

# Package ‘zipangu’

November 29, 2019

**Title** Japanese Utility Functions and Data

**Version** 0.1.0

**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.

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

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

**Depends** R ( $\geq 3.2$ )

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**Imports** magrittr ( $\geq 1.5$ ),  
dplyr ( $\geq 0.8.3$ ),  
purrr ( $\geq 0.3.3$ ),  
lifecycle ( $\geq 0.1.0$ ),  
rlang ( $\geq 0.4.0$ ),  
stringr ( $\geq 1.4.0$ )

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

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.0.1

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**convert\_jyear***Convert Japanese imperial year to Anno Domini***Description****Maturing****Usage**`convert_jyear(jyear)`**Arguments**

<code>jyear</code>	Japanese imperial year (jyear). Kanji or Roman character
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**Examples**

```
convert_jyear("R1")
convert_jyear("Heisei2")
convert_jyear("\u05e73\u6210\u5143\u5e74")
convert_jyear(c("\u662d\u548c10\u5e74", "\u5e73\u621014\u5e74"))
convert_jyear(kansuji2arabic_all("\u05e73\u6210\u4e09\u5e74"))
```

**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`

<code>kansuji2arabic</code>	<i>Convert kansuji character to arabic</i>
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## 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")
```

<code>separate_address</code>	<i>Separate address elements</i>
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## 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")
```

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