

Package ‘hmstimer’

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Title ‘hms’ Based Timer

Version 0.2.1

Description Tracks elapsed clock time using a `hms::hms()` scalar, which if running has an attribute named start that specifies the system time when the timer was started. The elapsed time is the value of the scalar plus the difference between the current system time and the system time when the timer was started.

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Author Joe Thorley [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7683-4592>>),
Nadine Hussein [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4470-8361>>),
Poisson Consulting [cph, fnd]

Maintainer Joe Thorley <joe@poissonconsulting.ca>

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Index**12****hms_timer***hms Timer***Description**

A hms Timer is a [hms::hms\(\)](#) scalar which if running has an attribute named start that specifies the system time when the timer was started.

Details

The elapsed time is the value of the scalar plus the difference between the current system time and the system time when the timer was started.

Examples

```
str(tmr_timer())
str(tmr_timer(1.5, start = TRUE))

x <- tmr_timer(1, start = TRUE)
print(x)
Sys.sleep(0.1)
print(x)
print(tmr_elapsed(x))
print(x)
```

tmr_ceiling*Ceiling hms Timer***Description**

Rounds a [hms_timer\(\)](#) up to the nearest second.

Usage

```
tmr_ceiling(x)
```

Arguments

x A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other round: [tmr_floor\(\)](#), [tmr_format\(\)](#), [tmr_round\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr_ceiling(tmr_timer(18.9))  
tmr_ceiling(tmr_timer(122.1))
```

tmr_elapsed	<i>Elapsed Time hms Timer</i>
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Description

Returns the elapsed time for a [hms_timer\(\)](#) as a [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Usage

```
tmr_elapsed(x)
```

Arguments

x A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Details

The elapsed time is the value of the scalar plus the difference between the current system time and the system time when the timer was started.

If the original [hms_timer\(\)](#) was running then the new [hms_timer\(\)](#) is assigned an attribute named start of the current system time.

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#) of the elapsed time.

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_start(tmr_timer())
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
Sys.sleep(0.01)
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
tmr <- tmr_stop(tmr)
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
Sys.sleep(0.01)
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
```

tmr_floor

Floor hms Timer

Description

Rounds a [hms_timer\(\)](#) down to the nearest second.

Usage

```
tmr_floor(x)
```

Arguments

x A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other round: [tmr_ceiling\(\)](#), [tmr_format\(\)](#), [tmr_round\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr_floor(tmr_timer(18.9))
tmr_floor(tmr_timer(122.1))
```

tmr_format

Format hms Timer

Description

Converts a [hms_timer\(\)](#) to a string of the clock time after rounding it to the number of digits.

Usage

```
tmr_format(x, digits = 3)
```

Arguments

x	A hms_timer() .
digits	A whole number of the number of decimal places.

Details

Negative values of digit are not permitted.

Value

A character string.

See Also

Other round: [tmr_ceiling\(\)](#), [tmr_floor\(\)](#), [tmr_round\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr_format(tmr_timer(61.66))  
tmr_format(tmr_timer(61.66), digits = 0)
```

tmr_is_started

Is hms Timer Started

Description

Tests if a [hms_timer\(\)](#) is started (as indicated by the presence of an attribute named start).

Usage

```
tmr_is_started(x)
```

Arguments

x	A hms_timer() .
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Value

A flag (TRUE or FALSE).

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_timer(start = TRUE)
print(tmr_is_started(tmr))
tmr <- tmr_stop(tmr)
print(tmr_is_started(tmr))
```

<code>tmr_is_stopped</code>	<i>Is hms Timer Stopped</i>
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Description

Tests if a [hms_timer\(\)](#) is stopped (as indicated by the absence of an attribute named start).

Usage

```
tmr_is_stopped(x)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A hms_timer() .
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Value

A flag.

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_timer(start = TRUE)
print(tmr_is_stopped(tmr))
tmr <- tmr_stop(tmr)
print(tmr_is_stopped(tmr))
```

tmr_print*Print hms Timer*

Description

Returns the elapsed time for a [hms_timer\(\)](#) from the system time when the timer was started and the current system time as an hms time.

Usage

```
tmr_print(x)
```

Arguments

x A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Details

The elapsed time is the value of the scalar plus the difference between the current system time and the system time when the timer was started.

Value

A character string.

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
x <- tmr_start(tmr_timer())
tmr_print(x)
```

tmr_reset*Reset hms Timer*

Description

Resets a [hms_timer\(\)](#) by creating a new one.

Usage

```
tmr_reset(x, seconds = 0)
```

Arguments

x	A hms_timer() .
seconds	A non-negative numeric scalar of the initial number of seconds.

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_timer(10)
print(tmr)
tmr_reset(tmr)
```

tmr_round

Round hms Timer

Description

Rounds a [hms_timer\(\)](#) after updating it to the elapsed time.

Usage

```
tmr_round(x, digits = 0)
```

Arguments

x	A hms_timer() .
digits	A whole number of the number of decimal places.

Details

Negative values of digit are permitted.

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other round: [tmr_ceiling\(\)](#), [tmr_floor\(\)](#), [tmr_format\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr_round(tmr_timer(18.9))
tmr_round(tmr_timer(18.9), 1)
tmr_round(tmr_timer(18.9), -1)
tmr_round(tmr_timer(121), -2) # 121 is rounded to 100 seconds
```

tmr_start

Start hms Timer

Description

Starts a [hms_timer\(\)](#) by adding an attribute named start of the current system time.

Usage

```
tmr_start(x)
```

Arguments

x A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Details

If the [hms_timer\(\)](#) is already started, the function simply issues a warning and returns the original object.

Value

A started [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_start(tmr_timer())
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
Sys.sleep(0.01)
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
```

tmr_stop*Stop hms Timer***Description**

Stops a [hms_timer\(\)](#) after updating it to the elapsed time.

Usage

```
tmr_stop(x)
```

Arguments

x	A hms_timer() .
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Details

If the [hms_timer\(\)](#) is already stopped, the function simply issues a warning and returns the original object.

Value

A stopped [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_timer\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_stop(tmr_timer(start = TRUE))
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
Sys.sleep(0.01)
print(tmr_elapsed(tmr))
```

tmr_timer*Create hms Timer***Description**

Creates a [hms_timer\(\)](#).

Usage

```
tmr_timer(seconds = 0, start = FALSE)
```

Arguments

seconds	A non-negative numeric scalar of the initial number of seconds.
start	A flag indicating whether to start the timer.

Value

A [hms_timer\(\)](#).

See Also

Other start_stop: [tmr_elapsed\(\)](#), [tmr_is_started\(\)](#), [tmr_is_stopped\(\)](#), [tmr_print\(\)](#), [tmr_reset\(\)](#), [tmr_start\(\)](#), [tmr_stop\(\)](#)

Examples

```
tmr <- tmr_timer()  
print(tmr)  
class(tmr)
```

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