Package 'REDCapR'

September 9, 2016

Title Interaction Between R and REDCap

Description Encapsulates functions to streamline calls from R to the REDCap API. REDCap (Research Electronic Data CAPture) is a web application for building and managing online surveys and databases developed at Vanderbilt University. The Application Programming Interface (API) offers an avenue to access and modify data programmatically, improving the capacity for literate and reproducible programming.

```
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URL https://github.com/OuhscBbmc/REDCapR, http://ouhsc.edu/bbmc/,
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BugReports https://github.com/OuhscBbmc/REDCapR/issues
Depends R(>= 3.0.0),
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     dplyr,
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LazyData TRUE
```

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VignetteBuilder knitr **RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

R topics documented:

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Description

Much of this package has been developed to support the needs of the following projects. We appreciate the support.

- 1. OUHSC CCAN Independent Evaluation of the State of Oklahoma Competitive Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Project. HRSA/ACF D89MC23154. David Bard, PI, OUHSC; 2011-2015.
- 2. *Independent Evaluation of the State of OK MIECHV Evidence Based Home Visitation Project*, NIH-sponsored collaboration with OSDH. David Bard, PI, OUHSC; 2015-2017.
- 3. *OSDH ParentPRO Pilot Evaluation*, federally-sponsored collaboration with OSDH. David Bard, PI, OUHSC; 2015-2017.
- 4. *Title IV-E Waiver Project*, [HRSA/MCHB](http://mchb.hrsa.gov/)-sponsored collaboration with OKDHS; David Bard, PI, OUHSC; 2014-2017.
- 5. *Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies of Aging (IALSA)*, sponsored by NIH 5P01AG043362. Scott Hofer, PI, University of Victoria; Will Beasley, PI of site-award, OUHSC; 2013-2018.
- Oklahoma Shared Clinical and Translational Resources, sponsored by NIH NIGMS; U54 GM104938. Judith A. James, PI, OUHSC; 2013-2018.
- 7. Additional Institutional Support from OUHSC Dept of Pediatrics; 2013-2017.

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Note

The release version is available through CRAN by running install.packages('REDCapR'). The most recent development version is available through GitHub by running devtools::install_github ('OuhscBbmc/REDCapR') (make sure devtools is already installed). If you're having trouble with the package, please install the development version. If this doesn't solve your problem, please create a new issue, or email Will.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Install/update REDCapR with the release version from CRAN.
install.packages('REDCapR')

# Install/update REDCapR with the development version from GitHub
#install.packages('devtools') #Uncomment if `devtools` isn't installed already.
devtools::install_github('OuhscBbmc/REDCapR')

## End(Not run)
```

 $create_batch_glossary$ Creates a data.frame that help batching long-running read and writes.

Description

The function returns a data. frame that other functions use to separate long-running read and write REDCap calls into multiple, smaller REDCap calls. The goal is to (1) reduce the chance of timeouts, and (2) introduce little breaks between batches so that the server isn't continually tied up.

Usage

```
create_batch_glossary(row_count, batch_size)
```

Arguments

row_count The number records in the large dataset, before it's split.

batch_size The maximum number of subject records a single batch should contain.

Details

This function can also assist splitting and saving a large data. frame to disk as smaller files (such as a .csv). The padded columns allow the OS to sort the batches/files in sequential order.

Value

Currently, a data. frame is returned with the following columns,

- 1. id: an integer that uniquely identifies the batch, starting at 1.
- 2. start_index: the index of the first row in the batch. integer.
- 3. stop_index: the index of the last row in the batch. integer.
- 4. id_pretty: a character representation of id, but padded with zeros.

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- 5. start_index: a character representation of start_index, but padded with zeros.
- 6. stop_index: a character representation of stop_index, but padded with zeros.
- 7. label: a character concatenation of id_pretty, start_index, and stop_index_pretty.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

See Also

See redcap_read for a function that uses create_batch_gloassary.

Examples

metadata_utilities

Manipulate and interpret the metadata of a REDCap project.

Description

A collection of functions that assists handling REDCap project metadata.

Usage

