

Package ‘calendar’

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Title Create, Read, Write, and Work with 'iCalander' Files, Calendars and Scheduling Data

Version 0.1.0

Description Provides function to create, read, write, and work with 'iCalander' files (which typically have '.ics' or '.ical' extensions), and the scheduling data, calendars and timelines of people, organisations and other entities that they represent. 'iCalendar' is an open standard for exchanging calendar and scheduling information between users and computers, described at <<https://icalendar.org/>>.

License Apache License (>= 2.0)

URL <https://github.com/atfutures/calendar>,
<https://atfutures.github.io/calendar/>,
<https://github.com/ATFutures/calendar>

BugReports <https://github.com/ATFutures/calendar/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports lubridate, methods, tibble

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

calendar	2
formats	3
holidays	3
ical	4
ical_example	4
ical_outlook	5
ic_attributes_vec	5
ic_bind_list	6
ic_character	7
ic_char_datetime	7
ic_char_event	8
ic_dataframe	8
ic_date	9
ic_datetime	9
ic_event	10
ic_extract	11
ic_extract_raw	11
ic_find	12
ic_guid	12
ic_list	13
ic_read	13
ic_spec	14
ic_vector	14
ic_write	15
properties	15
properties_core	16
properties_ical	16
Index	18

calendar	<i>ics files with R</i>
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Description

iCalendar is an open standard for "exchanging calendar and scheduling information between users and computers". Files adhering to this standard are save as .ics files.

Details

The ical package is for interacting with such files

formats

Convenient datetime formats

Description

Convenient datetime formats

Usage

formats

Format

An object of class `list` of length 8.

Examples

```
formats
formats <- list(
  "ddmmyy"="%d%m%y",
  "ddmmyyyy"="%d%m%Y",
  "ddmmyyyy hh"="%d%m%Y %H",
  "ddmmyyyy hhmm"="%d%m%Y %H%M",
  "yyyy-mm-dd"="%Y-%m-%d",
  "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm"="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M",
  "yyyy-mm-dd hh"="%Y-%m-%d %H",
  "yy-mm-dd"="%y-%m-%d"
)
# usethis::use_data(datetime_formats)
```

holidays

Example ics file on English and Welsh holidays

Description

This file is documented at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/open-standards-for-government/exchange-of-calendar-events>

Usage

holidays

Format

An object of class `character` of length 1.

Examples

```
# dataset was stored as follows:
u = "https://www.gov.uk/bank-holidays/england-and-wales.ics"
# download.file(u, "inst/extdata/england-and-wales.ics")
# holidays = "holidays"
```

ical	<i>Create object of class ical</i>
------	------------------------------------

Description

Create object of class ical

Usage

```
ical(x, ic_attributes = NULL)
```

Arguments

`x` Lines read-in in from an iCal file
`ic_attributes` Calendar attributes, e.g. as provided by `ic_attributes_vec()`.

Examples

```
# ical from .ics characters:
class(ical_example)
ic <- ical(ical_example)
attributes(ic)
class(ic)
# ical from data frame:
ic_df <- data.frame(ic)
ic2 <- ical(ic_df)
class(ic2)
attributes(ic2)
```

ical_example	<i>Minimal example of raw ical data</i>
--------------	---

Description

See <https://calendar.google.com/calendar/ical/9sl1qu3qh2vdsnq26bjgvtnos94%40group.calendar.google.com/private-85cbe5d781da1b7efc91e01032cfc264/basic.ics> for the file

Usage

```
ical_example
```

Format

An object of class character of length 22.

Examples

```
# download.file("long_url", "inst/extdata/example.ics")
ical_example = readLines(system.file("extdata", "example.ics", package = "ical"))
# usethis::use_data(ical_example)
```

ical_outlook	<i>Example of event data with multi-line description from Outlook</i>
--------------	---

Description

See [here](#).

Usage

```
ical_outlook
```

Format

An object of class list of length 2.

