

formatR: Format R Code Automatically

Yihui Xie*

November 18, 2011

The package **formatR** (Xie, 2011a) was designed to help users tidy (reformat) their source code. This vignette serves as a showcase of the function `tidy.source()`, and a broader introduction can be found in <https://github.com/yihui/formatR/wiki/>.

1 The workhorse `tidy.source()`

The main function in this package is `tidy.source()`, which can take a file as input, parse it and write the formatted code to the console or a file.

```
library(formatR)
usage(tidy.source, width = 0.73)

## tidy.source(source = "clipboard", keep.comment = getOption("keep.comment",
## TRUE), keep.blank.line = getOption("keep.blank.line",
## TRUE), keep.space = getOption("keep.space", FALSE),
## replace.assign = getOption("replace.assign", FALSE),
## output = TRUE, text = NULL, width.cutoff = 0.75 * getOption("width"),
## ...)
```

There are four options which can affect the final output: `keep.comment`, `keep.blank.line`, `keep.space` and `replace.assign`. They are explained in the help page; see `?tidy.source`. For example, if we do not want to keep the blank lines in the code, we can first specify a global option like this:

```
options(keep.blank.line = TRUE) # not really need to do so; default is TRUE
```

The option `width` will affect the width of the output, e.g. we can specify a narrow width:

```
options(width = 85)
```

Here are some examples taken from the help page:

```
library(formatR)
## use the 'text' argument
src = c(" # a single line of comments is preserved",
"1+1", "if(TRUE){", "x=1 # inline comments", "}else{" , "x=2;print('Oh no... ask
the right bracket to go away!')}",
"1*3 # one space before this comment will become two!", "2+2+2 # 'short
comments'",
" ", "lm(y~x1+x2) ### only 'single quotes' are allowed in comments",
```

*Department of Statistics, Iowa State University. Email: xie@yihui.name

Discard comments

```
tidy.source(text = src, keep.comment = FALSE)

1 + 1
if (TRUE) {
  x = 1
} else {
  x = 2
  print("Oh no... ask the right bracket to go away!")
}
1 * 3
2 + 2 + 2
lm(y ~ x1 + x2)
"a character string with \t in it"
1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +
  1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
```

2 Applications

This package has been used in a few other R packages. For example, **Rd2roxygen** (Wickham and Xie, 2011) uses **formatR** to reformat the code in the `usage` and `examples` sections in Rd files, since the code generated by **roxygen2** is not well-formatted; **pgfSweave** (?) can tidy the Sweave code chunks when the Sweave option `tidy` is TRUE (just like the code in this vignette).

About this vignette

You might be curious about how this vignette was generated, because it looks different from other Sweave-based vignettes. The answer is **knitr** (Xie, 2011b). The real vignette is in LyX, which can be found here:

```
system.file("doc", "formatR.lyx", package = "formatR")
```

Instructions on how to use **knitr** with LyX can be found at <https://github.com/yihui/lyx>.

References

- Wickham H, Xie Y (2011). *Rd2roxygen: Convert Rd to roxygen documentation*. R package version 1.0-7, URL <https://github.com/yihui/Rd2roxygen>.
- Xie Y (2011a). *formatR: Format R Code Automatically*. R package version 0.3-2, URL <http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=formatR>.
- Xie Y (2011b). *knitr: A general-purpose package for dynamic report generation in R*. R package version 0.0.1, URL <https://github.com/yihui/knitr>.