



UNIVERSITÄT
LEIPZIG



Angewandte Geographie IV

12-GGR-B-02

Programmiersprachen zur Datenanalyse

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WELCOME

HOW THIS WORKS

- Language is German, slides are in English
- no masks necessary
- stay home if you are ill
- In case of a canceled lecture, you get infos from moodle
- Questions:
martin.reinhardt.3@uni-leipzig.de
Please start the subject line with [12-GGR-B-02]
- Don't hesitate to ask questions!

WHO AM I

- PhD in Mathematics and Computer Science
- Dipl.-Math. in Cooperation of JKU Linz and TU BA Freiberg
- Research positions:
 - Institute of Applied Analysis, Freiberg
 - Zentrum für Oberflächen- und Nanoanalytik (ZONA), Linz
 - Universidade de Aveiro Departamento de Matemática
 - Institute of Computer Science, Freiberg
 - Remote Sensing Centre of Earth System Research, Leipzig

WHO ARE YOU?

- Your background
- Why Geography?
- Plans for your bachelor's thesis already?
- Previous programming experience
- Expectations of this course

COURSE OVERVIEW

- Moodle:
<https://moodle2.uni-leipzig.de/course/view.php?id=45979>
- Github:
<https://github.com/Sonicious/RCourse-WS2324>
- Workload:
30h presence, 70h self-study
- Grade: 4 week project
 - Idea: giving out the project in the first week after Christmas
 - Small paper has to be written about a data analysis
 - Code has to be submitted

TOPICS OF THE COURSE

- Programming with R
- Data Analysis
- Data Wrangling
- Data Visualization
- Reproducible Research with Statistics
- Presentation of work with Markdown and R

PROGRAMMING WITH



WHY R OR WHY NOT R?

- Programming Language
 - Designed for Statistics
 - Very flexible with many packages
 - perfect for data wrangling and analysis
(alternatives: Python, Julia, Matlab, F#)
-
- Designed for Statistics
 - badly designed for pure programming
 - not fast (comparable to python, slower than julia)

THE TOOLS

- Any Computer
- Rstudio with R
- Code
- Brain
- (Internet)

USING THE REPL

- read evaluate print loop (REPL) or simply prompt
- On the slides, all copyable sources will be indicated as followed with `##` indicating the output

```
> print("Hello World")  
## [1] "Hello World"
```

USING THE HELP

- Example: Use the help for the function „date“:

```
> ?date  
> ??date  
> help("date")
```

- R is very well documented
- Rstudio: move the cursor above the function name and press F1. Alternative: Use the help tab
- Any problem?
 - Read the documentation
 - your favorite search engine
 - ask me or someone else



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LET'S START

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