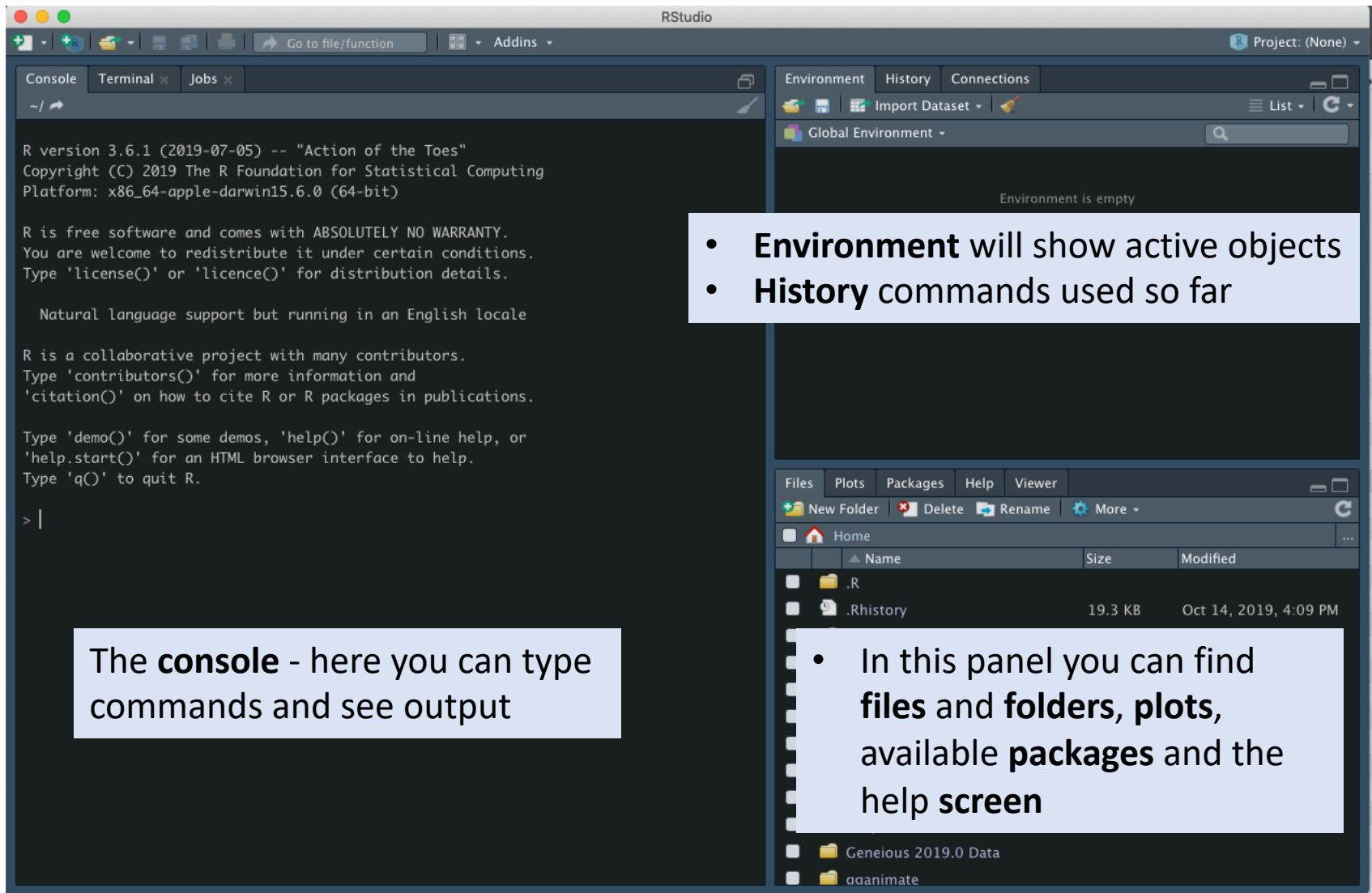
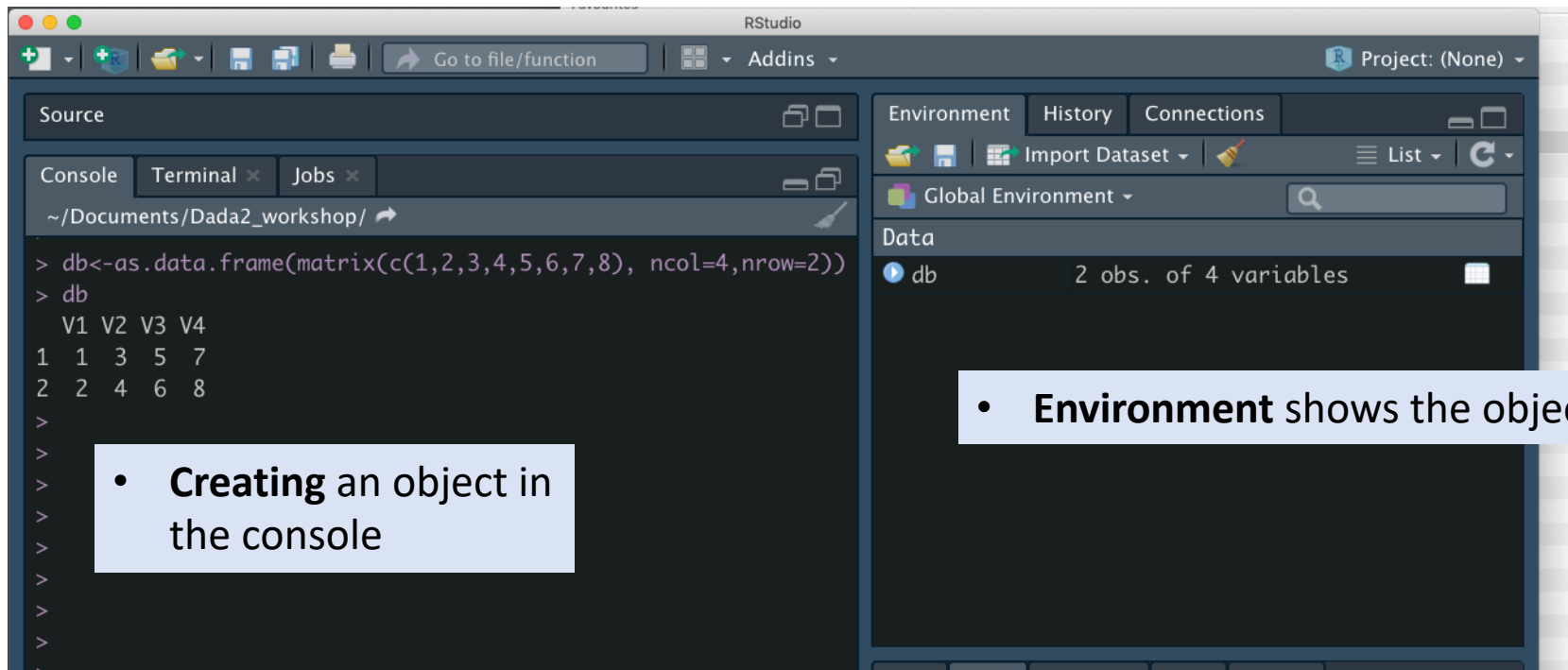


