

Package ‘Xmisc’

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Title Xiaobei's miscellaneous classes and functions

Description This is Xiaobei's miscellaneous classes and functions useful when developing R packages, particularly for OOP using R Reference Class.

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LazyLoad TRUE

NeedsCompilation no

URL <http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Xmisc>

Repository CRAN

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

Imports methods

Suggests RUnit, datasets, data.table

Enhances

Collate 'Xmisc-package.R' 'imports.R' 'util.R' 'list.R' 'internal.R'
'generic.R' 'xrefclass.R' 'valueparser.R' 'argumentparser.R'
'logging.R' 'unitest.R'

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R topics documented:

Xmisc-package	3
Argument-class	4
ArgumentParser-class	4
as.loglevel	5
atos	6
cat0	7
character_to_logical	7

check.packages	8
dfchunk	9
dfconcat	9
dfsort	10
dfsplits	11
dir.exists	12
endswith	12
func	13
getone,list-method	14
getone-methods	15
get_executable	15
get_extdata	16
get_loglevel	16
is.activeBindingFunction	17
is.connection	17
is.dir	18
is.file	19
is.linux	19
is.loglevel	20
is.package.loaded	20
is.uninitializedField	21
is.windows	22
List-class	22
logme	23
logsave	24
lprintf	24
lstrip	25
make.dir	26
popmany,list-method	26
popmany-methods	27
popone,list-method	27
popone-methods	28
printme	29
R5.value.default	30
R5.value.parse	30
raw_input	31
removeone,list-method	32
removeone-methods	33
rstrip	33
schunk	34
srep	35
stampme	35
stampmsg	36
startswith	36
strip	37
strsplit.first	38
Sys.Epoch	38
UnitTest-class	39

Xmisc-package	3
---------------	---

valid.arg.index	39
valid.mode	40
ValueParser-class	41
vchunk	41
vconcat	42
write.data.table	43
xRefClass-class	44

Index	47
--------------	-----------

Xmisc-package	<i>Xiaobei's miscellaneous classes and functions</i>
---------------	--

Description

This is Xiaobei's miscellaneous classes and functions useful when developing R packages, particularly for OOP using R Reference Class.

Details

Listed are a few highlighted features that may be of common interests.

- `xRefClass-class`
- `ArgumentParser-class`
- `logme`
- `lprintf`

You may find the latest version of Xmisc at <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/Xmisc/index.html>.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

References

Xiaobei Zhao (2014)

Argument-class *Argument*

Description

Argument

Fields

```
name character
value ANY
type character
default ANY
help character
```

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

ArgumentParser-class *Parser for command-line options and arguments*

Description

Parser for command-line options and arguments

Fields

```
cmdargs list
exeargs character
args list
types list
defaults list
helps list
usage character
description character
```

Methods

```
add_argument(name, ..., type, default, required = FALSE, help = "", dest, action)
Add an argument.
add_description(x) Add a description.
add_usage(x) Add a usage.
make_help() Make and display 'usage'.
```

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Test
require(Xmisc)
parser <- ArgumentParser$new()
parser$add_argument('--a_str', type='character')
parser$add_argument('--b_num', type='numeric', default='0')
a_str
## character(0)
b_num
## [1] 0
message(parser$get_help())
## Usage:
##      /bin/exec/R ...
## Description:
## Options:
##      a_str character
##      b_num numeric  [ 0 ]

## Not run:
## Test from a command line
R -q -e "
require(methods);require(Xmisc);
parser <- ArgumentParser$new();
parser$add_argument('--a_str', type='character');
parser$add_argument('--b_num', type='numeric', default='0');
printme(a_str);printme(b_num);parser$get_help();
" --args --a_str='Hello World!' --b_num=1
## Loading required package: Xmisc
## ## a_str ##
## [1] "Hello World!"
## ## b_num ##
## [1] 1
## ...

