

Package: winch (via r-universe)

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Title Portable Native and Joint Stack Traces

Version 0.1.3.9020

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Description Obtain the native stack trace and fuse it with R's stack trace for easier debugging of R packages with native code.

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URL <https://r-prof.github.io/winch/>, <https://github.com/r-prof/winch>

BugReports <https://github.com/r-prof/winch/issues>

Imports lifecycle, procmaps (>= 0.0.2)

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winch_available	<i>Are native tracebacks available?</i>
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Description

Returns TRUE if `winch_trace_back()` is supported on this platform.

Usage

```
winch_available()
```

Value

A scalar logical.

Examples

```
winch_available()
```

winch_call	<i>Call an R function from native code</i>
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Description

Primarily intended for testing.

Usage

```
winch_call(fun, env = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

fun	A function callable without arguments.
env	The environment in which to evaluate the function call.

Value

The return value of `fun()`.

See Also

`winch_stop()`

Examples

```
foo <- function() {  
  winch_call(bar)  
}  
  
bar <- function() {  
  writeLines("Hi!")  
}  
  
foo()
```

winch_init_library	<i>Set library to collect symbols for native stack traces</i>
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Description

On Windows, function names in native stack traces can be obtained for only one library at a time. Call this function to set the library for which to obtain symbols.

Usage

```
winch_init_library(path = NULL, force = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to the DLL.
force	Reinitialize even if the path to the DLL is unchanged from the last call.

Value

This function is called for its side effects.

See Also

[winch_call\(\)](#)

Examples

```
winch_init_library(getLoadedDLLs()[["rlang"]][["path"]])
```

winch_stop	<i>Raise an error from native code</i>
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Description

Primarily intended for testing.

Usage

```
winch_stop(message)
```

Arguments

message	The error message.
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Value

This function throws an error and does not return.

See Also

[winch_call\(\)](#)

Examples

```
try(winch_stop("Test"))
```

winch_trace_back	<i>Native stack trace</i>
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Description

This function returns the native stack trace as a data frame. Each native stack frame corresponds to one row in the returned data frame. Deep function calls come first, the last row corresponds to the running process's entry point.

Usage

```
winch_trace_back()
```

Details

On Windows, call [winch_init_library\(\)](#) to return function names for a specific package.

Value

A data frame with the columns:

- `func`: function name
- `ip`: instruction pointer
- `pathname`: path to shared library
- `is_libr`: a logical, TRUE if this entry is from R's shared library, determined via [procmaps::path_is_libr\(\)](#) on the `pathname` component

See Also

[sys.calls\(\)](#) for the R equivalent.

Examples

```
winch_trace_back()

foo <- function() {
  winch_call(bar)
}

bar <- function() {
  winch_trace_back()
}

foo()
```

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