

# Summing Up

## Why use R?

Revolution Analytics introduce R in 93 sec:

[https://youtu.be/TR2bHSJ\\_eck](https://youtu.be/TR2bHSJ_eck)

## What can R do?

Lots!:

<http://cran.r-project.org/web/views/>

## Why use RStudio to use R

Key Features of the RStudio IDE:

<https://vimeo.com/97166163>

## R consortium announced:

- <https://www.r-consortium.org/>

## Plans to implement R into SQL:

- <http://blog.revolutionanalytics.com/2015/05/r-in-sql-server.html>

## Microsoft buys Revolution Analytics:

- <http://www.wired.com/2015/01/microsoft-acquires-open-source-data-science-company-revolution-analytics/>

## Conferences about R:

**useR! 2015** Aalborg, Denmark:

- <http://user2015.math.aau.dk/>

**earl2015** London & Boston:

- <http://www.earl-conference.com/>

## A journal about R:

- <http://journal.r-project.org/>

# Module 1

## Introduction to R & RStudio

### Key Learning Outcomes

#### Familiarisation with

- Command Line Computing
- RStudio Integrated Development Environment
- Commands & arguments
- Common Object Classes in R
- Assigning values to Objects
- Saving & Loading R Workspaces
- R Base Graphics
- Data Input

# Module 2

## Graphics with 'ggplot2'

### Key Learning Outcomes

The key concepts & mechanics of the plotting with the Grammar of Graphics<sup>1</sup> inspired 'ggplot2':

- the mechanics of the  
    `ggplot( )`  
    command
- the concept of aesthetic mapping
- plotting geometries
- scales
- faceting
- saving plots

Don't forget the best 'ggplot2' manual pages are online:  
<http://docs.ggplot2.org/current/>

<sup>1</sup> Leland Wilkinson, *The Grammar of Graphics*, Statistics and Computing. Springer, 2nd edition, 2005.

### Key Learning Outcomes

- read data into R from an external file
- fit multiple linear regression models including polynomial & interaction terms
- produce & interpret diagnostic plots for linear models
- plot data along with predictions of model & associated uncertainty
- conduct stepwise variable selection
- produce summary statistics for a fitted model

# Module 4

## Programming in R

### Key Learning Outcomes

#### Writing:

- conditional statements
- loops
- functions

Solving problems by writing programs

# Module 5

## Version Control with Git & GitHub

### Key Learning Outcomes

#### Understand:

- motivations for managing a coding project via a version control system
- fundamentals of Git & GitHub:
  - local and remote repositories
  - developing multiple versions of the same file
  - combining disparate versions of the same file
  - returning to previous version of a file without losing the current version
  - collaboratively editing files

The work flow we used to conduct version control via the Git command line application will function equally well using GitHub or BitBucket as a host for remote repositories.



# Resources for learning R

## Free Courses on R

- <http://www.lynda.com/R-tutorials/R-Statistics-Essential-Training/142447-2.html>
- <https://www.coursera.org/course/rprog>
- <https://www.coursera.org/course/compdata>

## Documentation the CRAN Website

Official documentation:

- <http://cran.r-project.org/manuals.html>

Contributed documentation:

- <http://cran.r-project.org/other-docs.html>
- Packages may include an vignette (essentially documents presenting a example analyses on data included in the package) e.g.
  - <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/gstat/index.html>

# Moving Forward

## Ideas for Continuing to Learn R

- one way to begin using R in your work could be to start using R for graphics jobs...
- then perhaps next time you need to fit a model you could do a quick Google to see if there is an R function/package for fitting such models
- A group of you could band together and complete one or more of the Coursera courses - you could collaborate on the coding exercises via GitHub or BitBucket
- if you have fellow students among this cohort with similar research interest you could identify a recent paper from your field which used R and shared the code and data and collaboratively try to replicate (or even extend) the analysis therein