## End(Not run)
```

as.loglevel

Coerces an object to loglevel

Description

Coerces an object to loglevel

Usage

```
as.loglevel(x, loglevels = get_loglevel())
```

Arguments

x	object
loglevels	the defined loglevels

Value

loglevel

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

atos	<i>Convert an R object to a string</i>
------	--

Description

Convert an R object to a string

Usage

```
atos(x, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)))
```

Arguments

x	an R object.
envir	the environment to use.

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

cat0	<i>Cat without space but with a newline at the end</i>
------	--

Description

Cat without space but with a newline at the end by default

Usage

```
cat0(..., file = "", sep = "", fill = FALSE, labels = NULL,  
      append = FALSE)
```

Arguments

...	see cat
file	see cat
sep	see cat
fill	see cat
labels	see cat
append	see cat

Value

see cat

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

character_to_logical	<i>Convert a character string to logical.</i>
----------------------	---

Description

Convert a character string to logical.

Usage

```
character_to_logical(x, ignore.case = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	character
ignore.case	logical, whether case is ignored

Value

logical. TRUE for "y", "yes", "t", "true" and "1"; FALSE for "n", "no", "f", "false" and "0".

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
character_to_logical("yes")
try(character_to_logical("hi"))
```

check.packages

Check if a package can be loaded

Description

Check if a package can be loaded. If TRUE, load it as long as it has not yet been loaded.

Usage

```
check.packages(x, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)), character.only = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	package, see <code>library</code> or <code>require</code> .
<code>envir</code>	the environment to use.
<code>character.only</code>	see <code>library</code> or <code>require</code> .

Value

logical, whether a package can be loaded.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

`is.package.loaded`

Examples

```
check.packages("Xmisc")
check.packages(Xmisc)
x <- "Xmisc"
check.packages(x, character.only=TRUE)
```

dfchunk	<i>Chunk data.frame into parts</i>
---------	------------------------------------

Description

Chunk data.frame into parts

Usage

```
dfchunk(x, n, balance.size = TRUE, balance.order = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame or matrix
n	numeric, the number of chunks
balance.size	logical, see vchunk
balance.order	logical, see vchunk

Value

a list of data.frame

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
dfchunk(iris,n=5)
dfchunk(iris[1:20,],n=3)
dfchunk(iris[1:20,],n=3,balance.order=TRUE)
```

dfconcat	<i>Concatenate data.frame into a string</i>
----------	---

Description

Concatenate data.frame into a string

Usage

```
dfconcat(x, sep = " ", ...)
```

Arguments

- `x` data.frame or matrix
- `sep` character, a delimiter
- `...` further arguments passed to ‘format’. See `format`

Value

`data.frame`

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

`dfsort`

Sort data.frame given levels of one column

Description

Sort `data.frame` given levels of one column

Usage

```
dfsort(x, which.col, levels)
```

Arguments

- `x` data.frame
- `which.col` column index or name
- `levels` character see `base::factor`

Value

`data.frame`

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
data(CO2)
dfsort(CO2, "Treatment", c("nonchilled", "chilled"))
dfsort(CO2, 3, c("chilled", "nonchilled"))
```

dfssplit	<i>Split data.frame given one leveled column</i>
----------	--

Description

Split data.frame given one leveled column

Usage

```
dfssplit(x, which.col, levels)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame
which.col	column index or name
levels	character see base::factor

Value

named list

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
x <- read.table(textConnection("chr1 0 100
chr2 100 200
chr10 200 300"),col.names=c('chr','start','end'))

## compare the results by base::split and dfsplit
split(x,f=x[, 'chr'])
## $chr1
##   chr start end
## 1 chr1      0 100

## $chr10
##   chr start end
## 3 chr10    200 300

## $chr2
##   chr start end
## 2 chr2    100 200

dfssplit(x,'chr',c('chr1','chr2','chr10'))
## $chr1
```

```
##      chr start end
## 1 chr1      0 100

## $chr2
##      chr start end
## 2 chr2    100 200

## $chr10
##      chr start end
## 3 chr10   200 300
```

dir.exists *Does the directory exist*

Description

Does the directory exist

Usage

