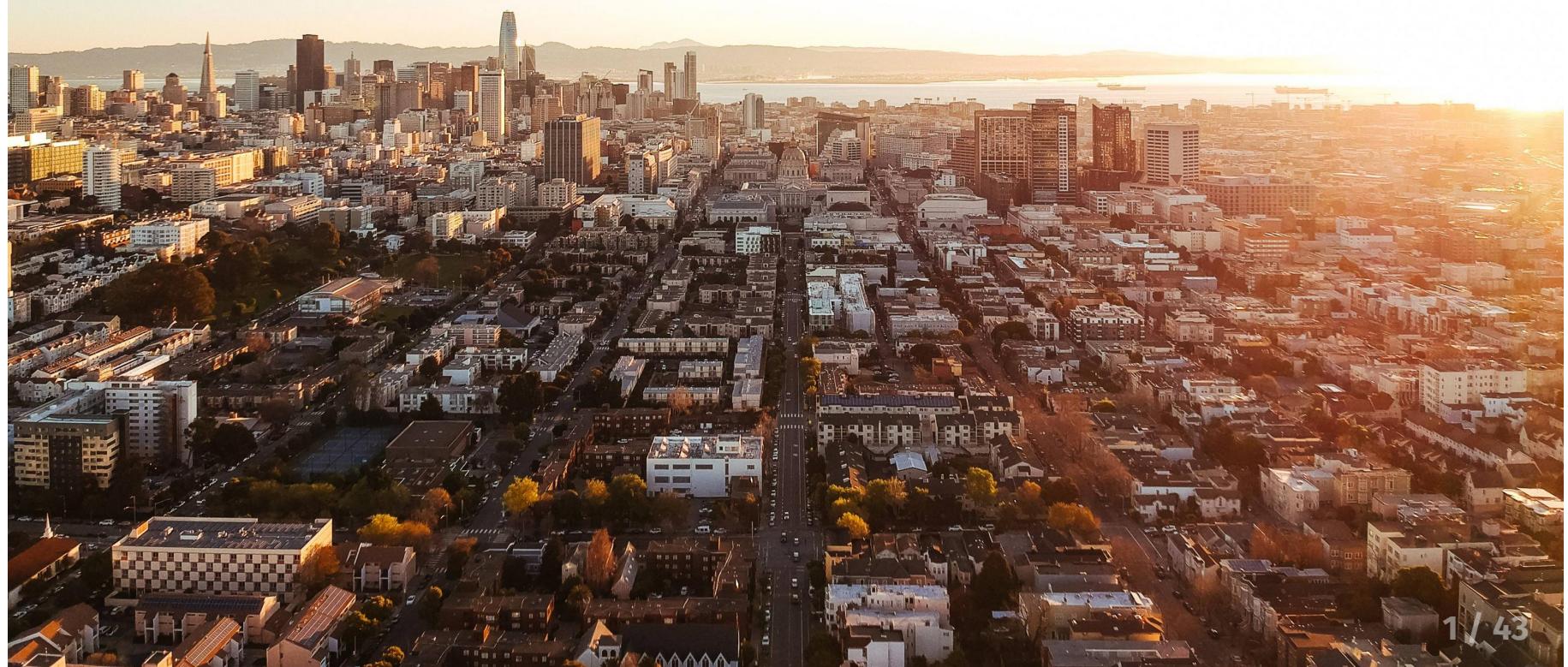


My Organization's First R package

Write R Code

`rstudio::conf(2020L)`



Writing Functions: Review

Writing functions

```
add_one <- function(x) {  
  x <- x + 1  
  x  
}
```

```
add_one(1)  
#> 2
```

