

# Package ‘typical.sleep’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Finds the typical sleep period for Fitbit sleep data

**Version** 0.1.0

**Author** Jeffrey Annis

**Maintainer** Jeffrey Annis <jeffrey.s.annis@vumc.org>

**Description** Finds the typical sleep period in three steps:

1. Finds relevant sleep logs are those that fall within +/-8 hours of the midsleep point.
2. Determines the median bedtime and waketime from the relevant logs.
3. Labels each sleep log as either part of the typical sleep period or not by filtering out those that are outside of the bedtime/waketime interval.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.1

**Imports** data.table,  
lubridate,  
jsonlite,  
hms

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<code>.tsp</code>	<i>Typical sleep algorithm</i>
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**Description**

Typical sleep algorithm

**Usage**

`.tsp(all_sleep_dat)`

**Arguments**

`all_sleep_dat` sleep-levels dataset containing the following columns: `person_id`, `sleep_date`, `start_datetime`, `level`, `duration_in_min`, and `is_main_sleep`.

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<code>center</code>	<i>Center the time over midnight</i>
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**Description**

Centers on midnight such that Noon to 11:59 has negative sign.  
Midnight to Noon as positive sign.  
Minutes are mapped thusly:  
720:1439  $\rightarrow$  -720:-1  
0:720  $\rightarrow$  0:720

**Usage**

`center(x)`

**Arguments**

`x` integer on the interval [0,1439]

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<code>compute_sleep_metrics</code>	<i>Compute sleep metrics. All metrics are computed for each person_id and date.</i>
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**Description**

Compute sleep metrics. All metrics are computed for each `person_id` and date.

**Usage**

`compute_sleep_metrics(sleep_data, date_col)`

**Arguments**

<b>sleep_data</b>	sleep-levels dataset containing the following columns: person_id, date, start_time, level, duration, and is_main_sleep.
<b>date_col</b>	name of date column

**Value**

A dataframe with the following columns:

**sleep\_onset** The start datetime of the first sleep segment, where sleep segment levels are not wake, awake, or restless.

**sleep\_offset** The end datetime of the last sleep segment, where sleep segment levels are not wake, awake, or restless. The end datetime is computed by adding sleep duration to start\_datetime.

**sleep\_duration** Duration of sleep in minutes.  $(\text{sleep offset} - \text{sleep onset}) / 60$

**midsleep\_point** Midpoint between sleep\_onset and sleep\_offset.  $(\text{sleep onset} + \text{sleep offset}) / 2$

**total\_sleep\_time** Sum of all sleep segment durations, where level is not awake, wake, or restless.

**rem\_duration** Sum of all sleep segment durations, where level is rem.

**deep\_duration** Sum of all sleep segment durations, where level is deep.

**light\_duration** Sum of all sleep segment durations, where level is light.

**pct\_rem** Percentage of rem sleep duration. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations whose level is not awake, wake, or restless. If no rem levels exist, then pct\_rem is NA.

**pct\_deep** Percentage of deep sleep duration. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations whose level is not awake, wake, or restless. If no deep levels exist, then pct\_deep is NA.

**pct\_light** Percentage of light sleep duration. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations whose level is not awake, wake, or restless. If no light levels exist, then pct\_light is NA.

**pct\_asleep** Percentage of asleep sleep levels. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations whose level is not awake, wake, or restless. If no asleep levels exist, then pct\_asleep is NA.

**awake\_duration** Total duration of all sleep segments whose level is awake.

**wake\_duration** Total duration of all sleep segments whose level is wake.

**restless\_duration** Total duration of all sleep segments whose level is restless.

**pct\_restless** Percentage of restless sleep levels. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations.

**pct\_awake** Percentage of awake sleep levels. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations.

**pct\_wake** Percentage of wake sleep levels. Denominator is the sum of all sleep segment durations.

**bedtime** start\_datetime of first sleep segment.

**waketime** The end datetime of the final sleep segment.

**time\_in\_bed** Time in bed in minutes.  $(\text{bedtime} - \text{waketime}) / 60$ .

**num\_awakenings** Number of contiguous sleep segments indicating an awakening. Segments of differing levels will be combined to form a single contiguous sleep segment given the level is one of awake, wake, or restless.

**num\_long\_awakenings** Number of wake levels  $\geq$  30 minutes.

**longest\_wake\_duration** Longest wake duration in minutes.

**wake\_after\_sleep\_onset** Duration in minutes of contiguous segments of awake, wake, and/or restless following at least one segment of sleep.

**wake\_to\_end\_of\_log\_latency** Duration in minutes of last awake, wake, or restless segment.

### Examples

```
## Not run:
# If parsing from JSON format
dat <- parse_fitbit_json("sleep_data.json")
metrics <- compute_sleep_metrics(dat)

## End(Not run)
```

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find_relevant_sleep	<i>Find relevant sleep logs</i>
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### Description

finds relevant sleep logs by computing the median sleep point when `is_main_sleep` is TRUE and filtering out sleep logs that are outside of that interval.

### Usage

```
find_relevant_sleep(all_sleep_dat)
```

### Arguments

`all_sleep_dat` sleep-levels dataset containing the following columns: `person_id`, `date`, `start_time`, `level`, `duration`, and `is_main_sleep`.

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get_naps	<i>Function for determining nap counts and duration. Not exported.</i>
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### Description

Function for determining nap counts and duration. Not exported.

### Usage

```
get_naps(all_sleep_dat, date_col)
```

**Arguments**

all_sleep_dat	Dataset containing sleep segments. Must contain person_id, is_main_sleep, date_col, level, and start_datetime.
date_col	name of date column

**Value**

dataframe with person\_id, date\_col, nap\_count, and nap\_length

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parse_fitbit_json	<i>Parses the JSON object returned from the Fitbit API</i>
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**Description**

Parses the JSON object returned from the Fitbit API

**Usage**

```
parse_fitbit_json(input_file, person_id = 1)
```

**Arguments**

input_file	the Fitbit JSON object
person_id	optional person ID. Default is 1.

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prepare_data	<i>Prepares raw data for later processing</i>
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**Description**

Prepares raw data for later processing

**Usage**

```
prepare_data(all_sleep_dat)
```

**Arguments**

all_sleep_dat	sleep-levels dataset. Only the person_id and start_time are needed, but the full dataset is usually passed in containing person_id, sleep_date, start_datetime, levels, duration_in_min, and is_main_sleep.
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time_to_minute	<i>Converts time to minute</i>
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### Description

Converts time to minute

### Usage

```
time_to_minute(x)
```

### Arguments

x	datetime object
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typical.sleep	<i>Typical sleep period</i>
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### Description

The typical sleep period is computed in three steps: 1. Finds relevant sleep logs are those that fall within +/-8 hours of the midsleep point. 2. Determines the median bedtime and waketime from the relevant logs. 3. Labels each sleep log as either part of the typical sleep period or not by filtering out those that are outside of the bedtime/waketime interval.

### Usage

```
typical.sleep(sleep_data)
```

### Arguments

sleep_data	sleep-levels dataset containing the following columns: person_id, sleep_date, start_datetime, level, duration_in_min, and is_main_sleep. This is the default schema from the All of Us sleep_levels table.
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### Value

Returns the original data with two appended columns, sleep\_date\_new and tsp. sleep\_date\_new is the recomputed date of sleep based on the typical sleep period. tsp is TRUE if the sleep log falls within the typical sleep period. Otherwise, it is false.

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uncenter	<i>Reverses center</i>
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**Description**

Reverses center

**Usage**

uncenter(x)

**Arguments**

x	integer on the interval [-720,720]
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