

Introduction to using R and RStudio

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Data Science for Developing Scholars in
Down Syndrome Research (DS3) 2025

Links for this session

<https://github.com/DS3-2025/installing Updating R-RStudio>

<https://docs.posit.co/ide/user/ide/get-started/>

<https://rstudio.github.io/cheatsheets/base-r.pdf>

<https://posit.co/download/rstudio-desktop/>

<https://rstudio.github.io/cheatsheets/html/rstudio-ide.html>

<https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200526207-Using-RStudio-Projects>

<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/workflow-projects.html>

https://github.com/DS3-2025/Rproject_template

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/main/data-visualization.pdf>

<https://www.data-to-viz.com/caveats.html>

<https://r-graph-gallery.com/index.html>

<https://tidyverse.tidyverse.org/>

R

Base R Cheat Sheet

Getting Help

Accessing the help files

?mean

Get help of a particular function.

help.search('weighted mean')

Search the help files for a word or phrase.

help(package = 'dplyr')

Find help for a package.

More about an object

str(iris)

Get a summary of an object's structure.

class(iris)

Find the class an object belongs to.

Using Packages

install.packages('dplyr')

Download and install a package from CRAN.

library(dplyr)

Load the package into the session, making all its functions available to use.

dplyr::select

Use a particular function from a package.

data(iris)

Load a built-in dataset into the environment.

Working Directory

getwd()

Find the current working directory (where inputs are found and outputs are sent).

setwd('C://file/path')

Change the current working directory.

Use projects in RStudio to set the working directory to the folder you are working in.

Vectors

Creating Vectors

c(2, 4, 6)	2 4 6	Join elements into a vector
2:6	2 3 4 5 6	An integer sequence
seq(2, 3, by=0.5)	2.0 2.5 3.0	A complex sequence
rep(1:2, times=3)	1 2 1 2 1 2	Repeat a vector
rep(1:2, each=3)	1 1 1 2 2 2	Repeat elements of a vector

Vector Functions

sort(x)	rev(x)
Return x sorted.	Return x reversed.
table(x)	unique(x)
See counts of values.	See unique values.

Selecting Vector Elements

By Position

x[4]	The fourth element.
x[-4]	All but the fourth.
x[2:4]	Elements two to four.
x[-(2:4)]	All elements except two to four.
x[c(1, 5)]	Elements one and five.

By Value

x[x == 10]	Elements which are equal to 10.
x[x < 0]	All elements less than zero.
x[x %in% c(1, 2, 5)]	Elements in the set 1, 2, 5.

Named Vectors

x['apple']	Element with name 'apple'.
-------------------	----------------------------

Programming

For Loop

```
for (variable in sequence){  
  Do something  
}
```

Example

```
for (i in 1:4){  
  j <- i + 10  
  print(j)  
}
```

If Statements

```
if (condition){  
  Do something  
} else {  
  Do something different  
}
```

Example

```
if (i > 3){  
  print('Yes')  
} else {  
  print('No')  
}
```

While Loop

```
while (condition){  
  Do something  
}
```

Example

```
while (i < 5){  
  print(i)  
  i <- i + 1  
}
```

Functions

```
function_name <- function(var){  
  Do something  
  return(new_variable)  
}
```

Example

```
square <- function(x){  
  squared <- x*x  
  return(squared)  
}
```

Reading and Writing Data

Also see the **readr** package.

Input	Output	Description
df <- read.table('file.txt')	write.table(df, 'file.txt')	Read and write a delimited text file.
df <- read.csv('file.csv')	write.csv(df, 'file.csv')	Read and write a comma separated value file. This is a special case of read.table/write.table.
load('file.Rdata')	save(df, file = 'file.Rdata')	Read and write an R data file, a file type special for R.

