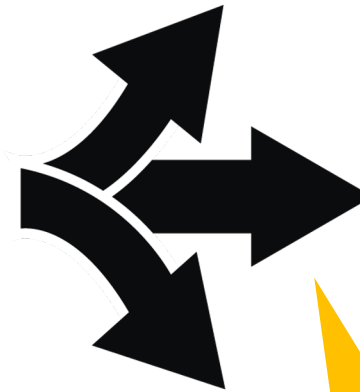


Why should you create a package?

Why should you create an R package?

Easily distribute your code

- Internally (e. g. in your team / company).
- Publicly (everyone can use it).



Document your code

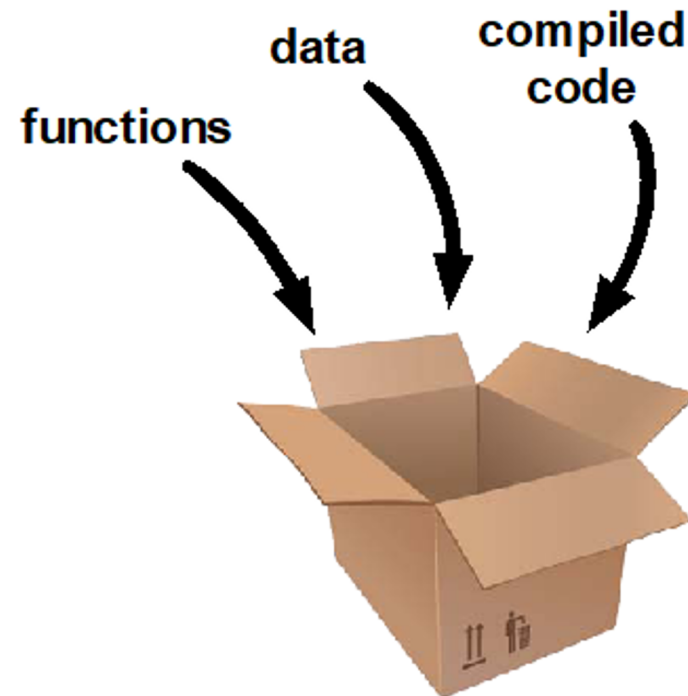
- Easy access to function documentation through the "man" files
- Possibility to add examples.

A good package fulfills several requirements:

- Easy package installation
- The basic directory structure is intuitive
- Detailed and comprehensive documentation exists

What is actually a package?

Create a collection of functions, data and compiled code:



Prepare your environment

Mac OS

Install "Command Line Tools":

1. Launch the Terminal (in "/Applications/Utilities").
2. Type `xcode-select --install`
3. Click on "Install".

Install MacTeX LaTeX:

<http://www.tug.org/mactex/downloading.html>

<http://personality-project.org/r/makingpackages.html>

Linux

Install "core software development utilities" and "LaTeX":

```
sudo apt-get install r-base-dev texlive-full
```

Some packages may require additional R build dependencies:

```
sudo apt-get build-dep r-base-core
```

<https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200486498-Package-Development-Prerequisites>

Windows

Install "Rtools":

<https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/Rtools/>

Install "LaTeX":

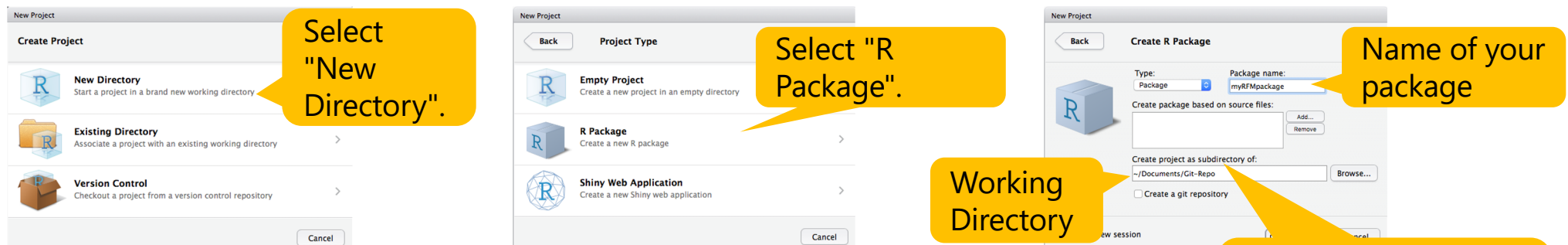
<https://miktex.org/download>

<https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200486498-Package-Development-Prerequisites>

