

R's weirdnesses
are fun & useful

Rich FitzJohn

 richfitz

*Statistics programs
generally include
distributions*

*Statistics programs
generally include
statistical tests*

*Statistics programs
generally include*

plotting

Statistics programs

don't often include

blog generators

*Statistics programs
don't often include
webservers*

Statistics programs

don't often include

minecraft clients

Statistics programs

don't often include

metaprogramming

DATA

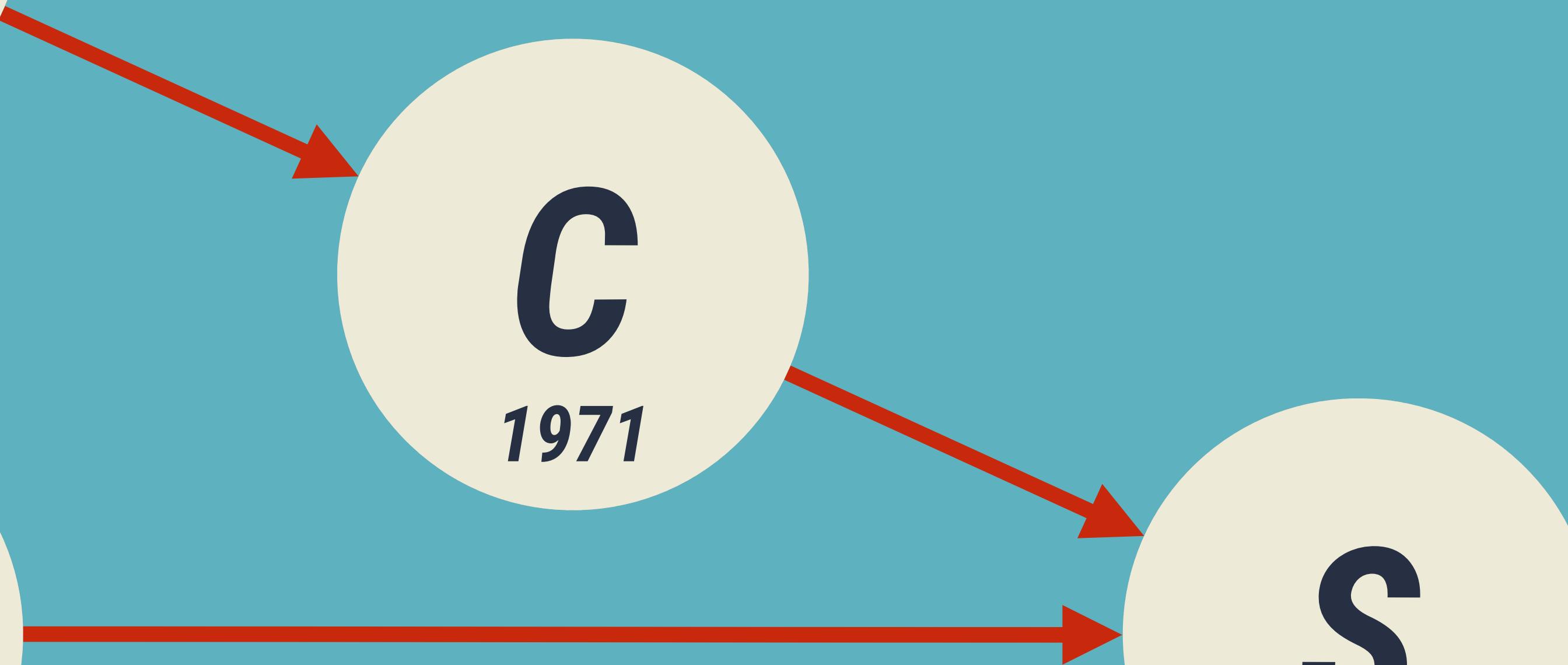
**YOUR SCIENTISTS
WERE SO
PREOCCUPIED
WITH WHETHER OR
NOT THEY COULD
THEY DIDN'T STOP TO THINK IF THEY SHOULD**

