# Package: gms (via r-universe)

September 28, 2024

Type Package

Title 'GAMS' Modularization Support Package

**Version** 0.31.2 **Date** 2024-06-27

Description A collection of tools to create, use and maintain modularized model code written in the modeling language 'GAMS' (<a href="https://www.gams.com/">https://www.gams.com/</a>). Out-of-the-box 'GAMS' does not come with support for modularized model code. This package provides the tools necessary to convert a standard 'GAMS' model to a modularized one by introducing a modularized code structure together with a naming convention which emulates local environments. In addition, this package provides tools to monitor the compliance of the model code with modular coding guidelines.

**Imports** dplyr, rlang, stringr, withr, yaml, filelock, stats **Suggests** covr, curl, magclass, qgraph, testthat, callr

URL https://github.com/pik-piam/gms,
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4390032

BugReports https://github.com/pik-piam/gms/issues

**License** BSD\_2\_clause + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.3.1
Config/Keywords tool
NeedsCompilation no

Author Jan Philipp Dietrich [aut, cre] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4309-6431">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4309-6431</a>), David Klein [aut] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research), Anastasis Giannousakis [aut], Felicitas Beier [aut] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research), Johannes Koch [aut] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research), Lavinia Baumstark [aut] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact

2 Contents

Research), Mika Pflüger [aut], Oliver Richters [aut] (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)

Maintainer Jan Philipp Dietrich <dietrich@pik-potsdam.de>

Repository CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-06-29 06:50:10 UTC

# **Contents**

8 P	3
The state of the s	4
checkDescription	
checkNoTabs	
checkSwitchAppearance	
check_config	
chooseFromList	3
codeCheck	9
codeExtract	)
convert.modularGAMS	1
copy_input	2
delete_olddata	2
download_distribute	3
download_unpack	4
fulldataOutput	5
GAMScodeFilter	5
getfiledestinations	5
getLine	7
getModules	7
get_info	3
interfaceplot	3
is.modularGAMS	1
loadConfig	2
model_dependencies	3
model_lock	3
module.skeleton	5
modules_interfaceplot	5
path	7
publish_data	7
readDeclarations	8
readDefaultConfig	9
readFileOrVector	0
readParameterValues	0
readSetglobals	
readSettings	2
read_yaml_header	2
replace_in_file	3
saveConfig	
selectScript	

gms-package	2
21118-DACKA26	,

	setScenario	35
	settingsCheck	36
	singleGAMSfile	36
	tardir	37
	updateInterfaceMapping	38
	update_fulldataOutput	38
	update_modules_embedding	39
	writeSets	4(
Index		42

gms-package

gms: 'GAMS' Modularization Support Package

# Description

A collection of tools to create, use and maintain modularized model code written in the modeling language 'GAMS' (https://www.gams.com/). Out-of-the-box 'GAMS' does not come with support for modularized model code. This package provides the tools necessary to convert a standard 'GAMS' model to a modularized one by introducing a modularized code structure together with a naming convention which emulates local environments. In addition, this package provides tools to monitor the compliance of the model code with modular coding guidelines.

## Author(s)

**Maintainer**: Jan Philipp Dietrich <dietrich@pik-potsdam.de> (ORCID) (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)

#### Authors:

- David Klein (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)
- Anastasis Giannousakis
- Felicitas Beier (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)
- Johannes Koch (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)
- Lavinia Baumstark (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)
- Mika Pflüger
- Oliver Richters (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research)

#### See Also

#### Useful links:

- https://github.com/pik-piam/gms
- doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4390032
- Report bugs at https://github.com/pik-piam/gms/issues

4 checkAppearance

checkAppearance

checkAppearance

## Description

Checks for all declared objects in which parts of the model they appear and calculates the type of each object (core object, interface object, module object of module xy,...)

## Usage

```
checkAppearance(x, capitalExclusionList = NULL)
```

# **Arguments**

x A code list as returned by codeExtract

capital Exclusion List

A vector of names that should be ignored when checking for unified capitalization of variables

#### Value

A list with four elements: appearance, setappearance, type and warnings. Appearance is a matrix containing values which indicate whether an object appears in a part of the code or not (e.g. indicates whether "vm\_example" appears in realization "on" of module "test" or not.). 0 means that it does not appear, 1 means that it appears in the code and 2 means that it appears in the not\_used.txt. setappearance contains the same information but for sets instead of other objects. Type is a vector containing the type of each object (exluding sets). And warnings contains a list of warnings created during that process.

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

codeCheck,readDeclarations

checkDescription 5

# Description

Checks whether all Declarations of a GAMS code come with a Description, throws out a warning in case of a missing description.

## Usage

```
checkDescription(x, w = NULL)
```

## Arguments

x GAMS declarations matrix as returned by

w a vector of warnings the warnings should be added to readDeclarations

#### Value

vector of warnings

# Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

# See Also

codeCheck

abs <i>checkNoTabs</i>
------------------------

## **Description**

Check all files (also in subdirectories) matching the given pattern for tabs. Will throw an error with a list of files where tabs were found if any.

## Usage

```
checkNoTabs(pattern, exclude = NULL, excludeFolders = NULL)
```

## Arguments

pattern A regular expression. Only files matching this pattern will be checked for tabs.

exclude A regular expression. Files matching this pattern will never be checked.

excludeFolders Paths to folders that should not be checked.

#### Value

Invisibly, the list of files that were checked.

