



Workflow Essentials

Data Workflow in R



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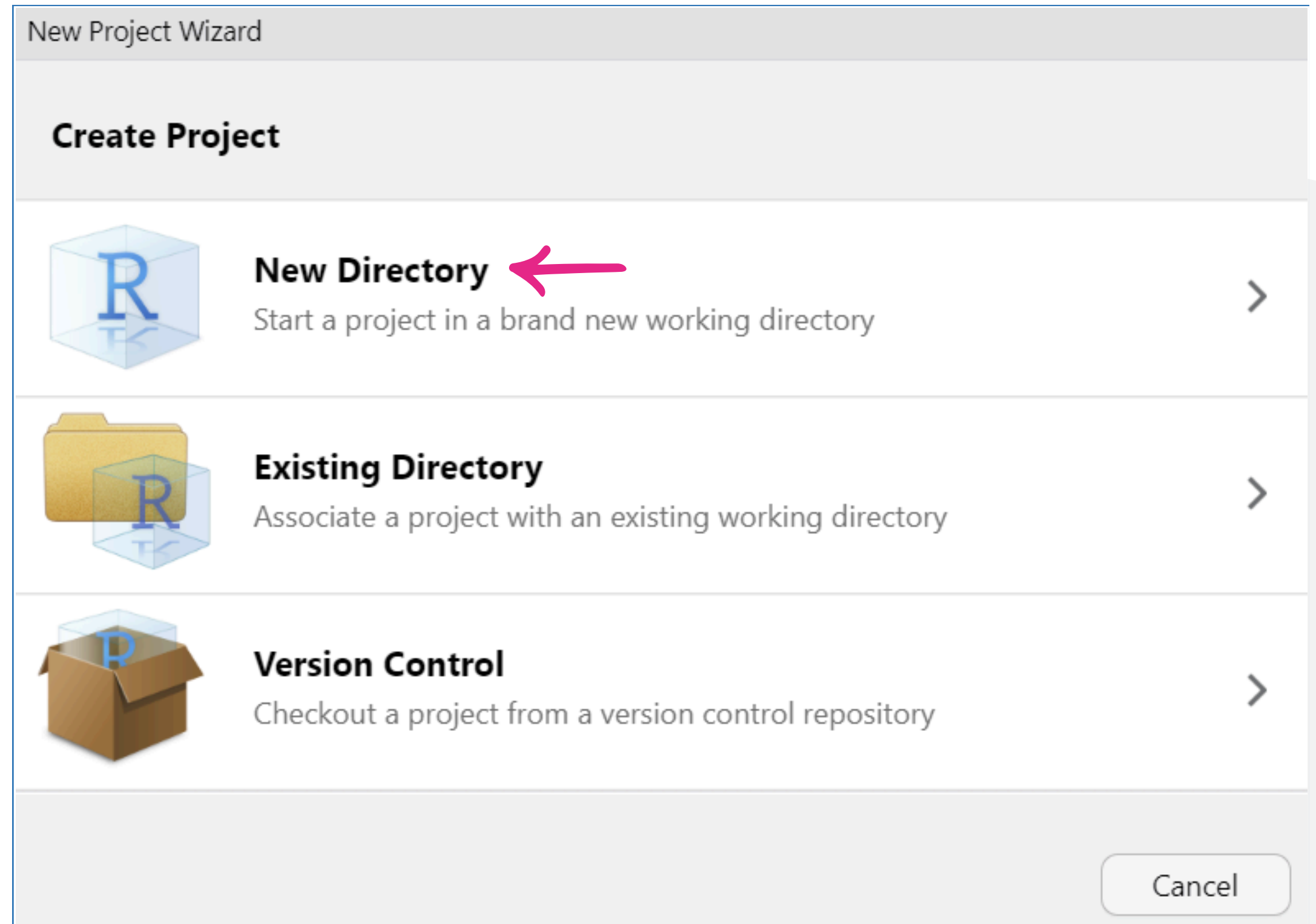
Working Directory

The first and most important thing to do before starting any work in **R** is to set the working directory.

