Searching R Packages

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The RSiteSearch package provides a means to quickly and flexibly search the help pages of contributed packages, finding functions and datasets in seconds or minutes that could not be found in hours or days by any other means we know.

The results are returned in a data.frame of class RSiteSearch. Other R functions can then be used to quickly find what you want among possibly hundreds or thousands of hits.

Two examples are considered below: First we find a dataset containing a variable Petal.Length. Second, we find packages with spline capabilities, including looking for a function named spline.

Petal.Length

For example, a document discussing R provides an example using a variable Petal.Length from a famous Fisher data set but without naming the dataset nor where it can be found nor even if it exists in R.

```
> help.search('Petal.Length')
No help files found ...
```

RSiteSearch('Petal.Length') produced 80 hits. RSiteSearch('Petal.Length', 'function') will identify only the help pages on this list, but we can get the same thing as a data.frame as follows:

```
> PL <- RSiteSearch.function('Petal.Length')
```

The summary.RSiteSearch method returns the number of hits, max(Score), and sum(Score) by Package:

```
> summary(PL)

Total number of hits: 23
Number of links downloaded: 23

Packages with at least 1 hit
using search pattern 'Petal.Length':
          Count MaxScore TotalScore
yaImpute      8        1          8
<...>
datasets      1        2          2
<...>
```

One of the listed packages is datasets. Since it's part of the default R distribution, we decide to look there first. We can select that row of PL just like we would select a row from any other data.frame:

```
> PL[PL$Package=='datasets', 'Function']
[1] iris
```

Problem solved in less than a minute!

spline

Three years ago, I decided I wanted to learn more about splines. I started my literature search as follows:

```
RSiteSearch('spline')
```

While preparing this manuscript, this command identified 1526 documents. That is too much, so I restricted it to functions:

```
RSiteSearch('spline', 'fun')
```

This identified only 631. That's an improvement over 1526 but is too much. To get a quick overview of these 631, we can proceed as follows:

```
splinePacs <- RSiteSearch.function('spline')
```

This downloaded a summary of the 200 highest-scoring help pages in the 'RSiteSearch' data base in roughly 5-10 seconds, depending on the speed of the Internet connection. To get all 631 hits, increase maxPages:

```
splineAll <- RSiteSearch.function('spline',
                                  maxPages=999)
```

To find a function named spline from this, we can proceed as follows:

```
selSpl <- (splineAll[,'Function']=='spline')
splineAll[selSpl, ]
```

This has 0 rows, because there is no help page named spline.

We can expand this to include any help page containing spline in the name using grep:

```
> fns <- tolower(splineAll[,'Function'])
> select <- grep('spline', fns)
> splineAll[select, c(1, 4, 5, 7)]
  Count Package             Function Score
31   34  assist              lspline     1
35   30     fda create.bspline.basis    48
<...>
```

This identified 66 help pages, the first of which is 'lspline' in the 'assist' package. The RSiteSearch engine assigned it a Score of 1. Evidently, that search engine found only minimal evidence of its relevance to the requested search string. It appeared at the top of this list, because the assist package had 34 help pages identifed as potentially relevant to that search string.

To establish priorities among different packages for further study, it might be nice to have a Pareto of the 10 packages with the most help pages relevant to our search string. We can get this as follows:

```
> spSm <- attr(splineAll,'PackageSummary')
> spSm[1:10,'Count']
    assist      fda            gss       mgcv
        34       30             25         22
      VGAM kernlab DierckxSpline bayesSurv
        17       17             16         16
smoothSurv splines
        15       14
```

To obtain a similar Pareto by 'TotalScore' requires a little more effort:

```
> o <- rev(order(spSm[, 'TotalScore']))
> splineSum[o, ][1:10, ]
             Count MaxScore TotalScore
gss             25       35        448
splines         14       45        354
fda             30       48        275
<...>
```

This analysis gave us in seconds a very informative overview of `spline` capabilities in contributed R packages in a way that can help establish priorities for further study of the different packages and functions.

HTML

The `HTML` function writes an `RSiteSearch` object to a file in HTML format and opens it in a browser from which a mouse click will open a desired help page.

The power of this can be seen by applying this function to the `grep'ed` subset of help pages with names including the phrase `spline`:

```
HTML(splineAll[select, ])
```

Of the 631 help pages containing `spline`, this displayed only those whose name included the phrase `spline`. Similar analyses could display any desired subset of an `RSiteSearch` object created from merging several calls to `RSiteSearch.function`.

Summary

In sum, we have found `RSiteSearch.function` in the `RSiteSearch` package to be a very quick and efficient method for finding things in contributed packages.

Acknowledgments

The `RSiteSearch` capabilities here extend the power of the `RSiteSearch` search engine maintained by Jonathan Baron. Without Prof. Baron's support, it would not have been feasible to develop the features described here. We also wish to thank Romain Francois, who had an `RSiteSearch` project on R-Forge before we did. He not only agreed to merge his "R Site Search extension for firefox" project with ours, he also added the `template` argument to our `HTML` function, thereby providing added flexibility.

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