

# Introduction to R / R Studio

MATH 6312

Department of mathematics, UTA

# What is R?

- ❖ Programming Language S = developed at Bell Labs for statistics, simulation, graphics (Becker and Chambers, 1984)
  - ❖ S-PLUS: commercial implementation
  - ❖ R: implementation under GPL (GNU General Public License), open source.
- ❖ For R related tutorials and/or resources see the following links:
  - ❖ <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-intro.pdf>
  - ❖ <https://github.com/berkeley-scf>

# Why R?

- ❖ R is widely used and has the widest statistical functionality. Wide usage helps to improve quality and reduce bugs.
- ❖ R is free and available on all major platforms
- ❖ Users add functionality via packages all the time, and access to fast growing number of packages
  - ❖ CRAN (>3500 packages) general data analysis
  - ❖ Bioconductor (>600 packages) bioscience data analysis
- ❖ As a scripting language, R is very powerful, flexible, and easy to use
- ❖ Efficient functions and data structures for data analysis; Powerful graphics.
- ❖ Standard for data mining and biostatistical analysis
- ❖ R is built on C and can call user-written and external C code and packages

# Why not R?

- ❖ Other software is better than R at various tasks.
  - ❖ Python is very good for interacting with the operating system, and as a glue for tying together various applications/software in a workflow.
  - ❖ R can be much slower than compiled languages.
  - ❖ R's packages are only as good as the person who wrote them.
- ❖ Other programming languages
  - ❖ Python
  - ❖ Matlab/Octave
  - ❖ Julia
  - ❖ C/C++
  - ❖ SAS

# R Studio

- ❖ R Studio allows the user to run R in a more user-friendly environment.
- ❖ Open-source and available at <https://www.rstudio.com>
- ❖ R Studio desktop can be installed in your local machine. R Studio server can be accessed using your web browser.
- ❖ Nice GUI for
  - ❖ File management/navigation, code highlighting, auto completion, R package management/development, version control, debugging, etc.

- ❖ R Markdown is an extension to the Markdown markup language that makes it easy to write HTML in a simple plain text format.

- ❖ <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>

- ❖ R Sweave enables integration of R code into LaTeX documents. The purpose is to create dynamic reports, which can be updated automatically if data or analysis change.

