

# Package: btw (via r-universe)

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**Title** Describe R Stuff to Large Language Models

**Version** 0.0.1.9000

**Description** Provides a number of utilities for describing R objects and package documentation in plain text. For interactive use, this is especially powerful for describing relevant pieces of context to large language models. When used programmatically, these utilities can be registered with 'ellmer' chats as tool calls, enabling language models to peruse package documentation and explore your computational environment.

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---

**btw**
*Plain-text descriptions of R objects*


---

## Description

This function allows you to quickly describe your computational environment to a model by concatenating plain-text descriptions of "R stuff", from data frames to packages to function documentation.

There are two key ways to use `btw()`:

1. Use it interactively at the console to gather information about your environment into prompt text that you can paste into the chat interface of an LLM, like ChatGPT or Claude. By default, `btw()` copies the prompt to the clipboard for you.

```
btw(vignette("colwise", "dplyr"), dplyr::across, dplyr::starwars)
#> btw copied to the clipboard!
```

2. Pair `btw()` with `ellmer::Chat` during a chat session to create a prompt that includes additional context drawn from your environment and help pages.

```
library(ellmer)

chat <- chat_claude() # requires an Anthropic API key
chat <- chat_ollama(model = "llama3.1:8b") # requires ollama and a local model

chat$chat(btw(
  vignette("colwise", "dplyr"),
  dplyr::across,
  dplyr::starwars,
```

```

    "Create a few interesting examples that use `dplyr::across()`",
    "with the `starwars` data set."
  ))

```

## Usage

```
btw(..., clipboard = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

`...` Objects to describe from your R environment. You can pass objects themselves, like data frames or functions, or the function also accepts output from `btw_tool_*()` functions like `btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics()`, `btw_tool_docs_help_page()`, etc. If omitted, this function will just describe the elements in your global R environment.

`clipboard` Whether to write the results to the clipboard. A single logical value; will default to `TRUE` when run interactively.

## Value

Returns an `ellmer::ContentText` object with the collected prompt. If `clipboard = TRUE`, the prompt text is copied to the clipboard when the returned object is printed for the first time (e.g. calling `btw()` without assignment).

## Examples

```

btw()

btw(mtcars)

btw(btw::btw)

if (FALSE) {
  # btw() can also be used directly in {ellmer} chats
  library(ellmer)

  chat <- chat_ollama(model = "llama3.1:8b")
  chat$chat(
    btw(mtcars, "Are there cars with 8 cylinders in this dataset?")
  )
}

```

## Description

Creates an `ellmer::Chat` client, enhanced with the tools from `btw_register_tools()`. Use `btw_client()` to create the chat client for general or interactive use at the console, or `btw_app()` to create a chat client and launch a Shiny app for chatting with a btw-enhanced LLM in your local workspace.

### Project Context:

You can keep track of project-specific rules, guidance and context by adding a `btw.md` file in your project directory. Any time you start a chat client with `btw_client()` or launch a chat session with `btw_app()`, btw will automatically find and include the contents of the `btw.md` file in your chat.

Use `btw.md` to inform the LLM of your preferred code style, to provide domain-specific terminology or definitions, to establish project documentation, goals and constraints, to include reference materials such as technical specifications, or more. Storing this kind of information in `btw.md` may help you avoid repeating yourself and can be used to maintain coherence across many chat sessions.

The `btw.md` file, when present, is included as part of the system prompt for your chat conversation. You can structure the file in any way you wish.

You can also use the `btw.md` file to choose default chat settings for your project in a YAML block at the top of the file. In this YAML block you can choose the default provider, model and tools for `btw_client()` or `btw_app()`. `provider` chooses the `ellmer::chat_*` function, e.g. `provider: openai` or `provider: chat_openai` to use `ellmer::chat_openai()`. `tools` chooses which btw tools are included in the chat, and all other values are passed to the `ellmer::chat_*` constructor, e.g. `model: gpt-4o`, `seed: 42`, or `echo: all`.

Here's an example `btw.md` file:

```
---
provider: claude
model: claude-3-7-sonnet-20250219
tools: [data, docs, environment]
---
```

Follow these important style rules for any R code in this project:

- \* Prefer solutions that use `{tidyverse}`
- \* Always use ``<-`` for assignment
- \* Always use the native base-R pipe ``|>`` for piped expressions

### Client Options:

- `btw.client`: The `ellmer::Chat` client to use as the basis for new `btw_client()` or `btw_app()` chats.
- `btw.tools`: The btw tools to include by default when starting a new btw chat, see `btw_register_tools()` for details.

## Usage

