Package 'esmprep'

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Type Package

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Title Data Preparation During and After the Use of the Experience Sampling Methodology (ESM)

Description Support in preparing a raw ESM dataset for statistical analysis. Preparation includes the handling of errors (mostly due to technological reasons) and the generating of new variables that are necessary and/or helpful in meeting the conditions when statistically analyzing ESM data. The functions in 'esmprep' are meant to hierarchically lead from bottom, i.e. the raw (separated) ESM dataset(s), to top, i.e. a single ESM dataset ready for statistical analysis. This hierarchy evolved out of my personal experience in working with ESM data.

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Depends R (>= 3.2)

Imports lubridate (>= 1.6.0)

License GPL (>= 2)

Repository CRAN

URL https://github.com/mmiche/esmprep

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation yes

R topics documented:

computeDuration *computeDuration*

Description

computeDuration computes the duration between when an ESM questionnaire was started and when it was finished.

Usage

```
computeDuration(esDf, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Value

esDf with the additional column DUR (short for duration).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 26 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeDuration. Start ----------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
intoleranceDf <- data.frame(prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3))
# expectedDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
randSelLs <- randomMultSelection(intolLs[["cleanedDf"]])
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeDuration. End ------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 26 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]] is the result of function 'randomMultSelection'.
durDf <- computeDuration(randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

computeTimeBetween *computeTimeBetween*

Description

computeTimeBetween computes the duration between when an ESM questionnaire was started and when the subsequent one was finished, across all ESM questionnaires per person.

Usage

```
computeTimeBetween(esDf, refDf, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL, RELEVANTVN_REF = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
refDf	a data.frame. The reference dataset.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.
RELEVANTVN_REF	a list. This list is generated by function setREF and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Value

esDf with the additional column TBESQ, i.e. the T_ime B_etween E_xperience S_ampling Q_uestionnaires.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 27 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeTimeBetween. Start -------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_REF <- RELEVANTVN_REFext
intoleranceDf <- data.frame(prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3))
# expectedDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
randSelLs <- randomMultSelection(intolLs[["cleanedDf"]])
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeTimeBetween. End ---------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 27 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
```

```
# randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]] is the result of function 'randomMultSelection'.
tbsqDf <- computeTimeBetween(randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]], referenceDfNew, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

computeTimeLag *computeTimeLag*

Description

computeTimeLag computes the duration between the scheduled prompt and the actual start of an ESM questionnaire as well as whether it was started before or after the prompt.

Usage

```
computeTimeLag(esDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Value

esDf with 3 additional columns

1. ST_DATETIME. Date-time object of scheduled start time of the single ESM questionnaire.
2. TIME_LAG. The duration between the scheduled start of a single ESM questionnaire and its' actual start time.
3. LAG_PA. Dichotomous variable, specifying whether the actual start was prior (P) to the scheduled time (LAG_PA = 0) or afterwards (A) (LAG_PA = 1).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 25 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeTimeLag. Start -----------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
intoleranceDf <- data.frame(prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3))
```

```
# expectedDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
randSelLs <- randomMultSelection(intolLs[["cleanedDf"]])
# Prerequisites in order to execute computeTimeLag. End -------------
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 25 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]] is the result of function 'randomMultSelection'.
lagDf <- computeTimeLag(randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`convertChars` *convertChars*

Description

convertChars converts specified single characters within specified ESM variables that contain text.

Usage

```
convertChars(esDf, charCols, convDf, ignoreCase = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
`charCols`	a vector of character strings. Each character string specifies a column name in the event sampling (raw) dataset which contains text in which specific characters shall be replaced by other characters, e.g. the dashed letter e by e.
`convDf`	a data.frame. The data frame must contain exactly 2 columns, the first column specifies the characters that shall be replaced, the second column specifies the characters that are going to replace the ones in the first column.
`ignoreCase`	logical. Enter TRUE if capitalization can be ignored in the course of replacement, else enter FALSE.

Value

`esDf` Each column which contains text (as specified by the user!) now contains the text with the specific characters being converted (as specified by the user!).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 15 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute convertChars. Start -------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# isCompleteLs is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
esMerged <- esMerge(isCompleteLs, RELEVANTVN_ES)
esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]] <- as.character(esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]])
findTextIdx <- findChars(esMerged)
# Prerequisites in order to execute convertChars. End ---------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 15 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# From result of function 'findChars' select the indices of the items
# in the ESM dataset that contain text answers of the participants.
findTextIdx1 <- findTextIdx[c(1,2,9,10)]
# Use findTextIdx1 to generate the 3rd argument of function 'convertChars'.
textColumns <- names(findTextIdx1)
# Generate data.frame specifying the conversion of single characters.
convertCharsDf <- data.frame(c("ä", "ü"), c("ae", "ue"))
# Apply function. esMerged is the result of function 'esMerge'.
esMerged1 <- convertChars(esMerged, textColumns, convertCharsDf)
# # As default upper and lower case are NOT ignored! If you want them
# # ignored, additionally pass TRUE to the argument ignoreCase, like this:
# convertChars(esMerged, textColumns, convertCharsDf, ignoreCase=TRUE)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`dateTimeFormats` *dateTimeFormats*

Description

dateTimeFormats displays the possible date-time options available (with examples).

Usage

```
dateTimeFormats()
```

Value

No return values. Instead a matrix is displayed with all the options for date-time objects, with examples.

Examples

```
# Run this function at any time you want to.
dateTimeFormats()
```

`dateTimeFormats2` *dateTimeFormats2*

Description

dateTimeFormats displays the possible date-time options available (without examples).

Usage

```
dateTimeFormats2()
```

Value

No return values. Instead a vector is displayed with all the options for date-time objects.

Examples

```
# Run this function at any time you want to.
dateTimeFormats2()
```

`dayControl` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the day by participants of the control group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the day by participants of the control group.

Usage

```
dayControl
```

Format

A data frame with 90 rows and 18 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.

- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
dayControl
```

`dayTest` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the day by participants of the test group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the day by participants of the test group.

Usage

```
data(dayTest)
```

Format

A data frame with 66 rows and 19 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.

- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V8. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
dayTest
```

`esAssign` *esAssign*

Description

esAssign assigns ESM questionnaires to the (selected) persons who generated them.

Usage

```
esAssign(esDf, refDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_REF = NULL, singlePerson = NULL, prompted = NULL,
  promptTimeframe = NULL, midnightPrompt = FALSE, dstDates = NULL)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
`refDf`	a data.frame. The reference dataset.
`RELEVANTINFO_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES`.
`RELEVANTVN_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.
`RELEVANTVN_REF`	a list. This list is generated by function `setREF` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.

`singlePerson` a character string. If you want to select a single person (must be contained in the reference dataset) enter its identification code (ID); else all participants in the reference dataset are selected (default).

`prompted` logical. If there was no prompt per ESM day at all, enter FALSE; else ignore this argument, meaning that per default at least one prompt per ESM day is assumed.

`promptTimeframe`
a numeric value. If there was a time frame, within which an ESM questionnaire ought to have been started, enter this timeframe in **minutes**.

`midnightPrompt` logical. Default FALSE, i.e. no participant was able to start a questionnaire around the midnight hour. However, if this was possible, set this argument to TRUE, in which case it takes the function `esAssign` a little longer to do its job, compared to midnightPrompt = FALSE.

`dstDates` a vector of character strings. If a check shall be made concerning the daylight saving time (last weekend in March and October, respectively), enter the respective date(s) in the form yyyy-mm-dd as vector, e.g. c("2007-10-28", "2008-03-30).

Details

Data can only be assigned to those individuals who are contained in the reference dataset.
`esAssign` is of utmost importance in preparing the ESM dataset because the results of any statistical analysis depends on the correct assignment of data to the persons who generated it. New columns in output list of function `esAssign` are

1. ID. Unique identification code of each participant.
2. CV_ES. CV is short for count variable. It counts all the questionnaires that have been filled out by the participant during the ESM period. In incrementing order it starts at 1 and skips a number, whenever a questionnaire is missing.
3. CV_ESDAY. This variable counts the single ESM days. In incrementing order it starts at 1. It only skips a number when all questionnaires of that day are missing.
4. CV_ESWEEKDAY. This variable counts the weekday, with Monday represented by the value 1, ..., Sunday = 7.
5. PROMPT. Correspondance of the actual start time of the questionnaire to its prompt (in our exemplary dataset this ranges between 1 and 4).
6. PROMPTEND. Correspondance of the actual end time of the questionnaire to its prompt (in our exemplary dataset this ranges between 1 and 4).
7. LAG_MINS. Time difference in minutes (rounded) between the scheduled time of the prompt and the actual start time of a questionnaire.
8. ES_MULT. Dichotomous variable. The value 1 represents a questionnaire that has been filled out repeatedly at one specific prompt.
9. ES_MULT2. Alternative representation of ES_MULT. The very first questionnaire at a prompt is represented by the value 1, the second questionnaire (i.e. the first repeatedly filled out q.) is represented by the value 2, etc.
10. ST. Assigns the prompt/scheduled time (ST) to the actual start time of a questionnaire, by choosing the miminal time difference between all possible prompts (per participant) and the actual start time of the single ESM questionnaire.

11. STDATE. Variable is returned only if argument midnightPrompt is set to TRUE. Possible values and meaning: -1 = scheduled start date is prior to actual start date; 0 = scheduled start date and actual start date are equal to one another; 1 = scheduled date is subsequent to actual start date.
12. TFRAME. Dichotomous variable. The value 1 represents a questionnaire that is within the time frame, as specified by the user.
13. DST. Dichotomous variable. The value 1 represents a questionnaire's date to be equal or later than the daylight saving date, as specified by the user.
14. QWST. Dichotomous variable. The value 1 represents a questionnaire to be fully within the scheduled time, i.e. the time differences of both the actual start time and the actual end time are minimal relative to the same scheduled time.

Value

The user receives a list containing 4 datasets:

1. ES, i.e. ESM data assigned to selected participants with new columns added, see **Details**.
2. ESopt, i.e. the optimal ESM data sequence for all selected participants.
3. ESout, i.e. ESM data that couldn't be assigned.
4. ESrate, i.e. the average completion rates per participant, both per prompt and overall.

The effective ESM completion rates per selected individual and per prompt are also printed to the console. However, these are not the final completion rates, since some of the current questionnaires later might either be removed (see function `intolerable`) or be shifted to a neighboring prompt index (see functions `suggestShift` and `makeShift`).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 16 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esAssign. Start -----------------
# esMerged1 is the raw ESM dataset, also delivered with the package
# referenceDfNew is the modified reference dataset, delivered with
# the package.
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_REF <- RELEVANTVN_REFext
# Prerequisites in order to execute esAssign. End -------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 16 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Assign questionnaires contained in the raw ESM dataset to all participants listed
# in the reference dataset. esMerged1 is the result of function 'convertChars',
# referenceDfNew is the result of function 'genDateTime' or of function
```

```
# 'splitDateTime'.
# Run only the first 2 out of 8 participants (saves time). The warning message the
# user receives in this case (2 out of 8 participants) is correct.
esAssigned <- esAssign(esDf = esMerged1, refDf = referenceDfNew[1:2,], RELEVANTINFO_ES,
RELEVANTVN_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF)
# # Assign questionnaires contained in the raw ESM dataset to participant P001 listed
# # in the reference dataset.
# esAssigned <- esAssign(esDf = esMerged1, refDf = referenceDfNew, RELEVANTINFO_ES,
# RELEVANTVN_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF, singlePerson="P001")
# More options can be passed to 'esAssign', see parameter description. Note that when
# setting the argument midnightPrompt to TRUE, esAssign takes a bit longer to do its job.
# Output: List with 4 data.frames.
names(esAssigned)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`esAssigned` *Resulting dataset after function esAssign has been executed on the raw ESM dataset.*

Description

Note: The list of datasets `esAssigned` is the result of the function `esAssign`, when the raw ESM dataset `esMerged1` is one of the function arguments. `esMerged1` is the result of function `convertChars`.

Usage

