

## Introduction and R

# About Us

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# About Us

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# Learning Objectives

- ▶ Introduction to the Statistical Software R
- ▶ Reading and Writing Images
- ▶ Visualization of Images and Image Data
- ▶ Inhomogeneity Correction
- ▶ Brain Extraction
- ▶ Image Segmentation
- ▶ Coregistration Within and Between MRI Studies
- ▶ Intensity Normalization
- ▶ Segmentation of MS lesions

# Course Website/Materials

The Course overview is located at (with slides):

[http://johnmuschelli.com/ISBI\\_2017.html](http://johnmuschelli.com/ISBI_2017.html)

All materials for this course (including source for the slides) is located at:

[https://github.com/muschellij2/imaging\\_in\\_r](https://github.com/muschellij2/imaging_in_r)

# RStudio Server

For this course, we will use an RStudio Server because installing all the packages can be a lengthy process. Mostly all the code we show requires a Linux/Mac OSX platform for FSL and other systems:

[http://johnmuscchelli.com/rstudio\\_server.html](http://johnmuscchelli.com/rstudio_server.html)

The code to make the server is located at: [https://github.com/muscchellij2/rneuro/blob/master/ms\\_rstudio\\_droplet.sh](https://github.com/muscchellij2/rneuro/blob/master/ms_rstudio_droplet.sh)

# Installing R: Local

If you want to install things locally:

- ▶ You can install the latest R from <http://cran.r-project.org/>
- ▶ Install RStudio
- ▶ Directions for a local setup is [http://johnmuscchelli.com/imaging\\_in\\_r/installing\\_everything\\_locally/](http://johnmuscchelli.com/imaging_in_r/installing_everything_locally/)

## Introduction to R



# What is R?

- ▶ R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics
- ▶ R is the open source implementation of the S language, which was developed by Bell laboratories
- ▶ R is both open source and open development

(source: <http://www.r-project.org/>)

# Why R?

- ▶ Powerful and flexible
- ▶ Free (open source)
- ▶ Extensive add-on software (packages)
- ▶ Designed for statistical computing
- ▶ High level language

# Why not R?

- ▶ Fairly steep learning curve
  - ▶ “Programming” oriented
  - ▶ Minimal interface
- ▶ Little centralized support, relies on online community and package developers
- ▶ Annoying to update
- ▶ Slower, and more memory intensive, than the more traditional programming languages (C, Java, Perl, Python)

# Working with R

- ▶ The R Console “interprets” whatever you type
  - ▶ Calculator
  - ▶ Creating variables
  - ▶ Applying functions
- ▶ “Analysis” Script + Interactive Exploration
  - ▶ Static copy of what you did (reproducibility)
  - ▶ Try things out interactively, then add to your script

R essentially is a command line with a set of functions loaded

# R Uses Functions, in Packages

- ▶ R revolves around functions
  - ▶ Commands that take input, performs computations, and returns results
  - ▶ When you download R, it has a “base” set of functions/packages (**base R**)
- ▶ Functions are enclosed in packages
  - ▶ These written by R users/developers (like us) - **some are bad**
  - ▶ Think of them as “R Extensions”

# RStudio (the software)

RStudio is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R

- ▶ It helps the user effectively use R.
- ▶ Makes things easier
- ▶ Is NOT dropdown statistical tools (such as Stata)
  - ▶ See Rcmdr or Radiant
- ▶ All snapshots in these slides are taken from <http://ayeimanol-r.net/2013/04/21/289/>

## Easier working with R

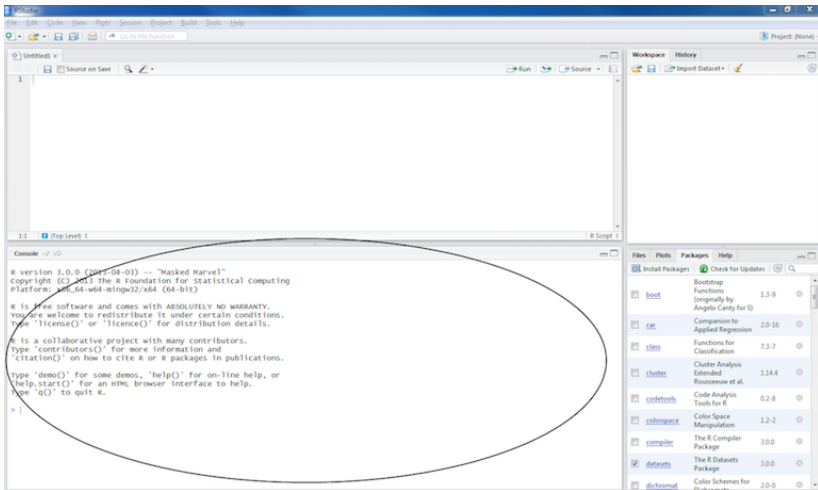
- ▶ Syntax highlighting, code completion, and smart indentation
- ▶ Easily manage multiple working directories and projects

