# Package 'checked'

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checked-package

checked: Systematically Run R CMD Checks

# **Description**

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# See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/Genentech/checked
- Report bugs at https://github.com/Genentech/checked/issues

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ansi

Various utilities for formatting ANSI output

# **Description**

Various utilities for formatting ANSI output

#### Usage

```
ansi_line_erase(n = "")
ansi_move_line_rel(n)
```

#### **Arguments**

n

The number of lines to move. Positive is up, negative is down.

#### **Functions**

- ansi\_line\_erase(): Erase the current line
- ansi\_move\_line\_rel(): Offset the cursor by a relative number of lines

checks\_capture

Parse R CMD checks from a partial check output string

# **Description**

Parse R CMD checks from a partial check output string

#### Usage

```
checks_capture(x)
```

# Arguments

Х

A string, compsoed of any subsection of R CMD check console output

#### Value

A matrix of matches and capture groups "check" and "status" ("OK", "NONE", "NOTE", "WARN-ING" or "ERROR").

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#### **Examples**

```
check_output <- "
* checking check one ... OK
* checking check two ... NOTE
* checking tests ...
Running test_abc.R
Running test_xyz.R
NONE
* checking check three ... WARNING
* ch
"
checks_capture(check_output)</pre>
```

checks\_df

Check schedule data frame

# **Description**

Create data.frame which each row defines a package for which R CMD check should be run. Such data.frame is a prerequisite for generating check\_design which orchestrates all the processes including dependencies installation.

# Usage

```
rev_dep_check_tasks_df(
  path,
  repos = getOption("repos"),
  versions = c("dev", "release")
)
source_check_tasks_df(path)
```

#### **Arguments**

path to the package source. See Details.

repos repository used to identify reverse dependencies.

versions character vector indicating against which versions of the package reverse depen-

dency should be checked. c("dev", "release") (default) stands for the classical reverse dependency check. "dev" checks only against development version of the package which is applicable mostly when checking whether adding new package would break tests of packages already in the repository and take the

package as suggests dependency.

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#### **Details**

rev\_dep\_check\_tasks\_df generates checks schedule data.frame appropriate for running reverse dependency check for certain source package. In such case path parameter should point to the source of the development version of the package and repos should be a repository for which reverse dependencies should be identified.

source\_check\_tasks\_df generates checks schedule data.frame for all source packages specified by the path. Therefore it accepts it to be a vector of an arbitrary length.

#### Value

The check schedule data.frame has strict structure and consists of following columns:

- alias The alias of the check to run. It also serves the purpose of u unique identifier and node name in the task graph.
- version Version of the package to be checked.
- package Object that inherits from check\_task\_spec. Defines how package to be checked can be acquired.
- custom Object that inherits from custom\_install\_task\_spec. Defines custom package, for instance only available from local source, that should be installed before checking the package.

checks\_simplify

Simplify Captures into Vector

# Description

Simplify Captures into Vector

#### Usage

```
checks_simplify(x)
```

#### **Arguments**

Χ

Matrix of regex captures as produced by checks\_capture.

#### Value

A vector of check status, with names indicating the check

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check\_design

Check Design Object

#### **Description**

Abstract object that drives all separate processes required to run R CMD check sequence.

#### **Public fields**

```
graph (igraph::igraph())
    A dependency graph, storing information about which dependencies are required prior to ex-
ecution of each check task. Created with task_graph_create
input (data.fragme())
    Checks data.frame which is the source of all the checks Created with source_check_tasks_df
output (character(1))
```

Output directory where raw results and temporary library will be created and stored.

#### Methods

#### **Public methods:**

```
check_design$new()
check_design$active_processes()
check_design$failed_tasks()
check_design$terminate()
check_design$step()
check_design$start_next_task()
check_design$sis_done()
check_design$clone()
```

# Method new(): Initialize a new check design

df checks data.frame.

