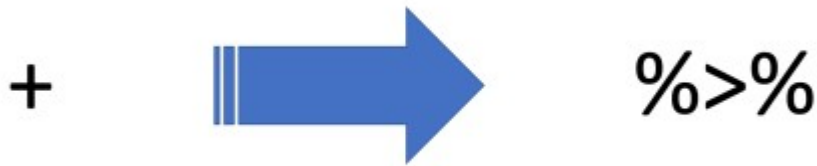


Using pipe `%>%` or chaining commands is very intuitive for creating following set of commands for data preparation. Visualization library ggplot in this manner uses sign “+” (plus) to do all the chaining. What if we would have to replace with the pipe sign?

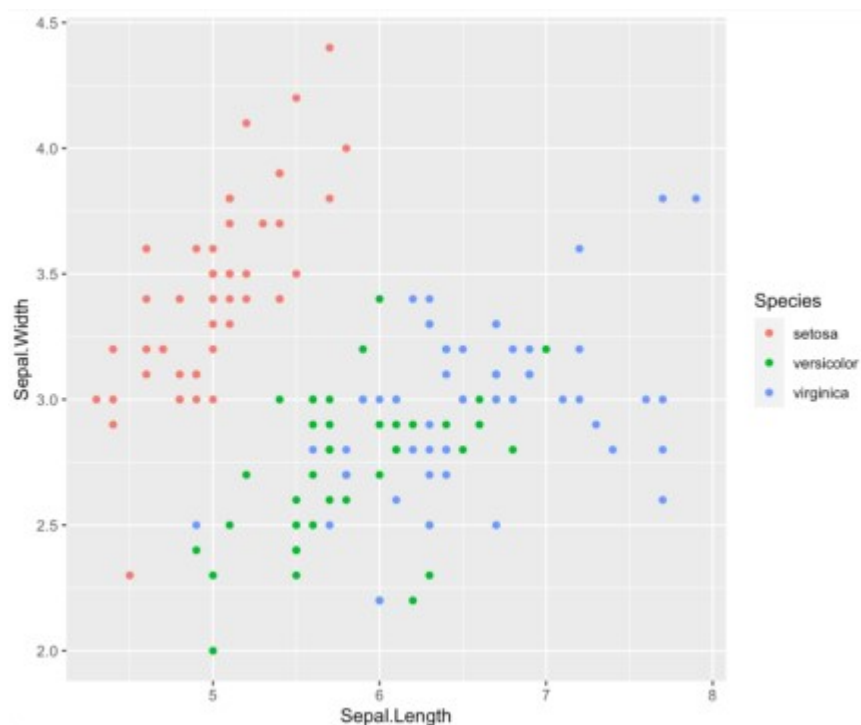


So imagine your typical ggplot command:

```
library(ggplot2)

#sample DataSet
iris <- iris
ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, colour = Species)) +
  geom_point()
```

Which produces a typical graph:



And for the sake of useless functionality, what if the ggplot command would have used a pipe? The code would look like:

```
gggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, colour = Species))
  %>% geom_point()
  %>% theme_bw()
```

Pretty nifty and still very useless.

With the help of the “ToPipe” function, this can be achieved:

```
ToPipe <- function(ee) {
  this_fn <- rlang::call_name(ee)
  updated_args <- rlang::call_args(ee)

  if (identical(this_fn, "%>%") || length(updated_args)==0) {
    fn_2 <- rlang::call2("+", !!!updated_args)
    eval(fn_2)
  } else {
    eval(ee)
  }
}

### pipe version
fun <- quote(ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, colour =
Species))
              %>% geom_point())
ToPipe(fun)...
```