R Programming

Part of "Introduction to Positron" workshop

Posit Software, PBC

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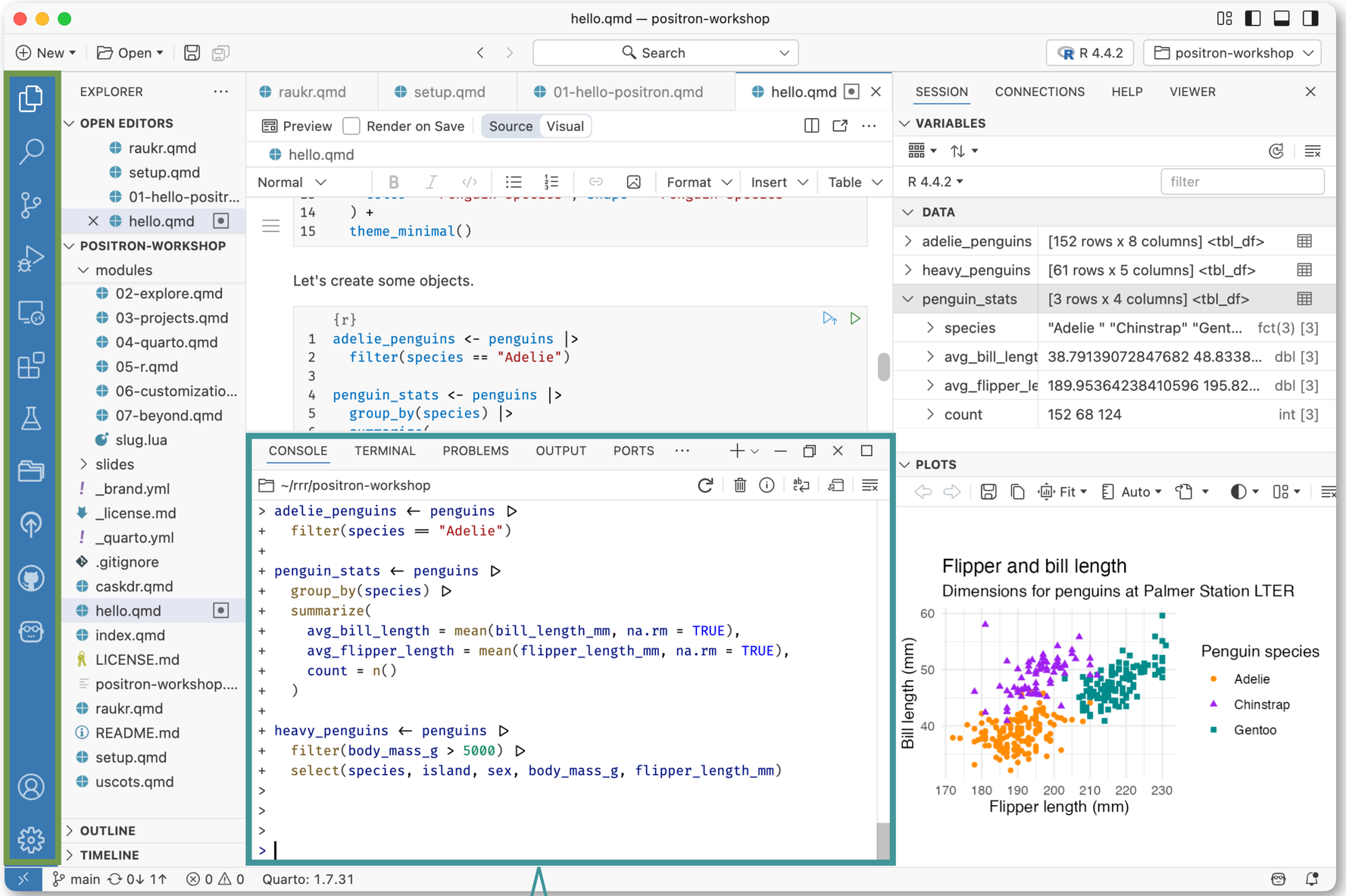