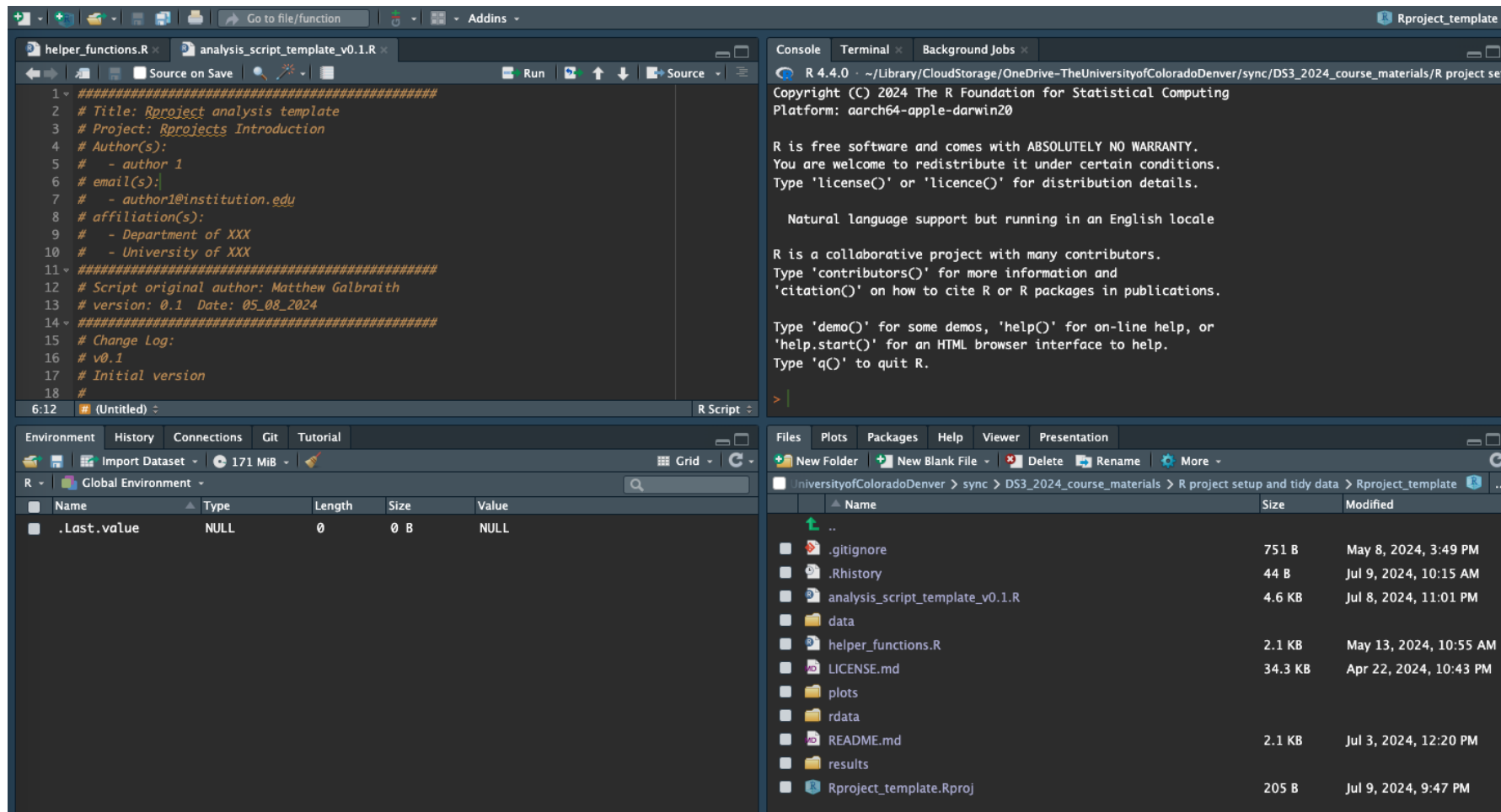
Conditions	a == b	Are equal	a > b	Greater than	a >= b	Greater than or equal to	is.na(a)	Is missing
	a != b	Not equal	a < b	Less than	a <= b	Less than or equal to	is.null(a)	Is null

RStudio



Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R

- Edit + execute R code
- Syntax highlighting, code completion, debugging
- View output, plots, help, environment



