# sourcecode

# stringb

## character plot.R

```
#' function for plotting text
#' @export
#' @param x object of class rtext
#' @param y either NULL or a data.frame with columns "start", "end", "line"
#' @param col color for text
#' @param border border color for text
#' @param pattern_col color for text to be marked up via pattern or y option
#' @param pattern regular expression to be searched in text and marked up in plot
#' Oparam ... further parameters passed through to text_locate
plot.character <-</pre>
  function(
   х,
             = NULL,
   col
        = "grey",
   border = "grey",
   pattern = NULL,
   pattern_col = "#ED4C4C",
   . . .
  ){
   string <- x
   # gen text data
   x \leftarrow nchar(x)
   y <- seq_along(x)
   maxy <- max(y)</pre>
   y <-abs(y-maxy)+1
   # do empty plot
   graphics::plot(
     x = x,
         = y,
     type = "n",
     ylab = "line",
     xlab = "char",
     axes=FALSE
   )
   # do text plot
   graphics::axis(1)
   graphics::axis(2,c(max(y),1),c(1,max(y)))
   graphics::box()
   graphics::rect(
     xleft=0,
     xright=x,
     ybottom=y-0.5,
     ytop=y+0.5,
```

```
col = col,
      border = border,
      lty=0
    )
    # end or markup
    if( !is.null(pattern) ){
        found <- text_locate_all(string, pattern)</pre>
        for( i in seq_along(found) ){
          found[[i]]$line = i
        found <- do.call(rbind, found)</pre>
        found <- found[!is.na(found$start),c("start", "end", "line")]</pre>
      graphics::rect(
        xleft
               = found$start - 1,
        xright = found$end,
        ybottom = length(string)+1 - found$line - 0.5,
                = length(string)+1 - found$line + 0.5,
                = pattern_col,
        border = pattern_col#,
        #lty
      )
    }
  }
imports.r
#' imports
#' @import backports
#' @keywords internal
#'
dummy_func <- function(){</pre>
}
text c.R
#' generic for concatenating strings
#'
#'
#' @param ... one or more texts to be concatonated (see also \link[base]{paste})
#' @param sep separator between concatonated elements (see also \link[base]{paste})
#' @param coll if texts (not only there elements) are to be collapsed as well,
#'
          how should the be separated (see also \link[base]{paste})
\#' @seealso \link[stringb:grapes-..-grapes]{\%..\%} and \link[stringb:grapes-.-grapes]{\%.\%}
#' @export
text_c <- function(..., sep="", coll=NULL){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_c")
```

}

```
#' text_c default
#' @rdname text_c
#' @method text_c default
#' @export
text_c.default <- function(..., sep="", coll=NULL){</pre>
 paste(..., sep=sep, collapse=coll)
#' concatenating strings operator
#'
#' @param a first text
#' @param b second text
#' @seealso \link{text_c} (and \link[base]{paste})
#' @export
`%.%` <- function(a,b) text_c(a, b, sep="")
#' concatenating strings
#'
#' @param a first text
#' @param b first text
#' @seealso \link{text_c} (and \link[base]{paste})
#' @export
`%..%` <- function(a,b) text_c(a, b, sep=" ")
text collapse.R
#' function for collapsing text vectors
#' @param x object to be collapsed
#' @param coll separator between collapsed text parts
#' @param ... additional parameter passed through to methods
#' @export
text_collapse <- function (x, coll="") {</pre>
 UseMethod("text_collapse")
#' default method for text_collapse()
#' @rdname text_collapse
#' @method text_collapse default
#' @export
text_collapse.default <- function(x, coll=""){</pre>
    pasteO(unlist(x), collapse = coll)
}
#' text_collapse() mehtod for list
#' @rdname text_collapse
#' @method text_collapse list
#' @export
text_collapse.list <- function(x, coll=""){</pre>
 text_collapse(
```

unlist(lapply(x, text\_collapse, coll=coll)),

```
coll)
}
#' text_collapse() method for data.frames
#' @export
#' @rdname text_collapse
#' @method text_collapse data.frame
text_collapse.data.frame <- function(x, coll=""){</pre>
    x <- apply(x, 1, text_collapse, coll=coll[1])
    x <- unlist(x, recursive = FALSE)
  if(length(coll)>1){
    coll <- coll[2]
 }
 text_collapse(x, coll=coll)
#' text_collapse() method for matrix
#' @export
#' @rdname text_collapse
#' @method text_collapse matrix
text_collapse.matrix <- function(x, coll=""){</pre>
 text_collapse(as.data.frame(x), coll)
text count.R
#' generic for counting pattern occurences
#' @param string text to search through
#' @param pattern regex to search for
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
#'
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
#' Oparam sum if true all element-wise counts will be summed up
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{gregexpr}
#' @export
text count <- function(string, pattern, sum=FALSE, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_count")
#' text_count defaul method
#' @rdname text_count
#' @method text_count default
#' @export
text_count.default <- function(string, pattern, sum=FALSE, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
  if(is.list(string)){
    tmp <- lapply(string, text_count, pattern=pattern, sum=sum, vectorize=vectorize, ...)</pre>
    return(tmp)
  }
```

```
if(vectorize){
    tmp <- mapply(gregexpr, pattern=pattern, text=string)</pre>
    names(tmp) <- NULL
    tmp <- vapply(tmp, function(tmp){sum(!is.na(tmp) & tmp!=-1)}, integer(1))</pre>
    tomp <-
      as.data.frame(
        do.call(
          rbind,
          mapply(c,i=seq_along(string), p=seq_along(pattern), SIMPLIFY = FALSE)
      )
    tmp <- cbind(n=tmp, tomp)</pre>
    if(sum){
      return(sum(tmp$n))
    }else{
      return(tmp)
  }else{
    tmp <- gregexpr(pattern, string, ...)</pre>
    tmp <- vapply(tmp, function(tmp){sum(!is.na(tmp) & tmp!=-1)}, integer(1))</pre>
    if(sum){
      return(sum(tmp))
    }else{
      return(tmp)
    }
 }
}
```

#### text detect.R

```
#' generic function to test if a regex can be found within a string
#' @param string text to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{grepl}
#' @export
text_detect <- function(string, pattern, ...){
    UseMethod("text_detect")
}

#' text_detect default method
#' @rdname text_detect
#' @method text_detect default
#' @export
text_detect.default <- function(string, pattern, ...){
    grepl(pattern=pattern, x=string, ...)
}</pre>
```

#' generic function to test if a regex can be found within a string

```
#' @rdname text_detect
#' @export
text_grepl <- function(string, pattern, ...){
   UseMethod("text_detect")
}</pre>
```

# text dup.R

```
#' generic repeating text
#' @param string text to be repeated
#' Oparam times how many times shal string be repeated
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
#'
      all lines
#' @param ... further arguments passed through
#' @export
text_rep <- function(string, times, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_rep")
}
#' @export
#' @rdname text_rep
text_dup <- function(string, times, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_rep")
#' text_rep defaul method
#' Ordname text rep
#' @method text_rep default
#' @export
text_rep.default <- function(string, times, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 # list handling
  if(is.list(string)){
    tmp <- lapply(string, text_rep, times=times, vectorize=vectorize, ...)</pre>
    return(tmp)
  }
  # sanatize input
  times[times<0] <- 0
  # doing duty-to-do
  if(vectorize){
    # text
                  <- mapply(text_rep, string, times)</pre>
    tmp
    Encoding(tmp) <- "UTF-8"</pre>
    names(tmp)
                  <- NULL
```

```
# data
    tomp <-
      as.data.frame(
        do.call(
          rbind,
          mapply(c,i=seq_along(string), p=seq_along(times), SIMPLIFY = FALSE)
      )
    # return
    tmp <- data.frame(t=tmp, i=tomp$i, p=tomp$p)</pre>
    rownames(tmp) <- NULL</pre>
    return(tmp)
  }else{
    tmp <-
      vapply(
        X = string,
        FUN = strrep,
        FUN. VALUE = "",
        times = times
      )
    Encoding(tmp) <- "UTF-8"</pre>
    return(tmp)
  }
}
```

# text eval.R

```
## Warning in readLines(stringb[i]): incomplete final line found on '../
## stringb/R/text_eval.R'

#' wrapper function of eval() and parse() to evaluate character vector
#' @param x character vector to be parsed and evaluated
#' @param envir where to evaluate character vector
#' @param ... arguments passed through to eval()
#' @export
text_eval <- function(x, envir=parent.frame(), ...){
    eval(
        parse(text = x),
        envir = envir,
        ...
</pre>
```

```
)
l
```

#### text extract.R

```
#' extract regex matches
#'
#' wrapper function around regexec and regmatches
#' @param x text from which to extract
#' @param pattern see \link{grep}
#' @param ignore.case see \link{grep}
#' @param perl see \link{grep}
#' @param fixed see \link{grep}
#' @param useBytes see \link{grep}
#' @param invert if TRUE non-regex-matches are extracted instead
#' @export
text_extract <-
  function(
    х,
    pattern,
    ignore.case = FALSE,
    perl
              = FALSE,
    fixed
              = FALSE,
    useBytes = FALSE,
    invert
              = FALSE
  ){
    regmatches(
      х,
       regexpr(
         pattern
                    = pattern,
         text
                    = x,
         ignore.case = ignore.case,
         perl
                    = perl,
                    = fixed,
         fixed
         useBytes = useBytes
       ),
      invert = invert
  }
```

## text extract all.R

```
#' extract regex matches
#'
#' wrapper function around gregexec and regmatches
#'
```

```
#' @param pattern see \link{grep}
#' @param ignore.case see \link{grep}
#' @param perl see \link{grep}
#' @param fixed see \link{grep}
#' @param useBytes see \link{grep}
#' @param invert if TRUE non-regex-matches are extracted instead
#' @export
text_extract_all <-</pre>
  function(
   х,
   pattern,
    ignore.case = FALSE,
   perl
            = FALSE,
   fixed
              = FALSE,
   useBytes = FALSE,
    invert
              = FALSE
  ){
   regmatches(
      gregexpr(
                  = pattern,
       pattern
                 = x,
       text
       ignore.case = ignore.case,
       perl
                 = perl,
       fixed
                  = fixed,
       useBytes = useBytes
     invert = invert
   )
  }
text extract group.R
#' generic for getting regex group matches
#'
#' Oparam string text from which to extract character sequence
#' @param pattern regex to be searched for
#' @param group integer vector to indicate those regex group matches to extract
#' @param invert whether or no matches or non-matches should be extracted
#' @param ... further parameter passed through to \link[base]{regexec}
#' @export
text_extract_group <- function(string, pattern, group, invert=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_extract_group")
}
#' text default
#' @rdname text_extract_group
#' @method text_extract_group default
#' @export
text_extract_group.default <- function(string, pattern, group=NULL, invert=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 tmp <- regexec(pattern = pattern, text=string)</pre>
```

#' @param x text from which to extract

found <- vapply(tmp, `[`, 1, 1)!=-1

```
if(invert){
    for(i in seq_along(tmp) ){
      match_length <- attr(tmp[[i]], "match.length")</pre>
                  <- attr(tmp[[i]], "useBytes")
      tmp[[i]]
                   <- tmp[[i]][-1]
      attr(tmp[[i]], "match.length") <- match_length[-1]</pre>
      attr(tmp[[i]], "useBytes")
                                      <- use bytes
    res <- regmatches(string, tmp, invert = invert)</pre>
    res[!found] <- NA
    res <- as.data.frame( do.call(rbind, res) )</pre>
  }else{
    res <- regmatches(string, tmp, invert = invert)</pre>
    res[!found] <- NA
    res <- as.data.frame( do.call(rbind, res) )</pre>
    res[,1] <- NULL
  if( dim(res)[2]>0 ){
    names(res) <- text_c("group", seq_len(dim(res)[2]))</pre>
  if( !is.null(group) ){
    return( get_groups(res, group) )
  }else{
    return(res)
}
#' helper function for text_extract_group
#' @param x text_extract_group result
#' @param groups groups to extract
#' @keywords internal
get_groups <- function(x, group){</pre>
  groups <- text_c("group", group)</pre>
  tmp <- list()</pre>
  for(i in seq_along(groups) ){
    if( is.null(x[[groups[i]]]) ){
      tmp[[groups[i]]] \leftarrow rep(NA, dim(x)[1])
    }else{
      tmp[[groups[i]]] <- x[[groups[i]]]</pre>
    }
  }
  tmp <- as.data.frame(tmp)</pre>
  return(tmp)
}
#' generic for getting all regex group matches
#' @param string text from which to extract character sequence
#' @param pattern regex to be searched for
#' @param invert whether or no matches or non-matches should be extracted
#' @param ... further parameter passed through to \link[base] {gregexpr}
#' @param group integer vector to indicate those regex group matches to extract
```

```
#' @export
text_extract_group_all <- function(string, pattern, group=NULL, invert=FALSE, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_extract_group_all")
}
#' text default
#' Ordname text extract group all
#' @method text_extract_group_all default
#' @export
text_extract_group_all.default <-</pre>
  function(string, pattern, group=NULL, invert=FALSE, ...){
  snippets <- text_extract_all(string, pattern)</pre>
           <- lapply(snippets, regexec, pattern=pattern)</pre>
  groups
           <- mapply(regmatches, m=groups, x=snippets)</pre>
  res
           <- function(x){
  worker
    tmp <-
      as.data.frame(
        do.call(rbind, x)
      )[, -1]
    names(tmp) <- text_c("group", seq_len(dim(tmp)[2]))</pre>
    tmp
  }
  res <- lapply(res, worker)</pre>
  # group option
  if(!is.null(group)){
    res <- lapply(res, get_groups, group=group)</pre>
  }
  # match option
  if(!is.null(group)){
    res <- lapply(res, get_groups, group=group)</pre>
  }
  return(res)
```

# text length.R

```
#' wrapper around nchar to return text length
#' @param x see \link{nchar}
```

```
#' @param type see \link{nchar}
#' @param allowNA see \link{nchar}
#' @param keepNA see \link{nchar}
#' @export
text_nchar <- function(x, type = "chars", allowNA = FALSE, keepNA = TRUE){</pre>
 nchar(x, type, allowNA, keepNA)
#' wrapper around nchar to return text length
#' @param x see \link{nchar}
#' @param type see \link{nchar}
#' @param allowNA see \link{nchar}
#' @param keepNA see \link{nchar}
#' @param na.rm see \link{nchar}
#' @export
text_length <- function(x, type = "chars", allowNA = FALSE, keepNA = TRUE, na.rm=FALSE){
  sum(text_nchar(x, type, allowNA, keepNA), na.rm=na.rm)
text locate.R
#' helper function to get start, end, length form pattern match
#' @param string text to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param ... further options passed through to \link[base]{regexpr}
text_locate_worker <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  tmp <- regexpr(pattern, string, ...)</pre>
 regmatches2(tmp)
}
#' function to get start, end, length form pattern match
#' @param string text to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
#'
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
      all lines
#' @param ... further options passed through to \link[base]{regexpr}
text_locate <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text locate")
}
#' text_locate default
#' @rdname text_locate
#' @method text_locate default
#' @export
text_locate.default <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
  if(is.list(string)){
   res <-
      lapply(
        Х
                  = string,
       FUN
                  = text_locate,
```

```
pattern = pattern,
        vectorize = vectorize,
      )
    return(res)
  }
  if( length(pattern>1) & vectorize ){
    res <-
      mapply(
      text_locate_worker,
      string = string,
      pattern = pattern,
      MoreArgs = ...,
      SIMPLIFY = FALSE
    )
  }else{
    res <- text_locate_worker(string, pattern, ...)</pre>
  if(vectorize){
    for(i in seq_along(res)){
     res[[i]]$i <- i
     p <- i %% length(pattern)</pre>
      p[p==0] <- length(pattern)</pre>
     res[[i]]$p <-p
    }
    res <- do.call(rbind, res)
    rownames(res) <- NULL
 return(res)
#' helper function to get start, end, length form pattern match
#' @param string text to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param ... further options passed through to \link[base]{regexpr}
text_locate_all_worker <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  tmp <- gregexpr(pattern, string, ...)</pre>
 lapply(tmp, regmatches2)
#' function to get start, end, length form pattern match for all matches
#' @param string text to search through
#' @param pattern regex to search for
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
#'
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
#'
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
      all lines
#' @param simplify either getting back a list of results or all list elements
      merged into a data.frame with columns identifying original line (i) and
#'
      pattern (p) number
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base] {gregexpr}
#' @export
text_locate_all <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, simplify=FALSE, ...){</pre>
```

```
UseMethod("text_locate_all")
}
#' text_locate_all default
#' @rdname text_locate_all
#' @method text locate all default
#' @export
text_locate_all.default <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, simplify=FALSE, ...){
  if(is.list(string)){
    return(lapply(string, text_locate_all, pattern, ..., vectorize=vectorize))
  if( length(pattern>1) & vectorize==TRUE ){
    res <-
        mapply(
          text_locate_all_worker,
          string = string,
          pattern = pattern,
          MoreArgs = ...,
          SIMPLIFY = FALSE
    res <- unlist(res, recursive = FALSE)</pre>
    res <- text_locate_all_worker(string, pattern, ...)</pre>
  if(simplify){
    for(i in seq_along(res)){
      res[[i]]$i <- i
      p <- i %% length(pattern)</pre>
      p[p==0] <- length(pattern)</pre>
      res[[i]]$p <-p
    }
    res <- do.call(rbind, res)</pre>
  rownames(res) <- NULL
  return(res)
```

### text locate group.R

```
#' generic for getting positions regex groups
#' @inheritParams text_locate
#' @param group integer vector specifying groups to return
#' @export
text_locate_group <- function(string, pattern, group, ...){
   UseMethod("text_locate_group")
}

#' text_locate_group default
#' @rdname text_locate_group
#' @method text_locate_group default
#' @export</pre>
```

```
text_locate_group.default <- function(string, pattern, group, ...){</pre>
               <- regexec(pattern = pattern, text=string, ...)</pre>
 positions
               <- drop_non_group_matches(positions, group)</pre>
 regmatches2(positions)
text pad.R
#' padding text to specified width
#'
#' @param string text to be wrapped
#' @param width width text should have after padding; defaults to: max(nchar(string))
#' @param pad the character or character sequence to use for padding
#' @param side one of: c("left", "right", "both", "l", "r", "b", 1, 2, 3)
#' @export
text_pad <-
 function(
    string,
    width = max(nchar(string)),
    pad = " ",
    side = c("left", "right", "both", "l", "r", "b", 1, 2, 3)
  )
{
  UseMethod("text pad")
#' text_wrap default
#' @rdname text_pad
#' @method text_pad default
#' @export
text_pad.default <-</pre>
 function(
    string,
    width = max(nchar(string)),
    pad = " ",
    side = c("left", "right", "both", "l", "r", "b", 1, 2, 3)
  )
{
  # input checks
  side <- side[1]</pre>
  stopifnot(side %in% c("left", "right", "both", "l", "r", "b", 1, 2, 3))
  if(side %in% c("left", "l")){
    side <- 1
  }else if(side %in% c("right", "r")){
    side <- 2
  }else if(side %in% c("both", "b")){
    side <-3
  # doing-duty-to-do
  if(side < 3){
    if( nchar(pad)==1 ){
      tmp <- text_dup(pad, width-nchar(string), vectorize = TRUE)$t</pre>
    }else{
```

```
}
  }else{
    if(nchar(pad) == 1){
      tmpl <- text_dup(pad, floor(width-nchar(string)), vectorize = TRUE)$t</pre>
      tmpr <- text dup(pad, ceiling(width-nchar(string)), vectorize = TRUE)$t</pre>
      tmpl <- text_snippet(text_dup(pad, width), length = floor((width - nchar(string))/2) )</pre>
      tmpr <- text_snippet(text_dup(pad, width), length = ceiling((width - nchar(string))/2) )</pre>
  }
  # return
  if(side == 1){
    return( text_c(tmp, string) )
  if(side == 2){
    return( text_c(string, tmp) )
  if(side == 3){
    return( text_c(tmpl, string, tmpr) )
  }
}
text read.R
#' read in text
#' A wrapper to readLines() to make things more ordered and convenient. In
#' comparison to the wrapped up readLines() function text_read() does some
#' things differently: (1) If no encoding is given, it will always assume files
#' are stored in UTF-8 instead of the system locale. (2) it will always converts
#' text to UTF-8 instead of transforming it to the system locale. (3) in
#' addition to loading, it offers to tokenize the text using a regular expression
#' or NULL for no tokenization at all.
#'
#' @param file name or path to the file to be read in or a \link[base] {connection} object (see \link[ba
#' @param tokenize either
#'
      NULL so that no splitting is done;
#'
      a regular expression to use to split text into parts;
#'
      or a function that does the splitting (or whatever other transformation)
#' @param encoding character encoding of file passed throught to \link[base] {readLines}
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{readLines} like:
   n, ok, warn, skipNul
#' @export
text_read <- function(file, tokenize="\n", encoding="UTF-8", ...)</pre>
  tmp <- readLines(file, ...)</pre>
  # transform to UTF-8 encoding
  tmp <- iconv(tmp, encoding, "UTF-8")</pre>
  # all within one vector element
  if( is.null(tokenize) ){
    return(pasteO(tmp, collapse = "\n"))
```

tmp <- text\_snippet(text\_dup(pad, width), length = width - nchar(string) )</pre>

```
}
  # tokenized by function
  if(is.function(tokenize)){
   return( unlist(tokenize(paste0(tmp, collapse = "\n"))) )
  # vector elements should correspond to lines
  if(tokenize == "\n"){
   return(tmp)
  # tokenized by other pattern
  if(is.character(tokenize)){
   return(unlist(strsplit(pasteO(tmp, collapse = "\n"), tokenize)))
}
text replace.R
#' replacing patterns in string
#' @param string text to be replaced
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param replacement replacement for pattern found
#' @param recycle should arguments be recycled if lengths do not match?
#' @param ... further parameter passed through to sub
#' @export
text_replace <- function(string, pattern=NULL, replacement=NULL, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_replace")
#' replacing patterns default
#' @rdname text_replace
#' @method text_replace default
#' @export
text_replace.default <-</pre>
  function(string, pattern=NULL, replacement=NULL, recycle=FALSE, ...){
    if( (length(pattern) > 1 | length(replacement) > 1) & recycle ){
      mapply(sub, x=string, pattern=pattern, replacement=replacement, ..., USE.NAMES = FALSE)
   }else{
      sub(pattern=pattern, replacement=replacement, x=string, ...)
  }
#' replacing patterns in string
#' Oparam string text to be replaced
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param replacement replacement for pattern found
#' @param recycle should arguments be recycled if lengths do not match?
#' @param ... further parameter passed through to gsub
#' @export
text_replace_all <- function(string, pattern=NULL, replacement=NULL, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_replace_all")
}
```

```
#' replacing patterns default
#' Ordname text replace all
#' @method text_replace_all default
#' @export
text replace all.default <-
  function(string, pattern=NULL, replacement=NULL, recycle=FALSE, ...){
    if( (length(pattern) > 1 | length(replacement) > 1) & recycle ){
      mapply(gsub, x=string, pattern=pattern, replacement=replacement, ..., USE.NAMES = FALSE)
      gsub(pattern=pattern, replacement=replacement, x=string, ...)
}
#' deleting patterns in string
#' @param string text to be replaced
#' @param pattern regex to look for and delete
#' Cparam ... further parameter passed through to sub
#' @export
text_delete <- function(string, pattern=NULL, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_delete")
#' deleting patterns in string
#' @rdname text_delete
#' @method text_delete default
#' @export
text_delete.default <- function(string, pattern=NULL, ...){</pre>
  text_replace(string = string, pattern = pattern, replacement="")
text replace group.R
#' text_replace_locates default
#' @param string text for which to replace parts
#' @param found result of an call to text_locate_group or text_locate
#'
          - i.e. a list of data.frames
#'
          with two columns named 'start' and 'end' that mark character spans
         to be replaced within the text elements
#' @param group vector of integers identifying thos regex groups to be replaced
#' Oparam replacement character vector of replacements of length 1 or
#'
          length(group) to replace regex group matches (marked character spans
#'
          provided by the found parameter)
#' @param invert should character spans provided by found or their counterparts
#'
          be replaced
text_replace_locates <- function(string, found, replacement, group, invert){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_replace_locates")
```

```
#' text_replace_locates default
#' @method text_replace_locates default
#' @rdname text_replace_locates
#' @export
text_replace_locates.default <- function(string, found, replacement, group, invert){</pre>
  start <- found$start</pre>
         <- found$end
  if( any(is.na(start)) ){
    tmp <- string
  }else{
    end2
           <- c(start-1, nchar(string[1]))
    start2 <- c(0,end+1)
           <- data.frame(start=c(start,start2), end=c(end, end2))</pre>
           <- df[order(df$start, df$end),]
           <- substring(string,df$start,df$end)</pre>
    tmp
    if(invert){
      tmp[ seq_along(tmp) %% 2 == 1 ][group] <- replacement</pre>
    }else{
      tmp[ seq_along(tmp) %% 2 == 0 ][group] <- replacement</pre>
    }
    tmp <- text_collapse(tmp)</pre>
  }
 return(tmp)
#' function for replacing regex group matches
#' generic for getting regex group matches
#'
#' Oparam string text from which to extract character sequence
#' @param pattern regex to be searched for
#' @param ... further parameter passed through to \link[base]{regexec}
#' @param group vector of integers identifying thos regex groups to be replaced
#' @param replacement character vector of replacements of length 1 or
          length(group) to replace regex group matches (marked character spans
#'
#'
          provided by the found parameter)
#' @param invert should character spans provided by found or their counterparts
#'
          be replaced
#' @export
text_replace_group <-
  function(
    string,
    pattern,
    replacement,
    group=seq_along(replacement),
    invert=FALSE,
}(
  UseMethod("text_replace_group")
}
#' text replace group default
```

```
#' @rdname text_replace_group
#' @method text_replace_group default
#' @export
text_replace_group.default <-</pre>
 function(
    string,
    pattern,
    replacement,
    group=TRUE,
    invert=FALSE,
  ){
    found <- text_locate_group(string, pattern, ...)</pre>
    mapply(
      text_replace_locates,
      string,
      found,
      MoreArgs =
        list(
          replacement = replacement,
          group
                      = group,
          invert
                       = invert
      USE.NAMES = FALSE
    )
  }
```

