

# Data Analysis in R

## Orientation to R Studio

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2018-09-06 (updated: 2018-11-02)



## Our mission

- Introduce R as a programming language and <<data science>> environment
- Introduce R Studio as an IDE
- Get you working on your use cases quickly

## A little bit about R

- R started with S... 1976-05-05 at Bell Labs

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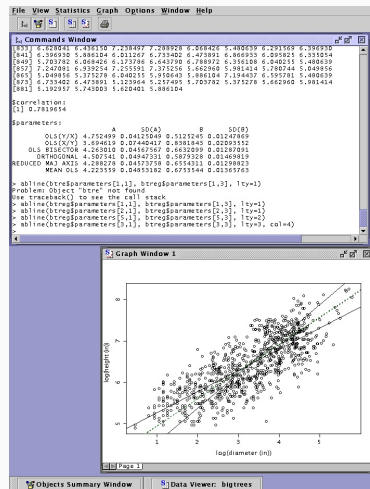
## A little bit about R

- R started with S... 1976-05-05 at Bell Labs

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- Developed out of the statistics department
- Non-standard methods were needed
- Solution: Develop programming language and environment designed explicitly for **interactive** data analysis using the best available computation methods and flexible enough to meet new use cases!

If you can do something well, then have someone pay you for it



S was then sold to the open market as S

Later distributed as S-Plus

Bought by TIBCO



## After S, R?

- Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman met at University of Auckland while Dr. Gentleman on sabbatical



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- Common Problem: \$A\$, \$-plus\$, \$TATA\$, \$P\$\$
- Solution: Develop an **open source** implementation of S!
- Allow for new methods to be adopted and shared through **packages**\*

[\*] Packages are ways of collecting, documenting and sharing R (or other language) scripts that have been pre-written. They can be installed and then run as new functions extending base-R

# CRAN Established

- Comprehensive R Archive Network Established [cran](#)

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- R-Core established to review and approve packages for inclusion on CRAN

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- It has been extended into webpage generation, documentation, dashboards, etc