Examples

```
# ical_outlook_raw <- readLines(long_url)
# ical_outlook_list <- ic_list(ical_outlook_raw)
# ical_outlook <- ical_outlook_list[1:2]
# ical_outlook[[2]][c(1:38)] <- gsub("a|e|i|o|f|l|t|n|b", "a", ical_outlook[[2]][c(1:38)])
# ical_outlook[[2]] <- ical_outlook[[2]][c(1, 5, 35, 36:55)]
# usethis::use_data(ical_outlook)
```

ic_attributes_vec	<i>Extract attributes from ical text</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Extract attributes from ical text

Usage

```
ic_attributes_vec(
  x = NULL,
  ic_attributes = c(BEGIN = "VCALENDAR", PRODID = "ATFutures/calendar", VERSION =
    "2.0", CALSCALE = "GREGORIAN", METHOD = "PUBLISH")
)
```

Arguments

x Lines read-in in from an iCal file
 ic_attributes Calendar attributes, e.g. as provided by ic_attributes_vec().

Examples

```
ic_attributes_vec() # default attributes (can be changed)
ic_attributes_vec(ical_example)
```

ic_bind_list	<i>Bind list of named vectors of variable length into data frame</i>
--------------	--

Description

Based on: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17308551/>

Usage

```
ic_bind_list(x)
```

Arguments

x list of named vectors

Examples

```
ic_bind_list(list(ic_vector(ical_example)))
ics_file <- system.file("extdata", "england-and-wales.ics", package = "ical")
ics_raw = readLines(ics_file)
x <- lapply(ic_list(ics_raw), function(x) {
  ic_vector(x)
})
ic_df <- ic_bind_list(x)
head(ic_df)
x <- lapply(ical_outlook, function(x) {
  ic_vector(x)
})
ic_bind_list(x)
```

ic_character *Convert ical object to character strings of attributes*

Description

Convert ical object to character strings of attributes

Usage

```
ic_character(ic, zulu = FALSE)
```

Arguments

ic	object of class ical
zulu	is the datetime in Zulu time? FALSE by default, which means the calendar's current timezone is used.

Examples

```
ic <- ical(ical_example)
ic_character(ic)
identical(ical_example, ic_character(ic))
```

ic_char_datetime *Convert datetime object to character string*

Description

Convert datetime object to character string

Usage

```
ic_char_datetime(x, zulu = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	datetime object
zulu	is the datetime in Zulu time? FALSE by default, which means the calendar's current timezone is used.

Examples

```
x <- ic_datetime("20180809T160000")
ic_char_datetime(x) == "20180809T160000"
x <- ic_datetime("20180809T160000Z")
ic_char_datetime(x, zulu = TRUE) == "20180809T160000Z"
ic_char_date(as.Date("1985-12-26"))
```

ic_char_event	<i>Convert ical object to character strings of events</i>
---------------	---

Description

Convert ical object to character strings of events

Usage

```
ic_char_event(ic, zulu = FALSE)
```

Arguments

ic	object of class ical
zulu	is the datetime in Zulu time? FALSE by default, which means the calendar's current timezone is used.

Examples

```
ic <- ical(ical_example)
ic_char_event(ic)
ic_char_event(ic[c(1, 1), ])
```

ic_dataframe	<i>Convert iCal lines of text into a data frame</i>
--------------	---

Description

Returns a data frame

Usage

```
ic_dataframe(x)
```

Arguments

x	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
---	------------------------------------

Examples

```
ic_dataframe(ical_example)
ic_dataframe(ical_outlook)
ics_file <- system.file("extdata", "england-and-wales.ics", package = "calendar")
x = readLines(ics_file)
x_df = ic_dataframe(x)
head(x_df)
x = data.frame(x_df)
x_df2 = ic_dataframe(x)
identical(x, x_df2)
```

ic_date	<i>Convert ical date into R date</i>
---------	--------------------------------------

Description

Convert ical date into R date

Usage

```
ic_date(x)
```

Arguments

x Lines read-in in from an iCal file

Examples

```
ic_date("20120103")
```

ic_datetime	<i>Convert ical datetime into R datetime Z at the end of an ical stamp stands of Zulu time https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time#Time_zones which is UTC = GMT https://greenwichmeantime.com/info/zulu/</i>
-------------	---

Description

Convert ical datetime into R datetime Z at the end of an ical stamp stands of Zulu time https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time#Time_zones which is UTC = GMT <https://greenwichmeantime.com/info/zulu/>

Usage

