

Package ‘rversions’

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Title Query 'R' Versions, Including 'r-release' and 'r-oldrel'

Version 3.0.0

Description Query the main 'R' 'SVN' repository to find the versions 'r-release' and 'r-oldrel' refer to, and also all previous 'R' versions and their release dates.

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URL <https://github.com/r-hub/rversions>,
<https://r-hub.github.io/rversions/>

BugReports <https://github.com/r-hub/rversions/issues>

Imports curl

Suggests pillar, testthat (>= 3.0.0), webfakes, withr

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available	<i>Available R Builds</i>
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Description

Available R Builds

Usage

```
available(platform = current_r_platform())
```

Arguments

platform	Operating system version. Defaults to <code>current_r_platform()</code> . Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • windows: x86_64 Windows. • windows-x86_64: the same. • windows-aarch64: aarch64 Windows. • macos: arm64 macOS. • macos-arm64: the same. • macos-x86_64: x86_64 macOS. • linux-<distro>-<release>: x86_64 Linux on the given distribution and release, e.g. linux-ubuntu-22.04. • A target triplet of the form cpu-vendor-os-abi. On Linux it should also include the distribution name and release. See <code>current_r_platform()</code> for examples.
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Details

`available()` caches its results in the current R session. To clear the cache restart R or set the `R_VERSION_CACHE_TIMEOUT` environment variable to 0.

Value

A data frame with columns version, date, semver, type, and url.

Examples

```
available()
available("windows")
available("macos-arm64")
available("linux-gnu-ubuntu-24.04")
available("aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu-ubuntu-22.04")
```

current_r_platform	<i>Current R platform</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

current_r_platform() detects the platform of the current R version.

Usage

```
current_r_platform()
```

Details

It returns a string of the form `cpu-vendor-os-abi`, a target triplet, see some examples below. On Linux it also includes the distribution name and version and part of the ABI.

Examples:

- `x86_64-apple-darwin17.0`: macOS High Sierra.
- `aarch64-apple-darwin20`: macOS Big Sur on arm64.
- `x86_64-w64-mingw32`: 64 bit Windows.
- `i386-w64-mingw32`: 32 bit Windows.
- `i386+x86_64-w64-mingw32`: 64 bit + 32 bit Windows.
- `i386-pc-solaris2.10`: 32 bit Solaris. (Some broken 64 Solaris builds might have the same platform string, unfortunately.)
- `x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-debian-10`: Debian Linux 10 on `x86_64`.
- `x86_64-pc-linux-musl-alpine-3.14.1`: Alpine Linux.
- `x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-unknown`: Unknown Linux Distribution on `x86_64`.
- `s390x-ibm-linux-gnu-ubuntu-20.04`: Ubuntu Linux 20.04 on S390x.
- `amd64-portbld-freebsd12.1`: FreeBSD 12.1 on `x86_64`.

Examples

```
current_r_platform()
```

linux_distros	<i>Return information about Posit's (and some other) R builds for Linux</i>
---------------	---

Description

Return information about Posit's (and some other) R builds for Linux

Usage

```
linux_distros()
```

Details

`linux_distros()` caches its results in the current R session. To clear the cache restart R or set the `R_VERSION_CACHE_TIMEOUT` environment variable to `0`.

Value

A data frame with the following columns:

- `id`: The distro ID, e.g. `ubuntu-2404`.
- `aliases`: A list column of character vectors with alternative names for the distro. Alternative names starting and ending with a forward slash are regular expressions.
- `name`: The full name of the distro, e.g. `Red Hat Enterprise Linux`.
- `version`: The version of the distro, e.g. `24.04` for Ubuntu, or `9` for RHEL.
- `codename`: The codename of the distro, e.g. `focal` for Ubuntu 20.04.
- `url`: The URL of the distro's homepage.
- `docker`: The name of the official Docker image for the distro, e.g. `ubuntu:20.04`.
- `eol`: The end-of-life date of the distro, or NA if unknown.
- `retired`: whether the distro version is retired for Posit and R-hub.
- `aarch64`: whether aarch64 builds are available for this distro. Possible values are `posit` (builds are available from Posit), `r-hub` (builds are available from R-hub), `none` (no builds are available).
- `ppm_binaries`: whether PPM binaries are available for this distro.
- `ppm_aarch64`: whether aarch64 PPM binaries are available for this distro.
- `ppm_url`: The URL of the PPM binaries for this distro.

