

Package ‘DSI’

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Type Package

Title 'DataSHIELD' Interface

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Description 'DataSHIELD' is an infrastructure and series of R packages that enables the remote and 'non-disclosive' analysis of sensitive research data. This package defines the API that is to be implemented by 'DataSHIELD' compliant data repositories.

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License LGPL (≥ 2.1)

URL <http://datashield.ac.uk>

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Collate 'DSObject.R'
'hidden.R'
'DSConnection.R'
'DSDriver.R'
'DSLoginBuilder.R'
'DSResult.R'
'datashield.aggregate.R'
'datashield.assign.R'
'datashield.connections.R'
'datashield.login.R'
'datashield.logout.R'
'datashield.status.R'
'datashield.symbol.R'
'datashield.workspace.R'

'rd.R'
'utils.R'

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`datashield.aggregate` *Data aggregation*

Description

Aggregates the expression result using the specified aggregation method in the current Datashield session.

Usage

```
datashield.aggregate(conns, expr, async = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>conns</code>	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
<code>expr</code>	Expression to evaluate.
<code>async</code>	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

Value

The result of the aggregation

`datashield.assign` *Data assignment*

Description

Assign a table or an expression result to a R symbol in the Datashield R session.

Usage

```
datashield.assign(  
  conns,  
  symbol,  
  value,  
  variables = NULL,  
  missings = FALSE,  
  identifiers = NULL,  
  id.name = NULL,  
  async = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

conns	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.
value	Fully qualified name of a table reference in data repositories (see datashield.assign.table for more details) or a R expression with allowed assign functions calls.
variables	List of variable names or Javascript expression that selects the variables of a table (ignored if value does not refer to a table). See javascript documentation: http://opaldoc.obiba.org/en/latest/magma-user-guide/variable/
missings	If TRUE, missing values will be pushed from data repository to R, default is FALSE. Ignored if value is an R expression.
identifiers	Name of the identifiers mapping to use when assigning entities to R (if supported by data repository).
id.name	Name of the column that will contain the entity identifiers. If not specified, the identifiers will be the data frame row names. When specified this column can be used to perform joins between data frames.
async	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously (TRUE means that calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests).

Examples

```
## Not run:
# assign a list of variables from table HOP
datashield.assign(conn, symbol="D", value="demo.HOP",
  variables=list("GENDER", "LAB_GLUC"))

# assign all the variables matching 'LAB' from table HOP
datashield.assign(conn, symbol="D", value="demo.HOP",
  variables="name().matches('LAB_')")

## End(Not run)
```

datashield.assign.expr

Expression result assignment

Description

Assign the result of the execution of an expression to a R symbol in the Datashield R session.

Usage

```
datashield.assign.expr(conns, symbol, expr, async = TRUE)
```

Arguments

conns	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.
expr	R expression with allowed assign functions calls.
async	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# assign a o
datashield.assign.expr(o, symbol="G", expr=quote(as.numeric(D$GENDER)))

## End(Not run)
```

```
datashield.assign.table
```

Table assignment

Description

Assign a table to a R symbol in the Datashield R session.

Usage

```
datashield.assign.table(
  conns,
  symbol,
  table,
  variables = NULL,
  missings = FALSE,
  identifiers = NULL,
  id.name = NULL,
  async = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

conns	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.
table	Fully qualified name of a table in the data repository (can be a vector or must be the same in each data repository); or a named list of fully qualified table names (one per server name); or a data frame with 'server' and 'table' columns (such as the one that is used in datashield.login)

variables	List of variable names or Javascript expression that selects the variables of a table. See javascript documentation: http://opaldoc.obiba.org/en/latest/magma-user-guide/variable/
missings	If TRUE, missing values will be pushed from data repository to R, default is FALSE. Ignored if value is an R expression.
identifiers	Name of the identifiers mapping to use when assigning entities to R (if supported by the data repository).
id.name	Name of the column that will contain the entity identifiers. If not specified, the identifiers will be the data frame row names. When specified this column can be used to perform joins between data frames.
async	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# assign a list of variables from table HOP
datashield.assign.table(conn, symbol="D", table="demo.HOP",
  variables=list("GENDER", "LAB_GLUC"))

# assign all the variables matching 'LAB' from table HOP
datashield.assign.table(conn, symbol="D", table="demo.HOP",
  variables="name().matches('LAB_')")

