

# R packages

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# Outline

- 1 R is Package Oriented
- 2 What's in your wallet?
- 3 CRAN: Worldwide server network
- 4 Summary

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# An Engine with a lot of Packages

Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman created the original R (R Core Team, 2017) program in the mid 1990s

- a computational engine that could tolerate the addition of features in the form of “packages”
  - New Zealand junk car story
- User commands followed the style of the S language (Bell Labs) but internal logic different
- R’s core functionality, the part that users *think* is R itself, is drawn from the packages “graphics” and “stats”.

# Outline

- 1 R is Package Oriented
- 2 What's in your wallet?
- 3 CRAN: Worldwide server network
- 4 Summary

# Start R, what packages are loaded?

Run “`sessionInfo()`”.

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
R version 3.4.4 (2018-03-15)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
Running under: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Matrix products: default
BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3.7.1
LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.7.1

locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
      LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8
 [4] LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8   LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8
      LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C              LC_ADDRESS=C
[10] LC_TELEPHONE=C          LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8
      LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  base
```

# Start R, what packages are loaded? ...

```
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):  
[1] compiler_3.4.4 tools_3.4.4
```

# On a new install of R in MS Windows, I have . . .

```

> library()
Packages in library 'C:/Program Files/R/library':

base                The R Base Package
boot                Bootstrap Functions (Originally by Angelo Canty for S)
class               Functions for Classification
cluster             "Finding Groups in Data": Cluster Analysis Extended Rousseeuw et al.
codetools           Code Analysis Tools for R
compiler            The R Compiler Package
datasets            The R Datasets Package
foreign             Read Data Stored by Minitab, S, SAS, SPSS, Stata, Systat, Weka, dBase,
...
graphics            The R Graphics Package
grDevices           The R Graphics Devices and Support for Colours and Fonts
grid                The Grid Graphics Package
KernSmooth          Functions for Kernel Smoothing Supporting Wand & Jones (1995)
lattice             Trellis Graphics for R
MASS                Support Functions and Datasets for Venables and Ripley's MASS
Matrix              Sparse and Dense Matrix Classes and Methods
methods             Formal Methods and Classes
mgcv                Mixed GAM Computation Vehicle with GCV/AIC/REML Smoothness Estimation
nlme                Linear and Nonlinear Mixed Effects Models
nnet                Feed-Forward Neural Networks and Multinomial Log-Linear Models
parallel            Support for Parallel computation in R
rpart               Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees
spatial             Functions for Kriging and Point Pattern Analysis
splines             Regression Spline Functions and Classes
stats               The R Stats Package
stats4              Statistical Functions using S4 Classes
survival            Survival Analysis
tcltk               Tcl/Tk Interface
tools               Tools for Package Development
utils               The R Utils Package
> █

```

Listing combines the packages *within* R's distribution, plus the *recommended* packages that were provided with R



# Lets check my Laptop

On 2017-05-13:

```
library()
```

```
Packages in library '/home/pauljohn/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/3.3':
```