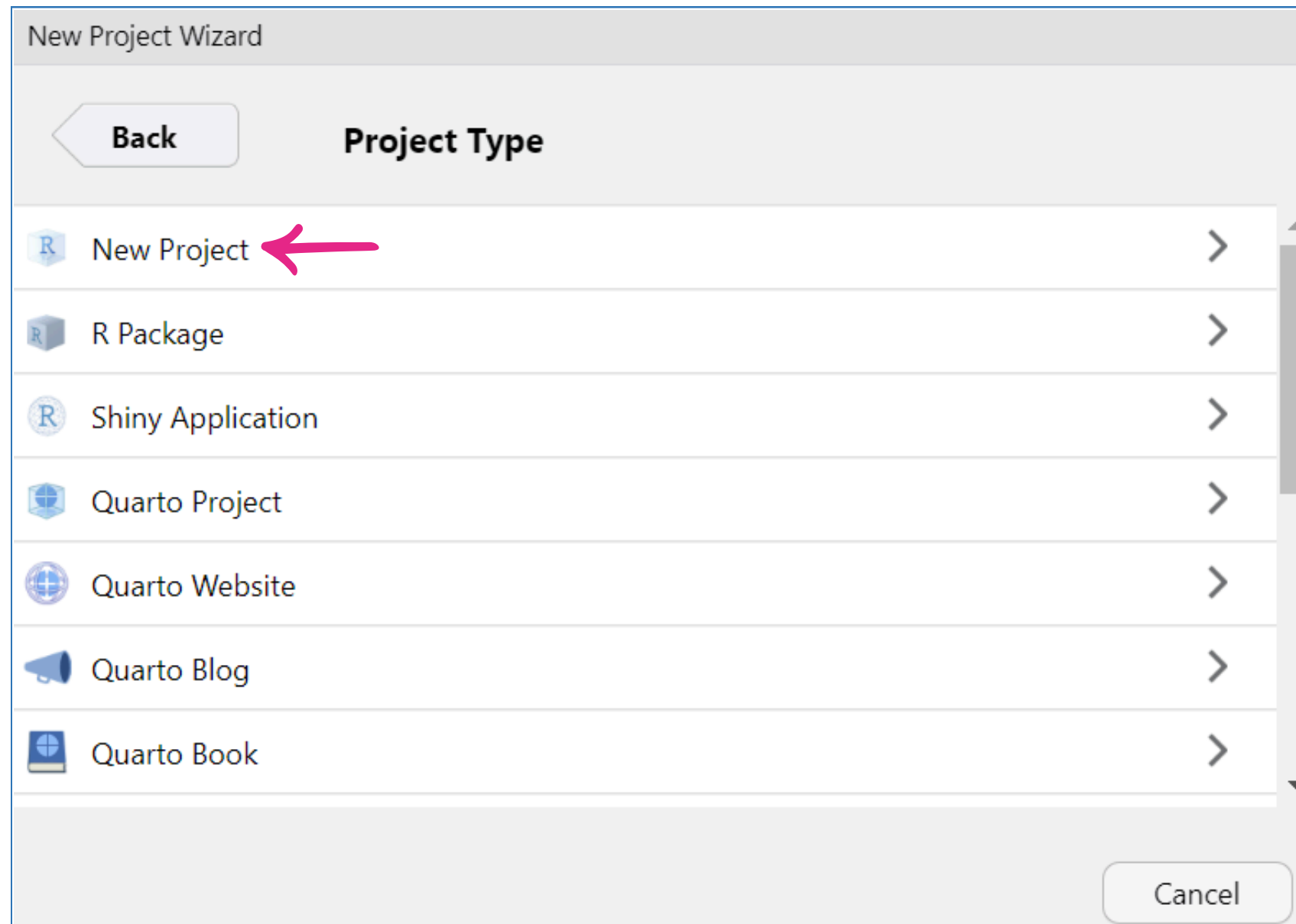
The working directory is a folder that contains **R codes**, **R outputs**, and **datasets** that contribute to the **R project**.

The recommended method to set up a working directory is by creating a new **R project**. In **RStudio**, go to the **File** menu and choose **New Project**.

