

Roxygen: Literate Programming in R

Part II: Implementation

Peter Danenberg

Department of Computer Science
University of Southern California

The R User Conference, 2010

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*.
—Donald Knuth, “Literate Programming”

Outline

1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

Outline

1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

Outline

1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

Roxygen blocks consist of a preref and a srcref.

```
block { #' phi is the fixed point of  $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$ .  
      #' @translate latvian  
      phi <- fixed.point(function(x) 1 + 1/x, 1.0)
```

Roxygen blocks consist of a preref and a srcref.

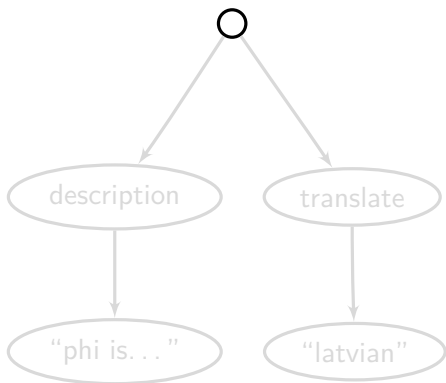
```
preref { #' phi is the fixed point of  $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$ .  
        #' @translate latvian
```

Roxygen blocks consist of a preref and a srcref.

```
preref { #' phi is the fixed point of  $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$ .  
        #' @translate latvian
```

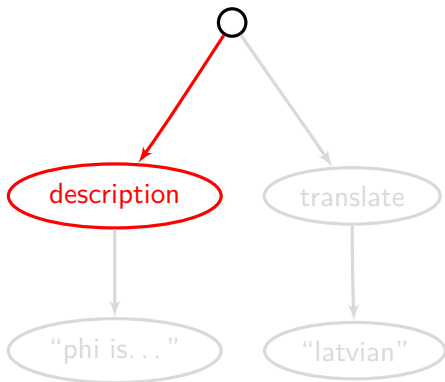
```
srcref { phi <- fixed.point(function(x) 1 + 1/x, 1.0)
```


Prerefs are parsed as association lists.



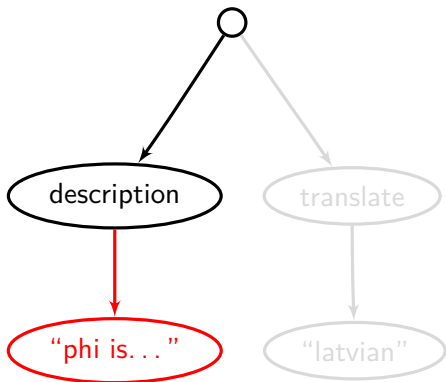
```
#' phi is the fixed point  
#' of x -> 1 + 1/x.  
#' @translate latvian
```

Prerefs are parsed as association lists.



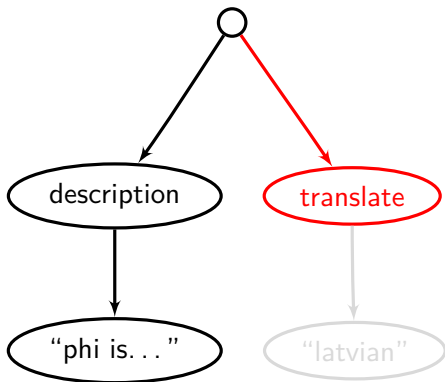
```
#' phi is the fixed point  
# of x -> 1 + 1/x.  
# @translate latvian
```

Prerefs are parsed as association lists.



```
#' phi is the fixed point  
#' of x -> 1 + 1/x.  
#' @translate latvian
```

Prerefs are parsed as association lists.

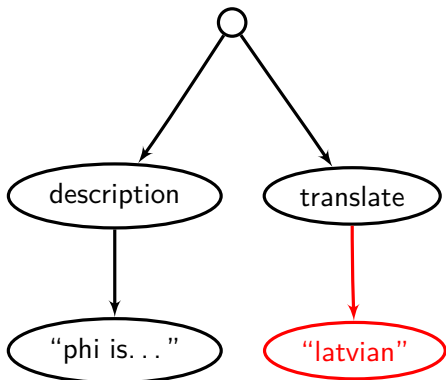


#' phi is the fixed point

#' of $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$.

