

Package: tinylens (via r-universe)

November 14, 2024

Title Minimal implementation of functional lenses
Version 0.0.0.9009
Description Minimal implementation of functional lenses, inspired by the `lenses` package.
License MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
Imports rlang, S7, tidyselect, vctrs
Collate 'lens.R' 'verbs.R' 'base-lenses.R' 'dataframe-lenses.R' 'tinylens-package.R' 'zzz.R'
Suggests tinytest
Repository <https://arbelt.r-universe.dev>
RemoteUrl <https://github.com/arbelt/tinylens>
RemoteRef HEAD
RemoteSha e31d8741c09433300aa71c3394d7116b426dc9e7

Contents

attr_1	2
c_1	2
filter_il	3
id_1	3
index_1	4
lens	4
map_1	5
names_1	5
over	6
over_map	6
rows_1	7
select_1	7

set	8
slice_1	8
vec_data_1	9
view	9
where_il	10
%%	10

Index	11
--------------	-----------

attr_1	<i>Attributes lens</i>
--------	------------------------

Description

Lens into a named attribute of an object.

Usage

```
attr_1(name)
```

Arguments

name	Name of the attribute to lens into
------	------------------------------------

Value

A lens that selects the specified attribute

c_1	<i>Lens for accessing and modifying nested elements of a list or vector</i>
-----	---

Description

Convenience function that mirrors `purrr::pluck()`.

Usage

```
c_1(...)
```

Arguments

...	A sequence of lenses and/or integers/logical vectors
-----	--

`filter_il`*Filter ilens*

Description

This function returns an illegal lens that filters according to the specified conditions.

Usage

```
filter_il(...)
```

Arguments

... Conditions to filter by

Details

Conditions are evaluated in the context of the data frame.

Value

A lens that filters the specified rows

`id_l`*Identity lens*

Description

Trivial identity lens: returns and sets the object itself.

Usage

```
id_l
```

Format

An object of class `tinyLens::lens` (inherits from `S7_object`) of length 1.

`index_l`*Index lens*

Description

Lens into a single element of a list.

Usage

```
index_l(i)
```

Arguments

`i` Index of the element to lens into

Details

This lens performs indexing using double bracket notation, i.e., `x[[i]]`.

Value

A lens that selects the specified element

`lens`*Create a lens*

Description

A lens is a pair of functions that can be used to view and set a value in an object.

Usage

```
lens(view = class_missing, set = class_missing)
```

Arguments

`view` A function that takes an object and returns a value

`set` A function that takes an object and a value and returns a new object

map_l	<i>Lens into a list or vector</i>
-------	-----------------------------------

Description

This lens allows you to access and modify elements of a list or vector based on their position or a logical condition.

Usage

```
map_l(l, .ptype = NULL)
```

```
map_df_l(l)
```

Arguments

l	A lens that selects the elements to lens into
.ptype	The prototype of the data structure to return

Value

A lens that selects the specified elements

names_l	<i>Names lens</i>
---------	-------------------

Description

Lens into the names attribute of an object.

Usage

```
names_l
```

Format

An object of class `tinyLens::lens` (inherits from `S7_object`) of length 1.

over	<i>Modify data through a lens</i>
------	-----------------------------------

Description

This function applies a lens to a data structure and modifies the focused part.

Usage

```
over(d, l, f)
```

Arguments

d	The data structure to modify
l	The lens to apply
f	The function to apply

Value

The modified data structure

over_map	<i>Map a function over a list lens</i>
----------	--

Description

Apply a function to each element of a list returned by a lens. Using `over` in such cases would require a "lifted" function, which is often unergonomic.

Usage

```
over_map(d, l, f)
```

Arguments

d	The data structure to modify
l	The list-returning lens to apply
f	The function to apply to each element of the list

Value

The modified data structure

rows_l	<i>Rows lens</i>
--------	------------------

Description

This function returns a lens that selects the specified rows.

Usage

```
rows_l(idx)
```

Arguments

idx The rows to select

Value

A lens that selects the specified rows

select_l	<i>include verbs.R include lens.R Select lens</i>
----------	---

Description

This function returns a lens that selects the specified columns.

Usage

```
select_l(...)
```

Arguments

... Columns to select

Value

A lens that selects the specified columns

set	<i>Set data through a lens</i>
-----	--------------------------------

Description

This function applies a lens to a data structure and sets the focused part.

Usage

```
set(d, l, x)
```

Arguments

d	The data structure to set
l	The lens to apply
x	The value to set

Value

The modified data structure

slice_1	<i>Slice lens</i>
---------	-------------------

Description

Lens into a slice of a vector.

Usage

```
slice_1(idx)
```

Arguments

idx	Indices of the elements to lens into
-----	--------------------------------------

Details

This lens performs indexing using single bracket notation, i.e., `x[idx]`.

Value

A lens that selects the specified slice

`vec_data_1`*Vector data lens*

Description

Allows mutation of vector data while preserving attributes, e.g., labels or names.

Usage

```
vec_data_1
```

Format

An object of class `tiny::lens` (inherits from `S7_object`) of length 1.

Examples

```
x <- c(a = "foo1", b = "bar2")
view(x, vec_data_1)
set(x, vec_data_1, c("foo2", "bar3"))
```

`view`*View data through a lens*

Description

This function applies a lens to a data structure and returns the focused part.

Usage

```
view(d, l)
```

Arguments

<code>d</code>	The data structure to view
<code>l</code>	The lens to apply

Value

The part of the data structure focused by the lens

where_il	<i>Predicate ilens</i>
----------	------------------------

Description

Illegal lens into elements of a vector that satisfy a predicate.

Usage

```
where_il(p)
```

Arguments

p	A predicate function
---	----------------------

Value

A lens that selects the elements that satisfy the predicate

%.%	<i>Compose two lenses</i>
-----	---------------------------

Description

The resulting lens first applies the *left* lens, then the right lens.

Usage

```
l %.% m
```

Arguments

l	First lens
m	Second lens

Value

A new lens

Index

- * **datasets**
 - id_l, 3
 - names_l, 5
 - vec_data_l, 9
- %.%, 10
- attr_l, 2
- c_l, 2
- filter_il, 3
- id_l, 3
- index_l, 4
- lens, 4
- map_df_l (map_l), 5
- map_l, 5
- names_l, 5
- over, 6
- over_map, 6
- purrr::pluck(), 2
- rows_l, 7
- select_l, 7
- set, 8
- slice_l, 8
- vec_data_l, 9
- view, 9
- where_il, 10