```
regex_named_captures(pattern, text, perl = TRUE)
checkbox_choices(select_choices)
```

Arguments

pattern The regular expression pattern. Required. text The text to apply the regex against. Required.

perl Indicates if perl-compatible regexps should be used. Optional.

select_choices The text containing the choices that should be parsed to determine the id and

label values. Required.

Details

The regex_named_captures() function is general, and not specific to REDCap; it accepts any arbitrary regular expression. It returns a data. frame with as many columns as named matches.

The checkbox_choices() function is specialized, and accommodates the "select choices" for a *single* REDCap checkbox group (where multiple boxes can be selected). It returns a data.frame with two columns, one for the numeric id and one fo the text label.

Value

Currently, a data.frame is returned a row for each match, and a column for each *named* group witin a match. For the retrieve_checkbox_choices() function, the columns will be.

- 1. id: The numeric value assigned to each choice (in the data dictionary).
- 2. label: The label assigned to each choice (in the data dictionary).

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

See the official documentation for permissible characters in a checkbox label. *I'm bluffing here, because I don't know where this is located. If you know, please tell me.*

Examples

```
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
#The weird ranges are to avoid the pipe character; PCRE doesn't support character negation.
 pattern\_boxes <- "(?<=\\\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \\ \|\\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \\ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \\ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \\ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7E]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7B]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7B]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7B]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7B]{1,})(?= \ \|\) (?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B\x7D-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})(?<|abel>[\x20-\x7B]{1,})
choices_1 <- paste0(</pre>
      "1, American Indian/Alaska Native | ",
      "2, Asian | ",
      "3, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander \mid ",
      "4, Black or African American \mid ",
      "5, White | "
      "6, Unknown / Not Reported")
#This calls the general function, and requires the correct regex pattern.
regex_named_captures(pattern=pattern_boxes, text=choices_1)
#This function is designed specifically for the checkbox values.
checkbox_choices(select_choices=choices_1)
## Not run:
uri
                                   <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
                                   <- "9A81268476645C4E5F03428B8AC3AA7B"
token
ds_metadata <- redcap_metadata_read(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)$data</pre>
choices_2 <- ds_metadata[ds_metadata$field_name=="race", "select_choices_or_calculations"]</pre>
regex_named_captures(pattern=pattern_boxes, text=choices_2)
## End(Not run)
```

redcap_column_sanitize

Sanitize to adhere to REDCap character encoding requirements.

Description

Replace non-ASCII characters with legal characters that won't cause problems when writing to a REDCap project.

Usage

```
redcap_column_sanitize(d, column_names = colnames(d),
  encoding_initial = "latin1", substitution_character = "?")
```

Arguments

d The data.frame containing the dataset used to update the REDCap project. Required.

column_names An array of character values indicating the names of the variables to sanitize. Optional.

encoding_initial

An array of character values indicating the names of the variables to sanitize. Optional.

substitution_character

The character value that replaces characters that were unable to be appropriatedly matched.

Details

Letters like an accented 'A' are replaced with a plain 'A'.

This is a thin wrapper around base::iconv(). The ASCII//TRANSLIT option does the actual transliteration work. As of R 3.1.0, the OSes use similar, but different, versions to convert the characters. Be aware of this in case you notice slight OS-dependent differences.

Value

A data.frame with same columns, but whose character values have been sanitized.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

redcap_download_file_oneshot

Download a file from a REDCap project record.

Description

This function uses REDCap's API to download a file

Usage

```
redcap_download_file_oneshot(file_name = NULL, directory = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE, redcap_uri, token, record, field, event = "",
  verbose = TRUE, config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

file_name	The name of the file where the downloaded file is saved. If empty the original name of the file will be used and saved in the default directory. Optional.
directory	The directory where the file is saved. By default current directory. Optional
overwrite	Boolean value indicating if existing files should be overwritten. Optional
redcap_uri	The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.
token	The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.
record	The record ID where the file is to be imported. Required
field	The name of the field where the file is saved in REDCap. Required
event	The name of the event where the file is saved in REDCap. Optional
verbose	A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console during the operation. Optional.
config_options	A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details below. Optional.

Details

Currently, the function doesn't modify any variable types to conform to REDCap's supported variables. See validate_for_write for a helper function that checks for some common important conflicts.

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 2. status_code: The http status code of the operation.
- 3. outcome_message: A human readable string indicating the operation's outcome.
- 4. records_affected_count: The number of records inserted or updated.
- 5. affected_ids: The subject IDs of the inserted or updated records.
- 6. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.
- 7. raw_text: If an operation is NOT successful, the text returned by REDCap. If an operation is successful, the 'raw_text' is returned as an empty string to save RAM.
- 8. file_name: The name of the file persisted to disk. This is useful if the name stored in REDCap is used (which is the default).

