RcppOctave package: Seamless Interface to Octave – and Matlab

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RcppOctave package – Version 0.7 [April 5, 2012]

The RcppOctave package package provides a direct interface to Octave from R, implemented using the Rcpp package¹ [1]. It allows to call Octave functions in a similar way as calling C/C++/Fortran functions using the R core function .Call. Since Octave uses a language that is mostly compatible with Matlab, the RcppOctave package may be used to run Matlab m-files. As a matter of fact, it was originally developed to facilitates the port and comparison of R and Matlab code.

The package provides modules that port R core random number generators into Octave, that enable to reproduce and compare stochastic computations. These may also be used in any Octave session, independently of R, increasing the range of RNGs available in Octave.

1 Sample session

The package provides the function .CallOctave to call Octave functions:

```
.0$eye(3)

## [,1] [,2] [,3]

## [1,] 1 0 0

## [2,] 0 1 0

## [3,] 0 0 1

.0$svd(matrix(1:9, 3))

## [,1]

## [1,] 1.685e+01

## [2,] 1.068e+00

## [3,] 5.543e-16
```

A convenient shortcut interface in defined by the object .0 of class Octave, exported from ReppOctave package namespace:

http://cran.r-project.org/package=Rcpp

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 1.685e+01
## [2,] 1.068e+00
## [3,] 5.543e-16
```

Comparing equivalent R and Octave functions is therefore as easy as comparing two R functions. For example, one can compare the respective functions svd with the following code:

```
# define random data
X <- matrix(runif(25), 5)</pre>
# run SVD in R
svd.R <- svd(X)
# run SVD in Octave
svd.0 <- .0$svd(X)
# check results
svd.0
##
           [,1]
## [1,] 2.49266
## [2,] 0.81574
## [3,] 0.66936
## [4,] 0.28636
## [5,] 0.07507
all.equal(svd.R$d, as.numeric(svd.0))
## [1] TRUE
# but not exactly identical
all.equal(svd.R$d, as.numeric(svd.0), tol = 10^-16)
## [1] "Mean relative difference: 3.006e-16"
```

We notice here that Octave default svd returns only the eigen values as a column vector. This is documented in its documentation that is accessible via the function o_help, which will show it in a similar way as R documentation:

```
# show Octave help for svd
o_help(svd)
```

The documentation for – Octave – svd states that the complete decomposition is returned, if three output values are provided. This can be done using argument argout:

```
# get full output from Octave svd
.0$svd(X, argout = 3)

## [[1]]
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
## [1,] -0.4291    0.2655    0.84085 -0.1178    0.1567
## [2,] -0.2254 -0.3799    0.20170    0.3260 -0.8111
## [3,] -0.3976    0.3992 -0.25289    0.7681    0.1693
## [4,] -0.6527    0.2105 -0.42997 -0.5360 -0.2396
## [5,] -0.4254 -0.7626 -0.05884    0.0507    0.4811
##
```

```
## [[2]]
               [,2]
                       [,3]
                              [,4]
         [,1]
## [1,] 2.493 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000
## [2,] 0.000 0.8157 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000
## [3,] 0.000 0.0000 0.6694 0.0000 0.00000
## [4,] 0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.2864 0.00000
## [5,] 0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.07507
##
## [[3]]
           [,1]
                   [,2]
##
                            [,3]
                                    [,4]
                                             [,5]
## [1,] -0.5776 -0.2652 0.75034 -0.1792 -0.03039
## [2,] -0.4442 -0.1509 -0.55073 -0.6752 0.14391
## [3,] -0.1030 -0.1352 -0.01522 0.3098 0.93537
## [4,] -0.5336  0.8124 -0.07086  0.2238 -0.01664
## [5,] -0.4168 -0.4782 -0.35837 0.6050 -0.32120
##
```

Session information

```
R version 2.14.2 (2012-02-29)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_ZA.UTF-8
                             LC_NUMERIC=C
 [3] LC_TIME=en_ZA.UTF-8 LC_COLLATE=en_ZA.UTF-8
 [5] LC_MONETARY=en_ZA.UTF-8 LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=C
                               LC_NAME=C
 [9] LC_ADDRESS=C
                               LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_ZA.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
attached base packages:
                       graphics grDevices utils
[1] methods stats
                                                    datasets base
other attached packages:
[1] RcppOctave_0.7 Rcpp_0.9.10
                               knitr_0.4
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] codetools_0.2-8 digest_0.5.2 evaluate_0.4.1 formatR_0.3-4
[5] highlight_0.3.1 parser_0.0-14 plyr_1.7.1
                                                  stringr_0.6
[9] tools_2.14.2
```

References

[1] Dirk Eddelbuettel and Romain François. "Rcpp: Seamless R and C++ Integration". In: Journal of Statistical Software 40.8 (2011), pp. 1–18. URL: http://www.jstatsoft.org/v40/i08/.