

R – a brief history

Created by Ross Ihaka & Robert Gentleman in 1993 at University of Auckland

"I don't like rules and being told what to do."

Free software!





https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/statistics-legend-ross-ihaka-reflects-on-his-revolutionary-software



Free software

- For free no cost (gratis)
- Little or no restrictions (*libre*)

Richard Stallman on *libre*:

"Think of free as in free speech, not free beer"

Both are important!

Four essential freedoms

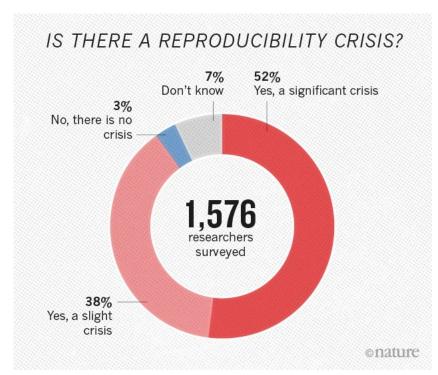
- 1. The freedom to **run** a program
- 2. The freedom to **study** how the program works, and change it
- 3. The freedom to **redistribute** copies
- 4. The freedom to distribute modified versions to others

(Free Software Foundation)

https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.en.html



Reproducibility



https://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970

Proprietary software

- Black box
- (Expensive) licence

Open-source

- Ability to share and validate your findings with colleagues
- Transparency

R: RStudio Projects with renv.lock file



Resiliency

- Vendor lock-in can be risky
- Prices may rise dramatically

Open-source licence provides independence from vendors

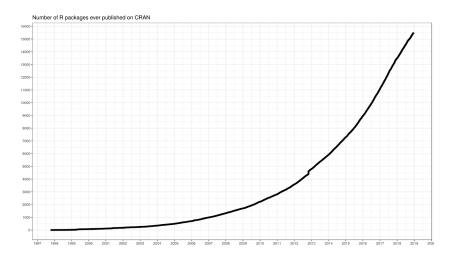
Example:





Participation

- Single vendor vs community
- Research: requires in-depth customisation – very flexible tools
- Low cost in creating and distributing software supports niches and even small communities



Currently 19K+ packages!

https://gist.github.com/daroczig/3cf06d6db4be2bbe3368# file-number-of-submitted-packages-to-cran-png

Low barriers to use



- Used and taught globally
- Global community
- Supports collaboration



What about commercial use?

Open-source can be commercial!

- Commercial use, development and distribution crucial!
- Many companies involved in open-source development (e.g. Canonical, RStudio) – not locked to supplier
- Commercial support

Copyleft vs permissive (BSD style) licences?



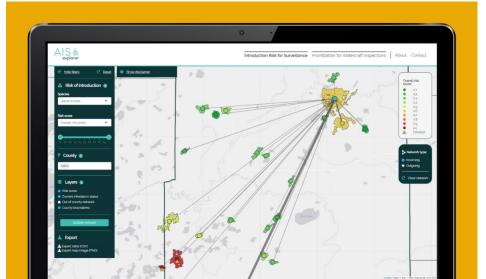
R use scenarios

#1 Research collaboration

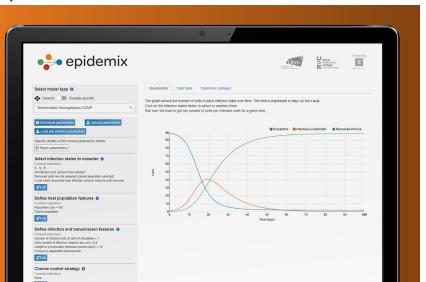
R code developed as part of research project, then made accessible to a wider audience.

Examples:

AIS Explorer



Epidemix



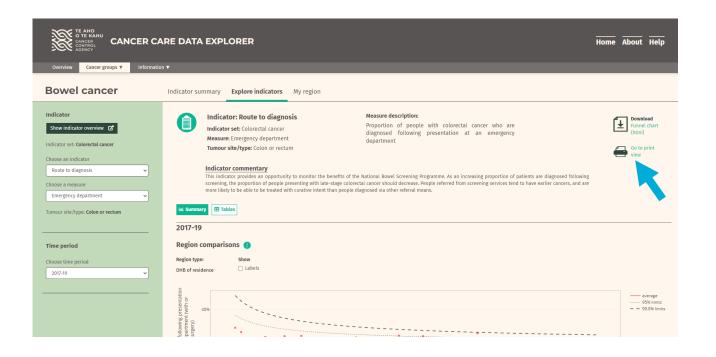


#2 Report automation

Moving from manual reporting to automated reporting.

Examples:

- Markdown report
- Self-service R Shiny dashboards





2 Report automation



Cancer Care Data Explorer

2020

The aim of this tool is to measure the quality of care and outcomes for people with cancer in New Zealand and provide a baseline for ongoing quality improvement.

