

Rcpp

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What is C++?

- ▶ object orientated programming language
- ▶ intermediate level language
 - ▶ high level language features and also
 - ▶ low level language features
- ▶ designed to be
 - ▶ fast at executing
 - ▶ efficient with memory
 - ▶ flexible in the way it can be used

What is Rccp?

- ▶ easy integration of c++ code
- ▶ mappings from r objects to c classes
- ▶ package skeleton creation
- ▶ flexible error and exception handling

RObject and SEXP

- ▶ Rcpp::RObject is a very thin wrapper around an SEXP.
- ▶ Rcpp::RObject defines set of functions applicable to any r object
- ▶ SEXP only member of Rcpp::RObject.
- ▶ SEXP represents r object
- ▶ SEXP is guarded from Garbage collection through Rcpp::RObject

What is Wrappable?

- ▶ int double bool to R atomic vectors
- ▶ `std::string` to R atomic character vectors
- ▶ STL containers
- ▶ and any class that has a `SEXP()` operator for conversion
- ▶ or any class in which `wrap()` template is specialized

Rcpp::wrap for converting c++ types to R

```
template <typename T> SEXP wrap(const T & object)
```

Rcpp::as for converting R types to c++ types

```
template <typename T> T as(SEXP x)
```

Calling a c++ function in r

- ▶ calling done with `.call(...)`
- ▶ r function call
- ▶ calls the c function for r

```
.call(  
  "function_name", parameter_1, ...,  
  parameter_n, package="packagename"  
)
```


- ▶ r command to create skeleton rcpp package
- ▶ already in Rcpp package
- ▶ can be created with example functions
- ▶ very easy to get into

rough guide in package included

- ▶ edit the help file skeletons in 'man', possibly combining help files for multiple functions.
- ▶ edit the exports in 'NAMESPACE', and add necessary imports.
- ▶ put any c/c++/fortran code in 'src'.
- ▶ R CMD build to build the package tarball.
- ▶ R CMD check to check the package tarball.

cpp Export function

```
RcppExport SEXP test_add_lists(SEXP r_list1, SEXP r_list2)
{
    std::vector<int> cpp_vector1;
    std::vector<int> cpp_vector2;

    BEGIN_RCPP
    Rcpp::RObject __result;
    Rcpp::RNGScope __rngScope;

    cpp_vector1 = Rcpp::as<std::vector<int>>(r_list1);
    cpp_vector2 = Rcpp::as<std::vector<int>>(r_list2);

    __result = add_lists(cpp_vector1, cpp_vector2);

    return Rcpp::wrap(__result);
    END_RCPP
}
```

```
std::vector<int> add_lists(std::vector<int> vec1,  
                          std::vector<int> vec2) {  
  
    std::vector<int> result;  
    unsigned long max_length;  
  
    max_length = std::min(vec1.size(), vec2.size());  
  
    for (unsigned long i = 0; i < max_length; i++)  
    {  
        result.push_back(vec1[i] + vec2[i]);  
    }  
    return result;}  
}
```

calling the function

```
add_lists <-function(vec1, vec2) {  
  .Call( "test_add_lists", vec1, vec2, PACKAGE = 'test')  
}
```

package inline

```
add <- cppFunction("  
  double add(double x, double y)  
  {  
    double sum = x + y;  
    return sum;  
  }  
")
```

```
add(-0.01,1.02)
```

```
output: 1.01
```

simple-c-functions.cpp

```
#include <Rcpp.h>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
// [[Rcpp::export]]
```

```
double myCmean(Rcpp::NumericVector x)
```

```
{  
  
    double result = 0;  
    for(auto v : x)  
    {  
        result += v;  
    }  
    return result/x.length();  
}
```

main.R

```
require(Rcpp)
sourceCpp("simple-c-functions.cpp")

myCmean(10.01, 1.1, 2.26)
```

output:
13.37

Runtime comparison

x = vector with 10000 entrys of type numeric/double
each function was executed 1000 times

unit: microseconds

function	min	median	max
r inlineMean(x)	12.054	14.5440	49.531
r mean(x)	2062.821	2151.4090	3021.454
c mean(x)	9.179	9.8325	21.462

Conclusion

- ▶ Rcpp is easy to get into
- ▶ package creation is fast and easy
- ▶ sourceCpp() easiest way of using small cpp functions
- ▶ c++ code is a lot faster

- ▶ <http://dirk.eddelbuettel.com/code/rcpp/Rcpp-introduction.pdf>
13.6.2016
- ▶ <http://dirk.eddelbuettel.com/code/rcpp/Rcpp-package.pdf>
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