#### text show.R

```
#' showing text
#' shows text or portions of the text via cat and the usage of text_snippet()
#' @param x text to be shown
#' Cparam length number of characters to be shown
#' @param from show from ith character
#' @param to show up to ith character
#' Oparam coll should x be collapsed using newline character as binding?
#' @param wrap should text be wrapped, or wrapped to certain width, or wrapped
#'
     by certain function
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{cat}
#' @export
text_show = function(x, length=500, from=NULL, to=NULL, coll=FALSE, wrap=FALSE, ...){
 UseMethod("text_show")
}
#' text_show default
#' @rdname text_show
#' @method text_show default
#' @export
text_show.default = function(x, length=500, from=NULL, to=NULL, coll=FALSE, wrap=FALSE, ...){
        <- text_snippet(x, length, from, to, coll)</pre>
  diff_char <- sum(nchar(x)) - sum(nchar(tmp)) > 0
```

```
diff_sum <- sum(nchar(x)) - sum(nchar(tmp))</pre>
  diff_note <- ifelse(diff_char, paste0("\n[... ", format(diff_sum, big.mark = " "), " characters not si
  if(wrap==FALSE){
    cat( tmp, diff_note)
  }else if(is.function(wrap)){
    cat(wrap(tmp), diff_note)
    cat( unlist(strsplit(tmp, " ")), diff_note, fill=wrap, ...)
}
text snippet.R
#' retrieving text snippet
#'
#' function will give back snippets of text via using length,
#' length and from, length and to, or from and to to specify the snippet
#' @param x character vector to be snipped
#' @param length length of snippet
#' @param from starting character
#' @param to last character
#' @param coll should a possible vector x with length > 1 collapsed with newline
      character as separator?
#' @describeIn text_snippet retrieving text snippet
#' @export
text_snippet <-function(x, length=max(nchar(x)), from=NULL, to=NULL, coll=FALSE){</pre>
  # input check
  stopifnot( length(length)!=0 | (length(from)!=0 & length(to)!=0) ) # any input
  # collapse before snipping?
  if(coll!=FALSE){
    if( identical(coll, TRUE) ){
      x \leftarrow paste0(x, collapse = "\n")
    }else{
      x <- paste0(x, collapse = coll)</pre>
    }
  }
  # snipping cases
  if( !is.null(from) & !is.null(to) ){
                                                                 # from + to
    return(substring(x, from, to))
  }else if( !is.null(from) & is.null(to) ){
                                                                 # from + length
    return(substring(x, from, from+length-1))
  }else if( is.null(from) & !is.null(to) ){
                                                                 # to + length
    return(substring(x, to-length, to))
  }else if( length(length)!=0 & is.null(from) & is.null(to) ){  # length
    return(substring(x, 0, length))
}
text split.R
#' generic splitting strings
```

#' @param string text to search through

```
#' @param pattern regex to search for
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
# '
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
      all lines
#' Oparam ... further arguments passed through to \link[base] {gregexpr}
text_split <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_split")
#' text_split defaul method
#' @rdname text_split
#' @method text_split default
#' @export
text_split.default <- function(string, pattern, vectorize=FALSE, ...){</pre>
  if(is.list(string)){
    splits <- lapply(string, text_split, pattern=pattern, vectorize=vectorize, ...)</pre>
    return(splits)
  if(!vectorize & length(pattern)>1){
    warning("text_split : length of pattern > 1, only first element will be used")
    pattern <- pattern[1]</pre>
  if(vectorize){
    splits <- mapply(strsplit, split=pattern, x=string)</pre>
    info <- mapply(c, i=seq_along(string), p=seq_along(pattern), SIMPLIFY = FALSE)</pre>
    for(i in seq_along(splits)){
      splits[[i]] <-
        data.frame(
          splits[[i]],
          info[[i]][[1]],
          info[[i]][[2]]
    }
    splits <- do.call(rbind, splits)</pre>
    rownames(splits) <- NULL</pre>
    names(splits)
                     <- c("t", "i", "p")
    return(splits)
    splits <- strsplit(x=string, split=pattern, ...)</pre>
    return(splits)
 }
}
#' generic splitting strings into pieces of length n
#' @param string text to search through
#' Oparam n length of pieces
#' @param vectorize should function be used in vectorized mode, i.e. should a
#'
      pattern with length larger than 1 be allowed and if so, should it be
#'
      matched to lines (with recycling if needed) instead of using on element on
#'
      all lines
#' @export
```

```
text_split_n <- function(string, n, vectorize=FALSE){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_split_n")
#' text_split_n defaul method
#' @rdname text_split_n
#' @method text_split_n default
#' @export
text_split_n.default <- function(string, n, vectorize=FALSE){</pre>
  if(!vectorize & length(n)>1){
    warning("text_split : length of pattern > 1, only first element will be used")
    n < - n[1]
  if(vectorize){
    splits <- mapply(text_split_n, n=n, string=string)</pre>
    return(splits)
  }else{
    splits <- gregexpr(text_c(".{0,",n,"}"), string)</pre>
    splits <- regmatches(string, splits)</pre>
    return(splits)
 }
}
text sub.R.
#' generic for extracting characters sequences by position
#'
#' @param string text from which to extract character sequence
#' @param start first character position
#' @param end last character position
#' @seealso \link{text_snippet}
#' @export
text_sub <- function(string, start=NULL, end = NULL){</pre>
 UseMethod("text sub")
}
#' text_sub default
#' Ordname text sub
#' @method text_sub default
#' @export
text_sub.default <- function(string, start=NULL, end = NULL){</pre>
  text_snippet(string, from=start, to=end)
}
text to lower.R.
#' function for make text lower case
#' @param x text to be processed
#' @export
```

```
text_to_lower <- function (x) {</pre>
  UseMethod("text_to_lower")
#' default method for text_tolower()
#' @rdname text_to_lower
#' @method text_to_lower default
#' @export
text_to_lower.default <- function(x){</pre>
  if(is.list(x)){
    return(
      lapply(x, tolower)
  }else{
    return(tolower(x))
}
#' function for make text lower case
#' @param x text to be processed
#' @export
text_to_upper <- function (x) {</pre>
  UseMethod("text_to_upper")
}
#' default method for text_to_upper()
#' @rdname text_to_upper
#' @method text_to_upper default
#' @export
text_to_upper.default <- function(x){</pre>
  if(is.list(x)){
    return(
      lapply(x, toupper)
  }else{
    return(toupper(x))
  }
}
#' function for make text lower case
#' @param x text to be processed
#' @export
text_to_title_case <- function (x) {</pre>
  UseMethod("text_to_title_case")
#' default method for text_to_title_case.()
#' @rdname text_to_title_case
#' @method text_to_title_case default
#' @export
text_to_title_case.default <- function(x){</pre>
  if(is.list(x)){
```

```
return(
    lapply(x, tools::toTitleCase)
)
}else{
    return(tools::toTitleCase(x))
}
```

### text tokenize.R

```
#' generic for gregexpr wrappers to tokenize text
#' Oparam string text to be tokenized
#' @param regex regex expressing where to cut see (see \link[base]{gregexpr})
#' @param ignore.case whether or not reges should be case sensitive
      (see \link[base]{gregexpr})
#' @param fixed whether or not regex should be interpreted as is or as regular
     expression (see \link[base]{gregexpr})
#' @param perl whether or not Perl compatible regex should be used
      (see \link[base]{gregexpr})
#' @param useBytes byte-by-byte matching of regex or character-by-character
     (see \link[base]{gregexpr})
#' @param non_token should information for non-token, i.e. those patterns by
     which the text was splitted, be returned as well
#' @export
text_tokenize <- function (</pre>
   string,
              = NULL,
  regex
   ignore.case = FALSE,
  fixed
             = FALSE,
  perl
              = FALSE,
  useBytes
              = FALSE,
  non_token = FALSE
){
```

```
UseMethod("text_tokenize")
}
#' default method for text_tokenize generic
#' @rdname text_tokenize
#' @method text_tokenize default
#' @export
text_tokenize.default <-</pre>
  function(
    string,
    regex
                = NULL,
    ignore.case = FALSE,
               = FALSE,
    fixed
    perl
                = FALSE,
              = FALSE,
    useBytes
    non_token
              = FALSE
  ){
    # recursion
    if(length(string)>1){
      lapply(
        string,
        text_tokenize,
                 = regex,
        regex
        ignore.case = ignore.case,
        fixed
                  = fixed,
                    = perl,
        perl
        useBytes
                    = useBytes,
        non_token = non_token
      )
    }else{
      # special cases
      if( any(grepl(regex, "")==TRUE) ){
        tmp <- strsplit(string, regex)[[1]]</pre>
        token <- data.frame(</pre>
          from
                   = seq_along(tmp),
                   = seq_along(tmp),
          to
          token
                   = tmp,
          is_token = rep(TRUE, length(tmp))
        return(stringb_arrange(token, "from", "to"))
      if( is.null(regex) ){
        regex <- ".*"
      }
      # finding characters spans where to split
      tlength <- text_length(string)</pre>
      found_splitter <-</pre>
        gregexpr(
          pattern
                      = regex,
                      = string,
          text
          ignore.case = ignore.case,
                     = fixed,
          fixed
          useBytes
                    = useBytes
        )
```

```
found_splitter_from <- found_splitter[[1]]</pre>
found_splitter_length <- attributes(found_splitter[[1]])$match.length</pre>
                     <- found_splitter_length+found_splitter_from-1</pre>
found splitter to
# infering tokens
char splitter <-
  unique(
    unlist(
      mapply(seq, found_splitter_from, found_splitter_to, SIMPLIFY = FALSE)
    )
  )
# dev : not used anymore? ...
# char_token <-</pre>
# sort(unique(seq_len(tlength)[!(seq_len(tlength) %in% char_splitter)]))
                     <- c(1,found_splitter_to+1)
char_token_from
                     <- c(ifelse(found_splitter[[1]]==1, 1, found_splitter[[1]]-1),tlength)</pre>
char_token_to
token <-
  data.frame(
    from = char_token_from,
          = char_token_to
    to
token_false_positive_iffer <-</pre>
  !(token$from %in% char_splitter | token$to %in% char_splitter)
token <- subset(token, token_false_positive_iffer)</pre>
# handling special cases
if( tlength > 0 & dim(token)[1] == 0 & !all( found_splitter[[1]] > 0 ) ){
  token <- rbind(token, c(1, tlength))</pre>
  names(token) <- c("from", "to")</pre>
}
# filling with tokens
if( ignore.case ){
  tmp <- regmatches(string, found_splitter, invert = TRUE)[[1]]</pre>
}else{
  tmp <- unlist(strsplit(string, regex, fixed = fixed, perl = perl))</pre>
tmp <- subset(tmp, token_false_positive_iffer)</pre>
                <- tmp[seq_along(token$from)]
token$token
token$is_token <- rep(TRUE, dim(token)[1])</pre>
# adding non-tokens
if( non_token == TRUE ){
  # handling special cases
  if( any(found_splitter_to<0) | any(found_splitter_from<0) ){</pre>
    found_splitter_to <- integer(0)</pre>
    found_splitter_from <- integer(0)</pre>
  }
```

```
# adding to token
        non token <-
          data.frame(
                     = found_splitter_from,
            from
                     = found_splitter_to,
                     = regmatches(string, found_splitter)[[1]],
            token
            is_token = rep(FALSE, length(found_splitter_to))
          )
        token <-
          rbind(token, non_token )
      # return
      iffer <- is.na(token$token)
      if( sum(iffer) > 0){
        token[iffer, "token"] <- text_sub(string, token[iffer, "from"], token[iffer, "to"])
      return(stringb_arrange(token, "from", "to"))
    }
  }
#' generic to tokenize text into words
#'
#' A wrapper to text_tokenize that tokenizes text into words.
#' Since using text_tokenize()'s option non_token might slow things
#' down considerably this one purpose wrapper is a little more clever
#' than the general implementation and hence much faster.
#' @param string the text to be tokenized
#' @param non_token whether or not token as well as non tokens shall be returned.
text_tokenize_words <- function(string, non_token = FALSE){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_tokenize_words")
}
#' text_tokenize default
#' Ordname text tokenize words
#' @method text_tokenize_words default
#' @export
text_tokenize_words.default <-</pre>
 function(
    string,
    non_token = FALSE
  ){
    res <- text_tokenize(string, "\\W+")</pre>
    if(non_token){
      tmp <- text_tokenize(string, "\\w+")</pre>
      tmp$is_token <- rep(FALSE, dim(tmp)[1])</pre>
      res <- rbind(res, tmp)</pre>
    }
    return(stringb_arrange(res, "from", "to"))
#' generic to tokenize text into lines
```

```
#'
#'
#' @param string the text to be tokenized
#' @param non_token whether or not token as well as non tokens shall be returned.
#' @export
text_tokenize_lines <- function(string, non_token = FALSE){</pre>
  UseMethod("text tokenize lines")
}
#' text_tokenize default
#' @rdname text_tokenize_lines
#' @method text_tokenize_lines default
#' @export
text_tokenize_lines.default <-</pre>
  function(
    string,
    non_token = FALSE
  ){
    res <- text_tokenize(string, "\n")</pre>
    if(non token){
      tmp <- text_tokenize(string, "[^\n]")</pre>
      tmp$is_token <- rep(FALSE, dim(tmp)[1])</pre>
      res <- rbind(res, tmp)</pre>
      res <- stringb_arrange(res, "from", "to")</pre>
    }
    return(res)
  }
#' generic to tokenize text into sentences
#'
#' @param string the text to be tokenized
#' @param non_token whether or not token as well as non tokens shall be returned.
#' @export
text_tokenize_sentences <- function(string, non_token=FALSE){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_tokenize_sentences")
}
#' text_tokenize default
#' @rdname text tokenize sentences
#' @method text_tokenize_sentences default
#' @export
text_tokenize_sentences.default <- function(string, non_token=FALSE){</pre>
    # find sentence boundaries
                                 <- text_locate_all(string, "([\\.\\!\\?][ \n]+\\p{Lu})", perl=TRUE)[[1]
    sentence_boundaries_1
    sentence_boundaries_1$start <- sentence_boundaries_1$start+1</pre>
    sentence_boundaries_1$end <- sentence_boundaries_1$end-1</pre>
                                 <- text_locate_all(string, "(\n ?\n+)", perl=TRUE)[[1]]
    sentence_boundaries_2
    sentence_boundaries <- rbind(sentence_boundaries_1, sentence_boundaries_2)</pre>
    sentence_boundaries <-
      subset(
        sentence_boundaries,
```

```
!is.na(sentence_boundaries$start),
      -length
  # invert to sentences
  sentences <-
    subset(
      invert_spans(sentence_boundaries, end=nchar(string)),
      TRUE,
      -length
  names(sentences) <- c("from", "to")</pre>
  # get text
  sentences$token <- substring(string, sentences$from, sentences$to)</pre>
  sentences$is_token <- TRUE</pre>
  # non_token
  if( non_token ){
    names(sentence_boundaries) <- c("from", "to")</pre>
    sentence_boundaries$token <- substring(string, sentence_boundaries$from, sentence_boundaries$to)
    sentence_boundaries$is_token <- FALSE</pre>
    sentences <- rbind(sentences, sentence_boundaries)</pre>
    sentences <- stringb_arrange(sentences, "from", "to")</pre>
  # return
  return(sentences)
}
```

### text trim.R

```
#' trim spaces
#' @param string text to be trimmed
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param side defaults to both might also be left, right, both or b, r, l to
#' express where to trim pattern away
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to text_replace()
#' @export
text_trim <- function(string, side=c("both","left","right"), pattern=" ", ...){
    UseMethod("text_trim")
}</pre>
```

```
#' trim spaces default
#' Ordname text trim
#' @method text_trim default
#' @export
text_trim.default <- function(string, side=c("both","left","right"), pattern=" ", ... ){</pre>
  # sanatizing side
  stopifnot(all(side %in% c("both", "left", "right", "b", "l", "r")))
  side <- side[1]</pre>
  # pimping pattern to match series at start / end
  p_start <- paste0("^", pattern, "*")</pre>
  p_end <- paste0(pattern, "*$")</pre>
  if(side == "both" | side == "b" | side=="left" | side=="l"){
    string <- text_replace(string, pattern = p_start, replacement = "", ...)</pre>
  if(side == "both" | side == "b" | side=="right" | side=="r"){
    string <- text_replace(string, pattern = p_end, replacement = "", ...)</pre>
  string
}
#' trim spaces list
#' Ordname text trim
#' @method text_trim list
#' @export
text_trim.list <- function(string, side=c("both","left","right"), pattern=" ", ... ){</pre>
  lapply(string, text_trim, side=side, pattern=pattern, ...)
}
#' trim spaces numeric
#' @rdname text_trim
#' @method text_trim numeric
#' @export
text_trim.numeric <- function(string, side=c("both","left","right"), pattern=" ", ... ){</pre>
  text_trim(as.character(string), side=side, pattern=pattern, ...)
}
```

# text which.R

```
#' generic function to know in which elements a pattern can be found
#' @param string the text to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{grepl}
```

```
#' @export
text_which <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_which")
}
#' text which default method
#' Ordname text which
#' @method text_which default
#' @export
text_which.default <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  grep(pattern=pattern, x=string, ...)
#' generic function to know in which elements a pattern can be found
#' @rdname text_which
#' @export
text grep <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_which")
#' generic function to get whole elements in which pattern was found
#' Oparam string the character vector to be searched through
#' @param pattern regex to look for
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{grep}
#' @export
text_which_value <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_which_value")
}
#' generic function to get whole elements in which pattern was found
#' @rdname text_which_value
#' @export
text_grepv <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_which_value")
}
#' text_which_value default method
#' @rdname text_which_value
#' @method text_which_value default
#' @export
text_which_value.default <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  grep(pattern=pattern, x=string, value=TRUE, ...)
#' generic for subsetting/filtering vectors
#' @param string text to be subsetted
#' @param pattern regular expression to subset by
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{grep}
#' @export
text_subset <- function(string, pattern, ...){</pre>
  UseMethod("text_which_value")
```

```
#' generic for subsetting/filtering vectors
#' @param string text to be subsetted
#' @param pattern regular expression to subset by
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{grep}
#' @export
text_filter <- function(string, pattern, ...){
   UseMethod("text_which_value")
}</pre>
```

