

Package ‘moonBook’

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Title Functions and Datasets for the Book by Keon-Woong Moon

Version 0.1.8

URL <https://github.com/cardiomoon/moonBook>

BugReports <https://github.com/cardiomoon/moonBook/issues>

Description Several analysis-related functions for the book entitled “R statistics and graph for medical articles” (written in Korean), version 1, by Keon-Woong Moon with Korean demographic data with several plot functions.

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

License GPL-2

LazyData true

Imports nortest, survival

Suggests testthat, knitr, ggplot2

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

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acs

Demographic data of 857 patients with ACS

Description

A dataset containing demographic data and laboratory data of 857 patients with acute coronary syndrome(ACS).

Format

A data frame with 857 rows and 17 variables:

age patient age in years

sex "Male" or "Female"

cardiogenicShock "No" or "Yes"

entry vascular access route, either "Femoral" or "Radial"

Dx Final diagnosis, One of the followings : STEMI, NSTEMI or Unstable Angina

EF ejection fraction, percentage by echocardiography

height height in centimeter

weight weight in kilogram

BMI body mass index in kg/m²

obesity obesity, "No" or "Yes"

TC total cholesterol level in mg/dL

LDLC low density lipoprotein cholesterol level in mg/dL

HDLC high density lipoprotein cholesterol level in mg/dL

TG triglyceride level in mg/dL

DM history of diabetes mellitus, "No" or "Yes"

HBP history of hypertension, "No" or "Yes"

smoking history of smoking, One of the followings : "Never", "Ex-smoker", "Smoker"

cbind.mytable	<i>cbind function for class "mytable"</i>
---------------	---

Description

cbind function for class "mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mytable'
cbind(..., caption, y = NULL)
```

Arguments

...	Objects of class "mytable", a result of a call to mytable
caption	Unique values of grouping variables used for column name of table
y	Names of grouping variables used for caption of table

centerprint *Internal mytable functions*

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
centerprint(x, ..., width = 10)
```

Arguments

x	a character vector
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.
width	an integer

densityplot *Make Kernel density plot*

Description

Make Kernel density plot

Usage

```
densityplot(formula, data, main = "", xlab = "", ylab = "", ...)
```

Arguments

formula	an R model formula, of the form ~ variable to estimate the unconditional density of variable, or variable ~ factor to estimate the density of variable within each level of factor.
data	an optional data frame containing the data.
main	main title of plot
xlab	label for the horizontal-axis; defaults to the name of the variable x.
ylab	label for the vertical axis; defaults to "Density".
...	arguments to be passed to plot

Value

This function return NULL invisibly and draw graphs.

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
data(acs)
densityplot(age~Dx,data=acs)
```

extractHR	<i>Extract hazard ratio from a data.frame</i>
-----------	---

Description

Extract hazard ratio from a data.frame

Usage

```
extractHR(x, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class coxph
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places (round) or significant digits to be used. Default value is 2.

Value

a data.frame consist of hazard ratio and 95 the p values.

extractOR	<i>Extract the odds ratios from a S3 object of glm</i>
-----------	--

Description

Extract the odds ratios from a S3 object of glm

Usage

```
extractOR(x, digits = 2, method = "default")
```

Arguments

x	A S3 object of glm
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places (round) or significant digits to be used. Default value is 2.
method	Method to compute confidence interval. Choices are one of c("default","LRT").

Value

A data.frame consist of odds ratios and 95 p values

 HRplot

Draw a hazard ratio plot

Description

Draw a hazard ratio plot

Usage

```
HRplot(out, type = 1, xlab = "", ylab = "", show.OR = TRUE,
       show.CI = FALSE, sig.level = 1, cex = 1.2, lwd = 2, pch = 18,
       col = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

out	an object of class coxph or a resultant data.frame of mycph function
type	an integer indicating the type of plot. Default value is 1
xlab	a title for the x axis
ylab	a title for the y axis
show.OR	a logical vector indicating whether or not show the text indicating the p value
show.CI	a logical vector indicating whether or not show the text indicating the confidence interval
sig.level	a numeric value of upper limit of p value of showing variables
cex	A numerical value giving the amount by which plotting OR/HR symbols should be magnified relative to the default, defaulting 1.2.
lwd	The line width, a positive number, defaulting to 2.
pch	Either an integer specifying a symbol or a single character to be used as the default in plotting OR/HR points.
col	A specification for the default plotting color.
...	arguments to be passed to plot

Value

This function return NULL invisibly and draw graphs

Examples

