# Package 'LOGAN'

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```
Title Log File Analysis in International Large-Scale Assessments
```

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Description Enables users to handle the dataset cleaning for conducting specific analyses with the log files from two international educational assessments: the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA, <a href="https://www.oecd.org/pisa/">https://www.oecd.org/pisa/</a>) and the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC, <a href="https://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/">https://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/</a>). An illustration of the analyses can be found on the LOGAN Shiny app (<a href="https://loganpackage.shinyapps.io/shiny/">https://loganpackage.shinyapps.io/shiny/</a>) on your browser.

BugReports https://github.com/derecost/LOGAN/issues

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**Encoding** UTF-8

LazyData true

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 ${\tt BoxplotStrategybyPerformance}$ 

Plot: Boxplot PV1Math by Strategy var

# Description

Plot: Boxplot PV1Math by Strategy var

# Usage

```
BoxplotStrategybyPerformance(
  data,
  strategy.var,
  performance.test,
  ylab.text,
  xlab.text
)
```

CleanActions 3

# **Arguments**

data data
strategy.var strategy.var
performance.test
performance.test
ylab.text ylab.text
xlab.text xlab.text

CleanActions

Clean events

# Description

This function allows you to clean events in the 'event.type' variable

#### Usage

```
CleanActions(data, event.type, clear.events)
```

# Arguments

data A matrix or data. frame where the 'event.type' variable is

event.type a vector with concatenate events. See ConcatActions function.

clear.events a vector where all the events to be cleaned are listed. Each element of this vector

needs to be of a "event"="" type.

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the "new.event.type" variable that cleaned events from the "event.type" variable.

```
# Data preparation
df <- cp025q01
df$id <- paste(df[, 1], df[, 2], df[, 3], sep = "-")
df <- m0$TrimVar(df, c("event", "event_type", "diag_state"))
df <- m0$ConcatActions(df, c(rlang::quo(event), rlang::quo(event_type)))
# Function demonstration
df.clean <- m0$CleanActions(df, event_type, c("ACER_EVENT_" = ""))
table(df$event.type)
table(df.clean$new.event.type) # cleaned version</pre>
```

cp025q01

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Concatenate events

### **Description**

This function allows you to concatenate event actions from different variables in a unique vector.

### Usage

```
ConcatActions(data, concat.events)
```

### **Arguments**

data A matrix or data. frame where the concatenated events are

concat.events a vector where all the events are listed. Each element of this vector needs to be

of a quo() type.

#### **Details**

The output dataset will be identical to the input dataset, except for the addition of one column in the end, called "event.type". Each row of event.type contains the values of concat.events of all the rows.

#### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the concatenated events in the 'event.type' variable.

# **Examples**

```
# Data preparation
df <- cp025q01
df$id <- paste(df[, 1], df[, 2], df[, 3], sep = "-")
df <- m0$TrimVar(df, c("event", "event_type", "diag_state"))

# Function demonstration
df.conc <- m0$ConcatActions(df, c(rlang::quo(event), rlang::quo(event_type)))
names(df)
names(df.conc) # notice the extra variable in the end
table(df.conc$event.type)</pre>
```

cp025q01

Log file for PISA 2012, CP025, Q01 (selected countries)

# **Description**

Log file for PISA 2012, CP025, Q01 (selected countries)

*cp025q01.treated* 5

cp025q01.treated Treated log file and microdata for PISA 2012, CP025, Q01 (selected countries)	cp025q01.treated	Treated log file and microdata for PISA 2012, CP025, Q01 (selected countries)
--	------------------	---

# **Description**

Treated log file and microdata for PISA 2012, CP025, Q01 (selected countries)

DataActionsbyID Wide format dataset with the sequence of actions by ID

### **Description**

This is a function that translates a long to wide format dataset.

### Usage

```
DataActionsbyID(data, id.var, event.var, name.var.action)
```

# **Arguments**

data A matrix or data. frame where the 'event.type' variable is id.var a vector with the individuals identification. It is a quo() type. event.var a vector with the cleaned concatenate events. See CleanActions function. name.var.action

A character string that will name the new variable of events

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the only one entry by individual identification and a new 'action.var' variable.

