

Package ‘tinylabels’

February 6, 2022

Title Lightweight Variable Labels

Version 0.2.3

Date 2022-02-06

Description Assign, extract, or remove variable labels from R vectors.
Lightweight and dependency-free.

Imports methods, stats

Suggests testthat, vctrs, dplyr, knitr, rmarkdown

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

URL <https://github.com/mariusbarth/tinylabels>

BugReports <https://github.com/mariusbarth/tinylabels/issues>

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Marius Barth [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3421-6665>>)

Maintainer Marius Barth <marius.barth.uni.koeln@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-02-06 13:00:02 UTC

R topics documented:

as.character.tiny_labelled	2
label_variable	2
relevel.tiny_labelled	3
tinylabels	3
unlabel	4
variable_label	4

Index	6
--------------	----------

as.character.tiny_labelled

Conversion of Labelled Vectors

Description

Functions to convert labelled vectors to other types, possibly keeping the variable label and the class attribute tiny_labelled.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
as.character(x, keep_label = TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
as.logical(x, keep_label = TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
as.integer(x, keep_label = TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
as.double(x, keep_label = TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
as.complex(x, keep_label = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Object to be coerced
keep_label	Logical indicating whether the variable labels and class tiny_labelled should be kept.
...	Further arguments passed to methods

label_variable

Label Variables Using Pipes

Description

label_variable() can be used to assign variable labels within a workflow using the tidyverse's pipe operator.

Usage

```
label_variable(x, ...)
```

```
label_variables(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x` Either a vector or a data.frame.

`...` Variable label(s) to be assigned. For data frames, these have to be name-value pairs, see example.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
test <- npk %>%
  label_variable(N = "Nitrogen", P = "Phosphate")
variable_label(test)
```

relevel.tiny_labelled *Reorder Levels of Labelled Factor*

Description

The levels of a factor are re-ordered so that the level specified by `ref` is first and the others are moved down. This is a copy from `relevel` in the `stats` package, but preserves the `label` attribute and class `tiny_labelled`.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tiny_labelled'
relevel(x, ref, ...)
```

Arguments

`x` an unordered factor.

`ref` the reference level, typically a string.

`...` additional arguments for future methods.

tinylabels *Lightweight Variable Labels*

Description

To learn more about tinylabels, take a look at the vignette: `browseVignettes(package = "tinylabels")`

Maintainer

Marius Barth (marius.barth.uni.koeln at gmail.com).

unlabel	<i>Remove Labels from Objects</i>
---------	-----------------------------------

Description

Remove [variable_labels](#) from a labelled vector or from the columns of a data frame.

Usage

```
unlabel(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

Object as x but without variable labels and with class `tiny_labelled` removed.

variable_label	<i>Assign or Extract Variable Labels</i>
----------------	--

Description

Assign or extract variable labels of a vector *or* the columns (i.e., vectors) of a data . frame.

Usage

```
variable_label(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
variable_label(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
variable_label(x, ...)

variable_label(x) <- value

## Default S3 replacement method:
variable_label(x) <- value

## S3 replacement method for class 'data.frame'
variable_label(x) <- value

variable_labels(x, ...)

variable_labels(x) <- value
```

Arguments

x	Either a vector or a data.frame.
...	Further arguments that may be passed to methods.
value	Character. The variable label(s) to be assigned. If variable_label() is applied to a single vector, this should be a length-one argument. If applied to a data.frame, value is required to be a <i>named</i> vector or a <i>named</i> list. NULL elements of this name-value list are ignored. Check the examples for details.

Value

For vectors, variable_label() returns NULL or the variable label (typically of length one). For data frames, variable_label() returns a named list where each column corresponds to a column of the data frame.

The assignment methods variable_label()<- return the labelled object.

See Also

See [label_variable\(\)](#) for an alternative that is compatible with the tidyverse's pipe operator.

Examples

```
# label a single vector
variable_label(letters) <- "The alphabet" # Assign
variable_label(letters)                  # Extract

# label some columns of a data frame:
variable_labels(npk) <- c(                # Assign
  N = "Nitrogen"
  , P = "Phosphate"
  , K = "Potassium"
)
variable_labels(npk)                     # Extract

# using a list on the right, character and expression can be mixed:
variable_labels(npk) <- list(            # Assign
  N = "Nitrogen"
  , P = "Phosphate"
  , K = expression(italic(K))
)
variable_labels(npk)                     # Extract
```

Index

as.character.tiny_labelled, 2
as.complex.tiny_labelled
 (as.character.tiny_labelled), 2
as.double.tiny_labelled
 (as.character.tiny_labelled), 2
as.integer.tiny_labelled
 (as.character.tiny_labelled), 2
as.logical.tiny_labelled
 (as.character.tiny_labelled), 2

label_variable, 2
label_variable(), 5
label_variables (label_variable), 2

relevel, 3
relevel.tiny_labelled, 3

tinylabels, 3

unlabel, 4

variable_label, 4
variable_label<- (variable_label), 4
variable_labels, 4
variable_labels (variable_label), 4
variable_labels<- (variable_label), 4