### text wrap.R

```
#' wraping text to specified width
#'
#' Oparam string text to be wrapped
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to \link[base]{strwrap}
#' @seealso \link[base]{strwrap}
#' @export
text_wrap = function(string, ...){
 UseMethod("text_wrap")
}
#' text_wrap default
#' Ordname text wrap
#' @method text_wrap default
#' @export
text_wrap.default = function(string, ...){
  strwrap(string)
}
text write.R
#' write text to file
#' A generic function to write text to file (or a \link[base]{connection}) and
```

```
#'
      accompanying methods that wrap \link[base]{writeLines} to do so. In contrast
#'
      to vanilla writeLines() text_write() (1) is a generic so methods, handling
#'
      something else than character vectors, can be implemented (2) in contrast to
# '
      writeLines()' default to transform to write text in the system locale
#'
      text_write() will default to UTF-8 no matter the locale (3) furthermore this
#'
      encoding can be changed to any encoding supported by \link[base]{iconv}
#'
      (see also \link[base]{iconvlist})
#'
#' @param string text to be written
#' @param file file name or file path or an \link[base]{connection} object -
      passed through to writeLines()'s con argument
#' @param sep character to separate lines (i.e. vector elements) from each other
#' - passed through to writeLines()'s con argument
#' @param encoding encoding in which to write text to disk
#' @param ... further arguments that might be passed to methods
#' (not used at the moment)
#' @export
text_write <- function(string, file, sep="\n", encoding="UTF-8", ...){</pre>
 UseMethod("text_write")
#' text_write() default
#' @rdname text_write
#' @method text_write default
#' @export
text_write.default <- function(string, file, sep="\n", encoding="UTF-8", ...){
  writeLines(
             = iconv(as.character(string), to=encoding),
    text
    con
             = file,
             = sep,
    sep
    useBytes = TRUE
 )
}
tools.R.
#' function to invert spans to those numbers not covered
#' @param from vector of span starts
#' @param to vector of span ends
#' @param start minimum
#' Oparam end maximum value
invert_spans <- function(from, to=NULL, start=1, end=Inf){</pre>
  if( is.data.frame(from) & is.null(to) ){
         <- from$end
    from <- from$start</pre>
  if(is.infinite(end)){
    tmp <- (start:(max(to)+1))[!(start:(max(to)+1) %in% sequenize(from, to))]</pre>
  }else{
    tmp <- (start:end)[!(start:end %in% sequenize(from, to))]</pre>
```

```
}
  tmp <- de_sequenize(tmp)</pre>
  if(is.infinite(end)){
    tmp$end[length(tmp$end)] <- Inf</pre>
  tmp$length <- tmp$end - tmp$start +1</pre>
  tmp$length[is.na(tmp$length)] <- Inf</pre>
  return(tmp)
#' helper function that turns cut points into spans
#' @param cuts where after to cut into pieces
#' @param end where does it all end
#' @keywords internal
cuts_to_spans <- function(cuts, start=1, end=Inf){</pre>
  cuts <- sort(cuts)</pre>
  # doing duty to do
  from \langle -c(1, cuts + 1) \rangle
        <- c(cuts, end)
       <- data.frame(from, to)
  # consistency checks
  tmp <-
    subset(
      tmp,
      ! (
        to > end |
          from > end |
          duplicated(tmp) |
          to < start |
          from < start
    )
 return(tmp)
#' helper function to spans into sequences
#' @param start first number of sequence
#' Oparam end last number of sequence
#' @param simplify discard order, duplicaes etc?
#' @keywords internal
sequenize <- function(start, end=NULL, simplify=TRUE){</pre>
  if( is.null(end) ){
    if(is.matrix(start)){
            <- start[,2]
      start <- start[,1]</pre>
    }else{
             <- start[[2]]
      end
      start <- start[[1]]</pre>
    }
  tmp <- mapply(seq, start, end)</pre>
  if(simplify){
    tmp <- sort(unique(unlist(tmp)))</pre>
```

```
}
 return(tmp)
#' helper function to transforms sequences into spans
#' @param x a bunch of numbers to urn into sequences
#' @keywords internal
de_sequenize <- function(x){</pre>
  x <- sort(unique(unlist(x)))</pre>
  xmin < - min(x)
  xlead \leftarrow x[-1]
  xdiff <- c(xlead, NA) - x
  iffer <- is.na(xdiff) | xdiff > 1
        <- x[iffer]
  start <- c( xmin, xlead[iffer[seq_len(length(iffer)-1)]] )</pre>
  return(data.frame(start, end))
#' helper function for text_replace_group
#' @param x text_replace_group result
#' @param groups groups to extract
#' @keywords internal
get_groups <- function(x, group){</pre>
  groups <- text_c("group", group)</pre>
  tmp <- list()</pre>
  for(i in seq_along(groups) ){
    if( is.null(x[[groups[i]]]) ){
      tmp[[groups[i]]] \leftarrow rep(NA, dim(x)[1])
      tmp[[groups[i]]] <- x[[groups[i]]]</pre>
    }
  }
  tmp <- as.data.frame(tmp)</pre>
  return(tmp)
}
#' helper function to standardize regexpr results
#' @param tmp regexpr or gregexpr result
#' @keywords internal
regmatches2 <- function(tmp, group=TRUE){</pre>
  if(is.list(tmp)){
    return(lapply(tmp, regmatches2, group=group))
  # make data frame of match positions
                   <- tmp
  start[start==-1] <- NA
                        <- attr(start, "match.length")
  length
  length[ length < 0] <- NA</pre>
  end <- ifelse( length == 0, NA, start + length-1 )</pre>
  attributes(start) <- NULL
```

```
df <- data.frame(start, end, length)</pre>
  # return
  return(df[group,])
}
#' helper for usage of regmatches
#' Cparam tmp result from regexec or gregexpr or regexpr
#' @keywords internal
drop_non_group_matches <- function(tmp, group=TRUE){</pre>
  for(i in seq_along(tmp) ){
    if( !tmp[[i]][1]==-1 ){
      match_length <- attr(tmp[[i]], "match.length")</pre>
      use_bytes <- attr(tmp[[i]], "useBytes")</pre>
                   <- tmp[[i]][-1][group]
      tmp[[i]]
      attr(tmp[[i]], "match.length") <- match_length[-1][group]</pre>
      attr(tmp[[i]], "useBytes")
                                    <- use_bytes
  }
 tmp
}
#' a stringsAsFactors=FALSE data.frame
#' @param ... passed through to data.frame
#' @param stringsAsFactors set to false by default
#' @keywords internal
data.frame <- function(..., stringsAsFactors=FALSE){</pre>
  base::data.frame(..., stringsAsFactors = stringsAsFactors)
#' a stringsAsFactors=FALSE as.data.frame
#' Oparam ... passed through to data.frame
#' @param stringsAsFactors set to false by default
#' @keywords internal
as.data.frame <- function(..., stringsAsFactors=FALSE){</pre>
  base::as.data.frame(..., stringsAsFactors = stringsAsFactors)
}
#' function to sort df by variables
#' @param df data.frame to be sorted
#' @param ... column names to use for sorting
stringb arrange <- function(df, ...){</pre>
  sorters
            <- as.character(as.list(match.call()))</pre>
  if( length(sorters)>2 ){
    sorters <- sorters[-c(1:2)]
    sorters <- paste0("df['",sorters,"']", collapse = ", ")</pre>
    order_call <- paste0("order(",sorters,")")</pre>
    return(df[eval(parse(text=order_call)), ])
 }else{
    return(df)
  }
}
#' text function: wrapper for system.file() to access test files
#' @param x name of the file
```

```
#' @keywords internal
test_file <- function(x=NULL){
   if(is.numeric(x)){
      return(test_file(test_file()[(x-1) %% length(test_file()) +1 ]))
   }
   if(is.null(x)){
      return(list.files(system.file("testfiles", package = "stringb")))
   }else if(x==""){
      return(list.files(system.file("testfiles", package = "stringb")))
   }else{
      return(system.file(paste("testfiles", x, sep="/"), package = "stringb"))
   }
}</pre>
```

# zzz.R

```
#' #' function executet on loading the package
#' .onLoad <- function(libname, pkgname) {
#' packageStartupMessage(
#' "Please cite in any publication as:"
#' )
#' }</pre>
```

## rtext

# imports.r

```
#' @importFrom R6 R6Class
#' @import hellno
#' @import stringb
#' @useDynLib rtext
#' @importFrom Rcpp sourceCpp
NULL
```

```
#' magrittr pipe
#' @importFrom magrittr %>%
#' @name %>%
#' @rdname pipe
#' @keywords internal
#' @export
#' @importFrom magrittr %>%
NULL
```

# prometheus.R

```
#' prometheus early version
#' @source https://de.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=Prometheus_(Gedicht,_fr%C3%BChe_Fassung)&oldid=2
"prometheus_early"

#' prometheus late version
#' @source https://de.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=Prometheus_(Gedicht,_sp%C3%A4te_Fassung)&oldid=1
"prometheus_late"
```

#### R6 rtext extended.r

```
#' extended R6 class
#'
#'
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name R6_rtext_extended
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#'
#' @seealso \code{\link{rtext}}
#'
R6_rtext_extended <-
 R6::R6Class(
   "R6_rtext_extended",
  private = list(
    hashes = list(),
    hashed =
     function(name=NULL){
       # special case NULL
       if( is.null(name) ){
```

```
name <- self$ls()$name
     }
     # recursion
     if( length(name)>1 ){
       tmp <- lapply(name, private$hashed)</pre>
       names(tmp) <- name</pre>
       return(tmp)
     }
     # doing-duty-to-do
     if( is.null(private$hashes[[name]]) ){
       private$hashes[[name]] <- private$hash(name)</pre>
     }
     return(
       private$hashes[[name]]
     )
   },
 hash
   function(name=NULL){
     # special case NULL
     if( is.null(name) ){
       name <- self$ls()$name</pre>
     }
     # recursion
     if( length(name)>1 ){
       tmp <- lapply(name, private$hash)</pre>
       names(tmp) <- name</pre>
       return(tmp)
     }
     # doing-duty-to-do
     tmp <- self$get(name)</pre>
     tmp <- rtext_hash(tmp)</pre>
     private$hashes[[name]] <- tmp</pre>
     # return
     return(tmp)
   }
),
public = list(
 #### [ options ] #### .....
 options =
   list(
     verbose = TRUE, # should message method print messages or not
     warning = TRUE # should warnings pushed via self$warning() be reported
   ),
 #### [ get() ] #### .....
        get stuff (private or public out of instance)
 get = function(name=NULL){
   # recursion
   if( length(name)>1 ){
     tmp <- lapply(name, self$get)</pre>
```

```
names(tmp) <- name
    return(tmp)
  }
  if(is.null(name)){
    self$message("no input, returning NULL")
    return(NULL)
  }
  # self
  if(name=="self"){
    return(self)
  }
  # in self
  if( name %in% names(self) ){
    return(base::get(name, envir=self))
  # private or in private
  if( exists("private") ){
    if(name=="private"){
      return(private)
    }else if(name %in% names(private) ){
     return(base::get(name, envir=private))
    }
  }
  # else
  self$message("name not found")
 return(NULL)
},
debug = function(pos=1){
  assign("self", self, envir = as.environment(pos))
  assign("private", private, envir = as.environment(pos))
  self$message("[self] and [private] assigned to global environment")
  # return self for piping
 return(invisible(self))
},
#### [ ls() ] #### .....
       list contents of instance
ls = function( what=c("self","private"), class=NULL){
  tmp_where <- character(0)</pre>
    tmp names <- character(0)</pre>
  tmp_classes <- character(0)</pre>
  df <- data.frame()</pre>
  if( "self" %in% what ){
    tmp_where <- "self"</pre>
              <- ls(self)
    tmp_names
    tmp_classes <-
      vapply(
       Х
                  = tmp_names,
        FUN
          function(x){
           paste(class(self[[x]]), sep = ", ", collapse = ", ")
        FUN.VALUE = character(1)
```

```
)
    df <-
     rbind(
        data.frame(
          name = tmp_names,
          where = tmp_where,
         class = tmp_classes
        ),
        df,
        make.row.names = FALSE
      )
  }
  if( "private" %in% what & exists("private") ){
    tmp_where
               <- "private"
    tmp_names
               <- ls(private)
    tmp_classes <-
      vapply(
        X
                  = tmp_names,
        FUN
          function(x){
            paste(class(private[[x]]), sep = ", ", collapse = ", ")
          },
        FUN.VALUE = character(1)
      )
    df <-
      rbind(
        data.frame(
          name = tmp_names,
          where = tmp_where,
          class = tmp_classes
        ),
        df,
        make.row.names = FALSE
      )
  }
  if(dim(df)[1] > 0){
    df <- df[order(df$where, df$class, df$name), ]</pre>
  if( !is.null(class) ){
    df <- df[grep(class, df$class), ]</pre>
 return(df)
},
#### [ message() ] #### .....
       post a message (if verbose is set to TRUE)
message = function(x, ...){
  xname <- as.character(as.list(match.call()))[2]</pre>
  if(self$options$verbose){
    if(is.character(x)){
      message(class(self)[1], " : ", x, ...)
     message(class(self)[1], ": ", xname, ": \n", x)
    }
```

```
}
},

#### [ warning() ] #### .....

# post a warning (if vwarning is set to TRUE)

warning = function(x, ...){
    xname <- as.character(as.list(match.call()))[2]
    if(self$options$warning){
        if(is.character(x)){
            warning(class(self)[1], " : ", x, ...)
        }else{
            warning(class(self)[1], " : ", xname, " : \n", x)
        }
    }
}
</pre>
```

### RcppExports.R

#### rtext.R

```
#' R6 class - linking text and data
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name rtext
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#' @format An \code{\link{R6Class}} generator object.
#' @section The rtext class family:
#'
```

```
#' Rtext consists of an set of R6 classes that are conencted by inheritance.
#' Each class handles a different set of functionalities that are - despite
#' needing the data structure provided by rtext_base - independent.
#'
#' \describe{
#'
      \item{R6_rtext_extended}{
#'
        A class that has nothing to do per se with rtext
#'
        but merely adds some basic features to the base R6 class (debugging,
#'
        hashing, getting fields and handling warnings and messages as well as
#'
        listing content)
#'
      }
#'
#'
      \item{rtext_base}{
#'
      [inherits from R6_rtext_extended] The foundation of the rtext class.
#'
        This class allows to load and store text, its meta data, as well as data
#'
        about the text in a character by character level.
#'
#'
#'
      \item{rtext_loadsave}{
#'
        [inherits from rtext_base] Adds load and save methods for loading and saving
#'
        rtext objects (text and data) into/from Rdata files.}
#'
#'
      \item{rtext_export}{
#'
        [inherits from rtext_loadsave] Adds methods to import and export from and
#'
        to SQLite databases - like load and save but for SQLite.
#'
#'
#'
      \item{rtext_tokenize}{
#'
        [inherits from rtext_export] Adds methods to aggregate character level data
        onto token level. (the text itself can be tokenized via S3 methods from
#'
#'
        the stringb package - e.g. text_tokenize_words())
#'
#'
#'
      \item{rtext}{
#'
        [inherits from rtext_tokenize] Adds no new features at all but is just a
#'
        handy label sitting on top of all the functionality provided by the
#'
        inheritance chain.
#'
      }
#'}
#'
#' @examples
#'
#' # initialize (with text or file)
#' quote_text <-</pre>
#' "Outside of a dog, a book is man's best friend. Inside of a dog it's too dark to read."
#' quote <- rtext$new(text = quote_text)</pre>
#' # add some data
#' quote$char_data_set("first", 1, TRUE)
#' quote$char_data_set("last", quote$char_length(), TRUE)
#'
#' # get the data
#' quote$char_data_get()
#'
```

```
#' # transform text
#' quote$char_add("[this is an insertion] \n", 47)
#' # get the data again (see, the data moved along with the text)
#' quote$text_get()
#' quote$char_data_get()
#' # do some convenience coding (via regular expressions)
#' quote$char_data_set_regex("dog_friend", "dog", "dog")
#' quote$char_data_set_regex("dog_friend", "friend", "friend")
#' quote$char_data_get()
#'
#' # aggregate data by regex pattern
#' quote$tokenize_data_regex(split="(dog)|(friend)", non_token = TRUE, join = "full")
#'
#' # aggregate data by words
#' quote$tokenize_data_words(non_token = TRUE, join="full")
#'
#' # aggregate data by lines
#' quote$tokenize data lines()
#' # plotting and data highlighting
#' plot(quote, "dog_friend")
#' # adding further data to the plot
#' plot(quote, "dog_friend")
#' plot(quote, "first", col="steelblue", add=TRUE)
#' plot(quote, "last", col="steelblue", add=TRUE)
rtext <-
 R6::R6Class(
   classname = "rtext",
   active = NULL,
inherit = rtext_tokenize,
   lock_objects = TRUE,
   class
            = TRUE,
   portable = TRUE,
   lock_class = FALSE,
   cloneable = TRUE,
   parent_env = asNamespace('rtext'),
   private = list(),
   public = list()
)
```

#### rtext base.R

```
#' rtext_base : basic workhorse for rtext
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name rtext_base
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#'
#' @seealso \code{\link{rtext}}
#'
rtext_base <-
 R6::R6Class(
  classname = "rtext_base",
  active = NULL,
  inherit
          = R6_rtext_extended,
  lock_objects = TRUE,
  class = TRUE,
  portable = TRUE,
  lock_class = FALSE,
  cloneable
           = TRUE,
  parent_env = asNamespace('rtext'),
  private = list(
    text = function(){
     pasteO(private$char, collapse = "")
    },
                  = character(0),
    char
    char_data
                  = list()
  ),
  public = list(
```

```
text file = as.character(NA),
encoding = as.character(NA),
sourcetype = as.character(NA),
          = NULL,
save file = {a <- NA; a <- as.character(a); a},</pre>
#### [ initialize ] #### .....
initialize =
 function(
   text
               = NULL,
   text_file = NULL,
   encoding = "UTF-8",
              = NULL,
   save_file = NULL,
   verbose = TRUE
  )
  {
   ##### Saving verbose option
   self$options$verbose <- verbose</pre>
   ##### Stating what is done
   self$message("initializing")
   ##### read in text // set field: sourcetype
   if(is.null(text) & is.null(text_file)){ # nothing at all
     private$char <- ""</pre>
     self$sourcetype <- "empty"</pre>
   }else if(is.null(text) & !is.null(text_file)){ # read from text_file
     private$char <- text_read(text_file, encoding = encoding, tokenize = "")</pre>
     self$sourcetype <- "text_file"</pre>
   }else{ # take text as supplied
     private$char <-
       unlist(strsplit(paste0(iconv(text, encoding, "UTF-8"), collapse = "\n"),""))
     self$sourcetype <- "text"</pre>
   }
   ##### set field: text_file
   if( !is.null(text file) ){
     self$text_file <- text_file</pre>
   ##### set field: save_file
   if( !is.null(save_file) ){
     self$save_file <- save_file</pre>
   }
   ##### Encoding
   Encoding(private$char) <- "UTF-8"</pre>
   self$encoding <- "UTF-8"
   ##### ID
```

```
if( is.null(id) ){
     self$id <- rtext_hash(self)</pre>
   }else{
     self$id <- id
   ##### Hashing again
   private$hash()
#### methods =============
# info
info = function(){
 res <-
   list(
     text_file = self$text_file,
     character = length(private$char),
     encoding = self$encoding,
     sourcetype = self$sourcetype
   )
 return(res)
}.
#### [ text_show ] #### ......
text_show = function(length=500, from=NULL, to=NULL, coll=FALSE, wrap=FALSE){
 text_show(x=self$text_get(Inf), length=length, from=from, to=to, coll=coll, wrap=wrap)
},
#### [ text_get ] .......
text_get = function(length=Inf, from=NULL, to=NULL, split=NULL){
 res <- rtext_get_character(chars=private$char, length=length, from=from, to=to)</pre>
 res <- paste0(res, collapse = "")</pre>
 Encoding(res) <- self$encoding</pre>
  if( !is.null(split) ){
   res <- unlist(strsplit(res, split = split))</pre>
   Encoding(res) <- self$encoding</pre>
 }
 return(res)
},
#### [ text_get_lines ] .....
text_get_lines = function(length=Inf, from=NULL, to=NULL){
    # get text
    tmp_text <- self$text_get(length=length, from=from, to=to)</pre>
    # split/tokenize
             <- text_tokenize(tmp_text, "\n")
   # gather other data
   tmp$is_token <- NULL</pre>
   line <- seq_along(tmp$from)</pre>
        <- nchar(tmp$token)</pre>
   #return
   return(
```

```
data.frame(line, n, from=tmp$from, to=tmp$to, text=tmp$token)
    )
},
#### [ char_get ] #### .....
char get = function(length=Inf, from=NULL, to=NULL, raw=FALSE){
  if(raw | identical(length, TRUE) ){
    res <- private$char
   Encoding(res) <- self$encoding</pre>
    return(res)
 }
 res <- get_vector_element(vec=private$char, length=length, from=from, to=to)
 Encoding(res) <- self$encoding</pre>
 return(res)
},
#### [ char_add ] #### ......
char add = function(what=NULL, after=NULL){
             <- enc2utf8(what)</pre>
 what
  what
             <- unlist(strsplit(what,""))
  if( is.null(after) ) {
   private$char <- c(private$char, what)</pre>
 }else if ( after==0 ) {
   private$char <- c(what, private$char)</pre>
    # update char_data$i
   for( name_i in seq_along(names(private$char_data)) ){
      name <- names(private$char_data)[name_i]</pre>
      private$char_data[[name]]$i <- private$char_data[[name]]$i + length(what)</pre>
    }
 }else{
    index <- seq_along(private$char)</pre>
    part1 <- private$char[index <= after]</pre>
   part2 <- private$char[index > after]
   private$char <- c( part1, what, part2)</pre>
    # update char data$i
   for( name_i in seq_along(names(private$char_data)) ){
     name <- names(private$char data)[name i]</pre>
      iffer <- private$char_data[[name]]$i > after
      private$char_data[[name]]$i[iffer] <- private$char_data[[name]]$i[iffer] + length(what)</pre>
   }
  }
  # necessary updates
 private$hash("char")
  # return for piping
  invisible(self)
},
#### [ char_delete ] #### ......
char_delete = function(n=NULL, from=NULL, to=NULL){
 non_deleted <- vector_delete(x = seq_along(private$char), n=n, from=from, to=to)</pre>
 private$char <- vector_delete(x = private$char, n=n, from=from, to=to)</pre>
  # update char data$i (drop deletd data, update index)
 new index
                     <- seq_along(non_deleted)</pre>
  for( name_i in seq_along(names(private$char_data)) ){
```

```
name <- names(private$char_data)[name_i]</pre>
    private$char_data[[name]] <-</pre>
      subset(private$char_data[[name]], private$char_data[[name]]$i %in% non_deleted)
    private$char_data[[name]]$i <- new_index[match(private$char_data[[name]]$i, non_deleted)]</pre>
  # necessary updates
  private$hash(c("char", "char_data"))
  # return for piping
  invisible(self)
},
#### [ char_replace ] #### ......
char_replace = function(from=NULL, to=NULL, by=NULL){
  # check input
  stopifnot( !is.null(from), !is.null(to), !is.null(by) )
  by <- enc2utf8(by)
  # doing-duty-to-do
  index <- seq_along(private$char)</pre>
  private$char <-</pre>
    с(
      private$char[index < from],</pre>
      unlist(strsplit(by, "")),
      private$char[index > to]
  # updata char_data
  for( name_i in seq_along(names(private$char_data)) ){
    name <- names(private$char_data)[name_i]</pre>
    private$char_data[[name]] <-</pre>
      subset(
        private$char_data[[name]],
        private$char_data[[name]]$i < from | private$char_data[[name]]$i > to
    iffer <-
      private$char_data[[name]]$i > to
    private$char data[[name]]$i[iffer] <-</pre>
      private$char_data[[name]]$i[iffer] + nchar(by) - to - from + 1
  # necessary updates
  private$hash("char")
  # return for piping
 invisible(self)
},
char_length = function(){
  length(private$char)
},
#### [ char_data_set ] #### .....
char_data_set = function(x=NULL, i=NULL, val=NA, hl = 0){
  # check input
  if(length(i) == 0){
    if( is.null(private$char_data[[x]]) ){
          subset(data.frame(i=1, char="", x=val), FALSE)
        names(tmp)[3] <- x
```

```
private$char_data[[x]] <- tmp</pre>
  }
  return(invisible(self))
}
stopifnot(length(x) == 1)
stopifnot( x != c("i", "char", "hl") )
if( is.null(x) | is.null(i) ){
  warning("char_data_set : no sufficient information passed for x, i - nothing coded")
  invisible(self)
if( any( i > self$char_length() | any( i < 1)) ){</pre>
  stop("char_data_set : i out of bounds")
# prepare input
if( length(val)==1 ){
  val <- rep(val, length(i))</pre>
if( length(hl)==1 ){
  hl <- rep(hl, length(i))</pre>
# check for coresponding lengths
stopifnot( length(i) == length(val) & length(val) == length(hl) )
# make sure there is a data frame to fill
if( is.null(private$char_data[[x]] ) ){
  private$char_data[[x]] <-</pre>
    subset(
      data.frame(
        i
             = 1L,
             = 0
        hl
      ),
      FALSE
    )
}
# split data
# - new i in old i and level is less or equal to new level
# -> already coded with lower level are discarded!
i_in_char_data <-
  merge(
    data.frame(i=i),
    subset(private$char_data[[x]], TRUE, c("i", "hl")),
    all.x = TRUE,
    by="i"
  )$hl <= hl
i_in_char_data[is.na(i_in_char_data)] <- FALSE</pre>
# - adding those not already coded
i_not_in_char_data
                      <- !(i %in% private$char_data[[x]]$i)
# assign data with i already in i
input_to_data_matcher <-
  match(i[i_in_char_data], private$char_data[[x]]$i)
```

```
private$char_data[[x]][input_to_data_matcher, "i"] <-</pre>
    i[i_in_char_data]
 private$char_data[[x]][input_to_data_matcher, "hl"]
   hl[i_in_char_data]
 private$char_data[[x]][input_to_data_matcher, x]
    val[i_in_char_data]
  # code for i not already in char_data
  add_df <-
   data.frame(
     i = i[i_not_in_char_data],
     hl = hl[i_not_in_char_data]
 add_df[[x]] <-
    val[i_not_in_char_data]
 private$char data[[x]] <-</pre>
   rbind_fill(
     private$char_data[[x]],
     add_df
    ) %>%
    dp_arrange("i")
  # necessary updates
 private$hash("char_data")
  # return for piping
  invisible(self)
},
#### [ char_data_set_regex ] #### .....
char_data_set_regex = function(x=NULL, pattern=NULL, val=NA, hl=0, ...){
 found_spans <- text_locate_all(private$text(), pattern, ...)[[1]]</pre>
 found spans <- subset(found spans, !is.na(start) & !is.na(end))
            <- unique(as.integer(unlist(mapply(seq, found_spans$start, found_spans$end))))</pre>
 self$char_data_set(x=x, i=found_is, val=val, hl=hl)
},
#### [ char_data_get ] #### ......
char_data_get = function( from = 1, to = Inf, x = NULL, full=FALSE){
  if( from > length(private$char) | to < 1 | to < from ){</pre>
    return(data.frame())
 }
  # subset columns
  if( is.null(x) ){
   l_tbr <- private$char_data</pre>
  }else{
    l_tbr <- private$char_data[ x ]</pre>
    iffer <-
      vapply(
       l_tbr,
```

```
function(x){
            if( is.null(x) ){ return(TRUE) }else{
              if( dim1(x)==0 ){ return(TRUE) }else{
                return(FALSE)
            }}
          },
          TRUE
        )
      l_tbr <- l_tbr[!iffer]</pre>
    # something to return?
    if( length(l_tbr) == 0 ){
      res <- data.frame(i=seq(max(from, 1), min(to, length(private$char))))</pre>
    }else{
      # putting together data.frames
      1_tbr <- lapply(l_tbr, function(x){x["hl"] <- NULL;x})</pre>
      res <- Reduce(
        function(x, y){
          merge(x, y, by="i", all=TRUE)
        1_tbr
      )
    }
    # subset according to: from and to
    res <- subset(res, res$i >= from & res$i <= to)
    # adding char
    char_i <- seq_along(private$char)</pre>
    iffer <- char_i >= from & char_i <= to</pre>
    char <- data.frame(char = private$char[iffer], i = char_i[iffer] )</pre>
    res <-
      merge(
        char,
        subset(res, res$i >= from & res$i <=to),</pre>
        by = "i",
        all.x = full,
        all.y = TRUE
      )
    # adding xs not found
    x_amiss <- x[!(x %in% names(res))]</pre>
    for( i in seq_along(x_amiss) ){
      res[x_amiss[i]] <- rep(NA, dim1(res))</pre>
    }
    # return
    return( res )
  },
  #### [ hash_get ] #### ......
  hash_get = function(name=""){
    private$hashed(name)
  }
)
```

