

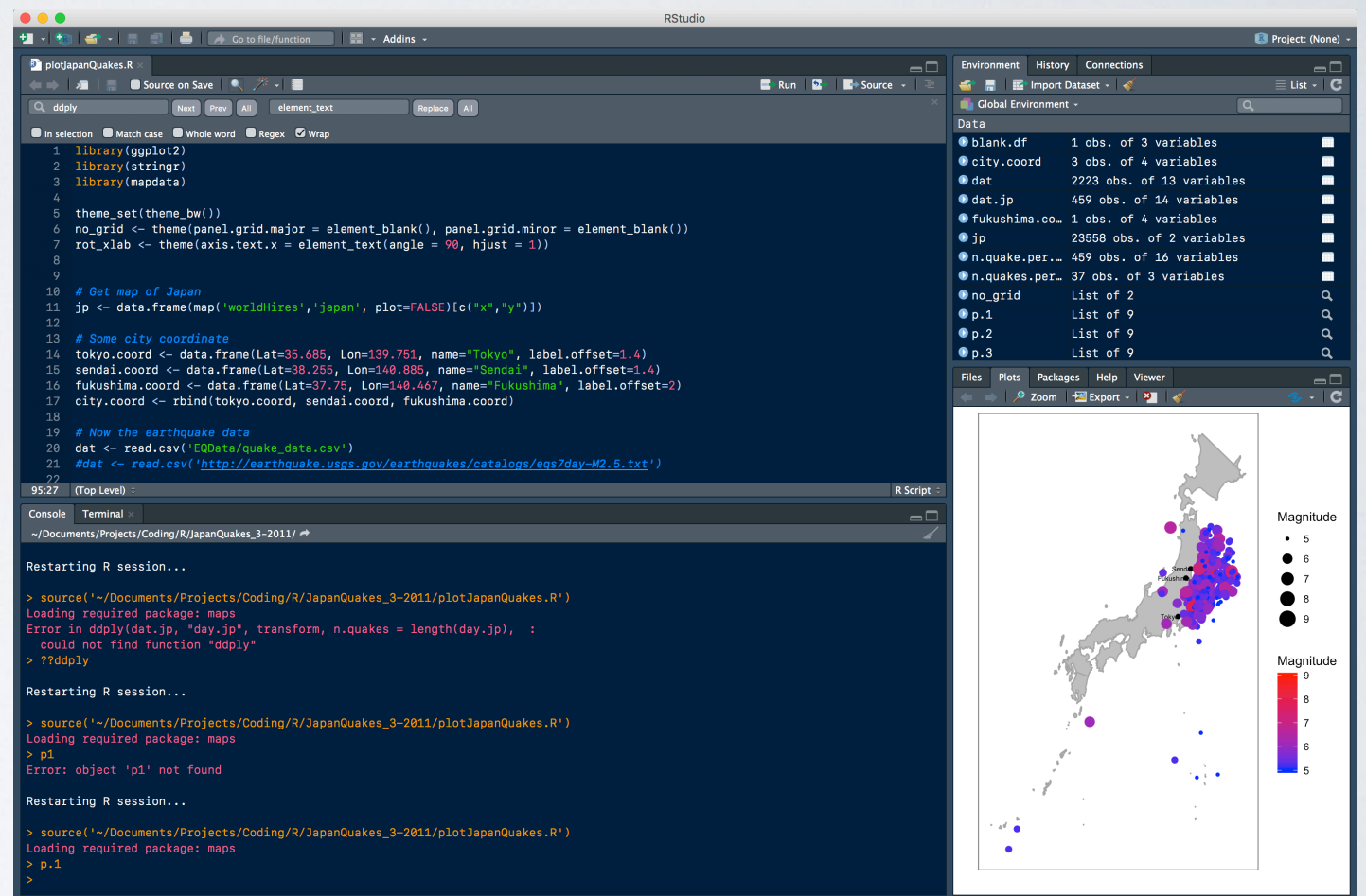


GETTING STARTED WITH RSTUDIO

Ryan Benz • R Ladies IRVINE • Oct 3, 2018

YOU'LL SPEND A LOT OF TIME IN RSTUDIO — MAKE IT PLEASANT TO USE!

- RStudio is like an artist's paint brush or musician's instrument
- Tune it to fit your needs and preferences
- Learn the basics, then dig into the details
- RStudio has a TON of features to make your life easier



WHAT IS RSTUDIO?

