

Package ‘qrlabelr’

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Type Package

Title Generate Machine- And Human-Readable Plot Labels for Experiments

Version 0.2.0

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Description A no-frills open-source solution for designing plot labels affixed with QR codes. It features 'EasyQrlabelr', a 'BrAPI-compliant' 'shiny' app that simplifies the process of plot label design for non-R users. It builds on the methods described by Wu 'et al.' (2020) <[doi:10.1111/2041-210X.13405](https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.13405)>.

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BugReports <https://github.com/awkena/qrlabelr/issues>

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add_border	<i>Make an enhanced field layout plot with border rows.</i>
------------	---

Description

A helper function that adds border rows to the entire perimeter of a field laid out in a rectangular or square grid. Each experimental plot must have a coordinate that is specified by row and column numbers in the grid layout.

Usage

```
add_border(  
  x,  
  row_id = "ROW",  
  col_id = "COLUMN",  
  rep_id = "REP",  
  trt_id = "TREATMENT",  
  title = "Field layout",  
  text_sz = 3,  
  axis_title_sz = 12,
```

```

    xlab = "Column",
    ylab = "Row",
    border_bg = "grey80",
    text_col = "grey10"
  )

```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	The input data frame of field book that has row and column coordinates of each plot.
<code>row_id</code>	The string column identifier for ROW in the input field book.
<code>col_id</code>	The string column identifier for COLUMN in the input field book.
<code>rep_id</code>	The string column identifier for REP in the input field book.
<code>trt_id</code>	The string column identifier for TREATMENT in the input field book.
<code>title</code>	The title of the field layout plot.
<code>text_sz</code>	The text size to print treatment names on the tiles.
<code>axis_title_sz</code>	The text size for axis titles.
<code>xlab</code>	A string to label x axis; default is 'Column'.
<code>ylab</code>	A string to label y axis; default is 'Row'.
<code>border_bg</code>	A string specifying the background color for the border rows.
<code>text_col</code>	A string specifying the text color for the border rows.

Value

A 'ggplot2' graphical object of field layout with border rows around the entire perimeter.

Note

This function works best with input field books generated with the 'FieldHub' package

Examples

```

# Plot a field layout with border rows
library(qrlabelr)

set.seed(123)

add_border(x = data.frame(LOCATION = rep("BAMBEY", 12),
                             PLOT = c(1001:1012),
                             ROW = c(rep(1, 6), rep(2, 6)),
                             COLUMN = c(1:6, 1:6),
                             REP = rep(1, 12),
                             TREATMENT = sample(paste0("G-", 1:12))),
  text_sz = 3)

```

create_label

Create custom machine- and human-readable rectangular plot labels

Description

Create print-ready customized plot labels affixed with QR codes given the page setup, label dimensions, the number of rows and columns of labels to print per page.

Usage

```
create_label(
  wdt = 2,
  hgt = 1,
  page_wdt = 8.5,
  page_hgt = 11,
  top_mar = 0.625,
  bot_mar = 0.625,
  left_mar = 0.625,
  right_mar = 0.625,
  numrow = 8L,
  numcol = 3L,
  filename = "PlotLabel",
  font_sz = 8,
  Treetag = FALSE,
  family = "sans",
  rounded = TRUE,
  print_across = TRUE,
  rect = TRUE,
  top_left_1 = NULL,
  top_left_2 = NULL,
  top_right_1 = NULL,
  top_right_2 = NULL,
  center_right_1 = NULL,
  center_right_2 = NULL,
  center_right_3 = NULL,
  bottom_left_1 = NULL,
  bottom_left_2 = NULL,
  unique_id = NULL,
  ec_level = 3,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

wdt	The label width in inches.
hgt	The label height in inches.

page_wdt	The page width in inches.
page_hgt	The page height in inches.
top_mar	The page top margin in inches.
bot_mar	The page bottom margin in inches.
left_mar	The page left margin in inches.
right_mar	The page right margin in inches.
numrow	The number of label rows per page. It should be an integer.
numcol	The number of label columns per page. It should be an integer.
filename	A character prefix or path for the pdf file to be created. Default path is working directory.
font_sz	The font size to use.
Treetag	Set to TRUE if creating a treetag label.
family	The font style to use to print labels.
rounded	Set to TRUE if label has round corners; set to false if label has square corners.
print_across	Set to TRUE to print labels across rows, left to right; else set to FALSE to print labels down columns, top to bottom. Default is TRUE.
rect	Set to TRUE to draw rectangles around labels, else set to FALSE. Default is TRUE.
top_left_1	String for top-left row 1 position on a rectangular label.
top_left_2	String for top-left row 2 position on a rectangular label.
top_right_1	String for top-right row 1 position on a rectangular label.
top_right_2	String for top-right row 2 position on a rectangular label.
center_right_1	String for center-right row 1 position on a rectangular label.
center_right_2	String for center-right row 2 position on a rectangular label.
center_right_3	String for center-right row 3 position on a rectangular label.
bottom_left_1	String for bottom-left row 1 position on a rectangular label.
bottom_left_2	String for bottom-left row 2 position on a rectangular label.
unique_id	A vector containing unique identifiers or strings to generate QR codes.
ec_level	The error correction level ('0' - '3', lowest to highest) for QR codes.
...	Additional optional arguments to be supplied.

Value

A PDF file containing experimental plot labels affixed with QR codes, saved to the default or working directory.

See Also

[field_label](#) and [gp_label](#)

Examples

