Package 'sss'

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Version 0.2.2

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Title Import Files in the Triple-s (Standard Survey Structure) Format

Description Tools to import survey files in the '.sss' (triple-s) format.
The package provides the function 'read.sss()' that reads the '.asc'
(or '.csv') and '.sss' files of a triple-s survey data file.
See also <https://triple-s.org/>.

URL http://andrie.github.io/sss/, https://andrie.github.io/sss/

BugReports https://github.com/andrie/sss/issues

Depends R (>= 2.11.0)

Imports utils, xml2, methods, assertthat

Suggests testthat, covr, knitr, rmarkdown, dplyr, spelling, utf8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Encoding UTF-8

VignetteBuilder knitr

Language en-US

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Author Andrie de Vries [aut, cre]

Maintainer Andrie de Vries <apdevries@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

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fast.read.fwf *Read fixed-width files quickly.*

Description

Experimental replacement for utils::read.fwf that runs much faster. However, it is much less flexible than utils::read.fwf.

Usage

```
fast.read.fwf(
  file,
  widths,
  col.names = NULL,
  colClasses = NA,
  tz = "",
  dec = ".",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

file	Character vector: name of file
widths	Numeric vector: column widths. Negative numbers mean "skip this many columns". Use an NA as the final element if there are likely to be extra characters at the end of each row after the last one that you're interested in.
col.names	names for the columns that are NOT skipped
colClasses	can be used to control type conversion; see read.table(). It is an optional vector whose names must be part of col.names. There is one extension of the read.table() rules: a colClasses string starting POSIXct will trigger automatic conversion to POSIXct, using the rest of the string as the format specifier.
tz	used in auto-conversion to POSIXct() when colClasses is set
dec	the character to be assumed for decimal points. Passed to utils::type.convert()
...	ignored

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namesMultiple | *Reads all "codes" inside the triple-s "record"*

Description

This function parses the record node and extracts all "codes" nodes into a data.frame

Usage

```
namesMultiple(names, length, sep = "_")
```

Arguments

names	character vector defining the string that separates field and subfield names
length	Numeric vector that indicates the number of times each row must be repeated
sep	Character vector defining the string that separates field and subfield names

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parseSSSmetadata | *Parses a triple-s XML (sss) metadata file, as specified by the triple-s XML standard.*

Description

This function reads and parses a `.sss` XML metadata file as well as its associated `.asc` data file. The `.sss` standard defines a standard survey structure.

Usage

```
parseSSSmetadata(x, XMLdoc)
```

Arguments

x	An XML document - as returned by xml2::read_xml(), or readSSSmetadata()
XMLdoc	No longer used. Use x instead.

See Also

readSSSmetadata, read.sss, readSSSdata

read.sss	*Reads a triple-s XML (asc) data file, as specified by the triple-s XML standard.*

Description

This function reads and parses a `.sss` XML metadata file as well as its associated `.asc` data file. The sss standard defines a standard survey structure.

Usage

```
read.sss(
  sssFilename,
  ascFilename = guess_asc_filename(sssFilename),
  sep = "_",
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

sssFilename	Character string: name of .sss file containing the survey metadata
ascFilename	Character string: name of .asc (or .csv) file containing survey data. If this is not provided, guesses the filename using
sep	Character vector defining the string that separates question and subquestion labels, e.g. c("Q_1", "Q_2")
verbose	If TRUE, prints messages when reading data files. Defaults to FALSE.

Value

A data frame with one element (column) for each variable in the data set.

The resulting data.frame contains several attributes:

- `variable.labels`: a named list of value labels with one element per variable, either NULL or a named character vector
- `label.table`: a named list with one element per question. Every element is a named character string that contains the label codes for that question.

References

https://triple-s.org/

See Also

Other read functions: readSSSdata(), readSSSmetadata()

Examples

```
example <- system.file("sampledata/sample-1.sss", package = "sss")

# read.sss() automatically guesses the data file name
read.sss(system.file("sampledata/sample-1.sss", package = "sss"))

read.sss(system.file("sampledata/sample-2.sss", package = "sss"))

read.sss(system.file("sampledata/sample-3.sss", package = "sss"))
```

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readSSSdata	*Reads a triple-s XML (asc) data file, as specified by the triple-s XML standard.*

Description

This function reads an '.asc'' data file.

Usage

```
readSSSdata(x, ascFilename)
```

Arguments

x	Name of .asc file containing the survey metadata
ascFilename	No longer used. Use x instead.

See Also

read.sss(), readSSSmetadata()

Other read functions: read.sss(), readSSSmetadata()

Examples

```
sampleRoot <- system.file("sampledata", package = "sss")
filenameSSS <- file.path(sampleRoot, "sample-1.sss")
filenameASC <- file.path(sampleRoot, "sample-1.asc")

readSSSdata(filenameSSS)
readSSSmetadata(filenameSSS)
```

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readSSSmetadata   *Reads a triple-s XML (sss) metadata file, as specified by the triple-s
                               XML standard.*

Description

This function reads a .sss XML metadata file. The .sss standard defines a standard survey structure

Usage

```
readSSSmetadata(x, SSSfilename)
```

Arguments

x   Name of .sss file containing the survey metadata

SSSfilename   No longer used. Use x instead.

See Also

[parseSSSmetadata()](), [read.sss()](), [readSSSdata()]()

Other read functions: [read.sss]()(), [readSSSdata]()()

Examples

```
sampleRoot <- system.file("sampledata", package = "sss")
filenameSSS <- file.path(sampleRoot, "sample-1.sss")
filenameASC <- file.path(sampleRoot, "sample-1.asc")

readSSSdata(filenameSSS)
readSSSmetadata(filenameSSS)
```

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repN   *Repeats each element n times*

Description

Each element is repeated n times. This is used to construct a vector of the new length after account-
ing for fields of type multiple

Usage

```
repN(n)
```

Arguments

n   Numeric vector that indicates the number of times each row must be repeated

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