Package ‘tinylabels’

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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 tiny_labelled.

Usage

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

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

Label Variables Using Pipes

Description

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

Usage

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

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

- `x` Either a vector or a data.frame.
- `...` Variable label(s) to be assigned. For data frames, these have to be name-value pairs, see example.

Examples

```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.

---

tinylables  Lightweight Variable Labels

Description

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

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

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

## Examples

```r
# Default S3 method:  
variable_label(x, ...)  
variable_labels(x, ...)  

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

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

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