## Why not R?

# Why not R?

- Syntax is *not* consistent between packages

```
# From randomForest
rf_1 <- randomForest(x, y, mtry = 12, ntree = 2000, importance = TRUE)

# From ranger
rf_2 <- ranger(
  y ~ .,
  data = dat,
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  num.trees = 2000,
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)
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- R **can** be slower than some other languages
- Performs calculations *in-memory* (e.g. data < RAM)

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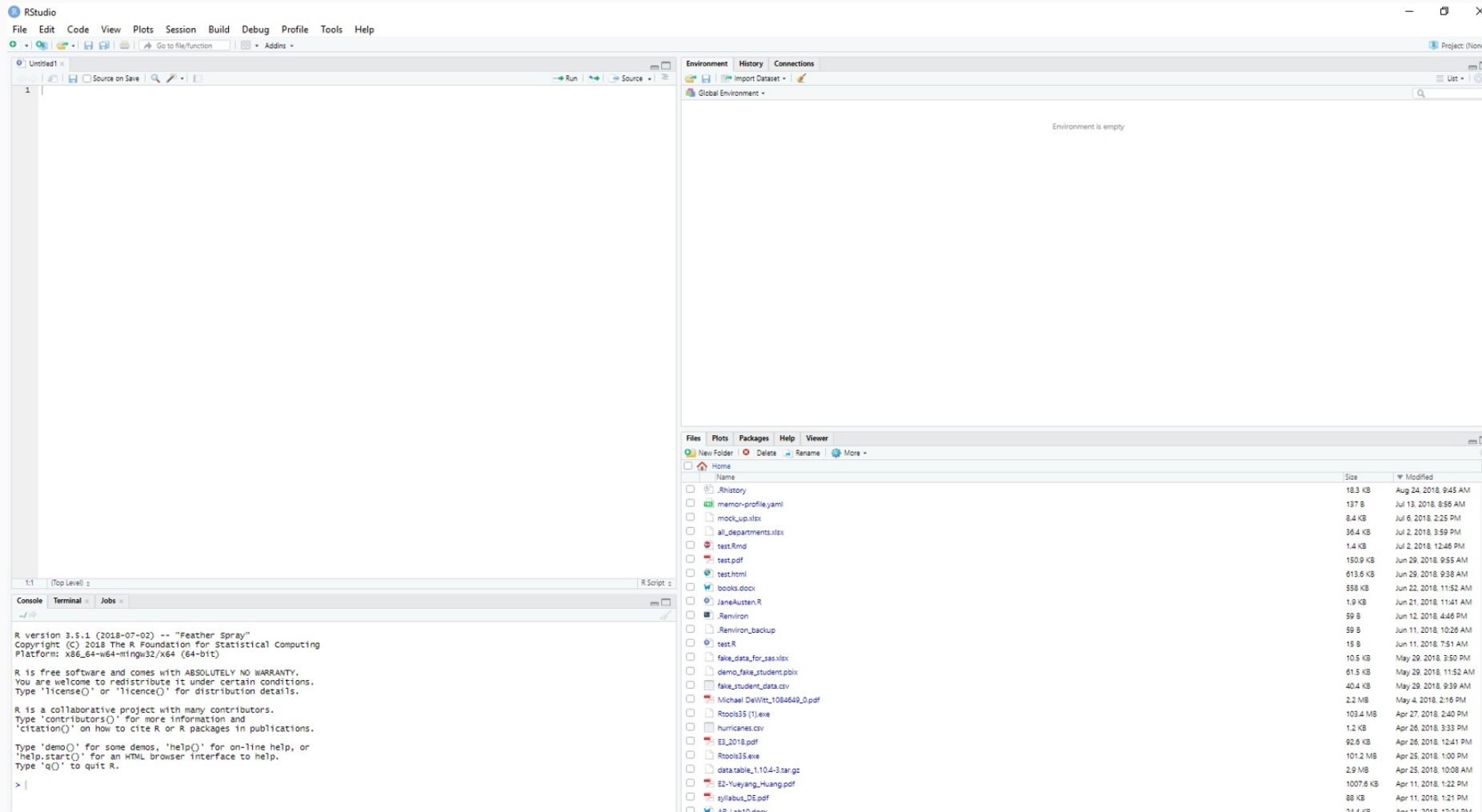
