

ETC4500/ETC5450

Advanced R programming

Week 3: R package development



Outline

1 Getting started

2 Package metadata

3 Documentation

4 Tests

5 Website

6 Continuous integration

7 Exercise

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System setup

```
install.packages(c("devtools", "roxygen2", "testthat", "knitr"))
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```

R build toolchain

- Windows:

<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/>

- macOS: xcode-select --install

- Linux: sudo apt install r-base-dev

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Verify

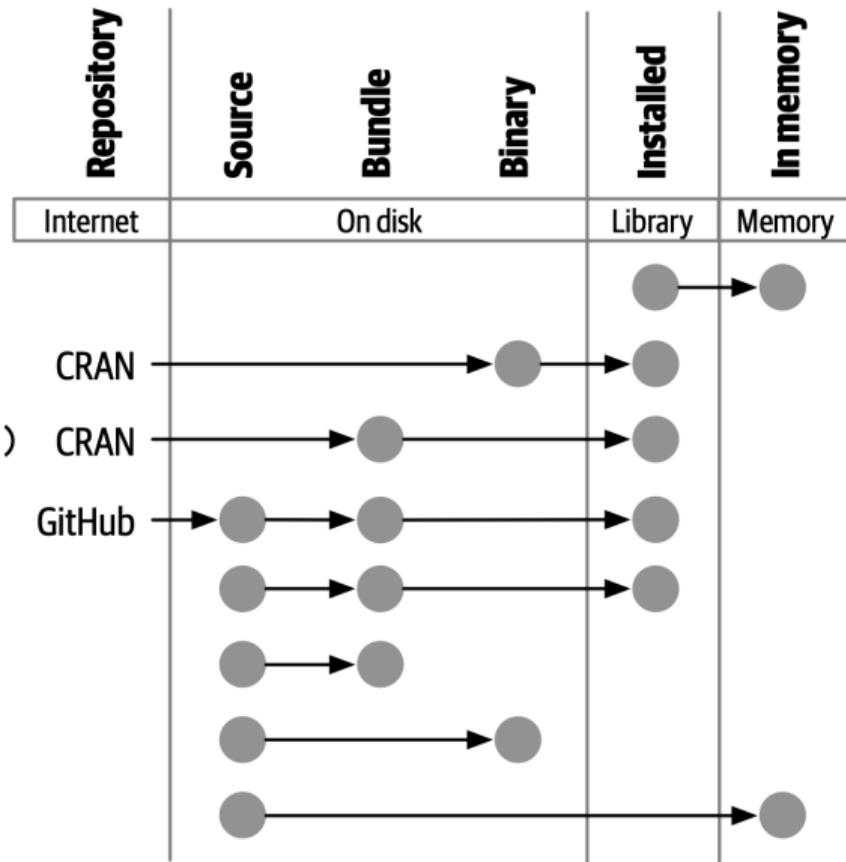
```
library(devtools)  
dev_sitrep()
```

Package states

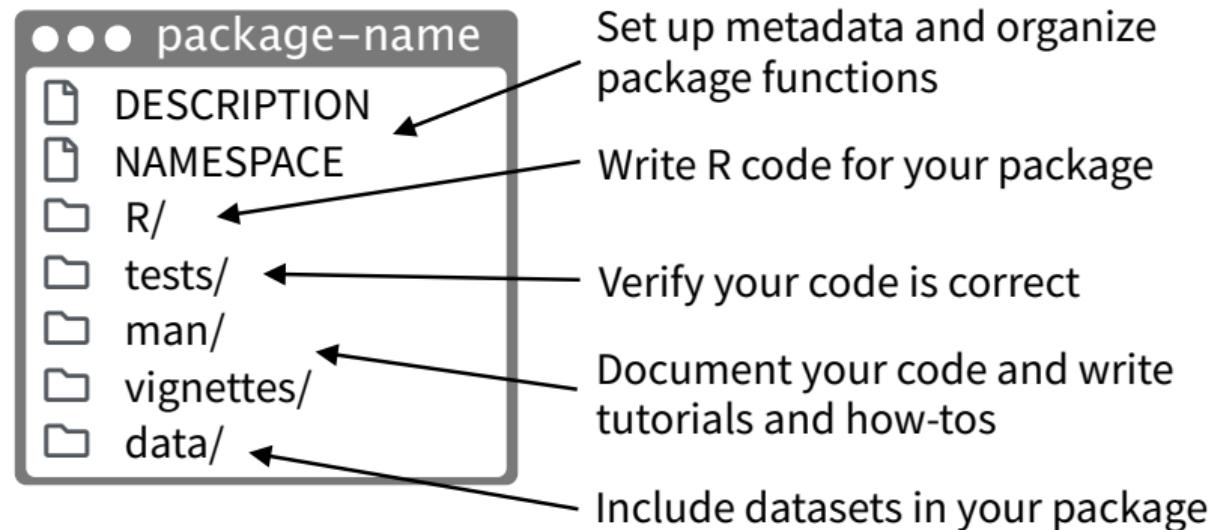
- **source**: the original files
- **bundled**: some processing, and compressed to a single .tar.gz file (e.g., to upload to CRAN)
- **binary**: what you usually download from CRAN
- **installed**: decompressed binary file stored in package library
- **in-memory**: loaded into R session using `library()`

Package states

