Documentation

Jan 2019

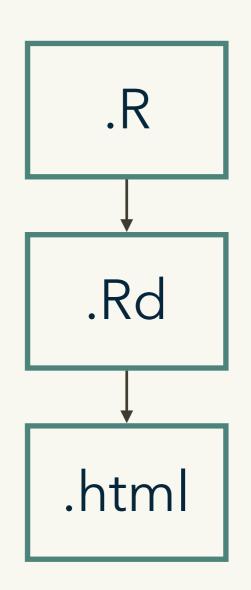
Charlotte Wickham

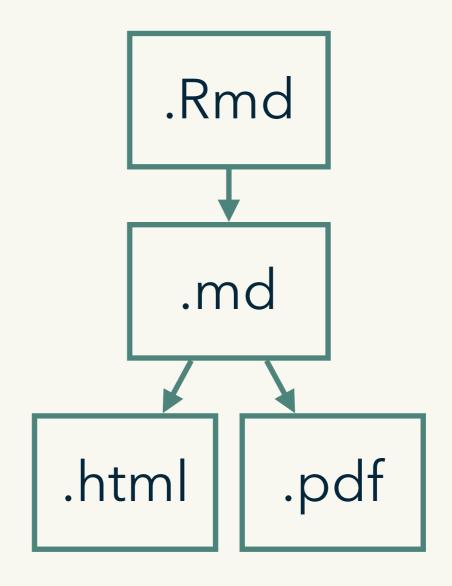
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Function-level with roxygen2

