Package ‘phonenumber’

August 29, 2016

Title Convert Letters to Numbers and Back as on a Telephone Keypad
Version 0.2.2
Description Convert English letters to numbers or numbers to English letters as on a telephone keypad. When converting letters to numbers, a character vector is returned with "A," "B," or "C" becoming 2, "D," "E," or "F" becoming 3, etc. When converting numbers to letters, a character vector is returned with multiple elements (i.e., "2" becomes a vector of "A," "B," and "C").


BugReports https://github.com/scumdogsteev/phonenumber/issues

Depends R (>= 3.1.3)
License MIT + file LICENSE
LazyData true
VignetteBuilder knitr
Suggests knitr, testthat
NeedsCompilation no
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letterToNumber  Convert letters to numbers as on a telephone’s keypad

Description

Take a character vector and convert it to the equivalent number sequence from a telephone’s keypad.

Usage

letterToNumber(value, qz = 1)

Arguments

value  An input value as a character vector with one element (a string)
qz  Whether to assign q and z to zero (qz = 0) or not (any other value)

Value

A character vector of numbers and dashes based on value

Examples

# Convert an alphabetic string can be converted directly (with non-alphanumeric characters replaced by dashes)

letterToNumber("R functions") # returns "7-386284667"

# Of course, vectors containing strings can also be converted

string <- "Phone Number"
letterToNumber(string) # returns "74663-686237"

# Alphanumeric strings can also be converted with numbers being returned as is

letterToNumber("Jenny's number is 867-5309") # returns "53669-7-686237-47-867-5309"

# Specifying qz = 0 maps "q" and "z" to 0 instead of 7 and 9

letterToNumber("qz") # returns "79"
letterToNumber("qz", qz = 0) # returns "00"
**numberToLetter**

Convert numbers to letters as on a telephone’s keypad

**Description**

Take a character vector (i.e., a telephone number) and convert it to all possible letter combinations as on from a telephone’s key pad.

**Usage**

numberToLetter(value, decreasing = FALSE, qz = 1)

**Arguments**

- `value`: An input value as a character vector with one element (a string)
- `decreasing`: Whether to sort the results in alphabetical order or not
- `qz`: Whether to assign `q` and `z` to zero (`qz = 0`) or not (any other value)

**Value**

A character vector of letters and dashes based on value

**Examples**

# Convert a string or a vector of numeric characters
numberToLetter("911") # returns "W11" "X11" "Y11" "Z11"

# Convert a number directly
numberToLetter(911) # also returns "W11" "X11" "Y11" "Z11"

# Convert an alphanumeric string (letters are returned as is and # non-alphanumeric characters are returned as dashes)
numberToLetter("dial 911!") # returns "DIAL-W11-" "DIAL-X11-" "DIAL-Y11-" "DIAL-Z11-"

# Specifying qz = 0 maps "q" and "z" to 0 instead of 7 and 9
numberToLetter("000") # returns "000"
numberToLetter("000", qz = 0) # returns "QQQ" "QQZ" "QZQ" "QZZ" "ZQQ" "ZQZ" "ZZQ" "ZZZ"
**phonenumber**

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### Description

phonenumber: Convert letters to numbers and back as on a telephone keypad

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