Package 'metacore'

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Title A Centralized Metadata Object Focus on Clinical Trial Data
Programming Workflows

Version 0.1.3

Description
Create an immutable container holding metadata for the purpose of better enabling program-
ming activities and functionality of other packages within the clinical programming workflow.

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Repository CRAN

R topics documented:

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check_columns   *Check all data frames include the correct types of columns*

Description

This function checks for vector types and accepted words

Usage

```
check_columns(
  ds_spec,
  ds_vars,
  var_spec,
  value_spec,
  derivations,
  codelist,
  supp
)
```

Arguments

ds_spec	dataset specification
ds_vars	dataset variables
var_spec	variable specification
value_spec	value specification
derivations	derivation information
codelist	codelist information
supp	supp information

---

check_inconsistent_labels

Optional checks to consistency of metadata

Description

These functions check to see if values (e.g labels, formats) that should be consistent for a variable across all data are actually consistent.

Usage

```
check_inconsistent_labels(metacore)

check_inconsistent_types(metacore)

check_inconsistent_formats(metacore)
```

Arguments

metacore	metacore object to check

Value

If all variables are consistent it will return a message. If there are inconsistencies it will return a message and a dataset of the variables with inconsistencies.

Examples

```
## EXAMPLE WITH DUPLICATES
# Loads in a metacore obj called metacore
load(metacore_example("pilot_ADaM.rda"))
check_inconsistent_labels(metacore)

check_inconsistent_types(metacore)

## EXAMPLE WITHOUT DUPLICATES
# Loads in a metacore obj called metacore
load(metacore_example("pilot_SDTM.rda"))
check_inconsistent_labels(metacore)

check_inconsistent_formats(metacore)

check_inconsistent_types(metacore)
```

---

check_structure   *Column Validation Function*

Description

Column Validation Function

Usage

```
check_structure(.data, col, func, any_na_acceptable, nm)
```

Arguments

`.data`	the dataframe to check the column for
`col`	the column to test
`func`	the function to use to assert column structure
`any_na_acceptable`	
	boolean, testing if the column can have missing
`nm`	name of column to check (for warning and error clarification)

---

check_words   *Check Words in Column*

Description

Check Words in Column

Usage

```
check_words(..., col)
```

Arguments

...	permissible words in the column
col	the column to check for specific words

---

create_tbl   *Create table*

Description

This function creates a table from excel sheets. This is mainly used internally for building spec readers, but is exported so others who need to build spec readers can use it.

Usage

```
create_tbl(doc, cols)
```

Arguments

doc	list of sheets from a excel doc
cols	vector of regex to get a datasets base on which columns it has. If the vector is named it will also rename the columns

Value

dataset (or list of datasets if not specific enough)

---

define_to_metacore   *Define XML to DataDef Object*

Description

Given a path, this function converts the define xml to a DataDef Object

Usage

```
define_to_metacore(path, quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	location of the define xml as a string
quiet	Option to quietly load in, this will suppress warnings, but not errors

Value

DataDef Object

---

get_control_term   *Get Control Term*

Description

Returns the control term (a vector for permitted values and a tibble for code lists) for a given
variable. The dataset can be optionally specified if there is different control terminology for different
datasets

Usage

```
get_control_term(metacode, variable, dataset = NULL)
```

Arguments

metacode	metacore object
variable	A variable name to get the controlled terms for. This can either be a string or just the name of the variable
dataset	A dataset name. This is not required if there is only one set of control terminology across all datasets

Value

a vector for permitted values and a 2-column tibble for codelists

Examples

```
## Not run:
meta_ex <- spec_to_metacore(metacore_example("p21_mock.xlsx"))
get_control_term(meta_ex, QVAL, SUPPAE)
get_control_term(meta_ex, "QVAL", "SUPPAE")

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_keys   *Get Dataset Keys*

Description

Returns the dataset keys for a given dataset

Usage

```
get_keys(metacode, dataset)
```

Arguments

metacode   metacore object

dataset   A dataset name

Value

a 2-column tibble with dataset key variables and key sequence

Examples

```
## Not run:
meta_ex <- spec_to_metacore(metacore_example("p21_mock.xlsx"))
get_keys(meta_ex, "AE")
get_keys(meta_ex, AE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

is_metacore   *Is metacore object*

Description

Is metacore object

Usage

```
is_metacore(x)
```

Arguments

x   object to check

Value

TRUE if metacore, FALSE if not

Examples

