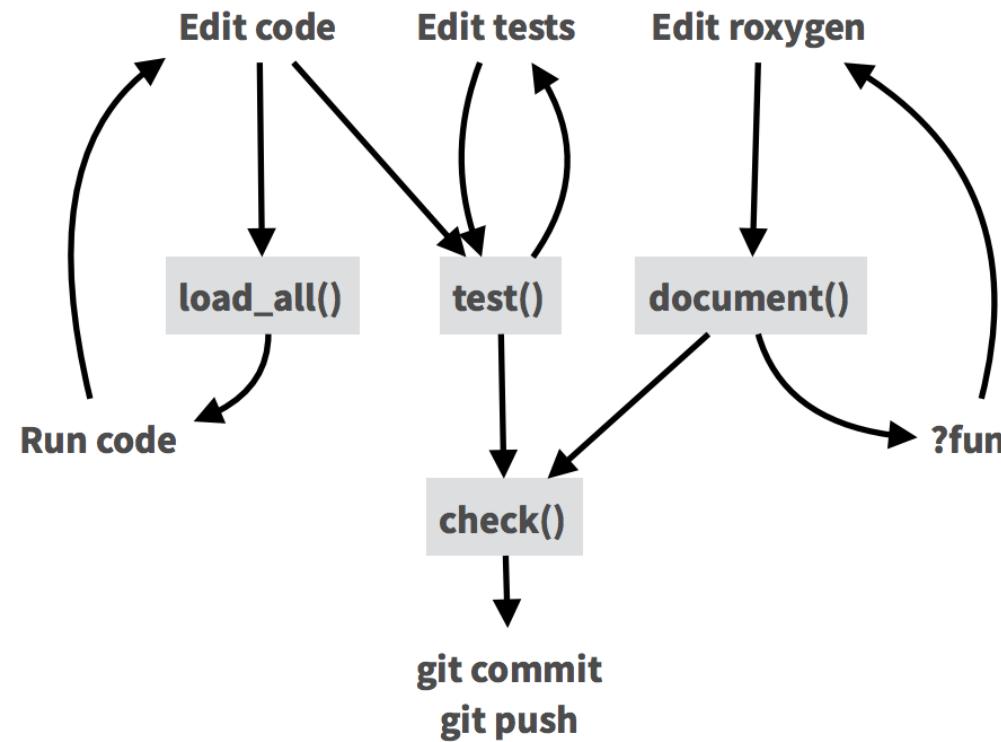


Continuous development: The virtuous circle of writing/documenting/testing

Physalia course 2023

Instructor: Jacques Serizay

Package development workflow



- **load_all()** (Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + L) — Load code
- **document()** (Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + D) — Rebuild docs and NAMESPACE
- **test()** (Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + T) — Run tests
- **check()** (Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + E) — Check complete package

Package development workflow

```
> devtools::create_package()  
> usethis::use_readme_md()  
> usethis::use_news_md()  
> usethis::use_gpl3_license()
```

myPackage/
DESCRIPTION
README.md
NAMESPACE
NEWS
LICENSE

Package development workflow

Write functions



> `devtools::load_all()`

myPackage/
R/
 functions.R
 utils.R
DESCRIPTION
README.md
NAMESPACE
NEWS
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Package development workflow

Write functions
Document functions
Arguments
Imports
examples



myPackage/
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Package development workflow

