Package 'R2jags'

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Title Using R to Run 'JAGS'

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BugReports https://github.com/suyusung/R2jags/issues/

Depends R (>= 2.14.0), rjags (>= 3-3)

Imports abind, coda (>= 0.13), graphics, grDevices, methods,
    R2WinBUGS, parallel, stats, utils

SystemRequirements JAGS (http://mcmc-jags.sourceforge.net)

Description Providing wrapper functions to implement Bayesian analysis in JAGS. Some major fea-
    tures include monitoring convergence of a MCMC model using Rubin and Gelman Rhat statis-
    tics, automatically running a MCMC model till it converges, and implementing parallel process-
    ing of a MCMC model for multiple chains.

License GPL (> 2)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

attach.jags   *Attach/detach elements of 'JAGS' objects to search path*

Description

These are wraper functions for [attach.bugs](#) and [detach.bugs](#), which attach or detach three-way-simulation array of bugs object to the search path. See [attach.all](#) for details.

Usage

```
attach.jags(x, overwrite = NA)
detach.jags()
```

Arguments

x   An rjags object.

overwrite   If TRUE, objects with identical names in the Workspace (.GlobalEnv) that are masking objects in the database to be attached will be deleted. If NA (the default) and an interactive session is running, a dialog box asks the user whether masking objects should be deleted. In non-interactive mode, behaviour is identical to overwrite=FALSE, i.e. nothing will be deleted.

Details

See [attach.bugs](#) for details

Author(s)

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References

Sibylle Sturtz and Uwe Ligges and Andrew Gelman. (2005). "R2WinBUGS: A Package for Running WinBUGS from R." *Journal of Statistical Software* 3 (12): 1–6.

Examples

```
# See the example in ?jags for the usage.
```

| autojags | *Function for auto-updating 'JAGS' until the model converges* |

Description

The `autojags` takes a `rjags` object as input. `autojags` will update the model until it converges.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rjags'
update(object, n.iter=1000, n.thin=1,
                    refresh=n.iter/50, progress.bar = "text", ...)
autojags(object, n.iter=1000, n.thin=1, Rhat=1.1, n.update=2,
      refresh=n.iter/50, progress.bar = "text", ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	an object of `rjags` class.
`n.iter`	number of total iterations per chain, default=1000
`n.thin`	thinning rate. Must be a positive integer, default=1
`...`	further arguments pass to or from other methods.
`Rhat`	converegence criterion, default=1.1.
`n.update`	the max number of updates, default=2.
`refresh`	refresh frequency for progress bar, default is `n.iter/50`
`progress.bar`	type of progress bar. Possible values are "text", "gui", and "none". Type "text" is displayed on the R console. Type "gui" is a graphical progress bar in a new window. The progress bar is suppressed if `progress.bar` is "none"

Author(s)

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References

Gelman, A., Carlin, J.B., Stern, H.S., Rubin, D.B. (2003): *Bayesian Data Analysis*, 2nd edition, CRC Press.

Examples

```
# see ?jags for an example.
```

---

jags   *Run 'JAGS' from R*

Description

The jags function takes data and starting values as input. It automatically writes a jags script, calls
the model, and saves the simulations for easy access in R.

Usage

```
jags(data, inits, parameters.to.save, model.file="model.bug",
  n.chains=3, n.iter=2000, n.burnin=floor(n.iter/2),
  n.thin=max(1, floor((n.iter - n.burnin) / 1000)),
  DIC=TRUE, working.directory=NULL, jags.seed = 123,
  refresh = n.iter/50, progress.bar = "text", digits=5,
  RNGname = c("Wichmann-Hill", "Marsaglia-Multicarry",
              "Super-Duper", "Mersenne-Twister"),
  jags.module = c("glm","dic"), quiet = FALSE
  )

jags.parallel(data, inits, parameters.to.save, model.file = "model.bug",
              n.chains = 2, n.iter = 2000, n.burnin = floor(n.iter/2),
              n.thin = max(1, floor((n.iter - n.burnin)/1000)),
              n.cluster= n.chains, DIC = TRUE,
              working.directory = NULL, jags.seed = 123, digits=5,
              RNGname = c("Wichmann-Hill", "Marsaglia-Multicarry",
               "Super-Duper", "Mersenne-Twister"),
              jags.module = c("glm","dic"),
              export_obj_names=NULL,
              envir = .GlobalEnv
              )

jags2(data, inits, parameters.to.save, model.file="model.bug",
  n.chains=3, n.iter=2000, n.burnin=floor(n.iter/2),
  n.thin=max(1, floor((n.iter - n.burnin) / 1000)),
  DIC=TRUE, jags.path="",
  working.directory=NULL, clearWD=TRUE,
  refresh = n.iter/50)
```

