### Introduction to R

Introduction to R for Public Health Researchers

### Welcome to class!

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Class overview
- 3. Getting R up and running

### About Us

#### **Andrew Jaffe**

Lead Investigator, Lieber Institute for Brain Development
Assistant Professor, Department of Mental Health, JHSPH
PhD in Epidemiology, MHS in Bioinformatics
Email: ajaffe@jhu.edu

### About Us

#### John Muschelli

Assistant Scientist, Department of Biostatistics

PhD in Biostatistics, ScM in Biostatistics

Email: jmusche1@jhu.edu

### Introductions

What do you hope to get out of the class? Why R?

### Course Website

http://www.aejaffe.com/winterR\_2017/

Materials will be uploaded the night before class

### Learning Objectives

- Reading data into R
- Recoding and manipulating data
- Writing R functions and using add-on packages
- Making exploratory plots
- Understanding basic programming syntax
- Performing basic statistical tests

### Course Format

- ▶ 3 modules per class session, each approximately 1 hour
  - "Interactive" Lecture with RStudio + slides
  - ► Lab/Practical experience

# Grading

- 1. Attendance/Participation: 20%
- 2. Nightly Homework:  $3 \times 15\%$
- 3. Final "Project": 35%

# Grading

- ▶ Homework 1: Due Tuesday 1/10 by class
- ▶ Homework 2: Due Thursday 1/12 by class
- ▶ Homework 3: Due Friday 1/13 by class
- ▶ **Project**: Due Friday 1/27 by 5pm

### What is R?

- ▶ R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics
- ▶ R is the open source implementation of the S language, which was developed by Bell laboratories
- ▶ R is both open source and open development

```
(source: http://www.r-project.org/)
```

# Why R?

- Powerful and flexible
- Free (open source)
- Extensive add-on software (packages)
- Designed for statistical computing
- High level language

# Why not R?

- Fairly steep learning curve
  - "Programming" oriented
  - Minimal interface
- Little centralized support, relies on online community and package developers
- Annoying to update
- ► Slower, and more memory intensive, than the more traditional programming languages (C, Java, Perl, Python)

# Installing R

Install the latest version from: http://cran.r-project.org/

#### R Studio

### (Makes R easier)

- ▶ Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R
  - Syntax highlighting, code completion, and smart indentation
  - Execute R code directly from the source editor
  - Easily manage multiple working directories using projects
  - Workspace browser and data viewer
  - Plot history, zooming, and flexible image and PDF export
  - Integrated R help and documentation
  - Searchable command history
- http://www.rstudio.com/

# Working with R

- ▶ The R Console "interprets" whatever you type
  - Calculator
  - Creating variables
  - Applying functions
- "Analysis" Script + Interactive Exploration
  - Static copy of what you did (reproducability)
  - Try things out interactively, then add to your script
- R revolves around functions
  - Commands that take input, performs computations, and returns results
  - Many come with R, but people write external functions you can download and use

### Useful R Studio Shortcuts

- ► Ctrl + Enter (Cmd + Enter on OS X) in your script evaluates that line of code
  - It's like copying and pasting the code into the console for it to run.
- Ctrl+1 takes you to the script page
- ► Ctrl+2 takes you to the console
- http://www.rstudio.com/ide/docs/using/keyboard\_ shortcuts

# Useful (+Free) Resources

- Homework will involve working through: http://tryr.codeschool.com/
- DataCamp http://www.datacamp.com
- ► UCLA Institute for Digital Research and Education: http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/r/
- R reference card: http://cran.r-project.org/doc/ contrib/Short-refcard.pdf
- Undergrad Guide to R: https: //sites.google.com/site/undergraduateguidetor/
- Quick R: http://statmethods.net/
- Data Camp: https://www.datacamp.com/