Package 'ParallelLogger'

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```
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Contents

	addDefaultConsoleLogger	2
	addDefaultEmailLogger	3
	addDefaultErrorReportLogger	4
	addDefaultFileLogger	5
	clearLoggers	5
	clusterApply	5
	clusterRequire	6
	convertJsonToSettings	7
	convertSettingsToJson	7
	createArgFunction	8
	createConsoleAppender	9
	createEmailAppender	9
	createFileAppender	11
	createLogger	11
	excludeFromList	12
	getLoggers	12
	getPhysicalMemory	13
	getThreadNumber	13
	launchLogViewer	13
	layoutEmail	14
	layoutErrorReport	14
	layoutParallel	15
	layoutSimple	15
	layoutStackTrace	16
	layoutTimestamp	16
	loadSettingsFromJson	17
	logDebug	17
	logError	18
	logFatal	18
	logInfo	19
	logTrace	19
	logWarn	20 20
	makeCluster	
	matchInList	21
	registerLogger	2223
	saveSettingsToJson	
	selectFromList	2324
	unregisterLogger	24
	unicgisteriogger	24
Index		26
		_0

 ${\it addDefaultConsoleLogger}$

Add the default console logger

Description

Add the default console logger

Usage

```
addDefaultConsoleLogger(name = "DEFAULT_CONSOLE_LOGGER")
```

Arguments

name

A name for the logger.

Details

Creates a logger that writes to the console using the "INFO" threshold and the layoutSimple layout.

Examples

```
logger <- addDefaultConsoleLogger()
logTrace("This event is below the threshold (INFO)")
logInfo("Hello world")
unregisterLogger(logger)</pre>
```

addDefaultEmailLogger Add the default e-mail logger

Description

Add the default e-mail logger

Usage

```
addDefaultEmailLogger(
  mailSettings,
  label = Sys.info()["nodename"],
  name = "DEFAULT_EMAIL_LOGGER",
  test = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

mailSettings Arguments to be passed to the sendmail function in the sendmailR package

(except subject and msg).

label A label to be used in the e-mail subject to identify a run. By default the name of

the computer is used.

name A name for the logger.

test If TRUE, a message will be displayed on the console instead of sending an e-

mail.

Details

Creates a logger that writes to e-mail using the "FATAL" threshold and the layoutEmail layout. This function uses the sendmailR package. Please make sure your e-mail settings are correct by using the sendmailR package before using those settings here. ParallelLogger will not display any messages if something goes wrong when sending the e-mail.

Using GMail

To use a GMail account, make sure to enable 2-step verification on your Google account (see 'Security'). Click on 2-Step Verification, and scroll down to 'App passwords'. Here, you can create an app-specific password to be used with ParallelLogger. You can set host.name = "smtp.gmail.com:587", and be sure to use engine = "curl".

Examples

```
mailSettings <- list(
  from = "someone@gmail.com",
  to = "someone_else@gmail.com",
  engine = "curl",
  engineopts = list(
    username = "someone@gmail.com",
    password = "Secret!"
  ),
  control = list(
    host.name = "smtp.gmail.com:587"
  )
)

# Setting test to TRUE in this example so we don't really send an e-mail:
addDefaultEmailLogger(mailSettings, "My R session", test = TRUE)
logFatal("Something bad")

unregisterLogger("DEFAULT_EMAIL_LOGGER")</pre>
```

addDefaultErrorReportLogger

Add the default error report logger

Description

Add the default error report logger

Usage

```
addDefaultErrorReportLogger(
  fileName = file.path(getwd(), "errorReportR.txt"),
  name = "DEFAULT_ERRORREPORT_LOGGER"
)
```

Arguments

fileName The name of the file to write to.
name A name for the logger.

Details

Creates a logger that writes to a file using the "FATAL" threshold and the layoutErrorReport layout. The file will be overwritten if it is older than 60 seconds. The user will be notified that the error report has been created, and where to find it.

addDefaultFileLogger 5

addDefaultFileLogger Add the default file logger

Description

Add the default file logger

Usage