Function arguments

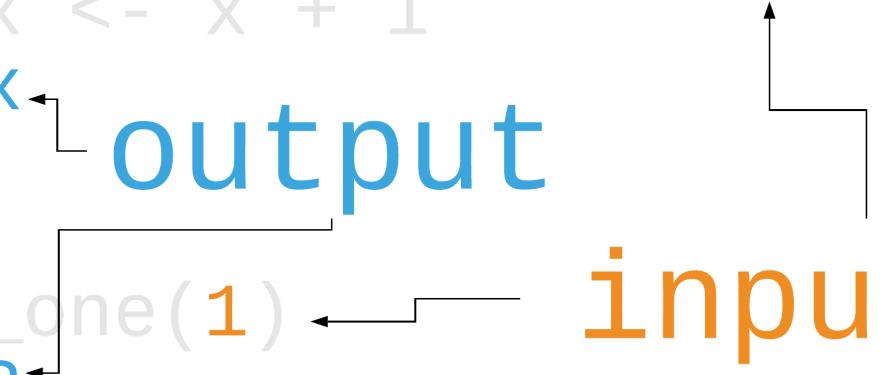
```
add_one <- function(x) {  
  x <- x + 1  
  x  
}
```

```
add_one(1)  
#> 2
```

Create function

The diagram illustrates the execution of a function. On the left, a call to `add_one(1)` is shown, resulting in `#> 2`. An arrow points from this call to the function definition on the right. The definition is enclosed in a box and labeled "function name" above it and "function body" below it. The code is as follows:

```
function name
add_one <- function(x) {
  x <- x + 1
}
x
function body
```

```
add_one <- function(x) {  
  x <- x + 1  
}  
#> 2  
  
input  
output
```