# assign the tables that are defined in the logindata ('server' and 'table' columns are
# expected) data frame that is used in datashield.login() function. Connections names
# and server names must match.
datashield.assign.table(conns, "D", logindata)

# assign the tables that are defined in the provided named list. Connections names
# and server names must match.
datashield.assign.table(conns, "D", list(server1="datashield.CNSIM1", server2="datashield.CNSIM2"))

## End(Not run)
```

datashield.connections

List the DSConnection objects in the analytic environment

Description

This function identifies and prints all `DSConnection-class` objects in the analytic environment. If there are no `DSConnection` servers in the analytic environment `datashield.connections` reminds the user that they have to login to a valid set of DataSHIELD aware servers. If there is only one set of `DSConnections`, it copies that one set and names the copy 'default.connections'. This default set will then be used by default by all subsequent calls

to client-side functions. If there is more than one set of DSConnections in the analytic environment, [datashield.connections](#) tells the user that they can either explicitly specify the DSConnections to be used by each client-side function by providing an explicit "datasources=" argument for each call, or can alternatively use the [datashield.connections.default](#) function to specify a default set of DSConnections to be used by all client-side calls unless over-ruled by the 'datasources=' argument.

Usage

```
datashield.connections(env = getOption("datashield.env", globalenv()))
```

Arguments

env	The environment where to search for the connection symbols. Try to get it from the 'datashield.env' option, with default to the Global Environment.
-----	---

Value

Returns a list of [DSConnection-class](#) objects and advises the user how best to respond depending whether there are zero, one or multiple connections detected.

See Also

Other Connections management: [datashield.connections_default\(\)](#), [datashield.connections_find\(\)](#)

`datashield.connections.default`

Set or get the default list of DSConnection objects in the analytic environment

Description

By default if there is only one set of [DSConnection-class](#) objects that is available for analysis, all DataSHIELD client-side functions will use that full set of DSConnections unless the 'datasources=' argument has been set and specifies that a particular subset of those DSConnections should be used instead. The correct identification of the full single set of opals is based on the [datashield.connections.find](#) function. To illustrate, if the single set of Opals is called 'study.opals' and consists of six servers numbered studies[1] to studies[6] then all client-side functions will use data from all six of these 'studies' unless, say, `datasources=studies[c(2,5)]` is declared and only data from the second and fifth studies will then be used. On the other hand, if there is more than one set of DSConnections in the analytic environment client-side functions will be unable to determine which set to use. The function [datashield.connections.find](#) has therefore been written so that if one of the DSConnection sets is called 'default.connections' then that set - i.e. 'default.connections' - will be selected by default by all DataSHIELD client-side functions. If there is more than one set of DSConnections in the analytic environment and NONE of these is called 'default.connections', the function [datashield.connections.find](#) will fail. Therefore `datashield.connections.default` copies the provided set of DSConnections

as 'default.connections'. This set will then be selected by default by all client-side functions, unless it is deleted and an alternative set of DSCConnections is copied and named 'default.connections'. Regardless how many sets of DSCConnections exist and regardless whether any of them may be called 'default.connections', the 'datasources=' argument overrides the defaults and allows the user to base his/her analysis on any set of DSCConnections and any subset of those DSCConnections.

Usage

```
datashield.connections_default(
  name = NULL,
  env = getOption("datashield.env", globalenv())
)
```

Arguments

name	Symbol name that identifies the set of DSConnection-class objects to be used by default. If not provided, the 'default.connections' variable value is returned.
env	The environment where to search for the connection symbols. Try to get it from the 'datashield.env' option, with default to the Global Environment.

Value

The 'default.connections' value from the analytic environment or NULL if the 'default.connections' symbol is not defined.

See Also

Other Connections management: [datashield.connections_find\(\)](#), [datashield.connections\(\)](#)

`datashield.connections_find`

Search for DSConnection objects in the analytic environment

Description

If the user does not set the argument 'datasources' in the client side analysis functions, this function is called to search for [DSConnection-class](#) objects in the environment (default environment is the Global one). If one set of DSConnection objects is found, it is assigned to 'default.connections' symbol in the analytic environment. If more than one set of DSConnection objects is found and none of them is called 'default.connections', the function stops and suggests user to use the [datashield.connections_default](#) function.

Usage