Downloaded on: Wednesday, 25 May 2022

From: https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/cancer-care-explorer

Citation: Te Aho o Te Kahu. 2021. Cancer Care Data Explorer 2021 [Data File].

URL: https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/cancer-care-explorer (Accessed 25/05/22)





Click <u>here</u> to print the report. You can save it by selecting "Print to PDF" as the destination.

#2 Report automation

| rmarkdown |
|-----------|
| **** |

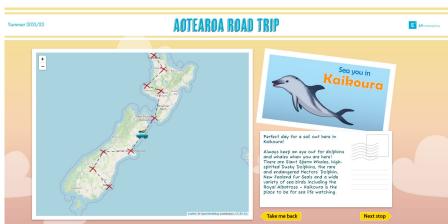


| Learning | *** | ** |
|---------------|-----------------|------|
| Interactivity | * | **** |
| Deployment | **** | *** |
| Dev effort | **** | ** |
| Outputs | PDF, Word, HTML | Web |

#3 Bespoke dashboards

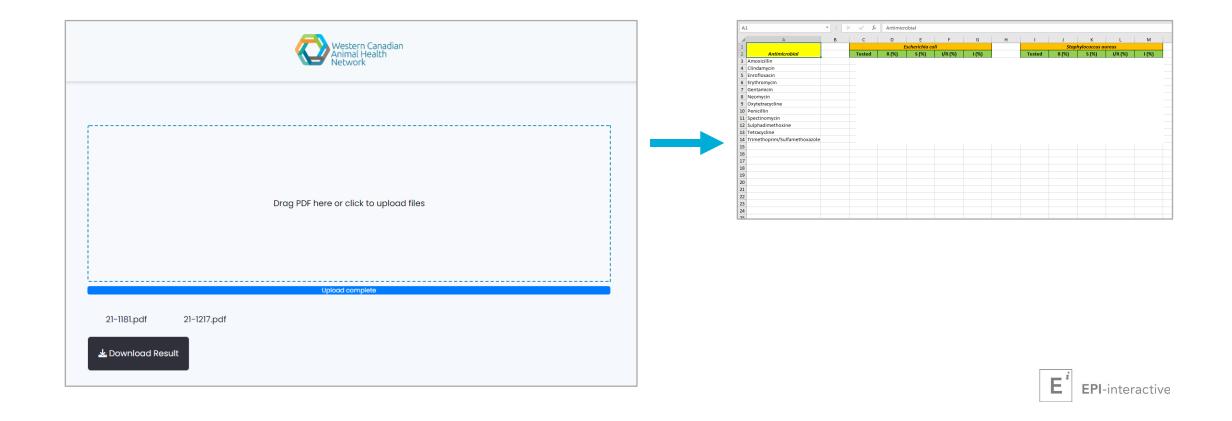
- Scripted vs out-of-the-box?
- R Shiny reactive framework is purpose-built for interactive dashboards
- Extendable with common web technologies





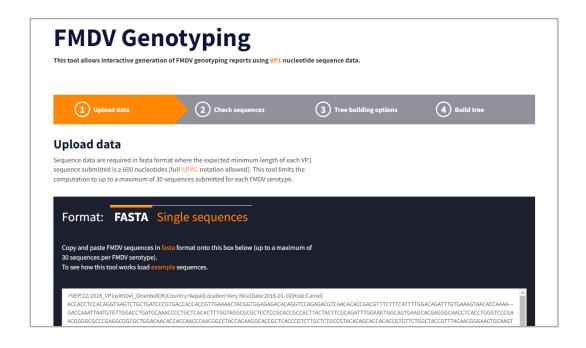
#4 Utility tools

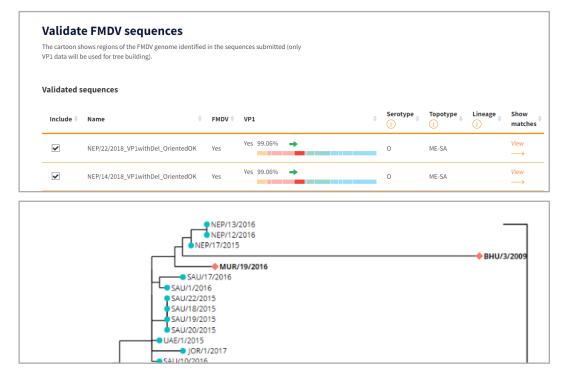
Example: Data extraction from PDF (tabulizer)



#5 Data pipelines

APIs (OpenCPU, Plumber) - data connectors - ETL





#6 Data science infrastructure

R Shiny dashboard hosting:

- R Shiny Server Open-Source
- ShinyProxy

RStudio Professional Products



RStudio Workbench

IDE for R and Python

nch



RStudio Connect
Publish R Shiny, Markdown, APIs



RStudio Package Manager



Take-aways (-;

With great power comes great responsibility!

Balance freedoms with security! environments.rstudio.com/validation.html

Share your work (and data)!

• Github, data downloads, public dashboards