Examples

```
linux_distros()
```

resolve	<i>Resolve an R version specification</i>
---------	---

Description

Resolve an R version specification

Usage

```
resolve(version = "release", platform = current_r_platform())
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------|--|
| version | Symbolic version name to resolve. Possible values are <ul style="list-style-type: none">• release: the latest release version,• devel: Development version of R.• next: The next version of R. This is R-patched if there is no ongoing release process currently. Otherwise it may be R-alpha, R-beta, or R-rc or R-prerelease.• oldrel: The previous version of R, not counting patch versions.• oldrel/<n>: The n-th previous version of R, not counting patch versions.• x.y.z: A specific R version, e.g. 4.5.1.• x.y: The last patch release from a minor R branch, e.g. 4.4. |
| platform | Operating system version. Defaults to <code>current_r_platform()</code> . Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NA: to get information about platform-independent release archives.• windows: x86_64 Windows.• windows-x86_64: the same.• windows-aarch64: aarch64 Windows.• macos: arm64 macOS.• macos-arm64: the same.• macos-x86_64: x86_64 macOS.• linux-<distro>-<release>: x86_64 Linux on the given distribution and release, e.g. linux-ubuntu-22.04.• A target triplet of the form cpu-vendor-os-abi. On Linux it should also include the distribution name and release. See <code>current_r_platform()</code> for examples. |

Details

`resolve()` caches its results in the current R session. To clear the cache restart R or set the `R_VERSION_CACHE_TIMEOUT` environment variable to 0.

Value

A one row data frame, with columns `version`, `date`, `nickname`, `semver`, `url`, `type`, `rtools_url` (only for Windows).

Examples

```
resolve("release", "windows")
resolve("4.4", "windows-aarch64")
resolve("oldrel", "macos")
resolve("devel", "linux-gnu-ubuntu-24.04")
resolve("devel", "aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu-ubuntu-22.04")
```

rtools_versions	<i>List Rtools versions</i>
-----------------	-----------------------------

Description

List Rtools versions

Usage

```
rtools_versions(arch = NULL)
```

Arguments

`arch` Architecture. Possible values are:

- `x86_64`: `x86_64` Windows,
- `aarch64` or `arm64`: `aarch64` Windows. Defaults to the current architecture on Windows, and to `x86_64` on other systems.

Value

A data frame with columns

- `version`: The Rtools version, e.g. 45.
- `url`: Download URL of the Rtools installer.
- `first`: First R version supported by this Rtools version.
- `last`: Last R version supported by this Rtools version.

Examples

```
rtools_versions()
rtools_versions("aarch64")
```

r_oldrel	<i>Version number of R-oldrel</i>
----------	-----------------------------------

Description

R-oldrel is the latest version of the previous minor version. We extract version numbers from the R SVN repository tags.

Usage

```
r_oldrel(dots = TRUE)
```

Arguments

dots Whether to use dots instead of dashes in the version number.

Value

A one row data frame, with columns 'version', 'date' and 'nickname'.

Note

This function is superseded by [resolve\(\)](#):

```
r_oldrel()
#> # A data frame: 1 x 5
#>   version date           nickname   semver   URL
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>     <pckg_vrs> <chr>
#> 1 4.4.3   2025-02-28 08:08:59 Trophy Case 4.4.3   https://cran.rstudio.com/s~
```

```
resolve("oldrel", platform = NA)
#> # A data frame: 1 x 6
#>   version date           nickname   semver   url           type
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>     <pckg_vrs> <chr>         <chr>
#> 1 4.4.3   2025-02-28 08:08:59 Trophy Case 4.4.3   https://cran.rstudio~ oldr~
```

Examples

```
r_oldrel()
```

r_release	<i>Version number of R-release</i>
-----------	------------------------------------

Description

The latest tag in the SVN repository (in terms of version numbers, not dates).

Usage