Write functions

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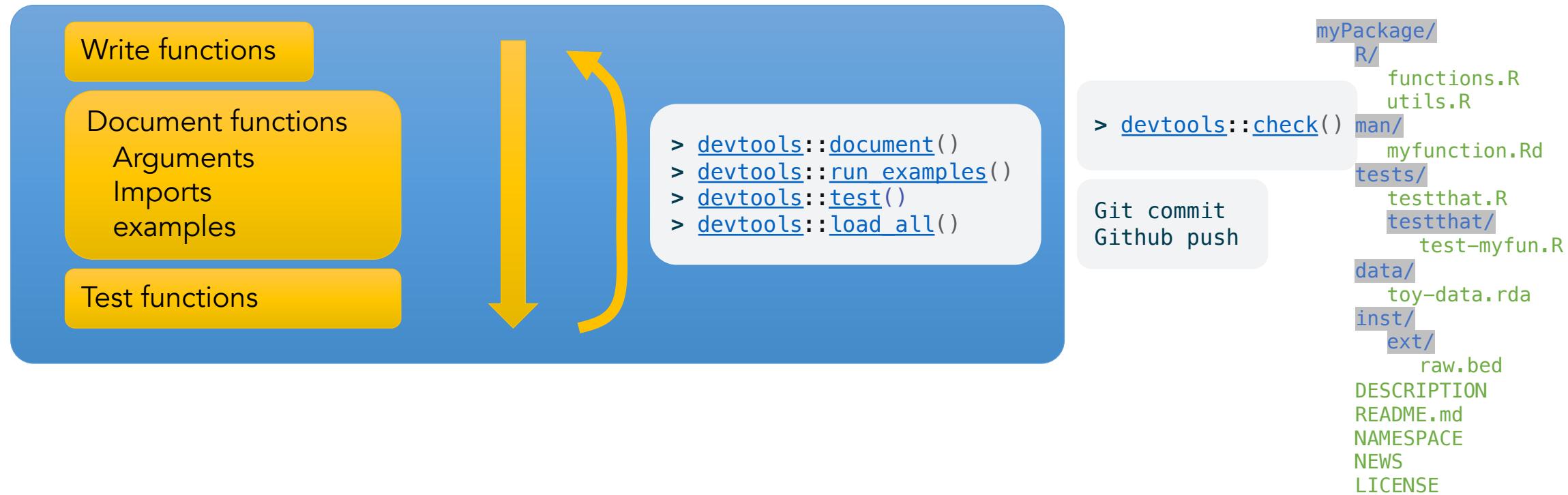
> `devtools::document()`
> `devtools::run_examples()`
> `devtools::load_all()`

myPackage/
R/
 functions.R
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man/
 myfunction.Rd
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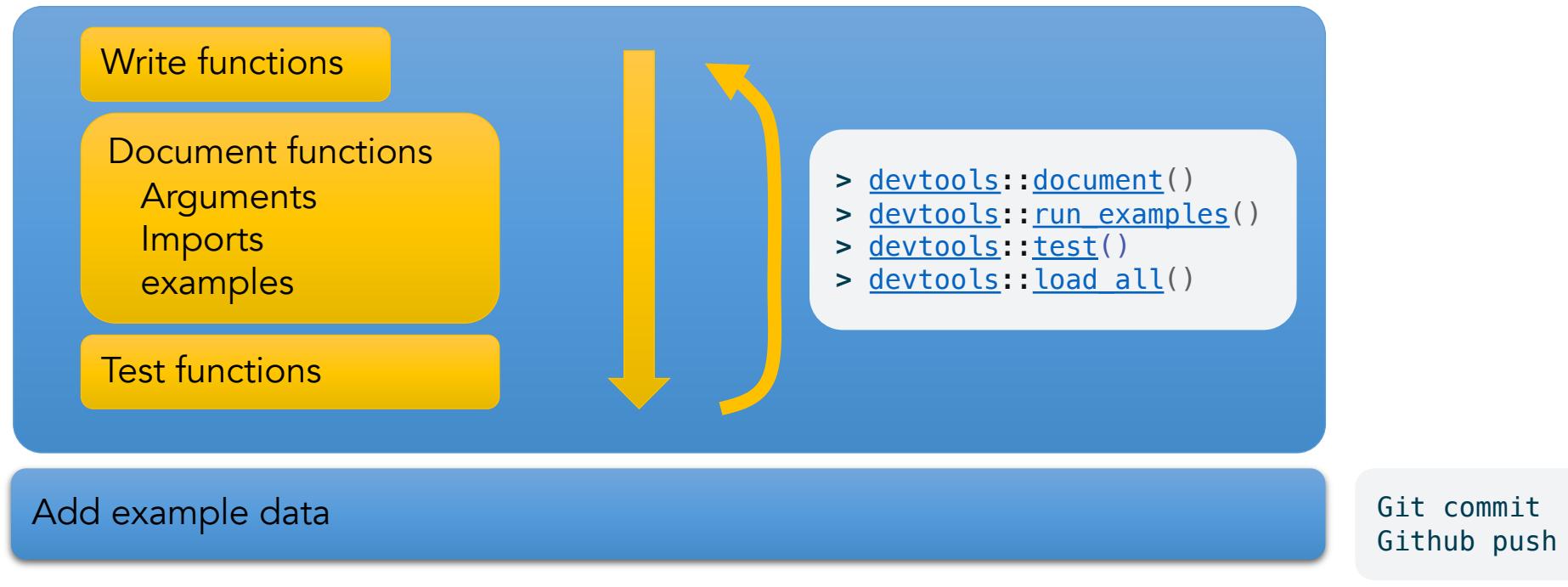
Package development workflow