## More information

- ▶ Workspace browser and data viewer
- ▶ Plot history, zooming, and flexible image and PDF export
- ▶ Integrated R help and documentation
- ▶ Searchable command history



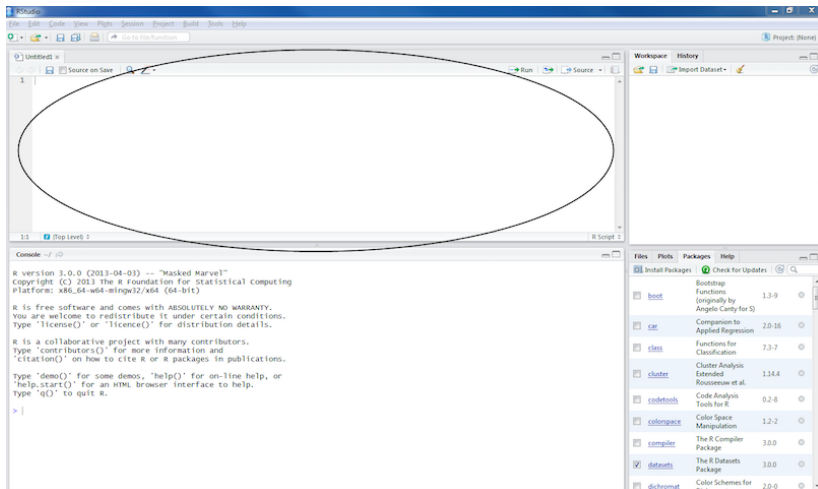
# RStudio/R Console



# RStudio/R Console

- ▶ Where code is executed (where things happen)
- ▶ You can type here for things interactively
- ▶ Code is **not saved** on your disk

# Source/Editor



## Source

- ▶ Where files open to
- ▶ Have R code and comments in them
- ▶ Can highlight and press (CMD+Enter (Mac) or Ctrl+Enter (Windows)) to run the code

In a .R file (we call a script), code is saved on your disk

# Workspace/Environment

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with three main panels:

- Source Editor:** Contains R code for loading packages and creating a ggplot. Lines 19 and 20 are highlighted in blue.
- Console:** Shows the execution of the code, including package attachment messages and the final plot command.
- Plots Panel:** Displays a scatter plot of mpg vs wt.

**Source Editor Code:**

```
1  
2  
3  
4 # load libraries of packages #####  
5  
6  
7 library(languageR)  
8 library(lme4)  
9 library(ggplot2)  
10 library(rms)  
11 library(plyr)  
12 library(reshape2)  
13 library(psych)  
14  
15  
16  
17 # plotting demonstration #####  
18  
19 p <- ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg))  
20 p + geom_point()  
21
```

**Console Output:**

```
Attaching package: 'plyr'  
  
The following object is masked from 'package:rmisc':  
  ls.discrete, summarize  
  
> library(reshape2)  
> library(psych)  
  
Attaching package: 'psych'  
  
The following object is masked from 'package:rmisc':  
  describe  
  
The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
  %>%  
  
> p <- ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg))  
> p + geom_point()  
>
```

**Workspace/History Panel:** A circle highlights the 'Values' tab, showing a single entry: 'p' with value 'gg[9]'.

**Plots Panel:** A scatter plot showing 'mpg' on the y-axis (ranging from 10 to 35) versus 'wt' on the x-axis (ranging from 2 to 5). The plot shows a negative correlation between weight and miles per gallon.

# Workspace/Environment

- ▶ Tells you what **objects** are in R
- ▶ What exists in memory/what is loaded?/what did I read in?

## History

- ▶ Shows previous commands. Good to look at for debugging, but **don't rely** on it as a script. Make a script!
- ▶ Also type the “up” key in the Console to scroll through previous commands

## Other Panes

- ▶ **Files** - shows the files on your computer of the directory you are working in
- ▶ **Viewer** - can view data or R objects
- ▶ **Help** - shows help of R commands
- ▶ **Plots** - pretty pictures
- ▶ **Packages** - list of R packages that are loaded in memory