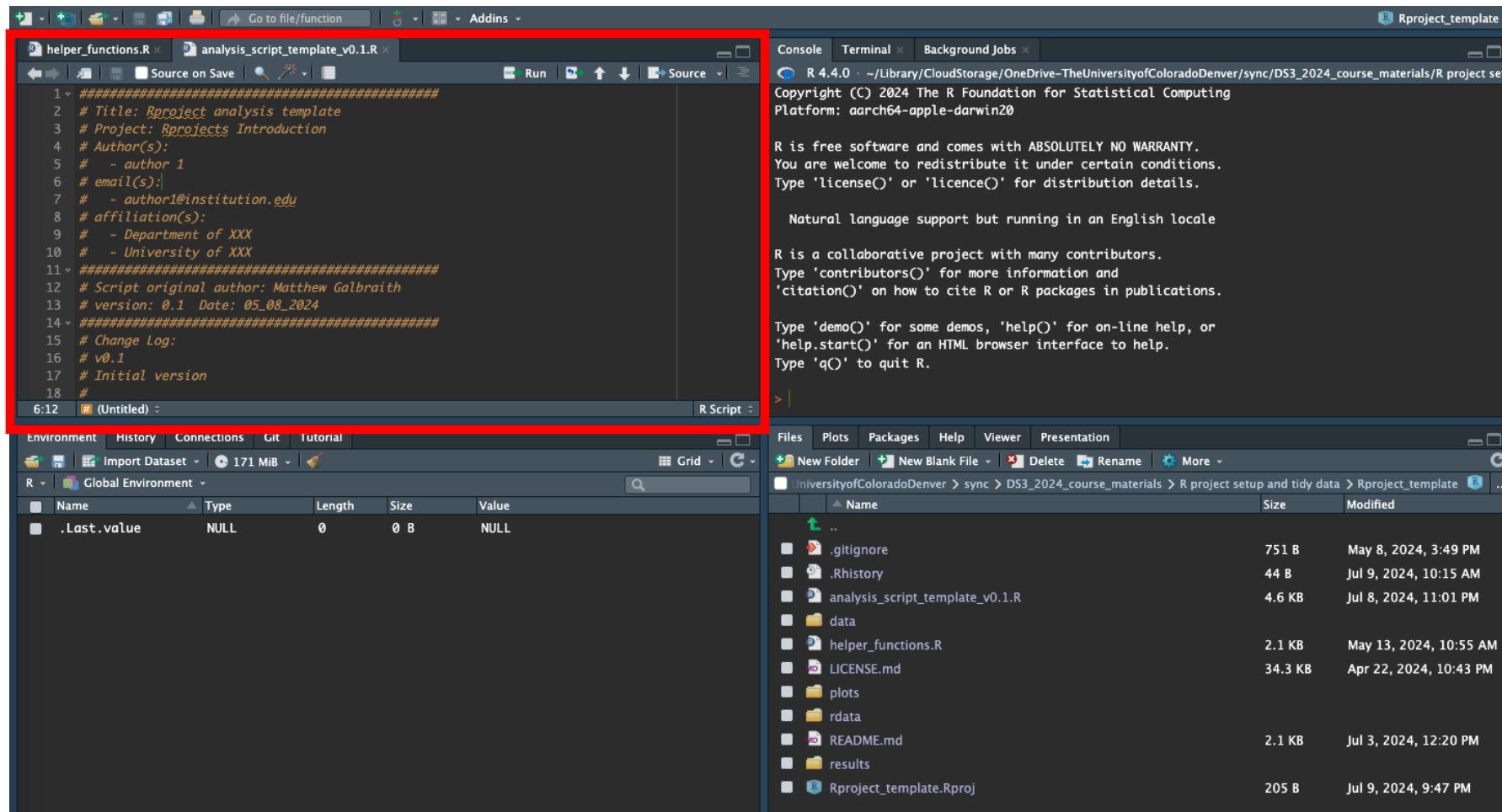
RStudio



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Source
pane



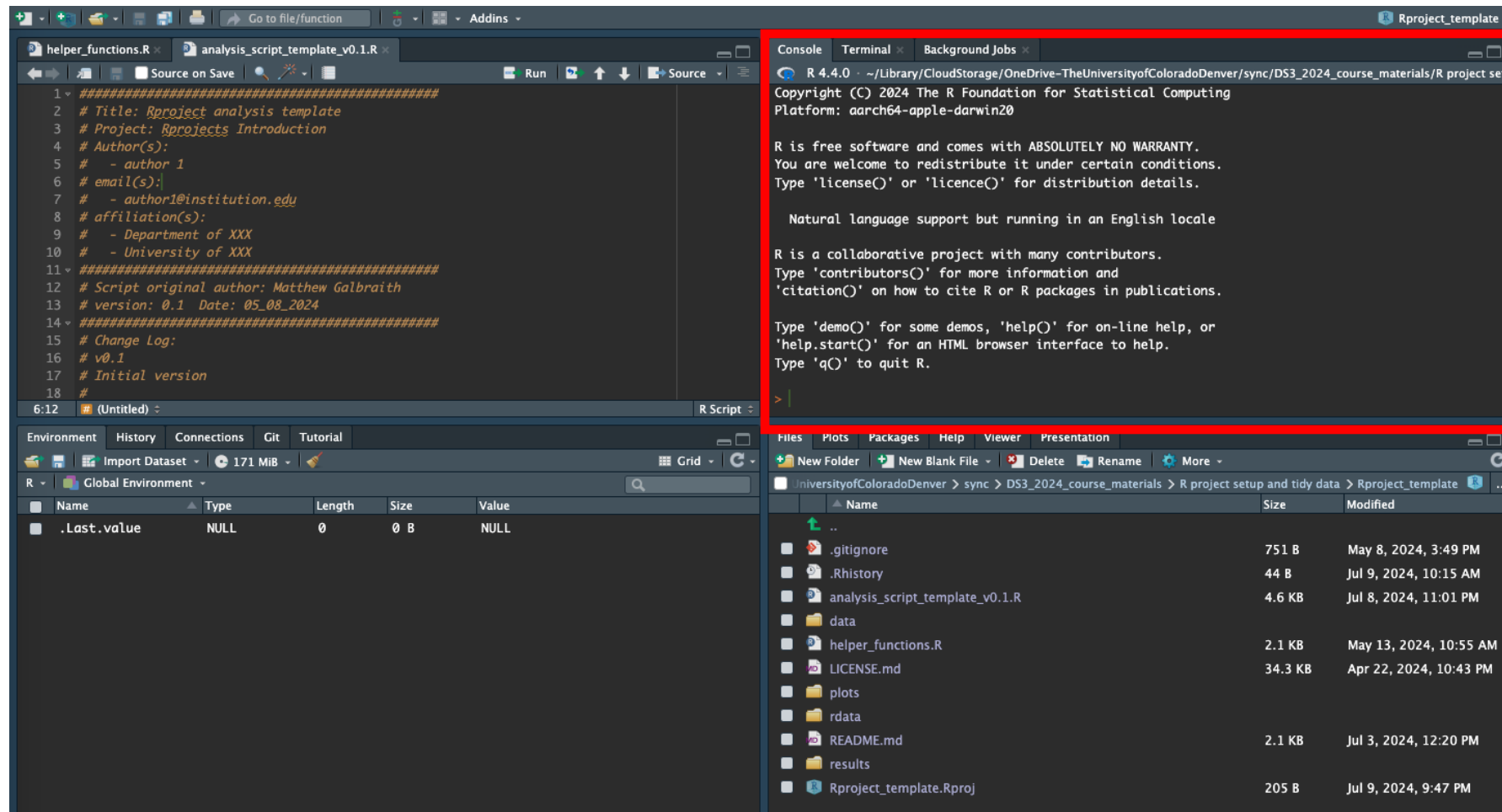
Panes can be rearranged and customized

RStudio