#### Author(s)

Pascal Sauer

#### **Examples**

checkSwitchAppearance checkSwitchAppearance

## **Description**

Checks for all declared switches in which parts of the model they appear and calculates the type of each object (core object, interface object, module object of module xy,...)

#### **Usage**

checkSwitchAppearance(code)

## **Arguments**

code

Model code returned by codeExtract

#### Value

A list with three elements: switches, appearance and type. Switches is a vector containing all switches. The names of the vector contain the information where the switch is set. Appearance is a matrix containing values which indicate whether an object appears in a part of the code or not (e.g. indicates whether "vm\_example" appears in realization "on" of module "test" or not.). 0 means that it does not appear, 1 means that it appears in the code and 2 means that it appears in the not\_used.txt. Type is a vector containing the type of each object.

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

 $\verb|codeCheck|, readDeclarations|, codeExtract|, checkAppearance|$ 

check\_config 7

check\_config

Check config

#### **Description**

Checks a model configuration file for consistency by comparing it to a reference config file and the given module structure of the model. The function will throw out an error if settings are missing in the config which exist in the reference config, of if settings are set in the config which do not exist in the reference config file or if a realization is chosen for a module which does not exist, not allowed setting combinations.

## Usage

```
check_config(
  icfg,
  reference_file = "config/default.cfg",
  modulepath = "modules/",
  settings_config = NULL,
  extras = NULL,
  saveCheck = FALSE
)
```

# **Arguments**

icfg Input config which should be checked for consistency (either as the config itself or as a file path linking to the config)

reference\_file Reference config which is having the right format (either as the config itself or

as a file path linking to the config)

modulepath The path where the modules are stored. If set to NULL the corresponding mod-

ule check is deactivated.

settings\_config

path where the table of possible setting combinations is stored, if NULL it is

ignored

extras vector of setting names that are allowed to appear in the input config even if they

are missing in the reference config. That can be useful to allow for additional

settings/information which does not necessarily have to exist

saveCheck additional check which makes sure that saving and loading it to/from YAML

format does not change its contents

#### Value

The checked config as a config list ready for further usage.

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Lavinia Baumstark

8 chooseFromList

#### See Also

getModules

chooseFromList chooseFromList

#### **Description**

Allows the user to select single or multiple items from a list. Entries can be selected based on individual choice, groups, regex or all.

## Usage

```
chooseFromList(
   theList,
   type = "items",
   userinfo = NULL,
   addAllPattern = TRUE,
   returnBoolean = FALSE,
   multiple = TRUE,
   userinput = FALSE,
   errormessage = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

theList list or character vector to be selected from, names can specify groups type string in plural shown to user to understand what they have to choose

userinfo string printed to the user before choosing

addAllPattern boolean whether 'all' and 'Search by pattern' options are added

returnBoolean TRUE: returns array with dimension of theList with FALSE and TRUE, which

erases the order in which entries were selected FALSE: returns selected entries

of theList, conserving the order in which entries were selected

multiple TRUE: allows to select multiple entries. FALSE: no

userinput string provided by the user. If not supplied, user is asked (mainly for testing)
errormessage string used internally to tell the user before retrying that a selection does not

make sense

#### Value

list or character vector, either a boolean with same length as the List or only the selected items.

#### Author(s)

Oliver Richters

codeCheck 9

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
    chooseFromList(
        theList = c(Letter = "A", Letter = "B", Number = "1", Number = "2"),
        type = "characters",
        userinfo = "Please don't select B, it hurts.",
        returnBoolean = FALSE,
        multiple = TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

codeCheck

codeCheck

# **Description**

Checks GAMS code for consistency. Throws out warnings if something is wrong in the code and returns a list containing the interfaces of each module of the code.

# Usage

```
codeCheck(
  path = ".",
  modulepath = "modules",
  core_files = c("core/*.gms", "main.gms"),
  returnDebug = FALSE,
  interactive = FALSE,
  test_switches = TRUE,
  strict = FALSE,
  details = FALSE
)
```

## **Arguments**

path	path of the main folder of the model
modulepath	path to the module folder relative to "path"
core_files	list of files that belong to the core (wildcard expansion is supported)
returnDebug	If TRUE additional information will be returned useful for debugging the codeCheck function
interactive	activates an interactive developer mode in which some of the warnings can be fixed interactively.
test_switches	(boolean) Should realization switches in model core be tested for completeness? Usually set to TRUE but should be set to FALSE for standalone models only using a subset of existing modules

10 codeExtract

strict (boolean) test strictness. If set to TRUE warnings from codeCheck will stop

calculations at the end of the analysis. Useful to enforce clean code.

details (boolean) If activated the function will return more detailed output. Besides in-

terface information it will provide a table containing all declarations in the code, an appearance table listing the appearance of all objects in the code and informa-

tion about the existing modules. The format is list(interfaceInfo,declarations,appearance,modulesInfo).

This setting will be ignored when returnDebug is set to TRUE.

#### **Details**

Additional settings can be provided via a yaml file ".codeCheck" in the main folder of the model. Currently supported settings are: - capitalExclusionList: a list of names that should be ignored when checking for unified capitalization of variables

#### Value

A list of all modules containing the interfaces for each module. Or more detailed output if either details or returnDebug is set to TRUE.

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

codeExtract,readDeclarations

#### **Examples**

```
# check code consistency of dummy model
codeCheck(system.file("dummymodel", package = "gms"))
```

codeExtract

codeExtract

## **Description**

Returns aggregated and cleaned GAMS code together with declaration matrix

#### Usage

