

Package ‘RJalaliDate’

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Title Handling Jalali Date (Persian / Solar Hijri)

Version 0.1.0

Description Jalali calendar, or solar Hijri, is calendar of Iran and Afghanistan (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_Hijri_calendar>). This package is designed to working with Jalali date. For this purpose, It defines JalaliDate class that is similar to Date class.

License GPL (>= 3)

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Author Hosein Rabiee [aut, cre, cph] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9379-5476>>)

Maintainer Hosein Rabiee <hosein.rabiee@hotmail.com>

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*.JalaliDate	<i>Operators</i>
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Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x * y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

+.JalaliDate *Operators*

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x + y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

`-.JalaliDate` *Operators*

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x - y
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	JalaliDate or numeric
<code>y</code>	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

`/.JalaliDate` *Operators*

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x / y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

as.character.JalaliDate

data type conversion

Description

convert JalaliDate to character, Date, or list

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
as.character(
  x,
  format = "A",
  separator = jdate_options("DEFAULT_SEPARATOR"),
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
as.Date(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
as.list(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate object
format	character. One of c("A", "B", "C") elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "A": simple, combining Jalali date with DEFAULT_SEPARATOR • "B": (year) (month_name) (day) • "C": (year) (month_name) (day) (day_of_week)
separator	character. One of VALID_SEPARATORS (see jdopt_get_options) that converts Jalali date elements to character
...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "as.character": The ... argument is used to pass options that overrides current options (see examples). • "other": future usage

Value

character, Date, or list

Examples

```
as.character(JalaliDate(1), separator= "+", VALID_SEPARATORS = c("+"))
```

change_date_separator *change separator*

Description

change the Jalali date character separators. For invalid inputs, returns input without change

Usage

```
change_date_separator(date_char, new_separator, ...)
```

Arguments

date_char	Jalali date (character)
new_separator	character (valid separator)
...	passing options ("MIN_YEAR" and/or "MAX_YEAR") to override package options (jdopt_get_options)

Value

Jalali date character

Examples

```
change_date_separator(c("1350/01/02", "14021220", "1402/1/40"), "+", VALID_SEPARATORS=c("+"))
# [1] "1350+01+02" "1402+12+20" "1402/1/40"
```

diffdate	<i>distance of two JalaliDate</i>
----------	-----------------------------------

Description

calculate distance of two JalaliDate, that is, subtracts values of two JalaliDate and return

Usage

```
diffdate(x, y)
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate object
y	JalaliDate object

Value

double

Examples

```
x <- JalaliDate(c(1, 2))
y <- JalaliDate(c(10, 12, 13, 20, 50))
diffdate(x,y)
# [1] -9 -10 NA NA NA
# Warning message:
# In diff.JalaliDate(x, y) : The length of two vectors aren't equal!
```

is_gregorian_leap_year	<i>check Gregorian leap year</i>
------------------------	----------------------------------

Description

check if a Gregorian year is leap year

Usage

```
is_gregorian_leap_year(year)
```

Arguments

year	double
------	--------

Value

logical

Examples

```
is_gregorian_leap_year(c(2000, 2001, 2002))  
# [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE
```

```
is_jalali_leap_year    check Jalali leap year
```

Description

check if a Jalali year is leap year

Usage

```
is_jalali_leap_year(year)
```

Arguments

year double

Details

for details of calculation see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/fundamentals/runtime-libraries/system-globalization-persiancalendar>

Value

logical

Examples

```
is_jalali_leap_year(c(1402, 1403, 1404))  
# [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
```

`is_valid_date_elements`*validation JalaliDate elements*

Description

check validation of Jalali date elements and returns results

Usage

```
is_valid_date_elements(year, month, day, ...)
```

Arguments

year	double
month	double
day	double
...	passing options ("MIN_YEAR" and/or "MAX_YEAR") to override package options (jdopt_get_options)

Details

type of message are:

- "y": year is not valid
- "m": month is not valid
- "d1": day must be between 0 to 31
- "d2": in the last 6 months of the year, the day should not be more than 30
- "d3": in leap years, the day should not be 30

Value

list of validation result and related message

Examples

```
is_valid_date_elements(c(1402, 1000), c(12, 13), c(10, 11), MIN_YEAR=100)
# $result
# [1] TRUE FALSE
#
# $message
# [1] "" "m"
```

is_valid_jalali_date_char
validation JalaliDate character

Description

check validation of Jalali date in form of character and returns results

Usage

```
is_valid_jalali_date_char(date_char, return_all_assessment_data = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

date_char	character
return_all_assessment_data	logical , if it is FALSE only return validation result (logical vector)
...	passing options ("MIN_YEAR" and/or "MAX_YEAR") to override package options (jdopt_get_options)

Value

list or logical, based on second argument

Examples

```
is_valid_jalali_date_char("1402/10/15", FALSE)  
# [1] TRUE
```

is_valid_separator *check separator*

Description

Checks whether a separator can be among the set of valid separators

Usage

```
is_valid_separator(separator)
```

Arguments

separator	character
-----------	-----------

Value

list of validation result and related message

Examples

```
is_valid_separator("+")
# $result
# [1] TRUE
#
# $message
# [1] ""

is_valid_separator("/")
# $result
# [1] FALSE
#
# $message
# [1] "The number of character of the separator must be 0 or 1!"
```

JalaliDate

JalaliDate object constructor

Description

Creates an instance of JalaliDate object by S3 system.