```
library(qrlabelr)
file <- tempfile()

if(file.exists(file))
# Create rectangular plot labels based on the Avery 94220 template-- the default template
create_label(
  font_sz = 10,
  filename = file,
  print_across = TRUE,
  rect = TRUE,
  top_left_1 = paste("Plot:", 101:105),
  top_left_2 = paste("Row:", c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2))),
  top_right_1 = paste("Rep:", rep(1, 5)),
  top_right_2 = paste("Col:", c(1:3, 1:2)),
  center_right_1 = paste("iBLOCK:", c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2))),
  center_right_2 = paste("Seed:", rep("OFF_NUR", 5)),
  center_right_3 = rep("AWK", 5),
  bottom_left_1 = paste("Loc:", rep("BAMBEY", 5)),
  bottom_left_2 = paste0("G-", 1:5),
  unique_id = paste("KUMASI2023_PYT", c(101:105),
                    c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)), c(1:3, 1:2),
                    sep = "_"),
  ec_level = 1)
```

field_label

Create field plot labels embossed with QR codes

Description

Create machine- and human-readable plot labels that are well-suited for field experiments.

Usage

```
field_label(
  dat,
  get_unique_id = c("ruid", "uuid", "custom"),
  unique_id = NULL,
  filename = "PlotLabel",
  Year = NULL,
  rname = NULL,
  Trial = "PYT",
  seed_source = FALSE,
  IBlock = FALSE,
  rep_id = "REP",
```

```

    plot_id = "PLOT",
    row_id = "ROW",
    col_id = "COLUMN",
    loc_id = "LOCATION",
    entry_id = "TREATMENT",
    IBlock_id = "IBLOCK",
    seed_source_id = NULL,
    ...
)

```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	An input data frame of field book that contains plot attributes. To design field plot labels, the imported field book must have LOCATION, PLOT, ROW, COLUMN/RANGE, REP, TREATMENT columns. The order of the columns in the field book is not important, and the columns can be any name the user desires.
<code>get_unique_id</code>	Set to 'ruid' if reproducible and informative unique ids are to be generated from imported field book. Set to 'uuid' if universal unique ids are to be generated from imported field book. Set to 'custom' if imported field book already has unique IDs for each plot.
<code>unique_id</code>	The column identifier for UNIQUE_ID in the imported field book.
<code>filename</code>	A character prefix or path for the pdf file to be created. Default path is working directory.
<code>Year</code>	The year of experiment or trial.
<code>rname</code>	The researcher's name. Initials or initials of first and middle names and the last name.
<code>Trial</code>	The name of the trial to use.
<code>seed_source</code>	Set to TRUE if seed source is included in the imported field book, FALSE if otherwise.
<code>IBlock</code>	Set to TRUE if dat contains incomplete blocks within replications.
<code>rep_id</code>	The column identifier for REP in the imported field book.
<code>plot_id</code>	The column identifier for PLOT in the imported field book.
<code>row_id</code>	The column identifier for ROW in the imported field book.
<code>col_id</code>	The column identifier for COLUMN in the imported field book.
<code>loc_id</code>	The column identifier for LOCATION in the imported field book.
<code>entry_id</code>	The column identifier for ENTRY/TREATMENT in the imported field book.
<code>IBlock_id</code>	The column identifier for IBLOCK in the imported field book. It must be provided if IBlock is set to TRUE.
<code>seed_source_id</code>	The column identifier for SEED_SOURCE in the imported field book. It must be provided if seed_source is set to TRUE.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to the <code>create_label()</code> function.

Details

The default column identifiers for LOCATION, PLOT, ROW, COLUMN/RANGE, REP, TREATMENT are based on the column IDs of a field book generated using the 'FieldHub' package. If user imports any field book generated with other programs, the user must specify the equivalent column identifiers used for LOCATION, PLOT, REP, ROW, COLUMN, and TREATMENT/ENTRY in the imported field book.

if `get_unique_id = 'ruid'` (i.e. Reproducible Unique IDs), the function concatenates location, year, trial name, plot, row and column IDs. if `get_unique_id = 'uuid'` (i.e. Universal Unique IDs), the function generates UUIDs by time randomly. Note that UUIDs are uninformative and not reproducible.

If input field book already has unique IDs for each plot, the `get_unique_id` argument should be set to 'custom'; and the `unique_id` argument must be specified as a string using the column name in the input field book that denotes plot unique IDs.

if Year is NULL, the function uses the current year as defined in the `'sys.time()'`.

If the user is printing labels for any incomplete block design, the imported field book must include an IBLOCK column if the users wishes to display intra-blocking information for experimental plots on the label.

Set the IBlock argument to TRUE if the field layout has incomplete blocks within replications. The imported field book must include an IBLOCK column if the IBlock argument is set to TRUE.

Value

A PDF file containing field plot labels affixed with QR codes, and a data frame of an updated field book; all saved to the default or working directory.

See Also

[create_label](#) and [gp_label](#)

Examples