- **RStudio**: an awesome **I**ntegrated **D**evelopment **E**nvironment (IDE) for doing “stuff” with R
- RStudio \neq R (the language/environment)
- You don't need to use RStudio to use R, but its features and power will probably make you want to

A QUICK TOUR

The screenshot displays the RStudio environment with three main components highlighted by red boxes:

- Text Editor:** The central pane shows the R script `plotJapanQuakes.R`. The code includes library calls for `ggplot2`, `stringr`, and `mapdata`, followed by theme settings and data loading from a CSV file and a USGS URL. The script is currently at line 22.
- Env, Hist:** The Environment pane on the right lists objects in the Global Environment, including `blank.df`, `city.coord`, `dat`, `dat.jp`, `fukushima.co...`, `jp`, `n.quake.per...`, `n.quakes.per...`, `no_grid`, `p.1`, `p.2`, and `p.3`.
- R Console:** The bottom pane shows the R session output, including messages about restarting the session, loading the `maps` package, and an error message: `Error: object 'p1' not found`.

Below the R Console, a map of Japan is displayed, showing earthquake locations as colored circles. The size of the circles represents the magnitude, and the color represents the magnitude scale from 5 (blue) to 9 (red). The map includes labels for Sendai, Fukushima, and Tokyo.

SUGGESTION: SPEND MOST OF YOUR TIME IN THE EDITOR

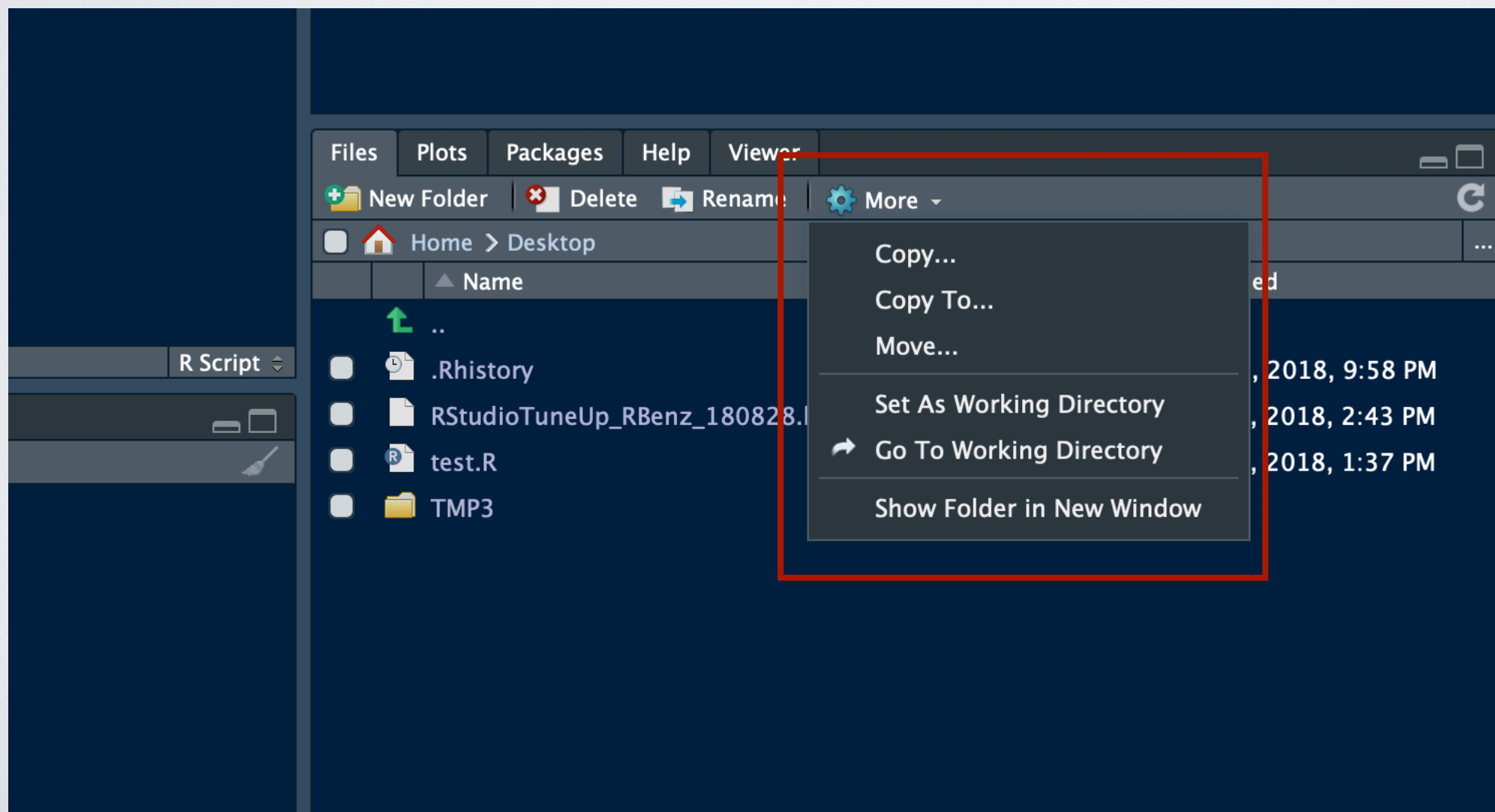
The image shows the RStudio interface with four main components highlighted by red boxes and labels:

