

Lecture 14: Creating an R Package

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DATA WRANGLING AND HUSBANDRY

Introduction to R Packages

What is an R Package?

- A structured collection of R functions, data, and documentation.
- Organized with files like DESCRIPTION, R/, man/, data/.
- Allows easy sharing, installation, and reuse of code.

How to Create an R Package

- Set up folder structure manually or with `usethis::create_package()`.
- Write and organize functions under `R/`.
- Add metadata in the `DESCRIPTION` file.
- Document functions using `roxygen2` or `.Rd` files.
- Test, build, and install using tools like `devtools`.

Advantages

- Promotes code reuse and standardization.
- Improves collaboration and reproducibility.
- Enhances visibility of research and tools.
- Facilitates maintenance and scaling of codebases.

Disadvantages

- Requires time and effort to learn best practices.
- Maintenance over time is necessary.
- CRAN submission can be demanding.
- Poor maintenance can lead to user errors and reputational risks.

First Steps in Package Development

Setting Up the Package Structure

```
# Load necessary packages
library(usethis)
library(devtools)
# Create a new package
create_package("myPackage")
# Create a new package with a specific path
create_package("path/to/myPackage")
# Create a new package with a specific path and description
create_package("path/to/myPackage", description =
list>Title = "My Package",
  Description = "A package for demonstration
purposes.", Version = "0.1.0",
  Author = "Your Name", License = "Rutgers
University"))
```

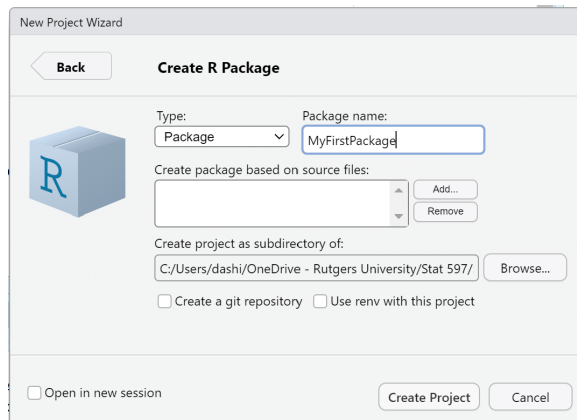


Figure 1: Create a new project

Setting Up the Package Structure

```
# Load necessary packages
library(usethis)
library(devtools)

# Create a new package
create_package("myPackage")

# Create a new package with a specific path
create_package("path/to/myPackage")

# Create a new package with a specific path and
description
create_package("path/to/myPackage", description =
list(Title = "My Package",
      Description = "A package for demonstration
purposes.", Version = "0.1.0",
      Author = "Your Name", License = "Rutgers
University"))
```

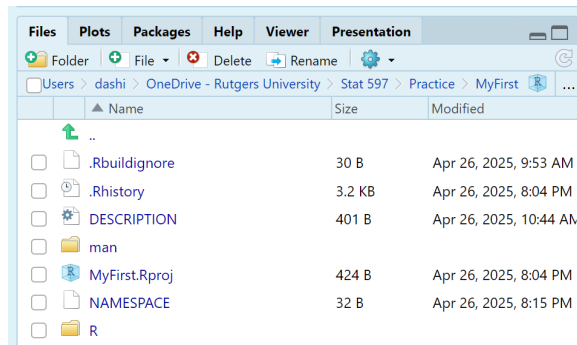
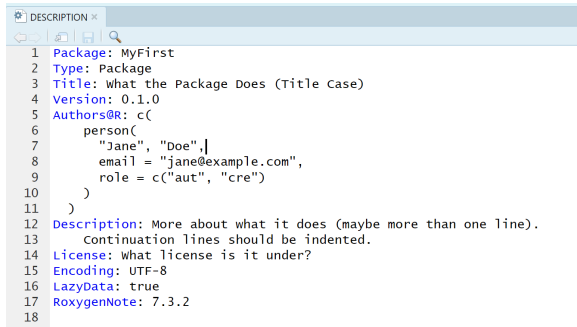


