# Reproducible computation at scale in R



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### Purpose: manage data analyses with long runtimes



**Scale** up the work you need.

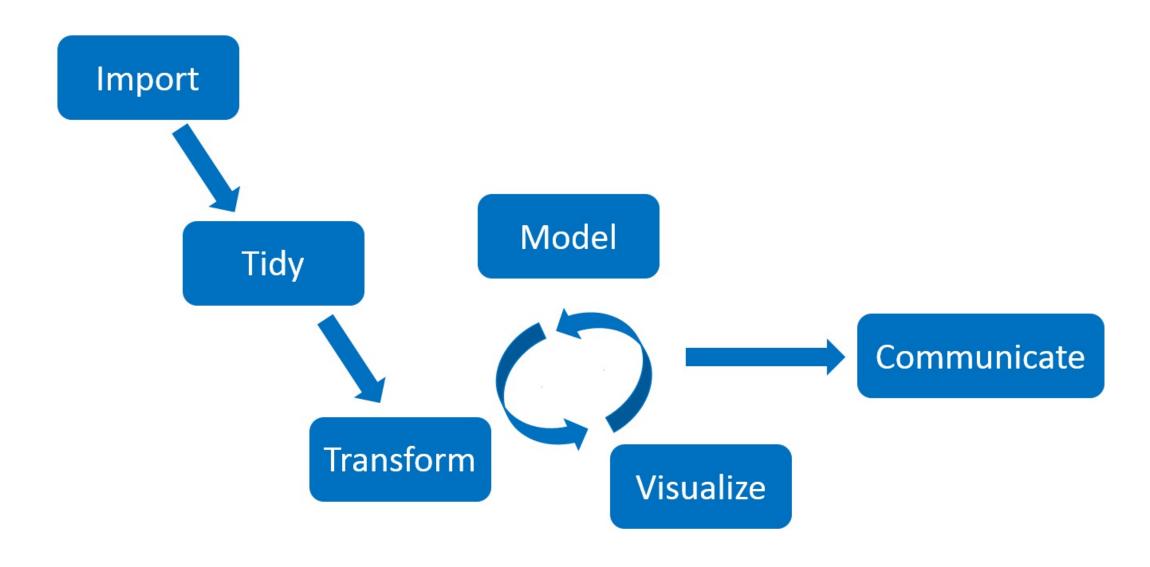


**Skip** the work you don't.

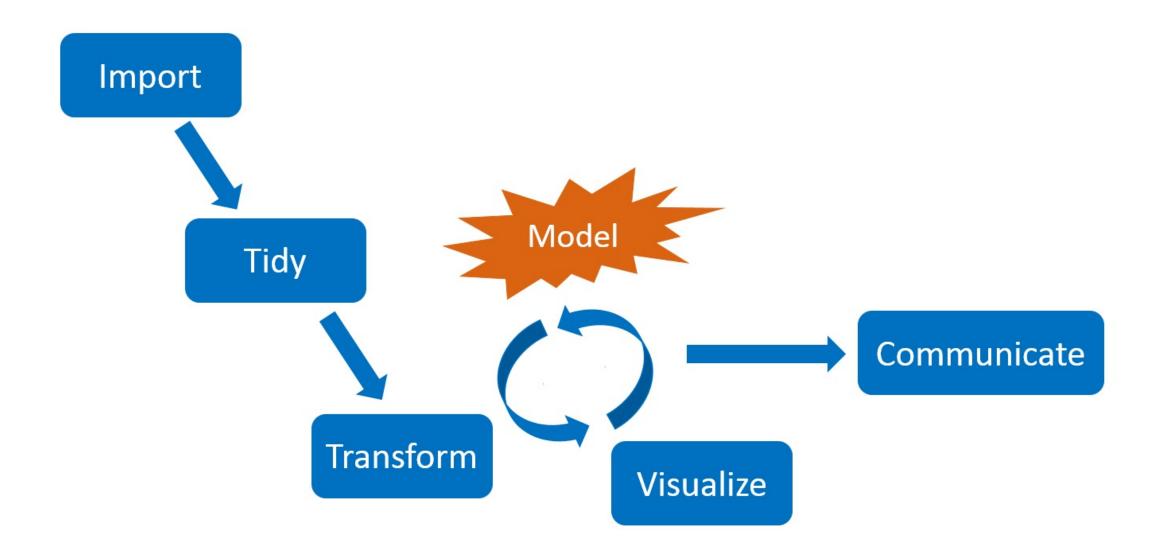


**See** evidence of reproducibility.

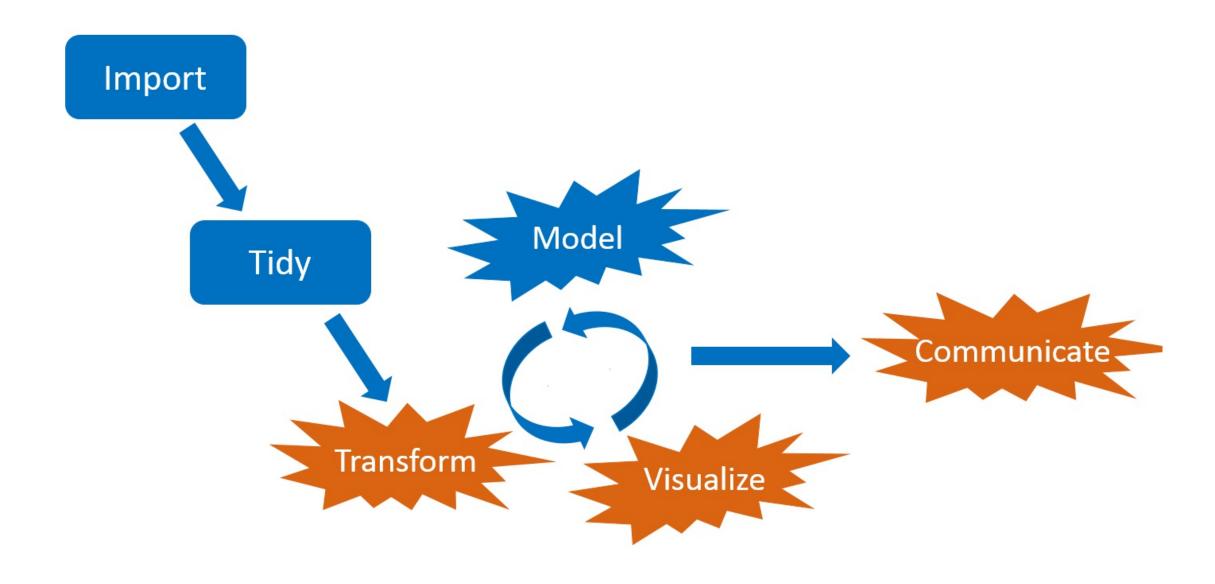
### Workflows have interconnected steps.



### When you change something...



### ...the downstream steps are no longer valid.



### Do you rerun everything from scratch?

- Takes too long.
- Too frustrating.



https://openclipart.org/detail/275842/sisyphus-overcoming-silhouette

# Do you pick and choose pieces to update?

- Messy and prone to human error.
- Not reproducible.



#### Pipeline toolkits solve this problem.

- Sophisticated, vibrant, active space of tools: github.com/pditommaso/awesome-pipeline.
- Most are language-agnostic or designed for other languages.
- drake is uniquely devoted to R.
  - A focus on ordinary R functions and variables rather than cumbersome files.
  - Heavy use of the data frame, even as a substitute for the traditional Makefile.
  - Native tidy evaluation support.
  - A domain-specific language (DSL) for creating large workflows.