Introduction to Rstudio

Anders K. Krabberød

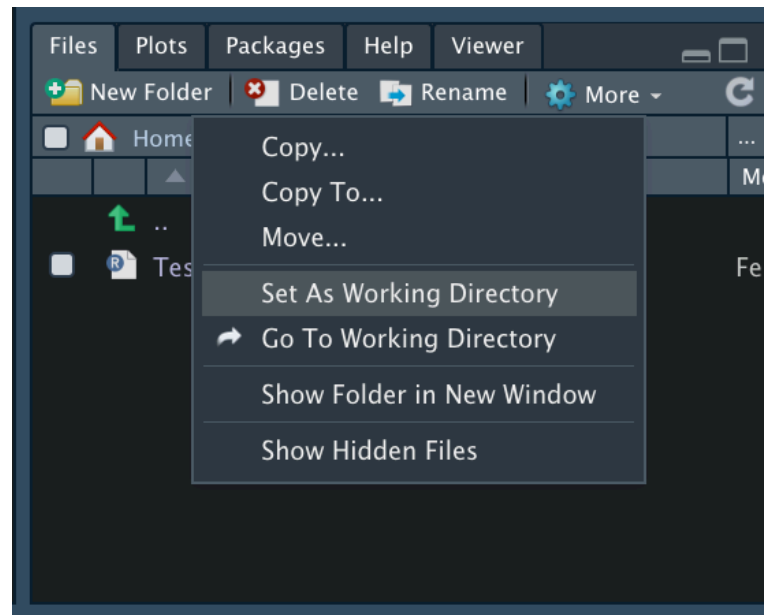
Rstudio screen





Setting working directory

- Navigate to correct folder under the “files” tab
- Click “Set As Working Directory” (under *More*)