# R Studio

Rstudio

- **R Studio**, a for profit company, developed an IDE for R
- IDE is an Integrated Development Environment
- Syntax highlighting, auto-complete, visual exploration, integration with version control systems and more!

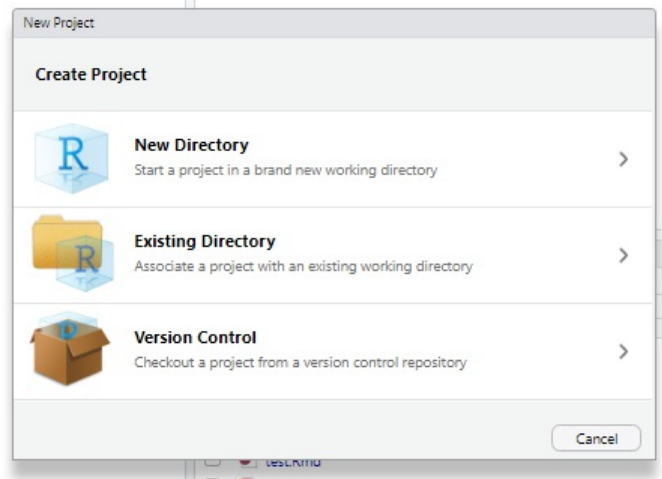
# So Let's Explore it

Press CTRL + SHIFT + N or CMD + SHIFT + N to create a new script



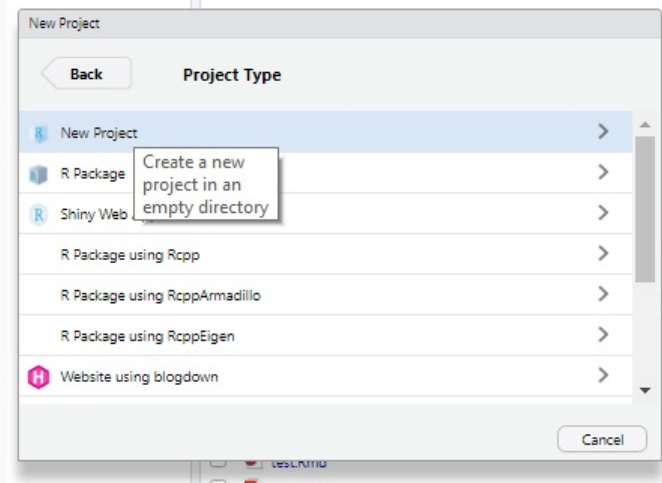
# Start a new project

We want to start a new project



Put the project in a new directory (typically the default)

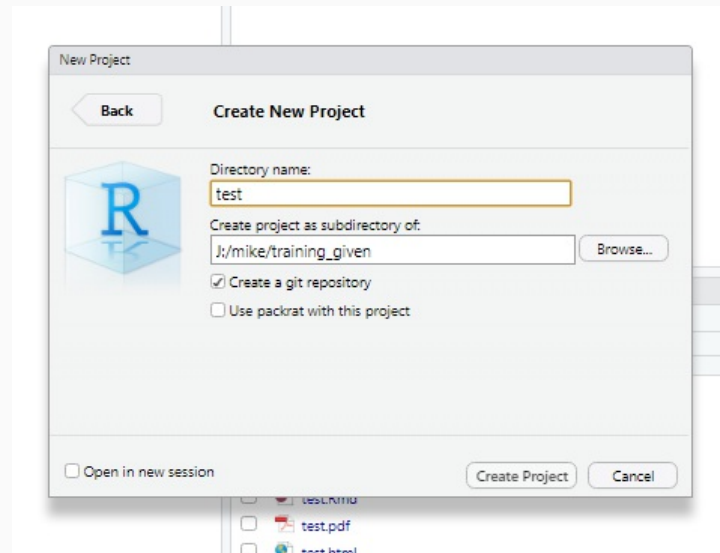
