

# Package ‘qst’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Store Tables in SQL Database

**Version** 0.1.2

**Author** Magnus Thor Torfason

**Maintainer** Magnus Thor Torfason <m@zulutime.net>

**Description** Provides functions for quickly writing (and reading back) a data.frame to file in 'SQLite' format. The name stands for \*Store Tables using 'SQLite\*', or alternatively for \*Quick Store Tables\* (either way, it could be pronounced as \*Quest\*). For data.frames containing the supported data types it is intended to work as a drop-in replacement for the 'write\_\*()' and 'read\_\*()' functions provided by similar packages.

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**Language** en-US

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Imports** RSQLite, DBI, dplyr, dbplyr, tibble, magrittr

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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qst	<i>Store Tables in SQL Database</i>
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### Description

This package provides functions for quickly writing (and reading) back a `data.frame` to file in `sqlite` format. The name stands for *Store Tables using SQLite*, or alternatively for *Quick Store Tables* (either way, it could be pronounced as *Quest*).

For `data.frames` containing the supported data types it is intended to work as a drop-in replacement for the `write_*()` and `read_*()` functions provided by packages such as `fst`, `feather`, `qs`, and `readr` packages (as well as the `writeRDS()` and `readRDS()` functions).

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read_qst	<i>Read a data.frame from an SQLite database</i>
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### Description

This function reads a `data.frame` from an `SQLite` database. The database has one table, named `data`, containing the data. Additional tables, prefixed with `meta_`, may be added in the future to support additional data types not supported in a native way by `SQLite`.

By specifying `lazy=TRUE`, the `data.frame` will not be read into memory on the read operation, but instead a lazy evaluated `data.frame` will be returned. This results in a near-instantaneous read operation, but subsequent operation will then be done from disk using `SQL` translation when the `data.frame` is passed to other functions or `collect()` is called on it.

### Usage

```
read_qst(path, lazy = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

<code>path</code>	The path to read from.
<code>lazy</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , the full <code>data.frame</code> will not be read into memory, but instead a lazy evaluated <code>data.frame</code> will be returned.

### Value

A `data.frame` read from the `SQLite` file found at `path`

### Examples

```
# Write the cars data set to a file, then read it back
cars_db <- tempfile()
write_qst(cars, cars_db, indexes=list("speed"))
dat <- read_qst(cars_db)
unlink(cars_db)
```

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write_qst	<i>Write a data.frame to an SQLite database</i>
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**Description**

This function writes a data.frame to an SQLite database. The database has one table, named data, containing the data. Additional tables, prefixed with meta\_, may be added in the future to support additional data types not supported in a native way by SQLite.

**Usage**

```
write_qst(x, path, ..., unique_indexes = NULL, indexes = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

x	A data.frame to be written to file. Supported column types are integer, numeric and character.
path	The path to write to.
...	Other parameters passed to methods.
unique_indexes	A list of character vectors. Each element of the list will create a new unique index over the specified column(s). Duplicate rows will result in failure.
indexes	A list of character vectors. Each element of the list will create a new index.

**Value**

The original data frame passed in x

**Examples**

```
# Write the cars data set to a file
cars_db <- tempfile()
write_qst(cars, cars_db, indexes=list("speed"))
unlink(cars_db)
```

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