```
library(qrlabelr)
df <- data.frame(LOCATION = rep("BAMBEY", 5),
                 PLOT = 1001:1005,
                 ROW = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                 COLUMN = c(1:3, 1:2),
                 REP = rep(1, 5),
                 IBLOCK = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                 TREATMENT = paste0("G-", 1:5),
                 SEED_SOURCE = rep("OFF_NUR", 5))
df$ids <- paste0(df$LOCATION, '2023', '_PYT', '_', df$PLOT, '_', df$ROW, '_',
                df$COLUMN)
file <- tempfile()

if(file.exists(file))
field_label(
  dat = df,
  wdt = 5,
```



```

hgt = 2,
page_wdt = 8.5,
page_hgt = 11,
top_mar = 0.75,
bot_mar = 0.75,
left_mar = 1.75,
right_mar = 1.75,
numrow = 4L,
numcol = 1L,
filename = file,
font_sz = 20,
Trial = "PYT",
Year = 2023,
family = "sans",
rounded = TRUE,
IBlock = TRUE,
get_unique_id = "ruid",
rname = "AW Kena",
seed_source = TRUE,
seed_source_id = "SEED_SOURCE",
ec_level = 1)

```

gp_label	<i>Create a general-purpose (gp) label with text aligned in a landscape orientation.</i>
----------	--

Description

This is a wrapper that gives more flexibility to the user to design any general-purpose label affixed with QR codes. It gives nine(9) text positions in landscape orientation that can be filled with human-readable text items as specified by the user. Arguments are passed to the ‘create_label()’ function.

Usage

```

gp_label(
  dat,
  get_unique_id = c("uuid", "custom"),
  unique_id = NULL,
  filename = "PlotLabel",
  top_left_txt1 = NULL,
  top_left_txt2 = NULL,
  top_right_txt1 = NULL,
  top_right_txt2 = NULL,
  center_right_txt1 = NULL,
  center_right_txt2 = NULL,
  center_right_txt3 = NULL,
  bottom_left_txt1 = NULL,

```

