Casting Data with exportRecordsTyped

and Frequently Asked Questions

2023-11-08

Contents

Introduction	1
Casting Data	3
Customizing a Field Type Casting	3
Customizing Field Casting with User-Made Functions	4
Customizing a Casting for a Single Field	5
Defining Custom Casting Lists	8
Frequently Asked Questions	9
How do I stop casting fields to factors?	9
How do I control the casting of redcap_event_name?	9
Appendix	10
Casting Field Types	10
Casting Functions Provided by redcapAPI	11
Default Casting List	12

Introduction

The addition of exportRecordsTyped opened a great deal of flexibility and potential for customization when exporting data from REDCap and preparing them for analysis. The tasks of preparing data are broadly categorized into three phases

- 1. Missing Value Detection
- 2. Field Validation
- 3. Casting Data

This document will focus on casting data and customizing casting to fit the user's preferences.

<environment: R_GlobalEnv>

Casting Data

The default casting functions were chosen with consideration for what is believed to be the most frequently desired results (the default casting list is shown in the appendix). It is inevitable that the circumstances of a particular project will necessitate customization. Furthermore, the decisions regarding default casting are inherently opinionated, and some users will prefer different castings. This section will discuss how to customize casting for field types as well as how to customize the casting of a single field.

A full listing of the casting functions provided by redcapAPI are listed in the "Value" section of ?fieldValidationAndCasting.

Customizing a Field Type Casting

Using the cast argument, the user may issue alternative casting instructions for any of the supported field types (listed in the appendix). In the following call, any fields having the type date_will be cast using the as.Date() function instead of as.POSIXct(). Meanwhile, all other field types will be cast using the default casting list.

```
## [1] "POSIXct" "POSIXt"
```

```
## [1] "Date"
```

Radio button and drop down fields are field types where users frequently need a value different than the default. In most cases, the user desires that these fields be cast to their coded values instead of the labeled values. Compare the results of these three commands:

```
## [1] Balalaika Ukulele Banjo
## attr(,"label")
## [1] Radio button example
## Levels: Balalaika Ukulele Banjo Guitar
```

```
class(Rec$radio_example)
## [1] "factor"
# Returns a factor with levels "3", "4", "5", "6"
Rec <- exportRecordsTyped(rcon,</pre>
                      fields = "radio_example",
                      cast = list(radio = castCode))
Rec$radio_example
## [1] 3 4 5
## attr(,"label")
## [1] Radio button example
## Levels: 3 4 5 6
class(Rec$radio_example)
## [1] "factor"
# Returns a character value of the labeled values
Rec <- exportRecordsTyped(rcon,</pre>
                      fields = "radio_example",
                      cast = list(radio = castLabelCharacter))
Rec$radio_example
## [1] "Balalaika" "Ukulele"
                          "Banjo"
## attr(,"label")
## [1] "Radio button example"
class(Rec$radio example)
## [1] "character"
```

Customizing Field Casting with User-Made Functions

It is also permissible to use user-made functions in casting. Consider the scenario where it is necessary to multiply a numeric field by 3 when performing the export. This may be accomplished by first defining a function then passing it to the override for the number field type.

Custom functions should have the arguments x, field_name, and coding. These arguments are necessary, even if they will not be used by the function.

```
## record_id redcap_event_name number_example radio_example
## 1 1 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 216.1212 Balalaika
## 2 2 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 56.7756 Ukulele
## 3 3 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 53.5674 Banjo
```

It should be noted that applying a custom function in this way would impact all of the fields of type "number". It would be rare that such an outcome is desirable. These custom functions can also be written in a manner that impacts only one specific field.

Customizing a Casting for a Single Field

User-written functions used in casting overrides must contain the arguments x, field_name, and coding, even if these arguments are not intended to be used by the function. Their inclusion, however, makes it possible to write casting overrides that target only a specific field. In this example, a function is written that rounds number_example to two decimal places, but other "number" fields are cast using the default function. By adding an if statement, a test can be performed against the field name and modifications can be applied only to the targeted field.

```
## record_id redcap_event_name number_example number_example_duplicate
## 1 1 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 72.04 72.0404
## 2 2 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 18.93 18.9252
## 3 3 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) 17.86 17.8558
```

Radio buttons and drop down fields are, again, field types where such customization is frequently needed. Consider the case of a radio button field where the coded values have special meaning. However, other radio button fields in the project are desired to return the labeled values for categorical analysis. A user-defined function can be written to accommodate this scenario.