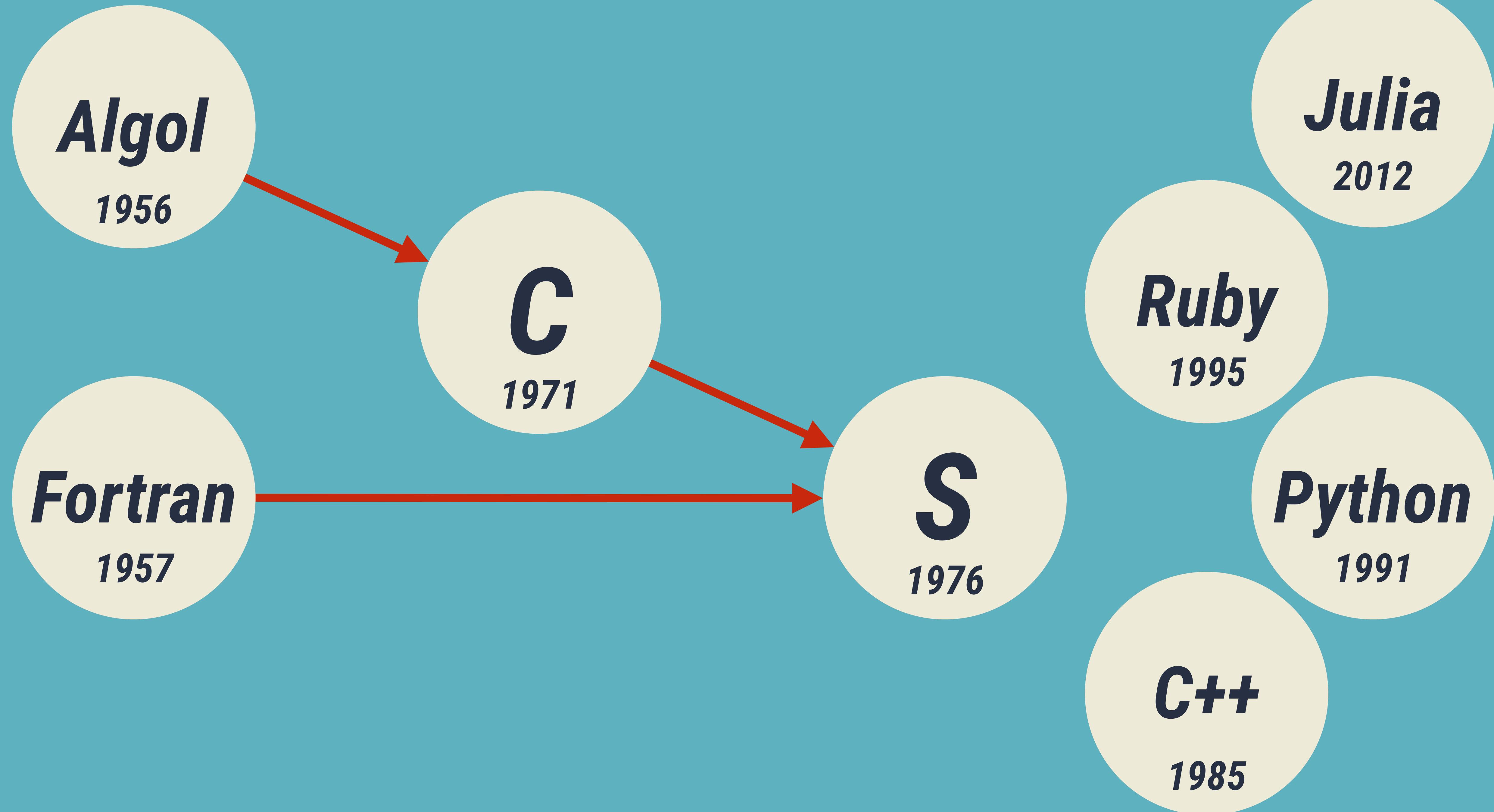
Algol
1956

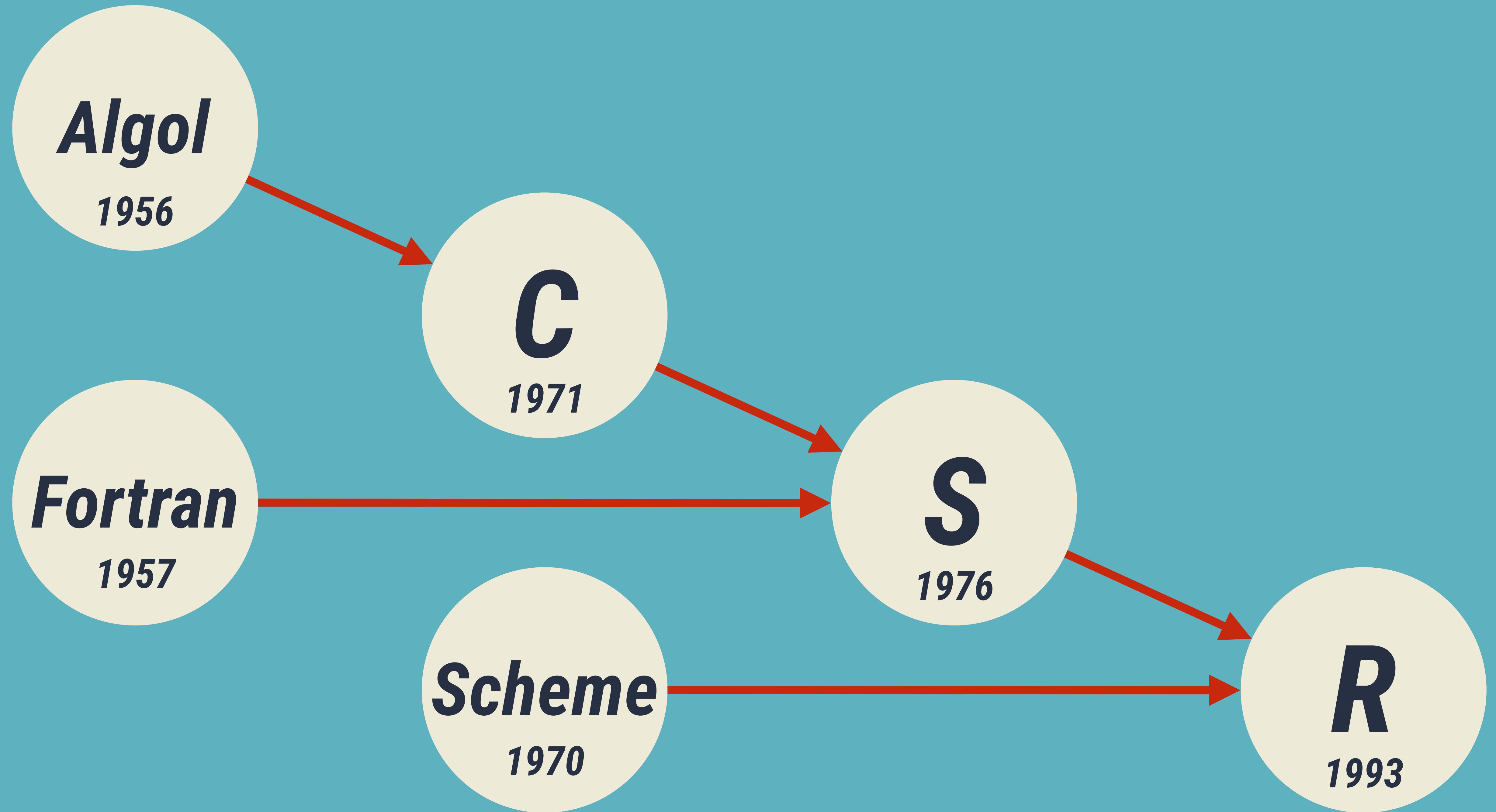
Fortran
1957

C
1971

S
1976



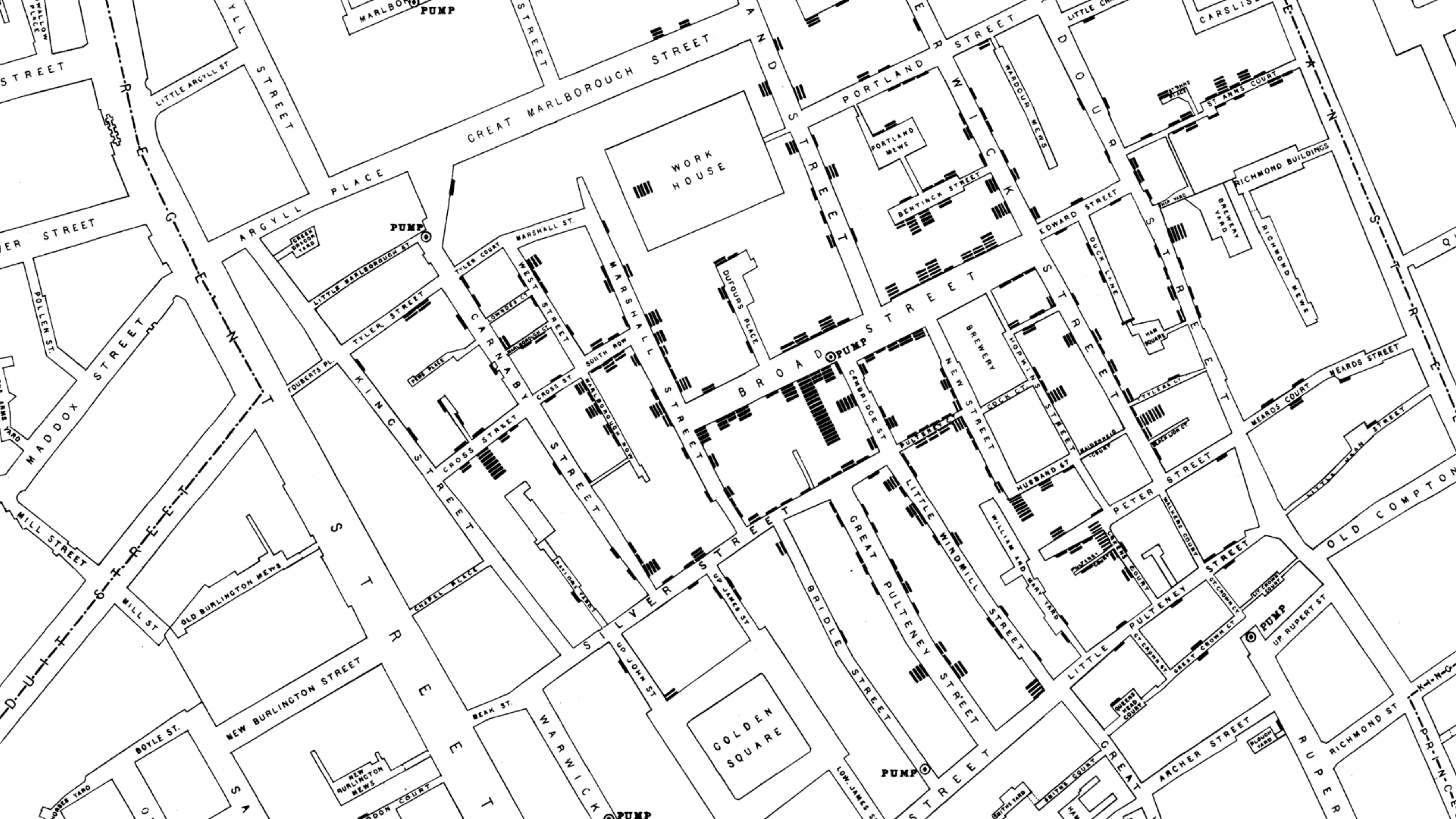




R's weirdnesses
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Encryption

Differential equations

Docker

Encryption

Encrypt and save csv

```
write.csv(mydata, "secret.csv")
```

Encrypt and save csv

```
tmp <- tempfile()  
write.csv(mydata, tmp)
```

Encrypt and save csv

```
tmp <- tempfile()  
write.csv(mydata, tmp)  
bytes <- readBin(tmp, ...)  
enc <- sodium::data_encrypt(bytes, key)
```

Encrypt and save csv

```
tmp <- tempfile()  
write.csv(mydata, tmp)  
bytes <- readBin(tmp, ...)  
enc <- sodium::data_encrypt(bytes, key)  
  
enc  
[1] a7 8e 31 99 3b 7b ac 58 4e 35 37 79  
[13] 53 10 4c fe 5e 78 de 4e 4d 25 77 26
```

Encrypt and save csv

```
tmp <- tempfile()  
write.csv(mydata, tmp)  
bytes <- readBin(tmp, ...)  
enc <- sodium::data_encrypt(bytes, key)  
writeBin(enc, "secret.csv")  
file.remove(tmp)
```

Decrypt and read csv

```
enc <- readBin("secret.csv", ...)  
bytes <- sodium::data_decrypt(enc, key)  
tmp <- tempfile()  
writeBin(bytes, tmp)  
mydata <- read.csv(tmp)  
file.remove(tmp)
```

A simpler interface

```
cyphr::encrypt(write.csv(mydata, "secret.csv"), key)
```

```
mydata <- cyphr::decrypt(read.csv("secret.csv"), key)
```

A simpler interface

```
cyphr::encrypt(write.csv(mydata, "secret.csv"), key)
# Write mydata to temp file using write.csv
# Encrypt temp file contents to "secret.csv" using key
# Delete temp file
```

A simpler interface

```
cyphr::encrypt(write.csv(mydata, "secret.csv"), key)
# Decide on a temporary file tmp
# Detect filename is second argument "secret.csv"
# Rewrite expression as write.csv(mydata, tmp)
# Evaluate new expression (in same environment as old)
# Read in tmp as bytes
# Encrypt the contents with cyphr::encrypt(bytes, key)
# Save encrypted data as secret.csv
# Delete the temporary file tmp
```

Expressions are data

```
as.list(quote(saveRDS(mydata, "secret.rds")))
[[1]]
saveRDS
[[2]]
mydata
[[3]]
[1] "secret.rds"
```

A simpler interface

```
cyphr::encrypt(write.csv(mydata, "secret.csv"), key)
# Write mydata to temp file using write.csv
# Encrypt temp file to "secret.csv" using key
# Delete temp file

mydata <- cyphr::decrypt(read.csv("secret.csv"), key)
# Decrypt "secret.csv" into temp file using key
# Read mydata from temp file using read.csv
# Delete temp file
```

A simpler interface

```
cyphr::encrypt(saveRDS(mydata, "secret.rds"), key)
# Write mydata to temp file using saveRDS
# Encrypt temp file to "secret.rds" using key
# Delete temp file

mydata <- cyphr::decrypt(readRDS("secret.rds"), key)
# Decrypt "secret.rds" into temp file using key
# Read mydata from temp file using readRDS
# Delete temp file
```

Encrypting an analysis

```
mydata <- read.csv("secret.csv")
```

```
newdata <- my_analysis_function(mydata)
```

```
saveRDS(newdata, "export.rds")
```

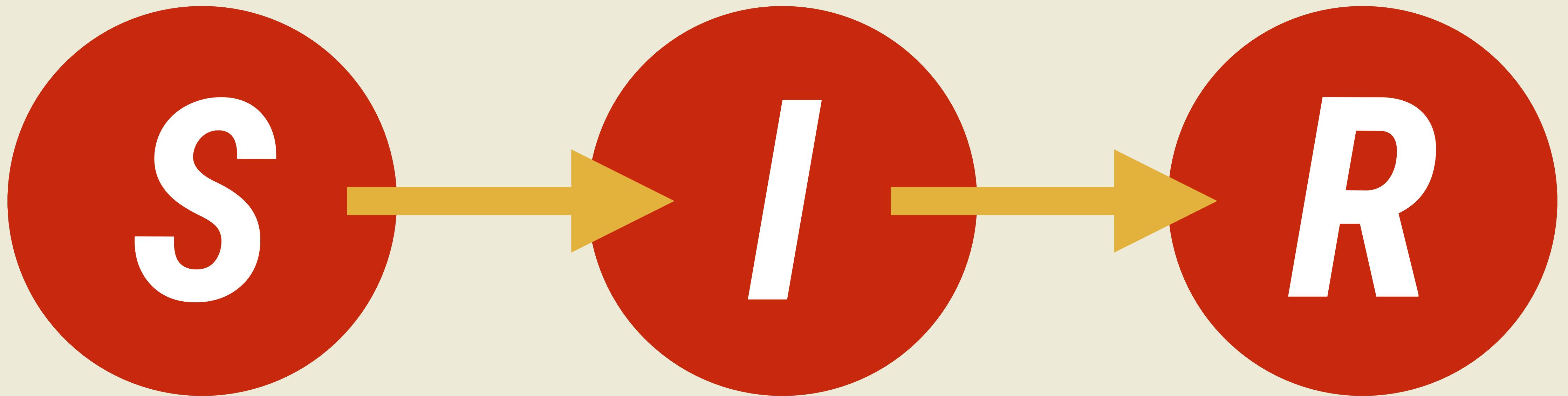
Encrypting an analysis

```
mydata <- cyphr::decrypt(read.csv("secret.csv"), key)  
  
newdata <- my_analysis_function(mydata)  
  
cyphr::encrypt(saveRDS(newdata, "export.rds"), key)
```



