Package 'batman'

October 12, 2022

Title Convert Categorical Representations of Logicals to Actual Logicals

Version 0.1.0

Date 2015-10-13

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Description Survey systems and other third-party data sources commonly use non-standard representations of logical values when it comes to qualitative data - ``Yes", ``No" and ``N/A", say. batman is a package designed to seamlessly convert these into logicals. It is highly localised, and contains equivalents to boolean values in languages including German, French, Spanish, Italian, Turkish, Chinese and Polish.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

URL https://github.com/ironholds/batman

BugReports https://github.com/ironholds/batman/issues

Suggests testthat

LinkingTo Rcpp

Imports Rcpp

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2015-10-26 17:07:24

R topics documented:

`batman` *Convert categorical representations of logicals to actual logicals*

Description

Survey systems and other third-party data sources commonly use non-standard representations of logical values when it comes to qualitative data - "Yes", "No" and "N/A", say. batman is a package designed to seamlessly convert these into actual logical values.

See Also

`to_logical`

`categorical_booleans` *TRUE/FALSE equivalents in categorical data for various languages*

Description

A dataset containing the equivalents of TRUE or FALSE in categorical or user-submitted data, localised to various languages

Usage

```
categorical_booleans
```

Format

A list of named lists, each one containing two columns:

true a character vector of equivalents to TRUE

false a character vector of equivalents to FALSE

See Also

`to_logical`, which uses this dataset, and `get_languages` to see what languages are available.

get_languages *Get language codes for batman-supported languages*

Description

retrieves a list of language codes for languages supported by the `language` parameter in `to_logical`.

Usage

```
get_languages()
```

See Also

`categorical_booleans`, the underlying dataset, or `to_logical`, which uses that dataset.

Examples

```
get_languages()
# [1] "en"
```

to_logical *Convert categorical representations of true/false values to a logical*

Description

`to_logical` is designed for the situation where you have categorical data (perhaps from a survey, or direct user input) that represents TRUE/FALSE values as something other than TRUE/FALSE - "Yes", "No", "None", "Y" or "False", say. With `to_logical` you can easily convert a vector of these values into an actual, logical vector, using either a predefined set of accepted TRUE or FALSE equivalents, or a set you specify yourself.

Usage

```
to_logical(x, language = "en", custom_true = character(),
  custom_false = character())
```

Arguments

`x`	a vector of categorical TRUE/FALSE/NA values.
`language`	the language to use. See `get_languages` for the list of supported languages. If your language is not supported, you can use `custom_true` and `custom_false` to provide values.
`custom_true`	a vector of values to consider, in addition to the ones `to_logical` already recognises, TRUE. Empty by default. Note that the comparison code is case-insensitive, so there's no need to include (for example) both "ja" and "Ja".
`custom_false`	a vector of values to consider, in addition to the ones `to_logical` already recognises, FALSE. Empty by default; see the notes on case sensitivity above.

Examples

```
# A very simple example using the pre-known true and false equivalents
categorical_values <- c("true","t","y","yes","f","no","1")
to_logical(categorical_values)

# Use a custom specifier
categorical_values <- c("NA","NA","NA","NA","NA","NA","NA","NA","Batman")
to_logical(categorical_values, custom_true = c("Batman"))
```

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