```
esAssigned
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 4.

`esComplete` *esComplete*

Description

esComplete checks whether each ESM questionnaire is complete as specified by the user.

Usage

```
esComplete(dfList, lastItemList)
```

Arguments

`dfList` a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.

`lastItemList` a list. Each list element too must be a list. Each of these inner lists must contain exactly 4 elements:

1. First, a character string specifying the ESM questionnaire version
2. Second, a character string specifying the penultimate item of its respective ESM questionnaire version (i.e. the column name of the raw ESM dataset)
3. Third, a vector of at least one numeric value, specifying the condition upon which the last item is expected to contain a value, so that the questionnaire can be considered complete, and
4. Fourth, a character string specifying the last item of its respective ESM questionnaire version (i.e. the column name of the raw ESM dataset).

If there is no condition that determines which is the last item expected to contain a value, then the second and the third argument will have to be set to NA. See **Details** for more information.

Details

If due to some technical error an ESM questionnaire does not contain an end date and/or end time it might be a complete questionnaire nonetheless. Completion can be defined as the last item of the questionnaire containing valid data. In addition it is possible that the value in the penultimate item sets a condition upon which the questionnaire's completion is achieved either if the penultimate item contains a specific value (e.g. 0), which might signal that the questionnaire ends right there. However, if the penultimate item contains a value greater than 0, this might signal that the questionnaire's last item is expected to contain valid data.

Value

`dfList` with additional column INCOMPLETE denoting an ESM questionnaire to be complete (= 0) or incomplete (= 1). If within the 2nd argument `lastItemList` at least one of the ESM questionnaire versions are passed more than once, then the additional columns will be named INCOMPLETE_i, where i specifies the number of how often an ESM version has been passed (see **Examples**).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 12 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esComplete. Start ---------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# keyLsNew is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
```

```
plausibItems <- esItems(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute esComplete. End -----------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 12 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'esComplete'. It's strongly recommended
# to read the explantion of this 2nd argument in the esmprep vignette, function
# 'esComplete'.
lastItemList <- list(
# If in survey version "morningTestGroup" variable "V6" contains the value 0,
# then variable "V6_1" is the last item expected to contain data, else "V6" is the last item
# expected to contain data.
list("morningTestGroup", "V6", 0, "V6_1"),
# In survey version "dayTestGroup" variable "V7" is the last item expected to contain data;
# unlike above, no conditions; NA as 2nd and 3rd element of the inner list are mandatory.
list("dayTestGroup", NA, NA, "V7"),
# Information of all further ESM versions are passed accordingly:
list("eveningTestGroup", "V9", 1, "V9_1"),
list("morningControlGroup", "V6", 0, "V6_1"),
list("dayControlGroup", NA, NA, "V7"),
# The last ESM version has 2 conditions, therefore it is passed 2 times:
# If V8_1 contains a value between 1 and 5, then V8_3 is the last item expected to
# contain data.
list("eveningControlGroup", "V8_1", 1:5, "V8_3"),
# If V8_1 contains the value 0, then V8_2 is the last item expected to contain data.
list("eveningControlGroup", "V8_1", 0, "V8_2"))
# Apply function 'esComplete'. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]] is one of the results of function
# rmInvalid.
isCompleteLs <- esComplete(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], lastItemList)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

esFinal *esFinal*

Description

esFinal generates the final ESM dataset.

Usage

```
esFinal(esDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL,
  maxRows = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
RELEVANTINFO_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES.

RELEVANTVN_ES — a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

maxRows — a numeric value. The number of data lines (per participant) in the final event sampling dataset; must be equal for all participants. If no number is entered the maximum number across all participants is used.

Details

The empty rows will either denote ESM questionnaires that were missed by the participant or it will denote fillers, i.e. rows of empty data to fill up the number of rows to be equal across all participants The number of maximum rows per participant either are computed by searching the actual maximum number of questionnaires started by the participant, or by what the user defines to be the maximum number of questionnaires.

Value

esDf with empty rows of data added and with 2 additional columns MISSED and FILLER. MISSED refers to questionnaires that should have been answered by the participants but weren't. FILLER refers to empty rows of data in order for all participants to have equally many rows of data. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 28 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esFinal. Start ------------------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# tbsqDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
# Prerequisites in order to execute esFinal. End --------------------
# ----------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 28 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ----------------------------------------------------------
# tbsqDf is the result of function 'computeTimeBetween'.
esDfFin <- esFinal(tbsqDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

esIdentical *esIdentical*

Description

esIdentical checks whether there are fully identical lines of data in the ESM dataset.

Usage

```
esIdentical(esDf, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

At least 2 ESM questionnaires must be 100 percent identical in order to be registered as duplicates.

Value

esDf with the additional column IDENT denoting an ESM questionnaire to be unique (= 0) or to be duplicated (= 1).

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 18 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esIdentical. Start --------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute esIdentical. End ----------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 18 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# noEndDf is the result of function 'noEndDateTime'.
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

esItems *esItems*

Description

esItems registers the ESM questionnaire items as opposed to variables containing information about the questionnaire, e.g. the time stamps of when it was started and finished.

Usage

```
esItems(dfList, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

dfList	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Value

A list with all the item names per ESM questionnaire version. Columns specifying dates, times, or IMEI numbers - as specified in function setES - are not used in function esPlausible, which takes the result of esItems as 2nd argument.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 10 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esItems. Start ------------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# keyLsNew is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute esItems. End --------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 10 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Extract the item names of the raw ESM datasets. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]
# is one of the results from function 'rmInvalid'
plausibItems <- esItems(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

esList *esList*

Description

esList holds all separate raw ESM datasets in one list, which is an R-built-in data structure.

Usage

```
esList(dfList, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

dfList	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

The separate raw ESM datasets are still separated in the list. Each list element is named according to the survey version as specified by the content of the respective column name in each ESM dataset.

Value

A named list of the ESM datasets, where each list name is equal to the name of the respective ESM questionnaire version.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 5 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esList. Start --------------------
# Generate argument RELEVANTVN_ES
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
surveyNames <- c("morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
"morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
# Prerequisites in order to execute esList. End ----------------------
# ----------------------------------------------------
# Run function 5 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
```

```
# ------------------------------------------------------
# 6 exemplary raw ESM (sub-)datasets.
esLs <- esList(list(morningControl, dayControl, eveningControl,
morningTest, dayTest, eveningTest), RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

esMerge *esMerge*

Description

esMerge merges all the ESM versions into one single dataset.