Author(s)

```
Will Beasley
John J. Aponte
```

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation.html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

Examples

```
## Not run:
       <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"</pre>
uri
token <- "D70F9ACD1EDD6F151C6EA78683944E98" #pid=213
record <- 1
field <- "mugshot"</pre>
# event <- "" # only for longitudinal events</pre>
result_1 <- redcap_download_file_oneshot(</pre>
  record=record, field=field,
  redcap_uri=uri, token=token
base::unlink("mugshot-1.jpg")
(full_name <- base::tempfile(pattern="mugshot", fileext=".jpg"))</pre>
result_2 <- redcap_download_file_oneshot(</pre>
  file_name=full_name, record=record, field=field,
  redcap_uri=uri, token=token
base::unlink(full_name)
(relative_name <- "ssss.jpg")</pre>
result_3 <- redcap_download_file_oneshot(</pre>
  file_name=relative_name, record=record, field=field,
  redcap_uri=uri, token=token
base::unlink(relative_name)
## End(Not run)
```

Description

Export the metadata (as a data dictionary) of a REDCap project as a data. frame. Each row in the data dictionary corresponds to one field in the project's dataset.

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Usage

```
redcap_metadata_read(redcap_uri, token, forms = NULL, forms_collapsed = "",
  fields = NULL, fields_collapsed = "", verbose = TRUE,
  config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

redcap_uri The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.

token The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

forms An array, where each element corresponds to the REDCap form of the desired

fields. Optional.

forms_collapsed

A single string, where the desired forms are separated by commas. Optional.

fields An array, where each element corresponds to a desired project field. Optional.

fields_collapsed

A single string, where the desired field names are separated by commas. Op-

tional.

verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console dur-

ing the operation. The verbose output might contain sensitive information (e.g. PHI), so turn this off if the output might be visible somewhere public. Optional.

config_options A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details in

redcap_read_oneshot() Optional.

Details

Specifically, it internally uses multiple calls to redcap_read_oneshot to select and return data. Initially, only primary key is queried through the REDCap API. The long list is then subsetted into partitions, whose sizes are determined by the batch_size parameter. REDCap is then queried for all variables of the subset's subjects. This is repeated for each subset, before returning a unified data.frame.

The function allows a delay between calls, which allows the server to attend to other users' requests.

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. data: An R data. frame of the desired records and columns.
- 2. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 3. status_codes: A collection of <a href="https://http
- 4. outcome_messages: A collection of human readable strings indicating the operations' semi-colons. There is one code for each batch attempted. In an unsuccessful operation, it should contain diagnostic information.
- forms_collapsed: The desired records IDs, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas
- fields_collapsed: The desired field names, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas.
- 7. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.

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Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation.html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
uri <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
token <- "9A81268476645C4E5F03428B8AC3AA7B"
redcap_metadata_read(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

redcap_project

A Reference Class to make later calls to REDCap more convenient.

Description

This Reference Class represents a REDCap project. Once some values are set that are specific to a REDCap project (such as the URI and token), later calls are less verbose (such as reading and writing data). The functionality

Fields

redcap_uri The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required. token token The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

Methods

```
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
uri <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
token <- "D70F9ACD1EDD6F151C6EA78683944E98"
## Not run:
project <- redcap_project$new(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)
ds_all <- project$read()
#Demonstrate how repeated calls are more concise when the token and url aren't always passed.</pre>
```

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```
ds_three_columns <- project$read(fields=c("record_id", "sex", "height"))$data</pre>
ids_of_males vv <- ds_three_columns$record_id[ds_three_columns$sex==1]</pre>
ids_of_shorties <- ds_three_columns$record_id[ds_three_columns$height < 40]</pre>
                 <- project$read(records=ids_of_males, batch_size=2)$data</pre>
ds males
ds_shorties
                 <- project$read(records=ids_of_shorties)$data</pre>
#Switch the Genders
sex_original
                      <- ds_three_columns$sex
ds_three_columns$sex <- (1 - ds_three_columns$sex)</pre>
project$write(ds_three_columns)
#Switch the Genders back
ds_three_columns$sex <- sex_original</pre>
project$write(ds_three_columns)
## End(Not run)
```

redcap_read

Read records from a REDCap project in subsets, and stacks them together before returning a data.frame.

Description

From an external perspective, this function is similar to redcap_read_oneshot. The internals differ in that redcap_read retrieves subsets of the data, and then combines them before returning (among other objects) a single data.frame. This function can be more appropriate than redcap_read_oneshot when returning large datasets that could tie up the server.

