

Higher-Performance R via C++

Part 5: Rcpp Packaging and Debugging

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Overview

Overview: R Packaging

R Packages

- This is an important topic in R programming
- Organising code in packages maybe *the* single most helpful step
- Core topic in R Programming / Advanced R courses
- Penn 2014 workshop had 90 minutes on this

R Packages

- `package.skeleton()` helpful as it creates a stanza
- `package.skeleton()` **not** helpful as it creates a stanza that does not pass R CMD check cleanly
- I wrote `pkgKitten` to provide `kitten()` which creates *packages that purr*
- Rcpp (and RcppArmadillo, RcppEigen) all have their own versions of `package.skeleton()`
- They can use `kitten()` if `pkgKitten` is installed
- Alternative: `devtools::create()` if you don't mind Hadleyverse dependency
- Also: RStudio File -> New Project -> New Directory -> R Package; and toggle 'R Package' to 'R Package w/ Rcpp'

Case Studies

Case Studies: RcppAnnoy

RcppAnnoy

- Uses only one C++ header (one plus header for Windows)

```
edd@don:~/git/rcppannoy$ tree inst/include/
inst/include/
    annoylib.h
    mman.h
```

0 directories, 2 files

```
edd@don:~/git/rcppannoy$ tree src/
src/
    annoy.cpp
    Makevars
```

0 directories, 2 files

```
edd@don:~/git/rcppannoy$
```

RcppAnnoy: src/Makevars

- One include indirection to the header file

```
## We want C++11 as it gets us 'long long' as well
CXX_STD = CXX11

PKG_CPPFLAGS = -I../inst/include/
```

RcppAnnoy: src/annoy.cpp

- Implemented as Rcpp Modules (not discussed today)
- Wraps around templated C++ class for either
 - Angular distance, or
 - Euclidian distance
- Package interesting as upstream C++ core used with Python by upstream

RcppAnnoy

```
edd@don:~$ tree git/rcppannoy/
git/rcppannoy/
├── ChangeLog
├── cleanup
└── demo
    ├── 00Index
    └── simpleExample.R
├── DESCRIPTION
└── inst
    ├── include
    │   └── annoylib.h
    ├── mman.h
    └── tests
        ├── data
        │   └── test.tree
        ├── runit.angular.R
        ├── runit.euclidean.R
        └── runit.index.R
├── man
    └── RcppAnnoy-package.Rd
├── NAMESPACE
├── R
    └── annoy.R
├── rcppannoy.Rproj
├── README.md
└── src
    ├── annoy.cpp
    └── Makevars
└── tests
    └── runUnitTests.R
9 directories, 19 files
edd@don:~$
```

Plus a few
additional files
for tests and
documentation.

Case Studies: RcppCNPy

RcppCNPy

- Uses one C++ header and one C++ source file from CNPy

```
edd@don:~/git/rcppcnpy$ tree src/
src/
    cnpy.cpp          # from CNPy
    cnpy.h            # from CNPy
    cnpyMod.cpp       # our wrapper
    Makevars          # add -lz (from R) and C++11
    Makevars.win      # ditto

0 directories, 5 files
edd@don:~/git/rcppcnpy$
```

- For this package no other customization is needed
- Simply add the two source files
- Code integration done via Rcpp Modules (which we won't cover today)
- Here we just need one linker flag (supplied by R)

RcppCNPy: src/Makevars

One linker flag (and a compiler option for long long)

```
## We need the compression library
```

```
PKG_LIBS = -lz
```

```
## We want C++11 as it gets us 'long long' as well
```

```
CXX_STD = CXX11
```

RcppCNPy

```
edd@don:~$ tree git/rcppcnpy/
git/rcppcnpy/
├── ChangeLog
├── cleanup
├── demo
│   └── 00Index
│       └── timings.R
├── DESCRIPTION
├── inst
│   ├── cnpyp-LICENSE
│   ├── NEWS.Rd
│   └── THANKS
├── LICENSE
├── man
│   └── RcppCNPy-package.Rd
├── NAMESPACE
├── R
│   └── cnpyp.R
├── rcppcnpy.Rproj
└── README.md

src
├── cnpyp.cpp
├── cnpyp.h
├── cnpypMod.cpp
├── Makevars
└── Makevars.win

tests
├── createFiles.py
├── fmat.npy
├── fmat.npy.gz
├── fvec.npy
├── imat.npy
├── ivec.npy
└── loadFiles.py

vignettes
└── RcppCNPy-intro.pdf
    └── RcppCNPy-intro.Rnw

7 directories, 32 files
edd@don:~$
```

More test files,
more
documentation
files make this
look more "busy"
– but still a
simple package.