Usage

```
esMerge(dfList, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

dfList	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Value

One single (merged) ESM dataset, where all datasets of the argument dfList are included.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 13 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esMerge. Start ------------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# isCompleteLs is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
# Prerequisites in order to execute esMerge. End --------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 13 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Merge all raw ESM datasets. isCompleteLs is the result
# of function 'esComplete'.
esMerged <- esMerge(isCompleteLs, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# If preferred convert the 15 digit IMEI number from scientfic notation to text.
esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]] <- as.character(esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]])
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

esMerged1 — *Resulting dataset after function convertChars has been executed on the raw ESM dataset.*

Description

Note: The dataset `esMerged1` is the result of the function `convertChars`, when the raw ESM dataset `esMerged` is one of the function arguments. `esMerged` is the result of function `esMerge`.

Usage

```
esMerged1
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 228 rows and 32 columns.

---

esmprep — *esmprep: A package for preparing raw data in research that uses the Experience-Sampling-Methodology (ESM).*

Description

The 'esmprep' package helps to prepare a raw ESM dataset for statistical analysis. Preparation includes the handling of errors (mostly due to technological reasons) and the generating of new variables that are necessary and/or helpful in meeting the conditions when statistically analyzing ESM data. The functions in 'esmprep' are meant to hierarchically lead from bottom, i.e. the raw (separated) ESM dataset(s), to top, i.e. a single ESM dataset ready for statistical analysis.

'esmprep' functions

The 'esmprep' functions have an hierarchical order, in which they should be run. See **Examples** for the function's hiararchy.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# -o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-
# N O T E.
# DEAR USER OF THE 'esmprep' PACKAGE,
# THE FOLLOWING CODE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ALL THE PACKAGES'S FUNCTIONS, WHICH ARE
# LARGELY INTERDEPENDENT AND WHICH ARE SUPPOSED TO RUN IN AN HIERARCHICAL ORDER.
# AFTER HAVING LOADED THE PACKAGE YOU CAN COPY PASTE THE ENTIRE CODE INTO YOUR
# CONSOLE OR INTO A SCRIPT AND THEN RUN IT.
# -o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-
# ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# Load the 'esmprep' package => library(esmprep)
```

```
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: relevantREFVN
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 1 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# With date and time as separate arguments
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# # DON'T RUN, because the example data doesn't contain date-time objects.
# # With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
# relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
# START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: setREF
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 2 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# 4 is the number of daily prompts.
# relRef is the result of function 'relevantREFVN'
# Relevant variables names of reference dataset.
RELEVANTVN_REF <- setREF(4, relRef)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: relevantESVN
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 3 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# With date and time as separate arguments
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# # DON'T RUN, because the example data doesn't contain date-time objects.
# # With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
# relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
# START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: setES
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 4 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# imeiNumbers is the vector containing all IMEI numbers used in
# the ESM study; use the respective entries in the referenceDf.
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
# surveyNames is the vector containing all ESM version names.
surveyNames <- c(
# Test group
   "morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
# Control group
   "morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
# 4 is the number of daily prompts
# relEs is the result of function 'relevantESVN'
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
```

```
# Extract relevant ESM general information
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTINFO_ES"]]

# Extract list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets.
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esList
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 5 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# 6 exemplary raw ESM (sub-)datasets.
esLs <- esList(list(morningControl, dayControl, eveningControl,
morningTest, dayTest, eveningTest), RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: genKey
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 6 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# esLs is the result of function 'esList'.
keyLs <- genKey(esLs)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: genDateTime
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 7 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Applying function to reference dataset (7a of 28)
referenceDfList <- genDateTime(referenceDf, "REF", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract reference dataset from output
referenceDfNew <- referenceDfList[["refOrEsDf"]]
names(referenceDfNew)

# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of reference dataset
RELEVANTVN_REF <- referenceDfList[["extendedVNList"]]

# Applying function to raw ESM dataset(s) (7b of 28)
# keyLs is the result of function 'genKey'.
keyList <- genDateTime(keyLs, "ES", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract list of raw ESM datasets from output
keyLsNew <- keyList[["refOrEsDf"]]

# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets
RELEVANTVN_ES <- keyList[["extendedVNList"]]
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: rmInvalid
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 8 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# keyLsNew is the result of function 'genDateTime' (or of function 'splitDateTime').
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
```

```
# Result of function 'rmInvalid' is a list with 4 elements:
names(rmInvLs)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: printRmInvalid
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 9 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# rmInvLs is the result of function 'rmInvalid'. Display its result
# in the console both tablulated and in detail.
key_rmLs <- printRmInvalid(rmInvLs, smr="both", RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Display the list containing the KEY values of all questionnaires
# that have been removed.
key_rmLs
# Since there have been warning messages in 4 of the 6 datasets,
# the first ESM item (name: V1) was automatically converted to class
# character, although it is numeric. So we'll re-convert V1's class.
# Check V1 prior to conversion
str(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]][[2]][1:2])
rmInvLs[["dfValid"]] <- sapply(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], function(x) {
     x[,"V1"] <- as.numeric(x[,"V1"])
     return(x) })
# Check V1 after conversion
str(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]][[2]][1:2])
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esItems
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 10 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Extract the item names of the raw ESM datasets. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]
# is one of the results from function 'rmInvalid'
plausibItems <- esItems(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esPlausible
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 11 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Help checking the plausibility of items in the raw ESM datasets. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]
# is one of the results from function 'rmInvalid'.
# plausibItems is the result of function 'esItems'.
plausibLs <- esPlausible(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], itemVecList=plausibItems)
# Display the results (4 data frames) to the console
# plausibNames gives an overview of the item names across all ESM versions
plausibLs[["plausibNames"]]
# plausibClass gives an overview of the variable types of all items
plausibLs[["plausibClass"]]
# plausibRowNa shows for each ESM version the number of lines in the raw
# ESM datasets and how much percent of the data is missing (NAs).
plausibLs[["plausibRowNa"]]
# plausibMinMax shows for each numeric variable the minimum and maximum.
plausibLs[["plausibMinMax"]]
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esComplete
# --------------
```

```
# Don't run independently. Run function 12 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'esComplete'. It's strongly recommended
# to read the explantion of this 2nd argument in the 'esmprep' vignette, function
# 'esComplete'.
lastItemList <- list(
# If in survey version "morningTestGroup" variable "V6" contains the value 0,
# then variable "V6_1" is the last item expected to contain data, else "V6" is the last item
# expected to contain data.
list("morningTestGroup", "V6", 0, "V6_1"),
# In survey version "dayTestGroup" variable "V7" is the last item expected to contain data;
# unlike above, no conditions; NA as 2nd and 3rd element of the inner list are mandatory.
list("dayTestGroup", NA, NA, "V7"),
# Information of all further ESM versions are passed accordingly:
list("eveningTestGroup", "V9", 1, "V9_1"),
list("morningControlGroup", "V6", 0, "V6_1"),
list("dayControlGroup", NA, NA, "V7"),
# The last ESM version has 2 conditions, therefore it is passed 2 times:
# If V8_1 contains a value between 1 and 5, then V8_3 is the last item expected to
# contain data.
list("eveningControlGroup", "V8_1", 1:5, "V8_3"),
# If V8_1 contains the value 0, then V8_2 is the last item expected to contain data.
list("eveningControlGroup", "V8_1", 0, "V8_2"))
# Apply function 'esComplete'. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]] is one of the results of function
# rmInvalid.
isCompleteLs <- esComplete(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], lastItemList)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esMerge
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 13 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Merge all raw ESM datasets. isCompleteLs is the result
# of function 'esComplete'.
esMerged <- esMerge(isCompleteLs, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# If preferred convert the 15 digit IMEI number from scientfic notation to text.
esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]] <- as.character(esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]])
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: findChars
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 14 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# esMerged is the result of function 'esMerge'
findTextIdx <- findChars(esMerged)
# Display structure of function output
str(findTextIdx)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: convertChars
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 15 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# From result of function 'findChars' select the indices of the items
# in the ESM dataset that contain text answers of the participants.
findTextIdx1 <- findTextIdx[c(1,2,9,10)]
```

```
# Use findTextIdx1 to generate the 3rd argument of function 'convertChars'.
textColumns <- names(findTextIdx1)
# Generate data.frame specifying the conversion of single characters.
# Since R doesn't permit umlauts (non-ASCII characters) to be contained in datasets,
# which are attached to a package, this function cannot be presented the way it was
# intended, i.e. in the exemplary datasets there are no umlauts (non-ASCII characters),
# therefore nothing REALLY gets converted. However, the function aims at converting
# troublesome characters, like umlauts, to less troublesome alternatives.
convertCharsDf <- data.frame(c("ä", "ü"), c("ae", "ue"))
# Apply function. esMerged is the result of function 'esMerge'.
esMerged1 <- convertChars(esMerged, textColumns, convertCharsDf)
# # As default upper and lower case are NOT ignored! If you want them
# # ignored, additionally pass TRUE to the argument ignoreCase, like this:
# convertChars(esMerged, textColumns, convertCharsDf, ignoreCase=TRUE)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esAssign
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 16 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Assign questionnaires contained in the raw ESM dataset to all participants listed
# in the reference dataset. esMerged1 is the result of function 'convertChars',
# referenceDfNew is the result of function 'genDateTime' or of function
# 'splitDateTime'.
esAssigned <- esAssign(esDf = esMerged1, refDf = referenceDfNew, RELEVANTINFO_ES,
RELEVANTVN_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF)
# Assign questionnaires contained in the raw ESM dataset to participant P001 listed
# in the reference dataset.
# # DON'T RUN, unless you want to see the output solely for participant P001.
# esAssigned <- esAssign(esDf = esMerged1, refDf = referenceDfNew, RELEVANTINFO_ES,
# RELEVANTVN_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF, singlePerson="P001")
# More options can be passed to 'esAssign', see parameter description. Note that when
# setting the argument midnightPrompt to TRUE, esAssign takes a bit longer to do its job.
# Output: List with 4 data.frames.
names(esAssigned)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: missingEndDateTime
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 17 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# esAssigned[["ES"]] is one of the results of function 'esAssign'.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: relevantREFVN
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 18 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# noEndDf is the result of function 'noEndDateTime'.
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: suggestShift
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 19 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
```

