

You (S)wove? Well (S)tangle now!



# You (S)wove? Well (S)tangle now!

**Vincent Goulet**

École d'actuariat, Université Laval

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#### Source code

[View on GitLab](#)

#### Cover

Variiegated, or painted, grasshopper (*Zonocerus variegatus*) in Ghana. Do not be fooled by its luxuriant colors: this species of grasshopper is considered an important agricultural pest in much of Western and Central Africa. Photo credit: © Charles J. Sharp, sharpphotography, [CC BY-SA 4.0](#), via [Wikimedia Commons](#), where this image was selected as [picture of the day](#) for 6 December 2018.

“Night and day to each comer  
I sang, if you please.”  
“You sang! I’m at ease;  
For ’tis plain at a glance,  
Now, ma’am, you must dance.”

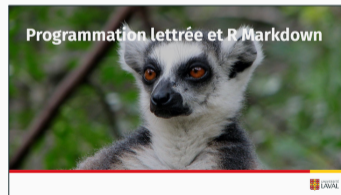
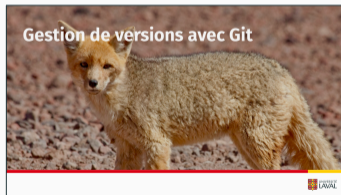
*Jean de La Fontaine*  
*(English translation by Elizur Wright)*

The software tools that had the biggest impact on the way I work:

- R
- Version control
- Literate programming with Sweave

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- R
- Version control
- Literate programming with Sweave



I believe that the time is ripe for significantly better documentation of programs, and that we can best achieve this by considering programs to be *works of literature*. Hence, my title: “Literate Programming.”

— Donald Knuth, 1982

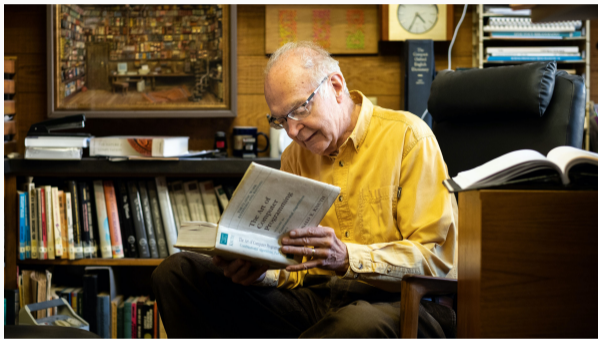


Photo: [Vivian Cromwell](#). © Simons Foundation, via [QuantaMagazine.org](#).







## The players

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# Literate programming in a nutshell

Create programs that are suitable literature for **human beings**.

- Combine the source code and the documentation in one file
- *Weave* procedure to extract the documentation
- *Tangle* procedure to extract the source code
- Many systems over the years: **WEB**  (Knuth, 1984), **CWEB**  (Knuth and Levy, 1987), **doc**  (Mittelbach, 1989), **noweb**  (Ramsey, 1989), **Sweave**  (Leisch, 2002), **knitr**  (Xie, 2012), ...

# Illustration

Workflow for a web of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and R code processed using Sweave.



## The set-up

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Literate programming is a cornerstone of reproducible research.

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Concept behind leading tools of data science.

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Emphasis is often on the weave procedure.

## The hook

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## Some non-standard situations

Maintain documentation and code together even if  
the code does not create the text.



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Extract the code to include it verbatim in a document.

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Maintain documentation and code together even if the code does not create the text.

Extract the code to include it verbatim in a document.

Part of the code relies on other parts being saved as files.

**The solution should be self-contained**

**The solution should be self-contained  
(make is otherwise always a solution)**

## The tale

---

# Example 1

**Textbook *Programmer avec R*** ([source code](#) ↗)

Material



manual



sample R code\*

\* included in the manual, but not otherwise used  
to create the document

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**Textbook *Programmer avec R*** ([source code](#) ↗)

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sample R code\*

Source code – originally



.tex files



.R files

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# Example 1

## Textbook *Programmer avec R* (source code [↗](#))

Material



manual



sample R code\*

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Source code – originally



.tex files



.R files

- ⊗ cumbersome to synchronize and maintain
- ⊗ manual validation of the code



# Example 1

**Textbook *Programmer avec R*** ([source code](#) ↗)

Material



manual



sample R code\*

Source code — now



`.Rnw` files

\* included in the manual, but not otherwise used to create the document

# Example 1

## Textbook *Programmer avec R* ([source code](#) ↗)

Material



manual



sample R code\*

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Source code — now



.Rnw files

- ✓ fewer files to maintain
- ✓ sample code split by section
- ✓ automatic validation of the code

# Example 1

Textbook *Programmer avec R* ([source code](#) ↗)

Material



manual




sample R code\*

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Source code — now



**.Rnw** files

 R script files need to exist at compilation time

# Example 2

## R programming term project

### Material for students



assignment



unit tests



conf. files\*

### Material for TAs



solutions



grading tests  
shell scripts



conf. files\*

\* for [Roger the Omni Grader](#)