```
abind          Combine Multidimensional Arrays
acepack        ACE and AVAS for Selecting Multiple Regression
               Transformations
AER            Applied Econometrics with R
afex           Analysis of Factorial Experiments
akima          Interpolation of Irregularly and Regularly
               Spaced Data
alr4           Data to accompany Applied Linear Regression 4rd
               edition
Amelia         A Program for Missing Data
animation      A Gallery of Animations in Statistics and
               Utilities to Create Animations
apsrtable      apsrtable model-output formatter for social
               science
arm            Data Analysis Using Regression and
               Multilevel/Hierarchical Models
assertthat     Easy pre and post assertions.
backports      Reimplementations of Functions Introduced Since
               R-3.0.0
base64         Base64 Encoder and Decoder
base64enc      Tools for base64 encoding
BB             Solving and Optimizing Large-Scale Nonlinear
               Systems
bdsmatrix      Routines for Block Diagonal Symmetric matrices
BH             Boost C++ Header Files
```

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|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| biclust      | BiCluster Algorithms  |
| BiocGenerics | S4 generic functions for Bioconductor                                   |
| bit          | A class for vectors of 1-bit booleans                                   |
| bit64        | A S3 Class for Vectors of 64bit Integers                                |
| bitops       | Bitwise Operations  |
| BMS          | Bayesian Model Averaging Library  |
| bookdown     | Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R<br>Markdown              |
| boot         | Bootstrap Functions (Originally by Angelo Canty<br>for S)               |
| brew         | Templating Framework for Report Generation                              |
| broom        | Convert Statistical Analysis Objects into Tidy<br>Data Frames           |
| car          | Companion to Applied Regression   |
| caTools      | Tools: moving window statistics, GIF, Base64,<br>ROC AUC, etc.          |
| checkmate    | Fast and Versatile Argument Checks                                      |
| chron        | Chronological Objects which can Handle Dates<br>and Times               |
| cluster      | "Finding Groups in Data": Cluster Analysis<br>Extended Rousseeuw et al. |
| coda         | Output Analysis and Diagnostics for MCMC                                |
| coin         | Conditional Inference Procedures in a<br>Permutation Test Framework     |
| colorspace   | Color Space Manipulation  |
| commonmark   | High Performance CommonMark and Github Markdown<br>Rendering in R       |
| compare      | Comparing Objects for Differences                                       |
| coxme        | Mixed Effects Cox Models  |
| crayon       | Colored Terminal Output   |
| crmda        | The KU CRMDA Private Package  |
| cubature     | Adaptive Multivariate Integration over<br>Hypercubes                    |
| curl         | A Modern and Flexible Web Client for R                                  |

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|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| data.table   | Extension of 'data.frame'   |
| DBI          | R Database Interface  |
| ddst         | Data Driven Smooth Tests  |
| deldir       | Delaunay Triangulation and Dirichlet (Voronoi)<br>Tessellation                        |
| DEoptimR     | Differential Evolution Optimization in Pure R   |
| desc         | Manipulate DESCRIPTION Files  |
| dfoptim      | Derivative-Free Optimization  |
| dichromat    | Color Schemes for Dichromats  |
| digest       | Create Compact Hash Digests of R Objects  |
| diptest      | Hartigan's Dip Test Statistic for Unimodality –<br>Corrected                          |
| doParallel   | Foreach Parallel Adaptor for the 'parallel'<br>Package                                |
| dplyr        | A Grammar of Data Manipulation  |
| effects      | Effect Displays for Linear, Generalized Linear,<br>and Other Models                   |
| eigenmodel   | Semiparametric factor and regression models for<br>symmetric relational data          |
| emplik       | Empirical Likelihood Ratio for<br>Censored/Truncated Data                             |
| ergm         | Fit, Simulate and Diagnose Exponential-Family<br>Models for Networks                  |
| ergm.count   | Fit, Simulate and Diagnose Exponential-Family<br>Models for Networks with Count Edges |
| estimability | Tools for Assessing Estimability of Linear<br>Predictions                             |
| evaluate     | Parsing and Evaluation Tools that Provide More<br>Details than the Default            |
| evd          | Functions for Extreme Value Distributions   |
| faraway      | Functions and Datasets for Books by Julian<br>Faraway                                 |
| flexclust    | Flexible Cluster Algorithms   |
| flexmix      | Flexible Mixture Modeling   |

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|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| foreach   | Provides Foreach Looping Construct for R   |
| formatR   | Format R Code Automatically  |
| Formula   | Extended Model Formulas  |
| fpc       | Flexible Procedures for Clustering   |
| gamm4     | Generalized Additive Mixed Models using 'mgcv'<br>and 'lme4'   |
| gdata     | Various R Programming Tools for Data<br>Manipulation   |
| geepack   | Generalized Estimating Equation Package  |
| ggnetwork | Geometries to Plot Networks with 'ggplot2'   |
| ggplot2   | Create Elegant Data Visualisations Using the<br>Grammar of Graphics                                      |
| ggrepel   | Repulsive Text and Label Geoms for 'ggplot2'   |
| GLDEX     | Fitting Single and Mixture of Generalised<br>Lambda Distributions (RS and FMKL) using<br>Various Methods |
| GLDreg    | Fit GLD Regression Model and GLD Quantile<br>Regression Model to Empirical Data                          |
| gmp       | Multiple Precision Arithmetic  |
| gofstest  | Classical Goodness-of-Fit Tests for Univariate<br>Distributions  |
| gplots    | Various R Programming Tools for Plotting Data  |
| graph     | graph: A package to handle graph data<br>structures  |
| gridBase  | Integration of base and grid graphics  |
| gridExtra | Miscellaneous Functions for "Grid" Graphics  |
| gsheet    | Download Google Sheets Using Just the URL  |
| gtable    | Arrange 'Grobs' in Tables  |
| gtools    | Various R Programming Tools  |
| haven     | Import and Export 'SPSS', 'Stata' and 'SAS'<br>Files   |
| HH        | Statistical Analysis and Data Display:<br>Heiberger and Holland  |
| highr     | Syntax Highlighting for R Source Code  |

# Lets check my Laptop ...

|    |             |   |
|----|-------------|---|
| 30 | Hmisc       | Harrell Miscellaneous   |
|    | hms         | Pretty Time of Day  |
|    | HSAUR2      | A Handbook of Statistical Analyses Using R (2nd Edition)  |
|    | htmlTable   | Advanced Tables for Markdown/HTML   |
| 35 | htmltools   | Tools for HTML  |
|    | htmlwidgets | HTML Widgets for R  |
|    | httpuv      | HTTP and WebSocket Server Library   |
|    | httr        | Tools for Working with URLs and HTTP  |
|    | ICC         | Facilitating Estimation of the Intraclass Correlation Coefficient                                 |
| 40 | igraph      | Network Analysis and Visualization  |
