

Package ‘recombinator’

October 14, 2022

Type Package

Title Recombine Nested Lists to Dataframes

Description Turns nested lists into data.frames in an orderly manner.

Version 1.0.1

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LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.0.1)

Imports stats, crayon

Suggests testthat

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2019-01-14 22:50:03 UTC

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has_names	<i>Checks if a list has names.</i>
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Description

Checks if a list has names.

Usage

```
has_names(dat)
```

Arguments

dat	list. The list to verify.
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Value

boolean. TRUE if the list is named, FALSE otherwise.

heterogeneous_recombinator	<i>Process heterogeneous batch data.</i>
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Description

This function turns a list of data obtained from the Avant API in heterogeneous format into a `data.frame`. Here, heterogeneous refers to a list of lists with each element being of possibly different size, but a complete named list of the data for that row.

Usage

```
heterogeneous_recombinator(dat, id = "id")
```

Arguments

dat	list. The list of lists to process. Each row is a named list with the names being variable names and the values being respective variable values.
id	character. Primary key, by default "id".

Details

For example, `list(list(variable_one = 1, variable_two = 'a'), list(variable_one = 2, variable_three = 1))` refers to a data set with three variables with two rows, the first variable having `c(1,2)`, the second `c('a', NA)`, and the third `c(NA, 1)`.

If the list of lists is not formatted in this way, the function performs no error handling and will likely return a malformed `data.frame`.

Value

the formatted data.frame

Examples

```
pre_dataframe <-  
  list(list(variable_one = 1, variable_two = 'a'),  
        list(variable_one = 2, variable_three = 1))  
df <- heterogeneous_recombinator(pre_dataframe)  
# 3 by 2 dataframe w/ c(1,2), c('a', NA), c(NA, 1) in the columns, respectively.
```

homogeneous_recombinator

Process homogeneous batch data.

Description

This function turns a list of data obtained from the Avant API in homogeneous format into a data.frame. Here, homogeneous refers to a list of lists with the first element of the list being a character vector of column names, and subsequent list elements being lists of values in the correct order and of the same length as the names vector.

Usage

```
homogeneous_recombinator(dat, id = "id")
```

Arguments

dat	list. The list of lists to process. The first list element is a character vector of variable names, and subsequent elements are lists of variable values ordered by these variable names.
id	character. Primary key, by default "id".

Details

For example, `list(c('variable_one', 'variable_two'), list(1, 'a'), list(2, 'b'))` refers to a data set with two variables with two rows, the first variable having `c(1,2)` and the latter having `'a', 'b'`.

If the list of lists is not formatted in this way, the function performs no error handling and will likely return a malformed data.frame.

Value

the formatted data.frame

Examples

```
pre_dataframe <- list(c('variable_one', 'variable_two'), list(1, 'a'), list(2, 'b'))
df <- homogeneous_recombinator(pre_dataframe)
# 2 by 2 dataframe w/ c(1,2), c('a','b') in the columns, respectively.
```

is_heterogeneous	<i>Is this heterogeneous data?</i>
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Description

Is this heterogeneous data?

Usage

```
is_heterogeneous(dat)
```

Arguments

dat list. The list to verify.

Value

boolean. TRUE if the list is heterogeneous, FALSE otherwise.

is_homogeneous	<i>Is this homogeneous data?</i>
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Description

Is this homogeneous data?

Usage

```
is_homogeneous(dat)
```

Arguments

dat list. The list to verify.

Value

boolean. TRUE if the list is heterogeneous, FALSE otherwise.

recombinator	<i>Turn nested lists into data.frames.</i>
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Description

A mini-utility package for turning nested lists into `data.frames`.

A recombinator attempts to convert a depth 2 nested list into a `data.frame`.

Usage

```
recombinator(dat, id = "id")
```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	list. The list of lists to process. It can be in homogeneous or heterogeneous format (see the description).
<code>id</code>	character. Primary key, by default "id".

Details

There are two supported formats.

1. Homogeneous lists A list where the first list element is a character vector giving the names of the `data.frame`, and the subsequent list elements themselves lists of values.
2. Heterogeneous lists A list where each element is a named list of values. In this format, `plyr::rbind` will be used to take the union of all names and impute the ones missing with NA values.

Value

the converted `data.frame`. If not a list, no changes will be performed.

Note

A warning will be issued if non-standard names (i.e. those containing more than alphanumeric, underscore, and period characters) are used.

warn_on_nonstandard_names

Warn if names will be changed when converting to a data.frame.

Description

Warn if names will be changed when converting to a data.frame.

Usage

```
warn_on_nonstandard_names(data)
```

Arguments

data list. A list to convert to a data.frame.

Value

Nothing, but a warning if the names will be mangled due to R's [make.names](#).

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