

Functions - Mindmap #6

* All functions should have concise yet descriptive and effective names to let the user know what it is used for *

Functions

• functions allow you to automate tasks in a more powerful way than copy-and-pasting.

Parts of a function:

- 1) Name
- 2) Arguments - what varies across calls
- 3) Body - code that is repeated across all calls.

Vector functions

Useful for when you are repeating dplyr verbs themselves within a larger pipeline.

Useful for pulling out code that's repeated within a dplyr verb.

Data frame functions

Create a data frame function when you are constantly performing the same set of summaries when doing initial data exploration.

Plot functions

Returns a plot instead of a dataframe.

Example:

```
function(df, var) {  
  df %>%  
  mutate({{var}} := fct_rml(fct_infreq({{var}}))) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(y = {{var}})) +  
  geom_bar()  
}
```