Arguments

data   (1) a vector or list of the names of the data objects used by the model, (2) a
                (named) list of the data objects themselves, or (3) the name of a "dump" format
                file containing the data objects, which must end in ".txt", see example below for
                details.

inits	a list with `n.chains` elements; each element of the list is itself a list of starting values for the BUGS model, *or* a function creating (possibly random) initial values. If inits is NULL, JAGS will generate initial values for parameters.
parameters.to.save	character vector of the names of the parameters to save which should be monitored.
model.file	file containing the model written in BUGS code. Alternatively, as in **R2WinBUGS**, `model.file` can be an R function that contains a BUGS model that is written to a temporary model file (see [tempfile](#)) using [write.model](#)
n.chains	number of Markov chains (default: 3)
n.iter	number of total iterations per chain (including burn in; default: 2000)
n.burnin	length of burn in, i.e. number of iterations to discard at the beginning. Default is `n.iter`/2, that is, discarding the first half of the simulations. If n.burnin is 0, `jags()` will run 100 iterations for adaption.
n.cluster	number of clusters to use to run parallel chains. Default equals n.chains.
n.thin	thinning rate. Must be a positive integer. Set `n.thin` > 1 to save memory and computation time if `n.iter` is large. Default is `max(1, floor(n.chains * (n.iter-n.burnin) / 1000))` which will only thin if there are at least 2000 simulations.
DIC	logical; if TRUE (default), compute deviance, pD, and DIC. The rule `pD=var(deviance) / 2` is used.
working.directory	sets working directory during execution of this function; This should be the directory where model file is.
jags.seed	random seed for JAGS, default is 123. This function is used for jags.parallell() and does not work for jags(). Use set.seed() instead if you want to produce identical result with jags()
.	
jags.path	directory that contains the JAGS executable. The default is "".
clearWD	indicating whether the files 'data.txt', 'inits[1:n.chains].txt', 'codaIndex.txt', 'jagsscript.txt', and 'CODAchain[1:nchains].txt' should be removed after jags has finished, default=TRUE.
refresh	refresh frequency for progress bar, default is `n.iter`/50
progress.bar	type of progress bar. Possible values are "text", "gui", and "none". Type "text" is displayed on the R console. Type "gui" is a graphical progress bar in a new window. The progress bar is suppressed if `progress.bar` is "none"
digits	as in [write.model](#) in the **R2WinBUGS** package: number of significant digits used for BUGS input, see [formatC](#). Only used if specifying a BUGS model as an R function.
RNGname	the name for random number generator used in JAGS. There are four RNGS supplied by the base moduale in JAGS: `Wichmann-Hill`, `Marsaglia-Multicarry`, `Super-Duper`, `Mersenne-Twister`
jags.module	the vector of jags modules to be loaded. Default are "glm" and "dic". Input NULL if you don't want to load any jags module.

export_obj_names
                        character vector of objects to export to the clusters.

envir   default is .GlobalEnv

quiet   Logical, whether to suppress stdout in jags.model().

Details

To run:

1. Write a BUGS model in an ASCII file.

2. Go into R.

3. Prepare the inputs for the jags function and run it (see Example section).

4. The model will now run in JAGS. It might take awhile. You will see things happening in the R console.

BUGS version support:

- **jags** 1.0.3default

Author(s)

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References

Plummer, Martyn (2003) "JAGS: A program for analysis of Bayesian graphical models using Gibbs sampling." <http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/plummer03jags.html>.

