Managing large codebases in R

Presented by Alex Bertram Ryo Nakagawara



ActivityInfo

Presentation outline

- Intro
- Principles & Practice
 - Adopting a coding style for your team
 - Organizing code into functions
 - Organizing functions into packages
 - Documenting code
 - Using version control



Introduction

ActivityInfo & R

ActivityInfo is a user-friendly relational database for M&E, Case Management, and Humanitarian Coordination that seamlessly integrates with R.

https://www.activityinfo.org/signUp



What is a "large code base" ?

- More than one person working on the code
- More than a few files...



Examples - OCHA Libya





Examples - R4V





Examples - R4V Shiny App





Examples - Qualminer in Ecuador



Ci ActivityInfo



What is a coding style?

Adopting a common code style

- Rules that the whole team agrees on
- How to name functions, variables, datasets
- When to use spacing
- When and how to document functions



Why is a common code style important?

Adopting a common code style

- Code is written once, read a hundred times
- Is it ...?
 - o check_duplicates()
 - o checkDuplicates()
 - o check.duplicates()
 - CheckDuplicates()
 - o **???**



How to get started

Adopting a common code style

- Recommendation: <u>http://adv-r.had.co.nz/Style.html</u>
- Automated with formatR: https://yihui.org/formatr/



What is a function?

Organizing code into functions





Pure vs Impure functions

Pure functions

- Same inputs, same outputs
- No side effects (no reading, writing)
- Can be tested

Examples:

- flag_duplicates(hh_list)
- score_eligibility(hh_list)

Impure (imperative) functions

- Outputs depend on the outside world (reading from a file, from a server)
- Same inputs, (maybe) different outputs

Examples

- launch_missiles()
- read_hh_from_ai_form()
- write_updates_to_db(df)



Why functions?

Organizing code into functions

- Breaking code into smaller functions makes the code easier to read and understand
- Easier to compose functions together
- Individual (pure) functions can be tested



Function length

Organizing code into functions

- Strive for functions with max **twenty** lines.
- A function should "fit in your head".







Splitting pure and imperative parts

Organizing code into functions

• The "Functional Core, Imperative Shell" Pattern



read_hh_from_csv() |>
remove_duplicates() |>
score_eligibility() |>
import_hh_to_ai()



R Packages

Organizing functions into packages

- Combination of functions, dependencies, and documentation
- Standard structure

Files	Plots	Packages	Help	Viewer	Prese	entati 👝 🕻		
0	- 0	📑 🏟 🗸					C	
	Home >	dev > demo				R		
	A Name				e	Modified		
1								
0	🕙 .gitignore			40 B		Oct 6, 20		
	.Rbuildignore			28	28 B		Oct 6, 20	
	🕽 demo.Rproj			35	356 B		Oct 6, 20	
	DESCRIPTION			36	366 B		Oct 6, 20	
	man							
	NAMESPACE			31	31 B		Oct 6, 20	
	R							



Why packages?

Organizing functions into packages

- Re-use common code
- Easier to work with many files than endlessly source()'ing.



Version control system

Using version control

- Most commonly used VCS today is Git
- Free hosting at GitHub.com, GitLab.com, BitBucket.com
- Supports collaboration

