Basic R Package Assignment

a. Create a folder called "forloop", set the working directory to this folder.

```
jkimb@LAPTOP-SLSUOAOT MINGW64 ~
$ cd /c/Users/jkimb/OneDrive/Desktop
 jkimb@LAPTOP-SLSUOAOT MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
$ 1s
 AFolder4Practice/
                                    Personal/
 'Anaconda Navigator.lnk'*
DBeaver.lnk*
'GitHub Desktop.lnk'*
                                    School/
'Visual Paradigm 17.1.lnk'*
                                    desktop.ini
 Learning/
'MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE.lnk'*
                                    git/
 kimb@LAPTOP-SLSUOAOT MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
$ mkdir forloop
 jkimb@LAPTOP-SLSUOAOT MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
 AFolder4Practice/
                                    Personal/
 Anaconda Navigator.lnk'*
                                    School/
 DBeaver. 1nk*
                                     Visual Paradigm 17.1.lnk'*
 'GitHub Desktop.lnk'*
                                     desktop.
 Learning/
                                    forloop/
 'MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE.lnk'*
```

b. In the R sub-directory create a R script called practice.

```
> setwd("C:/Users/jkimb/OneDrive/Desktop/forloop")
 [1] "C:/Users/jkimb/OneDrive/Desktop/forloop"
 > list.files()
 character(0)
susethis::create_package(path = ".", rstudio = FALSE, open = FALSE)

√ Setting active project to

   "C:/Users/jkimb/OneDrive/Desktop/forloop".

√ Creating R/.

 ✓ Writing DESCRIPTION.
 Package: forloop
 Title: What the Package Does (One Line, Title Case)
 Version: 0.0.0.9000
 Authors@R (parsed):
     * First Last <first.last@example.com> [aut, cre] (YOUR-ORCID-ID)
 Description: What the package does (one paragraph).
 License: `use_mit_license()`, `use_gpl3_license()` or friends to
     pick a license
 Encoding: UTF-8
 Roxygen: list(markdown = TRUE)
 RoxygenNote: 7.3.2
 ✓ Writing NAMESPACE.

√ Setting active project to "<no active project>".
 > list.files()
                                  "R"
 [1] "DESCRIPTION" "NAMESPACE"
 > usethis::use_r("practice")

√ Setting active project to

   "C:/Users/jkimb/OneDrive/Desktop/forloop".
 □ Modify R/practice.R.
```

c. Build a function inside of R script practice called col_means() that will take as input a data frame and return a vector of column means. We will not use the colMeans() function from {base} package.

```
13 - col_means<- function(df){
       means <- numeric(ncol(df))</pre>
14
15
16 -
       for(i in 1:ncol(df)){
17
         means[i] <- mean(df[, i], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
18 -
19
       return(means)
20 - }
> col_means<- function(df){</pre>
    means <- numeric(ncol(df))</pre>
    for(i in 1:ncol(df)){
      means[i] <- mean(df[, i], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
+
+
    return(means)
+ }
> df <- data.frame(</pre>
       a = c(1, 2, 3),
      b = c(4, 5, 6),
+
       c = c(7, 8, NA)
+ )
> col_means(df)
[1] 2.0 5.0 7.5
```

d. Build a function inside of R script practice called count_na() that will use a for-loop to count how many NA's there are in a vector.

```
35 - count_na <- function(vec){
36
       na_count <- 0
37
38 -
      for(i in 1:length(vec)){
39 +
         if(is.na(vec[i])){
40
           na_count <- na_count + 1
41 -
42 -
       }
43
       return(na_count)
44 - }
> count_na <- function(vec){</pre>
    na_count <- 0
    for(i in 1:length(vec)){
      if(is.na(vec[i])){
         na_count <- na_count + 1</pre>
      }
+
    }
+
    return(na_count)
> \text{vec} < - \text{c}(1, \text{NA}, 3, \text{NA}, 5)
> print(count_na(vec))
[1] 2
```

e. Create documentation for each functions that you have in your R script. Then load the package and type `?col_means` and then `?count_na`.

```
1 #' Calculate Column Means
2 #'
3 #' This function takes a data frame and returns a vector of column means.
4 #'
5 #' @param df A data frame containing numeric columns.
6 #'
7 #' @return A numeric vector of column means.
8 #' @examples
9 #' df <- data.frame(col1 = c(1, 2, 3), col2 = c(4, 5, 6), col3 = c(7, 8, NA))
LO #' col_means(df)
L1 #'
L2 #' @export
L3 - col_means<- function(df){</pre>
L4
     means <- numeric(ncol(df))</pre>
L5
L6 -
     for(i in 1:ncol(df)){
       means[i] <- mean(df[, i], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
L7
L8 -
L9
     return(means)
20 - }
23 #' Count NA Values
24 #'
    #' This function counts the number of NA values in a given vector.
25
26
27
    #' @param vec A numeric vector.
28
    # "
   #' @return An integer count of NA values in the vector.
29
30 #' @examples
31 #' vec <- c(1, NA, 3, NA, 5)
   #' count_na(vec)
32
33
34
    #' @export
35 - count_na <- function(vec){
36
      na_count <- 0
37
      for(i in 1:length(vec)){
38 -
39 -
         if(is.na(vec[i])){
40
           na_count <- na_count + 1
         }
41 -
42 -
      }
43
      return(na_count)
44 - }
```

```
> devtools::document()
i Updating forloop documentation
i Loading forloop
Writing NAMESPACE
Writing col_means.Rd
Writing count_na.Rd
> ?col_means
i Rendering development documentation for "col_means"
> ?count_na
i Rendering development documentation for "count_na"
> |
col_means.Rd • Find in Topic
```

col_means {forloop}

(preview) R Documentation

Calculate Column Means

Description

This function takes a data frame and returns a vector of column means.

Usage

```
col_means(df)
```

Arguments

df A data frame containing numeric columns.

Value

A numeric vector of column means.

Examples

Run examples

```
 df <- \ data.frame (col1 = c(1, 2, 3), col2 = c(4, 5, 6), col3 = c(7, 8, NA)) \\ col_means (df)
```

count_na {forloop}

(preview) R Documentation

Count NA Values

Description

This function counts the number of NA values in a given vector.

Usage

```
count_na(vec)
```

Arguments

vec A numeric vector.

Value

An integer count of NA values in the vector.

Examples

Run examples

```
vec <- c(1, NA, 3, NA, 5)
count_na(vec)</pre>
```

f. In your R studio move to Terminal and type ls, it will show the list of all files and folders that you have in your working directory `forloops`.