Creating a package(1/3)

Let's get started with your first package

Create a New Project in RStudio ("File" -> "New Project"):

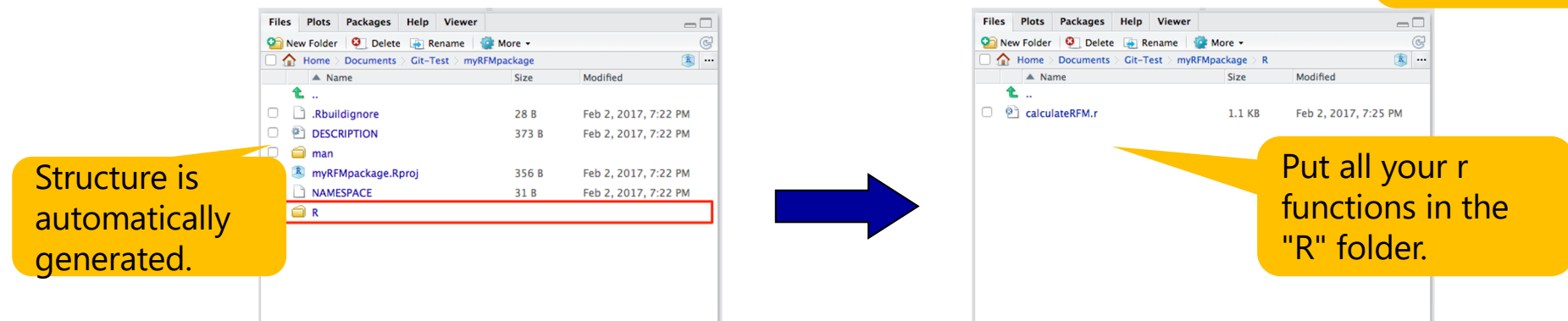


The first screenshot shows the 'Create Project' dialog with three options: 'New Directory', 'Existing Directory', and 'Version Control'. A yellow callout points to 'New Directory' with the text 'Select "New Directory".'.

The second screenshot shows the 'Project Type' dialog with four options: 'Empty Project', 'R Package', and 'Shiny Web Application'. A yellow callout points to 'R Package' with the text 'Select "R Package".'.

The third screenshot shows the 'Create R Package' dialog. It has fields for 'Package name' (set to 'myRFMpackage') and 'Create project as subdirectory of:' (set to '~/Documents/Git-Repo'). A yellow callout points to the 'Package name' field with the text 'Name of your package'. Another yellow callout points to the 'Create project as subdirectory of:' field with the text 'Working Directory'. A third yellow callout points to the 'Create a git repository' checkbox with the text 'Include already written functions for your package here.'.

Put all our r functions in the "R" folder.



The first screenshot shows the file explorer for the 'myRFMpackage' directory. It lists files: '..', '.Rbuildignore', 'DESCRIPTION', 'man', 'myRFMpackage.Rproj', 'NAMESPACE', and 'R'. A red box highlights the 'R' folder. A yellow callout points to this box with the text 'Structure is automatically generated.'

A large blue arrow points to the second screenshot, which shows the file explorer for the 'R' subdirectory. It lists a single file: 'calculateRFM.r'. A yellow callout points to this file with the text 'Put all your r functions in the "R" folder.'

Modules containing the "real" package code

Store your actual module code such (classes and functions) in separate .R files.

