Package 'collections'

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Description Provides high performance container data types such as queues, stacks, deques, dicts and ordered dicts. Benchmarks https://randy3k.github.io/collections/articles/benchmark.html have shown that these containers are asymptotically more efficient than those offered by other packages.
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collections-package

collections: High Performance Container Data Types

Description

Provides high performance container data types such as queues, stacks, deques, dicts and ordered dicts. Benchmarks https://randy3k.github.io/collections/articles/benchmark.html have shown that these containers are asymptotically more efficient than those offered by other packages.

Author(s)

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- Andrea Mazzoleni (tommy hash table library) [copyright holder]
- Yann Collet (xxhash algorithm) [copyright holder]

See Also

Useful links:

• https://github.com/randy3k/collections

cls

Inspect objects

Description

cls is a replacement for the class function which also works for the collection objects. It falls back to the ordinary class function for other objects.

Usage

cls(x)

Arguments

Χ

a collection object

```
d <- dict()
cls(d)</pre>
```

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deprecated

Deprecated Functions

Description

Deprecated Functions

Usage

```
Deque(...)
Dict(...)
OrderedDict(...)
PriorityQueue(...)
Queue(...)
Stack(...)
```

Arguments

... anything

deque

Double Ended Queue

Description

deque creates a double ended queue.

Usage

```
deque(items = NULL)
```

Arguments

items

a list of items

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Details

Following methods are exposed:

```
.$push(item)
.$pushleft(item)
.$pop()
.$popleft()
.$peek()
.$peekleft()
.$extend(q)
.$extendleft(q)
.$remove(item)
.$clear()
.$size()
.$as_list()
.$print()
```

- item: any R object
- q: a deque object

See Also

queue and stack

Examples

```
q <- deque()
q$push("foo")
q$push("bar")
q$pushleft("baz")
q$pop() # bar
q$popleft() # baz

q <- deque(list("foo", "bar"))
q$push("baz")$pushleft("bla")</pre>
```

dict

Dictionary

Description

```
dict creates an ordinary (unordered) dictionary (a.k.a. hash).
```

Usage

```
dict(items = NULL, keys = NULL)
```

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Arguments

```
items a list of items
keys a list of keys, use names(items) if NULL
```

Details

Following methods are exposed:

```
.$set(key, value)
.$get(key, default)
.$remove(key, silent = FALSE)
.$pop(key, default)
.$has(key)
.$keys()
.$values()
.$update(d)
.$clear()
.$size()
.$as_list()
.$print()
```

- key: a scalar character, an atomic vector, an environment or a function
- value: any R object, value of the item
- default: optional, the default value of an item if the key is not found
- d: a dict object

See Also

```
ordered_dict
```

```
d <- dict(list(apple = 5, orange = 10))</pre>
d$set("banana", 3)
d$get("apple")
d$as_list() # unordered
d$pop("orange")
d$as_list() # "orange" is removed
d$set("orange", 3)$set("pear", 7) # chain methods
# vector indexing
d$set(c(1L, 2L), 3)$set(LETTERS, 26)
d$get(c(1L, 2L)) # 3
d$get(LETTERS) # 26
# object indexing
e <- new.env()
d$set(sum, 1)$set(e, 2)
d$get(sum) # 1
d$get(e) # 2
```

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ordered_dict

Ordered Dictionary

Description

ordered_dict creates an ordered dictionary.

Usage

```
ordered_dict(items = NULL, keys = NULL)
```

Arguments

items a list of items

keys a list of keys, use names(items) if NULL

Details

Following methods are exposed:

```
.$set(key, value)
```

- .\$get(key, default)
- .\$remove(key, silent = FALSE)
- .\$pop(key, default)
- .\$popitem(last = TRUE)
- .\$has(key)
- .\$keys()
- .\$values()
- .\$update(d)
- .\$clear()
- .\$size()
- .\$as_list()
- .\$print()
 - key: scalar character, environment or function
 - value: any R object, value of the item
 - default: optional, the default value of an item if the key is not found
 - d: an ordered_dict object

See Also

dict

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Examples

```
d <- ordered_dict(list(apple = 5, orange = 10))
d$set("banana", 3)
d$get("apple")
d$as_list() # the order the item is preserved
d$pop("orange")
d$as_list() # "orange" is removed
d$set("orange", 3)$set("pear", 7) # chain methods</pre>
```

priority_queue

Priority Queue

Description

priority_queue creates a priority queue (a.k.a heap).

Usage

```
priority_queue(items = NULL, priorities = rep(0, length(items)))
```

Arguments

items a list of items
priorities a vector of interger valued priorities

Details

Following methods are exposed:

```
.$push(item, priority = 0)
.$pop()
.$clear()
.$size()
.$as_list()
.$print()
```

- item: any R object
- priority: a real number, item with larger priority pops first

```
q <- priority_queue()
q$push("not_urgent")
q$push("urgent", priority = 2)
q$push("not_as_urgent", priority = 1)
q$pop() # urgent
q$pop() # not_as_urgent
q$pop() # not_urgent</pre>
```

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```
q <- priority_queue(list("not_urgent", "urgent"), c(0, 2))
q$push("not_as_urgent", 1)$push("not_urgent2")</pre>
```

queue

Queue

Description

queue creates a queue.

Usage

```
queue(items = NULL)
```

Arguments

items

a list of items

Details

Following methods are exposed:

- .\$push(item)
- .\$pop()
- .\$peek()
- .\$clear()
- .\$size()
- .\$as_list()
- .\$print()
 - item: any R object

See Also

stack and deque

```
q <- queue()
q$push("first")
q$push("second")
q$pop() # first
q$pop() # second

q <- queue(list("foo", "bar"))
q$push("baz")$push("bla")</pre>
```

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stack

Stack

Description

stack creates a stack.

Usage

```
stack(items = NULL)
```

Arguments

items

a list of items

Details

Following methods are exposed:

```
.$push(item)
```

- .\$pop()
- .\$peek()
- .\$clear()
- .\$size()
- .\$as_list()
- .\$print()
 - item: any R object

See Also

queue and deque

```
s <- stack()
s$push("first")
s$push("second")
s$pop() # second
s$pop() # first

s <- stack(list("foo", "bar"))
s$push("baz")$push("bla")</pre>
```

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