```
dir.exists(x)
```

Arguments

x character, a directory name.

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

endswith *Determine if a character string "ends with" specified characters*

Description

Determine if a character string "ends with" specified characters

Usage

```
endswith(x, char, ignore.case = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	character, a string
char	character to match
ignore.case	logical, whether case is ignored

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
endswith('Hello World', 'world', ignore.case=TRUE)
```

func	<i>Funciton with attributes</i>
------	---------------------------------

Description

Funciton with attributes (name, package)

Usage

```
func(x, name, package)
```

Arguments

x	function
name	character, the function name
package	character, where the function is from

Value

named funciton

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:  
func(lm, 'lm', 'stats')  
  
## End(Not run)
```

getone, list-method *Get an element by index or name from a list*

Description

Get an element by index or name from a list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'list'
getone(obj, x, safe = TRUE, msg = TRUE)
```

Arguments

obj	list
x	index or name of an element
safe	whether allow to get an element by index, in case this element is after any named element
msg	whether print a message

Value

list

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
ll <- list(11,22,33,a=44,b=55,66,77,c=88,99)
getone(ll,numeric())
getone(ll,"a")
getone(ll,"c")
getone(ll,1)
getone(ll,7)
getone(ll,7,safe=FALSE)
```

getone-methods *getone-methods*

Description

getone-methods

Usage

`getone(obj, ...)`

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	object
<code>...</code>	further arguments

get_executable *Get the executable file path of a package*

Description

Get the executable file path of a package

Usage

`get_executable(pkg, name = tolower(pkg), dir = "bin", mustWork = TRUE)`

Arguments

<code>pkg</code>	character, the name of a package
<code>name</code>	character, the name of the executable file
<code>dir</code>	character, the directory in the package hierarchy
<code>mustWork</code>	See <code>system.file</code>

Value

character, the executable file path

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:  
try(get_executable('Xmisc','Xmisc-argumentparser.R'))  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`get_extdata` *Get the extdata file path of a package*

Description

Get the extdata file path of a package

Usage

```
get_extdata(pkg, name, dir = "extdata", mustWork = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>pkg</code>	character, the name of a package
<code>name</code>	character, the name of the extdata file
<code>dir</code>	character, the directory in the package hierarchy
<code>mustWork</code>	See <code>system.file</code>

Value

character, the extdata file path

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:
try(get_extdata('datasets','morley.tab','data'))

## End(Not run)
```

`get_loglevel` *Define log levels*

Description

Define log levels

Usage

```
get_loglevel()
```

Value

the defined loglevels

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

`is.activeBindingFunction`

General test of a class name being activeBindingFunction

Description

General test of a class name being activeBindingFunction

Usage

`is.activeBindingFunction(cls)`

Arguments

`cls` the name of a class

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

`is.connection` *Is a connection*

Description

Is a connection

Usage

`is.connection(x)`

Arguments

`x` R object

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
is.connection(textConnection(LETTERS))
```

is.dir

Is it a directory

Description

Is it a directory

Usage

```
is.dir(x)
```

Arguments

x character, a directory name.

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

`is.file`*Is it a file*

Description

Is it a file

Usage

```
is.file(x)
```

Arguments

x character, a file name.

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

`is.linux`*Is the OS Linux*

Description

Is the OS Linux

Usage

```
is.linux()
```

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

is.loglevel*General test of an object being interpretable as loglevel***Description**

General test of an object being interpretable as loglevel

Usage

```
is.loglevel(x, loglevels = get_loglevel())
```

Arguments

x	object
loglevels	the defined loglevels

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

is.package.loaded*Check if a package is loaded***Description**

Check if a package is loaded

Usage

```
is.package.loaded(x, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)),
                  character.only = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	package, see library or require.
envir	the environment to use.
character.only	see library or require.