```
codeExtract(codeFiles, name)
```

# Arguments

codeFiles A vector of file names of GAMS code files.

name A name indicating what collection of code files this is (e.g. module name)

convert.modularGAMS 11

## Value

A list with two elements: code and declarations. Code contains the cleaned up gams code and declarations contains the declarations matrix as returned by readDeclarations

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

codeCheck,readDeclarations

convert.modularGAMS

convert.modularGAMS

# Description

Converts modular GAMS code from an older modular definition to the newest one

## Usage

```
convert.modularGAMS(path = ".", modulepath = "modules/")
```

# Arguments

path path to the main folder of the model

modulepath Module path within the model (relative to the model main folder)

# Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

# See Also

codeCheck

12 delete\_olddata

copy\_input

copy\_input

## **Description**

Function to copy input files to their destination folders

# Usage

```
copy_input(x, sourcepath, suffix = NULL, move = FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

x Filepath or data frame containing the mapping of files to be deleted

sourcepath Path to folder containing all input files

suffix suffix that might be part of input names that should be deleted move If TRUE files will be moved instead of copied (default=FALSE)

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, David Klein

delete\_olddata

delete\_olddata

# Description

Delete data provided in mapping

# Usage

```
delete_olddata(x)
```

# Arguments

Χ

Filepath or data frame containing the mapping of files to be deleted

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, David Klein

download\_distribute 13

download\_distribute

Download and unpack compressed data from repositories

#### **Description**

Downloads a list of tgz files from a list of repos and unpacks them

#### Usage

```
download_distribute(
   files,
   repositories = list(`/p/projects/rd3mod/inputdata/output` = NULL),
   modelfolder = ".",
   additionalDelete = NULL,
   debug = FALSE,
   stopOnMissing = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

files a vector of files containing input data, if a file is no .tgz it will be downloaded

and not unpacked

repositories a list of repositories (please pay attention to the list format!) in which the files

should be searched for. Files will be searched in all repositories until found, always starting with the first repository in the list. The argument must have the format of a named list with the url of the repository as name and a corresponding list of options such as username or password to access the repository.

itory as value. If no options are required the value has to be NULL. (e.g.

modelfolder main model folder

additionalDelete

information which additional data should be deleted before new data are down-

loaded and distributed

debug switch for debug mode with additional diagnostic information

stopOnMissing Boolean passed along to download\_unpack() to stop if any file in files could

not be downloaded. Off (FALSE) by default.

#### Value

Information about the download process in form of a data.frame with data sets as row names and repositories (where it was downloaded from) and corresponding md5sum as columns

# Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Lavinia Baumstark

14 download\_unpack

download\_unpack

Download and unpack compressed data from repositories

#### **Description**

Downloads a list of tgz files from a list of repos and unpacks them. If a file is no .tgz-file it will be only downloaded.

#### Usage

```
download_unpack(
   input,
   targetdir = "input",
   repositories = NULL,
   debug = FALSE,
   unpack = TRUE,
   stopOnMissing = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

input a vector of files to be downloaded or a cfg list with settings to be used (e.g.

containing cfg\$input, cfg\$repositories). Settings in the config list will be over-

written by other arguments of this function if they are not set to NULL

targetdir directory the files should be downloaded and extracted to

repositories a list of repositories (please pay attention to the list format!) in which the files

should be searched for. Files will be searched in all repositories until found, always starting with the first repository in the list. The argument must have the format of a named list with the url of the repository as name and a corresponding list of options such as username or password to access the repository as value. If no options are required the value has to be NULL. (e.g.

list("ftp://my\_pw\_protected\_server.de/data"=list(user="me",password=12345), "http://free\_server.de/dat

debug switch for debug mode with additional diagnostic information

unpack if switched off the source files are purley downloaded

stopOnMissing Boolean indicating whether to stop if any file in files could not be downloaded.

Off (FALSE) by default.

#### Value

Information about the download process in form of a data.frame with data sets as row names and repositories (where it was downloaded from) and corresponding md5sum as columns

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

fulldataOutput 15

|--|

#### **Description**

Creates GAMS code which stores automatically the levels, bounds and marginals of all equations and variables in time depending parameters.

## Usage

```
fulldataOutput(
  declarations_file = "declarations.gms",
  definitions_file = "postsolve.gms",
 warn = TRUE,
  types = c("level", "marginal"),
  ignore = "_dummy$",
  loopset = "t"
)
```

## **Arguments**

warn

declarations\_file

A GAMS file containing declarations. The function will read declarations from here and add own declarations in an R environment as used by replace\_in\_file (used subject = OUTPUT DECLARATIONS)

definitions\_file

A GAMS file which is executed after the solve statement but within the time step loop. Also here code will be added using replace\_in\_file with subject **OUTPUT DEFINITIONS** 

Decides whether a warning should be thrown out, if the declarations file does

not exist.

Types of outputs that should be written to gdx file. Available types are level, types

marginal, upper and lower.

ignore regular expression pattern for variables/equations which should be ignored by

fulldataOutput

loopset Set over which loop runs

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Felicitas Beier

## See Also

```
readDeclarations,replace_in_file
```

16 getfiledestinations

 ${\sf GAMScodeFilter}$ 

GAMS code Filter

# Description

Cleans GAMS code supplied from empty lines and comments.