```
# Data preparation
df <- cp025q01
df$id <- paste(df[, 1], df[, 2], df[, 3], sep = "-")
df <- m0$TrimVar(df, c("event", "event_type", "diag_state"))
df <- m0$ConcatActions(df, c(rlang::quo(event), rlang::quo(event_type)))
df <- m0$CleanActions(df, event.type, c("ACER_EVENT_" = ""))

# Function demonstration
m0$DataActionsbyID(df, id, new.event.type, "actions")</pre>
```

6 DescriptiveStrategy

DataArcSinebyPerformance

Data: Percentage in arcsine values x PISA scores by Country

# **Description**

This is a function that calculates the percentage in arcsine and plots it against the PISA scores

# Usage

```
DataArcSinebyPerformance(data, strategy.var, performance.test, country.id)
```

### **Arguments**

# Value

This function returns a data frame and a plot

DescriptiveStrategy Report: Descriptive statistics by strategy

# **Description**

This is a function that reports a descriptive analysis of the strategy and students performance

### Usage

```
DescriptiveStrategy(
  data,
  strategy.var,
  performance.item,
  performance.test,
  PartialCredit = FALSE
)
```

FreqActionsSummary 7

# **Arguments**

data A matrix or data. frame where the 'strategy.var' and performance variables are

strategy.var A character string with the name of the strategy variable

performance.item

A character string with the name of the item performance variable

performance.test

A character string with the name of the test performance variable

PartialCredit Logical. It can be used when the item is partial credit score.

### Value

This function returns a report with a descriptive analysis of the strategy and students performance

### **Examples**

```
m2$DescriptiveStrategy(cp025q01.treated, "votat", "CP025Q01", "PV1CPR0")
```

FreqActionsSummary

Frequency of specifics events in a variable of Actions - Summary

### **Description**

This is a function that locates specific events (using the actions. search argument) and create new variables associate with this strategy.

### Usage

```
FreqActionsSummary(data, freqact.var, var)
```

### **Arguments**

data A matrix or data. frame where the 'action.var' variable is

freqact.var freqact.var

var var

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the frequency of each specific events from the actions. search argument and "Freq.Actions.Search" summary.

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**ImportSPSS** 

Read SPSS process data

# **Description**

This is a simple function that, by default, reads an SPSS data file and save it as a data frame. It is essentially a wrapper for foreign::read.spss with arguments common to log file datasets.

#### Usage

ImportSPSS(filename)

### **Arguments**

filename

character string: the name of the file or URL to read.

### Value

This function returns a data frame.

**LOGAN** 

LOGAN: Log File Analysis in International Large-scale Assessments

# **Description**

This package enables users to handle the dataset cleaning for conducting specific analyses with the log files from two international educational assessments: the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA, <a href="http://www.oecd.org/pisa/">http://www.oecd.org/pisa/</a>) and the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC, <a href="http://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/">http://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/</a>). An illustration of the analyses can be found on the LOGAN Shiny app (<a href="https://loganpackage.shinyapps.io/shiny/">https://loganpackage.shinyapps.io/shiny/</a>) on your browser.

#### LOGAN functions

The LOGAN functions The LOGAN functions are organized in modules, so to call a function you must prefix it with, e.g., 'm0\$', where "m0" is the module to which a certain function pertains.

What follows is a list of Functions organized per module:

Module 0:

- CleanActions
- ConcatActions
- DataActionsbyID
- ImportSPSS
- RangeNumberActionsbyVar

m0

• TrimVar

# Module 1:

- NumericTimeVar
- PlotTimeonTaskbyVar
- SummaryTOTbyVar
- TOTVar
- VarTimebyID

# Module 2:

- DescriptiveStrategy
- PlotStrategybyCatPerformance
- · VarActionSearch

# Author(s)

- Denise Reis Costa [aut, cre],
- Waldir Leoncio Netto [aut]

m0

Module 0: Data preparation

# **Description**

Module 0: Data preparation

# Usage

m0

### **Format**

An object of class module (inherits from list) of length 6.

# **Details**

This module contains the following functions, which should be called by issuing "m0\$<function\_name>()": CleanActions, ConcatActions, DataActionsbyID, ImportSPSS, RangeNumberActionsbyVar, Trim-Var

10 m2

m1

Module 1: Time

# **Description**

Module 1: Time

### Usage

m1

### **Format**

An object of class module (inherits from list) of length 5.

# **Details**

This module contains the following functions, which should be called by issuing "m1\$<function\_name>()": NumericTimeVar, PlotTimeonTaskbyVar, SummaryTOTbyVar, TOTVar, VarTimebyID

m2

Module 2: Actions (cognitive related)

# Description

Module 2: Actions (cognitive related)

# Usage

m2

### **Format**

An object of class module (inherits from list) of length 3.

### **Details**

This module contains the following functions, which should be called by issuing "m2\$<function\_name>()": DescriptiveStrategy, PlotStrategybyCatPerformance, VarActionSearch.

NumericTimeVar 11

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Time var as a numeric vector

# **Description**

This is a function that transforms a factor var time in numeric.

### Usage

