

Package ‘holodeck’

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Title A Tidy Interface for Simulating Multivariate Data

Version 0.2.2

Description Provides pipe-friendly (`%>%`) wrapper functions for `MASS::mvrnorm()` to create simulated multivariate data sets with groups of variables with different degrees of variance, covariance, and effect size.

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports dplyr, tibble, MASS, purrr, rlang, assertthat

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

URL <https://github.com/Aariq/holodeck>

BugReports <https://github.com/Aariq/holodeck/issues>

Suggests testthat, covr, knitr, rmarkdown, mice, ggplot2

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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Contents

<code>:=</code>	2
<code>set_diag</code>	2
<code>sim_cat</code>	3
<code>sim_covar</code>	4
<code>sim_discr</code>	5
<code>sim_missing</code>	6
Index	7

<code>:=</code>	<i>Definition operator</i>
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Description

Internally, this package uses the definition operator, `:=`, to make assignments that require computing on the LHS.

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object to test.
<code>lhs, rhs</code>	Expressions for the LHS and RHS of the definition.

<code>set_diag</code>	<i>Pipe friendly wrapper to 'diag(x) <- value'</i>
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Description

Pipe friendly wrapper to `'diag(x) <- value'`

Usage

```
set_diag(x, value)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a matrix
<code>value</code>	either a single value or a vector of length equal to the diagonal of <code>'x'</code> .

Value

a matrix

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
matrix(0,3,3) %>%
  set_diag(1)
```

sim_cat	<i>Simulate categorical data</i>
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Description

This is a simple wrapper that creates a tibble of length 'n_obs' with a single column 'groups'. It will warn if there are fewer than three replicates per group.

Usage

```
sim_cat(.data = NULL, n_obs = NULL, n_groups, name = "group")
```

Arguments

.data	An optional dataframe. If a dataframe is supplied, simulated categorical data will be added to the dataframe. Either '.data' or 'n_obs' must be supplied.
n_obs	Total number of observations/rows to simulate if '.data' is not supplied.
n_groups	How many groups or treatments to simulate.
name	The column name for the grouping variable. Defaults to "group".

Details

To-do:

- Make this optionally create multiple categorical variables as being nested or crossed or random

Value

a tibble

See Also

[sim_covar](#), [sim_discr](#)

Other multivariate normal functions: [sim_covar\(\)](#), [sim_discr\(\)](#)

Examples

```
df <- sim_cat(n_obs = 30, n_groups = 3)
```

`sim_covar`*Simulate co-varying variables*

Description

Adds a group of variables (columns) with a given variance and covariance to a data frame or tibble

Usage

```
sim_covar(.data = NULL, n_obs = NULL, n_vars, var, cov, name = NA, seed = NA)
```

Arguments

<code>.data</code>	An optional dataframe. If a dataframe is supplied, simulated categorical data will be added to the dataframe. Either <code>‘.data‘</code> or <code>‘n_obs‘</code> must be supplied.
<code>n_obs</code>	Total number of observations/rows to simulate if <code>‘.data‘</code> is not supplied.
<code>n_vars</code>	Number of variables to simulate.
<code>var</code>	Variance used to construct variance-covariance matrix.
<code>cov</code>	Covariance used to construct variance-covariance matrix.
<code>name</code>	An optional name to be appended to the column names in the output.
<code>seed</code>	An optional seed for random number generation. If <code>‘NA‘</code> (default) a random seed will be used.

Value

a tibble

See Also

[sim_cat](#), [sim_discr](#)

Other multivariate normal functions: [sim_cat\(\)](#), [sim_discr\(\)](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
sim_cat(n_obs = 30, n_groups = 3) %>%
  sim_covar(n_vars = 5, var = 1, cov = 0.5, name = "correlated")
```

`sim_discr`*Simulate co-varying variables with different means by group*

Description

To-do: make this work with `'dplyr::group_by()'` instead of `'group ='`

Usage

```
sim_discr(.data, n_vars, var, cov, group_means, name = NA, seed = NA)
```

Arguments

<code>.data</code>	A dataframe containing a grouping variable column.
<code>n_vars</code>	Number of variables to simulate.
<code>var</code>	Variance used to construct variance-covariance matrix.
<code>cov</code>	Covariance used to construct variance-covariance matrix.
<code>group_means</code>	A vector of the same length as the number of grouping variables.
<code>name</code>	An optional name to be appended to the column names in the output.
<code>seed</code>	An optional seed for random number generation. If <code>'NA'</code> (default) a random seed will be used.

Value

a tibble

See Also

[sim_cat](#), [sim_covar](#)

Other multivariate normal functions: [sim_cat\(\)](#), [sim_covar\(\)](#)

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
sim_cat(n_obs = 30, n_groups = 3) %>%
  group_by(group) %>%
  sim_discr(n_vars = 5, var = 1, cov = 0.5, group_means = c(-1, 0, 1), name = "descr")
```

sim_missing	<i>Simulate missing values</i>
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Description

Takes a data frame and randomly replaces a user-supplied proportion of values with 'NA'.

Usage

```
sim_missing(.data, prop, seed = NA)
```

Arguments

.data	A dataframe.
prop	Proportion of values to be set to 'NA'.
seed	An optional seed for random number generation. If 'NA' (default) a random seed will be used.

Value

a dataframe with NAs

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
df <- sim_cat(n_obs = 10, n_groups = 2) %>%
  sim_covar(n_vars = 10, var = 1, cov = 0.5) %>%
  sim_missing(0.05)
```

Index

* multivariate normal functions

- sim_cat, 3
- sim_covar, 4
- sim_discr, 5
- :=, 2

- set_diag, 2
- sim_cat, 3, 4, 5
- sim_covar, 3, 4, 5
- sim_discr, 3, 4, 5
- sim_missing, 6