### Introduction to R

Session 2 – Subsetting data

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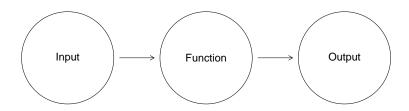
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#### **Functions**

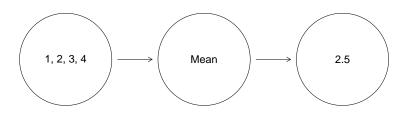
A function is a relationship between a set of inputs (arguments) and a set of outputs. E.g., the function is fed some information on which it operates, the results of which are the output.



This is an essential building block for the R package.

### **Functions**

We have seen many functions, e.g. log, mean, table, with, etc.



### Working with functions

- Functions can be user-defined, i.e., you can write your own.
- Output is the last line of the function. You can use return() to specifiy the output.
- Here is a function calculates the standard error of the mean (SEM).

```
mystder <- function(x) {
    mysd <- sd(x, na.rm = TRUE) # Calc std. deviation
    n <- length(x) # Calc sample size
    mysd/sqrt(n) # Definition of SEM
}
mystder(Growth.df$biomass)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.3651815
```

 A set of user-defined functions can be bundled together into an R package.

## Getting data into R

- Base R includes only functions which read data sets saved in simple file formats, e.g. csv, txt, tab delimited, etc.
- What if your data was saved in another format, e.g. STATA, SPSS, or SAS spreadsheets?
- The haven package for R contains functions that may help https: //cran.r-project.org/web/packages/haven/index.html

```
> library(haven)
> stata <- read_dta("data.dta")
> spss <- read_sav("data.sav")
> sas <- read_sas("data.sas7bdat")
> sasxport <- read_xpt("data.xpt")</pre>
```

However, it is always the easiest and safest to read data into R from a csv file.

# **Packages**

- Currently, the CRAN package repository features 10,098 available packages (4 Jul. 2017). There are about 13,169 CRAN, BioConductor and Github packages in total.
- To install packages from the R GUI, click on Packages  $\to$  Install Package(s) ...  $\to$  New Zealand (or whatever region you are located)  $\to$  Package name
- Or, you can type install.packages(package name), e.g. install.packages("haven").
- After the installation, use library("package name") to load it into R.

Note: Installation is performed only once; however, it must be loaded (i.e. use the command library("package name")) in every R session.