Package 'ankiR'

February 18, 2026

Title Read and Analyze 'Anki' Flashcard Databases

Version 0.6.0

Description Comprehensive toolkit for reading and analyzing 'Anki'
flashcard collection databases. Provides functions to access
notes, cards, decks, note types, and review logs with a tidy
interface. Features extensive analytics including retention
rates, learning curves, forgetting curve fitting, and review
patterns. Supports 'FSRS' (Free Spaced Repetition Scheduler)
analysis with stability, difficulty, retrievability metrics,
parameter comparison, and workload predictions. Includes
visualization functions, comparative analysis, time-based
analytics, card quality assessment, sibling card analysis,
interference detection, predictive features, session simulation,
and an interactive Shiny dashboard. Academic/exam preparation
tools for medical students and board exam preparation. Export
capabilities include CSV, Org-mode, Markdown, SuperMemo, Mochi,
Obsidian SR, and JSON formats with progress reports.

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Imports rlang, jsonlite, DBI, RSQLite, tibble, scales

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr, rmarkdown, ggplot2, withr, dplyr,
shiny

Config/testthat/edition 3

URL https://github.com/chrislongros/ankiR

BugReports https://github.com/chrislongros/ankiR/issues

VignetteBuilder knitr

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Language en-US

NeedsCompilation no

Author Christos Longros [aut, cre]

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---

analyze_addon_import   *Analyze Imported Addon Data*

Description

Run common analyses on data imported from ankiR Stats addon.

Usage

```
analyze_addon_import(data)
```

Arguments

data   Data imported via import_addon_export()

Value

A list with analysis results

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- import_addon_export("ankir_export.json")
analysis <- analyze_addon_import(data)
analysis$retention_trend

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ab_comparison   *A/B Comparison*

Description

Compare retention, efficiency, and performance across different note types, deck settings, card formats, or custom groups.

Usage

```
anki_ab_comparison(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  by = "note_type",
  min_reviews = 100
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`by`	Comparison dimension: "note_type", "deck", "tag", "created_period" (default "note_type")
`min_reviews`	Minimum reviews per group to include (default 100)

Value

A tibble with comparison statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Compare note types
comp <- anki_ab_comparison(by = "note_type")

# Compare decks
comp <- anki_ab_comparison(by = "deck")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_backlog_calculator

Backlog Calculator

Description

Calculate how long it would take to clear your review backlog at different review rates, and project backlog growth if you stop studying.

Usage

```
anki_backlog_calculator(path = NULL, profile = NULL, new_cards_per_day = 0)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`new_cards_per_day`	
	Expected new cards per day (0 = maintenance mode)

Value

A list with backlog analysis and projections

Examples

```
## Not run:
backlog <- anki_backlog_calculator()
backlog$current
backlog$scenarios

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_base_path   *Get Anki base path*

Description

Returns the default Anki2 directory for the current platform.

Usage

```
anki_base_path()
```

Value

Character string path to Anki2 directory

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_base_path()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_benchmark   *Benchmark against FSRS averages*

Description

Compare your statistics against typical FSRS users (based on published research).

Usage

```
anki_benchmark(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with your stats vs benchmarks

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_benchmark()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_best_review_times

Find optimal review times

Description

Analyzes retention and performance by hour of day and day of week to identify when you learn best.

Usage

```
anki_best_review_times(path = NULL, profile = NULL, min_reviews = 50)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
min_reviews	Minimum reviews per time slot for analysis (default 50)

Value

A list with optimal time analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
times <- anki_best_review_times()
times$best_hours
times$best_days

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_buried   *Get buried cards*

Description

Get buried cards

Usage

```
anki_buried(path = NULL, profile = NULL, include_notes = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
include_notes	If TRUE, join with note data

Value

A tibble of buried cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
buried <- anki_buried()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_burnout_detection

Detect Burnout Warning Signs

Description

Analyzes study patterns to detect potential burnout indicators: declining retention, increasing response time, shorter sessions, more "Again" presses, decreased consistency.

Usage

```
anki_burnout_detection(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days = 30,
  baseline_days = 90
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`days`	Number of days to analyze (default 30)
`baseline_days`	Days to use as baseline for comparison (default 90)

Value

A list with burnout indicators and recommendations

Examples

```
## Not run:
burnout <- anki_burnout_detection()
burnout$risk_level
burnout$indicators

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_cards *Read cards from Anki collection*

Description

Read cards from Anki collection

Usage

```
anki_cards(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of cards with columns: cid, nid, did, type, queue, due, ivl, reps, lapses

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_cards()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_cards_fsrs *Read cards with FSRS-6 parameters*

Description

Extracts cards along with their FSRS (Free Spaced Repetition Scheduler) memory state parameters. FSRS-6 stores stability, difficulty, and a per-card decay parameter in the card's data field.

Usage

```
anki_cards_fsrs(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of cards with FSRS parameters:

- `cid` - Card ID
- `nid` - Note ID
- `did` - Deck ID
- `type` - Card type (0=new, 1=learning, 2=review, 3=relearning)
- `queue` - Queue (-1=suspended, 0=new, 1=learning, 2=review, 3=day learning, 4=preview)
- `due` - Due date/position
- `ivl` - Current interval in days
- `reps` - Number of reviews
- `lapses` - Number of lapses
- `stability` - FSRS stability (S) in days
- `difficulty` - FSRS difficulty (D), range 1-10
- `desired_retention` - Target retention rate
- `decay` - FSRS-6 decay parameter (w20), typically 0.1-0.8

Examples

```
## Not run:
cards_fsrs <- anki_cards_fsrs()
# Calculate current retrievability
cards_fsrs$retrievability <- fsrs_retrievability(
  stability = cards_fsrs$stability,
  days_elapsed = as.numeric(Sys.Date() - as.Date("1970-01-01")) -
                 cards_fsrs$due / 86400,
```

```
  decay = cards_fsrs$decay
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_cards_full   *Get cards with full joined data*

Description

Returns cards joined with notes, decks, and models for complete analysis.

Usage

```
anki_cards_full(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with card data joined with note content, deck names, and model info

Examples

```
## Not run:
cards_full <- anki_cards_full()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_card_complexity   *Analyze card complexity*

Description

Measures card complexity based on field content, media usage, etc.

Usage

```
anki_card_complexity(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with card complexity metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
complexity <- anki_card_complexity()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_card_content   *Card Content Analysis*

Description

Analyze card content: word count, cloze density, complexity score, and correlations with retention.

Usage

```
anki_card_content(path = NULL, profile = NULL, sample_size = 1000)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
sample_size	Max cards to analyze (default 1000, NULL for all)

Value

A list with content analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
content <- anki_card_content()
content$summary
content$complexity_retention

## End(Not run)
```

```
anki_card_recommendations
```
Generate card recommendations

Description

Generates actionable recommendations for improving your collection: cards to unsuspend, leeches to rewrite, near-duplicates to merge, etc.

