Roxygen header

```
#'
#' @title Computes the statistical mean of a given vector
#' @description This function is similar to the R function \code{mean}.
#' @details It is a wrapper for the server side function.
#' @param x a character, the name of a numerical vector
#' @param type a character which represents the type of analysis to carry out.
#' If \code{type} is set to 'combine', a global mean is calculated
#' if \code{type} is set to 'split', the mean is calculated separately for each study.
#' @param datasources a list of opal object(s) obtained after login in to opal servers;
#' these objects hold also the data assign to R, as \code{data frame}, from opal datasources.
#' @return a numeric
#' @author Gaye A., Isaeva I.
#' @seealso \code{ds.quantileMean} to compute quantiles.
#' @seealso \code{ds.summary} to generate the summary of a variable.
#' @export
#' @examples {
#'
#'   # load that contains the login details
#'   data(logindata)
#'
#'   # login and assign specific variable(s)
#'   myvar <- list('LAB_TSC')
#'   opals <- datashield.login(logins=logindata,assign=TRUE,variables=myvar)
#'
#'   # Example 1: compute the pooled statistical mean of the variable 'LAB_TSC' - default behaviour
#'   ds.mean(x='D$LAB_TSC')
#'
#'   # Example 2: compute the statistical mean of each study separately
#'   ds.mean(x='D$LAB_TSC', type='split')
#'
#'   # clear the Datashield R sessions and logout
#'   datashield.logout(opals)
#'
#' }
#'
ds.mean = function(x=NULL, type='combine', datasources=NULL){

  # if no opal login details are provided look for 'opal' objects in the environment
  if(is.null(datasources)){
    datasources <- findLoginObjects()
  }

  if(is.null(x)){
```

Auto-generated .Rd file

```
\name{ds.mean}
\alias{ds.mean}
\title{Computes the statistical mean of a given vector}
\usage{
ds.mean(x = NULL, type = "combine", datasources = NULL)
}
\arguments{
  \item{x}{a character, the name of a numerical vector}

  \item{type}{a character which represents the type of
  analysis to carry out. If \code{type} is set to
  'combine', a global mean is calculated if \code{type} is
  set to 'split', the mean is calculated separately for
  each study.}

  \item{datasources}{a list of opal object(s) obtained
  after login in to opal servers; these objects hold also
  the data assign to R, as \code{data frame}, from opal
  datasources.}
}
\value{
a numeric
}
\description{
This function is similar to the R function \code{mean}.
}
\details{


It is a wrapper for the server side function.
}
\examples{
{

  # load that contains the login details
  data(logindata)

  # login and assign specific variable(s)
```

R formatted manual page

```
ds.mean              package:dsBaseClient             R Documentation

Computes the statistical mean of a given vector

Description:

     This function is similar to the R function 'mean'.

Usage:

     ds.mean(x = NULL, type = "combine", datasources = NULL)

Arguments:

       x: a character, the name of a numerical vector

    type: a character which represents the type of analysis to carry
          out. If 'type' is set to 'combine', a global mean is
          calculated if 'type' is set to 'split', the mean is
          calculated separately for each study.

datasources: a list of opal object(s) obtained after login in to opal
          servers; these objects hold also the data assign to R, as
          'data frame', from opal datasources.

Details:

     It is a wrapper for the server side function.

Value:

     a numeric

Author(s):

     Gaye A., Isaeva I.
```