

Module 1

Factors and R packages

Factors in R

Categorical variables - a variable that can take on one of a limited, and usually fixed, number of possible values

- The roll of a six-sided die: possible outcomes are 1,2,3,4,5, or 6.
- Demographic information of a population: gender.
- The blood type of a person: A, B, AB or O.

Factor is a used to store categorical variables and store it on multiple levels.



```
blood <- c("B","AB","O","A","O","O","A","B")  
str(blood)  
blood_factor <- factor(blood)  
str(blood_factor)
```

```
> blood <- c("B","AB","O","A","O","O","A","B")  
> str(blood)  
chr [1:8] "B" "AB" "O" "A" "O" "O" "A" "B"  
> blood_factor <- factor(blood)  
> str(blood_factor)  
Factor w/ 4 levels "A","AB","B","O": 3 2 4 1 4 4 1 3
```

Levels and changing the order

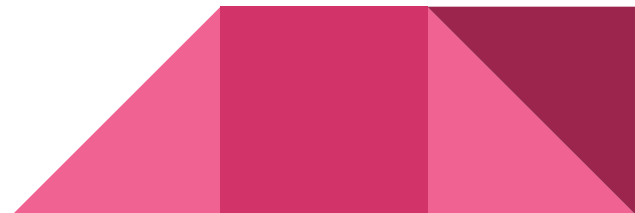
```
> blood <- c("B","AB","O","A","O","O","A","B")
> blood_factor <- factor(blood)
> str(blood_factor)
Factor w/ 4 levels "A","AB","B","O": 3 2 4 1 4 4 1 3
> #To change the level name
> levels(blood_factor) <- c("BG_A","BG_AB","BG_B","BG_O")
> str(blood_factor)
Factor w/ 4 levels "BG_A","BG_AB",...: 3 2 4 1 4 4 1 3
> #To change the order of levels
> blood_new_factor <- factor(blood,levels=c("O","A","B","AB"),
+                           labels=c("BT_O","BT_A","BT_B","BT_AB"))
> str(blood_new_factor)
Factor w/ 4 levels "BT_O","BT_A",...: 3 4 1 2 1 1 2 3
> |
```

Ordinal Factors - when natural ordering exists

```
> tshirt <- c("L","S","M","M","S","L","L","S")  
> tshirt_factors <- factor(tshirt,ordered = TRUE,levels= c("S","M","L"))  
> tshirt_factors  
[1] L S M M S L L S  
Levels: S < M < L
```

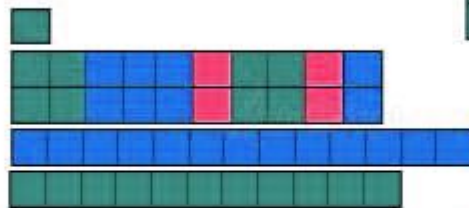
We can compare ordered factors in R

```
> tshirt_factors[2]<tshirt_factors[1]  
[1] TRUE
```