```
require(survival)
attach(colon)
colon$TS=Surv(time,status==1)
out=mycph(TS~.,data=colon)
out
HRplot(out,type=1,pch=2,col=c("blue","red"))
HRplot(out,type=2,show.CI=TRUE,pch=2,cex=2,main="Hazard ratios of all individual variables")
```

my.chisq.test *Internal mytable functions*

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

my.chisq.test(x, y, mydata)

Arguments

x a vector
y a vector
mydata a data.frame

my.t.test *Internal mytable functions*

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

my.t.test(y, x)

Arguments

y a vector
x a numeric vector

 mycph

Perform coxph of individual expecting variables

Description

Perform coxph of individual expecting variables

Usage

```
mycph(formula, data, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

formula	An object of class "formula". Left side of ~ must be a variable of class Surv and the right side of ~ must have variables in an additive way.
data	A data.frame contains data for analysis.
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places (round) or significant digits to be used. Default value is 2.

Value

a data.frame consist of hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals and the p values.

Examples

```
require(survival)
data(colon)
attach(colon)
colon$TS=Surv(time,status==1)
out=mycph(TS~.,data=colon)
out
HRplot(out,type=2,show.CI=TRUE,main="Hazard ratios of all individual variables")
```

 mycsv

Export to csv file for class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable"

Description

Export to csv file for class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable"

Usage

```
mycsv(x, row.names = FALSE, ...)
```


Arguments

x	An object of class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable"
row.names	either a logical value indicating whether the row names of x are to be written along with x, or a character vector of row names to be written.
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res=mytable(sex~age+DM,data=acs)
myscv(res,file="test.csv")
myscv(summary(res),file="testsummary.csv")
```

myscv.cbind.mytable *Export to csv file for class "cbind.mytable"*

Description

Export to csv file for class "cbind.mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'
myscv(x, row.names = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "cbind.mytable" a result of a call to mytable
row.names	either a logical value indicating whether the row names of x are to be written along with x, or a character vector of row names to be written.
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res1=mytable(sex+Dx~age+DM,data=acs)
myscv(res1,file="test1.csv")
myscv(summary(res1),file="testsummary1.csv")
```

mycsv.mytable	<i>Export to csv file for class "mytable"</i>
---------------	---

Description

Export to csv file for class "mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mytable'
mycsv(x, row.names = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "mytable" a result of a call to mytable
row.names	either a logical value indicating whether the row names of x are to be written along with x, or a character vector of row names to be written.
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res=mytable(sex~age+DM,data=acs)
mycsv(res,file="test.csv")
mycsv(summary(res),file="testsummary.csv")
mycsv=function(x,row.names=FALSE) UseMethod("mycsv")
```

myhtml	<i>Export to html file for class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable" of "data.frame"</i>
--------	---

Description

Export to html file for class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable" of "data.frame"

Usage

```
myhtml(x, caption = NULL, rownames = TRUE)

## Default S3 method:
myhtml(x, caption = NULL, rownames = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'mytable'
myhtml(x, caption = NULL, rownames = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'
myhtml(x, caption = NULL, rownames = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "mytable" or "cbind.mytable"
caption	A character
rownames	A logical value whether or not include rownames in table

Methods (by class)

- default:
- mytable:
- cbind.mytable:

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
res=mytable(sex~age+Dx,data=acs)
myhtml(res)
res1=mytable(sex+Dx~.,data=acs)
myhtml(res1)
x=head(iris)
myhtml(x)
myhtml(x,caption="Table 1. myhtml Test")
myhtml(x,caption="Table 1. myhtml Test",rownames=FALSE)
```

myhtmlHead	<i>Print my html style</i>
------------	----------------------------

Description

Print my html style

Usage

```
myhtmlHead()
```

mylatex	<i>Exporting "cbind.mytable","mytable" to LaTeX format</i>
---------	--

Description

Exporting "cbind.mytable","mytable" to LaTeX format

Usage

