

## Appendix

The 'Help' tab in the RWater interface can always be used to explore the connotation of any particular R function or syntax. However, some of the R functions, being frequently used in RWater modules are listed below, along with their usual meaning/purpose.

R Functions	Meaning/Purpose
xlim, ylim	giving the x and y axes ranges
xlab, ylab	Axes labels
las	numeric value {0,1,2,3} meaning the style of axis labels. 0= always parallel to the axis [default], 1= always horizontal, 2= always perpendicular to the axis, 3= always vertical
cex.lab	The magnification to be used for x and y labels relative to the default
main	A main title of the plot
col	The colors for lines and points
pch	plotting 'character', i.e., symbol to use
lty	The line type. Line types can be specified as an integer (example: 1=solid (default), 2=dashed, 3=dotted etc.)
lwd	The line width
mfrow	A vector of the form <code>c(nr, nc)</code> . Subsequent figures will be drawn in an <code>nr</code> -by- <code>nc</code> array. <code>mfrow=c(2,1)</code> means diving the Plot space of RWater into two horizontal rows and a single column
new	logical, defaulting to <code>FALSE</code> . If set to <code>TRUE</code> by <code>par(new=T)</code> , then the next graph will be plotted over the previous graph
xaxt, yaxt	A character which specifies the y axis type. Specifying "n" suppresses plotting the axis
side	On which side of the plot axis label needs to be given (1=bottom, 2=left, 3=top, 4=right)
stringsAsFactors	logical: should character in a data table be converted to factors? The default is <code>TRUE</code> , but this can be changed by setting ( <code>stringsAsFactors = FALSE</code> )