

Package ‘wfindr’

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Title Crossword, Scrabble and Anagram Solver

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Description Provides a large English words list and tools to find words by patterns. In particular, anagram finder and scrabble word finder.

URL <https://github.com/idmn/wfindr>

BugReports <https://github.com/idmn/wfindr/issues>

License GPL-2

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

Imports dplyr, magrittr

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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char_count	<i>Characters count</i>
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Description

Calculates character frequencies in a vector.

Usage

```
char_count(x)
```

Arguments

x character vector, or a list that can be unlisted to a character vector.

Value

data.frame with two columns: char - character and count - number of it's occurrences.

Examples

```
char_count("character")
char_count(words.eng)
```

find_word	<i>Find words that fit the chosen parameters.</i>
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Description

Uses regex constructed by [model_to_regex](#) to search words. By default the search is done among [words.eng](#).

find_word returns a vector of found words, find_word_l returns a logical vector that can be used for subsetting.

Usage

```
find_word(model = "*", allow = letters, ban = character(0),
  type = "usual", words = wfindr::words.eng)
```

```
find_word_l(model = "*", allow = letters, ban = character(0),
  type = "usual", words = wfindr::words.eng)
```

Arguments

model	pattern that a word should match. Consists of letters and unknown characters specifications. Dot . stands for unknown character. It may be followed by { . . . } repetition quantifier (i.e. .{n}, .{n,}, .{n,m}). Asterisk * stands for unknown number of unknown characters. See examples. By default model is set to "*".
allow	characters allowed to fill gaps in a word. Can be listed in a single string or in a vector. By default is set to letters.
ban	characters not allowed to fill gaps in a word.
type	can be "usual", "scrabble", or "anagram". Abbreviated input is allowed: e.g. "u", "s", or "a". type defines how often allowed characters can be used to fill the gaps. Say, character appears n times in allow and m times in ban. If $d = n - m$ is less or equal to zero, whatever the type is, this character won't be used to fill the gaps. For the case when $d > 0$: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is "usual" then the character is allowed to fill the gaps unlimited number of times. • If type is "scrabble" then the character is allowed to fill the gaps no more than d times. • If type is "anagram" then the character should be used exactly d times.
words	vector of words to search within. By default is set to words.eng .

See Also

[scrabble](#), [anagram](#)

Examples

```
## Search 4-letter words starting with "c".
find_word("c.{3}")
## Disallow "a" and "b".
find_word("c.{3}", ban = "ab")
## Allow only "a" and "b" to fill the gap.
find_word("c.{3}", allow = "ab")
## Allow "a", "b", and "c", but then ban "c"
## result is the same as in the previous example
find_word("c.{3}", allow = "abc", ban = "c")

## Find no more than 4-letter words that have "th" bigram
library(magrittr)
find_word("{0,4}") %>% find_word("*th*", words = .)
## count words that start with "th"
sum(find_word_l("th*"))
length(find_word("th*"))

## Find words that can be constructed of the "thing" word's letters.
```

```

find_word(allow = "thing", type = "scrabble")
## Get at lest 4-letter words.
find_word(".{4,}", allow = "thing", type = "scrabble")

## Find anagrams of the word "thing"
find_word(allow = "thing", type = "anagram")

```

model_to_regex

Build a regular expression to fit chosen parameters

Description

Build a regular expression to fit chosen parameters

Usage

```

model_to_regex(model = "*", allow = letters, ban = character(0),
  type = "usual")

```

Arguments

model	pattern that a word should match. Consists of letters and unknown characters specifications. Dot . stands for unknown character. It may be followed by { . . . } repetition quantifier (i.e. .{n}, .{n,}, .{n,m}). Asterisk * stands for unknown number of unknown characters. See examples. By default model is set to "*".
allow	characters allowed to fill gaps in a word. Can be listed in a single string or in a vector. By default is set to letters.
ban	characters not allowed to fill gaps in a word.
type	can be "usual", "scrabble", or "anagram". Abbreviated input is allowed: e.g. "u", "s", or "a". type defines how often allowed characters can be used to fill the gaps. Say, character appears n times in allow and m times in ban. If d = n - m is less or equal to zero, whatever the type is, this character won't be used to fill the gaps. For the case when d > 0:

- If type is "usual" then the character is allowed to fill the gaps **unlimited** number of times.
- If type is "scrabble" then the character is allowed to fill the gaps **no more** than d times.
- If type is "anagram" then the character should be used **exactly** d times.

Warning

If type = "scrabble" or "anagram", output regex will contain perl-like syntax. So, to use it in grep or gsub for example, set perl parameter to TRUE.

See Also

[find_word](#), [scrabble](#), [anagram](#)

Examples

```
## Regular expression to match all the 5-letter words starting with "c".
model_to_regex("c.{4}")
## Disallow "a" and "b".
model_to_regex("c.{4}", ban = "ab")
## Allow only "a" and "b" to fill the gap.
model_to_regex("c.{4}", allow = "ab")
## Allow "a", "b", and "c", but then ban "c" (result is the same as the previous example)
model_to_regex("c.{4}", allow = "abc", ban = "c")

## Regex to match all words that start with "p" and end with "zed".
model_to_regex("p*zed")

## Regex to match all the words that can be constructed of the word "thing".
model_to_regex(allow = "thing", type = "scrabble")
## Get at least 4-letter words.
model_to_regex(".{4,}", allow = "thing", type = "scrabble")

## Regex to match anagrams of the word "thing"
model_to_regex(allow = "thing", type = "anagram")
```

scrabble

Find words that can be constructed from the specified letters

Description

scrabble finds words that can be constructed from the specified set of letters.
 anagram finds words that are permutations of the specified set of letters. Usually this set of letters is a word itself.

Usage

```
scrabble(allow, model = "*", ban = character(0),
         words = wfindr::words.eng)

anagram(allow, model = "*", ban = character(0), words = wfindr::words.eng)
```

Arguments

allow	characters allowed to use to construct words.
model	pattern that a word should match. Consists of letters and unknown characters specifications. Dot . stands for unknown character. It may be followed by { . . . } repetition quantifier (i.e. .{n}, .{n,}, .{n,m}). Asterisk * stands for

unknown number of unknown characters. See examples.
By default model is set to "*".

bancharacters not allowed to fill gaps in a word.

wordsvector of words to search within. By default is set to [words.eng](#).

Details

scrabble and anagram are functions built on top of the [find_word](#) function with parameter type set to "scrabble" or "anagram" respectively and allow parameter moved to the first place to simplify usage (see the first example).

See Also

[find_word](#)

Examples

```
## Find all words that can be constructed of the "thing" word's letters
scrabble("thing")
## same as
find_word(allow = "thing", type = "s")
## take at least 4-letter words
scrabble("thing", ".{4,}")
## same as
find_word(".{4,}", "thing", type = "s")

## Pick 8 random letters and find words that can be constructed of them.
library(magrittr)
sample(letters, 8, TRUE) %>% list(letters = ., words = scrabble())

## Find anagrams of the word "thing"
anagram("thing")
```

words.eng	English words list
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Description

263,533 english words list took from <http://norvig.com/ngrams/> (See word.list file).

Format

An object of class character of length 263533.

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