## Usage

```
GAMScodeFilter(x)
```

## **Arguments**

X

A vector with lines of GAMS code (as you get by reading the code with read-Lines)

## Value

The cleaned GAMS code

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

```
readDeclarations
```

## **Examples**

```
GAMScodeFilter(c("","*comment","a=12;","","b=13;"))
```

getfiledestinations

getfiledestinations

## **Description**

Create file2destination mapping based on information from the model, ignoring top-level directories listed in .gitignore.

## Usage

```
getfiledestinations(path = ".", ignoreFolders = "renv")
```

getLine 17

## **Arguments**

path main model folder

ignoreFolders folders to be ignored by the function, additionally to directories listed in .gitignore

(by default only "renv").

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, David Klein

getLine

getLine

# Description

Get one line of user input regardless of whether running interactively or not (via Rscript). (base::readline does not wait for user input when running via Rscript.)

## Usage

getLine()

#### Value

The user input as a string.

getModules

getModules

# Description

Extract module information of a GAMS model.

## Usage

getModules(modulepath)

## **Arguments**

modulepath

The path where the modules are stored.

#### Value

A matrix containing the different modules with name, corresponding module number and corresponding realizations

18 interfaceplot

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

codeCheck

get_info	get_info
800_11110	801_1190

# Description

Function to extract information from info.txt

# Usage

```
get_info(file, grep_expression, sep, pattern = "", replacement = "")
```

# Arguments

file path to info.txt (including info.txt)

grep\_expression

String before the information that should be extracted

Separator between grep\_expression and information

pattern Optional pattern to be replaced (default pattern = "")

replacement Optional replacement (default replacement = "")

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, David Klein

interfaceplot interfaceplot

## **Description**

Creates an interface plot of a modular model using qgraph and returns the interface information.

interfaceplot 19

## Usage

```
interfaceplot(
 x = ".",
 modules_to_include = NULL,
 modules_to_exclude = NULL,
  links_to_include = NULL,
  links_to_exclude = NULL,
  items_to_include = NULL,
  items_to_exclude = NULL,
  items_to_display = NULL,
 default_groups = list(default1 = list(name = "core", nodes = "core", color = "black",
   shape = "rectangle"), default2 = list(name = "modules", nodes = NULL, color =
    "#6c9ebf", shape = "ellipse")),
  highlight_groups = NULL,
 max_length_node_names = NULL,
  add_nodeName_legend = FALSE,
 max_num_edge_labels = NULL,
 max_num_nodes_for_edge_labels = 30,
)
```

#### **Arguments**

x Either an interface list as returned by codeCheck or the path to the main folder of the model.

modules\_to\_include

NULL (default value) or a vector of strings with names of modules to include, e.g. c("core", "macro"). If NULL all modules are included.

modules\_to\_exclude

NULL (default value) or a vector of strings with names of modules to exclude, e.g. c("core"). If NULL no modules are excluded.

links\_to\_include

NULL (default value) or list of lists with attributes "to" and "from", that each take a vector of module names, e.g. list(list(to="macro", from="core")). If NULL all links are included.

links\_to\_exclude

NULL (default value) or list of lists with attributes "to" and "from", that each take a vector of module names, e.g. list(list(to="macro", from="core")). If NULL no links are excluded.

items\_to\_include

NULL (default value) or a vector of strings with names of items to include, e.g. c("vm\_cesIO", "pm\_pvp"). Regex patterns can also be passed, e.g. c("(vlp)m\_.\*"). If NULL all items are included.

items\_to\_exclude

NULL (default value) or a vector of strings with names of items to exclude, e.g. c("vm\_cesIO", "pm\_pvp"). Regex patterns can also be passed, e.g. c("sm\_.\*"). If NULL no items are excluded.

20 interfaceplot

#### items\_to\_display

NULL (default value) or a vector of strings with names of items to display, e.g. c("vm\_cesIO", "pm\_pvp"). Regex patterns can also be passed, e.g. c(.m\ S+). If NULL no items are displayed.

default\_groups List of lists with default group definitions. Defines the default formatting of the interface plot. By default, there are two groups, see usage, a "core" group made up of only the "core" module and a "modules" group made up of all the rest. If a "core" module doesn't exist, then that group is simply ignored.

#### highlight\_groups

NULL (default value) or a list of lists with highlight-group definitions. By defining highligh groups, additional/specalized formatting can be applied to select modules. A group is defined by a list with the following attributes:

- name: a string with the group name. Will appear in legend.
- nodes: a vector of strings with module names.
- shape: a string with a valid ggraph shape.
- color: a string with a valid qgraph color.
- edges\_to\_highlight:
  - NULL = no edges are colored
  - "all" = edges starting from and ending at the highlight group's nodes are colored
  - "incoming" = edges ending at the highlight group's nodes are colored
  - "outgoing" = edges starting from the highlight group's nodes are col-
  - "within" = only edges that departed from the highlight group's nodes and end at them as well are colored
- edges\_to\_ignore:
  - NULL = no edges are ignored
  - "outside" edges that neither start from or end at any of the group's nodes are ignored
  - "incoming" edges that do not depart from one of the group's nodes are ignored
  - "outgoing" edges that do not arrive at one of the group's nodes are ignored
  - "outgoing to no return" edges that departing from nodes outside of the group and not ending at nodes within the group are ignored

An example: list(list(name = "highlight", nodes = "welfare", color = "#ff8f00", shape = "ellipse", edges\_to\_highlight = "outgoing", edges\_to\_ignore = "outside")).