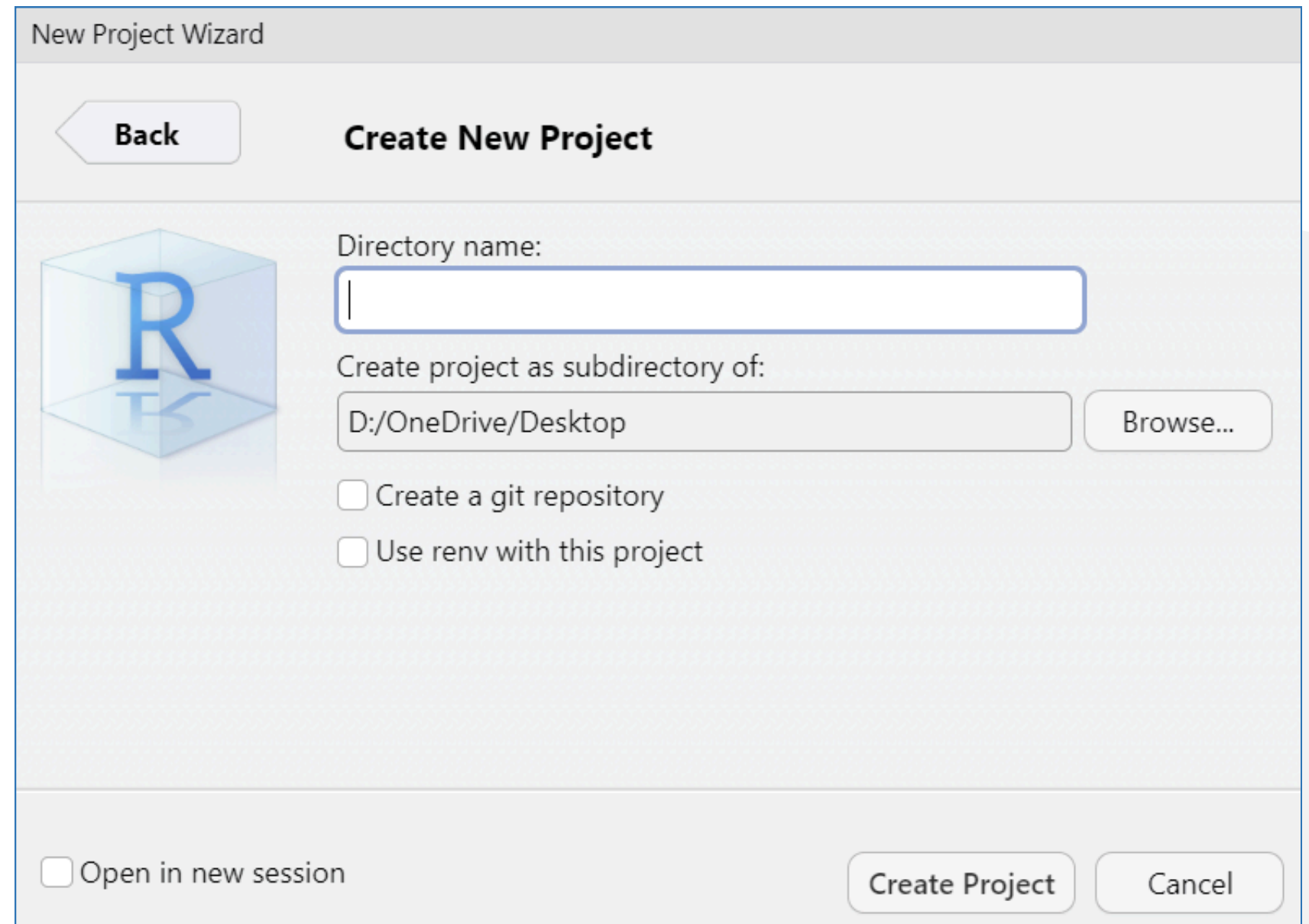
In the **New Project Wizard**, select **New Directory**.



