

R - Practice 04 - v1.1

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Data Wrangle: dates / times (lubridate & hms)

Create dates / times

```
# Basic objects
d <- as_date(18992) # date
t <- as_hms(120) # time
dt <- as_datetime(1640952000) # datetime
```

```
# Parsing date/time: string or number conversion...
ymd_hms("2021-12-31 12:00:00") # %>% class()
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 12:00:00 UTC"
```

```
ymd_hm("2021-12-31 12:00")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 12:00:00 UTC"
```

```
ymd_h("2021-12-31 12")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 12:00:00 UTC"
```

```
ydm_hms("2021-31-12 11:30:00")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 11:30:00 UTC"
```

```
ydm_hm("2021-31-12 11:30")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 11:30:00 UTC"
```

```
ydm_h("2021-31-12 11")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 11:00:00 UTC"
```

```
mdy_hms("12/31/2021 3:05:05")
```

```
## [1] "2021-12-31 03:05:05 UTC"
dmy_hms("31 Dec 2021 22/15:00")

## [1] "2021-12-31 22:15:00 UTC"
ymd("20211231")

## [1] "2021-12-31"
mdy("December 13st 2021")

## [1] "2021-12-13"
dmy("31st of December 21")

## [1] "2021-12-31"
yq("2021: Q4")

## [1] "2021-10-01"
hms::hms(seconds = 5, minutes = 1, hours = 0)

## 00:01:05
lubridate::hms("00:01:05")

## [1] "1M 5S"
# date_decimal() - Parse date stored as decimal number
d <- seq(2021,2022,0.25)
date_decimal(d)

## [1] "2021-01-01 00:00:00 UTC" "2021-04-02 06:00:00 UTC"
## [3] "2021-07-02 12:00:00 UTC" "2021-10-01 18:00:00 UTC"
## [5] "2022-01-01 00:00:00 UTC"
# fast_strptime() - Parse datetime
fast_strptime(x = "2021-12-31 12:00:00", format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

## [1] "2021-12-31 12:00:00 UTC"
# parse_date_time() - Easier parse datetime
parse_date_time("2021-12-31 12:00:00", "ymd HMS")

## [1] "2021-12-31 12:00:00 UTC"
# Create date/time from individual components
flights %>% head()

## # A tibble: 6 x 19
##   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time sched_arr_time
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>         <dbl>     <int>         <int>
## 1  2013     1     1     517             515           2         830           819
## 2  2013     1     1     533             529           4         850           830
## 3  2013     1     1     542             540           2         923           850
## 4  2013     1     1     544             545          -1        1004          1022
## 5  2013     1     1     554             600          -6         812           837
## 6  2013     1     1     554             558          -4         740           728
## # i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
## #   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
```

```
## #   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
# Create datetime and date column using other components
flights %>%
  select(year, month, day, hour, minute) %>% # components
  mutate(datetime = make_datetime(year, month, day, hour, minute), # datetime create
         date = make_date(year, month, day)) %>% # date create
  head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   year month   day hour minute datetime      date
##   <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dtm>      <date>
## 1  2013     1     1     5     15 2013-01-01 05:15:00 2013-01-01
## 2  2013     1     1     5     29 2013-01-01 05:29:00 2013-01-01
## 3  2013     1     1     5     40 2013-01-01 05:40:00 2013-01-01
## 4  2013     1     1     5     45 2013-01-01 05:45:00 2013-01-01
## 5  2013     1     1     6      0 2013-01-01 06:00:00 2013-01-01
## 6  2013     1     1     5     58 2013-01-01 05:58:00 2013-01-01
```

```
# Create date/time from existing objects
# Current timestamp and todays date
now()
```

```
## [1] "2023-09-11 00:23:31 KST"
```

```
today()
```

```
## [1] "2023-09-11"
```

```
# Convert between datetime and date
as_date(now())
```

```
## [1] "2023-09-11"
```

```
as_datetime(today())
```

```
## [1] "2023-09-11 UTC"
```

```
# Different codes for datetimes components:
# Code  Value
#-----#
# %d    Day of the month (decimal number)
# %a    Abbreviated weekday
# %m    Month (decimal number)
# %A    Full weekday
# %b    Month (abbreviated)
# %I    Decimal hour (12 hour)
# %B    Month (full name)
# %j    Decimal day of the year
# %y    Year (2 digits)
# %w    Decimal Weekday (0=Sunday)
# %Y    Year (4 digits)
# %W    Decimal week of the year (starting on Monday)
# %H    Decimal hour (24 hour)
# %p    Locale-specific AM/PM
# %M    Decimal minute
# %x    Locale-specific Date
# %S    Decimal second
# %X    Locale-specific Time
```

