

# Package ‘rbundler’

July 2, 2014

**Maintainer** Yoni Ben-Meshulam <yonibmesh@gmail.com>

**Author** Yoni Ben-Meshulam <yonibmesh@gmail.com>

**Version** 0.3.7

**License** GPL-3

**Title** Rbundler manages an application's dependencies systematically and repeatedly.

**Description** Rbundler manages a project-specific library for dependency package installation. By specifying dependencies in a DESCRIPTION file in a project's root directory, one may install and use dependencies in a repeatable fashion without requiring manual maintenance. rbundler creates a project-specific R library in ``PROJECT_ROOT/.Rbundle`` (by default) and a project-specific ``R_LIBS_USER`` value, set in ``PROJECT_ROOT/.Renviron``. It supports dependency management for R standard ```Depends```, ```Imports```, ```Suggests```, and ```LinkingTo``` package dependencies. rbundler also attempts to validate and install versioned dependencies, such as ```>=```, ```==```, ```<=```. Note that, due to the way R manages package installation, differing nested versioned dependencies are not allowed. For example, if your project depends on packages A (`== 1`), and B (`== 2`), but package A depends on B (`== 1`), then a nested dependency violation will cause rbundler to error out.

**Depends** R (`>= 2.15.1`), devtools (`>= 1.3`)

**Suggests** testthat (`>= 0.8`), roxygen2

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2014-05-08 08:02:10

## R topics documented:

bundle . . . . .	2
compare_versions . . . . .	3
construct_r_libs_user . . . . .	4
create_mock_packages . . . . .	4
create_package . . . . .	5
create_package_description . . . . .	5
dependency_clauses . . . . .	6
determine_version_to_install . . . . .	6
find_available_versions . . . . .	7
install_version . . . . .	8
load_available_packages . . . . .	9
mock_dependency . . . . .	9
rbundler . . . . .	10
read_archive_rds . . . . .	10
update_current_environment . . . . .	11
update_renviron_file . . . . .	11
validate_compare . . . . .	11
validate_installed_package . . . . .	12
<b>Index</b>	<b>13</b>

---

bundle	<i>Bundles a package and it's dependencies into a library.</i>
--------	--

---

### Description

Dependencies are installed into the package's bundle library. The library is also added to this session's `.libPaths`.

### Usage

```
bundle(pkg = ".", bundle_path = file.path(pkg, ".Rbundle"),
       overwrite = FALSE, dependencies = c("Depends", "Imports", "LinkingTo",
                                           "Suggests"))
```

### Arguments

<code>pkg</code>	package description, can be path or package name.
<code>bundle_path</code>	path to the bundle. Defaults to <code>'Rbundle'</code> under the package directory
<code>overwrite</code>	whether to delete the existing bundle library and re-install all packages. This can be necessary when upgrading or downgrading package dependencies. Defaults to <code>FALSE</code>
<code>dependencies</code>	which package dependencies to install. Defaults to <code>c("Depends", "Imports", "LinkingTo", "Suggests")</code>

## Details

Note that repository and pkgType options are temporarily overridden, according to the user's options, and set back to their previous values after bundle completes.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
# Run bundle in the current path:
bundle()
# Check for the new `.Rbundle` entry in `.libPaths`:
.libPaths()

lib <- file.path(tempdir(), 'my_bundle_lib')
# Run bundle in the current path, overriding the target library:
bundle('.', lib)
# Check for the new entry in `.libPaths`:
.libPaths()

## End(Not run)
```

---

compare_versions	<i>Compares the requested version to the available version using the compare operator.</i>
------------------	--

---

## Description

Compares the requested version to the available version using the compare operator.

## Usage

```
compare_versions(requested, compare, version)
```

## Arguments

requested	the requested version
compare	the comparison operator
version	the available version

---

`construct_r_libs_user` *Constructs a new `R_LIBS_USER` setting using the current libraries and the new bundle library.*

---

**Description**

Constructs a new `R_LIBS_USER` setting using the current libraries and the new bundle library.

**Usage**

```
construct_r_libs_user(bundle_path)
```

**Arguments**

`bundle_path`      the new bundle path

**Value**

`r_libs_user` colon-separated libraries

---

`create_mock_packages` *Creates a series of mock packages, useful for testing and experimentation.*

---

**Description**

Creates a series of mock packages, useful for testing and experimentation.

**Usage**

```
create_mock_packages(path, dependency, repos = getOption("repos"))
```

**Arguments**

`path`                      the path in which to create the mock packages  
`dependency`                the dependency to create in the mock packages  
`repos`                      the repositories to use for the contrib.url path

**Value**

a list of named packages, each of which corresponds to the devtools ‘as.package’ object

**Examples**