```
datashield.connections_find(env = getOption("datashield.env", globalenv()))
```


Arguments

`env` The environment where to search for the connection symbols. Try to get it from the 'datashield.env' option, with default to the Global Environment.

Value

Returns a list of [DSConnection-class](#) objects or stops the process

See Also

Other Connections management: [datashield.connections_default\(\)](#), [datashield.connections\(\)](#)

<code>datashield.login</code>	<i>Logs in a DataSHIELD R sessions and optionally assigns variables to R</i>
-------------------------------	--

Description

This function allows for clients to login to data repository servers and (optionally) assign all the data or specific variables from the data repositories tables to R data frames. The assigned dataframes (one for each data repository) are named 'D' (by default). Different login strategies are supported: using a certificate/private key pair (2-way SSL encryption mechanism), using user credentials (user name and password) or using a personal access token (could be combined with a user name, depending on the data repository system).

Usage

```
datashield.login(
  logins = NULL,
  assign = FALSE,
  variables = NULL,
  missings = FALSE,
  symbol = "D",
  id.name = NULL,
  opts = getOption("datashield.opts", list()),
  restore = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`logins` A dataframe table that holds login details. This table holds five elements required to login to the servers where the data to analyse is stored. The expected column names are 'driver' (the [DSDriver-class](#) name, default is "OpalDriver"), 'server' (the server name), 'url' (the server url), 'user' (the user name or the certificate PEM file path), 'password' (the user password or the private key PEM file path), 'token' (the personal access token, ignored if 'user' is defined), 'table' (the fully qualified name of the table in the data repository), 'options' (the SSL options). An additional

	column 'identifiers' can be specified for identifiers mapping (if supported by data repository). See also the documentation of the exemplar input table <code>logindata</code> for details of the login elements.
<code>assign</code>	A boolean which tells whether or not data should be assigned from the data repository table to R after login into the server(s).
<code>variables</code>	Specific variables to assign. If <code>assign</code> is set to <code>FALSE</code> this argument is ignored otherwise the specified variables are assigned to R. If no variables are specified (default) the whole data repository's table is assigned.
<code>missings</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , missing values will be pushed from data repository to R, default is <code>FALSE</code> .
<code>symbol</code>	A character, the name of the data frame to which the data repository's table will be assigned after login into the server(s).
<code>id.name</code>	Name of the column that will contain the entity identifiers. If not specified, the identifiers will be the data frame row names. When specified this column can be used to perform joins between data frames.
<code>opts</code>	Default SSL options to be used in case it is not specified in the logins structure.
<code>restore</code>	The workspace name to restore (optional).

Value

object(s) of class `DSConnection`

Examples

```
## Not run:

#### The below examples illustrate an analyses that use test/simulated data ####

# build your data.frame
builder <- newDSLoginBuilder()
builder$append(server="server1", url="https://opal-demo.obiba.org",
               table="datashield.CNSIM1",
               user="administrator", password="password",
               options="list(ssl_verifyhost=0,ssl_verifypeer=0)")
builder$append(server="server2", url="dslite.server",
               table="CNSIM2", driver="DSLiteDriver")
builder$append(server="server3", url="https://molgenis.example.org",
               table="CNSIM3", token="123456789", driver="MolgenisDriver")
builder$append(server="server4", url="dslite.server",
               table="CNSIM4", driver="DSLiteDriver")
logindata <- builder$build()

# or load the data.frame that contains the login details
data(logindata)

# Example 1: just login (default)
connections <- datashield.login(logins=logindata)
```

```
# Example 2: login and assign the whole dataset
connections <- datashield.login(logins=logindata, assign=TRUE)

# Example 3: login and assign specific variable(s)
myvar <- list("LAB_TSC")
connections <- datashield.login(logins=logindata, assign=TRUE, variables=myvar)

## End(Not run)
```

datashield.logout	<i>Logout from DataSHIELD R sessions</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Clear the Datashield R sessions and logout from DataSHIELD data repositories.

Usage

```
datashield.logout(conns, save = NULL)
```

Arguments

conns	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
save	Save datashield sessions on each DataSHIELD data repository (if feature is supported) with provided ID (must be a character string).

datashield.methods	<i>List of DataSHIELD methods</i>
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Get the list of all the DataSHIELD methods from the different data repositories.

Usage

```
datashield.methods(conns, type = "aggregate")
```

Arguments

conns	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
type	Type of the method: "aggregate" (default) or "assign".

Value

Methods details from all the servers.

`datashield.method_status`

Status of the DataSHIELD methods

Description

Get the status of the DataSHIELD methods in the different data repositories to check if any method is missing.

