

# Package ‘xefun’

July 3, 2022

**Version** 0.1.1

**Title** X-Engineering or Supporting Functions

**Description** Miscellaneous functions used for x-engineering (feature engineering) or for supporting in other packages maintained by 'Shichen Xie'.

**Imports** data.table

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**URL** <https://github.com/ShichenXie/xefun>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/ShichenXie/xefun/issues>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2022-07-03 03:30:02 UTC

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ceiling2	<i>rounding of numbers</i>
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**Description**

The ceiling2 is ceiling of numeric values by digits. The floor2 is floor of numeric values by digits.

**Usage**

```
ceiling2(x, digits = 1)
```

```
floor2(x, digits = 1)
```

**Arguments**

x	a numeric vector.
digits	integer indicating the number of significant digits.

**Value**

ceiling2 rounds the elements in x to the specified number of significant digits that is the smallest number not less than the corresponding elements.

floor2 rounds the elements in x to the specified number of significant digits that is the largest number not greater than the corresponding elements.

**Examples**

```
x = c(12345, 54.321)
```

```
ceiling2(x)  
ceiling2(x, 2)  
ceiling2(x, 3)
```

```
floor2(x)  
floor2(x, 2)  
floor2(x, 3)
```

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conticnt	<i>continuous counting</i>
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## Description

It counts the number of continuous identical values.

## Usage

```
conticnt(x, cnt = FALSE, ...)
```

## Arguments

x	a vector or data frame.
cnt	whether to count the number rows in each continuous groups.
...	ignored

## Value

A integer vector indicating the number of continuous identical elements in x.

## Examples

```
# example I
x1 = c(0,0,0, 1,1,1)
conticnt(x1)
conticnt(x1, cnt=TRUE)

x2 = c(1, 2,2, 3,3,3)
conticnt(x2)
conticnt(x2, cnt=TRUE)

x3 = c('c','c','c', 'b','b', 'a')
conticnt(x3)
conticnt(x3, cnt=TRUE)

# example II
dt = data.frame(c1=x1, c2=x2, c3=x3)
conticnt(dt, col=c('c1', 'c2'))
conticnt(dt, col=c('c1', 'c2'), cnt = TRUE)
```

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date_bop	<i>start/end date by period</i>
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### Description

The date of bop (beginning of period) or eop (end of period).

### Usage

```
date_bop(freq, x, workday = FALSE)
```

```
date_eop(freq, x, workday = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

freq	the frequency of period. It supports weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly.
x	a date
workday	logical, whether to return the latest workday

### Value

date\_bop returns the beginning date of period of corresponding x by frequency.

date\_eop returns the end date of period of corresponding x by frequency.

### Examples

```
date_bop('weekly', Sys.Date())
date_eop('weekly', Sys.Date())
```

```
date_bop('monthly', Sys.Date())
date_eop('monthly', Sys.Date())
```

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date_from	<i>start date by range</i>
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### Description

The date before a specified date by date\_range.

### Usage

```
date_from(date_range, to = Sys.Date(), default_from = "1000-01-01")
```

**Arguments**

date\_range      date range, available value including nd, nm, mtd, qtd, ytd, ny, max.  
to                a date, default is current system date.  
default\_from    the default date when date\_range is sett to max

**Value**

It returns the start date of a date\_range with a specified end date.

**Examples**

```
date_from(3)
date_from('3d')
```

```
date_from('3m')
date_from('3q')
date_from('3y')
```

```
date_from('mtd')
date_from('qtd')
date_from('ytd')
```

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date_lwd	<i>latest workday</i>
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**Description**

The latest workday date of n days before a specified date.

**Usage**

```
date_lwd(n, to = Sys.Date())
```

**Arguments**

n                number of days  
to                a date, default is current system date.

**Value**

It returns the latest workday date that is n days before a specified date.

**Examples**

```
date_lwd(5)
date_lwd(3, "2016-01-01")
date_lwd(3, "20160101")
```

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reprate	<i>char repetition rate</i>
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**Description**

reprate estimates the max rate of character repetition.

**Usage**

```
reprate(x, col)
```

**Arguments**

x	a character vector or a data frame.
col	a character column name.

**Value**

a numeric vector indicating the max rate of character repetition in the corresponding elements in argument x vector.

**Examples**

```
x = c('a', 'aa', 'ab', 'aab', 'aab')
reprate(x)

reprate(data.frame(x=x), 'x')
```

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