```
ic_datetime(x)
```

Arguments

x Lines read-in in from an iCal file

Examples

```
ic_datetime("20180809T160000Z")
ic_date("20120103")
```

ic_event

*Create ical object from properties_core inputs***Description**

Create an ical event using either POSIXct type or character type with format parameters.

Usage

```
ic_event(
  uid = ic_guid(),
  start_time = as.POSIXct(round.POSIXt(Sys.time(), units = "hours")),
  end_time = 1,
  format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M",
  summary = "ical event",
  more_properties = FALSE,
  event_properties = calendar::properties
)
```

Arguments

uid	the unique id of the event, by default generated by ic_uid()
start_time	start time, by default the start time plus one hour
end_time	a number representing the number of hours after start_time or an datetime object (of class POSIXct) when the event ends. By default set to 1, meaning 1 hour after start_time.
format	required if start_time and end_time are vectors and are not of datetime format "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M", you can use calendar::formats object for convenience.
summary	short outline of the event
more_properties	add placeholder columns for properties in addition to properties_core, dy default FALSE
event_properties	named vector of additional properties to include. By default These include names stored in the data object properties (a packaged dataset), containing NAs to be subsequently populated.

Format

in case of start_time and end_time being character values, a format must be provided.

Value

object of class ics

Examples

```
ic_event()
s <- lubridate::ymd_h("2019-01-01 00")
ic_event(start_time = s, end_time = 3)
# also accepts this format by default, thanks to lubridate::ymd_h:
ic_event(start_time = "2019-01-01 00")
ic_event(more_properties = TRUE)
ic_event(start_time = "18-10-12", end_time = "18-10-13", format = calendar::formats$`yy-mm-dd`)
```

ic_extract	<i>Extract contents of iCal fields</i>
------------	--

Description

Return formatted data from iCal fields

Usage

```
ic_extract(x, pattern)
```

Arguments

x	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
pattern	A text string to search from (an ical field)

Examples

```
ic_extract(ical_example, "DTSTART")
```

ic_extract_raw	<i>Extract raw contents of iCal fields</i>
----------------	--

Description

Return info from iCal files, return raw unprocessed text.

Usage

```
ic_extract_raw(x, pattern)
```

Arguments

x	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
pattern	A text string to search from (an ical field)

Examples

```
pattern = "TSTAMP"
ic_extract_raw(ical_example, pattern)
```

`ic_find`*Find contents of iCal fields*

Description

Find contents of iCal fields

Usage

```
ic_find(x, pattern)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
<code>pattern</code>	A text string to search from (an ical field)

Examples

```
pattern = "DTSTAMP"  
ic_find(ical_example, pattern)
```

`ic_guid`*Get an ical GUID*

Description

Provided without any testing. Slight improvement from [SO question](#)

Usage

```
ic_guid()
```

Examples

```
ic_guid()
```

ic_list	<i>Convert raw ical text into a list of items</i>
---------	---

Description

This function breaks-up the iCalendar object into a list. By default it breaks it into events, where the number of events is the number of BEGIN:VEVENT event initiation lines (assumes all events start and end with :VEVENT), as per the specification (see [ic_spec\(\)](#)).

Usage

```
ic_list(x, pattern = ":VEVENT", include_pattern = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
pattern	A text string to search from (an ical field)
include_pattern	should the pattern be included in the output? FALSE by default.

Examples

```
ic_list(ical_example)
ics_file <- system.file("extdata", "england-and-wales.ics", package = "ical")
x = readLines(ics_file)
ics_list = ic_list(x)
ics_list[1:2]
ic_list(x, include_pattern = TRUE)
```

ic_read	<i>Read ics file</i>
---------	----------------------

Description

Read ics file

Usage

```
ic_read(file)
```

Arguments

file	ics file to read
------	------------------

Value

object of class ics

Examples

```
f <- system.file("extdata", "england-and-wales.ics", package = "calendar")
ics_df = ic_read(f)
head(ics_df)
```

ic_spec	<i>View or download the ical specification</i>
---------	--

Description

This function shows the spec underlying iCal files.

Usage