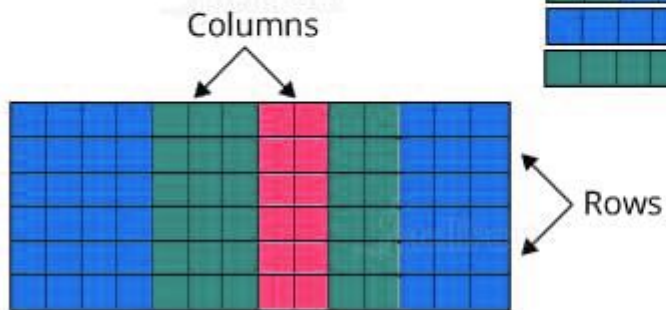
Vector



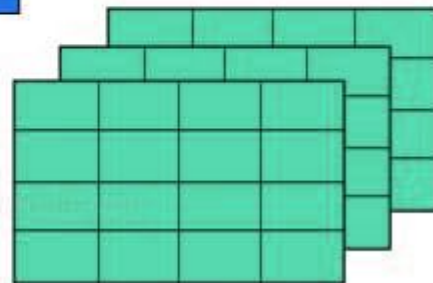
List



Matrix



Data Frame



Array

Packages in R

- R packages are collections of functions and data sets developed by the community
- Package will include
 - code (not only R code!),
 - documentation for the package and the functions inside,
 - some tests to check everything works as it should,
 - data sets.
- basic information about a package is provided in the DESCRIPTION file. For example to get the description of package graphics

```
packageDescription("graphics")  
help(package = "graphics")
```

```
> packageDescription("graphics")
```

```
Package: graphics
```

```
Version: 4.3.1
```

```
Priority: base
```

```
Title: The R Graphics Package
```

```
Author: R Core Team and contributors worldwide
```

```
Maintainer: R Core Team <do-use-Contact-address@r-project.org>
```

```
Contact: R-help mailing list <r-help@r-project.org>
```

```
Description: R functions for base graphics.
```

```
Imports: grDevices
```

```
License: Part of R 4.3.1
```

```
NeedsCompilation: yes
```

```
Built: R 4.3.1; x86_64-w64-mingw32; 2023-06-16 07:33:30 UTC; windows
```

```
-- File: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library/graphics/Meta/package.rds
```


Untitled1* x Untitled1* x Untitled2* x

Source

```
1 packageDescription("graphics")
2 help(package = "graphics")
3
4
```

4:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal x Background Jobs x

```
R 4.3.1 ~/  
package: graphics  
Version: 4.3.1  
Priority: base  
Title: The R Graphics Package  
Author: R Core Team and contributors worldw  
ide  
Maintainer: R Core Team <do-use-Contact-add  
ress@r-project.org>
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 122 MiB

R Global Environment

Data

A	num [1:2, 1:2]	1	2	3	4
---	----------------	---	---	---	---



Values

a	3
age	30
b	4
colors	chr [1:4] "red" "green" "blue" "yellow"
f	1.4

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

R: The R Graphics Package Find in Topic

The R Graphics Package



R Repositories

- a place where packages are located so you can install them from it.
 - CRAN: the official repository ([The Comprehensive R Archive Network](#))
 - Bioconductor: this is a topic-specific repository intended for open-source software for bioinformatics.
 - Github



Install R packages(from CRAN)

```
install.packages("package_name")
```

```
> install.packages("vioplot")
```

WARNING: Rtools is required to build R packages but is not currently installed. Please download and install the appropriate version of Rtools before proceeding:

<https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/Rtools/>

Installing package into 'C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3'

(as 'lib' is unspecified)

trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/contrib/4.3/vioplot_0.4.0.zip'

Content type 'application/zip' length 1390668 bytes (1.3 MB)

downloaded 1.3 MB

package 'vioplot' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked

The downloaded binary packages are in

C:\Users\geoge\AppData\Local\Temp\Rtmpo1Pwv1\downloaded_packages

```
install.packages(c("vioplot", "MASS"))
```

- To check what packages are installed on your computer, you can use:

```
> installed.packages()
```

	Package	LibPath
babynames	"babynames"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
cli	"cli"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
colorspace	"colorspace"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
fansi	"fansi"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
farver	"farver"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
ggplot2	"ggplot2"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
glue	"glue"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
gtable	"gtable"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
isoband	"isoband"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
labeling	"labeling"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
lifecycle	"lifecycle"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
magrittr	"magrittr"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
munSELL	"munSELL"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
pillar	"pillar"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
pkgconfig	"pkgconfig"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"
R6	"R6"	"C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3"

- Uninstalling a package is straightforward with the function **remove.packages()**, in your case:

```
> remove.packages("vioplot")  
Removing package from 'C:/Users/geoge/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3'  
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

•



- You can check what packages need an update with a call to the function:

```
> old.packages()
```

	Package	LibPath	Installed	Built
foreign	"foreign"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"0.8-84"	"4.3.1"
KernSmooth	"KernSmooth"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"2.23-21"	"4.3.1"
Matrix	"Matrix"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"1.5-4.1"	"4.3.1"
mgcv	"mgcv"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"1.8-42"	"4.3.1"
nlme	"nlme"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"3.1-162"	"4.3.1"
spatial	"spatial"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"7.3-16"	"4.3.1"
survival	"survival"	"C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library"	"3.5-5"	"4.3.1"

	ReposVer	Repository
foreign	"0.8-85"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
KernSmooth	"2.23-22"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
Matrix	"1.6-1.1"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
mgcv	"1.9-0"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
nlme	"3.1-163"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
spatial	"7.3-17"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"
survival	"3.5-7"	"https://cran.rstudio.com/src/contrib"

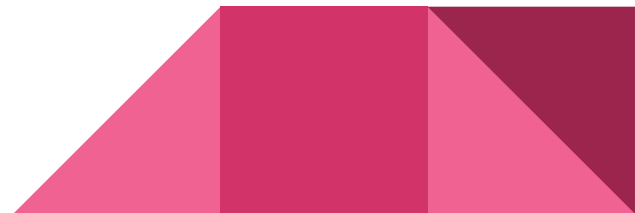
- You can update all packages by using:

```
> update.packages()
```

```
foreign :
```