```
addDefaultFileLogger(fileName, name = "DEFAULT_FILE_LOGGER")
```

Arguments

fileName The name of the file to write to.

name A name for the logger.

Details

Creates a logger that writes to a file using the "TRACE" threshold and the layoutParallel layout. The output can be viewed with the built-in log viewer that can be started using launchLogViewer.

clearLoggers

Remove all registered loggers

Description

Remove all registered loggers

Usage

clearLoggers()

clusterApply

Apply a function to a list using the cluster

Description

Apply a function to a list using the cluster

Usage

```
clusterApply(cluster, x, fun, ..., stopOnError = FALSE, progressBar = TRUE)
```

6 clusterRequire

Arguments

cluster The cluster of threads to run the function.

x The list on which the function will be applied.

fun The function to apply. Note that the context in which the function is specifies

matters (see details).

... Additional parameters for the function.

stopOnError Stop when one of the threads reports an error? If FALSE, all errors will be

reported at the end.

progressBar Show a progress bar?

Details

The function will be executed on each element of x in the threads of the cluster. If there are more elements than threads, the elements will be queued. The progress bar will show the number of elements that have been completed. It can sometimes be important to realize that the context in which a function is created is also transmitted to the worker node. If a function is defined inside another function, and that outer function is called with a large argument, that argument will be transmitted to the worker node each time the function is executed. It can therefore make sense to define the function to be called at the package level rather than inside a function, to save overhead.

Value

A list with the result of the function on each item in x.

Examples

```
fun <- function(x) {
  return (x^2)
}

cluster <- makeCluster(numberOfThreads = 3)
clusterApply(cluster, 1:10, fun)
stopCluster(cluster)</pre>
```

clusterRequire

Require a package in the cluster

Description

Calls the require function in each node of the cluster.

Usage

```
clusterRequire(cluster, package)
```

Arguments

cluster The cluster object.

package The name of the package to load in all nodes.

convertJsonToSettings 7

convertJsonToSettings Converts a JSON string to a settings object

Description

Converts a JSON string to a settings object

Usage

```
convertJsonToSettings(json)
```

Arguments

json

A JSON string.

Details

Converts a JSON string generated using the convertSettingsToJson function to a settings object, restoring object classes and attributes.

Value

An R object as specified by the JSON.

convertSettingsToJson Convert a settings object to a JSON string

Description

Convert a settings object to a JSON string

Usage

```
convertSettingsToJson(object)
```

Arguments

object

R object to be converted.

Details

Convert a settings object to a JSON string, using pretty formatting and preserving object classes and attributes.

Value

A JSON string representing the R object.

8 createArgFunction

createArgFunction

Create an argument function

Description

Create an argument function

Usage

```
createArgFunction(
  functionName,
  excludeArgs = c(),
  includeArgs = NULL,
  addArgs = list(),
  rCode = c(),
  newName
)
```

Arguments

functionName The name of the function for which we want to create an args function.

excludeArgs Exclude these arguments from appearing in the args function.

includeArgs Include these arguments in the args function.

addArgs Add these arguments to the args functions. Defined as a list with format name =

default.

rCode A character vector representing the R code where the new function should be

appended to.

newName The name of the new function. If not specified, the new name will be automati-

cally derived from the old name.

Details

This function can be used to create a function that has (almost) the same interface as the specified function, and the output of this function will be a list of argument values.

Value

A character vector with the R code including the new function.

```
createArgFunction("read.csv", addArgs = list(exposureId = "exposureId"))
```

 ${\tt createConsoleAppender} \ \ {\it Create\ console\ appender}$

Description

Create console appender

Usage

```
createConsoleAppender(layout = layoutSimple)
```

Arguments

layout

The layout to be used by the appender.

Details

Creates an appender that will write to the console.

Examples

createEmailAppender

Create e-mail appender

Description

Create e-mail appender

Usage

```
createEmailAppender(
  layout = layoutEmail,
  mailSettings,
  label = Sys.info()["nodename"],
  test = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

layout The layout to be used by the appender.

mailSettings Arguments to be passed to the sendmail function in the sendmailR package

(except subject and msg).

label A label to be used in the e-mail subject to identify a run. By default the name of

the computer is used.

test If TRUE, a message will be displayed on the console instead of sending an e-

mail.