- ❖ <http://yihui.name/knitr/>

- ❖ Version Control with Git and SVN

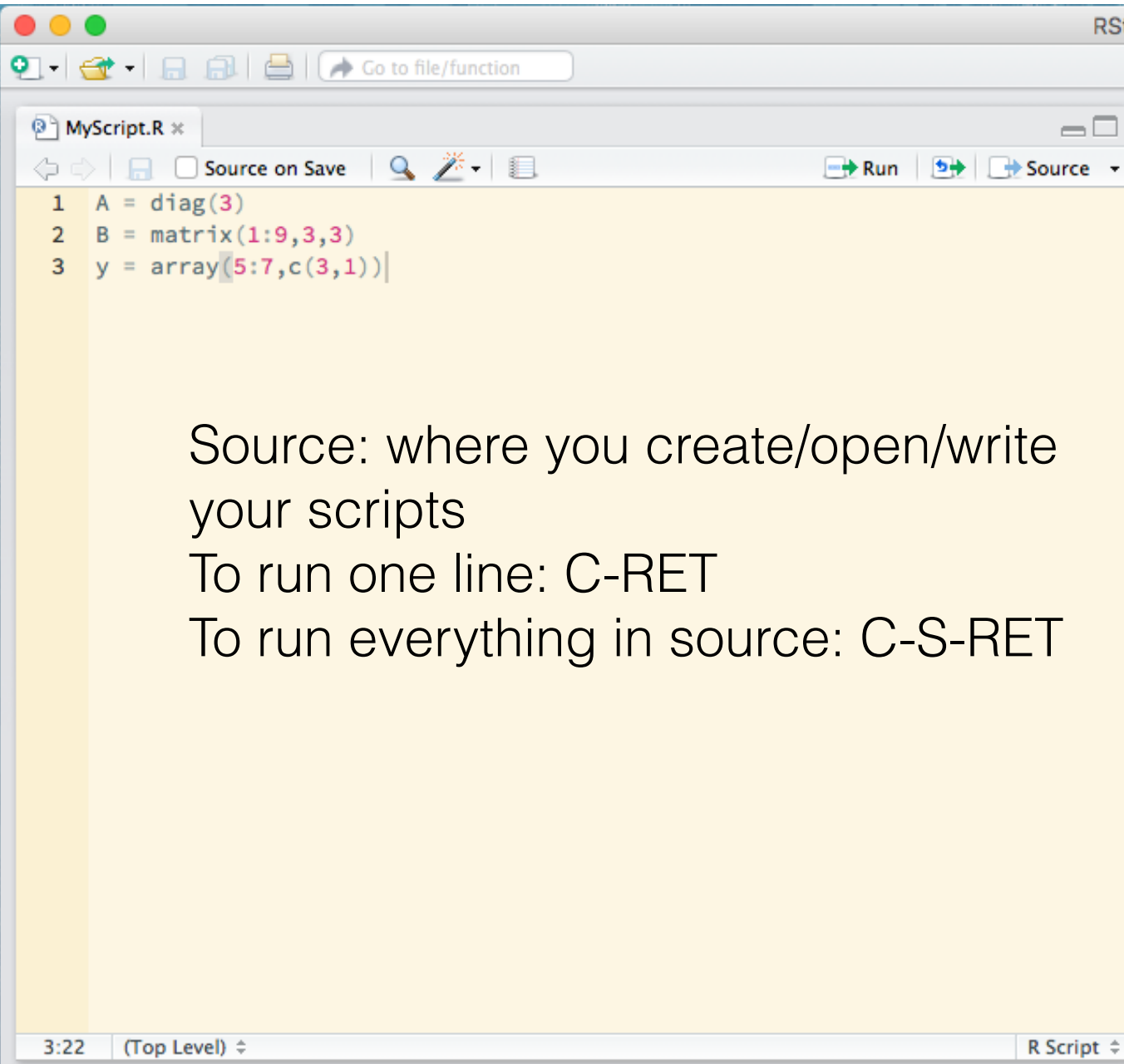
- ❖ <https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200532077-Version-Control-with-Git-and-SVN/>

- ❖ R Studio cheat sheet

- ❖ <https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/>

- ❖ R for Matlab/Octave users

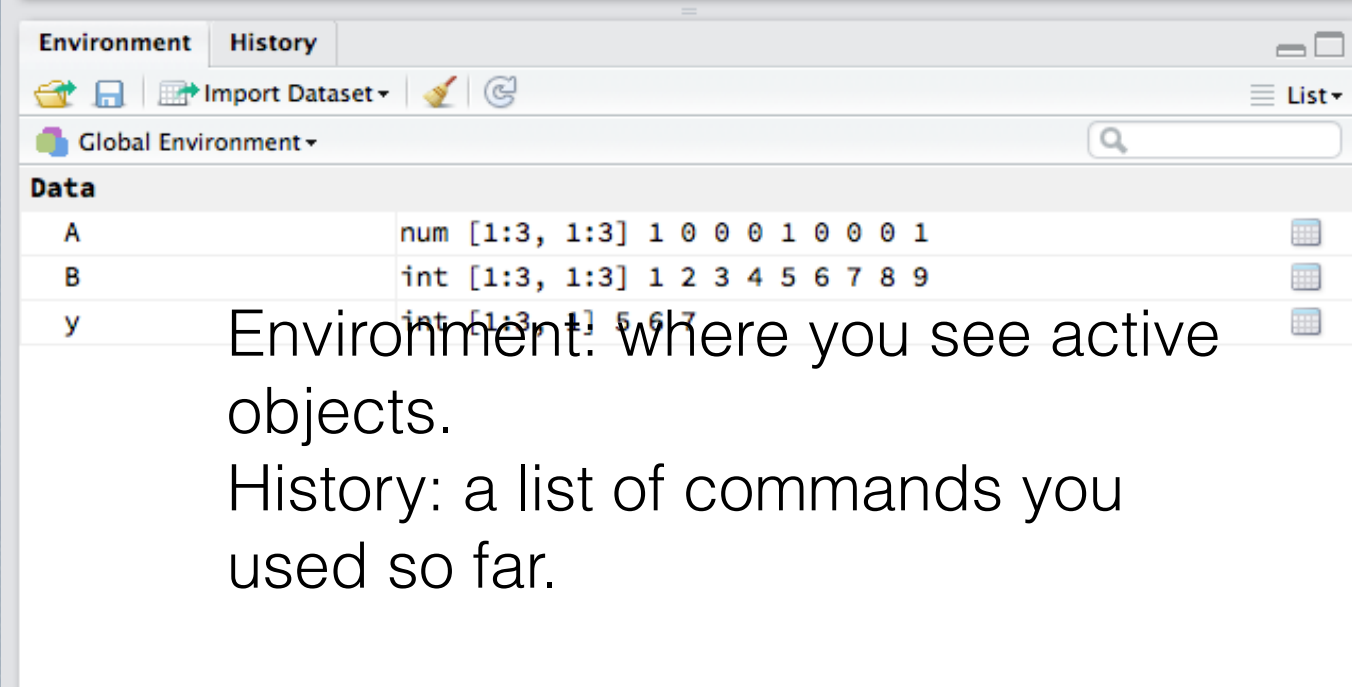
- ❖ <http://mathesaurus.sourceforge.net/octave-r.html>