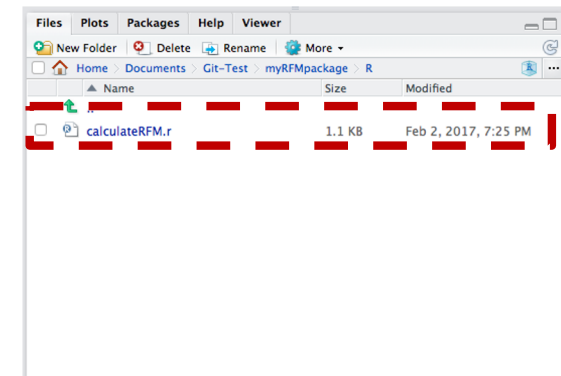
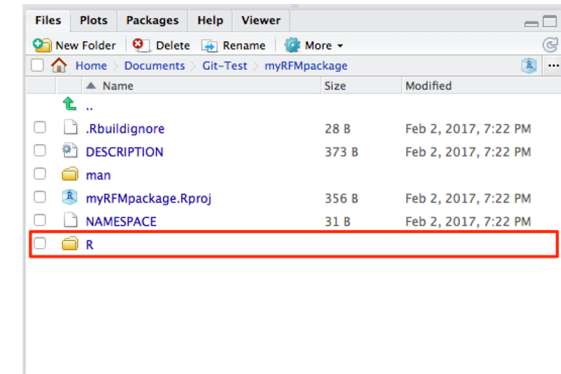
Repetition - function structure in R:

Name of your function.

```
1  
2 myFun<- function(arg1, arg2=1){  
3  
4   #Put your code here  
5  
6 }  
7
```

Function arguments

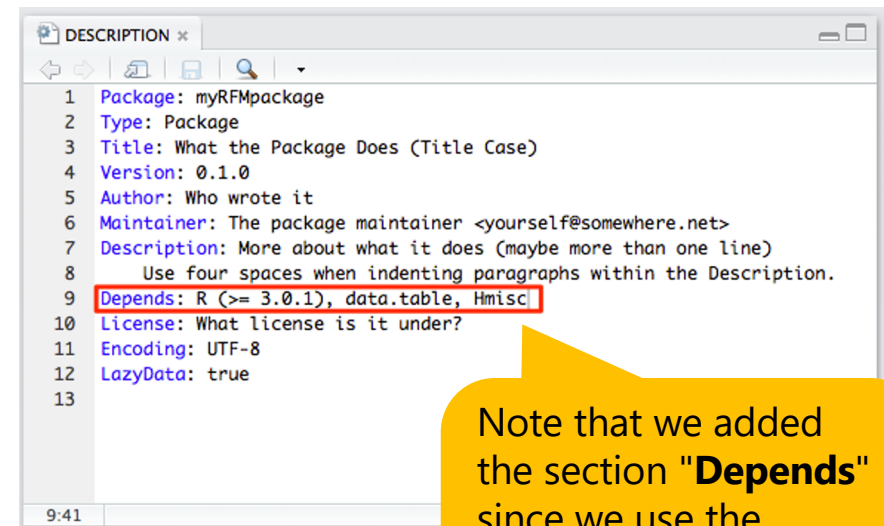
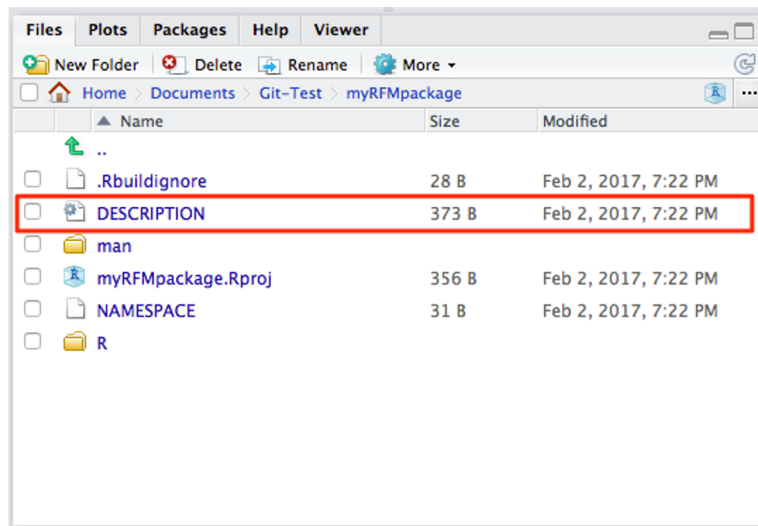
Function body



