

# Intro to R

Data Input

## Day 1 Review

- the RStudio Editor (top) is for static code like scripts or R Markdown documents
- The console is for testing code (bottom) - best to save your code though!
- R code goes within what is called a chunk (the gray box with a green play button)
- **Objects** (like nouns) are data or variables.

## Day 1 Review

- R functions as a calculator
- Use `<-` to save (assign) values to objects
- **Functions** (like verbs) perform specific tasks in R and are found within packages
- Use `c()` to **combine** vectors
- `length()`, `class()`, and `str()` tell you information about an object
- Install packages with `install.packages()`
- Load packages with `library()`
- Get help with `?` or help pane

## Day 1 Review

- Make sure we have installed and loaded the `tidyverse` package!

# Outline

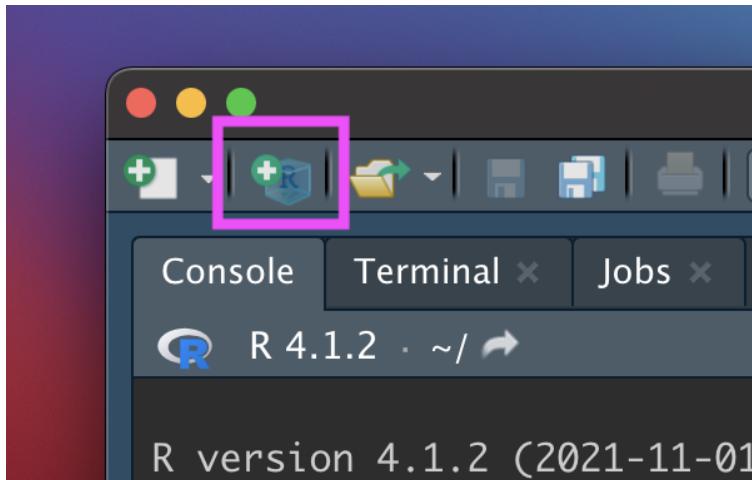
- Part 0: A little bit of set up!
- Part 1: reading in manually (point and click) (.csv)
- Part 2: checking data & multiple file formats (.xlsx)

# Part 0: Setup - R Project

# New R Project

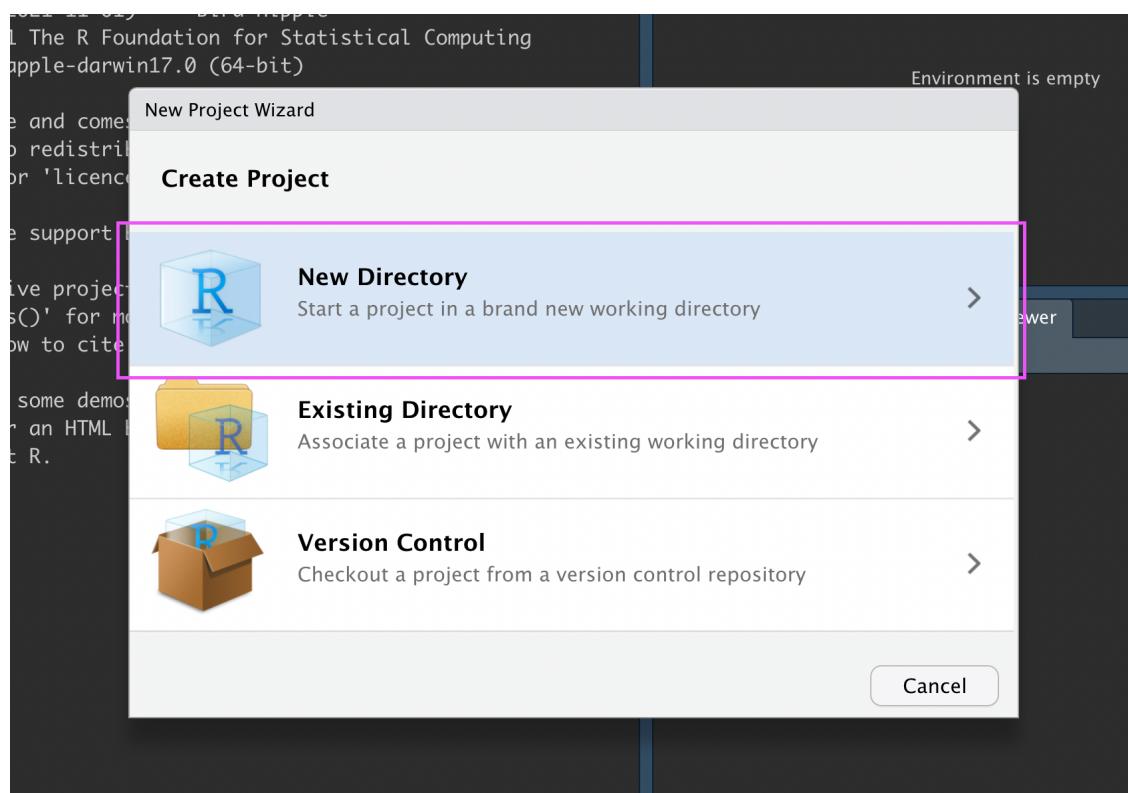
Let's make an R Project so we can stay organized in the next steps.

