Getting started in R

without tears

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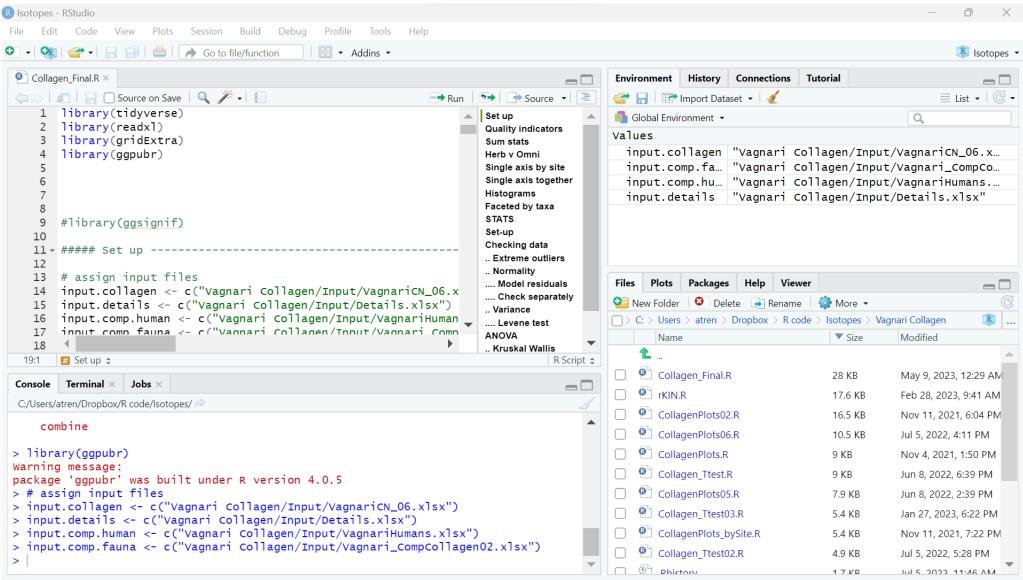
Are you read to become an











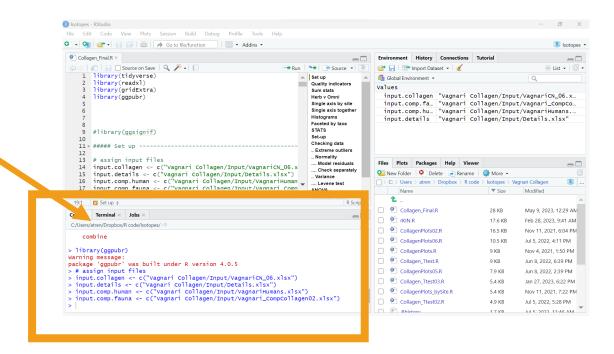
Strong, fast, powerful.....and not very clever.



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Working directory = where R Studio looks for your file

- What is your working directory?
 Type get getwd() in your console and press enter
- The working directory can be set be Session > Set Working Directory



File types



Workshops.Rproj



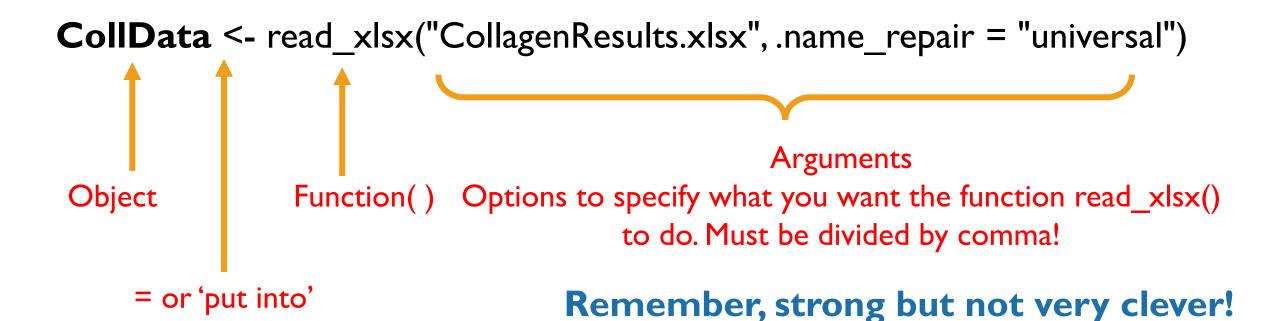
1_GettingStarted.R

- Projects = home for associated files.
 Automatically sets wd for all sub-folders
- Scripts = code in a text document