```
# identDf is the result of function 'esIdentical'.
# 100 represents the number of minutes that at least must have passed
# between the scheduled start of an ESM questionnaire at its actual start
# in order for the questionnaire to be eligible for shifting (see function
# makeShift).
sugShift <- suggestShift(identDf, 100, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Display output element 'suggestShiftDf':
sugShift$suggestShiftDf
# Display output element 'printShiftDf':
sugShift$printShiftDf
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: printSuggestedShift
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 20 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Display the result of function 'suggestShift' in the console.
printSuggestedShift(sugShift, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: makeShift
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 21 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# sugShift is the result of function 'suggestShift'. referenceDfNew is the result
# of function 'genDateTime' or of function 'splitDateTime'.
# keyPromptDf is generated by using part of the output of function suggestShift,
# i.e. by selecting the columns NEW_PROMPT and SHIFTKEY from suggestShiftDf.
keyPromptDf <- sugShift$suggestShiftDf[,c("NEW_PROMPT", "SHIFTKEY")]
madeShift <- makeShift(sugShift, referenceDfNew, keyPromptDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF)
# Tip! Display the result of function 'makeShift' in the console
# in order to check whether the shifting was successful.
printSuggestedShift(madeShift, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: expectedPromptIndex
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 22 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'expectedPromptIndex'. It's strongly
# recommended to read the explanation of this 2nd argument in the 'esmprep'
# vignette, function 'expectedPromptIndex'.
expIdxList <- list(
# I - the user - expect in the ESM version morningTestGroup that
# prompt no.1 is always linked to the value 1.
list("morningTestGroup", 1, 1),
# I - the user - expect in the ESM version dayTestGroup that
# prompt no. 2 and no.3 are always linked to the value 2.
list("dayTestGroup", c(2, 3), 2),
# Information of all further ESM versions are passed accordingly:
list("eveningTestGroup", 4, 3),
list("morningControlGroup", 1, 1),
list("dayControlGroup", c(2,3), 2),
list("eveningControlGroup", 4, 3))
# madeShiftDf$esDf is part of the output of function 'makeShift', if at
# least one questionnaire was shifted to a neighboring prompt index.
```

```
expectedDf <- expectedPromptIndex(madeShift$esDf, expIdxList, RELEVANTINFO_ES,
RELEVANTVN_ES)
# If no questionnaire is suggested for shifting (see function suggestShift)
# simply use the result of function suggestShift as 1st argument.
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: intolerable
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 23 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'intolerable'
(intoleranceDf <- data.frame(
# Column 'prompt': Prompts that must NEVER be comined with expected categories.
prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
# Column 'expect': Expected categories that must NEVER be combined with the prompts.
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3)))
# Read: Prompts 2, 3, and 4 must never be combined with expected category 1.
# Read: Prompt 1 must never be combined with expected category 2.
# Read: Prompt 1 must never be combined with expected category 3.
# expectedDf is the result of function 'expectedPromptIndex'.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: randomMultSelection
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 24 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# intolLs[["cleanedDf"]] is the result of function 'intolerable'.
randSelLs <- randomMultSelection(intolLs[["cleanedDf"]])
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: computeTimeLag
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 25 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]] is the result of function 'randomMultSelection'.
lagDf <- computeTimeLag(randSelLs[["esRandSelIn"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: computeDuration
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 26 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# lagDf is the result of function 'lagDf'.
durDf <- computeDuration(lagDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: computeTimeBetween
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 27 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------
# durDf is the result of function 'computeDuration'.
tbsqDf <- computeTimeBetween(esDf = durDf, refDf = referenceDfNew, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)
# ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# FUNCTION  NAME: esFinal
# --------------
# Don't run independently. Run function 28 of 28 in 'esmprep' functions' hierarchy.
```

```
# ------------------------
# tbsqDf is the result of function 'computeTimeBetween'.
esDfFin <- esFinal(tbsqDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
## End(Not run)
```

`esPlausible` *esPlausible*

Description

esPlausible helps detecting implausibilities in the raw ESM datasets.

Usage

```
esPlausible(dfList, itemVecList)
```

Arguments

`dfList`	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.
`itemVecList`	a list. Each list element must be a vector. Each vector element must contain all the variable names of the respective ESM questionnaire version. Use function `esItems` to generate `itemVecList`.

Details

`esPlausible` makes no sense if there is only one ESM questionnaire version. However, if there is more than one version it makes sense. The list which is returned by `esPlausible` contains 4 elements:

1. PlausibNames shows which item names occur in the different ESM questionnaire versions
2. plausibClass shows the class of each item in each of the different ESM questionnaire versions (R built-in class registration)
3. plausibRowNa shows the number of rows in each of the different ESM questionnaire versions and the percentage of existing data therein
4. plausibMinMax shows the minimum and the maximum value for all items containing numeric data.

Value

A list of dataframes, each containing separate information regarding the plausibility of the ESM datasets. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 11 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute esPlausible. Start --------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# keyLsNew is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
plausibItems <- esItems(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute esPlausible. End ----------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 11 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Help checking the plausibility of items in the raw ESM datasets. rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]
# is one of the results from function 'rmInvalid'.
# plausibItems is the result of function 'esItems'.
plausibLs <- esPlausible(dfList=rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], itemVecList=plausibItems)
# Display the results (4 data frames) to the console
# plausibNames gives an overview of the item names across all ESM versions
plausibLs[["plausibNames"]]
# plausibClass gives an overview of the variable types of all items
plausibLs[["plausibClass"]]
# plausibRowNa shows for each ESM version the number of lines in the raw
# ESM datasets and how much percent of the data is missing (NAs).
plausibLs[["plausibRowNa"]]
# plausibMinMax shows for each numeric variable the minimum and maximum.
plausibLs[["plausibMinMax"]]
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`eveningControl` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the evening by participants of the control group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the evening by participants of the control group.

Usage

```
eveningControl
```

Format

A data frame with 28 rows and 23 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.

- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V8. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V8_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V8_2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V8_3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 1 to 4.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
eveningControl
```

`eveningTest` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the evening by participants of the test group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the evening by participants of the test group.

Usage

```
eveningTest
```

Format

A data frame with 14 rows and 24 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V8. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V8_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V8_3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 1 to 4.
- V9. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V9_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
eveningTest
```

expectedDf — *Resulting dataset after function expectedPromptIndex has been executed on the raw ESM dataset.*

Description

Note: The dataset `expectedDf` is the result of the function `expectedPromptIndex`, when the raw ESM dataset `madeShift$esDf` is one of the function arguments. `madeShift$esDf` is one of the results of function `makeShift`.

Usage

```
expectedDf
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 225 rows and 54 columns.

expectedPromptIndex — *expectedPromptIndex*

Description

expectedPromptIndex

Usage

```
expectedPromptIndex(esDf, expectedPromptIndexList, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
`expectedPromptIndexList`	a list. Each list element must also be a list. Each of these inner lists must contain exactly 3 elements: first a character string specifying the ESM questionnaire version; second a vector of at least one integer specifying the daily prompt(s) that the first argument‘s version correspond(s) to, and third an integer specifying the time of day that the first argument‘s version corresponds to.
`RELEVANTINFO_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES`.
`RELEVANTVN_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.

Details

The return values directly correspond to the elements within the second argument: If there are prompt indices (as computed within the function 'esAssign') diverge from the expected prompt indices the variable PROMPTFALSE's value is 1, else 0. The variable EXPCATEGORY corresponds to category, with which the user expects the respective prompt(s) to be combined with.

Value

`esDf` with the additional columns PROMPTFALSE and EXPCATEGORY. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 22 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute makeShift. Start ----------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANTINFO_ES
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_REF <- RELEVANTVN_REFext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
sugShift <- suggestShift(identDf, 100, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
keyPromptDf <- sugShift$suggestShiftDf[,c("NEW_PROMPT", "SHIFTKEY")]
madeShift <- makeShift(sugShift, referenceDfNew, keyPromptDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF)
# Prerequisites in order to execute makeShift. End ------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 22 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'expectedPromptIndex'. It's strongly
# recommended to read the explanation of this 2nd argument in the esmprep
# vignette, function 'expectedPromptIndex'.
expIdxList <- list(
# I - the user - expect in the ESM version morningTestGroup that
# prompt no.1 is always linked to the value 1.
list("morningTestGroup", 1, 1),
# I - the user - expect in the ESM version dayTestGroup that
# prompt no. 2 and no.3 are always linked to the value 2.
list("dayTestGroup", c(2, 3), 2),
# Information of all further ESM versions are passed accordingly:
list("eveningTestGroup", 4, 3),
list("morningControlGroup", 1, 1),
list("dayControlGroup", c(2,3), 2),
```

```
list("eveningControlGroup", 4, 3))
# madeShiftDf$esDf is part of the output of function 'makeShift', if at
# least one questionnaire was shifted to a neighboring prompt index.
expectedDf <- expectedPromptIndex(madeShift$esDf, expIdxList, RELEVANTINFO_ES,
RELEVANTVN_ES)
# If no questionnaire is suggested for shifting (see function suggestShift)
# simply use the result of function suggestShift as 1st argument.
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`findChars` *findChars*

Description

findChars picks all variables from the (merged) ESM dataset that are of the class character.

Usage

```
findChars(esDf)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.