Gelman, A., Carlin, J. B., Stern, H.S., Rubin, D.B. (2003) *Bayesian Data Analysis*, 2nd edition, CRC Press.

Sibylle Sturtz and Uwe Ligges and Andrew Gelman. (2005). "R2WinBUGS: A Package for Running WinBUGS from R." *Journal of Statistical Software* 3 (12): 1–6.

Examples

```
# An example model file is given in:
model.file <- system.file(package="R2jags", "model", "schools.txt")
# Let's take a look:
file.show(model.file)
# you can also write BUGS model as a R function, see below:

#================#
# initialization #
#================#

  # data
  J <- 8.0
  y <- c(28.4,7.9,-2.8,6.8,-0.6,0.6,18.0,12.2)
  sd <- c(14.9,10.2,16.3,11.0,9.4,11.4,10.4,17.6)
```

```
jags.data <- list("y","sd","J")
jags.params <- c("mu","sigma","theta")
jags.inits <- function(){
  list("mu"=rnorm(1),"sigma"=runif(1),"theta"=rnorm(J))
}

## You can input data in 4 ways
## 1) data as list of character
jagsfit <- jags(data=list("y","sd","J"), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)

## 2) data as character vector of names
jagsfit <- jags(data=c("y","sd","J"), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)

## 3) data as named list
jagsfit <- jags(data=list(y=y,sd=sd,J=J), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)

## 4) data as a file
fn <- "tmpbugsdata.txt"
dump(c("y","sd","J"), file=fn)
jagsfit <- jags(data=fn, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
                  n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)
unlink("tmpbugsdata.txt")

## You can write bugs model in R as a function

schoolsmodel <- function() {
  for (j in 1:J){                      # J=8, the number of schools
    y[j] ~ dnorm (theta[j], tau.y[j]) # data model:  the likelihood
    tau.y[j] <- pow(sd[j], -2)        # tau = 1/sigma^2
  }
  for (j in 1:J){
    theta[j] ~ dnorm (mu, tau)        # hierarchical model for theta
  }
  tau <- pow(sigma, -2)               # tau = 1/sigma^2
  mu ~ dnorm (0.0, 1.0E-6)            # noninformative prior on mu
  sigma ~ dunif (0, 1000)            # noninformative prior on sigma
}

jagsfit <- jags(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
                n.iter=10, model.file=schoolsmodel)


#==============================#
# RUN jags and postprocessing  #
#==============================#
  jagsfit <- jags(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
    n.iter=5000, model.file=model.file)

  # Run jags parallely, no progress bar. R may be frozen for a while,
  # Be patient. Currenlty update afterward does not run parallelly
```

```
#
 jagsfit.p <- jags.parallel(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
   n.iter=5000, model.file=model.file)

# display the output
print(jagsfit)
plot(jagsfit)

# traceplot
traceplot(jagsfit.p)
traceplot(jagsfit)

# or to use some plots in coda
# use as.mcmmc to convert rjags object into mcmc.list
jagsfit.mcmc <- as.mcmc(jagsfit.p)
jagsfit.mcmc <- as.mcmc(jagsfit)
## now we can use the plotting methods from coda
#require(lattice)
#xyplot(jagsfit.mcmc)
#densityplot(jagsfit.mcmc)

# if the model does not converge, update it!
jagsfit.upd <- update(jagsfit, n.iter=100)
print(jagsfit.upd)
print(jagsfit.upd, intervals=c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975))
plot(jagsfit.upd)

# before update parallel jags object, do recompile it
recompile(jagsfit.p)
jagsfit.upd <- update(jagsfit.p, n.iter=100)


# or auto update it until it converges! see ?autojags for details
# recompile(jagsfit.p)
jagsfit.upd <- autojags(jagsfit.p)
jagsfit.upd <- autojags(jagsfit)

# to get DIC or specify DIC=TRUE in jags() or do the following#
dic.samples(jagsfit.upd$model, n.iter=1000, type="pD")

# attach jags object into search path see "attach.bugs" for details
attach.jags(jagsfit.upd)

# this will show a 3-way array of the bugs.sim object, for example:
mu

# detach jags object into search path see "attach.bugs" for details
detach.jags()

# to pick up the last save session
# for example, load("RWorkspace.Rdata")
recompile(jagsfit)
```

```
  jagsfit.upd <- update(jagsfit, n.iter=100)

  recompile(jagsfit.p)
  jagsfit.upd <- update(jagsfit, n.iter=100)

#============#
# using jags2 #
#============#
  ## jags can be run and produces coda files, but cannot be updated once it's done
  ## You may need to edit "jags.path" to make this work,
  ## also you need a write access in the working directory:
  ## e.g. setwd("d:/")

  ## NOT RUN HERE
  ## Not run:
    jagsfit <- jags2(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,
      n.iter=5000, model.file=model.file)
    print(jagsfit)
    plot(jagsfit)
    # or to use some plots in coda
    # use as.mcmmc to convert rjags object into mcmc.list
    jagsfit.mcmc <- as.mcmc.list(jagsfit)
    traceplot(jagsfit.mcmc)
    #require(lattice)
    #xyplot(jagsfit.mcmc)
    #densityplot(jagsfit.mcmc)

  ## End(Not run)
```