# Create a new project



We would like a new project (other items are for more advanced topics)

# Name it

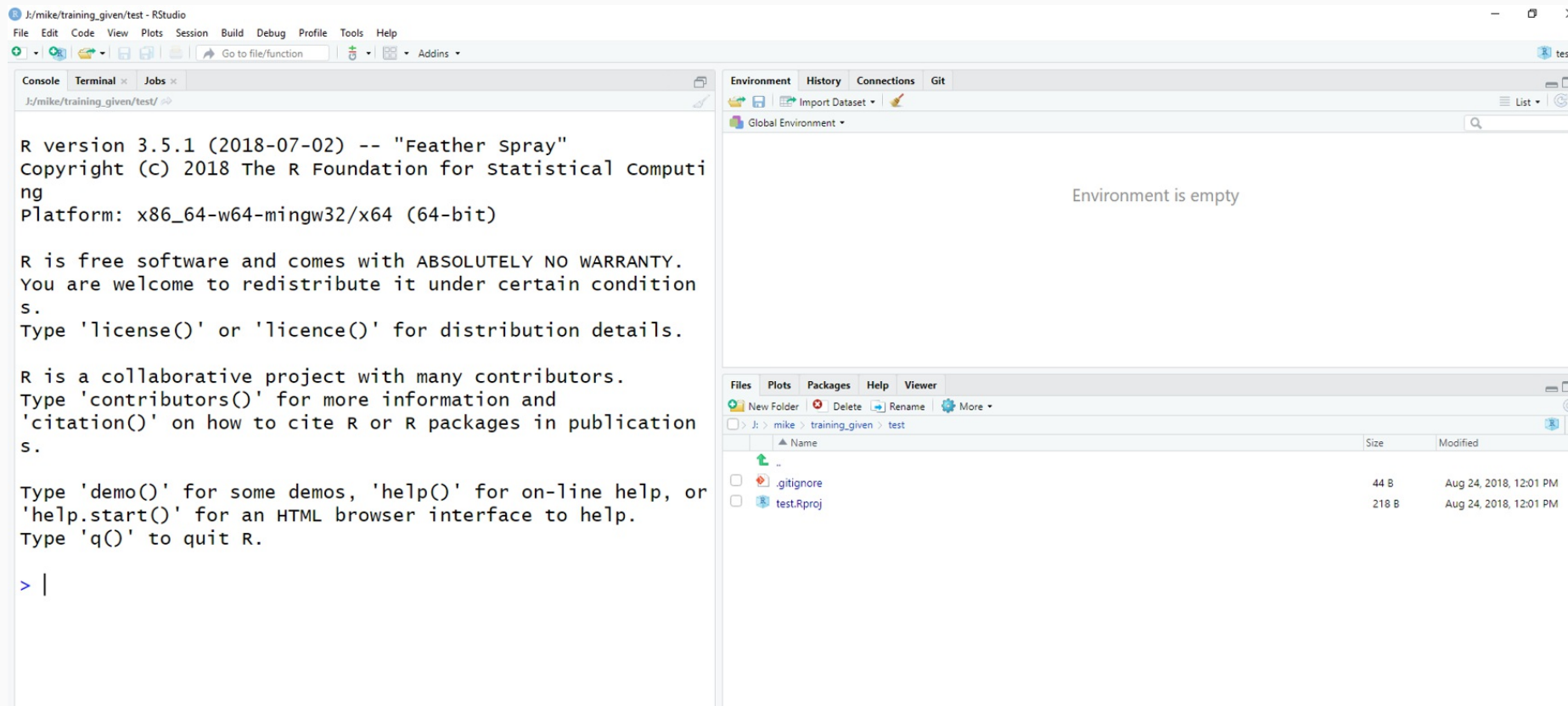
Name the new project and place it in whatever directory works for you





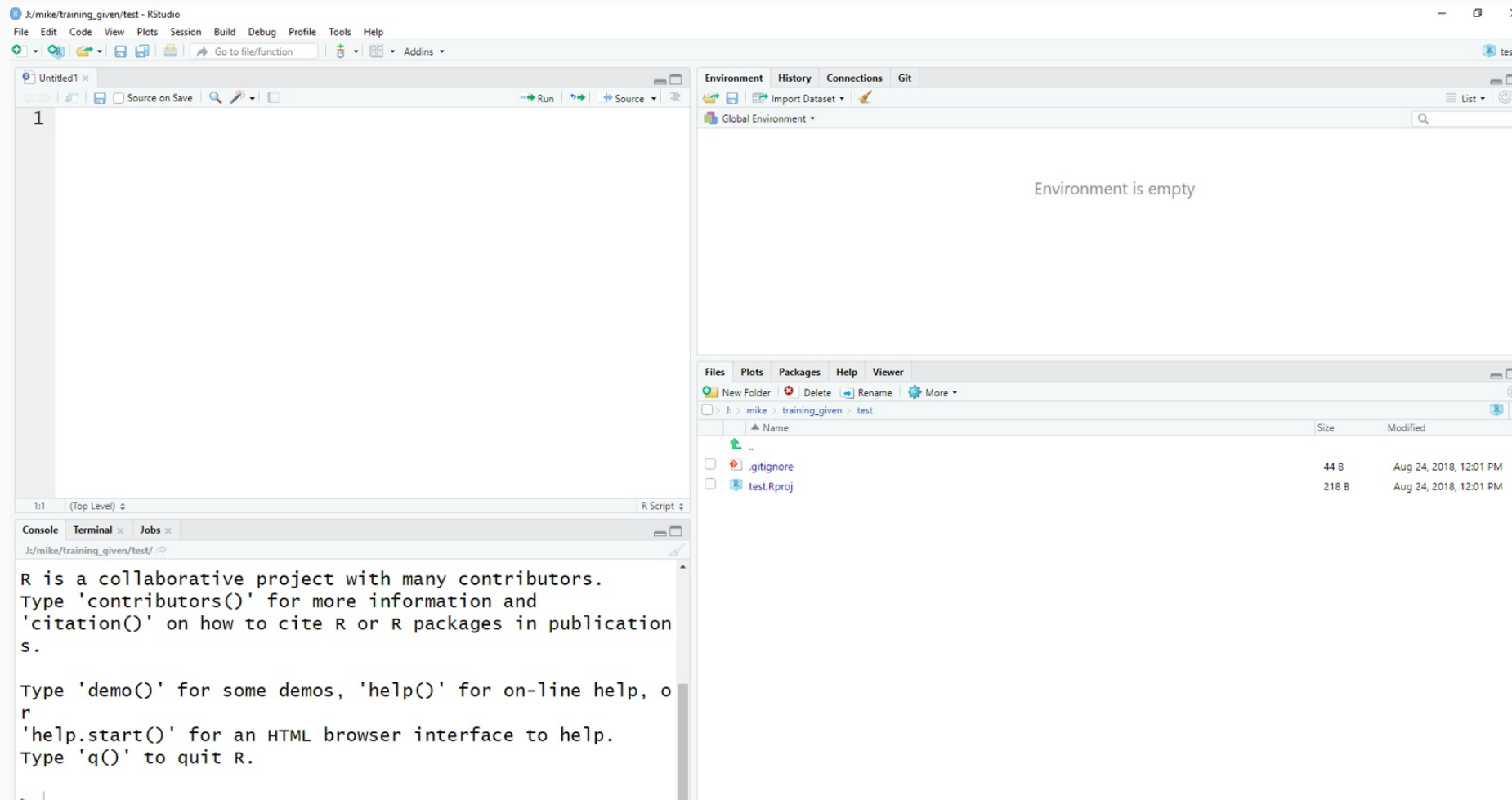
# Ta Da!

This should be your starting point for each new project

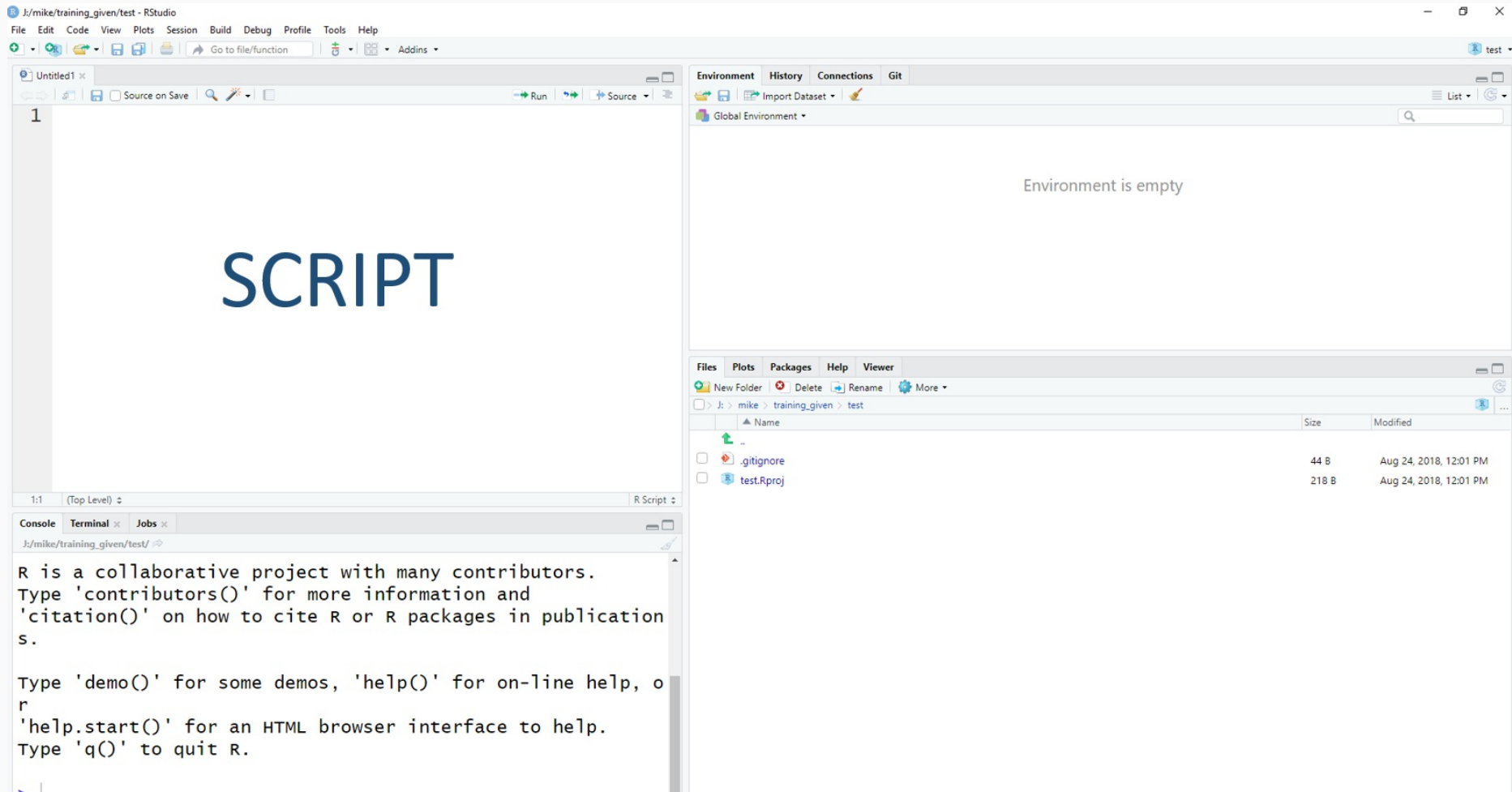


# Now open a new scripting pane

CRTL+N or CMD+N to open a new script



# Scripting Pane



## Scripting Pane (Where the magic happens)

Generally you want to write all of your code here in either:

- Rmarkdown document (.Rmd)
- R script (.R)

