Using reticulate to read and write NumPy files

Dirk Eddelbuettel¹

1http://dirk.eddelbuettel.com

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This vignette shows how to use the reticulate package to directly access the NumPy module for Python.

Motivation

The **RcppCNPy** package by Eddelbuettel and Wu (2016) provides a simple and reliable access to **NumPy** files. It does not require Python as it relies on the **CNPy** library which is connected to R with the help of **Rcpp Rcpp** (Eddelbuettel and François, 2011; Eddelbuettel, 2013; Eddelbuettel *et al.*, 2018).

Now, thanks to the **reticulate** package by Allaire *et al.* (2018), we can consider an alternative which does not require **CNPy**–but which requires Python. We can (on a correctly set up machine, how to do that is beyond the scope of this note but described in the reticulate documentation) use Python to read **NumPy** data via **reticulate**.

This short note reproduces all the examples in the primary **RcppCNPy** vignette, but using **reticulate** instead of **CNPy**.

Simple Examples

```
# load reticulate and use it to load numpy
library(reticulate)
np <- import("numpy")

# data reading
mat <- np$load("fmat.npy")
mat

# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,] 0.0 1.1 2.2 3.3
# [2,] 4.4 5.5 6.6 7.7
# [3,] 8.8 9.9 11.0 12.1

vec <- np$load("fvec.npy")
vec
# [1] 0.0 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4</pre>
```

Integer data can be read the same way:

```
imat <- np$load("imat.npy")
imat
# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,] 0 1 2 3
# [2,] 4 5 6 7
# [3,] 8 9 10 11</pre>
```

Compressed Files

The gzip Python module allows us to access compressed files.

```
# use the gzip modules for compressed data
gz <- import("gzip")
# use it to create handle to uncompressed file</pre>
```

```
mat2 <- np$load(gz$GzipFile("fmat.npy.gz","r"))
mat2

# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]

# [1,] 0.0 1.1 2.2 3.3

# [2,] 4.4 5.5 6.6 7.7

# [3,] 8.8 9.9 11.0 12.1
```

Saving Files

Similarly, files can be saved via reticulate access to NumPy.

```
tfile <- tempfile(fileext=".npy")</pre>
set.seed(42)
m <- matrix(sort(rnorm(6)), 3, 2)</pre>
#
             [,1]
                       [.2]
  [1,] -0.564698 0.404268
# [2,] -0.106125 0.632863
# [3,] 0.363128 1.370958
np$save(tfile, m)
m2 <- np$load(tfile)</pre>
m2
#
              [,1]
                       [,2]
# [1,] -0.564698 0.404268
# [2.7 -0.106125 0.632863
# [3,] 0.363128 1.370958
all.equal(m, m2)
# [1] TRUE
```

Savez Array Files

We can also access savez files.

First we save two vectors two different ways:

```
x <- seq(1, 10)
y <- sin(x)
np$savez("file1.npz", x, y)
np$savez("file2.npz", x=x, y=y)</pre>
```

We can access these files with and without names:

```
npz1 <- np$load("file1.npz")
npz1$files
# [1] "arr_1" "arr_0"
npz1$f[["arr_0"]]
# [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
npz1$f[["arr_1"]]
# [1] 0.841471 0.909297 0.141120 -0.756802
# [5] -0.958924 -0.279415 0.656987 0.989358
# [9] 0.412118 -0.544021
```

Ditto for the second file:

```
npz2 <- np$load("file2.npz")</pre>
npz2$files
# [1] "y" "x"
npz2$f[["x"]]
# [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
npz2$f[["y"]]
    [1] 0.841471 0.909297 0.141120 -0.756802
    [5] -0.958924 -0.279415 0.656987 0.989358
    [9] 0.412118 -0.544021
```

References

Allaire J, Ushey K, Tang Y (2018). reticulate: Interface to 'Python'. R package version 1.9, URL https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=reticulate.

Eddelbuettel D (2013). Seamless R and C++ Integration with Rcpp. Use R! Springer, New York. ISBN 978-1-4614-6867-7.

Eddelbuettel D, François R (2011). "Rcpp: Seamless R and C++ Integration." Journal of Statistical Software, 40(8), 1-18. URL http://www.jstatsoft.org/v40/

Summary

While the RcppCNPy package provides functions for the simple reading and writing of NumPy files, we can also use the reticulate package to access the NumPy functionality directly from R.

Eddelbuettel D, François R, Allaire J, Ushey K, Kou Q, Russel N, Chambers J, Bates D (2018). Rcpp: Seamless R and C++ Integration. R package version 0.12.17, URL package=Rcpp.

Eddelbuettel D, Wu W (2016). "RcppCNPy: Read-Write Support for NumPy Files in R." Journal of Open Source Software, 1. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.21105/ joss.00055.