```
NumericTimeVar(data, vector.time)
```

# **Arguments**

data A matrix or data.frame
vector.time variable containing the time

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# **Examples**

```
vector.time <- c("CP025Q01.END", "CP025Q01.START")
m1$NumericTimeVar(cp025q01.treated, vector.time)</pre>
```

pisa

Microdata for PISA 2012 (selected countries)

# **Description**

Microdata for PISA 2012 (selected countries)

### PlotStrategybyCatPerformance

Check response time by var

# Description

This is a function that reports the number of students and number of actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# Usage

PlotStrategybyCatPerformance(data, strategy.var, categ.var, namexlab, nameylab)

# **Arguments**

data A matrix or data. frame
strategy.var strategy variable
categ.var categorizing variable
namexlab name of the variable in the x-axis
nameylab name of the variable in the y-axis

# Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

```
# Data preparation
df <- cp025q01.treated
df$categ <- cut(df$PV1CPRO, c(0, 423, 488, 553, 900))
df.dataplot <- df[, c("top", "categ")]
df.dataplot[, 1] <- as.factor(df.dataplot[, 1])
df.dataplot[, 2] <- as.factor(df.dataplot[, 2])

# Function demonstration
m2$PlotStrategybyCatPerformance(
    df.dataplot, top, categ,
    "Proficiency levels", "Percentage"
)</pre>
```

PlotTimeonTaskbyVar

PlotTimeonTaskbyVar Chec

Check response time by var

# **Description**

This is a function that reports the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

### Usage

```
PlotTimeonTaskbyVar(
  data,
  tot.var,
  performance.item,
  namexlab,
  nameylab = "Density"
)
```

# **Arguments**

# Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

```
m1$PlotTimeonTaskbyVar(cp025q01.treated, "CP025Q01.TOT", "CP025Q01",
    namexlab = "Time on task (minutes)"
)
```

RangeNumberActionsbyVar

Check number of students and actions by var

# **Description**

This is a function that reports the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# Usage

RangeNumberActionsbyVar(data, id.var, var.group, save.table = TRUE)

### **Arguments**

data A matrix or data.frame

id.var a vector with the individuals identification. It is a quo() type.

var.group a vector with the group variable. It is a quo() type.

save.table if TRUE, will save the table generated as an object of class data.frame. Other-

wise, will print the table in pandoc format, but the object will not be saved (even

if the user assigns it to an object)

#### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# **Examples**

```
m0$RangeNumberActionsbyVar(cp025q01.treated, NewID, CNT, save.table = FALSE)
```

RangeTimeonTaskbyVar Check response time by var

### Description

This is a function that reports the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# Usage

RangeTimeonTaskbyVar(data, tot.var, var.group)

# **Arguments**

data A matrix or data.frame

tot.var a vector with the total time. It is a quo() type.

var.group a vector with the group variable. It is a quo() type.

#### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

ScatterPlotbyPerformance

*Plot: Percentage in arcsine values x PISA scores by Country* 

# Description

This is a function that calculates the percentage in arcsine and plots it against the PISA scores

# Usage

```
ScatterPlotbyPerformance(
   data,
   strategy.summary,
   performance.mean,
   country.id,
   ylab.text,
   xlab.text,
   ylim.vector,
   xlim.vector
)
```

### **Arguments**