Case Studies: RcppAPT

- A somewhat experimental package which only builds on Ubuntu or Debian
- Interface a system library we can assume to be present on those systems – but not on OS X, Windows or even other Linux systems

RcppAPT: src/Makevars

- Very simple

```
PKG_LIBS = -lapt-pkg
```

RcppAPT

```
edd@don:~$ tree git/rcppapt/
git/rcppapt/
├── ChangeLog
├── cleanup
├── configure
├── DESCRIPTION
├── inst
│   └── TODO.md
└── man
    ├── getPackages.Rd
    ├── hasPackages.Rd
    └── rcppapt-package.Rd
├── NAMESPACE
├── R
│   └── RcppExports.R
└── README.md
src
├── getPackages.cpp
├── hasPackage.cpp
└── Makevars
    └── RcppExports.cpp
4 directories, 15 files
edd@don:~$
```

Very simple: two functions wrapping code from system library.

Case Studies: RcppFaddeeva

RcppFaddeeva

- Very recent package by Baptiste Auguie with some help from me
- Wrapper around some complex-valued error functions by Steven Johnson
- Upstream ships a single header and a single C++ file -> just place in `src/`
- Usage pretty easy: loop over elements of argument vector and call respective function to build return vector

RcppFaddeeva

```
/// @title Faddeeva family of error functions of the complex variable
/// @description the Faddeeva function
/// @param z complex vector
/// @param relerr double, requested error
/// @return complex vector
/// @describeIn wrap compute  $w(z) = \exp(-z^2) \operatorname{erfc}(-iz)$ 
/// @family wrapper
/// @examples
/// Faddeeva_w(1:10 + 1i)
/// @export
// [[Rcpp::export]]
std::vector< std::complex<double> > Faddeeva_w(const std::vector< std::complex<
    double> > &z, double relerr=0) {
    int N = z.size();
    std::vector< std::complex<double> > result(N);
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        result[i] = Faddeeva::w(z[i], relerr);
    }
    return result;
}
```

Case Studies: RcppGSLEexample

RcppGSLExample

- This package is included in the RcppGSL package and part of the test environment
- It implements the same column norm example we looked at earlier.

RcppGSLExample

```
edd@don:~$ tree git/rccpgsl/inst/examples/RcppGSLExample/
git/rccpgsl/inst/examples/RcppGSLExample/
├── configure
├── configure.ac
├── DESCRIPTION
├── man
│   └── colNorm.Rd
└── NAMESPACE
├── R
│   └── colNorm.R
└── src
    ├── colNorm.cpp
    └── Makevars.in
        └── Makevars.win

3 directories, 9 files
edd@don:~$
```

Simple package against library which we test for (`configure`) and set environment variable for (`src/Makevars.win`)

R-only to R and Rcpp

- No full example here
- Easy to do manually:
 - Add `LinkingTo: Rcpp` to DESCRIPTION
 - Also add `Imports: Rcpp` to DESCRIPTION
 - Add `importFrom(Rcpp, "evalCpp")` to NAMESPACE
- Add some C++ code in `src/`
- Remember to run `compileAttributes()` each time you add (or change!) a C++ interface

Debugging

Debugging: Using gdb

Using gdb

- Debugging is unfortunately platform-specific
- When the compiler is g++, the debugger is gdb
- When the compiler is clang++, the debugger is lldb.
- I use g++ more often (under Linux) so we'll focus on gdb.
However, lldb is very similar.

Using gdb

```
#include <Rcpp.h>

// [[Rcpp::export]]
bool divbyzero(int x) {
    int res = x / 0L;
    Rcpp::Rcout << "res is now " << res << std::endl;
    return true;
}
```

Using gdb

```
R> sourceCpp("debugEx.cpp")
debugEx.cpp: In function 'bool divbyzero(int)':
debugEx.cpp:6:17: warning: division by zero [-Wdiv-by-zero]
    int res = x / 0L;
               ^
R> divbyzero(10L)
res is now
Process R floating point exception (core dumped) at Wed Jun 24 20:19:12 2015
```

Using gdb

Start R with -d gdb switch, then type run to launch R.

```
R> Rcpp::sourceCpp("debugEx.cpp")
[Thread 0xb5cecb40 (LWP 25544) exited]
[Thread 0xb64edb40 (LWP 25543) exited]
[Thread 0xb44ebb40 (LWP 25545) exited]
debugEx.cpp: In function ‘bool divbyzero(int)’:
debugEx.cpp:6:17: warning: division by zero [-Wdiv-by-zero]
    int res = x / 0L;
               ^
R> divbyzero(10L)
res is now
Program received signal SIGFPE, Arithmetic exception.
0xb0b94a5f in divbyzero (x=10) at debugEx.cpp:6
6      int res = x / 0L;
(gdb)
```

Now at line of floating point exception.