)

### rtext export.R

```
#' R6 class - linking text and data
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name rtext_export
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{rtext}}
#'
rtext_export <-
 R6::R6Class(
  classname = "rtext_export",
  active
          = NULL,
  inherit = rtext_loadsave,
  lock objects = TRUE,
         = TRUE,
  class
  portable = TRUE,
  lock_class = FALSE,
  cloneable
           = TRUE,
  parent_env = asNamespace('rtext'),
  private = list(),
  public = list(
    #### [ export_csv ] #### ......
    export_csv = function(folder_name = ""){
     stopifnot(file.info(folder_name)$isdir)
     "TBD"
    },
    #### [ import_csv ] #### .....
    import_csv = function(folder_name = ""){
     stopifnot(file.info(folder_name)$isdir)
     "TBD"
    },
    #### [ export_sqlite ] #### ......
    export_sqlite = function(db_name = ""){
     # establish connection
     if( is.character(db_name) ){
       con <- RSQLite::dbConnect( RSQLite::SQLite(), db_name)</pre>
```

```
on.exit({
        RSQLite::dbDisconnect(con)
    })
  }else{
    con <- db_name
  # preapare data to be exportd
  tb_exported <- private$prepare_save()</pre>
  # export data
  RSQLite::dbBegin(con)
    RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "meta",
                                             tb_exported$meta, overwrite=TRUE)
    RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "hashes",
                                             tb_exported$hashes, overwrite=TRUE)
    RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "char",
                                             as.data.frame(tb_exported$char), overwrite=TRUE)
    for(i in seq_along(tb_exported$char_data) ){
      if(i==1){
        overwrite <- TRUE
                <- FALSE
        append
      }else{
        overwrite <- FALSE
        append
                 <- TRUE
      tmp_name <- names(tb_exported$char_data[[i]])[3]</pre>
      tmp <- tb_exported$char_data[[i]]</pre>
      names(tmp) <- c("i","hl","val")</pre>
      tmp[["var"]] <- tmp_name</pre>
      RSQLite::dbWriteTable(
        con,
        "char_data",
        overwrite=overwrite,
        append=append
    }
  RSQLite::dbCommit(con)
  # return
 return(invisible(self))
},
#### [ import_sqlite ] #### .....
import_sqlite = function(db_name = ""){
  # establish connection
  if( is.character(db name) ){
    con <- RSQLite::dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), db_name)</pre>
    on.exit({
      RSQLite::dbDisconnect(con)
    })
  }else{
    con <- db_name
  # import data
  imported <- list()</pre>
  imported$meta <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "meta")</pre>
  imported$hashes <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "hashes")</pre>
  imported$char <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "char")[[1]]</pre>
```

```
# import char_data
      if( RSQLite::dbExistsTable(con, "char_data") ){
        tmp <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "char_data")</pre>
        tmp <- split(tmp, f=tmp$var)</pre>
        for( i in seq_along(tmp) ) {
          nam <- tmp[[i]]$var[1]</pre>
          tmp[[i]][[4]] <- NULL</pre>
          names(tmp[[i]]) <- c("i", "hl", nam)</pre>
      }else{
        tmp <- list()</pre>
      imported$char_data
                            <- tmp
      # incorporate data
      private$execute_load(imported)
      # return self for piping
      return(invisible(self))
 )
)
```

### rtext loadsave.R

```
#' R6 class - load and save methods for rtext
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name rtext_loadsave
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{rtext}}
#'
rtext_loadsave <-
 R6::R6Class(
   classname = "rtext_loadsave",
   active = NULL,
inherit = rtext_base,
   lock_objects = TRUE,
```

```
class
           = TRUE,
portable
           = TRUE,
lock class = FALSE,
           = TRUE,
cloneable
parent_env = asNamespace('rtext'),
private = list(
 #### [ prepare_save ] #### ......
 prepare_save = function(id=NULL){
   # handle id option
   if( is.null(id) ){
     id <- self$id
   }else if( id[1] == "hash"){
     tb_saved$meta$id <- self$hash()</pre>
   }else{
     tb_saved$meta$id <- id[1]</pre>
   # put together information
   tb_saved <-
     list(
       meta = data.frame(
                    = as.character(Sys.time()),
         date
         text file = self$text file,
         encoding
                   = self$encoding,
                    = ifelse(is.null(self$save_file), NA, self$save_file),
         save_file
         sourcetype = self$sourcetype,
         rtext_version= as.character(packageVersion("rtext")),
         r_{	ext{version}}
                    = paste(version$major, version$minor, sep="."),
         save_format_version = 1
       ),
                   = as.data.frame(private$hash()),
       hashes
                   = private$char,
       char_data
                  = private$char_data
   class(tb_saved) <- c("rtext_save","list")</pre>
   # return
   return(tb_saved)
 },
 #### [ execute_load ] #### .....
 execute_load = function(tmp){
   # setting public
                  <- tmp$meta$id
   self$id
   self$text_file <- tmp$meta$text_file</pre>
   self$encoding <- tmp$meta$encoding</pre>
   self$sourcetype <- tmp$meta$sourcetype</pre>
   self$save_file <- tmp$meta$save_file</pre>
   # setting private
   private$char
                     <- tmp$char
   private$char_data <- tmp$char_data</pre>
```

```
# updating rest
     private$hash()
     # return for piping
     invisible(self)
   }
 ),
 public = list(
 #### [ save ] #### .....
  save = function(file=NULL, id=NULL){
   rtext_save <- as.environment(private$prepare_save(id=id))</pre>
   # handle file option
   if( is.null(rtext_save$meta$save_file) & is.null(file) ){
     stop("rtext$save() : Neither file nor save_file given, do not know where to store file.")
   }else if( !is.null(file) ){
     file <- file
   }else if( !is.null(rtext_save$meta$save_file) ){
     file <- rtext_save$meta$save_file</pre>
   # save to file
   base::save(
     list = ls(rtext_save),
     file = file,
     envir = rtext_save
   # return for piping
   return(invisible(self))
 },
 #### [ load ] .....
 load = function(file=NULL){
   # handle file option
   if( is.null(file) ){
     stop("rtext$load() : file is not given, do not know where to load file from.")
   }else{
     file <- file
   # loading info
   tmp <- load_into(file)</pre>
   # applying loaded info to self
   private$execute_load(tmp)
   # return self for piping
   return(invisible(self))
 }
)
```

#### rtext tokenize.R

```
#' R6 class - linking text and data
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name rtext_tokenize
#'
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{rtext}}
rtext tokenize <-
 R6::R6Class(
   classname = "rtext tokenize",
   active = NULL,
inherit = rtext_export,
   lock_objects = TRUE,
           = TRUE,
   class
   portable = TRUE,
   lock_class = FALSE,
   cloneable = TRUE,
   parent_env = asNamespace('rtext'),
   private = list(),
   public = list(
    #### [ tokenize_data_regex ] #### ......
    tokenize data regex =
      function(
       split
             = NULL,
       ignore.case = FALSE,
       fixed = FALSE,
       perl
               = FALSE,
       useBytes = FALSE,
       non_token = FALSE,
                = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
       join
       aggregate_function = NULL,
      ){
       # tokenize text
       token <-
        text_tokenize(
          private$text(),
                = split,
          regex
          ignore.case = ignore.case,
          fixed
                  = fixed,
          perl
                   = perl,
```

```
useBytes
                    = useBytes,
        non_token = non_token
      )
    # tokenize data and aggegation
    self$tokenize_data_sequences(token=token, join=join, aggregate_function=aggregate_function, .
 },
#### [ tokenize_data_sequences ] #### ......
tokenize_data_sequences = function(
  token,
                     = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
  join
  aggregate_function = NULL,
){
  token$token_i <- seq_dim1(token)</pre>
  join <- ifelse(is.numeric(join), c("full", "left", "right", "")[join], join[1])
  # tokenize data and aggegation
  token_data <-
    data.frame(token_i=NULL, start=NULL, end=NULL)
  chardata <- self$char_data_get()</pre>
  if( !is.null( chardata$i) ){
    # datanize tokens
    token_i <-
      which_token(
        chardata$i,
        token$from,
        token$to
      )
    # aggregate data
    if( !is.null(aggregate_function) ){
      # user supplied functions and otpions
      token_data <-
        chardata[,-c(1,2)] %>%
        stats::aggregate(by = list( token_i=token_i ), FUN=aggregate_function, ... )
    }else{
      # standard
      token data <-
        stats::aggregate(
          chardata[,-c(1:2)],
          by = list( token_i=token_i ),
          FUN="modus",
          multimodal=NA,
          warn=FALSE
        )
    }
    #
           names(private$token_data)[-1] <- names(private$char_data)[-1]</pre>
  }
  # join token and data
  if( join=="full" ){
    res <- merge(token, token_data, all = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
}else if( join=="left" ){
   res <- merge(token, token_data, all.x = TRUE)</pre>
  }else if( join=="right" ){
   res <- merge(token, token_data, all.y = TRUE)</pre>
   res <- merge(token, token_data)
 # return
 return(res)
},
#### [ tokenize_data_words ] #### ......
tokenize_data_words =
 function(
   split
               = "\\W+",
   ignore.case = FALSE,
   fixed
              = FALSE,
   perl
               = FALSE,
              = FALSE,
   useBytes
   non token = FALSE,
               = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
   aggregate_function = NULL,
   . . .
  }{
   self$tokenize_data_regex(
     split
               = split,
     ignore.case = ignore.case,
     fixed
                = fixed,
                = perl,
     perl
     useBytes
                = useBytes,
     non_token
                = non_token,
     join
                 = join,
     aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
   )
 },
#### [ tokenize_data_lines ] #### .....
tokenize_data_lines =
 function(
   split
               = "\n",
   ignore.case = FALSE,
              = FALSE,
   fixed
   perl
               = FALSE,
              = FALSE,
   useBytes
   non_token
               = FALSE,
               = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
   aggregate_function = NULL,
  ){
   self$tokenize_data_regex(
                = split,
     ignore.case = ignore.case,
     fixed
           = fixed,
```

```
perl = perl,
    useBytes = useBytes,
    non_token = non_token,
    join = join,
    aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
    ...
)
}
)
)
```

## rtext tools.R

```
#' function to get text from rtext object
#'
#' @param chars the chars field
#' Cparam length number of characters to be returned
#' @param from first character to be returned
#' @param to last character to be returned
#' @keywords internal
# #' @export
rtext_get_character <- function(chars, length=100, from=NULL, to=NULL){</pre>
  # helper functions
  bind_to_charrange <- function(x){bind_between(x, 1, length(chars))}</pre>
                  <- function(x){bind between(x, 0, length(chars))}</pre>
  bind length
  return_from_to
                    <- function(from, to, split){
    res <- chars[seq(from=from, to=to)]</pre>
    return(res)
  # only length
  if( !is.null(length) & ( is.null(from) & is.null(to) ) ){
    length <- max(0, min(length, length(chars)))</pre>
    length <- bind_length(length)</pre>
    if(length==0){
      return("")
    }
           <- 1
    from
           <- length
    return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
  # from and to (--> ignores length argument)
```

```
if( !is.null(from) & !is.null(to) ){
    from <- bind_to_charrange(from)</pre>
         <- bind_to_charrange(to)</pre>
    return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
  # length + from
  if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(from) ){
    if( length<=0 | from + length <=0 ){</pre>
      return("")
       <- from + length-1
    if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(chars) & from > length(chars) )){
      return("")
    }
         <- bind_to_charrange(to)</pre>
    from <- bind_to_charrange(from)</pre>
    return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
  }
  # length + to
  if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(to) ){
    if( length<=0 | to - (length-1) > length(chars) ){
      return("")
    }
    from <- to - length + 1
    if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(chars) & from > length(chars) )){
      return("")
    }
    from <- bind_to_charrange(from)</pre>
        <- bind_to_charrange(to)</pre>
    return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
  stop("rtext$get_character() : I do not know how to make sense of given length, from, to argument valu
#' function for plotting rtext
#' @export
#' @param x object of class rtext
#' @param y char_data to be plotted
#' @param lines vector of integer listing the lines to be plottted
#' @param col color of the char_data variable to be highlighted
#' @param add add data to an already existing plot?
#' @param ... further parameters passed through to initial plot
plot.rtext <-</pre>
  function(
    х,
    У
              = NULL,
              = TRUE,
    lines
              = "#ED4C4CAO",
    col
    add
              = FALSE,
  ){
    # preparing data
```

```
what
          <- y
line_data <- subset(x$text_get_lines(), lines)</pre>
plot x
          <- line data$n
          <- line_data$line
plot_y
max_plot_y <- max( plot_y )</pre>
          <- abs( plot_y - max_plot_y ) + 1
max_plot_x <- max( plot_x )</pre>
# plotting text lines
if(!add){
  graphics::plot(
    X
        = plot_x,
         = plot_y,
    type = "n",
    ylab = "line",
    xlab = "char",
              = c(0, (ceiling(max_plot_x)/10^nchar(max_plot_x)*10)*(10^nchar(max_plot_x)/10)),
    xlim
    ylim
              = c(0, \max_{y} + 1),
    . . . ,
    axes=FALSE
  )
  graphics::axis( 1 )
  graphics::axis( 2, c(max_plot_y, 1), c(1, max_plot_y) )
  graphics::box()
  graphics::rect(
    xleft = 0,
    xright = plot_x,
    ybottom = plot_y - 0.5,
          = plot_y + 0.5,
    col = "grey", border = "grey", lty=0
  )
}
# plotting char_data
if ( !is.null(what) ){
  char data <-
    x$char_data_get(
      x = what,
      from = min(line_data$from),
          = max(line_data$to)
    )
  index <- which_token( char_data$i, line_data$from, line_data$to)</pre>
  plot_what_x <- char_data$i - line_data[ index, ]$from</pre>
  plot_what_y <- line_data[ index, ]$line</pre>
  plot_what_y <- abs( plot_what_y - max_plot_y ) +1</pre>
  graphics::rect(
    xleft
           = plot_what_x,
    xright = plot_what_x + 1,
    ybottom = plot_what_y - 0.5,
    ytop = plot_what_y + 0.5,
    col = col, border = col, lty=0
  )
}
# return
```

```
if(!exists("char_data")){char_data<-NULL}
return(
   invisible(
     list(
        line_data = line_data,
        char_data = char_data
      )
    )
   )
}</pre>
```

## text tools.R

```
#' function tokenizing rtext objects
#' @inheritParams stringb::text_tokenize
#' @method text_tokenize rtext
#' @export
text_tokenize.rtext <- function(</pre>
  string,
          = NULL,
 regex
 ignore.case = FALSE,
           = FALSE,
 fixed
 perl
             = FALSE,
 useBytes
             = FALSE,
 non_token = FALSE
  string$text_get() %>%
   text_tokenize(
     regex
            = regex,
     ignore.case = ignore.case,
     fixed
              = fixed,
     perl
                = perl,
     useBytes = useBytes,
     non_token = non_token
   ) %>%
   dp_arrange("from","to") %>%
   return()
```

}

#### tools.R.

```
#' function to write csv files with UTF-8 characters (even under Windwos)
#' Oparam of data frame to be written to file
\mbox{\tt\#'} @param file file name / path where to put the data
#' @keywords internal
write_utf8_csv <-
  function(df, file){
    if ( is.null(df) ) df <- data.frame()</pre>
    firstline <- paste( '"', names(df), '"', sep = "", collapse = " , ")
    char_columns <- seq_along(df[1,])[sapply(df, class)=="character"]</pre>
    #for( i in char_columns){
    # df[,i] <- toUTF8(df[,i])</pre>
    #}
    data <- apply(df, 1, function(x){paste('"', x,'"', sep = "", collapse = " , ")})
    writeLines( text=c(firstline, data), con=file , useBytes = T)
  }
#' function to read csv file with UTF-8 characters (even under Windwos) that
#' were created by write_U
#' @param file file name / path where to get the data
#' @keywords internal
read_utf8_csv <- function(file){</pre>
  if (!file.exists(file) ) return( data.frame() )
  # reading data from file
  content <- readLines(file, encoding = "UTF-8")</pre>
  if (length(content) < 2) return(data.frame())</pre>
  # extracting data
  content <- stringb::text_split(content, " , ")</pre>
  content <- lapply(content, stringb::text_replace_all, '"', "")</pre>
  content_names <- content[[1]][content[[1]]!=""]</pre>
  content <- content[seq_along(content)[-1]]</pre>
  # putting it into data.frame
  df <- data.frame(dummy=seq_along(content), stringsAsFactors = F)</pre>
  for(name in content_names){
    tmp <- sapply(content, `[[`, dim(df)[2])</pre>
    Encoding(tmp) <- "UTF-8"</pre>
    df[,name] <- tmp</pre>
  df <- df[,-1]
  # return
  return(df)
#' function to get hash for R objects
#' @param x the thing to hash
```

```
#' @keywords internal
rtext_hash <- function(x){
 digest::digest(x, algo="xxhash64")
}
#' text function: wrapper for system.file() to access test files
#' @param x name of the file
#' @param pattern pattern of file name
#' @keywords internal
testfile <- function(x=NULL, pattern=NULL, full.names=FALSE){</pre>
  if(is.numeric(x)){
   return(testfile(testfile()[(x-1) %% length(testfile()) +1 ]))
  if(is.null(x)){
   return(
      list.files(
        system.file(
          "testfiles",
          package = "rtext"
       pattern = pattern,
       full.names = full.names
      )
  }else if(x==""){
   return(
      list.files(
        system.file(
          "testfiles",
          package = "rtext"
       pattern = pattern,
       full.names = full.names
   )
 }else{
   return(
      system.file(
       paste("testfiles", x, sep="/"),
       package = "rtext")
   )
 }
}
#' function used to delete parts from a vector
#' Oparam x input vector
#' @param n number of items to be deleted
#' @param from from which position onwards elements should be deleted
#' @param to up to which positions elements should be deleted
#' @keywords internal
vector_delete <- function(x, n=NULL, from=NULL, to=NULL){</pre>
 # shortcuts
```

```
if( is.null(n) ){
    if(is.null(from) & is.null(to)){
      return(x)
    }
  }else{
    if(n==0){
      return(x)
    }
  # iffer
  iffer <- TRUE
  if( is.null(from) & is.null(to) & !is.null(n) ){ # only n
    iffer <- seq_along(x) > length(x) | seq_along(x) <= length(x)-n
  }else if( !is.null(from) & is.null(to) & is.null(n) ){ # only from
    iffer <- seq_along(x) < from</pre>
  }else if( is.null(from) & !is.null(to) & is.null(n) ){ # only to
    iffer <- seq_along(x) > to
  }else if( !is.null(from) & !is.null(to) & is.null(n) ){ # from + to
    iffer <- seq_along(x) > to | seq_along(x) < from
  }else if( !is.null(from) & is.null(to) & !is.null(n) ){ # from + n
    if(n > 0){
            <- bind_between(n-1, 0, length(x))</pre>
      iffer <- seq_along(x) > from+n | seq_along(x) < from</pre>
  }else if( is.null(from) & !is.null(to) & !is.null(n) ){ # to + n
    iffer <- seq_along(x) > to | seq_along(x) <= to-n
  }
  # return
 return( x[iffer] )
#' function that loads saved rtext
#' @param save_file a saved rtext object in Rdata format
#' @keywords internal
load_into <- function(save_file){</pre>
  tmp_env <- new.env(parent = emptyenv())</pre>
  load(save file, envir = tmp env)
  tmp <- lapply(tmp_env, I)</pre>
  class(tmp) <- NULL</pre>
  return(tmp)
}
#' function that shifts vector values to right or left
#' @param x Vector for which to shift values
#' @param n Number of places to be shifted.
#'
      Positive numbers will shift to the right by default.
#'
      Negative numbers will shift to the left by default.
#'
      The direction can be inverted by the invert parameter.
```

```
#' @param default The value that should be inserted by default.
#' Cparam invert Whether or not the default shift directions
      should be inverted.
#' @keywords internal
shift <- function(x, n=0, default=NA, invert=FALSE){</pre>
 n <-
    switch (
      as.character(n),
             = 1,
      right
      left
               = -1,
      forward = 1,
      backward = -1,
      lag
             = 1,
              = -1,
      lead
      as.numeric(n)
  if(length(x) \le abs(n))
    if(n < 0)
      n \leftarrow -1 * length(x)
    }else{
      n <- length(x)
    }
  if(n==0){
    return(x)
  n \leftarrow ifelse(invert, n*(-1), n)
  if(n<0){
    n \leftarrow abs(n)
    forward=FALSE
  }else{
    forward=TRUE
  if(forward){
    return(c(rep(default, n), x[seq_len(length(x)-n)]))
  if(!forward){
    return(c(x[seq_len(length(x)-n)+n], rep(default, n)))
  }
}
#' function forcing value to fall between min and max
#' @param x the values to be bound
#' @param max upper boundary
#' @param min lower boundary
#' @keywords internal
bind_between <- function(x, min, max){</pre>
  x[x<min] \leftarrow min
  x[x>max] \leftarrow max
 return(x)
}
```

```
#' function for binding data.frames even if names do not match
#' @param df1 first data.frame to rbind
#' @param df2 second data.frame to rbind
#' @keywords internal
rbind_fill <- function(df1=data.frame(), df2=data.frame()){</pre>
 names_df <- c(names(df1), names(df2))</pre>
  if(dim1(df1) > 0){
    df1[, names_df[!(names_df %in% names(df1))]] <- rep(NA, dim1(df1))
  }else{
    df1 <- data.frame()</pre>
  if(dim1(df2) > 0){
    df2[, names_df[!(names_df %in% names(df2))]] <- rep(NA, dim1(df2))
    df2 <- data.frame()</pre>
 rbind(df1, df2)
#' function that checks is values are in between values
#' @param x input vector
#' @param y lower bound
#' @param z upper bound
#' @keywords internal
is_between <- function(x,y,z){</pre>
  return(x>=y & x<=z)
#' function that extracts elements from vector
#'
#' @param vec the chars field
#' Oparam length number of elements to be returned
#' @param from first element to be returned
#' @param to last element to be returned
#' @keywords internal
get vector element <-
  function(vec, length=NULL , from=NULL, to=NULL){
    # helper functions
    bind_to_vecrange <- function(x){bind_between(x, 1, length(vec))}</pre>
                      <- function(x){bind_between(x, 0, length(vec))}
    bind_length
                      <- function(from, to, split){
    return_from_to
      res <- vec[seq(from=from, to=to)]</pre>
      return(res)
    }
    # only length
    if( !is.null(length) & ( is.null(from) & is.null(to) ) ){
      length <- max(0, min(length, length(vec)))</pre>
      length <- bind_length(length)</pre>
      if(length==0){
```

```
return("")
      from
             <- 1
             <- length
      t.o
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    # from and to (--> ignores length argument)
    if( !is.null(from) & !is.null(to) ){
      from <- bind_to_vecrange(from)</pre>
           <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    }
    # length + from
    if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(from) ){
      if( length<=0 | from + length <=0 ){</pre>
        return("")
          <- from + length-1
      if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(vec) & from > length(vec) )){
        return("")
           <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      from <- bind_to_vecrange(from)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    }
    # length + to
    if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(to) ){
      if( length<=0 | to - (length-1) > length(vec) ){
        return("")
      from <- to - length + 1
      if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(vec) & from > length(vec) )){
        return("")
      from <- bind_to_vecrange(from)</pre>
          <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    }
    stop("get_vector_element() : I do not know how to make sense of given length, from, to argument val
#' get first dimension or length of object
#' @param x object, matrix, vector, data.frame, ...
#' @keywords internal
dim1 <- function(x){</pre>
  ifelse(is.null(dim(x)[1]), length(x), dim(x)[1])
#' get first dimension or length of object
#' @param x object, matrix, vector, data.frame, ...
```

