

Packaging

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Structure of a package

- DESCRIPTION: Describes the name, title, license, author and purpose of the package.
- NAMESPACE: Makes the functions available to the user.
- man/:
- R/: the R-code
- tests/:
- ...: additional files

Create the DESCRIPTION file

A description file should contain the name of the package, a title, a description of the purpose of the package, a Version, an author and the license. Additional information can be provided as well.

- package:
- Title:
- Description:
- Version: 1.0
- Authors@R:
- License:

```
# Create the description file without extension  
file.create("ducksay/DESCRIPTION")
```

```
## Warning in file.create("ducksay/DESCRIPTION"): kann Datei 'ducksay/DESCRIPTION'  
## nicht erzeugen. Grund 'No such file or directory'  
## [1] FALSE
```

```
package <- "Package: ducksay"  
title <- "Title: Duck Say2"  
description <- "Description: Say 'hello' with the duck."  
version <- "Version: 1.0"  
authors <- "Authors@R: person('Henrik-Alexander', 'Schubert', email = 'schubert@demogr.mpg.de', role = c('author', 'maintainer'))"  
  
license <- "License: MIT + LICENCE"  
  
# Combine the results  
print(rbind(package, title, description, version, authors, license)[, 1])
```

```
##  
##  
##  
##
```

"Package:

"Title: D

```
##
##
##
##
## "Authors@R: person('Henrik-Alexander', 'Schubert', email = 'schubert@demogr.mpg.de', role = c('aut',
##
##
## "License: MIT +
```

Creating tests

If you want to include some tests and unit tests, you use the packages ‘devtools’.

Writing the R code

The folder of the package contains a subdirectory called ‘R’. In this folder, there is a R-script with the package-name that contains the functions.

Writing the description

The description is written inside the subdirectory ‘man’, which stands for manual. The folder contains a .Rd-file with the package-name. Inside the file, the description is written in R documentation language.

Building the package

Example

In this example, we develop a package that takes a string input and prints a duck, which says the string. The package is going to be called ducksay.