Components

```
# Extract different components of current time stamp
```

```
dt <- now()
```

```
dt
```

```
## [1] "2023-09-11 00:23:31 KST"
```

```
# Extract each piece of datetime
```

```
year(dt)
```

```
## [1] 2023
```

```
month(dt)
```

```
## [1] 9
```

```
day(dt)
```

```
## [1] 11
```

```
hour(dt)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
minute(dt)
```

```
## [1] 23
```

```
second(dt)
```

```
## [1] 31.2234
```

```
# Some additional components
```

```
isoyear(dt)
```

```
## [1] 2023
```

```
epiyear(dt)
```

```
## [1] 2023
```

```
wday(dt)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
qday(dt)
```

```
## [1] 73
```

```
week(dt)
```

```
## [1] 37
```

```
isoweek(dt)
```

```
## [1] 37
```

```
epiweek(dt)
```

```
## [1] 37
```

```

quarter(dt)

## [1] 3
semester(dt)

## [1] 2
# Logicals
am(dt)

## [1] TRUE
pm(dt)

## [1] FALSE
dst(dt)

## [1] FALSE
leap_year(dt)

## [1] FALSE
# Store value of a component into column
flights %>%
  select(year, month, day, hour, minute) %>% # components
  mutate(datetime = make_datetime(year, month, day, hour, minute)) %>% # datetime create
  # extract week day, week and quarter
  mutate(wday = wday(datetime),
         week = week(datetime),
         Q = quarter(datetime)) %>%
  head()

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   year month   day hour minute datetime          wday week   Q
##   <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dtm>          <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1  2013     1     1     5     15 2013-01-01 05:15:00     3     1     1
## 2  2013     1     1     5     29 2013-01-01 05:29:00     3     1     1
## 3  2013     1     1     5     40 2013-01-01 05:40:00     3     1     1
## 4  2013     1     1     5     45 2013-01-01 05:45:00     3     1     1
## 5  2013     1     1     6      0 2013-01-01 06:00:00     3     1     1
## 6  2013     1     1     5     58 2013-01-01 05:58:00     3     1     1

```

Rounding values & setting component

```

# Rounding dates per month level
d <- today()
d

## [1] "2023-09-11"
floor_date(d, unit = "month") # round down to previous month

## [1] "2023-09-01"
ceiling_date(d, unit = "month") # round up to next month

## [1] "2023-10-01"

```

```

round_date(d, unit = "month")  # mathematical rules for rounding

## [1] "2023-09-01"
rollback(d) # rollback to last day of previous month

## [1] "2023-08-31"
# It also works for other units
floor_date(d, unit = "year")

## [1] "2023-01-01"
ceiling_date(dt, unit = "day")

## [1] "2023-09-12 KST"
round_date(dt, unit = "minute")

## [1] "2023-09-11 00:24:00 KST"
# Updating components
# Update each component by assigning new values
dt

## [1] "2023-09-11 00:23:31 KST"
year(dt) <- 2022
month(dt) <- 12
day(dt) <- 31
hour(dt) <- 23
minute(dt) <- 59
second(dt) <- 59

# Update all components in one take with update()
update(dt, year = 2022, month = 12, day = 31, hour = 23, minute = 59, second = 59)

## [1] "2022-12-31 23:59:59 KST"
# Too great values rollback!
update(dt, month = 13) # 12 + 1 months = 1 year + 1 month

## [1] "2023-01-31 23:59:59 KST"
update(dt, hour = 25) # 24 + 1 hour = 1 day + 1 hour

## [1] "2023-01-01 01:59:59 KST"

```

Date-times arithmetics and durations

```

# Some basic date/time arithmetics
today <- Sys.Date()
today

## [1] "2023-09-11"
today + 1 # tomorrow

## [1] "2023-09-12"

```

```

today - 1 # yesterday

## [1] "2023-09-10"
now <- Sys.time()
now

## [1] "2023-09-11 00:23:31 KST"
now + 3600 # after 1 hour

## [1] "2023-09-11 01:23:31 KST"
now - 3600 # before 1 hour

## [1] "2023-09-10 23:23:31 KST"
# How old are you?
birth_date <- ymd("1987-05-28")
age <- today - birth_date
age

## Time difference of 13255 days
# Durations
# Convert age to duration
as.duration(age) # in seconds

## [1] "1145232000s (~36.29 years)"
# Durations constructor functions
x <- 1 # number of seconds
dyears(x)

## [1] "31557600s (~1 years)"
dmonths(x)

## [1] "2629800s (~4.35 weeks)"
dweeks(x)

## [1] "604800s (~1 weeks)"
ddays(x)

## [1] "86400s (~1 days)"
dhours(x)

## [1] "3600s (~1 hours)"
dminutes(x)

## [1] "60s (~1 minutes)"
dpicoseconds(x)

## [1] "1e-12s"
is.duration(age)

## [1] FALSE

