Package: flifo (via r-universe)

October 27, 2024

Type Package

Title Don't Get Stuck with Stacks in R

Version 0.1.5

Date 2018-07-31

Description Functions to create and manipulate FIFO (First In First Out), LIFO (Last In First Out), and NINO (Not In or Never Out) stacks in R.

License MIT + file LICENSE

LazyData TRUE

Depends R (>= 3.1.3)

Imports bazar, pryr

VignetteBuilder knitr

Suggests knitr, stats, testthat

URL https://github.com/paulponcet/flifo

BugReports https://github.com/paulponcet/flifo/issues

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Repository https://paulponcet.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/paulponcet/flifo

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 19c9b563e949a1a5bdb273c1ea432dd1a15eec96

Contents

`flifo` *flifo: don't get stuck with stacks in R*

Description

flifo provides functions to create and manipulate FIFO (First In First Out), LIFO (Last In First Out), and NINO (Not In or Never Out) stacks in R, most notably:

- `fifo`, `lifo`, and `nino` to create empty stacks;
- `push` to insert an object into a stack;
- `pop` to retrieve an object from a stack.

`is.empty.stack` *Test emptyness of a stack*

Description

This method tests if a stack `x` is empty.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stack'
is.empty(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A stack.

Value

A logical, `TRUE` if `x` is empty.

See Also

The generic function `is.empty` in package **bazar**.

`is.stack` *Stacks - creation and class*

Description

The `fifo`, `lifo`, and `nino` functions create 'First In First Out', 'Last In First Out', and 'Not In or Never Out' stacks, respectively.

Usage

```
is.stack(x)

is.fifo(x)

is.lifo(x)

is.nino(x)

## S3 method for class 'stack'
as.list(x, ...)

fifo(max_length = Inf, max_size = Inf)

lifo(max_length = Inf, max_size = Inf)

nino(max_length = Inf, max_size = Inf)
```

Arguments

`x`	An object to be tested or coerced.
`...`	Additional arguments.
`max_length`	numeric. The maximum (infinite by default) number of objects the stack can contain.
`max_size`	numeric. The maximum (infinite by default) size of the stack, in octets.

Value

`is.xxx` functions return a logical.

`fifo`, `lifo`, and `nino` return an empty FIFO, LIFO, or NINO stack.

See Also

push, pop.

max_length *Maximum length of a stack*

Description

The function max_length returns the maximum number of objects a stack can contains; this number can be changed with max_length<-.

Usage

```
max_length(.stack)

max_length(x) <- value
```

Arguments

.stack, x	A stack.
value	numeric. The new maximum length of the stack.

Value

max_length returns a (possibly infinite) nonnegative numeric.

pop *Retrieve an object from a stack*

Description

The pop function retrieves the first reachable object from .stack.

Usage

```
pop(.stack)
```

Arguments

.stack	A stack.

Details

The pop function is not pure. Side effect is that .stack is modified in the calling environment.

Value

The object retrieved. If .stack is empty, an error is thrown.

See Also

push.

Examples

```
(s <- lifo(max_length = 3)) # empty LIFO
(push(s, 0.3)) #
(push(s, data.frame(x=1:2, y=2:3)))
obj <- pop(s) # get the last element inserted
```

`print.stack` *Print a stack.*

Description

The function `print.stack` prints the class of the stack `x` (FIFO, LIFO, or NINO) and displays its next reachable object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stack'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A stack.
`...`	Additional arguments.

Value

The stack `x` is returned invisibly.

See Also

push, pop.

push *Insert an object into a stack*

Description

The push function inserts an object into `.stack`.

Usage

```
push(.stack, x)
```

Arguments

`.stack`	A stack.
`x`	An object to insert in `.stack`.

Details

The push function is not pure. Side effects (made on purpose) are:

- `.stack` is modified in the calling environment;
- `x` is removed (deleted) if it exists in the calling environment.

Value

`NULL` is returned invisibly.

See Also

pop.

Examples

```
(s <- lifo(max_length = 3)) # empty LIFO
(push(s, 0.3)) #
(push(s, data.frame(x=1:2, y=2:3)))
obj <- pop(s) # get the last element inserted
```

`size` *Size of a stack*

Description

The function `size` returns the size of a stack, in bytes. The function `max_size` returns the maximum number of objects a stack can contains; this number can be changed with `max_size<-`.

Usage

```
size(.stack)

max_size(.stack)

max_size(x) <- value
```

Arguments

`.stack`	A stack.
`x`	A stack.
`value`	numeric. The new maximum size of the stack.

Value

`size` always returns a nonnegative numeric. `max_size` returns a (possibly infinite) nonnegative numeric.

Index