Package 'Kifidi'

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Type Package

Title Summary Table and Means Plots
Version 0.1.0
Maintainer Oswald Omuron <oswaldomuron@gmail.com></oswaldomuron@gmail.com>
Description Optimized for handling complex datasets in environmental and ecological research, this package offers functionality that is not fully met by general-purpose packages. It provides two key functions, 'summarize_data()', which summarizes datasets, and 'plot_means()', which creates plots with error bars. The 'plot_means()' function incorporates error bars by default, allowing quick visualization of uncertainties, crucial in ecological studies. It also streamlines workflows for grouped datasets (e.g., by species or treatment), making it particularly user-friendly and reducing the complexity and time required for data summarization and visualization.
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Author Oswald Omuron [aut, cre]
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Kifidi-package

Kifidi package by Oswald Omuron

Description

Kifidi v.0.1.0

Details

Package: Kifidi Type: Package Title: Kifidi v.0.1.0 Version: 0.1.0

Author: Oswald Omuron

Maintainer: Oswald Omuron <oswaldomuron@gmail.com>

Description: An overview of how to use the package, including the most important functions under

See Also below. License: GPL-3

Author(s)

Oswald Omuron

Maintainer: Oswald Omuron <oswaldomuron@gmail.com>

References

https://github.com/OswaldOmuron/Kifidi

See Also

Optional links to other man pages, e.g. summarize_data, plot_means

 ${\tt plot_means}$

Plot Means

Description

This function plots the means of a summary data frame with optional error bars.

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Usage

```
plot_means(summary_df,
           main_title = "Mean Values by Group",
           ylab = NULL,
           xlab = NULL,
           bar_color = "skyblue",
           error_bar_color = "red",
           bar_width = 0.7,
           error_bar_length = 0.1,
           axes = TRUE,
           space = NULL,
           density = NULL,
           angle = 45,
           col = NULL,
           names_arg = NULL,
           xlab_custom = NULL,
           ylab_custom = NULL,
           ann = TRUE,
           xlim = NULL,
           ylim = NULL,
           xaxt = "s",
           las = NULL)
```

Arguments

ylab_custom

A summary data frame containing the means and standard errors for each group. summary_df main_title Main title for the plot. Default is "Mean Values by Group". Label for the y-axis. ylab xlab Label for the x-axis. bar_color Color for the bars. Default is "skyblue". error_bar_color Color for the error bars. Default is "red". Width of the bars. Default is 0.7. bar_width error_bar_length Length of the error bars. Default is 0.1. axes Logical value indicating whether to draw axes on the plot. Default is TRUE. Spacing between bars. space density Density of shading lines. Angle of shading lines. angle col Color of shading lines. names_arg Vector of names for the x-axis. Custom label for the x-axis. Default is "Groups". xlab_custom

Custom label for the y-axis. Default is "Mean".

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ann	Logical value indicating whether to draw annotations on the plot. Default is TRUE.
xlim	Limits for the x-axis.
ylim	Limits for the y-axis.
xaxt	Type of x-axis labeling.
las	Style of axis labels.

Details

If the summary data frame contains two grouping variables (Group1 and Group2), they will be combined to form the x-axis labels.

Value

This function produces a bar plot with optional error bars.

Note

Additional notes can be added here.

Author(s)

Oswald Omuron

References

Please refer to the documentation of the barplot and arrows functions in the base R package.

See Also

The summary function for creating summary data frames.

Examples

```
# Example data
example_data <- c(
   445, 372, 284, 247, 328, 98.8, 108.7, 100.8, 123.6, 129.9, 133.3,
   130.1, 123.1, 186.6, 215, 19.4, 19.3, 27.8, 26, 22, 30.9, 19.8,
   16.5, 20.2, 31, 21.1, 16.5, 19.7, 18.9, 27, 161.8, 117, 94.6, 97.5,
   142.7, 109.9, 118.3, 111.4, 96.5, 109, 114.1, 114.9, 101.2, 112.7,
   111.1, 194.8, 169.9, 159.1, 100.8, 130.8, 93.6, 105.7, 178.4, 203,
   172.2, 127.3, 128.3, 110.9, 124.1, 179.1, 293, 197.5, 139.1, 98.1,
   84.6, 81.4, 87.2, 71.1, 70.3, 120.4, 194.5, 167.5, 121, 86.5, 81.7
)

example_group1 <- c(
   rep("Palm", 15), rep("Papyrus", 10), rep("Typha", 15),
   rep("Eucalyptus", 15), rep("Rice farm", 20)
)</pre>
```