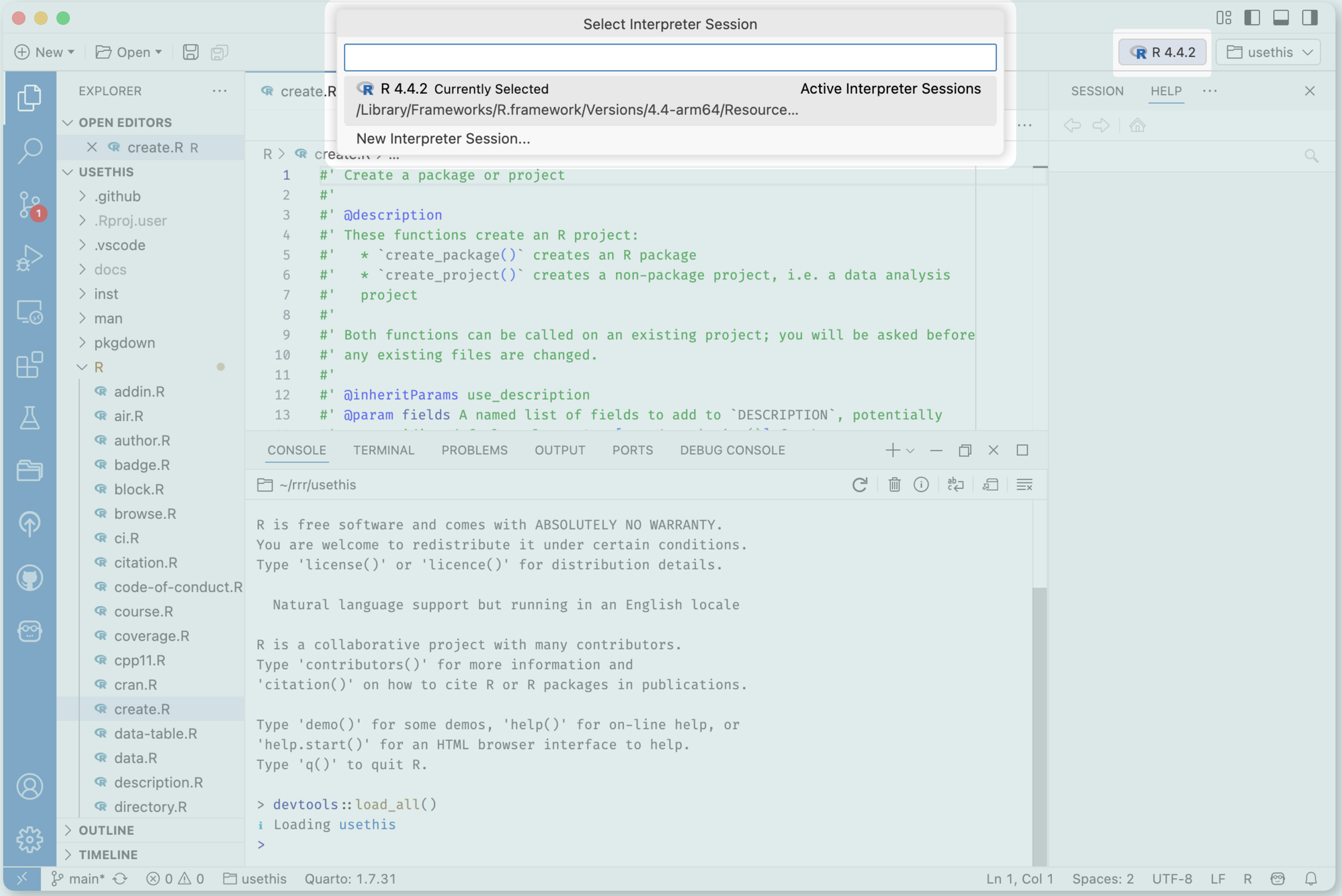
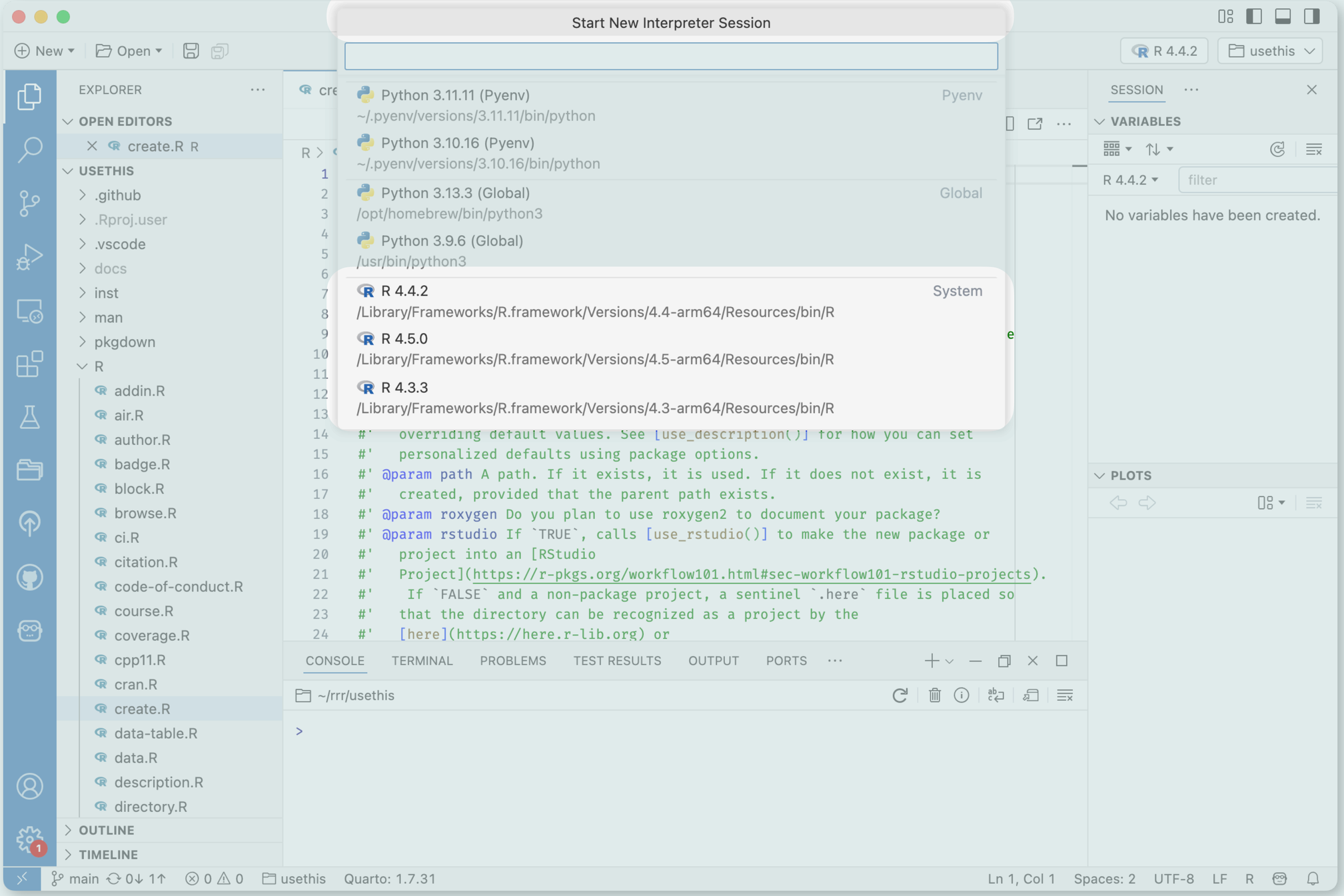