Click the new R Project button at the top left of RStudio:



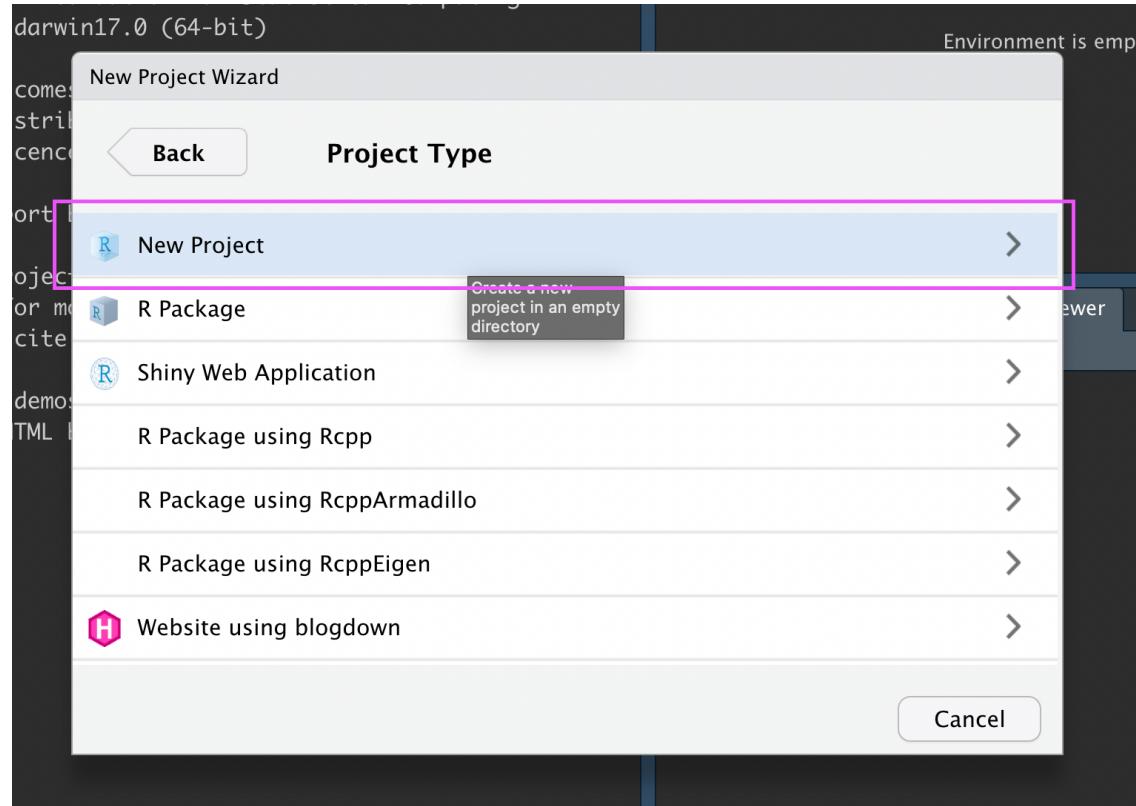
# New R Project

In the New Project Wizard, click “New Directory”:



# New R Project

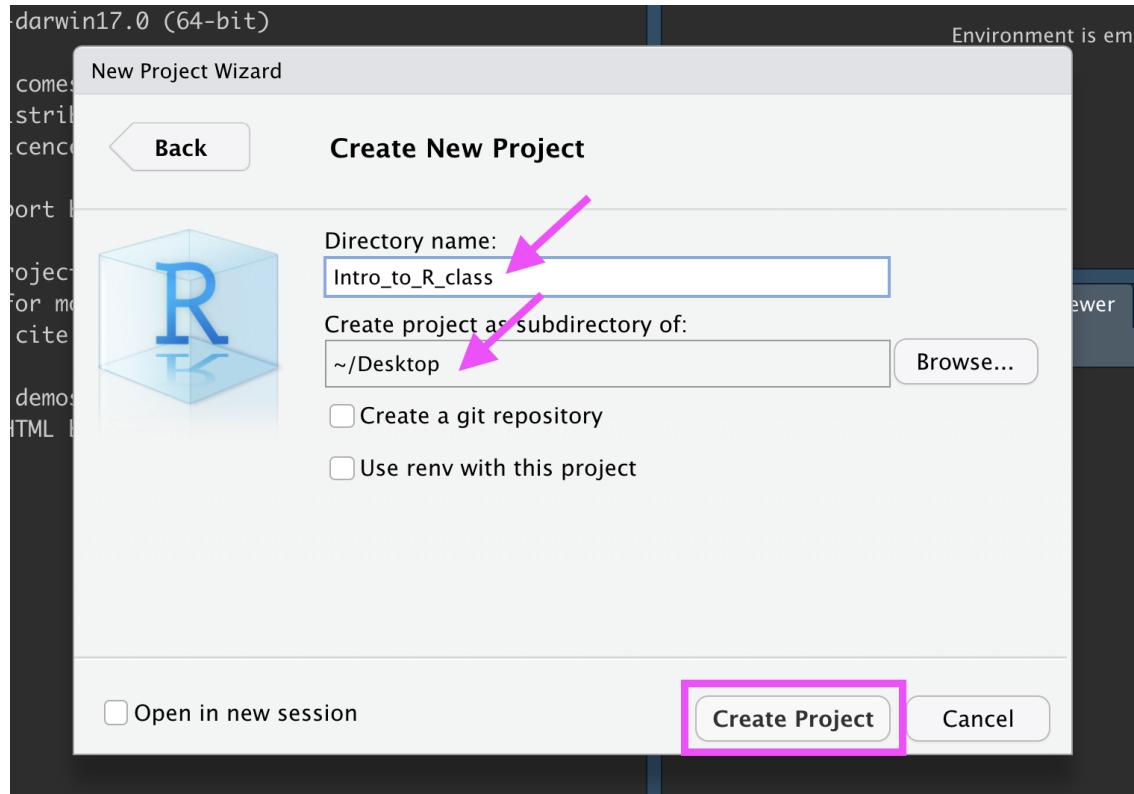
Click “New Project”:



# New R Project

Type in a name for your new folder.

