Package 'rconvertu'

September 22, 2025

2 cconv

cconv

Convert text into target classifications (e.g., ISO 3166-1) using a JSON mapping with regular expressions.

Description

Pure-R implementation of the **convertu** API. Converts text into a target classification using a JSON mapping, or returns mapping/metadata (info / dump modes).

Usage

```
cconv(
  data = NULL,
  json_file = NULL,
  info = FALSE,
 dump = FALSE,
  to = NULL,
  text = character()
)
convertu(
  data = NULL,
  json_file = NULL,
  info = FALSE,
 dump = FALSE,
  to = NULL,
  text = character()
)
```

Arguments

data	list of named lists (optional). A complete classification mapping provided directly. If supplied without json_file, this data will be used in-memory for conversions without reading from disk. If both data and json_file are supplied, the data is written to json_file and the file path is returned.
json_file	character(1). Path to the classification JSON file. If not provided, the default bundled classification.json is used (resolved via system.file("extdata", "classification.json", package="rconvertu")). When data is not supplied, this file is loaded and used as the source mapping. When data is supplied along with json_file, the data is written to json_file.
info	logical(1). If TRUE, return only metadata/sources entries. No conversion is performed.
dump	logical(1). If TRUE, return the full mapping (filtered of metadata/sources). No conversion is performed.
to	character(1). Target field name to return from matched records (e.g., "iso3").
text	character(). One or more input strings to convert. A single string input yields a single string output; a vector yields a character vector of converted results.

cconv 3

Details

Behavior:

- info = TRUE \rightarrow returns only metadata and sources entries (no conversion).
- dump = TRUE \rightarrow returns the full classification (no metadata/sources).
- Otherwise → converts text using regex-based matching and returns the value from the requested field to.

Value

If info = TRUE or dump = TRUE, returns a list of records. Otherwise, returns a character vector of converted values:

- If length(text) == 1, returns a length-one character scalar.
- If no match is found for an input, the original value is returned.

Data template (list of named lists)

The classification is a top-level list with three kinds of elements:

- 1. Many record elements (unnamed or named) with fields:
 - regex (chr): pattern matching the input text.
 - name_en (chr): English short name.
 - name_fr (chr): French short name (optional).
 - iso3 (chr): alpha-3 code (example field).
 - iso2 (chr): alpha-2 code (example field).
 - isoN (chr): numeric code (example field).
- One element metadata (named list) mapping field names to their human-readable descriptions:

```
metadata = list(
  name_en = "English short name",
  name_fr = "French short name",
  iso3 = "alpha-3 code",
  iso2 = "alpha-2 code",
  isoN = "numeric"
)
```

3. One element sources (character vector) with references:

```
sources = c(
  "https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html",
  "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_alternative_country_names")
```

4 check_classification

Examples

```
# Single conversion
cconv(to = "iso3", text = "Czech Republic")

# Multiple conversions
cconv(to = "iso3", text = c("Czech Republic", "Slovakia"))

# Show bundled metadata
cconv(info = TRUE)

# Dump classification mapping only
cconv(dump = TRUE)
```

check_classification Validate a classification list.

Description

Ensures the provided JSON-based classification data follows the expected structure and contains valid fields.

Usage

```
check_classification(x)
```

Arguments

x list. The classification object loaded via jsonlite::fromJSON(..., simplifyVector = FALSE).

Value

Logical, TRUE if valid, otherwise an error is raised.

Examples

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "classification.json", package = "rconvertu")
cls <- jsonlite::fromJSON(path, simplifyVector = FALSE)
check_classification(cls)</pre>
```

Index

cconv, 2
check_classification, 4
convertu (cconv), 2