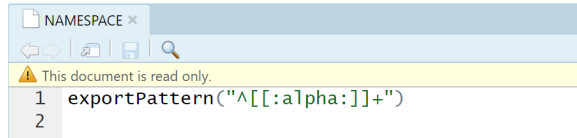
Figure 2: The project looks like this

Setting the files inside the package



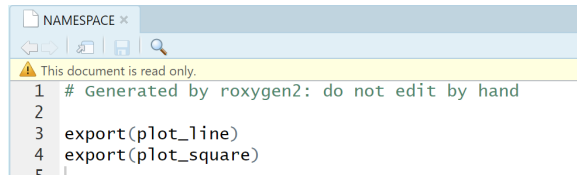
```
DESCRIPTION x
1 Package: MyFirst
2 Type: Package
3 Title: What the Package Does (Title Case)
4 Version: 0.1.0
5 Authors@R: c(
6   person(
7     "Jane", "Doe", |
8     email = "jane@example.com",
9     role = c("aut", "cre")
10  )
11 )
12 Description: More about what it does (maybe more than one line).
13   Continuation lines should be indented.
14 License: What license is it under?
15 Encoding: UTF-8
16 LazyData: true
17 RoxygenNote: 7.3.2
18
```

Figure 3: Description file



```
NAMESPACE x
1 exportPattern("^[[[:alpha:]]+")
2
```

Figure 4: NAMESPACE file, exportPattern



```
NAMESPACE x
1 # Generated by roxygen2: do not edit by hand
2
3 export(plot_line)
4 export(plot_square)
5
```

Figure 5: NAMESPACE file, export

Create the functions inside the foldet R

```
# Function to plot a line
plot_line <- function(m, b, x = c(1:100)) {
  y <- m * x + b
  plot(x, y, type = "l", col = "blue", xlab = "x", ylab = "y")
  title("Line Plot")
}

# Function to plot a square
plot_square <- function(a, c, x = c(1:100)) {
  y <- (a + x)^2 + c
  plot(x, y, type = "l", col = "red", xlab = "x", ylab = "y")
  title("Square Plot")
}
```

Create the documentation

```

#'Plot a line
#'
#'@description
#' Plot a line with slope m and intercept b
#'@param m slope of the line
#'@param b intercept of the line
#'@param x vector of x values
#'
#'@examples
#' plot_line(2,3)
#' plot_line(0,2,x=c(1:10))
#'
#'@return A plot of the line
#'
#'@export
plot_line <- function(m, b, x = c(1:100)) {
  y <- m * x + b
  plot(x, y, type = "l", col = "blue", xlab = "x",
  ylab = "y")
  title("Line Plot")
}

```

```

#'Plot a square
#'Plot a square with a and c
#'@param a coefficient of x
#'@param c constant term
#'@param x vector of x values
#'
#'@examples
#' plot_square(2,3)
#' plot_square(0,2,x=c(1:10))
#'
#' @return A plot of the square
#'
#'@export
plot_square <- function(a, c, x = c(1:100)) {
  y <- (a + x)^2 + c
  plot(x, y, type = "l", col = "red", xlab = "x",
  ylab = "y")
  title("Square Plot")
}

```

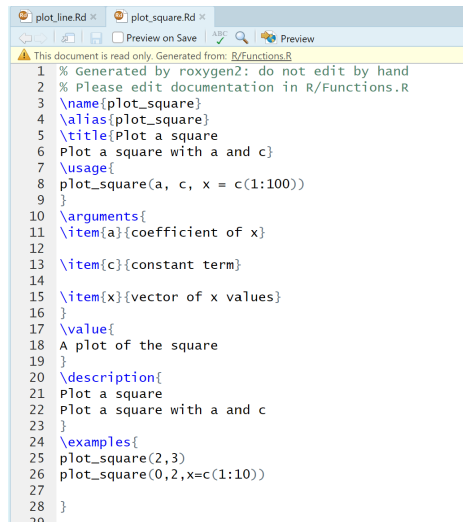
Create the documentation in the Rd files

```
# Load the devtools package, which helps to create the
# package
library(devtools)

# Load the roxygen2 package, which helps to create the
# documentation
library(roxygen2)

# Load the package
load_all()

# Create the documentation
roxygenise()
```



```
plot_line.Rd x plot_square.Rd x
Preview on Save Preview
This document is read only. Generated from: R/Functions.R
1 % Generated by roxygen2: do not edit by hand
2 % Please edit documentation in R/Functions.R
3 \name{plot_square}
4 \alias{plot_square}
5 \title{Plot a square}
6 Plot a square with a and c
7 \usage{
8   plot_square(a, c, x = c(1:100))
9 }
10 \arguments{
11   \item{a}{coefficient of x}
12
13   \item{c}{constant term}
14
15   \item{x}{vector of x values}
16 }
17 \value{
18   A plot of the square
19 }
20 \description{
21   Plot a square
22   Plot a square with a and c
23 }
24 \examples{
25   plot_square(2,3)
26   plot_square(0,2,x=c(1:10))
27
28 }
```