# Example 2

## R programming term project

### Material for students



assignment



unit tests



conf. files\*

### Source code



one huge `.Rnw` file

### Material for TAs



solutions



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# Example 2

## R programming term project

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assignment



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grading tests  
shell scripts



conf. files\*

### Source code



one huge `.Rnw` file

`.Rnw` file = 3700 lines

`.tex` file = 900 lines

\* for [Roger the Omni Grader](#) 

# Example 2

## R programming term project

### Material for students



assignment



unit tests



conf. files\*

### Material for TAs



solutions



grading tests  
shell scripts



conf. files\*

### Source code



one huge `.Rnw` file

- ✓ proximity between questions and solutions
- ✓ unit tests executed on the solutions

\* for [Roger the Omni Grader](#) 

# Example 2

## R programming term project

### Material for students



assignment



unit tests



conf. files\*

### Material for TAs



solutions



grading tests  
shell scripts



conf. files\*

### Source code



one huge `.Rnw` file

 solution files need to exist for unit tests

\* for [Roger the Omni Grader](#) 



## The sting

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## Tangle now!

Sweave evaluates all the code in a `.Rnw` file.

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Stangle extracts all the code from a `.Rnw` file.

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Sweave evaluates all the code in a `.Rnw` file.

Stangle extracts all the code from a `.Rnw` file.

Combine the two by calling Stangle **inside** Sweave!

# Illustration

Workflow for a web of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and R code processed using Sweave.



# Illustration

Workflow using Stangle inside Sweave.



# Example (simplified)

Base structure for the document and solutions.

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle

<<echo=FALSE>>=
FILE <- getSourceName()
Stangle(FILE, driver = "RtangleExtra",
        annotate = FALSE, split = TRUE)
@

Write a function \code{importStations} that...
<<importStations>>=
<<license-solutions>>
importStations <- function(file)
  ...
@

Here is an example:
<<echo=TRUE>>=
importStations("foo.csv")
@
```

Sweave uses the noweb syntax

- `<<>>=` activates code chunk mode
- `@` activates documentation mode
- `<<>>` includes a code chunk

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```

Code chunk to launch the tangling process

- `getSourceName` retrieves the name of the processed file (local function)
- more on `RtangleExtra` in a minute



# Example (simplified)

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```

Code chunk for a solution

- creates the solution file `importStations.R` on tangling
- code parsed on weaving

# Example (simplified)

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```

Code chunk for an example in the text

- function defined above on weaving
- displays the code and results in the document

## Example (continued)

Structure for unit tests.

```
<<tests-importStations, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=
source("importStations.R")
stopifnot(...)
@

<<tests-revenues, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=
source("revenues.R")
stopifnot(...)
@

<<tests, ignore.on.weave=TRUE>>=
<<license-tests>>
<<tests-importStations>>
<<tests-revenues>>
@
```

We assume that other code chunks created the files `importStations.R` and `revenues.R` on tangling

## Example (continued)

Structure for unit tests.

```
<<tests-importStations, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=  
source("importStations.R")  
stopifnot(...)  
@
```

```
<<tests-revenues, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=  
source("revenues.R")  
stopifnot(...)  
@
```

```
<<tests, ignore.on.weave=TRUE>>=  
<<license-tests>>  
<<tests-importStations>>  
<<tests-revenues>>  
@
```

Code chunks to define unit tests

- ignored on tangling  
(no files are created)
- executed on weaving  
(solutions are validated)

## Example (continued)

Structure for unit tests.

```
<<tests-importStations, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=  
source("importStations.R")  
stopifnot(...)  
@  
  
<<tests-revenues, ignore.on.tangle=TRUE>>=  
source("revenues.R")  
stopifnot(...)  
@  
  
<<tests, ignore.on.weave=TRUE>>=  
<<license-tests>>  
<<tests-importStations>>  
<<tests-revenues>>  
@
```

Code chunk to assemble the tests in one file

- created on tangling  
(one test file to rule them all)
- ignored on weaving  
(you only validate once)

## The shut-out

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## Extending Sweave (just a little)

My R package **RWeaveExtra** [↗](#) provides additional Sweave drivers with extra tricks up their sleeve.

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  - 💡 allows code in other languages!



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- Option `ignore.on.weave` to skip a code chunk on weaving, yet tangle it as is
  - 💡 allows code in other languages!
- Option `ignore.on.tangle` to omit a code chunk on tangling, yet weave it as is
  - 💡 avoids cluttering!

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My R package **RWeaveExtra** [↗](#) provides additional Sweave drivers with extra tricks up their sleeve.

- Option `ignore.on.weave` to skip a code chunk on weaving, yet tangle it as is
  - 💡 allows code in other languages!
- Option `ignore.on.tangle` to omit a code chunk on tangling, yet weave it as is
  - 💡 avoids cluttering!
- Option `extension` to specify the extension of the file name on tangling
  - 💡 sets the correct extension for other languages!

This document was typeset with the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document document preparation system using the **beamer** class and the Metropolis theme. The main text is in Fira Sans, and the computer code in Fira Mono. Icons come from Font Awesome.