```
# Loads in a metacore obj called metacore
load(metacore_example("pilot_ADaM.rda"))
is_metacore(metacore)
```

---

load_metacore   *load metacore object*

Description

load metacore object

Usage

```
load_metacore(path = NULL)
```

Arguments

path   location of the metacore object to load into memory

Value

metacore object in memory

---

metacore   *R6 Class wrapper to create your own metacore object*

Description

R6 Class wrapper to create your own metacore object

Usage

```
metacore(
  ds_spec = tibble(dataset = character(), structure = character(), label = character()),
  ds_vars = tibble(dataset = character(), variable = character(), keep = logical(),
    key_seq = integer(), order = integer(), core = character(), supp_flag = logical()),
  var_spec = tibble(variable = character(), label = character(), length = integer(), type
    = character(), common = character(), format = character()),
  value_spec = tibble(dataset = character(), variable = character(), where = character(),
    type = character(), sig_dig = integer(), code_id = character(), origin = character(),
    derivation_id = integer()),
  derivations = tibble(derivation_id = integer(), derivation = character()),
  codelist = tibble(code_id = character(), name = character(), type = character(), codes
    = list()),
  supp = tibble(dataset = character(), variable = character(), idvar = character(), qeval
    = character())
)
```

Arguments

ds_spec	contains each dataset in the study, with the labels for each
ds_vars	information on what variables are in each dataset + plus dataset specific variable information
var_spec	variable information that is shared across all datasets
value_spec	parameter specific information, as data is long the specs for wbc might be difference the hgb
derivations	contains derivation, it allows for different variables to have the same derivation
codelist	contains the code/decode information
supp	contains the idvar and qeval information for supplemental variables

metacore_example   *Get path to metacore example*

Description

metacore comes bundled with a number of sample files in its inst/extdata directory. This function make them easy to access. When testing or writing examples in other packages, it is best to use the 'pilot_ADaM.rda' example as it loads fastest.

Usage

```
metacore_example(file = NULL)
```

Arguments

file   Name of file. If NULL, the example files will be listed.

Examples

```
metacore_example()
metacore_example("mock_spec.xlsx")
```

MetaCore_filter   *Select method to subset by a single dataframe*

Description

Select method to subset by a single dataframe

Usage

```
MetaCore_filter(value)
```

Arguments

value   the dataframe to subset by

---

read_all_sheets *Read in all Sheets*

Description

Given a path to a file, this function reads in all sheets of an excel file

Usage

```
read_all_sheets(path)
```

Arguments

path string of the file path

Value

a list of datasets

---

save_metacore *save metacore object*

Description

save metacore object

Usage

```
save_metacore(metacore_object, path = NULL)
```

Arguments

metacore_object
        the metacore object in memory to save to disc
path file path and file name to save metacore object

Value

an .rda file

---

select_dataset   *Select metacore object to single dataset*

Description

Select metacore object to single dataset

Usage

```
select_dataset(.data, dataset, simplify = FALSE)
```

Arguments

.data	the metacore object of dataframes
dataset	the specific dataset to subset by
simplify	return a single dataframe

Value

a filtered subset of the metacore object

---

spec_to_metacore   *Specification document to metacore object*

Description

This function takes the location of an excel specification document and reads it in as a meta core object. At the moment it only supports specification in the format of pinnacle 21 specifications. But, the section level spec builder can be used as building blocks for bespoke specification documents.

Usage

```
spec_to_metacore(path, quiet = FALSE, where_sep_sheet = TRUE)
```

Arguments

path	string of file location
quiet	Option to quietly load in, this will suppress warnings, but not errors
where_sep_sheet	
	Option to tell if the where is in a separate sheet, like in older p21 specs or in a single sheet like newer p21 specs

Value

given a spec document it returns a metacore object

---

spec_type *Check the type of spec document*

Description

Check the type of spec document

Usage

```
spec_type(path)
```

Arguments

path   file location as a string

Value

returns string indicating the type of spec document

---

spec_type_to_codelist *Spec to codelist*

Description

Creates the value_spec from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector *_cols is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns.

Usage