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```
example_group2 <- rep(c(50, 40, 30, 20, 10), 15)
# Create dataframe
example_df <- data.frame(</pre>
 Vegetation_types = example_group1,
 Depth_revised = example_group2,
 EC_uS_cm = example_data
)
# Summarize by one grouping variable
summary_one_group <- summarize_data(</pre>
 example_df$EC_uS_cm,
  example_df$Vegetation_types
print(summary_one_group)
# Summarize by two grouping variables
summary_two_groups <- summarize_data(</pre>
 example_df$EC_uS_cm,
 example_df$Vegetation_types,
 example_df$Depth_revised
)
print(summary_two_groups)
# Plotting the summarized data
plot_means(summary_two_groups, ylim=c(0,350), las=2,
```

summarize_data

Summarize Data by Groups

Description

This function summarizes the provided data column by one or two grouping variables. It calculates the mean, standard deviation, sample size, minimum, maximum, median, and standard error.

Usage

```
summarize_data(column_data, group_var1, group_var2 = NULL)
```

Arguments

column_data A numeric vector containing the data to be summarized.

group_var1 A factor or vector to group the data by.

group_var2 An optional second factor or vector to group the data by.

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Details

If only one grouping variable is provided, the function will summarize the data by that variable. If two grouping variables are provided, it will summarize the data by both variables.

Value

A data frame with the following columns:

Group1 The first grouping variable (from group_var1).

Group2 The second grouping variable (from group_var2), if provided.

Mean The mean of the column_data for each group.

SD The standard deviation of the column_data for each group.

N The sample size for each group.

Min The minimum value of the column_data for each group.

Max The maximum value of the column_data for each group.

Median The median value of the column_data for each group.

SE The standard error of the mean for each group.

Output

A data frame with the above columns.

Note

The grouping variables and the data column can be of different lengths.

Author(s)

Oswald Omuron

References

No references available.

See Also

```
aggregate, summarize_data
```

Examples

```
# Example data
example_data <- c(
   445, 372, 284, 247, 328, 98.8, 108.7, 100.8, 123.6, 129.9, 133.3,
   130.1, 123.1, 186.6, 215, 19.4, 19.3, 27.8, 26, 22, 30.9, 19.8,
   16.5, 20.2, 31, 21.1, 16.5, 19.7, 18.9, 27, 161.8, 117, 94.6, 97.5,
   142.7, 109.9, 118.3, 111.4, 96.5, 109, 114.1, 114.9, 101.2, 112.7,
   111.1, 194.8, 169.9, 159.1, 100.8, 130.8, 93.6, 105.7, 178.4, 203,
   172.2, 127.3, 128.3, 110.9, 124.1, 179.1, 293, 197.5, 139.1, 98.1,</pre>
```

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```
84.6, 81.4, 87.2, 71.1, 70.3, 120.4, 194.5, 167.5, 121, 86.5, 81.7
example_group1 <- c(</pre>
 rep("Palm", 15), rep("Papyrus", 10), rep("Typha", 15),
 rep("Eucalyptus", 15), rep("Rice farm", 20)
)
example_group2 <- rep(c(50, 40, 30, 20, 10), 15)
# Create dataframe
example_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  Vegetation_types = example_group1,
 Depth_revised = example_group2,
 EC_uS_cm = example_data
)
# Summarize by one grouping variable
summary_one_group <- summarize_data(</pre>
  example_df$EC_uS_cm,
  example_df$Vegetation_types
)
print(summary_one_group)
# Summarize by two grouping variables
summary_two_groups <- summarize_data(</pre>
 example_df$EC_uS_cm,
  example_df$Vegetation_types,
 example_df$Depth_revised
print(summary_two_groups)
```

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