**R-Lists:**

Named List Members: We can assign names to list members, and reference them by names instead of numeric indexes.

For example, in the following, v is a list of two members, named  "l1" and  "l2".

> V <- list(l1 = c(2,3,4), l2 = c("two","three","four"))

> V

$l1

[1] 2 3 4

$l2

[1] "two" "three" "four"

#### List Slicing: We retrieve a list slice with the single square bracket "[ ]" operator. Here is a list slice containing a member of   named “l1”.

**> V["l1"]**

**$l1**

**[1] 2 3 4**

**> V[c("l1","l2")]**

**$l1**

**[1] 2 3 4**

**$l2**

**[1] "two" "three" "four"**

#### Member Reference : In order to reference a list member directly, we have to use the double square bracket "[[ ]]" operator. The following references a member of v by name.

**> V[["l1"]]**

**[1] 2 3 4**

**>**

A named list member can also be referenced directly with the "$" operator.

**> V$l1**

**[1] 2 3 4**

**> V$l2**

**[1] "two" "three" "four"**

**>**

#### Search Path Attachment : We can attach a list to the R search path and access its members without explicitly mentioning the list. It should to be detached for cleanup.

**> attach(V)**

**> l1**

**[1] 2 3 4**

**> l2**

**[1] "two" "three" "four"**

**>**

**> detach(V)**

**> l1**

**Error: object 'l1' not found**

**> l2**

**Error: object 'l2' not found**

**>**