```
path <- tempdir()
repos <- 'http://cran.rstudio.com'
dependency <- mock_dependency('RCurl', repos)
create_mock_packages(path, dependency, repos)
```

---

create_package	<i>Creates a package matching the given description and dependencies.</i>
----------------	---

---

**Description**

Creates a package matching the given description and dependencies.

**Usage**

```
create_package(name, title, dependencies, path = ".")
```

**Arguments**

name	the package name
title	the package title
dependencies	a data.frame of package dependencies, including the package names, comparators, and versions
path	the path in which to create the package. Defaults to the current path

**Value**

the package, as constructed using the 'devtools' 'as.package' function

**Examples**

```
# Create a simple package with no dependencies:  
path <- tempdir()  
name <- 'simplepackage'  
package <- create_package(name, 'A simple mock package', data.frame(), path)
```

---

create_package_description	<i>A Utility function for creating rbundler scenarios.</i>
----------------------------	--

---

**Description**

A Utility function for creating rbundler scenarios.

**Usage**

```
create_package_description(name, title, dependencies)
```

**Arguments**

name            the name of the package to create  
 title          the title of the package to create  
 dependencies   a data.frame with dependency type, package, compare, version set.

**Examples**

```
name <- 'simpledependency'
title <- 'A mock package with a single dependency.'
dependencies <- data.frame(type = c('Depends', 'Suggests'), package=c('foo', 'bar'),
                           compare=c(NA, '='), version=c(NA, '1'))
description <- create_package_description(name, title, dependencies)

write(description, file='') # Write the output to the console
```

---

dependency\_clauses    *Creates the ‘Depends:’ clause by concatenating individual packages and adding their compare clauses.*

---

**Description**

Creates the ‘Depends:’ clause by concatenating individual packages and adding their compare clauses.

**Usage**

```
dependency_clauses(dependencies)
```

**Arguments**

dependencies    a data.frame with dependency package, compare, and version set.

---

determine\_version\_to\_install  
*Determines the version to install by comparing available versions to the required version and compare.*

---

**Description**

Determines the version to install by comparing available versions to the required version and compare.

**Usage**

```
determine_version_to_install(available_versions, version, compare)
```

**Arguments**

available_versions	a vector of version identifiers corresponding to all versions of this package
version	the version requested
compare	the compare requested

---

find\_available\_versions

*Retrieves a list of available versions for a package.*

---

**Description**

Retrieves a list of available versions for a package.

**Usage**

```
find_available_versions(package, repos = getOption("repos"),
  type = getOption("pkgType"))
```

**Arguments**

package	the package name
repos	character vector, the base URL(s) of the repositories to use, e.g., the URL of a CRAN mirror such as "http://cran.us.r-project.org". Can be NULL to install from local files (with extension '.tar.gz' for source packages).
type	character, indicating the type of package to download and install. Possible values are "source", "mac.binary.leopard" and "win.binary": the binary types can be listed and downloaded but not installed on other platforms. The default is the appropriate binary type on Windows and on the CRAN binary OS X distribution, otherwise "source". For the platforms where binary packages are the default, an alternative is "both" which means 'try binary if available, otherwise try source'. (This will only choose the binary package if its version number is no older than the source version. In interactive use it will ask before attempting to install source packages.)

---

install_version	<i>Install specified version or relative version of a CRAN package.</i>
-----------------	---

---

### Description

If you are installing an package that contains compiled code, you will need to have an R development environment installed. You can check if you do by running [has\\_devel](#).

### Usage

