

Package ‘toOrdinal’

October 14, 2022

Version 1.3-0.0

Date 2022-2-18

Title Cardinal to Ordinal Number & Date Conversion

Description Language specific cardinal to ordinal number conversion.

Maintainer Damian W. Betebenner <dbetebenner@nciea.org>

Depends R (>= 3.3)

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

Imports crayon, testthat

URL <https://centerforassessment.github.io/toOrdinal/>,
<https://github.com/centerforassessment/toOrdinal/>,
<https://cran.r-project.org/package=toOrdinal>

BugReports <https://github.com/centerforassessment/toOrdinal/issues/>

VignetteBuilder knitr

LazyLoad Yes

ByteCompile TRUE

License GPL-3

NeedsCompilation no

Author Damian W. Betebenner [aut, cre],
Andrew Martin [ctb],
Jeff Erickson [ctb]

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-02-24 11:00:02 UTC

R topics documented:

toOrdinal-package	2
toOrdinal	2
toOrdinalDate	3

Index	5
--------------	----------

toOrdinal-package *Cardinal to Ordinal Number Conversion*

Description

Language specific cardinal to ordinal number conversion.

Details

Package:	toOrdinal
Type:	Package
Version:	1.3-0.0
Date:	2022-2-18
License:	GPL-3
LazyLoad:	yes

Author(s)

Damian W. Betebenner <DBetebenner@nciea.org>

toOrdinal *Cardinal to ordinal number conversion function*

Description

Function for converting cardinal to ordinal numbers by adding a language specific ordinal indicator (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordinal_indicator) to the number.

Usage

```
toOrdinal(
  cardinal_number,
  language="English",
  convert_to="ordinal_number")
```

Arguments

cardinal_number	Positive integer (cardinal number) to be converted to an ordinal number. For example 1 becomes 1st, 2 becomes 2nd, ...
language	OPTIONAL. Language (defaults to English) indicating what language rules to use in conversion to ordinal number.

`convert_to` OPTIONAL. Output type that provided 'cardinal_number' is converted into. Default is 'ordinal_number' which refers to the 'cardinal_number' followed by the appropriate ordinal indicator. Additional options planned include 'ordinal_word'.

Details

Typical use of the function is to submit a positive integer for conversion to an ordinal number in the language specified. See examples.

Value

Function returns the ordinal number or ordinal word (as a character string).

Author(s)

Damian W. Betebenner <dbetebenner@nciea.org>

Examples

```
toOrdinal(1) ## 1st
toOrdinal(1, language="French") ## 1re

toOrdinal(1:20) ## 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ...
toOrdinal(1:25, language="French") ## 1re, 2e, 3e, ...
```

toOrdinalDate	<i>Convert date to ordinal calendar date</i>
---------------	--

Description

Function for converting a calendar date to it long, ordinal version.

Usage

```
toOrdinalDate(
  date=NULL,
  language="English")
```

Arguments

`date` Either NULL (the default which uses the current date returned via `Sys.date()`) or a character string of the form YYYY-MM-DD.

`language` OPTIONAL. Language (defaults to English) indicating what language rules to use in conversion to ordinal number.

Details

Typical use of the function is to call the function with any argument to get the current date in long, ordinal form. See examples.

Value

Function returns the character string with the long, ordinal calendar date.

Author(s)

Damian W. Betebenner <dbetebenner@nciea.org>

Examples

```
toOrdinalDate()  
toOrdinalDate("2017-10-9") ## October 9th, 2017  
toOrdinalDate("2017-10-09") ## October 9th, 2017  
toOrdinalDate(c("2022-11-21", "2019-1-3", "1976-2-2", "1965-2-18"))  
## "November 21st, 2022" "January 3rd, 2019" "February 2nd, 1976" "February 18th, 1965"
```

Index

* **misc**

toOrdinal, [2](#)

toOrdinalDate, [3](#)

* **models**

toOrdinal, [2](#)

toOrdinalDate, [3](#)

* **package**

toOrdinal-package, [2](#)

toOrdinal, [2](#)

toOrdinal-package, [2](#)

toOrdinalDate, [3](#)