|    | igraphdata  | A Collection of Network Data Sets for the 'igraph' Package  |
|    | igraphtonia | Convert iGraph graphs to SoNIA .son files   |
| 45 | inline      | Functions to Inline C, C++, Fortran Function Calls from R   |
|    | invgamma    | The Inverse Gamma Distribution  |
|    | irlba       | Fast Truncated SVD, PCA and Symmetric Eigendecomposition for Large Dense and Sparse Matrices      |
| 50 | iterators   | Provides Iterator Construct for R   |
|    | jsonlite    | A Robust, High Performance JSON Parser and Generator for R  |
|    | kernlab     | Kernel-Based Machine Learning Lab   |
| 55 | knitr       | A General-Purpose Package for Dynamic Report Generation in R                                      |
|    | kutils      | Project Management Tools  |
|    | labeling    | Axis Labeling   |
|    | languageR   | Data sets and functions with "Analyzing Linguistic Data: A practical introduction to statistics". |
| 50 | latentnet   | Latent Position and Cluster Models for Statistical Networks                                       |

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|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| latticeExtra   | Extra Graphical Utilities Based on Lattice  |
| lavaan         | Latent Variable Analysis  |
| lazeval        | Lazy (Non-Standard) Evaluation  |
| leaps          | Regression Subset Selection   |
| lme4           | Linear Mixed-Effects Models using 'Eigen' and S4  |
| lmtest         | Testing Linear Regression Models  |
| lpSolve        | Interface to 'Lp_solve' v. 5.5 to Solve Linear/Integer Programs                               |
| lsmeans        | Least-Squares Means   |
| lubridate      | Make Dealing with Dates a Little Easier   |
| magrittr       | A Forward-Pipe Operator for R   |
| markdown       | 'Markdown' Rendering for R  |
| MatchIt        | MatchIt: Nonparametric Preprocessing for Parametric Casual Inference                          |
| MatrixModels   | Modelling with Sparse And Dense Matrices  |
| matrixStats    | Functions that Apply to Rows and Columns of Matrices (and to Vectors)                         |
| mclust         | Gaussian Mixture Modelling for Model-Based Clustering, Classification, and Density Estimation |
| mcmc           | Markov Chain Monte Carlo  |
| MCMCpack       | Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) Package   |
| memisc         | Tools for Management of Survey Data and the Presentation of Analysis Results                  |
| memoise        | Memoisation of Functions  |
| MEMSS          | Data sets from Mixed-effects Models in S  |
| microbenchmark | Accurate Timing Functions   |
| mime           | Map Filenames to MIME Types   |
| miniUI         | Shiny UI Widgets for Small Screens  |
| minqa          | Derivative-free optimization algorithms by quadratic approximation                            |
| mitools        | Tools for multiple imputation of missing data   |
| mixer          | Random graph clustering   |

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|    |                    |   |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 00 | mixtools           | Tools for Analyzing Finite Mixture Models                               |
|    | mlmRev             | Examples from Multilevel Modelling Software Review                      |
|    | mnormt             | The Multivariate Normal and t Distributions                             |
|    | modeltools         | Tools and Classes for Statistical Models                                |
|    | multcomp           | Simultaneous Inference in General Parametric Models                     |
| 05 | munsell            | Utilities for Using Munsell Colours                                     |
|    | mvtnorm            | Multivariate Normal and t Distributions                                 |
|    | NetCluster         | Clustering for networks   |
|    | NetData            | Network Data for McFarland's SNA R labs                                 |
|    | network            | Classes for Relational Data   |
| 10 | networkDynamic     | Dynamic Extensions for Network Objects                                  |
|    | networkDynamicData | Dynamic (Longitudinal) Network Datasets                                 |
|    | nFactors           | Parallel Analysis and Non Graphical Solutions to the Cattell Scree Test |
|    | nloptr             | R interface to NLOpt  |
| 15 | NLP                | Natural Language Processing Infrastructure                              |
|    | NMF                | Algorithms and Framework for Nonnegative Matrix Factorization (NMF)     |
|    | np                 | Nonparametric kernel smoothing methods for mixed data types             |
| 20 | numDeriv           | Accurate Numerical Derivatives  |
|    | openssl            | Toolkit for Encryption, Signatures and Certificates Based on OpenSSL    |
|    | openxlsx           | Read, Write and Edit XLSX Files   |
| 25 | optextras          | Tools to Support Optimization Possibly with Bounds and Masks            |
|    | optimx             | A Replacement and Extension of the optim() Function                     |
|    | ordinal            | Regression Models for Ordinal Data                                      |
| 30 | orthopolynom       | Collection of functions for orthogonal and orthonormal polynomials      |
|    | packrat            | A Dependency Management System for Projects and                         |

# Lets check my Laptop ...

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| PAFit                 | their R Package Dependencies<br>Joint Inference of Preferential Attachment and<br>Node Fitness in Temporal Complex Networks |
| pander                | An R Pandoc Writer  |
| pbivnorm              | Vectorized Bivariate Normal CDF   |
| pbkrtest              | Parametric Bootstrap and Kenward Roger Based<br>Methods for Mixed Model Comparison  |
| pcse                  | Panel—Corrected Standard Error Estimation in R  |
| pkgmaker              | Package development utilities   |
| PKI                   | Public Key Infrastructure for R Based on the<br>X.509 Standard  |
| PKPDmodels            | Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic models  |
| plm                   | Linear Models for Panel Data  |
| plogr                 | The 'plog' C++ Logging Library  |
| plotrix               | Various Plotting Functions  |
| plyr                  | Tools for Splitting , Applying and Combining<br>Data  |
| polyclip              | Polygon Clipping  |
| polynom               | A Collection of Functions to Implement a Class<br>for Univariate Polynomial Manipulations                                   |
| portableParallelSeeds | Allow Replication of Simulations on Parallel<br>and Serial Computers  |
| prabclus              | Functions for Clustering of Presence—Absence,<br>Abundance and Multilocus Genetic Data                                      |
| praise                | Praise Users  |
| pscl                  | Political Science Computational Laboratory,<br>Stanford University  |
| psidR                 | Build Panel Data Sets from PSID Raw Data  |
| psych                 | Procedures for Psychological , Psychometric , and<br>Personality Research   |
| qdapTools             | Tools for the 'qdap' Package  |
| quadprog              | Functions to solve Quadratic Programming<br>Problems.   |
