# gretIR Manual: Version 1

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# About gretIR

gretlR is an R package that can run gretl program from R, R Markdown and Quarto.

#### Installation

gretlR can be installed using the following commands in R.

```
install.packages("gretlR")

OR

```{r}
devtools::install_github('sagirumati/gretlR')

```
```

# **Usage**

Please load the gretlR package as follows:

```
```{r,eval=TRUE}
library(gretlR)
```

Then create a chunk for gret1 as shown below:

The above chunk creates a gretl program with the chunk's content, then automatically run the gretl script, which will save gretl outputs in the new folder gretlR created in the current working directory.

### include\_graph function

We can *dynamically and reproducibly* fetch the gretl graph object we created with the gretl chunk using the following R chunk:

For the scatter graph:

```
"``{r,eval=TRUE}
#| label: fig-graph
#| fig-cap: Gretl graph
#| out-width: 90%
#| out-height: 90%
include_graph(chunk = "gretlR",graph = "scatter.png")
```

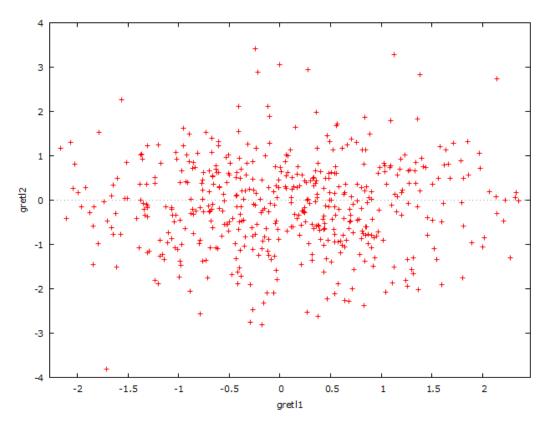


Figure 1: Gretl graph

#### or the line graph:

```
"" {r,eval=TRUE}
# | label: fig-graph1
# | fig-cap: Another Gretl graph
# | out-width: 90%
# | out-height: 90%
include_graph(chunk = "gretlR",graph = "line.png")
```

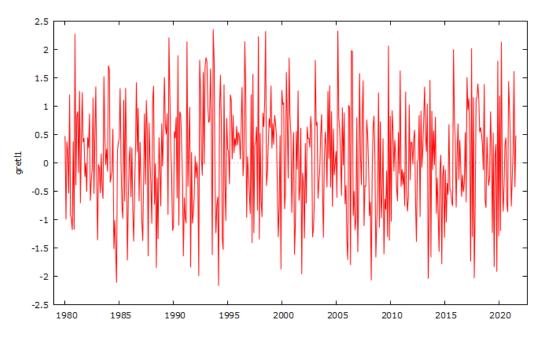


Figure 2: Another Gretl graph

#### include\_tex function

we can also include the equation of the OLS generated by the gretl chunk and save as olsEquation.tex.

If the output is pdf, one can use the raw LaTeX codes as follows:

```
\input{gretlr/gretlR/olsEquation.tex}
```

Or use include\_tex function to include the equation as shown below:

```
include_tex(chunk = "gretlR",tex = "olsEquation")
```

Or include lines 7 to 24 of olsTable.tex produced by the gretl chunk:

```
```{r,eval=TRUE}
 include_tex(chunk = "gretlR",tex = "olsTAble",start =8,end = 24)
       Coefficient
                   Std. Error
                               t-ratio
                                        p-value
const
       0.0610266
                   0.0431785
                               1.413
                                        0.1582
       0.0239587
                   0.0420559
gretl2
                               0.5697
                                        0.5691
```

The OLS table output is saved by the gretl chunk as olsTable.Rmd. The entire OLS table output can included as child document as follows:

Model 1: OLS, using observations 1980:01–2021:08 (T=500) Dependent variable: gretl1

	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-ratio	p-value
const	0.0610266	0.0431785	1.413	0.1582
gretl2	0.0239587	0.0420559	0.5697	0.5691