Details

Creates an appender that will send log events to an e-mail address using the sendmailR package. Please make sure your settings are correct by using the sendmailR package before using those settings here. ParallelLogger will not display any messages if something goes wrong when sending the e-mail.

Using GMail

To use a GMail account, make sure to enable 2-step verification on your Google account (see 'Security'). Click on 2-Step Verification, and scroll down to 'App passwords'. Here, you can create an app-specific password to be used with ParallelLogger. You can set host.name = "smtp.gmail.com:587", and be sure to use engine = "curl".

```
mailSettings <- list(</pre>
  from = "someone@gmail.com",
  to = "someone_else@gmail.com",
  engine = "curl",
  engineopts = list(
    username = "someone@gmail.com",
    password = "Secret!"
  ),
  control = list(
    host.name = "smtp.gmail.com:587"
  )
# Setting test to TRUE in this example so we don't really send an e-mail:
appender <- createEmailAppender(</pre>
  layout = layoutEmail,
  mailSettings = mailSettings,
  label = "My R session",
  test = TRUE
logger <- createLogger(name = "EMAIL", threshold = "FATAL", appenders = list(appender))</pre>
registerLogger(logger)
logFatal("Something bad")
unregisterLogger("EMAIL")
```

createFileAppender 11

createFileAppender Create file appender

Description

Create file appender

Usage

```
createFileAppender(
  layout = layoutParallel,
  fileName,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  expirationTime = 60
)
```

Arguments

layout The layout to be used by the appender.

fileName The name of the file to write to.

overwrite Overwrite the file if it is older than the expiration time?

expirationTime Expiration time in seconds

Details

Creates an appender that will write to a file.

createLogger Create a logger

Description

Create a logger

Usage

```
createLogger(
  name = "SIMPLE",
  threshold = "INFO",
  appenders = list(createConsoleAppender())
)
```

Arguments

name A name for the logger.

threshold The threshold to be used for reporting.

appenders A list of one or more appenders as created for example using the createConsoleAppender

or createFileAppender function.

12 getLoggers

Details

Creates a logger that will log messages to its appenders. The logger will only log messages at a level equal to or higher than its threshold. For example, if the threshold is "INFO" then messages marked "INFO" will be logged, but messages marked "TRACE" will not. The order of levels is "TRACE", "DEBUG", "INFO", "WARN", "ERROR, "and FATAL".

Value

An object of type Logger, to be used with the registerLogger function.

Examples

excludeFromList

Exclude variables from a list of objects of the same type

Description

Exclude variables from a list of objects of the same type

Usage

```
excludeFromList(x, exclude)
```

Arguments

x A list of objects of the same type.exclude A character vector of names of variables to exclude.

getLoggers

Get all registered loggers

Description

Get all registered loggers

Usage

```
getLoggers()
```

Value

Returns all registered loggers.

getPhysicalMemory 13

getPhysicalMemory

Get the total amount of physical memory

Description

Get the total amount of physical memory

Usage

```
getPhysicalMemory()
```

Value

The number of GB of RAM. Returns NA if the function failed. One GB is 1,000,000,000 bytes.

Examples

```
getPhysicalMemory()
```

getThreadNumber

Return the number of the current thread

Description

Return the number of the current thread

Usage

getThreadNumber()

Value

Returns the number of the current thread. Returns 0 if this is the main thread.

launchLogViewer

Launch the log viewer Shiny app

Description

Launch the log viewer Shiny app

Usage

launchLogViewer(logFileName)

Arguments

logFileName

Name of the log file to view.

14 layoutErrorReport

Details

Launches a Shiny app that allows the user to view a log file created using the default file logger. Use addDefaultFileLogger to start the default file logger.

Examples

```
# Create a log file:
logFile <- file.path(tempdir(), "log.txt")
addDefaultFileLogger(logFile)
logInfo("Hello world")

# Launch the log file viewer (only if in interactive mode):
if (interactive()) {
   launchLogViewer(logFile)
}

# Delete the log file:
unlink(logFile)</pre>
```

layoutEmail

Logging layout for e-mail

Description

A layout function to be used with an e-mail appender. This layout creates a short summary e-mail message on the event, including stack trace.

