

A Walk on the Side

an introduction to R for data analysis

...

GW Libraries Workshop
Fall 2019

go.gwu.edu/rworkshop



Goals



Agenda

- About R and RStudio
- Along the way: How to get help
- Hands-on:
 - variables
 - logical expressions
 - values, vectors, and data frames
 - R Studio projects
 - reading in data
 - exploring data
 - data wrangling:
cleaning and reshaping
 - data visualization
 - data analysis
 - functions
 - R Markdown / reports
- Resources for further learning





Learning Objectives

[Hopefully] You will learn how to do some of the following:

- Set up your laptop with RStudio, and use RStudio
- Write and run an R program
- Use variables of different types in R
- Use vectors and data frames in R to represent data
- Read data files into R
- "Wrangle" data in R
- Explore data in R with basic statistics and data visualizations

Acknowledgments



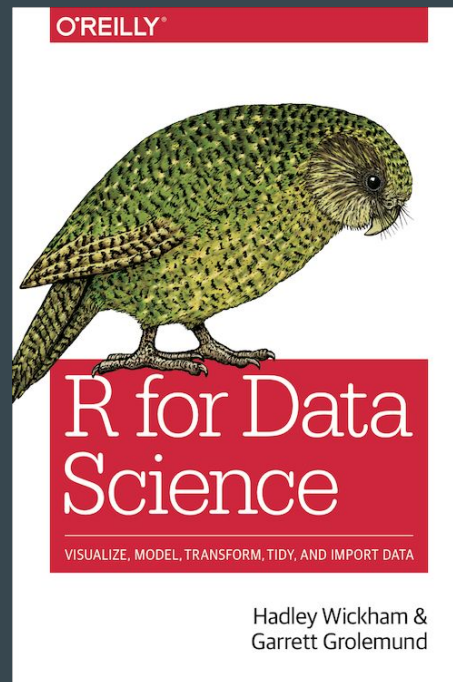
Teaching basic lab skills
for research computing

DATA CARPENTRY

BUILDING COMMUNITIES TEACHING UNIVERSAL DATA LITERACY

R Tutorial

An R Introduction to Statistics



Workshop Housekeeping

Ask questions!

Respect every question and person asking the question

Help each other out!

Etherpad (notes): etherpad.net/p/rworkshop

If something is confusing in the workshop, let us know.