Package-level with rmarkdown





README.Rmd

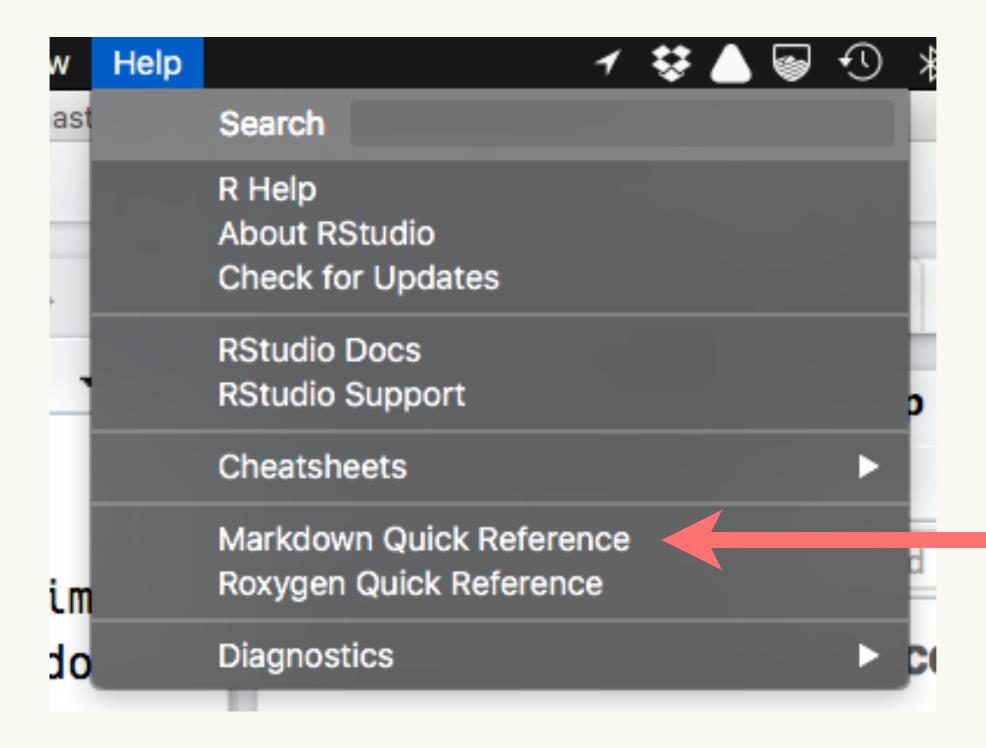
NEWS.md

Markdown

I assume you are already familiar with it

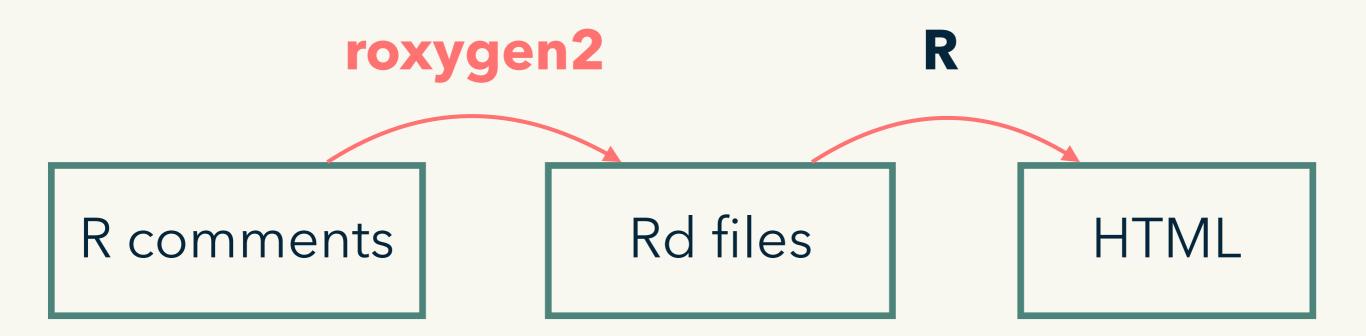
Basic markdown formatting

```
# This is a top level heading
This is some text. Make text _italic_ with single underscores (or
stars). Make it **bold** with double stars (or underscores). Here is a
[link to a markdown guide](http://bit.ly/19fAexE).
* This is a list
* This is another item
` ` R
# Some R code
f \leftarrow function() x + 1
## This is a secondary heading
You can also do `inline code`, numbered lists and quotes and more.
```



Function documentation with roxygen2

Roxygen2



You write specially formatted comments in .R

In R/add_col.R #' Add a column to a data frame #' Allows you to specify the position. Will replace existing variable with the same name if present. #' @param x A data frame @param name Name of variable to create. If a variable of that name #' already exists it will be replaced @param value Values to insert. @param where Position to insert. Use 1 to insert on LHS, or -1 to insert on # ' RHS. #' @examples $\#' df \leftarrow data.frame(x = 1:5)$ add_col(df, "y", runif(5)) add_col(df, "y", runif(5), where = 1) #'

#' add_col(df, "x", 5:1)

You write specially formatted comments in .R

Roxygen comment

```
Add a column to a data frame
#'
   Allows you to specify the position. Will replace existing variable
   with the same name if present.
                                         Roxygen tag
#'
#'
   @param x A data frame
   @param name Name of variable to create. If a variable of that name
# '
#'
     already exists it will be replaced
#'
   @param value Values to insert.
   @param where Position to insert. Use 1 to insert on LHS.
#'
   @examples
#'
   df \leftarrow data.frame(x = 1:5)
#'
   add_col(df, "y", runif(5))
#'
   add_col(df, "y", runif(5), where = 1)
#'
   add_col(df, "x", 5:1)
```

Roxygen translates to .Rd

In man/add_col.Rd

```
% Generated by roxygen2: do not edit by hand
% Please edit documentation in R/add_col.R
\name{add_col}
\alias{add_col}
\title{Add a column to a data frame}
\usage{
add_{col}(x, name, value, ncol(x) + 1)
}
\arguments{
\item{x}{A data frame}
\item{name}{Name of variable to create. If a variable of that name
already exists it will be replaced}
\item{value}{Values to insert.}
\item{where}{Position to insert. Use 1 to insert on LHS.}
\description{
Allows you to specify the position. Will replace existing variable
with the same name if present.
}
```



add_col {hadcol}

Add a colum to a data frame

R translates to .html for viewing

Description

Similar to cbind, but allows you to specify the position. Will replac existing variable with the same name if present.

Usage

```
add col(x, name, value, where = <math>ncol(x) + 1)
```

Arguments

```
    A data frame
    Name of variable to create. If variable of that name already exists
    Values to insert.
    where position to insert. Use 1 to insert on LHS, or -1 to insert on RHS.
```