Setting working directory

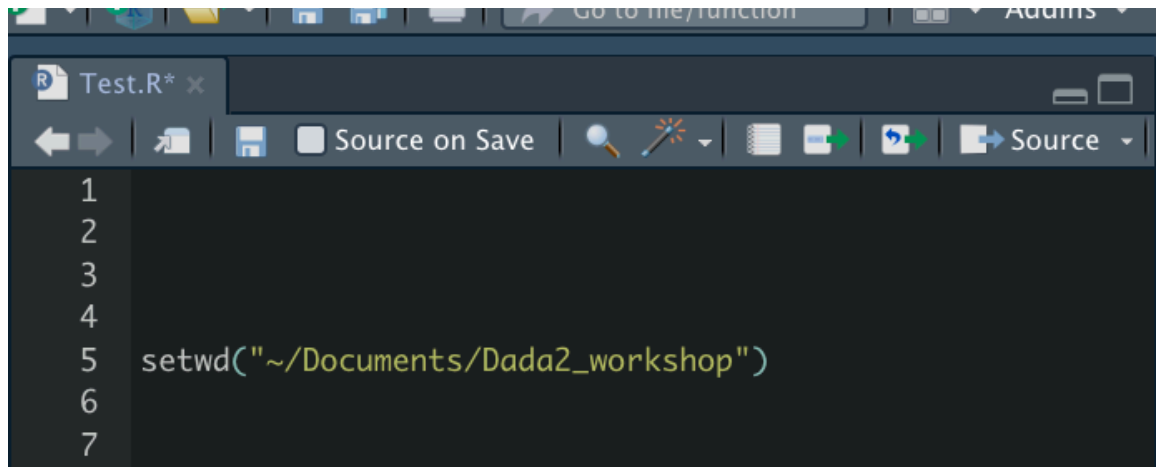
- Alternatively write

MAC:

```
setwd("~/path/to/my/folder")
```

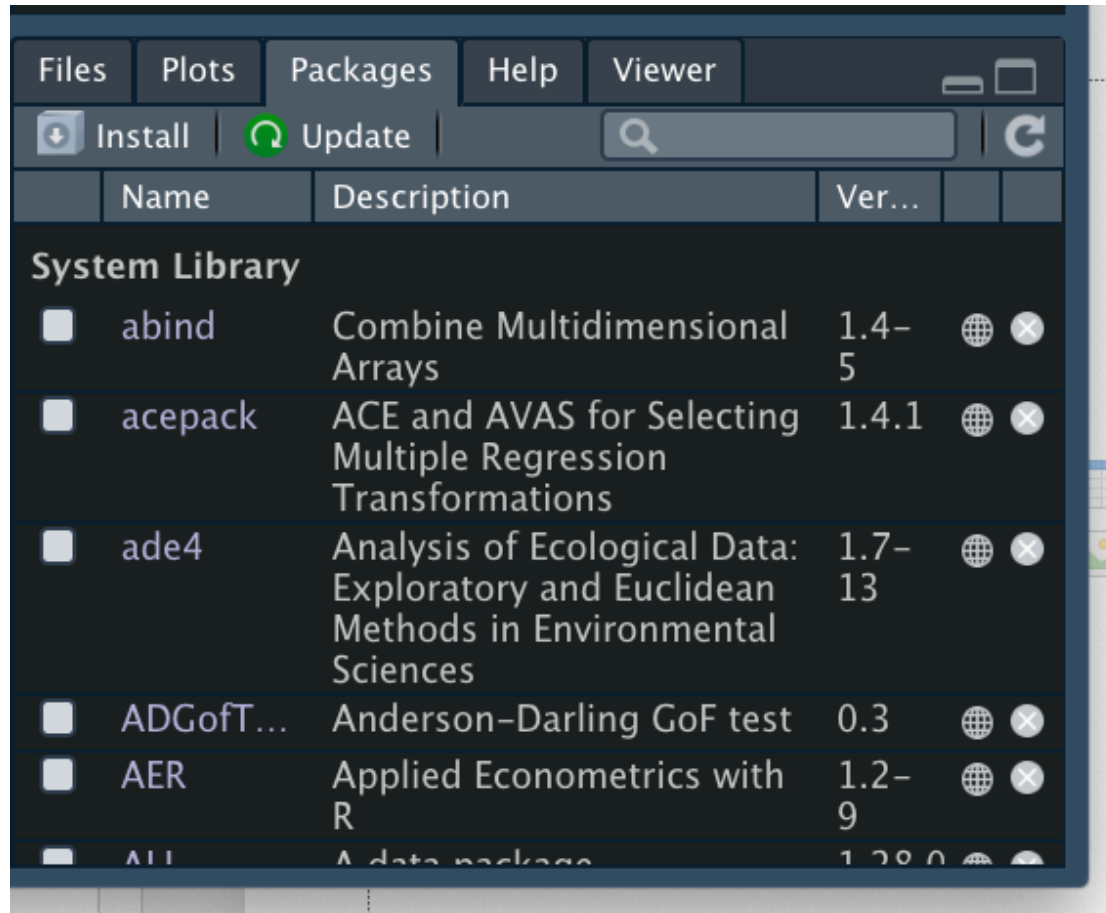
WINDOWS

```
setwd("C:/path/to/my/folder")
```



