

Fluff it up!

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Readme

README file

- Simple Markdown file in the root directory (`./README.md`)
- Sometimes all you have to read:
 - purpose of the package
 - basic usage of the package
 - how to install the package
 - stage of the development
 - citation, license information and much more
- use `usethis::use_readme_md()` or `usethis::use_readme_rmd()` if you want to include examples of code

See examples of README files on GitHub, e.g. `c14bazAAR`

Versioning

Semantic versioning

`<major>.<minor>.<patch>`, e.g. 4.2.0

- **major version** `usethis::use_version("major")`
incremented when an existing function is changed or removed,
i.e. the change might (oh it will!) break existing code
- **minor version** `usethis::use_version("minor")`
new functionality is added but the code is backward compatible,
i.e. old code works but there are some new functions
- **patch** `usethis::use_version("patch")`
updates to existing functions, bugs are fixed etc.

Versioning packages in development

- Start at **0.0.0.9000** and increment when adding features
`usethis::use_version("dev")`

Licenses

Licenses

- There are many options and differences under various legal systems, in general, you want your code to be accessible. . .
- What if I do not specify an **open source** license?

<https://choosealicense.com/> helps you with choosing a license. . .

- Most common options for software:
 - **MIT License:** simple & permissive
"Do whatever you want with my stuff."
 - **GNU GPLv3:** *copyleft* license
"Do whatever you want, but always show the source code."
- What about the CC-BY-Licenses?
 - These are licenses for the data (etc.), CC-BY-4.0 and CC-BY-SA-4.0 should not be used for software.

<https://creativecommons.org/choose/>

Adding a license

- License lives in the LICENSE file
- It is specified in a proper field in the DESCRIPTION

`usethis::use*_license()` helper function:

- `usethis::use_mit_license("First Last")`
to use MIT License
- `usethis::use_gpl3_license()`
to use GNU GPL v3
- `usethis::use_cc0_license()` or
`usethis::use_ccby_license()`
to use CC License, with a *data* package only!

Citations

Citations

We have invested a lot of time and effort in creating R, please cite it when using it for data analysis.

- Citing packages employed in your analysis is a good practice (as well as citing books, articles and other sources you use. . .)
- R makes this super easy!

`citation()` returns citation for R

`citation(package = "pkgname")` returns citation for a package

sometimes, there are several items you can cite and no BiBTeX, wrap the

`citation()` call into `toBibtex()` function: `toBibtex(citation(package = "spatstat"))`

Citing R

```
> citation()
```

To cite R in publications use:

```
R Core Team (2021). R: A language and environment (...)
R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, (...)
URL https://www.R-project.org/.
```

A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is

```
@Manual{,
  title = {R: A Language and Environment (...)},
  author = {{R Core Team}},
  organization = {R Foundation for Statistical (...)},
  (...)
}
```

Adding a citation to your package

- if you do not add it yourself, it is generated from DESCRIPTION
- lives in a file inst/CITATION

`usethis::use_citation()` creates the file for you:

```
citHeader("To cite myAMAZINGpackage in publications use:")
citEntry(
  entry    = "Article",
  title    = "myAMAZINGpacakge",
  author   = as.person("first last"),
  journal   = "Amazing packages journal",
  year     = "2021",
  volume   = "4",
  number    = "2",
  pages    = "42-69",
  url      = "www.myAMAZINGwebsite.org",
  textVersion = paste(
    "First, Last 2021: myAMAZINGpackage. Amazing packages journal
    4(2), 42-69. www.myAMAZINGwebsite.org"))
```

Communities

Fostering community development

- Use git with GitHub or GitLab so people can cooperate
(slightly more on this in the *Advanced topics*)
- Be clear on **how** to contribute by including
 - Contributing guidelines
 - Code of conduct (`usethis::use_code_of_conduct()`)
 - How to troubleshoot issues etc.

Exercise

Exercise I

Add and explore basic README file, fill it in

Add a development version (0.0.0.9000)

Add license

1. Explore the DESCRIPTION file, what does it say about the license?
2. Add MIT License with your name to your package.
3. Explore the DESCRIPTION, LICENSE and LICENSE.md files

Exercise II

Citations

1. Load your package
(`devtools::load_all()` or `Ctrl+Shift+L` in Rstudio)
2. See the default citation `citation("pkgname")`
3. Let's edit the citation!
4. Use `usethis::use_citation()` to generate a CITATION file
5. Fill in the gaps!
6. Load the package.
7. Inspect the citation.
8. Repeat until:
 - 8.1 You get no error messages and/or
 - 8.2 It is perfect...