Working Directory

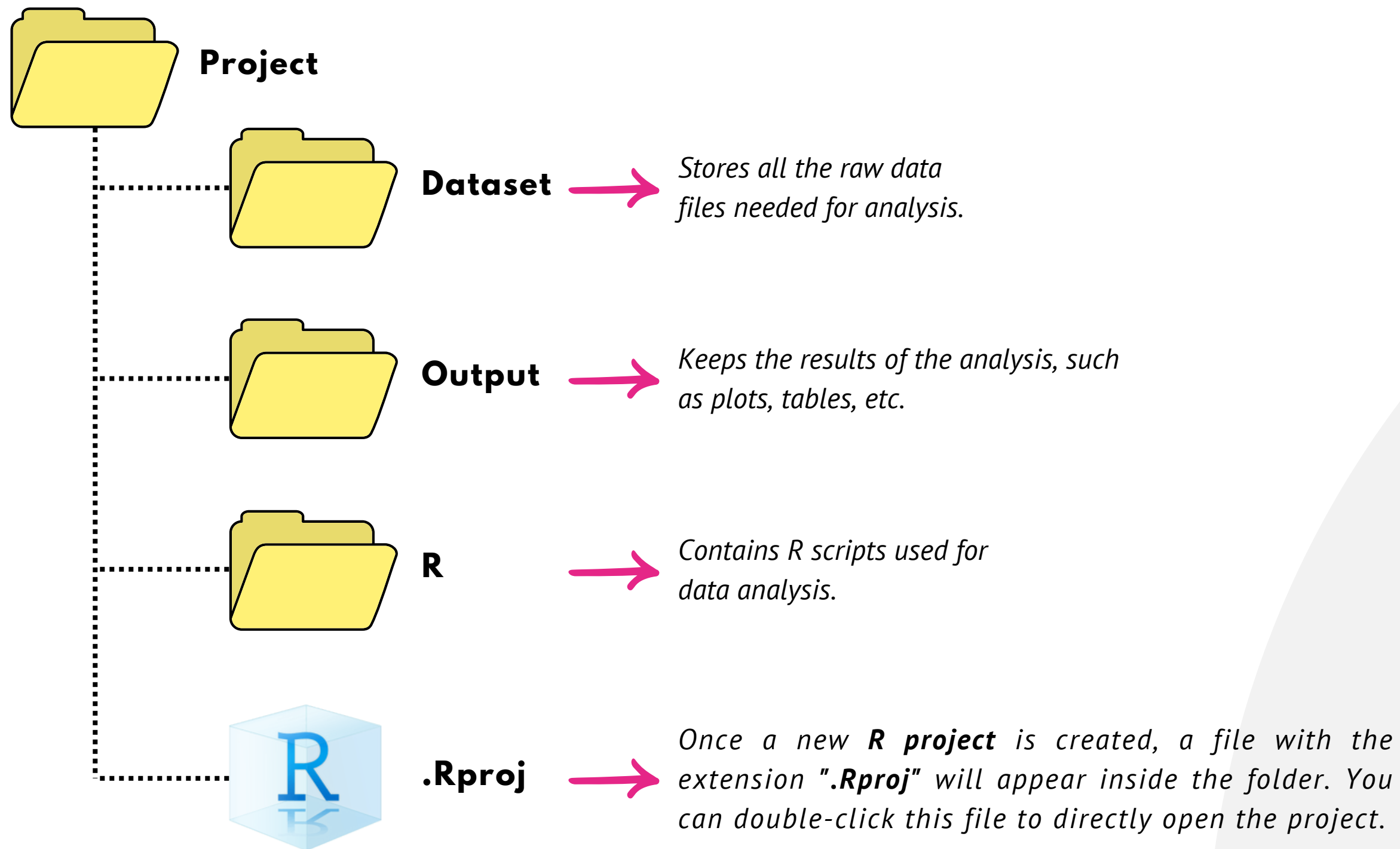


Then choose **New Project**.