```
btw_client(..., client = NULL, tools = NULL, path_btw = NULL)
```

```
btw_app(..., client = NULL, tools = NULL, path_btw = NULL)
```

## Arguments

<code>...</code>	Objects and documentation to be included as context in the chat, via <code>btw()</code> .
<code>client</code>	An <code>ellmer::Chat</code> client, defaults to <code>ellmer::chat_claude()</code> . You can use the <code>btw.client</code> option to set a default client for new <code>btw_client()</code> calls, or use a <code>btw.md</code> project file for default chat client settings, like provider and model. We check the <code>client</code> argument, then the <code>btw.client</code> R option, and finally the <code>btw.md</code> project file, using only the client definition from the first of these that is available.
<code>tools</code>	Optional names of tools or tool groups to include in the chat client. By default, all btw tools are included. For example, use <code>include = "docs"</code> to include only the documentation related tools, or <code>include = c("env", "docs")</code> , etc. <code>btw_client()</code> also supports <code>tools = FALSE</code> to skip registering <code>btw</code> tools with the chat client.
<code>path_btw</code>	A path to a <code>btw.md</code> project context file. If <code>NULL</code> , btw will find a project-specific <code>btw.md</code> file in the parents of the current working directory.

## Value

Returns an `ellmer::Chat` object with additional tools registered by `btw_register_tools()`. `btw_app()` returns the chat object invisibly, and the chat object with the messages added during the chat session.

## Functions

- `btw_client()`: Create a btw-enhanced `ellmer::Chat` client
- `btw_app()`: Create a btw-enhanced client and launch a Shiny app to chat

## Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  withr::local_options(list(
    btw.client = ellmer::chat_ollama(model="llama3.1:8b")
  ))

  chat <- btw_client()
  chat$chat("How can I replace `stop()` calls with functions from the cli package?")
}
```

---

`btw_register_tools`    *Tools: Register tools from btw*

---

## Description

The `btw_register_tools()` function equips an ellmer chat to interface with your computational environment. Chats returned by this function have access to the tools:

Name	Group	Description
<code>btw_tool_docs_available_vignettes</code>	docs	List available vignettes for an R package.
<code>btw_tool_docs_help_page</code>	docs	Get help page from package.
<code>btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics</code>	docs	Get available help topics for an R package.
<code>btw_tool_docs_vignette</code>	docs	Get a package vignette in plain text.
<code>btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame</code>	env	Show the data frame or table or get information about the structure.
<code>btw_tool_env_describe_environment</code>	env	List and describe items in an environment.
<code>btw_tool_files_list_files</code>	files	List files in the current working directory or in subfolders in the current directory.
<code>btw_tool_files_read_text_file</code>	files	Read an entire text file.
<code>btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor</code>	ide	Read the contents of the editor that is currently open in the user's environment.
<code>btw_tool_session_package_info</code>	session	Verify that a specific package is installed, or find out which packages are installed.
<code>btw_tool_session_platform_info</code>	session	Describes the R version, operating system, language and locale settings.

## Usage

```
btw_register_tools(chat, tools = NULL)
```

## Arguments

**chat**            An ellmer `Chat` object.

**tools**            Optional names of tools or tool groups to include when registering tools. By default all btw tools are included. For example, use `tools = "docs"` to include only the documentation related tools, or `tools = c("env", "docs", "session")`, etc.

## Value

Registers the tools with `chat`, updating the `chat` object in place. The `chat` input is returned invisibly.

## See Also

Other Tools: [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_data\\_frame\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_environment\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_list\\_files\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_read\\_text\\_file\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_ide\\_read\\_current\\_editor\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_package\\_docs](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_package\\_info\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_platform\\_info\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
# requires an ANTHROPIC_API_KEY
## Not run:
ch <- ellmer::chat_claude()

btw_register_tools(ch)

## End(Not run)
```

---

btw_this	<i>Describe something for use by an LLM</i>
----------	---

---

## Description

A generic function used to describe an object for use by LLM.

## Usage

```
btw_this(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x	The thing to describe.
...	Additional arguments passed down to underlying methods. Unused arguments are silently ignored.