- Text Editor:** The main area for writing R code. It shows a script named `plotJapanQuakes.R` with the following code:

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2 library(stringr)
3 library(mapdata)
4
5 theme_set(theme_bw())
6 no_grid <- theme(panel.grid.major = element_blank(), panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
7 rot_xlab <- theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
8
9
10 # Get map of Japan
11 jp <- data.frame(map('worldHires', 'japan', plot=FALSE)[c("x", "y")])
12
13 # Some city coordinate
14 tokyo.coord <- data.frame(Lat=35.685, Lon=139.751, name="Tokyo", label.offset=1.4)
15 sendai.coord <- data.frame(Lat=38.255, Lon=140.885, name="Sendai", label.offset=1.4)
16 fukushima.coord <- data.frame(Lat=37.75, Lon=140.467, name="Fukushima", label.offset=2)
17 city.coord <- rbind(tokyo.coord, sendai.coord, fukushima.coord)
18
19 # Now the earthquake data
20 dat <- read.csv('EQData/quake_data.csv')
21 #dat <- read.csv('http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/catalogs/eqs7day-M2.5.txt')
22
```
- Env, Hist:** The Environment and History pane on the right, showing the global environment with various objects like `blank.df`, `city.coord`, `dat`, `dat.jp`, `fukushima.co...`, `jp`, `n.quake.per...`, `n.quakes.per...`, `no_grid`, `p.1`, `p.2`, and `p.3`.
- Files, Plots, Help, ...:** The Files, Plots, Packages, Help, and Viewer pane on the right, showing a map of Japan with earthquake locations and magnitudes. The map includes labels for Sendai, Fukushima, and Tokyo. A legend on the right indicates earthquake magnitude from 5 to 9.