| quantmod              | Quantitative Financial Modelling Framework  |



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|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| quantreg      | Quantile Regression   |
| R.cache       | Fast and Light-Weight Caching (Memoization) of Objects and Results to Speed Up Computations |
| R.methodsS3   | S3 Methods Simplified   |
| R.oo          | R Object-Oriented Programming with or without References                                    |
| R.rsp         | Dynamic Generation of Scientific Reports  |
| R.utils       | Various Programming Utilities   |
| R2OpenBUGS    | Running OpenBUGS from R   |
| R6            | Classes with Reference Semantics  |
| RBGL          | An interface to the BOOST graph library   |
| Rcgmin        | Conjugate Gradient Minimization of Nonlinear Functions                                      |
| RColorBrewer  | ColorBrewer Palettes  |
| Rcpp          | Seamless R and C++ Integration  |
| RcppArmadillo | 'Rcpp' Integration for the 'Armadillo' Templated Linear Algebra Library                     |
| RcppEigen     | 'Rcpp' Integration for the 'Eigen' Templated Linear Algebra Library                         |
| RCurl         | General Network (HTTP/FTP/...) Client Interface for R                                       |
| readr         | Read Rectangular Text Data  |
| registry      | Infrastructure for R Package Registries   |
| relevent      | Relational Event Models   |
| reshape2      | Flexibly Reshape Data: A Reboot of the Reshape Package                                      |
| rgl           | 3D Visualization Using OpenGL   |
| Rgraphviz     | Provides plotting capabilities for R graph objects  |
| rJava         | Low-Level R to Java Interface   |
| rjson         | JSON for R  |
| RJSONIO       | Serialize R objects to JSON, JavaScript Object Notation                                     |
| rmarkdown     | Dynamic Documents for R   |

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|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Rmpfr         | R MPFR — Multiple Precision Floating-Point<br>Reliable                  |
| rngtools      | Utility functions for working with Random<br>Number Generators          |
| robustbase    | Basic Robust Statistics   |
| rockchalk     | Regression Estimation and Presentation                                  |
| ROCR          | Visualizing the Performance of Scoring<br>Classifiers                   |
| roxygen2      | In-Line Documentation for R   |
| RPostgreSQL   | R interface to the PostgreSQL database system                           |
| rprojroot     | Finding Files in Project Subdirectories                                 |
| rsconnect     | Deployment Interface for R Markdown Documents<br>and Shiny Applications |
| RSiena        | Siena — Simulation Investigation for Empirical<br>Network Analysis      |
| SQLite        | 'SQLite' Interface for R  |
| rstan         | R Interface to Stan   |
| rstudioapi    | Safely Access the RStudio API   |
| Rvmmmin       | Variable Metric Nonlinear Function Minimization                         |
| sand          | Statistical Analysis of Network Data with R                             |
| sandwich      | Robust Covariance Matrix Estimators                                     |
| SAScii        | Import ASCII files directly into R using only a<br>SAS input script     |
| scales        | Scale Functions for Visualization                                       |
| scatterplot3d | 3D Scatter Plot   |
| segmented     | Regression Models with Breakpoints/Changepoints<br>Estimation           |
| setRNG        | Set (Normal) Random Number Generator and Seed                           |
| shiny         | Web Application Framework for R   |
| slam          | Sparse Lightweight Arrays and Matrices                                  |
| sna           | Tools for Social Network Analysis                                       |
| snow          | Simple Network of Workstations  |
| SnowballC     | Snowball stemmers based on the C libstemmer<br>UTF-8 library            |

# Lets check my Laptop ...

|    |                |   |
|----|----------------|---|
| 35 | sourcetools    | Tools for Reading, Tokenizing and Parsing R Code  |
|    | sp             | Classes and Methods for Spatial Data  |
|    | SparseM        | Sparse Linear Algebra   |
|    | spatstat       | Spatial Point Pattern Analysis, Model-Fitting, Simulation, Tests  |
| 40 | StanHeaders    | C++ Header Files for Stan   |
|    | stargazer      | Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables   |
|    | statnet        | Software Tools for the Statistical Analysis of Network Data   |
| 45 | statnet.common | Common R Scripts and Utilities Used by the Statnet Project Software                                     |
|    | stringi        | Character String Processing Facilities  |
|    | stringr        | Simple, Consistent Wrappers for Common String Operations  |
| 50 | survey         | Analysis of Complex Survey Samples  |
|    | survival       | Survival Analysis   |
|    | svDialogs      | SciViews GUI API - Dialog boxes   |
|    | svGUI          | SciViews GUI API - Functions to manage GUIs   |
|    | svUnit         | SciViews GUI API - Unit testing   |
| 55 | tables         | Formula-Driven Table Generation   |
|    | tensor         | Tensor product of arrays  |
|    | tergm          | Fit, Simulate and Diagnose Models for Network Evolution Based on Exponential-Family Random Graph Models |
| 50 | testthat       | Unit Testing for R  |
|    | texreg         | Conversion of R Regression Output to LaTeX or HTML Tables   |
|    | TH.data        | TH's Data Archive   |
|    | tibble         | Simple Data Frames  |
| 55 | tidyr          | Easily Tidy Data with 'spread()' and 'gather()' Functions   |
|    | tm             | Text Mining Package   |

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```

triangle          Provides the Standard Distribution Functions
                  for the Triangle Distribution
70 trimcluster     Cluster analysis with trimming
tripack           Triangulation of Irregularly Spaced Data
truncnorm         Truncated normal distribution
trust            Trust Region Optimization
TTR              Technical Trading Rules
75 tweedie         Tweedie Exponential Family Models
ucminf           General-Purpose Unconstrained Non-Linear
                  Optimization
vcd              Visualizing Categorical Data
VGAM             Vector Generalized Linear and Additive Models
80 viridis         Default Color Maps from 'matplotlib'
visreg          Visualization of Regression Models
wordcloud        Word Clouds
xlsx            Read, write, format Excel 2007 and Excel
                  97/2000/XP/2003 files
85 xlsxjars       Package required POI jars for the xlsx package
XML             Tools for Parsing and Generating XML Within R
                  and S-Plus
xml2            Parse XML
xtable          Export Tables to LaTeX or HTML
90 xts            eXtensible Time Series
yaml           Methods to Convert R Data to YAML and Back
zoo            S3 Infrastructure for Regular and Irregular
                  Time Series (Z's Ordered Observations)
95 Packages in library '/usr/lib/R/library':
base           The R Base Package
boot          Bootstrap Functions (Originally by Angelo Canty
              for S)
class         Functions for Classification
cluster       "Finding Groups in Data": Cluster Analysis