}

```
#' @keywords internal
dim2 <- function(x){</pre>
 dim(x)[2]
#' seq along first dimension / length
#' @param x x
#' @keywords internal
seq_dim1 <- function(x){</pre>
 seq_len(dim1(x))
\#' function returning index of spans that entail x
#' @param x position of the character
#' @param y1 start position of the token
#' @param y2 end position of the token
#' @keywords internal
which_token <- function(x, y1, y2){
 # how to order x and y?
 order_x <- order(x)
 order_y <- order(y1)</pre>
  # order x and y! - which_token_worker expects inputs to be ordered
  ordered_x <- x[order_x]</pre>
  ordered_y1 <- y1[order_y]</pre>
  ordered_y2 <- y2[order_y]
  # doing-duty-to-do
  index <- which_token_worker(ordered_x, ordered_y1, ordered_y2)</pre>
  # ordering back to input ordering
  index <- order_y[index[order(order_x)]]</pre>
  # return
  index
}
#' function giving back the mode
#' @param x vector to get mode for
#' @param multimodal wether or not all modes should be returned in case of more than one
#' @param warn should the function warn about multimodal outcomes?
#' @export
modus <- function(x, multimodal=FALSE, warn=TRUE) {</pre>
  x_unique <- unique(x)</pre>
          <- tabulate(match(x, x_unique))</pre>
  tab_x
           <- x_unique[which(tab_x==max(tab_x))]
  if( identical(multimodal, TRUE) ){
    return(res)
  }else{
```

```
if( warn & length(res) > 1 ){
      warning("modus: multimodal but only one value returned (use warn=FALSE to turn this off)")
    if( !identical(multimodal, FALSE) & length(res) > 1 ){
      return(multimodal)
    }else{
      return(res[1])
    }
 }
}
#' function to get classes from e.g. lists
#' @param x list to get classes for
#' @keywords internal
classes <- function(x){</pre>
  tmp <- lapply(x, class)</pre>
  data.frame(name=names(tmp), class=unlist(tmp), row.names = NULL)
}
#' function to sort df by variables
#' @param df data.frame to be sorted
\mbox{\tt\#'} @param ... column names to use for sorting
#' @keywords internal
dp_arrange <- function(df, ...){</pre>
           <- as.character(as.list(match.call()))</pre>
  if( length(sorters)>2 ){
    sorters <- sorters[-c(1:2)]
    sorters <- paste0("df['",sorters,"']", collapse = ", ")</pre>
    order_call <- paste0("order(",sorters,")")</pre>
                <- df[eval(parse(text=order_call)), ]
    if( is.data.frame(df) & !is.data.frame(res) ){
      res <- as.data.frame(res)</pre>
      names(res) <- names(df)</pre>
    return(res)
  }else{
    return(df)
```

#### zzz.R

```
# function executet on loading the package
#.onLoad <- function(libname, pkgname) {
    #packageStartupMessage("Please cite in any publication as:")
    #library(stringb)
#}</pre>
```

# diffrprojects

## diff align.R

```
if(getRversion() >= "2.15.1"){
  utils::globalVariables(
    с(
      "token_i_1", "token_i_2",
      "text1_tokenized", "text2_tokenized",
      "token", ".", "...", "res_token_i_1", "res_token_i_2",
      "min_dist_1"
    )
 )
}
#' algining texts
#' Function aligns two texts side by side as a data.frame with change type and
#' distance given as well
#' @param text1 first text
#' @param text2 second text
#' @param tokenizer defaults to NULL which will trigger linewise tokenization;
          accepts a function that turns a text into a token data frame;
#'
          a token data frame has at least three columns:
          from (first character of token),
```

```
#'
          to (last character of token)
#'
          token (the token)
#' @param ignore defaults to NULL which means that nothing is ignored;
#'
          function that accepts a token data frame (see above) and returns a
#'
          possibly subseted data frame of hte same form
#' Oparam clean defaults to NULL which means that nothing cleaned; accepts a
#'
          function that takes a vector of tokens and returns a vector of same
#'
          length - potentially clean up
#' @param distance defaults to Levenshtein ("lv"); see \link[stringdist]{amatch},
#'
          \link[stringdist]{stringdist-metrics}, \link[stringdist]{stringdist}
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to distance function
#' @param verbose should function report on its doings via messages or not
#' @inheritParams stringdist::stringdist
#'
#' @return dataframe with tokens aligned according to distance
#'
#' @export
diff_align <- function(
            = NULL,
  text1
  text2
            = NULL,
  tokenizer = NULL,
           = NULL,
  ignore
  clean
            = NULL,
  distance = c("lv", "osa", "dl", "hamming", "lcs", "ggram", "cosine", "jaccard", "jw", "soundex"),
  useBytes = FALSE,
  weight = c(d = 1, i = 1, s = 1, t = 1),
  maxDist = 0,
  q = 1,
  p = 0,
  nthread = getOption("sd_num_thread"),
  verbose = TRUE,
  . . .
}(
  # checking input
  if (is.function(distance)) { stop("using non standard distance functions is not implemented yet - sor.
  stopifnot(
    !is.null(text1),
    is.character(text1),
    !is.null(text2),
    is.character(text2)
  # assigning default options
  if( is.null(tokenizer) ){ tokenizer <- stringb::text_tokenize_lines }</pre>
                                       <- function(x){x} }
  if( is.null(clean) ){
                            clean
                                       <- function(x){x} }
  if( is.null(ignore) ){
                             ignore
  if( length(text1) > 1){ text1 <- text_collapse(text1) }</pre>
  if( length(text2) > 1){ text2 <- text_collapse(text2) }</pre>
  distance <- distance[1]</pre>
  if(maxDist == 0){maxDist <- 1e-150}
  # tokenize
  if( verbose ){ message(" - tokenizing text") }
  text1_tokenized <- tokenizer(text1)[1:3]</pre>
```

```
text1_tokenized$token_i <- seq_along(text1_tokenized$token)</pre>
text2 tokenized <- tokenizer(text2)[1:3]</pre>
text2_tokenized$token_i <- seq_along(text2_tokenized$token)</pre>
# clean
if( verbose ){ message(" - cleaning token") }
text1_tokenized_prec <- text1_tokenized</pre>
text2_tokenized_prec <- text2_tokenized</pre>
text1_tokenized$token <- clean(text1_tokenized$token)</pre>
text2_tokenized$token <- clean(text2_tokenized$token)</pre>
# ignore
if( verbose ){ message(" - ignoring token") }
text1_tokenized_prei <- text1_tokenized</pre>
text2_tokenized_prei <- text2_tokenized</pre>
text1_tokenized <- ignore(text1_tokenized)</pre>
text2_tokenized <- ignore(text2_tokenized)</pre>
# column naming
text1_tokenized_prec <- stats::setNames(text1_tokenized_prec, c("from_1", "to_1", "token_1", "token_i
text2_tokenized_prec <- stats::setNames(text2_tokenized_prec, c("from_2", "to_2", "token_2", "token_i
text1_tokenized_prei <- stats::setNames(text1_tokenized_prei, c("from_1", "to_1", "token_1", "token_i
text2_tokenized_prei <- stats::setNames(text2_tokenized_prei, c("from_2", "to_2", "token_2", "token_i
text1_tokenized <- stats::setNames(text1_tokenized, c("from_1", "to_1", "token_1", "token_i_1"))
text2_tokenized <- stats::setNames(text2_tokenized, c("from_2", "to_2", "token_2", "token_i_2"))
# alignment and distances
if( verbose ){ message(" - doing distance calculation and alignment") }
# distance
a <-
  stringdist::amatch(
    text1_tokenized$token_1,
    text2 tokenized$token 2,
    method = distance,
    useBytes = useBytes,
    weight = weight,
    maxDist = maxDist,
    q = q,
    p = p,
    nthread = nthread,
    matchNA = FALSE
 )
# alignment
alignment <-
 data.frame(
    text1_tokenized,
    text2_tokenized[a, ]
alignment$distance <-
  stringdist::stringdist(
```

```
alignment$token_1,
    alignment$token_2,
    method = distance,
    useBytes = useBytes,
    weight = weight,
    q = q,
    p = p,
    nthread = nthread
# type and distances
if( dim1(alignment) > 0 ){
  alignment$type <- ""
  alignment$type[alignment$distance == 0]<-"no-change"</pre>
  alignment$type[alignment$distance > 0]<-"change"</pre>
alignment <-
  rtext:::rbind_fill(
    alignment,
    text1 tokenized[
      !(text1_tokenized$token_i_1 %in% alignment$token_i_1),
  )
alignment <-
  rtext:::rbind_fill(
    alignment,
    text2_tokenized[
      !(text2_tokenized$token_i_2 %in% alignment$token_i_2),
  )
iffer <- is.na(alignment$token_2)</pre>
alignment[iffer, "type"]
                              <- "deletion"
alignment[iffer, "distance"] <-</pre>
  stringdist::stringdist(
    alignment[iffer, "token_1"],
    method = distance,
    useBytes = useBytes,
    weight = weight,
    q = q,
    p = p,
    nthread = nthread
  )
iffer <- is.na(alignment$token_1)</pre>
alignment[iffer, "type"]
                              <- "insertion"
alignment[iffer, "distance"] <-</pre>
  stringdist::stringdist(
    alignment[iffer, "token 2"],
    method = distance,
    useBytes = useBytes,
```

```
weight = weight,
    q = q,
    p = p,
    nthread = nthread
}
# non matches
if( dim1(text1_tokenized_prei)>0 ){
  tmp <-
    subset(
      cbind(text1_tokenized_prei, type="ignored"),
      !(text1_tokenized_prei$token_i_1 %in% alignment$token_i_1)
    )
  alignment <-
    rtext:::rbind_fill(alignment, tmp)
}
if( dim1(text2_tokenized_prei)>0 ){
tmp <-
  subset(
    cbind(text2_tokenized_prei, type="ignored"),
    !(text2_tokenized_prei$token_i_2 %in% alignment$token_i_2)
  )
alignment <-
  rtext:::rbind_fill(alignment, tmp)
# original token
if( dim1(alignment) > 0 ){
alignment$token_1 <-
  dplyr::left_join(
    subset(alignment, select="token_i_1"),
    subset(text1_tokenized_prec, select=c("token_i_1", "token_1") ),
    by=c("token_i_1"="token_i_1")
  )$token 1
alignment$token_2 <-
  dplyr::left_join(
    subset(alignment, TRUE, token_i_2),
    subset(text2_tokenized_prec, select=c("token_i_2", "token_2") ),
    by=c("token_i_2"="token_i_2")
  )$token_2
}
# column order and missing columns
if( !("type" %in% names(alignment)) ){
  alignment <- cbind(alignment, type=character(0))</pre>
alignment <-
  subset(
    alignment,
```

```
select=c(
    "token_i_1", "token_i_2", "distance", "type",
    "from_1", "to_1", "from_2", "to_2",
    "token_1", "token_2"
    )
    )

# return
return(alignment)
}
```

## dp.R

```
#' class for diffrproject
#'
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name diffrproject
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{diffrproject}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} creator object.
#'
#' @section The diffrprojects class family:
#'
Diffrproject consists of an set of R6 classes that are conencted by inheritance.
#' Each class handles a different set of functionalities that are modular.
```

```
#'
#' \describe{
#'
      \item{R6_rtext_extended}{
#'
        A class that has nothing to do per se with diffrprojects.
#'
        It merely adds some basic features to the base R6 class (debugging,
#'
       hashing, getting fields and handling warnings and messages as well as
#'
        listing content). This class is imported from rtext package
#'
      }
#'
#'
      \item{dp_base}{
#'
        [inherits from rtext::R6_rtext_extended]
#'
        This class forms the foundation of all diffrpojects (dp_xxx) classes by
#'
        implementing data fields for meta data, texts, data on texts,
#'
        links between texts, alignment of text tokens, and data on the alignment
#'
        of text tokens. Furthermore it implements methods add, delete, code, and
#'
        link texts or to aggregate text data on text token level.
#'
#'
#'
      \item{dp_loadsave}{
#'
        [inherits from dp base]
#'
        This class allows for loading and saving diffrprojects from and to Rdata
#'
        files.
#'
      }
#'
#'
      \item{dp_export}{
#'
        [inherits from dp_loadsave]
#'
        This class provides methods for exporting and importing to and from
#'
        RSQLite.
#'
      }
#'
#'
      \item{dp_align}{
#'
        [inherits from dp_export]
#'
        This is one of the workhorses of diffrprojects. The methods of this class
#'
        allow for adding, deleting or computing alignments between text tokens
        (e.g. words or lines or sentences or characters or paragraphs, or some
#'
        other way to split text into chunks). Furthermore it allows to also
#'
#'
        assign data to individual alignments (a connection beween two token of
#'
        text from different text versions).
#'
      }
#'
#'
      \item{dp_inherit}{
# '
        [inherits from dp_align]
#'
        The text_data_inherit method added by this class allows to copy text
#'
        data from one token of a text version to another token of another text
#'
        version channeled through aligments with zero distance. Conflicting
#'
        codings (a text might have multiple codings stemming from several links
#'
        and from direct coding of the text) are resolved by the fact that text
#'
        codings are accompanied by a hierarchy level that defaults to zero and
#'
        gets decreased by one every time the coding is inherited by a token.
#'
#'
#'
      \item{diffrproject}{
#'
        [inherits from dp_inherit]
#'
        Just a wrapper inheriting from dp_inherit to have a less technical name
```

```
#'
     at the end of the inheritance chain.
# '
#'}
#'
#'
#'
#'
diffrproject <-
 R6::R6Class(
  = "diffrproject",
  classname
  active
           = NULL,
  inherit
           = dp_inherit,
  lock_objects = TRUE,
  class
         = TRUE,
          = TRUE,
  portable
  lock class = FALSE,
  cloneable
           = TRUE,
  parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects')
 )# closes R6Class
```

