

Package: utilsIPEA (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title IPEA Common Functions

Version 0.0.5

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Description The most used functions on IPEA (Instituto de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada). Most of functions deal with brazilian names. It can guess the women single's name, extract prepositions or extract the first name.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

URL <https://github.com/ipea/utilsIPEA>

BugReports <http://github.com/ipea/utilsIPEA/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.0)

Imports data.table, stringr, utils, stringdist, RCurl, dplyr

Suggests testthat, covr

Repository <https://ipea.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/ipea/utilsipea>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 1be4a7b2360973f712654c6e968a16644532051d

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abrevia_nome_meio *Abrevia o nome do meio.*

Description

abrevia_nome_meio return names .

Usage

```
abrevia_nome_meio(base, ..., suffixo = "_abrev")
```

Arguments

base	A data table, data frame or character vector.
...	columns for apply the function
suffixo	A character indicating the final part of the new columns' names

Value

the base parameter with a new column.

Examples

```
base <- data.frame(nome = c("Carlos Pereira Neves", "Pedro Aparecido Anjos"))
base <- remove_preposicao_nomes(base, "nome")
```

extrai_NomeProprio *Check Brazilian names*

Description

extrai_NomeProprio Parse Brazilian names and returns given names, surnames and gender

Usage

```
extrai_NomeProprio(x, surname = FALSE, gender = FALSE, stringdist = TRUE,
  spaces = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	List, character or factor with names to be parsed.
surname	If TRUE, the list of surnames is returned.
gender	If TRUE, the list of gender based on the names is returned.
stringdist	if TRUE, make a prediction based on the string distance of Jaro-Winkler between the source data and the input.
spaces	if TRUE, returns the names without spaces. If FALSE, it compress all the blank spaces.

Value

Returns a data.table

geocod_base	<i>Brazilian address</i>
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Description

Some addresses from Brazil

Usage

```
geocod_base
```

Format

A data frame with 5 rows and 12 variables:

uf state of Brazil

MatchedAddress Address returned from GALILEO

cep Zip code

enderecofinal Prompted Address

Nome_Municipio City names

ident_erros_munic_galileo	<i>ident_erros_munic_galileo Returns a new column called munmatch with true or false. This column identify where GALILEO failed</i>
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Description

ident_erros_munic_galileo Returns a new column called munmatch with true or false. This column identify where GALILEO failed

Usage

```
ident_erros_munic_galileo(base, mun, match, uf)
```

Arguments

base	Data frame, data set with return from GALILEO
mun	character, the name of the municipio.
match	character, the colum MatchAdress from GALILEO.
uf	character, the name of the state.

Value

Returns a new column called munmatch with true or false.

nome_de_solteira	<i>Return women single's name</i>
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Description

nome_de_solteira Return women single's name using the husband last name.

Usage

```
nome_de_solteira(nome_casada, nome_conjuge)
```

Arguments

nome_casada	Character, married woman's name
nome_conjuge	character, husband's name.

Value

Returns a list of possible names

Examples

```
nome_de_solteira(nome_casada = "Maria Conceicao da Costa", nome_conjuge = "Mario Silva da Costa")
```

remove_preposicao_nomes	<i>Remove de da e dos of names .</i>
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Description

remove_preposicao_nomes return names without de, da e dos.

Usage

```
remove_preposicao_nomes(base, ..., suffixo = "_semD")
```

Arguments

base	A data table, data frame or character vector.
...	columns for apply the function
suffixo	Suffix name for the new column.

Value

the base parameter with a new column.

Examples

```
base <- data.frame(nome = c("João das Neves", "Pedro dos Anjos", "Maria das Gracas"))
base <- remove_preposicao_nomes(base, "nome")
```

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