```

# Lets check my Laptop ...

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| codetools  | Extended Rousseeuw et al.  |
| compiler   | Code Analysis Tools for R  |
| datasets   | The R Compiler Package   |
| foreign    | The R Datasets Package   |
| graphics   | Read Data Stored by Minitab , S, SAS, SPSS,<br>Stata , Systat , Weka, dBase, ... |
| grDevices  | The R Graphics Package   |
| grid       | The R Graphics Devices and Support for Colours<br>and Fonts                      |
| KernSmooth | The Grid Graphics Package  |
| lattice    | Functions for Kernel Smoothing Supporting Wand<br>& Jones (1995)                 |
| MASS       | Trellis Graphics for R   |
| Matrix     | Support Functions and Datasets for Venables and<br>Ripley's MASS                 |
| methods    | Sparse and Dense Matrix Classes and Methods                                      |
| mgcv       | Formal Methods and Classes   |
| nlme       | Mixed GAM Computation Vehicle with GCV/AIC/REML<br>Smoothness Estimation         |
| nnet       | Linear and Nonlinear Mixed Effects Models  |
| parallel   | Feed-Forward Neural Networks and Multinomial<br>Log-Linear Models                |
| rpart      | Support for Parallel computation in R  |
| spatial    | Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees                                      |
| splines    | Functions for Kriging and Point Pattern<br>Analysis                              |
| stats      | Regression Spline Functions and Classes  |
| stats4     | The R Stats Package  |
| survival   | Statistical Functions using S4 Classes   |
| tcltk      | Survival Analysis  |
| tools      | Tcl/Tk Interface   |
| utils      | Tools for Package Development  |
|            | The R Utils Package  |