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

[check.packages](#)

Examples

```
is.package.loaded(Xmisc)
is.package.loaded("Xmisc")
x <- "Xmisc"
is.package.loaded(x) #FALSE
is.package.loaded(x,character.only=TRUE) #TRUE
```

is.uninitializedField *General test of a class being uninitializedField*

Description

General test of a class being uninitializedField

Usage

```
is.uninitializedField(x)
```

Arguments

x class

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

[methods::ReferenceClasses](#)

is.windows*Is the OS Windows***Description**

Is the OS Windows

Usage

```
is.windows()
```

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

List-class*A class inherited directly from envRefClass***Description**

A class inherited directly from envRefClass

Fields

`data` list, a base::list

Methods

`popmany(x)` Pop many by indexes.

`popone(x, warn = TRUE, error = TRUE)` Pop the one at the given index/position (or name) in the list, and return it. If no index is specified, obj\$popone() removes and returns the last one in the list.

`removeone(x)` Remove the first matched element whose value is x. Display an error if it does not exist.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

logme	<i>Log the name and the content of an R object</i>
-------	--

Description

Log the name and the content of an R object given levels of logger

Usage

```
logme(x = NULL, prefix = NULL, logger = NULL,
      envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)))
```

Arguments

x	ANY, an R object.
prefix	the prefix to log.
logger	logging level, one of: NULL, 'INFO', 'DEBUG', 'WARNING', 'ERROR', 'CRITICAL'
envir	the environment to use.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

[printme](#)

Examples

```
## log an object
x1 <- 1:6
logme(x1)

## log according to logger levels
bar <- function(x, envir=sys.frame(sys.parent(0))){
  for (.logger in get_loglevel()) {
    if (is.null(.logger)) .prefix <- 'NULL' else .prefix <- .logger
    logme(x, prefix=.prefix, logger=.logger, envir=envir)
  }
}
options(logger='DEBUG')
bar(1:6) # print logs of level NULL, INFO and DEBUG
options(logger='ERROR')
bar(1:6) # print logs of level NULL, INFO, DEBUG, WARNING and ERROR
```

logsave*Log a ‘save’***Description**

Log a ‘save’

Usage

```
logsave(x, logger = NULL, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)))
```

Arguments

- `x` ANY, an R object.
- `logger` see [logme](#)
- `envir` the environment to use.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
inFpath <- "mydir/mypath"
logsave(inFpath)
```

lprintf*String formatting given an environment***Description**

String formatting given an environment

Usage

```
lprintf(x, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(1)))
```

Arguments

- `x` character, a string to format.
- `envir` the environment to use.

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

[sprintf](#)

Examples

```
a="fox";b="dog";
x <- 'The quick brown %(a)s jumps over the lazy %(b)s?
Or the quick brown %(b)s jumps over the lazy %(a)s?'
## format given the global environment
lprintf(x)
## [1] "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog?
## Or the quick brown dog jumps over the lazy fox?"

## format given a local environment
myenv <- new.env()
local(
  {a="coyote";b="dog";},
  envir=myenv
)
lprintf(x,myenv)
## [1] "The quick brown coyote jumps over the lazy dog?
## Or the quick brown dog jumps over the lazy coyote?"
```

lstrip

Strip a string with given characters at the beginning (left end)

Description

Strip a string with given characters at the beginning (left end)

Usage

```
lstrip(x, char = " ")
```

Arguments

x	character, a string.
char	character to trim.

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

make.dir	<i>Make a directory recursively</i>
----------	-------------------------------------

Description

Make a directory recursively

Usage

