

# Package ‘specieshindex’

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**Type** Package

**Title** How (scientifically) popular is a given species?

**Version** 0.1.1

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**Description** Finds the h-index of a species.

**Depends** R (≥ 3.5.0)

**LazyData** true

**Imports** rscopus,  
taxize,  
dplyr,  
httr,  
XML

**Suggests** testthat,  
knitr,  
roxygen2,  
devtools,  
rmarkdown,  
ggplot2,  
RefManageR

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**URL** <https://github.com/jessicatytam/specieshindex>

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Encoding** UTF-8

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Allindices	<i>Index summary</i>
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**Description**

This function returns a dataframe of the summary of all of the indices.

**Usage**

```
Allindices(data, genus, species)
```

**Arguments**

data	The dataframe generated from <a href="#">FetchSpT</a> or <a href="#">FetchSpTAK</a> .
genus	Genus classification from the binomial name.
species	Species classification from the binomial name.

**Value**

A datarame of all of the indices in the package.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
Allindices(Woylie, genus = "genus_name", species = "species_name")
```

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ARRatio	<i>Article:Review ratio</i>
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### Description

This function calculates the percentage ratio of article:rreview.

### Usage

```
ARRatio(data)
```

### Arguments

**data**                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

### Value

A character value of the percentage ratio of the number of articles and reviews.

### Examples

```
data(Woylie)
ARRatio(Woylie)
```

---

CountSpT	<i>Search count expanded - title only</i>
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### Description

This function counts the total number of search results. It counts the publications with the binomial name in the title only. A check will be conducted via [gnr.resolve](#) to validate the genus and species names.

### Usage

```
CountSpT(
  genus,
  species,
  synonyms,
  additionalkeywords,
  APIkey,
  datatype = "application/xml"
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>genus</code>	Genus classification from the binomial name.
<code>species</code>	Species classification from the binomial name.
<code>synonyms</code>	Alternate species names.
<code>additionalkeywords</code>	Optional search terms.
<code>APIkey</code>	Scopus API key needed to access and download data from their database.
<code>datatype</code>	Formats the URL to be sent to the API. The default is "application/xml".

**Value**

Search count of the species with the given `genus` and `species`.

**References**

Chamberlain, S. & Szocs, E. (2013). taxize - taxonomic search and retrieval in R. *F1000Research*, 2, 191.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
CountSpT("Bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

CountSpT("bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
CountSpT("Bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

CountSpT("bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
```

---

CountSpTAK

---

*Search count expanded - title, abstract, and keywords*


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**Description**

This function counts the total number of search results. It counts the publications with the binomial name in the title, abstract, and keywords. A check will be conducted via [gnr\\_resolve](#) to validate the genus and species names.

**Usage**

```
CountSpTAK(
  genus,
  species,
  synonyms,
  additionalkeywords,
  APIkey,
  datatype = "application/xml"
)
```

**Arguments**

genus	Genus classification from the binomial name.
species	Species classification from the binomial name.
synonyms	Alternate species names.
additionalkeywords	Optional search terms.
APIkey	Scopus API key needed to access and download data from their database.
datatype	Formats the URL to be sent to the API. The default is "application/xml".

**Value**

Search count of the species with the given genus and species.

**References**

Chamberlain, S. & Szocs, E. (2013). taxize - taxonomic search and retrieval in R. *F1000Research*, 2, 191.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
CountSpTAK("Bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

CountSpTAK("bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
CountSpTAK("Bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

CountSpTAK("bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
```

---

FetchSpT

*Fetch data - title only*


---

## Description

This function fetches citation information from Scopus using genus and species name found in the title of the publications. Duplicates are removed after fetching the data.

## Usage

```
FetchSpT(genus, species, synonyms, additionalkeywords, language = 0, APIkey)
```

## Arguments

genus	Genus classification from the binomial name.
species	Species classification from the binomial name.
synonyms	Alternate species names.
additionalkeywords	Optional search terms.
language	Language of the paper; default is 0, enter 1 to retrieve the variable.
APIkey	Scopus API key needed to access and download data from their database.

## Value

A dataframe of the species' citation records with the given `genus` and `species`.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
FetchSpT("Bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

FetchSpT("bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
FetchSpT("Bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

FetchSpT("bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
```

---

**FetchSpTAK***Fetch data - title, abstract and keywords*

---

## Description

This function fetches citation information from Scopus using genus and species name found in the title, abstract and keywords of the publications. Duplicates are removed after fetching the data.

## Usage

```
FetchSpTAK(genus, species, synonyms, additionalkeywords, language = 0, APIkey)
```

## Arguments

genus	Genus classification from the binomial name.
species	Species classification from the binomial name.
synonyms	Alternate species names.
additionalkeywords	Optional search terms.
language	Language of the paper; default is 0, enter 1 to retrieve the variable.
APIkey	Scopus API key needed to access and download data from their database.

## Value

A dataframe of the species' citation records with the given genus and species.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
FetchSpTAK("Bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

FetchSpTAK("bettongia", "penicillata", APIkey = "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
FetchSpTAK("Bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

#lower case letter in genus is also accepted and will return identical results

FetchSpTAK("bettongia", "penicillata", "conserv*", "myAPI")

## End(Not run)
```

---

Koala

*Koala dataset*

---

**Description**

Citation records of koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) from Scopus. Data was retrieved on 10 July 2020.