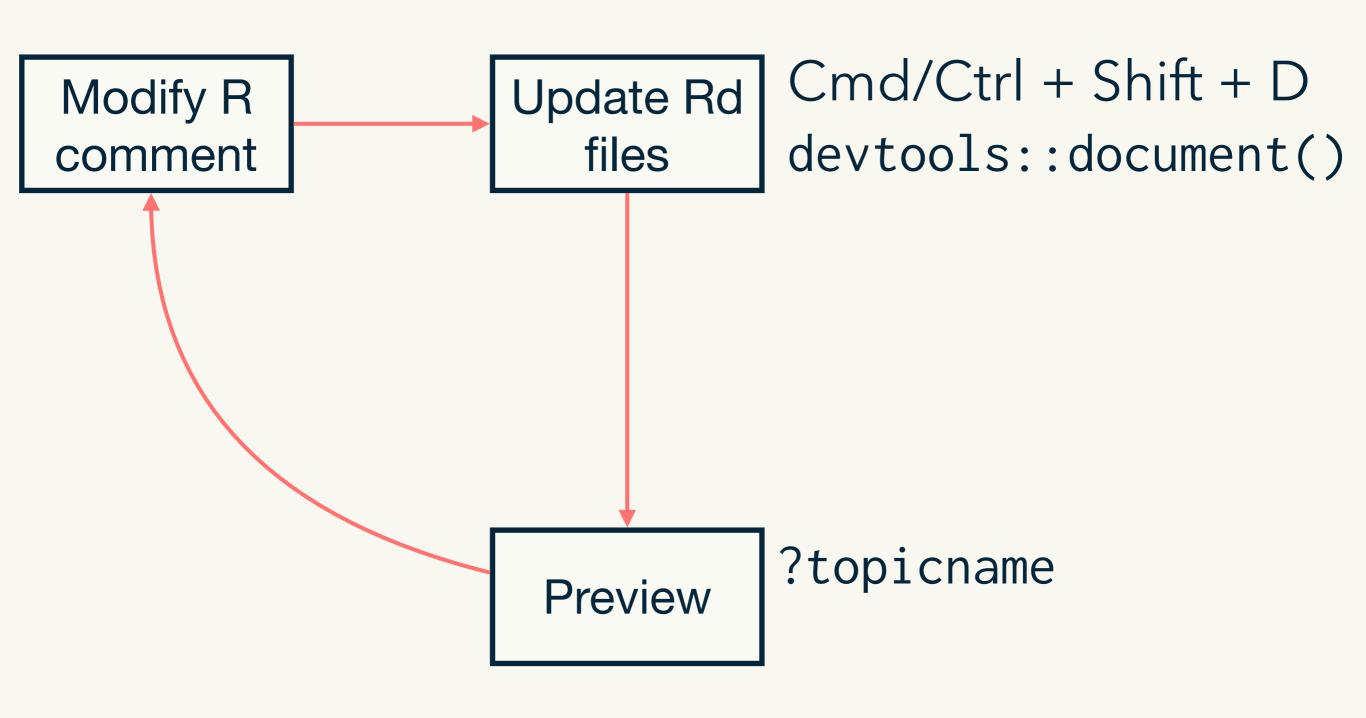
Details

The columns in

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(x = 1:5)
add_col(df, "y", runif(5))
add_col(df, "y", runif(5), where = 1)
add_col(df, "x", 5:1)</pre>
```

Documentation workflow

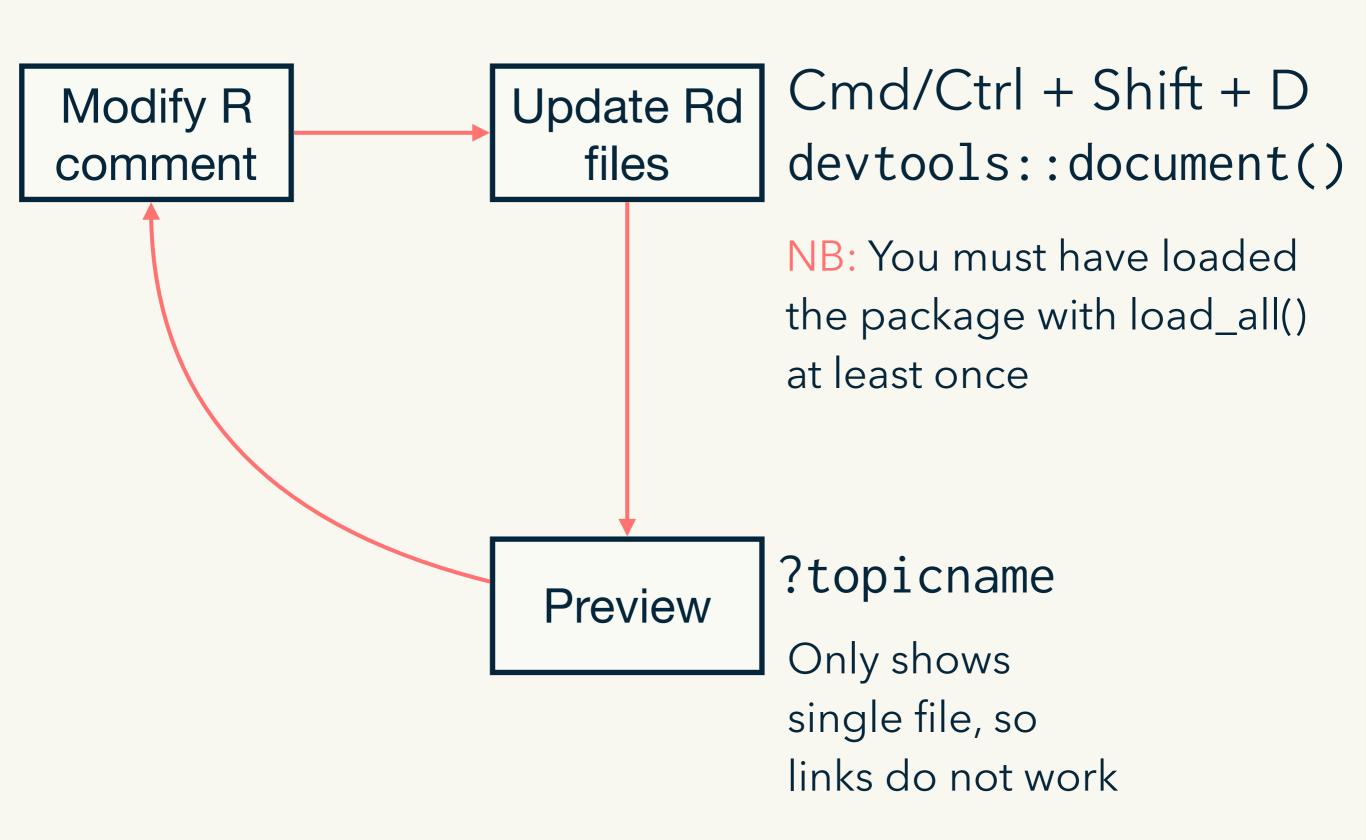


Two caveats

- 1. You must have loaded the package with load_all() at least once.

 Check for message "Using development documentation..."
- 2. This technique only builds individual files so links do not work.

Documentation workflow

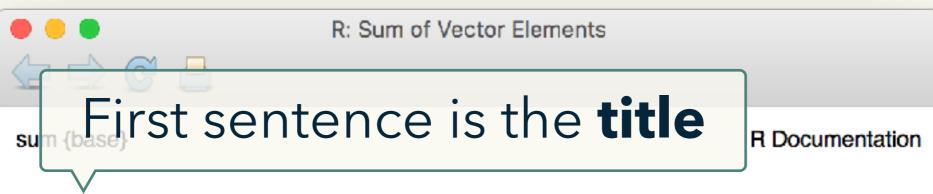


Change project to:

[hadcol-doc]

Your turn

Fix the typos in the documentation for add_col(). Run the documentation workflow to check your work.



Sum of Vector Elements

Description

sum returns the sum of all the values present in its arguments.

Usage

sum(..., na.rm = FALSE)

Arguments

numeric or complex or logical vectors.

na.rm logical. Should missing values (including NaN) be removed?

Details

This is a generic function: methods can be defined for it directly or via the <u>Summary</u> group generic. For this to work properly, the arguments ... should be unnamed, and dispatch is on the first argument.

If natrm is FALSE an NA or Nan value in any of the arguments will cause a value of NA or

Everything else is the details

Next paragraph is the description

The description block

First sentence is the **title**

```
#' Sum of vector elements
#'

#' \code{sum} returns the sum of all the values present in its arguments.