Source: where you create/open/write your scripts

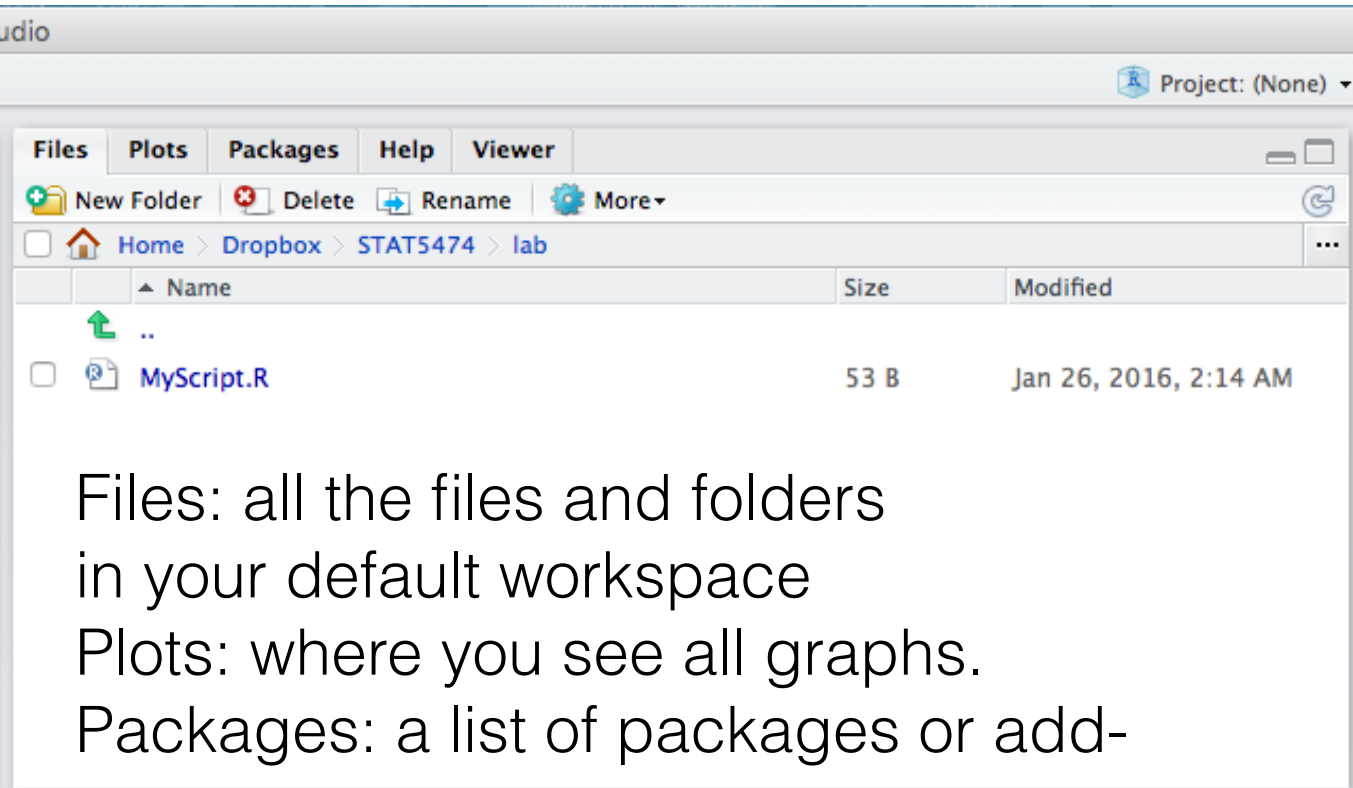
To run one line: C-RET

To run everything in source: C-S-RET



Environment: where you see active objects.

