

# Package ‘cargo’

August 22, 2021

**Title** Develop R Packages using Rust

**Version** 0.1.38

**Description** A framework is provided to transparently develop R packages using 'Rust' <<https://www.rust-lang.org/>> with minimal overhead, and more wrappers are easily added. Help is provided to run 'Cargo' <<https://doc.rust-lang.org/cargo/>> in a manner consistent with CRAN policies. Rust code can also be embedded directly in an R script.

**URL** <https://github.com/dbdahl/cargo-framework> (repository),  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2108.07179.pdf> (paper)

**BugReports** <https://github.com/dbdahl/cargo-framework/issues>

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**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**Suggests** roxygen2 (>= 7.1.1), testthat (>= 3.0.4)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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| api_documentation | <i>Browse API Documentation</i> |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|

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**Description**

This function opens in a web browser the documentation of the API for the cargo framework.

**Usage**

```
api_documentation(pkgroot = ".")
```

**Arguments**

|         |                                    |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| pkgroot | The root directory of the package. |
|---------|------------------------------------|

**Value**

NULL, invisibly.

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|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| cross_compile | <i>Cross Compile Static Library for CRAN</i> |
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**Description**

This function cross compiles the Rust static library for CRAN's target platforms. The package developer can then upload these to a web server. Then, if a particular CRAN build machine does not have a sufficient installation of the Rust toolchain, the package's 'tools/staticlib.R' script can download the appropriate static library.

**Usage**

```
cross_compile(
  destination_directory,
  pkgroot = ".",
  target = "CRAN",
  minimum_version = file.path(pkgroot, "DESCRIPTION"),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| destination_directory | An existing directory where the static libraries should be added.  |
| pkgroot               | The root directory of the package.   |
| target                | A character vector giving Rust targets (e.g. "x86_64-pc-windows-gnu"). The value "CRAN" is replaced by all targets for CRAN build machines.  |
| minimum_version       | A character string representing the minimum version of Rust that is needed. Or a path to the DESCRIPTION file, in which case the value is found from the field: SystemRequirements: Cargo (>= XXXX). |
| verbose               | Should Cargo be run in non-quiet mode?   |

**Value**

NULL, invisibly.

**See Also**

target

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|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| new_package | <i>Make a Skeleton for a New Package</i> |
|-------------|--|

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**Description**

A new Rust-based package using the cargo framework is created at the supplied path and the package is installed.

**Usage**

```
new_package(path, ...)
```

**Arguments**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| path | A path where the package is created. The name of the package is taken as the last element in the file path. |
| ...  | Extra arguments that are currently ignored.   |

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|----------------|--|
| register_calls | <i>Generate Rust Code to Register Rust Functions</i> |
|----------------|--|

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### Description

This function generates Rust code to register Rust functions accessed in R through `.Call()`. If a package's usage of `.Call()` functions changes, rerun this function to update the `src/rustlib/src/registration.rs` file.

### Usage

```
register_calls(pkgroot = ".")
```

### Arguments

|         |                                    |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| pkgroot | The root directory of the package. |
|---------|------------------------------------|

### Value

NULL, invisibly.

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|     |                  |
|-----|------------------|
| run | <i>Run Cargo</i> |
|-----|------------------|

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### Description

This function finds and runs Cargo (Rust's package manager) with the `...` arguments passed as command line arguments but, by default, runs according to CRAN policies. First, it does not write to the user's file system (e.g., `~/ .cargo`). Second, it only uses at most two parallel jobs.

### Usage

```
run(..., minimum_version = file.path("../", "DESCRIPTION"), verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <code>...</code> | Character vector of command line arguments passed to the cargo command.   |
| minimum_version  | A character string representing the minimum version of Rust that is needed. Or a path to the DESCRIPTION file, in which case the value is found from the field: <code>SystemRequirements: Cargo (&gt;= XXXX)</code> . |
| verbose          | Should Cargo be run in non-quiet mode?  |

## Details

To enable caching, set the `R_CARGO_SAVE_CACHE` environment variable to `TRUE`. Then, if defined, the `R_CARGO_HOME` environment variable will be used as the cache location. Otherwise, Cargo uses its default behavior (usually writing to `~/ .cargo` unless the `CARGO_HOME` environment variable is set). Regardless of the location, the user is responsible to maintaining and clearing the cache when using the `R_CARGO_SAVE_CACHE` environment variable.

To enable a specific number of parallel jobs, set the `R_CARGO_BUILD_JOBS` environment variable to the desired integer. If `R_CARGO_BUILD_JOBS` is `0`, Cargo will use its default behavior (usually using all the cores unless the `CARGO_BUILD_JOBS` environment variable is set or the `--jobs` argument is provided).

## Value

A logical equaling `TRUE` if and only if the minimum version is available and the exit status of the command is zero (indicating success). The function is designed to never throw a warning or error.

## See Also

[base::Sys.setenv\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
run(minimum_version="1.54")
```

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rust\_fn

*Define an R Function Implemented in Rust*

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## Description

This function takes Rust code as a string from the last unnamed argument, takes variable names for all other unnamed arguments, compiles the Rust function, and wraps it as an R function.

## Usage

```
rust_fn(  
  ...,  
  dependencies = character(0),  
  minimum_version = "1.31.0",  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  cached = TRUE,  
  longjmp = TRUE,  
  invisible = FALSE  
)
```

**Arguments**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| ...             | Rust code is taken as a string from the last unnamed argument, and variable names come for all other unnamed arguments. See example.  |
| dependencies    | A character vector of crate dependencies, e.g., <code>c('rand = "0.8.4"', 'rand_pcg = "0.3.1"')</code> .  |
| minimum_version | A character string representing the minimum version of Rust that is needed. Or a path to the DESCRIPTION file, in which case the value is found from the field: <code>SystemRequirements: Cargo (&gt;= XXXX)</code> .         |
| verbose         | If TRUE, Cargo prints compilation details. If FALSE, Cargo is run in quiet mode, except for the first time this function is run. If "never", Cargo is always run in quiet mode. In any case, errors in code are always shown. |
| cached          | Should Cargo use previously compiled artifacts?   |
| longjmp         | Should the compiled function use the faster (but experimental) longjmp functionality when Rust code panics?   |
| invisible       | Should the compiled function return values invisibly?   |

**Value**

An R function implemented with the supplied Rust code.

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|            |                             |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| setup_rust | <i>Setup Rust Toolchain</i> |
|------------|-----------------------------|

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**Description**

This function downloads the 'rustup' installer, run it, and adds targets to compile for all the CRAN build machines.

**Usage**

```
setup_rust(force = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| force | If TRUE, installation proceeds without asking for user confirmation. |
|-------|--|

**Value**

Invisibly, TRUE if successful and FALSE otherwise.

---

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| target | <i>Determine the Rust Build Target</i> |
|--------|--|

---

**Description**

This function tries to determine the appropriate Rust target for this instance of R. Or, it gives the targets necessary for CRAN build machines.

**Usage**

```
target(cran = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| cran | Are targets for all CRAN build machines desired? |
|------|--|

**Value**

If cran=FALSE, a string giving a Rust target, or "" if this cannot be determined. If cran=TRUE, a character vector giving the targets necessary for CRAN build machines.

**See Also**

`cross_compile`

**Examples**

```
target()
```

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