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Console
pane

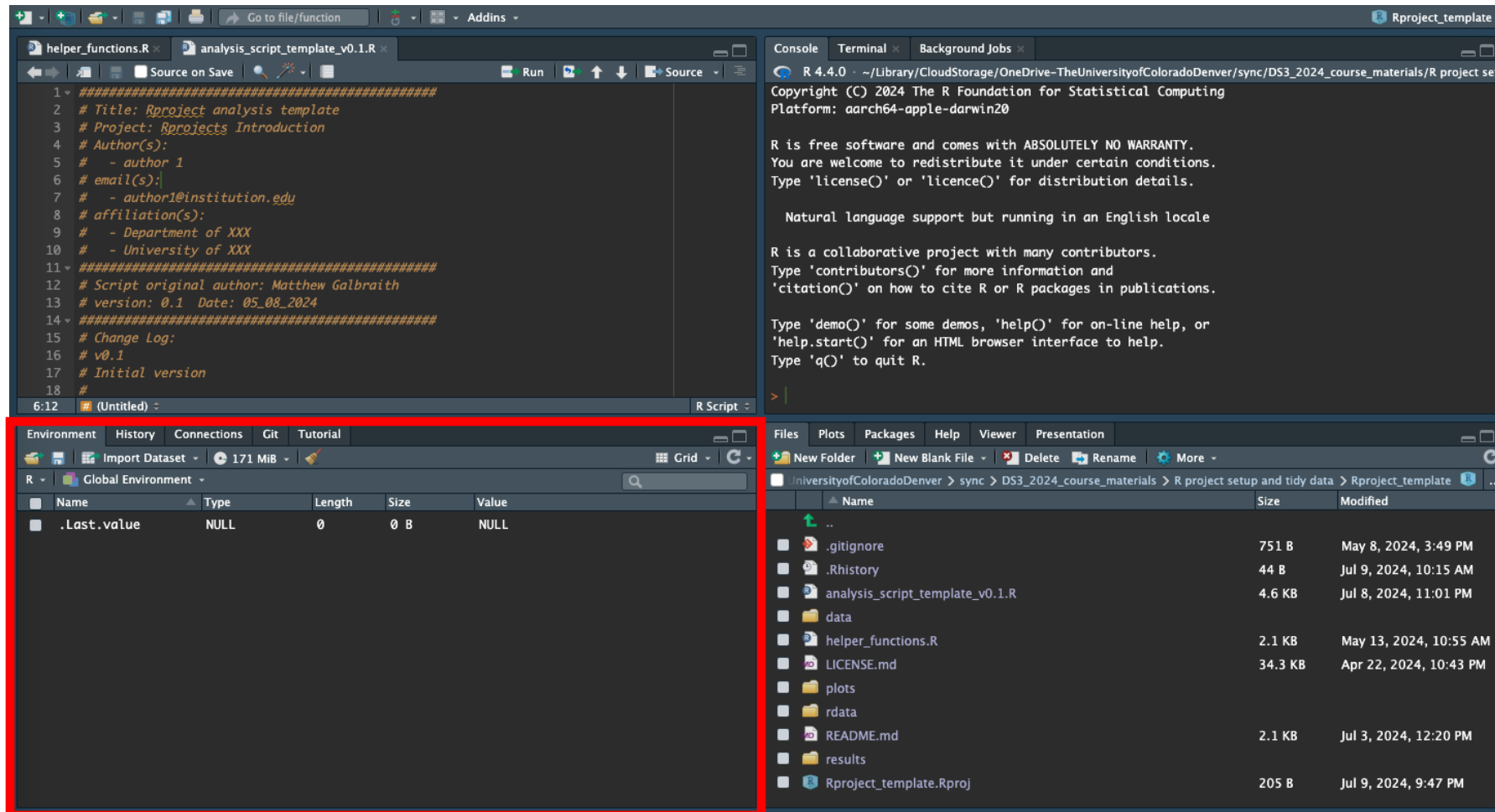
RStudio



Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R

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Environment
etc pane

