Package: clipr (via r-universe)

October 12, 2024

Type Package

Title Read and Write from the System Clipboard

Version 0.8.0.9000

Description Simple utility functions to read from and write to the Windows, OS X, and X11 clipboards.

License GPL-3

URL <https://github.com/mdlincoln/clipr>,

<http://matthewlincoln.net/clipr/>

BugReports <https://github.com/mdlincoln/clipr/issues>

Imports utils

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, rstudioapi (>= 0.5), testthat (>= 2.0.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

SystemRequirements xclip (https://github.com/astrand/xclip) or xsel (http://www.vergenet.net/~conrad/software/xsel/) for accessing the X11 clipboard, or wl-clipboard (https://github.com/bugaevc/wl-clipboard) for systems using Wayland.

Repository https://mdlincoln.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/mdlincoln/clipr

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha d14fc11f37c7ea90e1598fab9b597634f77376d9

Contents

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clear_clip	*Clear clipboard*

Description

Clear the system clipboard.

Usage

```
clear_clip(...)
```

Arguments

...	Pass other options to `write_clip()`.

Note

This is a wrapper function for `write_clip("")`

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clipr	*clipr: Read and Write from the System Clipboard*

Description

Simple utility functions to read from and write to the Windows, OS X, and X11 clipboards.

Details

The basic functions `read_clip()` and `write_clip()` wrap platform-specific functions for writing values from R to the system clipboard. `read_clip_tbl()` will attempt to process the clipboard content like a table copied from a spreadsheet program.

`clipr_available()` is useful when building packages that depend on clipr functionality.

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clipr_available   *Is the system clipboard available?*

Description

Checks to see if the system clipboard is write-able/read-able. This may be useful if you are developing a package that relies on clipr and need to ensure that it will skip tests on machines (e.g. CRAN, Travis) where the system clipboard may not be available.

Usage

```
clipr_available(...)

dr_clipr(...)
```

Arguments

...   Pass other options to write_clip(). Generally only used to pass the argument
                       allow_non_interactive_use = TRUE.

Value

clipr_available returns a boolean value.

Prints an informative message to the console with software and system configuration requirements if clipr is not available (invisibly returns the same string)

Note

This will automatically return FALSE, without even performing the check, if you are running in a non-interactive session. If you must call this non-interactively, be sure to call using clipr_available(allow_non_interact = TRUE), or by setting the environment variable CLIPR_ALLOW=TRUE. **Do not attempt to run clipr non-interactively on CRAN; this will result in a failed build!**

Examples

```
## Not run:
# When using testthat:
library(testthat)
skip_if_not(clipr_available())

## End(Not run)
```

---

read_clip   *Read clipboard*

Description

Read the contents of the system clipboard into a character vector.

Usage

```
read_clip(allow_non_interactive = Sys.getenv("CLIPR_ALLOW", interactive()))
```

Arguments

`allow_non_interactive`

By default, clipr will throw an error if run in a non-interactive session. Set the environment variable `CLIPR_ALLOW=TRUE` in order to override this behavior.

Value

A character vector with the contents of the clipboard. If the system clipboard is empty, returns NULL

Note

[read_clip()](#) will not try to guess at how to parse copied text. If you are copying tabular data, it is suggested that you use [read_clip_tbl()](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
clip_text <- read_clip()

## End(Not run)
```

---

read_clip_tbl   *Transforms output of [read_clip()](#) into data frame.*

Description

Transforms clipped content into a data frame by putting [read_clip()](#) output by using [read.table()](#).

Usage

```
read_clip_tbl(x = read_clip(), ...)
```

Arguments

x   Defaults to reading from the clipboard, but can be substituted by a character
                     vector already generated by read_clip().

...   Options to pass to read.table(). The following read.table() arguments will
                     be passed by default, but can be overridden by specifying them when calling
                     read_clip_tbl:

                     header TRUE
                     sep "\t"
                     row.names 1
                     stringsAsFactors FALSE
                     na.strings c("NA", "")
                     strip.white TRUE

Value

A data frame with the contents of the clipboard. If the system clipboard is empty, returns NULL

---

write_clip   *Write clipboard*

Description

Write a character vector to the system clipboard

Usage

```
write_clip(
  content,
  object_type = c("auto", "character", "table"),
  breaks = NULL,
  eos = NULL,
  return_new = FALSE,
  allow_non_interactive = Sys.getenv("CLIPR_ALLOW", interactive()),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

content   An object to be written to the system clipboard.

object_type   write_clip() tries to be smart about writing objects in a useful manner. If
                     passed a data.frame or matrix, it will format it using write.table() for pasting
                     into an external spreadsheet program. It will otherwise coerce the object to a
                     character vector. auto will check the object type, otherwise table or character
                     can be explicitly specified.

breaks	The separator to be used between each element of the character vector being written. `NULL` defaults to writing system-specific line breaks between each element of a character vector, or each row of a table.
eos	The terminator to be written after each string, followed by an ASCII `nul`. Defaults to no terminator character, indicated by `NULL`.
return_new	If true, returns the rendered string; if false, returns the original object
allow_non_interactive	
	By default, clipr will throw an error if run in a non-interactive session. Set the environment variable `CLIPR_ALLOW=TRUE` in order to override this behavior.
...	Custom options to be passed to `write.table()` (if x is a table-like). Defaults to sane line-break and tab standards based on the operating system. By default, this will use `col.names = TRUE` if the table object has column names, and `row.names = TRUE` if the object has row names other than `c("1", "2", "3"...)`. Override these defaults by passing arguments here.

Value

Invisibly returns the original object

Note

On X11 systems, `write_clip()` will cause either xclip (preferred) or xsel to be called. Be aware that, by design, these processes will fork into the background. They will run until the next paste event, when they will then exit silently. (See the man pages for xclip and xsel for more on their behaviors.) However, this means that even if you terminate your R session after running `write_clip()`, those processes will continue until you access the clipboard via another program. This may be expected behavior for interactive use, but is generally undesirable for non-interactive use. For this reason you must not run `write_clip()` on CRAN, as the nature of xsel has caused issues in the past.

Call `clipr_available()` to safely check whether the clipboard is readable and writable.

Examples

```
## Not run:
text <- "Write to clipboard"
write_clip(text)

multiline <- c("Write", "to", "clipboard")
write_clip(multiline)
# Write
# to
# clipboard

write_clip(multiline, breaks = ",")
# write,to,clipboard

tbl <- data.frame(a=c(1,2,3), b=c(4,5,6))
write_clip(tbl)
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

---

write_last_clip *Write contents of the last R expression to the clipboard*

Description

Write contents of the last R expression to the clipboard

Usage

```
write_last_clip(...)
```

Arguments

... Pass other options to [write_clip()](#).

Note

This is a wrapper function for write_clip(.Last.value)

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