### Example uses in the pharmaceutical industry

- Clinical trial modeling and simulation
- Subgroup identification
- Bayesian network meta analysis
- Graph-based multiple comparison procedures
- Bayesian networks in genomics
- PK/PD modeling (e.g. mrgsolve)
- Deep learning

### Example deep learning workflow

- Goal: predict customers who cancel their subscriptions with a telecom company.
- Data: IBM Watson Telco Customer Churn dataset.
- Workflow principles generalize to pharma, e.g. business analytics and genomics problems.



https://openclipart.org/detail/90739/newplus, https://github.com/rstudio/keras

#### File structure

### packages.R

```
library(drake)
library(keras)
library(recipes)
library(rsample)
library(tidyverse)
library(yardstick)
```

#### functions.R

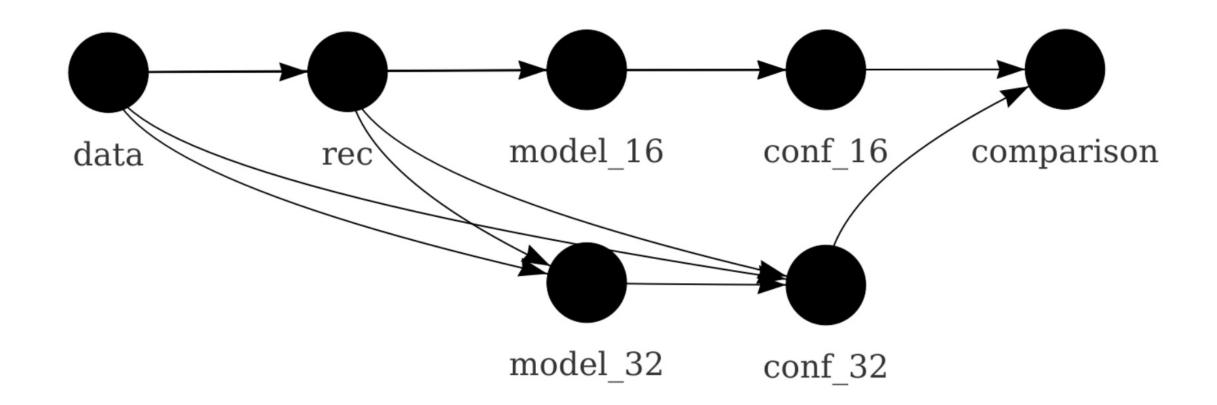
```
prepare_recipe <- function(data) {</pre>
define_model <- function(rec) {</pre>
  # ...
train_model <- function(data, batch_size) {</pre>
  # . . .
confusion_matrix <- function(data, rec, serialized_model) {</pre>
  # . . .
compare_models <- function(...) {</pre>
  # ...
```

#### plan.R

```
batch_sizes \leftarrow c(16, 32)
plan <- drake_plan(</pre>
  data = read_csv(file_in("data/customer_churn.csv")) %>%
    initial_split(prop = 0.3),
  rec = prepare_recipe(data),
 model = target(
    train_model(data, rec, batch_size),
   transform = map(batch_size = !!batch_sizes)
 conf = target(
    confusion_matrix(data, rec, model),
   transform = map(model, .id = batch_size)
  comparison = target(
    compare_models(conf),
    transform = combine(conf)
```

### Data frame of workflow steps

#### The workflow



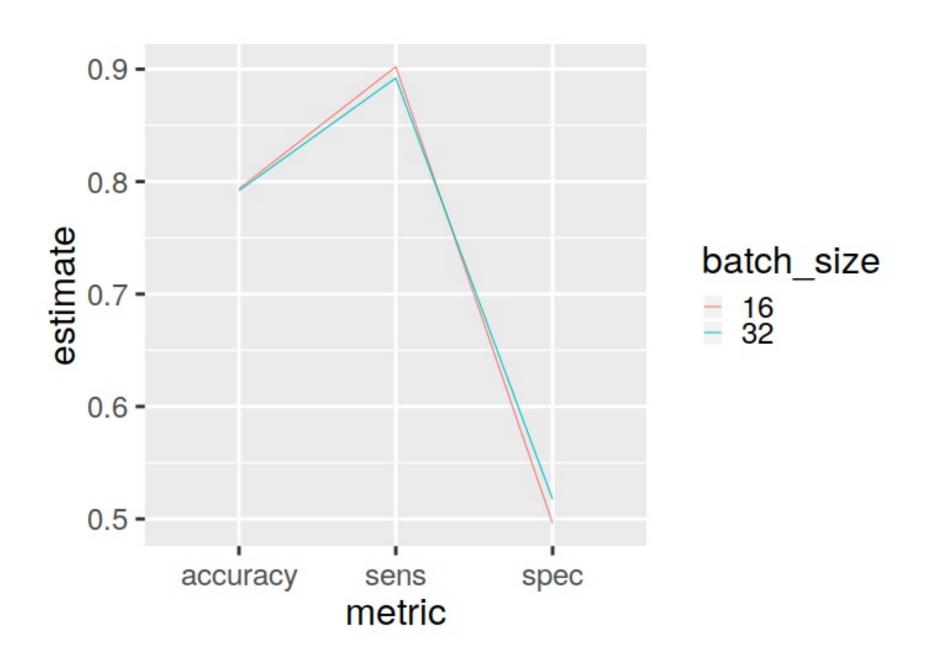
### Run the project in make.R.