Package development workflow

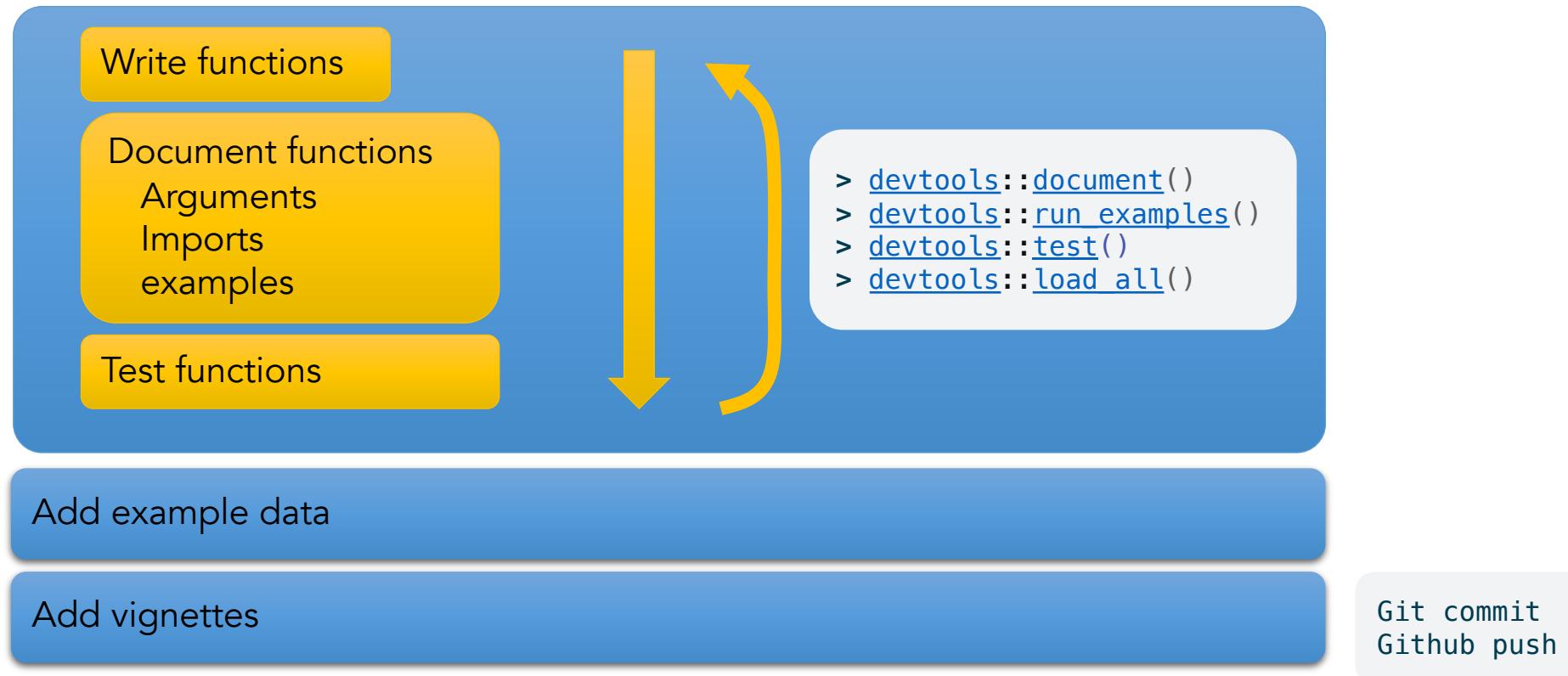


Package development workflow



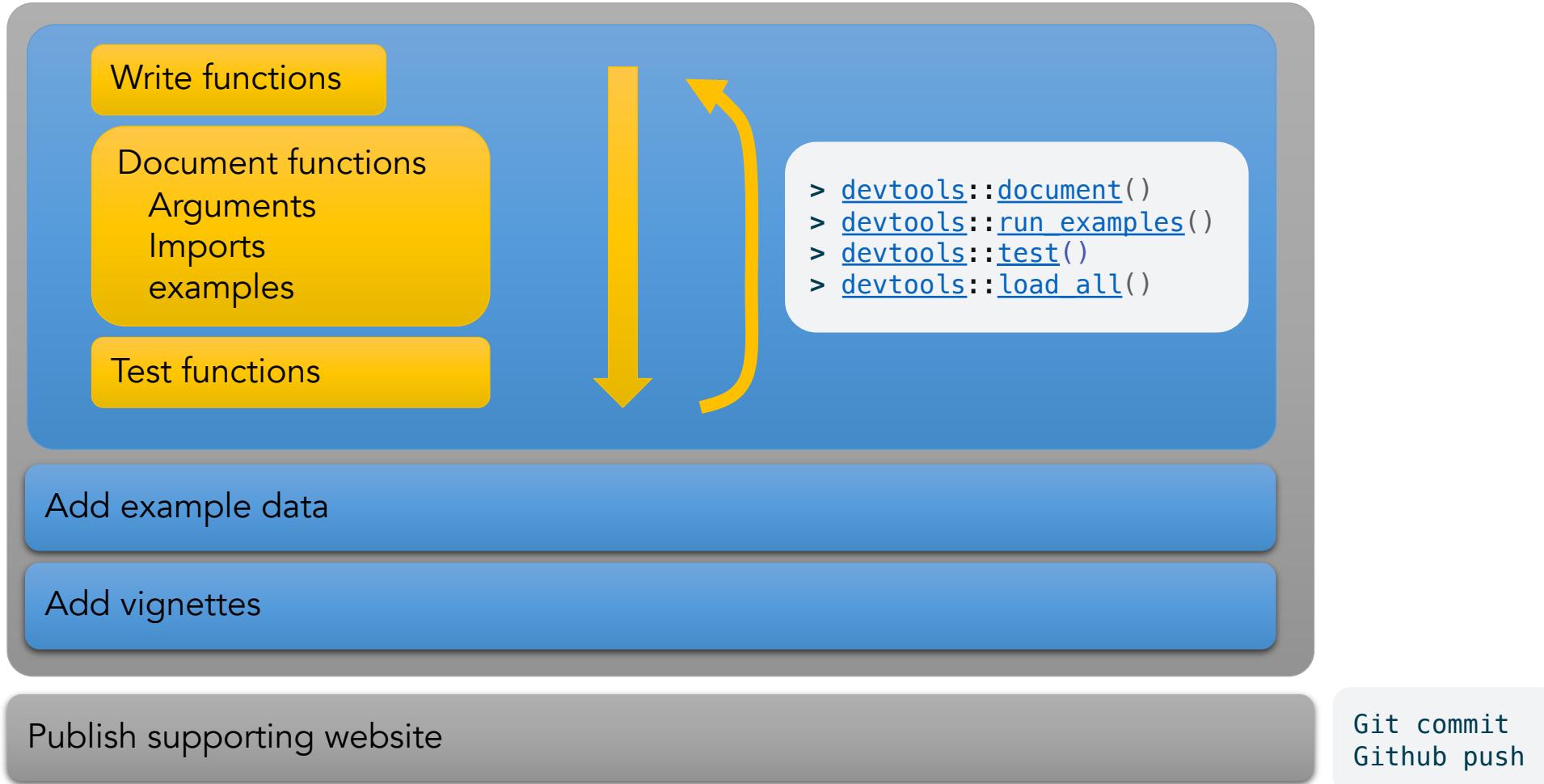
```
myPackage/  
R/  
  functions.R  
  utils.R  
man/  
  myfunction.Rd  
tests/  
  testthat.R  
  testthat/  
    test-myfun.R  
data/  
  toy-data.rda  
inst/  
ext/  
  raw.bed  
DESCRIPTION  
README.md  
NAMESPACE  
NEWS  
LICENSE
```