```
library()  
  
install.packages()  
  
install.packages(type = "source")  
  
devtools::install_github()  
  
devtools::install()  
  
devtools::build()  
  
devtools::build(binary = TRUE)  
  
devtools::load_all()
```



Package structure



There are multiple packages useful to package development, including **usethis** which handily automates many of the more repetitive tasks. Install and load **devtools**, which wraps together several of these packages to access everything in one step.

Package name

- Only letters, numbers and periods.
- Must start with a letter.
- It cannot end with a period.
- No hyphens or underscores.
- Use the `available::available()` function to try ideas.

Package code is different

- The DESCRIPTION file is the principal way to declare dependencies; we don't do this via library(somepackage).
- Be explicit about which functions are user-facing and which are internal helpers. By default, functions are not exported.

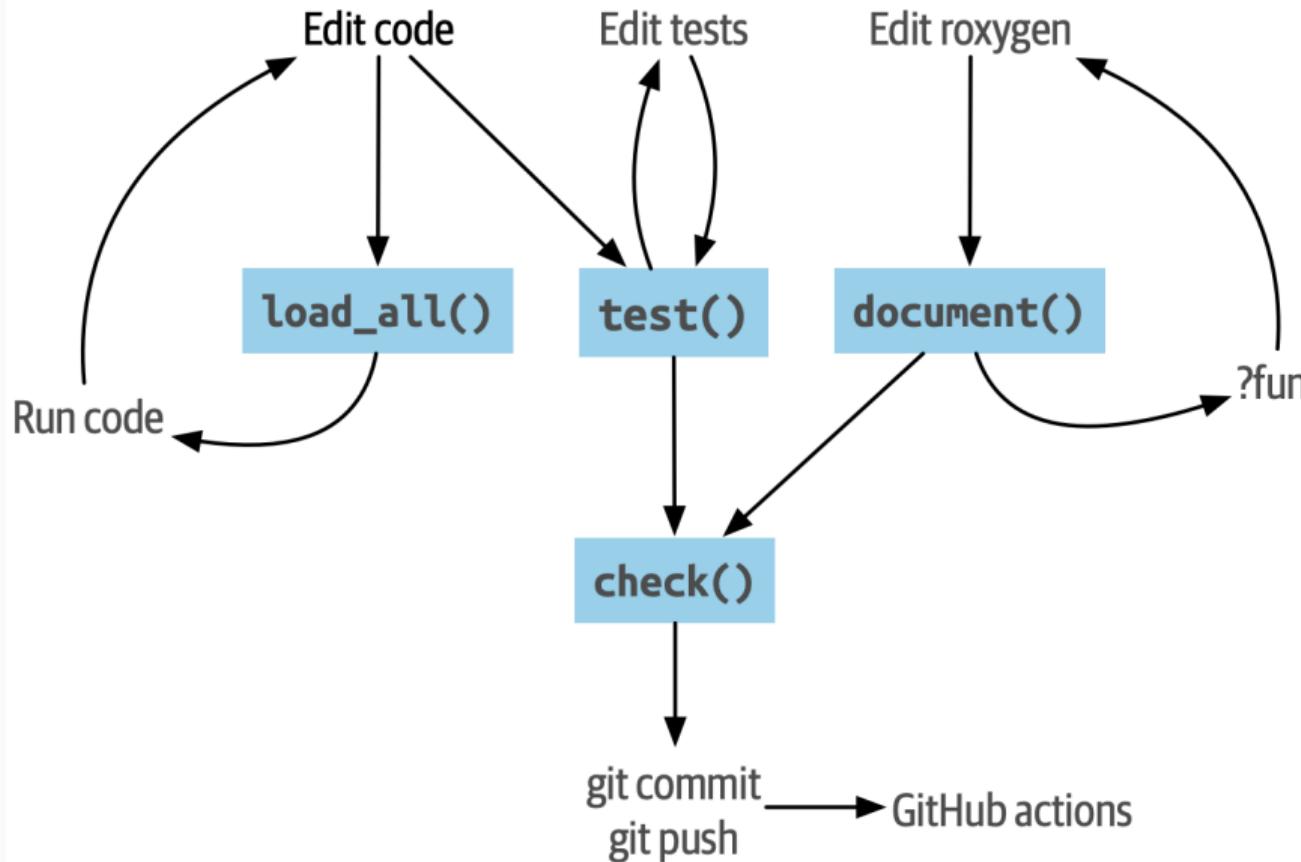
Exercise: Start on a package

We will create a package that doubles numbers.

- 1 Create a new folder with package name and setup project file.
- 2 Create package skeleton