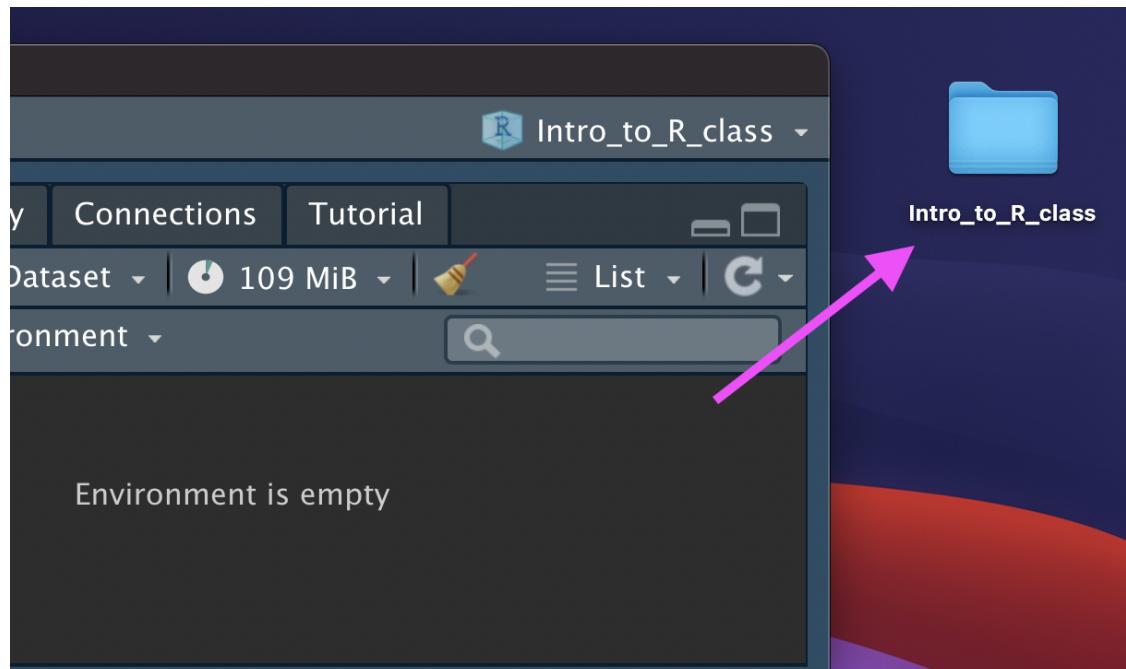
Store it somewhere easy to find, such as your Desktop:



# New R Project

You now have a new R Project folder on your Desktop!

Make sure you add any scripts or data files to this folder as we go through today's lesson. This will make sure R is able to "find" your files.



# New R Project

Pause here! Confirm the Project is set up.

# **Part 1: Getting data into R (manual/point and click, .csv)**

## Data Input

- 'Reading in' data is the first step of any real project/analysis
- R can read almost any file format, especially via add-on packages
- We are going to focus on simple delimited files first
  - comma separated (e.g. '.csv')

## Data Input

Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) dataset:

"The YTS was developed to provide states with comprehensive data on both middle school and high school students regarding tobacco use, exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, smoking cessation, school curriculum, minors' ability to purchase or otherwise obtain tobacco products, knowledge and attitudes about tobacco, and familiarity with pro-tobacco and anti-tobacco media messages."

- Check out the data at: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/youth-tobacco-survey-yts-data>

## Data Input: Dataset Location

Dataset is located at

[- Download data by clicking the above link
  - Safari - if a file loads in your browser, choose File -> Save As, select, Format “Page Source” and save](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data>Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_D</a></p></div><div data-bbox=)