- R Console:** The R Console at the bottom, showing the output of the R script. It displays the message "Restarting R session..." and the output of the `source()` function, including the loading of required packages and the execution of the script.

MIND THE PATH

Every R session has an associated *Working Directory*
This is the base directory where you'll read and write files
You'll get lost if you don't know your *Working Directory*



Manually set a
path

Commands

getwd()
setwd()

*but don't use these
in your scripts...
see next slide

THINK ABOUT YOUR WORK IN TERMS OF PROJECTS

Please read Jenny Bryan's
great post on project-
oriented workflows



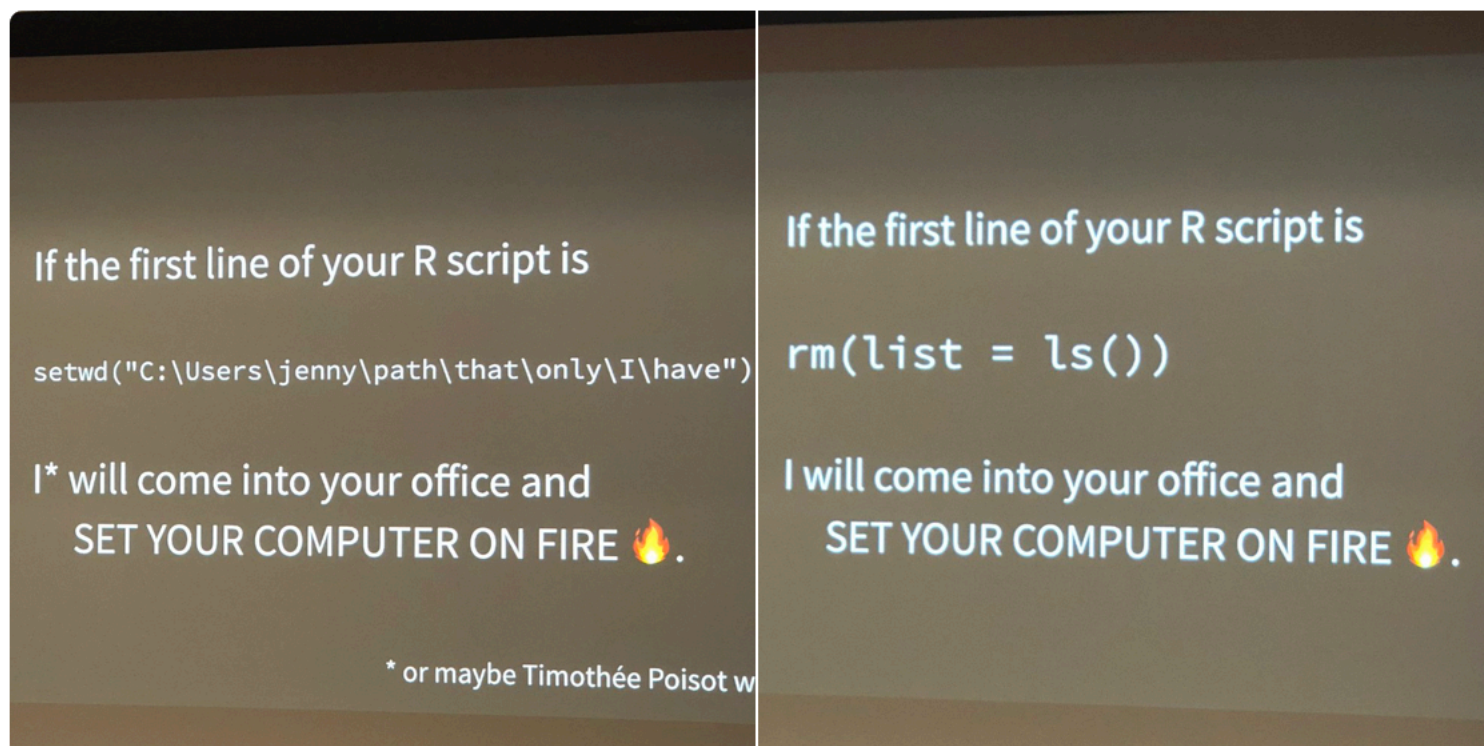
Hadley Wickham ✓

@hadleywickham

Follow



The only two things that make [@JennyBryan](#)
😡😡😡. Instead use projects + `here::here()`
[#rstats](#)



4:50 PM - 10 Dec 2017



EXAMPLE WORKFLOW #1

1. Open RStudio

2. Create a new project

File → New Project... → New Directory → ...

3. Create R scripts, add source data, save files & plots
within this project directory (or sub-directories)

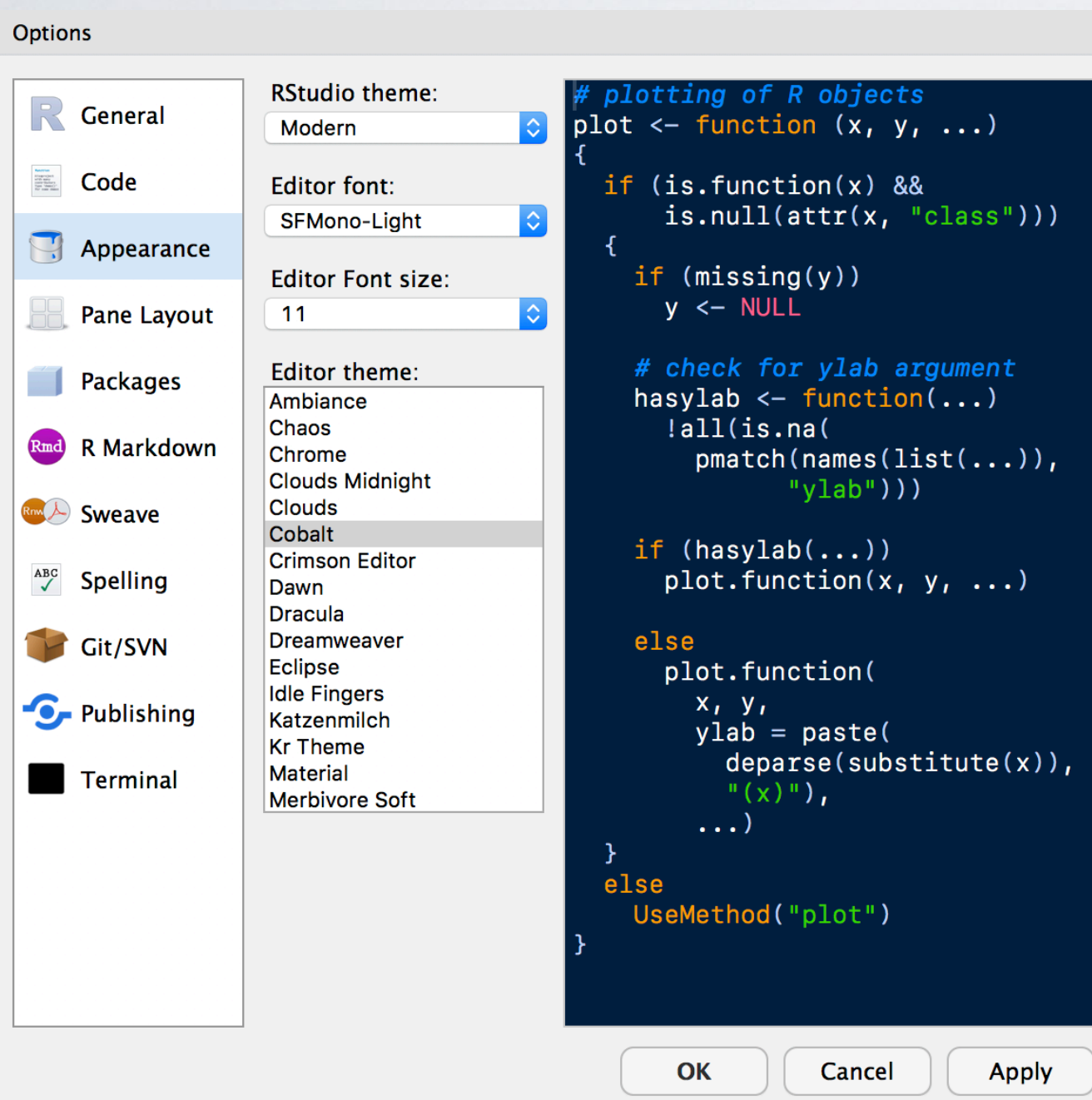
4. Return to this project at a later time by launching the
project's .Rproj file

EXAMPLE WORKFLOW #2

1. Open a terminal and `mkdir` your project directory
2. Open RStudio in the terminal *from this directory*:
`open -a RStudio .`