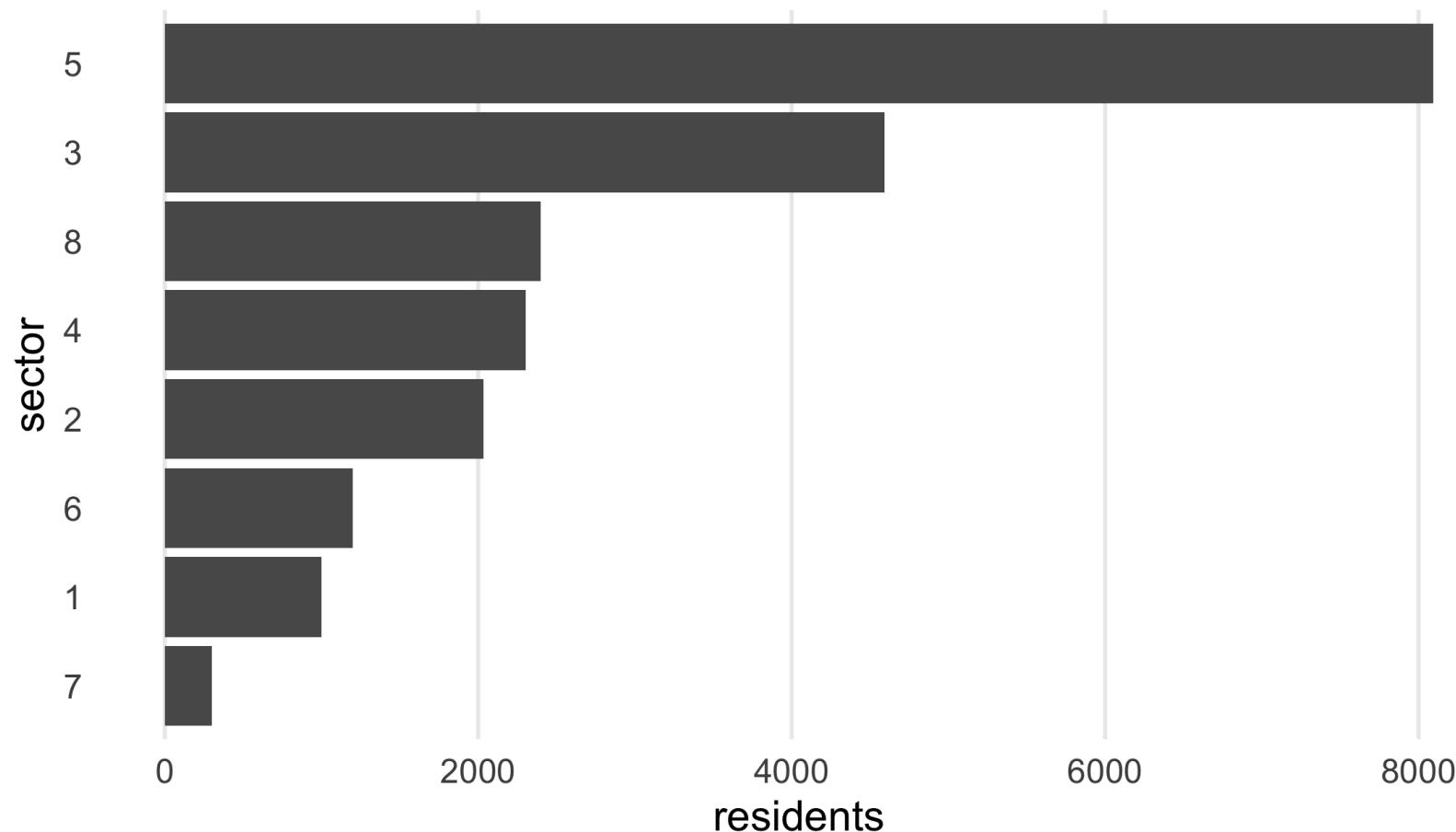
Your Turn 1

Re-write this ggplot2 theme as a function. Call it theme_avalanche_h().

Run this code to test that your function works

Your Turn 1

```
theme_avalanche_h <- function() {  
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +  
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), panel.grid.major.y = element_blank())  
}  
  
residents_per_sector <-  
  data.frame(  
    sector = as.factor(1:8),  
    residents = c(1000, 2034, 4594, 2304, 8093, 1200, 300, 2398)  
)  
  
ggplot(residents_per_sector, aes(forcats::fct_reorder(sector, residents), residents)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  coord_flip() +  
  xlab("sector") +  
  theme_avalanche_h()
```



We're going to start writing functions to our package, not the global environment. This will require a change in workflow!

```
use_r("file_name")
```

Write a new file to R/

```
use_r("themes")
```





workflow alert



source()



load_all()
build()

devtools: loading vs. building

`load_all()`: fast, all functions available

`build()`: builds and installs the package

devtools: loading vs. building

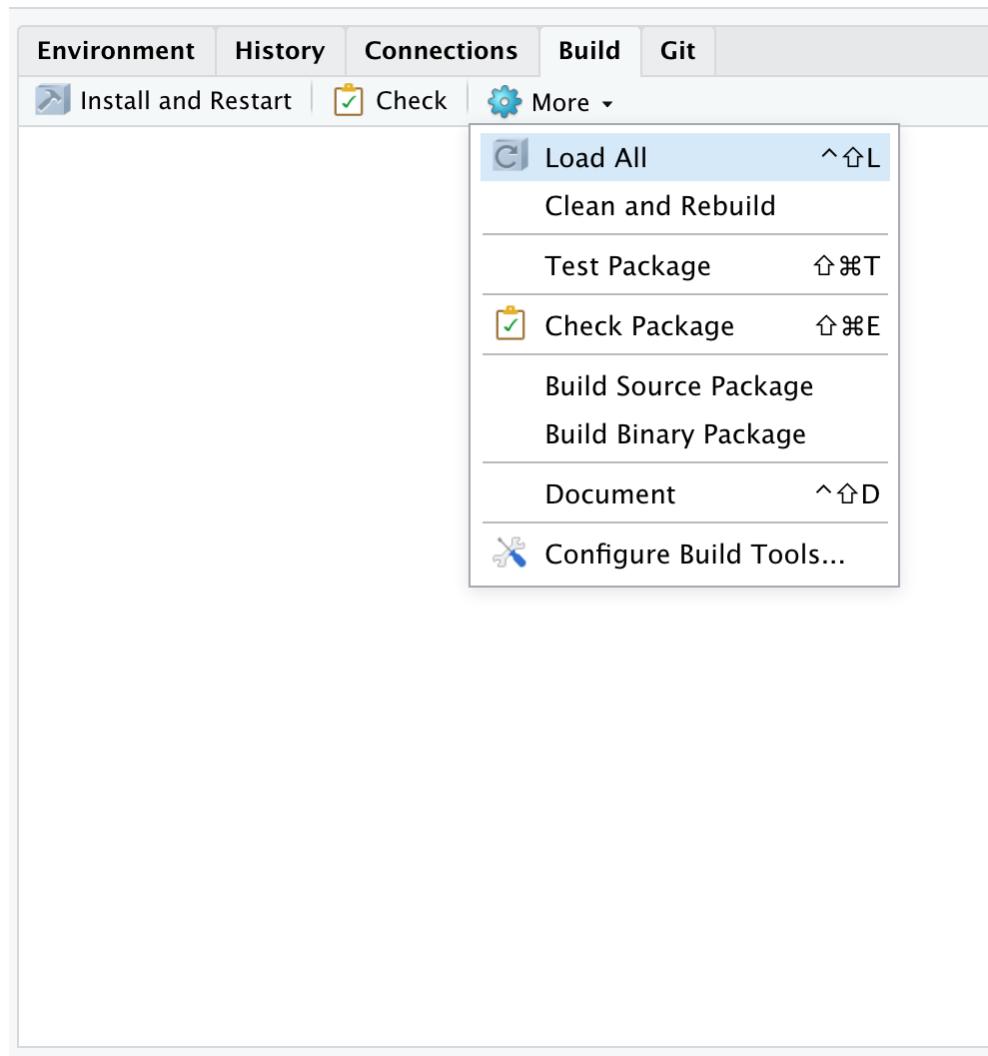
`load_all()`: fast, all functions available

