# Vignette ecophylo

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### Rules for working in Rmarkdown with python.

we will need to check the setup chunk for location of python3 binary across different os (ubuntu work with this code)

### Python chunks calling R obj.

R chunks works just fine as usual.

```
a <- 42 # set a in R
```

This chunk only work when the markdown is knitted. See that we can call R object when looking for them in 'r' namespace.

```
print(r.a)

## 42.0

r.a += 1 # modify R variable in python
print(r.a)

## 43.0

b = 666 # set b in python
```

### R chunks calling Python obj.

See that we can call python object when looking for them in 'py' list.

```
print(a) # call a in R after modification in python

## [1] 43
print(py$b) # call b in R

## [1] 666

# Also possible to call directly python function in r
rand <- import('numpy')$random # import python module numpy and submod random
rand$randint(3) # call of function randint

## [1] 2

# Be carefull for idiotproof of ecophylo and int class !
eco <- import('ecophylo')
eco$timeframes(I=as.integer(3), T=2, a=0.3)</pre>
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] 0.565357
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 1.226603
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 2
\# make dataframes with pandas is same as R
pd <- import('pandas')</pre>
d \leftarrow list(col1 = c(1,2,3), col2 = c(4,5,6))
pd$DataFrame(d)
##
     col1 col2
## 1
         1
              4
              5
## 2
         2
## 3
```

You can run python code in interactive mod in the console using the following function:  $repl\_python(quiet = T)$ . It set the console in 'python mode' so you can type in python commands. However you can't send lines from a chunk or a script.

To exit the consol in python, just type exit and tadaa the consol is back to R.

#### Using Python modules in R.

```
# Be carefull for idiotproof of ecophylo and int class !
eco <- import('ecophylo')</pre>
eco$timeframes(I=as.integer(3), T=2, a=0.3)
## [[1]]
## [1] 0.565357
## [[2]]
## [1] 1.226603
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 2
\mbox{\it \#} make dataframes with pandas is same as \mbox{\it R}
pd <- import('pandas')</pre>
d \leftarrow list(col1 = c(1,2,3), col2 = c(4,5,6))
pd$DataFrame(d)
##
      col1 col2
## 1
         1
               4
## 2
         2
               5
## 3
         3
               6
```

## Serious Part

Introduction

Installation

Repo github

Single simulation