#### max\_length\_node\_names

NULL (default value) or an integer n giving the maximum number of characters allowed in the node names. If not NULL, node names are truncated after n characters, e.g. n=3: "example" -> "exa.".

## add\_nodeName\_legend

Logical (default FALSE) to add node names in legend, structured by group.

is.modularGAMS 21

```
max_num_edge_labels
```

NULL (default value), an integer or the string "adjust". If NULL, all edge lables are displayed. If given an integer n, a maximum of n edge labels are shown. If set to "adjust", the number of edge labels displayed decreases with the number of nodes.

max\_num\_nodes\_for\_edge\_labels

Integer, (default value = 30). The maximum number of nodes after which no edge labels are displayed.

... Optional arguments to ggraph.

#### **Details**

What modules (=nodes), links (=edges) and items (=what is passed along the edges) are taken into account when creating the plot can be fine-tuned with the "\_include", "\_exclude" arguments.

The "default"- and "highlight\_groups" arguments control the formatting (and also the composition through "highlight\_group\$edges\_to\_ignore"). Groups in qqgraph are a way of clustering nodes together. The default formatting of the plot is defined with the "default\_groups" argument. On top of that additional groups can be defined with the "highlight\_groups" argument.

The rest of the arguments are pretty self-explanatory. Just remember that qgraph arguments can be passed on as well! Useful ones include: fade=T/F, legend=T/F, legend.cex (size of the legend font), GLratio (graph/legend size ratio, edge.label.cex (size of the edge label font)).

#### Value

A tibble with the edge list and interface items.

## Author(s)

Johannes Koch

## See Also

codeCheck,qgraph

is.modularGAMS

is.modularGAMS

## Description

Checks whether a folder seems to contain modular GAMS code or not.

## Usage

```
is.modularGAMS(path = ".", version = FALSE, modulepath = "modules/")
```

22 loadConfig

## **Arguments**

path to the main folder of the model path

if TRUE returns the version of the modular structure or FALSE, otherwise reversion

turns a boolean indicating whether it is modular or not.

modulepath Module path within the model (relative to the model main folder)

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

codeCheck

## **Examples**

```
is.modularGAMS(system.file("dummymodel",package="gms"))
```

loadConfig Load Config

# **Description**

Load config in YAML format as written via saveConfig.

#### **Usage**

loadConfig(cfg)

## **Arguments**

cfg

Either a character string naming a file which containes the config or a character string containing the config as YAML code.

#### **Details**

To read in the default configuration (stored as R list in default.cfg or in a gams file), use readDefaultConfig instead.

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

saveConfig

model\_dependencies 23

## **Examples**

```
cfg <- list(input = c(data1 = "blub.tgz", data2 = "bla.tgz"), mode = "default")
yml <- saveConfig(cfg)
loadConfig(yml)</pre>
```

model\_dependencies

Function to detect R package dependencies

#### **Description**

This function analyzes a model folder and all subfolders and searches for library and require statements.

#### Usage

```
model_dependencies(mainfolder = ".")
```

#### **Arguments**

mainfolder

main folder of the model to be analyzed

#### Value

A list of dependencies sorted by appearances

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

model\_lock

Model lock/unlock

## **Description**

Lock the model to coordinate multiple processes accessing the model. This is necessary if you change files within the model and have to avoid that another process reads from your half-written changes in the mean time. model\_lock creates an exclusive lock on the given file and returns a lock id. When the lock id is handed to model\_unlock the lock is dropped again, and another process can take the lock. The lock is also dropped when the lock id goes out of scope and is garbage collected in R or when the R process terminates or crashes. However, it is good practice to explicitly call model\_unlock when you don't need the lock anymore. If you want to check for informational purposes if the model is currently locked by another process, you can use the is\_model\_locked() function. Note however that you should never use is\_model\_locked() to coordinate access to the model folder. The return value of is\_model\_locked() is only a snapshot at the time when the function is run. Note additionally that is\_model\_locked() checks if the model is locked by another process. If you currently hold the lock of the model yourself, it will return FALSE.

24 model\_lock

#### Usage

```
model_lock(folder = ".", file = ".lock", timeout1 = 12, timeout2 = NULL,
check_interval = NULL, oncluster = NULL)
model_unlock(id, folder = NULL, file = NULL, oncluster = NULL)
is_model_locked(folder = ".", file = ".lock")
```

## **Arguments**

folder	path to the model folder
file	file name of the lock file. Don't use the lock file for anything else (i.e. don't read or write or open the lock file).
timeout1	Time in hours to wait for other processes to free the lock before giving up and exiting with an error.
timeout2	deprecated setting which will be ignored.
check_interval	deprecated setting which will be ignored.
oncluster	deprecated setting which will be ignored.
id	lock id as returned by model_lock.

## Value

model\_lock returns the lock id which is needed to identify the lock in model\_unlock.

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, David Klein, Mika Pflüger

#### See Also

```
check_config
```

# **Examples**

```
#lock folder
id <- model_lock(tempdir())
#unlock folder
model_unlock(id)</pre>
```

module.skeleton 25

module.skeleton	Create a Module skeleton	
-----------------	--------------------------	--

## Description

This function creates you a module skeleton which you can use to easily create your own modules.

