Package 'RcppAnnoy'

January 23, 2024

```
Type Package
Title 'Rcpp' Bindings for 'Annoy', a Library for Approximate Nearest
      Neighbors
Version 0.0.22
Date 2024-01-23
Author Dirk Eddelbuettel
Maintainer Dirk Eddelbuettel <edd@debian.org>
Description 'Annoy' is a small C++ library for Approximate Nearest Neighbors
      written for efficient memory usage as well an ability to load from / save to
      disk. This package provides an R interface by relying on the 'Rcpp' package,
      exposing the same interface as the original Python wrapper to 'Annoy'. See
      <a href="https://github.com/spotify/annoy">https://github.com/spotify/annoy</a> for more on 'Annoy'. 'Annoy' is released
      under Version 2.0 of the Apache License. Also included is a small Windows
      port of 'mmap' which is released under the MIT license.
License GPL (>= 2)
Depends R (>= 3.1)
Imports methods, Rcpp
LinkingTo Rcpp
Suggests tinytest
URL https://github.com/eddelbuettel/rcppannoy,
      https://dirk.eddelbuettel.com/code/rcpp.annoy.html
BugReports https://github.com/eddelbuettel/rcppannoy/issues
NeedsCompilation yes
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
Repository CRAN
```

Date/Publication 2024-01-23 14:33:04 UTC

2 AnnoyIndex

R topics documented:

AnnoyIndex getAnnoyVersion	age	5
Index	natus	7
RcppAnnoy-package	Rcpp bindings for the Annoy C++ library for approximate neareneighbors.	?st

Description

Annoy is a small library written to provide fast and memory-efficient nearest neighbor lookup from a possibly static index which can be shared across processes.

Details

Details about Annoy are available at the reference listed below.

Author(s)

Dirk Eddelbuettel for the R interface; Erik Bernhardsson for Annoy itself.

Maintainer: Dirk Eddelbuettel <edd@debian.org>

References

https://github.com/spotify/annoy

AnnoyIndex	Approximate Nearest Neighbors with Annoy	

Description

Annoy is a small library written to provide fast and memory-efficient nearest neighbor lookup from a possibly static index which can be shared across processes.

AnnoyIndex 3

Usage

```
a <- new(AnnoyEuclidean, vectorsz)
a$setSeed(0)
a$setVerbose(0)
a$addItem(i, dv)
a$getNItems()
a$getItemsVector(i)
a$getDistance(i, j)
a$build(n_trees)
a$getNNsByItem(i, n)
a$getNNsByItemList(i, n, search_k, include_distances)
a$getNNsByVector(v, n)
a$getNNsByVectorList(v, n, search_k, include_distances)
a$save(fn)
a$load(fn)
a$unload()</pre>
```

Details

new(Class, vectorsz) Create a new Annoy instance of type Class where Class is on of the following: AnnoyEuclidean, AnnoyAngular, AnnoyManhattan, AnnoyHamming. vectorsz denotes the length of the vectors that the Annoy instance will be indexing.

\$addItem(i, v) Adds item i (any nonnegative integer) with vector v. Note that it will allocate memory for max(i) + 1 items.

\$build(n_trees) Builds a forest of n_trees trees. More trees gives higher precision when querying. After calling build, no more items can be added.

\$save(fn) Saves the index to disk as filename fn. After saving, no more items can be added.

\$load(fn) Loads (mmaps) an index from filename fn on disk.

\$unload() Unloads index.

\$getDistance(i, j) Returns the distance between items i and j

\$getNNsByItem(i, n) Returns the n closest items as an integer vector of indices.

\$getNNsByVector(v, n) Same as \$getNNsByItem, but queries by vector v rather than index i.

\$getNNsByItemList(i, n, search_k = -1, include_distances = FALSE) Returns the n closest items to item i as a list. During the query it will inspect up to search_k nodes which defaults to n_trees * n if not provided. search_k gives you a run-time tradeoff between better accuracy and speed. If you set include_distances to TRUE, it will return a length 2 list with elements "item" & "distance". The "item" element contains the n closest items as an integer vector of indices. The optional "distance" element contains the corresponding distances to "item" as a numeric vector.