Use checks data.frame to generate task graph in which all dependencies and installation order are embedded.

```
Usage:
check_design$new(
    df,
    n = 2L,
    output = tempfile(paste(packageName(), Sys.Date(), sep = "-")),
    lib.loc = .libPaths(),
    repos = getOption("repos"),
    restore = TRUE,
    ...
)
Arguments:
```

n integer value indicating maximum number of subprocesses that can be simultaneously spawned

when executing tasks. output character value specifying path where the output should be stored. lib.loc character vector with libraries allowed to be used when checking packages, defaults to entire .libPaths(). repos character vector of repositories which will be used when generating task graph and later pulling dependencies. restore logical value, whether output directory should be unlinked before running checks. If FALSE, an attempt will me made to restore previous progress from the same output ... other parameters Returns: check\_design. **Method** active\_processes(): Get Active Processes list check\_design\$active\_processes() Method failed\_tasks(): Get Failed Tasks list Usage: check\_design\$failed\_tasks() Method terminate(): Terminate Design Processes Immediately terminates all the active processes. Usage: check\_design\$terminate() **Method** step(): Fill Available Processes with Tasks Usage: check\_design\$step() Returns: A logical value, indicating whether processes are actively running. **Method** start\_next\_task(): Start Next Task Usage: check\_design\$start\_next\_task() Returns: A integer value, coercible to logical to indicate whether a new process was spawned, or -1 if all tasks have finished. **Method** is\_done(): Check if checks are done Checks whether all the scheduled tasks were successfully executed. Usage: check\_design\$is\_done() **Method** clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method. Usage: check\_design\$clone(deep = FALSE) Arguments: deep Whether to make a deep clone.

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#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
library(checked)
df <- source_check_tasks_df(c(
    system.file("example_packages", "exampleBad", package = "checked"),
    system.file("example_packages", "exampleGood", package = "checked")
))

plan <- check_design$new(df, n = 10, repos = "https://cran.r-project.org/")
while (!plan$is_done()) {
    plan$start_next_task()
}

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

check\_functions

Check functions

#### **Description**

Set of functions to run orchestrated R CMD checks and automatically manage the dependencies installation. Each functions prepares the plan based on the supplied package source(s) which includes installing dependencies and running required R CMD checks. All the functions are parallelized through sperate processes

#### Usage

```
check_reverse_dependencies(
  path,
  n = 2L
  output = tempfile(paste(utils::packageName(), Sys.Date(), sep = "-")),
  lib.loc = .libPaths(),
  repos = getOption("repos"),
  reverse_repos = repos,
  restore = TRUE,
  reporter = default_reporter(),
)
check_reverse_dependencies_development(
  path,
  n = 2L
  output = tempfile(paste(utils::packageName(), Sys.Date(), sep = "-")),
  lib.loc = .libPaths(),
  repos = getOption("repos"),
  restore = TRUE,
  reporter = default_reporter(),
```

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```
)
check_packages(
  path,
  n = 2L,
  output = tempfile(paste(utils::packageName(), Sys.Date(), sep = "-")),
  lib.loc = .libPaths(),
  repos = getOption("repos"),
  restore = TRUE,
  reporter = default_reporter(),
)
check_dir(
  path,
  n = 2L,
  output = tempfile(paste(utils::packageName(), Sys.Date(), sep = "-")),
  lib.loc = .libPaths(),
  repos = getOption("repos"),
  restore = TRUE,
  reporter = default_reporter(),
)
```

# Arguments

path

restore

reporter

•	
n	integer value indicating maximum number of subprocesses that can be simultaneously spawned when executing tasks.
output	character value specifying path where the output should be stored.
lib.loc	character vector with libraries allowed to be used when checking packages, defaults to entire . $libPaths()$ .
repos	character vector of repositories which will be used when generating task graph and later pulling dependencies.
reverse_repos	character vector of repositories which will be used to pull sources for reverse dependencies. In some cases, for instance using binaries on Linux, we want

path to the package source.

dependencies. In some cases, for instance using binaries on Linux, we want to use different repositories when pulling sources to check and different when installing dependencies.

logical value, whether output directory should be unlinked before running checks. If FALSE, an attempt will me made to restore previous progress from the same output

A reporter to provide progress updates. Will default to the most expressive

command-line reporter given your terminal capabilities.

... other parameters

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#### **Details**

check\_reverse\_dependencies runs classical reverse dependency check for the given source package. It first identifies reverse dependencies available in repos. Then, after installing all required dependencies, it runs the R CMD check twice for each package, one time with the release version of the package and the second time with the development version. Both R CMD checks are later compared to get the result.

check\_reverse\_dependencies\_development works similarly to check\_reverse\_dependencies but it runs R CMD check only once for each package, with the development version of the package installed. It is advantageous to check whether adding a new package into repository breaks existing packages that possibly take said package as Suggests dependency.

check\_packages Installs all dependencies and runs parallelly R CMD checks for all source packages specified by path parameter

check\_dir Identifies all R packages in the given directory (non-recursively) and passes them to the check\_packages

#### Value

check\_design R6 class storing all the details regarding checks that run. Can be combined with results and summary methods to generate results.

devnull

Reuse or Create A Null File Connection

#### Description

Reuse or Create A Null File Connection

#### Usage