Usage

```
anki_card_recommendations(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with categorized recommendations

Examples

```
## Not run:
recs <- anki_card_recommendations()
recs$leeches_to_rewrite
recs$cards_to_unsuspend

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_cohort_analysis   *Cohort Analysis (Vintage Analysis)*

Description

Compare card performance by when they were added. Cards added in the same period form a "cohort" and their learning outcomes are compared.

Usage

```
anki_cohort_analysis(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  cohort_size = "month",
  min_cards = 20
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`cohort_size`	Size of each cohort: "week", "month", "quarter" (default "month")
`min_cards`	Minimum cards per cohort to include (default 20)

Value

A tibble with cohort statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
cohorts <- anki_cohort_analysis()
cohorts

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_collection   *Open an Anki collection*

Description

Opens an Anki collection database and returns an object with methods to access notes, cards, decks, note types, and review logs.

Usage

```
anki_collection(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 file. If NULL, auto-detected from default Anki location.
`profile`	Profile name. If NULL, uses first available profile.

Value

An anki_collection object with methods:

- `notes()` - Get all notes
- `cards()` - Get all cards
- `revlog()` - Get review log
- `decks()` - Get deck information
- `models()` - Get note types (models)
- `tables()` - List all tables
- `close()` - Close database connection

Examples

```
## Not run:
col <- anki_collection()
col$notes()
col$decks()
col$close()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_compare_by_age   *Compare retention by card age*

Description

Analyze how retention varies by how long you've been studying cards.

Usage

```
anki_compare_by_age(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path   Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)

profile   Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with retention by card age

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_compare_by_age()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_compare_decks *Compare statistics between decks*

Description

Side-by-side comparison of deck statistics.

Usage

```
anki_compare_decks(path = NULL, profile = NULL, decks = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
decks	Optional vector of deck names to compare (NULL for all)

Value

A tibble with comparative statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_compare_decks()
anki_compare_decks(decks = c("Medical", "Anatomy"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_compare_deck_difficulty
               Compare performance by deck difficulty

Description

Compare performance by deck difficulty

Usage

```
anki_compare_deck_difficulty(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble ranking decks by difficulty metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_compare_deck_difficulty()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_compare_forecasts

Compare Forecast Methods

Description

Run multiple forecasting methods and compare their predictions.

Usage

```
anki_compare_forecasts(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days_ahead = 30,
  methods = c("holt", "arima", "seasonal", "monte_carlo")
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days_ahead	Number of days to forecast (default 30)
methods	Methods to compare (default: all available)

Value

A list with comparison results

Examples

```
## Not run:
comp <- anki_compare_forecasts(days_ahead = 14)
comp$summary

## End(Not run)
```

anki_compare_groups   *Compare Two Specific Groups*

Description

Detailed statistical comparison between two groups (decks, note types, etc.)

Usage

```
anki_compare_groups(path = NULL, profile = NULL, group_a, group_b, by = "deck")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
group_a	First group name/pattern
group_b	Second group name/pattern
by	Comparison dimension: "note_type", "deck", "tag"

Value

A list with detailed comparison statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
comp <- anki_compare_groups("Basic", "Cloze", by = "note_type")
comp$winner
comp$differences

## End(Not run)
```

anki_compare_periods   *Compare two time periods*

Description

Compare study statistics between two time periods.

Usage

```
anki_compare_periods(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  period1 = NULL,
  period2 = NULL,
  period_names = c("Period 1", "Period 2")
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
period1	First period as c(start_date, end_date)
period2	Second period as c(start_date, end_date)
period_names	Names for the periods (default: "Period 1", "Period 2")

Value

A tibble comparing the two periods

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Compare this month vs last month
anki_compare_periods(
  period1 = c("2024-01-01", "2024-01-31"),
  period2 = c("2024-02-01", "2024-02-29"),
  period_names = c("January", "February")
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_consistency   *Analyze study consistency*

Description

Measures how consistent your study habits are.

Usage

```
anki_consistency(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze

Value

A list with consistency metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_consistency()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_coverage_analysis

Analyze topic coverage

Description

Shows percentage complete, mature, and retained by topic (tag or subdeck).

Usage

```
anki_coverage_analysis(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  by = "tag",
  pattern = NULL,
  min_cards = 10
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Analysis type: "tag" or "deck" (default "tag")
pattern	Optional pattern to filter tags/decks
min_cards	Minimum cards to include in analysis (default 10)

Value

A tibble with coverage analysis per topic

Examples

```
## Not run:
coverage <- anki_coverage_analysis()
coverage <- anki_coverage_analysis(pattern = "Anatomy")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_dashboard   *Launch interactive Anki dashboard*

Description

Opens a Shiny dashboard with comprehensive collection analytics.

Usage

```
anki_dashboard(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path   Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)

profile   Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

Opens a Shiny app in the browser

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_dashboard()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_db_path   *Get path to Anki database*

Description

Returns the full path to an Anki collection database file.

Usage

```
anki_db_path(profile = NULL, base_path = NULL)
```

Arguments

profile   Profile name. If NULL, uses the first available profile.

base_path   Path to Anki2 directory (auto-detected if NULL)

Value

Character string path to collection.anki2 or collection.anki21

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_db_path()
anki_db_path("User 1")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_decks   *Read decks from Anki collection*

Description

Read decks from Anki collection

Usage

```
anki_decks(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

| path | Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL) |
| profile | Profile name (first profile if NULL) |

Value

A tibble of decks with columns: did, name

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_decks()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_due   *Get cards due for review*

Description

Get cards due for review

Usage

```
anki_due(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days_ahead = 0)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days_ahead	Number of days to look ahead (default 0 = today only)

Value

A tibble of due cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
due_today <- anki_due()
due_week <- anki_due(days_ahead = 7)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_empty_cards   *Find cards with empty fields*

Description

Identifies cards that have empty required fields.

Usage

```
anki_empty_cards(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of cards with empty fields

Examples

```
## Not run:
empty <- anki_empty_cards()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_exam_readiness   *Track exam readiness*

Description

Projects whether you'll complete cards before an exam, at what retention level. Useful for medical board exam preparation.

Usage

```
anki_exam_readiness(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  target_date,
  deck_pattern = NULL,
  new_cards_per_day = 20,
  target_retention = 0.9
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
target_date	Exam date (Date or character "YYYY-MM-DD")
deck_pattern	Pattern to match deck names (e.g., "Step1", "USMLE")
new_cards_per_day	
	Expected new cards per day (default 20)
target_retention	
	Target retention rate (default 0.90)

Value

A list with exam readiness analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
readiness <- anki_exam_readiness(target_date = "2024-06-15", deck_pattern = "Step1")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_export_importable

Export to Anki-importable format

Description

Export to Anki-importable format

Usage

```
anki_export_importable(data, file, tags = NULL)
```

Arguments

data	Data frame with front and back columns
file	Output file path
tags	Optional tags

Value

Invisibly returns number of cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
cards <- data.frame(front = c("Q1", "Q2"), back = c("A1", "A2"))
anki_export_importable(cards, "new_cards.txt")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_export_revlog   *Export review history*

Description

Exports the full review log to CSV.

Usage

```
anki_export_revlog(
  file,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  include_card_info = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`file`	Output file path
`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`include_card_info`	
	If TRUE, join with card data

Value

Invisibly returns the exported data

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_export_revlog("my_reviews.csv")

## End(Not run)
```

  `anki_field_contents`   *Parse note fields into columns*

Description

Splits the field content (separated by \x1f) into separate columns.

Usage

```
anki_field_contents(path = NULL, profile = NULL, model_id = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`model_id`	Optional model ID to filter notes. If NULL, uses first model.