4 AnnoyIndex

 $\$ getNNsByVectorList(i, n, search_k = -1, include_distances = FALSE) Same as \$getNNsByItemList, but queries by vector v rather than index i

\$getItemsVector(i) Returns the vector for item i that was previously added.

\$getNItems() Returns the number of items in the index.

\$setVerbose() If 1 then messages will be printed during processing. If 0 then messages will be suppressed during processing.

\$setSeed() Set random seed for annoy (integer).

Examples

```
library(RcppAnnoy)
# BUILDING ANNOY INDEX -------
vector_size <- 10</pre>
a <- new(AnnoyEuclidean, vector_size)</pre>
a$setSeed(42)
# Turn on verbose status messages (0 to turn off)
a$setVerbose(1)
# Load 100 random vectors into index
for (i in 1:100) a$addItem(i - 1, runif(vector_size)) # Annoy uses zero indexing
# Display number of items in index
a$getNItems()
# Retrieve item at postition 0 in index
a$getItemsVector(0)
# Calculate distance between items at postitions 0 & 1 in index
a$getDistance(0, 1)
# Build forest with 50 trees
a$build(50)
# PERFORMING ANNOY SEARCH -------
# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to item 0
# Returned as integer vector of indices
a$getNNsByItem(0, 5)
# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to item 0
# search_k = -1 will invoke default search_k value of n_trees * n
# Return results as list with an element for distance
a$getNNsByItemList(0, 5, -1, TRUE)
# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to item 0
# search_k = -1 will invoke default search_k value of n_trees * n
# Return results as list without an element for distance
```

getAnnoyVersion 5

```
a$getNNsByItemList(0, 5, -1, FALSE)
v <- runif(vector_size)</pre>
# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to vector v
# Returned as integer vector of indices
a$getNNsByVector(v, 5)
\# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to vector v
# search_k = -1 will invoke default search_k value of n_trees * n
# Return results as list with an element for distance
a$getNNsByVectorList(v, 5, -1, TRUE)
# Retrieve 5 nearest neighbors to vector v
# search_k = -1 will invoke default search_k value of n_trees * n
# Return results as list with an element for distance
a$getNNsByVectorList(v, 5, -1, TRUE)
# SAVING/LOADING ANNOY INDEX -------
# Create a tempfile, replace with a local file to keep
treefile <- tempfile(pattern="annoy", fileext="tree")</pre>
# Save annoy tree to disk
a$save(treefile)
# Load annoy tree from disk
a$load(treefile)
# Unload index from memory
a$unload()
```

getAnnoyVersion

Get the Annoy library version

Description

Get the version of the Annoy C++ library that RcppAnnoy was compiled with.

Usage

```
getAnnoyVersion(compact = FALSE)
```

Arguments

compact

Logical scalar indicating whether a compact package_version should be returned.

Value

An integer vector containing the major, minor and patch version numbers; or if compact=TRUE, a package_version object.

Author(s)

Aaron Lun

getArchictectureStatus

Report CPU Architecture and Compiler

Description

Report CPU Architecture and Compiler

Usage

getArchictectureStatus()

Value

A constant direct created at compile-time describing the extent of AVX instructions (512 bit, 128 bit, or none) and compiler use where currently recognised are MSC (unlikely for R), GCC, Clang, or 'other'.

Index

```
* package
    RcppAnnoy-package, 2
AnnoyAngular (AnnoyIndex), 2
AnnoyEuclidean (AnnoyIndex), 2
AnnoyHamming (AnnoyIndex), 2
AnnoyIndex, 2
AnnoyManhattan (AnnoyIndex), 2
getAnnoyVersion, 5
getArchictectureStatus, 6
package_version, 5, 6
Rcpp_Annoy (RcppAnnoy-package), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyAngular (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyAngular-class (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyEuclidean (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyEuclidean-class (AnnoyIndex),
Rcpp_AnnoyHamming (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyHamming-class (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyManhattan (AnnoyIndex), 2
Rcpp_AnnoyManhattan-class (AnnoyIndex),
RcppAnnoy (RcppAnnoy-package), 2
RcppAnnoy-package, 2
```