Usage

```
redcap_read(batch_size = 100L, interbatch_delay = 0.5,
  continue_on_error = FALSE, redcap_uri, token, records = NULL,
  records_collapsed = "", fields = NULL, fields_collapsed = "",
  events = NULL, events_collapsed = "", export_data_access_groups = FALSE,
  filter_logic = "", raw_or_label = "raw", verbose = TRUE,
  config_options = NULL, id_position = 1L)
```

Arguments

batch_size

The maximum number of subject records a single batch should contain. The default is 100.

interbatch_delay

The number of seconds the function will wait before requesting a new subset from REDCap. The default is 0.5 seconds.

continue_on_error

If an error occurs while reading, should records in subsequent batches be attempted. The default is FALSE, which prevents subsequent batches from running. Required.

redcap_uri

The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.

token

The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

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records An array, where each element corresponds to the ID of a desired record. Optional.

records_collapsed

A single string, where the desired ID values are separated by commas. Optional.

fields An array, where each element corresponds a desired project field. Optional.

fields_collapsed

A single string, where the desired field names are separated by commas. Optional.

events An array, where each element corresponds a desired project event Optional.

events_collapsed

A single string, where the desired event names are separated by commas. Optional.

export_data_access_groups

A boolean value that specifies whether or not to export the "redcap_data_access_group" field when data access groups are utilized in the project. Default is FALSE. See the details below.

filter_logic String of logic text (e.g., [gender] = 'male') for filtering the data to be returned by this API method, in which the API will only return the records (or record-events, if a longitudinal project) where the logic evaluates as TRUE. An

blank/empty string returns all records.

raw_or_label A string (either 'raw' or 'label' that specifies whether to export the raw coded

values or the labels for the options of multiple choice fields. Default is 'raw'.

verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console dur-

ing the operation. The verbose output might contain sensitive information (*e.g.* PHI), so turn this off if the output might be visible somewhere public. Optional.

config_options A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details in

redcap_read_oneshot() Optional.

id_position The column position of the variable that unique identifies the subject. This de-

faults to the first variable in the dataset.

Details

Specifically, it internally uses multiple calls to redcap_read_oneshot to select and return data. Initially, only primary key is queried through the REDCap API. The long list is then subsetted into partitions, whose sizes are determined by the batch_size parameter. REDCap is then queried for all variables of the subset's subjects. This is repeated for each subset, before returning a unified data.frame.

The function allows a delay between calls, which allows the server to attend to other users' requests.

For redcap_read to function properly, the user must have Export permissions for the 'Full Data Set'. Users with only 'De-Identified' export privileges can still use redcap_read_oneshot. To grant the appropriate permissions:

- 1. go to 'User Rights' in the REDCap project site,
- 2. select the desired user, and then select 'Edit User Privileges',
- 3. in the 'Data Exports' radio buttons, select 'Full Data Set'.

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Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. data: An R data.frame of the desired records and columns.
- 2. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 3. status_codes: A collection of <a href="https://http
- 4. outcome_messages: A collection of human readable strings indicating the operations' semicolons. There is one code for each batch attempted. In an unsuccessful operation, it should contain diagnostic information.
- records_collapsed: The desired records IDs, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas.
- 6. fields_collapsed: The desired field names, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas.
- 7. filter_logic: The filter statement passed as an argument.
- 8. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation. html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
uri <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
token <- "9A81268476645C4E5F03428B8AC3AA7B"
redcap_read(batch_size=2, redcap_uri=uri, token=token)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

redcap_read_oneshot

Read/Export records from a REDCap project.

Description

This function uses REDCap's API to select and return data.

