

# Package ‘dfexpand’

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**Title** Automatically Expand Delimited Column Values into Multiple Binary Columns with 'dfexpand'

**Description** Implements an algorithm to effortlessly split a column in an R data frame filled with multiple values separated by delimiters. This automates the process of creating separate columns for each unique value, transforming them into binary outcomes.

**Version** 0.0.2

**Imports** stringr

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**URL** <https://github.com/jlpainter/dfexpand>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/jlpainter/dfexpand/issues/>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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expand_column	<i>Expand a single column containing delimited values into multiple binary columns</i>
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### Description

Expand a single column containing delimited values into multiple binary columns

### Usage

```
expand_column(  
  dataframe,  
  colname = NULL,  
  delimiter = ";",  
  trim = TRUE,  
  ignore_case = FALSE,  
  colnumber = NULL  
)
```

### Arguments

dataframe	The data frame containing the column we want to expand
colname	The name of the column to split on.
delimiter	A single character to split the string on.
ignore_case	Boolean flag if you want the split values to ignore case
colnumber	You can provide the column number in the dataframe to expand, rather than the name
trim	Boolean field to trim white space when searching for unique values

### Value

A list of distinct values found in the entry string

### Examples

```
library('dfexpand')  
myDelimiter = ";"  
  
# Create some fake data with duplicates  
rows = c(  
  c("a;b"), c("a;b;c"), c("b;c"), c("d"), c("d")  
)  
  
# Add to a dataframe  
df = data.frame(rows)  
  
colnames(df) <- c("myvar")
```

```
#
# The default behavior is to trim extra whitespace from the extracted values,
# but not to alter or change the case of the values. So 'Alpha' is distinct from 'alpha'
# but ' beta ' is the same as 'beta'. You can override this behavior with
# the trim and ignore case flags.
#
expanded_df = expand_column(df, "myvar", myDelimiter)
```

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getDistinctValues      *dfexpand*

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## Description

Methods to auto-expand a delimited string into a list of unique values

## Usage

```
getDistinctValues(entry, delimiter, trim = TRUE, ignore_case = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

entry	A string to parse.
delimiter	A single character to split the string on.
trim	Boolean flag to signify if the leading and trailing whitespace should be trimmed for each value found.
ignore_case	Boolean flag to indicate if the unique values extracted should ignore case differences or not.

## Value

list  
A list of distinct values found in the entry string

## Examples

```
values <- getDistinctValues("a;b;c", ';')
```

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