```
make.dir(x, mode)
```

Arguments

x	character, a directory name.
mode	the mode of the path, see <code>dir.create</code>

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:
if (character_to_logical(
  raw_input("Would you like to create a directory for testing
  at current working directory?",c('yes','no')))){
  ## make.dir('testdir','751') # uncomment it to let R create the directory
}

## End(Not run)
```

popmany, list-method	<i>Remove and return many elements from a list</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Remove and return many elements from a list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'list'
popmany(obj, x)
```

Arguments

obj	list
x	indexes

Value

the elements and the R object is altered in place

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

popmany-methods *popmany-methods*

Description

popmany-methods

Usage

`popmany(obj, ..., envir)`

Arguments

obj	object
...	further arguments
envir	the environment to use

popone, list-method *Remove and return an element from a list*

Description

Remove and return an element from an R object, given name or index. Default: the last element
Note: the R object is altered in place, like Python List `pop()`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'list'  
popone(obj, x, warn = TRUE, error = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	an R object
<code>x</code>	name or index
<code>warn</code>	logical, whether warn at error
<code>error</code>	logical, whether stop at error

Value

the element and the R object is altered in place

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
ll <- list(1,2,3,a=4,b=5,6,7,c=8,9)
popone(ll,"a")
popone(ll,1) ## remove the 1st in ll
popone(ll,1) ## remove the next (2nd of the origin)
try(popone(list(),"a"))
```

Description

popone-methods

Usage

```
popone(obj, ..., envir)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	object
<code>...</code>	further arguments
<code>envir</code>	the environment to use

printme*Print the name and the content of an R object*

Description

Print the name and the content of an R object

Usage

```
printme(x = NULL, prefix = NULL, envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(0)))
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| <code>x</code> | ANY, an R object. |
| <code>prefix</code> | the prefix to print. |
| <code>envir</code> | the environment to use. |

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

[logme](#)

Examples

```
## print an object
x1 <- 1:6
printme(x1)

## print with a prefix
foo <- function(x,envir=sys.frame(sys.parent(0))){
  printme(x,match.call(),envir=envir)
  invisible()
}
foo(1:6)
```

`R5.value.default` *R5.value.default*

Description

`R5.value.default`

Usage

```
R5.value.default(type, default = "list")
```

Arguments

type	the type of an R object
default	the default value

Value

ANY

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
require(Xmisc)
R5.value.default('character')
try(R5.value.default(NULL))
R5.value.default('environment')

R5.value.default('hclust')
R5.value.default('dendrogram')
R5.value.default('formula')
R5.value.default('lm')
```

`R5.value.parse` *R5.value.parse*

Description

`R5.value.parse`

Usage

```
R5.value.parse(value, type, default = "list")
```

Arguments

value	the value passed to the parameter
type	the type of an R object
default	the default value

Value

ANY

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
R5.value.parse(NULL, 'logical')
R5.value.parse(1, 'logical')

R5.value.parse(NULL, 'hclust')
R5.value.parse(NULL, 'dendrogram')
R5.value.parse(NULL, 'formula')
R5.value.parse(NULL, 'lm')

R5.value.parse(NULL, 'character')
R5.value.parse("", 'character')
## [1] ""
```

raw_input*Input from the terminal (in interactive use)*

Description

Input from the terminal (in interactive use), confined by choice if provided.

Usage

```
raw_input(msg = "", choice, strip = TRUE)
```

Arguments

msg	character, a message to input
choice	character, choices to confine the input
strip	logical, whether to strip trailing spaces of the input

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:
raw_input("Please enter user name: ")
raw_input("Please confirm",choice=c("yes","no"))

## End(Not run)
```

removeone, list-method *Remove an element from an R object*

Description

Remove an element from an R object Note: the R object is altered in place

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'list'
removeone(obj, x, warn = TRUE, error = TRUE)
```

Arguments

obj	an R object
x	an element
warn	logical, whether warn at error
error	logical, whether stop at error

Value

NULL and the R object is altered in place

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
l1=list(1,2,3,a=4,b=5,6,7,c=8,9)
removeone(l1,3)
```

removeone-methods

removeone-methods

Description

removeone-methods

Usage

```
removeone(obj, ..., envir = sys.frame(sys.parent(2)))
```

Arguments

obj	object
...	further arguments
envir	the environment to use

rstrip

Strip a string with given chars at the (right) end

Description

Strip a string with given chars at the (right) end

Usage