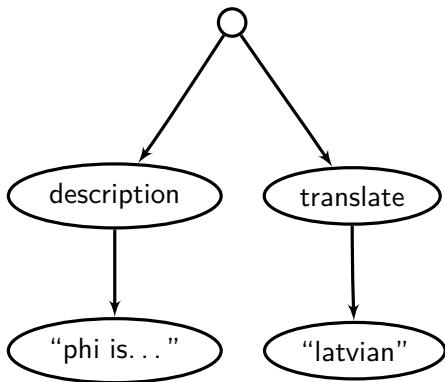
#' @translate latvian

Prerefs are parsed as association lists.



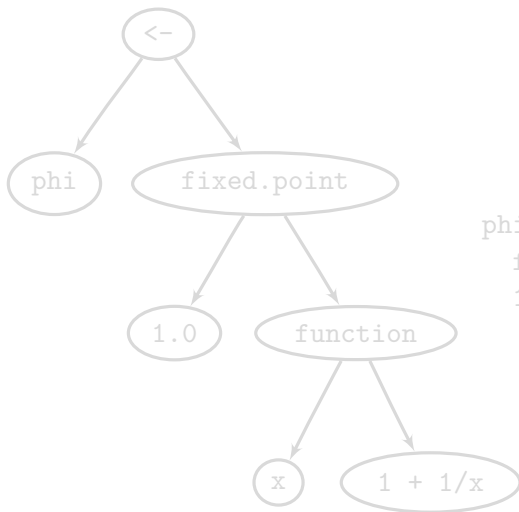
#' phi is the fixed point
#' of $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$.
#' @translate **latvian**

Prerefs are parsed as association lists.



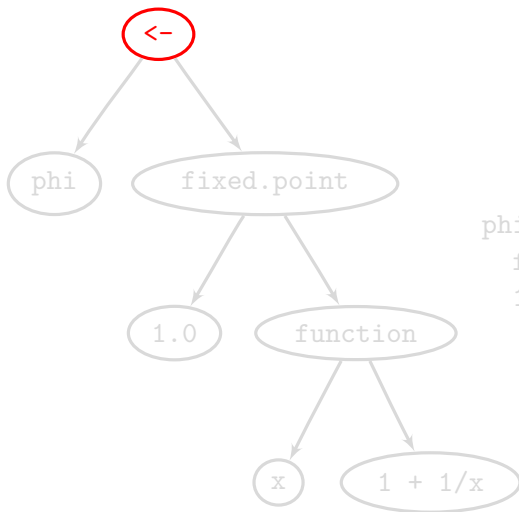
#' phi is the fixed point
#' of $x \rightarrow 1 + 1/x$.
#' @translate latvian

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



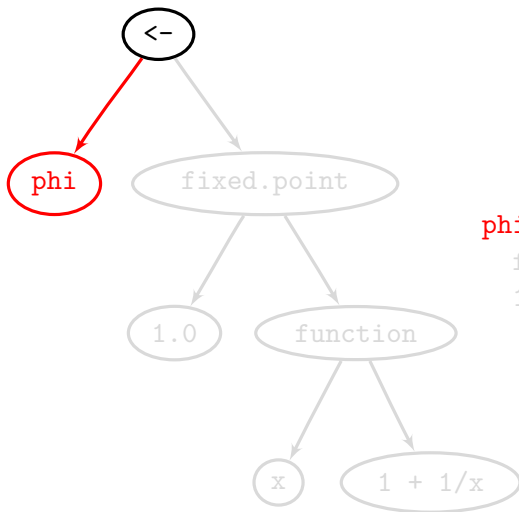
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



