

# Package: RcppInt64 (via r-universe)

June 29, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** 'Rcpp'-Based Helper Functions to Pass 'Int64' and 'nanotime'  
Values Between 'R' and 'C++'

**Version** 0.0.5

**Date** 2024-04-30

**Description** 'Int64' values can be created and accessed via the 'bit64' package and its 'integer64' class which package the 'int64' representation cleverly into a 'double'. The 'nanotime' packages builds on this to support nanosecond-resolution timestamps. This packages helps conversions between 'R' and 'C++' via several helper functions provided via a single header file. A complete example client package is included as an illustration.

**URL** <https://github.com/eddelbuettel/rcppint64>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/eddelbuettel/rcppint64/issues>

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Imports** Rcpp (>= 1.0.8)

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**Suggests** tinytest, bit64, nanotime

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Repository** <https://eddelbuettel.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/eddelbuettel/rcppint64>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 4cf8fe1d511cf9f18affaab597d9f8a2d3807853

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**RcppInt64-package**

*'Rcpp'-Based Helper Functions to Pass 'Int64' and 'nanotime' Values Between 'R' and 'C++'*

**Description**

'Int64' values can be created and accessed via the 'bit64' package and its 'integer64' class which package the 'int64' representation cleverly into a 'double'. The 'nanotime' packages builds on this to support nanosecond-resolution timestamps. This packages helps conversions between 'R' and 'C++' via several helper functions provided via a single header file. A complete example client package is included as an illustration.

**Package Content**

Index: This package was not yet installed at build time.

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**Int64toInt64**

*Integer64 to Integer64 round-trip demo*

**Description**

This function takes an integer64-valued input vector, converts it to the equivalent `int64_t` vector in C++, displays each element after first adding one, and returns the modified vector.

**Usage**

`Int64toInt64(vec)`

**Arguments**

<code>vec</code>	An <code>integer64</code> -classed vector from R
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**Value**

A modified `integer64` vector where each element increased by one

## Examples

```
# generate all powers of 10 fro 0 .. 18
if (requireNamespace("bit64", quietly=TRUE)) {
  v <- bit64::as.integer64(10^seq(0,18))
  # pass them to function which will add one to each, print  and return
  Int64ToInt64(v)
}
```

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NanotimeToNanotime      *nanotime to nanotime round-trip demo*

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## Description

This function takes an nanotime-valued input vector, converts it to the equivalent int64\_t vector in C++, displays each element after first adding one, and returns the modified vector.

## Usage

```
NanotimeToNanotime(vec)
```

## Arguments

vec                  A nanotime-classed vector from R

## Value

A modified nanotime vector where each element increased by one

## Examples

```
# generate all powers of 10 fro 0 .. 18
if (requireNamespace("nanotime", quietly=TRUE)) {
  v <- nanotime::as.nanotime(10^seq(0,18))
  # pass them to function which will add one to each, print  and return
  NanotimeToNanotime(v)
}
```

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