

Data Structure and Quotation

ensym() takes a user given variable and return error if the variable is a string

Developer

expr()
exprs()

User

ensym()
ensyms()

enexpr()
enexprs()

Atomic Expression is one or multiple of

- numbers
- strings
- NULL
- symbols
- calls

- The functions with en- take a variable and unwrap it
- The functions without en- take a variable and interpret it literally

Developer

quo()
quos()

User

enquo()
enquos()

Strings

- String literals (e.g. "string", "mean=mean(x)")
- String must convert to symbols
- String literal is a type of syntactic literal

Developer

sym()
syms()

Expression
or
Multiple Expressions

Quosure Minus
Environment

Expression Add
Environment

Quosure
or
Multiple Quosures

Symbol or Symbols
(safely quoted string
literals)

A symbol or symbols are expressions

Interrelationships and Manipulation

If you just want a quosure of the value in the expr() or enexpr() function.

- quo(!expr(expr))
- quos(!exprs(exprs))
- new_quosure(!expr(atomic objects), env=caller_env())

- quo_squash(quo, warn = FALSE)
- quo_get_expr(quo)
- get_expr(x, default=x)

- quo_set_env(env, new_env = caller_env())
- set_env(env, new_env = caller_env())

- quo_get_env(env = caller_env(), default = NULL)
- get_env(env = caller_env(), default = NULL)

- quo_name() and quo_text() will first squash nested quosures.
- quo_name() cannot take multiple quosures as arguments.

- quo(!sym(str))
- quos(!syms(strs))
- parse_quo()
- parse_quos()

- quo_name()
- quo_text()
- expr_name()
- expr_text()

Expression
or
Multiple Expressions

- quo_name()
- quo_text()
- expr_name()
- expr_text()
- parse_expr()
- parse_exprs()

Strings

- set_expr(x, value)
- get_expr(x, default = x)

Parsing and Evaluation

Unquotation allows the developer to call the function to selectively evaluate parts of the expression that would otherwise be quoted.

- !! (bang-bang) unquote one expression
- !!! (bang-bang-bang) unquote multiple expressions

Expression
or
Multiple Expressions

Quosure
or
Multiple Quosures

Strings

eval_bare(expr, env = parent.frame())
eval_tidy(expr, data = NULL, env = caller_env())

eval_tidy(expr, data = NULL, env = caller_env())

- parse_expr(x)
- parse_exprs(x)

- if the string contains "\n", parse_exprs() should be used and the expression will break at the newline character.

- parse_quo(x, env=caller_env())
- parse_quos(x, env=caller_env())

Evaluation Result

Evaluation Result