

```
library(subprocess)

# define a function to identify the R binary
R_binary <- function () {
  R_exe <- ifelse (tolower(.Platform$OS.type) == "windows", "R.exe", "R")
  return(file.path(R.home("bin"), R_exe))
}
```

```
# Start a subprocess running vanilla R.
subR <- subprocess::spawn_process(R_binary(), c("--vanilla --quiet"))
Sys.sleep(2) # wait for the process to spawn

# write to the process
subprocess::process_write(subR, "y <- rnorm(100, mean = 2)\n")

## [1] 26

subprocess::process_write(subR, "summary(y)\n")

## [1] 11

# read from the process
subprocess::process_read(subR, PIPE_STDOUT)

## [1] "> y <- rnorm(100, mean = 2)"
## [2] "> summary(y)"
## [3] "   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. "
## [4] "-0.1538  1.4225  2.0283  2.0537  2.7039  5.1862 "
## [5] "> "

# kill the process before moving on.
subprocess::process_kill(subR)

## [1] TRUE
```

```
print(sessionInfo(), local = FALSE)

## R version 3.5.0 (2018-04-23)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Debian GNU/Linux 9 (stretch)
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /usr/lib/openblas-base/libblas.so.3
## LAPACK: /usr/lib/libopenblas-r0.2.19.so
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] subprocess_0.8.2 knitr_1.20      nvimcom_0.9-64    colorout_1.2-0
##
```

```
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):  
## [1] compiler_3.5.0  magrittr_1.5    tools_3.5.0      stringi_1.2.2  
## [5] highr_0.6       stringr_1.3.1    evaluate_0.10.1
```