

# Package ‘sessioninfo’

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**Title** R Session Information

**Version** 1.0.0

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**Description** Query and print information about the current R session.  
It is similar to 'utils::sessionInfo()', but includes more information  
about packages, and where they were installed from.

**License** GPL-2

**LazyData** true

**URL** <https://github.com/r-lib/sessioninfo#readme>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/r-lib/sessioninfo/issues>

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1.9000

**Suggests** covr, mockery, testthat

**Imports** clisymbols, tools, utils, withr

**Encoding** UTF-8

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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os_name	<i>Human readable name of the current operating system</i>
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### Description

For example Windows 8.1 instead of Windows version 6.3.9600. On macOS it includes the code names, on Linux it includes the distribution names and codenames if appropriate.

### Usage

```
os_name()
```

### Details

It uses [utils::sessionInfo()], but simplifies its output a bit on Windows, to make it more concise.

### Value

A character scalar.

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package_info	<i>Information about the currently loaded packages, or about a chosen set</i>
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### Description

Information about the currently loaded packages, or about a chosen set

### Usage

```
package_info(pkgs = NULL, include_base = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

pkgs	Either a vector of package names or NULL. If NULL, displays all loaded packages. If a character vector, also, includes all dependencies of the package.
include_base	Include base packages in summary? By default this is false since base packages should always match the R version.

**Value**

A data frame with columns: \* 'package': package name. \* 'loadedversion': package version. This is the version of the loaded namespace if 'pkgs' is 'NULL', and it is the version of the package on disk otherwise. The two of them are almost always the same, though. \* 'ondiskversion': package version (on the disk, which is sometimes not the same as the loaded version). \* 'path': path to the package on disk. \* 'attached': logical, whether the package is attached to the search path. \* 'is\_base': logical, whether the package is a base package. \* 'date': the date the package was installed or built. \* 'source': where the package was installed from. E.g. 'CRAN', 'GitHub', 'local' (from the local machine), etc.

See [session\_info()] for the description of the \*printed\* columns by 'package\_info' (as opposed to the \*returned\* columns).

**Examples**

```
package_info()
package_info("sessioninfo")
```

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platform_info	<i>Information about the current platform</i>
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**Description**

Information about the current platform

**Usage**

```
platform_info()
```

**Value**

A list with elements: \* 'version': the R version string. \* 'os': the OS name in human readable format, see [osname()]. \* 'system': CPU, and machine readable OS name, separated by a comma. \* 'ui': the user interface, e.g. 'Rgui', 'RTerm', etc. see 'GUI' in [base::Platform]. \* 'language': The current language setting. The 'LANGUAGE' environment variable, if set, or '(EN)' if unset. \* 'collate': Collation rule, from the current locale. \* 'tz': The current time zone. \* 'date': The current date.

**See Also**

Similar functions and objects in the base packages: [base::R.version.string], [utils::sessionInfo()], [base::version], [base::Platform], [base::Sys.getlocale()], [base::Sys.timezone()].

**Examples**

```
platform_info()
```

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session_info	<i>Print session information</i>
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### Description

This is `[base::sessionInfo()]` re-written from scratch to both exclude data that's rarely useful (e.g., the full collate string or base packages loaded) and include stuff you'd like to know (e.g., where a package was installed from).

### Usage

```
session_info(pkgs = NULL, include_base = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

<code>pkgs</code>	Either a vector of package names or <code>NULL</code> . If <code>NULL</code> , displays all loaded packages. If a character vector, also, includes all dependencies of the package.
<code>include_base</code>	Include base packages in summary? By default this is false since base packages should always match the R version.

### Details

Columns in the *printed* package list: \* `'package'`: package name \* `'*'`: whether the package is attached to the search path \* `'version'`: package version. If the version is marked with `'(!)'` that means that the loaded and the on-disk version of the package are different. \* `'date'`: when the package was built, if this information is available. This is the `'Date/Publication'` or the `'Built'` field from `'DESCRIPTION'`. (These are usually added automatically by R.) Sometimes this data is not available, then it is `'NA'`. \* `'source'`: where the package was built or installed from, if available. Examples: `'CRAN (R 3.3.2)'`, `'Github (r-lib/pkgbuild@8aab60b)'`, `'Bioconductor'`, `'local'`.

See `[package_info()]` for the list of columns in the data frame that is *returned* (as opposed to *printed*).

### Examples

```
session_info()
session_info("sessioninfo")
```

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