```
devnull()
```

package\_spec

Package specification

#### **Description**

Create package specification list which consists of all the details required to identify and acquire source of the package.

# Usage

```
package_spec(name = NULL, repos = NULL)
package_spec_source(path = NULL, ...)
package_spec_archive_source(path = NULL, ...)
```

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# **Arguments**

name	name of the package.
repos	repository where package with given name should identified.
path	path to the source of the package (either bundled or not). URLs are acceptable.
	parameters passed to downstream constructors

```
print.checked_results Plot checked results
```

#### **Description**

Plot checked results

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'checked_results'
print(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'checked_results_check_task_spec'
print(
    x,
    keep = Sys.getenv("CHECKED_RESULTS_KEEP", c("all", "issues", "potential_issues")[1]),
    ...
)

## S3 method for class 'checked_results_revdep_check_task_spec'
print(x, ...)
```

# **Arguments**

x an object to be printed.

... other parameters described below

keep character vector indicating which packages should be included in the results.

"all" means that all packages are kept. If "issues" then only packages with issues identified, whereas "potential\_issues" stands for keeping packages with both "issues" and "potential\_issues". Users can set the default value via env

variable CHECKED\_RESULTS\_KEEP.

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results

Check results

#### **Description**

Get R CMD check results

# Usage

#### **Arguments**

x check\_design object.
... other parameters.
error\_on character vector indica

character vector indicating whether R error should be thrown when issues are discovered when generating results. "never" means that no errors are thrown. If "issues" then errors are emitted only on issues, whereas "potential issues" stands for error on both issues and potential issues. Users can set the default value via env variable CHECKED\_RESULTS\_ERROR\_ON.

run

Run Reverse-Dependency Checks

#### **Description**

Run Reverse-Dependency Checks

#### Usage

```
run(design, ..., reporter = default_reporter())
```

#### **Arguments**

design A reverse-dependency plan, or an object coercible into a plan.

... Additional arguments

reporter A reporter to provide progress updates. Will default to the most expressive

command-line reporter given your terminal capabilities.

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# **Description**

'cli' will implicitly push spinner output to various output streams, affecting the terminal cursor position. To allow for a terminal interface that has spinners above the last line, this function suppresses the output and simply returns its frame contents.

# Usage

```
silent_spinner(..., stream = devnull())
```

# **Arguments**

... passed to cli::make\_spinner

stream passed to cli::make\_spinner, defaults to a null file device

# Value

A interface similar to a 'cli' spinner, but with suppressed output

task\_graph\_create Create Task Graph

# **Description**

Create Task Graph

# Usage

```
task_graph_create(df, repos = getOption("repos"))
```

#### **Arguments**

df data.frame listing

repos repositories which will be used to identify dependencies chain to run R CMD

checks

# Value

A dependency graph with vertex attributes "root" (a logical value indicating whether the package as one of the roots used to create the graph), "status" (installation status) and "order" (installation order).

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task\_graph\_neighborhoods

Find Task Neighborhood

#### **Description**

Find Task Neighborhood

# Usage

```
task_graph_neighborhoods(g, nodes)
```

# Arguments

g A task graph, as produced with task\_graph\_create()

nodes Names or nodes objects of packages whose neighborhoods should be calculated.

task\_graph\_sort

Sort Task Graph by Strong Dependency Order

# Description

Sort Task Graph by Strong Dependency Order

#### Usage

```
task_graph_sort(g)
```

#### **Arguments**

g

A igraph::graph, expected to contain node attribute type.

