



# Motivation

## Making an R package

Having it all in one place means

- Easier to install it
- Easier to load it
- Easier to share it
- Easier to version it



# Motivation

## Making an R package

Having it all in one place means

- Easier to install it
- Easier to load it
- Easier to share it
- Easier to version it

## Making it a good one

You probably will want to it to be

- Installable
- Bug-free
- Easily maintainable
- User friendly



# Existing tools

- Installable → R CMD check and `rcmdcheck`
- Bug-free
  - Test your code → `testthat`
  - Test all (or at least most) of it → `covr`
- Easily maintainable
  - Keep your functions simple → `cyclocomp`
  - Keep your code readable → `lintr`
- User friendly → vignettes and webpages



# Existing tools

- Installable → R CMD check and `rcmdcheck`
- Bug-free
  - Test your code → `testthat`
  - Test all (or at least most) of it → `covr`
- Easily maintainable
  - Keep your functions simple → `cyclocomp`
  - Keep your code readable → `lintr`
- User friendly → vignettes and webpages



# Existing tools

- Installable → R CMD check and `rcmdcheck`
- Bug-free
  - Test your code → `testthat`
  - Test all (or at least most) of it → `covr`
- Easily maintainable
  - Keep your functions simple → `cyclocomp`
  - Keep your code readable → `lintr`
- User friendly → vignettes and webpages



# The goodpractice package

- Originally written by Gábor Csárdi
- Performs static code analysis on package source code
- Combines the afore-mentioned tools to carry out 230 checks
- Advice on what (not) to do, why and where
- All in one place which makes it easier to use and harder to forget anything
- Establish and enforce common standards across a team
- Quick check of an unknown package





# The goodpractice package

- Originally written by Gábor Csárdi
- Performs static code analysis on package source code
- Combines the afore-mentioned tools to carry out 230 checks
- Advice on what (not) to do, why and where
- All in one place which makes it easier to use and harder to forget anything
- Establish and enforce common standards across a team
- Quick check of an unknown package





# goodpractice in practice

```
R> goodpractice::gp("path/to/my/package/")
```

— GP note —

---

It is good practice to

- ✘ write unit tests for all functions, and all package code in general. 53% of code lines are covered by test cases.

```
R/note.R:54:NA
```

```
R/note.R:55:NA
```

```
R/note.R:56:NA
```

```
R/note.R:57:NA
```

```
R/note.R:58:NA
```

```
... and 2 more lines
```

- ✘ add a "BugReports" field to DESCRIPTION, and point it to a bug tracker. Many online code hosting services provide bug trackers for free, <https://github.com>, <https://gitlab.com>, etc.
- ✘ avoid 'T' and 'F', as they are just variables which are set to the logicals 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' by default, but are not reserved words and hence can be overwritten by the user. Hence, one should always use 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' for the logicals.

```
R/note.R:NA:NA
```

---





# goodpractice in practice

```
R> goodpractice::gp("path/to/my/package/")
```

— GP note —

---

It is good practice to

- ✘ write unit tests for all functions, and all package code in general. 53% of code lines are covered by test cases.

```
R/note.R:54:NA
```

```
R/note.R:55:NA
```

```
R/note.R:56:NA
```

```
R/note.R:57:NA
```

```
R/note.R:58:NA
```

```
... and 2 more lines
```

- ✘ add a "BugReports" field to DESCRIPTION, and point it to a bug tracker. Many online code hosting services provide bug trackers for free, <https://github.com>, <https://gitlab.com>, etc.
- ✘ avoid 'T' and 'F', as they are just variables which are set to the logicals 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' by default, but are not reserved words and hence can be overwritten by the user. Hence, one should always use 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' for the logicals.

```
R/note.R:NA:NA
```

---



# goodpractice in practice

```
R> goodpractice::gp("path/to/my/package/")
```

— GP note —

---

It is good practice to

- ✘ write unit tests for all functions, and all package code in general. 53% of code lines are covered by test cases.

```
R/note.R:54:NA
```

```
R/note.R:55:NA
```

```
R/note.R:56:NA
```

```
R/note.R:57:NA
```

```
R/note.R:58:NA
```

```
... and 2 more lines
```

- ✘ add a "BugReports" field to DESCRIPTION, and point it to a bug tracker. Many online code hosting services provide bug trackers for free, <https://github.com>, <https://gitlab.com>, etc.
- ✘ avoid 'T' and 'F', as they are just variables which are set to the logicals 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' by default, but are not reserved words and hence can be overwritten by the user. Hence, one should always use 'TRUE' and 'FALSE' for the logicals.

```
R/note.R:NA:NA
```

---



# goodpractice in practice

```
# which checks were carried out?
```

```
checks(g_url)
```

```
#> [1] "description_url"
```

```
# which checks failed?
```

```
failed_checks(g)
```

```
#> [1] "no_description_depends"
```

```
#> [2] "no_description_date"
```

```
#> [3] "description_url"
```

```
#> [4] "description_bugreports"
```

```
#> [5] "lintr_trailing_semicolon_linter"
```

```
#> [6] "no_import_package_as_a_whole"
```

```
#> [7] "rcmdcheck_package_dependencies_present"
```

```
#> [8] "truefalse_not_tf"
```

```
# show the first 5 checks carried out and their results
```

```
results(g)[1:5,]
```

```
#>           check result
```

```
#> 1           covr      NA
```

```
#> 2          cyclocomp  TRUE
```

```
#> 3 no_description_depends FALSE
```

```
#> 4  no_description_date  FALSE
```

```
#> 5      description_url  FALSE
```



# Customizing goodpractice

- Select checks from what's already implemented in goodpractice
- Add your own checks with `make_check()` and `make_prep()`
- Detailed examples in the *Custom Checks* vignette
- Example: the checkers package for automated checking of best practices for research compendia





# Customizing goodpractice

- Select checks from what's already implemented in goodpractice
- Add your own checks with `make_check()` and `make_prep()`
- Detailed examples in the *Custom Checks* vignette
- Example: the checkers package for automated checking of best practices for research compendia





# Summary

- Performs static code analysis on package source code
- Advice on what (not) to do, why and where
- Use as a reminder for yourself or to work to common standards across a team
- Use interactively during package development or programmatically to check multiple packages
- Customise to carry out your own checks





# Where to next?

 Install from CRAN

```
install.packages("goodpractice")
```

 Code

<https://github.com/MangoTheCat/goodpractice>

 Documentation

<https://mangothecat.github.io/goodpractice/>

