

Package ‘zipangu’

July 7, 2020

Title Japanese Utility Functions and Data

Version 0.2.1

Description Some data treated by the Japanese R user require unique operations and processing. These are caused by address, Kanji, and traditional year representations. 'zipangu' transforms specific to Japan into something more general one.

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URL <https://uribo.github.io/zipangu>,
<https://github.com/uribo/zipangu>

BugReports <https://github.com/uribo/zipangu/issues>

Depends R (\geq 3.2)

Imports dplyr (\geq 0.8.3),
lifecycle (\geq 0.1.0),
lubridate (\geq 1.7.4),
magrittr (\geq 1.5),
purrr (\geq 0.3.3),
rlang (\geq 0.4.0),
stringi (\geq 1.4.3),
stringr (\geq 1.4.0),
tibble (\geq 2.1.3)

Suggests covr (\geq 3.4.0),
testthat (\geq 2.1.0)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

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R topics documented:

convert_jdate	2
convert_jyear	2
dl_zipcode_file	3
find_date_by_wday	3
is_jholiday	4
is_zipcode	4

jholiday_spec	5
jnprefs	5
kansuji2arabic	6
read_zipcode	7
separate_address	8
str_jconv	8
zipcode_spacer	9

Index 10

convert_jdate *Convert Japanese date format to date object*

Description

Maturing

Usage

```
convert_jdate(date)
```

Arguments

date a character object.

Examples

```
convert_jdate("\u4ee4\u548c2\u5e74\u6708\u65e5")
```

convert_jyear *Convert Japanese imperial year to Anno Domini*

Description

Maturing

Usage

```
convert_jyear(jyear)
```

Arguments

jyear Japanese imperial year (jyear). Kanji or Roman character

Examples

```
convert_jyear("R1")
convert_jyear("Heisei2")
convert_jyear("\u5e73\u6210\u5143\u5e74")
convert_jyear(c("\u662d\u548c10\u5e74", "\u5e73\u621014\u5e74"))
convert_jyear(kansuji2arabic_all("\u5e73\u6210\u4e09\u5e74"))
```

dl_zipcode_file *Download a zip-code file*

Description

Maturing

Usage

```
dl_zipcode_file(path, exdir = NULL)
```

Arguments

path local file path or zip file URL
exdir The directory to extract zip file. If NULL, use temporary folder.

Examples

```
## Not run:
dl_zipcode_file(path = "https://www.post.japanpost.jp/zipcode/dl/oogaki/zip/02aomori.zip")
dl_zipcode_file("https://www.post.japanpost.jp/zipcode/dl/oogaki/zip/02aomori.zip",
                exdir = getwd())

## End(Not run)
```

find_date_by_wday *Find out the date of the specific month and weekday*

Description

Experimental Get the date of the Xth the specific weekday

Usage

```
find_date_by_wday(year, month, wday, ordinal)
```

Arguments

year numeric year
month numeric month
wday numeric weekday
ordinal number of week

Value

a vector of class POSIXct

Examples

```
find_date_by_wday(2020, 1, 2, 2)
```

is_jholiday	<i>Is x a public holidays in Japan?</i>
-------------	---

Description

Experimental Whether it is a holiday defined by Japanese law (enacted in 1948)

Usage

```
is_jholiday(date)
```

Arguments

date a vector of [POSIXt](#), numeric or character objects

Details

Holiday information refers to data published as of January 1, 2020. Future holidays are subject to change.

Value

TRUE if x is a public holidays in Japan, FALSE otherwise.

Examples

```
is_jholiday("2020-01-01")
is_jholiday("2018-12-23") # TRUE
is_jholiday("2019-12-23") # FALSE
```

is_zipcode	<i>Test zip-code</i>
------------	----------------------

Description

Experimental

Usage

```
is_zipcode(x)
```

Arguments

x Zip-code. Number or character. Hyphens may be included, but the input must contain a 7-character number.