Package development workflow



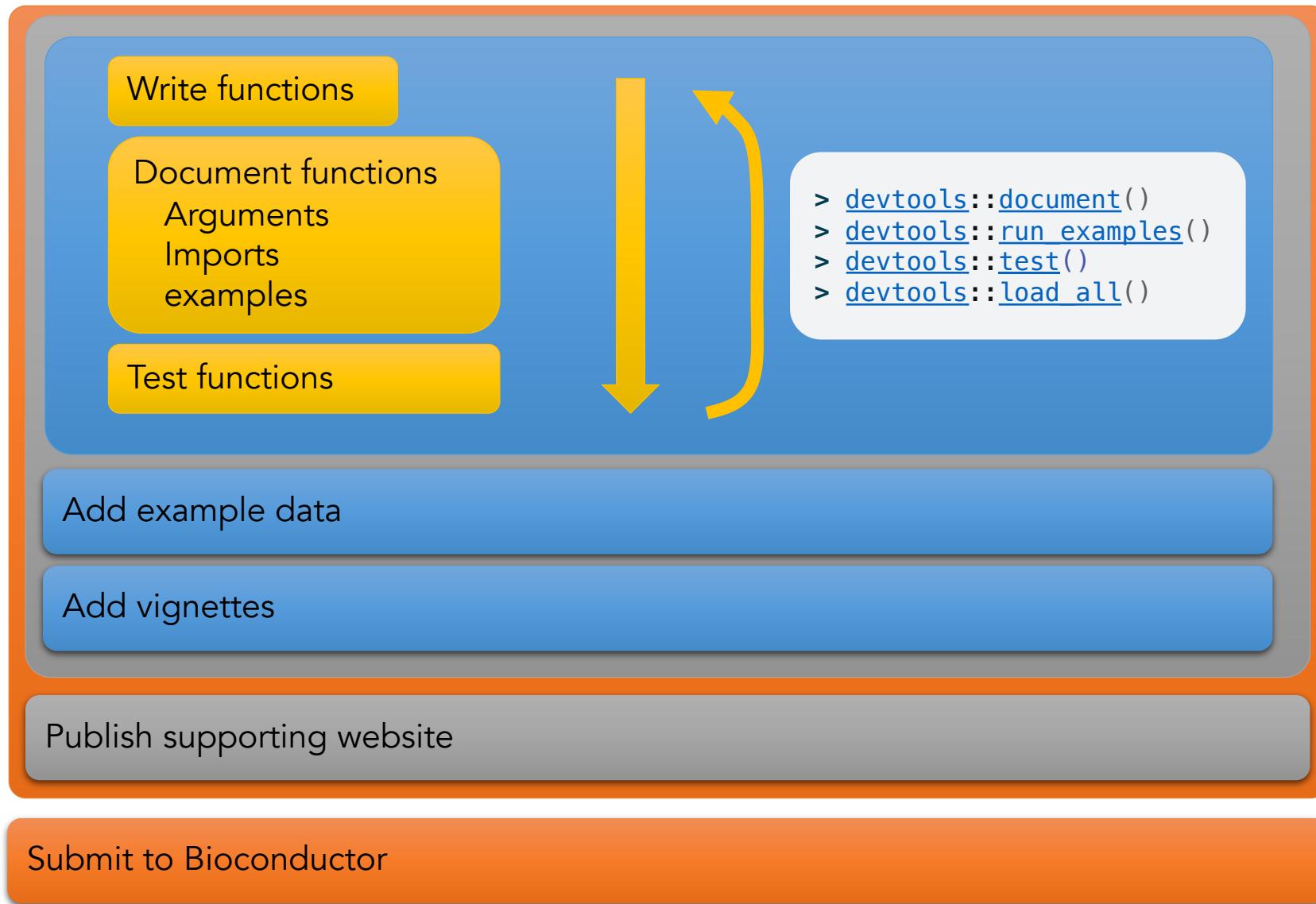
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myPackage/  
R/  
  functions.R  
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Package development workflow



