

Introduction to R for Data Management and Analysis

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Notes on last week's lecture

- Using `c()` with mixed data types
- ... ellipses
 - additional arguments to “lower level” functions (e.g., `par()` in `plot()`)
- Any questions?

Brief recap

- Basic features of the language
 - case sensitive, ignores spaces except between objects and functions
 - an object is any type of variable stored in R (i.e., `data.frame`, `numeric` vector, `function`, etc.)
 - Be familiar with the parts of a function
 - know your help pages (use `?functionname` or `help("functionname")`)
 - Finding help and troubleshooting are critically important

Today's lecture overview

- Importing and Exporting Data
- Classes and Data types in R
 - `data.frame`
 - data type coercion
- Subsetting
 - using brackets and dollar signs (`[`, `$`)
 - using vector operands
- More troubleshooting

Importing and Exporting Data

- Recognizing file types
 - File extensions (e.g., .tsv, .csv, .xlsx, .txt, .sav, .sasb7dat)
- Show file extensions on Windows
 - Windows Start button > Control panel > (View by: Large Icons) > Folder options > View tab > Advanced Settings: [**Deselect**] Hide extensions for known file types

Classes in R

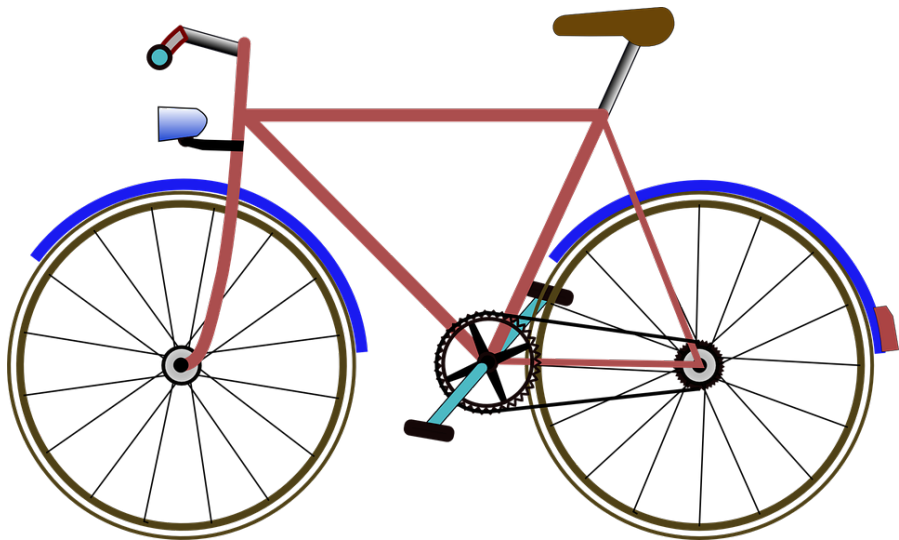


Figure 1: Bicycle