Creating a package(2/3)

Describe your package

Add additional information for your package

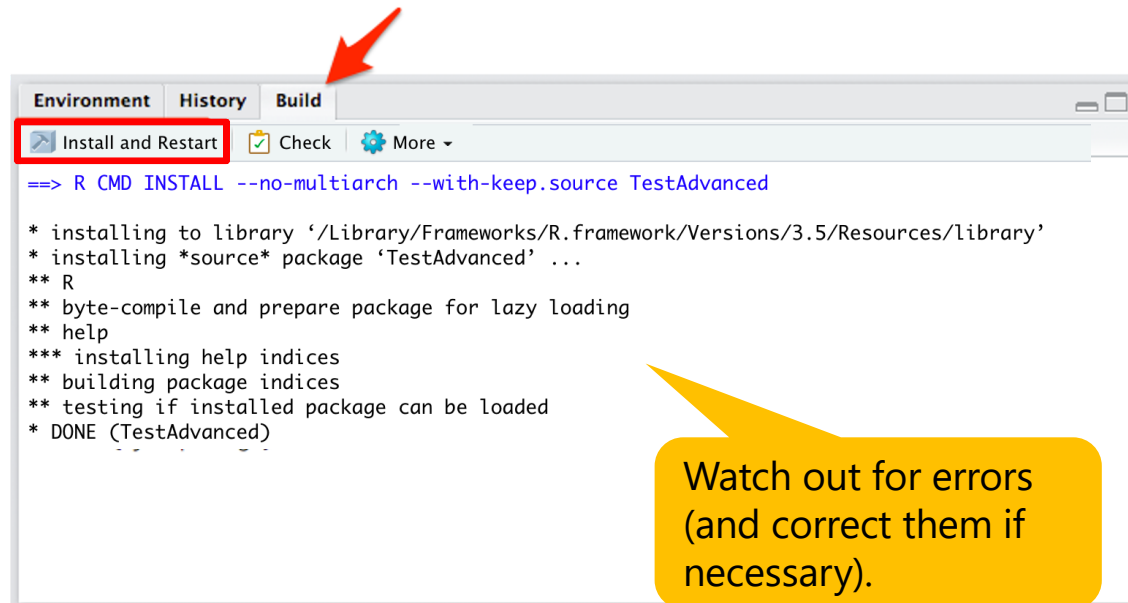


Note that we added the section "**Depends**" since we use the data.table and Hmisc package in our function.

Creating a package(3/3)