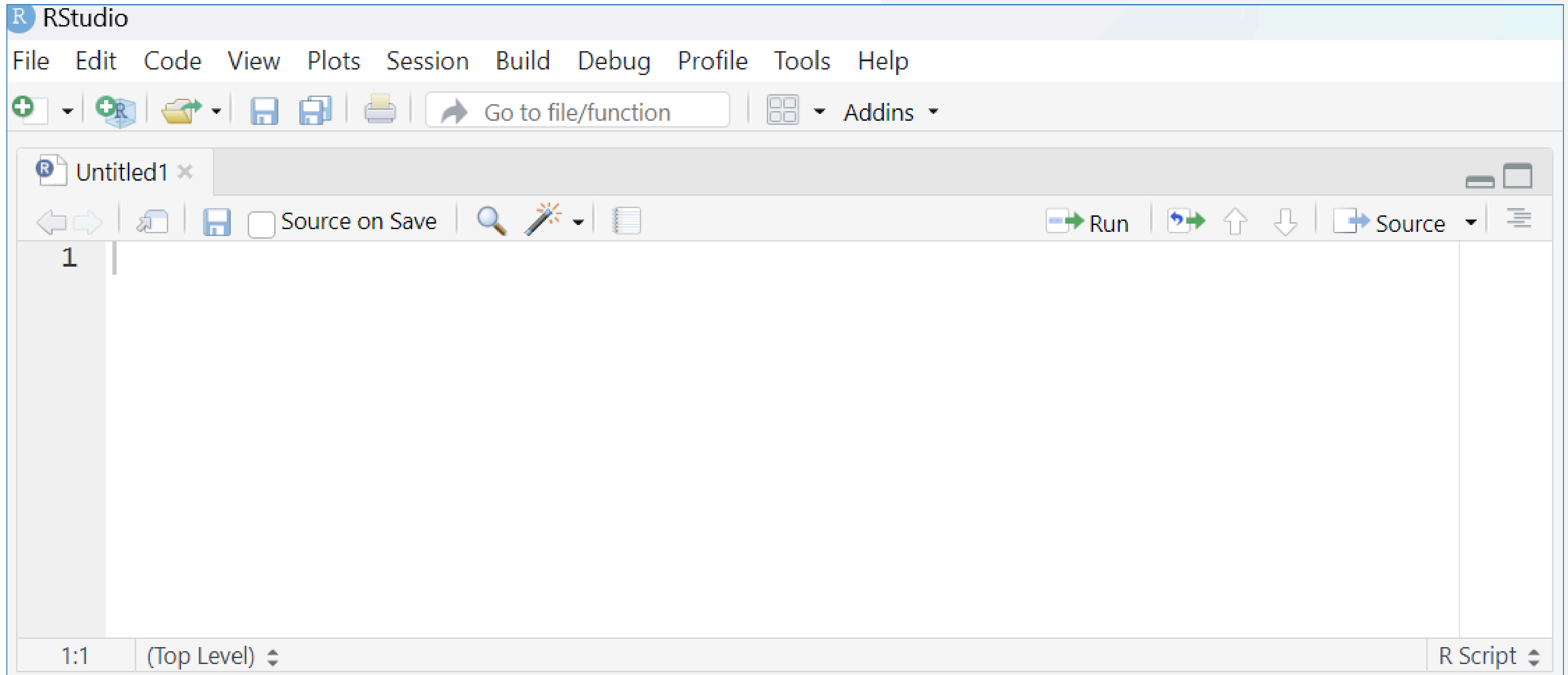


Name your **R project** and choose the location where the folder or working directory containing this **R project** will be located.

It is advisable to create subfolders within your working directory to properly manage your files and other **R objects**.



R Script



In **RStudio**, go to the **File** menu, then select **R Script**. The **Source** pane with a blank **R script** will appear as shown below.

R Packages

R packages are collections of functions and data sets developed by the community, enhancing the power of **R** by improving existing base **R** codes and functions or adding new ones. There are two methods for installing R packages:

Method 1: Using R Code

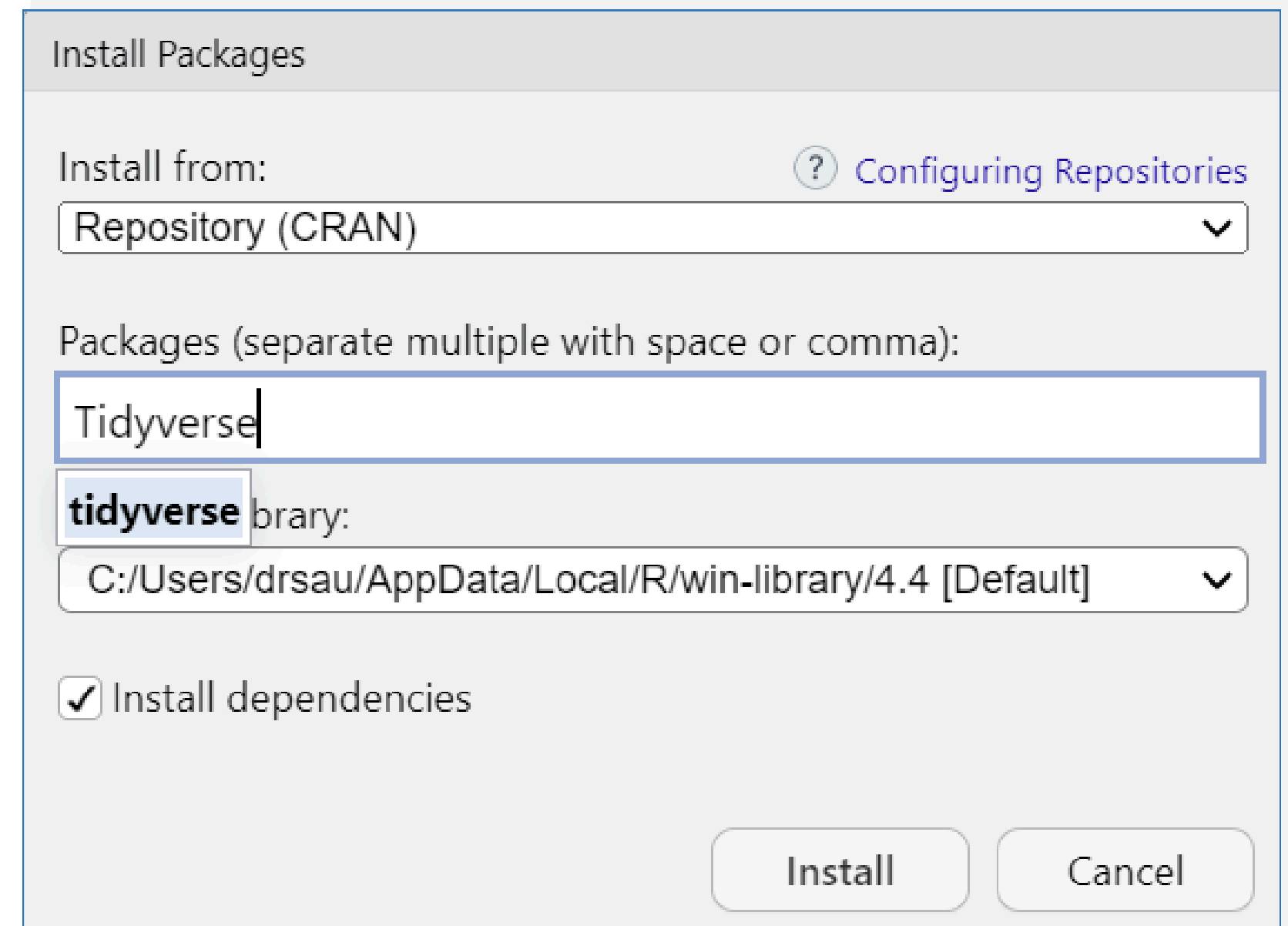
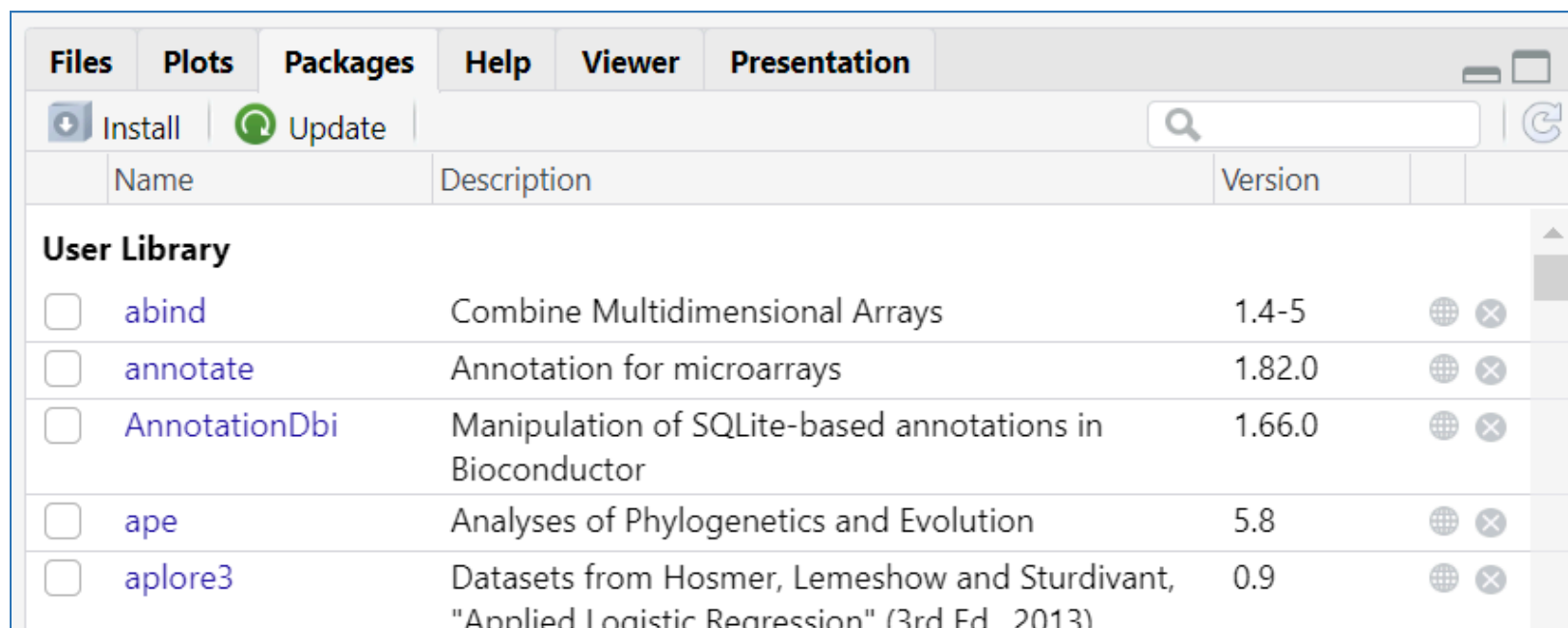
Type the following code to install an **R** package, for example, the ``tidyverse`` package:

In R script:

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

Method 2: Using the Packages Tab

In the **Packages** tab, click ``Install`` and choose the package you want to install.



R Packages

Loading the Packages

To use functions available in a package, you need to load the particular package:

In R script:

```
library(tidyverse)
```

*Installing packages only needs to be done once. However, loading the packages is required whenever you start a new **R script**.*

Read Data

To begin data analysis, we need to import data into **R**. The commonly used term for this process is "*reading the data*." There are various types of data that require different packages to facilitate reading from different formats.

Comma-Separated Value (.csv) Files

The ``read_csv()`` function from the ``readr`` package, which is part of the ``tidyverse``, can be used to read **CSV** files.

In R script:

```
library(readr)
mydata <- read_csv("data.csv")
```

Microsoft Excel (.xlsx) Files

To read **Excel** files, you can use the ``read_excel()`` function from the ``readxl`` package.

In R script:

```
library(readxl)
mydata <- read_excel("data.xlsx")
```

SPSS (.sav) Files

The ``haven`` package provides the ``read_sav()`` function to read **SPSS** files.

In R script:

```
library(haven)
mydata <- read_sav("data.sav")
```

Stata (.dta) Files

The ``haven`` package also supports reading **Stata** files using the ``read_dta()`` function.

In R script:

```
library(haven)
mydata <- read_dta("data.dta")
```


Keyboard Shortcuts

Execute Line



Search And Replace



Assignment Operator



Save Your Script



Go To End Of Line



Pipe Operator



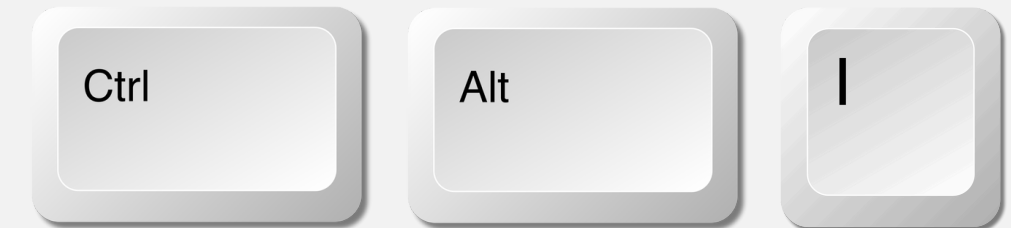
Undo Change



Go To Start Of Line



Insert Code Chunk



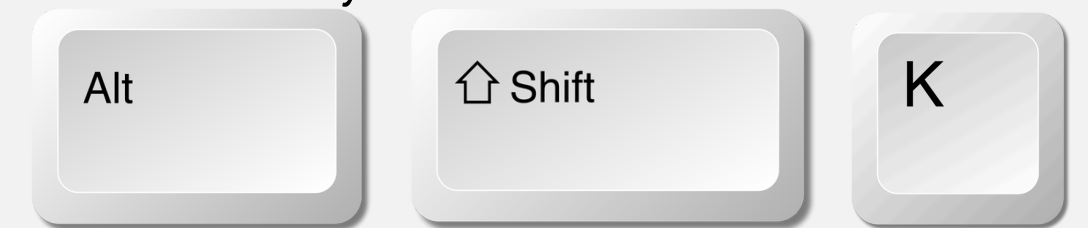
Select Full Script



Open A File



Show All Keyboard Shortcuts





*Thank
You*