```
rstrip(x, char = " ")
```

Arguments

x	character, a string.
char	character to trim.

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

schunk	<i>Chunk a string into parts</i>
--------	----------------------------------

Description

Chunk a string into parts

Usage

```
schunk(x, size, brk = "-", indent.width1 = 0,
       indent.width = indent.width1, concat = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	character, a string to chunk.
size	numeric, the size of a chunk.
brk	character to link broken words.
indent.width1	numeric, indent of the first line
indent.width	numeric, indent of the other lines
concat	logical, whether to concatenate by a ‘newline’

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
x <- 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.'
cat(schunk(x,15),'\n')
cat(schunk(x,15,indent.width1=4),'\n') # indent all lines
cat(schunk(x,15,indent.width=4),'\n') # indent lines other than the first
x <- 'The word, honorificabilitudinita, occurs in Shakespeare\'s
play Love\'s Labour\'s Lost, and means "with honorableness".'
cat(schunk(x,30),'\n')
## The word, honorificabilitudini-
## ta, occurs in Shakespeare's
## play Love's Labour's Lost, and
## means "with honorableness".
```

srep

Replicate and concatenate a string

Description

Replicate and concatenate a string

Usage

`srep(x, ...)`

Arguments

x	See <code>rep</code>
...	See <code>rep</code>

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

`srep("*", 5)`

stampme

Print a message with a time stamp

Description

Print a message with a time stamp

Usage

`stampme(x)`

Arguments

x	ANY, an R object.
---	-------------------

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
stampme('Hello World!')
```

`stampmsg`

Generate a diagnostic message from its arguments, with timestamp

Description

Generate a diagnostic message from its arguments, with timestamp

Usage

```
stampmsg(..., domain = NULL, appendLF = TRUE)
```

Arguments

...	see message
domain	see message
appendLF	see message

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
stampmsg(LETTERS)
```

`startswith`

Determine if a character string "starts with" specified characters

Description

Determine if a character string "starts with" specified characters. A modified version of gdata::startsWith.

Usage

```
startswith(x, char, ignore.case = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	character, a string.
char	character to match.
ignore.case	logical, whether case is ignored

Value

logical

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
startswith('Hello World','hello',ignore.case=TRUE)
```

strip

Strip a string with given chars at both ends

Description

Strip a string with given chars at both ends

Usage

```
strip(x, char = " ")
```

Arguments

x	character, a string.
char	character to trim.

Value

character

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

<code>strsplit.first</code>	<i>Split a string at the first ‘split’</i>
-----------------------------	--

Description

Split a string at the first ‘split’

Usage

```
strsplit.first(x, split, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	character, a string to split.
<code>split,</code>	see <code>strsplit</code>
<code>...,</code>	see <code>strsplit</code>

Value

list

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
strsplit.first('inFpath="a=1.b=2.c=TRUE"',split="")
```

<code>Sys.Epoch</code>	<i>Get system epoch</i>
------------------------	-------------------------

Description

Get system epoch

Usage

```
Sys.Epoch()
```

Value

numeric

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

UnitTest-class

Unit testing for developing R packages

Description

Unit testing for developing R packages

Details

Unit testing for developing R packages

Fields

`pkg` character the name of the package
`testDpath` character the absolute directory names where to look for test files. Default: <pkg>/tests
`testFnameRegexp` character Regular expression for matching test file names. Default: *.R
`testFuncRegexp` character Regular expression for matching test functions. Default: test.*

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
## Not run:  
pkg <- 'Xmisc'  
test.obj <- UnitTest$new(pkg=pkg)  
test.obj$runme()  
  
## End(Not run)
```

valid.arg.index

Check validity of an index

Description

Check validity of an index of a list object.