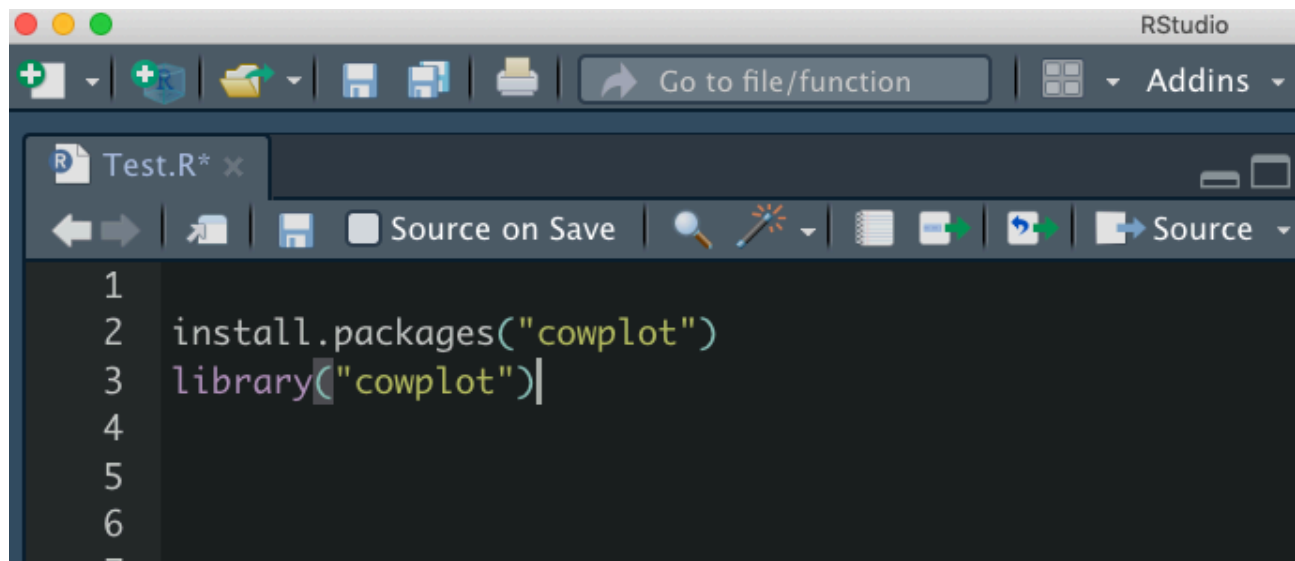
The screenshot shows the RStudio IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, a tab labeled 'Test.R*' is open. The main editor area has a dark background with line numbers 1 through 7 on the left. Line 5 contains the R code `setwd("~/Documents/Dada2_workshop")` in a light green font.