An R session in the Console

R interpreter sessions

- Positron readily discovers and offers multiple versions of R
- Positron can have multiple, concurrent interpreter sessions, that can be
  - a mix of different R versions
  - a mix of R and Python sessions
  - multiple instances of a single R version


Select Interpreter Session
R 4.4.2 Currently Selected
Active Interpreter Sessions
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resource...
New Interpreter Session...
New
Open
R 4.4.2
usethis
EXPLORER
OPEN EDITORS
create.R R
USETHIS
.github
.Rproj.user
.vscode
docs
inst
man
pkgdown
R
addin.R
air.R
author.R
badge.R
block.R
browse.R
ci.R
citation.R
code-of-conduct.R
course.R
coverage.R
cpp11.R
cran.R
create.R
data-table.R
data.R
description.R
directory.R
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
create.R
#' Create a package or project
#'
#' @description
#' These functions create an R project:
#'   * `create_package()` creates an R package
#'   * `create_project()` creates a non-package project, i.e. a data analysis
#'   project
#'
#' Both functions can be called on an existing project; you will be asked before
#' any existing files are changed.
#'
#' @inheritParams use_description
#' @param fields A named list of fields to add to `DESCRIPTION`, potentially
SESSION
HELP
CONSOLE
TERMINAL
PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
PORTS
DEBUG CONSOLE
~/rrr/usethis
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
Natural language support but running in an English locale
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
> devtools::load_all()
i Loading usethis
>
main*
0 0
usethis
Quarto: 1.7.31
Ln 1, Col 1
Spaces: 2
UTF-8
LF
R


