

Package ‘babelwhale’

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Title Talking to 'Docker' and 'Singularity' Containers

Version 1.2.0

Description Provides a unified interface to interact with
'docker' and 'singularity' containers. You can execute a command
inside a container, mount a volume or copy a file.

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URL <https://github.com/dynverse/babelwhale>

BugReports <https://github.com/dynverse/babelwhale/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports crayon, dplyr, fs, dynutils, processx (>= 3.5.0), purrr,
utils, digest, glue

Suggests covr, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

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babelwhale	<i>Talking to both Docker and Singularity containers from R</i>
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Description

Provides a unified interface to interact with docker' and 'singularity' containers. You can execute a command inside a container, mount a volume or copy a file.

copy_file	<i>Copy a file from a container to the host system</i>
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Description

Copy a file from a container to the host system

Usage

```
copy_file(container_id, path_container, path_local)
```

Arguments

- container_id The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.
- path_container The path of the file inside the container
- path_local The path of the file on the host system

Examples

```
if (test_docker_installation()) {  
  set_default_config(create_docker_config(), permanent = FALSE)  
  copy_file("alpine", "/bin/date", tempfile())  
}
```

create_config	<i>Backend configuration for containerisation</i>
---------------	---

Description

It is advised to define the "BABELWHALE_BACKEND" environment variable as "docker" or "singularity".

When using singularity, also define the "SINGULARITY_CACHEDIR" environment variable, which is the folder where the singularity images will be cached.

When using apptainer, also define the "APPTAINER_CACHEDIR" environment variable, which is the folder where the singularity images will be cached.

Each TI method will require about 1GB of space.

Alternatively, you can create a config and save it using `set_default_config()`.

Usage

```
create_config(
  backend = get_env_or_null("BABELWHALE_BACKEND") %||% detect_backend()
)

create_docker_config(environment_variables = character(0))

create_singularity_config(
  cache_dir = get_env_or_null("SINGULARITY_CACHEDIR") %||%
    get_env_or_null("APPTAINER_CACHEDIR") %||% ".singularity/",
  environment_variables = character(0)
)

get_default_config()

set_default_config(config, permanent = TRUE)
```

Arguments

backend	Which backend to use. Can be either "docker" or "singularity".
environment_variables	A character vector of environment variables. Format: <code>c("ENVVAR=VALUE")</code> .
cache_dir	A folder in which to store the singularity images. A container typically requires 100MB to 2GB.
config	A config to save as default.
permanent	Whether or not to save the config file permanently

Examples

```

config <- create_docker_config()
set_default_config(config, permanent = FALSE)

config <- create_singularity_config(
  # ideally, this would be set to a non-temporary directory
  cache_dir = tempdir()
)
set_default_config(config, permanent = FALSE)

```

list_docker_images	<i>List docker containers</i>
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Description

List docker containers

Usage

```
list_docker_images(container_id = NULL)
```

Arguments

container_id An optional container id

Examples

```

if (test_docker_installation()) {
  set_default_config(create_docker_config(), permanent = FALSE)
  list_docker_images()
}

```

pull_container	<i>Pull a container from dockerhub</i>
----------------	--

Description

Pull a container from dockerhub

Usage

```
pull_container(container_id)
```

Arguments

container_id The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.

Examples

```
if (test_docker_installation()) {  
  pull_container("alpine")  
}
```

read_file	<i>Read a file from a container</i>
-----------	-------------------------------------

Description

Read a file from a container

Usage

```
read_file(container_id, path_container)
```

Arguments

container_id The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.
path_container The path of the file inside the container

Examples

```
if (test_docker_installation()) {  
  set_default_config(create_docker_config(), permanent = FALSE)  
  read_file("alpine", "/etc/hosts")  
}
```

run	<i>Run a containerised command, and wait until finished</i>
-----	---

Description

Run a containerised command, and wait until finished

Usage

```
run(  
  container_id,  
  command,  
  args = NULL,  
  volumes = NULL,  
  workspace = NULL,  
  environment_variables = NULL,  
  debug = FALSE,
```

```

    verbose = FALSE,
    stdout = "|",
    stderr = "|"
  )