```
create_package()
```

Workflow



Workflow shortcuts

- `install()` : Ctrl-Shift-B
- `load_all()` : Ctrl-Shift-L
- `document()` : Ctrl-Shift-D
- `check()` : Ctrl-Shift-E
- `test()` : Ctrl-Shift-T

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DESCRIPTION file

```
Package: doubler
Title: This package doubles numbers
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R:
  person("Rob", "Hyndman", , "Rob.Hyndman@monash.edu", role = c("aut", "cre"))
Description: Whether the input is real, complex or character, this will double it.
License: GPL (>= 3)
Encoding: UTF-8
Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote: 7.3.1
Suggests:
  testthat (>= 3.0.0)
Config/testthat/edition: 3
```

DESCRIPTION file

- **Title:** one line description. Plain text, title case, no more than 65 characters.
- **Description:** Several sentences, one paragraph. 80 characters per line, 4 space indentation. Don't include the package name in the Title or Description. Do not start with "This package does..."
- **Author:** Use Authors@R with person() for each author.
- **Version.** Major.Minor.Patch.9000. The 9000 is a placeholder for development versions.
- **License:** GPL-3 or MIT are common.

DESCRIPTION file

- **Depends:** packages that are attached with your package.
(Not needed for most packages.)
- **Imports:** packages that are used in your package. (Refer to functions using `pkg::fun()`.)
- **Suggests:** packages that are used in your package, but not required. (E.g., in tests or examples.)
- **LazyData:** `true` prevents users having to use `data()`.

DESCRIPTION file

Functions to help with the DESCRIPTION file:

- `use_github()` or `use_github_links()`: set the GitHub repository, URL and BugReports.
- `use_mit_license()`: set the license to MIT.
- `use_gpl3_license()`: set the license to GPL-3.
- `use_package()`: Add package to Imports or Suggests.
- `use_data()`: Add data to your package.
- `use_tidy_description()`: Clean up the DESCRIPTION file.

NAMESPACE file

- Generated by roxygen2, so don't edit by hand.
- `export()`: export a function (including S3 and S4 generics).
- `S3method()`: export an S3 method.
- `importFrom()`: import selected object from another namespace (including S4 generics).
- `import()`: import all objects from another package's namespace.
- `useDynLib()`: registers routines from a DLL (this is specific to packages with compiled code).

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Documenting the package

```
use_package_doc()
```

Documenting functions

- Add roxygen2 comments to your .R files
 - ▶ RStudio menu: Code > Insert roxygen skeleton (while cursor is within function)
 - ▶ Or use Github Copilot (in RStudio or VS-Code)
 - ▶ Or write them by hand
- Then use document() to generate the Rd files and the NAMESPACE file. (Or press Ctrl+Shift+D in RStudio.)
- Preview documentation with ?function

Documenting functions

```
#' Title  
#'  
#' Description  
#' More description  
#'  
#' @param x Description of x  
#' @inheritParams fun  
#' @returns Description of return value  
#' @examples  
#' @importFrom pkg fun  
#' @import pkg  
#' @rdname fun  
#' @aliases fun  
#' @seealso fun  
#' @references Some reference  
#' @author Your name  
#' @export
```

Documenting data

- Put raw data in data-raw/
- Code to wrangle data and create objects in data-raw/
- `use_data(object)` to add rda to data/

