
    rmd-notebooks
```

Root directory of project-oriented workflow

## Tools that keep track of these concepts for you

- renv learns and records which packages (and versions) your code needs to run and stores it in a portable "lockfile" (renv.lock)
- targets learns which input files, computed objects and functions build on one another, so it knows what's affected when something gets changed
- here learns the file and folder structures within a project, and builds absolute file paths from the root that work if the project folder is moved



# targets::all \_you \_need \_know()

- use\_targets() loads necessary template scripts into your project directory
- tar\_target(variable.name, code) defines a target
- tar\_make() compiles code related to out-of-date targets (or specified targets) only
  - tar\_make(variable.name), tar\_make(c('data', 'plot'))
  - tar make(contains('plot'))
- tar\_load() pull up a computed target for e.g. exploration in console or use in .Rmd
  - tar\_load(contains('model'))
- tar\_outdated() lists which targets will be compiled with call to tar\_make()
- tar visnetwork() visualize dependencies (interactive)

### Caching in R Markdown

Reference manual: <a href="https://yihui.org/knitr/options/">https://yihui.org/knitr/options/</a>

```
cache = logical
```

- Cached chunks are skipped, unless they have been modified
- Can be finicky in my experience

#### cache.vars = character vector

- Vector of variable names to save in the cache