WARNING

Differential equations



$$\frac{dS}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt}$$

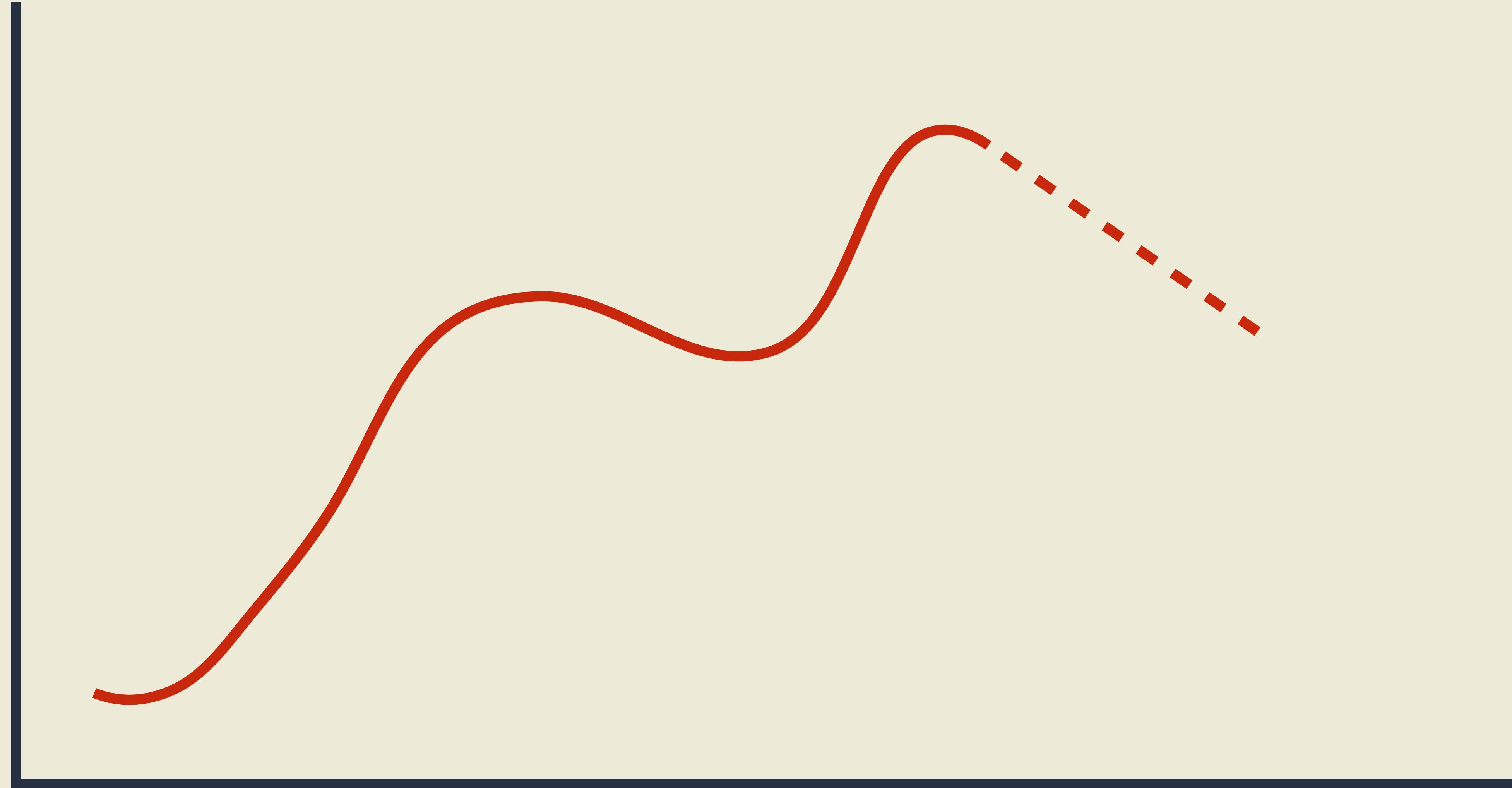
Variable



Time

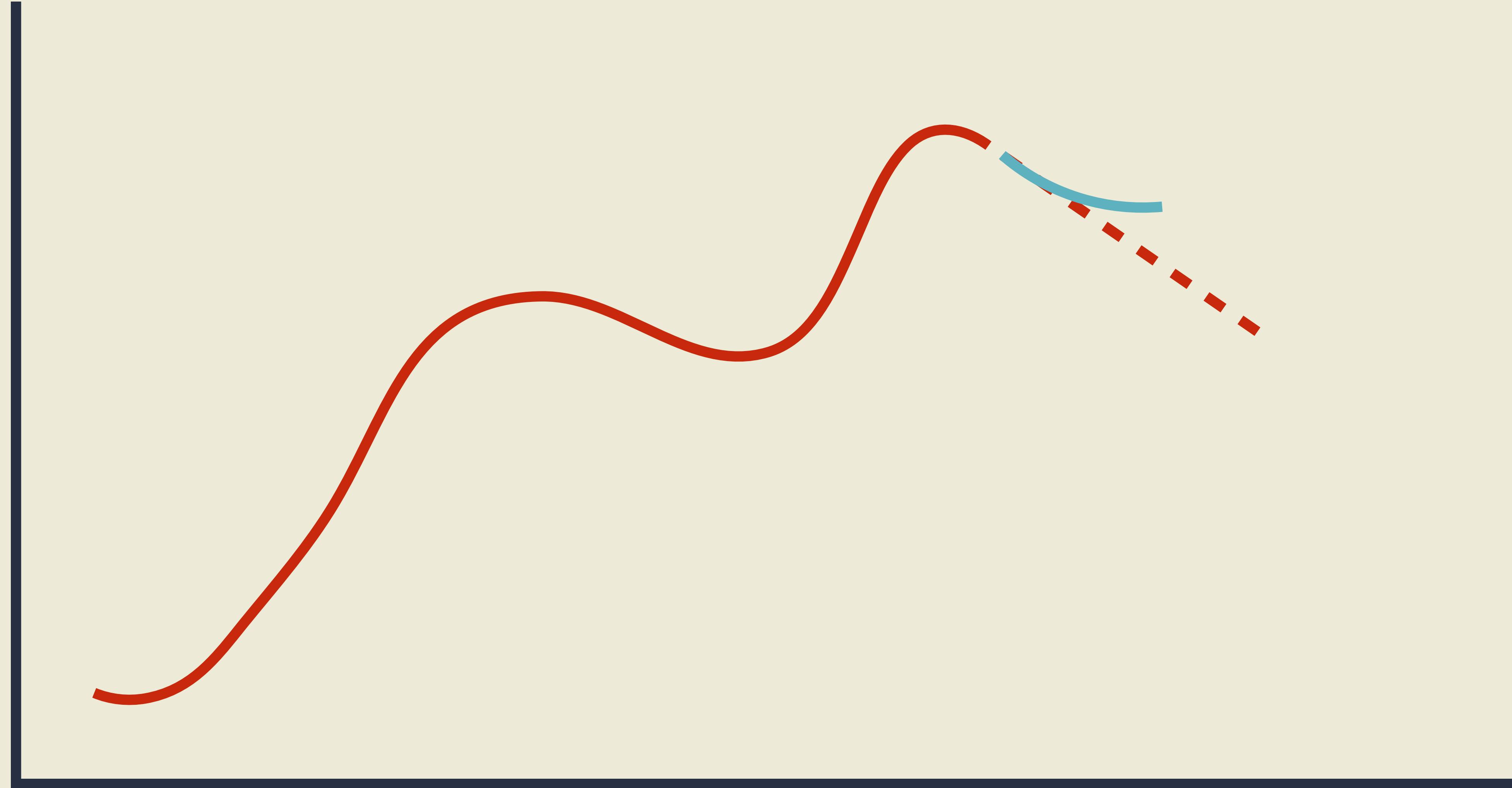
Variable

Time



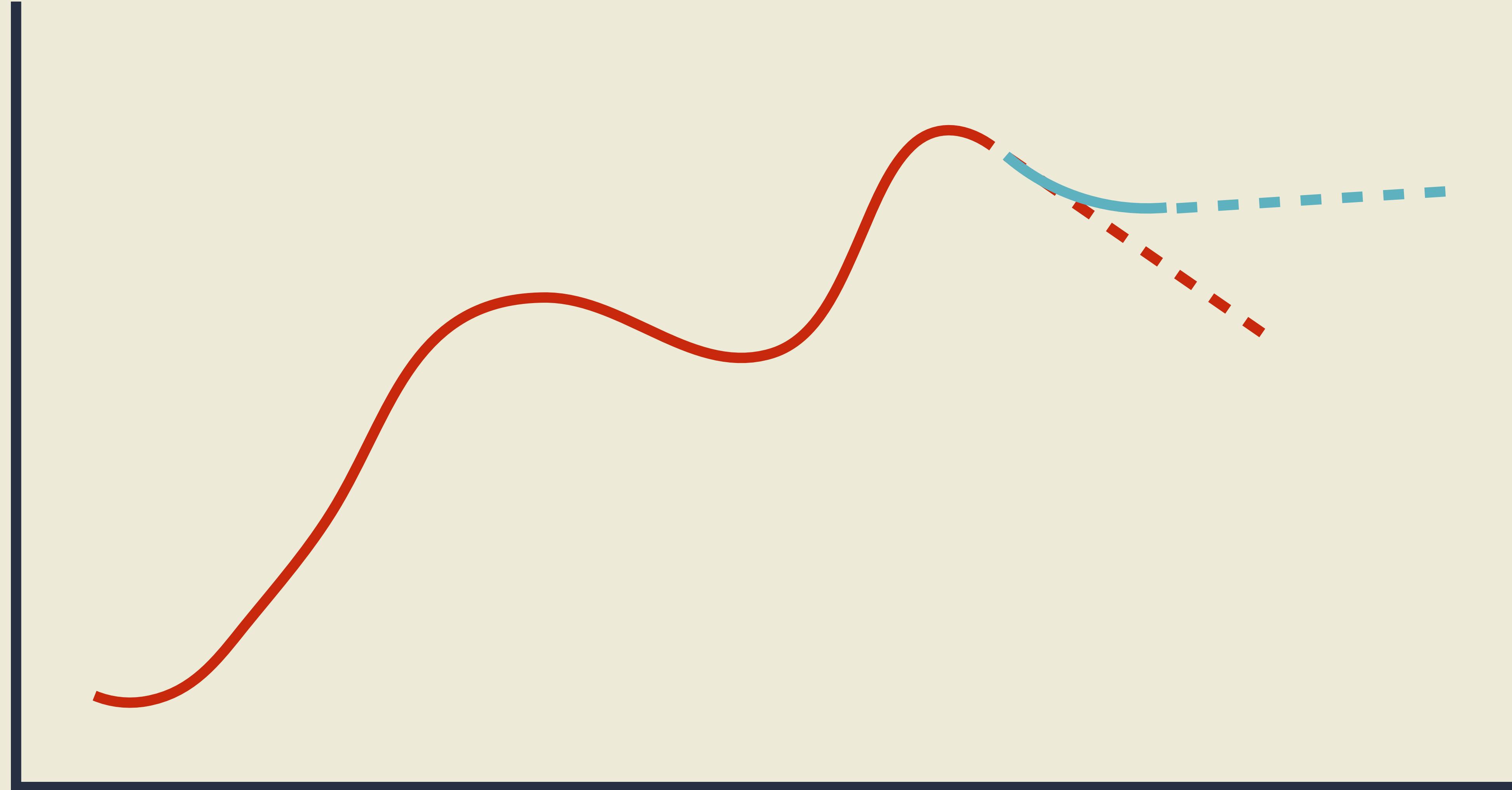
Variable

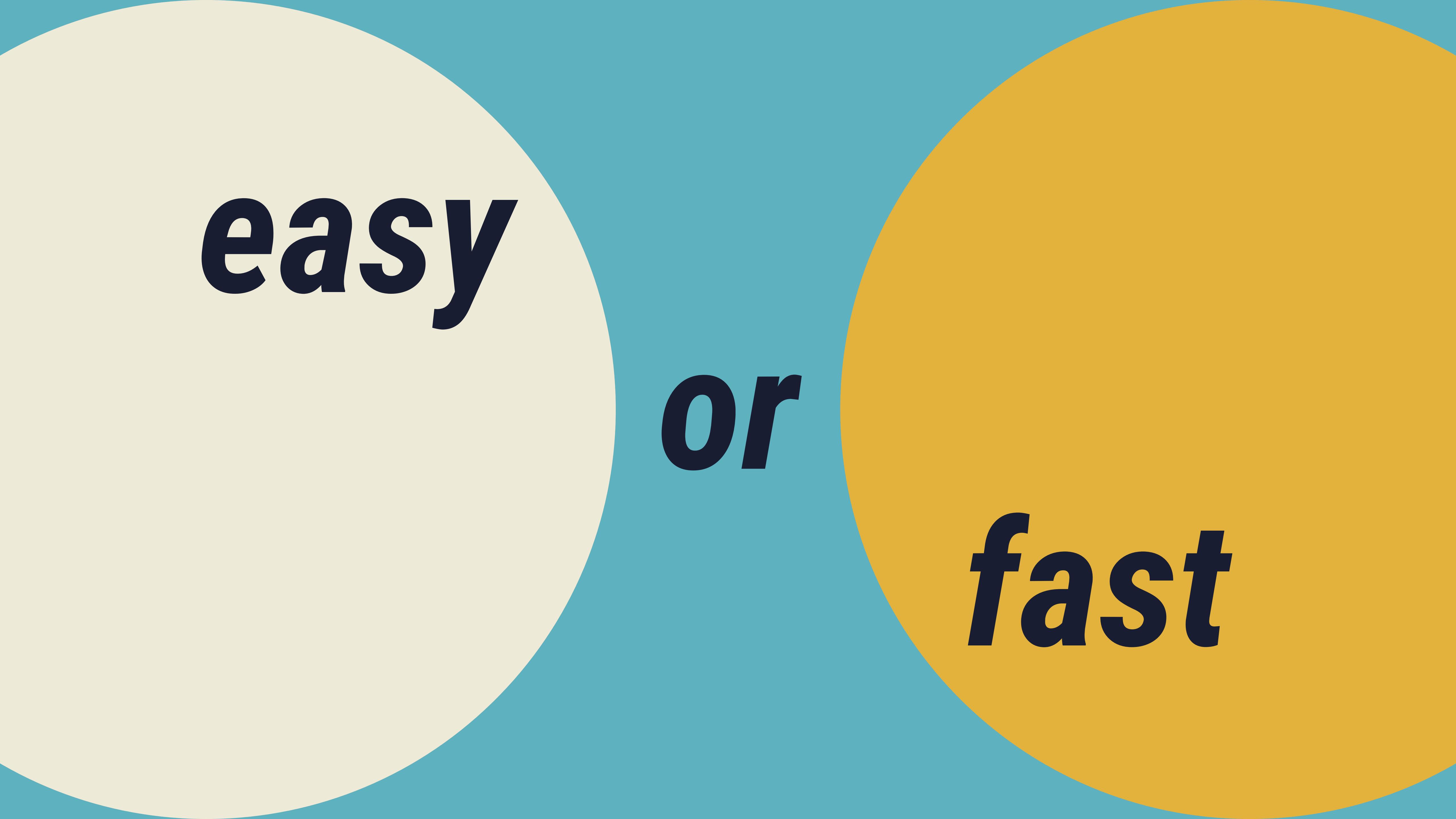
Time



Variable

Time





easy

or

fast

easy

```
lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
  sigma <- parms[1]
  R <- parms[2]
  b <- parms[3]
  y1 <- y[1]
  y2 <- y[2]
  y3 <- y[3]
  list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
         R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
         -b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}
```

easy

```
lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
  sigma <- parms[1]
  R <- parms[2]
  b <- parms[3]
  y1 <- y[1]
  y2 <- y[2]
  y3 <- y[3]
  list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
         R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
         -b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}
```

```
deSolve::ode(t, y, lorenz)
```

```
void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeps(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}
```

fast

```
void initmod(void (*odeparms)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeps(&N, parms);
}
```

```
void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}
```

fast

```
deSolve::ode(t, y, "lorenz", initfunc = "initmod", dllname = "lorenz")
```

```

void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeps(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}