```
mylatex(myobj, size = 5, caption = NULL, caption.placement = "top",
        caption.position = "c")

## Default S3 method:
mylatex(myobj, size = 5, caption = NULL,
        caption.placement = "top", caption.position = "c")

## S3 method for class 'mytable'
mylatex(myobj, size = 5, caption = NULL,
        caption.placement = "top", caption.position = "c")

## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'
mylatex(myobj, size = 5, caption = NULL,
        caption.placement = "top", caption.position = "c")
```

Arguments

myobj	An object of class 'mytable'
size	An integer indicating font size, defaulting is 5.
caption	A character
caption.placement	The caption will be have placed at the top of the table if caption.placement is "top" and at the bottom of the table if it equals "bottom". Default value is "top".
caption.position	The caption will be have placed at the center of the table if caption.position is "center" or "c", and at the left side of the table if it equals "left" or "l", and at the right side of the table if it equals "right" or "r". Default value is "center".

Methods (by class)

- default: Exporting "cbind.mytable", "mytable" to LaTeX format
- mytable: Exporting "cbind.mytable", "mytable" to LaTeX format
- cbind.mytable: Exporting "cbind.mytable", "mytable" to LaTeX format

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
out=mytable(sex~.,data=acs)
mylatex(out)
out1=mytable(sex+Dx~.,data=acs)
mylatex(out1,size=6)
```

mytable	<i>Produce table for descriptive statistics</i>
---------	---

Description

Produce table for descriptive statistics by groups for several variables easily. Depending on the nature of these variables, different descriptive statistical methods were used (t-test, ANOVA, Kruskal-Wallis, chisq, Fisher,...)

Usage

```
mytable(formula, data, max.ylev = 5, digits = 1, method = 1,
        show.all = FALSE, exact = FALSE, show.total = FALSE)
```

Arguments

formula	An object of class "formula". Left side of ~ must contain the name of one grouping variable or two grouping variables in an additive way (e.g. sex+group~), and the right side of ~ must have variables in an additive way.
data	A data.frame contains data for analysis
max.ylev	An integer indicating the maximum number of levels of grouping variable ('y'). If a column have unique values less than max.ylev it is treated as a categorical variable. Default value is 5.
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places (round) or significant digits to be used. Default value is 1.
method	An integer indicating methods for continuous variables. Possible values in methods are 1 forces analysis as normal-distributed 2 forces analysis as continuous non-normal 3 performs a Shapiro-Wilk test to decide between normal or non-normal Default value is 1.
show.all	A logical value indicating whether or not all statistical values have to be shown in table. Default value is FALSE.
exact	A logical value indicating whether or not permit call with approximate parameter. If true, only exact column name permitted. Default value is FALSE.
show.total	A logical value indicating whether or not show total group value. Default value is FALSE.

Value

An object of class "mytable". 'print' returns a table for descriptive statistics. 'summary' returns a table with all statistical values.

Examples

```

data(acs)
mytable(Dx~.,data=acs)
mytable(Dx~age+sex+height+weight+TC+TG+HDLc,data=acs,method=3,digits=2)
mytable(am+cyl~.,data=mtcars)
out=mytable(sex~.,data=acs)
out
summary(out)
mylatex(out)

```

mytable.sub

Internal mytable functions

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
mytable.sub(y, x, data, max.ylev = 5, method = 1, show.total = FALSE)
```

Arguments

y	a vector
x	a vector
data	a data.frame
max.ylev	an integer
method	an integer
show.total	a logical value

mytable2

Produce combined table for descriptive statistics

Description

Produce table for descriptive statistics by two grouping variables for several variables easily. Depending on the nature of these variables, different descriptive statistical methods were used(t-test, ANOVA,Kruskal-Wallis, chisq, Fisher,...)

Usage

