Package 'Andromeda'

April 21, 2020

11pm 21, 2020
Type Package
Title AsynchroNous Disk-based Representation of MassivE DAta
Version 0.1.1
Date 2020-04-21
Maintainer Martijn Schuemie <schuemie@ohdsi.org></schuemie@ohdsi.org>
Description AsynchroNous Disk-based Representation of MassivE DAta (ANDROMEDA). Andromeda allow storing data objects on a local drive, while still making it possible to manipulate the data in an efficient manner.
License Apache License 2.0
VignetteBuilder knitr
<pre>URL https://github.com/OHDSI/Andromeda</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/OHDSI/Andromeda/issues
Depends dplyr
Imports RSQLite, DBI, zip, methods, dbplyr, cli, pillar
Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, rlang, tibble
LazyData false
RoxygenNote 7.1.0
Encoding UTF-8
R topics documented:
andromeda

2 andromeda

copyAndromeda	•			•	•	•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•		•
groupApply																				
isAndomeda																				
isValidAndromeda																				
loadAndromeda																				
names, Andromeda-method																				
saveAndromeda																				

Index 10

 $and {\it romeda}$

Create an Andromeda object

Description

By default the Andromeda object is created in the systems temporary file location. You can override this by specifying a folder using options(andromedaTempFolder = "c:/andromedaTemp"), where "c:/andromedaTemp" is the folder to create the Andromeda objects in.

Usage

```
\verb"andromeda"(\dots)
```

Arguments

Named objects. See details for what objects are valid. If no objects are provided, an empty Andromeda is returned.

Details

Valid objects are data frames, Andromeda tables, or any other dply table.

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars, iris = iris)

names(andr)
# [1] 'cars' 'iris'

andr$cars %>% filter(speed > 10) %>% collect()
# # A tibble: 41 x 2
# speed dist
# <dbl> <dbl>
# 1 11 17
# ...

close(andr)
```

appendToTable 3

appendToTable

Append to an Andromeda table

Description

Append a data frame, Andromeda table, or result of a query on an Andromeda table to an existing Andromeda table. If data from another Andromeda is appended, a batch-wise copy process is used, which will be slower than when appending data from within the same Andromeda object.

Usage

```
appendToTable(tbl, data)
```

Arguments

An Andromeda table. This must be a base table (i.e. it cannot be a query result).

The data to append. This can be either a data.frame or another Andromeda table.

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars)
nrow(andr$cars)
# [1] 50

appendToTable(andr$cars, cars)
nrow(andr$cars)
# [1] 100

appendToTable(andr$cars, andr$cars %>% filter(speed > 10))
nrow(andr$cars)
# [1] 182

close(andr)
```

batchApply

Apply a function to batches of data in an Andromeda table

Description

Apply a function to batches of data in an Andromeda table

Usage

```
batchApply(tbl, fun, ..., batchSize = 1e+05, safe = FALSE)
```

4 copyAndromeda

Arguments

tbl An Andromeda table (or any other DBI table).

fun A function where the first argument is a data frame.

... Additional parameters passed to fun. batchSize Number of rows to fetch at a time.

safe Create a copy of tbl first? Allows writing to the same Andromeda as being read

from.

Details

This function is similar to the lapply function, in that it applies a function to sets of data. In this case, the data is batches of data from an Andromeda table. Each batch will be presented to the function as a data frame.

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars)

fun <- function(x) {
   return(nrow(x))
}

result <- batchApply(andr$cars, fun, batchSize = 25)

result
# [[1]]
# [1] 25
#
# [[2]]
# [1] 25
close(andr)</pre>
```

copyAndromeda

Copy Andromeda

Description

Creates a complete copy of an Andromeda object. Object attributes are not copied.

Usage