In this example, the radio_example labels identify an stringed instrument, and the coding indicates the number of strings on that instrument. The user is able to single out radio_example to return numeric values in the following manner:

```
special_cast_radio <- function(x, field_name, coding){</pre>
 if (field_name %in% "radio_example"){
   as.numeric(x)
                                 # Cast target field as numeric
 } else {
   castLabel(x, field_name, coding) # still uses the default for
                                 # the non-targeted fields
 }
}
# Using the default casting
Rec <- exportRecordsTyped(rcon,</pre>
                       fields = c("radio example",
                                 "radio example duplicate"))
Rec
##
                  redcap_event_name radio_example radio_example_duplicate
    record_id
## 1
           1 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1)
                                      Balalaika
                                                            Balalaika
```

```
## 1 1 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) Balalaika Balalaika
## 2 2 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) Ukulele Ukulele
## 3 3 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1) Banjo Banjo
```

While all of the examples so far have focused on alternate casting for a single type, the user is not restricted to only one type. The user may designate alternate castings for as many types as they choose.

```
record_id date_example radio_example number_example
##
                 2020-09-19
## 1
             1
                                                   72.04
## 2
             2
                 2021-06-07
                                        4
                                                   18.93
## 3
             3
                2022-03-14
                                        5
                                                   17.86
```

Defining Custom Casting Lists

The default casting list is populated with functions that are expected to meet the needs of most analyses. Users may have different preferences they wish to apply on a regular basis, and typing out their customizations to every call could be burdensome and time consuming. An option for expediting casting preferences is to save the preferred casting list as an object that can be retrieved for regular use.

The user may define objects within a script, such as

```
round2 one field <- function(x, field name, coding){
  x <- as.numeric(x)</pre>
  if (field name == "number example") round(x, 2) # round to two decimal places
                                                    # return other fields unaltered
  else x
}
special_cast_radio <- function(x, field_name, coding){</pre>
  if (field_name %in% "radio_example"){
    as.numeric(x)
                                       # Cast target field as numeric
  } else {
    castLabel(x, field_name, coding) # still uses the default for
                                       # the non-targeted fields
 }
}
preferred_casting <- list(date_ = as.Date,</pre>
                           number = round2 one field,
                           radio = special cast radio)
```

It is important to note that the user need not specify a casting function for each type. Any types not specified in preferred_casting will utilize the default casting function.

Some options for retrieving the preferred_casting list include:

- 1. Save the code in a script and run it using source.
- 2. Save the objects from a script to a .Rdata file and add them to the environment using load.
- 3. Include the list as part of an internally used package.
- 4. Save the objects to the user's .Rprofile.

If the user were to choose to use source to load the objects, utilization of the preferred casting list would look like

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I stop casting fields to factors?

I used to be able to set factors = FALSE to prevent categorical values from being returned as factors. How do I do that with exportRecordsTyped?

Users may substitute an alternate casting list specification within the call to exportRecordsTyped. redcapAPI provides two lists for this purpose: default_cast_character and default_cast_no_factor. These two lists are identical and may be used interchangeably.

Aside from not casting factors, all other settings in this list are identical to the default casting.

How do I control the casting of redcap_event_name?

In earlier versions of redcapAPI, the redcap_event_name field commonly returned the values such as event_1_arm_1, event_2_arm_1, etc. It now returns "fancy" values. How do I get the original behavior?

The redcap_event_name field is one of the fields referred to as a "system" field. These fields are not part of the project's data dictionary, and are automatically returned by the API based on the configuration of the project.

By default, exportRecordsTyped returns the "labeled" values of the event names.

This behavior can be changed using the **system** casting override (this will also affect the casting of other system fields).

```
## redcap_event_name
## 1 event_1_arm_1
## 2 event_1_arm_1
## 3 event_1_arm_1
```

