

The Weekend Data Course: Essential R Functions

Gregory Sward

January 30, 2018

1 Help Functions

Function	Package	Description
<code>?</code>	base	Opens help document for a function.
<code>??</code>	base	Searches help pages.
<code>citation()</code>	utils	Returns info on how to cite an R library.
<code>example()</code>	utils	Runs example code for a given function.

2 Environment Functions

Function	Package	Description
<code>getwd()</code>	base	Returns filepath of current working directory.
<code>ls()</code>	base	Returns a list of the objects in the environment.
<code>rm()</code>	base	Remove an object from the environment.
<code>setwd()</code>	base	Sets the filepath of the working directory.

3 Importing Data & Exporting Data

Function	Package	Description
<code>dev.off()</code>	grDevices	Shuts off the current graphics device.
<code>odbcConnect()</code>	RODBC	Opens a connection to ODBC databases.
<code>pdf()</code>	grDevices	Starts graphics driver for producing PDF graphics.
<code>read.csv()</code>	utils	Creates a data frame from a CSV file.
<code>readRDS()</code>	base	Restores a single R object.
<code>read.table()</code>	utils	Creates a data frame from a file.
<code>saveRDS()</code>	base	Saves a single R object.
<code>sqlFetch()</code>	RODBC	Read data from ODBC database.
<code>write.csv()</code>	utils	Saves R object to CSV file.

4 Creating Data Objects

Function	Package	Description
<code>c()</code>	base	Combines arguments to form vector.
<code>cbind()</code>	base	Combines data objects by columns.
<code>data.frame()</code>	base	Creates a data frame object.
<code>list()</code>	base	Combines arguments to form list.
<code>rbind()</code>	base	Combines data objects by rows.
<code>rep()</code>	base	Replicates the values in a vector.
<code>seq()</code>	base	Creates regular sequences.
<code>tibble()</code>	tibble	Creates a tibble data frame.

5 Examining Data Structure

Function	Package	Description
<code>class()</code>	base	Returns the class of an object.
<code>dim()</code>	base	Returns or sets the dimensions of an object.
<code>head()</code>	utils	Returns the observations of an object.
<code>levels()</code>	base	Get or set the levels of a factor.
<code>length()</code>	base	Get or set the length of vector or list.
<code>mode()</code>	base	Returns the mode of an object.
<code>str()</code>	base	Displays the structure of an object.
<code>summary()</code>	base	Displays summary information for object.

6 Logical Operators and Set Functions

Function	Package	Description
<code>x>y</code>	base	Is x greater than y?
<code>x>=y</code>	base	Is x greater than or equal to y?
<code>x<y</code>	utils	Is x less than y?
<code>x<=y</code>	base	Is x less than or equal to y?
<code>x==y</code>	base	Is x equal to y?
<code>x!=y</code>	base	Is x not equal to y?
<code>x y</code>	base	Is x or y TRUE?
<code>x&y</code>	base	Is x and y TRUE?
<code>any(x)</code>	base	Is any element of x TRUE?
<code>all(x)</code>	base	Are all elements of x TRUE?
<code>union(x,y)</code>	base	Returns the combined set of values.
<code>intersect(x,y)</code>	base	Returns the set of common values.
<code>setdiff(x,y)</code>	base	Returns values of x that are not found in y.
<code>setequal(x,y)</code>	base	Are the sets equal?
<code>is.element(x,y)</code>	base	Returns a boolean vector whether an element of x is found in y.

7 Loops and Control Statements

Function	Package	Description
<code>for(var in seq)</code>	base	Loop over a sequence of values.
<code>while(cond)</code>	base	Loop while the lopp condition is TRUE.
<code>break</code>	base	Exit loop.
<code>next</code>	base	Stops current iterations and skips to next iteration.
<code>if(cond)</code>	base	Evaluates block of code if condition is true.
<code>ifelse()</code>	base	Vectorized if-else statement.

8 Data Tidying and Data Manipulation

Function	Package	Description
<code>gather()</code>	tidyr	Collapses multiple columns into key-value pairs.
<code>spread()</code>	tidyr	Spread a key-value pair across multiple columns.
<code>arrange()</code>	dplyr	Sorts rows by variables.
<code>filter()</code>	dplyr	Returns rows/cases where given conditions are true.
<code>group_by()</code>	dplyr	Creates a grouped table. Further operations are performed "by group".
<code>mutate()</code>	dplyr	Returns the class of an object.
<code>select()</code>	dplyr	Returns the class of an object.
<code>summarize()</code>	dplyr	Creates a new data frame with specified summary variables.
<code>ungroup()</code>	dplyr	Removes a table's grouping.