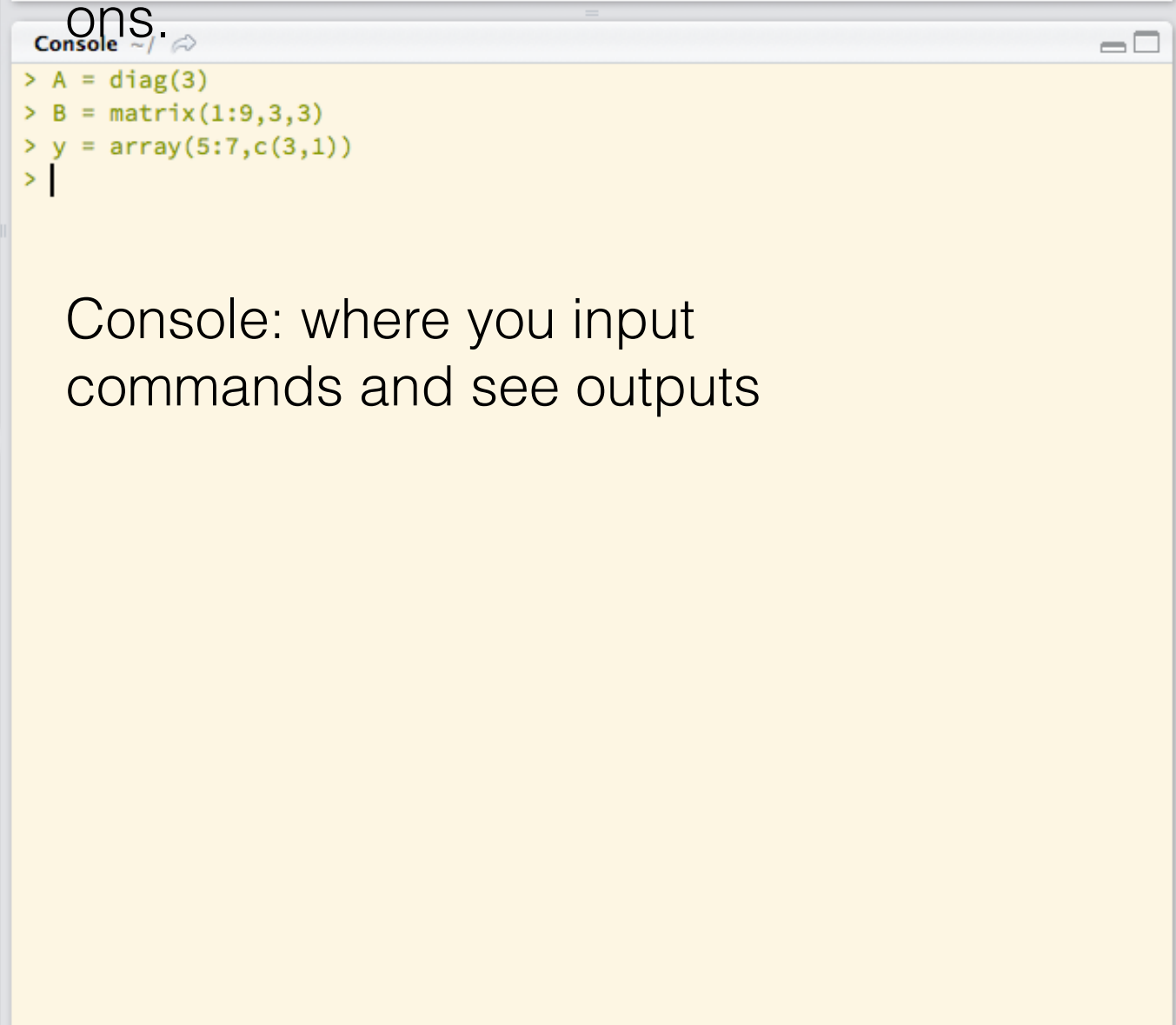
History: a list of commands you used so far.