Installing packages



Installing packages 2

- Or use the command (with cowplot as example)
 - `install.packages("cowplot")`
- Installed packages can be loaded with the command
 - `library("cowplot")`

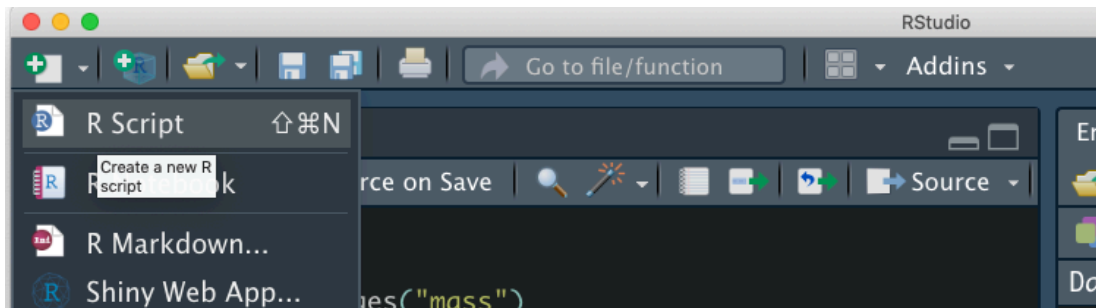


The screenshot shows the RStudio application window. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations and a search bar. Below the toolbar, a tab labeled 'Test.R*' is active. The source editor displays the following R code:

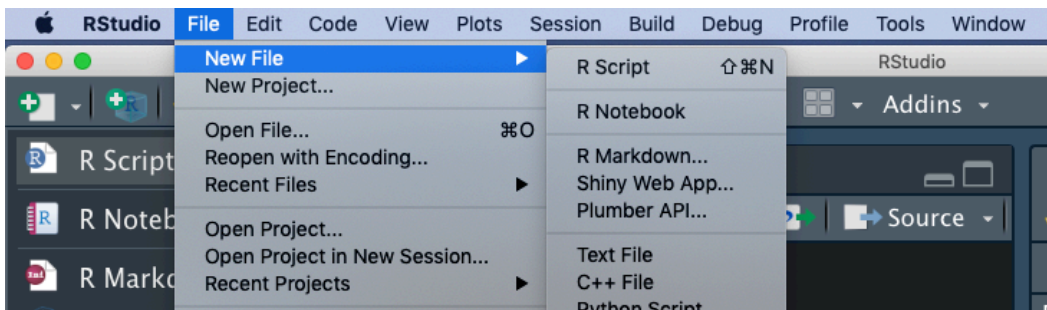
```
1  
2 install.packages("cowplot")  
3 library("cowplot")  
4  
5  
6
```