Usage

```
layoutEmail(level, message)
```

Arguments

level The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")

message The message to layout.

layoutErrorReport Logging layout for error report

Description

A layout function to be used with an appender. This layout creates a more elaborate error message, for sharing with the developer. If an error occurs in the main thread a summary of the system info will be included.

Usage

```
layoutErrorReport(level, message)
```

layoutParallel 15

Arguments

level The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")

message The message to layout.

layoutParallel Logging layout for parallel computing

Description

A layout function to be used with an appender. This layout adds the time, thread, level, package name, and function name to the message.

Usage

```
layoutParallel(level, message)
```

Arguments

level The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")

message The message to layout.

layoutSimple Simple logging layout

Description

A layout function to be used with an appender. This layout simply includes the message itself.

Usage

```
layoutSimple(level, message)
```

Arguments

 $\label{eq:level} \mbox{The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")}$

message The message to layout.

16 layoutTimestamp

layoutStackTrace	Lagging	layout with stack trace
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Description

A layout function to be used with an appender. This layout adds the stack trace to the message.

Usage

```
layoutStackTrace(level, message)
```

Arguments

level The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")

message The message to layout.

layoutTimestamp Logging layout with timestamp

Description

A layout function to be used with an appender. This layout adds the time to the message.

Usage

```
layoutTimestamp(level, message)
```

Arguments

 $\label{eq:level} \mbox{The level of the message (e.g. "INFO")}$

message The message to layout.

loadSettingsFromJson 17

loadSettingsFromJson Load a settings object from a JSON file

Description

Load a settings object from a JSON file

Usage

loadSettingsFromJson(fileName)

Arguments

fileName

Name of the JSON file to load.

Details

Load a settings object from a JSON file, restoring object classes and attributes.

Value

An R object as specified by the JSON.

logDebug

Log a message at the DEBUG level

Description

Log a message at the DEBUG level

Usage

```
logDebug(...)
```

Arguments

Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers.

18 logFatal

logError

Log a message at the ERROR level

Description

Log a message at the ERROR level

Usage

```
logError(...)
```

Arguments

Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers.

logFatal

Log a message at the FATAL level

Description

Log a message at the FATAL level

Usage

```
logFatal(...)
```

Arguments

Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers. This function is be automatically called when an error occurs, and should not be called directly. Use stop() instead.

logInfo 19

logInfo

Log a message at the INFO level

Description

Log a message at the INFO level

Usage

```
logInfo(...)
```

Arguments

... Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers. This is equivalent to calling R's native message() function.

Examples

logTrace

Log a message at the TRACE level

Description

Log a message at the TRACE level

Usage

```
logTrace(...)
```

Arguments

Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers.

20 makeCluster

Examples

logWarn

Log a message at the WARN level

Description

Log a message at the WARN level

Usage

```
logWarn(...)
```

Arguments

Zero or more objects which can be coerced to character (and which are pasted together with no separator).

Details

Log a message at the specified level. The message will be sent to all the registered loggers. This function is automatically called when a warning is thrown, and should not be called directly. Use warning() instead.

makeCluster

Create a cluster of nodes for parallel computation

Description

Create a cluster of nodes for parallel computation

Usage

```
makeCluster(
  numberOfThreads,
  singleThreadToMain = TRUE,
  setAndromedaTempFolder = TRUE,
  setAndromedaMemoryLimit = TRUE)
```

matchInList 21

Arguments

numberOfThreads

Number of parallel threads.

singleThreadToMain

If numberOfThreads is 1, should we fall back to running the process in the main thread?

setAndromedaTempFolder

When TRUE, the andromedaTempFolder option will be copied to each thread.

setAndromedaMemoryLimit

When TRUE, the andromedaMemoryLimit option will be set in each thread to be either the global andromedaMemoryLimit / numberOfThreads or 75 percent of the system memory / number of threads.

Value

An object representing the cluster.