3. Create R scripts, add source data, save files & plots
within this project directory (or sub-directories)
4. Return to this project at a later time by `cd`'ing to this directory and launching RStudio (2. above)

CHOOSE A GREAT FONT AND THEME

Preferences → Appearance



These are some fonts I like

Inconsolata
SF Mono
IBM Plex Mono

These are some themes I like

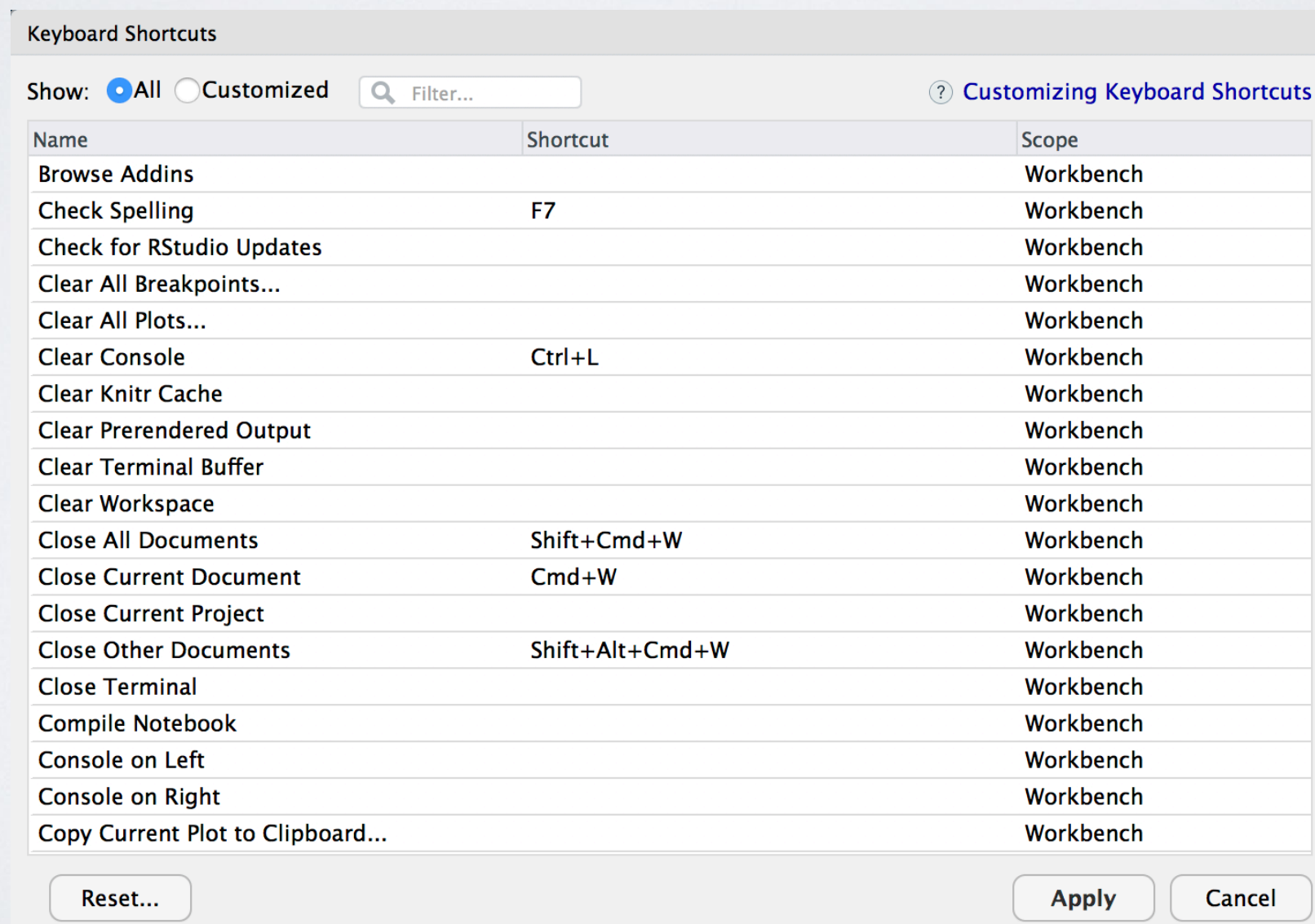
Cobalt
Idle Fingers
Material

LEARN KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS

(AT LEAST A FEW...)

Tools → Keyboard Shortcuts Help

Tools → Modify Keyboard Shortcuts...



IF YOU ONLY LEARN ONE...

(WELL ACTUALLY TWO)

THE Drill

Step 1: Restart your R session

SHIFT + CMD + F10

might also need the fn key on a laptop

Step 2: (re) Run your script

SHIFT + CMD + S

Do this frequently as you write your code

- Reminds you to capture your code in the editor, not the console
- Prevents coding left-overs from messing up your work
- Helps you find coding problems more quickly
- Essential component of a reproducible workflow

OTHER KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS I LIKE

- Execute the current line of code
CMD + Return
- Clean-up your code
CMD+A, CMD+I
- Navigating your code
CMD+arrow keys (use with SHIFT to select)

OTHER KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS I LIKE

- Comment / uncomment
CMD+SHIFT+C (but I remapped to CMD+ /)
- Switch to Editor & Console
CTRL+1 (Editor), CTRL+2 (Console)

CHANGE THESE SETTING NOW!