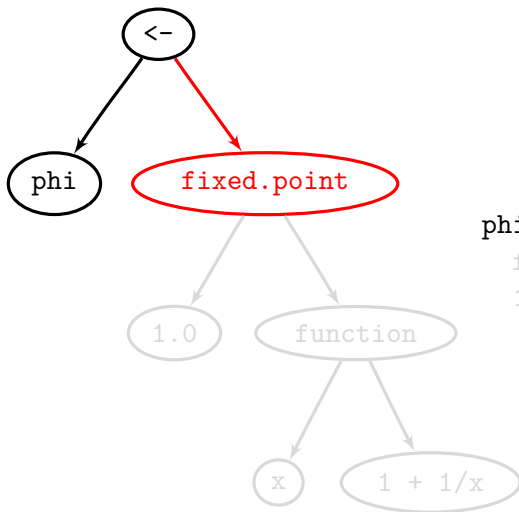
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```


Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



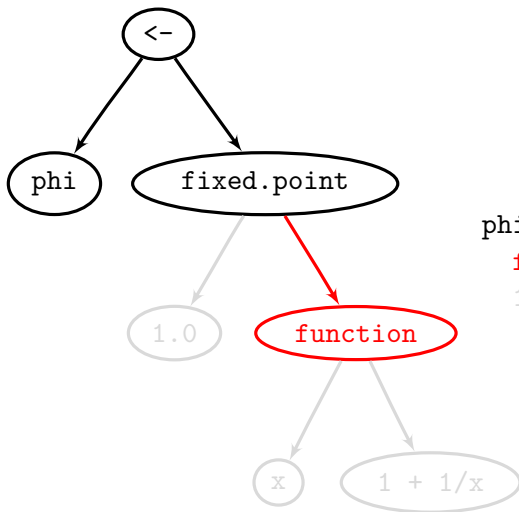
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



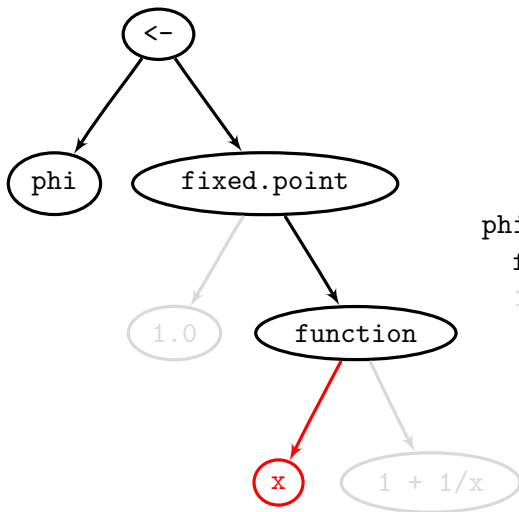
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



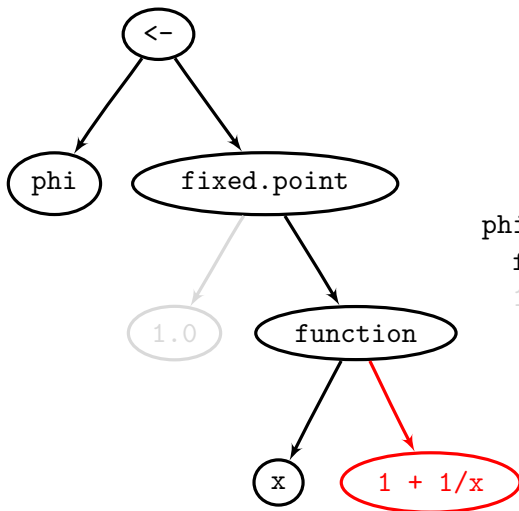
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



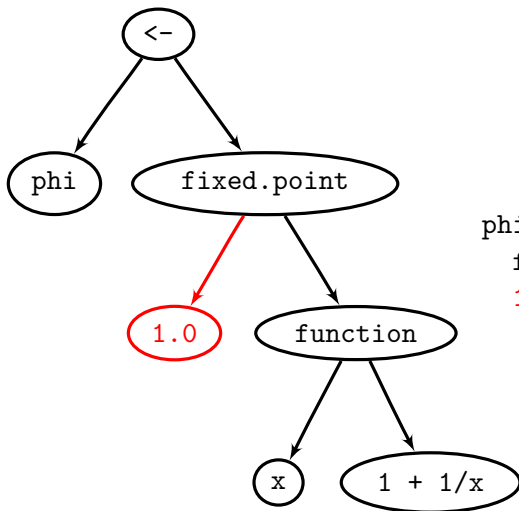
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



