

CODEBOOK

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Functions

datafunctions.R

```
Dataextract(code, filename = "", overwrite = FALSE, na.assign = FALSE)
```

A function that extracts the csv file through R console.

Arguments:

code - Refers to the code found in the shareable link of the file in Data Drop. The format of the shareable link would be <https://drive.google.com/file/d/#####/view?usp=sharing> whereas the string of #s correspond to the code required.

filename - A string argument that inputs the filename of the .csv file to be downloaded.

overwrite - It is a logical argument whereas setting to **TRUE** will overwrite the existing file with the same filename.

na.assign - A logical argument whether to set all blank cells with NA.

```
Datasampling(df, percent = 0.7, seednum = NA)
```

A function that returns a list of 2 data frames namely **TrainData** and **TestData**. This function is used for data modeling.

Arguments:

df - Refers to the data frame to be passed in the function.

percent - a number between 0 to 1 that determines the percentage of the data that will be considered as train data. The remaining items will be considered test data. Default is 0.7.

seednum - a number to be passed on **set.seed()** for reproduction. Default is NA for a random number.

filecontrol.R

```
checkfolder(foldername)
```

A simple function that checks if the folder exists.

Argument:

foldername - a string that checks its name whether it exists in the directory.

plotfunctions.R

```
ggplot_missmap(df, title = "", savefile = "")
```

A simplified function derived from `ggplot_raster()` where it highlights missing data in the data frame.

Arguments:

df - Refers to the data frame to be passed in the function.

title - A string argument that labels the graph title.

savefile - A string argument that names the exported graph. The default is "" where the graph will not be exported.

```
ggplot_histogram(df, xaxis, title = "", Legend = NULL, pos = "identity", binnum = 30,  
xlabel = "", ylabel = "Number of Cases", savefile = "")
```

A simplified function of `geom_histogram()` that outputs a histogram from the passed arguments.

Arguments:

df - Refers to the data frame to be passed in the function.

xaxis - A (column) vector that would be considered as x variable.

title - A string argument that labels the graph title.

Legend - A (column) vector with the same length of the vector passed in **x-axis** that automatically groups the data by its corresponding grouping variable. Default is `NULL` where the data will not be grouped.

pos - A variable passed to `geom_histogram(position)` where it determines the type of histogram to return. Possible values are "identity", "stack", and "dodge".

binnum - Refers to the number of bins to be shown in the histogram. Default is 30.

xlabel - A string argument that labels the x-axis title.

ylabel - A string argument that labels the y-axis title.

savefile - A string argument that names the exported graph. The default is "" where the graph will not be exported.

```
ggplot_tsa(df, title = "", dates, csum, xlabel, ylabel, savefile = "")
```

A graph derived from `geom_line()` where it plots the curve of COVID-19 cases.

Arguments:

df - Refers to the data frame to be passed in the function.

title - A string argument that labels the graph title.

dates - A (column) vector that contains each unique days that at least occurred a COVID-19 case.

csum - A (column) vector which has the same length of the vector passed in **dates** which contains the cumulative number of cases occurred in a specific date.

xlabel - A string argument that labels the x-axis title.

ylabel - A string argument that labels the y-axis title.

savefile - A string argument that names the exported graph. The default is "" where the graph will not be exported.

Values

DownloadDate - Contains the date and time where the csv file is downloaded. If file already exists, it returns the the **Date Created** of the file locally.

urllink - Outputs the direct link url of the csv file.