`build()`: builds and installs the package

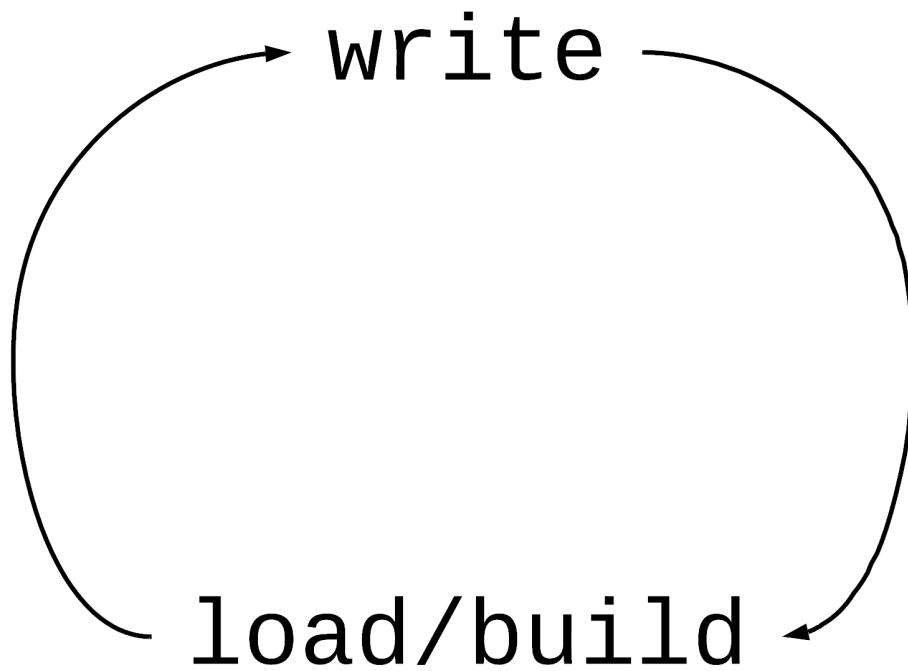
Keyboard shortcuts

`load_all()`: CMD/CTRL + Shift + L

`build()`: CMD/CTRL + Shift + B



Our new workflow



Your Turn 2

Create a new file with use_r() called "db_con"

Put this function in the file and save it

Use load_all() to load the package function.