# Usage

```
module.skeleton(
  number,
  name,
  types,
  modelpath = ".",
  modulepath = "modules/",
  includefile = "modules/include.gms",
  version = is.modularGAMS(modelpath, version = TRUE)
)
```

## **Arguments**

number	Number of your module, typically something between 0-99. Sorts the execution of your modules. Please use a number which is not used, yet.
name	Name of your module (please choose a short name). If you want to extend an existing module (add a new realisation) use the name of the existing one.
types	Vector of names for the different module types (e.g. "on" or "off"). If you want to extend an existing module (add a new realisation), put here the additional type(s)
modelpath	Path of the MAgPIE version that should be updated (main folder).
modulepath	Module path within MAgPIE (relative to the MAgPIE main folder)
includefile	Name and location of the file which includes all modules (relative to main folder)
version	version of the modular GAMS code structure (1 or 2)

#### Note

Module phases are automatically detected checking the main code of the model, but not checking code in modules. If you want to use additional phases which are only included within a module, you need to specify them manually by adding a comment into your gams code indicating that there is an additional phase. The syntax is "\* !add\_phase!: <phase>", e.g. "\* !add\_phase!: new\_phase"

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## **Examples**

```
# copy dummymodel to temporary directory and add new module "bla"
file.copy(system.file("dummymodel",package="gms"),tempdir(), recursive = TRUE)
model <- paste0(tempdir(),"/dummymodel")
module.skeleton(number="03", name="bla", types=c("on","off"), modelpath=model)</pre>
```

modules\_interfaceplot modules\_interfaceplot

## **Description**

Function that applies interfaceplot for a whole model and all its modules.

#### Usage

```
modules_interfaceplot(
    x = ".",
    modulepath = "modules",
    filetype = "png",
    targetfolder = NULL,
    writetable = TRUE,
    includeCore = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

## **Arguments**

x	Either the object returned by codeCheck or the path to the main folder of the model.
modulepath	Path to the modules folder
filetype	Filetype that should be used (e.g. "png" or "pdf")
targetfolder	Folder outputs should be written to. If set to NULL outputs will be added to corresponding module folders
writetable	Logical deciding whether a csv containing the interfaces should be written as well.
includeCore	Logical to create plot for core or not, default FALSE.
	Optional arguments to interfaceplot.

#### Value

A list with interface tables for each module

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

path 27

#### See Also

codeCheck,interfaceplot

path path

## **Description**

Small function to build a consistent path-string based on folder, filename and filetype. The function makes sure that slashes and the dot for the file ending are set correctly (you can supply your folder name either with or without a tailing slash in it. It does not matter.

## Usage

```
path(..., ftype = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

... the folders and the file name that should be pasted to a file/folder path ftype file type

#### Value

A string containing the path combined of folder, filename and filetype

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

publish\_data

Publish data in a repository

## **Description**

Downloads a list of tgz files from a list of repos, merge them and publish it on another server

## Usage

```
publish_data(
   input,
   name = NULL,
   target = Sys.getenv("PUBLISH_DATA_TARGET", unset = "."),
   ...
)
```

28 readDeclarations

#### **Arguments**

input a vector of files to be downloaded or a cfg list with settings to be used (e.g.

containing cfg\$input, cfg\$repositories). Settings in the config list will be over-

written by other arguments of this function if they are not set to NULL

name of the data to be published (will be used in as file name). If no name is

given (default) source files will be published as is (separate tgz files with original

name).

target target the data should be published in (format user@server:/folder/path) If a

target vector, or targets separated by "I" are provided the user will be asked interactively where the file should be written to. By default it will look for target

information in the environment variable PUBLISH\_DATA\_TARGET

... further options provided to download\_unpack

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

download\_unpack,tardir

readDeclarations

readDeclarations

## **Description**

Reads all declarations given in a GAMS code and returns them.

## Usage

```
readDeclarations(
   file,
   unlist = TRUE,
   types = c("scalar", "(positive |)variable", "parameter", "table", "equation", "set")
)
```

#### **Arguments**

file A gams file or a vector containing GAMS code.

unlist A logical indicating whether the output should be returned as a list separated by

object type or a matrix.

types of declarations to be read.

## Value

Either a list of declared objects or a matrix containing object name, the sets the object depends on and the description.

readDefaultConfig 29

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

codeCheck

 ${\tt readDefaultConfig}$ 

readDefaultConfig

# Description

Reads the default configuration of the model. Uses default.cfg or main.cfg as the source as appropriate. To read a configuration from YAML format, use loadConfig instead.

# Usage

```
readDefaultConfig(path)
```

# Arguments

path

path of the main folder of the model

#### Value

A vector of parameter values and their names.

#### Author(s)

Mika Pflüger

## See Also

loadConfig

30 readParameterValues

readFileOrVector

readFileOrVector

# Description

Input: a file name or a character vector. Output: a character vector of the contents of the file, or the character vector unchanged.

# Usage

```
readFileOrVector(file)
```

# Arguments

file

A file name or a character vector.

#### Value

A character vector of the inputs of the file.

#### Author(s)

Mika Pflüger

readParameterValues

readParameterValues

## **Description**

Read values of given parameters from a given GAMS code section.

## Usage

```
readParameterValues(code, parameters)
```

## **Arguments**

code

A vector with GAMS code.

parameters

A vector with GAMS parameter names

## **Details**

The GAMS code section should contain statements of the form parameter = value; for all the given parameters.

readSetglobals 31

# Value

A vector of values the parameters are set to with parameter names as names.

