

Package ‘texter’

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Title An Easy Text and Sentiment Analysis Library

Version 0.1.9

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Description Implement text and sentiment analysis with 'texter'.
Generate sentiment scores on text data and also visualize sentiments.
'texter' allows you to quickly generate insights on your data.
It includes support for lexicons such as 'NRC' and 'Bing'.

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URL <https://github.com/simmieyungie/texter>

BugReports <https://github.com/simmieyungie/texter/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Imports dplyr, plyr, ggplot2, magrittr, stringr, purrr, stopwords,
textdata, tidytext, tidyr

Depends R (>= 2.14)

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

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brexit	<i>This is the first data to be included in my package</i>
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Description

it contains news articles on brexits

Author(s)

SimiKafaru <kafarusimileluwa@gmail.com>

counter	<i>Get the number of times a vector of words occurs</i>
---------	---

Description

This function retrieves the number of times each word in a corpus occurs. It returns a dataframe containing the word and the corresponding counts

Usage

```
counter(word_vec, words)
```

Arguments

word_vec	This is the corpus you want to the word frequency extracted from
words	This is a vector of words you want to retrieve their frequency counts

Value

a data frame object. A data frame object of strings and their corresponding count

doge *This is the first data to be included in my package*

Description

it contains tweets on doge coin collected using twitter API

Author(s)

SimiKafaru <kafarusimileoluwa@gmail.com>

nrc *This data was saved NRC word-emotion association lexicon*

Description

The dataset is saved from the textdata https://github.com/EmilHvitfeldt/textdata/blob/master/R/lexicon_nrc.R for easier access

Value

A tibble with 13,901 rows and 4 variables:

word An English word

sentiment Indicator for sentiment or emotion: "negative", "positive", "anger", "anticipation", "disgust", "fear", "joy", "sadness", "surprise", or "trust"

Source

<http://saifmohammad.com/WebPages/lexicons.html>

removeNumPunct *Easily remove Punctuation from Text*

Description

This function will help you remove punctuation and numbers from your text easily

Usage

```
removeNumPunct(x)
```

Arguments

x is the text column you want the punctuation and texts removed from

Value

a character vector.

Examples

```
{
  removeNumPunct("is this your number? 01234")
}
```

removeURL

A function to help you remove URLs from text

Description

This function helps remove URLs from text, particularly designed for tweets

Usage

```
removeURL(x)
```

Arguments

x is the text value you want to extract the texts from

Value

a character vector.

sentimentAnalyzer

Get the overall weight of emotions conveyed in a corpus

Description

This function will help you extract the weight of emotions conveyed in a tweet

Usage

```
sentimentAnalyzer(word_vec, details)
```

Arguments

word_vec This is the corpus you want to extract the sentiments from
 details (A TRUE/FALSE value): If TRUE you get a more robust distribution of these emotions. FALSE is summarised as Positive or Negative

Value

a data frame object. A data frame of each emotions and their corresponding weight in text

Examples

```
sentimentAnalyzer(doge$text, details = TRUE)
```

stop_words	<i>Saved stop_word dataframe from tidytext</i>
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Description

it contains stop_words from tidytext package. It is saved for easier access from the tidytext package

Author(s)

tidytext

top_bigrams	<i>Get the top bigrams from text Get the top n bigrams from vector of text</i>
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Description

This function is used to get the top N bigrams from a corpus. It will retrieve the most occurring two combinations based on frequency

Usage

```
top_bigrams(word_vec, remove_these, bigram_size)
```

Arguments

word_vec	This is the corpus you want to extract the sentiments from
remove_these	This is a vector of characters you want cleaned out of the text
bigram_size	This is the Top N number of rows to be retrieved as an integer value

Value

a data frame object.

Examples

```
{
top_bigrams(brexit[, c("content")], remove_these = c("rt"), bigram_size = 20)
}
```

top_Sentiments	<i>Get the top 10 negative and positive words</i>
----------------	---

Description

This function returns the top 10 positive and negative words expressed in a text. By default a data frame of words classified as positive or negative based on weights.

Usage

```
top_Sentiments(word_vec, plot)
```

Arguments

word_vec	This is the corpus you want to extract the sentiments from
plot	(TRUE/FALSE) TRUE means you want to return a plot which you can further customize. FALSE means a dataframe will be returned

Value

a data frame object if plot is FALSE. a ggplot object if plot = TRUE

Examples

```
top_Sentiments(doge$text, plot = TRUE)
```

top_words	<i>Get the top n words from vector of text</i>
-----------	--

Description

This function is used to get the top N words from a corpus. It will retrieve the most occurring words based on frequency

Usage

```
top_words(word_vec, remove_these, size)
```

Arguments

word_vec	This is the corpus you want to extract the sentiments from
remove_these	This is a vector of characters you want cleaned out of the text
size	This is the Top N number of rows to be retrieved as an integer value

Value

a data frame object.

Examples

```
{
top_words(brexit$content, remove_these = c("news","uk"), size = 10)
}
```

top_words_Retriever *Get the top words based on a key search word*

Description

This function helps to search for the top n words but only based texts or rows containing a key word. It is particularly useful when you want to search the top n words revolving around a certain keyword

Usage

```
top_words_Retriever(word_vec, word_ret, remove_these, size)
```

Arguments

word_vec	This is the corpus you want to extract the sentiments from
word_ret	is the key word you want searched
remove_these	is a vector of characters you want cleaned out of the tex
size	is the N number of rows to be retrieved as an integer value

Value

a data frame object.

Examples

```
{
top_words_Retriever(brexit$content, word_ret = "brexit", remove_these = c("news","uk"), size = 10)
}
```

`users`*Extract Usernames and tagged handles from tweets*

Description

The function will extract any tagged handles from text

Usage

```
users(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	This is the corpus you want to extract the mentions from
<code>...</code>	More inputs

Value

a character vector.

Examples

```
{
  users("Come See this @simmie_kafaru")
}
```

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