Value

A tibble with nid and separate columns for each field

Examples

```
## Not run:
fields <- anki_field_contents()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_find_similar   *Search cards by content similarity*

Description

Find cards with similar content to a given card or text.

Usage

```
anki_find_similar(
  query,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  n = 10,
  method = "tfidf",
  within_deck = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

query	Either a card ID or text to search for similar cards
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
n	Number of similar cards to return (default 10)
method	Similarity method: "tfidf", "jaccard", or "ngram"
within_deck	Only search within same deck as query card

Value

A tibble with similar cards and similarity scores

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Find cards similar to card ID 1234567890
anki_find_similar(1234567890)

# Find cards similar to specific text
anki_find_similar("mitochondria powerhouse")

## End(Not run)
```

anki_fit_forgetting_curve

Fit forgetting curve from review data

Description

Fits a forgetting curve to actual review data and compares it to the theoretical FSRS curve. Can analyze individual cards or aggregate data.

Usage

```
anki_fit_forgetting_curve(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  cid = NULL,
  min_reviews = 5,
  max_cards = 1000
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
cid	Optional card ID for individual card analysis
min_reviews	Minimum reviews required for analysis (default 5)
max_cards	Maximum cards to analyze for aggregate (default 1000)

Value

A list with fitted curve parameters and comparison data

Examples

```
## Not run:
curve <- anki_fit_forgetting_curve()
plot(curve$data$days_elapsed, curve$data$observed_retention, type = "p")
lines(curve$data$days_elapsed, curve$data$fitted_retention, col = "blue")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_forecast *Get forecast of upcoming reviews*

Description

Predicts how many reviews will be due each day.

Usage

```
anki_forecast(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 30)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to forecast (default 30)

Value

A tibble with daily forecast

Examples

```
## Not run:
forecast <- anki_forecast()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_forecast_enhanced

Enhanced Time Series Forecasting

Description

Improved forecasting with ARIMA, seasonal patterns, and workload ceilings.

Usage

```
anki_forecast_enhanced(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  metric = "reviews",
  days_ahead = 30,
  method = "auto",
  confidence = 0.95,
  workload_ceiling = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`metric`	Metric to forecast: "reviews", "time", "retention", "cards_learned"
`days_ahead`	Number of days to forecast (default 30)
`method`	Forecasting method: "auto", "arima", "ets", "holt", "seasonal"
`confidence`	Confidence level for prediction intervals (default 0.95)
`workload_ceiling`	
	Maximum daily workload (NULL for none)

Value

A tibble with forecast results

Examples

```
## Not run:
fc <- anki_forecast_enhanced("reviews", days_ahead = 30)
plot(fc$date, fc$forecast, type = "l")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_forecast_monte_carlo

Monte Carlo Forecasting

Description

Forecast future reviews using Monte Carlo simulation with bootstrapping. Unlike statistical methods (ARIMA, Holt-Winters), this approach:

- Makes no distributional assumptions
- Preserves day-of-week patterns naturally
- Handles irregular study habits (missed days, catch-up sessions)
- Provides empirical confidence intervals

Usage

```
anki_forecast_monte_carlo(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days_ahead = 30,
  n_sim = 1000,
  method = "weekday",
  block_size = 7,
  include_trend = TRUE,
  seed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`days_ahead`	Number of days to forecast (default 30)
`n_sim`	Number of simulations (default 1000)
`method`	Bootstrap method: "weekday" (preserves day-of-week), "block" (preserves sequences), "simple" (iid sampling)
`block_size`	Block size for block bootstrap (default 7)
`include_trend`	Whether to include trend component (default TRUE)
`seed`	Random seed for reproducibility (NULL for random)

Value

A list with forecast distribution, summary statistics, and simulation data

Examples

```
## Not run:
mc <- anki_forecast_monte_carlo(days_ahead = 30, n_sim = 1000)

# Summary
mc$summary

# Probability of >100 reviews on day 7
mc$prob_above(day = 7, threshold = 100)

# Full simulation matrix
dim(mc$simulations)  # n_sim x days_ahead

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_gamification *Gamification Stats*

Description

Calculate XP, level, achievements, and progress toward goals based on your Anki review history. Makes studying more engaging!

Usage

```
anki_gamification(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  xp_per_review = 10,
  xp_per_correct = 5,
  xp_per_streak = 25
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`xp_per_review`	XP awarded per review (default 10)
`xp_per_correct`	Bonus XP for correct answer (default 5)
`xp_per_streak`	Bonus XP per day of streak (default 25)

Value

A list with XP, level, achievements, and stats

Examples

```
## Not run:
stats <- anki_gamification()
stats$level
stats$achievements

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_health_check   *Collection health check*

Description

Performs a comprehensive health check on your Anki collection, identifying common issues and problems.

Usage

```
anki_health_check(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with health check results

Examples

```
## Not run:
health <- anki_health_check()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_heatmap_data   *Get review data formatted for calendar heatmaps*

Description

Get review data formatted for calendar heatmaps

Usage

```
anki_heatmap_data(path = NULL, profile = NULL, year = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
year	Optional year to filter (NULL for all)

Value

A tibble with date and count columns suitable for heatmap visualization

Examples

```
## Not run:
heatmap_data <- anki_heatmap_data()
# Use with ggplot2:
# ggplot(heatmap_data, aes(week, weekday, fill = reviews)) + geom_tile()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_interference_analysis

Detect card interference

Description

Find cards that are often confused with each other, based on similar failure patterns or content similarity combined with poor retention.

Usage

```
anki_interference_analysis(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  min_lapses = 3,
  time_window_days = 7,
  max_pairs = 50
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`min_lapses`	Minimum lapses for a card to be considered (default 3)
`time_window_days`	
	Window to look for related failures (default 7)
`max_pairs`	Maximum pairs to return (default 50)

Value

A tibble of potentially interfering card pairs

Examples

```
## Not run:
interference <- anki_interference_analysis()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_learning_curve   *Track card learning progression over time*

Description

Shows how cards have progressed through intervals over time.

Usage

```
anki_learning_curve(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  card_ids = NULL,
  n_cards = 100
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`card_ids`	Optional vector of card IDs to track (NULL for sample)
`n_cards`	Number of cards to sample if card_ids is NULL

Value

A tibble with review history per card

Examples

```
## Not run:
curve <- anki_learning_curve()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_learning_efficiency

Analyze learning efficiency

Description

Calculate how much "real learning" is happening vs time spent on failed reviews. Measures the ratio of successful retention to total study time.

Usage

```
anki_learning_efficiency(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days = 30,
  by_deck = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze (default 30, NULL for all)
by_deck	If TRUE, calculate efficiency per deck

Value

A tibble with efficiency metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
eff <- anki_learning_efficiency()
eff <- anki_learning_efficiency(days = 90, by_deck = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_learning_velocity
Learning Velocity Analysis

Description

Track learning rate over time: cards learned per day, time to graduation, acceleration or deceleration of learning.