This way you can save your code and submit it to R!

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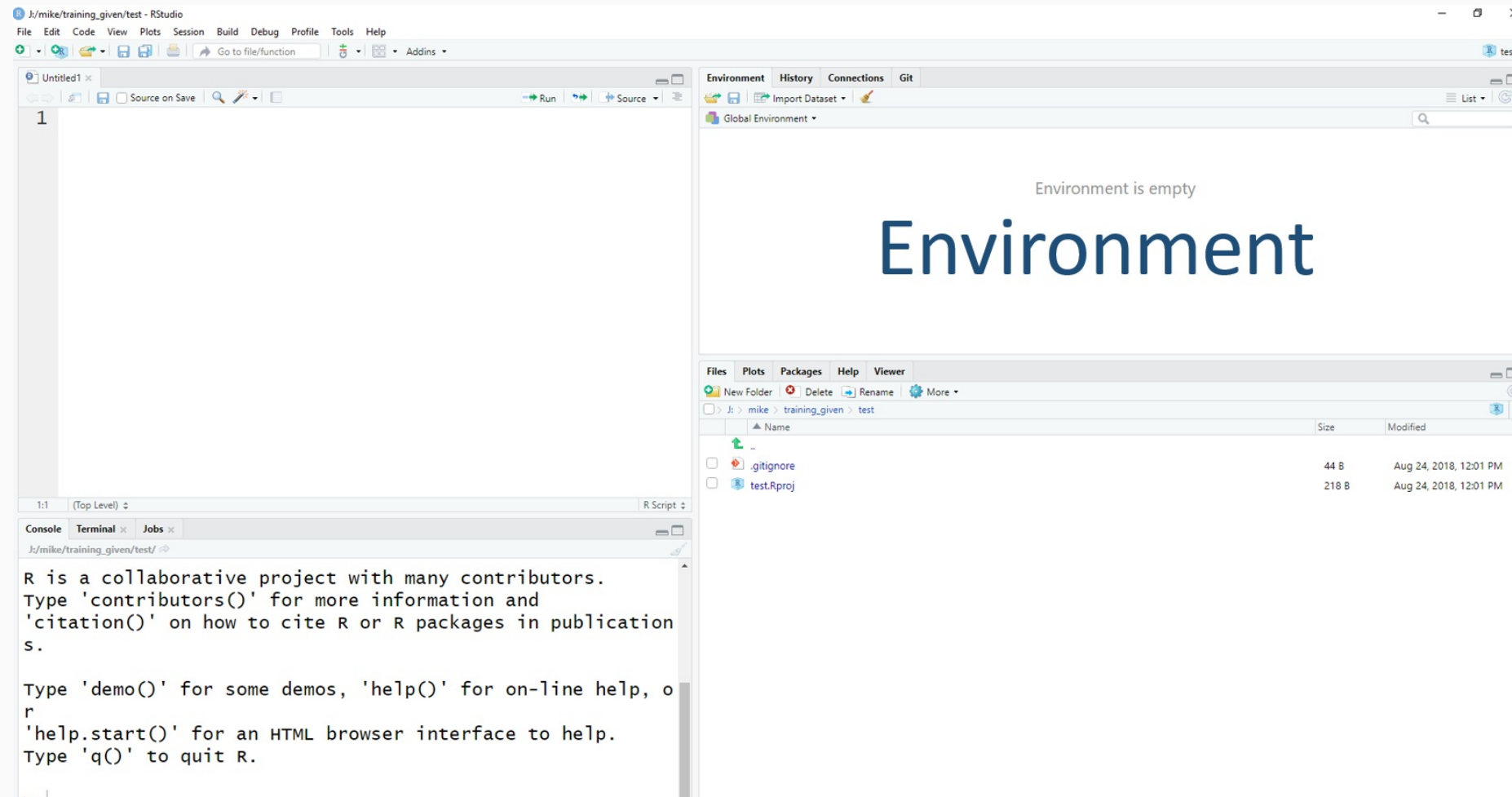
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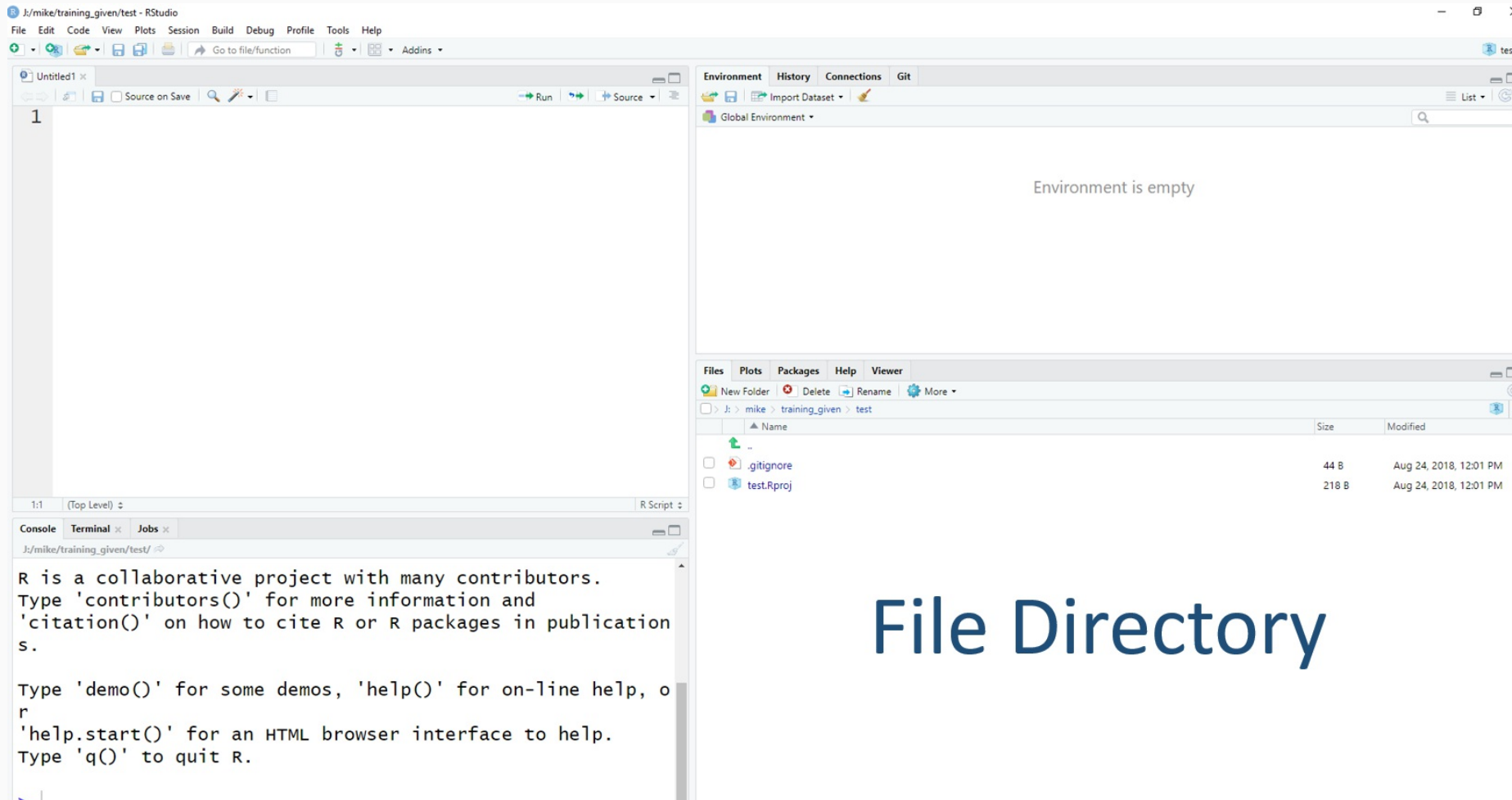
You can send the script to R using the `CRTL + ENTER / CMD + ENTER` Shortcut

# Environment Pane

This is where you will find objects that are in-memory or available to call



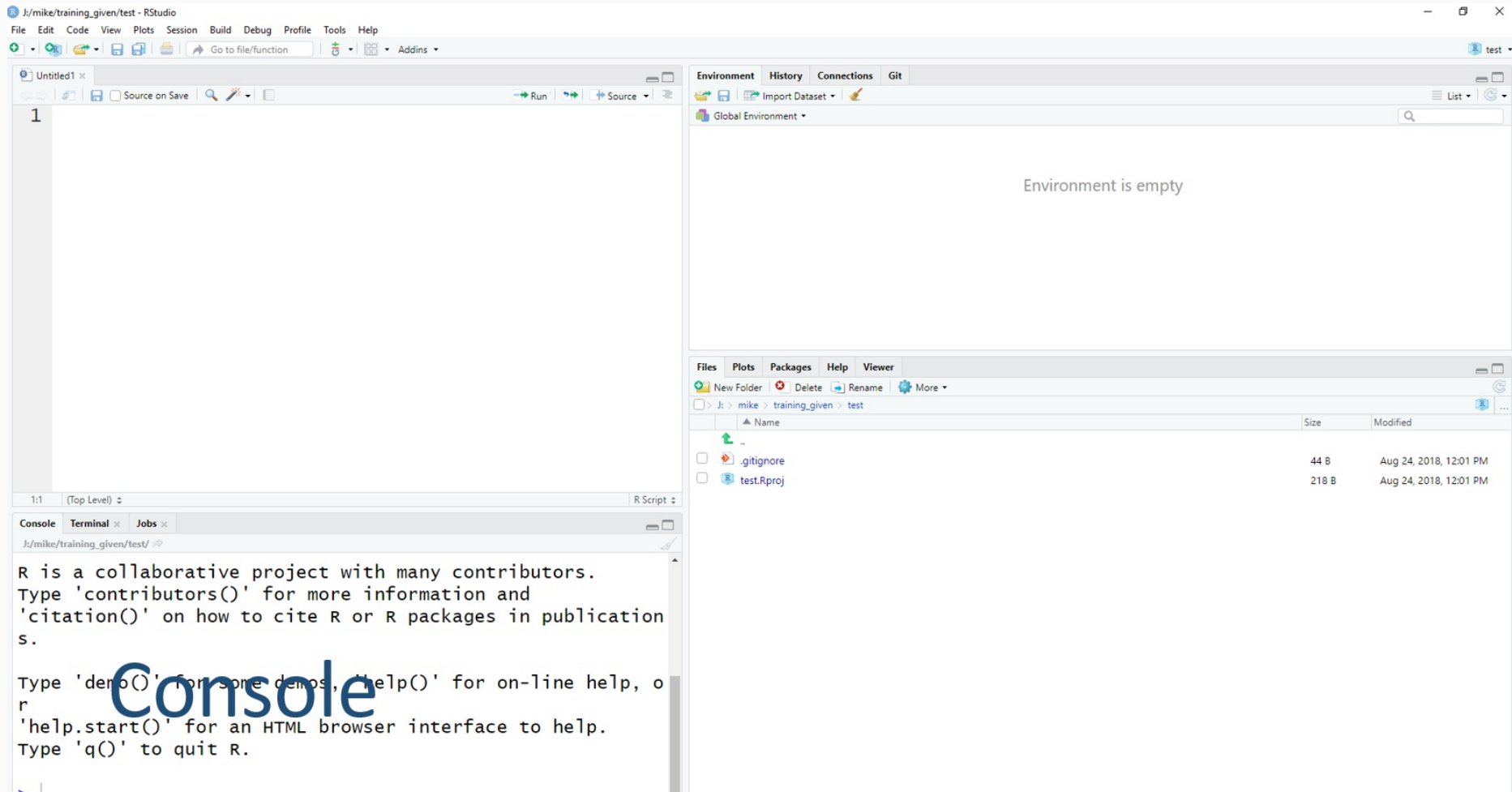
# File Directory Pane



## File Directory



# Console Pane



# Console

The console is the heart of R and the best calculator in the world

