# Package 'syntaxr'

October 14, 2022

Type Package
Title An 'SPSS' Syntax Generator for Multi-Variable Manipulation
Version 0.8.0
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<pre>URL https://github.com/greenmeen/syntaxr</pre>
<pre>BugReports https://github.com/greenmeen/syntaxr/issues</pre>
<b>Description</b> A set of functions for generating 'SPSS' syntax files from the R environment.
Imports magrittr
Suggests covr, haven, testthat
License MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 6.1.1
NeedsCompilation no
Repository CRAN
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2019-04-06 11:10:03 UTC
R topics documented:
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spss.compute.concat	Generate SPSS 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute the CONCAT() of two
	(sets of) variables.

#### **Description**

Generate SPSS 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute the CONCAT() of two (sets of) variables.

#### Usage

```
spss.compute.concat(str1, str2, names)
```

#### **Arguments**

str1 the first argument for CONCAT().
str2 the second argument for CONCAT().
names the name(s) of the variable(s) to be created.

# **Examples**

```
spss.compute.concat("feedback", "feedback_f", "enfr.feedback")
spss.compute.concat("feedback", "feedback_f", "enfr.feedback")
```

spss.compute.max

Generate SPSS 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute the MAX() of two (sets of) variables.

# Description

Generate SPSS 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute the MAX() of two (sets of) variables.

# Usage

```
spss.compute.max(var1, var2, append = "new.", ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

var1	the first argument for MAX(). Used for the naming of the output variable(s).
var2	the second argument for MAX().
append	specifies the text that should be appended to the name(s) of the variable(s) in var1 to create the output variable(s).
•••	any additional arguments that can be passed to functions spss.format.max and spss.format.compute

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#### **Examples**

```
spss.compute.max(c("dob", "income"), c("dob_f", "income_f"), append = "total.")
spss.compute.max(c("dob", "income"), c("dob_f", "income_f"))

spss.concat.new

Generate SPSS 'STRING' syntax and 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute
the CONCAT() of two (sets of) variables.
```

# Description

Generate SPSS 'STRING' syntax and 'COMPUTE' syntax to compute the CONCAT() of two (sets of) variables.

# Usage

```
spss.concat.new(str1, str2, append = "", name = "", ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

str1	the first argument for CONCAT(). Used for the naming of the output variable(s).
str2	the second argument for CONCAT().
append	specifies the text that should be appended to the name(s) of the variable(s) in str1 to create the output variable(s). Defaults to an empty string.
name	specifies the name of the new String variable to be created. Defaults to an empty string; if left unspecified, the function will use the append parameter.
	any additional arguments that can be passed to functions spss.string and spss.compute.concat

# **Examples**

#### **Description**

Generate SPSS 'COMPUTE' syntax to carry out an operation on two (sets of) variables.

#### Usage

```
spss.format.compute(output, operation)
```

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#### **Arguments**

 $output \qquad \qquad specifies \ the \ name(s) \ of \ the \ output \ variable(s) \ of \ COMPUTE().$ 

operation specifies the computational operation to be carried out.

# **Examples**

```
spss.format.compute("new.var", "MAX(var1,var2)")
spss.format.compute(c("dob", "comments"), c("MAX(dob,dob_f)", "CONCAT(comments,comments_f)"))
spss.format.compute("string.var", "CONCAT(string1,string2)")
```

spss.format.concat

Generate SPSS 'concat()' syntax for two (sets of) variables.

#### **Description**

Generate SPSS 'concat()' syntax for two (sets of) variables.

#### Usage

```
spss.format.concat(var1, var2)
```

# **Arguments**

var1 the first argument for concat().
var2 the second argument for concat().

#### **Examples**

```
spss.format.concat(c("dob", "income"), c("dob_f", "income_f"))
spss.format.concat("income", "income_f")
```

spss.format.max

Generate SPSS 'MAX()' syntax for two (sets of) variables.

#### **Description**

Generate SPSS 'MAX()' syntax for two (sets of) variables.

# Usage

```
spss.format.max(var1, var2)
```

#### Arguments

var1 the first argument for MAX(). var2 the second argument for MAX(). spss.rename 5

#### **Examples**

```
spss.format.max(c("dob", "income"), c("dob_f", "income_f"))
spss.format.max("income", "income_f")
```

spss.rename

Generate SPSS 'RENAME' syntax to rename a (set of) variables into another.

#### **Description**

Generate SPSS 'RENAME' syntax to rename a (set of) variables into another.

# Usage

```
spss.rename(values, rename)
```

# Arguments

values the variable(s) to be renamed.
rename the name(s) to use for renaming.

# **Examples**

```
spss.rename(c("oldname1", "oldname2", "oldname3"), c("new1", "new2", "new3")) \\ spss.rename(c("oldname1", "oldname2"), c("new1", "new2"))
```

spss.rtrim

Generate SPSS 'RTRIM' syntax to apply RTRIM() to a string variable.

# Description

Generate SPSS 'RTRIM' syntax to apply RTRIM() to a string variable.

#### **Usage**

```
spss.rtrim(str)
```

#### **Arguments**

str

the string argument for RTRIM().

# **Examples**

```
spss.rtrim("variable_to_be_trimmed")
```

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spss.string

Generate SPSS 'STRING' syntax to create a variable of type string.

# Description

Generate SPSS 'STRING' syntax to create a variable of type string.

# Usage

```
spss.string(names, string.format = "A15")
```

# Arguments

names the name(s) of the variable(s) to be created.

string.format specifies the formatting to use when creating the string variable. Defaults to

"A15".

# **Examples**

```
spss.string("my.string")
spss.string("long.string", string.format = "A40")
```

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