Start New Interpreter Session
Python 3.11.11 (Pyenv)
Pyenv
~/.pyenv/versions/3.11.11/bin/python
Python 3.10.16 (Pyenv)
~/.pyenv/versions/3.10.16/bin/python
Python 3.13.3 (Global)
Global
/opt/homebrew/bin/python3
Python 3.9.6 (Global)
/usr/bin/python3
R 4.4.2
System
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resources/bin/R
R 4.5.0
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.5-arm64/Resources/bin/R
R 4.3.3
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/bin/R
New
Open
R 4.4.2
usethis
EXPLORER
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cpp11.R
cran.R
create.R
data-table.R
data.R
description.R
directory.R
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
SESSION
VARIABLES
R 4.4.2
filter
No variables have been created.
PLOTS
#' overriding default values. See [use_description()] for how you can set
#' personalized defaults using package options.
#' @param path A path. If it exists, it is used. If it does not exist, it is
#' created, provided that the parent path exists.
#' @param roxygen Do you plan to use roxygen2 to document your package?
#' @param rstudio If `TRUE`, calls [use_rstudio()] to make the new package or
#' project into an [RStudio
#' Project](https://r-pkgs.org/workflow101.html#sec-workflow101-rstudio-projects).
#' If `FALSE` and a non-package project, a sentinel `.here` file is placed so
#' that the directory can be recognized as a project by the
#' [here](https://here.r-lib.org) or
CONSOLE
TERMINAL
PROBLEMS
TEST RESULTS
OUTPUT
PORTS
~/rrr/usethis
>
main
0↓ 1↑
0 0
usethis
Quarto: 1.7.31
Ln 1, Col 1
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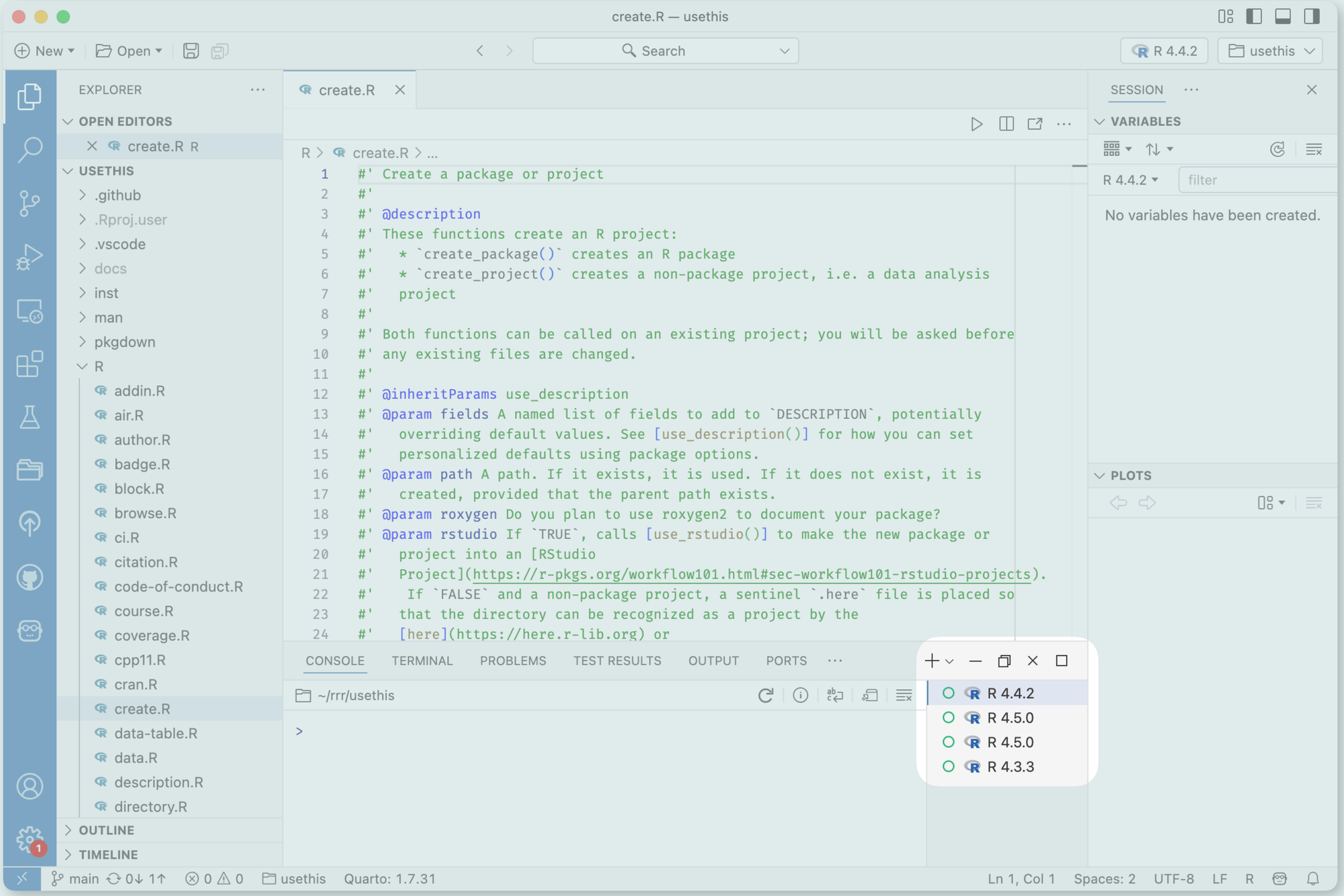
R


create.R — usethis
New
Open
Search
R 4.4.2
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directory.R
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
create.R
R > create.R > ...
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7 #' project
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9 #' Both functions can be called on an existing project; you will be asked before
10 #' any existing files are changed.
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0 0
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R

Why is it useful to have multiple R versions?

- If you are responsible for R code that must run "elsewhere" or that was developed in the past
  - You maintain a package and other users might have different R versions
  - You maintain a data product that gets deployed to a server
  - You develop code that's meant to run in some other, high performance environment
  - You need to revisit an analysis that was crafted 1-2 years ago
- Having multiple R versions locally helps you replicate and solve issues arising from interactions between your code and another R version

Why is it useful to have multiple R sessions?

