

# Index to R/RStudio Workbook

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This is the index to a workbook which consists of a set of modules in medical statistics.

It assumes no knowledge of statistics or programming.

It is designed to guide the reader through all the steps required install a computing environment which will allow them run simple statistical analyses in R and to familiarize themselves with the R programming environment in order to then progress to more complex statistical programming.

## Modules

Click in links below:

### 1. [What is R?](#)

The purpose of this module to give you some background information about R, how and why it was developed, and what it is designed to do

### 2. [Installing R and RStudio](#)

The purpose of this module to guide you through the process of installing R and RStudio. Everything that you need is available on line free of charge.

### 3. [Introducing RStudio](#)

This module is designed to provide you with:

- A basic understanding of RStudio as an Integrated Development Environment and its key features
- An understanding of the four panel layout of RStudio and the functions of each of the panels
- The ability to use simple arithmetic, algebraic and logical operators in R
- The ability to load in a CSV file from a web based address using the Import wizard
- The ability to set the Working Directory
- An understanding of .R and .Rdata file types
- The ability to load and run R scripts

#### 4. Creating Vectors and working with them

This module is designed to enable you to:

- Create, write, name and save R scripts
- Understand when and how to use the colon operator, and 'combine' `c()` and 'sequence' `seq()` functions
- Understand what is a vector and how vectors can be used
- Know how to find 'help' using the various inbuilt R and RStudio mechanisms
- Understand 'command completion' and how to use it
- Have a basic understanding of how the data in a vector can be viewed

#### 5. Data.frames, indexing and sub-setting

On completion of this module you will:

- Be able to write the contents of a data.frame out to a text file
- Be able to import a local text file into R to create a data.frame
- Be familiar with the functions `names()` and `str()` and will know how and when to use them
- Know how to rename the columns in a data.frame
- Be able to demonstrate an understanding of the row / column table structure of data frames and the essential differences between rows and columns
- Understand and be able to use `$` notation for data.frame column names
- Understand and be able to use simple indexing as it applies to vectors and also single data.frame columns
- Understand and be able to use simple row / column indexing on data.frames
- Understand and be able to build more detailed row expressions to select subsets of population with particular characteristics
- Know how to add columns to a data.frame
- Know how to remove columns from a data.frame
- Know how to re-arrange the order of columns in a data-frame

## 6. [Data.frames: Checking out the data](#)

On completion of this module you will:

- Be able to demonstrate an understanding of the importance of visualising your data sample to check whether or not it is representative of the population(s) that you wish to study
- Be able to demonstrate an understanding of the importance of finding out what characteristics the variables in the data sample are supposed to represent and how they have been derived
- Know how to view the data in any data.frame
- Understand and be able to demonstrate that you know how to use the summary function
- Understand and be able to demonstrate that you know how to use the basic table function
- Understand the implications of NAs when using the table function and demonstrate the ability to handle these
- Be able to set up age bands on any data.frame that has age and gender columns
- Be able to produce age / sex profiles on any data.frame, or any subset of a data.frame, that has age and gender columns
- Have developed further expertise in using row / column indexing
- Know how to use the nrow() function to count rows in a data.frame and how to use that function to keep a tally of rows that have been selected or deselected
- Be able to demonstrate an understanding of what is meant by 'data cleaning'
- Know at least two different ways of handling extreme values and NAs when cleaning numeric data
- Understand and be able to use logical operators to combine expressions to clean data
- Understand and know how to use the is.na() function
- Know how to set up simple histograms using the hist() function and where to go to find further details to refine them