8_Conditions

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8. Conditions

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 Prerequisites

```
library(rlang)
```

8.2 Signalling conditions

```
stop("This is what an error looks like")

## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): This is what an error looks like

warning("This is what a warning looks like")

## Warning: This is what a warning looks like

message("This is what a message looks like")

## This is what a message looks like

8.2.1 Errors
```

```
f <- function() g()
g <- function() h()
h <- function() stop("This is an error!")

f()

## Error in h(): This is an error!</pre>
```

```
h <- function() stop("This is an error!", call. = FALSE)
f()</pre>
```

Error: This is an error!

```
h <- function() abort("This is an error!")</pre>
f()
## Error in `h()`:
## ! This is an error!
8.2.2 Warnings
fw <- function() {</pre>
  cat("1\n")
  warning("W1")
  cat("2\n")
  warning("W2")
  cat("3\n")
  warning("W3")
options(warn = 0)
# Setting warn to 0 still doesn't fix immediate printing
fw()
## 1
## Warning in fw(): W1
## 2
## Warning in fw(): W2
## 3
## Warning in fw(): W3
formals(1)
## Warning in formals(fun): argument is not a function
## NULL
file.remove("this-file-doesn't-exist")
## Warning in file.remove("this-file-doesn't-exist"): cannot remove file 'this-
## file-doesn't-exist', reason 'No such file or directory'
## [1] FALSE
```

```
lag(1:3, k = 1.5)
## Warning in lag.default(1:3, k = 1.5): 'k' is not an integer
## [1] 1 2 3
## attr(,"tsp")
## [1] -1 1 1
as.numeric(c("18", "30", "50+", "345,678"))
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
## [1] 18 30 NA NA
8.2.3 Messages
fm <- function() {</pre>
  cat("1\n")
 message("M1")
 cat("2\n")
 message("M2")
  cat("3\n")
  message("M3")
}
fm()
## 1
## M1
## 2
## M2
## 3
## M3
cat("Hi!\n")
## Hi!
message("Hi!")
## Hi!
```

8.2.4 Exercises

1. Write a wrapper around file.remove() that throws an error if the file to be deleted does not exist.

```
better.file.remove <- function(file){</pre>
  if(file.exists(file)){
    file.remove(file)
  } else{
    stop("File does not exist")
}
better.file.remove("test.txt")
## Error in better.file.remove("test.txt"): File does not exist
file.create("test.txt")
## [1] TRUE
better.file.remove("test.txt")
## [1] TRUE
  2. What does the appendLF argument to message() do? How is it related to cat()?
message("No Breaks for me", appendLF = F)
## No Breaks for me
message("Now a break", appendLF = T)
## Now a break
message("Woo", appendLF = T)
## Woo
cat("Hi")
## Hi
cat("Hello")
## Hello
```

Basically you can decide to extend the message you already have by setting appendLF to False. cat() by default is similar to message(appendLF = F)

8.3 Ignoring conditions

```
f1 <- function(x) {</pre>
  log(x)
  10
}
f1("x")
## Error in log(x): non-numeric argument to mathematical function
f2 <- function(x) {
  try(log(x))
  10
}
f2("a")
## Error in log(x) : non-numeric argument to mathematical function
## [1] 10
default <- NULL
try(default <- read.csv("possibly-bad-input.csv"), silent = TRUE)</pre>
## Warning in file(file, "rt"): cannot open file 'possibly-bad-input.csv': No such
## file or directory
suppressWarnings({
  warning("Uhoh!")
  warning("Another warning")
  1
})
## [1] 1
suppressMessages({
  message("Hello there")
})
## [1] 2
suppressWarnings({
  message("You can still see me")
})
## You can still see me
## [1] 3
```

8.4 Handling conditions

```
tryCatch(
  error = function(cnd) {
    # code to run when error is thrown
  },
    code_to_run_while_handlers_are_active
)
## NULL
```

```
withCallingHandlers(
    warning = function(cnd) {
        # code to run when warning is signaled
    },
    message = function(cnd) {
        # code to run when message is signaled
    },
        code_to_run_while_handlers_are_active
}
```

Error in withCallingHandlers(warning = function(cnd) {: object 'code_to_run_while_handlers_are_active

8.4.1 Condition objects

```
cnd <- catch_cnd(stop("An error"))
str(cnd)

## List of 2

## $ message: chr "An error"

## $ call : language force(expr)

## - attr(*, "class") = chr [1:3] "simpleError" "error" "condition"

conditionMessage(cnd)

## [1] "An error"

conditionCall(cnd)

## force(expr)</pre>
```

8.4.2 Exiting handlers

```
f3 <- function(x) {
  tryCatch(
    error = function(cnd) NA,
    log(x)
  )
}
f3("x")</pre>
```

```
## [1] NA
f3(10)
## [1] 2.302585
tryCatch(
 error = function(cnd) 10,
  1 + 1
)
## [1] 2
tryCatch(
  error = function(cnd) 10,
   message("Hi!")
   1 + 1
  }
)
## Hi!
## [1] 2
tryCatch(
 message = function(cnd) "There",
    message("Here")
    stop("This code is never run!")
  }
## [1] "There"
tryCatch(
  error = function(cnd) {
   paste0("--", conditionMessage(cnd), "--")
 },
  stop("This is an error")
## [1] "--This is an error--"
path <- tempfile()</pre>
tryCatch(
 {
    writeLines("Hi!", path)
},
```

```
finally = {
    # always run
    unlink(path)
  }
)
```