```
mytable2(formula, data, max.ylev = 5, digits = 2, method = 1,
  show.all = FALSE, exact = FALSE, show.total = FALSE)
```

Arguments

formula	An object of class "formula". Left side of ~ must contain two grouping variables in an additive way(e.g. sex+group~), and the right side of ~ must have variables in an additive way.
data	A data.frame contains data for analysis
max.ylev	An integer indicating the maximum number of levels of grouping variable ('y'). If a column have unique values less than max.ylev it is treated as a categorical variable. Default value is 5.
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places (round) or significant digits to be used. Default value is 1.
method	An integer indicating methods for continuous variables. Possible values in methods are 1 forces analysis as normal-distributed 2 forces analysis as continuous non-normal 3 performs a Shapiro-Wilk test to decide between normal or non-normal Default value is 1.
show.all	A logical value indicating whether or not all statistical values have to be shown in table. Default value is FALSE.
exact	A logical value indicating whether or not permit call with approximate parameter. If true, only exact column name permitted.Default value is FALSE.
show.total	A logical value indicating whether or not show total group value. Default value is FALSE.

Value

An object of class "cbind.mytable"

mytable2df	<i>Convert mytable object to data.frame</i>
------------	---

Description

Add N number into data.frame

Usage

```
mytable2df(x)
```

Arguments

x An object of class "mytable" a result of a call to [mytable](#)

Value

a data.frame with N number

mytable2html	<i>Prepare mytable object to data.frame ready to html</i>
--------------	---

Description

Add N number into data.frame

Usage

```
mytable2html(x)
```

Arguments

x An object of class "mytable" a result of a call to [mytable](#)

Value

a data.frame with N number

num_summary	<i>Internal mytable functions</i>
-------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
num_summary(x)
```

Arguments

x a numeric vector

obj2linecount	<i>Internal mytable functions</i>
---------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
obj2linecount(myobj)
```

Arguments

myobj	an R object
-------	-------------

ORplot	<i>Plot for odds ratios for a S3 object of glm</i>
--------	--

Description

Plot for odds ratios for a S3 object of glm

Usage

```
ORplot(x, type = 1, xlab = "", ylab = "", show.OR = TRUE,
       show.CI = FALSE, sig.level = 1, cex = 1.2, lwd = 2, pch = 18,
       col = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A S3 object of glm
type	an integer defining the shape of plots; default value is 1
xlab	label for the horizontal-axis; defaults to "Odds Ratios"
ylab	label for the vertical axis; defaults to "".
show.OR	A logical value; Whether or not show p values on plot
show.CI	A logical value; Whether or not show 95% CI values on plot
sig.level	A numeric value of upper limit of p value of showing variables
cex	A numerical value giving the amount by which plotting OR/HR symbols should be magnified relative to the default, defaulting 1.2.
lwd	The line width, a positive number, defaulting to 2.
pch	Either an integer specifying a symbol or a single character to be used as the default in plotting OR/HR points.
col	A specification for the default plotting color.
...	arguments to be passed to plot

Value

This function return NULL invisibly and draw graphs

Examples

```
require(survival)
data(colon)
out1=glm(status~sex+age+rx+obstruct+node4,data=colon)
out2=glm(status~rx+node4,data=colon)
ORplot(out1,type=2,show.CI=TRUE,xlab="This is xlab",main="Main Title")
ORplot(out2,type=1,main="Main Title")
ORplot(out1,type=2,show.CI=TRUE,main="Main Title")
ORplot(out1,type=3,show.CI=TRUE,main="Main Title",sig.level=0.05)
ORplot(out1,type=3,show.CI=TRUE,main="Main Title",sig.level=0.05,
       pch=1,cex=2,lwd=4,col=c("red","blue"))
```

ORplot.sub

A sub function for ORplot and HRplot

Description

Plot for odds ratios for a S3 object of glm

Usage

```
ORplot.sub(result, type = 1, xlab = "", ylab = "", show.OR = TRUE,
           show.CI = FALSE, sig.level = 1, cex = 1.2, lwd = 2, pch = 18,
           col = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

result	A resultant data.frame of function extractOR
type	an integer defining the shape of plots; default value is 1
xlab	label for the horizontal-axis; defaults to "Odds Ratios"
ylab	label for the vertical axis; defaults to "".
show.OR	A logical value; Whether or not show p values on plot
show.CI	A logical value; Whether or not show 95% CI values on plot
sig.level	A numeric value of upper limit of p value of showing variables
cex	A numerical value giving the amount by which plotting OR/HR symbols should be magnified relative to the default, defaulting 1.2.
lwd	The line width, a positive number, defaulting to 2.
pch	Either an integer specifying a symbol or a single character to be used as the default in plotting OR/HR points.
col	A specification for the default plotting color.
...	Further arguments to be passed to plot

Value

This function return NULL invisibly and draw graphs

p2sig

Internal mytable functions

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
p2sig(value)
```

Arguments

value a numeric vector

print.cbind.mytable *Print function for class "cbind.mytable"*

Description

Print function for class "cbind.mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x an object of class "cbind.mytable", a result of a call to [cbind.mytable](#)
 ... further arguments passed to or from other methods.