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Usage

```
redcap_read_oneshot(redcap_uri, token, records = NULL,
  records_collapsed = "", fields = NULL, fields_collapsed = "",
  events = NULL, events_collapsed = "", export_data_access_groups = FALSE,
  filter_logic = "", raw_or_label = "raw", verbose = TRUE,
  config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

redcap_uri The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.

token The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

records An array, where each element corresponds to the ID of a desired record. Op-

tional.

records_collapsed

A single string, where the desired ID values are separated by commas. Optional.

fields An array, where each element corresponds a desired project field. Optional.

fields_collapsed

A single string, where the desired field names are separated by commas. Op-

tional.

events An array, where each element corresponds a desired project event Optional.

events_collapsed

A single string, where the desired event names are separated by commas. Op-

tional.

export_data_access_groups

A boolean value that specifies whether or not to export the "redcap_data_access_group"

field when data access groups are utilized in the project. Default is FALSE. See

the details below.

filter_logic String of logic text (e.g., [gender] = 'male') for filtering the data to be re-

turned by this API method, in which the API will only return the records (or record-events, if a longitudinal project) where the logic evaluates as TRUE. An

blank/empty string returns all records.

raw_or_label A string (either 'raw' or 'label' that specifies whether to export the raw coded

values or the labels for the options of multiple choice fields. Default is 'raw'.

verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console dur-

ing the operation. The verbose output might contain sensitive information (*e.g.* PHI), so turn this off if the output might be visible somewhere public. Optional.

config_options A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details

below. Optional.

Details

The full list of configuration options accepted by the httr package is viewable by executing httr::httr_options(). The httr package and documentation is available at https://cran.r-project.org/package=httr.

If you do not pass in this export_data_access_groups value, it will default to FALSE. The following is from the API help page for version 5.2.3: This flag is only viable if the user whose token is being used to make the API request is *not* in a data access group. If the user is in a group, then this flag will revert to its default value.

redcap_read_oneshot 15

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. data: An R data. frame of the desired records and columns.
- 2. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 3. status_code: The <a href="https://h
- 4. outcome_message: A human readable string indicating the operation's outcome.
- records_collapsed: The desired records IDs, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas.
- 6. fields_collapsed: The desired field names, collapsed into a single string, separated by commas.
- 7. filter_logic: The filter statement passed as an argument.
- 8. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.
- 9. raw_text: If an operation is NOT successful, the text returned by REDCap. If an operation is successful, the 'raw_text' is returned as an empty string to save RAM.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation.html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

```
## Not run:
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
         <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
       <- "9A81268476645C4E5F03428B8AC3AA7B"
token
#Return all records and all variables.
ds_all_rows_all_fields <- redcap_read_oneshot(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)$data</pre>
#Return only records with IDs of 1 and 3
desired_records_v1 <- c(1, 3)</pre>
ds_some_rows_v1 <- redcap_read_oneshot(</pre>
   redcap_uri = uri,
   token = token,
   records = desired_records_v1
)$data
\#Return\ only\ the\ fields\ record\_id,\ name\_first,\ and\ age
desired_fields_v1 <- c("record_id", "name_first", "age")</pre>
ds_some_fields_v1 <- redcap_read_oneshot(</pre>
   redcap_uri = uri,
   token
            = token,
   fields = desired_fields_v1
```

```
)$data
#Use the SSL cert file that come with the openssl package.
cert_location <- system.file("cacert.pem", package="openssl")</pre>
if( file.exists(cert_location) ) {
  config_options
                         <- list(cainfo=cert_location)
  ds_different_cert_file <- redcap_read_oneshot(</pre>
    redcap_uri
                  = uri.
                   = token,
    config_options = config_options
  )$data
}
#Force the connection to use SSL=3 (which is not preferred, and possibly insecure).
config_options <- list(sslversion=3)</pre>
ds_ssl_3 <- redcap_read_oneshot(</pre>
  redcap_uri = uri,
  token
                = token.
 config_options = config_options
config_options <- list(ssl.verifypeer=FALSE)</pre>
ds_no_ssl <- redcap_read_oneshot(</pre>
   redcap_uri = uri,
                 = token,
   token
   config_options = config_options
)$data
## End(Not run)
```

redcap_upload_file_oneshot

Upload a file into to a REDCap project record.

Description

This function uses REDCap's API to upload a file

Usage

```
redcap_upload_file_oneshot(file_name, record, redcap_uri, token, field,
  event = "", verbose = TRUE, config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

file_name	The name of the relative or full file to be uploaded into the REDCap project Required.
record	The record ID where the file is to be imported. Required
redcap_uri	The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.
token	The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.
field	The name of the field where the file is saved in REDCap. Required

event The name of the event where the file is saved in REDCap. Optional

verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console during

the operation. Optional.

config_options A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details

below. Optional.

Details

Currently, the function doesn't modify any variable types to conform to REDCap's supported variables. See validate_for_write for a helper function that checks for some common important conflicts.

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 2. status_code: The <a href="https://h
- 3. outcome_message: A human readable string indicating the operation's outcome.
- 4. records_affected_count: The number of records inserted or updated.
- 5. affected_ids: The subject IDs of the inserted or updated records.
- 6. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.
- 7. raw_text: If an operation is NOT successful, the text returned by REDCap. If an operation is successful, the 'raw_text' is returned as an empty string to save RAM.