Data inside the package

```
# Create a data frame
my_data <- data.frame(x = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), y =
  c(2, 4, 6, 8,
    10))
```

```
# or load it from a csv file
my_data <- read.csv("data/my_data.csv")
```

```
# Save the data frame as an R object, .rda file
usethis::use_data(my_data, overwrite = TRUE)
```

```
#' @title Example Data: my_data
#' @name my_data
#' @docType data
#' @usage data(my_data)
#' @format A data frame with 10 rows and 2 columns:
#' \describe{
#'   \item{x}{A numeric vector of values 1 to 10.}
#'   \item{y}{A numeric vector of random values.}
#' }
#' @source Created with data.frame function.
#' @export
#' @examples
#' # Load the data
#' data(my_data)
#' # View the first few rows
#' head(my_data)
"my_data"
```

Create the package

Two main alternatives

Create and install a tar.gz file

```
# Create the package
build()

# Install the package
install.packages("../MyFirstPackage_0.1.0.tar.gz",
  repos = NULL,
  type = "source")

# Load the package
library(MyFirstPackage)

# Check the package documentation
help(package = "MyFirstPackage")
```

Using GitHub

Projects can be created in GitHub and then downloaded to your computer

```
# Load to your Github account your package
(project)
library(usethis)
use_git()
use_github()

# Install the package from your Github account
library("devtools")

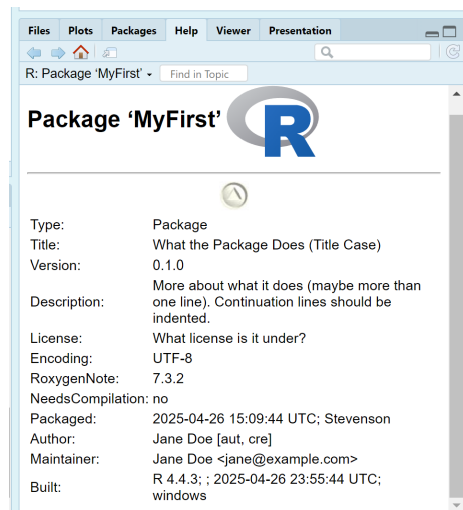
#
install_github('github_user_name/github_repo_name')
install_github("StevensonBolivar/MyFirstPackage")

# Check the package documentation
help(package = "MyFirstPackage")
```


Use the package

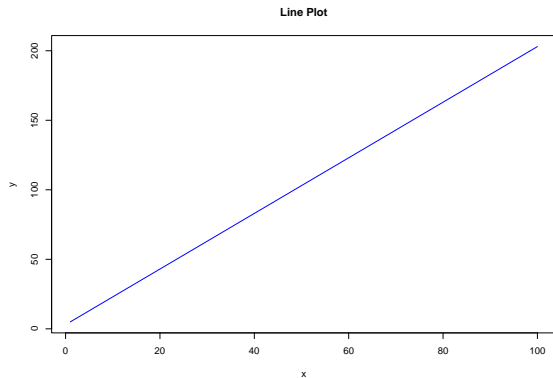
Load the package

```
# Load the package  
library(MyFirstPackage)  
# Check the package documentation  
help(package = "MyFirstPackage")
```

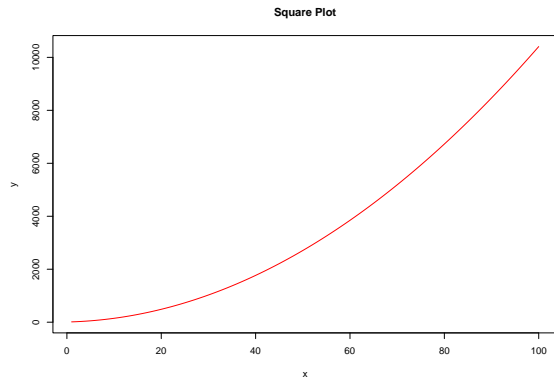


Use the functions

```
# Use the functions  
plot_line(2, 3)
```

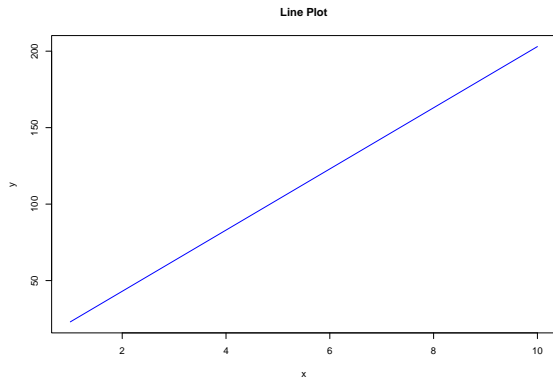


```
# Use the functions  
plot_square(2, 3)
```

