# Basics

## Jin Long Cao

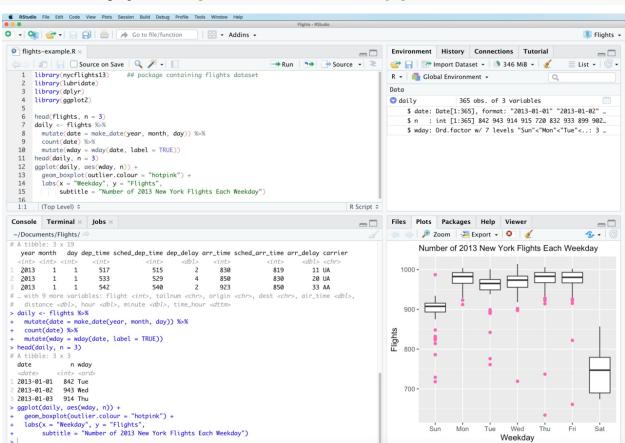
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## Introduction

Rstudio is a statistical programming language used to create models and plots.

## rstudio interface

knitr::include\_graphics("images/Rstudio\_IDE\_screenshot.png")



Rstudio interface can be broken down into 4 area.

- **Top Left**: The file, you're currently working on.
  - file examples: r script, r markdown, python, and many more.
- Top Right: Includes Environment, History, Connection, Git, Tutorial.
  - Environment: This is where all your variables, data, and values are displayed.
  - History: History of code ran.

- Git: Github connection.
  - \* Diff: Display the difference between your current file and the file on github.
  - \* Commit, pull, push: pull up to date file from github. Commit changes on current file to github. Push your committed changes to github.
- Bottom Left: Includes Console, Terminal, Render, Background Jobs.
  - Console: The location of where code chucks are ran. Runs rstudio scripts.
  - Terminal: Command terminal
  - Render: Knitting render location.
- Bottom Right: Includes Files, Plot, Packages, Help, Viewer, Presentation
  - Files: Display of your files.
  - Plots: Display of your plots.
  - Packages: List of Packages.
  - Help: When help(package\_or\_function\_name) is ran. Display information about the package or function.

# **Packages**

Packages are full of functions and data. Certain packages may help with visualization. To use a package, you'll have to install it and load it. You can install packages from the *Packages* tab on the bottom right. Alternatively, running **install.packages("package\_name")** in the console will install your package for you. Note: Installation of package is only required once so it is ideal to comment (#) it out in your Rmarkdown code chunks or rscript. Load the package by running **library(package\_name)**. To gain addition information about your package, run **help(package\_name)**.

Example: The code below (in r setup), display the installation and loading of tidyverse package.

### r setup

Ctrl+Alt+i = insert a new code chunk.

```
{r chunk-name, include=FALSE}
```

- # code goes here
- # include prevents code and results from appearing in the finished file.
- # However, code in the chunk still runs and results can be used by other chunks.
- # echo prevents code but results are still displayed.

First chunk of code will be used to setup rstudio packages and knitting settings.

```
'``{r setup, include=FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
#install.packages("tidyverse")
library(tidyverse)
'``
```

### Importing Data

Below is an example of importing csv file and setting it to the variable world\_population. CSV can be found here.

```
world_population <- read.csv("Data/world_population.csv")</pre>
```

### Analyzing Data

Standard Operations performed on world population dataset.

- head(dataset)/tail(dataset): return the first or last parts of an object
- dim retrieve or set the dimension of an object

 $-\dim(x)$  <- value sets the dimensions of x to "value".

head(world\_population)
tail(world\_population)
dim(world\_population)
summary(world\_population)

# Reference