```
r_release(dots = TRUE)
```

Arguments

dots Whether to use dots instead of dashes in the version number.

Value

A one row data frame, with columns ‘version’, ‘date’ and ‘nickname’.

Note

This function is superseded by [resolve\(\)](#):

```
r_release()
#> # A data frame: 1 x 6
#>   version date           nickname      semver  URL           type
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>         <pckg_vrs> <chr>         <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.r~ rele~
```

```
resolve("release", platform = NA)
#> # A data frame: 1 x 6
#>   version date           nickname      semver  url           type
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>         <pckg_vrs> <chr>         <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.r~ rele~
```

Examples

```
r_release()
```

r_release_macos	<i>Latest R release with a macOS installer available for download</i>
-----------------	---

Description

`r_release()` works based on the SVN tags in the main R source code repository. However, an SVN tag does not mean that the same version is available for download. `r_release_macos` returns the latest version for which a macOS installer is available.

Usage

```
r_release_macos(arch = c("x86_64", "arm64"))
```

Arguments

`arch` The architecture, either 'x86_64' or 'arm64'.

Value

A one row data frame, with columns 'version', 'date', 'URL' and 'nickname'.

Note

This function is superseded by `resolve()`:

```
r_release_macos()
#> # A data frame: 1 x 5
#>   version date           nickname      semver      URL
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>         <pckg_vrs> <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.rstudio~

resolve("release", platform = "macos")
#> # A data frame: 1 x 6
#>   version date           nickname      semver      url          type
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>         <pckg_vrs> <chr>         <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.r~ rele~
```

See Also

Other R downloads: `r_release_tarball()`, `r_release_win()`

Examples

```
r_release()
r_release_macos()
r_release_macos(arch = "arm64")
```

r_release_tarball	<i>Latest release for which a source tarball is available for download</i>
-------------------	--

Description

`r_release()` works based on the SVN tags in the main R source code repository. However, an SVN tag does not mean that the same version is available for download. `r_release_tarball` returns the latest version for which a source tarball is available.

Usage

```
r_release_tarball()
```

Value

A one row data frame, with columns 'version', 'date', 'URL' and 'nickname'.

Note

This function is superseded by `resolve()`:

```
r_release_tarball()
#> # A data frame: 1 x 5
#>   version date           nickname      semver  URL
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>      <pckg_vrs> <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.rstudio~
```

```
resolve("release", platform = NA)
#> # A data frame: 1 x 6
#>   version date           nickname      semver  url      type
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>      <pckg_vrs> <chr>    <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.r~ rele~
```

See Also

Other R downloads: `r_release_macos()`, `r_release_win()`

Examples

```
r_release()
r_release_tarball()
```

r_release_win

Latest R release with a Windows installer available for download

Description

`r_release()` works based on the SVN tags in the main R source code repository. However, an SVN tag does not mean that the same version is available for download. `r_release_win` returns the latest version for which a Windows installer is available.

Usage

```
r_release_win()
```

Value

A one row data frame, with columns ‘version’, ‘date’, ‘URL’ and ‘nickname’.

Note

This function is superseded by `resolve()`:

```
r_release_win()
#> # A data frame: 1 x 5
#>   version date           nickname      semver  URL
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>      <pckg_vrs> <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   https://cran.rstudio~
```

```
resolve("release", platform = "windows")
#> # A data frame: 1 x 7
#>   version date           nickname      semver  url  type  rtools_url
#>   <chr>   <dtm>           <chr>      <pckg_vr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
#> 1 4.5.1   2025-06-13 07:12:01 Great Square Root 4.5.1   http~ rele~ https://g~
```

See Also

Other R downloads: `r_release_macos()`, `r_release_tarball()`

Examples

```
r_release()
r_release_win()
```

`r_versions`*Query R's past and present versions*

Description

R version numbers consist of three numbers (since version 1.4.1): major, minor and patch.

Usage

```
r_versions(dots = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`dots` Whether to use dots instead of dashes in the version number.

Details

We extract the version numbers from the tags in the SVN repository.

Value

A data frame with three columns: 'version', 'date' and 'nickname'.

Examples

```
r_versions()
```

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