Usage

```
valid.arg.index(obj, x, safe = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	list
<code>x</code>	index or name of an element
<code>safe</code>	whether safe if an index is higher than the one of any named element

Value

numeric, the index. Return numeric(0) if the name or the index does not exist or when the index is invalid. If `safe` is FALSE, any index is valid; if `safe` is TRUE, an index is invalid when the indexed element is positionally after another named element.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
ll <- list(11,12,13,a=14,b=15,16,17,c=18,19)
valid.arg.index(ll,-1) # non-existing index
valid.arg.index(ll,0) # non-existing index
valid.arg.index(ll,1) # valid index
valid.arg.index(ll,2) # valid index
valid.arg.index(ll,5) # invalid index
valid.arg.index(ll,10) # non-existing index
valid.arg.index(ll,"a")# valid name
valid.arg.index(ll,"e")# non-existing name
valid.arg.index(ll,5,safe=FALSE) # still return the index
```

`valid.mode`

Return a valid mode given digits

Description

Return a valid mode given digits

Usage

```
valid.mode(mode, digits = 4)
```

Arguments

<code>mode</code>	character, the mode of the path, see <code>dir.create</code> .
<code>digits</code>	numeric, either 3 or 4.

Value

`mode`

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
valid.mode("777", 4)
valid.mode("0777", 3)
```

ValueParser-class

Parser for values

Description

Parser for values

Fields

```
value ANY
type character
```

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
ValueParser$new(value="", type='character')$get_value()
ValueParser$new(type='character')$get_value()
```

vchunk

Chunk a vector into parts

Description

Chunk a vector into parts given the number of chunks or the max size of a chunk

Usage

```
vchunk(x, n = NULL, max.size = NULL, balance.size = TRUE,
       balance.order = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	vector to chunk
n	numeric, the number of chunks
max.size	numeric, the maximal size of a chunk
balance.size	logical, as equal as possible. Whether return balanced chunks.
balance.order	logical, whether to balance the elements. Force balance.size to be TRUE. given their original orders.

Value

list

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
vchunk(1:7,7)
vchunk(1:19,n=3)
vchunk(1:19,max.size=9) # size-balanced
vchunk(1:19,max.size=9,balance.size=FALSE) # size/order-unbalanced
vchunk(1:19,max.size=9,balance.size=FALSE,balance.order=TRUE) # order-balanced
vchunk(1:19,max.size=9,balance.order=TRUE) # size/order-balanced
```

vconcat

*Concatenate vector into a string***Description**

Concatenate vector into a string

Usage

```
vconcat(x, sep = " ", capsule = FALSE, quote = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	vector
sep	character, a delimiter
capsule	logical, weather to capsule with 'c()'
quote	logical, weather to surround elements by double quotes.

Value

vector

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

Examples

```
cat(vconcat(head(letters),capsule=TRUE,quote=TRUE),'\n')
## c("a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f")

cat(vconcat(head(letters),sep='-' ),'\n')
## a-b-c-d-e-f
```

`write.data.table` *A wrapper of write.table*

Description

A wrapper of `write.table` with customized parameters and parsing

Usage

```
write.data.table(outFpath = "", x, append = FALSE, sep = "\t",
  quote = FALSE, row.names = FALSE, col.names = !append, logger = NULL,
  ...)
```

Arguments

<code>outFpath</code>	file, see <code>write.table</code>
<code>x</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>append</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>sep</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>quote</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>row.names</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>col.names</code>	see <code>write.table</code>
<code>logger</code>	see <code>logme</code>
<code>...</code>	further arguments passed to ‘ <code>write.table</code> ’. See <code>write.table</code>

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

xRefClass-class *Extended Reference Class*

Description

The Extended Reference Class (xRefClass) inherits directly from envRefClass. Listed are some of its key features:

- Method `initialize` passes arguments by position or name.
- Method `copy2`, a modified version of `copy`, is tolerant to `activeBindingFunction` as fields.
- Method `update` updates a class instance's methods according to any update of the class.

Details

Extended Reference Class

Fields

.index named_numeric indexes of args
.default named_list default values of args
.meta named_list additional args (meta information)
.envir environment. Default: `as.environment(.self)`
.tmp.list list for temporary storage
.out.list list for outputting

Methods

`copy2(shallow = FALSE)` Modified version of 'copy' to allow 'activeBindingFunction' as fields.
`update(x)` Modify method definition without re-create the class instance. x: character, methods to be updated.

Author(s)

Xiaobei Zhao

See Also

`methods::ReferenceClasses`

Examples

