Introduction to R Programming

Capacity building course for Web Monitoring Group

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Prerequisites

- a. Be able to see at a computer screen
- Be able to hit the keys of a computer keyboard
- c. Be willing and eager to learn
- d. Be adventurous and courageous

- R is a programming language
- developed in the 1980s for the purpose of running statistical analyses
- has become a widely used tool by data scientists and is growing in popularity.

Advantages

R is great because:

- a. It is free
- b. easy to download and install
- c. has a vibrant global community
- d. produces publication grade graphics
- e. easy to learn
- f. highly extensible (ask what this means!)
- g. ensures reproducibility of results
- h. encourages transparency in methodology

Disadvantages

R, like everything in life, has its own issues:

a. It has a steep learning curve i.e. difficult to master

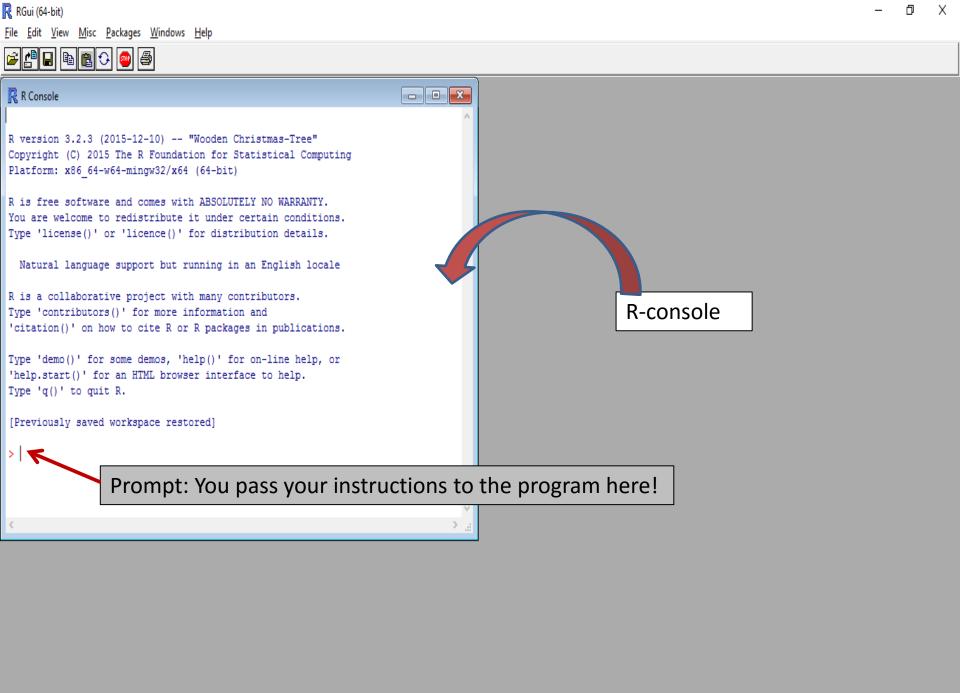
Solution: Practice, practice, practice!

b. It is a quirky language as it is not that intuitive [e.g. in English – read (present tense) and read (past tense)]

Solution: More practice!

R Console

- Operations in R are through a command line interface (CLI)
- Different from point-and-click software



- When you type your code at the prompt you hit ENTER key to run the code
- R reads code from left to right and from top to bottom

Exercise

Type in the following code and hit ENTER:

```
> x <- 1:10
```

- NOTE: The prompt ">" only shows you where to type.
- Now type 'x' again and hit ENTER
- Congrats, you have created an R object called x containing data ranging from 1 to 10!

Conclusion

Welcome to the world of R!

Next topic will be on R Objects...