**Usage**

Koala

**Format**

A data frame with 773 rows and 20 variables

**Source**

<http://api.elsevier.com/content/search/scopus>

---

Platypus

*Platypus dataset*

---

**Description**

Citation records of platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*) from Scopus. Data was retrieved on 10 July 2020.

**Usage**

Platypus

**Format**

A data frame with 321 rows and 20 variables

**Source**

<http://api.elsevier.com/content/search/scopus>



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Quokka	<i>Quokka dataset</i>
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**Description**

Citation records of quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*) from Scopus. Data was retrieved on 10 July 2020.

**Usage**

Quokka

**Format**

A data frame with 242 rows and 20 variables

**Source**

<http://api.elsevier.com/content/search/scopus>

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SpH5	<i>Species h5 index</i>
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**Description**

This function calculates the h-index of a species in the past 5 years.

**Usage**

SpH5(data)

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

H5 index.

**References**

Suzuki, H. (2012). *Google Scholar Metrics for Publications*. Retrieved from <https://scholar.googleblog.com/2012/04/google-scholar-metrics-for-publications.html>.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
SpH5(Woylie)
```

---

SpHAfterdate	<i>Species h-index with a given time frame</i>
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**Description**

This function calculates the h-index using a given date up till the newest record.

**Usage**

```
SpHAfterdate(data, date)
```

**Arguments**

data	The dataframe generated from <a href="#">FetchSpT</a> or <a href="#">FetchSpTAK</a> .
date	The lower limit of the timeframe.

**Value**

H-index of the given time period.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
SpHAfterdate(Woylie, "2000-01-01")
```

---

SpHindex	<i>Species h-index</i>
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---

**Description**

This function calculates the h-index of a species.

**Usage**

```
SpHindex(data)
```

**Arguments**

data	The dataframe generated from <a href="#">FetchSpT</a> or <a href="#">FetchSpTAK</a> .
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**Value**

H-index.

## References

- Bertoli-Barsotti, L. & Lando, T. (2015). On a formula for the h-index. *Journal of Informetrics*, 9(4), 762-776.
- Hirsch, J. (2005). An index to quantify an individual's scientific research output. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 102(46), 16569-16572.

## Examples

```
data(Woylie)
SpHindex(Woylie)
```

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Spi10	<i>Species i10 index</i>
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## Description

This function calculates the i10 index of a species. i10 index counts all of the publications with 10 or more citations.

## Usage

```
Spi10(data)
```

## Arguments

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

## Value

i10 index.

## References

- Cornell University (2019). *i10-index*. Retrieved from <https://guides.library.cornell.edu/c.php?g=32272&p=203393>.

## Examples

```
data(Woylie)
Spi10(Woylie)
```

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SpMindex	<i>Species m-index</i>
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**Description**

This function calculates the m-index of species. M-index uses the h-index and divides it by the number of years of activity.

**Usage**

```
SpMindex(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

M-index.

**References**

University of Pittsburgh (2019). *Research Impact and Metrics: Author metrics*. Retrieved from <https://pitt.libguides.com/bibliometricIndicators/AuthorMetrics>.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
SpMindex(Woylie)
```

---

TotalArt	<i>Total Article</i>
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**Description**

This function calculates the total number of articles.

**Usage**

```
TotalArt(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

An integer of the total number of articles.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
TotalArt(Woylie)
```

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TotalCite	<i>Total citations</i>
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---

**Description**

This function calculates the total number of citations.

**Usage**

```
TotalCite(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

A numerical value of the total number of citations.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
TotalCite(Woylie)
```

---

TotalJournals	<i>Total journals</i>
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---

**Description**

This function calculates the total number of journals.

**Usage**

```
TotalJournals(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

An integer of the total number of journals.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
TotalJournals(Woylie)
```

---

TotalPub	<i>Total publications</i>
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---

**Description**

This function calculates the total number of publications.

**Usage**

```
TotalPub(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                    The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

An integer of the total number of publications.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
TotalPub(Woylie)
```

---

TotalRev	<i>Total reviews</i>
----------	----------------------

---

**Description**

This function calculates the total number of reviews.

**Usage**

```
TotalRev(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                    The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

An integer of the total number of reviews.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
TotalRev(Woylie)
```

---

Woylie	<i>Woylie dataset</i>
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**Description**

Citation records of woylie (*Bettongia penicillata*) from Scopus. Data was retrieved on 10 July 2020.

**Usage**

```
Woylie
```

**Format**

A data frame with 113 rows and 20 variables

**Source**

<http://api.elsevier.com/content/search/scopus>

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YearsPublishing	<i>Years since first publication</i>
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**Description**

The number of years since the first publication in relation to the species.

**Usage**

```
YearsPublishing(data)
```

**Arguments**

data                      The dataframe generated from [FetchSpT](#) or [FetchSpTAK](#).

**Value**

Number of years.

**Examples**

```
data(Woylie)
YearsPublishing(Woylie)
```



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