Usage

```
anki_learning_velocity(path = NULL, profile = NULL, period = "month")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
period	Analysis period: "week", "month", "quarter", "all" (default "month")

Value

A list with velocity metrics and trends

Examples

```
## Not run:
velocity <- anki_learning_velocity()
velocity$current
velocity$trend

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_leeches   *Find leech cards (high lapse count)*

Description

Leeches are cards that you keep forgetting. By default, Anki marks cards as leeches after 8 lapses.

Usage

```
anki_leeches(path = NULL, profile = NULL, threshold = 8, include_notes = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`threshold`	Minimum number of lapses to consider a leech (default 8)
`include_notes`	If TRUE, join with note data

Value

A tibble of leech cards ordered by lapses

Examples

```
## Not run:
leeches <- anki_leeches()
leeches <- anki_leeches(threshold = 5)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_long_cards   *Find cards with very long content*

Description

Identifies cards that might be too complex.

Usage

```
anki_long_cards(path = NULL, profile = NULL, threshold = 2000)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`threshold`	Character count threshold (default 2000)

Value

A tibble of long cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
long_cards <- anki_long_cards()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_mature   *Get mature cards (interval >= 21 days)*

Description

Get mature cards (interval >= 21 days)

Usage

```
anki_mature(path = NULL, profile = NULL, min_interval = 21)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
min_interval	Minimum interval to consider mature (default 21)

Value

A tibble of mature cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
mature <- anki_mature()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_media_list   *List media files in collection*

Description

Returns all media files stored in the collection's media folder.

Usage

```
anki_media_list(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with filename, size, and extension

Examples

```
## Not run:
media <- anki_media_list()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_media_missing   *Find missing media references*

Description

Identifies media files referenced in notes but not present in the media folder.

Usage

```
anki_media_missing(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with missing filenames and the notes referencing them

Examples

```
## Not run:
missing <- anki_media_missing()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_media_path *Get media folder path*

Description

Get media folder path

Usage

```
anki_media_path(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

Character string path to collection.media folder

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_media_path()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_media_stats *Get media statistics*

Description

Get media statistics

Usage

```
anki_media_stats(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with media statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
stats <- anki_media_stats()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_media_unused   *Find unused media files*

Description

Identifies media files that are not referenced in any note.

Usage

```
anki_media_unused(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of unused media files

Examples

```
## Not run:
unused <- anki_media_unused()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_models   *Read note types (models) from Anki collection*

Description

Read note types (models) from Anki collection

Usage

```
anki_models(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of note types with columns: mid, name, flds (list of field names), tmpls (list of template names)

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_models()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_monthly_summary   *Get monthly summary statistics*

Description

Get monthly summary statistics

Usage

```
anki_monthly_summary(path = NULL, profile = NULL, months = 12)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
months	Number of months to include (default 12)

Value

A tibble with monthly statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_monthly_summary()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_new   *Get new cards (never reviewed)*

Description

Get new cards (never reviewed)

Usage

```
anki_new(path = NULL, profile = NULL, deck = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
deck	Optional deck name to filter

Value

A tibble of new cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
new_cards <- anki_new()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_notes   *Read notes from Anki collection*

Description

Read notes from Anki collection

Usage

```
anki_notes(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of notes with columns: nid, mid, tags, flds, sfld

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_notes()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_difficulty   *Plot difficulty distribution*

Description

Histogram of card difficulties (FSRS).

Usage

```
anki_plot_difficulty(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by_deck = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by_deck	If TRUE, facet by deck

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_difficulty()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_plot_forecast   *Plot review forecast*

Description

Shows predicted upcoming review workload.

Usage

```
anki_plot_forecast(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 30)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to forecast (default 30)

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_forecast()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_plot_forgetting_curve
                    Plot forgetting curve comparison

Description

Creates a visualization comparing your fitted forgetting curve to FSRS defaults.

Usage

```
anki_plot_forgetting_curve(curve_data)
```

Arguments

curve_data	Output from anki_fit_forgetting_curve()

Value

A ggplot object

Examples

```
## Not run:
curve <- anki_fit_forgetting_curve()
anki_plot_forgetting_curve(curve)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_heatmap   *Plot review heatmap calendar*

Description

Creates a calendar heatmap showing review activity.

Usage

```
anki_plot_heatmap(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  year = NULL,
  colors = c("#ebedf0", "#9be9a8", "#40c463", "#30a14e", "#216e39")
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
year	Year to display (default: current year)
colors	Vector of colors for the gradient (low to high)

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_heatmap()
anki_plot_heatmap(year = 2024)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_hours   *Plot reviews by hour of day*

Description

Plot reviews by hour of day

Usage

```
anki_plot_hours(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to include

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_hours()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_intervals   *Plot interval distribution*

Description

Histogram of card intervals.

Usage

```
anki_plot_intervals(path = NULL, profile = NULL, log_scale = TRUE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
log_scale	If TRUE, use log scale for x-axis

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_intervals()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_monte_carlo *Plot Monte Carlo Forecast*

Description

Visualize Monte Carlo forecast with confidence bands.

Usage

```
anki_plot_monte_carlo(
  mc_forecast,
  show_bands = c("95", "80"),
  show_simulations = 20,
  cumulative = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

mc_forecast	Output from anki_forecast_monte_carlo()
show_bands	Confidence bands to show: "95", "80", "50", or combinations
show_simulations	
	Number of individual simulations to overlay (0 for none)
cumulative	Plot cumulative reviews instead of daily

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
mc <- anki_forecast_monte_carlo(days_ahead = 30)
anki_plot_monte_carlo(mc)
anki_plot_monte_carlo(mc, cumulative = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_retention *Plot retention over time*

Description

Shows how retention rate has changed over time.

Usage

```
anki_plot_retention(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90, window = 7)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to include (default 90)
window	Rolling window size in days for smoothing (default 7)

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_retention()
anki_plot_retention(days = 365, window = 14)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_stability *Plot stability distribution*

Description

Histogram of FSRS stability values.

Usage

```
anki_plot_stability(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_stability()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_plot_weekdays   *Plot reviews by day of week*

Description

Plot reviews by day of week

Usage

```
anki_plot_weekdays(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to include

Value

A ggplot2 object

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_plot_weekdays()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_profiles *List Anki profiles*

Description

Returns the names of all Anki profiles found in the Anki2 directory.