Using Scripts

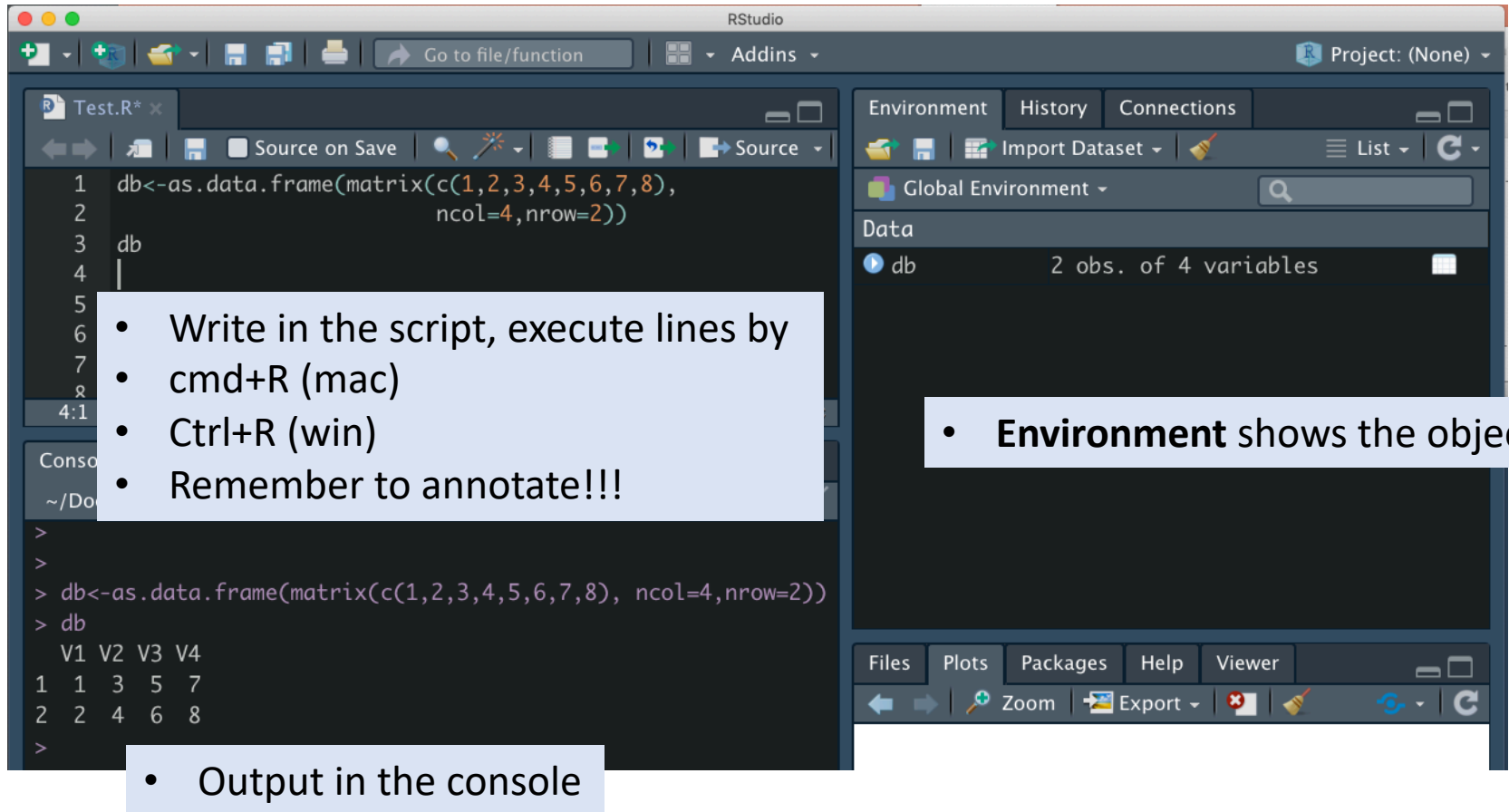
Click icon with a document and a + sign



OR click File -> New File -> R Script



Using Scripts



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script named 'Test.R*' open in the Source pane. The script contains the following R code:

```
1 db<-as.data.frame(matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8),
2                             ncol=4,nrow=2))
3 db
4 |
5
6
7
8
9 4:1
```

The Console pane shows the output of the script:

```
>
>
> db<-as.data.frame(matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), ncol=4,nrow=2))
> db
  V1 V2 V3 V4
1  1  3  5  7
2  2  4  6  8
>
```

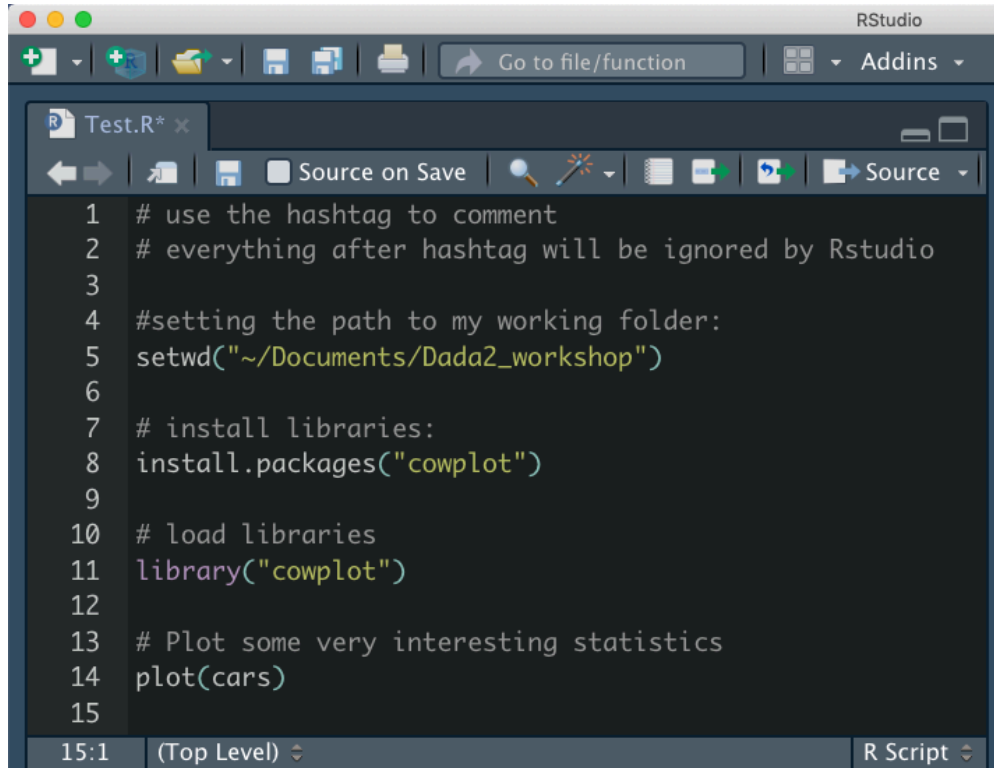
The Environment pane on the right shows the object 'db' in the Global Environment, with 2 observations and 4 variables.