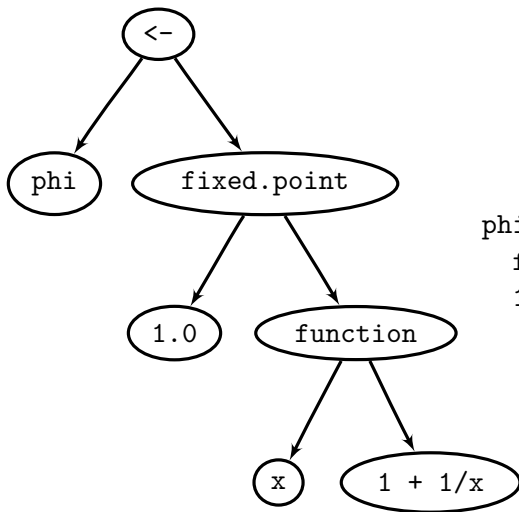
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.



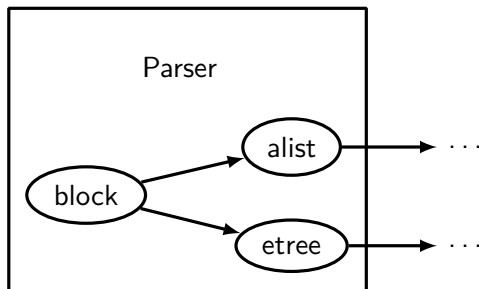
```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

Srcrefs are parsed as expression trees.

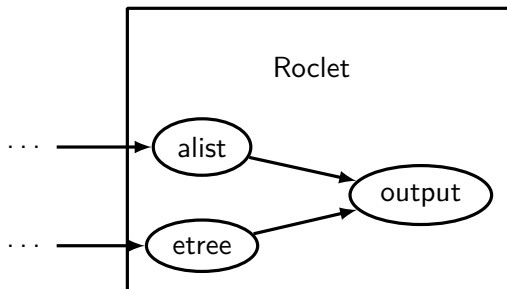


```
phi <- fixed.point(  
  function(x) 1 + 1/x,  
  1.0)
```

The parser parses Roxygen blocks into association lists and expression trees.



Roclets translate association lists and expression trees into output.



Outline

1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

- ✓ @translate
- ✓ @translate latvian
- ✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

- ✗ @dialect
- ✓ @dialect livonian
- ✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a validator with the parser.

```
register.preref.parser("translate", parse.default)
```

✓ @translate

✓ @translate latvian

✓ @translate latvian traditional-chinese

```
register.preref.parser("dialect", parse.name)
```

✗ @dialect

✓ @dialect livonian

✗ @dialect livonian latgalian

Roclets register a callback with the Roclet.

```
roclet$register.parser("description",  
                        translate.description)
```

```
translate.description <- function(key, value)  
  translate(value)
```

```
roclet$register.parser("translate",  
                        select.language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)  
  language <- value
```

Roclets register a callback with the Roclet.

```
roclet$register.parser("description",  
                        translate.description)
```

```
translate.description <- function(key, value)  
  translate(value)
```

```
roclet$register.parser("translate",  
                        select.language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)  
  language <- value
```

Roclets register a callback with the Roclet.

```
roclet$register.parser("description",  
                        translate.description)
```

```
translate.description <- function(key, value)  
  translate(value)
```

```
roclet$register.parser("translate",  
                        select.language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)  
  language <- value
```

Roclets register a callback with the Roclet.

```
roclet$register.parser("description",  
                        translate.description)
```

```
translate.description <- function(key, value)  
  translate(value)
```

```
roclet$register.parser("translate",  
                        select.language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)  
  language <- value
```

Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```

`parse.description` `parse.default`

```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```

`translate.description` `select.language`

```
;; phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```

Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```

`parse.description`

`parse.default`

```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```

`translate.description`


`select.language`

```
;; phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```


Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```

A black curved arrow points from the `@translate` field in the first code block to the `translate` argument in the `list` function call. A red curved arrow points from the `parse.default` text to the `translate` argument.

`parse.description` `parse.default`

```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```

A grey curved arrow points from the `description` field in the first code block to the `description` argument in the `list` function call. Another grey curved arrow points from the `select.language` text to the `translate` argument.