Files: all the files and folders in your default workspace

Plots: where you see all graphs.

Packages: a list of packages or add-ons.



Console: where you input commands and see outputs

RStudio

Go to file/function

MyScript.R x

```
1 A = diag(3)
2 B = matrix(1:9,3,3)
3 y = array(5:7,c(3,1))
```

Run Source

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

New Folder Delete Rename More

Home > Dropbox > STAT5474 > lab

Name	Size	Modified
..		
.Rhistory	304 B	Jan 26, 2016, 7:09 PM
	53 B	Jan 26, 2016, 2:14 AM

Options

Choose the layout of the panes in RStudio by selecting from the controls in each quadrant.

General

Code

Appearance

Pane Layout

Packages

Sweave

Spelling

Git/SVN

Publishing

Source

Files, Plots, Packages, Help, Vi

Environment

History

Files

Plots

Packages

Help

Build

VCS

Viewer

Environment, History, Build, VC

Console

Environment

History

Import Dataset

Global Environment

Data

A	num [1:3, 1:3]	1 0 0 0
B	int [1:3, 1:3]	1 2 3 4
y	int [1:3, 1]	5 6 7

Layout can be changed from tools -> global options -> pane layout



RStudio

Project: (None)

MyScript.R x A x

Filter

	V1	V2	V3
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	0	1

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Environment History

Global Environment

Data

A	num [1:3, 1:3]	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
B	int [1:3, 1:3]	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
y	int [1:3, 1]	5 6 7