Examples

```
fun <- function(x) {
  return (x^2)
}

cluster <- makeCluster(numberOfThreads = 3)
clusterApply(cluster, 1:10, fun)
stopCluster(cluster)</pre>
```

 ${\tt matchInList}$

In a list of object of the same type, find those that match the input

Description

In a list of object of the same type, find those that match the input

Usage

```
matchInList(x, toMatch)
```

Arguments

x A list of objects of the same type.

toMatch The object to match.

Details

Typically, toMatch will contain a subset of the variables that are in the objects in the list. Any object matching all variables in toMatch will be included in the result.

Value

A list of objects that match the toMatch object.

22 registerLogger

Examples

```
x <- list(
    a = list(name = "John", age = 25, gender = "M"),
    b = list(name = "Mary", age = 24, gender = "F")
)

matchInList(x, list(name = "Mary"))

# $a
# $a$name
# [1] "John"
#
# $a$age
# [1] 25
#
#
# #
# $b
# $b$name
# [1] "Mary"
#
# $b$age
# [1] 24</pre>
```

registerLogger

Register a logger

Description

Register a logger

Usage

```
registerLogger(logger)
```

Arguments

logger

An object of type Logger as created using the createLogger function.

Details

Registers a logger as created using the createLogger function to the logging system.

saveSettingsToJson 23

saveSettingsToJson

Save a settings object as JSON file

Description

Save a settings object as JSON file

Usage

```
saveSettingsToJson(object, fileName)
```

Arguments

object R object to be saved.

fileName File name where the object should be saved.

Details

Save a setting object as a JSON file, using pretty formatting and preserving object classes and attributes.

selectFromList

Select variables from a list of objects of the same type

Description

Select variables from a list of objects of the same type

Usage

```
selectFromList(x, select)
```

Arguments

x A list of objects of the same type.

select A character vector of names of variables to select.

```
x <- list(
    a = list(name = "John", age = 25, gender = "M"),
    b = list(name = "Mary", age = 24, gender = "F")
)
selectFromList(x, c("name", "age"))
# $a
# $a$name
# [1] "John"
#
# $a$age</pre>
```

24 unregisterLogger

```
# [1] 25
#
#
# $b
# $b$name
# [1] "Mary"
#
# $b$age
# [1] 24
```

stopCluster

Stop the cluster

Description

Stop the cluster

Usage

```
stopCluster(cluster)
```

Arguments

cluster

The cluster to stop

Examples

```
fun <- function(x) {
  return (x^2)
}

cluster <- makeCluster(numberOfThreads = 3)
clusterApply(cluster, 1:10, fun)
stopCluster(cluster)</pre>
```

unregisterLogger

Unregister a logger

Description

Unregister a logger

Usage

```
unregisterLogger(x, silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x Can either be an integer (e.g. 2 to remove the second logger), the name of the

logger, or the logger object itself.

silent If TRUE, no warning will be issued if the logger is not found.

unregisterLogger 25

Details

Unregisters a logger from the logging system.

Value

Returns TRUE if the logger was removed.

Index

```
addDefaultConsoleLogger, 2
addDefaultEmailLogger, 3
addDefaultErrorReportLogger, 4
addDefaultFileLogger, 5, 14
clearLoggers, 5
clusterApply, 5
clusterRequire, 6
convertJsonToSettings, 7
convertSettingsToJson, 7, 7
createArgFunction, 8
createConsoleAppender, 9, 11
{\tt createEmailAppender}, 9
createFileAppender, 11, 11
createLogger, 11, 22
excludeFromList, 12
getLoggers, 12
getPhysicalMemory, 13
getThreadNumber, 13
launchLogViewer, 5, 13
layoutEmail, 3, 14
layoutErrorReport, 4, 14
layoutParallel, 5, 15
layoutSimple, 3, 15
layoutStackTrace, 16
layoutTimestamp, 16
loadSettingsFromJson, 17
logDebug, 17
logError, 18
logFatal, 18
logInfo, 19
logTrace, 19
logWarn, 20
makeCluster, 20
matchInList, 21
registerLogger, 12, 22
{\tt save Settings To Json, {\tt 23}}
selectFromList, 23
stopCluster, 24
```

unregisterLogger, 24