```

## Not run:
MyClass <-
  setRefClass(
    "MyClass",
    list(
      x="numeric",
      y="numeric",
      z=function(){x+y}
    ),
    contains="xRefClass",
    methods=list(
      initialize=function(...){
        .idx <- c(x=1,y=2)
        callSuper(...,.index=.idx)
      },
      printme=function(){
        cat('Hello World!', '\n')
      }
    )
  )

## Method initialize - pass by position
obj <- MyClass$new(1,2)
obj$x
obj$y

## Method initialize - pass by name
obj <- MyClass$new(y=2)
obj$x
obj$y

## Method copy
## obj <- MyClass$new(1,2)
## obk <- obj$copy()      # Fail!
## ## Error in (function () : unused argument (quote("myclass"))

## Method copy2
obj <- MyClass$new(1,2) # No such error!
obk <- obj$copy2()
obk$z

## Method update
obj <- MyClass$new()
obj$printme()
MyClass <- # To modify one of the original functions
  setRefClass(
    "MyClass",
    list(
      x="numeric",
      y="numeric",
      z=function(){x+y}
    )
  )

```

```
  ),
contains="xRefClass",
methods=list(
  initialize=function(...){
    .idx <- c(x=1,y=2)
    callSuper(...,.index=.idx)
  },
  printme=function(){ # This function is modified
    cat('Hello R!', '\n')
  }
)
)
obj$printme() # The function is yet not modified
## Hello World!
obj$update("printme") # update the function
obj$printme() # The function is modified
## Hello R!

## End(Not run)
```

Index

*Topic package

Xmisc-package, 3

Argument (Argument-class), 4

Argument-class, 4

ArgumentParser (ArgumentParser-class), 4

ArgumentParser-class, 4

as.loglevel, 5

atos, 6

cat0, 7

character_to_logical, 7

check.packages, 8, 21

dfchunk, 9

dfconcat, 9

dfsort, 10

dfssplit, 11

dir.exists, 12

endswith, 12

func, 13

get_executable, 15

get_extdata, 16

get_loglevel, 16

getone (getone-methods), 15

getone, list-method, 14

getone-methods, 15

is.activeBindingFunction, 17

is.connection, 17

is.dir, 18

is.file, 19

is.linux, 19

is.loglevel, 20

is.package.loaded, 8, 20

is.uninitializedField, 21

is.windows, 22

List (List-class), 22

List-class, 22

logme, 3, 23, 24, 29, 43

logsave, 24

lprintf, 3, 24

lstrip, 25

make.dir, 26

popmany (popmany-methods), 27

popmany, list-method, 26

popmany-methods, 27

popone (popone-methods), 28

popone, list-method, 27

popone-methods, 28

printme, 23, 29

R5.value.default, 30

R5.value.parse, 30

raw_input, 31

removeone (removeone-methods), 33

removeone, list-method, 32

removeone-methods, 33

rstrip, 33

schunk, 34

sprintf, 25

srep, 35

stampme, 35

stampmsg, 36

startswith, 36

strip, 37

strsplit.first, 38

Sys.Epoch, 38

UnitTest (UnitTest-class), 39

UnitTest-class, 39

valid.arg.index, 39

valid.mode, 40

ValueParser (ValueParser-class), 41

ValueParser-class, 41
vchunk, 41
vconcat, 42

write.data.table, 43

Xmisc-package, 3
xRefClass (xRefClass-class), 44
xRefClass-class, 44