Package: phonenumber (via r-universe)

September 14, 2024

Title Convert Letters to Numbers and Back as on a Telephone Keypad

Version 0.2.3

Description Convert English letters to numbers or numbers to English letters as on a telephone keypad. When converting letters to numbers, a character vector is returned with `A," ``B," or ``C" becoming 2, ``D," ``E", or ``F" becoming 3, etc. When converting numbers to letters, a character vector is returned with multiple elements (i.e., ``2" becomes a vector of ``A," ``B," and ``C").

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URL https://stevemyles.site/phonenumber/,

https://github.com/scumdogsteev/phonenumber

BugReports https://github.com/scumdogsteev/phonenumber/issues

Depends R (>= 3.1.3)

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

Encoding UTF-8

Repository https://scumdogsteev.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/scumdogsteev/phonenumber

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha f6f351530f1bb95595d1845b87432bbe970fa5dc

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letterToNumber

Description

Take a character vector and convert it to the equivalent number sequence from a telephone's key pad

Usage

letterToNumber(value, qz = 1)

Arguments

value	An input value as a character vector with one element (a string)
qz	Whether to assign q and z to zero $(qz = 0)$ or not (any other value)

Value

A character vector of numbers and dashes based on value

Examples

```
# Convert an alphabetic string can be converted directly (with
# non-alphanumeric characters replaced by dashes)
letterToNumber("R functions") # returns "7-386284667"
# Of course, vectors containing strings can also be converted
string <- "Phone Number"
letterToNumber(string) # returns "74663-686237"
# Alphanumeric strings can also be converted with numbers being returned as
# is
letterToNumber("Jenny's number is 867-5309") # returns "53669-7-686237-47-867-5309"
# Specifying qz = 0 maps "q" and "z" to 0 instead of 7 and 9
letterToNumber("qz") # returns "79"
letterToNumber("qz", qz = 0) # returns ("00")
```

numberToLetter Convert numbers to letters as on a telephone's keypad

Description

Take a character vector (i.e., a telephone number) and convert it to all all possible letter combinations as on from a telephone's key pad

Usage

```
numberToLetter(value, decreasing = FALSE, qz = 1)
```

Arguments

value	An input value as a character vector with one element (a string)
decreasing	Whether to sort the results in alphabetical order or not
qz	Whether to assign q and z to zero $(qz = 0)$ or not (any other value)

Value

A character vector of letters and dashes based on value

Examples

```
# Convert a string or a vector of numeric characters
numberToLetter("911") # returns "W11" "X11" "Y11" "Z11"
x <- "911"
numberToLetter(x) # also returns "W11" "X11" "Y11" "Z11"
# Convert a number directly
numberToLetter(911) # also returns "W11" "X11" "Y11" "Z11"
# Convert an alphanumeric string (letters are returned as is and
# non-alphanumeric characters are returned as dashes)
numberToLetter("dial 911!") # returns "DIAL-W11-" "DIAL-X11-" "DIAL-Y11-" "DIAL-Z11-"
# Specifying qz = 0 maps "q" and "z" to 0 instead of 7 and 9
numberToLetter("000") # returns "000"
numberToLetter("000", qz = 0) # returns "QQQ" "QQZ" "QZZ" "ZQQ" "ZQZ" "ZZQ" "ZZZ"
```

phonenumber

phonenumber: Convert letters to numbers and back as on a telephone keypad

Description

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