## dp align.R

```
#' class for dp_align
#'
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name dp_align
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{dp_align}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{diffrproject}}
#'
dp_align <-
 R6::R6Class(
  classname
           = "dp_align",
  active
           = NULL,
```

```
inherit
       = dp_export,
lock_objects = TRUE,
class
     = TRUE,
portable
        = TRUE,
lock_class = FALSE,
cloneable
         = TRUE,
parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects'),
public = list(
 text_align = function(
    t1=NULL,
    t2=NULL,
    tokenizer = NULL,
    ignore = NULL,
    clean = NULL,
    distance = c("lv", "osa", "dl", "hamming", "lcs", "qgram", "cosine", "jaccard", "jw", "sounde
    useBytes = FALSE,
    weight = c(d = 1, i = 1, s = 1, t = 1),
    maxDist = 0,
    q = 1,
    p = 0,
    nthread = getOption("sd_num_thread"),
    verbose = self$options$verbose,
   ){
   if( is.null(t1) & is.null(t2) ){
    # check again
    # if(interactive() & self$options$ask){
       y <- readline("Alignment for ALL files? \nyes / no : ")
       if( !any(grepl("y", y)) ){
    #
         return(FALSE)
    #
       }
    # }
    for(i in seq_along(self$link) ){
      self$text_align(
       self$link[[i]]$from,
       self$link[[i]]$to,
       tokenizer = tokenizer,
       ignore = ignore,
       clean=clean,
       distance=distance,
       useBytes = useBytes,
       weight=weight,
       maxDist = maxDist,
       q=q,
```

```
p=p,
         nthread = nthread,
         verbose = verbose,
       )
     }
   }else{
     self$message("- doing alignment")
     tt1 <-
       self$text[[t1]]$text_get()
     tt2 <-
       self$text[[t2]]$text_get()
     alignment <-
       diff_align(
         tt1, tt2,
         tokenizer = tokenizer,
         ignore = ignore,
         clean=clean,
         distance=distance,
         useBytes = useBytes,
         weight=weight,
         maxDist = maxDist,
         q=q,
         р=р,
         nthread = nthread,
         verbose = verbose,
       )
     self$alignment_add(
       alignment,
       link = stringb::text_c(t1, "~", t2)
     )
   }
   # return
   return(invisible(self))
 },
alignment_add = function(x, link){
 # fetching link name if necessary
 if( !is.character(link) ){
   link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
 }
  # alignment_i
  alignment_i <- self$alignment[[link]]$alignment_i</pre>
  if( length(alignment_i) > 0){
   max_a <- max(alignment_i)</pre>
   alignment_i <-
```

```
seq_len( max(alignment_i) )[ !(seq_len( max(alignment_i)) %in% alignment_i)]
  }else{
   max a <- 0
  }
  x$alignment i <-
    c( alignment_i, seq_len( dim1(x) - dim1(alignment_i)) + max_a )
  selection <-
    с(
      "alignment_i",
      "token_i_1", "token_i_2",
      "distance", "type",
      "from_1", "to_1",
      "from_2", "to_2"
  x <- subset(x, select = selection[selection %in% names(x)] )</pre>
  # adding alignments
  self$alignment[[link]]
  tmp <-
   rbind_fill(
      self$alignment[[link]],
  self$alignment[[link]] <-</pre>
   subset(
      tmp,
      !duplicated(
        subset(tmp, select=c(from_1, to_1, from_2, to_2))
      )
    )
  # return for piping
  return(invisible(self))
},
#### [ alignment delete() ] ==================================
alignment_delete =
  function(
   link=NULL, alignment_i=NULL, from_1=NULL, to_1=NULL, from_2=NULL, to_2=NULL, type=NULL
  ){
  # check input
  stopifnot( !is.null(link) )
  stopifnot(
    !is.null(alignment_i) |
    !is.null(from_1) | !is.null(to_1) |
    !is.null(from_2) | !is.null(to_2) |
    !is.null(type)
  )
  # recursion
  if( length(link)>1 ){
```

```
for(i in seq_along(link)){
    self$alignment_delete(
                  = link[i],
      alignment_i = alignment_i,
      from_1
                  = from_1,
      to 1
                   = to 1,
      from 2
                   = from 2,
      to_2
                   = to_2,
                   = type
      type
 }
}else{ # no recursion
  if(!is.null(alignment_i) & (!is.null(from_1) | !is.null(to_1) | !is.null(from_2) | !is.null(to
      self$warning("alignment_i and other arguments supplied - I cannot use bot groups at the sam
    }
  # fetching link name if necessary
  if( !is.character(link) ){
    link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
 }
 # finish because link does not exist
  if(is.null(link)){
    self$warning("link not found")
    return(invisible(self))
 }
  # doing-duty-to-do
  iffer <- list()
  if( !is.null(alignment_i)){
    iffer[[1]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$alignment_i %in% alignment_i</pre>
    iffer[[2]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$from_1 <= from_1</pre>
    iffer[[3]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$to_1 >= to_1
    iffer[[4]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$from_2 <= from_2</pre>
    iffer[[5]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$to_2 >= to_2
    iffer[[6]] <- as.character(self$alignment[[link]]$type)</pre>
                                                                 == type
    f \leftarrow function(x) \{ if( length(x) == 0 ) \{ x \leftarrow rep(NA, dim1(self alignment[[link]])) \}; return(x) \}
    g <- function(x){</pre>
      if( all( is.na(x) ) ){
        return(FALSE)
      if( all( is.na(x) \mid x ) ){
        return(TRUE)
      FALSE
    }
  iffer <- iffer %>% lapply(f) %>% as.data.frame() %>% apply(1,g)
  wiffer <- self$alignment[[link]][!iffer, ]$alignment_i</pre>
  # update alignment_data
```

```
for(i in seq_along(self$alignment_data[[link]]) ){
      iffer_tmp <- self$alignment_data[[link]][[i]]$alignment_i %in% wiffer
      self$alignment_data[[link]][[i]] <- self$alignment_data[[link]][[i]][iffer_tmp,]</pre>
   }
   # update alignments
    self$alignment[[link]] <- self$alignment[[link]][!iffer, ]</pre>
 }
  # update hashes
 private$hash("alignment")
  # return
 return(invisible(self))
},
alignment_code =
  function(
   link=NULL, alignment_i=NULL, x=NULL, val=NA, hl = 0,
   pattern=NULL, pattern1=NULL, pattern2=NULL, invert=FALSE,
   from_1=NULL, to_1=NULL,
   from_2=NULL, to_2=NULL,
    type=NULL
  ){
    # check inputs
    stopifnot(!is.null(link), !is.null(x))
    # fetching link name if necessary
    if( !is.character(link) ){
      link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
    # doing-duty-to-do
    iffer <- list()
    if( !is.null(alignment i)){
      iffer[[1]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$alignment_i %in% alignment_i</pre>
    iffer[[2]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$from_1 <= from_1</pre>
    iffer[[3]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$to 1 >= to 1
    iffer[[4]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$from_2 <= from_2</pre>
    iffer[[5]] <- self$alignment[[link]]$to_2 >= to_2
    iffer[[6]] <- as.character(self$alignment[[link]]$type) == type</pre>
    if( !is.null(pattern) ){
     token_1 <-
       text_sub(
         self$text[[self$link[[link]]$from]]$text_get(),
          self$alignment[[link]]$from_1,
         self$alignment[[link]]$to_1
        )
     token 2 <-
       text sub(
```

```
self$text[[self$link[[link]]$to ]]$text_get(),
      self$alignment[[link]]$from_2,
      self$alignment[[link]]$to_2
    )
  iffer[[7]] <-
    stringb::text_detect(token_1, pattern) |
    stringb::text_detect(token_2, pattern)
}
if( !is.null(pattern1) ){
  token_1 <-
    text_sub(
      self$text[[self$link[[link]]$from]]$text_get(),
      self$alignment[[link]]$from_1,
      self$alignment[[link]]$to_1
    )
  iffer[[8]] <-
    stringb::text_detect(token_1, pattern1)
if( !is.null(pattern2) ){
  token_2 <-
    text_sub(
      self$text[[self$link[[link]]$to ]]$text_get(),
      self$alignment[[link]]$from_2,
      self$alignment[[link]]$to_2
    )
  iffer[[9]] <-
    stringb::text_detect(token_2, pattern2)
}
# combining iffer
f \leftarrow function(x) \{ if( length(x) == 0 ) \{ x \leftarrow rep(NA, dim1(self alignment[[link]])) \}; return(x) \}
g <- function(x){</pre>
  if( all( is.na(x) ) ){
    return(FALSE)
  if( all( is.na(x) | x ) ){
    return(TRUE)
  }
 FALSE
}
iffer <- iffer %>% lapply(f) %>% as.data.frame() %>% apply(1,g)
if( invert ){
  wiffer <- self$alignment[[link]][!iffer, ]$alignment_i</pre>
}else{
  wiffer <- self$alignment[[link]][iffer, ]$alignment_i</pre>
# setting values
self$alignment_data_set(
  link
              = link.
  alignment_i = wiffer,
```

```
val
                 = val,
     x
                  = x
     hl
                  = hl
    )
    # return
    return(invisible(self))
},
#### [ alignment_set ] #### .....
alignment_data_set = function(
  link=NULL, alignment_i=NULL, x=NULL, val=NA, hl = 0
){
  # check input
  stopifnot(length(x) == 1)
  if( any(x == c("alignment_i", "link", "hl", "x")) ){
    stop("Reserved names used: alignment_i, link, hl, and x are reserved names - use another name!"
  if( is.null(x) | is.null(alignment_i) | is.null(link) ){
    warning("char_data_set : no sufficient information passed for x, i - nothing coded")
   return(invisible(self))
  }
  if(
    any(
      alignment_i > max(self$alignment[[link]]$alignment_i) |
      any( alignment_i < 1)</pre>
    stop("text_alignement_set : alignment_i out of bounds")
  # fetching link name if necessary
  if( !is.character(link) ){
    link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
  # prepare input
  if( length(val)==1 ){
    val <- rep(val, length(alignment_i))</pre>
  if( length(hl)==1 ){
   hl <- rep(hl, length(alignment_i))</pre>
  # check for coresponding lengths
  stopifnot( length(alignment_i) == length(val) & length(val) == length(hl) )
  # make sure there is a data frame to fill
  if( is.null(self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]] ) ){
    self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]] <-</pre>
      subset(
        data.frame(
          alignment_i
                         = 1L,
         hl
              = 0
        ),
```

```
FALSE
    )
}
# split data
# - new i in old i and level is less or equal to new level
# -> already coded with lower level are discarded!
i_in_data <-
 merge(
    data.frame(alignment_i=alignment_i),
    subset(self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]], select=c("alignment_i", "hl")),
    all.x = TRUE,
    by="alignment_i"
  )$hl <= hl
i_in_data[is.na(i_in_data)] <- FALSE</pre>
# - adding those not already coded
i_notin_data
                 <- !(alignment_i %in% self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]]$alignment_i)
# assign data with i already in i
input_to_data_matcher <-
  match(alignment_i[i_in_data], self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]]$alignment_i)
self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]][input_to_data_matcher, "alignment_i"] <-</pre>
  alignment_i[i_in_data]
self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]][input_to_data_matcher, "hl"]
 hl[i_in_data]
self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]][input_to_data_matcher, x]
  val[i_in_data]
# code for i not already in char_data
add_df <-
  data.frame(
    alignment_i = alignment_i[i_notin_data],
    hl = hl[i_notin_data]
  )
add_df[[x]] <-
  val[i_notin_data]
self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]] <-</pre>
  rbind_fill(
    self$alignment_data[[link]][[x]],
    add_df
  ) %>%
  dp_arrange("alignment_i")
# necessary updates
private$hash("alignment_data")
# return for piping
return(invisible(self))
```

```
},
text_code_alignment_token = function(link=NULL, alignment_i=NULL, text1=FALSE, text2=FALSE, x=NULL,
 # fetching link name if necessary
 if( !is.character(link) ){
   link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
 tbc <-
   self$alignment[[link]] %>%
     subset(
       subset = self$alignment[[link]]$alignment_i %in% alignment_i,
       select = c("from_1","to_1", "from_2", "to_2")
     )
  1 <- dim1(tbc)
  if( l != length(val) ){ val <- rep(val, l)[seq_len(l)] }</pre>
  if( l != length(hl ) ){ hl <- rep(hl, l)[seq_len(l)] }</pre>
 tbc$val <- val
 tbc$hl <- hl
  tbc_split <- split(tbc, seq_dim1(tbc))</pre>
  if( text1 ){
    res <-
      do.call(
         rbind,
         lapply(tbc_split, function(x){
           if( !is.na(x$from_1) & !is.na(x$to_1) ){
             res <-
               data.frame(
               i = seq(x\$from_1, x\$to_1),
               val = x$val,
               hl = x$hl
             )
           }else{
             res <- subset(data.frame(i=0,val=NA,hl=0), FALSE)
         return(res)
       })
    self$text_code(self$link[[link]]$from, x=x, i=res$i, val=res$val, hl=res$hl)
 }
  if( text2 ){
   res <-
     do.call(
       rbind,
       lapply(tbc_split, function(x){
         if( !is.na(x$from_2) & !is.na(x$to_2) ){
           res <-
```

```
data.frame(
              i = seq(x\$from_2, x\$to_2),
              val = x$val,
              hl = x$hl
            )
         }else{
          res <- subset(data.frame(i=0,val=NA,hl=0), FALSE)
         return(res)
       })
     )
   self$text_code(self$link[[link]]$to, x=x, i=res$i, val=res$val, hl=res$hl)
 return(invisible(self))
},
text_code_alignment_token_regex = function(link=NULL, alignment_i, text1=TRUE, text2=TRUE, x=NULL,
},
#### [ alignment_data_full ] #### ......
alignment_data_full = function(link=NULL, data_only=TRUE){
 # fetching link name if necessary
 if( is.null(link) ){
   link <- seq_along(self$link)</pre>
 if( !is.character(link) ){
   link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
 if(data_only){
   tmp <-
     self$alignment %>%
     as.data.frame() %>%
     dplyr::right_join(as.data.frame(self$alignment_data))
 }else{
   tmp <-
     self$alignment %>%
     as.data.frame() %>%
     dplyr::left_join(as.data.frame(self$alignment_data))
 tmp <-
   tmp %>%
   dplyr::rename(
     var_name = name,
     var_value = val
     dplyr::left_join(as.data.frame(self$link)) %>%
     dplyr::rename(
       text_from = from,
```

```
text_to = to
    for( i in seq_along(unique(tmp$text_from)) ){
            <- unique(tmp$text_from)[i]</pre>
      iffer <- tmp$text_from == tf</pre>
      tmp[iffer, "token_1"] <-</pre>
        self$text[[tf]]$text_get() %>%
        stringb::text_sub(tmp$from_1[iffer],tmp$to_1[iffer])
    for( i in seq_along(unique(tmp$text_to)) ){
            <- unique(tmp$text_to)[i]</pre>
      iffer <- tmp$text_to == tf</pre>
      tmp[iffer, "token_2"] <-</pre>
        self$text[[tf]]$text_get() %>%
        stringb::text_sub(tmp$from_2[iffer],tmp$to_2[iffer])
    }
    if( !("token_2" %in% names(tmp)) ){
      tmp$token_1 <- rep(NA, nrow(tmp))</pre>
      tmp$token_2 <- rep(NA, nrow(tmp))</pre>
    }
    tmp <-
      dplyr::select(tmp, link, alignment_i, type, distance, alignment_i:token_2)
    # return
    return(tmp)
  }
  ) # closes public
)# closes R6Class
```

## dp base.R

```
#' class for dp_base
#'
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name dp_base
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{dp_base}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#'
#' @seealso \code{\link{diffrproject}}
#'
dp_base <-
 R6::R6Class(
  classname
          = "dp_base",
  active
           = NULL,
  inherit
           = rtext::R6_rtext_extended,
  lock_objects = TRUE,
           = TRUE,
  class
  portable
           = TRUE,
  lock_class = FALSE,
  cloneable
          = TRUE,
  parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects'),
  private = list(),
```

```
public = list(
 list(
    ts_created = "".
    db_path
             = ""
             = ""
    file_path
    project_id = ""
  ),
            = structure(list(), class=c("alignment_list","list")),
 alignment
 alignment_data = structure(list(), class=c("alignment_data_list","list")),
            = list(),
 text
 link
            = structure(list(), class=c("alignment_list","list")),
 initialize =
  function(
    project_id = digest::digest( list(sessionInfo(), Sys.time()) ) ,
             = TRUE,
    ts_created = force(as.POSIXct(as.numeric(Sys.time()), origin = "1970-01-01", tz="UTC")),
             = "./diffrproject.db"
    db_path
   ){
   self$options$ask
                   <- ask
   self$meta$project_id <- project_id</pre>
  self$meta$ts_created <- ts_created</pre>
  self$meta$db_path
                   <- db_path
 },
 text_add = function(text=NULL, text_file=NULL, rtext=NULL, name=NULL, ...){
  # case: < rtext >
   if( !is.null(rtext) ){
    text add worker(
     self,
     rtext.
     name = name
    # return
    return(invisible(self))
   # case: < text >
   if( !is.null(text) ){
    stopifnot(class(text) %in% c("character", "list"))
    if( is.null(text_file) ){
      for(i in seq_along(text) ){
```

```
text_add_worker(
         self,
         rtext=rtext::rtext$new(text = text[[i]], ..., verbos=self$options$verbose),
         name = name[i]
      }
   }else{
     for(i in seq_along(text) ){
       text_add_worker(
         self,
         rtext=rtext::rtext$new(text = text[[i]], text_file = text_file[i], ..., verbos=self$opt
         name = name[i]
     }
   }
    # return
   return(invisible(self))
 # case: < text file >
  if( !is.null(text_file) ){
   for(i in seq_along(text_file) ){
      text_add_worker(
       self,
       rtext::rtext$new(text_file = text_file[i], ...),
       name = ifelse(is.null(name), basename(text_file[i]), name[i])
      )
   }
    # return
   return(invisible(self))
  # case: < nothing added >
 warning("no file added")
 # return
 return(invisible(self))
},
text delete = function(name=NULL, id=NULL){
  if( is.null(name) & is.null(id) ){
   name <- length(self$text)</pre>
    self$text[[name]] <- NULL</pre>
 }else if( !is.null(id) & is.null(name) ){
      name <- vapply(self$text, `[[`, "", "id")==id</pre>
      self$text[name] <- NULL</pre>
 }else{
    self$text[[name]] <- NULL</pre>
 # return self for piping
 return(invisible(self))
},
```

```
text meta data = function(){
 dp_text_base_data(self)
},
text_data = function(text=NULL, var){
 tmp <- list()</pre>
 if( is.null(text) ){
   is <- seq_along(self$text)</pre>
 }else{
   is <- text
 }
 for(i in is){
   tmp[[i]] <- self$text[[i]]$char_data_get()</pre>
   tmp[[i]]$name <- names(self$text)[i]</pre>
 tmp <- do.call(rbind_fill, tmp)</pre>
 return(tmp)
},
tokenize text data lines = function(
 text
                 = NULL,
 join
                 = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
 aggregate_function = NULL
 tmp <- list()</pre>
 if( is.null(text) ){
   is <- seq_along(self$text)</pre>
 }else{
   is <- text
 for(i in is){
   tmp[[i]] <- self$text[[i]]$tokenize_data_lines()</pre>
   tmp[[i]]$name <- names(self$text)[i]</pre>
 tmp <- do.call(rbind_fill, tmp)</pre>
 return(tmp)
},
tokenize_text_data_words = function(
           = NULL,
 text
           = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
 join
 aggregate_function = NULL
){
 tmp <- list()</pre>
 if( is.null(text) ){
   is <- seq_along(self$text)</pre>
 }else{
   is <- text
 }
```

```
for(i in is){
   tmp[[i]] <-
     self$text[[i]]$
       tokenize_data_words(
         join
                          = join,
         aggregate_function = aggregate_function
   tmp[[i]]$name <- names(self$text)[i]</pre>
 tmp <- do.call(rbind_fill, tmp)</pre>
 return(tmp)
},
tokenize_text_data_regex = function(
 split
            = NULL,
 ignore.case = FALSE,
 fixed
         = FALSE,
           = FALSE,
 perl
 useBytes
            = FALSE,
 non_token = FALSE,
            = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
 aggregate_function = NULL
 tmp <- list()</pre>
 if( is.null(text) ){
   is <- seq_along(self$text)</pre>
 }else{
   is <- text
 for(i in is){
   tmp[[i]] <-
     self$text[[i]]$
     tokenize_data_regex(
       split
                = NULL,
       ignore.case = FALSE,
       fixed
             = FALSE,
       perl
                 = FALSE,
       useBytes
                = FALSE,
       non_token = FALSE,
                 = c("full", "left", "right", ""),
       aggregate_function = NULL
   tmp[[i]]$name <- names(self$text)[i]</pre>
 tmp <- do.call(rbind_fill, tmp)</pre>
 return(tmp)
},
text_code = function(text=NULL, x=NULL, i=NULL, val=NA, hl = 0){
 if( is.null(text) ){
   warning("no text selected, so I will code nothing")
```

```
text <- self$text[[text]]</pre>
         text$char_data_set( x=x, i=i, val=val, hl=0)
       return(invisible(self))
     },
     text_code_regex = function(text=NULL, x=NULL, pattern=NULL, val=NA, hl=0, ...){
       if( is.null(text) ){
         warning("no text selected, so I will code nothing")
       }else{
         text <- self$text[[text]]</pre>
         text$char_data_set_regex(x=x, pattern=pattern, val=val, hl=hl, ...)
       return(invisible(self))
     },
     text_link = function(from=NULL, to=NULL, delete=FALSE){
       if( is.null(from) & is.null(to) ){
         from <- shift(names(self$text), 1, NULL)</pre>
            <- shift(names(self$text), -1, NULL)
       from <- names(self$text[from])</pre>
       to <- names(self$text[to])</pre>
       linker <- function(from, to, delete){</pre>
         name <- text_c(from, "~", to)</pre>
         if(delete){
           self$link[name] <- NULL</pre>
           self$link[[name]] <- list(from=from, to=to)</pre>
       mapply(linker, from, to, delete=delete)
       invisible(self)
     }
   )# closes public
 )# closes R6Class
dp export.R
#' R6 class - linking text and data
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name dp_export
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{R6Class}}
```

}else{

```
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{diffrproject}}
dp_export <-
 R6::R6Class(
  classname = "dp_export",
         = NULL,
= dp_loadsave,
  active
  inherit
  lock_objects = TRUE,
           = TRUE,
  class
           = TRUE.
  portable
  lock_class = FALSE,
            = TRUE,
  cloneable
  parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects'),
  private = list(),
  public = list(
    #### [ export_csv ] #### .....
    export_csv = function(folder_name = ""){
     stopifnot(file.info(folder_name)$isdir)
     "TBD"
    },
    #### [ import_csv ] #### .....
    import_csv = function(folder_name = ""){
     stopifnot(file.info(folder_name)$isdir)
     "TBD"
    },
    #### [ export_sqlite ] #### ......
    export sqlite = function(db name = ""){
     # establish connection
     if( is.character(db name) ){
       if( db_name != ""){
        con <- RSQLite::dbConnect( RSQLite::SQLite(), db name)</pre>
        con <- RSQLite::dbConnect( RSQLite::SQLite(), self$meta$db_path)</pre>
       }
       on.exit({
        RSQLite::dbDisconnect(con)
       })
     }else{
       con <- db_name
     # preapare data to be exportd
     tb_exported <- private$prepare_save()</pre>
```

```
# export data
RSQLite::dbBegin(con)
  # meta
  meta <- as.data.frame(tb_exported$meta)</pre>
  rownames(meta) <- NULL
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "meta", meta, overwrite=TRUE)
  # link
  link <- as.data.frame(tb_exported$link)</pre>
  rownames(tb_exported$link) <- NULL</pre>
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "link", link, overwrite=TRUE)
  # alignment
  alignment <- as.data.frame(tb_exported$alignment)</pre>
  rownames(alignment) <- NULL
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "alignment", alignment, overwrite=TRUE)
  # alignment data
  alignment_data <- as.data.frame(tb_exported$alignment_data)</pre>
  rownames(alignment_data) <- NULL
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "alignment_data", alignment_data, overwrite=TRUE)
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "hashes",
                                            tb_exported$hashes, overwrite=TRUE)
  # text_meta
  text_meta <-
    cbind(
      do.call(
        rbind,
          lapply(tb_exported$text, function(x){x$meta} )
      text_name = names(self$text)
    )
  rownames(text_meta) <- NULL</pre>
  RSQLite::dbWriteTable(con, "text_meta", text_meta, overwrite=TRUE)
  # text_char
  char <- lapply(tb_exported$text, function(x){ data.frame(char=x$char, i=seq_along(x$char) )}</pre>
  write_numerous_parts_to_table(
               = char ,
    X
    con
               = con.
    table_name = "text_char",
    meta =
      data.frame(
        text_name = names(tb_exported$text),
        text_id = vapply(tb_exported$text, function(x){x$meta$id}, "")
  )
  # text char_data
  char_data <- lapply( tb_exported$text, function(x){x$char_data})</pre>
  text_names <- names(char_data)</pre>
```

```
for( i in seq_along(char_data) ){
      for( k in seq along(char data[[i]]) ){
        char_data[[i]][[k]]$variable <- names(char_data[[i]][[k]])[3]</pre>
        names(char_data[[i]][[k]])[3] <- "value"
        char data[[i]][[k]]$text name <- text names[i]</pre>
        char_data[[i]][[k]]$text_id <- tb_exported$text[[i]]$meta$id</pre>
      }
    }
    char_data <- unlist(char_data, recursive = FALSE)</pre>
    write_numerous_parts_to_table(
      x = char_data
      con = con,
      table_name = "text_char_data"
    )
  RSQLite::dbCommit(con)
  # return
  return(invisible(self))
},
#### [ import_sqlite ] #### .....
import sqlite = function(db path = ""){
  # establish connection
  if( is.character(db path) ){
    if( db_path == "" ){
      db_path <- self$meta$db_path
    con <- RSQLite::dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), db_path)</pre>
    on.exit({
      RSQLite::dbDisconnect(con)
    })
  }else{
    con <- db_path
  # import data
  imported <- list()</pre>
  imported$meta
                          <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "meta")
  imported$alignment
                           <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "alignment")
  imported$alignment
                           <- split(imported$alignment, f=imported$alignment$link)</pre>
  imported$alignment
                           <- lapply(imported$alignment, subset, select=-link)</pre>
  imported$alignment_data <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "alignment_data")</pre>
  imported$alignment_data <- split(imported$alignment_data, imported$alignment_data$link)
  imported$alignment_data <- lapply(imported$alignment_data, subset, select=-link)</pre>
  imported$alignment_data <- lapply(imported$alignment_data, function(x){split(x, x[[3]])})</pre>
  for( i in seq_along(imported$alignment_data) ) {
    for( k in seq_along(imported$alignment_data[[i]]) ){
      names(imported$alignment_data[[i]][[k]])[4] <- imported$alignment_data[[i]][[k]]$name[1]</pre>
      imported$alignment_data[[i]][[k]][[3]] <- NULL</pre>
    }
```

```
}
      class(imported$alignment_data) <- c("alignment_data_list", "list")</pre>
      # import char
      imported$text_char
                                <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "text_char")
      imported$text char
                                <- split(imported$text_char, f=imported$text_char$text_name)</pre>
      imported$text char
                                <- lapply(imported$text_char, subset, select=char, drop=TRUE)</pre>
      imported$text_meta
                                <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "text_meta")
      # import char_data
      if( RSQLite::dbExistsTable(con, "text_char_data") ){
        imported$text_char_data <- RSQLite::dbReadTable(con, "text_char_data")</pre>
        imported$text_char_data <- split(imported$text_char_data, f=imported$text_char_data$text_name
        imported$text_char_data <- lapply( imported$text_char_data, function(x){ split(x, f=x$variabl
        for( i in seq_along(imported$text_char_data) ) {
          for( k in seq_along(imported$text_char_data[[i]]) ){
            nam <- imported$text_char_data[[i]][[k]]$variable[1]</pre>
            imported$text_char_data[[i]][[k]][["text_name"]] <- NULL</pre>
            imported$text_char_data[[i]][[k]][["text_id"]] <- NULL</pre>
            names(imported$text_char_data[[i]][[k]])[3] <- nam</pre>
            imported$text_char_data[[i]][[k]][["variable"]] <- NULL</pre>
        }
      }else{
        imported$text_char_data <- list()</pre>
      text_names <- names(imported$text_char_data)</pre>
        lapply(split(imported$text_meta, seq_len(dim(imported$text_meta)[1])), as.list)
      names(text_meta) <- text_names</pre>
      for(i in seq_along(text_names)){
        imported$text[[text_names[i]]]$char
                                                    <- imported$text_char[[text_names[i]]]</pre>
        imported$text[[text_names[i]]]$char_data <- imported$text_char_data[[text_names[i]]]</pre>
        imported$text[[text_names[i]]]$meta
                                                    <- text_meta[[text_names[i]]]</pre>
      }
      # incorporate data
      private$execute_load(imported)
      # return self for piping
      return(invisible(self))
    }
 )
)
```

#### dp inherit.R

```
#' class for dp_inherit
#'
#' @docType class
#'
#' @name dp_inherit
#'
#' @export
#'
#' @keywords data
#'
#' @return Object of \code{\link{dp_align}}
#'
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{diffrproject}}
#'
dp_inherit <-
 R6::R6Class(
  = "dp_inherit",
  classname
  active
        = NULL,
        = dp_align,
  inherit
  lock_objects = TRUE,
        = TRUE,
  portable = TRUE,
  lock_class = FALSE,
         = TRUE,
  cloneable
  parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects'),
  public = list(
   #### [ text_data_inherit ] #### .....
   text_data_inherit = function(
    link=NULL,
```

```
direction = c("both", "forward", "backward")
){
  # checking inputs and setting defaults
  direction <- direction[1]</pre>
  if( is.null(link) ){
    link <- names(self$link)</pre>
  # fetching link name if necessary
  if( !is.character(link) ){
    link <- names(self$link)[link]</pre>
  # cycling through links
  links
             <- self$link[link]
  # getting directions right
  if( direction == "forward" ){
    directions <- rep(direction, length(links))</pre>
 }
  if( direction == "backward" ){
               <- rev(links)
    directions <- rep(direction, length(links))</pre>
  if( direction == "both" ){
    directions <- c(rep("forward", length(links)), rep("backward", length(links)))</pre>
    links <- c(links, rev(links))</pre>
  }
  # cycling through link list
  for( link_i in seq_along(links) ){
    # current link
    current_link_name <- names(links)[link_i]</pre>
    current link <- links[[link i]]</pre>
    # current direction
    direction <- directions[link_i]</pre>
    # gathering zero distance alignments
    text1 tokens <-
      self$alignment[[current_link_name]] %>%
        subset(subset=distance==0) %>%
        subset(select=c(from_1, to_1))
    text2_tokens <-
      self$alignment[[current_link_name]] %>%
      subset(subset=distance==0) %>%
      subset(select=c(from_2, to_2))
    # getting direction right
    if( direction == "backward" ){
```

```
text1 <- self$text[[current_link$to]]</pre>
          text2 <- self$text[[current_link$from]]</pre>
          tmp <- text1_tokens</pre>
          text1_tokens <- text2_tokens</pre>
          text1_tokens <- tmp</pre>
        }else{
          text1 <- self$text[[current_link$from]]</pre>
          text2 <- self$text[[current_link$to]]</pre>
        # pushing data from one text to the other
        for(i in seq_len(nrow(text1_tokens)) ){
          push_text_char_data(
            from_text = text1,
            to_text
                       = text2,
            from_token = text1_tokens[i, ],
            to_token = text2_tokens[i, ],
                   = self$options$warning
          )
        }
      }
      return(invisible(self))
    } # end of text_data_inherit()
  ) # closes public
)# closes R6Class
```