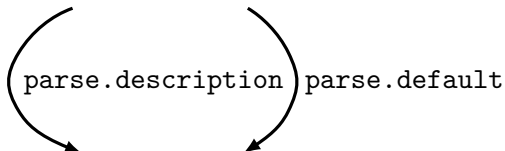
`translate.description` `select.language`

```
;; phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```

Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```



```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```

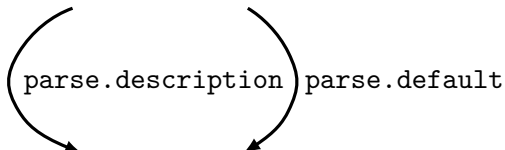


```
;; phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```

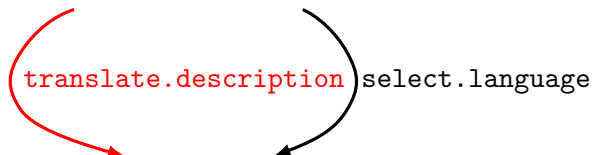
Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```


parse.description parse.default

```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```

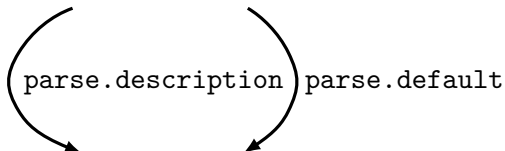

translate.description select.language

```
;; phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```

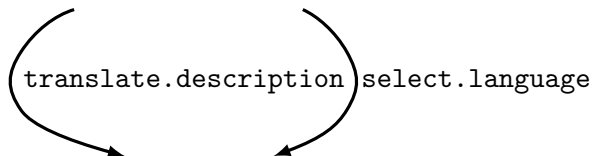
Registered preref value pairs are parsed and rendered.

```
#' phi is the fixed point...
```

```
#' @translate latvian
```



```
list(description="phi is the fixed point...",  
      translate="latvian")
```



```
:: phi ir fiksēto punktu...
```

Outline

1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

Roclets register a pivot-callback with the parser.

```
register.srcref.parser('setGeneric', parse.generic)
```

```
parse.generic <- function(pivot, expression)  
  list(S4generic=car(expression))
```


Roclets register a pivot-callback with the parser.

```
register.srcref.parser('setGeneric', parse.generic)

parse.generic <- function(pivot, expression)
  list(S4generic=car(expression))
```

List fragments from `srcref` parsers are folded into the `preref` parse tree.


```
#' Create the formal name method
setMethod('name', 'Person', getFullname)
```



```
list(description="Create the formal...",
      S4generic="name")
```


List fragments from `srcref` parsers are folded into the `preref` parse tree.

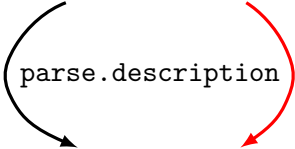
```
#' Create the formal name method
setMethod('name', 'Person', getFullname)
```



```
list(description="Create the formal...",
      S4generic="name")
```

List fragments from `srcref` parsers are folded into the `preref` parse tree.

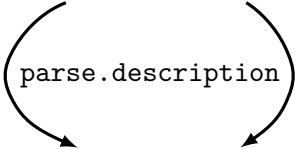
```
#' Create the formal name method
setMethod('name', 'Person', getFullname)
```



```
list(description="Create the formal...",
      S4generic="name")
```

List fragments from `srcref` parsers are folded into the `preref` parse tree.