```

lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
 sigma <- parms[1]
 R <- parms[2]
 b <- parms[3]
 y1 <- y[1]
 y2 <- y[2]
 y3 <- y[3]
 list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
 R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
 -b * y3 + y1 * y2))
}

```

void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeps(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}

```

lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
sigma <- parms[1]
R <- parms[2]
b <- parms[3]
y1 <- y[1]
y2 <- y[2]
y3 <- y[3]
list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
-b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}

```

void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeparms(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}

```

lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
 sigma <- parms[1]
 R <- parms[2]
 b <- parms[3]
 y1 <- y[1]
 y2 <- y[2]
 y3 <- y[3]
 list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
 R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
 -b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}

```

void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeparms(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}

```

lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
sigma <- parms[1]
R <- parms[2]
b <- parms[3]
y1 <- y[1]
y2 <- y[2]
y3 <- y[3]
list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
-b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}

```

void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {
    int N = 3;
    odeparms(&N, parms);
}

void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)
{
    double sigma = parms[0];
    double R = parms[1];
    double b = parms[2];
    double y1 = y[0];
    double y2 = y[1];
    double y3 = y[2];
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;
}

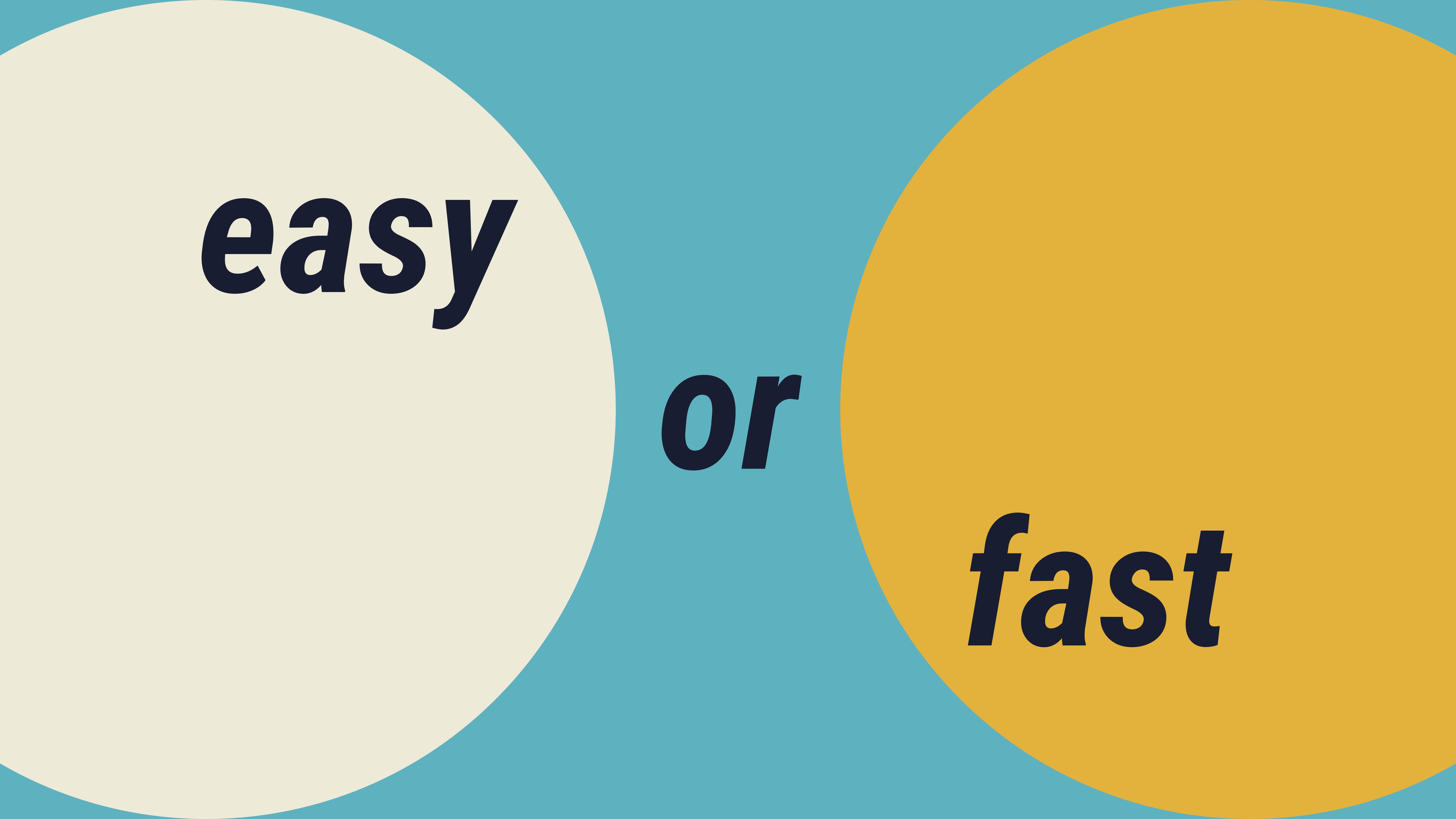
```

lorenz <- function(t, y, parms)
{
sigma <- parms[1]
R <- parms[2]
b <- parms[3]
y1 <- y[1]
y2 <- y[2]
y3 <- y[3]
list(c(sigma * (y2 - y1),
R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3,
-b * y3 + y1 * y2)))
}

```
void initmod(void (* odeps)(int *, double *)) {  
    int N = 3;  
    odeps(&N, parms);  
}
```

```
void lorenz(int *n, double *t, double *y, double *dydt, double *yout, int *ip)  
{  
    double sigma = parms[0];  
    double R = parms[1];  
    double b = parms[2];  
    double y1 = y[0];  
    double y2 = y[1];  
    double y3 = y[2];  
    dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);  
    dydt[1] = R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3;  
    dydt[2] = -b * y3 + y1 * y2;  
}
```





easy

or

fast



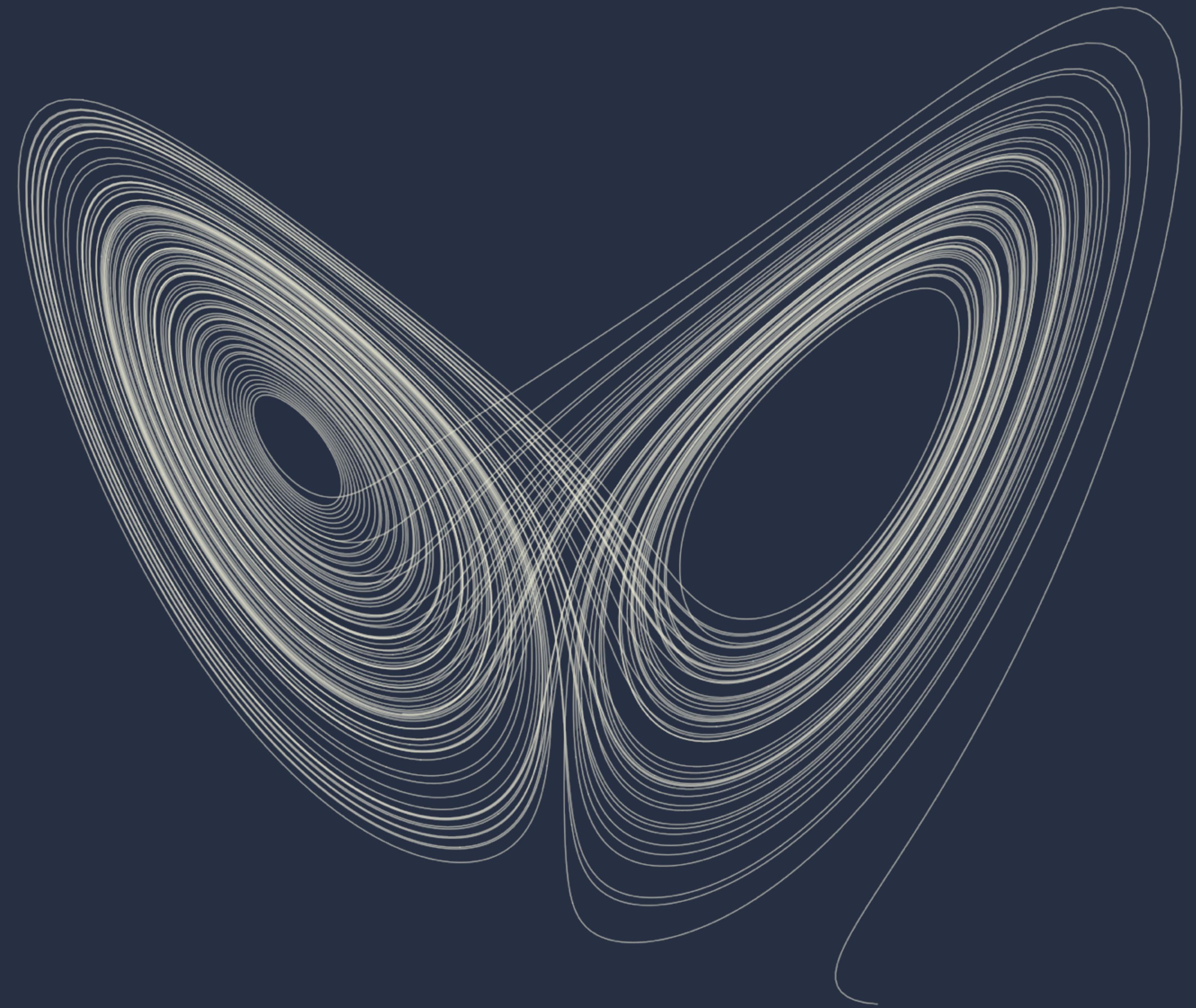
**easy
and
fast**

odin

```
lorenz <- odin::odin({  
  ## Derivatives  
  deriv(y1) <- sigma * (y2 - y1)  
  deriv(y2) <- R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3  
  deriv(y3) <- -b * y3 + y1 * y2  
  
  ## Initial conditions  
  initial(y1) <- 10.0  
  initial(y2) <- 1.0  
  initial(y3) <- 1.0  
  
  ## parameters  
  sigma <- user()  
  R     <- user()  
  b     <- user()  
})
```

odin

```
lorenz <- odin::odin({  
  ...  
  sigma <- user()  
  R     <- user()  
  b     <- user()  
})  
  
model <- lorenz(sigma = 10.0,  
                  R = 28.0,  
                  b = 8 / 3)  
t <- seq(0, 50, length.out = 10000)  
y <- model$run(t)
```



Rewriting expressions

```
deriv(y1) <- sigma * (y2 - y1)
```

```
list(`<-`,  
  deriv(y1),  
  sigma * (y2 - y1))
```

```
dydt[0] = sigma * (y2 - y1);
```

Rewriting expressions

```
deriv(y1[]) <- sigma * (y2[i] - y1[i])  
  
list(`<-`,  
  deriv(y1[]),  
  sigma * (y2[i] - y1[i]))  
  
for (size_t i = 0; i < len_y1; ++i) {  
  dydt[i] = sigma * (y2[i] - y1[i]);  
}
```

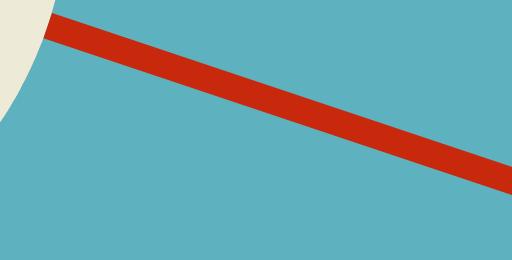
```
lorenz <- odin::odin({  
  ## Derivatives  
  deriv(y1) <- sigma * (y2 - y1)  
  deriv(y2) <- R * y1 - y2 - y1 * y3  
  deriv(y3) <- -b * y3 + y1 * y2  
  
  ## Initial conditions  
  initial(y1) <- 10.0  
  initial(y2) <- 1.0  
  initial(y3) <- 1.0  
  
  ## parameters  
  sigma <- user()  
  R     <- user()  
  b     <- user()  
})
```