## Import Dataset

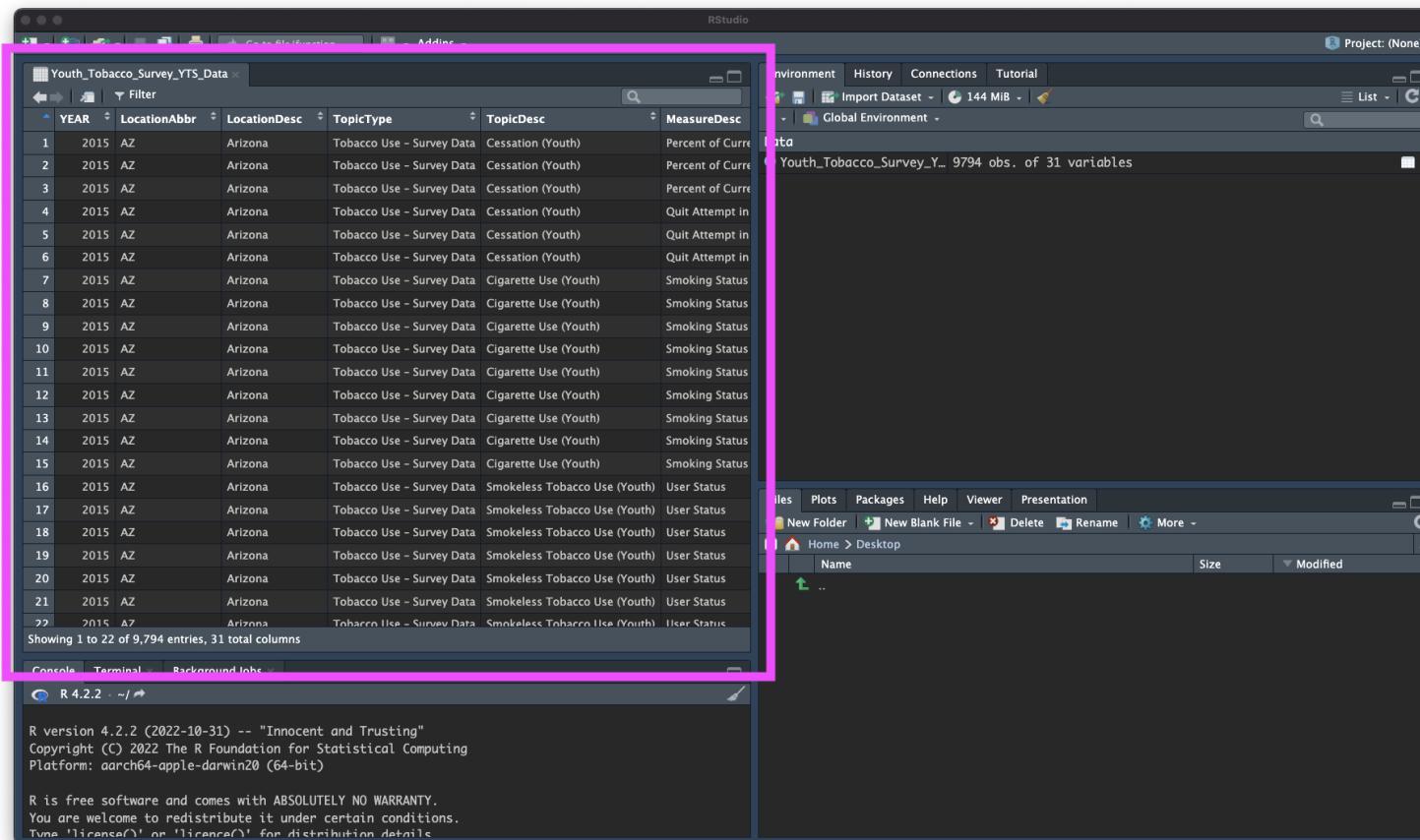
- > File
- > Import Dataset
- > From Text (readr)
- > paste the url  
([17/37](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data>Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YT</a>)</li><li>• > click “Update” and “Import”</li></ul></div><div data-bbox=)

# Import Dataset

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a dark theme. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, Window, and Help. The status bar at the top right shows "Mon Jan 10 9:30 PM". The main window has tabs for Console, Terminal, and Jobs. The Environment pane is open, showing tabs for Environment, History, Connections, and Tutorial. The Environment tab displays the message "Environment is empty". The Global Environment section shows an R icon and a search bar. Below the Environment pane is a help viewer window. The title bar of the help viewer says "Files Plots Packages Help Viewer". The main content area shows the topic "R: Read a delimited file (including csv & tsv) into a tibble". The topic name is "read\_delim {readr}" and it is categorized under "R Documentation". The description states: "read\_csv() and read\_tsv() are special cases of the general read\_delim(). They're useful for reading the most common types of flat file data, comma separated values and tab separated values, respectively. read\_csv2() uses ; for the field separator and , for the decimal point. This is common in some European countries".