## Value

A character vector of lines describing the object.

## See Also

Other `btw_this()` methods: [btw\\_this.character\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.data.frame\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.environment\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
btw_this(mtcars)
btw_this(dplyr::mutate)
btw_this("{dplyr}")

# Files ----
btw_this("./") # list files in the current working directory
```

---

 btw\_this.character     *Describe objects*


---

## Description

Character strings in `btw_this()` are used as shortcuts to many underlying methods. `btw_this()` detects specific formats in the input string to determine which method to call, or by default it will try to evaluate the character string as R code and return the appropriate object description.

`btw_this()` knows about the following special character string formats:

- `"./path"`  
Any string starting with `./` is treated as a relative path. If the path is a file, we call `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()` and if the path is a directory we call `btw_tool_files_list_files()` on the path.
  - `btw_this("./data")` lists the files in `data/`.
  - `btw_this("./R/load_data.R")` reads the source of the `R/load_data.R` file.
- `"{pkgName}"`  
A package name wrapped in braces. Returns either the introductory vignette for the package (`btw_tool_docs_vignette()`) or a list of help topics if no such vignette exists (`btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics()`).
  - `btw_this("{dplyr}")` includes dplyr's introductory vignette.
  - `btw_this("{btw}")` returns the package help index (because `btw` doesn't have an intro vignette, yet).
- `"?help_topic"`  
When the string starts with `?`, `btw` searches R's help topics using `btw_tool_docs_help_page()`.
  - `btw_this("?dplyr::across")` includes the reference page for `dplyr::across`.
- `"@current_file"` or `"@current_selection"`  
When used in RStudio or Positron, or anywhere else that the `rstudioapi` is supported, `btw("@current_file")` includes the contents of the file currently open in the editor using `rstudioapi::getSourceEditorContext()`.
- `"@platform_info"`  
Includes information about the current platform, such as the R version, operating system, IDE or UI being used, as well as language, locale, timezone and current date.
- `"@attached_packages"`, `"@loaded_packages"`, `"@installed_packages"`  
Includes information about the attached, loaded, or installed packages in your R session, using `sessioninfo::package_info()`.
- `"@last_error"`  
Includes the message from the last error that occurred in your session. To reliably capture the last error, you need to enable `rlang::global_entrace()` in your session.
- `"@last_value"`  
Includes the `.Last.value`, i.e. the result of the last expression evaluated in your R console.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'character'  
btw_this(x, ..., caller_env = parent.frame())
```

## Arguments

x	A character string
...	Ignored.
caller_env	The caller environment.

## Value

A character vector of lines describing the object.

## See Also

Other btw\_this() methods: [btw\\_this\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.data.frame\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.environment\(\)](#)

---

`btw_this.data.frame` *Describe a data frame in plain text*

---

## Description

Describe a data frame in plain text

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'data.frame'  
btw_this(  
  x,  
  ...,  
  format = c("skim", "glimpse", "print", "json"),  
  dims = c(5, 100)  
)  
  
## S3 method for class 'tbl'  
btw_this(  
  x,  
  ...,  
  format = c("skim", "glimpse", "print", "json"),  
  dims = c(5, 100)  
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A data frame or tibble.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments are silently ignored.
<code>format</code>	One of "skim", "glimpse", "print", or "json". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "skim" is the most information-dense format for describing the data. It uses and returns the same information as <code>skimr::skim()</code> but formatting as a JSON object that describes the dataset.</li> <li>• To glimpse the data column-by-column, use "glimpse". This is particularly helpful for getting a sense of data frame column names, types, and distributions, when pairings of entries in individual rows aren't particularly important.</li> <li>• To just print out the data frame, use <code>print()</code>.</li> <li>• To get a json representation of the data, use "json". This is particularly helpful when the pairings among entries in specific rows are important to demonstrate.</li> </ul>
<code>dims</code>	The number of rows and columns to show, as a numeric vector of length two. For example, the default <code>dims = c(5, 100)</code> shows the first 5 rows and 100 columns, whereas <code>dims = c(Inf, Inf)</code> would show all of the data.

**Value**

A character vector containing a representation of the data frame. Will error if the named data frame is not found in the environment.

**Functions**

- `btw_this(data.frame)`: Summarize a data frame.
- `btw_this(tbl)`: Summarize a tbl.