3 Event 1 (Arm 1: Arm 1)

Appendix

Casting Field Types

- bioportal: Text fields that are validated using the BioPortal Ontology service.
- calc: Calculated fields.
- checkbox: Checkbox fields.
- date_: Text fields with the "Date" validation type.
- datetime_: Text fields with the "Datetime" validation type.
- datetime_seconds_: Text fields with the "Datetime with seconds" validation type.
- dropdown: Drop down multiple choice fields.
- float: Text fields with the "Number" validation type.
- form_complete: Fields automatically added by REDCap indicating the completion status of the form.
- int: Text fields with the "Integer" validation type. This appears to be a legacy type, and integer appears to be used by more recent version of REDCap.
- integer: Text fields with the "Integer" validation type.
- number: Text fields with the "Number" validation type.
- number_1dp: Text fields with the "number (1 decimal place)" validation type.
- number_1dp_comma_decimal: Text fields with the "number (1 decimal place comma as decimal)" validation type.
- number_2dp: Text fields with the "number (2 decimal place)" validation type.
- number_2dp_comma_decimal: Text fields with the "number (2 decimal place comma as decimal)" validation type.
- radio: Radio button fields.
- select: Possible alias for dropdown or radio.
- sql: Fields that use a SQL query to make a drop down tools from another project.
- system: Fields automatically provided by REDCap for the project. These include redcap_event_name, redcap_data_access_group, redcap_repeat_instrument, and redcap_repeat_instance.
- time_mm_ss: Text fields with the "Time (MM:SS)" validation type.
- time_hh_mm_ss: Text fields with the "Time (HH:MM:SS)" validation type.
- truefalse: True False fields.
- yesno: Yes No fields.

Casting Functions Provided by redcapAPI

Function Name	Object Type Returned
castLabel	factor
castLabelCharacter	character
castCode	factor
castCodeCharacter	character
castRaw	character
castChecked	factor
castCheckedCharacter	character
castCheckLabel	factor
${\tt castCheckLabelCharacter}$	character
castCheckCode	factor
castCheckCodeCharacter	character
${\tt castCheckForImport}$	numeric
castDpNumeric	numeric
castDpCharacter	character
castTimeHHMM	character
castTimeMMSS	character
castLogical	logical

Default Casting List

```
.default_cast <- list(</pre>
 date_
                            = function(x, ...) as.POSIXct(x, format = "%Y-\%m-\%d"),
                            = function(x, ...) as.POSIXct(x, format = \frac{\text{"}}{\text{Y}}-\frac{\text{d}}{\text{m}},
 datetime
                            = function(x, ...) as.POSIXct(x, format = "^{\text{W}}Y-^{\text{M}}-^{\text{M}}d ^{\text{H}}:^{\text{M}}:^{\text{M}}),
 datetime_seconds_
 time_mm_ss
                            = function(x, ...) chron::times(ifelse(is.na(x),
                                                                       paste0("00:",x)),
                                                               format=c(times="h:m:s")),
 time hh mm ss
                            = function(x, ...) chron::times(x, format=c(times="h:m:s")),
                            = function(x, ...) chron::times(gsub("(^{\frac{2}{2}})",
 time
                                                                     "\1:00", x),
                                                               format=c(times="h:m:s")),
 float
                            = as.numeric,
 number
                            = as.numeric,
 number 1dp
                            = as.numeric.
 number_1dp_comma_decimal = castDpNumeric(),
 number_2dp
                            = as.numeric,
 number_2dp_comma_decimal = castDpNumeric(),
 calc
                            = as.numeric,
 int
                            = as.integer,
                            = as.numeric,
 integer
 yesno
                           = castLabel,
 truefalse
                           = function(x, ...) x=='1' | tolower(x) =='true',
 checkbox
                           = castChecked,
 form_complete
                            = castLabel,
 select
                            = castLabel,
 radio
                           = castLabel,
 dropdown
                            = castLabel,
 sql
                           = castLabel,
 system
                           = castLabel,
 bioportal
                            = castLabel
```

```
## Error in rmarkdown::render("C:/Users/benja/Documents/GitHub/redcapAPI/inst/vignette-source/CastingDa
## * The following fields should not have a value in
## * 'select_choices_or_calculations': {daily_med}
## * The following fields should not have a value in
## * 'select_choices_or_calculations': {asthma_ontology}

## Error in rmarkdown::render("C:/Users/benja/Documents/GitHub/redcapAPI/inst/vignette-source/CastingDa
## * Variable 'data$form': Must be a subset of {'casting_examples'}, but
## * has additional elements
## * {'date_time_tests', 'multiple_choice_tests', 'numeric_import_tests', 'import_meta_data', 'survey_form
## Error in redcapError(response, error_handling): 400: ERROR: event 'event_1_arm_3' is not available is
## Error in redcapError(response, error_handling = "error"): 400: ERROR: ERROR: Trying to import repeat
```