Day 2 Cheatsheet

Basic R

Major concepts

- **Package** a package in R is a bundle or "package" of code (and or possibly data) that can be loaded together for easy repeated use or for sharing with others.
- The R console is a full calculator:
 - +, -, /, * are add, subtract, divide and multiply
 - o or ** is power
 - parentheses (and) work with order of operations
 - %% finds the remainder
- # is the comment symbol; nothing to its right is evaluated.

Functions

Library/Package	Piece of code	Example of usage	What it does
Base R	<-	x <- 1	Assigns a name to something in the R environment.
Base R	c()	x <- c(1, 3)	Combines values into a vector or list.
Base R	str(x)	str(x)	Gets a summary of the object x structure.
Base R	class(x)	class(x)	Returns the type of the values in object x.
Base R	print(x)	print(x)	Prints out contents of x.
Base R	length(x)	length(x)	Returns how long the object x is.

Data Input/Output

Major concepts

- **Delimited file** columns within the file have boundaries created with some type of punctuation for example, a csv file stands for comma separated values, thus the columns are delimited or separated by commas. txt files often use tabs.
- tibble a rectangular data frame, where data are split into rows and columns.
- File path where a file lives on your computer (or on the internet) File paths can be relative or absolute.
- **Getting help** For any function, you can write <code>?FUNCTION_NAME</code> , or <code>help("FUNCTION_NAME")</code> to look at the help file for that function.

Functions

Library/Package	Piece of code	Example of usage
readr	read_csv()	<pre>df <- read_csv("http://jhudatascience.org/intro_to_R_class/data/Youth</pre>
TSA	spec() spec(mtcars)`	Gives specification of column types
readxl	read_excel()	<pre>read_excel("dataset.xlsx")</pre>
Base R	getwd()	getwd()
Base R	setwd()	setwd("Desktop")

^{*} This format was adapted from the cheatsheet format from AlexsLemonade.