Author(s)

```
Will Beasley
John J. Aponte
```

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation. html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

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```
redcap_upload_file_oneshot(
  file_name=file_path, record=record, field=field,
  redcap_uri=redcap_uri, token=token
#Upload a collection of five images.
records <- 1:5
file_paths <- base::file.path(</pre>
  devtools::inst(name="REDCapR"),
  paste0("test-data/mugshot-", records, ".jpg")
for( i in seq_along(records) ) {
  record
          <- records[i]
  file_path <- file_paths[i]</pre>
  redcap_upload_file_oneshot(
    file_name=file_path, record=record, field=field,
    redcap_uri=redcap_uri, token=token
  )
}
## End(Not run)
```

redcap_write

Write/Import records to a REDCap project.

Description

This function uses REDCap's APIs to select and return data.

Usage

```
redcap_write(ds_to_write, batch_size = 100L, interbatch_delay = 0.5,
  continue_on_error = FALSE, redcap_uri, token, verbose = TRUE,
  config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

ds_to_write The data.frame to be imported into the REDCap project. Required.

batch_size The maximum number of subject records a single batch should contain. The default is 100.

interbatch_delay

The number of seconds the function will wait before requesting a new subset from REDCap. The default is 0.5 seconds.

continue_on_error

If an error occurs while writing, should records in subsequent batches be attempted. The default is FALSE, which prevents subsequent batches from running. Required.

redcap_uri The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.

token The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

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verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console dur-

ing the operation. The verbose output might contain sensitive information (*e.g.* PHI), so turn this off if the output might be visible somewhere public. Optional.

 ${\tt config_options} \quad A \ {\tt list} \ of \ options \ to \ {\tt pass} \ to \ {\tt POST} \ method \ in \ the \ httr \ package. \ See \ the \ details \ in$

redcap_read_oneshot() Optional.

Details

Currently, the function doesn't modify any variable types to conform to REDCap's supported variables. See validate_for_write for a helper function that checks for some common important conflicts.

For redcap_write to function properly, the user must have Export permissions for the 'Full Data Set'. Users with only 'De-Identified' export privileges can still use redcap_write_oneshot. To grant the appropriate permissions:

- 1. go to 'User Rights' in the REDCap project site,
- 2. select the desired user, and then select 'Edit User Privileges',
- 3. in the 'Data Exports' radio buttons, select 'Full Data Set'.

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 2. status_code: The http status code of the operation.
- 3. outcome_message: A human readable string indicating the operation's outcome.
- 4. records_affected_count: The number of records inserted or updated.
- 5. affected_ids: The subject IDs of the inserted or updated records.
- 6. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation. html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

20 redcap_write_oneshot

```
<- result_read1$data
ds1$telephone
# The line above returns something like this (depending on its previous state).
#[1] "(432) 456-4848" "(234) 234-2343" "(433) 435-9865" "(987) 654-3210" "(333) 333-4444"
# Manipulate a field in the dataset in a VALID way
ds1\$telephone <- sprintf("(405) 321-%1$i%1$i%1$i%1$i", seq\_len(nrow(ds1)))
ds1 <- ds1Γ1:3. ]
ds1$age
              <- NULL; ds1$bmi <- NULL #Drop the calculated fields before writing.
result_write <- REDCapR::redcap_write(ds=ds1, redcap_uri=uri, token=token)</pre>
# Read the dataset for the second time.
result_read2 <- redcap_read_oneshot(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)</pre>
              <- result_read2$data
ds2$telephone
# The line above returns something like this. Notice only the first three lines changed.
#[1] "(405) 321-1111" "(405) 321-2222" "(405) 321-3333" "(987) 654-3210" "(333) 333-4444"
# Manipulate a field in the dataset in an INVALID way. A US exchange can't be '111'.
ds1$telephone <- sprintf("(405) 111-%1$i%1$i%1$i%1$i", seq_len(nrow(ds1)))
# This next line will throw an error.
result_write <- REDCapR::redcap_write(ds=ds1, redcap_uri=uri, token=token)</pre>
result_write$raw_text
## End(Not run)
```

redcap_write_oneshot Write/Import records to a REDCap project.

Description

This function uses REDCap's API to select and return data.

Usage

```
redcap_write_oneshot(ds, redcap_uri, token, verbose = TRUE,
   config_options = NULL)
```

Arguments

ds The data.frame to be imported into the REDCap project. Required.

redcap_uri The URI (uniform resource identifier) of the REDCap project. Required.

token The user-specific string that serves as the password for a project. Required.

verbose A boolean value indicating if messages should be printed to the R console during the operation. The verbose output might contain sensitive information (e.g. PHI), so turn this off if the output might be visible somewhere public. Optional.

config_options A list of options to pass to POST method in the httr package. See the details in redcap_read_oneshot() Optional.