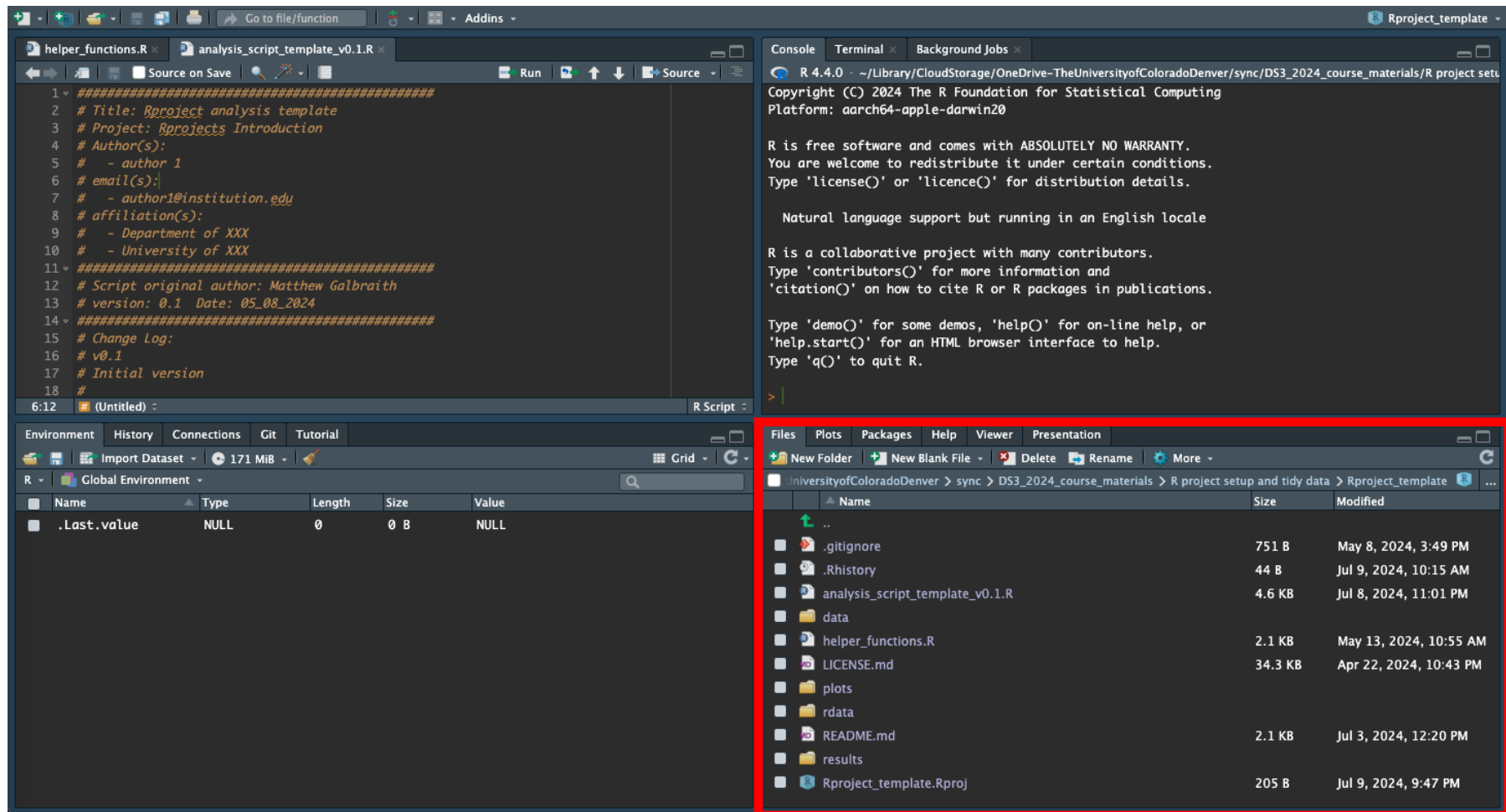


RStudio



Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R

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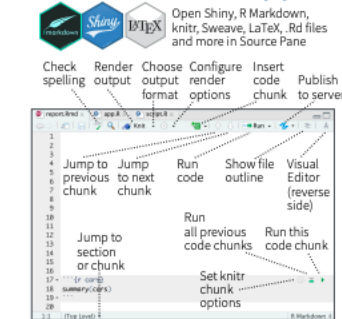


Files, Plots, Help
etc pane

RStudio cheatsheet

