

Package ‘caverify’

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Type Package

Title Fast Strength-t Coverage Verification for Covering Arrays

Version 0.2.0

Description Verifies that an array covers every t-way interaction, the certificate check for covering arrays, using compiled C code with optional 'OpenMP' threading. Supports uniform and mixed-level (per-column symbol counts) arrays. Missing values mark flexible (' `don't care') entries, which contribute nothing to coverage, so a verified array remains covering however they are filled. Designed to be easy to embed in other packages: a single C file with a registered .Call entry point and one R wrapper.

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URL <https://github.com/chrispbsmolen/ca-tools>

BugReports <https://github.com/chrispbsmolen/ca-tools/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

Imports parallel

NeedsCompilation yes

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ca_verify

*Verify strength- t coverage of a covering array***Description**

Checks that an $N \times k$ array covers every t -way interaction: for every choice of t columns and every combination of their symbols, at least one row exhibits that combination. This is the certificate check for a covering array, run in compiled C at speeds suitable for large arrays and strengths.

Both uniform arrays (every column has v symbols, v^t combinations per column set) and mixed-level arrays (column i has its own v_i symbols, $\prod v_i$ combinations per column set) are supported; a uniform array is the degenerate mixed-radix case in which all radices coincide.

Usage

```
ca_verify(x, t, v = NULL, threads = NULL, report = 10L)
```

Arguments

x	an integer matrix or data frame of integers; rows are runs, columns are factors. NA marks a flexible ("don't care") entry: a row contributes nothing to a projection in which it has an NA, so a verified array is covering no matter how its NA entries are later filled.
t	interaction strength to verify (positive integer).
v	number of symbols. One of: NULL (the default) to infer per-column symbol counts from each column's own maximum ("auto" is an explicit alias); a single integer ≥ 2 declaring a uniform array; or an integer vector of length <code>ncol(x)</code> giving each column its own number of symbols. Versions 0.1.x inferred one uniform value from the global data range instead; changed on a recommendation by Ulrike Groemping, a default should not assume a uniform CA. Declare <code>v</code> explicitly when the check should also catch a column that fails to reach its intended number of symbols. Symbols may be coded $0 \dots v-1$ or $1 \dots v$ (per column for mixed levels); 1-based input is detected and shifted automatically.
threads	number of threads. NULL (the default) picks automatically: half the machine's logical cores, single-threaded for small jobs, capped during CRAN checks. Override with <code>options(caverify.threads = n)</code> or this argument. Long runs are interruptible without aborting R.
report	maximum number of missing-tuple examples to collect.

Value

An object of class `ca_verify`: a list with `covered` (logical), `colsets`, `gaps`, `missing_tuples`, `examples` (matrix; first t entries per row are 1-based column indices, the rest the missing value combination in the input coding), and `t`, `v` (a single integer for uniform arrays, an integer vector of per-column symbol counts for mixed-level arrays), N , k .

Examples

```
ca <- rbind(c(0,0,0), c(0,1,1), c(1,0,1), c(1,1,0))
ca_verify(ca, t = 2)          # a covering array of strength 2
ca_verify(ca[-1, ], t = 2)    # removing a run breaks coverage

# a mixed-level array: one 3-level and two 2-level columns
mca <- as.matrix(expand.grid(0:2, 0:1, 0:1))
ca_verify(mca, t = 2, v = c(3, 2, 2))
ca_verify(mca, t = 2)         # the default infers each column's count
```

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