Usage

```
datashield.method_status(conns, type = "aggregate")
```

Arguments

`conns` [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).
`type` Type of the method: "aggregate" (default) or "assign".

Value

Methods availability on each server.

`datashield.pkg_check` *Check server-side package minimum version*

Description

Check for each of the server, accessible through provided [DSConnection-class](#) objects, whether the installed

Usage

```
datashield.pkg_check(  
  conns,  
  name,  
  version,  
  env = getOption("datashield.env", globalenv())  
)
```

Arguments

`conns` [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).
`name` The name of the server-side package.
`version` The minimum package version number to be matched.
`env` Environment where the package status result should be cached. Try to get it from the 'datashield.env' option, with default to the Global Environment.

datashield.pkg_status	<i>Status of the DataSHIELD packages</i>
-----------------------	--

Description

Get the status of the DataSHIELD packages in the different data repositories to check if any package is missing.

Usage

```
datashield.pkg_status(conns)
```

Arguments

conns [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).

Value

Packages status for each server.

datashield.rm	<i>Remove a R symbol</i>
---------------	--------------------------

Description

Remove a symbol from the current Datashield session.

Usage

```
datashield.rm(conns, symbol)
```

Arguments

conns [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).

symbol Name of the R symbol.

<code>datashield.symbols</code>	<i>List R symbols</i>
---------------------------------	-----------------------

Description

Get the R symbols available after the `datashield.assign` calls in the Datashield R session.

Usage

```
datashield.symbols(conns)
```

Arguments

<code>conns</code>	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
--------------------	---

<code>datashield.table_status</code>	<i>Status of some tables</i>
--------------------------------------	------------------------------

Description

Get whether some identified tables are accessible in each of the data repositories.

Usage

```
datashield.table_status(conns, table)
```

Arguments

<code>conns</code>	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
<code>table</code>	Fully qualified name of a table in the data repository (can be a vector or must be the same in each data repository); or a named list of fully qualified table names (one per server name); or a data frame with 'server' and 'table' columns (such as the one that is used in datashield.login)

Value

Table status for each server.

`datashield.workspaces` *List saved DataSHIELD R workspaces*

Description

Get the list of R workspaces that were saved during a Datashield R session.

Usage

```
datashield.workspaces(conns)
```

Arguments

`conns` [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).

`datashield.workspace_rm`*Remove a DataSHIELD workspace*

Description

Remove in each data repository the workspace with the provided name.

Usage

```
datashield.workspace_rm(conns, ws)
```

Arguments

`conns` [DSConnection-class](#) object or a list of [DSConnection-classes](#).

`ws` The workspace name

```
datashield.workspace_save
```

Save DataSHIELD R session to a workspace

Description

Save the current state of the DataSHIELD R session in a workspace with the provided name in each data repository. The workspace can be restored on the next [datashield.login](#).

Usage

```
datashield.workspace_save(conns, ws)
```

Arguments

<code>conns</code>	DSConnection-class object or a list of DSConnection-classes .
<code>ws</code>	The workspace name

```
dsAggregate
```

Aggregate data

Description

Aggregate some data from the DataSHIELD R session using a valid R expression. The aggregation expression must satisfy the data repository's DataSHIELD configuration.

Usage

```
dsAggregate(conn, expr, async = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>conn</code>	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
<code>expr</code>	Expression to evaluate.
<code>async</code>	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignTable(con, "D", "test.CNSIM")
dsAggregate(con, as.symbol("meanDS(D$WEIGHT)"))
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsAssignExpr

Assign an expression result

Description

Assign the result of the evaluation of an expression to a symbol the DataSHIELD R session. The assignment expression must satisfy the data repository's DataSHIELD configuration.

Usage

```
dsAssignExpr(conn, symbol, expr, async = TRUE)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.
expr	A R expression with allowed assign functions calls.
async	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignExpr(con, "C", as.symbol("c(1, 2, 3)"))
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsAssignTable	<i>Assign a data table</i>
---------------	----------------------------

Description

Assign a data table from the data repository to a symbol in the DataSHIELD R session. The table to be assigned must exist (i.e. proper permissions apply) for the DataSHIELD user.