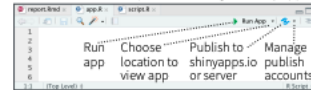
RStudio IDE : : CHEATSHEET

Documents and Apps

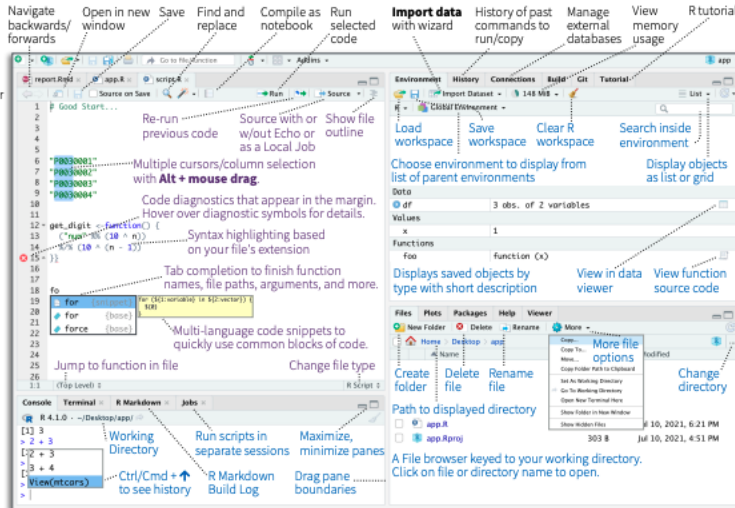


Access markdown guide at **Help > Markdown Quick Reference**
See reverse side for more on **Visual Editor**

