

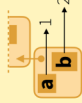
Tidy evaluation with rlang: : CHEAT SHEET

Vocabulary

Tidy Evaluation (Tidy Eval) is not a package, but a framework for doing non-standard evaluation (i.e. delayed evaluation) that makes it easier to program with tidyverse functions.

pi

Symbol - a name that represents a value or object stored in R. `is_symbol(expr(pii))`



Environment - a list-like object that binds symbols (names) to objects stored in memory. Each env contains a link to a second, **parent** env, which creates a chain, or search path, of environments. `is_environment(current_env())`

rlang::caller_env(n = 1) Returns calling env of the function it is in.

rlang::child_env(parent, ...) Creates new env as child of .parent. Also **env**.

rlang::current_env() Returns execution env of the function it is in.

1

Constant - a bare value (i.e. an atomic vector of length 1). `is_bare_atomic(1)`

abs (1)

Call object - a vector of symbols/constants/calls that begins with a function name, possibly followed by arguments. `is_call(expr(abs(1)))`

pi

Code - a sequence of symbols/constants/calls that will return a result if evaluated. Code can be:

1. Evaluated immediately (Standard Eval)
2. Quoted to use later (Non-Standard Eval) `is_expression(expr(pii))`

e

Expression - an object that stores quoted code without evaluating it. `is_expression(expr(a + b))`

q

Quosure - an object that stores both quoted code (without evaluating it) and the code's environment. `is_quosure(quo(a + b))`

a

rlang::quo_get_env(quo) Return the environment of a quosure.

a

rlang::quo_set_env(quo, expr) Set the environment of a quosure.

a + b

rlang::quo_get_expr(quo) Return the expression of a quosure.

Expression Vector - a list of pieces of quoted code created by base R's `expression` and `parse` functions. Not to be confused with **expression**.

Quoting Code

Quote code in one of two ways (if in doubt use a quosure):

QUOSURES



Quosure - An expression that has been saved with an environment (aka a closure).

A quosure can be evaluated later in the stored environment to return a predictable result.

rlang::quo(expr) Quote contents as a quosure. Also **quos** to quote multiple expressions. `a <- 1; b <- 2; q <- quo(a + b); qs <- quos(a, b)`

rlang::enquo(arg) Call from within a function to quote what the user passed to an argument as a quosure. Also **enquos** for multiple args. `quote_this <- function(x) enquo(x)`
`quote_these <- function(...) enquos(...)`

rlang::new_quosure(expr, env = caller_env()) Build a quosure from a quoted expression and an environment. `new_quosure(expr(a + b), current_env())`

Parsing and Deparsing



Parse - Convert a string to a saved expression.

Deparse - Convert a saved expression to a string.

rlang::parse_expr(x) Convert a string to an expression. Also **parse_exprs**, **sym**, **parse_quo**, **parse_quos**. `e <- parse_expr("a + b")`

rlang::expr_text(expr, width = 60L, nlines = Inf) Convert expr to a string. Also **quo_name**. `expr_text(e)`

Building Calls

rlang::call2(fn, ..., ns = NULL) Create a call from a function and a list of args. Use **exec** to create and then evaluate the call. (See back page for **!!!**) `args <- list(x = 4, base = 2)`

log (x = 4, base = 2)

`call2("log", x = 4, base = 2)`

`exec("log", !!args)`

`exec("log", x = 4, base = 2)`

`exec("log", !!args)`