# Lets check my Laptop ...

```
Warning message:  
In library() :  
  libraries '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library', '/usr/lib/R/site-library'  
contain no packages
```

# The package collections are in "libraries"

- Did you notice sections in previous output? Those are library folders
- R packages are sorted among folders (AKA "libraries")
  - 1 System-wide folders
    - 1 The main R distribution (e.g., stats, graphics)
    - 2 recommended packages distributed with R (e.g., MASS, parallel)
    - 3 Others added by system administrator
  - 2 Personal user folders, often within user HOME folder
- To see your current R PATH folders, run the function `".libPaths()"`
  - The first letter in that functions name is a period! (UNIX tradition)

```
.libPaths()
```

```
[1] "/home/pauljohn/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/3.4"
[2] "/usr/local/lib/R/site-library"
[3] "/usr/lib/R/site-library"
[4] "/usr/lib/R/library"
```

# To load a package, run `library(package-name-here)`

- Almost every time I run

```
library(package-name-here)
```

- Whenever I run `library`, I almost always also run

```
help(package = "package-name-here")
```

- `MASS` is a famous recommended package distributed with R.

```
library(MASS)  
help(package = "MASS")
```



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# Repository: a package server

- When you start R, an object named “options” is created in the workspace. It supplies settings, which you can change.
- Do you have any repositories configured?

```
options("repos")
```

- On some computers I use, I'll see a list of servers, which will be searched in order
- But sometimes I see

```
$repos  
CRAN  
"@CRAN@"
```

- This means my default repository is undefined.
- If you do not have specified repos, then when you run any functions like “update.packages()”, “install.packages()”, and so forth, R will ask you to choose a repository

# Repository: a package server ...

```

-- Please select a CRAN mirror for use in this session --
HTTPS CRAN mirror

 1: 0-Cloud [https]
 2: Algeria [https]
 3: Australia (Canberra) [https]
 4: Australia (Melbourne) [https]
 5: Australia (Perth) [https]
 6: Austria [https]
 7: Belgium (Ghent) [https]
 8: Brazil (PR) [https]
 9: Brazil (RJ) [https]
10: Brazil (SP 1) [https]
11: Bulgaria [https]
12: Canada (MB) [https]
13: Chile 1 [https]
14: Chile 2 [https]
15: China (Beijing) [https]
16: China (Hefei) [https]
17: China (Lanzhou) [https]
18: Colombia (Cali) [https]
19: Czech Republic [https]
20: Denmark [https]
21: Estonia [https]
22: France (Lyon 1) [https]
23: France (Lyon 2) [https]
24: France (Marseille) [https]
25: France (Montpellier) [https]
26: France (Paris 2) [https]
27: Germany (G)
29: Iceland [https]
30: India [https]
31: Indonesia (Jakarta) [https]
32: Ireland [https]
33: Italy (Padua) [https]
34: Japan (Tokyo) [https]
35: Malaysia [https]
36: Mexico (Mexico City) [https]
37: New Zealand [https]
38: Norway [https]
39: Philippines [https]
40: Russia (Moscow) [https]
41: Serbia [https]
42: Spain (A Coru
44: Sweden [https]
45: Switzerland [https]
46: Taiwan (Chungli) [https]
47: Turkey (Denizli) [https]
48: Turkey (Mersin) [https]
49: UK (Bristol) [https]
50: UK (Cambridge) [https]
51: UK (London 1) [https]
52: USA (CA 1) [https]
53: USA (IA) [https]
54: USA (IN) [https]
55: USA (KS) [https]
56: USA (MI 1) [https]
57: USA (OR) [https]
58: USA (TN) [https]
59: USA (TX 1) [https]
60: USA (TX 2) [https]
61: Vietnam [https]
62: (HTTP mirrors)

```

# Repository: a package server ...

---

- CRMDA hosts server 55.