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Details

Currently, the function doesn't modify any variable types to conform to REDCap's supported variables. See validate_for_write for a helper function that checks for some common important conflicts.

Value

Currently, a list is returned with the following elements,

- 1. success: A boolean value indicating if the operation was apparently successful.
- 2. status_code: The http status code of the operation.
- 3. outcome_message: A human readable string indicating the operation's outcome.
- 4. records_affected_count: The number of records inserted or updated.
- 5. affected_ids: The subject IDs of the inserted or updated records.
- 6. elapsed_seconds: The duration of the function.
- 7. raw_text: If an operation is NOT successful, the text returned by REDCap. If an operation is successful, the 'raw_text' is returned as an empty string to save RAM.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation. html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

The official cURL site discusses the process of using SSL to verify the server being connected to.

```
## Not run:
#Define some constants
               <- "https://bbmc.ouhsc.edu/redcap/api/"
uri
token
               <- "D70F9ACD1EDD6F151C6EA78683944E98"
# Read the dataset for the first time.
result_read1 <- redcap_read_oneshot(redcap_uri=uri, token=token)</pre>
               <- result_read1$data
ds1$telephone
# The line above returns something like this (depending on its previous state).
# [1] "(432) 456-4848" "(234) 234-2343" "(433) 435-9865" "(987) 654-3210" "(333) 333-4444"
# Manipulate a field in the dataset in a VALID way
ds1$telephone <- sprintf("(405) 321-%1$i%1$i%1$i", seq_len(nrow(ds1)))
ds1 <- ds1[1:3, ]
               <- NULL; ds1$bmi <- NULL #Drop the calculated fields before writing.
result_write <- REDCapR::redcap_write_oneshot(ds=ds1, redcap_uri=uri, token=token)</pre>
# Read the dataset for the second time.
```

replace_nas_with_explicit

Create explicit factor level for missing values.

Description

Missing values are converted to a factor level. This explicit assignment can reduce the chances that missing values are inadvertantly ignored. It also allows the presence of a missing to become a predictor in models.

Usage

```
replace_nas_with_explicit(scores, new_na_label = "Unknown",
    create_factor = FALSE, add_unknown_level = FALSE)
```

Arguments

scores An array of values, ideally either factor or character. Required new_na_label The factor label assigned to the missing value. Defaults to Unknown. create_factor Converts scores into a factor, if it isn't one already. Defaults to FALSE. add_unknown_level

Should a new factor level be created? (Specify TRUE if it already exists.) Defaults to FALSE.

Value

An array of values, where the NA values are now a factor level, with the label specified by the new_na_label value.

Note

The create_factor parameter is respected only if scores isn't already a factor. Otherwise, levels without any values would be lost.

A stop error will be thrown if the operation fails to convert all the NA values.

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Author(s)

Will Beasley

Examples

library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.

retrieve_credential Read a token and

Read a token and other credentials from a (non-REDCap) database or

Description

These functions are not essential to calling the REDCap API, but instead are functions that help manage tokens securely.

Usage

```
retrieve_credential_local(
  path_credential, project_id, check_url=TRUE,
    check_username=FALSE, check_token_pattern=TRUE))
retrieve_credential_mssql(
  project_id, instance, dsn, channel=NULL
)
```

Arguments

path_credential

The file path to the CSV containing the credentials. Required.

project_id The ID assigned to the project withing REDCap. This allows the user to store

tokens to multiple REDCap projects in one file. Required

check_url A logical value indicates if the url in the credential file should be checked to

have approximately the correct form. Defaults to TRUE.

check_username A logical value indicates if the username in the credential file should be checked

against the username returned by R. Defaults to FALSE.

check_token_pattern

A logical value indicates if the token in the credential file is a 32-character

hexadecimal string. Defaults to FALSE.

instance The casual name associated with the REDCap instance on campus. This allows

one credential system to accommodate multiple instances on campus. Required

dsn A DSN on the local machine that points to the desired MSSQL database. Re-

quired.

channel An optional connection handle as returned by RODBC::odbcConnect. See De-

tails below. Optional.

Details

If the database elements are created with the script provided in package's 'Security Database' vignette, the default values will work.

24 retrieve_token

Value

A list of the following elements

- 1. redcap_uri: The URI of the REDCap Server.
- 2. username: Username.
- 3. project_id: The ID assigned to the project withing REDCap.
- 4. token: The token to pass to the REDCap server
- 5. comment: An optional string.