```

```

is.duration(as.duration(age))

## [1] TRUE
# Durations - arithmetics
dseconds(10) + dminutes(1) # addition

## [1] "70s (~1.17 minutes)"
dyears(1) - dweeks(27) # subtraction

## [1] "15228000s (~25.18 weeks)"
10 * dmonths(1) # multiplication

## [1] "26298000s (~43.48 weeks)"
# Inconsistent timeline behaviour (durations)
# Daylight Savings Time
dt <- ymd_hms("2016-03-12 13:00:00", tz = "America/New_York")
dt + ddays(1)

## [1] "2016-03-13 14:00:00 EDT"
# Leap year
dt <- ymd_hms("2019-02-28 23:00:00")
dt + dyears(1)

## [1] "2020-02-29 05:00:00 UTC"
# Periods
# Age as period
as.period(age)

## [1] "13255d 0H 0M 0S"
# Constructor functions
seconds(3600)

## [1] "3600S"
minutes(60)

## [1] "60M 0S"
hours(1)

## [1] "1H 0M 0S"
days(1)

## [1] "1d 0H 0M 0S"
months(12)

## [1] "12m 0d 0H 0M 0S"
weeks(54)

## [1] "378d 0H 0M 0S"
years(1)

## [1] "1y 0m 0d 0H 0M 0S"

```



```

period_to_seconds(years(1))

## [1] 31557600
seconds_to_period(3600)

## [1] "1H 0M 0S"
period(3600, units = "second")

## [1] "3600S"
# Periods - arithmetics
seconds(10) + minutes(1) # addition

## [1] "1M 10S"
years(1) - weeks(27) # subtraction

## [1] "1y 0m -189d 0H 0M 0S"
10 * months(1) # multiplication

## [1] "10m 0d 0H 0M 0S"
# Inconsistent timeline behaviour (periods)
# Daylight Savings Time
dt <- ymd_hms("2016-03-12 13:00:00", tz = "America/New_York")
dt + days(1)

## [1] "2016-03-13 13:00:00 EDT"
# Leap year
dt <- ymd_hms("2019-02-28 23:00:00")
dt + years(1)

## [1] "2020-02-28 23:00:00 UTC"

```

Intervals

```

# Create an interval
d1 <- ymd("2021-12-30")
d2 <- ymd("2021-12-31")

i1 <- interval(d1, d2)
i2 <- d2 %--% d1
i1

## [1] 2021-12-30 UTC--2021-12-31 UTC
i2

## [1] 2021-12-31 UTC--2021-12-30 UTC
# Extract boundaries
int_start(i1)

## [1] "2021-12-30 UTC"
int_end(i1)

## [1] "2021-12-31 UTC"

```

```

# Is time point within given interval
ymd_hms("2021-12-30 01:00:00") %within% i1

## [1] TRUE

ymd_hms("2021-12-29 23:00:00") %within% i1

## [1] FALSE

# Do intervals overlap
int_overlaps(i1, i2)

## [1] TRUE

int_overlaps(i1, ymd("2021-12-28") %--% ymd("2021-12-29"))

## [1] FALSE

# Create intervals form vector of dates
dates <- now() + days(1:365) # one year of dates
int_diff(dates) %>% head()# daily intervals

## [1] 2023-09-12 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-13 00:23:32 KST
## [2] 2023-09-13 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-14 00:23:32 KST
## [3] 2023-09-14 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-15 00:23:32 KST
## [4] 2023-09-15 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-16 00:23:32 KST
## [5] 2023-09-16 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-17 00:23:32 KST
## [6] 2023-09-17 00:23:32 KST--2023-09-18 00:23:32 KST

# Length of an interval / flip interval
i1

## [1] 2021-12-30 UTC--2021-12-31 UTC

int_flip(i1)

## [1] 2021-12-31 UTC--2021-12-30 UTC

int_length(i1)

## [1] 86400

```

Time zones

```

# What R sees as your time zone?
Sys.timezone()

## [1] "Asia/Seoul"

# Different time zones
OlsonNames() %>% head()

## [1] "Africa/Abidjan"      "Africa/Accra"        "Africa/Addis_Ababa"
## [4] "Africa/Algiers"      "Africa/Asmara"       "Africa/Asmera"

# How many different time zones
OlsonNames() %>% length()

## [1] 596

```

```

# "US" ~ "Europe" included in TZ
OlsonNames() %>% str_subset(pattern = "US") %>% head()

## [1] "US/Alaska"      "US/Aleutian"    "US/Arizona"     "US/Central"
## [5] "US/East-Indiana" "US/Eastern"

OlsonNames() %>% str_subset(pattern = "Europe") %>% head()

## [1] "Europe/Amsterdam" "Europe/Andorra"  "Europe/Astrakhan" "Europe/Athens"
## [5] "Europe/Belfast"   "Europe/Belgrade"

```