Preferences → General

Options

General

Code

Appearance

Pane Layout

Packages

R Markdown

Sweave

Spelling

Git/SVN

Publishing

Terminal

Default working directory (when not in a project):
~ Browse...

☒ Re-use idle sessions for project links

☒ Restore most recently opened project at startup

☒ Restore previously open source documents at startup

☐ Restore .RData into workspace at startup

Save workspace to .RData on exit: Never

☒ Always save history (even when not saving .RData)

☐ Remove duplicate entries in history

☐ Show .Last.value in environment listing

☒ Use debug error handler only when my code contains errors

☐ Automatically expand tracebacks in error inspector

☐ Wrap around when navigating to previous/next tab

☒ Automatically notify me of updates to RStudio

OK Cancel Apply

*The defaults are
reproducibility
nightmares*



**Uncheck
Never**

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OK Cancel Apply

I uncheck these too

Personal View

Starting to work on
a project should be
a deliberate action

FINAL THOUGHTS

- **Basic RStudio**

use it as an editor to write code and a console to execute code

- **Advanced RStudio**

learn keyboard shortcuts, tune it's settings, utilize it's power for writing packages, building Shiny apps, writing RMarkdown documents, using version control, ...

- Think about your workflow — how can you streamline your work process?
- The little bit of time you spend tuning your set-up can save you lots of time in the long run