# proto reference card

## Creation

proto

proto(., expr, envir, ...) embeds the components specified in expr and/or ... into the proto object or environment specified by envir. A new object is created if envir is omitted. The parent of the object is set to . . The parent object, ., defaults to the parent of envir or the current environment if envir is missing. expr and ... default to empty specifications. The returned object will contain that and super variables referring to the object itself and the parent of the object, respectively.

#### Coercion

as.proto

If x is a proto object or environment then x is returned as a proto object with the values of that and super inserted in the case of an environment or refreshed in the case of a proto object. If x is a list then additional arguments are available: as.proto(x, envir, parent, FUN, all.names, ...). Each component of x is copied into envir. envir may be an environment or proto object. If it is missing a new proto object is created. If all.names = FALSE then only list components whose names do not begin with a dot are copied. If FUN is specified then, in addition, only list components v for which FUN(v) is TRUE are copied. If parent is specified then the resulting proto object will have that parent. Otherwise, it will have the parent of envir if envir was specified. If neither are specified the parent defaults to the current environment.

## Standard methods

- \$ obj\$x searches proto object obj for x. If the name x does not begin with two dots then ancestors are searched if the name is not found in obj. If x is a variable or if obj is super or that then x is returned. Otherwise, the call obj\$x(...) is equivalent to the call get("x", obj)(obj, ...). If it is desired to return a method as a value rather than in the context of a call then use get("x", obj) (or obj[["x"]] x is known to be directly in obj) rather than \$ syntax.
- \$<- obj\$x <- value sets x in proto object obj to value creating x if not
  present. If obj is super then a side effect is to set the parent of obj to
  value.</pre>

is.proto(x) returns TRUE if x is a proto object and othewise returns FALSE.

## Utilities

dot.proto

dot.proto(e, file, control) creates a input file which for the GraphViz dot program which generates an ancestor tree among all proto objects in environment or proto object e. e defaults to the current environment and file defaults to the standard output. control is an optional list of display parameters. The components are include and arrow.from.child.include is a string of GraphViz dot commands to be included in the output. arrow.from.child causes arrows to point from children to parents if TRUE (default) and otherwise from parents to children.