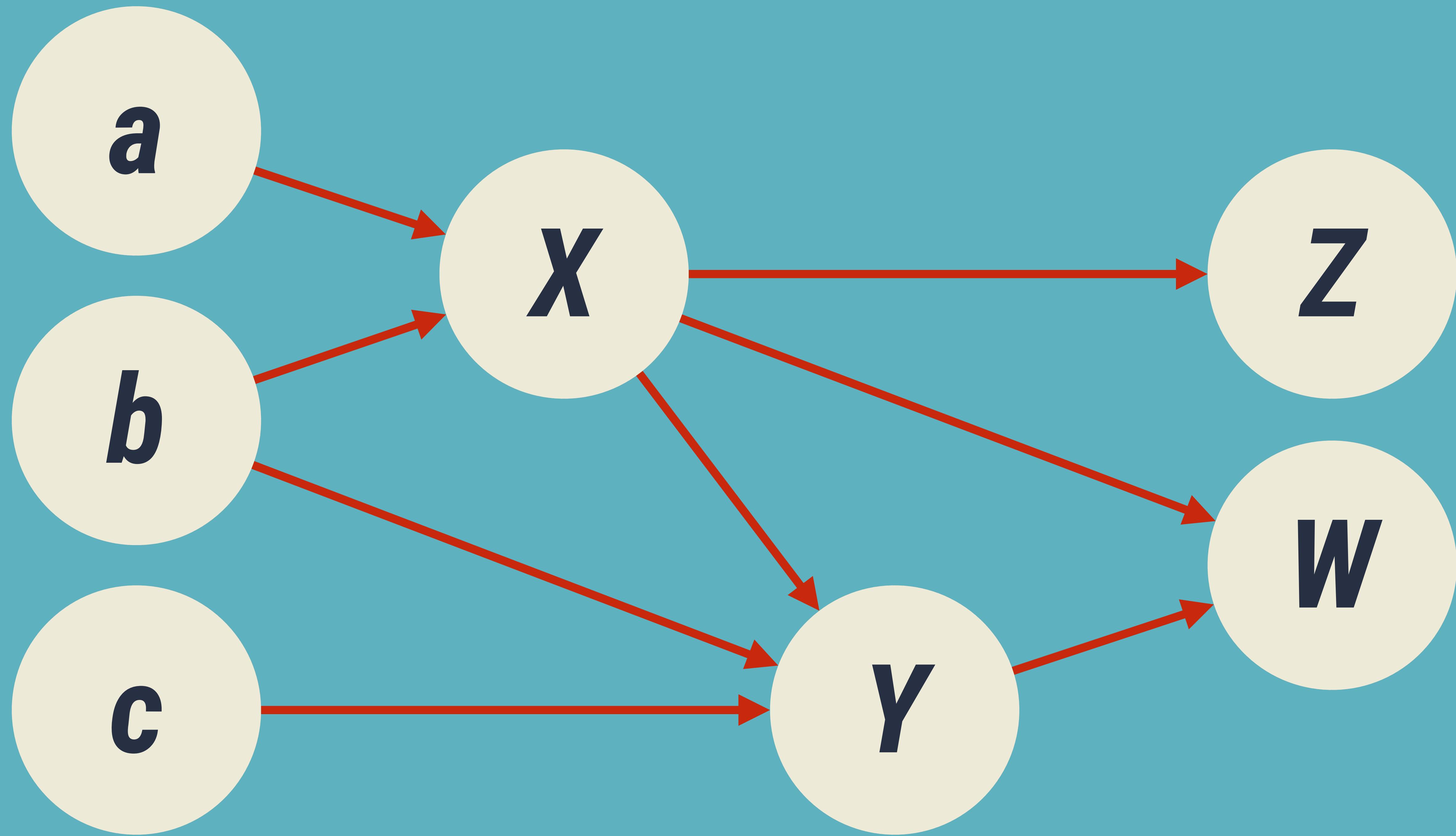
a

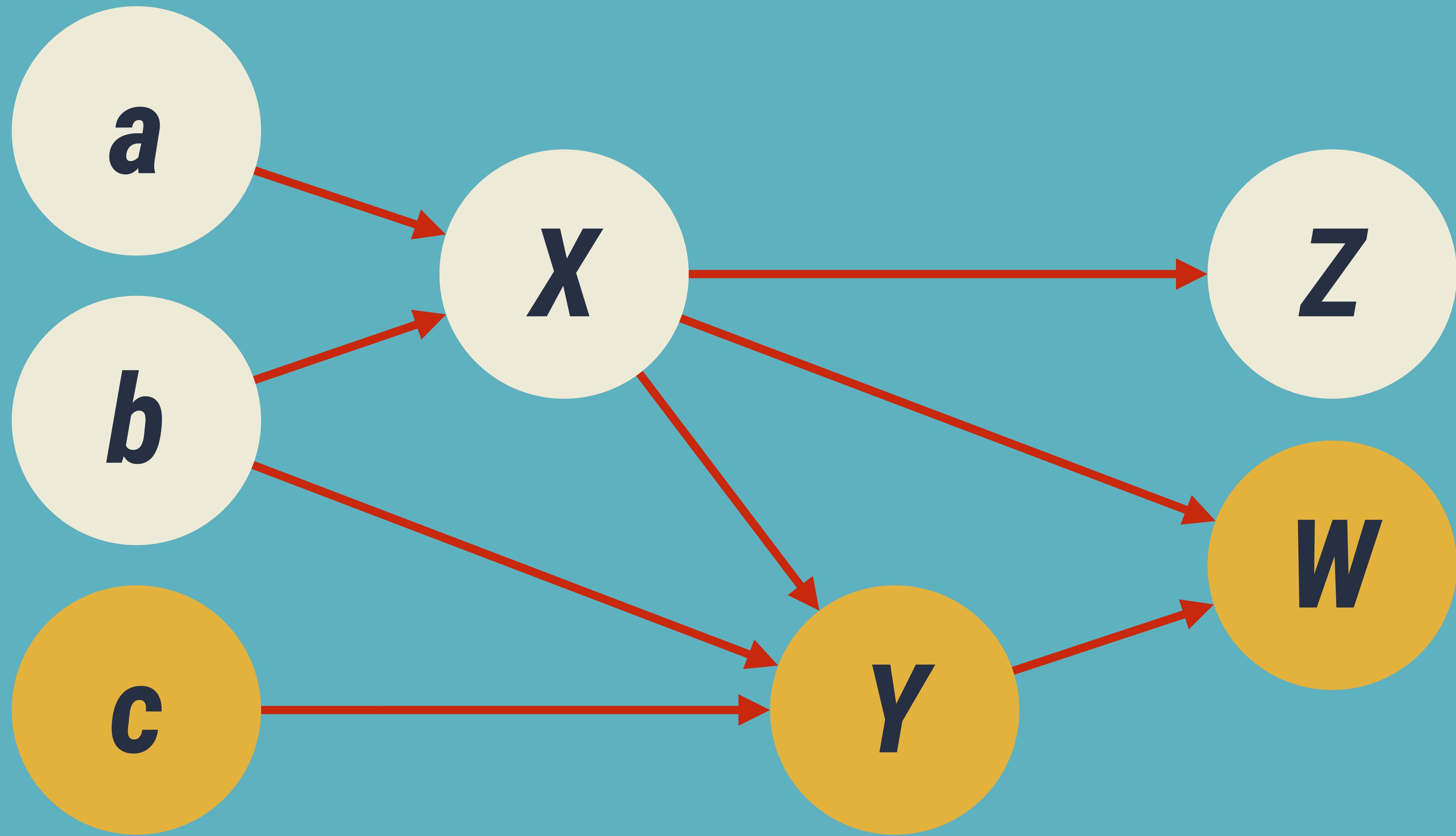
b

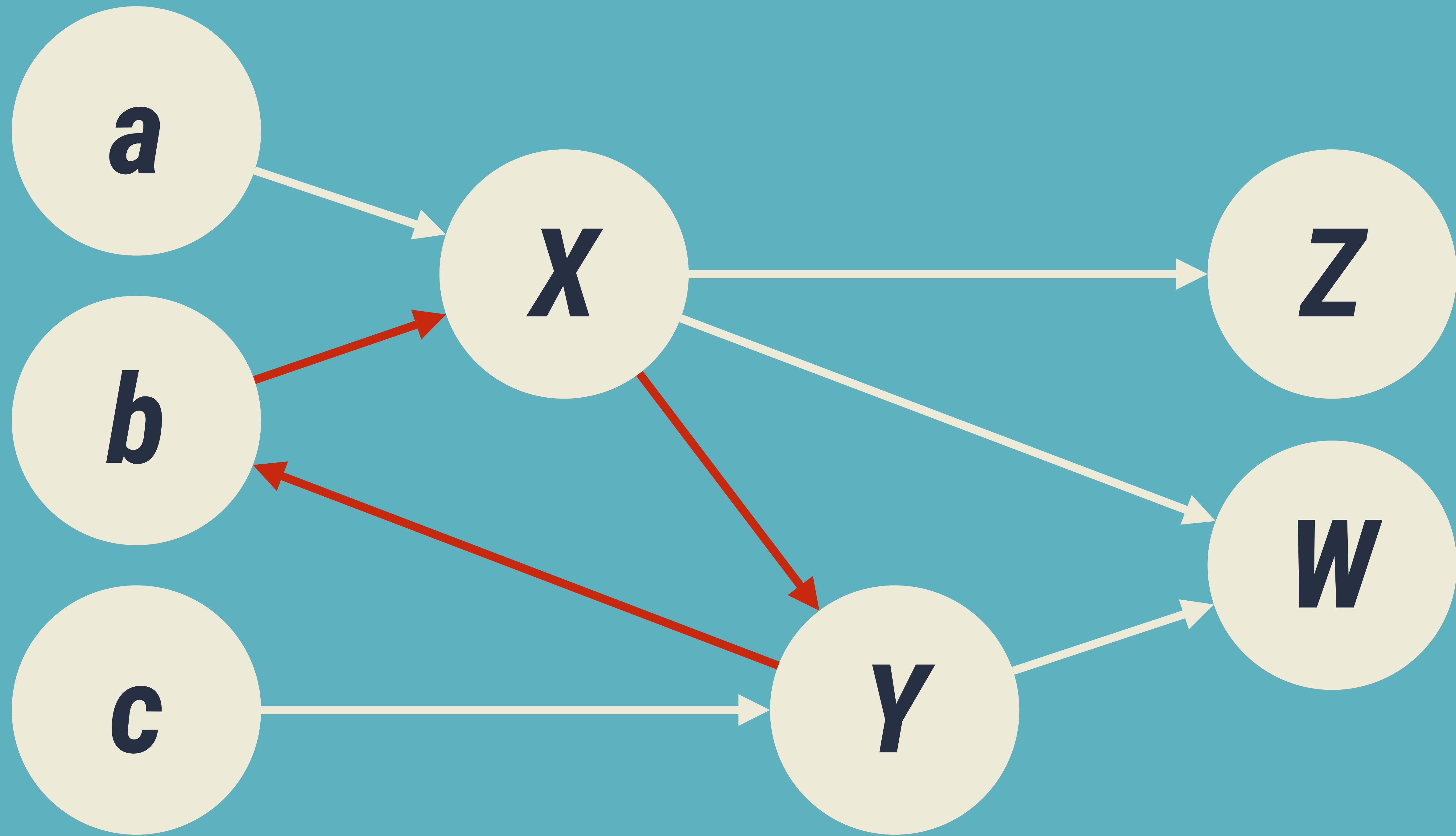
X

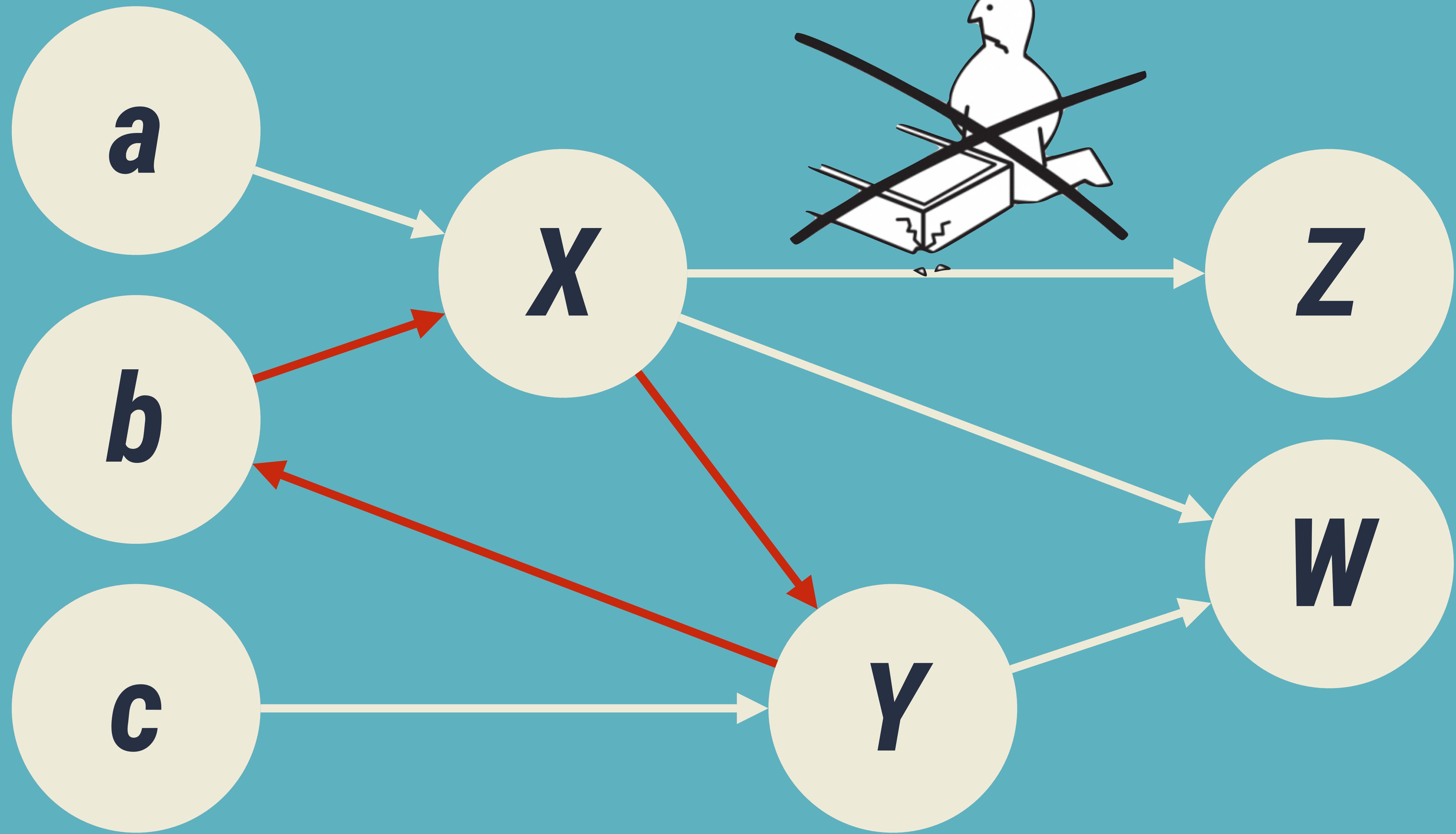
$$X = a + b$$

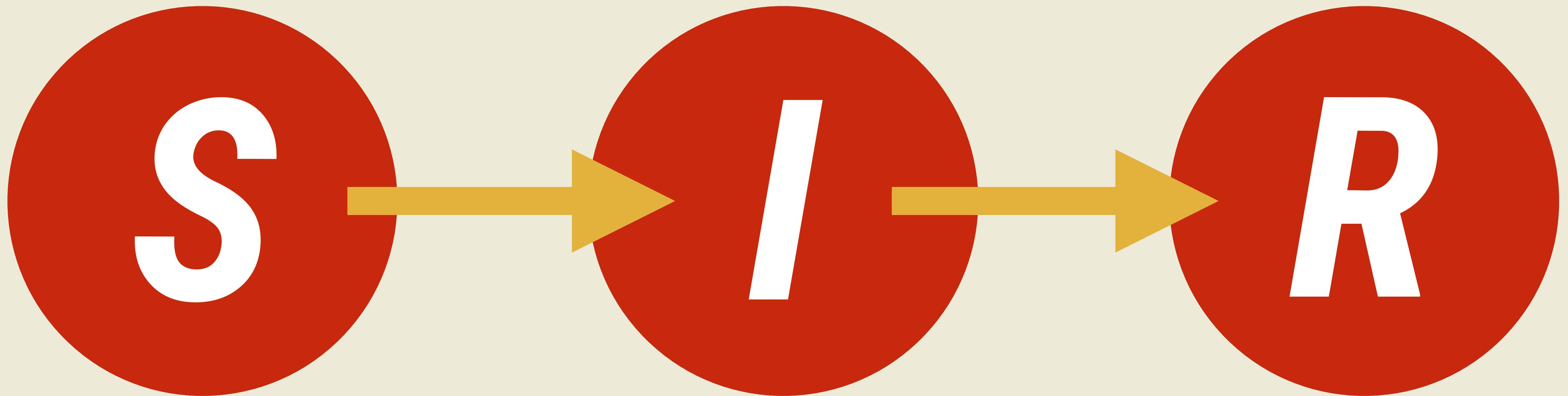












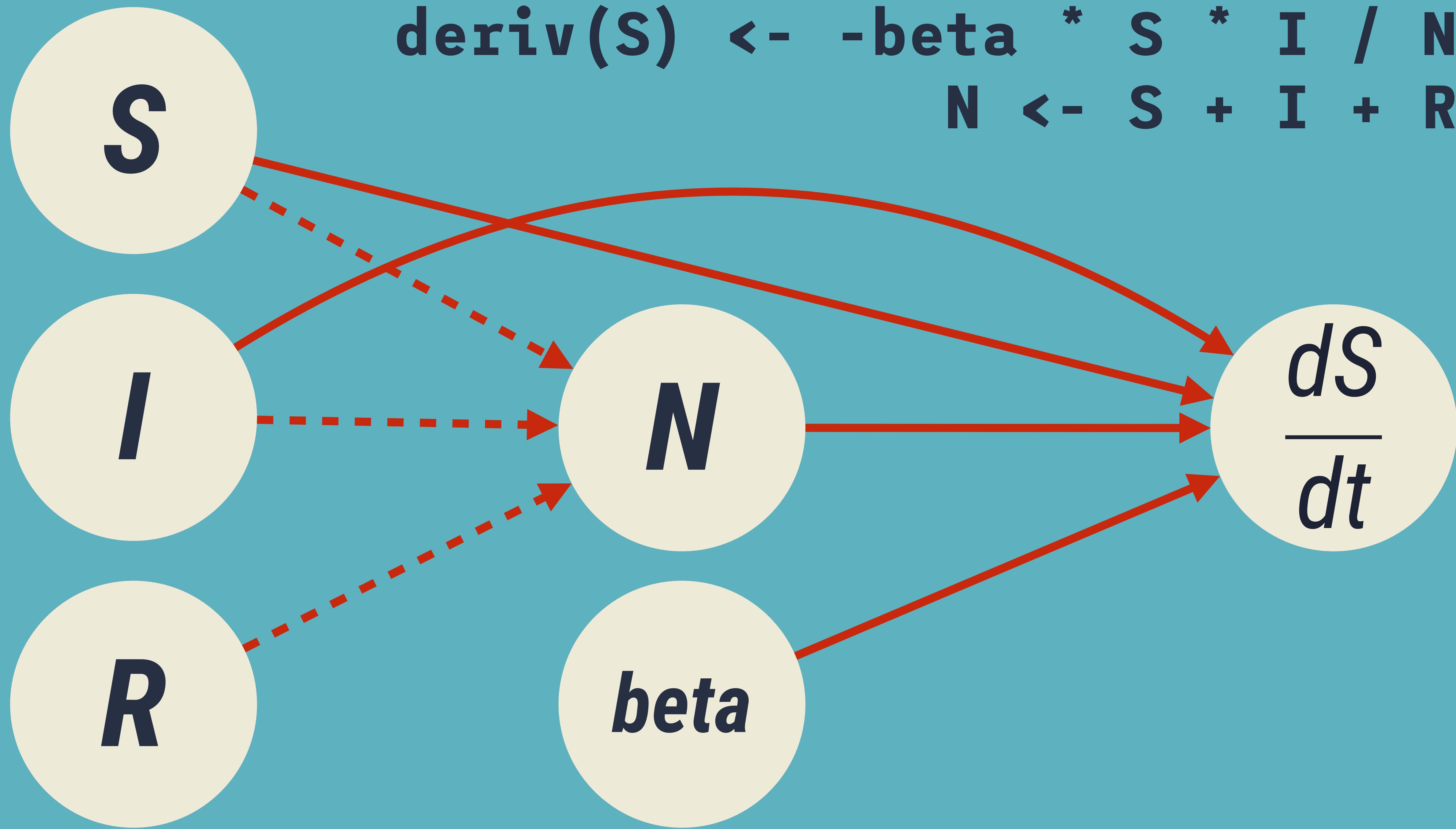
$$\frac{dS}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt}$$

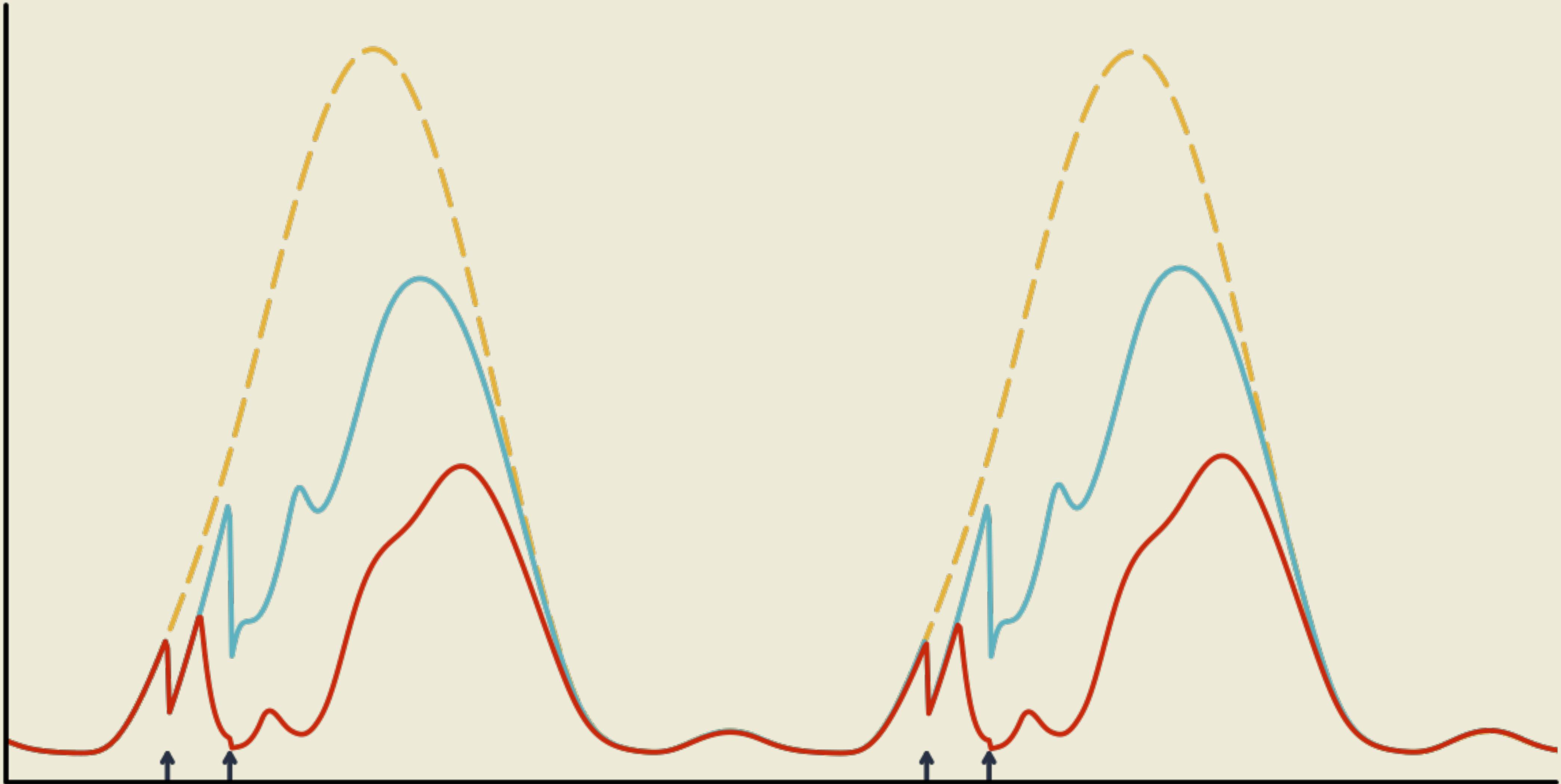
$$\frac{dR}{dt}$$

```
sir <- odin::odin({  
  deriv(S) <- -beta * S * I / N  
  deriv(I) <- beta * S * I / N - gamma * I  
  deriv(R) <- gamma * I  
  
  initial(S) <- 1000  
  initial(I) <- 1  
  initial(R) <- 0  
  
  N <- S + I + R  
  
  beta <- 0.2  
  gamma <- 0.1  
})
```

```
deriv(S) <- -beta * S * I / N  
N <- S + I + R
```



Variable



Time

Docker



A large stack of blue shipping containers in a port yard. The containers are arranged in a grid-like pattern, showing various markings such as serial numbers (e.g., EMAU 3039337, EMAU 3037404, EMAU 301994), shipping lines (e.g., SNTM Ocean), and some handwritten graffiti (e.g., EUR 075). The containers are stacked four high, with visible metal frames and latches.

what is docker?