Usage

```
anki_profiles(base_path = NULL)
```

Arguments

base_path   Path to Anki2 directory (auto-detected if NULL)

Value

Character vector of profile names

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_profiles()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_progress_report *Generate progress report*

Description

Generates a shareable HTML or Markdown progress report with charts.

Usage

```
anki_progress_report(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  output_path = "anki_progress.html",
  format = "html",
  period = "month",
  title = "Anki Progress Report"
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`output_path`	Path for output file
`format`	Output format: "html" or "markdown"
`period`	Period to analyze: "week", "month", "year"
`title`	Report title

Value

Invisibly returns the report content

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_progress_report(output_path = "my_progress.html", period = "month")

## End(Not run)
```

`anki_quality_report`   *Analyze card quality metrics*

Description

Comprehensive quality analysis combining multiple metrics.

Usage

```
anki_quality_report(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with quality metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
quality <- anki_quality_report()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_quick_summary   *Quick Collection Summary*

Description

Get a one-liner overview of your Anki collection.

Usage

```
anki_quick_summary(path = NULL, profile = NULL, print = TRUE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
print	Whether to print the summary (default TRUE)

Value

Invisibly returns a list with summary stats

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_quick_summary()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_report   *Generate collection summary report*

Description

Creates a summary of your Anki collection statistics.

Usage

```
anki_report(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with collection statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
report <- anki_report()
print(report)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_response_time   *Analyze response time by card properties*

Description

Shows how response time varies by difficulty, interval, etc.

Usage

```
anki_response_time(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze

Value

A tibble with response time analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_response_time()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_response_time_outliers

Analyze response time outliers

Description

Find reviews with suspicious response times (too fast or too slow).

Usage

```
anki_response_time_outliers(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  min_time_ms = 500,
  max_time_ms = 120000
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
min_time_ms	Minimum expected time in ms (default 500)
max_time_ms	Maximum expected time in ms (default 120000 = 2 min)

Value

A tibble with outlier reviews

Examples

```
## Not run:
outliers <- anki_response_time_outliers()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_retention_by_type

Calculate retention by content type

Description

Break down retention by card characteristics: cloze vs basic, with/without media, short vs long content.

Usage

```
anki_retention_by_type(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 30)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze (default 30)

Value

A list with retention breakdowns by different content types

Examples

```
## Not run:
ret_type <- anki_retention_by_type()
ret_type$by_card_type
ret_type$by_media

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_retention_rate   *Calculate actual retention rate from review history*

Description

Calculates the proportion of reviews that were successful (not "Again").

Usage

```
anki_retention_rate(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 30, by_deck = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to look back (default 30, NULL for all)
by_deck	If TRUE, calculate retention per deck

Value

A tibble with retention statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
retention <- anki_retention_rate()
retention <- anki_retention_rate(days = 90, by_deck = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_retention_stability

Retention Stability Analysis

Description

Analyze how stable your retention is over time.

Usage

```
anki_retention_stability(path = NULL, profile = NULL, window = 7)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
window	Rolling window size in days (default 7)

Value

A tibble with retention stability metrics

---

anki_review_quality   *Review Quality Score*

Description

Detects low-quality reviews: pattern clicking, rushed reviews, suspicious timing patterns, and other indicators of disengaged studying.

Usage

```
anki_review_quality(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days = 30,
  min_time_ms = 800,
  max_time_ms = 60000
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`days`	Number of days to analyze (default 30)
`min_time_ms`	Minimum expected review time in ms (default 800)
`max_time_ms`	Maximum expected review time in ms (default 60000)

Value

A list with quality metrics and flagged reviews

Examples

```
## Not run:
quality <- anki_review_quality()
quality$score
quality$issues

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_revlog — *Read review log from Anki collection*

Description

Read review log from Anki collection

Usage

```
anki_revlog(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of review log entries with columns: rid, cid, ease, ivl, time, review_date

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_revlog()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_roi_analysis *Calculate spaced repetition ROI*

Description

Estimate the return on investment of your spaced repetition practice. Calculates knowledge half-life extension per minute of study.

Usage

```
anki_roi_analysis(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with ROI analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
roi <- anki_roi_analysis()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_schema_version *Anki Schema Version Detection*

Description

Detect the Anki database schema version to help debug compatibility issues.

Usage

```
anki_schema_version(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with schema information

Examples

```
## Not run:
schema <- anki_schema_version()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_search   *Search cards like Anki's browser*

Description

Searches cards using a simplified version of Anki's search syntax. Supports: deck:name, tag:name, is:new, is:due, is:suspended, is:buried, is:learn, is:review, prop:ivl>N, prop:lapses>N, prop:reps>N

Usage

```
anki_search(query, path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

query	Search query string
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble of matching cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Find suspended cards
anki_search("is:suspended")

# Find cards in a specific deck
anki_search("deck:Default")

# Find cards with many lapses
anki_search("prop:lapses>5")

# Combine conditions
anki_search("deck:Medical is:review prop:ivl>30")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_search_enhanced   *Enhanced Search for Anki Cards*

Description

Advanced search functionality supporting additional search operators beyond the basic `anki_search()`.

Usage

```
anki_search_enhanced(
  pattern,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  case_sensitive = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`pattern`	Search pattern with support for advanced operators
`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`case_sensitive`	Whether search is case-sensitive (default FALSE)

Details

Supported search operators:

- `added:N` - Cards added in last N days
- `rated:N` - Cards rated in last N days
- `rated:N:ease` - Cards rated with specific ease (1-4) in last N days
- `note:type` - Cards with specific note type name
- `card:N` - Card template number (0-indexed)
- `ivl:N` - Cards with interval >= N days
- `ivl:<N` - Cards with interval < N days
- `prop:ease>N` - Cards with ease factor > N (e.g., prop:ease>2.5)
- `prop:lapses>N` - Cards with lapses > N
- `prop:reps>N` - Cards with reps > N
- `re:pattern` - Regex search in card content
- `OR` - OR operator between terms
- Standard operators: `deck:`, `tag:`, `is:`, `flag:`

Value

A tibble with matching cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Cards added in last 7 days
anki_search_enhanced("added:7")

# Cards rated "Again" in last 3 days
anki_search_enhanced("rated:3:1")

# Leeches with high lapses
anki_search_enhanced("is:leech prop:lapses>5")

# Regex search
anki_search_enhanced("re:^The\\s+")

# OR search
anki_search_enhanced("deck:German OR deck:Spanish")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_session_analysis   *Analyze study sessions*

Description

Identifies and analyzes discrete study sessions based on gaps between reviews.

Usage

```
anki_session_analysis(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  gap_minutes = 30,
  min_session_reviews = 5
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
gap_minutes	Gap in minutes to consider a new session (default 30)
min_session_reviews	
	Minimum reviews to count as a session (default 5)

Value

A list with session analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
sessions <- anki_session_analysis()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_session_stats   *Analyze study sessions*

Description

Identifies study sessions and calculates session statistics. A session is defined as reviews with gaps less than session_gap minutes.

Usage

```
anki_session_stats(path = NULL, profile = NULL, session_gap = 30, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
session_gap	Gap in minutes that defines session boundaries (default 30)
days	Number of days to analyze

Value

A tibble with session statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
sessions <- anki_session_stats()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_sibling_analysis *Analyze sibling card effects*

Description

Analyzes how sibling cards (cards from the same note) affect each other's retention. For example, does seeing the forward card help with the reverse?