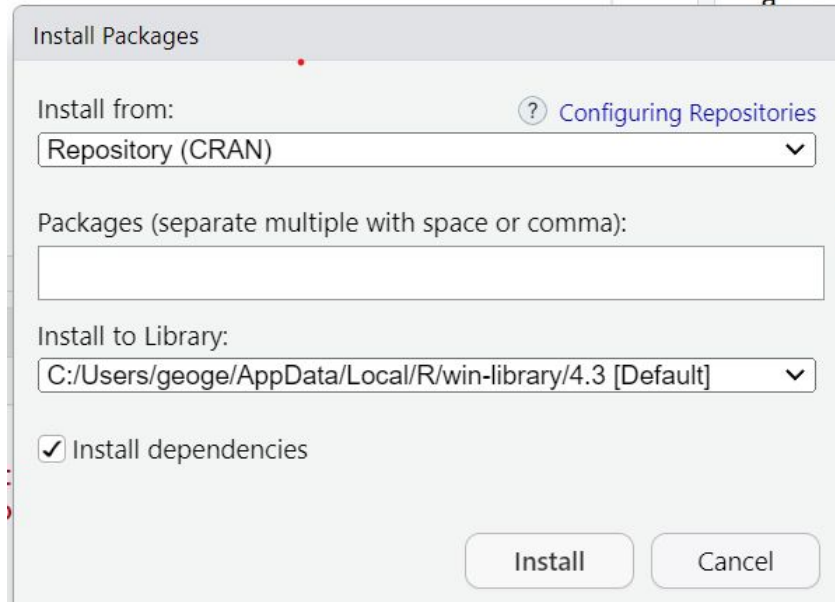
```
Version 0.8-84 installed in C:/Program Files/R/R-4.3.1/library
```

```
Version 0.8-85 available at https://cran.rstudio.com
```



User Interface to install

Tools -> Install Packages



Load Packages

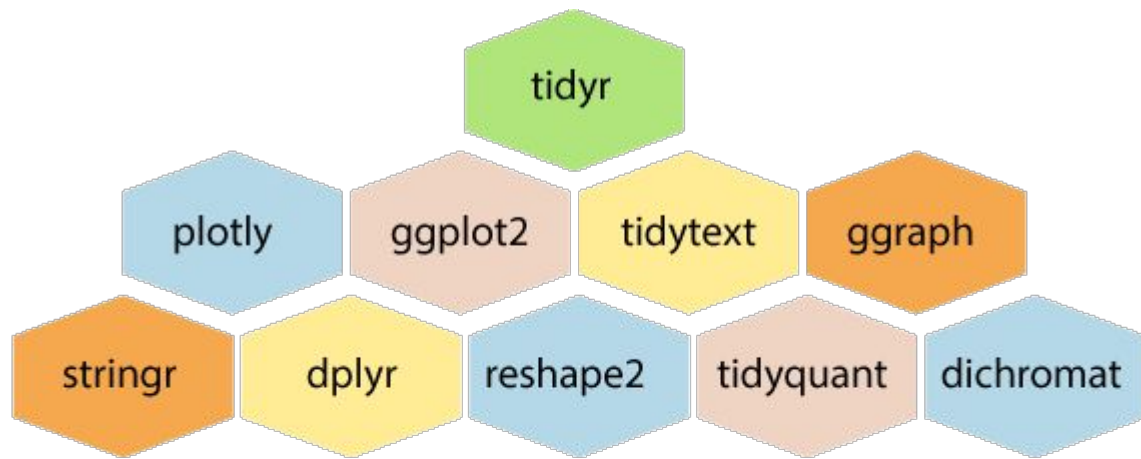
To load the package to memory

```
library(babynames)  
births
```

packagename::functionname()

```
> babynames::births  
# A tibble: 109 × 2  
  year births  
  <int> <int>  
1  1909 2718000  
2  1910 2777000  
3  1911 2809000  
4  1912 2840000  
5  1913 2869000  
6  1914 2966000  
7  1915 2965000  
8  1916 2964000  
9  1917 2944000  
10 1918 2948000  
# i 99 more rows  
# i Use `print(n = ...)` to see more rows
```

Note: library() is the command used to load a package, and it refers to the place where the package is contained, usually a folder on your computer, while a package is the collection of functions bundled conveniently.



list of Packages

