Package 'OuhscMunge'

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Title Data Manipulation Operations
Description Data manipulation operations frequently used in OUHSC BBMC projects.
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<pre>URL https://github.com/OuhscBbmc/OuhscMunge, http://ouhsc.edu/bbmc/</pre>
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clump_month_date

Assign date for a given year & month

Description

This accepts a date, but changes the day. Set/degrade/clump all the days within a month to the same day.

Usage

```
clump_month_date(date_detailed, day_of_month = 15L)
```

Arguments

date_detailed The Date value containing the desired year and month. The day will be over-

written. Required

day_of_month The factor label assigned to the missing value. Defaults to 15.

Details

We use this frequently to set/degrade/clump all the days to the middle of their respective month (ie, the 15th day). The midpoint of a month is usually the most appropriate summary location. It makes graphs more intuitive. Using the midpoint of month can also avoid problems with timezones. A date won't get nudged to a neighboring month accidentally.

Value

An array of Date values.

Note

A stop error will be thrown if date_detailed is not a Date, or if day_of_month is not bounded by [1, 31]. Be careful that if you set a November date the 31st day, the result will be December 1st. Consequently, we recommend not setting the day to a value after the 28.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

Examples

```
library(OuhscMunge)
detailed <- seq.Date(from=as.Date("2011-04-21"), to=as.Date("2011-07-14"), by="day")
clumped <- clump_month_date(detailed)
table(clumped)
# 2011-04-15 2011-05-15 2011-06-15 2011-07-15
# 10 31 30 14</pre>
```

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headstart_utilities

Utilities for outputting characteristics of a datatset used it code.

Description

These functions are used during the execution of a program. Rather they produce snippets that can be pasted into code, and help the developer avoid some typing.

Usage

```
column_rename_headstart( d )
column_class_headstart( d )
column_value_headstart( x )
```

Arguments

d A data.frame to describe.

x A vector to describe.

Value

Prints formatted code to the console.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

Examples

```
column_rename_headstart(datasets::OrchardSprays)
column_class_headstart(datasets::OrchardSprays)
column_value_headstart(datasets::OrchardSprays$treatment)
```

OuhscMunge

OuhscMunge.

Description

OuhscMunge.

```
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.

Author(s)

Will Beasley

Examples

```
library(OuhscMunge) #Load the package into the current R session.
missing_indices <- c(3, 6, 8, 25)
# With a character variable:
a <- letters
a[missing_indices] <- NA_character_
a <- OuhscMunge::replace_nas_with_explicit(a)</pre>
```

```
# With a factor variable:
b <- factor(letters, levels=letters)
b[missing_indices] <- NA_character_
b <- OuhscMunge::replace_nas_with_explicit(b, add_unknown_level=TRUE)</pre>
```

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