R Examples

Basics
Functions
Countdown
User input
Random number game
Lists
Reading data

Filtering data

More Examples

How to run the code Finding data sources

Reading user input

```
readinteger <- function()
{
   n <- readline(prompt="Enter an integer: ")
   return(as.integer(n))
}
print(readinteger())
Enter an integer: 88
[1] 88</pre>
```

The readline function

readline() lets the user enter a one-line string at the terminal.

The prompt argument is printed in front of the user input. It usually ends on ": ".

The as.integer function

as.integer makes an integer out of the string.

Preventing failure if no number is entered

Right now if the user doesn't enter an integer, as.integer will return NA (Not Available). We can avoid this by using is.na to check the user input and asking again if the value is NA:

```
readinteger <- function()
{
    n <- readline(prompt="Enter an integer: ")
    n <- as.integer(n)
    if (is.na(n)){
        n <- readinteger()
    }
    return(n)
}

print(readinteger())

Enter an integer:
Enter an integer: boo
Enter an integer: 44
[1] 44
Warning message:
In readinteger() : NAs introduced by coercion</pre>
```

However, a warning message is still shown. This is how to avoid it:

```
readinteger <- function()
{
    n <- readline(prompt="Enter an integer: ")
    if(!grepl("^[0-9]+$",n))
    {
        return(readinteger())
    }
    return(as.integer(n))
}
print(readinteger())</pre>
```

R Style Guide
R Language Definition
(pdf)
R Function Info
RStudio IDE

Made by Matt Zeunert

1 of 2 $30/09/2017 \ 10:28$

```
Enter an integer:
Enter an integer: 31r132weq
Enter an integer: effasdf
Enter an integer: 222
[1] 222
```

grepl returns TRUE if the regular expression "^[0-9]+\$" is matched. (The expression checks for a string that consists of nothing but one or more digits.)

 $^{!}$ negates the result and the if branch is executed if the user-entered string isn't an integer.

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2 of 2