#'

#' This is a generic function: methods can be defined for it directly or via the

#' \code{\link{Summary}} group generic. For this to work properly Nextmparagraph is

#' \code{...} should be unnamed, and dispatch is on the first argument.

the description
```

Everything else is the **details**

There are five tags you'll use for most functions

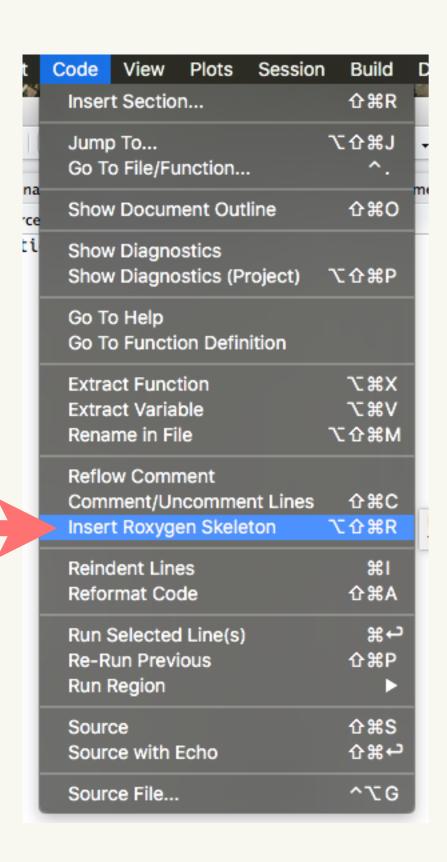
Tag	Purpose		
@param arg	Describe inputs		
@examples	Show how the function works. (Usual RStudio shortcuts work)		
@seealso	Pointers to related functions		
@return	Describe outputs (value)		
@export	Is this a user-visible function?		

Your turn

Document insert_into().

(See next slide for hint)

RStudio helps you remember



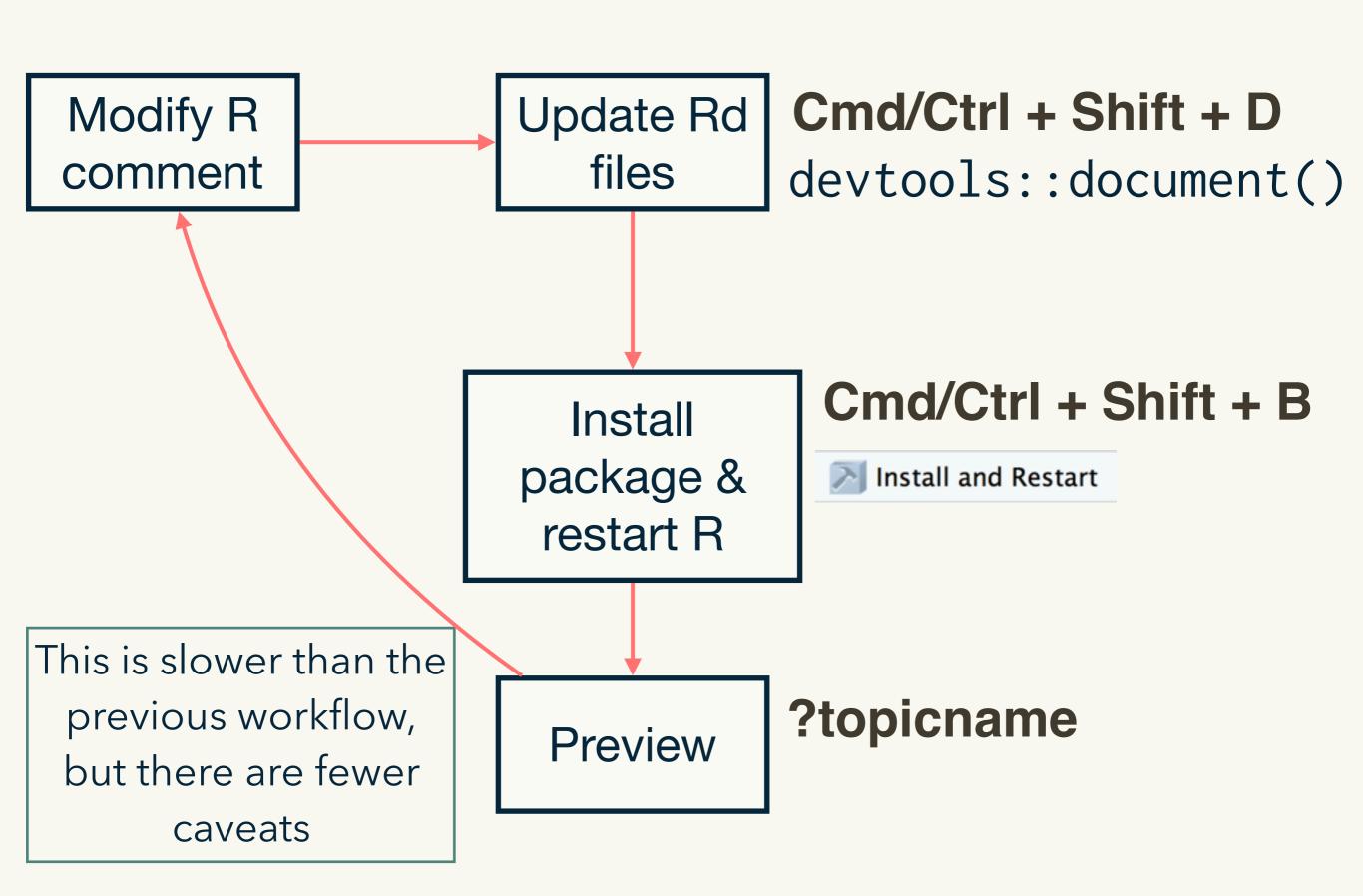


