Doing things over and over again: Functions and Loops

```
for( <THING> in <GROUP OF THINGS ) {
    <DO SOMETHING>
}
```

```
for(i in 1:10) {
  print(i)
}
```

```
for(i)in 1:10) {
   print(i)
}
```

```
for(i in 1:10){
  print(i)
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 6
[1] 8
[1] 9
[1] 10
```

For each thing in some group of things, do something.

square brackets to subset

We don't want to print i itself – we want to print the ith member of our vector.

```
fruits <- c("apple", "banana", "canteloupe")

for(i in 1:length(fruits)) {
   print(fruits[i])
}</pre>
```

```
fruits <- c("apple", "banana", "canteloupe")

for(i in 1:length(fruits)){
  print(fruits[i])
}

[1] "apple"
[1] "banana"
[1] "canteloupe"</pre>
```

- Counting (indexing) starts at 1
- To save results, you have to pre-allocate the output i.e., make an empty vector before your loop

Safer indexing

```
for(i in 1:length(fruits)){
 print(fruits[i])
for(i in seq along(fruits)){
 print(fruits[i])
  "apple"
   "banana"
[1] "canteloupe"
```

A few tips

- 1. Get code working outside a loop
- 2. Manually set "i" and make sure you get what you expect from the body of the loop

```
i <- 1
print(fruits[i])
"apple"</pre>
```

3. Make sure it works on a different one too

```
i <- 2
print(fruits[i])
"banana"</pre>
```

When you want to do more than just print things.

Of course, we'll start by just printing.

```
my_stns <- unique(wq_trimmed$station_code)

for(i in seq_along(my_stns)) {
    wq_sub <- wq_trimmed %>%
        filter(station_code == my_stns[i])

    print(my_stns[i])
    print(mean(wq_sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE))
}
```

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```
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    wq_sub <- wq_trimmed %>%
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    print(my_stns[i])
    print(mean(wq_sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE))
}
```

When you want to do more than just print things.

Of course, we'll start by just printing.

[1] "andblwa"

What we want is probably a data frame that looks like this:

Station	Mean salinity
gndblwq	19.68
gtmpcwq	20.20
kachdwq	30.12
niwolwq	30.91
rkblhwq	30.40

Data frames make loops very, veeeeeery slow.

So we're going to store output in vectors, then bind them together at the end.

```
stns_out <- rep("dummy_value", length(my_stns))
mean_sal_out <- rep(0, length(my_stns))

stns_out; mean_sal_out

[1] "dummy_value" "dummy_value" "dummy_value"

[4] "dummy_value" "dummy_value"

[1] 0 0 0 0 0</pre>
```

Now, to loop!

```
for(i in seq_along(my_stns)) {
    wq_sub <- wq_trimmed %>%
        filter(station_code == my_stns[i])

    stns_out[i] <- my_stns[i]
    mean_sal_out[i] <- mean(wq_sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE)
}

stns_out; mean_sal_out</pre>
```

Now, to loop!

```
for(i in seq along(my stns)){
 wq sub <- wq trimmed %>%
    filter(station code == my stns[i])
  stns out[i] <- my stns[i]</pre>
 mean sal out[i] <- mean(wq sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
                          [1] "qndblwq" "qtmpcwq"
                          [3] "kachdwq" "niwolwq"
stns out; mean sal out
                          [5] "rkblhwq"
                          [1] 19.68066 20.20109 30.12615
                          [4] 30.91247 30.40225
```

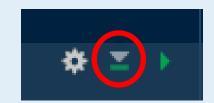
```
for(i in seq along(my stns)){
  wq sub <- wq trimmed %>%
    filter(station code == my stns[i])
  stns out[i] <- my stns[i]</pre>
  mean sal out[i] <- mean(wq sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
cbind(stns out, mean sal out)
     stns out mean sal out
[1,] "qndblwq" "19.6806614086868"
[2,] "gtmpcwq" "20.2010917213249"
[3,] "kachdwq" "30.1261500701366"
[4,] "niwolwq" "30.9124666667409"
[5,] "rkblhwq" "30.4022544404481"
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```

What did we do?

- 1. Created vectors to hold our output as it was generated
- 2. Replaced print() with a command to store our value in our desired output vector
- 3. Used "i" to specify *where* in the output vector our value needed to go for each iteration of the loop
- 4. Used cbind() to glue our output vectors together.

Your Turn

1. Navigate to "Your Turn 2" in the .Rmd file



- 2. Use this symbol to run all the prior code in the file:
- 3. Write a loop, in which you:
 - a. calculate mean temperature for each station
 - b. calculate mean depth for each station
 - c. bind these together, along with an identifying vector for "station_code"
- 4. Remember to set up output vectors *first*!

Your Turn: Answers

```
my stns <- unique(wq trimmed$station code)</pre>
stns out <- rep("stn", length(my stns))</pre>
sal out <- rep(0, length(my stns))</pre>
depth out <- rep(0, length(my stns))</pre>
for(i in seq along(my stns)) {
  stns out[i] <- my stns[i]</pre>
  wq sub <- wq trimmed %>%
    filter(station code == my stns[i])
  sal out[i] <- mean(wq sub$sal, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  depth out[i] <- mean(wq sub$depth, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
cbind(stns out, sal out, depth out)
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```