Run this code to make sure it works:

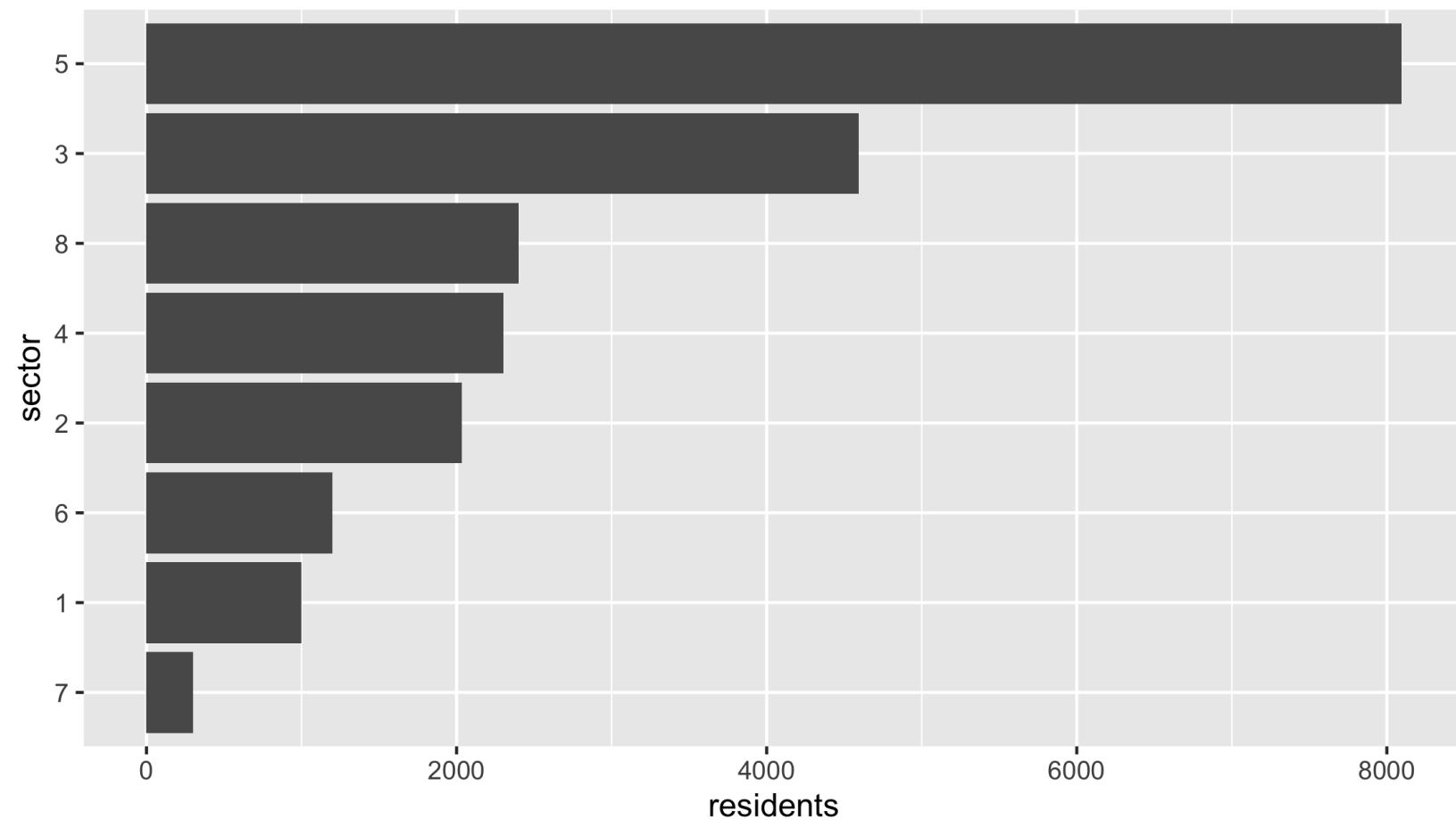
Your Turn 2

```
use_r("db_con")
```

in R/db_con.R:

```
db_con <- function(dbname = "residents_per_sector") {  
  dbname <- match.arg(dbname)  
  # We will set up real database connections later. For now,  
  # we'll just return some hard-coded data instead.  
  data.frame(  
    sector = as.factor(1:8),  
    residents = c(1000, 2034, 4594, 2304, 8093, 1200, 300, 2398)  
  )  
}
```

