Session 7: Function Writing

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June 9, 2018

```
## load packages
library(testthat)
library(tidyverse)
```

Function Writing

A trivial example

```
sumMinusOne <- function(x){
  output <- 0
  for(i in 1:length(x)){
    output <- output + x[i]
  }
  return(output-1)
}</pre>
```

[1] 8

When would I ever use this?

Example 1: Wrapper function

Problem: importing files with multiple headers causes the data type to be interpretted incorrectly, causing resulting in manual typecasting for multiple rows (annoying!)

```
## Excel files
excel <- read.csv("datasets/TPM_sim_dataset_20180607.csv", as.is = T, stringsAsFactors = T, header = T)

## dataset imported using read.csv()
str(excel)

## 'data.frame': 30 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ subjectid: chr "SID" "3" "4" "6" ...
## $ var1 : chr "m/d/y" "5/4/2018" "5/5/2018" "5/6/2018" ...
## $ var2 : chr "hh:mm" "5:40" "5:41" "5:42" ...
## $ var3 : chr "ug/mL" "0.156" "0.157" "0.158" ...

excel$subjectid <- as.integer(excel$subjectid)
excel$var3 <- as.double(excel$var3)</pre>
```

Solution: write a wrapper function that assigns correct header row while maintaining data types.

```
headr <- function(file, header.row=1, data.start=3){
  headers <- read.csv(file = file, skip=header.row-1, header = F, nrows = 1, as.is = T)
  dataset <- read.csv(file=file, skip = data.start-1, header = F, as.is=T)</pre>
```

```
names(dataset) <- headers
return(dataset)
}

## import same file using headr wrapper function
topiramateData <- headr("datasets/TPM_sim_dataset_20180607.csv")

## dataset imported using headr()
str(topiramateData)</pre>
```

```
## 'data.frame': 29 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ subjectid: int 3 4 6 7 11 16 35 38 39 40 ...
## $ var1 : chr "5/4/2018" "5/5/2018" "5/6/2018" "5/7/2018" ...
## $ var2 : chr "5:40" "5:41" "5:42" "5:43" ...
## $ var3 : num 0.156 0.157 0.158 0.159 0.16 0.161 0.162 0.163 0.164 0.165 ...
```

Notice how few arguments need to be filled out manually each time you import a file using the helper function since you are allowed to set your defaults.

Example 2: Dealing with Times

Problem: RedCap stores my times as a character string ("6:45"), but I want to calculate the difference between observations.

Solution: write a function to use this time and the next time you encounter clock times

```
numericTime <- function(vec){
    ## separate hours and minutes into a vector
    sapply(strsplit(vec,":"),
        function(x) {
            ## convert to numeric type to allow arithmetic operations
            x <- as.numeric(x)
            ## numeric time = hours + (minutes/60) rounded to two decimals
            round(x[1]+x[2]/60,2)
        }
    )
}

topiramateData$TIME <- numericTime(topiramateData$var2)</pre>
```

A general rule of thumb:

If you find yourself copying code within or between files, you should probably just write a function. Better still, add functions to a personal R package that you can easily import and share.

Great resource for learning more about writing functions

http://adv-r.had.co.nz/Functional-programming.html

Unit testing

How can you check if your function is doing what you think it is?