```
ic_spec(mode = "view", spec_url = "https://tools.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5545.txt")
```

Arguments

mode	character string specifying whether to look at the spec (mode = "view", the default) or read it in (mode = "read")
spec_url	the location of the latest version of the spec, from tools.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5545.txt by default

ic_vector	<i>Return a named vector from raw iCal text</i>
-----------	---

Description

This is designed to be a helper function for creating data frames ical lists.

Usage

```
ic_vector(x, pattern = "[A-Z]-?[A-Z]")
```

Arguments

x	Lines read-in in from an iCal file
pattern	A text string to search from (an ical field)

Examples

```
x = ical_example[18:19]
ic_vector(x)
```

ic_write	<i>Write ics file</i>
----------	-----------------------

Description

Write ics file

Usage

```
ic_write(ic, file, zulu = FALSE)
```

Arguments

ic	object of class ical
file	ics file to write
zulu	is the datetime in Zulu time? FALSE by default, which means the calendar's current timezone is used.

Examples

```
ic <- ical(ical_example)
ic_write(ic, file.path(tempdir(), "ic.ics"))
f <- system.file("extdata", "example.ics", package = "calendar")
identical(readLines(file.path(tempdir(), "ic.ics")), readLines(f))
f <- system.file("extdata", "england-and-wales.ics", package = "calendar")
ics_df <- ic_read(f)
ic_write(ics_df, file.path(tempdir(), "ic.ics"))
# test similarity between files with diff tool like meld - from shell:
# meld ic.ics inst/extdata/england-and-wales.ics
```

properties	<i>The key 'properties' that are allowed in ical files</i>
------------	--

Description

The key 'properties' that are allowed in ical files

Usage

```
properties
```

Format

An object of class character of length 54.

Examples

```
# doc = ic_spec(mode = "read")
# key_locations = grepl(pattern = " \\| [A-Z]", x = doc)
# summary(key_locations)
# doc_key = doc[key_locations]
# # regexplain::regex_gadget(text = doc_key) # explore
# key_properties = grepl(pattern = "3.7|3.8", x = doc)
# doc_properties = doc[key_locations & key_properties]
# # regexplain::regex_gadget(text = doc_properties) # explore
# properties = regmatches(doc_properties, regexpr('[A-Z][A-Z]+', doc_properties))
# usethis::use_data(properties)
```

properties_core

The key 'properties' that are allowed in ical files

Description

The key 'properties' that are allowed in ical files

Usage

```
properties_core
```

Format

An object of class list of length 4.

Examples

```
properties_core = list(
  "UID"="UID",
  "DTSTART"="DTSTART",
  "DTEND"="DTEND",
  "SUMMARY"="SUMMARY"
)
```

properties_ical

ical default VCALENDAR properties in one line vectors.

Description

ical default VCALENDAR properties in one line vectors.

Usage

```
properties_ical
```


Format

An object of class character of length 5.

Examples

```
# properties_ical <- ical_example[1:5]
# properties_ical
# properties_ical[2] <- "PRODID:-//ATFutures/ical //EN"
# usethis::use_data(properties_ical)
```

Index

- * **datasets**
 - formats, 3
 - holidays, 3
 - ical_example, 4
 - ical_outlook, 5
 - properties, 15
 - properties_core, 16
 - properties_ical, 16
- calendar, 2
- formats, 3
- holidays, 3
- ic_attributes_vec, 5
- ic_bind_list, 6
- ic_char_date(ic_char_datetime), 7
- ic_char_datetime, 7
- ic_char_event, 8
- ic_character, 7
- ic_dataframe, 8
- ic_date, 9
- ic_datetime, 9
- ic_event, 10
- ic_extract, 11
- ic_extract_raw, 11
- ic_find, 12
- ic_guid, 12
- ic_list, 13
- ic_read, 13
- ic_spec, 14
- ic_spec(), 13
- ic_vector, 14
- ic_write, 15
- ical, 4
- ical_example, 4
- ical_outlook, 5
- properties, 15
- properties_core, 16
- properties_ical, 16