```

bottom_left_txt2 = NULL,
top_left_id1 = NULL,
top_left_id2 = NULL,
top_right_id1 = NULL,
top_right_id2 = NULL,
center_right_id1 = NULL,
center_right_id2 = NULL,
center_right_id3 = NULL,
bottom_left_id1 = NULL,
bottom_left_id2 = NULL,
...
)

```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	An input data frame or field book that contains plot or label attributes. The order of the columns is not important, and the columns can be any name the user desires.
<code>get_unique_id</code>	Set to 'uuid' if universal unique ids are to be generated.
<code>unique_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing unique identifiers or strings to generate QR codes. Set to 'custom' if imported field book already has unique IDs for each plot.
<code>filename</code>	A character prefix or path for the pdf file to be created. Default path is working directory.
<code>top_left_txt1</code>	The prefix text for top-left row 1.
<code>top_left_txt2</code>	The prefix text for top-left row 2.
<code>top_right_txt1</code>	The prefix text for the top-right row 1.
<code>top_right_txt2</code>	The prefix text for the top-right row 2.
<code>center_right_txt1</code>	The prefix text for center-right row 1.
<code>center_right_txt2</code>	The prefix text for center-right row 2.
<code>center_right_txt3</code>	The prefix text for center-right row 3.
<code>bottom_left_txt1</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for bottom-left row 1.
<code>bottom_left_txt2</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for bottom-left row 2.
<code>top_left_id1</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top-left row 1.
<code>top_left_id2</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top-left row 2.
<code>top_right_id1</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top-right row 1.
<code>top_right_id2</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top-right row 2.
<code>center_right_id1</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for center-right row 1.

center_right_id2	The column identifier in dat containing text for center-right row 2.
center_right_id3	The column identifier in dat containing text for center-right row 3.
bottom_left_id1	The column identifier in dat containing text for bottom-left row 1.
bottom_left_id2	The column identifier in dat containing text for bottom-left row 2.
...	Additional arguments passed to the create_label function.

Value

A PDF file containing plot labels affixed with QR codes, and a data frame of an updated field book; all saved to the default or working directory.

See Also

[create_label](#) and [field_label](#)

Examples

```
library(qrlabelr)
df <- data.frame(LOCATION = rep("BAMBEY", 5),
                  PLOT = 1001:1005,
                  ROW = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                  COLUMN = c(1:3, 1:2),
                  REP = rep(1, 5),
                  IBLOCK = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                  TREATMENT = paste0("G-", 1:5),
                  SEED_SOURCE = rep("OFF_NUR", 5))

df$ids <- paste0(df$LOCATION, '2023', '_PYT', '_', df$PLOT, '_', df$ROW, '_',
                df$COLUMN)
file <- tempfile()

if(file.exists(file))
gp_label(dat = df,
        wdt = 5,
        hgt = 2,
        page_wdt = 8.5,
        page_hgt = 11,
        top_mar = 0.75,
        bot_mar = 0.75,
        left_mar = 1.75,
        right_mar = 1.75,
        numrow = 4L,
        numcol = 1L,
        filename = file,
        font_sz = 20,
        rname = "Adoma",
        get_unique_id = "custom",
```

```

unique_id = 'ids',
family = "sans",
top_left_txt1 = 'Plot:',
top_left_txt2 = 'Row:',
top_right_txt1 = 'Rep:',
top_right_txt2 = 'Col:',
center_right_txt1 = 'iBlock:',
center_right_txt2 = 'Seed:',
center_right_txt3 = 'Adoma',
top_left_id1 = 'PLOT',
top_left_id2 = 'ROW',
top_right_id1 = 'REP',
top_right_id2 = 'COLUMN',
center_right_id1 = 'IBLOCK',
center_right_id2 = 'SEED_SOURCE',
bottom_left_id1 = 'ids',
bottom_left_id2 = 'TREATMENT',
ec_level = 1)

```

gp_label_portrait	<i>Create a general-purpose (gp) label with text aligned in a portrait orientation.</i>
-------------------	---

Description

This is a standalone function that gives more flexibility to the user to design any general-purpose label affixed with QR codes. It gives 10 text positions in portrait orientation that can be filled with human-readable text items as specified by the user.

This function creates print-ready customized plot labels affixed with QR codes given the page setup, label dimensions, the number of rows and columns of labels to print per page.

Usage

```

gp_label_portrait(
  dat,
  wdt = 2,
  hgt = 1,
  page_wdt = 8.5,
  page_hgt = 11,
  top_mar = 0.625,
  bot_mar = 0.625,
  left_mar = 0.625,
  right_mar = 0.625,
  numrow = 8L,
  numcol = 3L,
  filename = "PlotLabel",

```