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  functions.R  
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_pkgdown.yml
```

Package development workflow

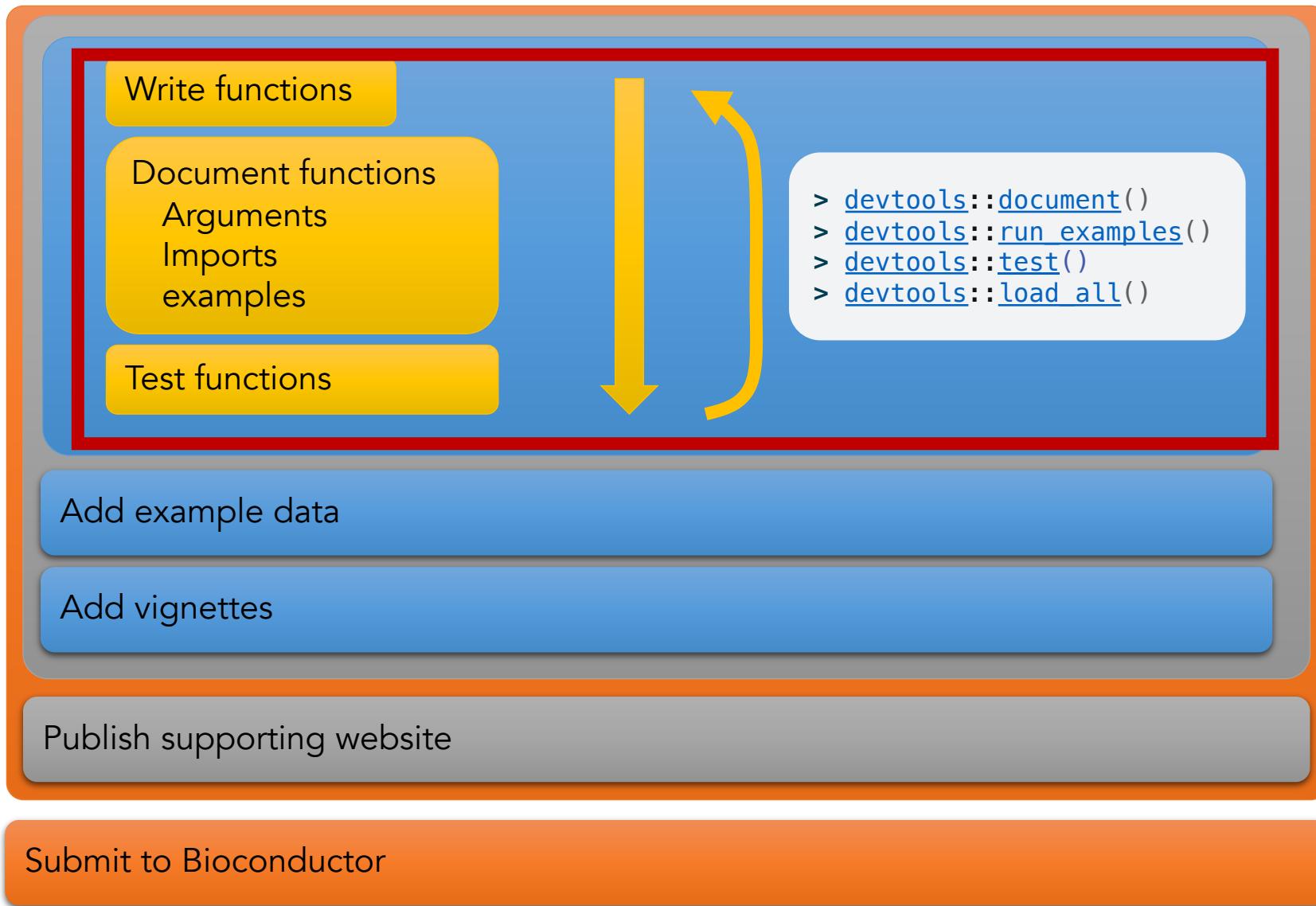


```
myPackage/  
R/  
  functions.R  
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Git commit
Github push

Package development workflow



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_pkgdown.yml
```



How to write functions

Write functions

```
myfun <- function(arg1, arg2, ...) {  
  
    ## Internal checkups  
    if (...) {  
        stop("There has been an error. Aborting now.")  
    }  
  
    ## Internal processing steps  
    step1 <- ... (arg1)  
    step2 <- ... (step1)  
    step3 <- ... (step2, arg2)  
  
    ## Computing and returning result  
    res <- list(step3, ... (arg2), ...)  
    return(res)  
}
```

How to write functions

Write functions

- Always put .R files containing functions in R/. The easiest to create these files is to run `use_r("...")`.

`source(".")` and `load_all(".")` do not behave the same way: while `source` dumps all .R files found in directory and recursively, `load_all(".")` specifically reads in .R files from R/ folder.

How to write functions

Write functions

- Prefer many short functions over a single massive function. Bioconductor advises functions shorter than 100 lines.

Functions are immensely easier to test/debug this way.

Documenting functions

Document functions
Arguments
Imports
examples

“Roxygen” function documentation works by adding **@tags** before your function, such as:

- **@title**
- **@description**
- **@details**
- **@params**
- **@returns**
- **@imports**
- **@export**
- **@examples**

```
#' @title
#' Paste of vector elements
#
#' @description
#' `myPaste` returns a string and a numerical value
#' pasted together.
#
#' @details
#' This is a generic function: methods can be
#' defined for it directly or via the
#' [Summary()] group generic. For this to work
#' properly, the arguments `...` should be
#' unnamed, and dispatch is on the first
#' argument.
#
#' @param arg1 character A character string.
#' @param arg2 numeric A numerical value to append
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#
#' @returns character A string with \code{arg1} and
#' \code{arg2} pasted together
#
#' @importFrom glue glue
#
#' @export
#
#' @examples
#' myPaste("Jacques' cat is ", 3)

myPaste <- function(arg1, arg2) {

  ## Internal checkups
  if (!is.character(arg1) | !is.numeric(arg2)) {
    stop("There has been an error. Aborting now.")
  }

