Package ‘queryparser’

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Type Package

Title Translate 'SQL' Queries into 'R' Expressions

Version 0.3.2

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Description Translate 'SQL' 'SELECT' statements into lists of 'R' expressions.

URL https://github.com/ianmcook/queryparser

BugReports https://github.com/ianmcook/queryparser/issues

NeedsCompilation no

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Encoding UTF-8

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Collate 'compat.R' 'agg_scalar.R' 'check_expressions.R'
'column_references.R' 'common.R' 'extract_alias.R'
'parse_clauses.R' 'parse_expression.R' 'parse_join.R'
'translations.R' 'process_translations.R' 'parse_query.R'
'parse_table_reference.R' 'replace.R' 'secure.R'
'split_query.R' 'squish_sql.R' 'translate.R' 'unpipe.R'
'unqualify.R' 'wrap_bangs.R'

Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.0), covr (>= 3.2.0)

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Repository CRAN

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Contents

`column_references` *Return the column references in a parsed SQL query*

Description

Returns a character vector containing all the column references in the clauses of a parsed SQL `SELECT` statement

Usage

```
column_references(tree, from = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`tree`	a list returned by `parse_query` containing named elements representing the clauses of a SQL `SELECT` statement
`from`	a logical value indicating whether to include the column references from the join conditions in the `FROM` clause

Details

The returned character vector includes only *column* references, not table references. Column aliases assigned in the `SELECT` list are not included unless they are used in other clauses.

Value

A character vector containing all the unique column references found in the `SELECT`, `FROM` (if `from = TRUE`), `WHERE`, `GROUP BY`, `HAVING`, and `ORDER BY` clauses of the `SELECT` statement

See Also

`parse_query`

Examples

```
my_query <- "SELECT f.flight,
    manufacturer, p.model
  FROM flights f
    JOIN planes p USING (tailnum);"

column_references(parse_query(my_query), from = FALSE)
```

extract_alias *Extract the column alias from a SQL expression*

Description

Extracts the column alias assignment from an expression used in the SELECT list of a SQL query

Usage

```
extract_alias(expr)
```

Arguments

expr	a character string containing a SQL expression which might have a column alias assignment at the end

Details

The expression must not contain any unquoted whitespace characters except spaces, and there must be no unquoted runs or two or more spaces. Use squish_sql to satisfy this whitespace requirement.

queryparser also uses this function internally to extract table aliases used in the FROM clause.

Value

a character string containing the inputted SQL expression with the column alias assignment removed (if it existed) and with the assigned alias as its name

Examples

```
expr <- "round(AVG(arr_delay)) AS avg_delay"
extract_alias(expr)
```

parse_expression *Parse a SQL expression*

Description

Parses a SQL expression into an R expression

Usage

```
parse_expression(expr, tidyverse = FALSE, secure = TRUE)
```

Arguments

expr	a character string containing a SQL expression
tidyverse	set to TRUE to use functions from **tidyverse** packages including **dplyr**, **stringr**, and **lubridate** in the returned R expression
secure	set to FALSE to allow potentially dangerous functions in the returned R expression

Details

The expression must not end with a column alias assignment. Use extract_alias to extract and remove column alias assignments.

The expression must not contain any unquoted whitespace characters except spaces, and there must be no unquoted runs or two or more spaces. The expression must not contain line comments (--) or block comments (/* */). Use squish_sql to satisfy these whitespace requirements and remove any comments.

Value

an unevaluated R expression (a call)

See Also

parse_query

Examples

```
expr <- "round(AVG(arr_delay))"
parse_expression(expr)
```

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parse_query *Parse a SQL query*

Description

Parses a SQL SELECT statement into a list with R expressions

Usage

```
parse_query(query, tidyverse = FALSE, secure = TRUE)
```

Arguments

query	a character string containing a SQL SELECT statement
tidyverse	set to TRUE to use functions from **tidyverse** packages including **dplyr**, **stringr**, and **lubridate** in the R expressions
secure	set to FALSE to allow potentially dangerous functions in the returned R expressions

Details

See the current limitations section of the README for information about what types of queries are supported.

Value

A list object with named elements representing the clauses of the query, containing sublists of unevaluated R expressions translated from the SQL expressions in the query.

Depending on the arguments, the returned list and its sublists will have attributes named `distinct` and `aggregate` with logical values that can aid in the evaluation of the R expressions. If `query` contains one or more joins, then the sublist named `from` will have attributes named `join_types` and `join_conditions` specifying the types of join and the join conditions.

See Also

`parse_expression`

Examples

```
my_query <- "SELECT origin, dest,
    COUNT(flight) AS num_flts,
    round(AVG(distance)) AS dist,
    round(AVG(arr_delay)) AS avg_delay
  FROM flights
  WHERE distance BETWEEN 200 AND 300
    AND air_time IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY origin, dest
  HAVING num_flts > 3000
  ORDER BY num_flts DESC, avg_delay DESC
  LIMIT 100;"

parse_query(my_query)

parse_query(my_query, tidyverse = TRUE)
```

---

split_query *Split a SQL query*

Description

Splits a SQL `SELECT` statement into clauses, and splits comma-separated column lists within the clauses.

Usage

```
split_query(query, tidyverse)
```

Arguments

query	a character string containing a SQL SELECT statement
tidyverse	for queryparser internal use only

Value

A list object with named elements representing the clauses of the query

See Also

parse_query

Examples

```
my_query <- "SELECT origin, dest,
    COUNT(flight) AS num_flts,
    round(AVG(distance)) AS dist,
    round(AVG(arr_delay)) AS avg_delay
  FROM flights
  WHERE distance BETWEEN 200 AND 300
    AND air_time IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY origin, dest
  HAVING num_flts > 3000
  ORDER BY num_flts DESC, avg_delay DESC
  LIMIT 100;"

split_query(my_query)
```

---

squish_sql *Squish a SQL query or SQL expression*

Description

Replaces every unquoted run of whitespace characters with a single space and removes all line comments (--) and block comments (/* */). Whitespace and comment marks within quotes are not modified.

Usage

```
squish_sql(x)
```

Arguments

x	a character string containing a SQL query or expression

Value

a character string containing the squished query or expression with comments removed

unqualify_query *Remove prefixes from column references in a parsed SQL query*

Description

Unqualifies column references in the clauses of a parsed SQL SELECT statement that begin with any of the specified prefixes followed by a dot

Usage

```
unqualify_query(tree, prefixes, except = character(0))
```

Arguments

tree	a list returned by parse_query containing named elements representing the clauses of a SQL SELECT statement
prefixes	a character vector containing one or more table names or table aliases
except	a character vector containing column references to leave as is (optional)

Details

In the returned list, the FROM clause is unmodified and column alias assignments made in the SELECT clause are unmodified.

Value

A list the same as tree but with all column references in the SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING, and ORDER BY clauses unqualified, except those in except

See Also

parse_query

Examples

```
my_query <- "SELECT f.flight,
    manufacturer, p.model
  FROM flights f
    JOIN planes p USING (tailnum);"

unqualify_query(
  parse_query(my_query),
  prefixes = c("p", "f")
)
```

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