# Introduction to R for distance sampling

Workshop, 26 August 2018

Centre for Research into Ecological and Environmental Modelling

## Glossary of R terms and characters

This document is meant as a quick reference guide to some of the terms and special characters used in R. It is not a guide to the functions used throughout the course.

R is freely available and can be downloaded from https://cran.r-project.org/. There are versions for Windows and Mac users.

## Terminology

arguments/default values - parameters that need to be specified by the user in order to execute a function. Some arguments may have pre-specified, or default, values and so don't need to be changed unless different options are required.

function - collection of R commands to perform a particular task. Can be in-built (e.g. mean) or written by the user.

package - collection of functions.

Rstudio - graphical user interface to R.

working directory - directory specified by user and subsequently used, for example, to read files from or to save files to.

workspace - file containing data objects created during R session. Has filename suffix '.RData' by default, but this can be changed by user.

#### Useful commands

```
{\tt setwd} \ {\tt function - sets \ the \ working \ directory \ (i.e. \ {\tt setwd("C:/mt1007/R")})}.
```

getwd() - returns the working directory

ls() - lists objects in the R workspace

save.image() - saves everything in current workspace to '.RData' file

load(".RData") - loads workspace

help function - provides details about the specified function and what arguments it requires (i.e. help(sample))

#### Useful menu items in RStudio

Some of the basic commands in R used to navigate your directories can be performed using the menu items in RStudio. A few are listed below.

File > Open file - opens file (this could be an '.rmd' file or a text file containing R commands)

File > Save - saves the active file.

Session > Set working directory > Choose directory - sets the working directory

Session > Load workspace - loads the chosen .RData file

### Special characters

```
+,-,*,/ arithmetric operators
: as in a:b produces a vector from a to b, inclusive (e.g. 5:10 produces a vector 5 6 7 8 9 10)
\leftarrow assignment symbol (e.g. x \leftarrow 5:10)
[] used for selection (e.g. x[1] selects first element of a vector x)
[rows, columns] - used for selection of a dataframe where rows is the criteria for selecting
rows and columns is the criteria for selecting the columns
& intersection, 'and'
1 or
! not
< less than
<= less than or equal to
> greater than
>= greater than or equal to
== logical equals, used in selection to compare two values
!= not equal to
= used to specify values for function arguments (e.g. sample(x=1:30, size=5))
~ notation for specifing a model as in y ~ x
^ to the power of (e.g. x^2 is x^2)
```

# comment; any code/text after # on the same line is ignored

\$ used to define elements (columns/object) within an R object (e.g. data\$X)

NA represents missing values

% used for matrix multiplication (e.g. x %\*% y)

%>% pipe used in tidyverse to mean 'take the object before the pipe and feed into the next step

pi is  $\pi$  i.e. 3.141593

## Useful hints

uparrow key - recalls previous command in Console panel

R is case specific and so A and a are treated as separate objects

If a package is not listed on the 'Packages' tab, it can be installed from the CRAN Repository