Usage

```
dsAssignTable(
  conn,
  symbol,
  table,
  variables = NULL,
  missings = FALSE,
  identifiers = NULL,
  id.name = NULL,
  async = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.
table	Fully qualified name of a table in the data repository.
variables	List of variable names or Javascript expression that selects the variables of a table. See javascript documentation: http://opaldoc.obiba.org/en/latest/magma-user-guide/variable/
missings	If TRUE, missing values will be pushed from data repository to R, default is FALSE.
identifiers	Name of the identifiers mapping to use when assigning entities to R (if supported by the data repository).
id.name	Name of the column that will contain the entity identifiers. If not specified, the identifiers will be the data frame row names. When specified this column can be used to perform joins between data frames.
async	Whether the result of the call should be retrieved asynchronously. When TRUE (default) the calls are parallelized over the connections, when the connection supports that feature, with an extra overhead of requests.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignTable(con, "D", "test.CNSIM")
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsConnect

Create a connection to a DataSHIELD-aware data repository

Description

Connect to a data repository going through the appropriate authentication procedure. Some implementations may allow you to have multiple connections open, so you may invoke this function repeatedly assigning its output to different objects. The authentication mechanism is left unspecified, so check the documentation of individual drivers for details.

Usage

```
dsConnect(drv, name, restore = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>drv</code>	an object that inherits from DSDriver-class .
<code>name</code>	Name of the connection, which must be unique among all the DataSHIELD connections.
<code>restore</code>	Workspace name to be restored in the newly created DataSHIELD R session.
<code>...</code>	authentication arguments needed by the data repository instance; these typically include ‘username’, ‘password’, ‘token’, ‘host’, ‘port’, ‘dbname’, etc. For details see the appropriate ‘DSDriver’.

See Also

[dsDisconnect](#) to disconnect from a data repository.

Other DSDriver generics: [DSDriver-class](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dsConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1", "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
con
dsListTables(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

DSConnection-class	<i>DSConnection class</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

This virtual class encapsulates the connection to a DataSHIELD-aware data repository, and it provides access to data assignments and aggregations etc.

Implementation note

Individual drivers are free to implement single or multiple simultaneous connections.

See Also

Other DS classes: [DSDriver-class](#), [DSObject-class](#), [DSResult-class](#)

Other DSConnection generics: [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dsConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1", "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
con
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsDisconnect	<i>Disconnect (close) a connection</i>
--------------	--

Description

This closes the connection, discards all pending work, and frees resources (e.g., memory, sockets).

Usage

```
dsDisconnect(conn, save = NULL)
```

Arguments

conn	An object inheriting from DSConnection-class .
save	Save DataSHIELD session in data repository with provided identifier string.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

DSDriver-class

DSDriver class

Description

Base class for all DataSHIELD-aware data repositories drivers (e.g., Opal, ...). The virtual class ‘DSDriver’ defines the operations for creating connections.

See Also

Other DS classes: [DSConnection-class](#), [DSObject-class](#), [DSResult-class](#)

Other DSDriver generics: [dsConnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#)

dsFetch

Get the raw result

Description

Wait for the result to be available and fetch the result from a previous assignment or aggregation operation that may have been run asynchronously, in which case it is a one-shot call. When the assignment or aggregation operation was not asynchronous, the result is wrapped in the object and can be fetched multiple times.

Usage

```
dsFetch(res)
```

Arguments

res An object inheriting from [DSResult-class](#).

See Also

Other DSRresult generics: [DSResult-class](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignExpr(con, "C", as.symbol("c(1, 2, 3)"))
res <- dsAggregate(con, as.symbol("length(C)"))
length <- dsFetch(res)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsGetInfo

Get DataSHIELD-aware data repository metadata

Description

Get DataSHIELD-aware data repository metadata

Usage

```
dsGetInfo(dsObj, ...)
```

Arguments

dsObj	An object inheriting from DSObject-class , i.e. DSDriver-class , DSConnection-class , or a DSResult-class .
...	Other arguments to methods.

Value

a named list

Implementation notes

For ‘DSDriver’ subclasses, this should include the version of the package (‘driver.version’) and the version of the underlying client library (‘client.version’).

For ‘DSConnection’ objects this should report the version of the data repository application (‘repo.version’) and its name (‘repo.name’), the database name (‘dbname’), username, (‘username’), host (‘host’), port (‘port’), etc. It MAY also include any other arguments related to the connection (e.g., thread id, socket or TCP connection type). It MUST NOT include the password.

For ‘DSResult’ objects, this should include the R expression being executed (‘expression’) and if the query is complete (‘has.completed’).