  ## Internal processing steps
  res <- glue::glue(arg1, arg2)

  ## Return result
  return(res)
}
```

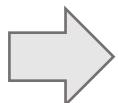
Documenting functions

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[`devtools::document\(\)`](#)

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```

```
myPaste <- function(arg1, arg2) {
  ...
}
```



`myPaste {biocexample}`

R Documentation

Paste of vector elements

Description

`myPaste` returns the sum of all the values present in its arguments.

Usage

```
myPaste(arg1, arg2)
```

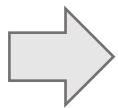
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[devtools::document\(\)](#)

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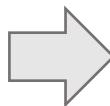
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myPaste {biocexample}

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`arg1` character A character string.

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Details

This is a generic function: methods can be defined for it directly or via the `Summary()` group generic. For this to work properly, the arguments ... should be unnamed, and dispatch is on the first argument.

Value

character A string with `arg1` and `arg2` pasted together

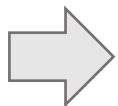
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myPaste {biocexample}

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#' @export
```

```
myPaste <- function(arg1, arg2) {

  ## Internal checkups
  if (!is.character(arg1) | !is.numeric(arg2)) {
    stop("There has been an error. Aborting now.")
  }

  ## Internal processing steps
  res <- glue::glue(arg1, arg2)

  ## Return result
  return(res)

}
```

Documenting functions

Document functions
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- Do not forget to `@export` the user-level functions!
- Internal functions (those that should not be used by regular users) should start with a dot (`.`).

```
 #' internal_check function
#
#' This function is not meant to be used
#' interactively
#
#' @param arg
#' @return logical

.check_fun <- function(arg) {
  if (...) return(TRUE)
}
```

```
 #' import function
#
#' @param path
#' @return Value
#' @export

import <- function(path) {
  .check_fun()
  ...
}
```

Testing functions

Test functions

- Tests are implemented to make sure each fundamental brick of your package works, but also that the whole package in itself works (especially if there are many complex, nested functions)

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“Rien ne sert de courir, mieux vaut partir à point.” (Slow and steady wins the race)

– The tortoise in that kid story

– But for real: Jean de la Fontaine

Testing functions

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- Always put .R files containing tests in `tests/testthat`. The easiest to create these files is to run `use_test("...")`.

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```
> usethis::use_testthat()

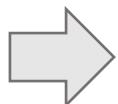
✓ Setting active project to
'/Users/jacquesserizay/biocexample'
✓ Adding 'testthat' to Suggests field in
DESCRIPTION
✓ Setting Config/testthat.edition field
in DESCRIPTION to '3'
✓ Creating 'tests/testthat/'
✓ Writing 'tests/testthat.R'
• Call `use_test()` to initialize a
basic test file and open it for editing.
```

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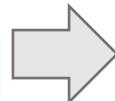
```
> usethis::use_test(  
  name = 'myPaste'  
)
```

Testing functions

Test functions

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```
> usethis::use_testthat()  
  
✓ Setting active project to  
'~/Users/jacquesserizay/biocexample'  
✓ Adding 'testthat' to Suggests field in  
DESCRIPTION  
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```



```
> usethis::use_test(  
  name = 'myPaste'  
)
```



Tests/testthat/test-myPaste.R

