



MANGO
SOLUTIONS

How to move like Hadley

Adnan Fiaz

Data Scientist

✉ afiaz@mango-solutions.com

🐦 [@tapundemek](https://twitter.com/tapundemek)




Who are Mango?




Founded in 2002



Offices in Chippenham and London



Specialise in the provision of complex analysis solutions, consulting, world class training, and application development



Organisers of a range of data science focused events and organisations



Who am I?

- Data Scientist
- Previously @ KLM
- Like to...
 - Make paper helicopters with `library(SixSigma)`
 - Read waitbutwhy.com



Why build a package?

- Fundamental unit shareable code
- Everything (code, data, docs) in one location
- Simplify loading of code
- Facilitate reproducible analysis



Why use devtools?

- Base R facilitates package building
- **devtools** makes it easier
- Integrates with RStudio
- Integrates with other packages (**roxygen2**, **testthat**)





Package structure



Package structure

devtools::create

- Minimum components
 - DESCRIPTION
 - R directory
 - man directory
 - NAMESPACE
- RStudio → New Project → R Package



DESCRIPTION file

- Basic package information
- Package dependencies
- License



R directory

- ALL R code
 - No subdirectories
- Good practices
 - One file per function but don't go crazy
 - Meaningful filenames
 - Use consistent coding style



Document package

devtools::document

- Most important part of package
- Generated with **roxygen2**
- Each file requires a *roxygen header*
- Also manages NAMESPACE file



R CMD check

devtools::check

- Series of checks demanded by CRAN
- Even without CRAN still good practice
- The check with **devtools**:
 - Generates documentation
 - Checks DESCRIPTION
 - Checks dependencies
 - Errors/Warnings/Notes



Share package

devtools::build

- R CMD check passed?
- Ready to share package → Build package
- Create single file

- Windows: RTools
- Install with `install.packages`



Interactive development

devtools::load_all

- When developing package code → check → build → install can be tedious
- To check your code changes quickly
- *load_all()* will source all your R code



Tests

devtools::use_testthat

- Tests are another form of documentation
 - Ensure requirements are satisfied
 - Make your code robust to changes
 - Track bugs
- Life made easy with **testthat**



Tests

devtools::test

- Write tests
 - Context
 - Testcases
 - Expectations
- Then run *test()*





Extra bits...

Version control

- Track changes
- Collaborate with others
- Git/SVN/BitBucket
- Upload package directory to GitHub



Continuous integration

devtools::use_travis

- Ensure that a package is checked and tested on a regular basis
- Automatically run tests / R CMD check
- Setting up Travis CI with Github



A package website

- `pkgdown` builds package website
- Easier to read/navigate than repo or README
- `pkgdown::build_site()`
- Setting up GitHub Pages



Extra extra bits...

- Add data
- Add C++
- Add vignettes
- Test coverage
- <http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/>
- <https://www.mango-solutions.com/data-science/training/courses.html>





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