Stay as long as you like

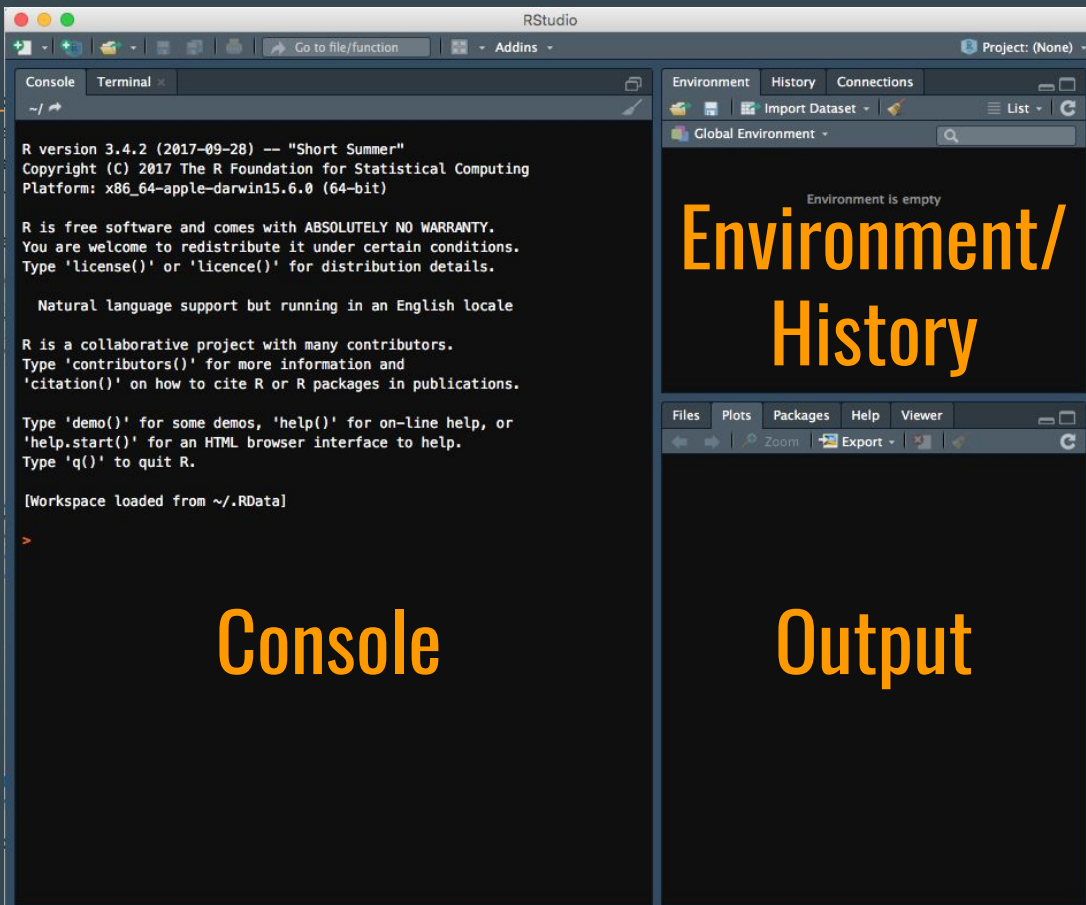


About R

- Free/Open source
- For statistical computing (and data visualization)
- CRAN - r-project.org
 - [R packages](#)
 - [R journal](#)
 - ...



R Studio



The screenshot displays the RStudio application window. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Session', 'View', 'Help', and 'Tools'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and a search bar. The main workspace is divided into four panes. The left pane is the 'Console', which shows the R version (3.4.2), copyright information, and a list of help topics. The right pane is the 'Environment/History' pane, which is currently empty. The bottom pane is the 'Output' pane, which is also empty. The top-right pane is the 'Environment' pane, which shows the 'Global Environment'.

R version 3.4.2 (2017-09-28) -- "Short Summer"
Copyright (C) 2017 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]

Environment is empty

Environment/
History

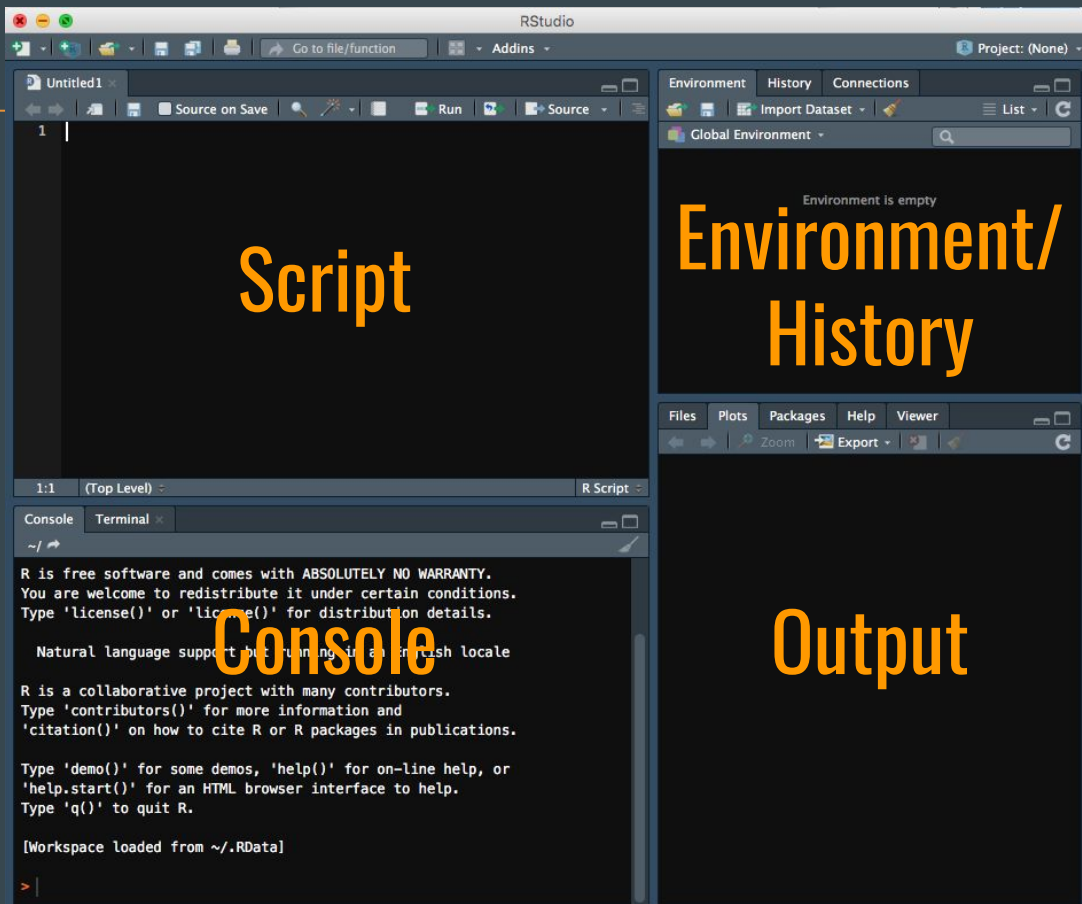
Console

Output

A WALK ON THE R SIDE



R Studio



A WALK ON THE R SIDE





Variables

- Try using R as a "calculator" in the Console
 - Try some mathematical functions, too
- Create some variables
 - variable naming
 - `<-` for assigning values to variables (Option - on Mac, Alt - on Win)
 - numeric, character, logical
 - Watch the Environment pane!
 - `typeof()`
 - Coercion w/ `as.integer`, `as.character`, `as.logical`, `as...`

Logical Expressions

- Operators include:
==, <, >, ! (not), & (and), | (or), etc.