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R")

make(plan)
## target data
## target rec
## target model_16
## target model_32
## target conf_16
## target conf_32
## target comparison
```

### Compare models.

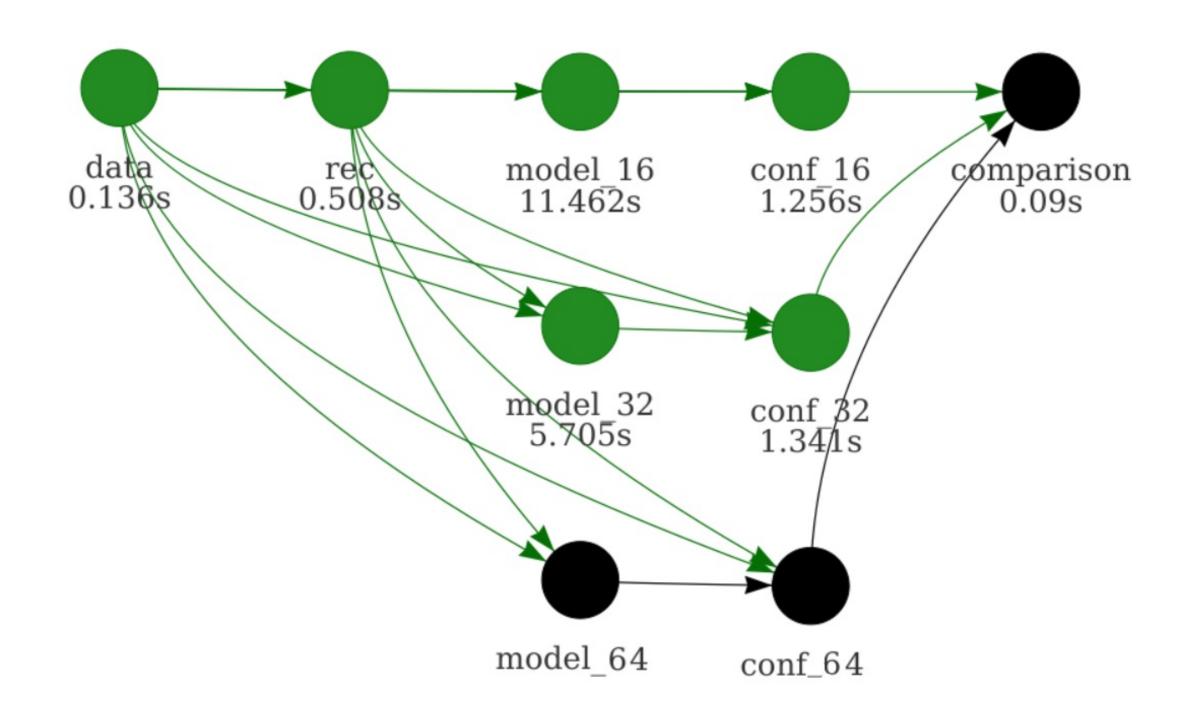
```
readd(comparison) # See also loadd()
```



#### Try another batch size.