```
4+6
```

```
## [1] 10
```

If you type directly the output will be printed, but *not* saved

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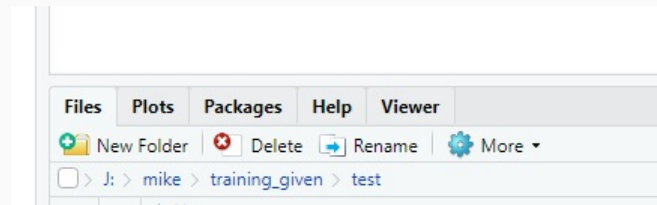
If you type directly the output will be printed, but *not* saved

To save you need to use the assignment operator `<-` to store the object in memory

```
my_output <- 4+6  
my_output
```

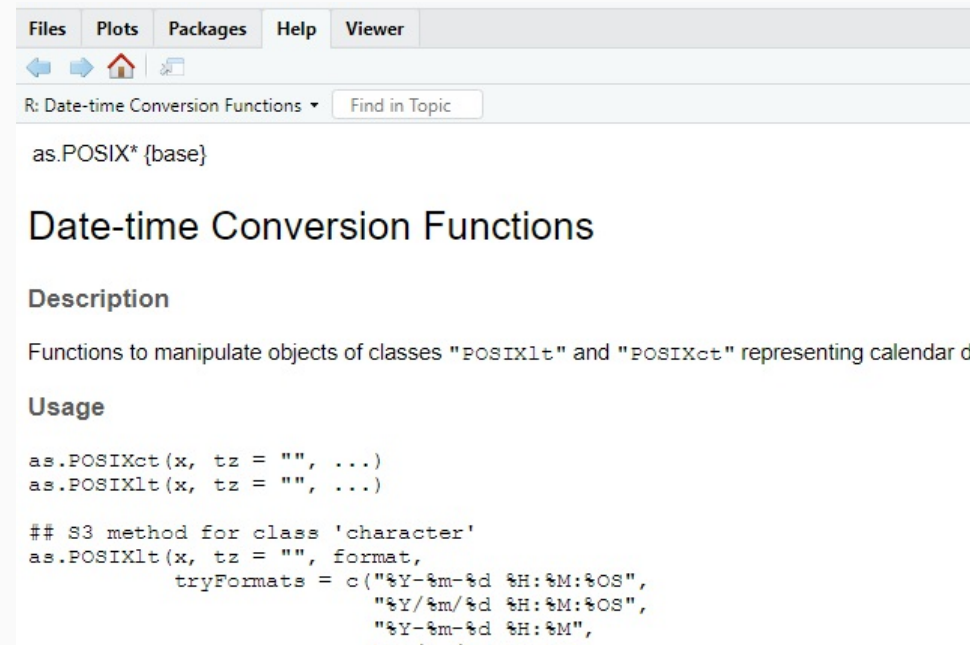
```
## [1] 10
```

## Additional Tabs



Additional tabs contain other objects include files, plots, packages, and viewer

# Help!



The screenshot shows the R Help pane with the following content:

```
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer
R: Date-time Conversion Functions Find in Topic

as.POSIX* {base}

Date-time Conversion Functions

Description
Functions to manipulate objects of classes "POSIXlt" and "POSIXct" representing calendar d.

Usage

as.POSIXct(x, tz = "", ...)
as.POSIXlt(x, tz = "", ...)

## S3 method for class 'character'
as.POSIXlt(x, tz = "", format,
           tryFormats = c("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%OS",
                          "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%OS",
                          "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M",
                          "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%OS"))
```

A handy feature is the searchable help pane where you can get information on functions

## Additional Help

You can also use the console to help you *find help*

To call the help file for a particular function:

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??lm
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For a function that you can't quite remember...

