Package: intmap (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Ordered Containers with Integer Keys

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Description Provides a key-value store data structure. The keys are integers and the values can be any R object. This is like a list but indexed by a set of integers, not necessarily contiguous and possibly negative. The implementation uses a 'R6' class. These containers are not faster than lists but their usage can be more convenient for certain situations.

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URL https://github.com/stla/intmap

BugReports https://github.com/stla/intmap/issues

Imports maybe, methods, R6, Rcpp (>= 1.0.8)

LinkingTo BH, Rcpp

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

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

RemoteUrl https://github.com/stla/intmap

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Contents

intmap *R6 class representing an ordered map*

Description

A map is given by keys and values.

Methods

Public methods:

- intmap$new()
- intmap$print()
- intmap$size()
- intmap$keys()
- intmap$values()
- intmap$items()
- intmap$toList()
- intmap$at()
- intmap$get()
- intmap$index()
- intmap$extract()
- intmap$has_key()
- intmap$nth()
- intmap$insert()
- intmap$erase()
- intmap$merge()
- intmap$copy()

Method `new()`**:** Creates a new `intmap` object.

Usage:

```
intmap$new(keys = NULL, values)
```

Arguments:

`keys` keys, an integer vector without `NA` value

`values` values, a list of R objects; `keys` and `values` must have the same length

Returns: An `intmap` object.

Examples:

```
intmap$new() # empty map
intmap$new(
  keys = c(4, -2),
  values = list(c(1, 2), c("a", "b", "c"))
)
# examples with duplicated keys:
```

```
intmap$new(
  keys = c(1, 1, 5),
  values = list(c(1, 2), c(3, 4), "x")
)
```

Method `print()`**:** Show instance of an `intmap` object.

Usage:

```
intmap$print(...)
```

Arguments:

`...` ignored

Method `size()`**:** Size of the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$size()
```

Returns: An integer, the number of entries.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$size()
```

Method `keys()`**:** Get all keys.

Usage:

```
intmap$keys()
```

Returns: The keys, an integer vector.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$keys()
```

Method `values()`**:** Get all values.

Usage:

```
intmap$values()
```

Returns: The values, a list of R objects.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$values()
```

Method `items()`**:** Get all entries of the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$items()
```

Returns: The entries in a dataframe.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$items()
```

Method `toList()`**:** Converts the map to a named list.

Usage:

```
intmap$toList()
```

Returns: A named list (the names are the keys).

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$toList()
```

Method `at()`**:** Returns the 'maybe' value corresponding to the given key.

Usage:

```
intmap$at(key)
```

Arguments:

`key` a key (integer)

Returns: A `maybe` value, either the value corresponding to the key as a 'Just' `maybe` value if the key is found, otherwise the 'Nothing' `maybe` value.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$at(11)
from_just(imap$at(11))
imap$at(4)
```

Method `get()`**:** Get the value corresponding to the given key or a default value if this key is missing.

Usage:

```
intmap$get(key, default = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`key` a key (integer)

`default` a R object, the default value

Returns: Either the value corresponding to the key if the key is found, otherwise the `default` value.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$get(11, default = 999)
imap$get(4, default = 999)
```

Method `index()`**:** Returns the index of the given key.

Usage:

```
intmap$index(key)
```

Arguments:

`key` a key (integer)

Returns: The index of the key, or `NA` if it is not found.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$index(11)
imap$index(4)
```

Method `extract()`**:** Extract a submap from the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$extract(keys, inplace = FALSE, bydeleting = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

`keys` some keys, an integer vector; those which do not belong to the keys of the reference map will be ignored

`inplace` Boolean, whether to update the reference map or to return a new map

`bydeleting` Boolean, whether to construct the submap by deleting the keys which are not in `keys` or by starting from the empty submap and adding the entries

Returns: An `intmap` object if `inplace=FALSE`, otherwise the updated reference map, invisibly.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2, 3), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5), "X")
)
imap_copy <- imap$copy()
imap$extract(c(11, 3))
imap
imap$extract(c(11, 3), inplace = TRUE)
imap
imap_copy$extract(c(11, 3), bydeleting = TRUE)
imap_copy
imap_copy$extract(c(11, 3), inplace = TRUE, bydeleting = TRUE)
imap_copy
```

Method `has_key()`**:** Checks whether a key exists in the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$has_key(key)
```

Arguments:

`key` a key (integer)

Returns: A Boolean value.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$has_key(11)
imap$has_key(1)
```

