

Package: knitrProgressBar (via r-universe)

September 21, 2024

Type Package

Title Provides Progress Bars in 'knitr'

Version 1.1.1

Description Provides a progress bar similar to 'dplyr' that can write progress out to a variety of locations, including stdout(), stderr(), or from file(). Useful when using 'knitr' or 'rmarkdown', and you still want to see progress of calculations in the terminal.

BugReports <https://github.com/rmflight/knitrProgressBar/issues>

URL <https://rmflight.github.io/knitrProgressBar/>

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

Imports R6, R.oo

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, purrr, testthat, covr, mockr, withr, parallel

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Repository <https://rmflight.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/rmflight/knitrprogressbar>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 34f0c2a830cd4c6b110c73778401863e90ee9d51

Contents

make_kpb_output_decisions	2
progress_estimated	3
set_progress_mp	4
update_progress	5
watch_progress_mp	5

Index	7
--------------	----------

 make_kpb_output_decisions

Progress Output Location

Description

Provides functionality to decide **how** the progress should be written, if at all.

Usage

```
make_kpb_output_decisions()
```

Details

This function makes decisions about **how** the progress bar should be displayed based on whether:

1. The code is being run in an interactive session or not
2. The code is part of a knitr evaluation using `knit()` or `rmarkdown::render()`
3. Options set by the user. These options include:
 - (a) **kpb.suppress_noninteractive**: a logical value. Whether to suppress output when being run non-interactively.
 - (b) **kpb.use_logfile**: logical, should a log-file be used for output?
 - (c) **kpb.log_file**: character string defining the log-file to use. **kpb.use_logfile** must be TRUE.
 - (d) **kpb.log_pattern**: character string providing a pattern to use, will be combined with the chunk label to create a log-file for each knitr chunk. **kpb.use_logfile** must be TRUE.

Based on these, it will either return a newly opened connection, either via `stderr()`, `stdout()`, or a file connection via `file("logfile.log", open = "w")`. Note that for files this will overwrite a previously existing file, and the contents will be lost.

Value

a write-able connection or NULL

Examples

```
## Not run:
# suppress output when not interactive
options(kpb.suppress_noninteractive = TRUE)

# use a log-file, will default to kpb_output.txt
options(kpb.use_logfile = TRUE)

# use a specific log-file
options(kpb.use_logfile = TRUE)
options(kpb.log_file = "progress.txt")

# use a log-file based on chunk names
```

```
options(kpb.use_logfile = TRUE)
options(kpb.log_pattern = "pb_out_")
# for a document with a chunk labeled: "longcalc", this will generate "pb_out_longcalc.log"

## End(Not run)
```

progress_estimated *Progress bar with estimated time.*

Description

This provides a reference class representing a text progress bar that displays the estimated time remaining. When finished, it displays the total duration. The automatic progress bar can be disabled by setting `progress_location = NULL`.

Usage

```
progress_estimated(
  n,
  min_time = 0,
  progress_location = make_kpb_output_decisions()
)
```

Arguments

<code>n</code>	Total number of items
<code>min_time</code>	Progress bar will wait until at least <code>min_time</code> seconds have elapsed before displaying any results.
<code>progress_location</code>	where to write the progress to. Default is to make decisions based on location type using <code>make_kpb_output_decisions()</code> .

Value

A ref class with methods `tick()`, `print()`, `pause()`, and `stop()`.

See Also

[make_kpb_output_decisions\(\)](#)

Examples

```
p <- progress_estimated(3)
p$tick()
p$tick()
p$tick()
```

```

p <- progress_estimated(3)
for (i in 1:3) p$pause(0.1)$tick()$print()

p <- progress_estimated(3)
p$tick()$print()$
  pause(1)$stop()

# If min_time is set, progress bar not shown until that many
# seconds have elapsed
p <- progress_estimated(3, min_time = 3)
for (i in 1:3) p$pause(0.1)$tick()$print()

## Not run:
p <- progress_estimated(10, min_time = 3)
for (i in 1:10) p$pause(0.5)$tick()$print()

# output to stderr
p <- progress_estimated(10, progress_location = stderr())

# output to a file
p <- progress_estimated(10, progress_location = tempfile(fileext = ".log"))

## End(Not run)

```

set_progress_mp *multi process progress indicator*

Description

Sets up a progress object that writes to a shared file to indicate the total progress. Progress can be monitored by `watch_progress_mp`.

Usage

```
set_progress_mp(write_location = NULL)
```

Arguments

`write_location` where to save progress to

Value

ProgressMP

See Also

`watch_progress_mp`

update_progress	<i>updating progress bars</i>
-----------------	-------------------------------

Description

Takes care of updating a progress bar and stopping when appropriate

Usage

```
update_progress(.pb = NULL)
```

Arguments

.pb	the progress bar object
-----	-------------------------

Value

the progress bar

watch_progress_mp	<i>watch progress from multi process</i>
-------------------	--

Description

sets up a "watcher" function that will report on the progress of a multi-process process that is being indicated by set_progress_mp.

Usage

```
watch_progress_mp(
  n,
  min_time = 0,
  watch_location = NULL,
  progress_location = make_kpb_output_decisions()
)
```

Arguments

n	number of times process is running
min_time	how long to wait
watch_location	where is the progress being written to
progress_location	where to write the progress output

Value

ProgressMPWatcher

See Also

set_progress_mp

Index

make_kpb_output_decisions, [2](#)
make_kpb_output_decisions(), [3](#)
progress_estimated, [3](#)
set_progress_mp, [4](#)
update_progress, [5](#)
watch_progress_mp, [5](#)