

# Creating R Packages

Yihui Xie   Sizhe Liu

The 2nd Chinese R Conference @ Shanghai

December 12, 2009



- 1 Package Structure
- 2 Building and Checking Packages
- 3 R Documentation and Vignettes
- 4 Using C and Fortran Code
- 5 CRAN and R-Forge

# Skeleton

- a source package contains source code for functions (and data) and documentations
- with functions already defined in the current workspace, just start from `package.skeleton()`

```
package.skeleton(name = "anRpackage", list,  
                environment = .GlobalEnv, path = ".",  
                force = FALSE, namespace = FALSE,  
                code_files = character())
```

- typically a file `DESCRIPTION` and two subdirectories `R` and `man` will be automatically created; modify them as you wish, and...

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- we are done! what?! the talk is over!

- `data`: for datasets (`*.rda` if use `package.skeleton`, other formats are allowed, cf `man R-exts` p9)
- `demo`: for demos (`*.r`, can be run via `demo()`)
- `src`: source code written in C, C++, Fortran
- `inst`: will be copied to the root directory of the package when building and installing the package (useful for non-standard files and directories, e.g. a news file `NEWS`, a vignette directory `doc`)

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- R CMD build *YourPKG*
  - package your files into a `YourPKG_*.tar.gz` file (check possible errors, remove unneeded files and compress the files)
  - R CMD build `--binary YourPKG`: build a binary package (compile the code under `src` into `dll`'s and vignettes under `inst/doc/` to PDF's, copy all files under `inst` to the root directory, add `md5sum`, etc)
  - you can install the binary package and use it as an add-on package (in fact, can R CMD INSTALL *YourPKG*, i.e. install from source)
- R CMD check *YourPKG*
  - check for possible problems in the code and documentation
  - this is an important step before submitting your package to CRAN!  
make sure your package can pass R CMD check

# Tools for building packages

- Linux and Mac users

- usually no additional tools needed (my vague memory: install `r-core-dev` under Ubuntu)
- open a terminal and type R CMD build there

- Windows users

- must install `Rtools`<sup>1</sup> which is a collection of GNU utilities and libraries required for building R packages (e.g. `gcc`, `tar`)
- need  $\text{\LaTeX}$  if you want to build help pages into a PDF document
- important step: make sure the directories of these utilities are in the environment variable `PATH`! (so that these commands can be executed without specifying the directories, e.g. if the `bin` directory of R is not in `PATH`, you need type "`C:\Program Files\R\bin\R.exe`" in the cmd window to run R)

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.murdoch-sutherland.com/Rtools/>



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## Theorem 1

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*Authors think there are two types of users: either too smart so that they do not need documentation, or too stupid to understand anything in the documentation.*

# Facts on documentation

## Theorem 1

*Nobody bothers to read software documentation, no matter how many times you tell them to RTFM.*

## Theorem 2

*Authors think there are two types of users: either too smart so that they do not need documentation, or too stupid to understand anything in the documentation.*

## Theorem 3

*But users think there is only one type of authors: **stupid** authors.*

- personal feeling: writing R code is much easier than writing documentation!!
- open the \*.Rd files and begin the “battle” with your users (think carefully what to write there and how)
- a documentation file consists of several sections, e.g. `\title{}`, `\description{}`, `\usage{}`
- you can mark up your texts, e.g. `\emph{}`, `\bold{}`, `\url{}`
- can use lists, tables and math formulae in `\eqn{}` and `\deqn{}` (all like  $\text{\LaTeX}$  syntax)
- since R 2.10.0, can also insert Sweave-like macro `\Sexpr{}` to generate dynamic help pages! (figures still not supported)
- personal experience: the example section is the most important (nobody is patient enough to read your long long description)

- a formal or informal paper describing your package
- you can directly put a PDF document under `inst/doc/` as a vignette
- or put a Sweave (Leisch, 2002) document (`*.Rnw`) there, and R will compile it using R CMD Sweave
- you may refer to the `quantreg` package by Koenker (2009) as an example

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# Call C functions

- people complaining R is slow may consider C or Fortran
- you can either put them under `src` or use R CMD SHLIB to compile them into `dll`'s and call the functions in R with `.C/.Fortran` interface
- a simple example here: reverse a numeric vector

Listing 1: Reverse a vector

```
void reverse(double *a, int *na, double *b)
{
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < *na; i++)
        b[i] = a[*na - i - 1];
}
```



# C experts needed!

- ImageMagick and SWF Tools are mainly written in C
- I want to extract the single command `convert` out of ImageMagick
- and `png2swf`, `jpeg2swf`, `pdf2swf` out of SWF Tools
- so that we can use `convert` and `*2swf` directly in R, otherwise users have to install additional software (for Windows users, they have to set the `'path'` variable, which is often confusing to them)

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- CRAN is a place to store R code, packages and documentations with mirrors worldwide (including ISU)
- we can submit our source packages to CRAN via FTP (<ftp://cran.r-project.org/incoming>) and send email to [cran@r-project.org](mailto:cran@r-project.org) to notify CRAN masters
- or a more convenient way for developing R packages – R-Forge: <http://r-forge.r-project.org>
  - register for an account
  - then register a new project for your package(s)
  - you will have a whole bunch of tools there: SVN, mailing list, website
  - R-Forge will check and build your packages on a daily basis
  - need to talk about SVN?

Koenker R (2009). *quantreg: Quantile Regression*. R package version 4.44, URL <http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=quantreg>.

Leisch F (2002). “Sweave: Dynamic Generation of Statistical Reports Using Literate Data Analysis.” In W Härdle, B Rönz (eds.), “Compstat 2002 — Proceedings in Computational Statistics,” pp. 575–580. Physica Verlag, Heidelberg. ISBN 3-7908-1517-9, URL <http://www.stat.uni-muenchen.de/~leisch/Sweave>.

R Development Core Team (2009). *Writing R Extensions*. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-11-9, URL <http://www.R-project.org>.

# Thanks!

- We didn't talk about writing functions using S3 or S4; if you are interested, please read this paper: <http://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Leisch-CreatingPackages.pdf>
- Questions and comments?
- Email: `sprintf("%s@%s", c("yihui.xie", "sizhe.liu"), "cos.name")`
- Slides available online:  
`browseURL("http://yihui.name/en/vitae")`