#### dp loadsave.R

```
#' class for dp_base
#'
#' @docType class
#' @name dp_loadsave
#' @export
#' @keywords data
#' @return Object of \code{\link{dp_loadsave}}
#' @format \code{\link{R6Class}} object.
#' @seealso \code{\link{diffrproject}}
#'
#'
dp loadsave <-
 R6::R6Class(
   classname = "rtext_loadsave",
   active = NULL,
inherit = dp_base,
   lock_objects = TRUE,
           = TRUE,
   class
   portable = TRUE,
   lock_class = FALSE,
   cloneable
             = TRUE,
   parent_env = asNamespace('diffrprojects'),
   private = list(
    #### [ prepare_save ] #### .....
    prepare_save = function(){
      # meta
      meta <-
        list(
         project_id = self$meta$project_id,
         db_path
                  = self$meta$db_path,
         file_path = self$meta$file_path,
         ts_created = self$meta$ts_created,
         n_texts
                   = length(self$text),
         nchar_text = sum(unlist(lapply(self$text, function(x){x$char_length()}))),
         dp_version = as.character(packageVersion("diffrprojects")),
```

```
rtext_version= as.character(packageVersion("rtext")),
      save_format_version = 1
    )
  text <- lapply( self$text, function(x){ get_private(x)$prepare_save() })</pre>
  # alignment
  alignment <- self$alignment
  # alignment_data
  alignment_data <- self$alignment_data</pre>
  # link
  link <- self$link
  # put together information
  tb saved <-
    list(
     meta = meta ,
     hashes
        data.frame(
          name = names(private$hash()),
         hash = unlist(private$hash()),
         row.names=NULL
        ),
      text
                     = text,
                   = alignment,
      alignment
      alignment_data = alignment_data,
                     = link
      link
    )
  class(tb_saved) <- c("dp_save","list")</pre>
  # return
 return(tb_saved)
},
#### [ execute_load ] #### .....
execute_load = function(tmp){
  # meta
  self$meta$db_path
                         <- tmp$meta$db_path
  self$meta$file_path
                         <- tmp$meta$file_path
  self$meta$project_id <- tmp$meta$project_id</pre>
  if( "numeric" %in% class(tmp$meta$ts_created)
                                                ){
                           <- as.POSIXct(tmp$meta$ts_created, origin = "1970-01-01", tz="UTC")</pre>
    self$meta$ts_created
  }else if( "character" %in% class(tmp$meta$ts_created) ){
    self$meta$ts_created <- as.POSIXct(tmp$meta$ts_created, tz="UTC")</pre>
  }else{
    self$meta$ts_created <- tmp$meta$ts_created</pre>
  # alignment
  self$alignment_data <- tmp$alignment_data</pre>
```

```
# alignment data
   self$alignment
                     <- tmp$alignment
   # texts
   self$text <- list()</pre>
   text_names <- names(tmp$text)</pre>
   for(i in seq_along(text_names)){
     self$text[[text_names[i]]] <- rtext$new()</pre>
     self$text[[text_names[i]]]$get("private")$execute_load(tmp$text[[i]])
   # hash update
   private$hashes <- private$hash()</pre>
   # return for piping
   invisible(self)
),
public = list(
 #### [ save ] #### .....
 save = function(file=NULL, id=NULL){
   dp_save <- as.environment(private$prepare_save())</pre>
   # handle file option
   if( is.null(dp_save$meta$save_path) & is.null(file) ){
     if( self$options$warning ){
       warning("dp$save() : Neither file nor save_path given: storing in default location: ")
     file <- "./diffrproject.RData"</pre>
   }else if( !is.null(file) ){
     file <- file
   # save to file
   base::save(
     list = ls(dp_save),
     file = file,
     envir = dp_save
   # return for piping
   return(invisible(self))
 },
 #### [ load ] .....
 load = function(file=NULL){
   # handle file option
   if( is.null(file) ){
     stop("dp$load(): file is not given, do not know where to load file from.")
   }else{
     file <- file
   }
   # loading info
```

```
tmp <- rtext:::load_into(file)
    # applying loaded info to self
    private$execute_load(tmp)
    # return self for piping
    return(invisible(self))
    }
)</pre>
```

## dp tools.R

```
#' function writing numerous parts of table to database
#'
#' @param x parts to be written
#' @param table_name of the table
#' @param meta additional information to be attachesd to table parts
#' @param con connection to database
#'
#' @export
#'
write_numerous_parts_to_table <- function(x, con, table_name, meta=data.frame() ){</pre>
  for( i in seq_along(x) ){
   if(i==1){
      overwrite <- TRUE
              <- FALSE
      append
   }else{
      overwrite <- FALSE
               <- TRUE
      append
   }
   for(k in seq_len(ncol(meta)) ){
      x[[i]][[ names(meta)[k] ]] <- meta[ i, k ]
   RSQLite::dbWriteTable(
      con,
      table_name,
      x[[i]],
      overwrite=overwrite,
      append=append
    )
 }
}
#' function adding rtext objects to diffrprojects
#' Oparam self an object of class dp
#' @param rtext an object of class rtext
#' @param name an optional name for the text to stick to the text within the
#'
          diffrproject corpus - if none is supplied the function will try to
#'
          infere a reasonable name from the rtext$text_file field, if that is
          not given it will get the name noname_x where x is a running integer
#' @keywords internal
text_add_worker = function(self, rtext=NULL, name = NULL ){
  # input check
```

```
stopifnot( "rtext" %in% class(rtext) )
  # working variable creation
  names <- names(self$text)</pre>
        <- vapply(self$text, `[[`, "", "id")</pre>
        <- rtext$id
  # doing-duty-to-do
  if( is.null(name) ){
    name <-
      tryCatch(
        basename(rtext$text_file), error=function(e){NA}
    if( is.na(name) ){
      next_num <- max(c(as.numeric(text_extract(names, "\\d+")),0))+1</pre>
               <- text_c( "noname_", next_num)</pre>
    }
  }
  self$text[[name]]
                        <- rtext
  i <- 0
  while( rtext$id %in% ids ){
    rtext$id <- text_c(id, "_", i)
    i <- i+1
 }
}
#' function providing basic information on texts within diffrproject
#' @param dp a diffrproject object
#' @export
dp_text_base_data <- function(dp){</pre>
  df <- data.frame(NA)</pre>
  rt <- rtext$new("", verbose=FALSE)$info()</pre>
  names <- names(rt)</pre>
  for(i in seq_along(names) ){
    df[seq_along(dp$text), names[i]] <- NA</pre>
  df \leftarrow df[,-1]
  for( i in seq_along(dp$text) ){
    df[i,] <- get("info", dp$text[[i]])()</pre>
  df$name <- names(dp$text)</pre>
  if( all(is.na(df)) ){
    df <- subset(df, FALSE)</pre>
  return(df)
#' as.data.frame method for for named lists of data.frames
#' @inheritParams base::as.data.frame
#' @param dfnamevar in which variable should list item names be saved
#' @method as.data.frame named_df_list
#' @export
```

```
as.data.frame.named_df_list <- function(x, row.names=NULL, optional=FALSE, dfnamevar="name", ...){
  if( any(unlist(lapply(x, class)) == "list") ){
    x <- lapply(x, as.data.frame.named_df_list)</pre>
  }
  # prepare variable
  each <- unlist(lapply(x, dim1))
  var <- names(x)</pre>
  var <- unlist(mapply(rep, var, each, SIMPLIFY=FALSE))</pre>
  # doing-duty-to-do
  if( class(x[[1]])!="data.frame" ){
    x<-as.data.frame(x)
  }else{
    names(x) <- NULL</pre>
    x <- do.call(rbind_fill, x)
    # add link variable
    x[[dfnamevar]] <- var
  # return
 return(x)
}
#' as.data.frame method for for named lists of data.frames
#' @inheritParams as.data.frame.named_df_list
#' @method as.data.frame alignment_list
#' @export
as.data.frame.alignment_list <- function(x, row.names=NULL, optional=FALSE, ...){
  as.data.frame.named_df_list(
    х,
    row.names = row.names,
    optional = optional,
    dfnamevar = "link",
 )
#' as.data.frame method for for named lists of data.frames
#' @inheritParams as.data.frame.named df list
#' @method as.data.frame alignment_data_list
#' @export
as.data.frame.alignment_data_list <- function(x, row.names=NULL, optional=FALSE, ...){
  if(length(x) > 0)
    tmp <- as.data.frame.named_df_list(</pre>
      row.names = row.names,
      optional = optional,
      dfnamevar = "link",
    )
  }else{
    tmp <-
      data.frame("",1,1,"") %>%
      dplyr::filter(FALSE) %>%
```

```
stats::setNames(c("link", "alignment_i", "hl", "name"))
  }
  cols <- which(names(tmp) %in% c("link", "alignment i", "hl", "name"))
  val <- subset( tmp, select = -c(cols) )</pre>
  tmp <- subset( tmp, select = cols )</pre>
  tmp$val <- unlist(apply(val, 1, function(x){ x[!is.na(x)][1] } ))</pre>
  tmp
}
#' push char_data of one rtext objet to another
#' Function that takes a rtext object pulls specific char_data from it and
#' pushes this information to another rtext object.
#'
#' Note, that this is an intelligent function.
#' It will e.g. always decrease the hierarchy level (hl) found when pulling and
#' decrease it before pushing it forward therewith allowing that already present
#' coding might take priority over those pushed.
# '
#' Furthermore, the function will only push values if the pulled values are all
#' the same. Since, character index lengths that are used for pulling and
#' pushing might differ in length there is no straight forward rule to translate
#' non uniform value sequences in value sequnces of differing length. Note, that
#' of cause the values might differ between char_data variables but not within.
#' In case of non-uniformity the function will simply do nothing.
#'
#'
#' @param from_text text to pull data from
#' @param to_text text to push data to
#' @param from_token token of text to pull data from
#'
          (e.g.: data.frame(from=1, to=4))
#' @param to_token token of text to push data to
         (e.g.: data.frame(from=1, to=4))
#' @param from_i index of characters to pull data from
#' @param to i index of characters to push data to
#' @param x name of the char_data variable to pull and push -
#'
          defaults to NULL which will result in cycling through all availible
#'
          variables
#' @param warn should function warn about non-uniform pull values (those will
#'
          not be pushed to the other text)
#' @return NULL
#' @export
push_text_char_data <-</pre>
  function(
   from_text = NULL,
   to_text
               = NULL,
   from_token = NULL,
   to token = NULL,
   from i
              = NULL,
   to i
               = NULL,
```

```
= NULL,
 х
             = TRUE
 warn
){
 # check input
 stopifnot(
    !is.null(from_text), !is.null(to_text),
    !is.null(from_token) | is.null(from_i),
    !is.null(to_token) | is.null(to_i)
 # prepare variables
 if( is.null(from_i) ){
    from_i <- stringb:::sequenize(from_token)</pre>
 if( is.null(to_i) ){
    to_i <- stringb:::sequenize(to_token)</pre>
  char_data <- from_text$get("char_data")</pre>
 if( is.null(x) ){
    from_names <- names(char_data)</pre>
    from_names <- names(char_data)[names(char_data) %in% x]</pre>
 # push data
 for(i in seq_along(from_names) ){
    iffer <- char_data[[from_names[i]]]$i %in% from_i</pre>
    name <- from_names[i]</pre>
    value <-
      subset(
        char_data[[from_names[i]]],
        subset = iffer,
        select = name
      ) %>%
      unlist()
    if( length(unique(value)) ==1 ){
      to_text$char_data_set(
        x = from_names[i],
        i = to i,
        val = value[1],
        hl = min(char_data[[from_names[i]]]$hl)-1
    }else if( warn & length(unique(value)) > 1 ){
        warning("push_text_char_data() pulled non uniform values, nothing pushed")
 }
 # return
  return(invisible(NULL))
}
```

```
#' transform rtext text data into a data.frame
#' @param x rtext object
#' @keywords internal
rtext_char_data_to_data_frame <- function(x){</pre>
  cd <- x$get("char_data")</pre>
  for( i in seq_along(cd) ){
    names(cd[[i]])[3] <- "value"</pre>
    cd[[i]]$value <- as.character(cd[[i]]$value)</pre>
    cd[[i]]$variable <- names(cd)[i]</pre>
 df <- rbind_list(cd)</pre>
  return(df)
#' transform alignment_data list into data.frame
#' @param x alignment_data list
#' @keywords internal
alignment_data_to_data_frame <- function(x){</pre>
  for( i in seq_along(x) ){
    names(x[[i]])[3] <- "value"
    x[[i]]$value <- as.character(x[[i]]$value)</pre>
    x[[i]]$variable <- names(x)[i]</pre>
  }
 df <- rbind list(x)</pre>
 return(df)
#' function sorting alignment data according to token index
#'
#' @param x data.frame to be sorted
#' @param ti1 either NULL (default): first column of x is used as first token
#'
          index for sorting; a character vector specifying the column to be used
#'
          as first token index; or a numeric vector of length nrow(x) to be use
#'
          as first token index
#' @param ti2 either NULL (default): second column of x is used as second token
          index for sorting; a character vector specifying the column to be used
          as second token index; or a numeric vector of length nrow(x) to be use
#'
          as second token index
#' @param first should first text or second text be given priority
#'
#' @export
sort_alignment <- function(x, ti1 = NULL, ti2 = NULL, first = TRUE){</pre>
  # processing input
  if( is.null(ti1) ){
    ti1 <- x[,1]
  }else if( is.numeric(ti1) ){
    ti1 <- ti1
  }else if( is.character(ti1) ){
    ti1 <- x[, ti1]
  }
```

```
if( is.null(ti2) ){
 ti2 <- x[,2]
}else if( is.numeric(ti2) ){
  ti2 <- ti2
}else if( is.character(ti2) ){
  ti2 <- x[, ti2]
# preparing loop
if ( first == T ){
  var1 <- ti1
  var2 <- ti2
}else{
  var1 <- ti2
  var2 <- ti1
looper <- seq_len(max(ti1, ti2, na.rm=T))</pre>
data_nr <- seq_along(x[,1])</pre>
sorter <- NULL
# loop
for ( i in looper ){
  sorter <- c( sorter</pre>
                data_nr[ i==var1 & !is.na(var1) & is.na(var2) ] ,
                data_nr[ i==var1 & !is.na(var1) & !is.na(var2) ] ,
                data_nr[ i==var2 & is.na(var1) & !is.na(var2) ] )
}
# return
return(x[sorter,])
```

# imports.r

```
#' imports
#' @importFrom R6 R6Class
#' @import hellno
#' @import stringb
#' @import rtext
#' @useDynLib diffrprojects
dummyimport <- function(){
   R6::R6Class()
   1 %>% magrittr::add(1)
}

#' @importFrom magrittr %>%
#' @export
magrittr::`%>%`
```

## methods of comparison.R

```
#' method of comparison
#' @export
```

### moc.R

```
#' if(getRversion() >= "2.15.1"){
     utils::globalVariables(
#'
#'
         "text1_tokenized", "text2_tokenized", "token_i"
#'
#'
#'}
#'
#' #' stub
#' #' @keywords internal
#' moc <- function(</pre>
#'
              = NULL,
    text1
#'
               = NULL,
#'
    tokenizer = function(text){text_tokenize_lines(text)},
#'
     ignore = function(...){FALSE},
#'
               = function(token){token},
    distance = function(token1, token2){matrix(0,nrow = length(token1), ncol = length(token2))},
#'
   alignment = function(m){}
#'){
```

```
#'
     # alignment and distances
#'
#'
     #### trivial matches -- unique equal token matches
#'
     message(" - trivial matching")
#'
#'
       moc_helper_trivial_matches( tt1 = text1_tokenized, tt2 = text2_tokenized )
#'
# '
#'
     #### easy matches -- text1 non-unique equal token matches
     message(" - easy matching 1")
#'
#'
     res <-
#'
       rbind(
#'
         res.
#'
         moc_helper_easy_matches( tt1 = text1_tokenized, tt2 = text2_tokenized, res= res, type=1)
#'
#'
#'
#'
     #### easy matches -- text2 non-unique equal token matches
     message(" - easy matching 2")
#'
#'
     res <-
#'
       rbind(
#'
         res,
#'
         moc_helper_easy_matches( tt1 = text1_tokenized, tt2 = text2_tokenized, res= res, type=2)
#'
# '
#'
     #### easy matches -- text2 non-unique equal token matches
     message(" - easy matching 3")
#'
#'
#'
     # prepare tt1 and tt2 as lists of data.frames
#'
     tt1 <-
#'
       text1_tokenized %>%
#'
       dplyr::filter( !(token_i %in% res$token_i_1) )
#'
#'
     tt2 <-
#'
       text2 tokenized %>%
       dplyr::filter( !(token_i %in% res$token_i_2) )
#'
#'
#'
     tt1_split <- split_tt_by_length(tt1)</pre>
#'
     tt2_split <- split_tt_by_length(tt2)</pre>
# '
#'
     tt_names <- unique(c(names(tt1_split), names(tt2_split)))</pre>
# '
#'
     # do the matches
#'
     for( i in rev(seq_along(tt_names)) ) {
#'
       cat(i, " ", append=TRUE)
#'
       res <-
#'
         moc_helper_easy_matches(
#'
           tt1 = tt1_split[[tt_names[i]]],
#'
           tt2 = tt2_split[[tt_names[i]]],
#'
           res=res,
#'
           type=3
         )
#'
#'
     }
#'
     cat("\n")
```

```
#'
#'
     # finishing matching of no-change type
     res$type <- "no-change"
#'
#'
     res$diff <- 0
#' }
moc helper.R
#' if(getRversion() >= "2.15.1"){
     utils::globalVariables(
#'
#'
       с(
#'
         "token_i_1", "token_i_2",
#'
         "text1_tokenized", "text2_tokenized",
#'
         "token", ".", "...", "res_token_i_1", "res_token_i_2",
#'
         "min_dist_1"
#'
       )
#'
     )
#'}
#'
#' #' splitting a tokenized text
#' #' @param tt tokenized text
#' #' @keywords internal
#' split_tt_by_length <- function(tt){</pre>
#'
     tt %>%
#'
       dplyr::mutate( token_length = nchar(token) ) %>%
#'
       split( .$token_length ) %>%
#'
       lapply( dplyr::mutate, token_length = NULL ) %>%
#'
       lapply( as.data.table ) %>%
#'
       lapply( setkey, "token", "token_i" )
#'}
#'
#'
#' #' trivial matches
#' #'
#' #' method of comparison helper function
#' #' @param tt1 tokenized text number 1
#' #' @param tt2 tokenized text number 2
#' #' @keywords internal
#' moc_helper_trivial_matches <- function(tt1, tt2){</pre>
#'
     # preparation
#'
     tt1 <- subset( tt1, is_unique(token), select=c("token", "token_i"))
#'
     tt1 <- data.table::as.data.table(tt1)
#'
     data.table::setkey("tt1", "token")
#'
#'
     tt2 <- subset( tt2, is_unique(token), select=c("token", "token_i"))</pre>
#'
     tt2 <- data.table::as.data.table(tt2)</pre>
#'
     data.table::setkey("tt2", "token")
#'
     # merge / join
#'
#'
     matches <- suppressWarnings(dplyr::inner_join(tt1, tt2, by="token"))
#'
                data.table::setkey(matches, "token_i.x", "token_i.y")
#'
#'
     # clean up names
```

```
#'
     names(matches) <-</pre>
#'
       names(matches) %>%
       stringb::text_replace("\\.", "_") %>%
#'
#'
       stringb::text_replace("x", "1") %>%
       stringb::text_replace("y", "2")
#'
#'
#'
     # return
#'
     return(matches)
#'}
#'
#' #' easy matches 1
#' #'
#' #' method of comparison helper function
#' #' @param tt1 tokenized text number 1
#' #' @param tt2 tokenized text number 2
#' #' @keywords internal
#' moc_helper_easy_matches <- function(tt1, tt2, res, type=c(1,2), fullreturn=TRUE){</pre>
#'
     # check input
     if( is.null(tt1) | is.null(tt2) ){
#'
#'
       # return
#'
       if( fullreturn ){
#'
         return(res)
#'
       }else{
#'
         return(data.frame())
# '
       }
#'
     }
#'
     # preparation
#'
     tt1_tmp <-
#'
       tt1 %>%
#'
       subset(select = c("token", "token_i") ) %>%
#'
       dplyr::filter(
#'
         !(token_i %in% res$token_i_1)
#'
       ) %>%
#'
       as.data.table()
#'
     setkey(tt1_tmp, "token_i")
#'
#'
     tt2 tmp <-
#'
       tt2 %>%
#'
       dplyr::select(token, token_i) %>%
# '
       dplyr::filter(
#'
         !(token_i %in% res$token_i_2)
#'
       ) %>%
#'
       as.data.table()
#'
     setkey(tt2_tmp, "token_i")
#'
#'
     # decide which tokens (from text1 or from text2) should be unique
#'
     if(type == 1){
#'
       tt1_tmp <- tt1_tmp %>% dplyr::filter( is_unique(token) )
#'
     else if(type == 2){
#'
       tt2_tmp <- tt2_tmp %>% dplyr::filter( is_unique(token) )
#'
#'
#'
     # get and order possible matches
#'
     matches <-
```

```
#'
       suppressWarnings(
# '
         moc_helper_get_options_ordered_by_dist(tt1_tmp, tt2_tmp, res)
#'
# '
#'
     # process optional matches
#'
     chosen <-
#'
       choose_options(matches$token_i_1, matches$token_i_2, res$token_i_1, res$token_i_2) %>%
# '
       as.data.table() %>%
#'
       setkey("token_i_1")
#'
#'
     # add token to get it rbind-ed to res
#'
     tt1_tmp <- stats::setNames(tt1_tmp, c("token", "token_i_1"))</pre>
     chosen <- dplyr::left_join(chosen, tt1_tmp, by="token_i_1")</pre>
#'
#'
#'
     # return
#'
     if( fullreturn ){
#'
       return( rbind(res, data.table(chosen), fill=TRUE) )
#'
#'
       return(chosen)
#'
#'}
#'
#'
#' #' get options for machtches
#' #'
#' #' method of comparison helper function
#' #' @param tt1 tokenized text number 1
#' #' @param tt2 tokenized text number 2
#' #' @param res data.frame of already matched
#' #' @import data.table
#' #' @keywords internal
#' moc_helper_get_options_ordered_by_dist <- function(tt1, tt2, res){</pre>
     # distance between available token positions and positions of tokens already matched
#'
#'
                     <- which_dist_min_absolute(tt1$token_i, res$token_i_1)</pre>
#'
     tt1$min_dist_1 <- dist$minimum
#'
     # preapare information from res
#'
     res tmp <-
#'
       res[dist$location, ] %>%
#'
       dplyr::select(token_i_1, token_i_2) %>%
# '
       stats::setNames( paste0("res_",names(.)) )
#'
     # combine res with info from tt1
#'
     tt1_tmp <-
#'
       tt1 %>%
#'
       dplyr::select(token, token_i, min_dist_1) %>%
#'
       cbind(res_tmp)
#'
     # join tt1 and tt2
#'
     tt2_tmp <- dplyr::select(tt2, token, token_i)
#'
     tt1_tmp <-
#'
       tt1_tmp %>%
#'
       dplyr::inner_join(tt2_tmp, by="token")
#'
     names(tt1_tmp)[names(tt1_tmp)=="token_i.x"] <- "token_i_1"</pre>
#'
     names(tt1 tmp)[names(tt1 tmp)=="token i.y"] <- "token i 2"</pre>
#'
     tt1_tmp <- data.table::as.data.table(tt1_tmp)</pre>
#'
     # delete columns
```

```
#'
    tt1_tmp[, token := NULL]
#'
    tt1_tmp[, res_token_i_1 := NULL]
#'
    # add token_i_2 position distance
#'
    tt1_tmp$min_dist_2 <- OL
#'
    tt1_tmp$min_dist_2 <- abs(tt1_tmp$res_token_i_2 - tt1_tmp$token_i_2)</pre>
#'
    # delete columns
#'
    tt1_tmp[, res_token_i_2 := NULL]
#'
    # sort
#'
    data.table::setorder(tt1_tmp, "min_dist_1", "min_dist_2", "token_i_1", "token_i_2")
#'
    # delete columns
    tt1_tmp[, "min_dist_1" := NULL]
#'
    tt1_tmp[, "min_dist_2" := NULL]
#'
   # return
#'
    return(tt1_tmp)
#' }
RcppExports.R
# Generated by using Rcpp::compileAttributes() -> do not edit by hand
# Generator token: 10BE3573-1514-4C36-9D1C-5A225CD40393
#' (choose from a number of pre-sorted options)
#' takes a vector pair of toki1 / toki2 and a vector pair of res_token_i_1 /
#' res token i 2 and chooses so that each 1st and exh 2nd value only is used
#' where res_token_i_x identiefies already used items.
#' @param toki1 first number of number pair to choose from
#' @param toki2 second number of number pair to choose from
#' @param res_token_i_1 already used first numbers
#' @param res_token_i_2 already used second numbers
#' // @keywords internal
choose_options <- function(toki1, toki2, res_token_i_1, res_token_i_2) {</pre>
    .Call('diffrprojects_choose_options', PACKAGE = 'diffrprojects', toki1, toki2, res_token_i_1, res_t
}
#' (function to calculate distance matrix of integers)
#' takes vector of size n and vector of size m and gives back matrix of n rows and m columns
#' @param x a vector of type numeric
#' @param y a vector of type numeric
#' @keywords internal
dist_mat_absolute <- function(x, y) {</pre>
    .Call('diffrprojects_dist_mat_absolute', PACKAGE = 'diffrprojects', x, y)
}
#' (function to calculate minimum and position of minimum)
#' takes vector of size n and vector of size m and gives back list with
#' vectors of size n (minimum distance and location of minimum in y)
#' @param x a vector of type integer
```