```
spec_type_to_codelist(
  doc,
 codelist_cols = c(code_id = "ID", name = "[N|n]ame", code = "^[C|c]ode|^[T|t]erm",
    decode = "[D|d]ecode"),
 permitted_val_cols = NULL,
 dict_cols = c(code_id = "ID", name = "[N|n]ame", dictionary = "[D|d]ictionary", version
    = "[V|v]ersion"),
  sheets = NULL,
  simplify = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso [read_all_sheets()](#) for exact format
codelist_cols	Named vector of column names that make up the codelist. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
permitted_val_cols	
	Named vector of column names that make up the permitted value The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. This is optional, can be left as null if there isn't a permitted value sheet
dict_cols	Named vector of column names that make up the dictionary value The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. This is optional, can be left as null if there isn't a permitted value sheet
sheets	Optional, regular expressions of the sheets
simplify	Boolean value, if true will convert code/decode pairs that are all equal to a permitted value list. True by default

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: [spec_type_to_derivations()](#), [spec_type_to_ds_spec()](#), [spec_type_to_ds_vars()](#), [spec_type_to_value_spec()](#), [spec_type_to_var_spec()](#)

---

spec_type_to_derivations

Spec to derivation

Description

Creates the derivation table from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector `cols` is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns. The derivation will be used for "derived" origins, the comments for "assigned" origins, and predecessor for "predecessor" origins.

Usage

```
spec_type_to_derivations(
  doc,
  cols = c(derivation_id = "ID", derivation = "[D|d]efinition|[D|d]escription"),
  sheet = "Method|Derivations?",
 var_cols = c(dataset = "[D|d]ataset|[D|d]omain", variable = "[N|n]ame|[V|v]ariables?",
   origin = "[O|o]rigin", predecessor = "[P|p]redecessor", comment = "[C|c]omment")
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso [read_all_sheets()](#) for exact format
cols	Named vector of column names. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
sheet	Regular expression for the sheet name
var_cols	Named vector of the name(s) of the origin, predecessor and comment columns. These do not have to be on the specified sheet.

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: [spec_type_to_codelist()](#), [spec_type_to_ds_spec()](#), [spec_type_to_ds_vars()](#), [spec_type_to_value_spec()](#), [spec_type_to_var_spec()](#)

---

spec_type_to_ds_spec *Spec to ds_spec*

Description

Creates the ds_spec from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector `cols` is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns

Usage

```
spec_type_to_ds_spec(
  doc,
 cols = c(dataset = "[N|n]ame|[D|d]ataset|[D|d]omain", structure = "[S|s]tructure",
    label = "[L|l]abel|[D|d]escription"),
  sheet = NULL
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso [read_all_sheets()](#) for exact format
cols	Named vector of column names. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
sheet	Regular expression for the sheet name

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: spec_type_to_codelist(), spec_type_to_derivations(), spec_type_to_ds_vars(), spec_type_to_value_spec(), spec_type_to_var_spec()

---

spec_type_to_ds_vars   *Spec to ds_vars*

Description

Creates the ds_vars from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector cols is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns

Usage

```
spec_type_to_ds_vars(
  doc,
  cols = c(dataset = "[D|d]ataset|[D|d]omain", variable =
    "[V|v]ariable [[N|n]ame]?|[V|v]ariables?", order =
    "[V|v]ariable [O|o]rder|[O|o]rder", keep = "[K|k]eep|[M|m]andatory"),
  key_seq_sep_sheet = TRUE,
  key_seq_cols = c(dataset = "Dataset", key_seq = "Key Variables"),
  sheet = "[V|v]ar|Datasets"
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso [read_all_sheets()](#) for exact format
cols	Named vector of column names. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
key_seq_sep_sheet	
	A boolean to indicate if the key sequence is on a separate sheet. If set to false add the key_seq column name to the cols vector.
key_seq_cols	names vector to get the key_sequence for each dataset
sheet	Regular expression for the sheet names

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: spec_type_to_codelist(), spec_type_to_derivations(), spec_type_to_ds_spec(), spec_type_to_value_spec(), spec_type_to_var_spec()

---

spec_type_to_value_spec

Spec to value_spec

Description

Creates the value_spec from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector cols is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns

Usage

```
spec_type_to_value_spec(
  doc,
 cols = c(dataset = "[D|d]ataset|[D|d]omain", variable = "[N|n]ame|[V|v]ariables?",
  origin = "[O|o]rigin", type = "[T|t]ype", code_id = "[C|c]odelist|Controlled Term",
  sig_dig = "[S|s]ignificant", where = "[W|w]here", derivation_id = "[M|m]ethod",
    predecessor = "[P|p]redecessor"),
  sheet = NULL,
  where_sep_sheet = TRUE,
  where_cols = c(id = "ID", where = c("Variable", "Comparator", "Value")),
  var_sheet = "[V|v]ar"
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso read_all_sheets() for exact format
cols	Named vector of column names. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
sheet	Regular expression for the sheet name
where_sep_sheet	
	Boolean value to control if the where information in a separate dataset. If the where information is on a separate sheet, set to true and provide the column information with the where_cols inputs.
where_cols	Named list with an id and where field. All columns in the where field will be collapsed together
var_sheet	Name of sheet with the Variable information on it. Metacore expects each variable will have a row in the value_spec. Because many specification only have information in the value tab this is added. If the information already exists in the value tab of your specification set to NULL

