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There are times when it would be really nice to get an email from R. Maybe you have a long running job that you would just like to leave alone while you go off and do other things. When this happens, it would be nice if R notified you when it was done; something like calling or monitoring a process for anomalies. Usually, everything's fine, except when it's not, and then we want a "fire alarm" to go off in R. Below we'll walk through how to automate having R send you an: email, text message, Slack message, or Microsoft Teams message.

Email

```
library(blastula)
# First let's build a rich HTML email using library(blastula)
owl <- compose_email(body = md(c("Hello from Hogwarts.

The polyjuice potion is complete!"))
# Second, store credentials to later send our message via smtp (using gmail here but could be
others)
create_smtp_creds_file(
  file = "gmail_creds",
  user = "name@gmail.com",
  provider = "gmail"
) # Note, a pop up will ask for the pwd for the user you provided
# Third, send the email (using gmail here but could be others)
owl %>%
  smtp_send(
    to = "someone@email.com",
    from = "name@gmail.com",
    subject = "Mischief Managed",
    credentials = creds_file("gmail_creds")
  )
```

Text

If you prefer to get notifications via text messages then you can use the old trick to send an email that will convert into a text message to a phone number. Each mobile phone plan provider has a slightly different format for how to do this and so the first step is to google "how to digit-phone-number@mms.att.net. Let's run through an example.

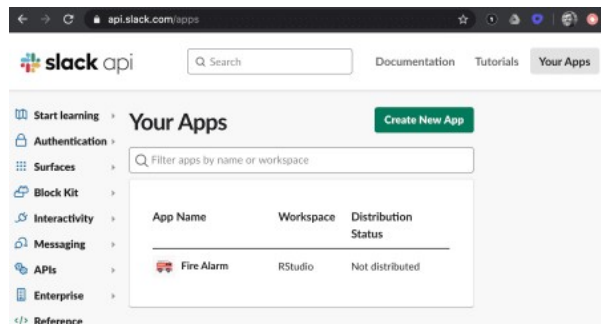
```
owl2 <- ""
owl2 %>%
  smtp_send(
    to = "xxxxxxxx@mms.att.net",
    from = "name@gmail.com",
    subject = "Mischief Managed",
    credentials = creds_file("gmail_creds")
  )
```

Note that the text message above will only render the subject line currently but you can tinker further.

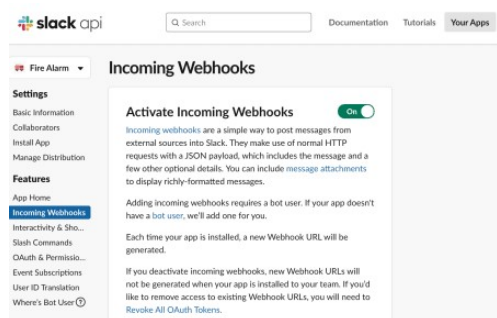
Slack

Who knew that chat rooms would make such a comeback? If you use Slack and want to send a message there, you can do so using R. Here we'll walk through a stripped down method that posts messages directly to the Slack API using an RStudio library `http`. If you want more control and features.

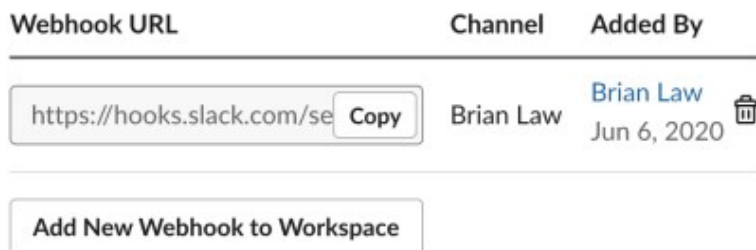
There are a few steps to set things up. First, you will need a Slack account. Second, go to api.slack.com/apps and login.



Third, click on "Create New App". Fourth, on the left sidebar, click on "Incoming Webhooks" and make sure "Activate Incoming Webhooks" is "On".



Then, scroll to the bottom of the page and click "Add New Webhook to Workspace".



Next, choose what Slack channel you want to generate a webhook to connect with, for example, your own Slack username, or a more general Slack channel at your company, like "cat_photos".



This app was created by a member of your workspace, RStudio.

Fire Alarm is requesting permission to access the RStudio Slack workspace



Where should Fire Alarm post?

Fire Alarm requires a channel to post to as an app

brian law

Direct Messages

Brian Law (you) Brian Law

Lastly, click on the "Copy" button to copy the webhook, which is what we'll use in our R code below to actually send the message.

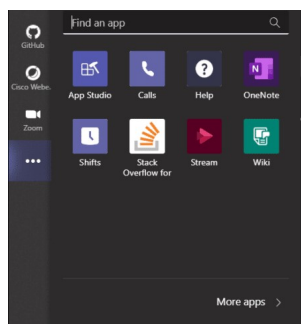
Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
https://hooks.slack.com/se <button>Copy</button>	Brian Law	Brian Law Jun 6, 2020
<button>Add New Webhook to Workspace</button>		

```
library(httr)
test_msg <- list(text="hello world!")
hook_to_me <- "https://hooks.slack.com/services/some_long_hash"
POST(hook_to_me, encode = "json", body = test_msg)
if (2 < 3) { # make this conditional aka a "fire alarm"
  hook_to_cats_channel <- "https://hooks.slack.com/services/some_long_hash"
  POST(hook_to_cats_channel, encode = "json", body = test_msg)
}
```