Vectors

Vectors

- A vector is
 - A sequence of data elements (components) all of the same type.
- Create vectors with `c()` (short for "combine")





Let's pause to explore some useful tabs in RStudio

~/R Projects/rstudio-testproject - master - RStudio

Workshop.R x gapminder x

Source on Save Run Addins

```
1 library('tidyverse')
2 gapminder <- read_csv('data/gapminder.csv')
3
4 by_year <- gapminder %>%
5   group_by(year) %>%
6   summarize(weighted_avg_lifeExp = sum(pop*lifeExp)/sum(pop))
7
8 # Plot the data (scatterplot)
9 plot(y = by_year$weighted_avg_lifeExp, x = by_year$year, col='blue')
10 # Build a linear regression model
11 mod = lm(data = by_year, weighted_avg_lifeExp ~ year)
12 # Plot the line
13 abline(mod)
14
15 # or using ggplot2:
16 ggplot(data = gapminder, aes(x=year, y=lifeExp, base_indent=1, color=continent)) +
17   geom_point() +
18   # ...
19
20 5:1 (Top Level) R Script
```

Environment History Connections Git

Global Environment

df	3 obs. of 2 variables
gapminder	1704 obs. of 6 variables
housedata	1460 obs. of 81 variables
lemod	List of 12
mod	List of 12
mx	logi [1:3, 1:2] NA NA NA NA NA
mx2	List of 6

Values

primes	num [1:6] 2 3 5 7 11 13
testnum	5

Files Packages Help

R: Reduces multiple values down to a single value

summarise (dplyr)

R Documentation

Reduces multiple values down to a single value

Description

summarise() is typically used on grouped data created by `group_by()`. The output will have one row for each group.

Usage

```
summarise(.data, ...)
```

```
summarize(.data, ...)
```

Arguments

.data A tbl. All main verbs are S3 generics and provide methods for `tbl_df()`, `dtplyr::tbl_dt()` and `dbplyr::tbl_dbi()`.

... Name-value pairs of summary functions. The name will be the name of the variable in the result. The value should be an expression that returns a single value like `min(x)`, `n()`, or `sum(is.na(y))`.

Console Terminal

```
~/R Projects/rstudio-testproject - master - RStudio
```

```
[1,]
[1,] 1
[2,] 2
[3,] "A"
[4,] "b"
[5,] 2
[6,] 2
> mx2 = matrix(list(1, 2, "A", "b"), nrow=2, ncol=2)
> mx2
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1    "A"
[2,] 2    "b"
> mx2 = matrix(list(1, 2, "A", 3, "b", 5), nrow=3, ncol=2)
> mx2
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1    3
[2,] 2    "b"
[3,] "A"  5
>
```



Data Frames



Data Frames

- A `data.frame` stores a data table
- Comprised of **vectors** of equal length. Vectors become columns.
- Columns and rows can have names.
- `tibble` (from the tibble package) has some advantages over `data.frame`

To summarize...



Value

10.2

Vector

1	10.2
2	11.3
3	11.5
4	12.0

Data Frame

	time	temp	boiling
1	51	10.2	FALSE
2	58	11.3	FALSE
3	63	11.5	FALSE
4	70	12.0	TRUE



A brief word on **list** and **matrix**



Projects in RStudio

Projects in RStudio

Recommendations:

- Use [Github for] **version control!**
- Create **folders** to keep things organized





It's time to **import** some data!



Data Importing

- Prepare data as "tidy"
 - rectangular
 - one table per file
 - rows are observations, columns are variables
- Formats: CSV, TSV, Excel, Fixed-Width, JSON... and with the right packages: Stata, SPSS, SAS... (using **rio** or **haven**)
- A word about "big data" (consider **data.table**)