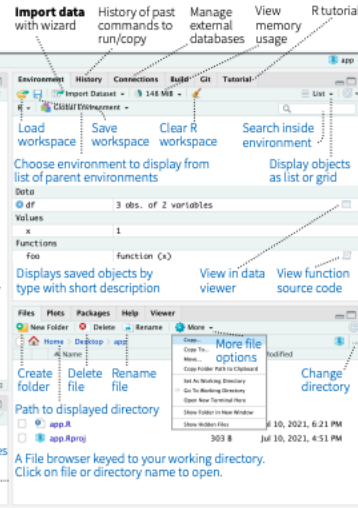
RStudio recognizes that files named **app.R**, **server.R**, **ui.R**, and **global.R** belong to a shiny app



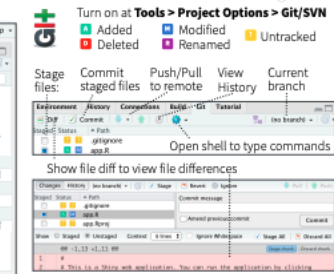
Source Editor



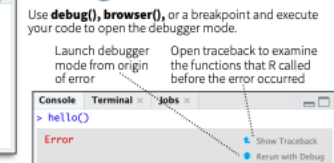
Tab Panes



Version Control



Debug Mode

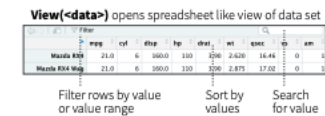
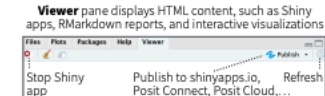
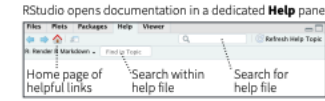
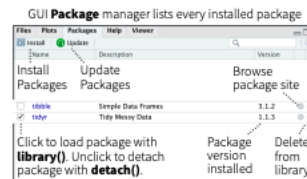
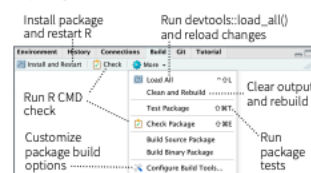


Package Development

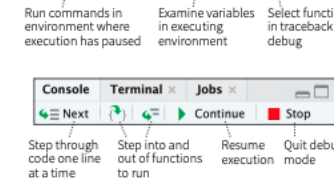
Create a new package with **File > New Project > New Directory > R Package**
Enable roxygen documentation with **Tools > Project Options > Build Tools**

Roxygen guide at **Help > Roxygen Quick Reference**

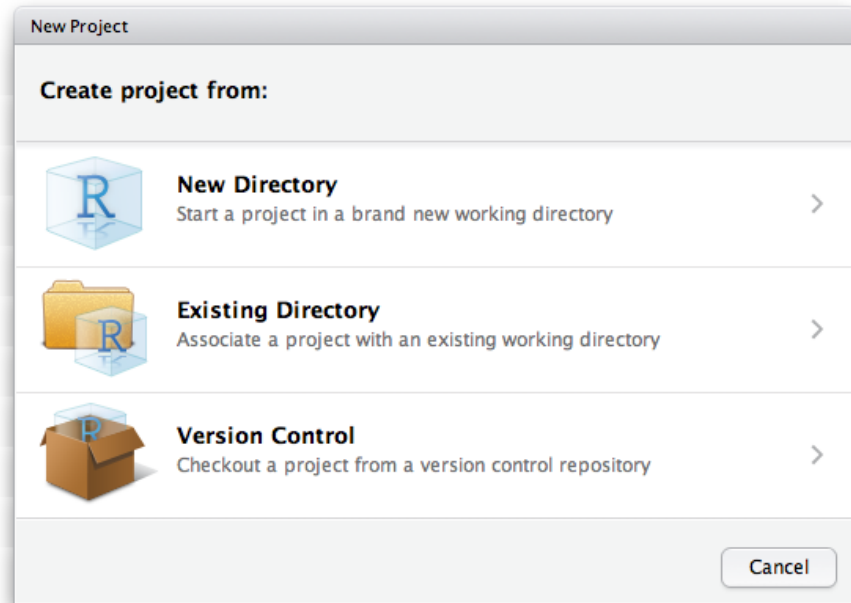
See package information in the **Build Tab**