# What Just Happened?

You see a preview of the data on the top left pane.



# What Just Happened?

You see a new object called `Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data` in your environment pane (top right). The table button opens the data for you to view.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. On the left, a table titled "Youth\_Tobacco\_Survey\_YTS\_Data" is displayed, showing 22 rows of data. The columns are: YEAR, LocationAbbr, LocationDesc, TopicType, TopicDesc, and MeasureDesc. The data primarily consists of rows where YEAR is 2015 and LocationAbbr is AZ (Arizona), with various TopicType and TopicDesc entries like "Tobacco Use - Survey Data" and "Cessation (Youth)". On the right, the "Environment" pane shows the object "Youth\_Tobacco\_Survey\_YTS\_Data" with the description "9794 obs. of 31 variables". At the bottom, the R console window displays the R version information and the copyright notice.

```
R version 4.2.2 (2022-10-31) -- "Innocent and Trusting"
Copyright (C) 2022 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
```

# What Just Happened?

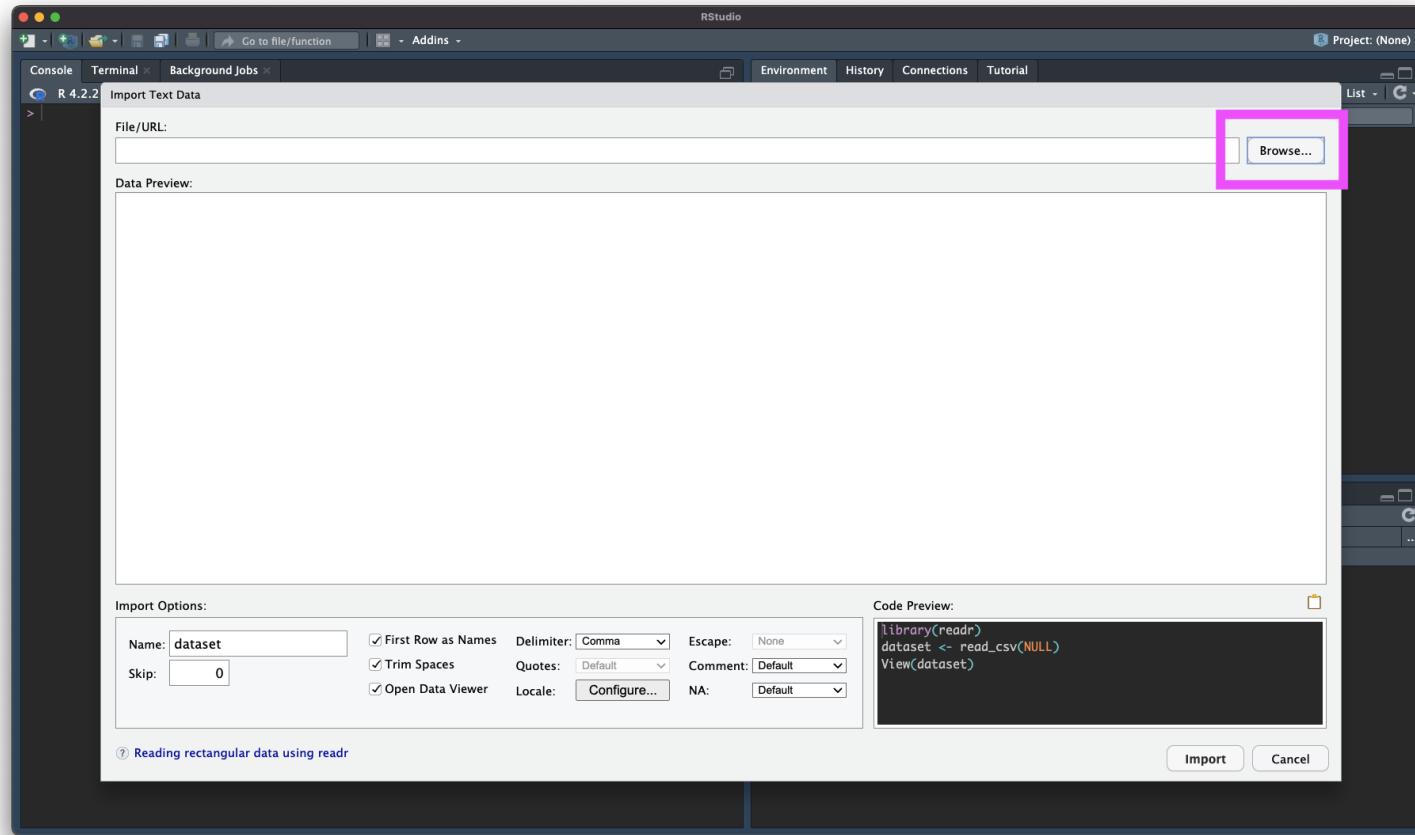
R ran some code in the console (bottom left).