Details

`findChars` prints to the console the structure of all variables in `esDf` that contain character values (i.e. text). Among these variables (the index of which is returned by the function) the user can select those that are suitable to apply the function `convertChars` to.

Value

Indices (with corresponding variable names as attributes) of the columns of `esDf`, containing character strings. See **Details** for more information and see **Examples**.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 14 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute findChars. Start ----------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# isCompleteLs is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
esMerged <- esMerge(isCompleteLs, RELEVANTVN_ES)
```

```
esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]] <- as.character(esMerged[,RELEVANTVN_ES[["ES_IMEI"]]])
# Prerequisites in order to execute findChars. End ------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 14 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# esMerged is the result of function 'esMerge'
findTextIdx <- findChars(esMerged)
# Display structure of function output
str(findTextIdx)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

genDateTime *genDateTime*

Description

genDateTime generates a date-time object from the single components date and time.

Usage

```
genDateTime(refOrEsDf = NULL, refOrEs = NULL, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL, RELEVANTVN_REF = NULL, dateFormat = "ymd",
  timeFormat = "HMS")
```

Arguments

refOrEsDf	a data.frame. Either the reference dataset or the event sampling raw dataset (already merged to a single dataset).
refOrEs	a character string. Enter "REF" if the argument refOrEs is the reference dataset, enter "ES" if it is the event sampling dataset.
RELEVANTINFO_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.
RELEVANTVN_REF	a list. This list is generated by function setREF and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.
dateFormat	a character string. Choose the current date format, "ymd" (default), "mdy", or "dmy".
timeFormat	a character string. Choose the current time format, "HMS" (default), or "HM".

Details

Depending on whether the ESM dataset(s) or the reference dataset are passed as the first argument the start date and start time (same for end date and end time) doesn't have the same meaning. See definition of the date and time relating arguments in setES and setREF.

Value

The dataset that was passed as first argument with two additional columns START_DATETIME and END_DATETIME, i.e. the date-time objects of the separated date and time of both ESM start and ESM end. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 7 of 28).
genDateTime is the reverse function of splitDateTime.

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute genDateTime. Start --------------
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
surveyNames <- c("morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
"morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTINFO_ES"]]
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
esLs <- esList(list(morningControl, dayControl, eveningControl,
morningTest, dayTest, eveningTest), RELEVANTVN_ES)
keyLs <- genKey(esLs)
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
RELEVANTVN_REF <- setREF(4, relRef)
# Prerequisites in order to execute genDateTime. End ----------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 7 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Applying function to reference dataset (7a of 28)
referenceDfList <- genDateTime(referenceDf, "REF", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract reference dataset from output
referenceDfNew <- referenceDfList[["refOrEsDf"]]

# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of reference dataset
RELEVANTVN_REF <- referenceDfList[["extendedVNList"]]

# Applying function to raw ESM dataset(s) (7b of 28)
# keyLs is the result of function 'genKey'.
keyList <- genDateTime(keyLs, "ES", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract list of raw ESM datasets from output
keyLsNew <- keyList[["refOrEsDf"]]
```

```
# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets
RELEVANTVN_ES <- keyList[["extendedVNList"]]
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

genKey *genKey*

Description

genKey generates a unique number for each ESM questionnaire.

Usage

```
genKey(dfList)
```

Arguments

dfList	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.

Details

The unique number for each ESM questionnaire can be seen as an identifier prior to the assignment of the participants who filled out the questionnaires. Such an identifier is valuable in controlling a large amount of rows of data.

Value

esDf with the additional column KEY, i.e. a unique integer for each data row.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 6 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute genKey. Start --------------------
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
surveyNames <- c("morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
"morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
esLs <- esList(list(morningControl, dayControl, eveningControl,
morningTest, dayTest, eveningTest), RELEVANTVN_ES)
```

```
# Prerequisites in order to execute genKey. End ---------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 6 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# esLs is the result of function 'esList'.
keyLs <- genKey(esLs)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`intolerable` *intolerable*

Description

intolerable registers the intolerable ESM questionnaires as specified by the user.

Usage

```
intolerable(esDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
`intoleranceDf`	a data.frame with 2 columns. The first column must contain the prompt index, which must **never** be combined with the 'expected category' in the second column; the second column must contain the 'expected category' of the survey version (as specified by the user in the function `expectedPromptIndex`). See **Details** for more information.
`RELEVANTINFO_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES`.

Details

The user must specify exactly which kind of ESM questionnaires are intolerable relative to the expectation, which was specified in the function `expectedPromptIndex`. For example, a questionnaire which was expected to be answered in the morning (specified by the expected category 1) must **never** be combined with the last prompt of the day (e.g. 4). That is, it doesn't make sense to have the answers to the morning questionnaire, which was filled out in the evening.

Value

The user receives a list containing 2 datasets:

1. cleanedDf, i.e. the ESM dataset from which the intolerable lines of data were removed.
2. intoleranceDf, i.e. the intolerable lines of data that were removed.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 23 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute intolerable. Start --------------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# expectedDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
# Prerequisites in order to execute intolerable. End ----------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 23 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Generate second argument of function 'intolerable'
(intoleranceDf <- data.frame(
# Column 'prompt': Prompts that must NEVER be comined with expected categories.
prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
# Column 'expect': Expected categories that must NEVER be combined with the prompts.
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3)))
# Read: Prompts 2, 3, and 4 must never be combined with expected category 1.
# Read: Prompt 1 must never be combined with expected category 2.
# Read: Prompt 1 must never be combined with expected category 3.
# expectedDf is the result of function 'expectedPromptIndex'.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`isCompleteLs` *Resulting dataset after function esComplete has been executed on the list of ESM datasets.*

Description

Note: The dataset `isCompleteLs` is the result of the function esComplete, when the list of datasets `rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]` is one of the function arguments. `rmInvLs[["dfValid"]]` is one of the results of function rmInvalid.

Usage

```
isCompleteLs
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 7.

keyLsNew *Resulting dataset after function genDateTime has been executed on the list of ESM datasets.*

Description

Note: The dataset keyLsNew is the result of the function genDateTime, when the list of datasets keyLs is one of the function arguments.

Usage

```
keyLsNew
```

Format

An object of class list of length 6.

makeShift *makeShift*

Description

makeShift can modify prompts which were assigned by the function link{esAssign}.

Usage

```
makeShift(esDfShift, refDf, keyPromptDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_REF = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDfShift	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. This argument is generated by suggestShift if at least one ESM questionnaire is eligible for shifting to a neighboring prompt. See **Details** for more information.
refDf	a data.frame. The reference dataset.
keyPromptDf	a data.frame. The data.frame must have exactly 2 columns. The one column's name must be SHIFTKEY (a numeric value), specifying the exact ESM questionnaire (via the use of the variable KEY). The ohter column's name must be NEW_PROMPT, specifying the new prompt index, i.e. the index after the shifting process will be over. See **Details** for more information.
RELEVANTINFO_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES.
RELEVANTVN_REF	a list. This list is generated by function setREF and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

After applying makeShift the result can be checked by using the function printSuggestedShift once again. If at least one shifting of the prompt index is suggested, use the additional data.frame, which is then is supplied by suggestShift, called 'suggestShiftDf'.' Use its 2 columns SHIFTKEY and NEW_PROMPT to generate the argument 'keyPromptDf' in function makeShift.

Value

a list with 3 data.frames, if at least one prompt was shifted, i.e.:

1. the first data.frame (called 'esDf') is the raw ESM dataset in its current state (with new colum SHIFTED),
2. the second data.frame (called 'suggestShiftDf') includes all relevant information to act according to the decision as to which questionnaires shall be shifted. See **Examples** to get a clear idea of how to use 'suggestShiftDf',
3. the third data.frame (called 'printShiftDf') contains the relevant information to print all questionnaires registered by suggestShift to the console, before as well as after having made the shifting. This printing to the console is done by applying the function printSuggestedShift.

Note. Each questionnaire that got shifted to a neighboring prompt (which prior to the shift has not been assigned), will have its status changed, i.e. values get adapted in variables CV_ES, ES_MULT, PROMPT, and PROMPTEND.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 21 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute makeShift. Start ----------------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_REF <- RELEVANTVN_REFext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
sugShift <- suggestShift(identDf, 100, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute makeShift. End ------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 21 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# sugShift is the result of function 'suggestShift'. referenceDfNew is the result
# of function 'genDateTime' or of function 'splitDateTime'.
# keyPromptDf is generated by using part of the output of function suggestShift,
# i.e. by selecting the columns NEW_PROMPT and SHIFTKEY from suggestShiftDf.
```

```
keyPromptDf <- sugShift$suggestShiftDf[,c("NEW_PROMPT", "SHIFTKEY")]
madeShift <- makeShift(sugShift, referenceDfNew, keyPromptDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_REF)
# Tip! Display the result of function 'makeShift' in the console
# in order to check whether the shifting was successful.
printSuggestedShift(madeShift, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`missingEndDateTime` *missingEndDateTime*

Description

missingEndDateTime registers all ESM questionnaires with a missing time stamp of when they were finished.

Usage

```
missingEndDateTime(esDf, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

`esDf`	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
`RELEVANTVN_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.