```
#' Title
# 1
   @param x
   @param y
   @param z
# 1
   @return
   @export
# 1
#' @examples
fun <- function(x, y, z) {</pre>
```

Use markdown for formatting

```
# In new package, activate by running
# usethis::use_roxygen_md()
**bold**, _italic_, `code`
* [func()]
* [pkg::func()]
* [link text][func()]
* [link text][pkg::func()]
```

Documentation workflow 2



Your turn

Make real link to cbind()

Add a see also section (@seealso) to add_col() and insert_into() that links them together.

What happens if you add @family xyz to both?

roxygen2 comes with other tools to reduce duplication

```
# Document multiple functions in the same file
#' @rdname add_col
# Inherit the parameter descriptions from
# another function
#' @inheritParams add_col
# Inherit everything from another topic
#' @inherit add_col
# Inherit selectively
  @inherit add_col parameters return references
#'
     title description details
#' sections seealso
```

Read online about how to document other objects

Data

http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/data.html#documenting-data

Classes & methods

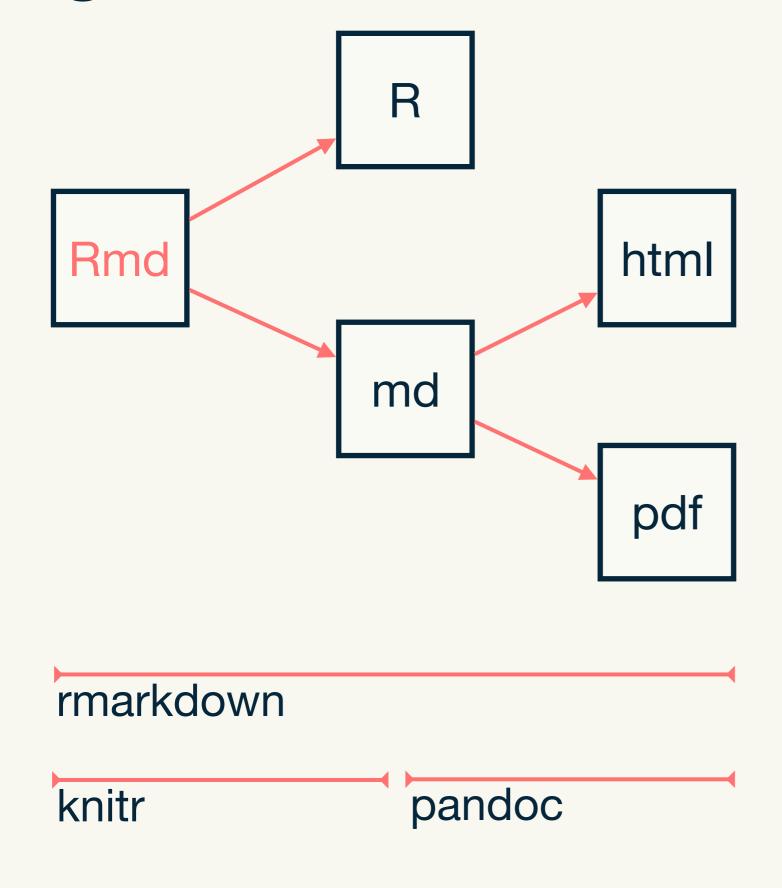
http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/man.html#man-classes

Packages

http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/man.html#man-packages

Package documentation with rmarkdown

Vignettes



Lets you combine prose and code to explain your how you package works.

The hard part is the writing, not the technology!

http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/vignettes.html

Easiest way to get started is with use_vignette()

