

# MathGroup Archive 2002

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## RE: creating packages

To: mathgroup at smc.vnet.net

Subject: [mg32918] RE: [mg32889] creating packages

From: "David Park" <djmp at earthlink.net>

Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 02:30:00 -0500 (EST)

Sender: owner-wri-mathgroup at wolfram.com

Poonam,

Many people seem to have trouble creating packages and even people who are quite expert at Mathematica create packages in unconventional and difficult to use ways. Few packages that are on MathSource seem to follow a standard convention. So I would like to lay out my humble opinion of how Mathematica packages should be done. It is actually quite simple.

1) If you want to make your package easy to use, especially to other users, then it should operate and behave just like a standard package. The way to do this is to put the package in a subdirectory of the AddOns/ExtraPackages directory. Mathematica automatically looks there when you load a package and so it will load just like a regular package.

Suppose you want to write a package that contains extra algebra routines beyond what Mathematica has. Create a folder in ExtraPackages called Algebra. (This parallels a similar folder in StandardPackages, but you could use any name you wanted for the folder.) Suppose you want to call your package PoonamAlgebra. Then you want to create a package named PoonamAlgebra.m and put it in the ExtraPackages/Algebra folder. Then the package could be loaded with

```
Needs["Algebra`PoonamAlgebra`"]
```

Mathematica will automatically look in both the StandardPackages and the ExtraPackages folders for an Algebra folder containing PoonamAlgebra.

2) The name used in the BeginPackage statement must correspond to the path from the ExtraPackages folder to your package. So, for this example you would use:

```
BeginPackage["Algebra`PoonamAlgebra`"]
```

3) The best method for writing and creating a package is to use a standard Default style notebook. In our example the notebook would have the name PoonamAlgebra.nb, i.e., the same name as the package except with a .nb instead of a .m. In practice, just start with a fresh notebook, write your package statements and save it. It is best practice to write each of your package statements as a separate cell. Don't try to put all the code in one cell! Put this notebook in the same folder that will contain the PoonamAlgebra.m file.

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4) This is how the package is actually created. Make all of the code cells initialization cells. You can do this by selecting the cells and using the menu item Cell/Cell Properties/Initialization Cell. Then, when you first save the notebook, Mathematica will ask you if you want to create an AutoSave package. Answer Yes. Mathematica will then automatically create the PoonamAlgebra.m package. Furthermore, anytime you update the notebook and save it, the package will also be updated.

5) Each routine that you want to export needs a usage message after the BeginPackage statement. The routine itself is put in the Private section. At the end of this posting I have put a notebook expression for a toy package. Pasting it into a fresh notebook will give you a bare bones outline of a package.

6) In developing new routines for a package I usually develop them in an applications notebook and then copy and paste them into the package notebook. The main problem that sometimes occurs is when you are using a global symbol. In a notebook `x` is the same as `Global`x`. If that is what you want in a package you must explicitly write `Global`x`. This should not occur too often since everything used in a routine should generally be passed as an argument. But here is an example, suppose you have a routine that generates a polynomial from some data. Perhaps you want the polynomial variable to usually be `x`, but allow it to be changed with a default argument. In a notebook the routine might be defined as:

```
GenPoly[data_, var_:x]:=...
```

In a package this must be changed to

```
GenPoly[data_, var_:Global`x]:=...
```

7) An excellent book covering most aspects of writing packages is "Programming in Mathematica: Third Edition" by Roman Maeder.

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```
> From: poonam [mailto:poonam_pandey at hotmail.com]
> To: mathgroup at smc.vnet.net
>
> I am a first time user of mathematica and currently using version 4.0.
> I am trying to create a package. I am not very clear about how and
> where to write the package. I tried to use the dumsave method, but
> its not creating the binary format .mx file. Where do i have to write
> the package .nb or in text editor and how do i run the dumsave
> command? Or do i need to do this in text editor and save as .m?
>
> Can somebody clear my doubts. ?
>
>
> Thanks
>
```

The following is a notebook expression for a toy package. Copy the entire expression and paste it into a fresh notebook, letting Mathematica interpret it.

```
Notebook[{
Cell[CellGroupData[{
Cell["A Toy Package", "Title"],
Cell[BoxData[
  \[BeginPackage["\<Algebra`ToyPackage`\">"]], "Input",
  InitializationCell->True],
Cell[BoxData[
  \[Algebra`ToyPackage::usage = "\<This is a usage mesage for the \
entire package.\">";\)], "Input",
  InitializationCell->True],
Cell[BoxData[
  \[Algebra`SquareTheQuantity::usage = "\<SquareTheQuantity[x] will take \
```

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