## Package 'strip'

October 14, 2022

Title Lighten your R Model Outputs Version 1.0.0 Date 2018-09-30 Description The strip function deletes components of R model outputs that are useless for specific purposes, such as predict[ing], print[ing], summary[izing], etc. License MIT + file LICENSE LazyData TRUE **Depends** R (>= 3.1.3) Imports rlist Suggests caret, datasets, e1071, knitr, randomForest, stats, testthat, utils URL https://github.com/paulponcet/strip BugReports https://github.com/paulponcet/strip/issues RoxygenNote 6.1.0 NeedsCompilation no Author Paul Poncet [aut, cre] Maintainer Paul Poncet <paulponcet@yahoo.fr> **Repository** CRAN

Date/Publication 2018-10-29 15:30:03 UTC

### **R** topics documented:

strip	•	•••	·	•	•	•	• •	 •	•	•	•	•	•	 	 •	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	2	
																																			5	

Index

Type Package

#### Description

The strip function deletes components of R model outputs that are useless for specific purposes, such as predict[ing], print[ing], summary[izing], etc.

The idea is to prevent the size of the model output to grow with the size of the training dataset. This is useful if one has to save the output for later use while limiting its size on disk.

The birth of this package originates with Nina Zumel's post 'Trimming the Fat from glm() Models in R' on Win-Vector Blog.

#### Usage

```
strip(object, keep, ...)
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## Default S3 method:
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'gam'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'glm'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'kmeans'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'lm'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'loess'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'randomForest'
strip_(object, keep, ...)
## S3 method for class 'train'
strip_(object, keep, use_trim = FALSE, ...)
```

#### Arguments

object result of an R model, see 'Details'.

strip

keep	character. A vector of values among "everything", "predict", "print", and
	"summary". Except for strip.lm, currently only the values "everything",
	"predict", and "print", are implemented.
	Additional arguments to be passed to other methods.
use_trim	boolean. For the strip.train method, if use_trim=TRUE and if keep="predict", then the function applied is (if it exists) the trim function embedded as object\$modelInfo\$trim.

#### Details

If keep="predict", components inside the list object are kept if they are needed by the predict method, otherwise they are set to NULL. If keep=c("predict", "print"), components are kept as soon as they are needed by one of the predict or print methods. If keep="everything", object is returned with no modifications.

Currently the models supported are limited to the following list:

- 1m and glm, the linear and generalized linear regression function from package stat;
- loess, the local polynomial regression function from package stat;
- randomForest, from package randomForest.

There is also a strip function for 'train' objects built with the caret package.

Further developments of the package should include additional models, and should enable additional keep values (e.g. keep="summary", keep="anova", etc.)

#### Value

A list of the same class as object is returned.

#### Author(s)

The method for glm objects is adapted from Nina Zumel's post on Win-Vector Blog.

The method for randomForest objects is adapted from ReKa's answer on StackExchange.

#### See Also

See Nina Zumel's post on Win-Vector Blog for further insight, examples, and motivations; ReKa's answer on StackExchange for reducing the size of a randomForest object; this discussion for limiting the 'footprint' of regression and classification objects within the **caret** package.

#### Examples

```
data("mtcars")
set.seed(110)
i = sample(2, nrow(mtcars), replace = TRUE, prob=c(0.8, 0.2))
r1 = lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars[i==1,])
r2 = strip(r1, keep = "predict")
# Estimate the objects' size as the size of their serialization
length(serialize(r1, NULL))
```

strip

```
length(serialize(r2, NULL))
# Check that predictions are the same
p1 = predict(r1, newdata = mtcars[i==2,])
p2 = predict(r2, newdata = mtcars[i==2,])
identical(p1, p2) # TRUE
```

# Index

strip, 2
strip\_(strip), 2