- Put a long-running task in its own session, while you continue interactive work in another session
- Live comparison between, e.g., 2 different R versions or 2 different versions of an R package
- Develop a self-contained document, e.g., a vignette, in one session, while you continue casual interactive work in another session
- Do you have more use cases?

How do you end up with multiple R versions?

- **Highly** recommended tool:
  - rig: The R Installation Manager
- rig is not part of Positron, they just work well together
- rig is especially important for macOS users
  - It is almost impossible to have multiple, functional R versions on macOS if you just install R from CRAN

Other joys of rig

- Out-of-the-box set-up of default CRAN mirror
- Creates and configures user-level, R-version-specific package libraries
- Installs pak, a nifty R package for package installation
- Updates macOS R installation so you can use lldb to debug C / C++ code
- Installs appropriate Rtools versions on Windows
- Tidies up R-related cruft in the Windows registry

Your turn

Multiple R sessions (option 1 of 2)

5m 00s

- Create 2 (or more!) concurrent R sessions of the same or different versions
- Create different objects in each session and explore how that plays out in the Variables pane
- Restart 1 session (but not the other(s)). What do you see in the Variables pane now?
- Click the ⓘ in the Console action bar to see session metadata. Can you find the R executable path?
- Can you figure out how to rename an R session?

Your turn

Multiple R versions (option 2 of 2)

- Install rig: https://github.com/r-lib/rig. Note the docs in repo's README.
- Use rig to list your existing R versions. Which one is the system default?
- Ask rig to list all available R versions.
- Install another R version. Make it the new default (or not).
- Launch Positron and see that the new R version is now also available.
- Consider going back to your previous default R version.

Air formatter for R

- https://posit-dev.github.io/air/
- When you install Positron, you get Air "for free"
- We will look at a talk given by Lionel Henry on May 19, 2025 at the Rencontres R conference
  - https://rr2025.sciencesconf.org/

Air + Positron: practical suggestions

- Air extension ships with Positron and includes the Air binary. Air should just work.
- `usethis::use_air()`* does configuration in the active project which says "we use Air to format the R code in this project".
- Do this once: *Command palette* > *Air: Format Workspace Folder.* Inspect diffs, commit, push.
- Going forward, "Format on Save" keeps the code well-formatted.
- Positron commands that may be helpful in other situations: *Format Document*, *Format Selection*.
- There are various ways to disable Air formatting of a specific, e.g., line or file.

* Currently requires dev version of usethis

Your turn

Format some ugly R code

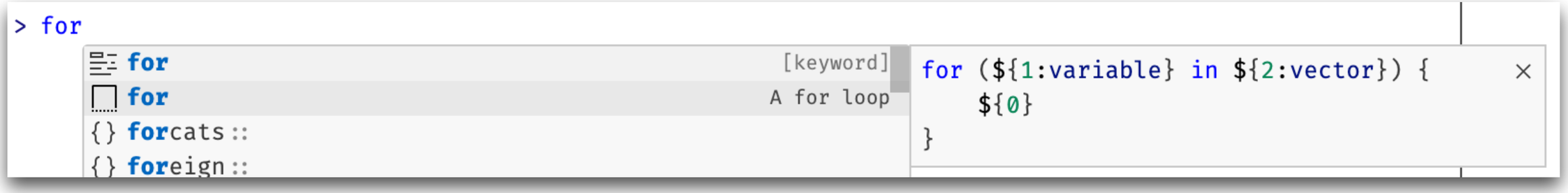
3m 00s

- The example project we downloaded earlier has a file with poorly formatted R code: `air-practice.R`
- Open it in Positron. Alternatively, open a personal R file with questionable formatting.
- Remove the `# fmt: skip file` line, so that Air will format the file.
- Experiment with the *Format Selection* and/or *Format Document* commands to see how Air would reformat it.
- The Git diff is a great way to see what's changed.