#### Value

The igraph::graph g, with vertices sorted in preferred installation order.

# Note

Cyclic dependencies are possible. Cyclic dependencies are disallowed for all hard dependencies on CRAN today, though there have been historical instances where they appeared on CRAN.

Installation priority is based on:

- 1. Total dependency footprint (low to high)
- 2. Topology (leaf nodes first)

```
task_graph_which_satisfied
```

Find the Next Packages Not Dependent on an Unavailable Package

#### **Description**

While other packages are in progress, ensure that the next selected package already has its dependencies done.

# Usage

```
task_graph_which_satisfied(
  v = igraph::V(g),
 dependencies = TRUE,
  status = STATUS$pending
)
task_graph_which_satisfied_strong(..., dependencies = "strong")
task_graph_which_check_satisfied(
 g,
 dependencies = "all",
  status = STATUS$pending
)
task_graph_which_install_satisfied(
 g,
 dependencies = "strong",
  status = STATUS$pending
)
```

# **Arguments**

g	A dependency graph, as produced with task_graph_create().
V	Names or nodes objects of packages whose satisfiability should be checked.
dependencies	Which dependencies types should be met for a node to be considered satisfied.
status	status name. Nodes in v fill be filtered to consists only nodes with that status.
	parametrs passed to down-stream functions.

#### **Details**

There are helpers defined for particular use cases that strictly rely on the task\_graph\_which\_satisfied, they are:

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task\_graph\_which\_satisfied\_strong - List vertices whose strong dependencies are satisfied.

task\_graph\_which\_check\_satisfied - List root vertices whose all dependencies are satisfied.

task\_graph\_which\_install\_satisfied - List install vertices whose dependencies are all satisfied

#### Value

The name of the next package to prioritize

task\_spec

Task specification

#### **Description**

Create task specification list which consists of all the details required to run specific task.

#### Usage

```
task_spec(alias = NULL, package_spec = NULL, env = NULL)
install_task_spec(type = getOption("pkgType"), INSTALL_opts = NULL, ...)
custom_install_task_spec(...)
check_task_spec(args = NULL, build_args = NULL, ...)
revdep_check_task_spec(revdep, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

alias task alias which also serves as unique identifier of the task.

env environmental variables to be set in separate process running specific task.

type character, indicating the type of package to download and install. Will be "source"

except on Windows and some macOS builds: see the section on 'Binary pack-

ages' for those.

INSTALL\_opts an optional character vector of additional option(s) to be passed to R CMD INSTALL

for a source package install. E.g., c("--html", "--no-multiarch", "--no-test-load").

Can also be a named list of character vectors to be used as additional options,

with names the respective package names.

... parameters passed to downstream constructors

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Character vector of arguments to pass to R CMD check. Pass each argument as a single element of this character vector (do not use spaces to delimit arguments like you would in the shell). For example, to skip running of examples and tests, use args = c("--no-examples", "--no-tests") and not args = "--no-examples --no-tests". (Note that instead of the --output option you should use the check\_dir argument, because --output cannot deal with spaces and other special characters on Windows.)

build\_args Character vector of arguments to pass to R CMD build. Pass each argument

as a single element of this character vector (do not use spaces to delimit arguments like you would in the shell). For example, build\_args = c("--force",

"--keep-empty-dirs") is a correct usage and build\_args = "--force --keep-empty-dirs"

is incorrect.

revdep character indicating whether the task specification describes check associated

with the development (new) or release (old) version of the for which reverse

dependency check is run.

throttle

Generate A Rate Limiting Throttle Function

# **Description**

Generate A Rate Limiting Throttle Function

#### **Usage**

throttle(interval = 0.2)

# **Arguments**

interval

An interval (in seconds) that is the minimum interval before throttle will return

TRUE.

# Value

A throttling function with the provided interval. When called, returns a logical value indicating whether the throttle interval has passed (TRUE if the interval has not yet passed).

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