Package 'slap'

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Title Simplified Error Handling

Version 2024.4.1

Description Alternative to using withCallingHandlers() in the simple case of catch and rethrow. The `%!%` operator evaluates the expression on its left hand side, and if an error occurs, the right hand side is used to construct a new error that embeds the original error.

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Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Imports cli, rlang

URL https://github.com/tadascience/slap, https://slap.tada.science

BugReports https://github.com/tadascience/slap/issues

NeedsCompilation no

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slap

Description

Slap Operator

Usage

expr %!% message

expr %!!% message

Arguments

expr	An expression or quosure to evaluate carefully
message	A message meant to be formatted by cli::cli_bullets() or a function.

Value

If expr succeeds, its result is returned.

When expr generates an error, the %!% and %!!% operators catch it and embed it in a new error thrown by cli::cli_abort().

If message evaluates to a character vector, it is used as the message argument of cli::cli_abort().

If message evaluates to a function, the function is called with one argument: the caught error from evaluating expr.

When the current environment has an error_call object, it is used as the call argument of cli::cli_abort().

Examples

```
# g() throws an error
g <- function() {
  stop("ouch")
}
# h() catches that error and embed it in a new error
# with "bam" as its message, the g() error as the parent error,
# and the caller environment as call=
h <- function(error_call = rlang::caller_env()) {
  g() %!% "bam"
}
# f() will be used as the error call
f <- function() {
  h()
}
```

slap

```
# Error in `f()`:
# ! bam
# Caused by error in `g()`:
# ! ouch
tryCatch(f(), error = function(err) {
    print(err, backtrace = FALSE)
})
```

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