Snippets

- Positron's R support provides a few snippets related to R's reserved words.
- Positron provides fewer built-in snippets than RStudio.
- You can configure additional snippets at the user or workspace level.
- Positron uses TextMate syntax for snippets, inherited from VS Code. This is different from RStudio's snippet syntax.
- Snippets are typically inserted via the usual completions offered by IntelliSense. There's also a dedicated command: *Insert Snippet*.
- https://positron.posit.co/r-snippets.html

Built-in snippet example: for loop

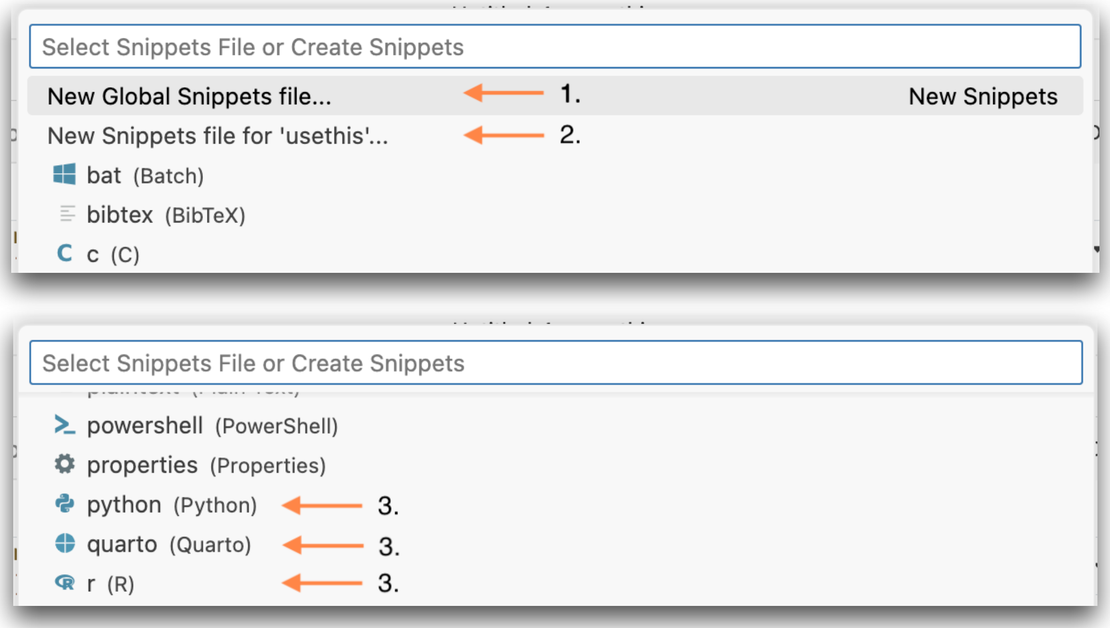


👆helps you create code like 👇

```
for (variable in vector) {
    # code to repeat
}
```

How to configure your own snippets

Command palette: *Snippets: Configure Snippets*



1. Global Snippets file: User-level. Potentially more than 1 language.
2. Workspace-specific file: Specific to 1 workspace. Potentially more than 1 language.
3. Language-specific file: User-level.

https://positron.posit.co/r-snippets.html

Your turn

Explore R snippets

3m 00s

- In a scratch R file, insert a few of the built-in snippets. Inspiration:
  - Write a for loop
  - Write an if or if-else construction
  - Define a function
- Optional: Configure your own snippet, e.g. bring one over that you enjoy in RStudio.

Debugging

- Positron supports debugging R code via these mechanisms
  - `debug()`
  - `debugonce()`
  - `browser()`
- Breakpoints do not work yet, but that will happen soon.

Demo

Debugging with browser(), debug(), debugonce()

- Walk through the fruit debugging example from a talk:
  - https://github.com/jennybc/debugging
- See `fruit-debugging.R` in the example project downloaded earlier