```

    font_sz = 8,
    family = "sans",
    rounded = TRUE,
    print_across = TRUE,
    rect = TRUE,
    bot_txt1 = NULL,
    bot_txt2 = NULL,
    bot_txt3 = NULL,
    cent_txt1 = NULL,
    cent_txt2 = NULL,
    cent_txt3 = NULL,
    cent_txt4 = NULL,
    top_txt1 = NULL,
    top_txt2 = NULL,
    top_txt3 = NULL,
    bot_txt1_id = NULL,
    bot_txt2_id = NULL,
    bot_txt3_id = NULL,
    cent_txt1_id = NULL,
    cent_txt2_id = NULL,
    cent_txt3_id = NULL,
    cent_txt4_id = NULL,
    top_txt1_id = NULL,
    top_txt2_id = NULL,
    top_txt3_id = NULL,
    unique_id = NULL,
    ec_level = 3
)

```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	An input data frame or field book that contains plot attributes. The order of the columns is not important, and the columns can be any name the user desires.
<code>wdt</code>	The label width in inches.
<code>hgt</code>	The label height in inches.
<code>page_wdt</code>	The page width in inches.
<code>page_hgt</code>	The page height in inches.
<code>top_mar</code>	The page top margin in inches.
<code>bot_mar</code>	The page bottom margin in inches.
<code>left_mar</code>	The page left margin in inches.
<code>right_mar</code>	The page right margin in inches.
<code>numrow</code>	The number of label rows per page. It should be an integer.
<code>numcol</code>	The number of label columns per page. It should be an integer.
<code>filename</code>	A character prefix or path for the pdf file to be created. Default path is working directory.

<code>font_sz</code>	The font size to use.
<code>family</code>	The font style to use to print labels.
<code>rounded</code>	Set to TRUE if label has round corners; set to false if label has square corners.
<code>print_across</code>	Set to TRUE to print labels across rows, left to right; else set to FALSE to print labels down columns, top to bottom. Default is TRUE.
<code>rect</code>	Set to TRUE to draw rectangles around labels, else set to FALSE. Default is TRUE.
<code>bot_txt1</code>	The prefix text for bottom text position 1.
<code>bot_txt2</code>	The prefix text for bottom text position 2.
<code>bot_txt3</code>	The prefix text for bottom text position 3.
<code>cent_txt1</code>	The prefix text for center text position 1.
<code>cent_txt2</code>	The prefix text for center text position 2.
<code>cent_txt3</code>	The prefix text for center text position 3.
<code>cent_txt4</code>	The prefix text for center text position 4.
<code>top_txt1</code>	The prefix text for top text position 1.
<code>top_txt2</code>	The prefix text for top text position 2.
<code>top_txt3</code>	The prefix text for top text position 3.
<code>bot_txt1_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for bottom text position 1.
<code>bot_txt2_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for bottom text position 2.
<code>bot_txt3_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for bottom text position 3.
<code>cent_txt1_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for center text position 1.
<code>cent_txt2_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for center text position 2.
<code>cent_txt3_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for center text position 3.
<code>cent_txt4_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for center text position 4.
<code>top_txt1_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top text position 1.
<code>top_txt2_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top text position 2.
<code>top_txt3_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing text for top text position 3.
<code>unique_id</code>	The column identifier in <code>dat</code> containing unique identifiers or strings to generate QR codes.
<code>ec_level</code>	The error correction level ('0' - '3', lowest to highest) for QR codes.

Value

A PDF file containing labels affixed with QR codes, saved to the default or working directory.

See Also

[field_label](#) and [gp_label](#)

Examples

```
# Create a general-purpose label in a portrait text orientation based on the
# 2 x 1 inch Avery 94220 template for laser-jet printers
library(qrlabelr)
df <- data.frame(LOCATION = rep("BAMBEY", 5),
                  PLOT = 1001:1005,
                  ROW = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                  COLUMN = c(1:3, 1:2),
                  REP = rep(1, 5),
                  IBLOCK = c(rep(1, 3), rep(2, 2)),
                  TREATMENT = paste0("G-", 1:5),
                  SEED_SOURCE = rep("OFF_NUR", 5))

df$ids <- paste0(df$LOCATION, '2023', '_PYT', '_', df$PLOT, '_', df$ROW, '_',
                 df$COLUMN)
file <- tempfile()