# Author(s)

Mika Pflüger

#### See Also

readDeclarations

 ${\tt readSetglobals}$ 

readSetglobals

# Description

Reads all setglobals given in a GAMS code and returns them.

# Usage

```
readSetglobals(file)
```

# Arguments

file

A gams file or a vector containing GAMS code.

## Value

A vector of values the setglobal variables are set to with setglobal variables as names.

# Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

readDeclarations

32 read\_yaml\_header

 ${\tt readSettings}$ 

readSettings

## Description

Reads all settings (parameters, globals, and their respective values) in the given GAMS code.

# Usage

```
readSettings(file)
```

## **Arguments**

file

A gams file or a vector containing GAMS code.

#### Value

A vector of parameter values and their names.

## Author(s)

Mika Pflüger

#### See Also

readDeclarations

read\_yaml\_header

read\_yaml\_header

## **Description**

Reads header written in yaml format from a file

#### Usage

```
read_yaml_header(file, n = 20)
```

## **Arguments**

file path to the file which contains the YAML header

n Number of lines to be read (header must be part of these lines in order to be

read)

## Value

A list containing the read in information

replace\_in\_file 33

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

replace\_in\_file

Replace in File

## **Description**

Function to replace a marked paragaph in a text file. Paragraph has to be marked in the text file with an initial "##### R SECTION START (SUBJECT) #####" and "##### R SECTION END (SUBJECT) #####" as ending. The number of # symbols can be chosen by the user, but there has to be at least one at the beginning and one at the end. Furthermore it is allowed to add further symbols at the beginning or the end of the line. "SUBJECT" is chosen by the user and is used for identification, if a text file has more than one R section.

# Usage

```
replace_in_file(
   file,
   content,
   subject = "CODE",
   add = FALSE,
   addfile = FALSE,
   comment = "*"
)
```

# Arguments

file	a connection object or a character string describing the file, that should be manipulated.
content	the content that should be used as replacement stored as a vector of strings. Each vector component will be written as a line.
subject	A string used for identification of a paragraph.
add	Determines behavior when marking is missing in the code. add=FALSE will throw out an error, if the marking is missing, add="top" will add the markings automatically at the beginning of the file, add="bottom" or add=TRUE will do the same but at the end of the file.
addfile	Determines the behavior when the file does not exist. If addfile=TRUE, file will be created when missing.
comment	Symbol which is used to indicate a comment in the language the file is written that should be manipulated. Only relevant if add or addfile are used.

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

34 selectScript

saveConfig

Save Config

## **Description**

Saves config in YAML format so that it can be read in again via loadConfig.

## Usage

```
saveConfig(cfg, file = NULL)
```

## Arguments

cfg Input config which should be saved

file A character string naming a file. If set to NULL the YAML output will be

returned by the function.

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

loadConfig

## **Examples**

```
cfg <- list(input = c(data1 = "blub.tgz", data2 = "bla.tgz"), mode = "default")
saveConfig(cfg)</pre>
```

selectScript

selectScript

## **Description**

Functions which allows for interactive selection of scripts/files.

## Usage

```
selectScript(folder = ".", ending = "R")
```

# **Arguments**

folder Folder in which the files/scripts are located which should be selected from.

ending File ending of the files to be selected (without dot)

setScenario 35

#### Value

A vector of paths to files selected by the user

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

setScenario

setScenario

#### **Description**

setScenario is adapting a given config to a predefined scenario, meaning that all settings which are fixed for the given scenario are written to the config. Settings not defined by the scenario remain unchanged.

# Usage

```
setScenario(cfg, scenario, scenario_config = "config/scenario_config.csv")
```

## Arguments

cfg Input config which should be adapted to the given scenario

scenario name of scenario (e.g. "SSP2"). Can also be a vector of scenarios. In this case

scenario settings are applied in the given order

scenario\_config

The path where the scenario config table is stored.

#### Value

The updated config as a config list ready for further usage.

#### Note

The scenario config table is a table which contains as columns the different scenarios and as rows the different settings. Empty entries for a given scenario-setting combination indicate that this setting is not defined by the scenario and should not be changed by set Scenario!

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Anastasis Giannousakis

# See Also

check\_config,getModules

36 singleGAMSfile

settingsCheck

settingsCheck

# Description

Checks GAMS setglobals in code for consistency. Creates a warning if a setglobal command for an existing module is missing or a module is set to a realization which does not exist.

## Usage

```
settingsCheck(path = ".", modulepath = "modules", fileName = "main.gms")
```

## Arguments

path of the main folder of the model

modulepath path to the module folder relative to "path"

fileName name of the file containing setglobals, relative to "path"

#### Value

Nothing is returned.

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## See Also

codeCheck

singleGAMSfile

Merge GAMS code into single file

#### **Description**

This function merges GAMS code which is distributed over severals files into a single GAMS file. Optionally, it also embeds R scripts into the single GAMS file

## Usage

```
singleGAMSfile(
  modelpath = ".",
  mainfile = "main.gms",
  output = "full.gms",
  embedRScripts = FALSE
)
```

tardir 37

## **Arguments**

modelpath The path where the model is stored

mainfile The path to the main gams file (relative to the model path)

output Name of the single output GAMS file.

embedRScripts If TRUE, R scripts called by GAMS via Execute are also embedded. Default

