Package 'ndjson'

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Type Package

Title Wicked-Fast Streaming 'JSON' ('ndjson') Reader

Version 0.9.0

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Description Streaming 'JSON' ('ndjson') has one 'JSON' record per-line
and many modern 'ndjson' files contain large numbers of records.
These constructs may not be columnar in nature, but it is often
useful to read in these files and ``flatten'' the structure out to
enable working with the data in an R 'data.frame'-like context.
Functions are provided that make it possible to read in plain
'ndjson' files or compressed ('gz') 'ndjson' files and either
validate the format of the records or create ``flat'' 'data.table'
structures from them.

URL https://github.com/hrbrmstr/ndjson

BugReports https://github.com/hrbrmstr/ndjson/issues

SystemRequirements zlib, C++17

NeedsCompilation yes

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Encoding UTF-8

Suggests tinytest, covr

Depends R (>= 3.2.0)

Imports Rcpp, data.table, tibble

LinkingTo Rcpp

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

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Niels Lohmann [aut] (C++ json parser),
Deepak Bandyopadhyay [aut] (C++ gzstream),
Lutz Kettner [aut] (C++ gzstream),
Neal Fultz [ctb] (Rcpp integration),
Maarten Demeyer [ctb] (dtplyr cleanup)

R topics documented:

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flatten   *Flatten a character vector of individual JSON lines into a* `data.table`

Description

Flatten a character vector of individual JSON lines into a `data.table`

Usage

```
flatten(x, cls = c("dt", "tbl"))
```

Arguments

x   character vector of individual JSON lines to flatten

cls   the package uses `data.table::rbindlist` for speed but that's not always the
             best return type for everyone, so you have option of keeping it a `data.table` or
             converting it to a `tbl`

Value

`data.table` or `tbl`

Examples

```
flatten('{"top":{"next":{"final":1,"end":true},"another":"yes"},"more":"no"}')
```

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ndjson   *Wicked-fast Streaming JSON ('ndjson) Reader*

Description

Streaming 'JSON' ('ndjson') has one 'JSON' record per-line and many modern 'ndjson' files contain large numbers of records. These constructs may not be columnar in nature, but it is often useful to read in these files and "flatten" the structure out to enable working with the data in an R 'data.frame'-like context. Functions are provided that make it possible to read in plain ndjson' files or compressed ('gz') 'ndjson' files and either validate the format of the records or create "flat" 'data.table' structures from them.

Author(s)

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stream_in   *Stream in & flatten an ndjson file into a* data.table

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Description

Given a file of streaming JSON (ndjson) this function reads in the records and creates a flat data.table / tbl from it.

Usage

```
stream_in(path, cls = c("dt", "tbl"))
```

Arguments

path	path to file (supports "gz" files)
cls	the package uses data.table::rbindlist for speed but that's not always the best return type for everyone, so you have option of keeping it a data.table or converting it to a tbl

Value

data.table or tbl

References

<http://ndjson.org/>

Examples

```
f <- system.file("extdata", "test.json", package="ndjson")
nrow(stream_in(f))

gzf <- system.file("extdata", "testgz.json.gz", package="ndjson")
nrow(stream_in(gzf))
```

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validate	*Validate ndjson file*

Description

Given a file of streaming JSON (ndjson) this function reads in the records and validates that they are all legal JSON records. If the verbose parameter is TRUE and errors are found, the line numbers of the errant records will be displayed.

Usage

```
validate(path, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	path to file (supports "gz" files)
verbose	display verbose information (filename and line numbers with bad records)

Value

logical

References

<http://ndjson.org/>

Examples

```
f <- system.file("extdata", "test.json", package="ndjson")
validate(f)

gzf <- system.file("extdata", "testgz.json.gz", package="ndjson")
validate(gzf)
```

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