```
install_version(package, version = NA, compare = NA,
  repos = getOption("repos"), type = getOption("pkgType"), ...)
```

### Arguments

package	package name
version	If the specified version is NA or the same as the most recent version of the package, this function simply calls <a href="#">install</a> . Otherwise, it looks at the list of archived source tarballs and tries to install an older version instead.
compare	If specified, and if the version is specified, enforces comparison of the package version. Valid values: ==, <, >, >=, or <=
...	Other arguments passed on to <a href="#">install</a> .
repos	character vector, the base URL(s) of the repositories to use, e.g., the URL of a CRAN mirror such as "http://cran.us.r-project.org". Can be NULL to install from local files (with extension <code>‘.tar.gz’</code> for source packages).
type	character, indicating the type of package to download and install. Possible values are "source", "mac.binary.leopard" and "win.binary": the binary types can be listed and downloaded but not installed on other platforms. The default is the appropriate binary type on Windows and on the CRAN binary OS X distribution, otherwise "source". For the platforms where binary packages are the default, an alternative is "both" which means 'try binary if available, otherwise try source'. (This will only choose the binary package if its version number is no older than the source version. In interactive use it will ask before attempting to install source packages.)

### Details

Note: This is an updated version of devtools `‘install_version’` It has been fixed to work with the latest CRAN repository and updated to support version comparisons (i.e. >, ==, <, etc.)

### Value

whether the version was installed



**Author(s)**

Jeremy Stephens  
Yoni Ben-Meshulam

---

load\_available\_packages

*Loads available packages from the given repository.*

---

**Description**

Loads available packages from the given repository.

**Usage**

load\_available\_packages(repos)

**Arguments**

repos                    character vector, the base URLs of the repositories to use

**Value**

data.frame of available packages

---

mock\_dependency

*Creates a mock dependency - corresponding to a real package - for use in testing and experimentation.*

---

**Description**

Creates a mock dependency - corresponding to a real package - for use in testing and experimentation.

**Usage**

mock\_dependency(name = "tempdisagg", repos = getOption("repos"))

**Arguments**

name                    the name of the package dependency  
repos                    the repositories to use for the contrib.url path

**Value**

list with the name and version of the dependency

---

 rbundler

*A package dependency management utility.*


---

**Description**

Rbundler is an R package dependency management utility.

**Author(s)**

Yoni Ben-Meshulam <yonibmesh@gmail.com>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Run bundle in the current path:
bundle()
# Check for the new `Rbundle` entry in `.libPaths`:
.libPaths()

lib <- file.path(tempdir(), 'my_bundle_lib')
# Run bundle in the current path, overriding the target library:
bundle('.', lib)
# Check for the new entry in `.libPaths`:
.libPaths()

## End(Not run)
```

---

 read\_archive\_rds

*Loads archive from CRAN-like repositories. Returns empty list for non-CRAN (i.e. flat) repositories.*


---

**Description**

Loads archive from CRAN-like repositories. Returns empty list for non-CRAN (i.e. flat) repositories.

**Usage**

```
read_archive_rds(repos)
```

**Arguments**

`repos` character vector, the base URL(s) of the repositories to use, e.g., the URL of a CRAN mirror such as "http://cran.us.r-project.org". Can be NULL to install from local files (with extension `‘.tar.gz’` for source packages).

---

update\_current\_environment  
*Updates the current environment.*

---

**Description**

Updates the current environment.

**Usage**

```
update_current_environment(lib, r_libs_user)
```

**Arguments**

lib	the R library to add.
r_libs_user	the new value of R_LIBS_USER

---

update\_renviro\_n\_file *Updates a .Renviron file in the given path.*

---

**Description**

Updates a .Renviron file in the given path.

**Usage**

```
update_renviro_n_file(path, r_libs_user)
```

**Arguments**

path	to the .Renviron file
r_libs_user	the new value of R_LIBS_USER

---

validate\_compare *Validates the compare clause.*

---

**Description**

Validates the compare clause.

**Usage**

```
validate_compare(compare)
```

**Arguments**

compare	the compare clause to validate.
---------	---------------------------------

---

validate\_installed\_package

*Checks whether a package has already been installed. If it has, and if the version corresponds to the required package version, then it returns TRUE. If it has been installed and the version does not correspond to the required version, then it throws an exception. Otherwise, it returns false.*

---

### **Description**

Checks whether a package has already been installed. If it has, and if the version corresponds to the required package version, then it returns TRUE. If it has been installed and the version does not correspond to the required version, then it throws an exception. Otherwise, it returns false.

### **Usage**

```
validate_installed_package(package, version, compare)
```

### **Arguments**

package	the package to check
version	the required version
compare	the comparison operator

### **Value**

whether we should install the package

# Index

[bundle](#), [2](#)

[compare\\_versions](#), [3](#)  
[construct\\_r\\_libs\\_user](#), [4](#)  
[create\\_mock\\_packages](#), [4](#)  
[create\\_package](#), [5](#)  
[create\\_package\\_description](#), [5](#)

[dependency\\_clauses](#), [6](#)  
[determine\\_version\\_to\\_install](#), [6](#)

[find\\_available\\_versions](#), [7](#)

[has\\_devel](#), [8](#)

[install](#), [8](#)  
[install\\_version](#), [8](#)

[load\\_available\\_packages](#), [9](#)

[mock\\_dependency](#), [9](#)

[rbundler](#), [10](#)  
[rbundler-package \(rbundler\)](#), [10](#)  
[read\\_archive\\_rds](#), [10](#)

[update\\_current\\_environment](#), [11](#)  
[update\\_renviron\\_file](#), [11](#)

[validate\\_compare](#), [11](#)  
[validate\\_installed\\_package](#), [12](#)