```
#' Title  
#'  
#' Description  
#' More description  
#'  
#' @source Where did you get the data?  
#' @format Class, dimensions, or other details  
#' @keywords datasets  
#' @examples  
"object"
```

README.Rmd

- 1 Describe the high-level purpose of the package.
- 2 A simple example illustrating package.
- 3 Installation instructions
- 4 An overview of the main components of the package.
 - Like a short vignette
 - Displayed on the Github repository and the front page of the pkgdown site.
 - Create with `usethis::use_readme_rmd()`
 - Build with `devtools::build_readme()`

Vignettes

- A long-form guide to your package, or an extended example.

- ▶ `usethis::use_vignette("my-vignette")`
- ▶ Creates a vignettes/ directory.
- ▶ Adds the necessary dependencies to DESCRIPTION
- ▶ Drafts a vignette, vignettes/my-vignette.Rmd.
- ▶ Adds some patterns to .gitignore

Vignettes YAML

```
---
title: "Vignette Title"
author: Your name
output: rmarkdown::html_vignette
vignette: >
  \%VignetteIndexEntry{Vignette Title}
  \%VignetteEngine{knitr::rmarkdown}
  \%VignetteEncoding{UTF-8}
---
```

Vignettes initial code chunks

```
```{r, include = FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
 collapse = TRUE,
 comment = "#>"
)
```

```

```
```{r setup}
library(yourpackage)
```

```

- Any package used in a vignette must be included in Suggests if not already in Imports.

NEWS

- List changes in each release that users might care about.
- Use `usethis::use_news_md()` to create a `NEWS.md` file.

```
# foofy (development version)

* Better error message when grooving an invalid grobble (#206).

# foofy 1.0.0

## Major changes

* Can now work with all grooveable grobbles!

## Minor improvements and bug fixes

* Printing scrobbles no longer errors (@githubusername, #100).

* Wibbles are now 55% less jibbly (#200).
```

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testthat v3

- `usethis::use_testthat()`
 - ▶ Create a tests/testthat/ directory.
 - ▶ Add testthat to the Suggests field in DESCRIPTION and specify testthat 3e in the Config/testthat.edition field.
 - ▶ Create a file tests/testthat.R that runs all your tests when check() runs.
- Every exported function should have tests.
- `usethis::use_test("some_tests.R")` creates a test file for a function or group of functions.
- Each R file should match a test file.

testthat v3

- Test files live in `tests/testthat/` and are named `test-*.R`.
- Each test file should test one function or a small group of related functions.
- Useful testing functions:
 - ▶ `expect_equal()`, `expect_identical()`, `expect_true()`,
`expect_false()`
 - ▶ `expect_error()`, `expect_warning()`, `expect_message()`
- `test()` runs all tests.

What to test

- Focus on testing the exported functions.
- Strive to test each behaviour in one and only one test.
- Avoid testing simple code that you're confident will work.
- Always write a test when you discover a bug.
- The test-first philosophy: always start by writing the tests, and then write the code that makes them pass.
- Use `devtools::test_coverage()` to see which parts of your package are tested.

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pkgdown websites

- `usethis::use_pkgdown()`
 - ▶ Creates `_pkgdown.yml` to configure site.
 - ▶ Updates `.Rbuildignore`
 - ▶ Adds docs to `.gitignore`
- `pkgdown::build_site()` to build the site.
- `usethis::use_pkgdown_github_pages()` to publish the site via GitHub Actions and GitHub Pages.
- Make a hex sticker with the `hexSticker` package.
- Add it using `usethis::use_logo()`.

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Github Actions

- Some development tasks can be executed automatically on Github with a trigger (e.g., a push)
- Run R CMD check:

```
usethis::use_github_action("check_standard")
```

- Compute test coverage:

```
usethis::use_github_action("test-coverage")
```

- Build and deploy pkgdown site:

```
usethis::use_github_action("pkgdown")
```

- The .github/workflows/ directory contains action files.
- See <https://github.com/r-lib/actions/> for more examples.

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Exercise

- If you haven't finished Assignment 1, do it now.
- If you have finished Assignment 1, create an R package that includes `remaining_customers` as the only function. Add unit tests, a `readme` file, and a `pkgdown` website.