if(file.exists(file))
gp_label_portrait(
  dat = df,
  wdt = 2,
  hgt = 1,
  page_wdt = 8.5,
  page_hgt = 11,
  top_mar = 0.625,
  bot_mar = 0.625,
  left_mar = 0.625,
  right_mar = 0.625,
  numrow = 8L,
  numcol = 3L,
  filename = file,
  font_sz = 10,
  family = 'sans',
  rounded = TRUE,
  print_across = TRUE,
  rect = TRUE,
  bot_txt1 = 'Rubi',
  cent_txt2 = 'Rep:',
  cent_txt3 = 'R:',
  cent_txt4 = 'r:',
  top_txt1 = 'P:',
  top_txt2 = 'B:',
  bot_txt2_id = 'ids',
  bot_txt3_id = 'LOCATION',
  cent_txt1_id = 'TREATMENT',
  cent_txt2_id = 'REP',
  cent_txt3_id = 'COLUMN',
  cent_txt4_id = 'ROW',
  top_txt1_id = 'PLOT',
  top_txt2_id = 'IBLOCK',
  top_txt3_id = 'SEED_SOURCE',
  unique_id = 'ids',
```

```
ec_level = 1)
```

make_qrcode

Make QR codes

Description

A helper function for QR code generation using the 'qrencoder' library for faster QR code generation. It converts the generated QR code into a raster grob image that can be plotted using the 'grid.draw()' function in the 'grid' package.

Usage

```
make_qrcode(my_id, ec_level = 3)
```

Arguments

my_id	Unique ID string to be encoded to QR code.
ec_level	The error correction level ('0' - '3', lowest to highest).

Value

A QR code as a raster grob image object that can be plotted with the 'grid.draw()' function in the 'grid' package.

Examples

```
library(qrlabelr)
qr <- make_qrcode("KUMASI2023_PYT_101_1_1", ec_level = 1)

# Plot QR code using the grid package
grid::pushViewport(grid::viewport(x = grid::unit(0.5, "npc"),
                                   y = grid::unit(0.5, "npc"),
                                   width = grid::unit(1, "in"),
                                   height = grid::unit(1, "in")))

grid::grid.draw(qr)
# clean up any open graphical device
# grDevices::graphics.off()
```

qrlabelr	<i>Generate Machine- And Human-Readable Plot Labels for Experiments.</i>
----------	--

Description

A no-frills open-source solution for designing experimental or trial plot labels affixed with QR codes. 'qrlabelr' is an R package that features 'EasyQrlabelr', a Shiny app that simplifies the complicated process of plot label design for non-R users. It also offers easily 'customizable' functions that enable plot label generation outside the Shiny app. It generates field plot labels that are compatible with the widely used digital data collection mobile app, Field Book. Our software builds on the foundation of an existing open-source program to offer more flexibility in plot label creation steps; guarantees true string fidelity after QR encoding; and provides faster label generation to users..

Available vignettes

This package comes with one vignette to get users up to speed as soon as possible. It provides a more thorough guide on how to use qrlabelr, from the data import stage to the generation of labels and saving it for printing. To access the vignette, run the command: `browseVignettes("qrlabelr")`

Author(s)

Alexander Kena | Ebenezer Ogoe

rcbd	<i>rcbd</i>
------	-------------

Description

A sample field book generated with the 'FieldHub' package based on a Randomized Complete Block Design layout at two locations.

Usage

```
data(rcbd)
```

Format

A data frame with 144 observations and 7 variables:

SN double contains observation serial numbers.

LOCATION character contains information on plot location.

PLOT double contains the plot number.

ROW double contains the row number.

COLUMN double contains the column number.

REP double contains the replication number.

TREATMENT character contains the treatment identifier.

run_app	<i>Launch 'EasyQrlabelr'.</i>
---------	-------------------------------

Description

An interface function to launch the 'EasyQrlabelr' 'shiny' app.

Usage

```
run_app()
```

Value

No return value, called for side effects. Opens the 'EasyQrlabelr' 'shiny' app in your default browser.

Examples

```
library(qrlabelr)
if(interactive())
qrlabelr::run_app()
```

square_lattice	<i>Square Lattice</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

A sample data set to create field plot and general_purpose labels.

Usage

```
data(square_lattice)
```

Format

A data frame with 216 observations and 11 variables:

SN double contains observation serial numbers.

LOCATION character contains information on plot location.

PLOT double contains the plot number.

ROW double contains the row number.

COLUMN double contains the column number.

REP double contains the replication number.

IBLOCK double contains the incomplete block number.

UNIT double contains the unit number.

ENTRY double contains the entry number.

TREATMENT character contains the treatment identifier.

SEED_SOURCE character contains the seed source identifier.

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