**See Also**

`btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`

Other `btw_this()` methods: `btw_this()`, `btw_this.character()`, `btw_this.environment()`

Other `btw_this()` methods: `btw_this()`, `btw_this.character()`, `btw_this.environment()`

**Examples**

```
btw_this(mtcars)
```

```
btw_this(mtcars, format = "print")
```

```
btw_this(mtcars, format = "json")
```

---

`btw_this.environment` *Describe the contents of an environment*

---

## Description

Describe the contents of an environment

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'environment'  
btw_this(x, ..., items = NULL)
```

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	An environment.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments are silently ignored.
<code>items</code>	Optional. A character vector of objects in the environment to describe.

## Value

A string describing the environment contents with `#>` prefixing each object's printed representation.

## See Also

[btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_environment\(\)](#)

Other `btw_this()` methods: [btw\\_this\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.character\(\)](#), [btw\\_this.data.frame\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
cyl_6 <- mtcars[mtcars$cyl == 6, ]  
gear_5 <- mtcars[mtcars$gear == 5, ]  
btw_this(environment())
```

---

`btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame`

*Tool: Describe data frame*

---

## Description

Tool: Describe data frame

## Usage

```
btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame(
  data_frame,
  format = c("skim", "glimpse", "print", "json"),
  dims = c(5, 100)
)
```

## Arguments

<code>data_frame</code>	The data frame to describe
<code>format</code>	One of "skim", "glimpse", "print", or "json". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "skim" is the most information-dense format for describing the data. It uses and returns the same information as <code>skimr::skim()</code> but formatting as a JSON object that describes the dataset.</li> <li>• To glimpse the data column-by-column, use "glimpse". This is particularly helpful for getting a sense of data frame column names, types, and distributions, when pairings of entries in individual rows aren't particularly important.</li> <li>• To just print out the data frame, use <code>print()</code>.</li> <li>• To get a json representation of the data, use "json". This is particularly helpful when the pairings among entries in specific rows are important to demonstrate.</li> </ul>
<code>dims</code>	The number of rows and columns to show, as a numeric vector of length two. For example, the default <code>dims = c(5, 100)</code> shows the first 5 rows and 100 columns, whereas <code>dims = c(Inf, Inf)</code> would show all of the data.

## Value

A character vector containing a representation of the data frame. Will error if the named data frame is not found in the environment.

## See Also

`btw_this.data.frame()`, `btw_register_tools()`

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_environment()`, `btw_tool_files_list_files()`, `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_package_info()`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

## Examples

```
btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame(mtcars)
```

---

`btw_tool_env_describe_environment`*Tool: Describe an environment*

---

## Description

Tool: Describe an environment

## Usage

```
btw_tool_env_describe_environment(environment = global_env(), items = NULL)
```

## Arguments

`environment` An environment to describe.  
`items` Optional. A character vector of objects in the environment to describe.

## Value

A string describing the environment contents with `#>` prefixing each object's printed representation.

## See Also

```
btw_this.environment(), btw_register_tools()
```

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`, `btw_tool_files_list_files()`, `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_package_info()`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

---

`btw_tool_files_list_files`*Tool: List files*

---

## Description

Tool: List files

## Usage

```
btw_tool_files_list_files(  
  path = getwd(),  
  type = c("any", "file", "directory"),  
  regexp = ""  
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>path</code>	Path to a directory or file for which to get information. The <code>path</code> must be in the current working directory. If <code>path</code> is a directory, we use <code>fs::dir_info()</code> to list information about files and directories in <code>path</code> (use <code>type</code> to pick only one or the other). If <code>path</code> is a file, we show information about that file.
<code>type</code>	File type(s) to return, one of "any" or "file" or "directory".
<code>regex</code>	A regular expression (e.g. <code>[.]csv\$</code> ) passed on to <code>grep()</code> to filter paths.

**Value**

Returns a character table of file information.

**See Also**

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_envir`, `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_package_info()`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

---

`btw_tool_files_read_text_file`

*Tool: Read a file*

---

**Description**

Tool: Read a file

**Usage**

```
btw_tool_files_read_text_file(path, max_lines = 1000)
```

**Arguments**

<code>path</code>	Path to a file for which to get information. The <code>path</code> must be in the current working directory.
<code>max_lines</code>	Number of lines to include. Defaults to 1,000 lines.

**Value**

Returns a character vector of lines from the file.

**See Also**

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_envir`, `btw_tool_files_list_files()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_package_info()`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

---

`btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor`*Tool: Read current file*

---

### Description

Reads the current file using the `rstudioapi`, which works in RStudio, Positron and VS Code (with the `vscode-r` extension).

### Usage

```
btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor(selection = TRUE, consent = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

<code>selection</code>	Should only the selected text be included? If no text is selected, the full file contents are returned.
<code>consent</code>	Boolean indicating whether the user has consented to reading the current file. The tool definition includes language to induce LLMs to confirm with the user before calling the tool. Not all models will follow these instructions. Users can also include the string <code>@current_file</code> to induce the tool.