Click next to line number to add/remove a breakpoint. Highlighted line shows where execution has paused



RStudio Projects



Project_directory

- /data
- /results
- /plots
- /rdata
- analysis_script.R
- helper_functions.R
- project.Rproj

- Open existing projects via .Rproj file
- Automatically sets your working directory
- Self-contained set of directories, scripts, and data files (very important for multiple projects)

Organizing your Rstudio Projects

- Only **/data** and R scripts are required - everything else can be recreated (incl. earlier versions)
- Treat **/data** directory as read-only
- Analysis outputs go to **/results** or **/plots** (with version info)
- R workspace and large intermediate files stored in **/rdata**
- Additional directories added as needed, eg /Archive
- Compatible with manual or other version control

<https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200526207-Using-RStudio-Projects>

<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/workflow-projects.html>

https://github.com/DS3-2025/Rproject_template

Into the Tidyverse: Visualization using ggplot2



Publication-quality data visualization

- Implements a “grammar of graphics”
- Start by defining the data to be plotted (“aesthetics”):

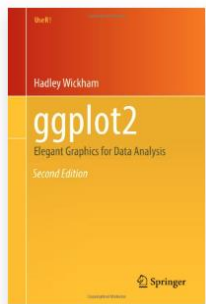
```
ggplot(aes(x, y, color, fill, shape, alpha, linetype))
```
- Then add layers (“geoms”) to specify how data is plotted, eg:

```
+ geom_point()
```
- Add additional geom layers, eg:

```
+ geom_boxplot()
```
- Can split into separate plots, eg male vs. female, by “faceting”:

```
+ facet_wrap(~ Sex)
```
- Finally add title and modify theme:

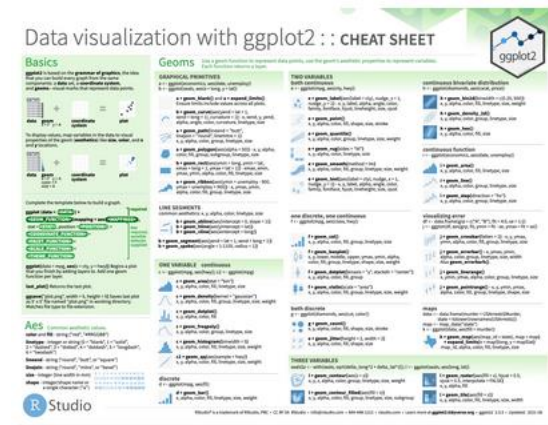
```
+ labs(title = "Plot title", subtitle = "plot details")  
+ theme(aspect.ratio = 1)
```



<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/main/data-visualization.pdf>

<https://www.data-to-viz.com/caveats.html>

<https://r-graph-gallery.com/index.html>

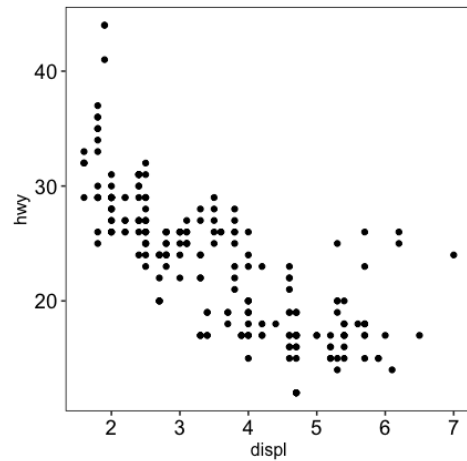


<https://ggplot2-book.org/>

Visualization using ggplot2



```
mpg %>%  
  ggplot(aes(displ, hwy)) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
mpg %>%  
  ggplot(aes(displ, hwy, color = class)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1) +  
  labs(title = "Highway mpg (hwy) vs. displacement")
```