Usage

```
JalaliDate(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x object (double, integer, Date, character, list) list' argument could be named like JalaliDate(list(y=1375, m=1, d=2))

... ... argument is used to pass options that overrides current options (see examples).

Details

JalaliDate object is designed as 'base::Date' to handle Jalali (solar Hijri) date that is calendar of Iran and Afghanistan. Like Date, the JalaliDate information is stored in the form of a 'double' and is converted to another data type when necessary using the corresponding algorithm. The base day (value = 0) is "1375/01/01". Calculation of leap year is like Microsoft .Net method (33 years cycles). If the argument value is not valid at the time of conversion, it will be replaced with NA and a message will be sent in this regard (see examples).

Value

JalaliDate object

Examples

```

JalaliDate(c(1, NA_real_, 2))
# [1] "1375/01/02" NA "1375/01/03"

JalaliDate(as.Date("2024-01-01"))
# [1] "1402/10/11"

JalaliDate(1.5)
# [1] "1375/01/02"

JalaliDate(c("1375/01/01", NA))
# [1] "1375/01/01" NA

# with warning
JalaliDate(c("1375/01/03", "1375/0201", ""))
# [1] "1375/01/03" NA NA
# Warning message:
#   NAs introduced by validation.

# year is out of default options range (1200-1500)
JalaliDate(list(9998,1,1))
# [1] NA
# Warning message:
#   NAs introduced by validation.

JalaliDate(c("1380/01/01", "9998/10/15"), MAX_YEAR=9999)
# [1] "1380/01/01" "9998/10/15"

tmp<- c("1375+01+01", "1390/02/02", "2000 02 02", "0100_02_02")
JalaliDate(tmp, VALID_SEPARATORS=c("+", "_", " ", "/"), MAX_YEAR=9999, MIN_YEAR = 0)
# [1] "1375/01/01" "1390/02/02" "2000/02/02" "0100/02/02"

```

jalali_year_weeks *list of a year weeks*

Description

create a data.frame consists start and end days of a year weeks

Usage

```
jalali_year_weeks(year, ...)
```

Arguments

year	double
...	passing options ("MIN_YEAR" and/or "MAX_YEAR") to override package options (jdopt_get_options)

Value

data.frame

Examples

```
jalali_year_weeks(1402)
#   week    f    l
#1     1 1402/01/01 1402/01/04
#2     2 1402/01/05 1402/01/11
#.....
#52    52 1402/12/19 1402/12/25
#53    53 1402/12/26 1402/12/29
```

jdopt_get_options *return package options*

Description

get a list of the package options

Usage

```
jdopt_get_options()
```

Details

Package Options have four parts: DEFAULT_SEPARATOR, VALID_SEPARATORS, MIN_YEAR, and MAX_YEAR. Options are used in validation and type conversion. For example, if 'VALID_SEPARATORS' part of options include c("/", " "), validation of "1390-01-01" return FALSE, because separator of this Jalali date is "-" that does not belong to valid separators set. By default, the conversion of "1000/10/11" to JalaliDate would be failed, because year of Jalali date should be between 1200 and 1500. By setting 'DEFAULT_SEPARATOR' to "_", the result of conversion of JalaliDate(1) to character will be "1375_01_02".

Value

options list that includes DEFAULT_SEPARATOR, VALID_SEPARATORS, MIN_YEAR, MAX_YEAR

Examples

```
jdopt_get_options()
# $DEFAULT_SEPARATOR
# [1] "/"
#
# $VALID_SEPARATORS
# [1] " " "-" "/"
#
# $MIN_YEAR
# [1] 1200
```

```
#  
# $MAX_YEAR  
#  
# [1] 1500
```

jdopt_reset

reset options to initial values

Description

return options value to factory settings

Usage

```
jdopt_reset()
```

Details

The initial values, or factory settings, are: `DEFAULT_SEPARATOR = "/"`, `VALID_SEPARATORS = c(" ", "-", "/")`, `MIN_YEAR = 1200L`, and `MAX_YEAR = 1500L`

Value

options list that includes `DEFAULT_SEPARATOR`, `VALID_SEPARATORS`, `MIN_YEAR`, `MAX_YEAR`

Examples

