**Naming a vector**

As a data analyst, it is important to have a clear view on the data that you are using. Understanding what each element refers to is therefore essential.

In the previous exercise, we created a vector with your winnings over the week. Each vector element refers to a day of the week but it is hard to tell which element belongs to which day. It would be nice if you could show that in the vector itself.

You can give a name to the elements of a vector with the names()function. Have a look at this example:

some\_vector <- c("John Doe", "poker player")

names(some\_vector) <- c("Name", "Profession")

This code first creates a vector some\_vector and then gives the two elements a name. The first element is assigned the name Name, while the second element is labeled Profession. Printing the contents to the console yields following output:

Name Profession

"John Doe" "poker player"