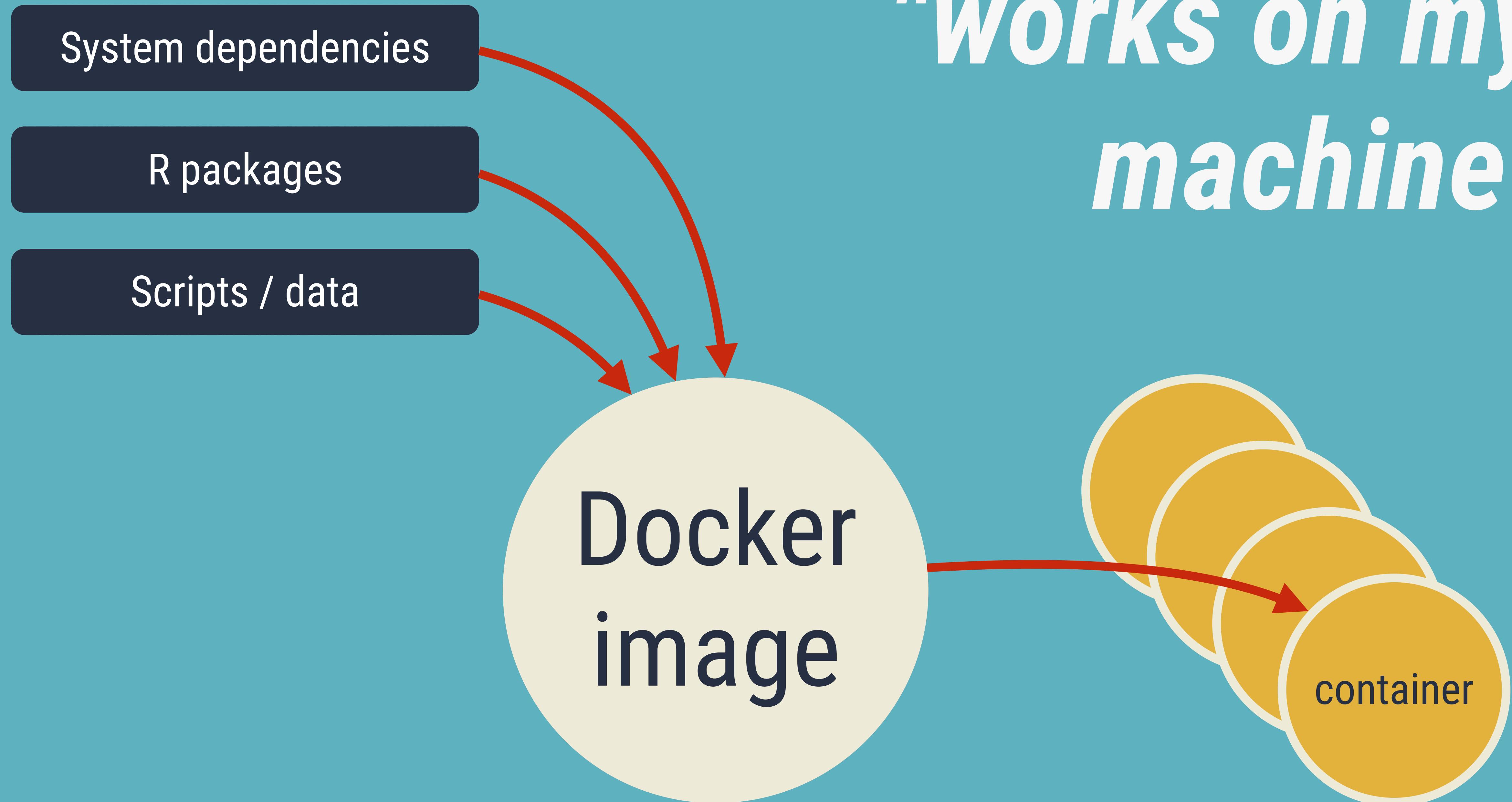
Docker is a software technology providing operating-system-level virtualization also known as containers, promoted by the company Docker, Inc. Docker provides an additional layer of abstraction and automation of operating-system-level virtualization on Windows and Linux. Docker uses the resource isolation features of the Linux kernel such as cgroups and kernel namespaces, and a union-capable file system such as OverlayFS and others to allow independent "containers" to run within a single Linux instance, avoiding the overhead of starting and maintaining virtual machines.

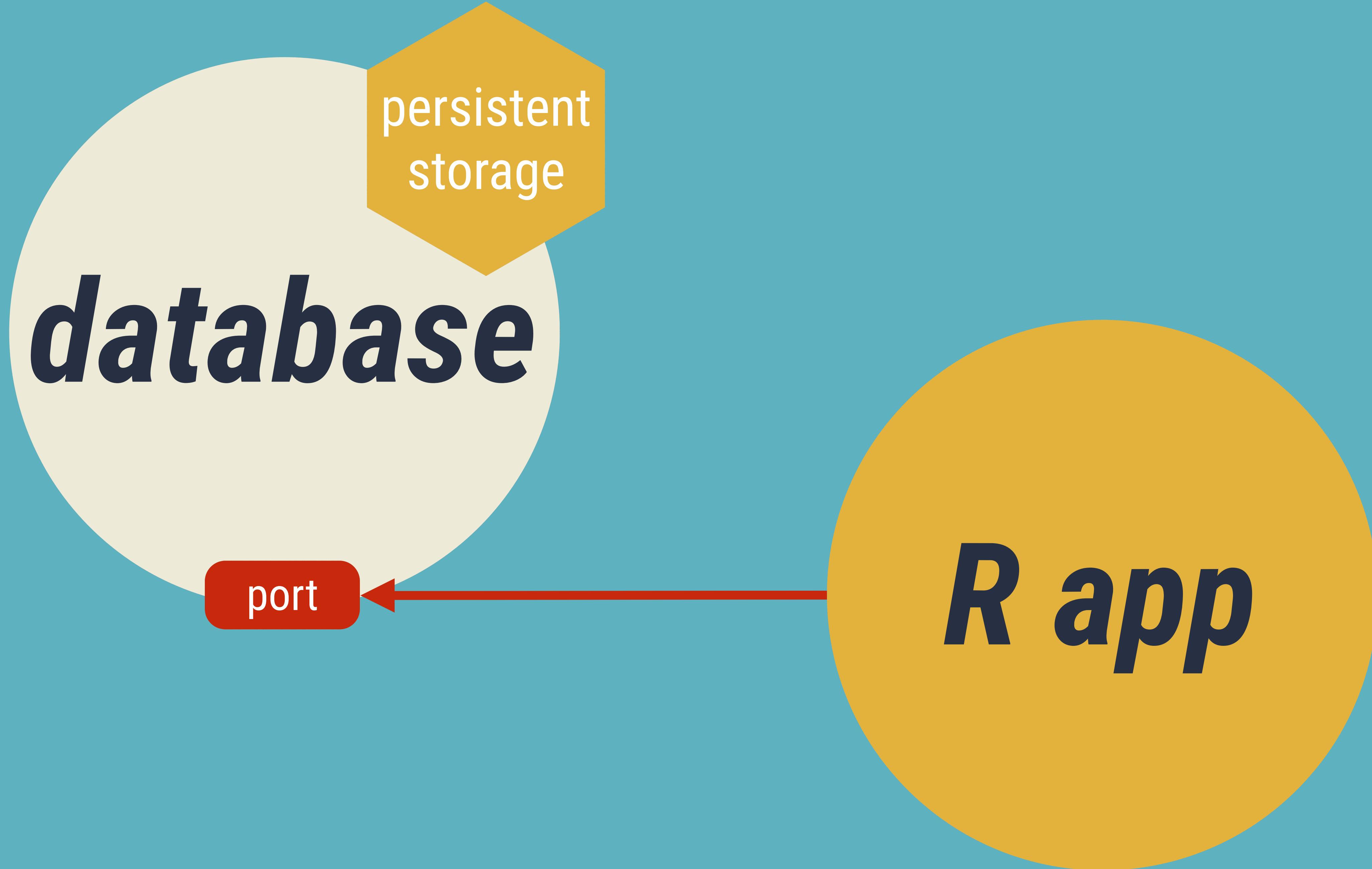


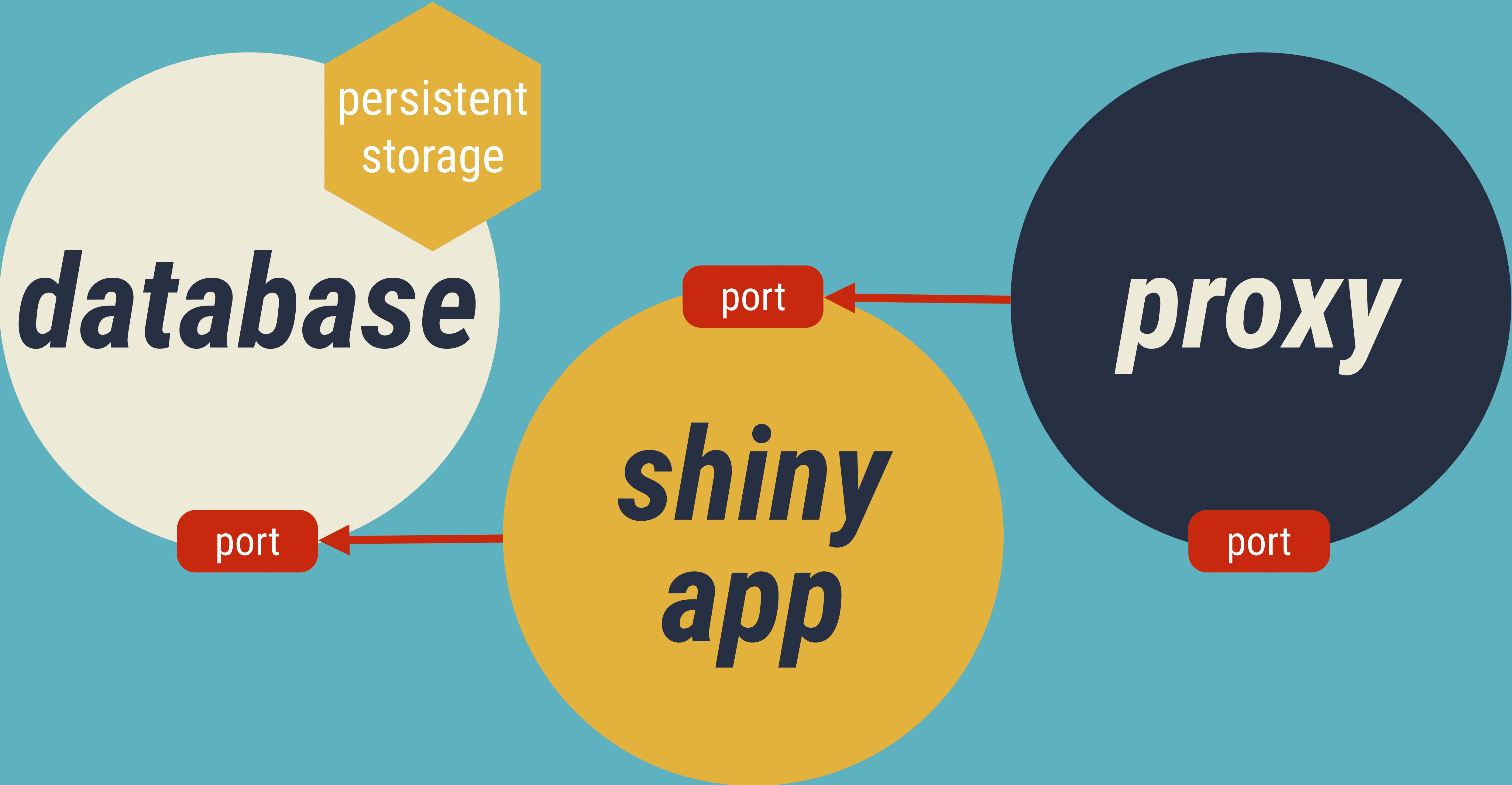
A large stack of blue shipping containers in a port yard. The containers are arranged in a grid-like pattern, showing various shipping lines' markings like "SNTM" and "cncac". Some containers have identification numbers such as EMAU 3039337, EMAU 3037404, EMAU 30194, EMAU 3039611, EMAU 3028348, EMAU 301311, EMAU 3047683, EMAU 3027629, EMAU 3042541, EMAU 3031104, EMAU 3012940, EMAU 3049628, EMAU 3036981, EMAU 1016091, EMAU 1010533, EMAU 1011752, EMAU 3018355, EMAU 3055451, EMAU 3042454, EMAU 3012400, EMAU 3045576, and EMAU 3038433. The background shows a clear sky and some industrial structures.

