

Calling C++ from R via Rcpp

The package Rcpp makes it easy to call C++ from R, which can speed up function calls, loops that can't be vectorized, and other code; and it provides data structures and algorithms from C++ libraries that aren't available in R.

To prepare to use Rcpp,

- `install.packages("Rcpp"); require("Rcpp")`
- install a C++ compiler:
 - Windows: Rtools (<http://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools>)
 - Mac: Xcode (<https://developer.apple.com/xcode/downloads>)

To include a short C++ function within a “.R” file, use `cppFunction(code)`, where `code` is a character string containing the C++ function. e.g.

```
fibonacci = function(n) { # A recursive function needing > fibonacci(n) calls!
  if (n == 0) return(0)
  if (n == 1) return(1)
  return(fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2))
}
system.time(f <- fibonacci(30))
print(f)

cppFunction("
  int Fibonacci(int n) { // This is a C++ version.
    if (n == 0) return 0;
    if (n == 1) return 1;
    return(Fibonacci(n-1) + Fibonacci(n-2));
  }
")
system.time(F <- Fibonacci(30))
stopifnot(f == F)
```

To use longer C++ code from R,

- put the C++ code in a “.cpp” file that begins with

```
#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;
```
- make a C++ function visible in R by preceding it with

```
// [[Rcpp::export]]
```
- call `sourceCpp(file)`, where `file` is the name of the “.cpp” file

e.g. See `escapeTime.cpp` and `mandelbrotRcpp.R`

Translating basic R to basic C++

Here are a few R programming constructs and the corresponding C++:

- conditional: `if`, `if ... else`, `if ... else if ... else` # R and C++ (no change)

- loop:

– loop through a vector:

```
for (VARIABLE in SEQUENCE)          { EXPRESSION } # R
for (INITIALIZATION; CONDITION; INCREMENT) { EXPRESSION } // C++
```

e.g.

```
for (i in seq_len(n))          { ... } # R (indices 1 to n )
for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1) { ... } // C++ (indices 0 to n-1)
```

– repeat zero or more times:

```
while (CONDITION) { EXPRESSION } # R and C++ (no change)
```

– repeat one or more times:

<pre>repeat { # R EXPRESSION if (CONDITION) { break } }</pre>		<pre>do { // C++ EXPRESSION } while (CONDITION);</pre>
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- function:

<pre>f = function(PARAMETER.LIST) { BODY } # R</pre>		<pre>RETURN_TYPE f(TYPE PARAMETER LIST) { BODY } // C++</pre>
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Here are a few R types and their corresponding C++ types:

scalars:

<pre># R</pre>	<pre>// C++</pre>
<pre>x = logical(1) # TRUE, FALSE</pre>	<pre>bool x; // true, false</pre>
<pre>x = integer(1)</pre>	<pre>int x;</pre>
<pre>x = numeric(1)</pre>	<pre>double x;</pre>
<pre>x = character(1)</pre>	<pre>String x;</pre>

vectors:

<pre>x = logical(n)</pre>	<pre>LogicalVector x(n); // omit "(n)" in parameter</pre>
<pre>x = integer(n)</pre>	<pre>IntegerVector x(n);</pre>
<pre>x = numeric(n)</pre>	<pre>NumericVector x(n);</pre>
<pre>x = character(n)</pre>	<pre>CharacterVector x(n);</pre>

<pre>n = length(x)</pre>	<pre>n = x.size();</pre>
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For more, see <http://adv-r.had.co.nz/Rcpp.html>