Your Turn 2



Using other packages

- 1 Import a package with
use_package()**
- 2 Use the package with pkg::fun()**
- 3 DO NOT use library(). Avoid it
completely while developing.**



workflow alert



library()



use_package()
pkg::fun()

```
use_package("ggplot2")
```



```
use_package("ggplot2")
Package: shinRa
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title
Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person(given = "Malcolm",
          family = "Barrett",
          role = c("aut", "cre"),
          email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")
Description: What the package does (one
paragraph).
License: MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
Imports:
  ggplot2
```

```
use_package("ggplot2", min_version = TRUE)
Package: shinRa
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title
Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person(given = "Malcolm",
         family = "Barrett",
         role = c("aut", "cre"),
         email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")
Description: What the package does (one
paragraph).
License: MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
Imports:
  ggplot2 (>= 3.3.0)
```

```
use_dev_package("ggplot2")
Package: shinRa
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title
Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person(given = "Malcolm",
         family = "Barrett",
         role = c("aut", "cre"),
         email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")
Description: What the package does (one
paragraph).
License: MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
Imports:
  ggplot2 (>= 3.3.0.9000)
Remotes:
  tidyverse/ggplot2
```

```
use_package("shiny", type = "Suggests")
Package: shinRa
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title
Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person(given = "Malcolm",
         family = "Barrett",
         role = c("aut", "cre"),
         email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")
Description: What the package does (one
paragraph).
License: MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
Imports:
  ggplot2
Suggests:
  shiny
```

Testing for suggested packages

```
if (requireNamespace("shiny", quietly = TRUE)) {  
  # ... shiny code  
}
```

```
use_package("R", "Depends", min_version = "3.2.0")
Package: shinRa
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title
Case)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person(given = "Malcolm",
          family = "Barrett",
          role = c("aut", "cre"),
          email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")
Description: What the package does (one
paragraph).
License: MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
Imports:
  ggplot2
Suggests:
  shiny
Depends:
  R (>= 3.2.0)
```

```
use_tidy_description()  
Package: shinRa  
Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title  
Case)  
Version: 0.0.0.9000  
Authors@R:  
  person(given = "Malcolm",  
         family = "Barrett",  
         role = c("aut", "cre"),  
         email = "malcolmbarrett@gmail.com")  
Description: What the package does (one  
paragraph).  
License: MIT + file LICENSE  
Depends:  
  R (>= 3.2.0)  
Imports:  
  ggplot2  
Suggests:  
  shiny  
Encoding: UTF-8  
LazyData: true  
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
```

Your Turn 3

Fix the code in R/themes.R to use ggplot2:: instead of library(ggplot2)