Details

Both new columns are dummy variables: 1 = true = end date/end time is missing, 0 = false = end date/end time is present.

Value

`esDf` with the additional columns NOENDDATE and NOENDTIME. See **Details** for more information

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 17 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute missingEndDateTime. Start -------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
# Prerequisites in order to execute missingEndDateTime. End ---------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 17 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# esAssigned[["ES"]] is one of the results of function 'esAssign'.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`morningControl` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the morning by participants of the control group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the morning by participants of the control group.

Usage

```
morningControl
```

Format

A data frame with 14 rows and 20 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.

- V6. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V6_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 1 to 4.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
morningControl
```

`morningTest` *Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the morning by participants of the test group.*

Description

Raw ESM dataset simulating a series of ESM questionnaires that were scheduled to be filled out during the morning by participants of the test group.

Usage

```
morningTest
```

Format

A data frame with 20 rows and 20 variables:

- V1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 3.
- V1_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V1_2. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V2. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V2_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 100.
- V3_1. Arbitrary item, answer format text.
- V4. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V4_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 4.
- V5. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.

- V5_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 6.
- V6. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- V6_1. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 1 to 4.
- V7. Arbitrary item, answer format numeric, ranging from 0 to 1.
- survey_name. Name of the ESM version.
- IMEI. IMEI number of the mobile device, used by the participant.
- start_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- start_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was started.
- end_date. Date of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.
- end_time. Time of when a single ESM questionnaire was ended.

Examples

```
# Display the whole dataset in the console
morningTest
```

`printRmInvalid` *printRmInvalid*

Description

printRmInvalid prints to the console the lines that were registered to be invalid in the raw ESM dataset.

Usage

```
printRmInvalid(rmInvalidList, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL, smr = "tabulate")
```

Arguments

`rmInvalidList`	a list. Pass the result obtained from function `rmInvalid` as argument.
`RELEVANTVN_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.
`smr`	a character string. Specify the level of detail you want to be displayed in the console. There are 3 options. The default option is 'tabulate', which displays a table, indicating the number of removed questionnaires for each ESM version. The next option is 'detail', which displays the entire removed questionnaires. The last option is 'both', which displays both the table and the detailed information.

Value

In addition to the information the user wants to be displayed (see argument `smr`), the function returns a list containing the KEY value (see function `genKey`) of all the questionnaires that have been removed from each of the raw ESM datasets.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 9 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute printRmInvalid. Start -----------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# keyLsNew is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute printRmInvalid. End -------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 9 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# rmInvLs is the result of function 'rmInvalid'. Display its result
# in the console both tablulated and in detail.
key_rmLs <- printRmInvalid(rmInvLs, smr="both", RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Display the list containing the KEY values of all questionnaires
# that have been removed.
key_rmLs
# Since there have been warning messages in 4 of the 6 datasets,
# the first ESM item (name: V1) was automatically converted to class
# character, although it is numeric. So we'll re-convert V1's class.
# Check V1 prior to conversion
str(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]][[2]][1:2])
rmInvLs[["dfValid"]] <- sapply(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]], function(x) {
     x[,"V1"] <- as.numeric(x[,"V1"])
     return(x) } )
# Check V1 after conversion
str(rmInvLs[["dfValid"]][[2]][1:2])
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

printSuggestedShift *printSuggestedShift*

Description

printSuggestedShift prints to the console which ESM prompts are suggested to be modified.

Usage

```
printSuggestedShift(esDfShift, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDfShift	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. This argument is generated by suggestShift if at least one ESM questionnaire is eligible for shifting to a neighboring prompt. See **Details** for more information.

RELEVANTVN_ES a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

The output to the console shall give the user the necessary information to decide whether lines of data might be shifted and where they shall be shifted to (by altering the values of the variable PROMPT) .

Value

No return value. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 20 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute printSuggestedShift. Start ------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANTINFO_ES
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
sugShift <- suggestShift(identDf, 100, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute printSuggestedShift. End --------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 20 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Display the result of function 'suggestShift' in the console.
printSuggestedShift(sugShift, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

randomMultSelection *randomMultSelection*

Description

randomMultSelection selects ESM questionnaires randomly as specified by the user.

Usage

```
randomMultSelection(esDf)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.

Details

If randomMultSelection has to be applied it should better be applied only once at the very end of the study. Otherwise the randomness of the selection no longer holds.

Value

The user receives a list containing 2 datasets:

1. esRandSelIn, i.e. the ESM dataset with the lines of data, of which some had to be randomly selected
2. esRandSelOut, i.e. the lines of data that had to be randomly removed.

See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 24 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute randomMultSelection. Start ------
# RELEVANTINFO_ES is delivered with the package
intoleranceDf <- data.frame(prompt = c(2, 3, 4, 1, 1),
expect = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3))
# expectedDf is a raw ESM dataset, delivered with the package.
intolLs <- intolerable(expectedDf, intoleranceDf, RELEVANTINFO_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute randomMultSelection. End --------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 24 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# intolLs[["cleanedDf"]] is the result of function 'intolerable'.
randSelLs <- randomMultSelection(intolLs[["cleanedDf"]])
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

referenceDf *Dataset with relevant information on participants in an ESM study.*

Description

The reference dataset contains the most relevant information on participants in an ESM study. The word 'relevant' refers to data that is needed to correctly assign ESM questionnaires in a raw ESM dataset to the participant who filled them out.

Usage

```
referenceDf
```

Format

A data frame with 8 rows and 10 variables

Details

- id. The participant's unique code number.
- imei. The IMEI number of the mobile device that was used by the participant.
- start_date. The date of when the ESM study period started for the participant.
- start_time. The time of when the participant was scheduled to fill out the first ESM questionnaire on his/her own.
- st1. Time of first prompt on each day during the ESM study period.
- st2. Time of second prompt on each day during the ESM study period.
- st3. Time of third prompt on each day during the ESM study period.
- st4. Time of fourth prompt on each day during the ESM study period.
- end_date. The date of when the ESM study period ended for the participant.
- end_time. The time of when the participant was scheduled to fill out the last ESM questionnaire on his/her own.

Note: It is very important that the scheduled times of the daily prompts (here: st1-st4) strictly follow one another in time, i.e. prompt no.2 should be subsequent to prompt no.1 in time and prompt no.2 should be prior in time to all prompts following it (here: st3 and st4).

Examples

```
# Convert the 15 digit IMEI number from scientfic notation to text.
referenceDf$imei <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
# Display the whole dataset in the console
referenceDf
```

---

referenceDfNew *Dataset 'referenceDf' in modified form*

Description

Note: The dataset `referenceDfNew` is the result of the function `genDateTime`, when the dataset `referenceDf` is one of the function arguments.

Usage

```
referenceDfNew
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 8 rows and 12 columns.

Examples

```
# Convert the 15 digit IMEI number from scientfic notation to text.
referenceDfNew$imei <- as.character(referenceDfNew$imei)
# Display the whole dataset in the console
referenceDfNew
```

`relevantESVN` *relevantESVN*

Description

relevantESVN creates a list of the relevant variable names (VN) of (each of) the experience sampling (ES) dataset(s).

Usage

```
relevantESVN(svyName = NULL, IMEI = NULL, STARTDATE = NULL,
  STARTTIME = NULL, ENDDATE = NULL, ENDTIME = NULL,
  START_DATETIME = NULL, END_DATETIME = NULL)
```

Arguments

`svyName`	a vector of character string(s). The column name in (each of) the ESM dataset(s) that specifies the particular survey version. This is the only optional argument, i.e. if there exists no such column in the raw ESM dataset(s), keep the default value of NULL for this argument. If this default value is kept, the function `esList` will generate such a column and will fill it with 'ESMVERSION_ESMPREP' in each line of raw ESM data at the current state of the dataset(s). **NOTE**: It is not recommended to let `esList` generate this column, though. For reasons of clarity it is recommended that the user generates such a column for each raw ESM dataset(s) beforehand. The column name of (all) the raw ESM dataset(s) must be identical, however, the content of the new columns must uniquely specify their respective ESM dataset, e.g. "morningControlGroup" for the morning ESM version of the control group.
`IMEI`	a character string. Column name that specifies the variable in the respective dataset holding the the IMEI number.
`STARTDATE`	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the date of when the participant started ... see **Details**.
`STARTTIME`	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the time of when the participant started ... see **Details**.