```
apropos("glm")
```

```
## [1] "glm"          "glm.control"  "glm.fit"      "predict.glm"  
## [5] "residuals.glm" "summary.glm"
```

# Package Viewer

Files

Plots

Packages

Help

Viewer

Install

Update

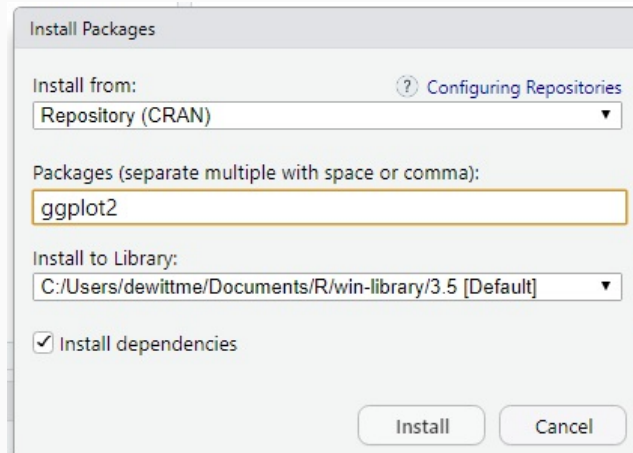
Packrat

<

The package viewer allows you to see your install packages (with links to the function descriptions)

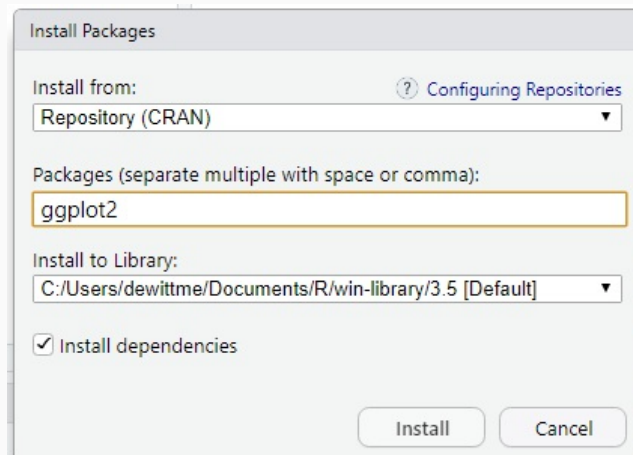


# Package Install



You can install packages from cran using the package install feature

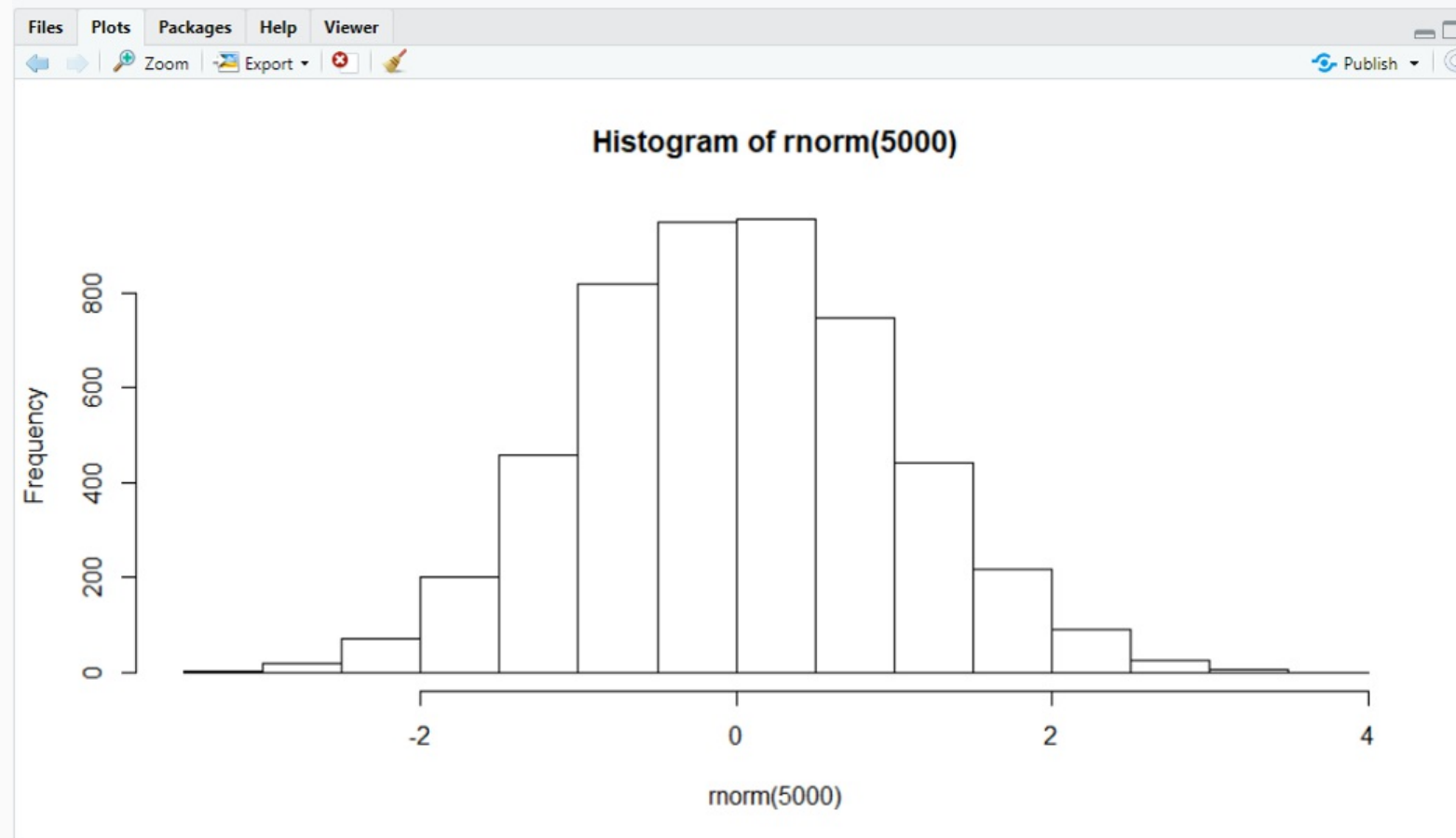
# Package Install



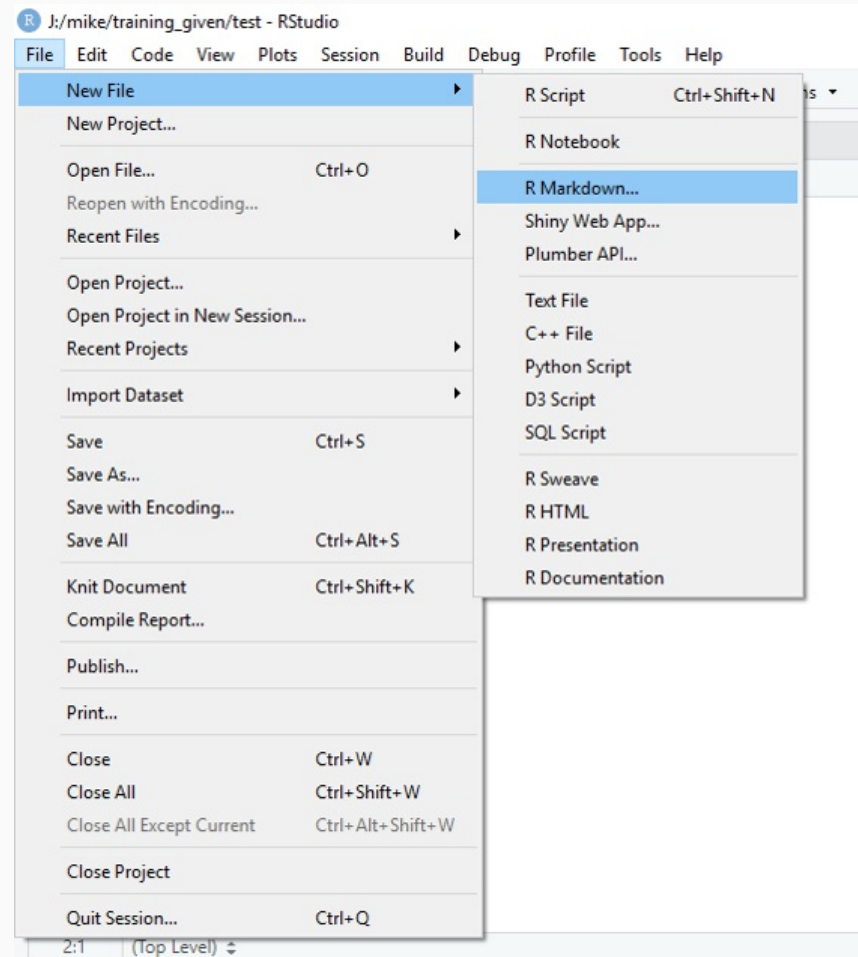
You can install packages from cran using the package install feature

Later we will install packages from other sources like github

# Plots

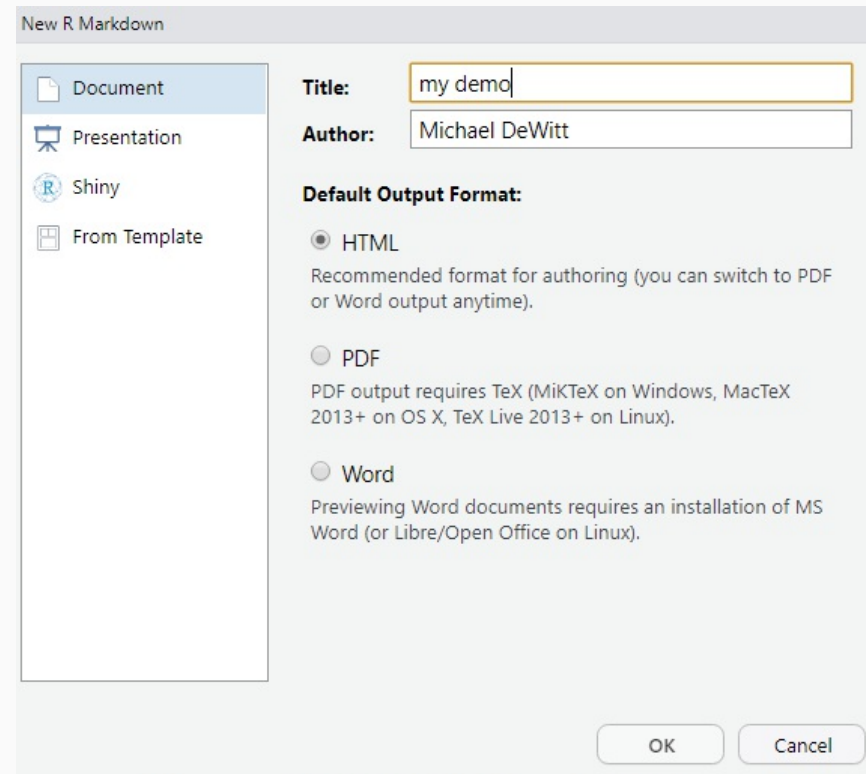


# Creating a new file

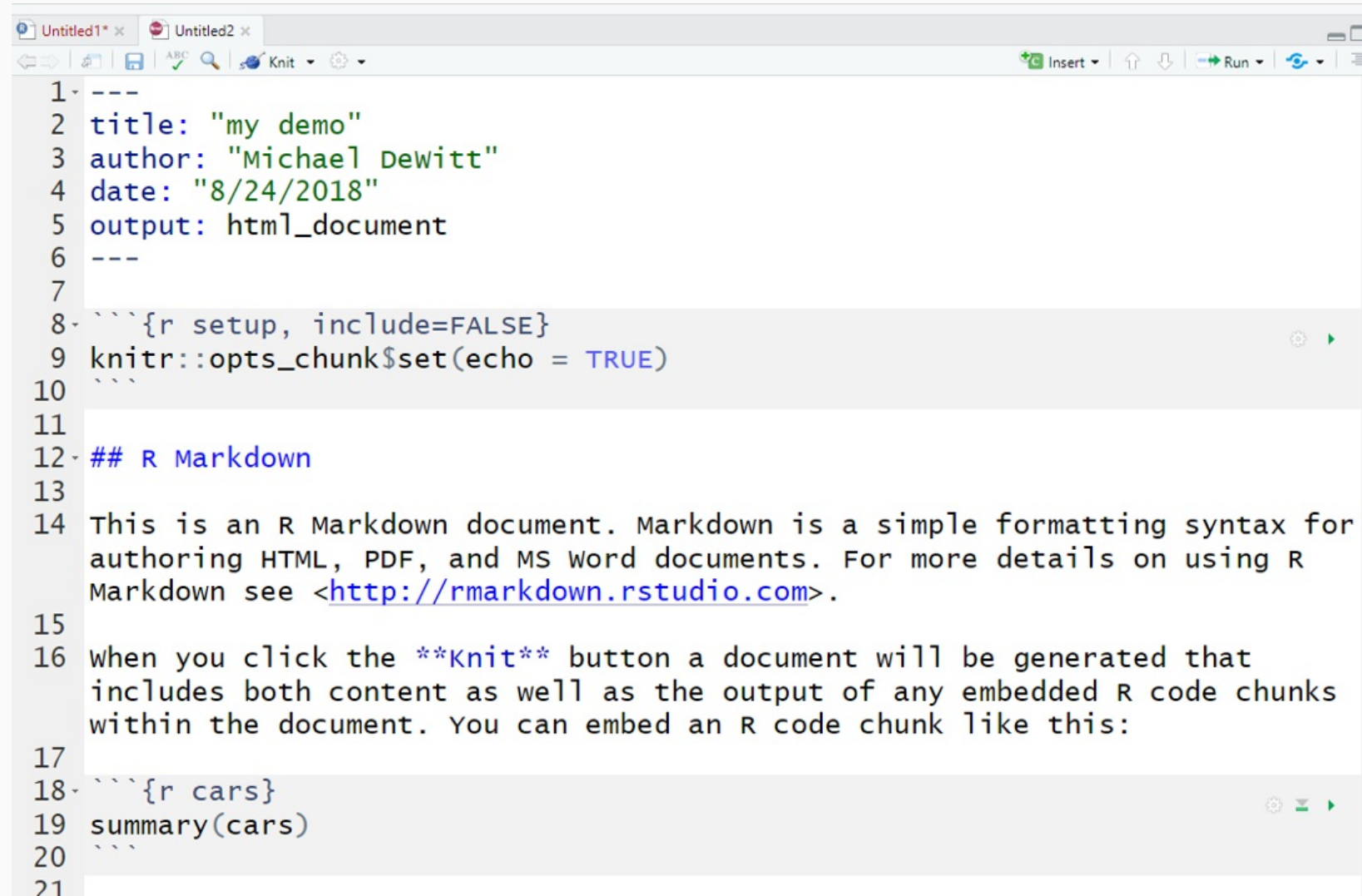


# New Rmarkdown

Markdown documents are a way to weave text and code into the same documents



# Rmarkdown Example File