See Also

Other DSDriver generics: [DSDriver-class](#), [dsConnect\(\)](#)

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Other DSResult generics: [DSResult-class](#), [dsFetch\(\)](#)

dsHasTable

Check remote table exists

Description

Check if a remote table exists in the data repository. Returns a logical indicating the existence of a remote table accessible through this connection.

Usage

```
dsHasTable(conn, table)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
table	the table fully qualified name

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsHasTable(con, "test.CNSIM")
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsIsAsync	<i>Asynchronous result support</i>
-----------	------------------------------------

Description

When a [DSResult-class](#) object is returned on aggregation or assignment operation, the raw result can be accessed asynchronously, allowing parallelization of DataSHIELD calls over multiple servers. The returned named list of logicals will specify if asynchronicity is supported for: aggregation operation ('aggregate'), table assignment operation ('assignTable'), and expression assignment operation ('assignExpr').

Usage

```
dsIsAsync(conn)
```

Arguments

conn An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsIsAsync(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsListMethods	<i>Get the DataSHIELD methods</i>
---------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Get the list of DataSHIELD methods that have been configured on the remote data repository.

Usage

```
dsListMethods(conn, type = "aggregate")
```


Arguments

`conn` An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).
`type` Type of the method: "aggregate" (default) or "assign".

Value

A data.frame with columns: name, type ('aggregate' or 'assign'), class ('function' or 'script'), value, package, version.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsListMethods(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsListPackages

Get the DataSHIELD packages

Description

Get the list of DataSHIELD packages with their version, that have been configured on the remote data repository.

Usage

```
dsListPackages(conn)
```

Arguments

`conn` An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).

Value

A data.frame with columns: name, version.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsListPackages(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsListSymbols	<i>List symbols</i>
---------------	---------------------

Description

After assignments have been performed, some symbols live in the DataSHIELD R session on the server side.

Usage

```
dsListSymbols(conn)
```

Arguments

conn An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignTable(con, "D", "test.CNSIM")
dsListSymbols(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsListTables	<i>List remote tables</i>
--------------	---------------------------

Description

List remote tables from the data repository. Returns the unquoted names of remote tables accessible through this connection.

Usage

```
dsListTables(conn)
```

Arguments

conn An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsListTables(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsListWorkspaces	<i>Get the DataSHIELD workspaces</i>
------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Get the list of DataSHIELD workspaces, that have been saved on the remote data repository.

Usage

```
dsListWorkspaces(conn)
```

Arguments

conn An object that inherits from [DSConnection-class](#).

Value

A data.frame with columns: name, lastAccessDate, size.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsListWorkspaces(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

DSLoginBuilder

DataSHIELD login details builder

Description

DataSHIELD login details builder

DataSHIELD login details builder

Format

A R6 object of class DSLoginBuilder

Details

Helper class for creating a valid data frame that can be used to perform [datashield.login](#).

See also [newDSLoginBuilder](#).

Methods**Public methods:**

- [DSLoginBuilder\\$new\(\)](#)
- [DSLoginBuilder\\$append\(\)](#)
- [DSLoginBuilder\\$build\(\)](#)
- [DSLoginBuilder\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method [new\(\)](#): Create a new DSLoginBuilder instance.

Usage:

```
DSLoginBuilder$new(logins = NULL, .silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

logins A valid login details data frame to initiate the builder, optional.

.silent Do not warn user when non secure HTTP urls are encountered. Default is FALSE.

Returns: A DSLoginBuilder object.

Method append(): Append login information for a specific server.

Usage:

```
DSLoginBuilder$append(
  server,
  url,
  table = "",
  driver = "OpalDriver",
  user = "",
  password = "",
  token = "",
  options = ""
)
```

Arguments:

server The server name (must be unique).

url The url to connect to the server or a R symbol name.

table The table path that identifies the dataset in the server.

driver The [DSDriver-class](#) name to build the [DSConnection-class](#).

user The user name in the user credentials.

password The user password in the user credentials.

token The personal access token (ignored when user credentials are not empty).

options Any options (R code to be parsed) that could be relevant for the DS connection object.

Method build(): Build the DSLoginBuilder instance.