```
test_that("myPaste works", {  
  expect_equal(  
    myPaste("Jacques is ", 30),  
    "Jacques is 30"  
  )  
})
```

Testing functions

Test functions

- Tests are implemented to make sure each fundamental brick of your package works, but also that the whole package in itself works (especially if there are many complex, nested functions)
- Always put .R files containing **tests** in `tests/testthat`. The easiest to create these files is to run `use_test("...")`.

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✓ Setting active project to  
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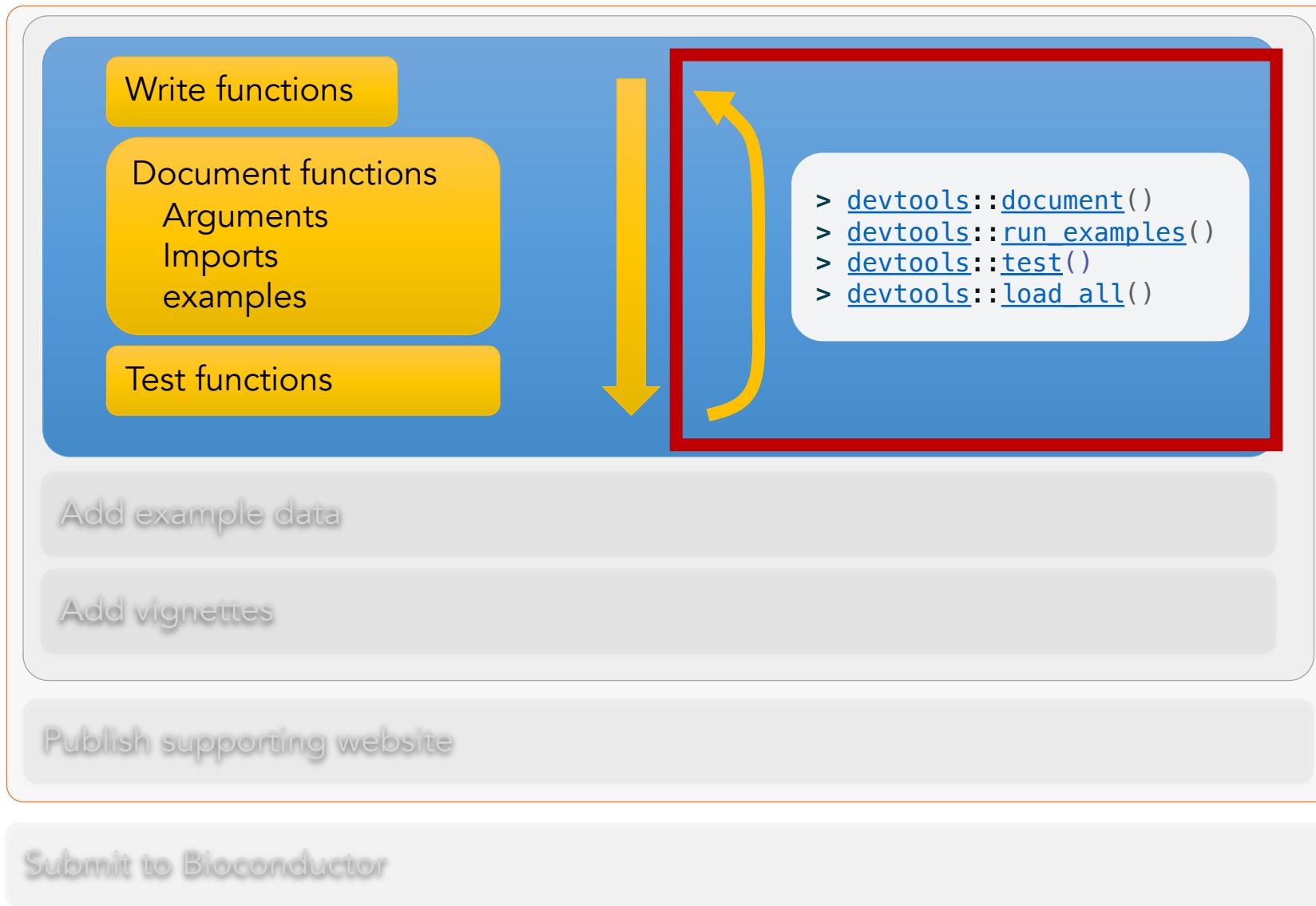
```
> usethis::use_test(  
  name = 'myPaste'  
)  
  
Tests/testthat/test-myPaste.R  


```
test_that("myPaste works", {
 expect_equal(
 myPaste("Jacques is ", 30),
 "Jacques is 30"
)
})
```


```

```
> devtools::test()  
  
i Loading biocexample  
i Testing biocexample  
✓ | OK F W S | Context  
✓ | 1 | myPaste [0.2 s]  
  
== Results ==  
Duration: 0.2 s  
  
[ FAIL 0 | WARN 0 | SKIP 0 | PASS 1 ]  
  
Woot!
```

Rinse-and-repeat!!!



```
myPackage/  
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```

Thorough checks

Tools to run longer, integrated checks:

- `devtools::check()`
- `BiocCheck::BiocCheck()`
- `rcmdcheck:: rcmdcheck()`