```
batch_sizes <- c(16, 32, 64)
plan <- drake_plan(</pre>
  data = read_csv(file_in("data/customer_churn.csv")) %>%
    initial_split(prop = 0.3),
  rec = prepare_recipe(data),
  model = target(
   train_model(data, rec, batch_size),
   transform = map(batch_size = !!batch_sizes)
  conf = target(
    confusion_matrix(data, rec, model),
    transform = map(model, .id = batch_size)
  comparison = target(
    compare_models(conf),
    transform = combine(conf)
```

# vis\_drake\_graph()



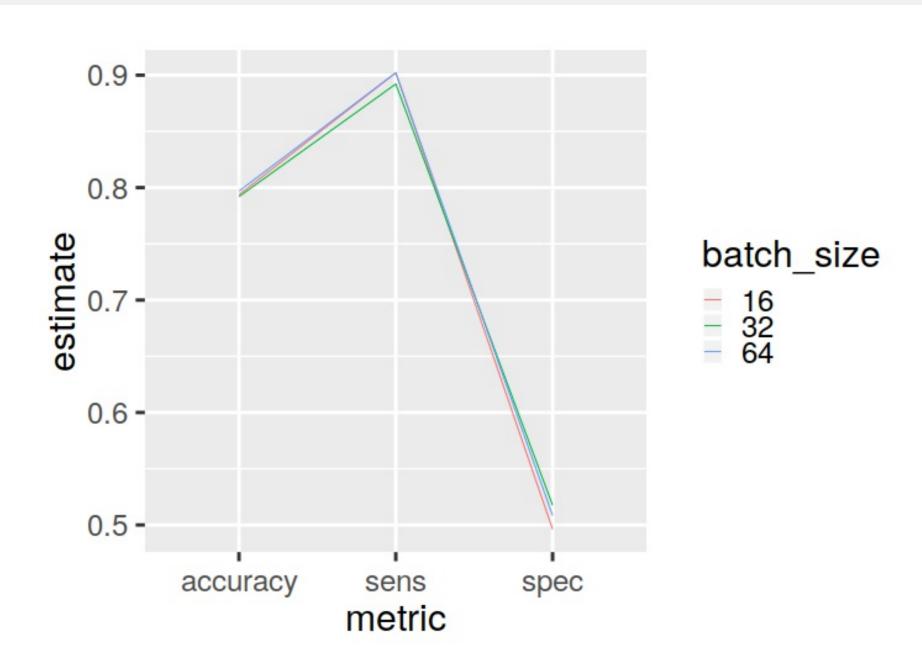
#### Refresh the results in make.R.

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R") # modified

make(plan)
## target model_64
## target conf_64
## target comparison
```

# Compare models.

readd(comparison)



### Evidence of reproducibility.

```
source("R/packages.R")
source("R/functions.R")
source("R/plan.R")

make(plan)
## All targets are already up to date.
```

• See also outdated().

### High-performance computing.

```
# template file with configuration
drake_hpc_template_file("slurm_clustermq.tmpl")

# Use SLURM resource manager with the template.
options(
   clustermq.scheduler = "slurm",
   clustermq.template = "slurm_clustermq.tmpl"
)

# make() is the basically the same.
make(plan, jobs = 2, parallelism = "clustermq")
```

# High-performance computing.

#### Resources

```
install.packages("drake")  # release
devtools::install_github("ropensci/drake") # development
```

- Download today's code: drake\_example("customer-churn-simple")
- Faster model storage: drake\_example("customer-churn-fast")
- Reference website
- Full user manual
- Example workflows
- File an issue.
- Contribute code.
- Discuss at rOpenSci.org.

#### **Thanks**

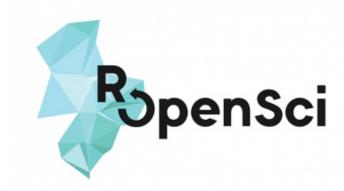


- Edgar Ruiz
- example code



- Matt Dancho
- blog post

#### **Thanks**



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