ENDDATE a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the date of when the participant ended ... see **Details**.

ENDTIME a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the time of when the participant ended ... see **Details**.

START_DATETIME a character string. If STARTDATE and STARTTIME are not in two separate columns but are combined as a date-time object in a single column pass that column's name and ignore the arguments STARTDATE and STARTTIME.

END_DATETIME a character string. If ENDDATE and ENDTIME are not in two separate columns but are combined as a date-time object in a single column pass that column's name and ignore the arguments ENDDATE and ENDTIME.

Details

The relevant variable names (i.e. column names) must refer to the raw ESM dataset(s). The date and time of both start and end refers to the single ESM questionnaires, i.e. the date and time they actually were started on the phone and the date and time they were finished.

Value

A list of the relevant variable/column names in the ESM dataset(s). To be used as the last argument in the function setES. The last element of the list is a logical value indicating whether the date and time are either separated (TRUE) or already a date-time object (FALSE). It is meaningful only for the subsequent function setES.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 3 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 3 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# With date and time as separate arguments
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

RELEVANTINFO_ES *Resulting list after function setES has been executed.*

Description

Note: The list RELEVANTINFO_ES is the result of the function setES.

Usage

```
RELEVANTINFO_ES
```

Format

An object of class list of length 3.

relevantREFVN *relevantREFVN*

Description

relevantREFVN creates a list of the relevant variable names (VN) of the reference (REF) dataset.

Usage

```
relevantREFVN(ID = NULL, IMEI = NULL, ST = NULL, STARTDATE = NULL,
  STARTTIME = NULL, ENDDATE = NULL, ENDTIME = NULL,
  START_DATETIME = NULL, END_DATETIME = NULL)
```

Arguments

ID	a character string that specifies the column name which holds the unique identification code for the participant.
IMEI	a character string. Column name that specifies the variable in the respective dataset holding the the IMEI number.
ST	a character string. It must be the first component of the column name in the reference dataset that specifies the prompts on the mobile device, e.g. ST for scheduled time. The column names must all be equal except for the last character, which must specify the respective number of the prompt, e.g. ST3 for the third prompt of the day.
STARTDATE	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the date of when the participant started ... see **Details**.
STARTTIME	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the time of when the participant started ... see **Details**.

ENDDATE	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the date of when the participant ended ... see **Details**.
ENDTIME	a character string that specifies the column name in the respective dataset holding the time of when the participant ended ... see **Details**.
START_DATETIME	a character string. If STARTDATE and STARTTIME are not in two separate columns but are combined as a date-time object in a single column pass that column's name and ignore the arguments STARTDATE and STARTTIME.
END_DATETIME	a character string. If ENDDATE and ENDTIME are not in two separate columns but are combined as a date-time object in a single column pass that column's name and ignore the arguments ENDDATE and ENDTIME.

Details

The relevant variable names (i.e. column names) must refer to the reference dataset. The date and time of both start and end refers to the ESM period for each participant, starting with the date and time he/she fills out the very first ESM questionnaire on his/her own and ending with the date and time he/she fills out the very last ESM questionnaire.

Value

A list of the relevant variable/column names in the reference dataset. To be used as the last argument in the function setREF. The last element of the list is a logical value indicating whether the date and time are either separated (TRUE) or a single date-time object (FALSE). It is meaningful only for the subsequent function setREF.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 1 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 1 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# With date and time as separate arguments
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

RELEVANTVN_ESext — *Resulting list after function genDateTime has been executed on the list of ESM datasets.*

Description

Note: The extended (see ending 'ext') list RELEVANTVN_ESext is the result of the function genDateTime, when the list of datasets keyLs is one of the function arguments. The list RELEVANTVN_ES (before being extended) is generated by the function setES.

Usage

```
RELEVANTVN_ESext
```

Format

An object of class list of length 8.

RELEVANTVN_REFext — *Resulting list after function genDateTime has been executed on the reference dataset.*

Description

Note: The extended (see ending 'ext') list RELEVANTVN_REFext is the result of the function genDateTime, when the reference dataset referenceDf is one of the function arguments. The list RELEVANTVN_REF (before being extended) is generated by the function setREF.

Usage

```
RELEVANTVN_REFext
```

Format

An object of class list of length 9.

rmInvalid *rmInvalid*

Description

removeInvalid removes the invalid ESM questionnaires as specified by the user.

Usage

```
rmInvalid(dfList, RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

dfList	a list. Each element of the list must be a data.frame. Each data.frame is a separate raw ESM dataset/an ESM questionnaire version. If there is just one ESM version the list therefore contains one data.frame.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

A data line is assumed to be invalid if both the start date and the start time are missing (NA = not available).

Value

The user receives a list containing 4 elements:

1. dfValid, i.e. the raw ESM dataset(s), after removing all invalid lines of data.
2. listInvalid, i.e. the raw ESM dataset(s), containing only the removed lines of data.
3. rmInvalidFinished, i.e. a logical value, specifying whether at least one line of data was removed due to being invalid.
4. noLinesRemovedAtAll, i.e. a logical vector, specifying in which of the ESM raw dataset(s) there were invalid lines of data.

See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of esmprep (function 8 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute rmInvalid. Start ----------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# keyLsNew is a list of datasets, also delivered with the package
# Prerequisites in order to execute rmInvalid. End ------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 8 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# keyLsNew is the result of function 'genDateTime' (or of function 'splitDateTime').
rmInvLs <- rmInvalid(keyLsNew, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Result of function 'rmInvalid' is a list with 4 elements:
names(rmInvLs)
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

setES *setES*

Description

setES sets the relevant variable names concerning the ESM dataset(s).

Usage

```
setES(MAXPROMPT = NULL, IMEI_NUMBERS = NULL, SVYNAMES = NULL,
  ESVN = NULL)
```

Arguments

MAXPROMPT	a numeric value. The number of prompts per day.
IMEI_NUMBERS	a vector of character strings. Each element of the vector specifies an IMEI number of at least one of the phone that have been used in the ESM study.
SVYNAMES	a vector of character strings. Each element of the vector specifies one ESM version, which must exist as a separate column in the raw ESM dataset(s). If in function relevantESVN the default value NULL has been kept for the argument svyName, also keep the default value NULL for this argument! Keeping the default value NULL is not recommended, though. See **NOTE** in the description of the argument 'svyName' of function relevantESVN.
ESVN	a list. Each element of the list must specify one of the relevant column names of the raw ESM dataset(s); i.e. the ESM survey version, the IMEI number, the start date, the start time, the end date, and the end time. Use function relevantESVN to generate ESVN.

Details

The one list is named RELEVANTINFO_ES. It contains 3 elements.

1. MAXPROMPT: the number of daily prompts on the mobile device
2. IMEI_NUMBERS: all the IMEI numbers that are used in the study
3. SVYNAMES: the names of all ESM questionnaire versions used in the study.

The other list is named RELEVANTVN_ES, it contains either 4 or 6 elements, depending on whether the start date and the start time already exist as a date-time object (same for end date and end time). In the latter case the list elements' names are:

1. ES_SVY_NAME: the column name in the ESM dataset(s) holding the name of the ESM questionnaire version
2. ES_IMEI: the column name in the ESM dataset(s) holding the IMEI number
3. ES_START_DATE: the date of when an ESM questionnaire was started
4. ES_START_TIME: the time of when an ESM questionnaire was started
5. ES_END_DATE: the date of when an ESM questionnaire was finished
6. ES_END_TIME: the time of when an ESM questionnaire was finished

If the start date and start time (same for end date and end time) are combined to a date-time object, the 3rd list element will be ES_STARTDATETIME and the 4th element will be ES_ENDDATETIME The last element will always be ES_DATETIMES_SEP: TRUE if date and time are separated, FALSE if they are a single date-time object.

Value

2 separate lists. Each element of the lists is named according to the variable's content. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 4 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute setES. Start --------------------
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# Prerequisites in order to execute setES. End ----------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 4 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# imeiNumbers is the vector containing all IMEI numbers used in
# the ESM study; use the respective entries in the referenceDf.
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
# surveyNames is the vector containing all ESM version names.
surveyNames <- c(
```

```
# Test group
   "morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
# Control group
   "morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
# 4 is the number of daily prompts
# relEs is the result of function 'relevantESVN'
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
# Extract relevant ESM general information
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTINFO_ES"]]
# Extract list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets.
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]

# With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
# Extract relevant ESM general information
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTINFO_ES"]]
# Extract list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets.
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

---

setREF *setREF*

Description

setREF sets the relevant variable names concerning the reference dataset.

Usage