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

New Folder Delete Rename More

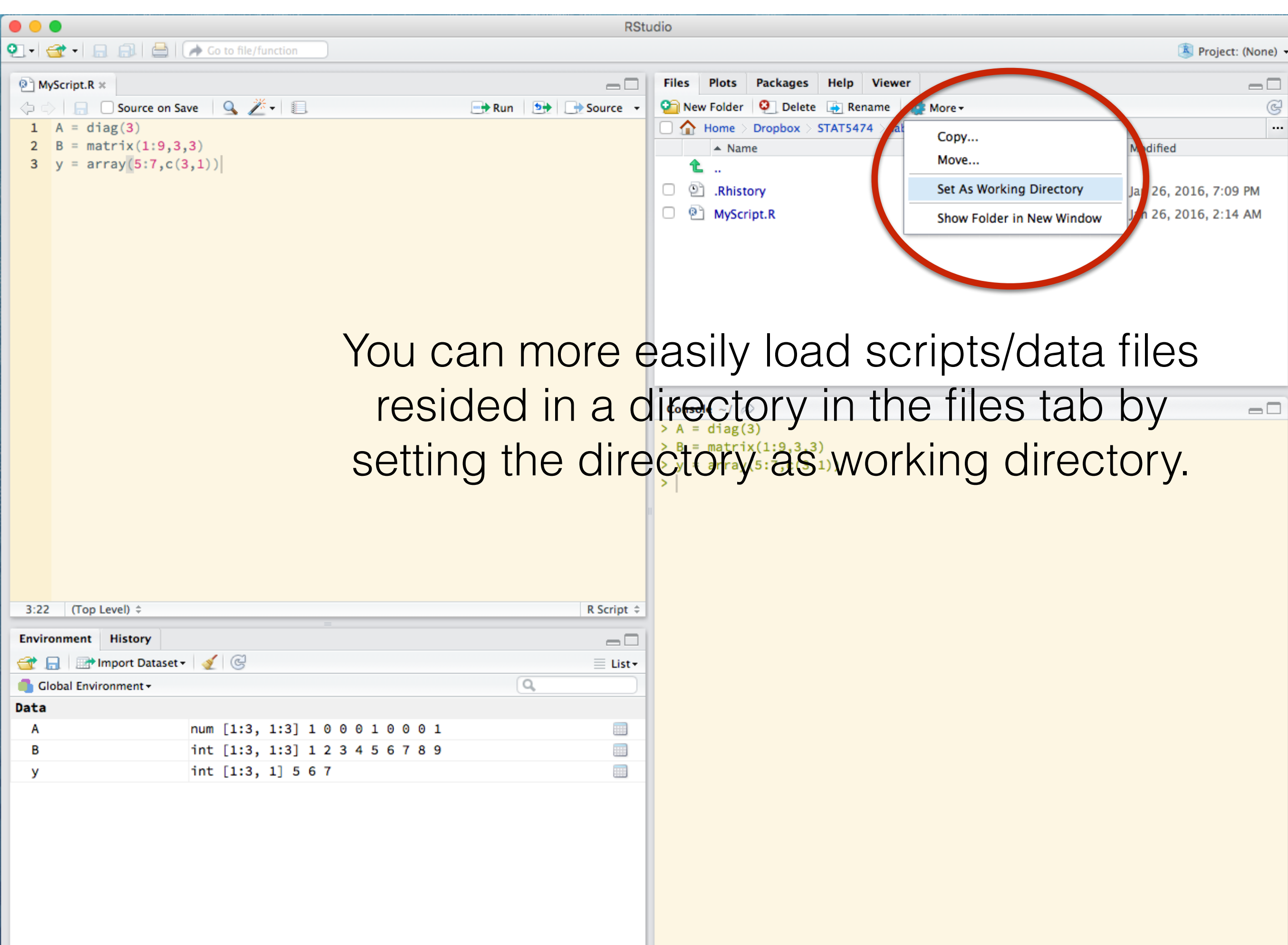
Home > Dropbox > STAT5474 > lab

	Name	Size	Modified
	..		
	.Rhistory	304 B	Jan 26, 2016, 7:09 PM
	MyScript.R	53 B	Jan 26, 2016, 2:14 AM

Console ~/

```
> A = diag(3)
> B = matrix(1:9,3,3)
> y = array(5:7,c(3,1))
> View(A)
> |
```

click one of these, and you can see objects in the source window



You can more easily load scripts/data files resided in a directory in the files tab by setting the directory as working directory.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. In the top right, the 'Project: (None)' dropdown is visible. Below it, the 'Packages' tab is active, displaying a list of installed and available packages. The 'Install' button, located in the top toolbar of the Packages tab, is circled in red. A dialog box titled 'Install Packages' is open in the foreground, showing the 'Repository (CRAN)' dropdown, a text field for 'Packages (separate multiple with space or comma):', the 'Install to Library:' dropdown set to '/usr/local/lib/R/3.2/site-library [Default]', and a checked checkbox for 'Install dependencies'. The 'Install' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom of the dialog. In the background, the source editor shows R code: 

```
1 A = diag(3)
2 B = matrix(1:9,3,3)
3 y = array(5:7,c(3,1))
```

. The bottom panel shows the 'Environment' tab with a table of variables: A (num [1:3, 1:3]), B (int [1:3, 1:3]), and y (int [1:3, 1]).

In the package tab, click install, and you can pop-up a window to install R packages.

RStudio

Project: (None)

MyScript.R x

```
1 A = diag(3)
2 B = matrix(1:9,3,3)
3 y = array(5:7,c(3,1))
```

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

Save as Image...  
Save as PDF...  
Copy to Clipboard...

Console ~/Dropbox/STAT5474/lab/

```
> prostate=read.table("prostate.txt")
> plot(prostate)
> |
```

