Package 'Rapi'

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Type Package

Title Interface for Multiple Data Providers 'EDDS' and 'FRED'

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URL https://github.com/DataRapi/Rapi,https://DataRapi.github.io/Rapi/

BugReports https://github.com/DataRapi/Rapi/issues

Description Interface for multiple data sources, such as the

'EDDS' API https://evds2.tcmb.gov.tr/index.php?/evds/userDocs of the

Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye and the

'FRED' API https://fred.stlouisfed.org/docs/api/fred/ of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Both data providers require API keys for access, which users can easily obtain

by creating accounts on their respective websites.

The package provides caching ability with the selection of periods to increase the speed and efficiency of requests.

It combines datasets requested from different sources,

helping users when the data has common frequencies.

While combining data frames whenever possible, it also keeps all requested data available as separate data frames to increase efficiency.

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LinkingTo Rcpp

Depends R (>= 3.4.3), Rcpp

Imports crayon, digest, dplyr, httr, httr2, glue, jsonlite, lubridate,

magrittr, purrr, rlang, rlist, stringr, tibble

Suggests writexl, devtools, testthat

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change_cache_folder

Sets the cache folder or changes it if it was already set to save caches.

Description

Sets the cache folder or changes it if it was already set to save caches.

Usage

```
change_cache_folder(folder = null, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

folder Folder to set as a cache folder. The default value is NULL, which triggers the

check_users_choice_if_cache function that provides some options to the user to

use it as a cache folder, a temporary one, or disable caching.

verbose Boolean. If TRUE, it provides information when the cache folder is set. Other-

wise, it only prints a warning when there is an error.

Value

No return value, called for side effects

```
change_cache_folder("my_cache_folder", verbose = TRUE)
```

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excel

Creates an excel file from a data.frame or a list of data.frame or from Rapi_GETPREP object.

Description

The excel() function creates an excel file according to the object given. data.frame or List of data frame or Rapi_GETPREP object can be passed..

Usage

```
excel(
  dfs = null,
  file_name = null,
  folder = null,
  .debug = FALSE,
  env = rlang::caller_env(),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

```
dfs object or list of data frame to write
file_name file name to save
folder folder to save file
.debug for internal use
env environment
... for future versions
```

Value

it returns object or list of data frame back

```
## Not run:
excel(data.frame(a = 1:3), file_name = "test1.xlsx", folder = ".")
## End(Not run)
```

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get_series

Requests data from multiple data sources.

Description

The get_series() function retrieves data from various sources, including the EDDS API and FRED API at this version. When multiple indexes are provided as a character vector or string template, the function individually requests each item from the corresponding sources, discerning the source from the item's format. The function combines data frames when there are common frequencies and returns both a combined data frame and individual data frames for each requested item.

Usage

```
get_series(
  index = NULL,
  start_date = default_start_date(),
  end_date = default_end_date(),
  freq = NULL,
  cache = FALSE,
  na.remove = TRUE,
  verbose = NULL,
  ...,
  source = c("multi", "evds", "fred"),
  base = c("multi", "series", "table"),
  debug = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

index A character vector or string representing the index to be retrieved.

start_date Limits the start date of the data.
end_date Limits the end date of the data.

freq Frequency of the data (rarely needed).

cache If FALSE, a new request will be made; if TRUE, cached data will be used.

na.remove If TRUE, NA values are removed only if all columns are NA.

verbose If TRUE, prints information during the process; if FALSE, silently does its job.

default is NULL which implies applying default verbose option. If this function is called with a TRUE or FALSE value it changes global verbose option for Rapi package. If verbose option is FALSE it gives a warning only if something goes

wrong.

... Additional parameters for future versions.

Source Source such as "evds" or "fred" for internal use at this version.

Table or series on the source for internal use at this version.

debug Debug option for development.

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Value

An S3 object, Rapi_GETPREP, which has generic functions such as print and excel. The print generic provides hints to the user on how to use requested data, such as creating output with the excel function or examining requested data in the global environment.

Examples

```
## Not run:
o <- get_series(template_test())
excel(o)
object <- get_series("UNRATE", start_date = "2000/01/01", na.remove = TRUE)
excel(object)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

inn inn

Description

Checks if the second parameter includes the first one as a value, a column name, or a name.

Usage

```
inn(x, table)
```

Arguments

x Character to check if it exists in a vector or list.

table List, data frame, or any vector.

Value

Logical value TRUE if it exists, FALSE if it does not.

```
.check <- inn("a", list(a = 1:5))
```

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lag_df

lag_df

Description

The lag_df function creates additional columns based on a list of column names and lag sequences. This feature is beneficial for scenarios where you need varying lag selections for certain columns, allowing flexibility in specifying different lags for different columns or opting for no lag at all.

Usage

```
lag_df(df, laglist)
```

Arguments

df

A data.frame or tibble.

laglist

A list of column names where each index corresponds to a column name and the

associated value is the lag sequence.