```

Arguments

<code>container_id</code>	The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.
<code>command</code>	Character scalar, the command to run. If you are running <code>.bat</code> or <code>.cmd</code> files on Windows, make sure you read the 'Batch files' section in the process manual page.
<code>args</code>	Character vector, arguments to the command.
<code>volumes</code>	Which volumes to be mounted. Format: a character vector, with each element containing the source path and container path concatenated with a ":". For example: <code>c("/source_folder:/container_folder")</code> .
<code>workspace</code>	Which working directory to run the command in.
<code>environment_variables</code>	A character vector of environment variables. Format: <code>c("ENVVAR=VALUE")</code> .
<code>debug</code>	If TRUE, a command will be printed that the user can execute to enter the container.
<code>verbose</code>	Whether or not to print output
<code>stdout</code>	What to do with standard output of the command. Default (" <code> </code> ") means to include it as an item in the results list. If it is the empty string (" <code>''</code> "), then the child process inherits the standard output stream of the R process. If it is a string other than " <code> </code> " and " <code>''</code> ", then it is taken as a file name and the output is redirected to this file.
<code>stderr</code>	What to do with standard error of the command. Default (" <code> </code> ") means to include it as an item in the results list. If it is the empty string (" <code>''</code> "), then the child process inherits the standard error stream of the R process. If it is a string other than " <code> </code> " and " <code>''</code> ", then it is taken as a file name and the standard error is redirected to this file.

Examples

```

if (test_docker_installation()) {
  set_default_config(create_docker_config(), permanent = FALSE)

  # running a command
  run("alpine", "echo", c("hello"))

  # mounting a folder
  folder <- tempdir()
  write("i'm a mounted file", paste0(folder, "/file.txt"))
  run("alpine", "cat", c("/mounted_folder/file.txt"), volumes = paste0(folder, ":/mounted_folder"))
}

```

run_auto_mount

*Run a containerised command with automatic mounting of files***Description**

Similar to [run\(\)](#), but automatically mounts files (and directories) so the user doesn't have to keep track of volumes.

Usage

```
run_auto_mount(
  container_id,
  command,
  args = NULL,
  wd = NULL,
  wd_in_container = NULL,
  environment_variables = NULL,
  debug = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  stdout = "|",
  stderr = "|")
```

Arguments

container_id	The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.
command	Character scalar, the command to run. If you are running .bat or .cmd files on Windows, make sure you read the 'Batch files' section in the process manual page.
args	Character vector, arguments to the command. Any files or directories that should be mounted must be named "file" (see example).
wd	Local working directory to run command. If specified, the working directory will be mounted to the docker container.
wd_in_container	Working directory to run command in the container. Defaults to the working directory mounted to the container (wd).
environment_variables	A character vector of environment variables. Format: c("ENVVAR=VALUE").
debug	If TRUE, a command will be printed that the user can execute to enter the container.
verbose	Whether or not to print output
stdout	What to do with standard output of the command. Default (" ") means to include it as an item in the results list. If it is the empty string (""), then the child process inherits the standard output stream of the R process. If it is a string other than " " and "", then it is taken as a file name and the output is redirected to this file.

`stderr` What to do with standard error of the command. Default ("") means to include it as an item in the results list. If it is the empty string (""), then the child process inherits the standard error stream of the R process. If it is a string other than "|" and "", then it is taken as a file name and the standard error is redirected to this file.

Details

The main difference to `run()` is that the use of names for the args; any file (or directory) that should be mounted inside the container must be named `file`. The other elements (arguments) don't need to be named. Note that it is fine to have multiple elements with the same name (`file`).

This should generally work as long as the command accepts absolute paths for file input. If that is not the case, use `run()` instead and specify paths and mounting manually.

Value

List, formatted as output from `processx::run()`

Examples

```
if (test_docker_installation()) {

  # Count the number of lines in the DESCRIPTION and LICENSE
  # files of this package
  run_auto_mount(
    container_id = "alpine",
    command = "wc",
    args = c("-l",
      file = system.file("DESCRIPTION", package = "babelwhale"),
      file = system.file("LICENSE", package = "babelwhale")
    )
  )
}
```

`singularity_image_path`

Determine the cached path of singularity images

Description

Determine the cached path of singularity images

Usage

```
singularity_image_path(container_id)
```

Arguments

`container_id` The name of the container, usually the repository name on dockerhub.

`test_docker_installation`*Tests whether docker is correctly installed and available*

Description

Tests whether docker is correctly installed and available

Usage

```
test_docker_installation(detailed = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`detailed` Whether top do a detailed check

Examples

```
test_docker_installation()

if (test_docker_installation()) {
  test_docker_installation(detailed = TRUE)
}
```

`test_singularity_installation`*Tests whether singularity is correctly installed and available*

Description

Tests whether singularity is correctly installed and available

Usage

```
test_singularity_installation(detailed = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`detailed` Whether top do a detailed check

Examples

```
test_singularity_installation()

if (test_singularity_installation()) {
  test_singularity_installation(detailed = TRUE)
}
```

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