

What We Expect You to Know

Functions

Know the following about functions

- How to define functions
- Control flow, `return` statement
- Functions are objects, and can be defined as anonymous functions
- Arguments, argument default values, missing arguments, and when arguments may be missing
- Function argument matching by position and by name
- How variable scoping works. What variables can a function access, what is variable shadowing, and what variables can a function modify?
- Copy semantics prevents functions from changing their arguments directly
- how the `...`-arguments work, how to get the number and values of `...`-arguments, how to pass them on to other function calls
- `do.call` to call functions with a list of arguments

What We Expect You to Know

`lapply()` and similar Functions

- `sapply()`: simplify to a vector / matrix, if possible
- `vapply()`: `sapply`, but with *type safety*: ensure the return-type of a function!
- `mapply()`: `sapply`, but going along more than one input list/vector
 - `Map()`: like `mapply()`, but not simplifying (like the difference `sapply` <--> `lapply`)
- `apply()`: `sapply`, but to to each row / column of a matrix
- `tapply()`: INDEX argument indicates *group*. apply group-wise:
- `rapply()`: recursive `lapply` (don't need to know this one)
- `Reduce()`: Apply a two-argument successively to elements and previous result
- `Filter()`: return only members for which a "predicate" is TRUE
- `Find()`: Like "Filter()" but return only first element
- `Position()`: Like "Find()", but return position instead of element

What We Expect You to Know

checkmate Functions

- Difference between testXxx, checkXxx, assertXxx functions, and why they are useful
- For a given constraint (type, minimum, length, null / NA ok) you should be able to find the corresponding checkmate assertXxx-function.
 - In particular: vectors, scalars, sets (i.e. atomic vectors with ordering disregarded), data.frame, matrix, function, NULL
- use assert(check(...), check(...), ..) to assert "or"-conditions
- %??%-operator to get first non-NULL value

If You Want to Go Beyond This

What we are not covering here: environments, frames and call stacks, closures, promises and lazy argument evaluation. If you want to learn more about that:

- check out Advanced R's chapters [on functions](#) and [on environments](#).
- look at [the R Language Definition](#) sections 3.5, 4.3.3 and the R help pages of the functions mentioned there