

Package ‘ymd’

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Title Parse 'YMD' Format Number or String to Date

Version 0.1.2

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Description Convert 'YMD' format number or string to Date efficiently, using Rust's standard library. It also provides helper functions to handle Date, e.g., quick finding the beginning or end of the given period, adding months to Date, etc.

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URL <https://shrektan.github.io/ymd/>, <https://github.com/shrektan/ymd>

BugReports <https://github.com/shrektan/ymd/issues>

SystemRequirements Cargo (Rust's package manager), rustc

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Biarch true

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

Config/rextendr/version 0.3.1

NeedsCompilation yes

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Repository CRAN

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bop	<i>Find the Beginning or End of Period</i>
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Description

Each of bop and eop contains a list of functions, whose names all consist of two letters, the first of which stands for **l**ast, **t**his, **n**ext while the second stands for **y**ear, **q**uarter, **m**onth, **w**EEK. For example, eop\$ty() means "the ending of period of this year" and bop\$1m() means "the beginning of period of last month".

Details

All functions' signatures are the same, with only one argument x, which could be a Date or values that can be converted to Date via [ymd\(\)](#).

Examples

```
bop$ty(as.Date("2021-03-02"))
## supports 'YMD' formatted integer or string
bop$ty(210302)
eop$tm(200201)
```

date_part	<i>Fast Date Part Extracting</i>
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Description

These date helper functions provide the similar functionalities like in `data.table` or `lubridate` package. They are implemented by the Rust Lang's standard library and very fast.

Usage

```
year(ref_date)

month(ref_date)

quarter(ref_date)

isoweek(ref_date)

isowday(ref_date)

wday(ref_date)
```

```
mday(ref_date)
```

```
yday(ref_date)
```

Arguments

`ref_date` a Date vector. It will try to convert the input to date via `ymd()`, if the input is not a Date.

Details

- `year`, `month`, `quarter`: get the year, month, quarter part
- `yday`: the day of year
- `mday`: the day of month
- `wday`: the day of the week (Sunday is 1)
- `isoweek`: ISO 8601 week
- `isowday`: the day of week (ISO 8601 weekday number, Monday is 1)

Value

an integer vector

References

ISO week day, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_week_date ISO 8601, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601

Examples

```
year(210205)
month(210205)
quarter(210205)
yday(210205)
mday(210205)
wday(210117)
isowday(210117)
isoweek(210101)
```

edate

Calculate the date before / after months

Description

Calculate the date before / after months

Usage

```
edate(ref_date, months)
```

Arguments

ref_date	a Date vector
months	the number of months that's added to ref_date

Note

The function name is the same as the Excel function EDATE() and does the same. It returns the date that is the indicated number of months before or after the ref date.

Examples

```
edate(as.Date("2020-01-31"), 1)
## supports 'YMD' formatted integer or string
edate(200131, 1)
edate(200229, -12)
```

 ymd

Convert 'YMD' format integer or string to Date

Description

Transform integer or strings vectors in 'YMD' format to Date objects. It intends to only support limited formats (no separator or one of '.', ' ', '-' and '/' separators). See the possible formats in examples.

Usage

```
ymd(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An integer or string vector in 'YMD' format. Double values without the decimal part are allowed.
...	The same as x. It will be merged into one vector with x. It's convinient for interactive use.

Value

A Date object. When the parse fails for certain input, the value returned would be NA, silently.

Examples

```
ymd(c(210326, 19981225))
ymd(c("2020/1/8", "20 1 7", "1998.7.1", "1990-02-03"))
ymd(210420, 180322)
```

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