Mean dependent var	0.058464	S.D. dependent var	0.959598
Sum squared resid	459.1937	S.E. of regression	0.960248
$R^2$	0.000651	Adjusted $R^2$	-0.001355
F(1,498)	0.324542	P-value $(F)$	0.569148
Log-likelihood	-688.1853	Akaike criterion	1380.371
Schwarz criterion	1388.800	Hannan-Quinn	1383.678
$\hat{ ho}$	-0.046001	Durbin-Watson	2.091190

#### import\_kable function

The gretl chunk also saves the OSL table as olsTable.csv. The import\_kable function can be used to import it as a table. further customisation can be done with kableExtra package.

```
import_kable(chunk = "gretlR",file = "olsTAble.csv",
caption="Table generated from gretl chunk",
start=3,end=7,digits=2) |>
kableExtra::kable_styling(latex_options = c("basic","hold_position","scale_down")) |>
kableExtra::row_spec(0,bold=T)
```

Table 1: Table generated from gretl chunk

	coefficient	std. error	t-ratio	p-value
const	0.06	0.04	1.41	0.16
gretl2	0.02	0.04	0.57	0.57

### write\_inp function

This function writes gretl file.

```
code=r'(nulldata 500
set seed 13
gretl1 = normal()
gretl2 = normal()
setobs 12 1980:01 --time-series
gnuplot gretl1 --time-series --with-lines --output="line.png"
gnuplot gretl2 gretl1 --output="scatter.png"
)'
write_inp(code,path="gretlCodes")
```

#### exec\_inp function

This function executes existing gretl files.

```
code=r'(nulldata 500
set seed 13
gretl1 = normal()
gretl2 = normal()
setobs 12 1980:01 --time-series
gnuplot gretl1 --time-series --with-lines --output="line.png"
gnuplot gretl2 gretl1 --output="scatter.png"
)'
write_inp(code,path="SomeFolder/gretlCodes")
exec_inp("someFolder/gretlCodes")
```

## exec\_gretl function

This function creates gretlfile from R object or a set of character strings and executes it. It is a combination of write\_inp and exec\_inp functions.

```
code=r'(nulldata 500
set seed 13
gretl1 = normal()
```

```
gret12 = normal()
setobs 12 1980:01 --time-series
gnuplot gret11 --time-series --with-lines --output="line.png"
gnuplot gret12 gret11 --output="scatter.png"
)'
exec_gret1(code)
```

#### Demo

Demo can be accessed via demo(package="gretlR").

```
demo(exec_inp)
demo(write_inp)
demo(exec_gret1)
```

#### R Markdown template

The R Markdown template for the gretlR can be accessed via file -> New File -> R Markdown -> From Template -> gretlR

#### Similar Packages

Similar packages include DynareR (Mati, 2020a, 2022a), EviewsR (Mati, 2020b, 2022b; Mati et al., 2023), and URooTab (Mati, 2023b, 2023a)

For further details, consult Mati (2020c) and Mati (2022c).

Please download a set of example files from Github.

#### References

Mati, S. (2020a). DynareR: Bringing the power of dynare to R, R Markdown, and Quarto. *CRAN*. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=DynareR

Mati, S. (2020b). EviewsR: A seamless integration of EViews and R. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=EviewsR

Mati, S. (2020c). gretlR: A seamless integration of Gretl and R. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=gretlR

- Mati, S. (2022a). Package "DynareR". https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/DynareR/DynareR.pdf
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- Mati, S. (2023b). URoo Tab: Tabular reporting of EViews unit root tests. https://github.com/sagirumati/URoo Tab
- Mati, S., Civcir, I., & Abba, S. I. (2023). EviewsR: An r package for dynamic and reproducible research using EViews, r, r markdown and quarto. *The R Journal*, 15(2), 169–205. https://doi.org/10.32614/rj-2023-045