```
usethis::use_vignette("name")
# Adds to DESCRIPTION
Suggests: knitr
VignetteBuilder: knitr
# Creates vignettes/
# Drafts vignettes/name.Rmd
```

Vignette = Rmarkdown + special metadata

```
title: "Vignette Title"
author: "Vignette author"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
output: rmarkdown::html_vignette
vignette: >
   %\VignetteIndexEntry{Vignette Title}
   %\VignetteEngine{knitr::rmarkdown}
   %\VignetteEncoding{UTF-8}
```

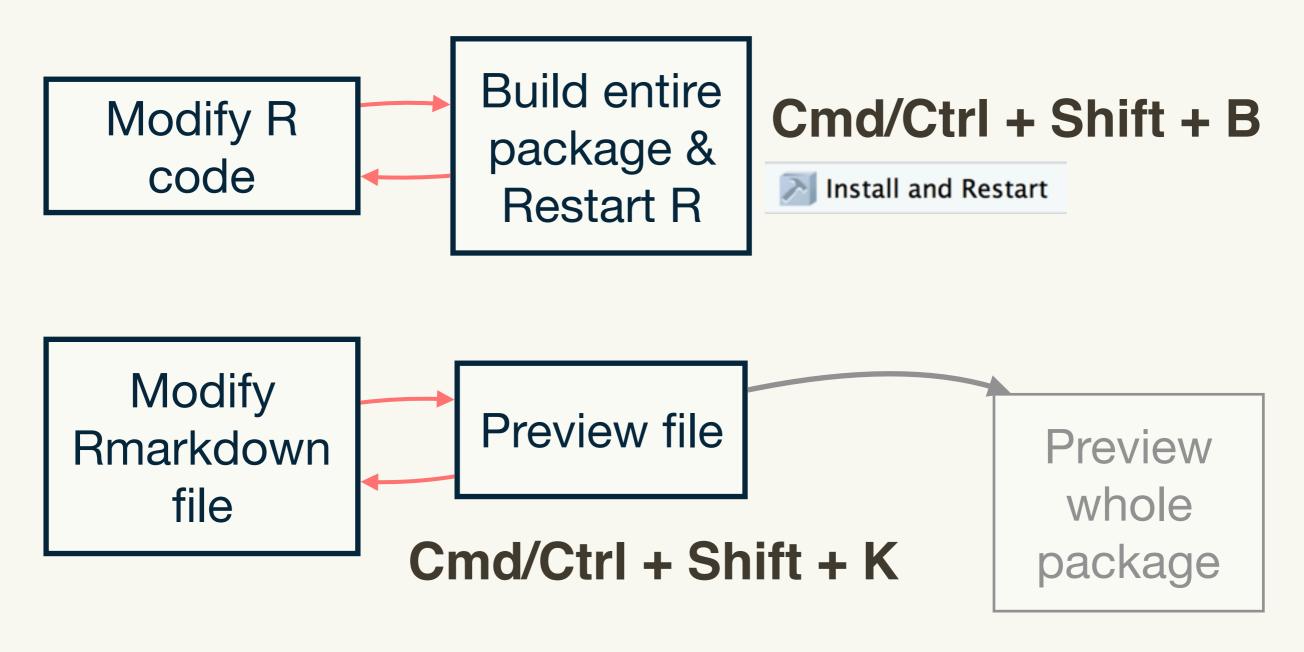
Special output format for vignettes

Special metadata needed by R

Vignettes are long form documentation commonly included in packages. Because they are part of the distribution of the package, they need to be as compact as possible. The `html_vignette` output type provides a custom style sheet (and tweaks some options) to ensure that the resulting html is as small as possible. The `html_vignette` format:

. . .

Vignette workflow



devtools::install(build_vignettes = TRUE)

browseVignettes()

If sharing with others, include a README

```
# Your choice: but often useful to include
# results of running code
usethis::use_readme_md()
usethis::use_readme_rmd()
# For public projects this should include a
# brief overview, instructions on how to
# install, and a few examples. For private
# projects, this is a great place to jot down
# notes
```

If evolving over time, note changes to API

```
usethis::use_news_md()
```

```
# For public projects, this should note
# important changes from perspective of
# the user. Most important to describe API
# changes. Less important for private
projects
```

Adapted from Tidy Tools by Hadley Wickham

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