```
data A matrix or data. frame where the 'strategy.var' and performance variables are strategy. summary
strategy.summary
performance.mean
performance.mean
country.id A string with the name of the countries variable. It is "quo()" type.
ylab.text A character string giving the text of the y-axis in the plot
xlab.text A character string giving the text of the x-axis in the plot
ylim.vector A numeric vector with the limits of the x-axis in the plot
xlim.vector A numeric vector with the limits of the x-axis in the plot
```

#### Value

This function returns a data frame and a plot

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SummaryTOTbyVar

Summary of time on task by var

# **Description**

This is a function that reports the number of students and a summary of time on task aggregated by a specific variable.

# Usage

```
SummaryTOTbyVar(data, tot.var, performance.item, na.rm = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

data A matrix or data.frame tot.var a vector with the time on task.

performance.item

a vector with the group variable. It is a quo() type.

na.rm remove missing data in 'performance.item'? Default is 'FALSE'

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# **Examples**

```
\verb|m1$SummaryTOTbyVar(cp025q01.treated, "CP025Q01.TOT", "CP025Q01", TRUE)| \\
```

T0TVar

Time on task variable

# **Description**

This is a function that reports the number of students and a summary of time on task aggregated by a specific variable.

### Usage

```
TOTVar(data, starttime.vec, endtime.vec, divBy = NA, tot.var)
```

TrimVar 17

# **Arguments**

```
data A matrix or data.frame

starttime.vec a vector with the individuals' identifications. It is a quo() type.

endtime.vec a vector with the group variable. It is a quo() type.

divBy a vector with the group variable. It is a quo() type.

tot.var string containing the name of the output variable
```

#### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the number of students and number de actions (min-max) aggregated by a specific variable.

# Examples

```
m1$TOTVar(cp025q01.treated, "CP025Q01.START", "CP025Q01.END",
    divBy = 60,
    tot.var = "CP025Q01.TOT"
)
```

TrimVar Trim variables

# Description

TrimVar() is a function that allows you to remove whitespace inside the strings of a vector.

# Usage

```
TrimVar(data, trim.vector)
```

# Arguments

data dataset

trim.vector vector of variables on the dataset to be trimmed

### Value

This function returns a vector removing trailing and leading spaces inside the original vector.

```
head(m0$TrimVar(cp025q01, "event"))
```

18 VarActionSearch

VarActionPosition	Identify the position of specific events in a variable of Actions

### Description

This is a function that locates specific events (using the actions. search argument) and create new variables associate with this strategy.

### Usage

```
VarActionPosition(data, action.var, actions.search)
```

### **Arguments**

data A matrix or data.frame where the 'action.var' variable is action.var a vector with actions. See DataActionsbyID function. actions.search A character vector with the actions to be searched.

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the frequency of each specific events from the actions. search argument and "Freq.Actions.Search" summary.

# **Description**

This is a function that locates specific events (using the actions. search argument) and create new variables associate with this strategy.

### Usage

```
VarActionSearch(data, action.var, actions.search)
```

### **Arguments**

data A matrix or data.frame where the 'action.var' variable is action.var a vector with actions. See DataActionsbyID function. actions.search A character vector with the actions to be searched.

### Value

This function returns a data. frame with the frequency of each specific events from the actions. search argument and "Freq.Actions.Search" summary.

VarTimebyID 19

### **Examples**

```
# Counting the instances of top_setting == 1
df <- m2$VarActionSearch(cp025q01.treated, "CP025Q01.ACTIONS", "1_apply")
table(df$freq.1_apply) # checking results</pre>
```

VarTimebyID

Extracting the start or end time

### **Description**

Extracting the start or end time

### Usage

```
VarTimebyID(data, id.var, time.var, event.var, name.var.time, new.name)
```

### **Arguments**

```
data data frame

id.var vector of unique identification

time.var vector with the time variable

event.var vector with the events

name.var.time name of the time string to filter (ex.: "START_ITEM" or "END_ITEM")

new.name name of the output variable
```

### Value

a data frame with 'time' replaced with 'new.name'. The variable 'event.var' is dropped.

```
# Data preparation
df <- cp025q01
df$id <- paste(df[, 1], df[, 2], df[, 3], sep = "-")
df <- m0$TrimVar(df, c("event", "event_type", "diag_state"))
df <- m0$ConcatActions(df, c(rlang::quo(event), rlang::quo(event_type)))
df <- m0$CleanActions(df, event.type, c("ACER_EVENT_" = ""))
# Function demonstration
m1$VarTimebyID(df, id, time, new.event.type, "START_ITEM", "start")</pre>
```

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