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Data View:** Displays the first 17 rows of the `Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data` dataset. The columns include YEAR, LocationAbbr, LocationDesc, TopicType, TopicDesc, and MeasureDesc.
- Environment View:** Shows the global environment with one object: `Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data` (9794 obs. of 31 variables).
- File Explorer:** Shows a folder structure with `Home > Desktop`.
- Console View (highlighted with a pink border):** Displays the R code used to load the data and a warning message about column specification. The code is as follows:

```
R 4.2.2 ~/→
> library(readr)
> Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data <- read_csv("http://jhubdatascience.org/intro_to_r/data/Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data.csv")
Rows: 9794 Columns: 31
--- Column specification ---
Delimiter: ","
chr (24): LocationAbbr, LocationDesc, TopicType, TopicDesc, MeasureDesc, DataSource, Respo...
dbl (7): YEAR, Data_Value, Data_Value_Std_Err, Low_Confidence_Limit, High_Confidence_Limi...
# Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
# Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
> View(Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YTS_Data)
> |
```

# Browsing for Data on Your Machine



## Summary

Review the process: <https://youtu.be/LEkNfJgpunQ>

- > File
- > Import Dataset
- > From Text (readr)
- > paste the url  
([23/37](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data>Youth_Tobacco_Survey_YT</a>)</li><li>• > click “Update” and “Import”</li></ul></div><div data-bbox=)

Let's practice!

## Importing “states” data

- Try downloading the dataset located here:  
[https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer\\_R/data/states.csv](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data/states.csv)
- Use the File > Import Dataset > from Text (`readr`)
- Browse for the downloaded file on your machine
- Inspect the code that was run. Copy this code into your R Markdown document for later!

## Looking at the code

```
library(readr)
states <- read_csv("~/Downloads/states.csv")
View(states)
```

Notice that the part in quotes is a location on my computer. If I move the file, I won't be able to use the same code again. Better to move that file to my project folder (instead of my downloads for example) for longer-term storage.

# Part 2: Checking data & Other formats

# Data Input: Checking the data

- the `View()` function shows your data in a new tab, in spreadsheet format
- be careful if your data is big!

`View(states)`

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Intro\_to\_R\_class - RStudio
- Left Panel:** A data viewer window titled "dat" showing a subset of the data. The columns are: YEAR, LocationAbbr, LocationDesc, TopicType, TopicDesc, and Measure. Rows 1 through 12 are displayed, all corresponding to the year 2015 and location AZ. The TopicType is "Tobacco Use - Survey Data" and the TopicDesc is "Cessation (Youth)". The Measure is listed as "Percent c".
- Right Panel:** An "Environment" tab showing the global environment. It lists "dat" as 9794 obs. of 31 variables.
- Bottom Left:** A "Console" window showing the command `> View(dat)` and its execution.
- Bottom Right:** A file browser showing the directory structure: Home > Desktop > Intro\_to\_R\_class > data. A file named "Youth\_Tobacco\_Survey\_YTS\_Da..." is listed with a size of 2.5 MB.

