

# chatAI4R: Interactive Artificial Intelligence toolkit for Data Science in R

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## Software

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## Summary

Large Language Models (LLMs) have revolutionized natural language processing (NLP), data mining, and program coding. The chatAI4R package provides a comprehensive toolkit for seamlessly integrating LLMs within R environments. Beyond basic text generation and conversation capabilities, it supports text embeddings and delivers sophisticated LLM assistance through simple function calls, significantly extending R-based data analysis and knowledge discovery processes. Unlike existing R packages, the chatAI4R package offers unique R package development support features. Rather than functioning as a simple API wrapper, it provides comprehensive development automation and AI-assisted data mining capabilities. The package combines command-line and graphical operations, offering flexibility for users across all skill levels. Available on both GitHub and the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN), chatAI4R ensures stability, reliability, and broad community accessibility.

## State of the Field

Since GPT-4's release ([OpenAI, 2024](#)), LLMs have rapidly evolved, transforming NLP, data analysis and programming approaches. While chat-based interfaces offer intuitive experiences, they are insufficient for complex analytical tasks requiring multi-step processing and statistical integration. Current AI agents suffer from response time limitations in their speculative processing, which makes them unsuitable for iterative workflows. Therefore, direct programmatic access through R becomes essential, leveraging its rich statistical ecosystem and creating a need for specialized R packages that provide efficient LLM integration for data science applications.

The R ecosystem now includes several LLM-focused packages with distinct approaches. For comprehensive LLM integration, [ellmer](#) ([Wickham et al., 2025](#)) provides wide provider support with advanced features including streaming outputs, tool calling, and structured data extraction. Basic API access is offered by packages like [openai](#) (comprehensive but now archived) ([Rudnyskiy, 2024](#)) and [gptr](#) ([Gu, 2024](#)), which provides a simple interface through its `get_response()` function for straightforward ChatGPT interactions.

For local LLM deployment, both [ollamar](#) ([Lin & Safi, 2025](#)) and [rollama](#) ([Gruber & Weber, 2024](#)) facilitate integration with Ollama, an open-source framework for running local LLMs, enabling private and reproducible model execution focused on text annotation and document embedding capabilities.

Development-focused packages include [chatgpt](#) ([Rodriguez, 2023](#)) and [gptstudio](#) ([Nivard et al., 2024](#)), both providing RStudio addins for coding assistance. While [chatgpt](#) focuses specifically on OpenAI integration with features like code commenting, auto-completion, and Roxygen2 documentation generation, [gptstudio](#) ([Nivard et al., 2024](#)) offers broader provider support through a unified interface.

40 While these existing tools provide valuable functionality, they primarily serve as API wrap-  
41 pers or development assistants, leaving significant gaps in comprehensive R-specific package  
42 development support and integrated data analysis workflows. These limitations create an  
43 opportunity for a more comprehensive solution that chatAI4R aims to address.

## 44 Statement of need

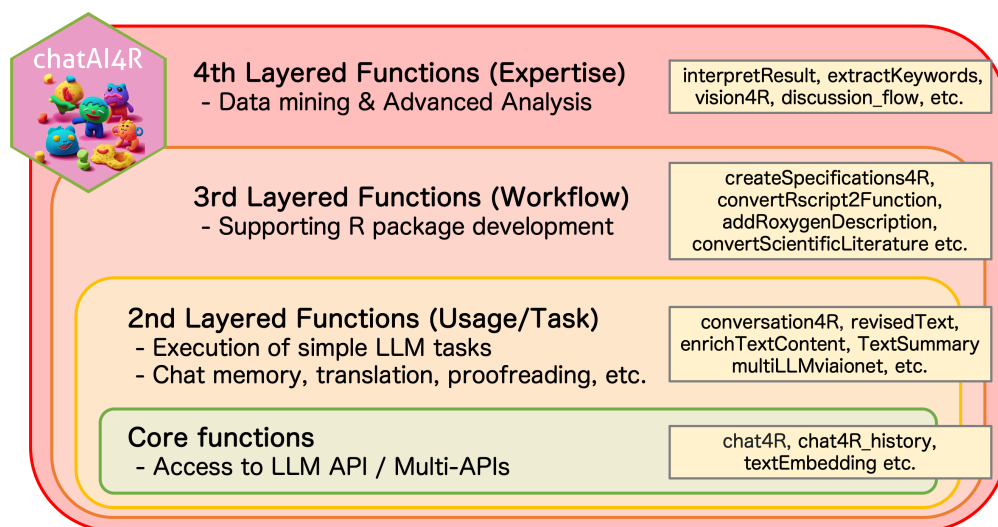
45 While existing R packages provide basic LLM functionality, critical gaps remain in comprehensive  
46 R-specific package development support and integrated data analysis workflows. Current tools  
47 serve as simple API wrappers without addressing complex analytical needs.