Usage:

```
DSLoginBuilder$build()
```

Returns: The DataSHIELD logindata data.frame

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

```
DSLoginBuilder$clone(deep = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

DSObject-class

DSObject class

Description

Base class for all other DataSHIELD classes (e.g., drivers, connections). This is a virtual Class: No objects may be created from it.

Details

More generally, DataSHIELD defines a very small set of classes and generics that allows users and applications perform meta-analysis with a common interface. The virtual classes are ‘DSDriver’ that individual drivers extend, ‘DSConnection’ that represent instances of DataSHIELD-aware data repository connections, and ‘DSResult’ that represent the result of a DataSHIELD operation. These three classes extend the basic class of ‘DSObject’, which serves as the root or parent of the class hierarchy.

Implementation notes

An implementation MUST provide methods for the following generics:

- [dsGetInfo](#)

It MAY also provide methods for:

- [summary](#) Print a concise description of the object. The default method invokes ‘dsGetInfo(dsObj)’ and prints the name-value pairs one per line. Individual implementations may tailor this appropriately.

See Also

Other DS classes: [DSConnection-class](#), [DSDriver-class](#), [DSResult-class](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
drv <- DSOpal::Opal()
con <- dsConnect(drv, "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")

rs <- dsAssign(con, "Project.TableA")
is(drv, "DSObject") ## True
is(con, "DSObject") ## True
is(rs, "DSObject")  ## True

dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

DSResult-class	<i>DSResult class</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

This virtual class describes the result and state of execution of a DataSHIELD request (aggregation or assignment).

Implementation notes

Individual drivers are free to allow single or multiple active results per connection.

The default show method displays a summary of the query using other DS generics.

See Also

Other DS classes: [DSConnection-class](#), [DSDriver-class](#), [DSObject-class](#)

Other DSResult generics: [dsFetch\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#)

dsRmSymbol	<i>Remove a symbol</i>
------------	------------------------

Description

After removal, the data identified by the symbol will not be accessible in the DataSHIELD R session on the server side.

Usage

```
dsRmSymbol(conn, symbol)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
symbol	Name of the R symbol.

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsAssignTable(con, "D", "test.CNSIM")
dsRmSymbol(con, "D")
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsRmWorkspace

Remove a DataSHIELD workspace

Description

Remove a DataSHIELD workspace from the remote data repository. Ignore if no such workspace exists.

Usage

```
dsRmWorkspace(conn, name)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
name	Name of the workspace

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsSaveWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsSaveWorkspace(con, "foo")
dsListWorkspaces(con)
dsRmWorkspace(con, "foo")
dsListWorkspaces(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

dsSaveWorkspace	<i>Save the DataSHIELD R session in a workspace</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Save the DataSHIELD R session in a workspace on the remote data repository.

Usage

```
dsSaveWorkspace(conn, name)
```

Arguments

conn	An object that inherits from DSConnection-class .
name	Name of the workspace

See Also

Other DSConnection generics: [DSConnection-class](#), [dsAggregate\(\)](#), [dsAssignExpr\(\)](#), [dsAssignTable\(\)](#), [dsDisconnect\(\)](#), [dsGetInfo\(\)](#), [dsHasTable\(\)](#), [dsIsAsync\(\)](#), [dsListMethods\(\)](#), [dsListPackages\(\)](#), [dsListSymbols\(\)](#), [dsListTables\(\)](#), [dsListWorkspaces\(\)](#), [dsRmSymbol\(\)](#), [dsRmWorkspace\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
con <- dbConnect(DSOpal::Opal(), "server1",
  "username", "password", "https://opal.example.org")
dsSaveWorkspace(con, "foo")
dsListWorkspaces(con)
dsDisconnect(con)

## End(Not run)
```

newDSLoginBuilder	<i>Create a new DataSHIELD login details builder</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Shortcut function to create a new [DSLoginBuilder](#) instance. The data frame that is being built can be used to perform [datashield.login](#).

Usage

```
newDSLoginBuilder(logins = NULL, .silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>logins</code>	A valid login details data frame to initiate the builder, optional.
<code>.silent</code>	Do not warn user when non secure HTTP urls are encountered. Default is FALSE.

Examples

```
{
  builder <- newDSLoginBuilder()
  builder$append(server="server1", url="https://opal-demo.obiba.org", table="datashield.CNSIM1",
    user="administrator", password="password")
  builder$append(server="server2", url="dslite.server", table="CNSIM2")
  builder$append(server="server3", url="http://molgenis.example.org", table="CNSIM3",
    token="123456789")
  builder$append(server="server4", url="dslite.server", table="CNSIM4")
  logindata <- builder$build()
}
```

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