R Packages



Installing and loading R packages

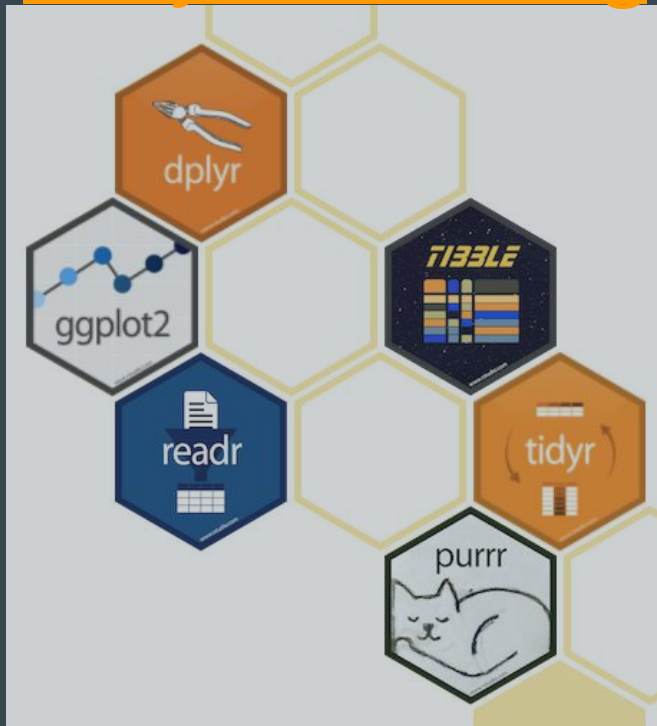
- `install.packages('mypackage')` - or press the Install button on the Packages tab in RStudio
- `library('mypackage')` -- or check the box on the Packages tab in RStudio



Tidyverse Core Packages

tidyverse.org

- ggplot2 - graphics
- dplyr - data manipulation
- tidyr - tidying data
- readr - reading in data
- tibble - modern data frame
- purrr - functional programming



Other often-used R packages

Loading in various data file types ♦ haven, readxl

Mapping ♦ rgdal, tmap, leaflet

Analyzing 2D and 3D shapes ♦ geomorph

Genomic data ♦ bioconductor

Cluster analyses ♦ cluster

Time series data ♦ forecast

Text mining ♦ qdap, sentimentr, tidytext

graph/network analysis ♦ igraph, sna

Interactive web visualizations ♦ shiny

Web scraping ♦ rvest



Exploring Data

- head, tail
- subsetting
- slicing and dicing





Data Wrangling

[flickr.com/photos/thewomensmuseum/3637975017/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/thewomensmuseum/3637975017/)

Data Transformation using the dplyr package

- filter()
- arrange()
- select()
- mutate()
- summarize()
- group_by()
- ...

You will want to use a "pipe": `%>%`
(shortcut: **control-shift-M**)



Data Tidying with dplyr

- `gather()`
- `spread()`
- `separate()`
- `unite()`



Joining with dplyr

"Merges" tables together

- `left_join()`
- `right_join()`
- ...





Data Visualization

Data Visualization

3 main packages:

- "base R"
- lattice
- ggplot2





Data Analysis



Functions



R Markdown



R Markdown

- A format for writing reproducible, dynamic reports with R (as HTML, PDF, MS Word, and more)
- rmarkdown.rstudio.com
- # Header 1
Header 2
Italic ****bold****
- Insert R code directly into your document

```
```{r setup}
your R code goes here
```
```
- Include LaTeX code with \$ or \$\$

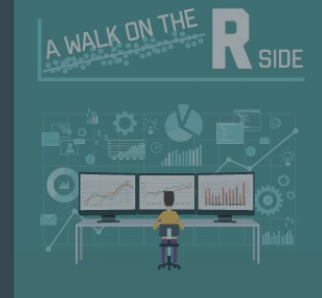


R Shiny



Some Handy R Links

Tutorials



- RStudio links:
 - www.rstudio.com/online-learning/#r-programming
- Software Carpentry:
 - <http://swcarpentry.github.io/r-novice-inflammation>
 - <http://swcarpentry.github.io/r-novice-gapminder>
- Data Carpentry:
 - <http://datacarpentry.github.io/R-ecology-lesson/>
 - <http://www.datacarpentry.org/R-genomics/>
- Lynda.com lynda.it.gwu.edu - 3 video courses (~12 hours)
- r-tutor.com/r-introduction & r-tutor.com/elementary-statistics



Books you can access for free

- Free books online - Hadley Wickham:
 - R for Data Science r4ds.had.co.nz
 - Advanced R adv-r.hadley.nz/
- Through your GW library privileges:

ADVANCED SEARCH

Search for: ☐ Catalog + Articles ☒ Catalog ☐ Articles

Subject ▼ contains ▼ R (Computer programming language)

Reference Links

- r-project.org
- R search engine: rseek.org
- rstudio.com
 - Cheat Sheets: rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets
- stackoverflow.com



Thanks!

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These slides: go.gwu.edu/rworkshop

R or Statistics Appointments:
calendly.com/statistical-consulting-gw

Coding consultations (Python, git, etc.):
calendly.com/gwul-coding/