Method `nth()`**:** Returns the n-th entry of the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$nth(n, stop_if_too_large = TRUE)
```

Arguments:

`n` index, a positive integer

`stop_if_too_large` a Boolean value, whether to stop if `n` is too large, or to use `maybe` values

Returns: A list with the key and the value at index `n` if `stop_if_too_large=TRUE` and `n` is not too large, otherwise a `maybe` value: either this list wrapped in a 'Just' container, or 'Nothing'.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$nth(2)
imap$nth(2, stop_if_too_large = FALSE)
imap$nth(9, stop_if_too_large = FALSE)
```

Method `insert()`**:** Insert a new entry in the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$insert(key, value, replace = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

`key` a key (integer)

`value` a value (R object)

`replace` Boolean, whether to replace the value if the key is already present

Returns: This updates the reference map and this returns a Boolean value: if `replace=FALSE`, this returns `TRUE` if the value has been inserted (i.e. the given key is new); similarly, if `replace=TRUE`, this returns `TRUE` if the given key is new (so `FALSE` means that the value of the existing key has been replaced).

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$insert(3, c(6, 7)) # TRUE (insertion)
imap
imap$insert(11, c(8, 9)) # FALSE (no change)
imap
imap$insert(11, c(8, 9), replace = TRUE) # FALSE (replacement)
imap
```

Method `erase()`**:** Erase the entries of the reference map whose keys are the given ones.

Usage:

```
intmap$erase(keys)
```

Arguments:

`keys` some keys, an integer vector; those which do not belong to the keys of the reference map are ignored

Returns: The reference map, invisibly.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2, 3), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5), "X")
)
imap$erase(11)
imap
imap$erase(c(-2, 3))
imap
```

Method `merge()`**:** Merge the reference map with another map.

Usage:

```
intmap$merge(map)
```

Arguments:

`map` an `intmap` object

Returns: The updated reference map, invisibly. Keys of `map` that are also keys of the reference map are ignored, i.e. there is no replacement, only insertions.

Examples:

```
imap1 <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap2 <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, 3), values = list("X", "Z")
)
imap1$merge(imap2)
imap1
```

Method `copy()`**:** Copy the reference map.

Usage:

```
intmap$copy()
```

Returns: A copy of the reference map.

Examples:

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, 3), values = list(TRUE, "Z")
)
true_copy <- imap$copy()
true_copy$erase(11)
imap
naive_copy <- imap
naive_copy$erase(11)
imap
```

Examples

```
## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$new`
## ------------------------------------------------

intmap$new() # empty map
intmap$new(
  keys = c(4, -2),
  values = list(c(1, 2), c("a", "b", "c"))
)
# examples with duplicated keys:
intmap$new(
  keys = c(1, 1, 5),
  values = list(c(1, 2), c(3, 4), "x")
)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$size`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$size()

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$keys`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$keys()

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$values`
## ------------------------------------------------
```

```
imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$values()

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$items`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$items()

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$toList`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$toList()

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$at`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$at(11)
from_just(imap$at(11))
imap$at(4)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$get`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$get(11, default = 999)
imap$get(4, default = 999)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$index`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$index(11)
```

```
imap$index(4)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$extract`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2, 3), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5), "X")
)
imap_copy <- imap$copy()
imap$extract(c(11, 3))
imap
imap$extract(c(11, 3), inplace = TRUE)
imap
imap_copy$extract(c(11, 3), bydeleting = TRUE)
imap_copy
imap_copy$extract(c(11, 3), inplace = TRUE, bydeleting = TRUE)
imap_copy

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$has_key`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$has_key(11)
imap$has_key(1)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$nth`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$nth(2)
imap$nth(2, stop_if_too_large = FALSE)
imap$nth(9, stop_if_too_large = FALSE)

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$insert`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap$insert(3, c(6, 7)) # TRUE (insertion)
imap
imap$insert(11, c(8, 9)) # FALSE (no change)
imap
imap$insert(11, c(8, 9), replace = TRUE) # FALSE (replacement)
imap
```

```
## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$erase`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2, 3), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5), "X")
)
imap$erase(11)
imap
imap$erase(c(-2, 3))
imap

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$merge`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap1 <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, -2), values = list(c("a", "b"), list(3, 4, 5))
)
imap2 <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, 3), values = list("X", "Z")
)
imap1$merge(imap2)
imap1

## ------------------------------------------------
## Method `intmap$copy`
## ------------------------------------------------

imap <- intmap$new(
  keys = c(11, 3), values = list(TRUE, "Z")
)
true_copy <- imap$copy()
true_copy$erase(11)
imap
naive_copy <- imap
naive_copy$erase(11)
imap
```

`intmap-imports` *Extract value from a 'Just' value*

Description

The `from_just` function is imported from the **maybe** package. Follow the link to its documentation: `from_just`. It has been imported for convenient use of the `intmap$at` method, which returns a 'Just' value.

Index