**FALSE** 

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Anastasis Giannousakis

## **Examples**

```
# copy dummymodel create single gms file out of it
file.copy(system.file("dummymodel", package = "gms"), tempdir(), recursive = TRUE)
model     <- paste0(tempdir(), "/dummymodel")
singlefile <- paste0(tempdir(), "/full.gms")
singleGAMSfile(modelpath = model, output = singlefile)</pre>
```

tardir

Create tgz archive from directory

## **Description**

Creates a tgz from all files in a directory

## Usage

```
tardir(dir = ".", tarfile = "data.tgz")
```

# **Arguments**

dir directory from which the tar file should be generated tarfile name of the archive the data should be written to (tgz file)

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### **Examples**

```
# copy dummymodel to temporary directory and compress it
file.copy(system.file("dummymodel",package="gms"),tempdir(), recursive = TRUE)
model <- paste0(tempdir(),"/dummymodel")
archive <- paste0(tempdir(),"/dummymodel.tgz")
tardir(model,archive)</pre>
```

# Description

Function to update the mapping between interfaces and their origin modules.

# Usage

```
updateInterfaceMapping(path = ".", modulepath = "modules")
```

## **Arguments**

```
path path of the main folder of the model
modulepath path to the module folder relative to "path"
```

## Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

#### See Also

codeCheck

```
update_fulldataOutput update_fulldataOutput
```

# Description

Creates GAMS code which stores automatically the levels and marginals of all equations and variables in time depending parameters.

## Usage

```
update_fulldataOutput(
  modelpath = ".",
  modulepath = "modules",
  corepath = "core",
  loopset = "t"
)
```

## **Arguments**

modelpath	Path of the Model version that should be updated (main folder).
modulepath	Module path within the model (relative to the model main folder)
corepath	Core path within the model (relative to the model main folder)
loopset	Set over which loop runs

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Felicitas Beier

#### See Also

```
fulldataOutput,replace_in_file
```

```
update_modules_embedding
```

Update Modules Embedding in GAMS code

#### **Description**

A function that updates in the GAMS code all include commands which are related to Modules. The function automatically checks which modules exist and which files in these modules exist and creates the corresponding include commands in GAMS

## Usage

```
update_modules_embedding(
  modelpath = ".",
  modulepath = "modules/",
  includefile = "modules/include.gms",
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

# **Arguments**

modelpath Path to the model that should be updated (main folder).

module path within the model (relative to the model main folder)

includefile Name and location of the file which includes all modules (relative to main

folder)

verbose Defines whether additional information should be printed or not.

#### Note

Module phases are automatically detected checking the main code of the model, but not checking code in modules. If you want to use additional phases which are only included within a module, you need to specify them manually by adding a comment into your gams code indicating that there is an additional phase. The syntax is "\* !add\_phase!: <phase>", e.g. "\* !add\_phase!: new\_phase"

40 writeSets

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich

## **Examples**

```
# copy dummymodel to temporary directory and update module embedding
file.copy(system.file("dummymodel", package="gms"), tempdir(), recursive = TRUE)
model <- paste0(tempdir(),"/dummymodel")
update_modules_embedding(model)</pre>
```

writeSets

writeSets

## **Description**

Function to write a set declaration in GAMS syntax given either a a character vector or a data.frame (latter to represent a mapping set)

#### Usage

```
writeSets(sets, file = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

sets

a list of sets where every set is another list consisting of three entries: name (set name as character), desc (set description as character) and items (set elements,

either as character vector or data.frame)

file

Name of the file the set declarations should be written to. If NULL the result will just be returned by the function. The file must exist and contain a line of the form "##### R SECTION START (SETS) #####" followed by a line of the form ###### R SECTION END (SETS) ###### to indicate the part of the file that should be replaced with the set declaration!

should be replaced with the set declaration!

#### Value

set declaration in GAMS syntax

#### Author(s)

Jan Philipp Dietrich, Florian Humpenöder

writeSets 41

# **Examples**

# **Index**

check_config, 7, 24, 35	qgraph, 18, 21
checkAppearance, 4, 6	
checkDescription, 5	read_yaml_header, 32
checkNoTabs, 5	readDeclarations, 4-6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 28,
checkSwitchAppearance, 6	31, 32
chooseFromList, 8	readDefaultConfig, 22, 29
codeCheck, 4-6, 9, 11, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27,	readFileOrVector, 30
29, 36, 38	readParameterValues, 30
codeExtract, 4, 6, 10, 10	readSetglobals, 31
convert.modularGAMS, 11	readSettings, 32
copy_input, 12	replace_in_file, <i>15</i> , 33, <i>39</i>
delete_olddata, 12	saveConfig, 22, 34
download_distribute, 13	selectScript, 34
download_unpack, 14, 28	setScenario,35
download_unpack(), 13	settingsCheck, 36
	singleGAMSfile, 36
fulldataOutput, 15, 39	tardir, 28, 37
GAMScodeFilter, 16	tai u1i , 20, 37
get_info, 18	update_fulldataOutput, 38
getfiledestinations, 16	update_modules_embedding, 39
getLine, 17	updateInterfaceMapping, 38
getModules, 8, 17, 35	1 5/
gms (gms-package), 3	writeSets, 40
gms-package, 3	
interfaceplot, 18, 26, 27	
is.modularGAMS, 21	
<pre>is_model_locked (model_lock), 23</pre>	
loadConfig, 22, 29, 34	
model_dependencies, 23	
model_lock, 23	
<pre>model_unlock (model_lock), 23</pre>	
module.skeleton, 25	
modules_interfaceplot, 26	
path, 27	
publish data. 27	