***How to use WQgraphscript***

1. Open the script.
   1. Open RStudio (or your favorite R interface).
   2. On the file menu, select “Open”.
   3. Navigate to where you’ve saved the script file and open it.
2. Tell R where to look for the file you will be processing. The following is the first few lines of code, with the file location that you will need to modify highlighted. You can copy and paste from the address bar of Windows Explorer, but you might need to change the direction of the slashes.

#Reset R's Brain

rm(list=ls())

#Find out where R is looking for files

getwd()

#Set where R ~should~ look for files

#note the forward slashes - you may have trouble if you just copy and paste from windows explorer, as it may use backslashes

setwd("C:/Users/kimberly.cressman/Documents/SWMP data/R/WQraw")

#Make sure R is now looking in the right place

getwd()

1. Double check that you’ve changed all slashes to forward slashes (////) and kept the quotation marks around the file location.
2. Tell R what file you want it to open. Here are the next few lines of code, with the file highlighted.

#read in the dataset

#make sure the name in quotes retains the .csv

ysi.data <- read.csv("GNDPCWQ091914\_QC.csv")

1. Double check to make sure you’ve retained .csv at the end of the file name, and quotation marks around it.
2. Decide what you want the title of your graph page to be, as well as the title of the pdf file. These can be whatever you want, and are highlighted below.

#make titles for the graphs and pdf file

Title <- "GNDPCWQ091914"

pdf(file="GNDPCWQ091914.pdf") #pdf file will be saved in the same directory from which you pulled the csv file

#you will not see graphs as they're made when the pdf printer is on

#for more information on pdf options, type ?pdf into the console

1. Double check the quotation marks around the names. Double check that you’ve retained .pdf at the end of the name of your pdf file.
2. Hit Ctrl A to highlight all of your script, then Ctrl R to run it.
3. Watch the lines of code as they go by. In RStudio, they will be blue and black if everything is going well. If you see red go by, scroll up to it when the script has stopped and figure out what might have gone wrong (see below for troubleshooting tips).
4. Look in the same directory that your file was in, and you’ll find your pdf!

***Troubleshooting – check these things if you have problems.***

* R is case sensitive – make sure everything matches up.
* R uses forward slashes (////), not backslashes (\\\\\) to figure out the file location.
* Make sure the working drive (setwd command) only includes the folder names; not the file name.
* Make sure file extension is included in both the file you’re importing (.csv) and exporting (.pdf).
* Make sure quotation marks are where they’re supposed to be.