Usage

```
anki_sibling_analysis(path = NULL, profile = NULL, max_gap_days = 7)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
max_gap_days	Maximum days between sibling reviews to consider related (default 7)

Value

A list with sibling analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
siblings <- anki_sibling_analysis()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_similar_cards *Find similar/duplicate cards*

Description

Uses text similarity to find potential duplicate cards.

Usage

```
anki_similar_cards(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  threshold = 0.8,
  max_comparisons = 50000
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
threshold	Similarity threshold (0-1, default 0.8)
max_comparisons	
	Maximum number of comparisons (default 50000)

Value

A tibble of similar card pairs

Examples

```
## Not run:
dupes <- anki_similar_cards(threshold = 0.9)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_simulate_session   *Simulate a study session*

Description

Given a time budget, predict how many cards you'll review, expected retention, and workload distribution.

Usage

```
anki_simulate_session(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  minutes = 30,
  include_new = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
minutes	Available study time in minutes (default 30)
include_new	Whether to include new cards (default TRUE)

Value

A tibble with session simulation

Examples

```
## Not run:
sim <- anki_simulate_session(minutes = 30)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_stats_daily   *Calculate daily review statistics*

Description

Calculate daily review statistics

Usage

```
anki_stats_daily(path = NULL, profile = NULL, from = NULL, to = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
from	Optional start date (Date or character "YYYY-MM-DD")
to	Optional end date (Date or character "YYYY-MM-DD")

Value

A tibble with daily statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
daily <- anki_stats_daily()
daily <- anki_stats_daily(from = "2024-01-01")

## End(Not run)
```

anki_stats_deck   *Calculate per-deck statistics*

Description

Calculate per-deck statistics

Usage

```
anki_stats_deck(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with deck statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
stats <- anki_stats_deck()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_streak   *Calculate current review streak*

Description

Calculate current review streak

Usage

```
anki_streak(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with current_streak, longest_streak, and streak_history

Examples

```
## Not run:
streak <- anki_streak()
streak$current_streak
streak$longest_streak

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_streak_analytics   *Advanced Streak Analytics*

Description

Detailed streak analysis including best streaks, recovery time after breaks, weekend vs weekday patterns, and streak predictions.

Usage

```
anki_streak_analytics(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with detailed streak statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
streaks <- anki_streak_analytics()
streaks$current
streaks$history

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_study_plan *Create study plan*

Description

Generates a daily study plan based on exam date and current progress.

Usage

```
anki_study_plan(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  target_date,
  daily_minutes = 60,
  deck_pattern = NULL
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
target_date	Exam/target date
daily_minutes	Available study time per day in minutes (default 60)
deck_pattern	Optional pattern to filter decks

Value

A list with study plan

Examples

```
## Not run:
plan <- anki_study_plan(target_date = "2024-06-15", daily_minutes = 90)

## End(Not run)
```

`anki_study_priorities`   *Generate study priority list*

Description

Identifies which topics/decks should be prioritized based on progress and retention.

Usage

```
anki_study_priorities(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "tag", n = 10)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Analysis type: "tag" or "deck" (default "tag")
n	Number of priority topics to return (default 10)

Value

A tibble with prioritized topics

Examples

```
## Not run:
priorities <- anki_study_priorities(n = 10)

## End(Not run)
```

`anki_summary`   *Quick collection summary*

Description

Returns a one-liner overview of your Anki collection.

Usage

```
anki_summary(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with key metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_summary()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_suspended   *Get suspended cards*

Description

Get suspended cards

Usage

```
anki_suspended(path = NULL, profile = NULL, include_notes = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
include_notes	If TRUE, join with note data

Value

A tibble of suspended cards

Examples

```
## Not run:
suspended <- anki_suspended()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_tags *Extract unique tags with counts*

Description

Parses tags from all notes and returns unique tags with their frequency.

Usage

```
anki_tags(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with columns: tag, count

Examples

```
## Not run:
tags <- anki_tags()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_tag_analysis *Analyze tag usage*

Description

Provides detailed tag statistics and identifies orphan/unused tags.

Usage

```
anki_tag_analysis(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with tag analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
tags <- anki_tag_analysis()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_timestamp_to_date

Convert Anki timestamp to date

Description

Converts Anki's millisecond-epoch timestamps to Date objects.

Usage

```
anki_timestamp_to_date(x)
```

Arguments

x   Numeric timestamp in milliseconds since Unix epoch (1970-01-01)

Value

Date object

Examples

```
# Convert a typical Anki timestamp
anki_timestamp_to_date(1368291917470)
```

---

anki_timestamp_to_datetime

Convert Anki timestamp to datetime

Description

Converts Anki's millisecond-epoch timestamps to POSIXct datetime objects.

Usage

```
anki_timestamp_to_datetime(x)
```

Arguments

x   Numeric timestamp in milliseconds since Unix epoch (1970-01-01)

Value

POSIXct datetime object in local timezone

Examples

```
# Convert a typical Anki timestamp
anki_timestamp_to_datetime(1368291917470)
```

---

anki_time_by_hour   *Analyze reviews by hour of day*

Description

Shows when you study most during the day.

Usage

```
anki_time_by_hour(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze (NULL for all)

Value

A tibble with hourly statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_time_by_hour()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_time_by_weekday   *Analyze reviews by day of week*

Description

Shows which days you study most.

Usage

```
anki_time_by_weekday(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to analyze (NULL for all)

Value

A tibble with daily statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_time_by_weekday()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_today   *Today's activity summary*

Description

Returns what happened today in your Anki studies.

Detailed breakdown of today's Anki activity.

Usage

```
anki_today(path = NULL, profile = NULL)

anki_today(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with today's stats

A list with today's activity breakdown

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_today()

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
anki_today()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_to_csv   *Export deck to CSV*

Description

Exports cards from a deck to a CSV file with note content.