Note

Although we strongly encourage storing all the tokens on a central server (*e.g.*, see the retrieve_credential_mssql() function and the "SecurityDatabase" vignette), there are times when this approach is not feasible and the token must be stored locally. Please contact us if your institution is using something other than SQL Server, and would like help adapting this approach to your infrastructure.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

Examples

```
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
# ---- Local File Example -------
path <- system.file("misc/example.credentials", package="REDCapR")
(p1 <- retrieve_credential_local(path, 153L))
(p2 <- retrieve_credential_local(path, 212L))</pre>
```

retrieve_token

Read a token from a (non-REDCap) database.

Description

This function will soon be deprecated; please transition to retrieve_token_mssql(). These functions are not essential to calling the REDCap API, but instead are functions that help manage tokens securely.

Usage

```
retrieve_token_mssql(project_name, dsn = NULL, channel = NULL)
```

Arguments

project_name The friendly/shortened name given to the REDCap project in the MSSQL table.

Notice this isn't necessarily the same name used by REDCap. Required

dsn A DSN on the local machine that points to the desired MSSQL database. Re-

quired.

channel An optional connection handle as returned by RODBC::odbcConnect. See De-

tails below. Optional.

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Details

If no channel is passed, one will be created at the beginning of the function, and destroyed at the end. However if a channel is created, it's the caller's responsibility to destroy this resource. If you're making successive calls to the database, it might be quicker to create a single channel object and batch the calls together. Otherwise, the performance should be equivalent.

If you create the channel object yourself, consider wrapping calls in a base::tryCatch block, and closing the channel in its finally expression; this helps ensure the expensive database resource isn't held open unnecessarily. See the internals of retrieve_token_mssql for an example of closing the channel in a tryCatch block.

If the database elements are created with the script provided in package's 'Security Database' vignette, the default values will work.

Value

The token, which is a 32 character string.

Note

We use Microsoft SQL Server, because that fits our University's infrastructure the easiest. But this approach theoretically can work with any LDAP-enabled database server. Please contact us if your institution is using something other than SQL Server, and would like help adapting this approach to your infrastructure.

There's a lot of error checking for SQL injection, but remember that the user is executing under their own credentials, so this doesn't obviate the need for disciplined credential management. There's nothing that can be done with this R function that isn't already exposed by any other interface intot he database (eg, SQL Server Management Studio, or MySQL Workbench.)

Author(s)

Will Beasley

```
library(REDCapR) #Load the package into the current R session.
## Not run:
# ---- SQL Server Example -----
# Rely on `retrieve_token()` to create & destory the channel.
         <- "TokenSecurity"
project <- "DiabetesSurveyProject"</pre>
         <- retrieve_token(dsn=dsn, project_name=project)</pre>
# Create & close the channel yourself, to optimize repeated calls.
        <- "TokenSecurity"
project1 <- "DiabetesSurveyProject1"</pre>
project2 <- "DiabetesSurveyProject2"</pre>
project3 <- "DiabetesSurveyProject3"</pre>
channel <- RODBC::odbcConnect(dsn=dsn)</pre>
         <- retrieve_token(dsn=dsn, project_name=project1)</pre>
token1
         <- retrieve_token(dsn=dsn, project_name=project2)</pre>
token2
         <- retrieve_token(dsn=dsn, project_name=project3)</pre>
RODBC::odbcClose(channel)
## End(Not run)
```

26 *validate_for_write*

Description

This set of functions inspect a data. frame to anticipate problems before writing with REDCap's API.

Usage

```
validate_for_write( d )
validate_no_logical( d )
validate_no_uppercase( d )
```

Arguments

d

The data.frame containing the dataset used to update the REDCap project. Required.

Details

All functions listed in the Usage section above inspect a specific aspect of the dataset. The validate_for_read() function executes all these individual validation checks. It allows the client to check everything with one call.

Value

A data. frame, where each potential violation is a row. The two columns are:

- 1. field_name: The name of the data.frame that might cause problems during the upload.
- 2. field_index: The position of the field. (For example, a value of '1' indicates the first column, while a '3' indicates the third column.)
- 3. concern: A description of the problem potentially caused by the field.
- 4. suggestion: A potential solution to the concern.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

References

The official documentation can be found on the 'API Help Page' and 'API Examples' pages on the REDCap wiki (ie, https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/456/api-documentation. html and https://community.projectredcap.org/articles/462/api-examples.html). If you do not have an account for the wiki, please ask your campus REDCap administrator to send you the static material.

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```
d <- data.frame(
  record_id = 1:4,
  flag_logical = c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE),
  flag_Uppercase = c(4, 6, 8, 2)
)
validate_for_write(d = d)</pre>
```

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