# Repository: a package server

In Windows, looks like this:



**Ways** to avoid that interactive repos choice

- 1 Put this at the top of your R script:

```
CRAN <-  
  "https://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran"  
options(repos = CRAN)
```

To check result, look at ALL of the options with

```
options()
```

or just check that one:

```
options("repos")
```

```
$repos  
[1] "https://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran"
```

- 2 Specify the `repos` argument in “install.packages” or “update.packages” (example coming up)

# Perhaps the Company that provided your GUI configured "repos"

- I recently installed RStudio in Windows and found that they decided for me

```

> options("repos")
$repos
          CRAN
"https://cran.rstudio.com/"
          CRANextra
"http://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/pub/RWin"
attr(,"RStudio")
[1] TRUE

```

- Whereas R for Windows GUI has

```

> options("repos")
$repos
          CRAN
"@CRAN@"
          CRANextra
"http://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/pub/RWin"

```

# Perhaps the Company that provided your GUI configured "repos" ...

- R for Windows GUI has a pull down:  
**Packages -> Set CRAN Mirror**  
which has the same effect as `options()` function previously described.

# Check Available Packages

- Browse a CRAN server's list of packages.
  - <http://rweb.crmdata.ku.edu/cran/web/packages/index.html>
- Number of packages in CRAN is growing
  - 2017-05-13: 10606 packages
  - 2016-05-17: 8500
  - 2015-04-28: 6400.
- Difficult to know which packages are worthwhile. *Buyer Beware!*
- Inside R, check for the list of packages on CRAN

```
giantList <-  
  available.packages(repos="https://rweb.crmdata.ku.edu/cran/web/packages/index.html")  
row.names(giantList)
```



# What Packages Do You Really Need?

- When we started with R, there were 100 packages and our policy was to install everything and keep it up to date. Today, that is impractical.
- CRMDA workstations have a script that runs nightly to make sure that about 500 packages are installed and up-to-date.
- R program will be found in the R folder of this project.
- Beyond that, users can install packages for themselves in their own HOME directories (that's the next topic).

# How to install new packages

- Run `install.packages()`.

```
install.packages(c("rockchalk", "kutils"),  
  dependencies = TRUE, repos =  
  "https://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran")
```

- All good KU students install the package “rockchalk” and look at its beautiful vignettes.
- In that example, I set `dependencies = TRUE`. That means I also get others on which this
  - “Depends”
  - “Imports” (package you want loads features from a package)
  - “LinkingTo” (package you want uses C/Fortran libraries from others)
  - “Suggests” (package you want has examples that require these packages)
  - “Enhances” (other packages that might benefit from the one you are installing)

# How to install new packages ...

- “Suggests” or “Enhances” sometimes cause in trouble, pull in too many things you don’t want.
- For example, when I install the package “rms” with `dep = TRUE`, I see

```
also installing the dependencies 'stringi', 'magrittr',
'colorspace', 'RColorBrewer', 'chron', 'stringr', 'dichromat',
'munsell', 'labeling', 'zoo', 'Formula', 'latticeExtra',
'acepack', 'gtable', 'gridExtra', 'data.table', 'digest',
'plyr', 'reshape2', 'scales', 'mvtnorm', 'TH.data',
'sandwich', 'Hmisc', 'ggplot2', 'polspline', 'multcomp'
```

- As a result, these days I’m more likely to run with a leaner mixture:

```
install.packages("rockchalk", dep = c("Depends",
  "Imports", "LinkingTo"))
```

- The default for dependencies in R is now `c("Depends", "Imports", "LinkingTo", "Suggests")`

# Installing several packages: Example

```
install.packages(c("lme4", "car"), dep =  
  c("Depends", "Imports", "LinkingTo"), repos =  
  "http://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran")
```

# :: and :::

- Packages have functions in 2 categories
  - exported, meaning you can use them by typing their names
  - non-exported (private) functions, which are more difficult to access.
- Same-named functions may exist in many packages. I put “`summarize()`” in the `rockchalk` package, without realizing that functions of same name existed in the packages “`Hmisc`” and “`plyr`”.
- The package that is loaded last will “steal” control of that name, blocking access to previously loaded functions of same name.
- To access those functions, use the *disambiguator* “`::`”
  - Syntax** `package::function()`.
  - Namespace** The name of the package is also a “namespace” where functions can be found.
- Paranoid people might call a base-R function like `plot` by naming its namespace as well:

# :: and ::: ...

```
graphics::plot(whatever, whatever)
```

- I don't generally write out the full package::function name unless I'm sure there is a conflict
- The ":::" access method
  - Some functions are "private", not exported.
  - package:::function() is syntax to access those functions.

# Difference between library load and ::

- The `library()` function to loads all of a package's functions

```
library(rockchalk)
```

- But loading full package not absolutely necessary. Can access functions from a package with the "`::`" notation.