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: `spec_type_to_codelist()`, `spec_type_to_derivations()`, `spec_type_to_ds_spec()`, `spec_type_to_ds_vars()`, `spec_type_to_var_spec()`

---

spec_type_to_var_spec   *Spec to var_spec*

Description

Creates the var_spec from a list of datasets (optionally filtered by the sheet input). The named vector `cols` is used to determine which is the correct sheet and renames the columns. (Note: the keep column will be converted logical)

Usage

```
spec_type_to_var_spec(
  doc,
  cols = c(variable = "[N|n]ame|[V|v]ariables?", length = "[L|l]ength", label =
    "[L|l]abel", type = "[T|t]ype", dataset = "[D|d]ataset|[D|d]omain", format =
    "[F|f]ormat"),
  sheet = "[V|v]ar"
)
```

Arguments

doc	Named list of datasets @seealso `read_all_sheets()` for exact format
cols	Named vector of column names. The column names can be regular expressions for more flexibility. But, the names must follow the given pattern
sheet	Regular expression for the sheet name

Value

a dataset formatted for the metacore object

See Also

Other spec builders: `spec_type_to_codelist()`, `spec_type_to_derivations()`, `spec_type_to_ds_spec()`, `spec_type_to_ds_vars()`, `spec_type_to_value_spec()`

---

xml_to_codelist | *XML to code list*

Description

Reads in a define xml and creates a code_list table. The code_list table is a nested tibble where each row is a code list or permitted value list. The code column contains a vector of a tibble depending on if it is a permitted values or code list

Usage

```
xml_to_codelist(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   xml document

Value

a tibble containing the code list and permitted value information

See Also

Other xml builder: xml_to_derivations(), xml_to_ds_spec(), xml_to_ds_vars(), xml_to_value_spec(), xml_to_var_spec()

---

xml_to_derivations | *XML to derivation table*

Description

This reads in a xml document and gets all the derivations/comments. These can be cross referenced to variables using the derivation_id's

Usage

```
xml_to_derivations(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   xml document

Value

dataframe with derivation id's and derivations

See Also

Other xml builder: xml_to_codelist(), xml_to_ds_spec(), xml_to_ds_vars(), xml_to_value_spec(), xml_to_var_spec()

---

xml_to_ds_spec	*XML to Data Set Spec*

Description

Creates a dataset specification, which has the domain name and label for each dataset

Usage

```
xml_to_ds_spec(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   xml document

Value

data frame with the data set specifications

See Also

Other xml builder: xml_to_codelist(), xml_to_derivations(), xml_to_ds_vars(), xml_to_value_spec(), xml_to_var_spec()

---

xml_to_ds_vars	*XML to Data Set Var table*

Description

Creates the ds_vars table, which acts as a key between the datasets and the var spec

Usage

```
xml_to_ds_vars(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   xml document

Value

data frame with the dataset and variables

See Also

Other xml builder: xml_to_codelist(), xml_to_derivations(), xml_to_ds_spec(), xml_to_value_spec(),
xml_to_var_spec()

---

xml_to_value_spec   *XML to value spec*

Description

Takes a define xml and pulls out the value level metadata including codelist_id's, defines_id's, and
where clause. There is one row per variable expect when there is a where clause, at which point
there is one row per value.

Usage

```
xml_to_value_spec(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   xml document

Value

tibble with the value level information

See Also

Other xml builder: xml_to_codelist(), xml_to_derivations(), xml_to_ds_spec(), xml_to_ds_vars(),
xml_to_var_spec()

---

xml_to_var_spec   *XML to variable spec*

Description

Takes a define xml and returns a dataset with specifications for each variable. The variable will just
be the variable, unless the specification for that variable differ between datasets

Usage

```
xml_to_var_spec(doc)
```

Arguments

doc   define xml document

Value

data frame with variable, length, label columns

See Also

Other xml builder: `xml_to_codelist()`, `xml_to_derivations()`, `xml_to_ds_spec()`, `xml_to_ds_vars()`, `xml_to_value_spec()`

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