Using gdb

- Worth learning more about gdb
- Some tutorials:
 - SO post of mine
 - Similar SO post for OS X
 - Seth Falcon (of R Core) video
 - BioConductor HOWTO on C debugging

Debugging: ASAN Errors

ASAN Errors

- CRAN is now using recent g++ / clang++ features for
 - ASAN (“Address Sanitizer”)
 - UBSAN (“Undefined Behaviour Sanitizer”)
- These allow us to “instrument” R with compiler-dependent run-time diagnostics
- Problem: Needs R sources, recent compilers, knowledge of building R from source
- Solution: Docker! (but we'd need more time than we have today to properly introduce Docker)
- [sanitizers](#) package triggers ‘true positives’ validating toolchain setups so that errors can be replicated & fixed.
- For more, see eg my [sanitizers page](#) and my [worked UBSAN example](#)

ASAN Errors

```
#include <R.h>
#include <Rdefines.h>

extern "C" {
    // https://code.google.com/p/address-sanitizer/wiki/ExampleHeapOutOfBounds
    SEXP heapAddressSanitize(SEXP xs) {
        int *array = new int[100];
        int x, y;
        SEXP res;
        int *pres;
        array[0] = 0;
        x = INTEGER_VALUE(xs);
        y = array[x + 100];           // BOOM
        delete [] array;
        PROTECT(res = NEW_INTEGER(1)); // Allocating storage space
        pres = INTEGER_POINTER(res); // pointer to SEXP object
        pres[0] = y;
        UNPROTECT(1);
        return res;
    }
}
```

ASAN Errors

```
edd@max:~/git$ docker run --rm -ti -v $(pwd):/mnt rocker/r-devel-san RD CMD check /mnt/sanitizers_0.1.0.1
* using log directory '//sanitizers.Rcheck'
* using R Under development (unstable) (2015-06-17 r68530)
[...]
* checking tests ...
  Running 'testHeapAddressSanitize.R'
ERROR
Running the tests in 'tests/testHeapAddressSanitize.R' failed.
Last 13 lines of output:
  Freed heap region:      fd
  Stack left redzone:     f1
  Stack mid redzone:      f2
  Stack right redzone:    f3
  Stack partial redzone:   f4
  Stack after return:     f5
  Stack use after scope:  f8
  Global redzone:         f9
  Global init order:      f6
  Poisoned by user:       f7
  Contiguous container OOB:fc
  ASan internal:          fe
==266==ABORTING
* checking PDF version of manual ... OK
* DONE

Status: 1 ERROR
See
  '//sanitizers.Rcheck/00check.log'
for details.
```

Debugging: UBSAN Errors

UBSAN Errors

- For UBSAN we use a different Docker image
- It includes a wrapper script `check.r` which makes deployment very easy.

UBSAN Errors

```
#include <R.h>
#include <Rdefines.h>

extern "C" {
    // with thanks to Greg Jefferis (https://github.com/eddelbuettel/docker-debian)
    // call with a sufficiently large x such as 31
    SEXP intOverflow(SEXP xs) {
        int x, y;
        SEXP res;
        int *pres;

        x = INTEGER_VALUE(xs);
        y = (1 << x) - 1;           // BOOM -- (signed) int overflow

        PROTECT(res = NEW_INTEGER(1)); // Allocating storage space
        pres = INTEGER_POINTER(res); // pointer to SEXP object
        pres[0] = y;
        UNPROTECT(1);
        return res;
    }
}
```

UBSAN Errors

```
edd@max:~/git$ docker run --rm -ti -v $(pwd):/mnt rocker/r-devel-ubsan-clang check.r -s /mnt sanitizers_0
* using log directory '/mnt/sanitizers.Rcheck'
[...]
* checking for unstated dependencies in 'tests' ... OK
* checking tests ...
  Running 'testHeapAddressSanitize.R'
  Running 'testIntOverflowSanitize.R'
ERROR
Running the tests in 'tests/testIntOverflowSanitize.R' failed.
Last 13 lines of output:

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

>
> library(sanitizers)
> intOverflowSanitize(31)
int_overflow.cpp:17:23: runtime error: signed integer overflow: -2147483648 - 1 cannot be represented in
* checking PDF version of manual ... OK
* DONE

Status: 1 ERROR
See
  '/mnt/sanitizers.Rcheck/00check.log'
for details.
```