## Data Input: Checking the data

The `str()` function can tell you about data/objects(different variables and their classes - more on this later).

```
str(states)
```

```
spec_tbl_df [52 x 14] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
$ entity                  : chr [1:52] "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
$ state_abb                : chr [1:52] "AL" "AK" "AZ" "AR" ...
$ state_area_sq_miles       : num [1:52] 51609 589757 113909 53104 158693 ...
$ state_division             : chr [1:52] "East South Central" "Pacific" "Mountain" "West South...
$ state_region               : chr [1:52] "South" "West" "West" "South" ...
$ population                 : num [1:52] 4903185 731545 7278717 3017804 39512223 ...
$ births_in_2021              : num [1:52] 58054 9367 77916 35965 420608 ...
$ fertility_rate_per_1000      : num [1:52] 59.5 64.9 55.5 61.7 52.8 52.5 52.1 56.5 54.9 55.9 ...
$ cesarean_percent            : num [1:52] 35.1 24.2 28.7 34.3 30.8 27.3 35.4 31.9 35.8 35.1 ...
$ life_expect                  : num [1:52] 73.2 76.6 76.3 73.8 79 78.3 78.4 76.7 77.5 75.6 ...
$ cancer_rate_per_100000       : num [1:52] 160 156 135 168 132 ...
$ cancer_mortality             : num [1:52] 10429 1093 12813 6516 59503 ...
$ Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct: num [1:52] 64.8 72.8 77.1 69.6 84.3 83.3 95 87.7 82.1 68.1 ...
$ Series_Complete_Pop_Pct     : num [1:52] 53 64.9 65.8 56.7 74.4 73.2 82.8 72.9 69.2 57.1 ...
- attr(*, "spec")=
.. cols(
..   entity = col_character(),
..   state_abb = col_character(),
..   state_area_sq_miles = col_double(),
..   state_division = col_character(),
..   state_region = col_character(),
..   population = col_double(),
..   births_in_2021 = col_double(),
..   fertility_rate_per_1000 = col_double()
```

## Data Input: Excel files

- Getting data from Excel is a bit more complicated. You have to download the file, either through R or manually.
- R does not know how to read excel files by default. We will use a package called `readxl` to do that.

## Let's bring the following into R:

[https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer\\_R/data/asthma.xlsx](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data/asthma.xlsx)

- > File
- > Import Dataset
- > From Excel ...
- > paste the url  
([https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer\\_R/data/asthma.xlsx](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data/asthma.xlsx))
- > click “Update” and “Import”

## Looking at the code:

```
library(readxl)
url <- "https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data/asthma.xlsx"
destfile <- "asthma.xlsx"
curl::curl_download(url, destfile)
asthma <- read_excel(destfile)
View(asthma)
```

Let's practice!

## Importing tuberculosis data

- Try downloading the dataset located here:  
[https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer\\_R/data/tb\\_incidence.xlsx](https://hutchdatascience.org/SeattleStatSummer_R/data/tb_incidence.xlsx)
- Use the File > Import Dataset > from Excel
- Browse for the downloaded file on your machine
- Inspect the code that was run. Copy this code into your R Markdown document for later!

## Looking at the code

```
library(readxl)
tb_incidence <- read_excel("tb_incidence.xlsx")
View(tb_incidence)
```

## Modifying the code

You can name the dataset whatever you want, it's an object in your Environment now.

```
library(readxl)
my_data <- read_excel("tb_incidence.xlsx")
View(my_data)
```

## Summary

- > File
- > Import Dataset
- > From Text (`readr`) **OR** From Excel
- > paste the url or Browse for the file
- > click “Update” and “Import”
- > save the code for later!

[Workshop Website](#)