```
setREF(MAXPROMPT = NULL, REFVN = NULL)
```

Arguments

MAXPROMPT	a numeric value. The number of prompts per day.
REFVN	a list. Each element of the list must specify one of the relevant column names of the reference dataset; i.e. the identification number (e.g. ID), the IMEI number, the character substring that all columns have in common which specify the prompt time, the start date, the start time, the end date, and the end time. Use function relevantREFVN to generate REFVN.

Details

The list is named "RELEVANTVN_REF". It contains either 5 or 7 elements, depending on whether the start date and the start time already exist as a date-time object (same for end date and end time). In the latter case the list elements' names are:

1. REF_ID: the column name in the reference dataset holding the name of the unique participant identification code.

2. REF_IMEI: the column name in the reference dataset holding the IMEI number.
3. REF_ST: the column name in the reference dataset holding the scheduled times (st)/prompts, except for the numeric end of the column name.
4. REF_START_DATETIME: the date-time object of when the very first ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.
5. REF_END_DATETIME: the date-time object of when the very last ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.

If the start date and start time (same for end date and end time) are separated, the list elements will be

1. REF_ID: the column name in the reference dataset holding the name of the unique participant identification code.
2. REF_IMEI: the column name in the reference dataset holding the IMEI number.
3. REF_ST: the column name in the reference dataset holding the scheduled times (st)/prompts, except for the numeric end of the column name.
4. REF_START_DATE: the date of when the very first ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.
5. REF_START_TIME: the time of when the very first ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.
6. REF_END_DATE the date of when the very last ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.
7. REF_END_TIME the time of when the very last ESM questionnaire was scheduled/prompted.

The last element of the output list will always be "REF_DATETIMES_SEP": TRUE if date and time are separated, FALSE if they are a single date-time object.

Value

A list. Each element of the list is named according to the variable's content. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 2 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute setREF. Start  ------------------
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
STARTDATE="start_date", STARTTIME="start_time",
ENDDATE="end_date", ENDTIME="end_time")
# Prerequisites in order to execute setREF. End ----------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 2 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# 4 is the number of daily prompts.
# relRef is the result of function 'relevantREFVN'
# Relevant variables names of reference dataset.
(RELEVANTVN_REF <- setREF(4, relRef))
# With date-time objects instead of separate date and time
```

```
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
START_DATETIME="start_dateTime", END_DATETIME="end_dateTime")
(RELEVANTVN_REF <- setREF(4, relRef))
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`splitDateTime` *splitDateTime*

Description

splitDateTime splits a date-time object into its components date and time.

Usage

```
splitDateTime(refOrEsDf = NULL, refOrEs = NULL, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL, RELEVANTVN_REF = NULL, dateTimeFormat = "ymd_HMS")
```

Arguments

`refOrEsDf`	a data.frame. Either the reference dataset or the event sampling raw dataset (already merged to a single dataset).
`refOrEs`	a character string. Enter "REF" if the argument refOrEs is the reference dataset, enter "ES" if it is the event sampling dataset.
`RELEVANTINFO_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES`.
`RELEVANTVN_ES`	a list. This list is generated by function `setES` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.
`RELEVANTVN_REF`	a list. This list is generated by function `setREF` and it is extended once either by function `genDateTime` or by function `splitDateTime`.
`dateTimeFormat`	a character string. Choose the current date-time format, "ymd_HMS" (default), "mdy_HMS", or "dmy_HMS".

Details

Splitting up a date-time object means to separate it into a data-object, e.g. 2007-10-03 and a time-object, e.g. 12:00:00.

Value

The dataset that was passed as first argument with four additional columns, i.e. the separate date and time objects of the combined date-time objects of both ESM start and ESM end. See **Details** for more information.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 26 of 28).
`splitDateTime` is the reverse function of `genDateTime`.

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute splitDateTime. Start ------------
# keyLsNew is delivered with the package. Remove the separate date
# and time for both start and end in each of the ESM datasets.
keyLsNewDT <- sapply(keyLsNew, function(x) {
     x <- x[,-match(c("start_date", "start_time",
"end_date", "end_time"), names(x))]
     return(x) } )
relEs <- relevantESVN(svyName="survey_name", IMEI="IMEI",
START_DATETIME="ES_START_DATETIME", END_DATETIME="ES_END_DATETIME")
imeiNumbers <- as.character(referenceDf$imei)
surveyNames <- c("morningTestGroup", "dayTestGroup", "eveningTestGroup",
"morningControlGroup", "dayControlGroup", "eveningControlGroup")
RELEVANT_ES <- setES(4, imeiNumbers, surveyNames, relEs)
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTINFO_ES"]]
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANT_ES[["RELEVANTVN_ES"]]
# referenceDfNew is delivered with the package. Remove the separate
# date and time for both start and end.
referenceDfNewDT <- referenceDfNew[,-match(c("start_date", "start_time",
"end_date", "end_time"), names(referenceDfNew))]
relRef <- relevantREFVN(ID="id", IMEI="imei", ST="st",
START_DATETIME="REF_START_DATETIME", END_DATETIME="REF_END_DATETIME")
RELEVANTVN_REF <- setREF(4, relRef)
# Prerequisites in order to execute splitDateTime. End --------------
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 7 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ------------------------------------------------------
# Applying function to reference dataset (7a of 28)
referenceDfList <- splitDateTime(referenceDfNewDT, "REF", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract reference dataset from output
referenceDfNew <- referenceDfList[["refOrEsDf"]]
names(referenceDfNew)

# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of reference dataset
RELEVANTVN_REF <- referenceDfList[["extendedVNList"]]

# Applying function to raw ESM dataset(s) (7b of 28)
# keyLs is the result of function 'genKey'.
keyList <- splitDateTime(keyLsNewDT, "ES", RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES,
RELEVANTVN_REF)

# Extract list of raw ESM datasets from output
keyLsNew <- keyList[["refOrEsDf"]]

# Extract extended list of relevant variables names of raw ESM datasets
RELEVANTVN_ES <- keyList[["extendedVNList"]]
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

suggestShift *suggestShift*

Description

suggestShift registers all ESM prompts that are eligible to be modified.

Usage

```
suggestShift(esDf, timeLagMinutes = NULL, RELEVANTINFO_ES = NULL,
  RELEVANTVN_ES = NULL)
```

Arguments

esDf	a data.frame. A single ESM dataset. It must contain the 2 columns that hold the date-time object for when an ESM questionnaire was started and finished, respectively.
timeLagMinutes	a numeric value. Specify the time difference in **minutes** for questionnaires that might be shifted to a neighboring prompt. See **Details** for more information.
RELEVANTINFO_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES.
RELEVANTVN_ES	a list. This list is generated by function setES and it is extended once either by function genDateTime or by function splitDateTime.

Details

If at least one questionnaire is registered as having been filled out repeatedly at a specific prompt it might be 'reasonable' to shift such questionnaires to a neighboring prompt index. The word 'reasonable' refers to the rule of how questionnaires get assigned to a specific prompt: For each participant the minimum time difference between the actual start time of a questionnaire and all of the participant's scheduled times (prompts) determines which prompt gets assigned to the actual start time. Say between 2 neighboring prompts 4 hours pass, then a questionnaire that was started 3 minutes after the prompt gets assigned to the same prompt as a questionnaire that was started 1 hour and 59 minutes after the prompt. Had it been started say exactly 2 hours after the prompt it would have been assigned to the subsequent prompt. It might be reasonable to assign such a questionnaire to this subsequent (neighboring) prompt.

Value

either a data.frame (the raw ESM dataset in its current state), if no prompt is suggested for shifting, or a list with 3 data.frames, if at least one prompt is suggested for shifting, i.e.:

1. the first data.frame (called 'esDf') is the raw ESM dataset in its current state (with new colums SHIFT, SHIFTKEY, and LAG_MINUTES),
2. the second data.frame (called 'suggestShiftDf') includes all relevant information to act according to the decision as to which questionnaires shall be shifted. See **Examples** in function makeShift to get a clear idea of how to use 'suggestShiftDf',

3. the third data.frame (called 'printShiftDf') contains the relevant information to print all questionnaires registered by `suggestShift` to the console, before as well as after having made the shifting. This printing to the console is done by applying the function `printSuggestedShift`.

See Also

Exemplary code (fully executable) in the documentation of `esmprep` (function 19 of 28).

Examples

```
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
# Prerequisites in order to execute suggestShift. Start -------------
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTINFO_ES <- RELEVANTINFO_ES
# Use example list delivered with the package
RELEVANTVN_ES <- RELEVANTVN_ESext
# esAssigned is a list of datasets, delivered with the package. It is
# the result of the assignment of the ESM questionnaires to ALL 8
# participants in the reference dataset.
noEndDf <- missingEndDateTime(esAssigned[["ES"]], RELEVANTVN_ES)
identDf <- esIdentical(noEndDf, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Prerequisites in order to execute suggestShift. End ---------------
# ----------------------------------------------------------
# Run function 19 of 28; see esmprep functions' hierarchy.
# ----------------------------------------------------------
# identDf is the result of function 'esIdentical'.
# 100 represents the number of minutes that at least must have passed
# between the scheduled start of an ESM questionnaire at its actual start
# in order for the questionnaire to be eligible for shifting (see function
# makeShift).
sugShift <- suggestShift(identDf, 100, RELEVANTINFO_ES, RELEVANTVN_ES)
# Display output element 'suggestShiftDf':
sugShift$suggestShiftDf
# Display output element 'printShiftDf':
sugShift$printShiftDf
# o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o
```

`tbsqDf` *Resulting dataset after function computeTimeBetween has been executed on the raw ESM dataset.*

Description

Note: The dataset `tbsqDf` is the result of the function `computeTimeBetween`, when the raw ESM dataset `durDf` is one of the function arguments. `durDf` is the result of function `computeDuration`.

Usage

```
tbsqDf
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 186 rows and 59 columns.

Index