```
res <- jdopt_reset()  
res  
  
#$DEFAULT_SEPARATOR  
#[1] "/"  
#  
#$VALID_SEPARATORS  
#[1] " " "-"/"  
#  
#$MIN_YEAR  
#[1] 1200  
#  
#$MAX_YEAR  
#[1] 1500
```

jdopt_set_default_separator
Specify the default separator

Description

specifying one of valid separators as default separator

Usage

```
jdopt_set_default_separator(separator)
```

Arguments

separator character

Details

The default separator (where initially is "/") has several uses. For example, to print JalaliDate: JalaliDate(list(1375, 1, 2)) that display "1375/01/02". Selected separator must belong to 'VALID_SEPARATORS' set, otherwise an error would be raised.

Value

options list that includes DEFAULT_SEPARATOR, VALID_SEPARATORS, MIN_YEAR, MAX_YEAR

Examples

```
JalaliDate(Sys.Date())  
# [1] "1403/04/29"  
jdopt_set_default_separator("-")  
JalaliDate(Sys.Date())  
# [1] "1403-04-29"
```

jdopt_set_min_max_year
setting range of valid year

Description

Determining the minimum and maximum valid value of Jalali date year

Usage

```
jdopt_set_min_max_year(min_year, max_year)
```

Arguments

min_year	integer
max_year	integer

Details

'min_year' must be equal or lower than 'max_year' and both must be integer. Minimum value of 'min_year' is 0 and maximum value of 'max_year' is 9999.

Value

options list that includes DEFAULT_SEPARATOR, VALID_SEPARATORS, MIN_YEAR, MAX_YEAR

Examples

```
JalaliDate(list(1000,1,1))
# [1] NA
jdopt_set_min_max_year(100L, 2000L)
JalaliDate(list(1000,1,1))
# [1] "1000/01/01"
```

```
jdopt_set_valid_separators
      setting new valid separators
```

Description

changing existing set of valid separators and defining a new set

Usage

```
jdopt_set_valid_separators(valid_separators)
```

Arguments

valid_separators	character
------------------	-----------

Details

Argument of the function is a character vector that each of elements has length of 0 or 1. After changing 'VALID_SEPARATORS', if current 'DEFAULT_SEPARATOR' doesn't belong to new 'VALID_SEPARATORS', first element of new 'VALID_SEPARATORS' (after sorting) will be set as 'DEFAULT_SEPARATOR' and a message will be displayed.

Value

options list or warning

Examples

```
jdopt_reset()
res <- jdopt_set_valid_separators(c("+", "$"))
#After setting new valid separators, the default separator was changed automatically!

res
# $DEFAULT_SEPARATOR
# [1] "$"
#
# $VALID_SEPARATORS
# [1] "$" "+"
#
# $MIN_YEAR
# [1] 1200
#
# $MAX_YEAR
# [1] 1500
```

Operators

Operators

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

Operators(x, y)

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

print.JalaliDate *print*

Description

print

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate
...	for future usages

Value

display

Examples

```
print(JalaliDate(1))
# [1] "1375/01/02"
```

today.JalaliDate *today as Jalali*

Description

return JalaliDate object of today

Usage

```
today.JalaliDate()
```

Value

JalaliDate object

Examples

```
today.JalaliDate()
# [1] "1403/04/31"
```

weekdays.JalaliDate	<i>day of week</i>
---------------------	--------------------

Description

return the day of week in Persian #'

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
weekdays(x, abbreviate = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate object
abbreviate	not applicable in Persian language

Value

character

Examples

```
weekdays(JalaliDate(1))
#[1] `r stringi::stri_unescape_unicode("\u067E\u0646\u062C\u0020\u0634\u0646\u0628\u0647")`
```

yearweek	<i>number of week</i>
----------	-----------------------

Description

It shows which week of the year the desired date is.

Usage

```
yearweek(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate object
...	for future usage

Value

list of current and last week number and label

Examples

```
yearweek(JalaliDate(321))
# $week_number
# [1] "47"
#
# $week_label
# [1] "75W47"
#
# $last_week_number
# [1] "46"
#
# $last_week_label
# [1] "75W46"
```

%%.JalaliDate

Operators

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x %% y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

%%.JalaliDate	<i>Operators</i>
---------------	------------------

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x %% y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

```
%%.JalaliDate      Operators
```

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x %% y
```

Arguments

```
x      JalaliDate or numeric
y      JalaliDate or numeric
```

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

```
^.JalaliDate      Operators
```

Description

Perform arithmetic operations

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'JalaliDate'
x ^ y
```

Arguments

x	JalaliDate or numeric
y	JalaliDate or numeric

Details

Only +, - operators work with JalaliDate objects in some cases. If each of the two arguments are JalaliDate, the '-' operator calculates the distance of two dates (see [diffdate](#)).

Value

JalaliDate

Examples

```
JalaliDate("1395/10/11") + 1
# [1] "1395/10/12"
JalaliDate("1403/08/10") - 367
# [1] "1402/08/08"
JalaliDate("1403/09/10") - JalaliDate("1403/08/10")
# [1] 30
```

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