Building R packages for Windows

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29 June 2008



- Installing the required tools
- Creating the package
- Putting your package on CRAN
- More advanced features

Installing the required tools

To build an R package in Windows, you will need to install some additional software tools.

Links and detailed instructions:

www.murdoch-sutherland.com/Rtools

- Rtools (essential)
- Microsoft HTML Help Workshop (optional)
- MikTeX (optional)

Essential: Rtools

Contains:

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- Some unix-like tools that can be run from the DOS command prompt.
- MinGW compilers for compiling Fortran and C code

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Download from:

```
www.murdoch-sutherland.com/Rtools/
```

Run latest version of Rtools. Choose default "Package authoring installation".

- Used for producing compiled html help files.
- You can produce an R package without it, but the package will not contain chm files.
- Download from

go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=14188

Optional: MikTeX

- MikTeX is used for producing the pdf help files.
- You can produce an R package without it, but the package will not contain pdf help files. You may have this installed already.
- Download from

www.miktex.org

- The PATH variable tells Windows where to find the relevant programs.
- The path variable may have already been fixed when installing Rtools.
- To add a directory to your PATH on Windows XP select
 - Control Panel → System → Advanced
 - ightarrow Environment Variables
- You should check that it looks something like this:

```
C:\Rtools\bin;C:\Rtools\perl\bin;C:\Rtools\MinGW\bin;
C:\Program files\R\R-2.7.0\bin;
C:\Program Files\HTML Help Workshop;<others>
```

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Essential: Setting PATH variable

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- If you have not installed HTML Help workshop, you will need to set WINHELP=NO in MkRules (in the directory
 - C:\Program files\R\R-2.7.0\src\gnuwin32).

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- The htmlhelp part of the PATH can be omitted if you did not install the HTML help workshop.
- If you have not installed HTML Help workshop, you will need to set WINHELP=NO in MkRules (in the directory C:\Program files\R\R-2.7.0\src\gnuwin32).
- If there are problems, please read the Rtools.txt file *carefully*.

Outline

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Creating the package

Information about creating packages is provided in the document "Writing R extensions" (available under the R Help menu) or at

cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-exts.html

This document should be read!

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- To create a package called fred, use R command package.skeleton(name="fred",list=ls())

Simplest way to create a package

- First create an R workspace containing all relevant functions and data sets for package.
- Delete anything that you do not want to include in the package.
- To create a package called fred, use R command package.skeleton(name="fred",list=ls())
- This will generate a directory fred and several sub-directories in the required structure.

Editing the files

 A package consists of a directory containing a file DESCRIPTION and usually has the subdirectories R, data and man.

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- Package directory should be given same name as package.
- The package.skeleton() command will have created these files for you.
- You now need to edit them so they contain the right information.

DESCRIPTION file

```
Package: fred
Version: 0.5
```

Date: 2008-06-29

Title: My first collection of functions

Author: Joe Developer <Joe.Developer@some.domain.net>,

with contributions from A. User <A. User@whereever.net>.

Maintainer: Joe Developer <Joe.Developer@some.domain.net>

Depends: R (>= 2.2.0), forecast

Suggests: tseries

Description: A short (one paragraph) description of what

the package does and why it may be useful.

License: GPL version 2 or newer

URL: http://www.another.url

Rd files

- Help files for each function or data set in the man subdirectory under fred
- In a simple markup language resembling LATEX.
- Detailed instructions for writing R documentation.

```
cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-exts.html
           #Writing-R-documentation-files
```

Rd files

```
\name{seasadj}
\alias{seasadj}
\title{Seasonal adjustment}
\usage{seasadj(object)}
\arguments{
\item{object}{Object created by \code{\link[stats]{decompose}}}
or \code{\link[stats]{stl}}.}
\description{Returns seasonally adjusted data constructed
by removing the seasonal component.}
\value{Univariate time series.}
\seealso{\code{\link[stats]{stl}}, \code{\link[stats]{decompose}}}
\author{Rob J Hyndman}
\examples{
plot(AirPassengers)
lines(seasadj(decompose(AirPassengers, "multiplicative")), col=4)
```

Including C or Fortran code

If your R code calls C or Fortran functions, the source code for these functions needs to be placed in the subdirectory fred\src

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- Then type Rcmd build --binary fred
- This will compile all the necessary information and create a zip file which should be ready to load in R.

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- To check that the package satisfies the requirements for a CRAN package, use Romd check fred
- The checks are quite strict. A package will often work ok even if it doesn't pass these tests. But it is good practice to build packages that do satisfy these tests as it may save problems later.

Building a package for other operating systems

 To build a package for something other than a Windows computer, use
 Rcmd build fred

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- To build a package for something other than a Windows computer, use Rcmd build fred
- This creates a tar.gz file which can then be installed on a non-Windows computer.

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- Run Rcmd build fred to make the tar.gz file.
- Upload the tar.gz file to ftp://CRAN.R-project.org/incoming/ using 'anonymous' as log-in name and your e-mail address as password.
- Send a message to CRAN@R-project.org about it.

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Package namespaces

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 Save this in a textfile called NAMESPACE in the top level package directory.

S3 methods

Example

```
average <- function(x)</pre>
    ave <- sum(x)/length(x)
    structure(list(ave=ave,x=x),class="average")
plot.average <- function(object, ...)</pre>
    boxplot(object$x)
    abline(h=object$ave,col=2,lwd=2)
```

S3 methods

```
Example
average <- function(x)</pre>
    ave <- sum(x)/length(x)
    structure(list(ave=ave,x=x),class="average")
}
plot.average <- function(object, ...)</pre>
    boxplot(object$x)
    abline(h=object$ave,col=2,lwd=2)
```

Usage plot(average(rnorm(20)))

S3 methods

Add to your NAMESPACE file:

S3method(plot,average)

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For new S3 methods, add to an R file:

```
forecast <- function(object,...)
UseMethod("forecast")</pre>
```

C code

- Put C code in the src subdirectory.
- In an R file:

```
f <- function(x)
    .Call("foo", x, PACKAGE="fred")</pre>
```

 In the NAMESPACE file useDynLib(fred) export(f)

Conclusion

There is a lot more information in

cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-exts.html