3:22 (Top Level) R Script

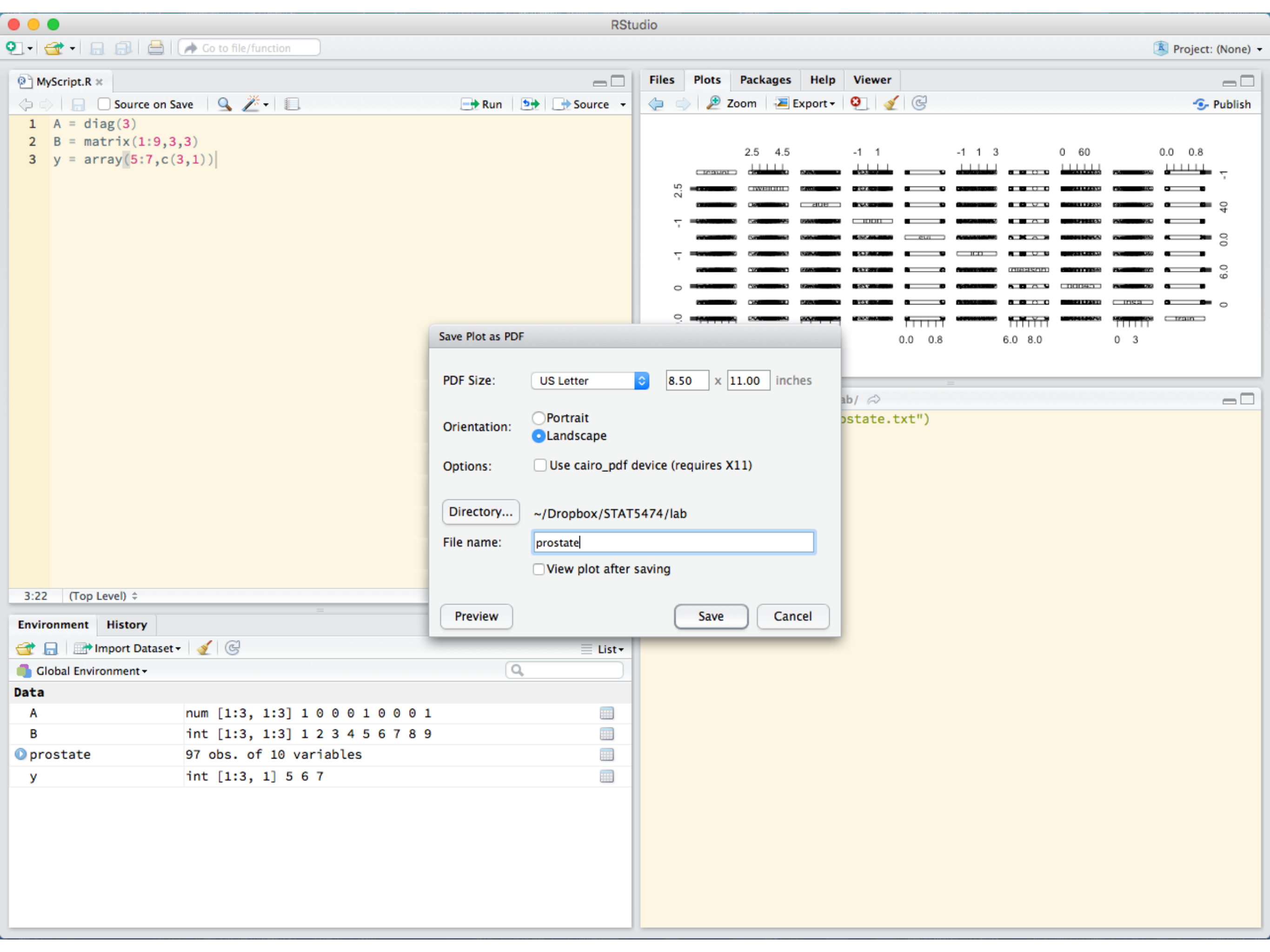
Environment History

Global Environment

Data

A	num [1:3, 1:3]	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
B	int [1:3, 1:3]	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
prostate	97 obs. of 10 variables	
y	int [1:3, 1]	5 6 7

From the plots tab, export -> save as image/  
PDF lets you save a plot as a file



# R Markdown

- ❖ R Markdown is a format that enables easy authoring of reproducible reports from R.
- ❖ It combines the core syntax of Markdown with embedded R code chunks that are run so their output can be included in the final document. i.e. you do not need to copy and paste plots or text from R to the final document
- ❖ R Markdown can produce HTML/PDF/WORD document, but it is optimized for HTML.



Rmd is the extension of R Markdown files. You can open/compile Rmd files to generate the final document in R Studio.

The screenshot displays the RStudio environment with the following components:

- Editor Pane:** Contains an R Markdown file named `Rbasics.Rmd`. The code includes a YAML header, an R chunk with arithmetic and function examples, and a text block. A red circle highlights the `Knit HTML` button in the top toolbar, with a dropdown menu showing options: `Knit HTML`, `Knit PDF`, `Knit Word`, `View in Pane`, and `View in Window` (which is selected).
- Files Pane:** Shows the project directory structure: `Home > Dropbox > STAT5474 > lab`. It lists files including `.Rhistory`, `MyScript.R`, `prostate.txt`, and `Rbasics.Rmd`.
- Console:** Shows the current working directory as `~/Dropbox/STAT5474/lab/`.
- Environment Pane:** Displays the `Global Environment` with the message "Environment is empty".