```
1 ---
2 title: "my demo"
3 author: "Michael Dewitt"
4 date: "8/24/2018"
5 output: html_document
6 ---
7
8 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10 ```
11
12 ## R Markdown
13
14 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for
15 authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R
16 Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
17
18 When you click the knit button a document will be generated that
19 includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks
20 within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
21
22 ```{r cars}
23 summary(cars)
24 ```
```

## Parts of an Rmarkdown Document - YAML Header

The YAML header block is separated by three \_ symbols

```
---  
title: "Untitled"  
author: "Michael Dewitt"  
date: "9/5/2018"  
output: html_document  
---
```

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```
---  
title: "Untitled"  
author: "Michael Dewitt"  
date: "9/5/2018"  
output: html_document  
---
```

Specifies to pandoc how to convert the document and into what format to render the document

- `html_output = html`
- `pdf_output = pdf`
- `word_output = Microsoft Word`



## Parts of an Rmarkdown Document - Code Chunks

Code chunks can be inserted with `CTRL + ALT + I` or `CMD + ALT + I`

```
fit <- lm(mpg ~ disp + wt, data = mtcars)
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Or running the code line by line

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The rest of the Rmarkdown is plain text

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Rmarkdown also provides ways to add some additional formatting



# Rmarkdown Markup

## Formatting

# # Header 1

## ## Header 2

*\*italics\** or *italics* for *italics*

**\*\*bold\*\*** or **bold** for **bold**

- or \* for bullets

- Bullet 1
- Bullet 2
  - Bullet 2a

1 for numbered lists

1 Item 1

2 Item 2

$\int_a^b x^2 dx$  for `\int_a^b x^2 dx` in LaTeX e.g. `\int_a^b x^2 dx`

# Knit it!



# Rmarkdown to html!

Check out the gallery at <https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/gallery.html>

## my demo

*Michael DeWitt*

8/24/2018

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0   Min.   : 2.00
##  1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0   Median : 36.00
##  Mean   :15.4   Mean    : 42.98
##  3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0   Max.    :120.00
```

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



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My way isn't always the best way (always alternatives)