Run use_package("ggplot") to add ggplot2 to Imports

Re-load the package (Cmd/Ctrl+Shift+L) and run this code to make sure it works

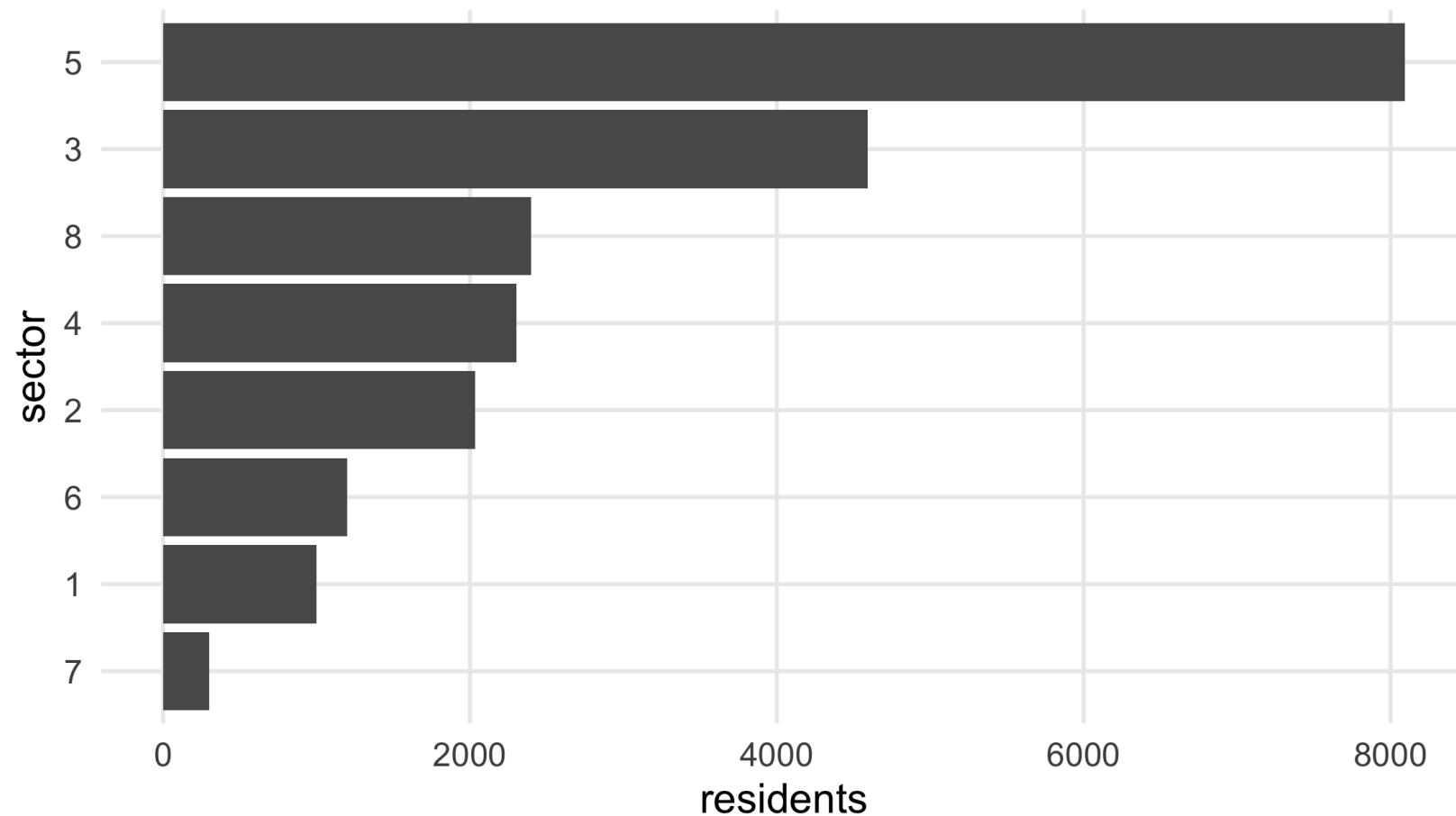
Your Turn 3

```
use_package("ggplot2")
```

in R/themes.R:

```
theme_avalanche <- function() {  
  ggplot2::theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +  
  ggplot2::theme(panel.grid.minor = ggplot2::element_blank())  
}
```

Your Turn 3



Packages so good they get their own functions

Packages so good they get their own functions

`use_tibble()`

`use_data_table()`

`use_pipe()`

`use_rcpp*()`

Your Turn 4

We need **roxygen2** for this exercise. We'll learn more about it in the next module. For now, just run `use_roxygen_md()`

Run `use_tibble()` and `use_data_table()`

In `R/get_data.R`, edit the function to be able to return a data table: Add the argument `data_table = FALSE`. If `data_table` is `TRUE`, convert the data frame with `data.table::as.data.table()`

Run this code to make sure it works

Your Turn 4

```
use_roxygen_md()
use_tibble()
use_data_table()

get_resident_data <- function(data_table = FALSE) {
  residents_per_sector <- db_con("residents_per_sector")

  if (data_table)
    return(data.table::as.data.table(residents_per_sector))

  tibble::as_tibble(residents_per_sector)
}
```

Your Turn 4

```
##      sector residents
## 1:      1     1000
## 2:      2     2034
## 3:      3     4594
## 4:      4     2304
## 5:      5     8093
## 6:      6     1200
## 7:      7      300
## 8:      8     2398
```

```
data.table::is.data.table(res_data)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Your Turn 4: Stretch goal

Run `use_pipe()` to add the `magrittr` pipe to your package. What changed?

Organizing .R files

Organizing .R files

Less than 1:1, more than all:1

Organizing .R files

Less than 1:1, more than all:1

[utils.R](#)

Organizing .R files

Less than 1:1, more than all:1

utils.R

[zzz.R](#), [.onLoad](#)

See [R Packages, ed. 2](#) for more.