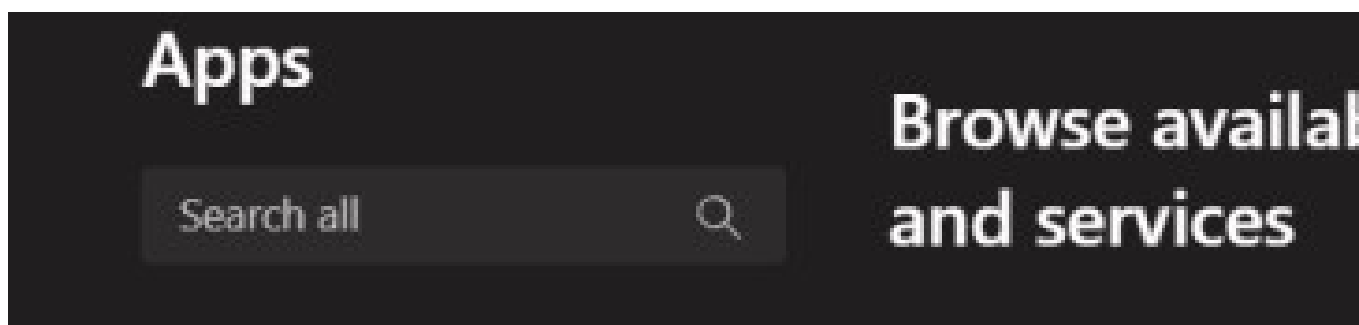
Microsoft Teams

The process of connecting to Microsoft Teams is similar to connecting to Slack under the covers, using a webhook and leveraging the incoming webhook app, installed from the Teams app store. To get started, let's install the `teams` package from CRAN, call the library and

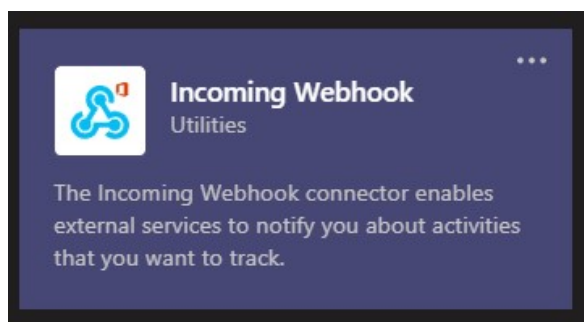
Just like with Slack, you will first need an organizational Teams account. Secondly, navigate to the add more apps button from within the desktop client, which is the ellipsis below the pinned apps on the left task bar.



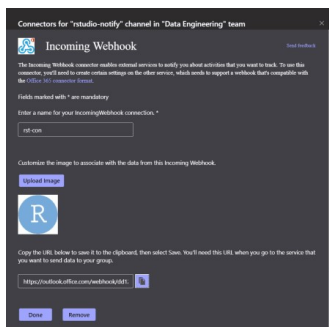
Third, use the search bar, located in the upper left corner to search for the Incoming Webhook app



click on the icon to bring up the install screen, where you can name the webhook, and assign it a specific channel within Teams



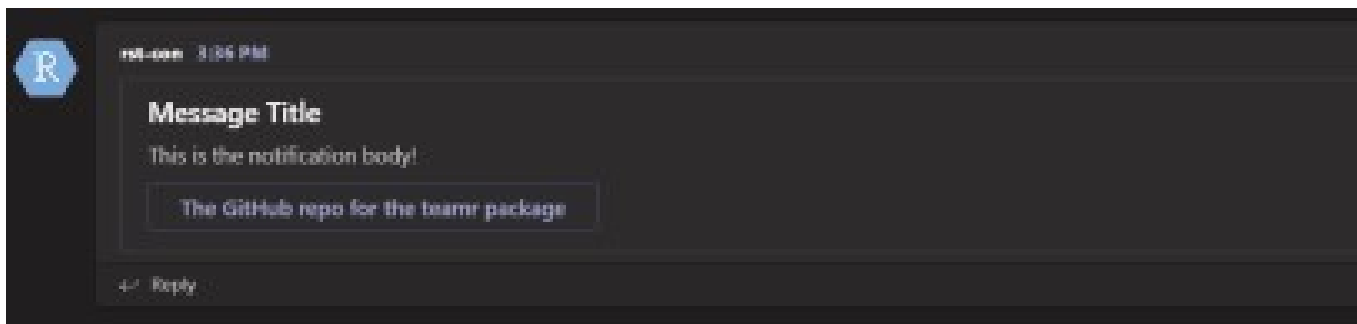
After following the prompts to name the connection and assign it to a channel, you are given the option of uploading an image so the webhook is easily recognizable when notifications are posted to your channel. Here, I have chosen to use an RStudio logo, which we will see in the next post. After you are satisfied, click the done button in the bottom left corner.



The code to test your webhook is reasonably simple, and requires only six lines of code. Although, in practice, we leverage many of, if not all, the customizable features provided within the `teamr` package. You can read more about these features either in the official document [teamr](#)

```
library(teamr)
con <- connector_card$new(hookurl = "https://outlook.office.com/webhook/...")
con$text("This is the notification body!")
con$title("Message Title")
con$add_link_button("The GitHub repo for the teamr package", "https://github.com/wwwjk366/teamr")
con$send()
#[1] TRUE
```

The final step, after running this code, is to verify everything is working as it should. The above code snippet sends a notification to Teams, with a link button pointing to the package's GitHub repo, from a webhook bot containing the RStudio logo.



We hope you found this discussion helpful. The next time you wish there was a way to have R notify you, you can incorporate one of these into your workflow.