```
copyAndromeda(andromeda)
```

Arguments

andromeda The andromeda object to copy.

Value

The copied andromeda.

groupApply 5

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars, iris = iris)
andr2 <- copyAndromeda(andr)

names(andr2)
# [1] 'cars' 'iris'

close(andr)
close(andr2)</pre>
```

groupApply

Apply a function to groups of data in an Andromeda table

Description

Apply a function to groups of data in an Andromeda table

Usage

```
groupApply(tbl, groupVariable, fun, ..., batchSize = 1e+05, safe = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tbl An Andromeda table (or any other DBI table).

groupVariable The variable to group by

fun A function where the first argument is a data frame.

. . . Additional parameters passed to fun.

batchSize Number of rows fetched from the table at a time. This is not the number of rows

to which the function will be applied. Included mostly for testing purposes.

safe Create a copy of tbl first? Allows writing to the same Andromeda as being read

from.

Details

This function applies a function to groups of data. The groups are identified by unique values of the groupVariable, which must be a variable in the table.

Value

Invisibly returns a list of objects, where each object is the output of the user supplied function applied to a group.

6 isAndomeda

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars)

fun <- function(x) {
   return(tibble::tibble(speed = x$speed[1], meanDist = mean(x$dist)))
}

result <- groupApply(andr$cars, "speed", fun)
result <- bind_rows(result)
result
# # A tibble: 19 x 2
# speed meanDist
# <dbl> <dbl>
# 1 4 6
# 2 7 13
# 3 8 16
# ...

close(andr)
```

isAndomeda

Check whether an object is an Andromeda object

Description

Check whether an object is an Andromeda object

Usage

```
isAndomeda(x)
```

Arguments

Х

The object to check.

Details

Checks whether an object is an Andromeda object.

Value

A logical value.

isValidAndromeda 7

isValidAndromeda

Check whether an Andromda object is still valid

Description

Check whether an Andromda object is still valid

Usage

```
isValidAndromeda(x)
```

Arguments

Χ

The Andromeda object to check.

Details

Checks whether an Andromeda object is still valid, or whether it has been closed.

Value

A logical value.

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars, iris = iris)
isValidAndromeda(andr)
# TRUE
close(andr)
isValidAndromeda(andr)
# FALSE</pre>
```

loadAndromeda

Load Andromeda from file

Description

Load Andromeda from file

Usage

loadAndromeda(fileName)

Arguments

fileName

The path where the object was saved using saveAndromeda.

See Also

saveAndromeda

Examples

```
## Not run:
andr <- loadAndromeda("c:/temp/andromeda.zip")
names(andr)
# [1] 'cars'
close(andr)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

names, Andromeda-method

names

Description

Show the names of the tables in an Andromeda object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'Andromeda' names(x)
```

Arguments

Х

An Andromeda object.

Examples

```
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars, iris = iris)
names(andr)
# [1] 'cars' 'iris'
close(andr)</pre>
```

saveAndromeda 9

saveAndromeda

Save Andromeda to file

Description

Saves the Andromeda object in a zipped file. Note that by default the Andromeda object is automatically closed by saving it to disk. This is due to a limitation of the underlying technology (RSQLite). To keep the connection open, use maintainConnection = TRUE. This will first create a temporary copy of the Andromeda object. Note that this can be substantially slower.

Usage

```
saveAndromeda(
  andromeda,
  fileName,
  maintainConnection = FALSE,
  overwrite = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

andromeda An object of class Andromeda.

fileName The path where the object will be written.

maintainConnection

Should the connection be maintained after saving? If FALSE, the Andromeda

object will be invalid after this operation, but saving will be faster.

overwrite If the file exists, should it be overwritten? If FALSE and the file exists, an error

will be thrown.

See Also

loadAndromeda

Examples

```
## Not run:
andr <- andromeda(cars = cars)
saveAndromeda(cars, "c:/temp/andromeda.zip")
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Index

```
andromeda, 2
appendToTable, 3
batchApply, 3
copyAndromeda, 4
groupApply, 5
isAndomeda, 6
isValidAndromeda, 7
loadAndromeda, 7, 9
names, Andromeda-method, 8
saveAndromeda, 7, 8, 9
```