Building R packages and publishing them on GitHub

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Why bother with R packages?

- There are many benefits for building R packages
 - Forces you to document your code
 - Easily source all your functions
 - Easy to share
 - And importantly... it is now easy to do.

Taking advantage of the philosophy of R

- The R programming language is extremely successful
 - Has a large community
 - Free and open source
 - Easily extendable language

Tools for building packages

- RStudio
- Supporting packages
 - devtools
 - roxygen2
 - usethis



Hadley Wickham: the mastermind

What is an R package?

- A library
- An extension of the existing language
- A layer of abstraction

The components of an R package

• R folder: code

• man folder: manuals

• DESCRIPTION: metadata

• NAMESPACE: exported functions

DESCRIPTION file

Documenting your Package

- Remembers what you did so that you don't have to
- Makes it easy to share your code with other people

Documenting your Package: help files

```
A function to simulate many random host phylogenies
  A function to run a certain number of replicate simulations, save
  all the trees and output all stats.
  @param tmax maximum time for which to simulate
  @param lambda host speciation rate
  @param K carrying capacity for host species
  @param mu host extinction rate
  @param timestep timestep for simulations
  @param reps number of times to simulate this set of parameters
  @param filename name under which set of simulations and statistics will be saved
  @keywords multiple Host phylogenies
  @export
  @examples
#' simulate_HostTrees(tmax=5,lambda=1,mu=0.5,K=5,timestep=0.001,reps=10,filename="file")
```

Documenting your Package: help files

simulate_HostTrees {cophy}

R Documentation

A function to simulate many random host phylogenies

Description

A function to run a certain number of replicate simulations, save all the trees and output all stats.

Usage

simulate HostTrees(tmax, lambda, mu, K, timestep, reps, filename = NA)

Arguments

tmax maximum time for which to simulate

lambda host speciation rate

mu host extinction rate

K carrying capacity for host species

timestep timestep for simulations

reps number of times to simulate this set of parameters

filename name under which set of simulations and statistics will be saved

Examples

simulate_HostTrees(tmax=5,lambda=1,mu=0.5,K=5,timestep=0.001,reps=10,filename="file")

README.md

cophy

The aim of cophy is to generate, analyse and plot cophylogenies. By this we mean a phylogenetic tree of species ("hosts"), combined with another phylogenetic tree of species ("parasites"). Each branch of the parasite tree is linked to one particular host branch. Random generation of cophylogenies involves a number of evolutionary events, including host speciation and extinction, parasite host shifts (potentially with a preference for closely related hosts), parasite extinction, and others.

Example

Here is a simple example for how you can create a random cophylogeny, and plot it:

Documenting your Package: vignettes

- Also designed to teach users how to engage with the package
- More specialised than a README

Taking advantage of the features of R

- S3 Classes and S3 methods
- These methods allow us to have one generic function, e.g. print(), that displays the object differently depending on its type: printing a linear model is very different to printing a data frame.
- To create a new printing method, assign a function to print.class

```
print.class <- function(x, ...) {
    # instructions for printing objects of a specific class
}</pre>
```

Taking advantage of the features of R

print {base}

R Documentation

Print Values

Description

print prints its argument and returns it *invisibly* (via invisible(x)). It is a generic function which means that new printing methods can be easily added for new classes.

Usage

Keeping track of your package

- As your package expands over time, it will become necessary to track how your package develops
- Git is one of the most popular version control systems available

The benefits of git

- Record of package over time
 - User can take 'snapshots' of the package at key times
- Ability to branch your project
- Share your repositories with others
- Useful for debugging issues

Where git truly shines

- The greatest benefits of Git can be recognised in community projects
- Facilitates integration of code by multiple authors (merging)
 - Automatically merges non-conflicting code
 - Indicated to the user any code that conflicts for resolution

GitHub

- A code hosting platform integrated with the Git version control system
- Enables collaboration, and encouraged open source development

Publishing your package



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Unfollow

Chief Scientist at @rstudio

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- @rstudio
- Houston, TX
- http://hadley.nz
- @hadleywickham

☐ Overview

Repositories 273

Projects

Pinned

☐ tidyverse/ggplot2 Public

An implementation of the Grammar of Graphics in R

● R ☆ 5.6k ♀ 1.9k

tidyverse/dplyr Public

dplyr: A grammar of data manipulation

■ R ☆ 4.2k ♀ 1.5k

☐ tidyverse/tidyverse

Public

Easily install and load packages from the tidyverse

● R ☆ 1.3k ♀ 270

- r4ds Public

R for data science: a book

■ R ☆ 3.7k ♀ 3.7k

r-lib/devtools Public

Tools to make an R developer's life easier

● R ☆ 2.2k ♀ 750

adv-r Public

Advanced R: a book

● TeX ☆ 2.1k ♀ 1.7k

4,970 contributions in the last year

Activity

https://github.com/NicoleZFortuna/Rpackages