### Value

Returns the contents of the current editor.

### See Also

Other Tools: [btw\\_register\\_tools\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_data\\_frame\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_environment\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_list\\_files\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_read\\_text\\_file\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_package\\_docs](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_package\\_info\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_platform\\_info\(\)](#)

---

`btw_tool_package_docs`*Tool: Describe R package documentation*

---

### Description

These functions describe package documentation in plain text:

**Usage**

```
btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics(package_name)

btw_tool_docs_help_page(topic, package_name = "")

btw_tool_docs_available_vignettes(package_name)

btw_tool_docs_vignette(package_name, vignette = package_name)
```

**Arguments**

<code>package_name</code>	The name of the package as a string, e.g. "shiny".
<code>topic</code>	The <code>topic_id</code> or alias of the help page, e.g. "withProgress" or "incProgress". Find <code>topic_ids</code> or aliases using <code>get_package_help()</code> .
<code>vignette</code>	The name (or index) of the vignette to retrieve. Defaults to the "intro" vignette to the package (by the same rules as <code>pkgdown</code> .)

**Value**

- `btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics()` returns the `topic_id`, `title`, and `aliases` fields for every topic in a package's documentation as a json-formatted string.
- `btw_tool_docs_help_page()` return the help-page for a package topic as a string.

**See Also**

```
btw\_register\_tools\(\)
```

Other Tools: [btw\\_register\\_tools\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_data\\_frame\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_env\\_describe\\_enviro](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_list\\_files\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_files\\_read\\_text\\_file\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_ide\\_read\\_current\\_editor\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_package\\_info\(\)](#), [btw\\_tool\\_session\\_platform\\_info\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
cat(btw_tool_docs_package_help_topics("btw"))

cat(btw_tool_docs_help_page("btw", "btw"))

# show the TOC of vignettes in the dplyr package
cat(btw_tool_docs_available_vignettes("dplyr"))

# returns a whole bunch of output and relies on
# dplyr to have the mentioned vignettes available
## Not run:
# grab the intro vignette
cat(btw_tool_docs_vignette("dplyr"))

# grab the programming vignette specifically
cat(btw_tool_docs_vignette("dplyr", "programming"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

`btw_tool_session_package_info`

*Tool: Gather information about a package or currently loaded packages*

---

## Description

Uses `sessioninfo::package_info()` to provide information about the loaded, attached, or installed packages. The primary use case is to verify that a package is installed; check the version number of a specific packages; or determine which packages are already in use in a session.

## Usage

```
btw_tool_session_package_info(packages = "attached", dependencies = "")
```

## Arguments

`packages` Which packages to show, or "loaded" to show all loaded packages, "attached" to show all attached packages, or "installed" to show all installed packages.

`dependencies` Whether to include the dependencies when listing package information.

## Value

Returns a string describing the selected packages.

## See Also

`btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_envir`, `btw_tool_files_list_files()`, `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_platform_info()`

## Examples

```
cat(btw_tool_session_package_info("btw"))
```

btw\_tool\_session\_platform\_info

*Tool: Describe user's platform*

---

## Description

Describes the R version, operating system, and language and locale settings for the user's system. When using `btw_client()` or `btw_app()`, this information is automatically included in the system prompt.

## Usage

```
btw_tool_session_platform_info()
```

## Value

Returns a string describing the user's platform.

## See Also

`btw_register_tools()`

Other Tools: `btw_register_tools()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_data_frame()`, `btw_tool_env_describe_envir`, `btw_tool_files_list_files()`, `btw_tool_files_read_text_file()`, `btw_tool_ide_read_current_editor()`, `btw_tool_package_docs`, `btw_tool_session_package_info()`

## Examples

```
cat(btw_tool_session_platform_info())
```

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