Value

A logical vector.

Examples

```
is_zipcode(7000027)
is_zipcode("700-0027")
```

jholiday_spec *Public holidays in Japan*

Description

Experimental

Usage

```
jholiday_spec(year, name, lang = "en")
```

```
jholiday(year, lang = "en")
```

Arguments

year	numeric year and in and after 1949.
name	holiday name
lang	return holiday names to "en" or "jp".

Details

Holiday information refers to data published as of January 1, 2020. Future holidays are subject to change.

References

Public Holiday Law <https://www8.cao.go.jp/chosei/shukujitsu/gaiyou.html>, https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/search/elawsSearch/elaws_search/lsg0500/detail?lawId=323AC1000000178

Examples

```
jholiday_spec(2019, "Sports Day")
jholiday_spec(2020, "Sports Day")
# List of a specific year holidays
jholiday(2020, "en")
```

jpnprefs *Prefectural informations in Japan*

Description

Prefectures dataset.

Usage

```
jpnprefs
```

Format

A tibble with 47 rows 5 variables:

- jis_code: jis code
- prefecture_kanji: prefecture names
- prefecture: prefecture names
- region: region
- major_island:

Examples

```
jpnprefs
```

kansuji2arabic	<i>Convert kansuji character to arabic</i>
----------------	--

Description

Experimental Converts a given Kansuji element such as Ichi (1) and Nana (7) to an Arabic. `kansuji2arabic_all()` converts only Kansuji in the string.

Usage

```
kansuji2arabic(str, convert = TRUE, .under = Inf)
```

```
kansuji2arabic_all(str, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>str</code>	Input vector.
<code>convert</code>	If FALSE, will return as numeric. The default value is TRUE, and numeric values are treated as strings.
<code>.under</code>	Number scale to be converted. The default value is infinity.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments to carry over to <code>kansuji2arabic()</code>

Value

a character or numeric.

Examples

```
kansuji2arabic("\u4e00")
kansuji2arabic(c("\u4e00", "\u767e"))
kansuji2arabic(c("\u4e00", "\u767e"), convert = FALSE)
# Keep Kansuji over 1000.
kansuji2arabic(c("\u4e00", "\u767e", "\u5343"), .under = 1000)
# Convert all character
kansuji2arabic_all("\u3007\u4e00\u4e8c\u4e09\u56db\u4e94\u516d\u4e03\u516b\u4e5d\u5341")
kansuji2arabic_all("\u516b\u4e01\u76ee")
```

read_zipcode	<i>Read Japan post's zip-code file</i>
--------------	--

Description

Experimental

Usage

```
read_zipcode(path, type = c("oogaki", "kogaki", "roman", "jigyosyo"))
```

Arguments

path	local file path or zip file URL
type	Input file type, one of "oogaki", "kogaki", "roman", "jigyosyo"

Details

Reads zip-code data in csv format provided by japan post group and parse it as a data.frame. Corresponds to the available "oogaki", "kogaki", "roman" and "jigyosyo" types. These file types must be specified by the argument.

Value

[tibble](#)

See Also

<https://www.post.japanpost.jp/zipcode/dl/readme.html>, <https://www.post.japanpost.jp/zipcode/dl/jigyosyo/readme.html>

Examples

```
# Input sources
read_zipcode(path = system.file("zipcode_dummy/13TOKYO_oogaki.CSV", package = "zipangu"),
              type = "oogaki")
read_zipcode(system.file("zipcode_dummy/13TOKYO_kogaki.CSV", package = "zipangu"),
              "oogaki")
read_zipcode(system.file("zipcode_dummy/KEN_ALL_ROME.CSV", package = "zipangu"),
              "roman")
read_zipcode(system.file("zipcode_dummy/JIGYOSYO.CSV", package = "zipangu"),
              "jigyosyo")