<code>print.mytable</code>	<i>Print function for class "mytable"</i>
----------------------------	---

Description

Print function for class "mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mytable'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class "mytable", a result of a call to <code>mytable</code>
<code>...</code>	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

<code>printmytable2</code>	<i>Internal mytable functions</i>
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
printmytable2(obj, digits = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	an object
<code>digits</code>	an integer

<code>r</code>	<i>Subfunction used in mylatex</i>
----------------	------------------------------------

Description

Subfunction used in mylatex

Usage

```
r(string)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a character vector
---------------------	--------------------

radial	<i>Demographic data of 115 patients performing IVUS(intravascular ultrasound) examination of a radial artery.</i>
--------	---

Description

A dataset containing demographic data and laboratory data of 115 patients performing IVUS(intravascular ultrasound) examination of a radial artery after tansradial coronary angiography.

Format

A data frame with 115 rows and 15 variables:

male if Male, 1; if Female 0

age patient age in years

height height in centimeter

weight weight in kilogram

HBP history of hypertension, 1 for yes or 0 for no

DM history of diabetes mellitus, 1 for yes or 0 for no

smoking history of smoking, One of the followings : "non-smoker", "ex-smoker", "smoker"

TC total cholesterol level in mg/dL

TG triglyceride level in mg/dL

HDL high density lipoprotein cholesterol level in mg/dL

LDL low density lipoprotein cholesterol level in mg/dL

hsCRP high-sensitive C reactive protein

NTAV normalized total atheroma volume measured by IVUS in cubic mm

PAV percent atheroma volume in percentage

sex Factor with two levels; "Male" or "Female"

rank2group	<i>rank a numeric vector and returns a new ordinal vector</i>
------------	---

Description

rank a numeric vector and returns a new ordinal vector

Usage

rank2group(y, k = 4)

Arguments

y a numeric vector
 k a integer specifies how many groups you want to classify. default value is 4

Value

a ordinal vector(numeric) with the same length of y

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
data(diamonds)
diamonds$PriceGroup=rank2group(diamonds$price,4)
table(diamonds$PriceGroup)
aggregate(price~PriceGroup,data=diamonds,range)

diamonds$PriceGroup3=rank2group(diamonds$price,3)
table(diamonds$PriceGroup3)
aggregate(price~PriceGroup3,data=diamonds,range)
diamonds$PriceGroup5=rank2group(diamonds$price,5)
table(diamonds$PriceGroup5)
aggregate(price~PriceGroup5,data=diamonds,range)
```

 reprint

Internal mytable functions

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
reprint(x, times)
```

Arguments

x a character vector
 times an integer

space	<i>Internal mytable functions</i>
-------	-----------------------------------

Description

Internal mytable functions These are not to be called by the user

Usage

```
space(num)
```

Arguments

num	an integer
-----	------------

summary.cbind.mytable	<i>Summarizing function for class "cbind.mytable"</i>
-----------------------	---

Description

Summarizing function for class "cbind.mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbind.mytable'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "cbind.mytable", a result of a call mytable
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Examples

```
out=mytable(am+cyl~.,data=mtcars)  
summary(out)
```

summary.mytable	<i>Summarizing function for class "mytable"</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Summarizing function for class "mytable"

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mytable'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class "mytable", a result of a call <code>mytable</code>
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Examples

```
out=mytable(am~.,data=mtcars)
summary(out)
```

validColname	<i>Find valid string among character vector from approximate string</i>
--------------	---

Description

Find valid string among character vector from approximate string

Usage

```
validColname(pattern, x)
```

Arguments

pattern	character string to be matched in the given character
x	a character vector where matches are sought

Value

returns NA in case of no matched string found or a character string in string vector x

Examples

```
a="dx"  
b=c("Age", "Sex", "Dx")  
validColname(a,b)
```

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