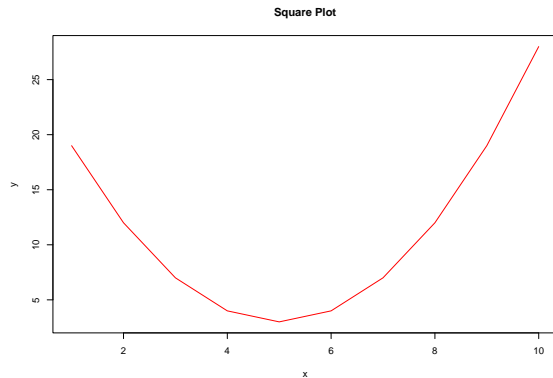


Use the functions

```
# Use the functions  
plot_line(20, 3, x = 1:10)
```

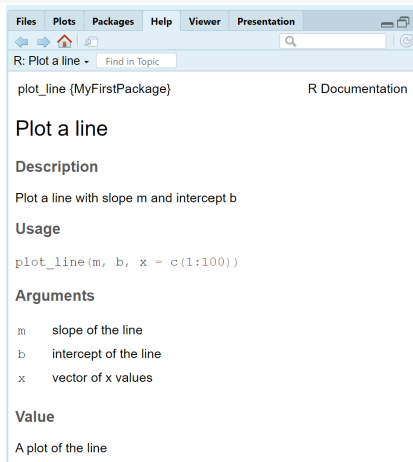


```
# Use the functions  
plot_square(-5, 3, x = 1:10)
```



Help for the functions

```
# Help for the functions
`?`(plot_line)
```



The screenshot shows the R help window for the `plot_line` function. The title bar includes 'Files', 'Plots', 'Packages', 'Help', 'Viewer', and 'Presentation'. The main content area displays the function signature `plot_line {MyFirstPackage}` and the title 'Plot a line'. Below this, the 'Description' section states 'Plot a line with slope m and intercept b'. The 'Usage' section shows the function call `plot_line(m, b, x = c(1:100))`. The 'Arguments' section lists three parameters: `m` (slope of the line), `b` (intercept of the line), and `x` (vector of x values). The 'Value' section indicates 'A plot of the line'.

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

R: Plot a line - Find in Topic

`plot_line {MyFirstPackage}` R Documentation

Plot a line

Description

Plot a line with slope m and intercept b

Usage

```
plot_line(m, b, x = c(1:100))
```

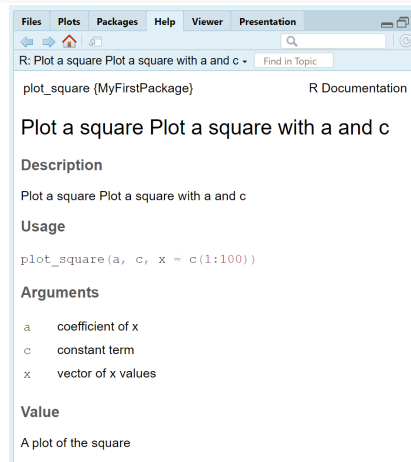
Arguments

- `m` slope of the line
- `b` intercept of the line
- `x` vector of x values

Value

A plot of the line

```
# Help for the functions
`?`(plot_square)
```



The screenshot shows the R help window for the `plot_square` function. The title bar includes 'Files', 'Plots', 'Packages', 'Help', 'Viewer', and 'Presentation'. The main content area displays the function signature `plot_square {MyFirstPackage}` and the title 'Plot a square Plot a square with a and c'. Below this, the 'Description' section states 'Plot a square Plot a square with a and c'. The 'Usage' section shows the function call `plot_square(a, c, x = c(1:100))`. The 'Arguments' section lists three parameters: `a` (coefficient of x), `c` (constant term), and `x` (vector of x values). The 'Value' section indicates 'A plot of the square'.

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

R: Plot a square Plot a square with a and c - Find in Topic

`plot_square {MyFirstPackage}` R Documentation

Plot a square Plot a square with a and c

Description

Plot a square Plot a square with a and c

Usage

```
plot_square(a, c, x = c(1:100))
```

Arguments

- `a` coefficient of x
- `c` constant term
- `x` vector of x values

Value

A plot of the square

References

References

- Support Posit. Developing packages with the RStudio IDE. Retrieved from <https://support.posit.co/hc/en-us/articles/200486488-Developing-Packages-with-the-RStudio-IDE>