48 chatAI4R addresses these limitations through its unique multi-layered conceptual architecture,  
49 providing a comprehensive ecosystem for LLM integration specifically designed for R users.  
50 The package supports nine LLM API platforms through unified interfaces, including OpenAI  
51 GPT models and Google Gemini, and provides innovative access to 23 models simultaneously  
52 via io.net's Intelligence API (<https://io.net/>), a cloud platform that provides distributed GPU  
53 computing resources, enabling access to state-of-the-art models such as DeepSeek, phi-4, and  
54 Llama-4.

55 The package's core innovation lies in R-specific package development automation. Beyond basic  
56 text generation, chatAI4R offers automated R code generation through `createRfunction()`,  
57 intelligent comment addition via `addCommentCode()`, automatic Roxygen2 documentation  
58 (R's standard documentation format) with `addRoxygenDescription()`, and comprehensive  
59 package architecture planning through `designPackage()`, which assists in proposing the overall  
60 design and architecture of an R package. These capabilities transform LLMs into powerful  
61 development assistants tailored for R programming workflows.

62 A distinctive feature is the multi-agent discussion system (`discussion_flow_v2()`), where  
63 three specialized AI agents—the Beginner Bot, the Expert Bot, and the Peer Reviewer  
64 Bot—collaborate through Socratic dialogue (an iterative question-and-answer methodology).  
65 This approach enables iterative solution refinement with human intervention at critical decision  
66 points, addressing the single-shot interaction limitations present in existing tools.

67 The chatAI4R package excels in data analysis interpretation through the `interpretResult()`  
68 function, providing specialized interpretation for multiple analysis types including PCA and  
69 regression. This feature bridges the gap between statistical output and scientific interpretation,  
70 a capability that is absent in current R-LLM packages.



**Figure 1:** Figure 1: Four-layered conceptual framework of the chatAI4R package, showing the hierarchical structure from core functions to specialized applications

71 The package maintains production-level reliability through CRAN distribution, ensuring multi-  
72 platform compatibility and rigorous testing. Its open-source nature under the Artistic License  
73 2.0 promotes community contribution while maintaining professional development practices.

## 74 Design

75 The chatAI4R package implements a four-layered application architectural design that provides  
76 progressive functionality. This modular approach ensures accessibility for all users.

77 The Core Functions (Layer 1) establish unified API interfaces for nine LLM platforms. The  
78 chat4R(), gemini4R(), and multiLLMviaionet() functions provide standardized access pat-  
79 terns while handling authentication, rate limiting, and error management.

80 The Advanced Functions (Layer 2) introduce R-specific capabilities through intelligent prompt  
81 engineering. The interpretResult() function employs specialized templates for 13 analysis  
82 types, automatically generating domain-appropriate interpretations.

83 The Workflow Functions (Layer 3) implement the multi-agent collaboration system. The  
84 discussion\_flow\_v2() architecture employs role-based prompt engineering where each agent  
85 maintains distinct personas, enabling iterative solution refinement.

86 The Integration Functions (Layer 4) provide connectivity with R ecosystem tools and develop-  
87 ment workflows.

88 The package employs defensive programming with comprehensive error handling, input valida-  
89 tion, and graceful degradation when API services are unavailable. Package reliability is ensured  
90 through automated testing.

## 91 Usage

92 The chatAI4R package provides multiple interaction modes to accommodate different user  
93 preferences and workflows. Users can access LLM capabilities through simple function calls or  
94 interactive interfaces.

95 Basic text generation and conversation capabilities are accessible through the core functions:

```
# Conversation with OpenAI GPT models
result <- chat4R("Explain principal component analysis", Model = "gpt-4o")

# Multi-model comparison
result <- multiLLMviaionet("Optimize this statistical analysis", model = "deepseek")

96 For data analysis interpretation, the package automatically detects analysis types and provides
97 specialized interpretations:

# Statistical result interpretation
pca_result <- prcomp(mtcars)
interpretation <- interpretResult(pca_result, type = "PCA")

98 The multi-agent discussion system enables collaborative problem-solving through structured
99 dialogue:

# Multi-agent collaboration
discussion_flow_v2(
  topic = "Optimize machine learning pipeline",
  rounds = 3,
  human_intervention = TRUE
)

100 Development automation features streamline R package creation and maintenance:

# Function creation with documentation
createRfunction("Calculate statistical significance",
  description = "Performs t-test analysis")

# Add Roxygen2 documentation
addRoxygenDescription(function_name = "my_analysis_function")

# Generate and Improve R Functions
autocreateFunction4R(Func_description = "2*n+3 sequence")

101 The package integrates seamlessly with development environments, providing GUI-based access
102 for users who prefer graphical interfaces.
```

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