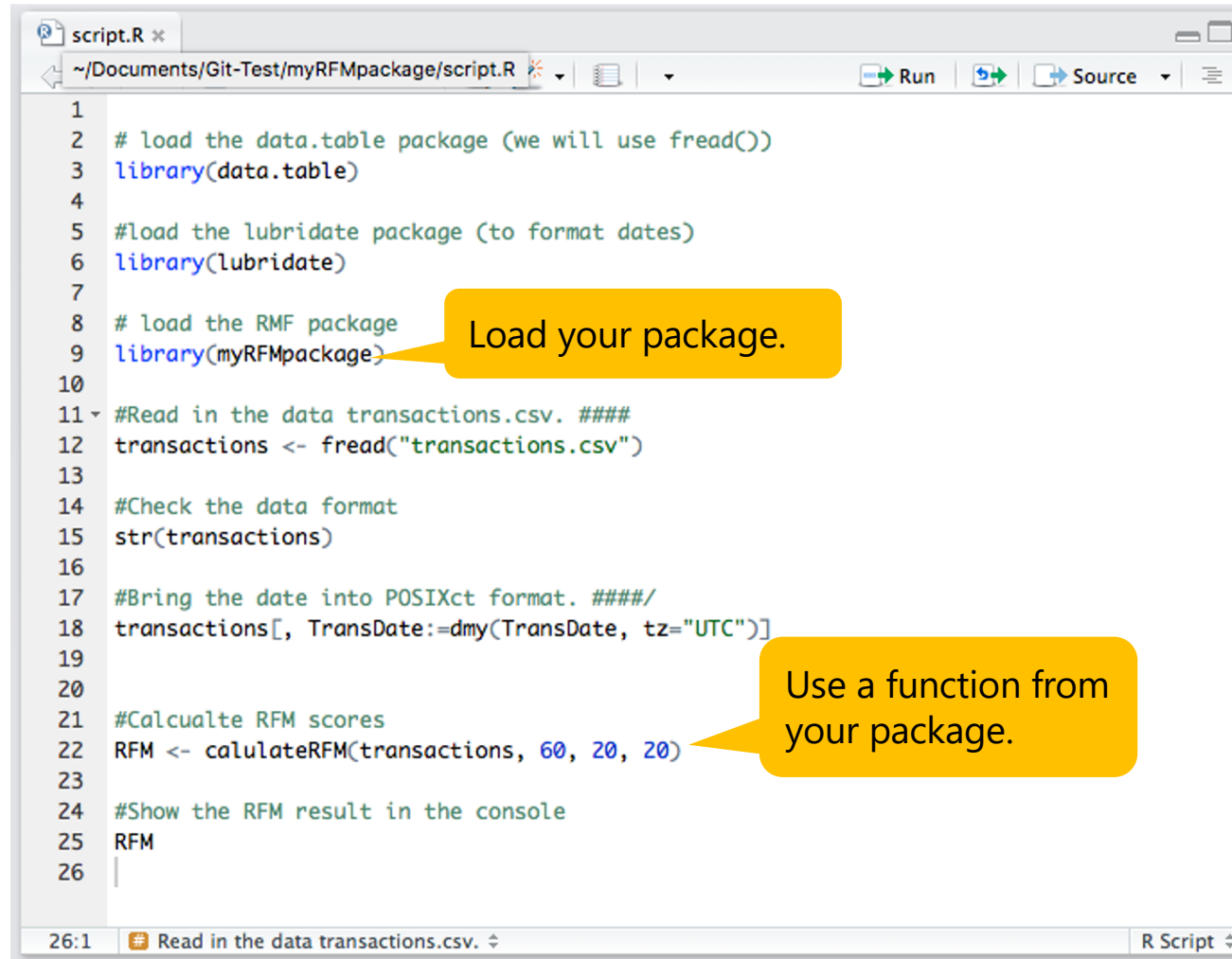
Rock n'Roll

Build your package:



Your package is automatically added to your package repository and loaded (using the `library()` command).

Use functions from your package



```
1
2 # load the data.table package (we will use fread())
3 library(data.table)
4
5 #load the lubridate package (to format dates)
6 library(lubridate)
7
8 # load the RMF package
9 library(myRFMpackage)
10
11 #Read in the data transactions.csv. ####
12 transactions <- fread("transactions.csv")
13
14 #Check the data format
15 str(transactions)
16
17 #Bring the date into POSIXct format. ####/
18 transactions[, TransDate:=dmy(TransDate, tz="UTC")]
19
20
21 #Calcualte RFM scores
22 RFM <- calculateRFM(transactions, 60, 20, 20)
23
24 #Show the RFM result in the console
25 RFM
26
```

Load your package.

Use a function from your package.

26:1 # Read in the data transactions.csv. ↕ R Script ↕

Now it's your turn!