

Tech Guide: Writing an R Package

STAT 5400

Dec 9, 2019.

Introduction

The use of R is highly relied on the development of the huge variety of R packages, which include code, data, documentation, vignettes, etc. As of Dec 8, 2019, there are 15316 available R packages on Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN, <https://cran.r-project.org/>).

It is time for us to build our own R packages. It is always a good habit to organize our code in a package. This manner not only makes our code more standardized (saving our time), but also easier to distribute.

In this class, you have installed many packages through the `install.packages` function. We will now create an R package, which has a Linux-type extension `.tar.gz`.

Components of an R package

There are several components in an R package.

- R Code (`R\`) This directory contains all the R files.
- Package metadata (`DESCRIPTION`) This file stores important meta information about this R package, for example, title, version, description, license.
- Namespaces (`NAMESPACE`) This file is used for the package namespaces.
- Documentation (`man\`) This directory contains the documentations of R functions.
- Compiled files (`src\`) This directory is used if you call C or Fortran, etc, in your package.

An R package may also contain other directories like ‘data’ and ‘vignettes’.

Creating an R package

We now build a package based on the function `logitreg`, which implements Newton’s method to fit logistic regressions. We simply use the function name as the package name. When you create a “real” R package, try your best to have a good name, which should be easy to remember and self-explanatory.

1. We first create a directory `logitreg`, and then create a sub-directories: `R`. We put two R files into this directory, `logitreg.R` and `predict.logitreg.R`.

Remark. In this example, we have two functions `logitreg` and `predict.logitreg`. We also define the class (type) of the `logitreg` function output to be `logitreg` (although the names of the function and output class do not have to be same). When we apply `predict.logitreg`, we directly call `predict(fit)`, where `fit` is the object produced by `logitreg`. This approach is the S3 object-oriented system in R. When a generic function `predict` is called, the S3 system dispatches to a specific function `predict.logitreg` due to the type of the object.

S3 is a commonly used and also simplest object oriented system in R. Other systems include S4 and S5, and details about the object oriented system in R can be seen in <http://adv-r.had.co.nz/S3.html>.

- 2 We put a file names `COPYING` into the main directory `logitreg`. You may use the file as it is, and the distribution of your package will be under GPL-3 license ([https://tldrlegal.com/license/gnu-general-public-license-v3-\(gpl-3\)](https://tldrlegal.com/license/gnu-general-public-license-v3-(gpl-3))).

3. We put a file named `DESCRIPTION` into the main directory `logitreg`. You may edit the following code to make this file.

```
Package: logitreg
```

```
Type: Package
```

Title: Algorithm for fitting logistic regression

Version: 0.0.1

Date: 2019-12-09

Author: Boxiang Wang <boxiang-wang@uiowa.edu>

Maintainer: Boxiang Wang <boxiang-wang@uiowa.edu>

Description: Implements Newton's method to efficiently solve logistic regression. This package is used

License: GPL-3

3. Now we are going to generate the namespace file and R documents. To ease our work, we resort to an R package `devtools`. Windows users need to install Rtools (<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/>) and set environment variables. Mac users need Xcode from App Store. See details in <https://www.r-project.org/nosvn/pandoc/devtools.html> for questions regarding the installation of `devtools`.

We add roxygen comments to our R files. The roxygen comments start with `#'` and have several components such as `@param`, `@return`, `@examples`, `@export`, and so on. Run the following command to generate `man/logitreg.Rd` and `man/predict.logitreg.Rd`, as well as the `NAMESPACE` file.

Set the working directory as the `logitreg` folder.

```
install.packages("devtools")
library(devtools)
document()
```

4. We now build our R package. Set the working directory to the parent directory of the `logitreg` folder.

- On Windows, run

```
shell("R CMD build logitreg")
shell("R CMD INSTALL logitreg_0.0.1.tar.gz")
```

- On other platforms including Mac, run

```
system("R CMD build logitreg")
system("R CMD INSTALL logitreg_0.0.1.tar.gz")
```

- You may also run the code above in terminal or cmd directly without using `shell` or `system`.
- Check your package. Include the option `--as-cran` if you are going to submit your package to CRAN.

```
R CMD check logitreg_0.0.1.tar.gz
```

```
R CMD check --as-cran logitreg_0.0.1.tar.gz
```

Reference

See <http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/> by Hadley Wickham.