```
#' Create the formal name method
setMethod('name', 'Person', getFullname)
```



```
list(description="Create the formal...",
      S4generic="name")
```

The diagram illustrates the process of folding source code fragments into a pre-reference parse tree. Two curved arrows point from the source code fragments to the corresponding fields in a list structure. The first arrow points from the comment `#' Create the formal name method` to the `description` field of the `list` structure. The second arrow points from the `setMethod` call to the `S4generic` field of the `list` structure.

Outline

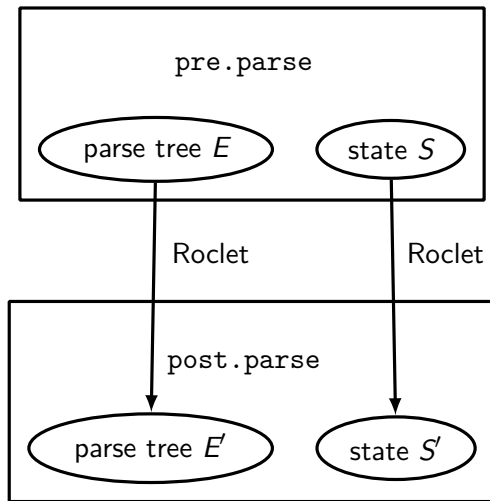
1 The Roxygen Parser

2 Roclets

- Parsing association lists (`prerefs`)
- Parsing expression trees (`srcrefs`)
- Processing the parse tree

3 Hello World

The `pre.parse` and `post.parse` hooks are called before and after the Roclet



`post.parse` ensures that state is timely mutated.

```
translate.description <- function(partitum)
  translate(partitum$description, language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)
  language <-> value
```

```
roclet <- make.roclet(post.parse=
  translate.description)
```

```
roclet$register.parser('translate',
  select.language)
```

`post.parse` ensures that state is timely mutated.

```
translate.description <- function(partitum)
  translate(partitum$description, language)
```

```
select.language <- function(key, value)
  language <-<- value
```

```
roclet <- make.roclet(post.parse=
  translate.description)
```

```
roclet$register.parser('translate',
  select.language)
```

post.parse ensures that state is timely mutated.

```
translate.description <- function(partitum)
  translate(partitum$description, language)

select.language <- function(key, value)
  language <- value

roclet <- make.roclet(post.parse=
  translate.description)

roclet$register.parser('translate',
  select.language)
```


post.parse ensures that state is timely mutated.

```
translate.description <- function(partitum)
  translate(partitum$description, language)

select.language <- function(key, value)
  language <- value

roclet <- make.roclet(post.parse=
  translate.description)

roclet$register.parser('translate',
  select.language)
```

Creating a roclet takes three steps.

- 1 Register external parsers
- 2 Register internal parsers
- 3 Parse

External parsers structure the information associated with a tag.

`parse.default` Arbitrary values including null

`parse.value` Non-null value

`parse.name` One-word value

`parse.name.description` One-word value and description

`parse.number` Non-null numeric

External parsers are defined outside of the roclet.

From parse.R:

```
parse.default <- function(key, rest)
  as.list(structure(rest, names=key))
```

External parsers create parse events with a key and structured value.

```
> parse.default("hello", "world")
List of 1
 $ hello: chr "world"
>
```

Internal parsers respond to a parse event.

Parse events receive the matched tag (key) and value (expression):

```
parse.hello <- function(key, expression)
  cat(sprintf("Hi, %s!\n", expression))
```

Internal parsers can respond with output or by setting state.

```
roclet$times <- 0

parse.times <- function(key, expression)
  roclet$times <- expression

parse.hello <- function(key, expression)
  replicate(roclet$times,
    cat(sprintf("Hi, %s!\n", expression)))
```

This is what a hello roclet might look like.

```
register.preref.parsers(parse.name, 'hello')

make.hello.roclet <- function() {
  roclet <- make.roclet()

  parse.hello <- function(key, expression)
    cat(sprintf("Hi, %s!\n", expression))

  roclet$register.parser('hello', parse.hello)

  roclet
}
```


Finally, use the roclet to parse a file.

```
> roclet <- make.hello.roclet()  
> roclet$parse('hello.R')  
Hi, world!
```

Alternatively, parse raw text (for e.g. debugging).

```
> roclet <- make.hello.roclet()
> roclet$parse.parsed(parse.text("#' @hello world",
                                "NA"))

Hi, world!
```