Usage

```
anki_to_csv(
  deck,
  file = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  include_html = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

deck	Deck name or ID (partial match supported)
file	Output file path (default: deck name + .csv)
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
include_html	If FALSE, strip HTML tags from fields

Value

Invisibly returns the exported data

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_csv("Default")
anki_to_csv("Medical", file = "medical_cards.csv")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_to_html   *Export collection report to HTML*

Description

Export collection report to HTML

Usage

```
anki_to_html(file, path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

file	Output HTML file path
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

Invisibly returns the file path

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_html("report.html")

## End(Not run)
```

anki_to_json   *Export collection as JSON*

Description

Full collection export as structured JSON for web dashboards or custom apps.

Usage

```
anki_to_json(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  output_path = "anki_collection.json",
  include_revlog = TRUE,
  include_content = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

path   Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)

profile   Profile name (first profile if NULL)

output_path   Path for output JSON file

include_revlog   Whether to include review log (can be large)

include_content
                      Whether to include card content

Value

Invisibly returns the exported data structure

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_json(output_path = "collection.json")

## End(Not run)
```

anki_to_markdown *Export deck to Markdown format*

Description

Exports cards to Markdown flashcard format.

Usage

```
anki_to_markdown(
  deck,
  file = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  format = c("obsidian", "logseq", "basic")
)
```

Arguments

deck	Deck name or ID
file	Output file path
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
format	Format: "obsidian", "logseq", or "basic"

Value

Invisibly returns the number of cards exported

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_markdown("Medical")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_to_mochi *Export to Mochi format*

Description

Exports cards to Mochi's JSON import format.

Usage

```
anki_to_mochi(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  output_path = "mochi_cards.json",
  deck_pattern = NULL
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
output_path	Path for output JSON file
deck_pattern	Optional pattern to filter decks

Value

Invisibly returns the number of cards exported

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_mochi(output_path = "mochi_import.json")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_to_obsidian_sr *Export to Obsidian Spaced Repetition plugin format*

Description

Exports cards in a format compatible with the Obsidian Spaced Repetition plugin.

Usage

```
anki_to_obsidian_sr(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  output_dir = ".",
  model_id = NULL,
  deck_pattern = NULL,
  include_scheduling = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`output_dir`	Directory for output files (default: current directory)
`model_id`	Optional model ID to export (NULL for all)
`deck_pattern`	Optional pattern to filter decks
`include_scheduling`	
	Include scheduling info as YAML frontmatter

Value

Invisibly returns the number of cards exported

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_obsidian_sr(output_dir = "~/obsidian/vault/flashcards")

## End(Not run)
```

---

  anki_to_org   *Export deck to Org-mode format*

Description

Exports cards to Emacs Org-mode flashcard format (org-drill compatible).

Usage

```
anki_to_org(
  deck,
  file = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  include_scheduling = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

deck	Deck name or ID
file	Output file path (default: deck name + .org)
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
include_scheduling	
	If TRUE, include scheduling data as properties

Value

Invisibly returns the number of cards exported

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_org("Medical")
anki_to_org("Vocabulary", file = "vocab.org")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_to_supermemo   *Export deck to SuperMemo Q&A format*

Description

Export deck to SuperMemo Q&A format

Usage

```
anki_to_supermemo(deck, file = NULL, path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

deck	Deck name or ID
file	Output file path
path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

Invisibly returns the number of cards exported

Examples

```
## Not run:
anki_to_supermemo("Medical")

## End(Not run)
```

anki_ts_anomalies   *Detect anomalies in review patterns*

Description

Identifies unusual days (very high or low activity).

Usage

```
anki_ts_anomalies(path = NULL, profile = NULL, threshold = 2)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
threshold	Number of standard deviations for anomaly (default 2)

Value

A tibble with anomalous days

Examples

```
## Not run:
anomalies <- anki_ts_anomalies()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_ts_autocorrelation
                             Calculate autocorrelation of review patterns

Description

Identifies cyclical patterns in studying.

Usage

```
anki_ts_autocorrelation(path = NULL, profile = NULL, max_lag = 30)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
max_lag	Maximum lag to compute (default 30)

Value

A tibble with autocorrelation values

Examples

```
## Not run:
acf_data <- anki_ts_autocorrelation()
# Peaks at lag 7 indicate weekly patterns

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_decompose   *Decompose time series into trend, seasonal, and residual*

Description

Uses classical decomposition on review data.

Usage

```
anki_ts_decompose(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  metric = "reviews",
  frequency = 7
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
metric	Metric to decompose: "reviews", "retention", or "time"
frequency	Seasonal frequency (default 7 for weekly pattern)

Value

A decomposition object (or list with components)

Examples

```
## Not run:
dec <- anki_ts_decompose()
plot(dec)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_forecast   *Forecast future reviews using simple methods*

Description

Uses exponential smoothing or linear trend for forecasting.

Usage

```
anki_ts_forecast(path = NULL, profile = NULL, days = 30, method = "linear")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to forecast
method	Forecasting method: "ets" (exponential smoothing) or "linear"

Value

A tibble with forecasted values

Examples

```
## Not run:
forecast <- anki_ts_forecast(days = 30)

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_intervals   *Analyze interval progression over time*

Description

Tracks how card intervals change over time periods.

Usage

```
anki_ts_intervals(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "week")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"

Value

A tibble with interval statistics over time

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_intervals()
plot(ts$date, ts$median_ivl, type = "l")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_learning   *Analyze learning rate (new cards learned)*

Description

Tracks how many new cards are introduced and learned over time.

Usage

```
anki_ts_learning(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "week")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"

Value

A tibble with learning statistics over time

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_learning()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_maturation *Analyze card maturation over time*

Description

Tracks cumulative mature cards over time.

Usage

```
anki_ts_maturation(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  by = "week",
  mature_threshold = 21
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"
mature_threshold	
	Days to consider a card mature (default 21)

Value

A tibble with maturation statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_maturation()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_plot *Plot time series with trend line*

Description

Plot time series with trend line

Usage

```
anki_ts_plot(ts_data, y_col, title = NULL)
```

Arguments

`ts_data`	A tibble from any anki_ts_* function
`y_col`	Column name to plot on y-axis
`title`	Plot title

Value

A ggplot object

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_intervals()
anki_ts_plot(ts, "median_ivl", "Median Interval Over Time")

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_ts_retention *Analyze retention over time*

Description

Tracks retention rate changes over time periods.

Usage

```
anki_ts_retention(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "week")
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`by`	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"

Value

A tibble with retention statistics over time

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_retention()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_ts_stability   *Analyze FSRS stability over time*

Description

Tracks how memory stability evolves.

Usage

```
anki_ts_stability(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "week")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"

Value

A tibble with stability statistics over time

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_stability()

## End(Not run)
```

anki_ts_workload   *Analyze workload trends*

Description

Tracks review workload over time.

Usage

```
anki_ts_workload(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by = "week")
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by	Aggregation period: "day", "week", or "month"

Value

A tibble with workload statistics over time

Examples

```
## Not run:
ts <- anki_ts_workload()

## End(Not run)
```

---

anki_weak_areas   *Find weak areas by tag or deck*

Description

Identifies tags or subdecks with the lowest retention or highest lapse rates.

Usage

```
anki_weak_areas(path = NULL, profile = NULL, n = 10, by = "tag", days = 90)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
n	Number of weak areas to return (default 10)
by	Analysis type: "tag" or "deck" (default "tag")
days	Number of days to analyze (default 90)

Value

A tibble of weak areas

Examples

```
## Not run:
weak <- anki_weak_areas(n = 10, by = "tag")

## End(Not run)
```

`anki_workload_projection`

Workload Projection (Rough Estimate)

Description

Project future review workload with scenario analysis. This provides rough ballpark estimates for planning purposes, not accurate FSRS simulation.