R language and packages



- Object oriented language
 - We create objects (nouns) and we will apply functions (verbs) to them
 - Vocabulary and functions a mix of 'base R' and packages (needing installation/loading)



R objects

data.frame

basically a table: a collection of columns (vectors), all of the same length, and all with column names

vectors

collection of values of the same kind (like a list but not)

- Character (text)
- Number
- Factor categorical, ordered unique entries (levels)

value

item in a vector

Interacting with and applying functions to common objects

str(CollData)

Function() Object – dataframe we just created through import

- Mostly manipulating dataframes (tables) and vectors
- Using R language and Tidyverse
- Tidyverse =
 - Collection of R packages designed for data science.
 Efficient to learn because they share an underlying design philosophy, grammar, and data structures
 - Can do same thing in base R, but Tidyverse more intuitive



Key syntax

```
'put into' or 'equals' ExampleOject <- c("donkey")</pre>
```

%>% A tidyverse pipe.....think like 'then' or 'then do this'

SIvalues.A <- CollData %>% # make new object SIcalues.A, get CollData, then select(ASIL, d13C, d15N) # select columns

#We can do the same thing in base R, but it is less intuitive

SIvalues.B <- CollData[,c("ASIL", "d13C", "d15N")]

Let's get cooking

Make a new project in your R Analysis folder:

- File > New Project > New Directory > New Project
- Name the directory May2023Workshop
- Find this folder on your laptop and move all workshop files into it
- Make 'Input' and 'Output' folders in your project; put the excel example files in 'Input'
- Open the session I script file



TASK I

- Make a new dataframe called 'SIvalues' that contains column for ASIL, Date, precent C, precent N, d13C, d15N
- Use a tidyverse pipe (%>%) like in example one



We can add and manipulate columns using base R or tidyverse Here we're adding a new column with the atomic C:N ratio

```
Equation using values from per.C
                      and per.N columns from Sivalues df
     # Base R
     SIvalues$C.N <- SIvalues$per.C/SIvalues$per.N*14/12
 $ = column from df
Put into C.N column
       in SIvalues df
     #Tidyverse
                                              Start with SIvalues df, then...
     SIvalues <- SIvalues.C %>%
      mutate(C.N2 = (per.C/per.N)*(14/12))
                                                 create a new column using
                                                   mutate() function
```

TASK 2

- Import
 Vaiglova_2023_collagen.xlsx
 into a new df called NeoGreece
- Hint: copy/paste and edit the code from line 20 above



Changing column values: very verbose mutate()

```
NeoGreece2 <- NeoGreece2 %>%  # NeoGreece2 then...

mutate(TaxonGroup = Taxon ) %>%  # make new column (new name = old name)
mutate(TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "sheep", "sheep/goat"))

and replace()
in the TaxonGroup column, where TaxonGroup has == "sheep", with "sheep/goat"
```

Change / mutate() the TaxonGroup column

Changing column values: very verbose mutate()

```
NeoGreece2 <- NeoGreece2 %>%

mutate(TaxonGroup = Taxon) %>%

mutate(TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "sheep", "sheep/goat"))
```

The same is possible in base R:

Make new TaxonGroup column and

NeoGreece2\$TaxonGroup <- NeoGreece2\$Taxon — put Taxon column into it

NeoGreece2\$TaxonGroup[NeoGreece2\$TaxonGroup == 'sheep'] <- 'sheep/goat'

In TaxonGroup column, where TaxonGroup column is "sheep" put in with "sheep/goat"

Changing column values: very verbose mutate()

```
NeoGreece2 <- NeoGreece2 %>%  # NeoGreece2 then...

mutate(TaxonGroup = Taxon ) %>% # make new column (new name = old name)

mutate(TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "sheep", "sheep/goat"),

TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "goat", "sheep/goat"),

TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "roe deer", "deer"),

TaxonGroup = replace(TaxonGroup, TaxonGroup == "red deer", "deer"))

and replace()

in the TaxonGroup column, where TaxonGroup has == "sheep", with "sheep/goat"
```

Change / mutate() the TaxonGroup column

Coding without tears

- Embrace the errors
 - Missing, or () R Studio can help with this
 - Misspelling or capitalization problem
 - "Greece" and "greece" are different to R!
 - Not loading the needed packages
 - Working directory problems –
 use projects, don't move your files
 - Numbers as text use str() to check the class of your data
 - Text needs ==
 - Make abundant use of # to leave yourself notes on what you and doing and why!