Why use docker?

*"works on my
machine"*











CHINA SHIPPING LINE

中海环球
CSCL GLOBE
香港
HONG KONG
NO. 99912

```
/containers/create:  
post:  
  summary: "Create a container"  
  consumes:  
    - "application/json"  
  parameters:  
    - name: "name"  
      in: "query"  
      description: "Assign the specified name to the container."  
      type: "string"  
  responses:  
    201:  
      description: "Container created successfully"  
      schema:  
        type: "object"  
        description: "OK response to ContainerCreate operation"  
        properties:  
          Id:  
            description: "The ID of the created container"  
            type: "string"
```

swagger

```
/containers/create:
post:
  summary: "Create a container"
  consumes:
    - "application/json"
  parameters:
    - name: "name"
      in: "query"
      description: "Assign the specified name to the container."
      type: "string"
  responses:
    201:
      description: "Container created successfully"
      schema:
        type: "object"
        description: "OK response to ContainerCreate operation"
        properties:
          Id:
            description: "The ID of the created container"
            type: "string"
```

where

```
/containers/create:  
post:  
  summary: "Create a container"  
  consumes:  
    - "application/json"  
  
  parameters:  
    - name: "name"  
      in: "query"  
      description: "Assign the specified name to the container."  
      type: "string"  
  
  responses:  
    201:  
      description: "Container created successfully"  
      schema:  
        type: "object"  
        description: "OK response to ContainerCreate operation"  
        properties:  
          Id:  
            description: "The ID of the created container"  
            type: "string"
```

parameters

```
/containers/create:  
post:  
  summary: "Create a container"  
  consumes:  
    - "application/json"  
  parameters:  
    - name: "name"  
      in: "query"  
      description: "Assign the specified name to the container."  
      type: "string"  
  responses:  
    201:  
      description: "Container created successfully"  
      schema:  
        type: "object"  
        description: "OK response to ContainerCreate operation"  
        properties:  
          Id:  
            description: "The ID of the created container"  
            type: "string"
```

returning

```
/containers/create:  
post:  
  summary: "Create a container"  
  consumes:  
    - "application/json"  
  parameters:  
    - name: "name"  
      in: "query"  
      description: "Assign the specified name to the container."  
      type: "string"  
  responses:  
    201:  
      description: "Container created successfully"  
      schema:  
        type: "object"  
        properties:  
          Id:  
            description: "The ID of the created container"  
            type: "string"
```

90 methods

10,000 lines

12 versions

```
if tmpfs:  
    if version_lt(version, '1.22'):  
        raise host_config_version_error('tmpfs', '1.22')  
    self["Tmpfs"] = convert_tmpfs_mounts(tmpfs)  
  
if userns_mode:  
    if version_lt(version, '1.23'):  
        raise host_config_version_error('userns_mode', '1.23')  
    self['UsernsMode'] = userns_mode  
  
if pids_limit:  
    if version_lt(version, '1.23'):  
        raise host_config_version_error('pids_limit', '1.23')  
    self["PidsLimit"] = pids_limit  
  
if isolation:  
    if version_lt(version, '1.24'):  
        raise host_config_version_error('isolation', '1.24')  
    self['Isolation'] = isolation  
  
if auto_remove:  
    if version_lt(version, '1.25'):  
        raise host_config_version_error('auto_remove', '1.25')  
    self['AutoRemove'] = auto_remove
```

if
else
hell

How to write a function

```
add <- function(a, b) {  
  a + b  
}
```

How to build a function

```
add <- function(a, b) {  
  a + b  
}  
args <- alist(a =, b =)  
body <- quote(a + b)  
add <- as.function(c(args, body))
```

How to draw an Owl.

"A fun and creative guide for beginners"

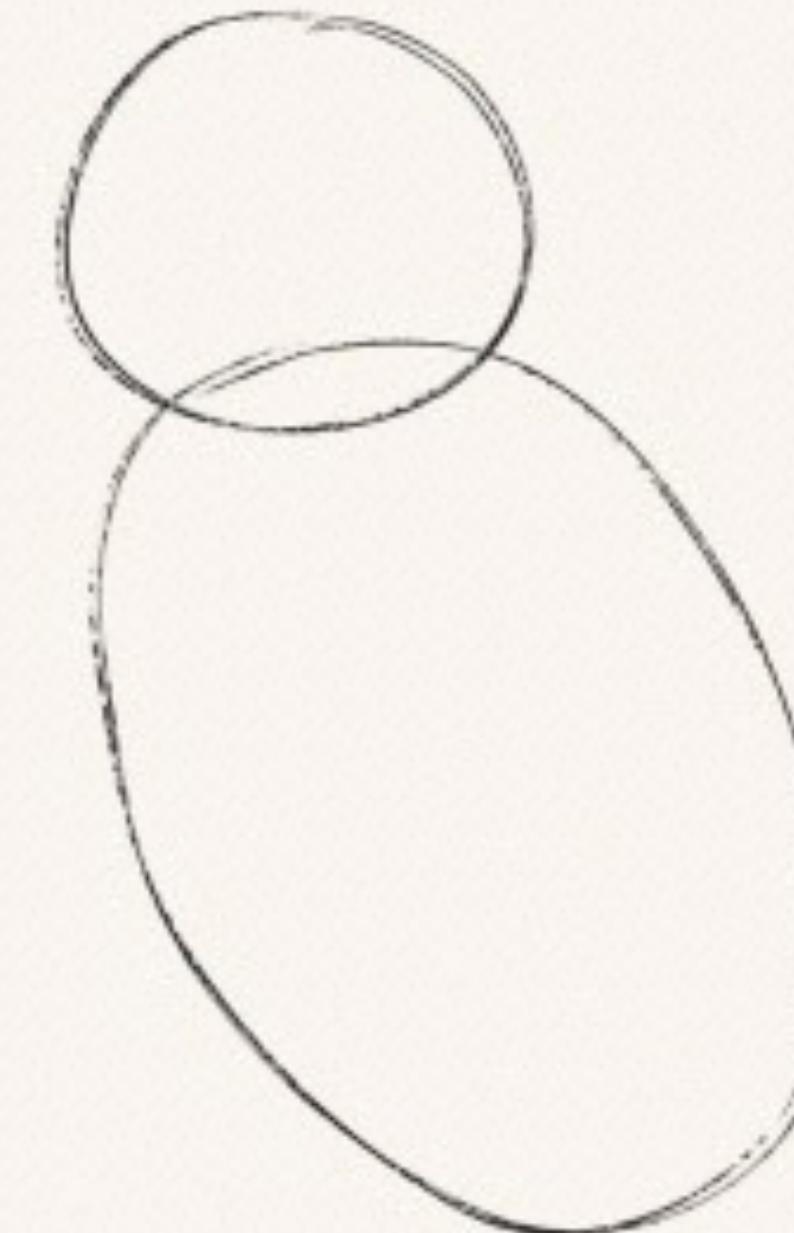


Fig 1. Draw two circles



Fig 2. Draw the rest of the damn Owl

stevedore

```
docker <- stevedore::docker_client()
```



Stevedore

```
docker <- stevedore::docker_client(  
  api_version = "1.35")
```

Testing packages

1. Install database
2. Configure & set up passwords
3. Use database in package tests
4. Make sure you clean up properly!

```
echo mysql-server mysql-server/root_password password $MYSQL_PASSWORD | \
debconf-set-selections
echo mysql-server mysql-server/root_password_again password $MYSQL_PASSWORD | \
debconf-set-selections
apt-get install -y mysql-server
```

```
systemctl stop mysql
mv /var/lib/mysql /mnt/data/mysql
ln -s /mnt/data/mysql /var/lib/mysql
```

```
echo "alias /var/lib/mysql/ -> /mnt/data/mysql," >> \
/etc/apparmor.d/tunables/alias
sudo systemctl restart apparmor
systemctl start mysql
```

```
mysql -u root -p$MYSQL_PASSWORD -e 'show databases;' | grep teamcity > /dev/null
if [ "$?" = "1" ]; then
    cat > /tmp/database-setup.sql <<EOF
CREATE DATABASE $TEAMCITY_DB_NAME DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin;
CREATE USER '$TEAMCITY_DB_USER'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '$TEAMCITY_DB_PASS';
GRANT ALL ON $TEAMCITY_DB_NAME.* TO '$TEAMCITY_DB_USER'@'%';
EOF
    mysql -u root -p$MYSQL_PASSWORD < /tmp/database-setup.sql
    rm /tmp/database-setup.sql
fi
```

Testing packages

```
env <- c("POSTGRES_PASS" = "s3cret!")
db <- docker$containers$run("postgres", ports = "2222:5432",
                           rm = TRUE, detach = TRUE,
                           env = env)
```

Testing packages

```
env <- c("POSTGRES_PASS" = "s3cret!")
db <- docker$containers$run("postgres", ports = "2222:5432",
                           rm = TRUE, detach = TRUE,
                           env = env)
con <- dbConnect(Postgres(), host = "localhost", port = 2222,
                  user = "postgres", password = "s3cret!")
dbWriteTable(con, "table", mydata)
```

Testing packages

```
env <- c("POSTGRES_PASS" = "s3cret!")
db <- docker$containers$run("postgres", ports = "2222:5432",
                           rm = TRUE, detach = TRUE,
                           env = env)
con <- dbConnect(Postgres(), host = "localhost", port = 2222,
                  user = "postgres", password = "s3cret!")
dbWriteTable(con, "table", mydata)
dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT * FROM table LIMIT 20")
```

Testing packages

```
env <- c("POSTGRES_PASS" = "s3cret!")
db <- docker$containers$run("postgres", ports = "2222:5432",
                           rm = TRUE, detach = TRUE,
                           env = env)
con <- dbConnect(Postgres()), host = "localhost", port = 2222,
          user = "postgres", password = "s3cret!")
dbWriteTable(con, "table", mydata)
dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT * FROM table LIMIT 20")
db$stop()
```

Encryption

Differential equations

Docker

Encryption

`cyphr` github.com/ropensci/cyphr

Differential equations

`odin` github.com/mrc-ide/odin

Docker

`stevedore` github.com/richfitz/stevedore

R's weirdnesses
are fun & useful

Rich FitzJohn

 richfitz