Usage

```
anki_workload_projection(
  path = NULL,
  profile = NULL,
  days = 30,
  scenarios = NULL
)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
days	Number of days to project (default 30)
scenarios	List of scenario parameters

Details

This function uses simplified heuristics to estimate workload:

- New cards reviewed ~4x during learning phase
- Mature card reviews based on recent average
- Retention affects review frequency

For accurate FSRS simulation, use Anki's built-in simulator (Tools > FSRS > Simulate) or the FSRS Helper add-on, which implement the full FSRS algorithm.

This function is useful for:

- Quick "what if" scenario comparisons
- Rough planning estimates
- Programmatic analysis in R

Value

A tibble with workload projections for each scenario

Examples

```
## Not run:
proj <- anki_workload_projection(days = 30)

## End(Not run)
```

---

date_to_anki_timestamp

Convert date to Anki timestamp

Description

Converts a Date or POSIXct to Anki's millisecond-epoch format.

Usage

```
date_to_anki_timestamp(x)
```

Arguments

x   Date or POSIXct object

Value

Numeric timestamp in milliseconds since Unix epoch

Examples

```
date_to_anki_timestamp(Sys.Date())
```

---

fsrs_compare_parameters

Compare FSRS parameters

Description

Compares your optimized FSRS parameters against defaults and community averages.

Usage

```
fsrs_compare_parameters(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path   Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)

profile   Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with parameter comparison

Examples

```
## Not run:
comp <- fsrs_compare_parameters()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_current_retrievability

Calculate current retrievability for all cards

Description

Computes the current probability of recall for all FSRS-enabled cards.

Usage

```
fsrs_current_retrievability(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A tibble with cards and their current retrievability

Examples

```
## Not run:
r <- fsrs_current_retrievability()
# Cards with low retrievability need review soon
r[r$retrievability < 0.8, ]

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_decay_distribution

Analyze FSRS decay parameter distribution

Description

In FSRS-6, each card can have its own decay parameter. This analyzes the distribution across your collection.

Usage

```
fsrs_decay_distribution(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by_deck = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by_deck	If TRUE, analyze by deck

Value

A tibble with decay distribution statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
decay <- fsrs_decay_distribution()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_difficulty_distribution

Analyze FSRS difficulty distribution

Description

Analyze FSRS difficulty distribution

Usage

```
fsrs_difficulty_distribution(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by_deck = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`by_deck`	If TRUE, calculate distribution per deck

Value

A tibble with difficulty statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
diff_dist <- fsrs_difficulty_distribution()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_export_reviews   *Export reviews for external FSRS analysis*

Description

Export reviews for external FSRS analysis

Usage

```
fsrs_export_reviews(file, path = NULL, profile = NULL, format = "csv")
```

Arguments

`file`	Output file path (.csv or .json)
`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
`format`	Output format: "csv" or "json"

Value

Invisibly returns the exported data

Examples

```
## Not run:
fsrs_export_reviews("reviews.csv")

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_forgetting_index *Calculate forgetting index*

Description

Estimates the percentage of cards currently below target retention.

Usage

```
fsrs_forgetting_index(path = NULL, profile = NULL, target_retention = 0.9)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
target_retention	
	Target retention (default 0.9)

Value

A list with forgetting analysis

Examples

```
## Not run:
fsrs_forgetting_index()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_from_csv *Import review data from CSV for analysis*

Description

Import review data from CSV for analysis

Usage

```
fsrs_from_csv(
  file,
  date_col = "date",
  rating_col = "rating",
  card_col = "card_id",
  date_format = "%Y-%m-%d"
)
```

Arguments

`file`	Path to CSV file
`date_col`	Name of date column
`rating_col`	Name of rating column
`card_col`	Name of card ID column
`date_format`	Date format string

Value

A tibble with standardized review data

Examples

```
## Not run:
reviews <- fsrs_from_csv("reviews.csv", date_col = "date", rating_col = "grade")

## End(Not run)
```

`fsrs_get_parameters` *Get FSRS parameters from Anki deck config*

Description

Extracts the FSRS parameters stored in Anki's deck configuration.

Usage

```
fsrs_get_parameters(path = NULL, profile = NULL)
```

Arguments

`path`	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
`profile`	Profile name (first profile if NULL)

Value

A list with FSRS parameters or NULL if not found

Examples

```
## Not run:
params <- fsrs_get_parameters()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_memory_states   *Calculate memory state for cards*

Description

Calculates the current FSRS memory state (stability, difficulty, retrievability) for all cards in the collection.

Usage

```
fsrs_memory_states(path = NULL, profile = NULL, include_projection = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path   Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)

profile   Profile name (first profile if NULL)

include_projection
                  Include projected future states

Value

A tibble with memory states

Examples

```
## Not run:
states <- fsrs_memory_states()

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_prepare_for_optimizer
                          Prepare review data for r-fsrs optimizer

---

Description

Converts Anki review history to the format expected by the r-fsrs package for parameter optimization.

Usage

```
fsrs_prepare_for_optimizer(path = NULL, profile = NULL, min_reviews = 3)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
min_reviews	Minimum reviews per card to include (default 3)

Value

A list of review items suitable for r-fsrs

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Prepare data for r-fsrs
items <- fsrs_prepare_for_optimizer()

# Use with r-fsrs (if installed)
# library(fsrs)
# params <- compute_parameters(items)

## End(Not run)
```

---

fsrs_stability_distribution

Analyze FSRS stability distribution

Description

Analyze FSRS stability distribution

Usage

```
fsrs_stability_distribution(path = NULL, profile = NULL, by_deck = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	Path to collection.anki2 (auto-detected if NULL)
profile	Profile name (first profile if NULL)
by_deck	If TRUE, calculate distribution per deck

Value

A tibble with stability statistics

Examples

```
## Not run:
stab_dist <- fsrs_stability_distribution()

## End(Not run)
```

import_addon_export   *Import ankiR Stats Addon Export*

Description

Import data exported from the ankiR Stats Anki addon. This allows analyzing Anki data in R without direct database access.

Usage

```
import_addon_export(path)
```

Arguments

path   Path to the JSON export file

Value

A list containing cards, revlog, daily_stats, and summary

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- import_addon_export("ankir_export.json")
data$summary
data$cards
data$daily_stats

## End(Not run)
```

plot.anki_decomposition
                         Plot time series decomposition

Description

Plot time series decomposition

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'anki_decomposition'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x   An anki_decomposition object
...   Additional arguments (unused)

Value

A ggplot object (if ggplot2 available) or base R plots

```
print.anki_gamification
```
Print Gamification Stats

Description

Print Gamification Stats

Usage

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

Arguments

x	Gamification stats object
...	Additional arguments

```
print.anki_mc_forecast
```
Print Monte Carlo Forecast

Description

Print Monte Carlo Forecast

Usage

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

Arguments

x	An anki_mc_forecast object
...	Additional arguments (ignored)

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