Example

```
data(swiss)
## Assign shorter names to fit on one page
colnames(swiss) <- c("Agric", "Cath", "Educ",
                    "Exam", "Fert", "Inf.Mort")
rockchalk::summarize(swiss)
```

# Difference between library load and :: ...

| Numeric variables |  | Agric | Cath  | Educ  | Exam  | Fert  | Inf.Mort |
|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| min               |  | 35    | 1.20  | 3     | 1     | 2.15  | 10.80    |
| med               |  | 70.40 | 54.10 | 16    | 8     | 15.14 | 20       |
| 5 max             |  | 92.50 | 89.70 | 37    | 53    | 100   | 26.60    |
| mean              |  | 70.14 | 50.66 | 16.49 | 10.98 | 41.14 | 19.94    |
| sd                |  | 12.49 | 22.71 | 7.98  | 9.62  | 41.70 | 2.91     |
| skewness          |  | -0.46 | -0.32 | 0.45  | 2.27  | 0.48  | -0.33    |
| kurtosis          |  | 0.26  | -0.89 | -0.14 | 6.14  | -1.67 | 0.78     |
| 10 nobs           |  | 47    | 47    | 47    | 47    | 47    | 47       |
| nmissing          |  | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        |

- Some experts avoid loading whole package if possible—R session is more “responsive” if list of immediately accessible functions is smaller. Don’t worry about this until you see a problem.



# Staying up to date

- Please remember that the package world is always changing.

```
update.packages()
```

Triggers 2 interactive steps

- 1 R asks which CRAN server do you use?
  - 2 R will ask about each and every package to be updated.
- Don't let R ask you one-by-one about packages.

```
update.packages(ask = FALSE, checkBuilt =  
TRUE)
```

- I generally insert checkBuilt as well

```
update.packages(ask = FALSE, checkBuilt =  
TRUE)
```

Packages built with old R version are replaced, even if package's version is not updated.

# Staying up to date ...

- Avoid the repo-chooser with

```
update.packages(ask = FALSE, checkBuilt =  
  TRUE, repos =  
  "http://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran")
```

# Other repositories exist as well

- The R script to maintain CRMDA computers looks at 3 repositories:

```
CRAN <- "http://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/cran"  
KRAN <- "http://rweb.crmda.ku.edu/kran"  
BIOC <-  
    "http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/3.3/bioc"  
options(repos = c(KRAN, CRAN, BIOC))  
5 update.packages(ask = FALSE, checkBuilt =  
    TRUE)
```

- KRAN is our testing server, for fine packages like “rockchalk” and “kutils”
- After CRAN, Bioconductor (BIOC) is the most notable package repository. (*Setting that up is bothersome/tricky*).

# System administration questions

- When you run this, where does your package “go”?

```
install.packages(c("lme4"), dep = TRUE)
```

- R selects among folders in `.libPaths()`.
- But which one? That’s a puzzler!
- If you are an Administrator, R may (usually will) try to put new packages in a System-wide directory so other users can use as well.
- If you are a limited user, R it will ask if you want to install in your own user account (only for you, not for other users).
- The argument “lib” can be used to specify the install directory, as in

```
install.packages(c("lme4"), dep = TRUE, lib =  
  "/some/folder/you/like")
```

# Don't forget about help after loading packages

- Make a package's functions immediately accessible.

```
library(lme4)
```

- Don't forget to always run

```
help(package = "lme4")
```

- See helps on specifics

```
?lmer  
?glmer
```

- I just got some bad news
  - On Mac and Windows, the default help shows in the Web Browser
  - That's less than ideal because running the examples line-by-line is a problem. (I'll show how to avoid that if you use Emacs)

# Outline

- 1 R is Package Oriented
- 2 What's in your wallet?
- 3 CRAN: Worldwide server network
- 4 Summary

# Points of emphasis

- R is an “extensible” software framework built on a packaging system
- `help.start()` to review docs and review installed packages
- Retrieve a list of installed packages:

```
> library()
```

- Use the functions `install.packages()` and `update.packages()` to keep everything in order
- When you have trouble, ALWAYS include output from “`sessionInfo()`” in your requests for help.

# References

R Core Team (2017). *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria.



# Session

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
R version 3.4.4 (2018-03-15)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
Running under: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Matrix products: default
BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3.7.1
LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.7.1

locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8          LC_NUMERIC=C
      LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8
 [4] LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8
      LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8        LC_NAME=C              LC_ADDRESS=C
[10] LC_TELEPHONE=C              LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8
      LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  base

other attached packages:
[1] MASS_7.3-49
```

## Session ...

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

```
[1] Rcpp_0.12.15      lattice_0.20-35   grid_3.4.4
     MatrixModels_0.4-1 nlme_3.1-137
[6] rockchalk_1.8.110 SparseM_1.77      minqa_1.2.4
     nloptr_1.0.4     car_2.1-6
[11] Matrix_1.2-14     splines_3.4.4    lme4_1.1-15
     tools_3.4.4      pbkrtest_0.4-7
[16] parallel_3.4.4    compiler_3.4.4   mgcv_1.8-23
     nnet_7.3-12      quantreg_5.35
[21] methods_3.4.4
```