8.4.3 Calling handlers

```
tryCatch(
 message = function(cnd) cat("Caught a message!\n"),
    message("Someone there?")
    message("Why, yes!")
## Caught a message!
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) cat("Caught a message!\n"),
    message("Someone there?")
    message("Why, yes!")
  }
)
## Caught a message!
## Someone there?
## Caught a message!
## Why, yes!
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) message("Second message"),
  message("First message")
## Second message
## First message
# Bubbles all the way up to default handler which generates the message
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) cat("Level 2\n"),
  withCallingHandlers(
   message = function(cnd) cat("Level 1\n"),
    message("Hello")
  )
)
```

```
## Level 2
## Hello
# Muffles the default handler which prints the messages
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) {
    cat("Level 2\n")
    cnd_muffle(cnd)
  },
  {\tt with Calling Handlers} (
    message = function(cnd) cat("Level 1\n"),
    message("Hello")
  )
)
## Level 1
## Level 2
# Muffles level 2 handler and the default handler
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) cat("Level 2\n"),
  withCallingHandlers(
    message = function(cnd) {
      cat("Level 1\n")
      cnd_muffle(cnd)
    },
    message("Hello")
  )
)
## Level 1
cnd doesn't pass to tlevel 2 and is muffled by level 1
8.4.4 Call stacks
f <- function() g()</pre>
g <- function() h()</pre>
h <- function() message("!")</pre>
withCallingHandlers(f(), message = function(cnd) {
  lobstr::cst()
  cnd_muffle(cnd)
})
```

Level 1

##

##

1. +-base::withCallingHandlers(...)

2. +-global f()

```
##
     3. | \-global g()
##
     4. I
            \-global h()
              \-base::message("!")
##
                +-base::withRestarts(...)
##
     6. I
##
     7. |
                | \-base withOneRestart(expr, restarts[[1L]])
     8. |
                    \-base doWithOneRestart(return(expr), restart)
##
                \-base::signalCondition(cond)
    10. \-global `<fn>`(`<smplMssg>`)
##
    11.
          \-lobstr::cst()
tryCatch(f(), message = function(cnd) lobstr::cst())
##
       х
    1. \-base::tryCatch(f(), message = function(cnd) lobstr::cst())
##
         \-base tryCatchList(expr, classes, parentenv, handlers)
##
   3.
           \-base tryCatchOne(expr, names, parentenv, handlers[[1L]])
##
             \-value[[3L]](cond)
               \-lobstr::cst()
```

8.4.5 Exercises

1. What extra information does the condition generated by abort() contain compared to the condition generated by stop() i.e. what's the difference between these two objects? Read the help for ?abort to learn more.

```
catch_cnd(stop("An error"))

## <simpleError in force(expr): An error>

catch_cnd(abort("An error"))

## <error/rlang_error>
## Error:
## ! An error
## Backtrace:
```

abort shows you the backtrace of what triggered the error

2. Predict the results of evaluating the following code

```
show_condition <- function(code) {
  tryCatch(
    error = function(cnd) "error",
    warning = function(cnd) "warning",
    message = function(cnd) "message",
    {
       code
       NULL
    }
    )
}
show_condition(stop("!"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "error"
show_condition(10)
## NULL
show_condition(warning("?!"))
## [1] "warning"
show_condition({
  10
  message("?")
  warning("?!")
})
## [1] "message"
"error", "NULL", "warning", "message"
  3. Explain the results of running this code:
withCallingHandlers(
  message = function(cnd) message("b"),
  withCallingHandlers(
    message = function(cnd) message("a"),
    message("c")
  )
)
## b
## a
## b
## c
```

message("c") triggers the first handler which calls message(a) which triggers the second handler. The second handler then messages "b", then the message from the first handler comes through with "a" which retriggers the second handler which sends "b" again. Finally the originally message of "c" is printed

4. Read the source code for catch_cnd() and explain how it works.

```
catch_cnd
```

```
## function (expr, classes = "condition")
## {
       stopifnot(is_character(classes))
##
##
       handlers <- rep_named(classes, list(identity))</pre>
##
       eval_bare(rlang::expr(tryCatch(!!!handlers, {
##
           force(expr)
##
           return(NULL)
##
       })))
## }
## <bytecode: 0x0000000209f07f8>
## <environment: namespace:rlang>
```

First checks to see if classes is provided as a character object. Creates a list object called handlers which holds the different types of conditions to be caught. Then evaluates the expression using tryCatch

5. How could you rewrite show_condition() to use a single handler?

```
show_condition
```

function(code) {

```
##
     tryCatch(
       error = function(cnd) "error",
##
##
       warning = function(cnd) "warning",
##
       message = function(cnd) "message",
##
##
         code
         NULL
##
##
       }
##
     )
## }
## <bytecode: 0x00000002167c8c8>
show_condition2 <- function(code) {</pre>
  tryCatch(
    condition = function(cnd) {
      if(is_error(cnd)) return("error")
      if(is_warning(cnd)) return("warning")
      if(is_message(cnd)) return("message")
    },
      code
      NULL
    }
 )
}
show_condition2(stop("!"))
```

[1] "error"

```
show_condition2(10)

## NULL

show_condition2(warning("?!"))

## [1] "warning"

show_condition2({
    10
    message("?")
    warning("?!")
})

## [1] "message"
```