- By default, all variables in all code chunks are cached

#### cache.rebuild = logical

- If true, always re-evaluate the chunk (rebuild this part of the cache)
- Could be conditional, e.g. cache.rebuild = !file.exists("some-file")

#### cache.comments = logical

• If false, changing comments in a code chunk will not invalidate variables in associated cache/not count as changes that cause a chunk to re-evaluate

```
Chunk label
               ```{r setup, include = FALSE}
              knitr::opts_chunk$set(
                   cache = TRUE,
                   cache.vars = c(),
                   cache.rebuild = FALSE,
Sets options globally
                   cache.comments = FALSE
                   # load packages
                   renv::activate()
                   # load required targets
                   targets::tar_load(.....),
                   store = here(' targets'))
               • • •
```

## Demonstration & implementation

- Quick look how I've implemented it in actual full-scale projects
  - https://git.bihealth.org/sxmorgan/gespic
  - https://git.bihealth.org/sxmorgan/covid-opitz
- Give it a try from scratch or start restructuring your own projects in remaining time

### Possible things to demo with targets

- Running targets in the background with RStudio jobs function
- Making use of ## headings and dashed lines (create toggles/chunks to break up \_targets.R)
  - Separating input files from raw files from whatever sensible groupings apply downstream
- When to abstract a function away and when to perform computation in \_targets.R script
  - Pipes and ggplots in targets.R
- Using tarchetypes to incorporate .Rmd reports into monitored dependency structure
  - tar\_render() instead of tar\_target()
- Debugging, tar\_invalidate() when change isn't picked up for some reason
- Other aspects of project organization? Rmd headers?

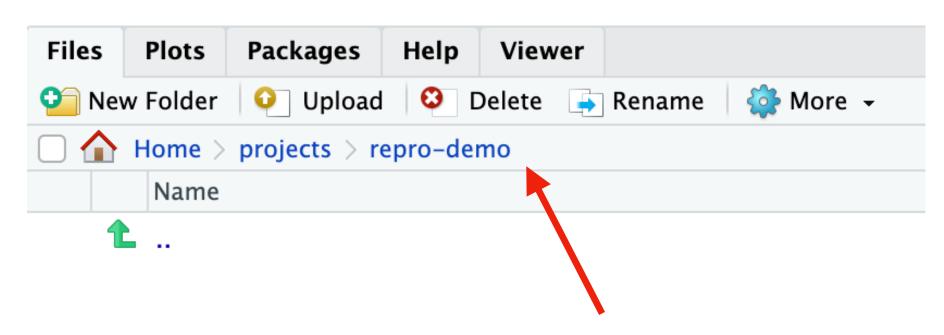
## DIY: start a reproducible project in 5 steps

- 1. Install targets, renv and here from CRAN
- 2. Create a new project folder somewhere, call it repro-demo
- 3. Create an RStudio project and link it to this folder
- 4. Call renv::init() and start to build your "project-local" library
- 5. Call targets::use\_targets() to pull up template files

<sup>\* 2</sup> and 3 can be combined by starting a new project, but I prefer to make a folder with my data first and then create a project

# DIY: screenshots to follow along

#### 2. Create a new project folder somewhere, call it repro-demo



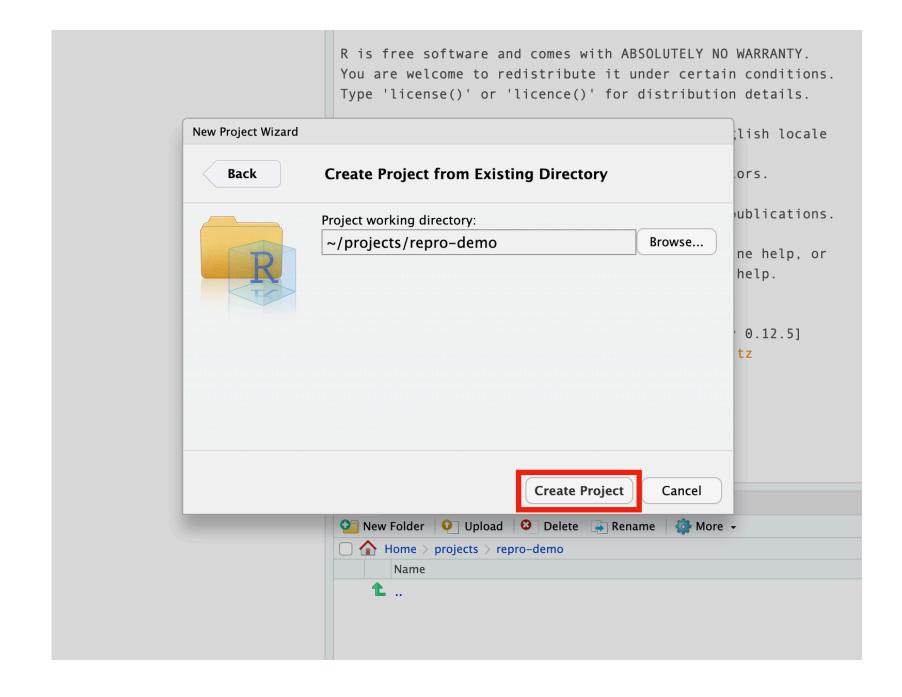
I installed at /home/messex/projects/repro-demo on the VM

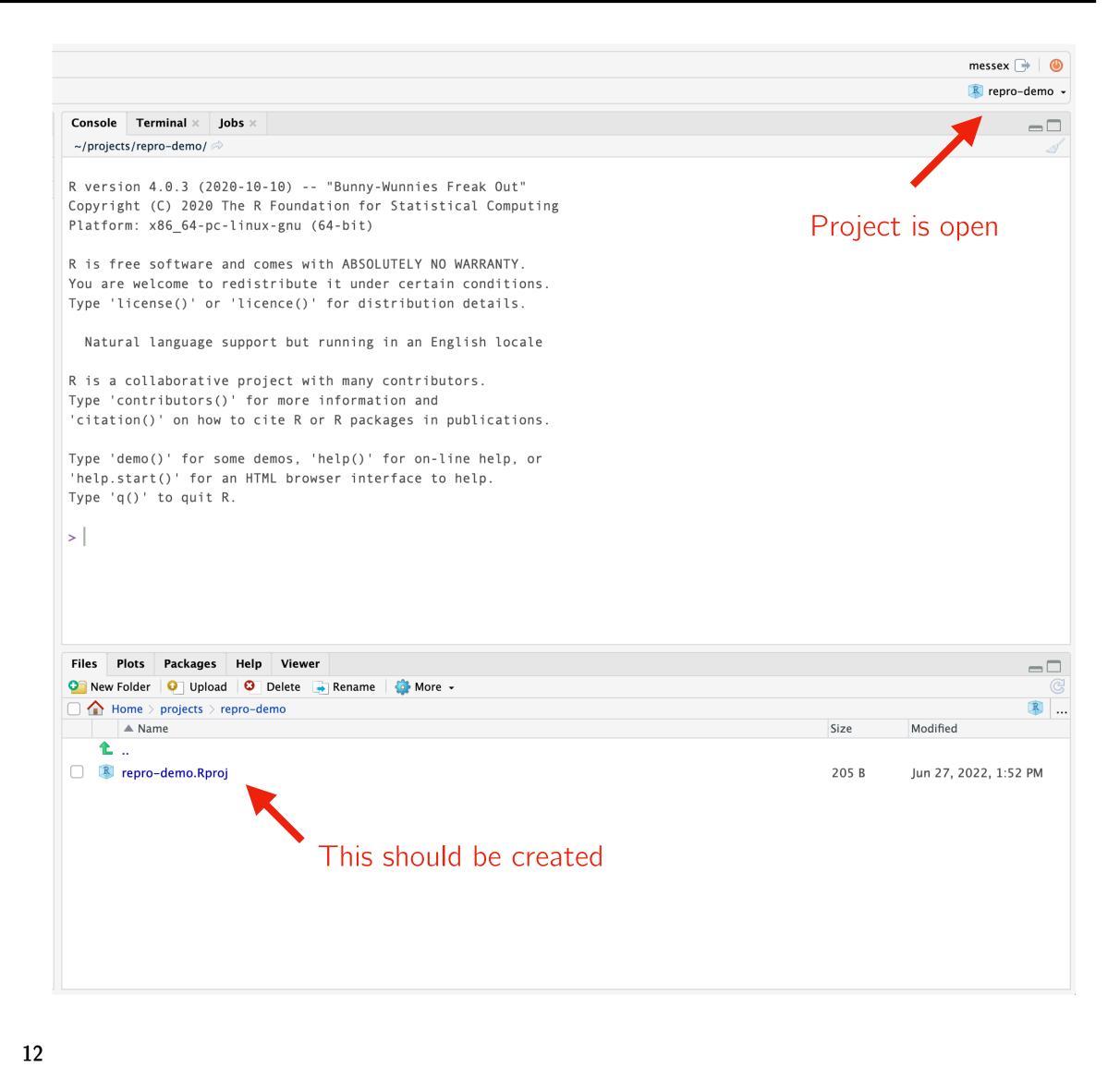
This will now be the **root** of your project folder, recognized by **targets** and **renv** 



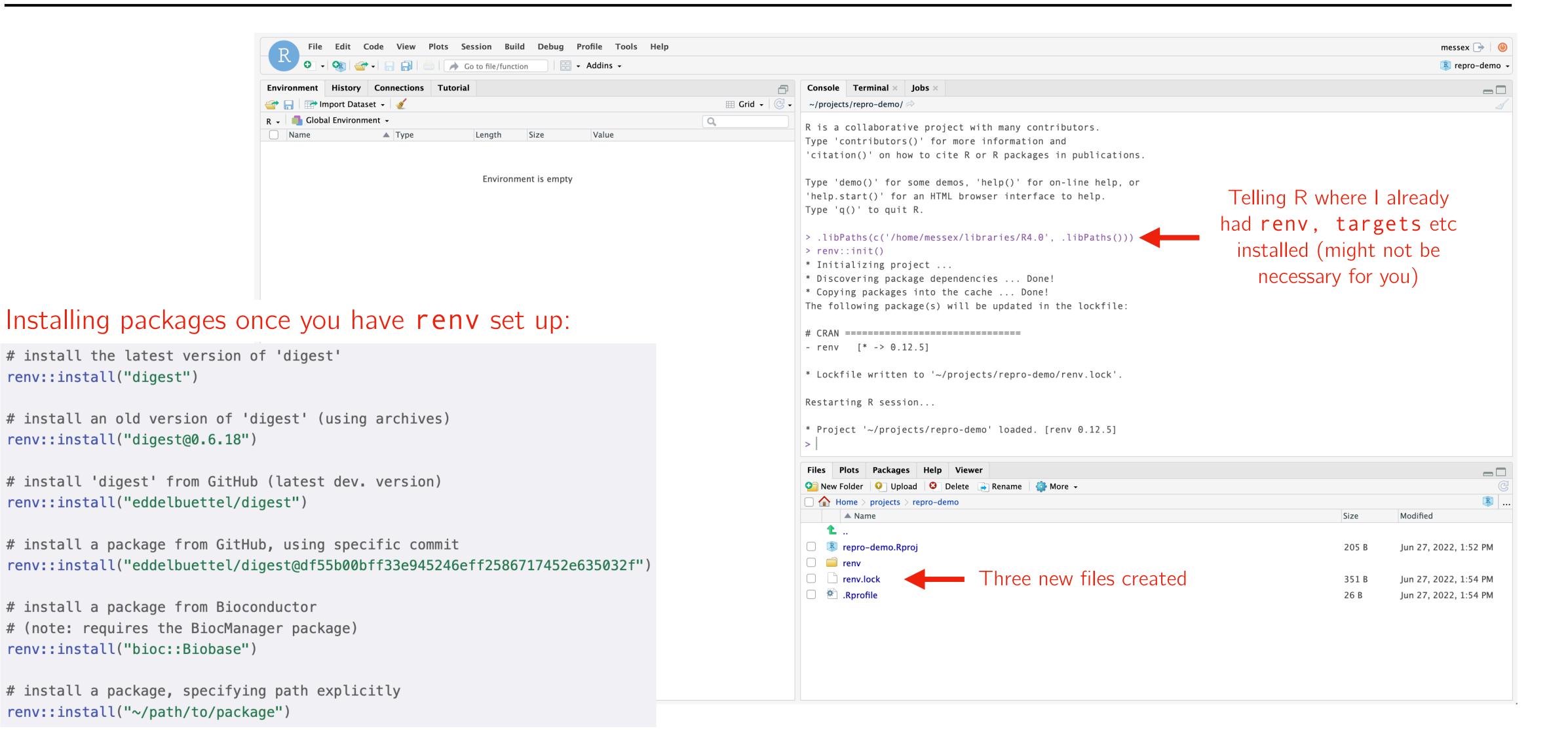
#### 3. Create an RStudio project and link it to the repro-demo folder

#### Go to File —> New Project...





#### 4. Call renv::init() and start to build your project-local library



#### 5. Call targets::use\_targets() to pull up template files

