# Get an Overview with overviewR:: cheat sheet



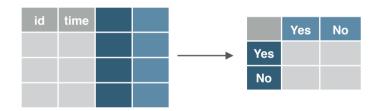
### **Generate Tables**

**overview\_tab** generates a data frame that collapses the time condition for each id by taking into account potential gaps in the time frame

id	time	Var1	Var2			
Α	1990				id	time
Α	1991			<b></b>	Α	1990 - 1992
Α	1992				В	1990
В	1990					

```
output_table <-
overview_tab(
  dat = toydata,
  id = ccode,
  time = year)</pre>
add data
frame
define your time
and scope
variables
```

overview\_crosstab generates a cross table that divides
the data based on two conditions



```
output_crosstab <-
overview_crosstab(
   dat = toydata,
   cond1 = gdp,
   cond2 = population,
   threshold1 = 25000,
   threshold2 = 27000,
   id = ccode,
   time = year
)</pre>
define your
   conditions with
   cond1 and cond2
set your
   thresholds
```

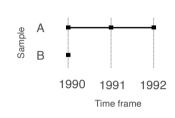
Note, if a data set is used that has multiple observations on the id-time unit, the function automatically aggregates the data set using the mean of condition 1 (cond1) and condition 2 (cond2).

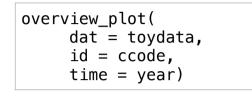
If you store your results in an object, you can use **overview\_print** to export them to a LaTeX output.

### **Generate Plots**

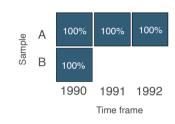
#### Sample overview

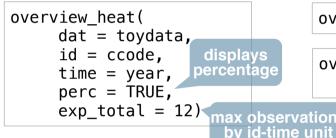
overview\_plot illustrates the information that is generated
in overview\_table in a ggplot2 graphic





**overview\_heat** is similar to overview\_plot but presents the frequency of data points by id-time-unit in a heat map





#### Missing values (NAs)

**overview\_na** returns a horizontal ggplot2 bar plot that indicates the amount of missing data (NAs) for each variable



Number of NAs (% or total)

## **Export Results**

#### **Tables**

overview\_print generates a LaTeX output (works with both overview\_tab and overview\_crosstab output)

```
overview_print(
   obj = output_table)

overview_print(
   obj = output_crosstab,
   crosstab = TRUE)
TRUE for
cross tables
```

The table can be modified with the **title**, **id**, **time**, **cond1**, and **cond2** arguments to replace default names

It also allows to save your output in a .tex file

```
overview_print(
  obj = output_table,
  save_out = TRUE,
  path = "SET-YOUR-PATH",
  file = "output.tex")
  define where
   your output
  should be stored
```

The outputs of **overview\_tab** and **overview\_crosstab** are also compatible with other packages and functions such as **xtable**, **flextable**, or **kable** from **knitr**.

To generate a table in Rmarkdown with knitr::kable:

```
knitr::kable(output_table)
```

#### **Plots**

As the plots are based on ggplot2, plots can be stored with **ggplot2::ggsave** 

```
ggplot2::ggsave(
    output_plot,
    filename = "FILENAME.png") add
filename
```

Alternatively, storing the object also works this way:

```
png("FILENAME.png")
output_plot
dev.off()
```