Package ‘tinylabels’

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Title  Lightweight Variable Labels
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Description  Assign, extract, or remove variable labels from R vectors.
Lightweight and dependency-free.
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Conversion of Labelled Vectors

Description

Functions to convert labelled vectors to other types, possibly keeping the variable label and the class attribute \texttt{tiny\_labelled}.

Usage

\begin{verbatim}
## S3 method for class 'tiny\_labelled'
as.character(x, keep\_label = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'tiny\_labelled'
as.logical(x, keep\_label = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'tiny\_labelled'
as.integer(x, keep\_label = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'tiny\_labelled'
as.double(x, keep\_label = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'tiny\_labelled'
as.complex(x, keep\_label = TRUE, ...)
\end{verbatim}

Arguments

- \texttt{x} Object to be coerced
- \texttt{keep\_label} Logical indicating whether the variable labels and class \texttt{tiny\_labelled} should be kept.
- \texttt{...} Further arguments passed to methods

Label Variables Using Pipes

Description

\texttt{label\_variable()} can be used to assign variable labels within a workflow using the tidyverse’s pipe operator.

Usage

\begin{verbatim}
label\_variable(x, ...)

label\_variables(x, ...)
\end{verbatim}
Arguments

x: Either a vector or a data.frame.

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

Examples

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

---

relevel.tiny_labelled  Reorder Levels of Labelled Factor

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

x: an unordered factor.

ref: the reference level, typically a string.

...: additional arguments for future methods.

---

tinylabels  Lightweight Variable Labels

Description

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

Maintainer

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### unlabel

**Remove Labels from Objects**

**Description**

Remove `variable_labels` from a labelled vector or from the columns of a data frame.

**Usage**

```r
unlabel(x)
```

**Arguments**

- `x`  
  An R object.

**Value**

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

### variable_label

**Assign or Extract Variable Labels**

**Description**

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

**Usage**

```r
variable_label(x, ...)
```

```r
variable_label(x) <- value
```

**## Default S3 method:**

```r
variable_label(x, ...)
```

```r
variable_label(x) <- value
```

**## S3 method for class 'data.frame'**

```r
variable_label(x, ...)
```

```r
variable_label(x) <- value
```

```r
variable_labels(x, ...)
```

```r
variable_labels(x) <- value
```
variable_label

Arguments

x Either a vector or a data.frame.

... Further arguments that may be passed to methods.

value Character. The variable label(s) to be assigned. If variable_label() is applied to a single vector, this should be a length-one argument. If applied to a data.frame, value is required to be a named vector or a named list. NULL elements of this name-value list are ignored. Check the examples for details.

Value

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

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

See Also

See label_variable() for an alternative that is compatible with the tidyverse’s pipe operator.

Examples

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

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

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