Value

tibble

Examples

```
df \leftarrow data.frame(a = 1:15, b = 2:16)

tb \leftarrow lag_df(df, laglist = list(a = 1:5, b = 1:3))
```

lag_df2

lag_df2

Description

The lag_df2 function creates additional columns based on a list of column names and lag sequences. This feature is beneficial for scenarios where you need varying lag selections for certain columns, allowing flexibility in specifying different lags for different columns or opting for no lag at all.

Usage

```
lag_df2(df, laglist)
```

Arguments

df

A data.frame or tibble.

laglist

A list of column names where each index corresponds to a column name and the associated value is the lag sequence.

print.Rapi_GETPREP

Value

data.frame

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(a = 1:15, b = 2:16)
df2 <- lag_df2(df, laglist = list(a = 1:5, b = 1:3))</pre>
```

print.Rapi_GETPREP

print.Rapi_GETPREP Generic method for S3 Rapi_GETPREP object

Description

print.Rapi_GETPREP Generic method for S3 Rapi_GETPREP object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Rapi_GETPREP'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x S3 Rapi_GETPREP object

... further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

```
S3 Rapi_GETPREP object
```

```
## Not run:
obj <- get_series(template_test())
print(obj)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

remove_na_safe

remove_columns

Remove a column or columns from a data.frame.

Description

Remove a column or columns from a data.frame.

Usage

```
remove_columns(df, column_names, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

df Data.frame or tibble.

verbose Boolean, provides extra information when removing a column.

Value

Data.frame.

Examples

```
df <- remove_columns(cars, "speed")</pre>
```

remove_na_safe

remove_na_safe

Description

This function removes rows from both ends of a data frame until it identifies a row where all columns have non-NA values. Starting from the beginning, it removes rows until it encounters a row with complete data at a specific row index (e.g., row 5). It then proceeds to remove rows from the end of the data frame, eliminating any rows with at least one NA value in any column. The process stops when it finds a row where all columns contain non-NA values, and the resulting data frame is returned.

Usage

```
remove_na_safe(df , verbose = FALSE )
```

Arguments

df data.frame to remove na rows from the beginning and from the end

verbose give detailed info while removing NA values

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Value

data.frame returns data.frame after removing rows if all columns are NA from the beginning and after

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
    a = c(NA, 2:7, NA),
    b = c(NA, NA, 5, NA, 12, NA, 8, 9)
)
df2 <- remove_na_safe(df)</pre>
```

set_api_key

set_api_key

Description

```
set_api_key
```

Usage

```
set_api_key(key = null, source_name = null, option = c("env", "file"), ...)
```

Arguments

key api key of the source

source_name evds or fred

option choice of later usage. env or file should be given to save api key for later use.

Default is env which saves api key as environment variable. if env default value is selected it will save api key as an environment variable if file was selected it

will save api key to current folder.

... for future versions

Value

The function has no return value.

```
## Not run:
set_api_key("ABCDEFGHIJKLMOP", "evds", "env")
set_api_key("ABCDEFGHIJKLMOP", "fred", "env")
set_api_key("ABCDEFGHIJKLMOP", "fred", "file")
## End(Not run)
```

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template_test creates a string template for testing and example purposes	template_test	template_test creates a string template for testing and example purposes
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Description

template_test creates a string template for testing and example purposes

Usage

```
template_test()
```

Value

a string template that includes ID examples from different sources

Examples

```
template_test()
```

verbose_off

Turn Off Verbose Mode

Description

This function turns off verbose mode, suppressing additional informational output. It is useful when you want to limit the amount of information displayed during the execution of certain operations.

Usage

```
verbose_off()
```

Details

Verbose mode is often used to provide detailed information about the progress of a function or operation. By calling verbose_off, you can disable this additional output.

The options ("Rapi_verbose" = FALSE) line sets the verbose option to FALSE, silencing additional messages.

Value

The function has no return value.

See Also

verbose_on: Turn on verbose mode.

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Examples

```
verbose_off()
```

verbose_on

Turn On Verbose Mode

Description

This function turns on verbose mode, enabling additional informational output. It is useful when you want to receive detailed information about the progress of certain operations.

Usage

verbose_on()

Details

Verbose mode is designed to provide detailed information during the execution of a function or operation. By calling verbose_on, you can enable this additional output.

The options ("Rapi_verbose" = TRUE) line sets the verbose option to TRUE, allowing functions to produce more detailed messages.

Value

The function has no explicit return value.

See Also

verbose_off: Turn off verbose mode.

Examples

verbose_on()

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%inn% %inn%

Description

Checks if the second parameter includes the first one as a value, a column name, or a name.

Usage

```
x %inn% table
```

Arguments

x Character to check if it exists in a vector or list.

table List, data frame, or any vector.

Value

Logical value TRUE if it exists, FALSE if it does not.

```
.check <- "a" %inn% data.frame(a = 1:5)
```

Index

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