.Call('diffrprojects\_which\_dist\_min\_absolute', PACKAGE = 'diffrprojects', x, y)

#' @param y a vector of type integer

which\_dist\_min\_absolute <- function(x, y) {</pre>

#' @keywords internal

}

### text diff.R

#' function for calculating distance matrix between two texts

#### texts.R

tmp

```
#' text_version_1 a first version of a text
#' @source Source of Text: Diff. (2014, August 26). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 10:1
"text_version_1"
#' text_version_2 a second version of a text
#' @source Source of Text: Diff. (2014, August 26). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 10:1
"text_version_2"
tools.R
#' accessing private from R6 object
#'
\#' @param x R6 object to access private from
#' @source http://stackoverflow.com/a/38578080/1144966
#'
#' @export
get_private <- function(x) {</pre>
 x[['.__enclos_env__']]$private
#' which are minima in vector
#' @param x vector to check
#' @param unique defaults to false
#' @keywords internal
is_minimum <- function(x, unique=FALSE){</pre>
  if(unique){
    return(
      min(x) == x & !duplicated(x)
    )
  }else{
    return(
      min(x) == x
    )
  }
}
#' checking if value is uniqe in set
#' @param x vector to check
#' @keywords internal
is_unique <- function(x){</pre>
  tmp <- !is_duplicate(x)</pre>
  tmp[is.na(x)] \leftarrow NA
```

```
}
#' checking if value is duplicated in set
#' @param x vector to check
#' @keywords internal
is_duplicate <- function(x){</pre>
  x %in% x[duplicated(x)]
}
#' extract specific item from each list element
#' @param l list
#' @param item name or index of item to extract
#' @param unlist defaults to TRUE, whether to unlist results or leave as list
#' @keywords internal
get_list_item <- function(1, item, unlist=TRUE){</pre>
  tmp <-
    lapply(
      1,
      function(x, item){
        tryCatch(
          x[[item]],
          error = function(e){NULL}
        )
      },
      item
  index <- vapply(tmp, is.null, TRUE)</pre>
  tmp[index] <- NA</pre>
  if( unlist ){
    return(unlist(tmp))
  }else{
    return(tmp)
  }
#' function rbinding list elements
#' @param l list
#' @keywords internal
rbind_list <- function(1){</pre>
  tmp <- do.call(rbind, 1)</pre>
  rownames(tmp) <- NULL</pre>
  as.data.frame(tmp, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
#' function that shifts vector values to right or left
#' @param x Vector for which to shift values
#' @param n Number of places to be shifted.
      Positive numbers will shift to the right by default.
#'
#'
      Negative numbers will shift to the left by default.
#'
      The direction can be inverted by the invert parameter.
```

```
#' @param default The value that should be inserted by default.
#' Cparam invert Whether or not the default shift directions
      should be inverted.
#' @keywords internal
shift <- function(x, n=0, default=NA, invert=FALSE){</pre>
 n <-
    switch (
      as.character(n),
             = 1,
      right
      left
               = -1,
      forward = 1,
      backward = -1,
      lag
             = 1,
            = -1,
      lead
      as.numeric(n)
  if(length(x) \le abs(n))
    if(n < 0)
      n \leftarrow -1 * length(x)
    }else{
      n <- length(x)
    }
  if(n==0){
    return(x)
  n \leftarrow ifelse(invert, n*(-1), n)
  if(n<0){
    n \leftarrow abs(n)
    forward=FALSE
  }else{
    forward=TRUE
  if(forward){
    return(c(rep(default, n), x[seq_len(length(x)-n)]))
  if(!forward){
    return(c(x[seq_len(length(x)-n)+n], rep(default, n)))
  }
}
#' function forcing value to fall between min and max
#' @param x the values to be bound
#' @param max upper boundary
#' @param min lower boundary
#' @keywords internal
bind_between <- function(x, min, max){</pre>
  x[x<min] \leftarrow min
  x[x>max] \leftarrow max
 return(x)
}
```

```
#' function for binding data.frames even if names do not match
#' Oparam df1 first data.frame to rbind
#' @param df2 second data.frame to rbind
#' @keywords internal
rbind_fill <- function(df1=data.frame(), df2=data.frame()){</pre>
  # get union of names
  names_df <- c(names(df1), names(df2))</pre>
  # prepare empty data.frame
  empty_frame <- data.frame(lapply(names_df, as.data.frame))</pre>
  names(empty_frame) <- names_df</pre>
  if(length(names_df)>0){
    empty_frame <- subset(empty_frame, FALSE)</pre>
  # filling up
  if(dim1(df1) > 0){
    df1[, names_df[!(names_df %in% names(df1))]] <- rep(NA, dim1(df1))</pre>
  }else{
    df1 <- empty_frame
  if(dim1(df2) > 0){
    df2[, names_df[!(names_df %in% names(df2))]] <- rep(NA, dim1(df2))</pre>
  }else{
    df2 <- empty_frame
  # doing-duty-to-do
  rbind(df1, df2)
#' function that checks is values are in between values
#' @param x input vector
#' @param y lower bound
#' @param z upper bound
#' @keywords internal
is_between <- function(x,y,z){</pre>
  return(x>=y & x<=z)
#' function that extracts elements from vector
#' @param vec the chars field
#' @param length number of elements to be returned
#' @param from first element to be returned
#' @param to last element to be returned
#' @keywords internal
```

```
get_vector_element <-</pre>
  function(vec, length=NULL, from=NULL, to=NULL){
    # helper functions
    bind_to_vecrange <- function(x){bind_between(x, 1, length(vec))}</pre>
    bind_length
                       <- function(x){bind_between(x, 0, length(vec))}
                       <- function(from, to, split){
    return from to
      res <- vec[seq(from=from, to=to)]</pre>
      return(res)
    }
    # only length
    if( !is.null(length) & ( is.null(from) & is.null(to) ) ){
      length <- max(0, min(length, length(vec)))</pre>
      length <- bind_length(length)</pre>
      if(length==0){
        return("")
      from
             <- 1
             <- length
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    # from and to (--> ignores length argument)
    if( !is.null(from) & !is.null(to) ){
      from <- bind_to_vecrange(from)</pre>
           <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    }
    # length + from
    if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(from) ){
      if( length<=0 | from + length <=0 ){</pre>
        return("")
      }
           <- from + length-1
      if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(vec) & from > length(vec) )){
        return("")
           <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      from <- bind to vecrange(from)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    # length + to
    if( !is.null(length) & !is.null(to) ){
      if( length<=0 | to - (length-1) > length(vec) ){
        return("")
      }
      from <- to - length + 1
      if((to < 1 & from < 1) | (to > length(vec) & from > length(vec) )){
        return("")
      from <- bind_to_vecrange(from)</pre>
          <- bind_to_vecrange(to)</pre>
      return(return_from_to(from, to, split))
    }
    stop("get_vector_element() : I do not know how to make sense of given length, from, to argument val
  }
```

```
#' get first dimension or length of object
#' Cparam x object, matrix, vector, data.frame, ...
#' @keywords internal
dim1 <- function(x){</pre>
  ifelse(is.null(dim(x)[1]), length(x), dim(x)[1])
#' get first dimension or length of object
#' @param x object, matrix, vector, data.frame, ...
#' @keywords internal
dim2 <- function(x){</pre>
  dim(x)[2]
#' seq along first dimension / length
#' @param x x
#' @keywords internal
seq_dim1 <- function(x){</pre>
  seq_len(dim1(x))
}
#' function giving back the mode
#' @param x vector to get mode for
#' @param multimodal wether or not all modes should be returned in case of more than one
#' @param warn should the function warn about multimodal outcomes?
#' @keywords internal
modus <- function(x, multimodal=FALSE, warn=TRUE) {</pre>
  x_unique <- unique(x)</pre>
           <- tabulate(match(x, x_unique))</pre>
  tab x
           <- x_unique[which(tab_x==max(tab_x))]
  if( identical(multimodal, TRUE) ){
    return(res)
  }else{
    if( warn & length(res) > 1 ){
      warning("modus: multimodal but only one value returned (use warn=FALSE to turn this off)")
    }
    if( !identical(multimodal, FALSE) & length(res) > 1 ){
      return(multimodal)
    }else{
      return(res[1])
    }
 }
}
```

```
#' function to get classes from e.g. lists
#' @param x list to get classes for
#' @keywords internal
classes <- function(x){</pre>
  tmp <- lapply(x, class)</pre>
  data.frame(name=names(tmp), class=unlist(tmp), row.names = NULL)
}
#' function to sort df by variables
#' @param df data.frame to be sorted
#' @param ... column names to use for sorting
#' @keywords internal
dp_arrange <- function(df, ...){</pre>
  sorters
            <- as.character(as.list(match.call()))</pre>
  if( length(sorters)>2 ){
    sorters <- sorters[-c(1:2)]
    sorters <- paste0("df['",sorters,"']", collapse = ", ")</pre>
    order_call <- paste0("order(",sorters,")")</pre>
                <- df[eval(parse(text=order_call)), ]</pre>
    if( is.data.frame(df) & !is.data.frame(res) ){
      res <- as.data.frame(res)</pre>
      names(res) <- names(df)</pre>
    }
    return(res)
  }else{
    return(df)
}
```

#### zzz.R

```
.onLoad <- function(libname, pkgname) {
   #library(stringb)
   #library(rtext)
   ##packageStartupMessage()
}</pre>
```

# diffrprojectswidget

## dp prepare data.R

```
if(getRversion() >= "2.15.1"){
  utils::globalVariables(
    с(
      "name", "val", "hl"
    )
  )
}
#' function for preparing data for tabulation
#'
#' @param dp an object of type diffrproject
#' @param link which link to produce table for
#' @param align_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param text_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param aggregate_function a function able to resolve conflicts if for a
#'
      specific variable for a token of text severla values exist, if NULL it
      defaults to modus() but could also be e.g. paste or something alike
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to aggregate_function
#'
#' @export
dp_prepare_data_table <-
  function(
    dp,
    link
                       = NULL,
                       = TRUE,
    align var
    text_var
                       = TRUE,
    aggregate_function = NULL,
```

```
){
 # check input
 if( is.null(link) ){
    if( length(dp$link) == 1 ){
      link <- 1
    }else{
      stop("No link/alignment choosen, please specify link/alignment to render.")
 }
 # get link name and text names
 if( is.numeric(link) ){
    link <- names(dp$link)[link]</pre>
 }
 text_name_1 <- dp$link[[link]]$from</pre>
 text_name_2 <- dp$link[[link]]$to</pre>
 # prepare alignment
 alignment <-
    dp$alignment[[link]] %>%
    diffrprojects::sort_alignment(ti1 = "token_i_1", ti2 = "token_i_2")
 # prepare alignment data
  alignment_data <-
    dp$alignment[[link]][, "alignment_i", drop=FALSE] %>%
    dplyr::left_join(
      tidyr::spread(
        diffrprojects:::as.data.frame.alignment_data_list(
          dp$alignment_data[link]
        ),
        name,
        val
      ),
     by = c("alignment_i"="alignment_i")
    ) %>%
    dplyr::select(-hl,-link, -alignment_i)
  if( any(align_var != TRUE) ){
    alignment_data <- alignment_data[, names(alignment_data) %in% align_var, drop = FALSE]
 # preapare text_data
 tokens <-
    alignment %>%
    dplyr::select(from_1, to_1) %>%
    stats::setNames(c("from","to"))
  text1_data <-
    dp$text[[text_name_1]]$
    tokenize_data_sequences(
     token = tokens,
      aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
    ) %>%
```

```
dplyr::select(-from, -to, -token_i)
   tokens <-
      alignment %>%
      dplyr::select(from_2, to_2) %>%
      stats::setNames(c("from","to"))
    text2 data <-
      dp$text[[text_name_2]]$
      tokenize_data_sequences(
        token = tokens,
        aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
      ) %>%
      dplyr::select(-from, -to, -token_i)
    if( any(text_var != TRUE) ){
      text1_data <- text1_data[, names(text1_data) %in% text_var, drop=FALSE]</pre>
      text2_data <- text2_data[, names(text2_data) %in% text_var, drop=FALSE]</pre>
   # return
   return(
      list(
                                  = alignment,
        alignment
                                  = names(alignment),
        alignment_vars
        text1
                                  = dp$text[[text_name_1]]$text_get(),
        text2
                                  = dp$text[[text_name_2]]$text_get(),
        alignment_data
                                  = alignment_data,
        alignment_data_vars
                                  = names(alignment_data),
        alignment_text1_data
                                  = text1_data,
        alignment_text2_data
                                  = text2_data,
        alignment_text_data_vars = names(text1_data)
      )
   )
  }
#' function for preparing data for tabulation
#'
#' @param dp an object of type diffrproject
#' @param link which link to produce table for
#' @param align_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param text_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param aggregate_function a function able to resolve conflicts if for a
#'
      specific variable for a token of text severla values exist, if NULL it
      defaults to modus() but could also be e.g. paste or something alike
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to aggregate_function
#' @param minimize make data small and comlicated
#'
#' @export
dp_prepare_data_vis <-
  function(
   dp,
   link
                       = NULL,
```

```
align_var
                     = TRUE,
 text_var
                     = TRUE,
 aggregate_function = NULL,
 minimize
                    = FALSE,
){
 # check input
 if( is.null(link) ){
    if( length(dp$link) == 1 ){
      link <- 1
    }else{
     stop("No link/alignment choosen, please specify link/alignment to render.")
 }
 # get link name and text names
 if( is.numeric(link) ){
    link <- names(dp$link)[link]</pre>
 text_name_1 <- dp$link[[link]]$from</pre>
 text_name_2 <- dp$link[[link]]$to</pre>
 # prepare alignment
 alignment <-
    dp$alignment[[link]] %>%
    diffrprojects::sort_alignment(ti1 = "token_i_1", ti2 = "token_i_2")
  # prepare alignment_data
  alignment_data <-
    dp$alignment[[link]][, "alignment_i", drop=FALSE] %>%
    dplyr::left_join(
      tidyr::spread(
        diffrprojects:::as.data.frame.alignment_data_list(
          dp$alignment_data[link]
        ),
        name,
        val
      ),
     by = c("alignment_i"="alignment_i")
    ) %>%
    dplyr::select(-hl,-link, -alignment_i)
  if( any(align_var != TRUE) ){
    alignment_data <- alignment_data[, names(alignment_data) %in% align_var, drop = FALSE]</pre>
 }
 # preapare text1_data
 text1 <-
    alignment %>%
    dplyr::select(token_i_1, from_1, to_1) %>%
    stats::setNames(c("token i", "from", "to")) %>%
    dplyr::filter(!duplicated(token_i), !is.na(token_i)) %>%
    dplyr::arrange(token_i)
```

```
# get text data by tokenizing character level data
# / aggregating it to character-span level
text1_data <-
  dp$text[[text_name_1]]$
  tokenize data sequences(
    token = text1[,c("from","to")],
    aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
    . . .
  ) %>%
  dplyr::select(-from, -to, -token_i)
# add text to text
f <- dp$text[[text_name_1]]$text_get</pre>
text1$text <- mapply(f, from=text1$from, to=text1$to)</pre>
text1$tnr <- 1
# preapare text2_data
text2 <-
  alignment %>%
  dplyr::select(token_i_2, from_2, to_2) %>%
  stats::setNames(c("token_i", "from", "to")) %>%
  dplyr::filter(!duplicated(token_i), !is.na(token_i)) %>%
  dplyr::arrange(token_i)
# get text data by tokenizing character level data
# / aggregating it to character-span level
text2_data <-
  dp$text[[text_name_2]]$
  tokenize_data_sequences(
    token = text2[,c("from","to")],
    aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
  ) %>%
  dplyr::select(-from, -to, -token_i)
# add text to text
f <- dp$text[[text_name_2]]$text_get</pre>
text2$text <- mapply(f, from=text2$from, to=text2$to)</pre>
text2$tnr <- 2
if( any(text_var != TRUE) ){
  text1_data <- text1_data[, names(text1_data) %in% text_var, drop=FALSE]</pre>
  text2_data <- text2_data[, names(text2_data) %in% text_var, drop=FALSE]</pre>
}
# drop unwanted variables from alignment
 alignment <-
   alignment %>%
   dplyr::select_("token_i_1", "token_i_2", "distance", "type")
# should data be minimized?
jsonify <-
    function(x){
```

```
htmlwidgets::JS(
            jsonlite::toJSON(
              x, "values", pretty = TRUE, na="null"
            )
          )
        }
   # return
   return(
     list(
        alignment
                                 = jsonify(alignment),
                                  = jsonify(names(alignment)),
        alignment_vars
                                 = jsonify(rbind(text1, text2)),
        text
                                 = jsonify(names(text1)),
        text_vars
                                 = jsonify(alignment_data),
        alignment_data
        alignment_data_vars
                                 = jsonify(names(alignment_data)),
        text1_data
                                 = jsonify(text1_data),
       text2 data
                                 = jsonify(text2_data),
                                 = jsonify(names(text1_data))
        text_data_vars
     )
   )
  }
dp table.R
if(getRversion() >= "2.15.1"){
  utils::globalVariables(
    с(
      "token_i_1", "token_i_2",
      "from", "to", "from_1", "to_1", "ti", "to_2", "from_2",
     "alignment_i",
      "var_name", "var_value", "token_i"
   )
 )
}
#' function for tabulation
#'
#' @param dp an object of type diffrproject
#' @param link which link to produce table for
#' @param width width of widget
#' @param height heigth of widget
#' @param align_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param text_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param aggregate_function a function able to resolve conflicts if for a
#'
      specific variable for a token of text severla values exist, if NULL it
      defaults to modus() but could also be e.g. paste or something alike
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to aggregate_function
#'
#' @export
```

#'

```
dp_table <- function(</pre>
  dp,
  link
                     = NULL,
                   = FALSE,
  align_var
  text_var
                    = FALSE,
  aggregate_function = NULL,
  width = "100%",
 height = "400px"
) {
  # pass the data and settings using 'x'
    dp_prepare_data_table(
      dp,
      link
                         = NULL,
                       = align_var,
      align_var
      text_var
                       = text_var,
      aggregate_function = NULL
  # create a list that contains the settings
  x$options <- list( )
  # create the widget
  htmlwidgets::createWidget(
    "dp_table",
    х,
    width = width,
    height = height,
    package= "diffrprojectswidget"
}
#' dp_table shiny output function
#'
#' @param outputId I have no idea
#' @param width width
#' @param height height
#'
#' @export
dp_tableOutput <- function(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px") {</pre>
  htmlwidgets::shinyWidgetOutput(outputId, "dp_table", width, height, package = "diffrprojectswidget")
#' dp_table shiny render function
#'
#' @param expr expr
#' @param env env
#' @param quoted quoted
```

```
#'
#'
#'
@export
#'
renderDp_table <- function(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE) {
  if (!quoted) { expr <- substitute(expr) } # force quoted
  htmlwidgets::shinyRenderWidget(expr, dp_tableOutput, env, quoted = TRUE)
}</pre>
```

## dp vis.R

```
#' function for visualization
#'
#' @param dp an object of type diffrproject
#' @param link which link to produce vis for
#' @param width width of widget
#' @param height heigth of widget
#' @param align_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param text_var either a character vector of variable names or TRUE for all
#' @param aggregate function a function able to resolve conflicts if for a
      specific variable for a token of text severla values exist, if NULL it
#'
      defaults to modus() but could also be e.g. paste or something alike
#' @param ... further arguments passed through to aggregate_function
#' @export
dp_vis <- function(</pre>
 dp,
 link
           = NULL,
 align_var = TRUE,
 text_var = TRUE,
 aggregate_function = NULL,
  . . . ,
          = "100%",
 width
 height
           = "400px"
) {
  # pass the data and settings using 'x'
   dp_prepare_data_vis(
      dp,
      link
                         = NULL,
                        = align_var,
      align_var
      text_var
                         = text_var,
      aggregate_function = aggregate_function,
      minimize = TRUE,
   )
```

```
# create a list that contains the settings
  x$options <- list( )
  # create the widget
  htmlwidgets::createWidget(
    "dp_vis",
    х,
    width = width,
    height = height,
    package= "diffrprojectswidget"
  )
}
#' dp_vis shiny output function
#'
#' @param outputId I have no idea
#' @param width width
#' @param height height
#' @export
#'
dp_visOutput <- function(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px") {</pre>
 htmlwidgets::shinyWidgetOutput(outputId, "dp_vis", width, height, package = "diffrprojectswidget")
}
#' dp_vis shiny render function
#'
#' @param expr expr
#' @param env env
#' @param quoted quoted
#'
#'
#' @export
renderDP_vis <- function(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE) {</pre>
  if (!quoted) { expr <- substitute(expr) } # force quoted</pre>
  htmlwidgets::shinyRenderWidget(expr, dp_visOutput, env, quoted = TRUE)
}
```

## imports.r

```
#' @importFrom magrittr %>%
#' @export
magrittr::`%>%`
```

#' imports

```
#'
#' @import hellno
dummyimport <- function(){
  1 %>% magrittr::add(1)
}
```