

Writing a simple R package in S3.

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8/3/23

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1 Introduction

If you, like me, feel its time to expand your R programming armamentarium to include S3 methods. This blog may help. Where to start?

In this post we'll walk through an example of a simple “table 1” function using S3 methods.

We'll start with the ‘raw’ data from a sample of the Penguins data set and return a dataframe with summary measures.

Let's begin by reading the relevant chapters in Advanced R (add reference).

Also useful other references:

Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation using R. Jomes. Maillardet, Robinson.

[1608.07161] A Simple Guide to S3 Methods <https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.07161>

Why your S3 method isn't working | R-bloggers



Figure 1: S3 OOP in R

Dealing with S3 methods in R with a simple example | R-bloggers

Video on S3 Classes in R by Dr Andrew Robinson | R-bloggers

Unexported S3 Methods and R Packages | R-bloggers

Simple Guide to S3 Methods | R-bloggers

The S3 OOP system | R-bloggers

S3 methods allow coders to write functions that perform differently for different classes of objects.

In our project we want to build a function that creates a row in the 'Table 1' table for each factor in the formula regardless of the mode of the factor.

7/1/23 Now reading Nick Tierney R journal paper.

```
source("~/shr/zz.tools.R")
library(pacman)
p_load(tidyverse, dplyr, gapminder, thematic, palmerpenguins, tidyverse, knitr, lubridate, r
knitr::opts_chunk$set(collapse = T)
set.seed(101)
dat <- palmerpenguins::penguins %>%
  filter(!is.na(sex))
dat1 <- slice_sample(dat, n=10) |>
sel(species, island, bill_length_mm)
```

```
table1 <- function (form, data, ...) {
  UseMethod("table1")
}
```

```
row_name <- function (x, nm, ...) {
  UseMethod("row_name")
}
```

```
row_name.character <- function (x, nm, annot=TRUE, annot_cat_text="-- no. (%)", ... ) {
  if (annot) nm = paste(nm, annot_cat_text)
  return(c(nm, unique(x)) )
}
```

```

}

row_name.numeric <- function (x, nm, ...) {
  return(nm)
}

row_summary <- function (x) {
  UseMethod("row_summary")
}

row_summary.character <- function (x) {
  df = data.frame(x = x, y = dep)
  t1 = df |> tabyl(x, y) |>
  adorn_percentages("col") |>
  adorn_pct_formatting(digits = 0)|>
  adorn_ns(position = "front") |>
  select(-x)
  t1= as_tibble(t1)
  t2 = table(df$x,df$y) |> as.data.frame.matrix()
  rbind(NA, t1)
}

row_summary.numeric <- function (x) {
  sp = split(x, dep)
  nms = names(sp)
  mm = sp |> map_vec(mean) |> round(2) |> as.character() |> matrix(1)
  ss = sp |> map_vec(sd) |> round(2)|> paste0("(",x = _ ,",") |> matrix(1)
  bb = paste(unlist(mm), unlist(ss)) |> matrix( nrow = nrow(mm))
  colnames(bb) = nms
  bb = bb |> as_tibble()
  bb
}

row_pv <- function (x) {
  UseMethod("row_pv")
}

row_pv.character <- function (x) {
  df = data.frame(x = x, y = dep)
  tab = table(df[,1], df[,2])
  pv <- ifelse((nrow(tab) >=2 & ncol(tab) >=2),
    stats::fisher.test(tab,simulate.p.value=T)$p.value, NA)
  return(c(pv, rep(NA, nrow(tab))))
}

```

```

row_pv.numeric <- function (x) {
  df = data.frame(x = x, y = dep)
  pv = tidy(anova(lm(x~y, data = df)))$p.value[1]
  return(pv)
}

table1.formula <- function (form,data, ...) {
  if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman", repo="cran.rstudio.com")
  p_load(janitor, broom, tibble, dplyr, purrr)
  vars <- all.vars(form)
  dep <- data[[vars[1]]]
  indep <- data[vars[-1]]
  col_left = indep |>
  imap(row_name, ...) |>
  unlist() |>
  enframe(name=NULL)|>
  setNames("variable")
  col_right = indep |>
  map(row_pv) |>
  unlist() |>
  enframe(name=NULL)|>
  setNames("p-value")
  col_mid = indep |>
  map_dfr(row_summary) |>
  identity()
  col_mid = bind_rows(col_mid)
  bind_cols(col_left, col_mid, col_right)
}

iris_mod <- iris |> mutate(pl = Petal.Length > 1.5,
  pl2 = ifelse(pl, "long","short"))
table1(Species ~ Sepal.Length+Sepal.Width+pl2, data = iris_mod)

```

1.1 Notes

2023-08-03 17:37:04

1. can't handle logical variables yet
2. categorical values should be indented

3. add option to change continuous summary to median IQR
4. review atable, furniture, and tableone for features.
5. maybe a “style” option for NEJM, JAMA, lancet