## Not run:
# Or directly from a URL
read_zipcode("https://www.post.japanpost.jp/zipcode/dl/jigyosyo/zip/jigyosyo.zip")

## End(Not run)
```

separate_address	<i>Separate address elements</i>
------------------	----------------------------------

Description

Experimental Parses and decomposes address string into elements of prefecture, city, and lower address.

Usage

```
separate_address(str)
```

Arguments

str Input vector. address string.

Value

A list of elements that make up an address.

Examples

```
separate_address("\u5317\u6d77\u9053\u672d\u5e4c\u5e02\u4e2d\u592e\u533a")
```

str_jconv	<i>Converts the kind of string used as Japanese</i>
-----------	---

Description

Stable

Usage

```
str_jconv(str, fun, to)
```

```
str_conv_hirakana(str, to = c("hiragana", "katakana"))
```

```
str_conv_zenhan(str, to = c("zenkaku", "hankaku"))
```

```
str_conv_romanhira(str, to = c("roman", "hiragana"))
```

```
str_conv_normalize(str, to = c("nfkc"))
```

Arguments

str Input vector.

fun convert function

to Select the type of character to convert.

Details

Converts the types of string treat by Japanese people to each other. The following types are supported.

- Hiraganra to Katakana
- Zenkaku to Hankaku
- Latin (Roman) to Hiragana

See Also

These functions are powered by the stringi package's [stri_trans_general\(\)](#).

Examples

```
str_jconv("\u30a2\u30a4\u30a6\u30a8\u30aa", str_conv_hirakana, to = "hiragana")
str_jconv("\u3042\u3044\u3046\u3048\u304a", str_conv_hirakana, to = "katakana")
str_jconv("\uff41\uff10", str_conv_zenhan, "hankaku")
str_jconv("\uff76\uff9e\uff6f", str_conv_zenhan, "zenkaku")
str_jconv("\u30a2\u30a4\u30a6\u30a8\u30aa", str_conv_romanhira, "roman")
str_jconv("\u2460", str_conv_normalize, "nfkc")
str_conv_hirakana("\u30a2\u30a4\u30a6\u30a8\u30aa", to = "hiragana")
str_conv_hirakana("\u3042\u3044\u3046\u3048\u304a", to = "katakana")
str_conv_zenhan("\uff41\uff10", "hankaku")
str_conv_zenhan("\uff76\uff9e\uff6f", "zenkaku")
str_conv_romanhira("aiueo", "hiragana")
str_conv_romanhira("\u3042\u3044\u3046\u3048\u304a", "roman")
str_conv_normalize("\u2460", "nfkc")
```

zipcode_spacer

Insert and remove zip-code connect character

Description

Maturing Inserts a hyphen as a delimiter in the given zip-code string. Or exclude the hyphen.

Usage

```
zipcode_spacer(x, remove = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Zip-code. Number or character. Hyphens may be included, but the input must contain a 7-character number.
remove	Default is FALSE. If TRUE, remove the hyphen.

Examples

```
zipcode_spacer(7000027)
zipcode_spacer("305-0053")
zipcode_spacer("305-0053", remove = TRUE)
```

Index

- * **datasets**
 - jpnprefs, 5
- convert_jdate, 2
- convert_jyear, 2
- dl_zipcode_file, 3
- find_date_by_wday, 3
- is_jholiday, 4
- is_zipcode, 4
- jholiday (jholiday_spec), 5
- jholiday_spec, 5
- jpnprefs, 5
- kansuji2arabic, 6
- kansuji2arabic_all (kansuji2arabic), 6
- POSIXt, 4
- read_zipcode, 7
- separate_address, 8
- str_conv_hirakana (str_jconv), 8
- str_conv_normalize (str_jconv), 8
- str_conv_romanhira (str_jconv), 8
- str_conv_zenhan (str_jconv), 8
- str_jconv, 8
- stri_trans_general(), 9
- tibble, 7
- zipcode_spacer, 9