---

jags2bugs   *Read jags output files in CODA format*

Description

This function reads Markov Chain Monte Carlo output in the CODA format produced by **jags** and returns an object of class [mcmc.list](#) for further output analysis using the **coda** package.

Usage

```
jags2bugs(path=getwd(), parameters.to.save,
  n.chains=3, n.iter=2000, n.burnin=1000, n.thin=2,
  DIC=TRUE)
```

Arguments

path   sets working directory during execution of this function; This should be the
                directory where CODA files are.

parameters.to.save
                    character vector of the names of the parameters to save which should be moni-
                    tored.

n.chains   number of Markov chains (default: 3)

n.iter   number of total iterations per chain (including burn in; default: 2000)

n.burnin   length of burn in, i.e. number of iterations to discard at the beginning. Default
                    is n.iter/2, that is, discarding the first half of the simulations.

n.thin   thinning rate, default is 2

DIC   logical; if TRUE (default), compute deviance, pD, and DIC. The rule pD=var(deviance)
                    / 2 is used.

Author(s)

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recompile   *Function for recompiling rjags object*

Description

The recompile takes a rjags object as input. recompile will re-compile the previous saved rjags
object.

Usage

```
recompile(object, n.iter, refresh, progress.bar)
## S3 method for class 'rjags'
recompile(object, n.iter=100, refresh=n.iter/50,
    progress.bar = "text")
```

Arguments

object   an object of rjags class.

n.iter   number of iteration for adapting, default is 100

refresh   refresh frequency for progress bar, default is n.iter/50

progress.bar   type of progress bar. Possible values are "text", "gui", and "none". Type "text"
                    is displayed on the R console. Type "gui" is a graphical progress bar in a new
                    window. The progress bar is suppressed if progress.bar is "none"

Author(s)

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Examples

```
# see ?jags for an example.
```

---

traceplot   *Trace plot of bugs object*

Description

Displays a plot of iterations *vs.* sampled values for each variable in the chain, with a separate plot per variable.

Usage

```
traceplot(x, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'rjags'
traceplot(x, mfrow = c(1, 1), varname = NULL,
  match.head = TRUE, ask = TRUE,
  col = rainbow( x$n.chains ),
  lty = 1, lwd = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A bugs object
mfrow	graphical parameter (see par)
varname	vector of variable names to plot
match.head	matches the variable names by the beginning of the variable names in bugs object
ask	logical; if TRUE, the user is *ask*ed before each plot, see par(ask=.).
col	graphical parameter (see par)
lty	graphical parameter (see par)
lwd	graphical parameter (see par)
...	further graphical parameters

Author(s)

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See Also

densplot, plot.mcmc, traceplot

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