- Write in the script, execute lines by
- cmd+R (mac)
- Ctrl+R (win)
- Remember to annotate!!!

- **Environment** shows the object

- Output in the console

Comment and annotate your script!!!



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script editor open. The script contains the following R code with comments:

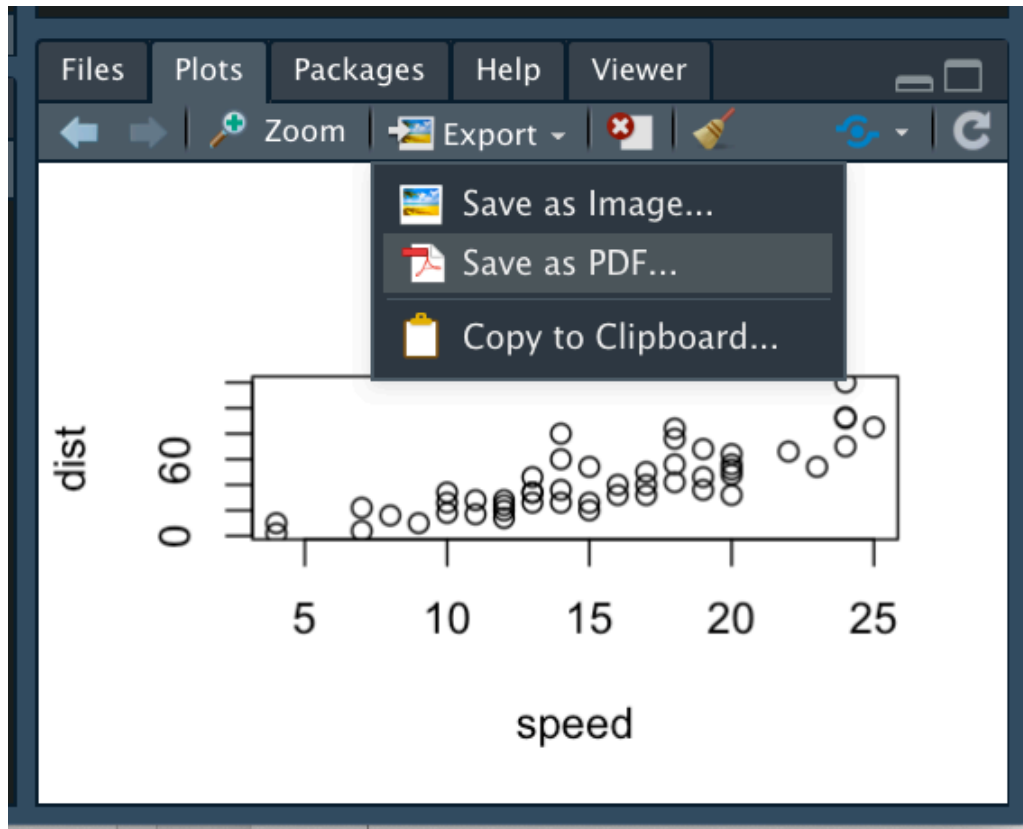
```
1 # use the hashtag to comment
2 # everything after hashtag will be ignored by Rstudio
3
4 #setting the path to my working folder:
5 setwd("~/Documents/Dada2_workshop")
6
7 # install libraries:
8 install.packages("cowplot")
9
10 # load libraries
11 library("cowplot")
12
13 # Plot some very interesting statistics
14 plot(cars)
15
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the cursor is at line 15, column 1, at the top level of the script.

- What the code does
- How the code does it
- How to use the code

Plotting plots and other dots

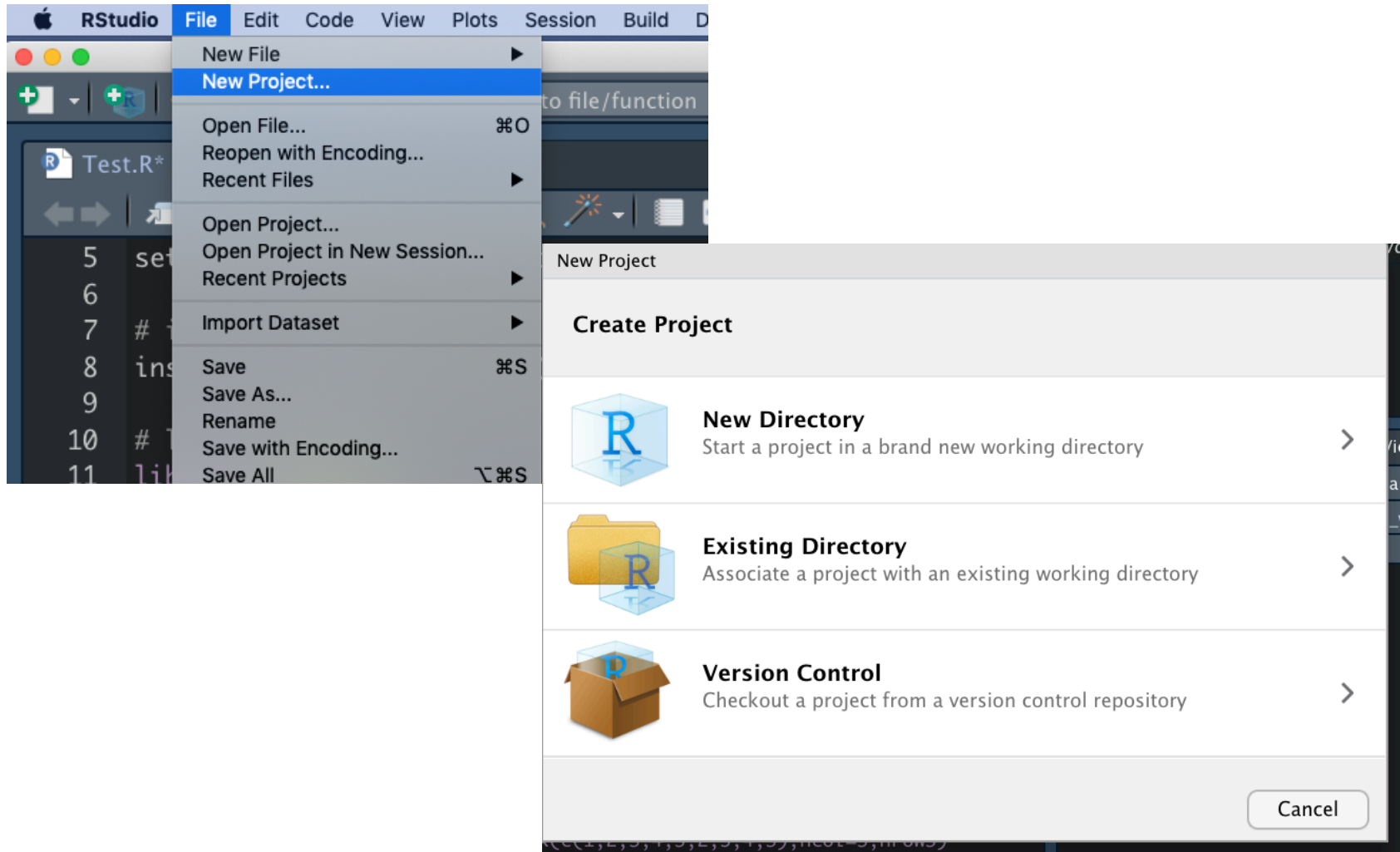
- Plots will appear in the *plots* tab and can be exported in various formats



Use R-projects

- This will set the default working directory for the particular project, and makes it easy to save everything in the same folder.
- Very helpful when working on several different projects
- Also very easy to integrate with *github* and version control with the option to push and pull repositories (not covered in this workshop)
- Or for sharing all data with somebody else using Rstudio

Use R-projects



Use R-projects

~\Documents\Dada2_workshop

Go to file/function

Addins

Test.R*

Source on Save

Run

Source

```

10 # load libraries
11 library("cowplot")
12
13 # Plot some very interesting statistics
14 plot(cars)
15 hist(cars$speed)
16
17 z<-as.data.frame(matrix(c(1,2,3,4,3,2,5,4,3),ncol=3,nrow=3))
18
19 #save everything in a RData-file
20 save.image("All_my_precious_work.RData")
21
22 #Then recover the data with the load command
23 load("All_my_precious_work.RData")
24
25

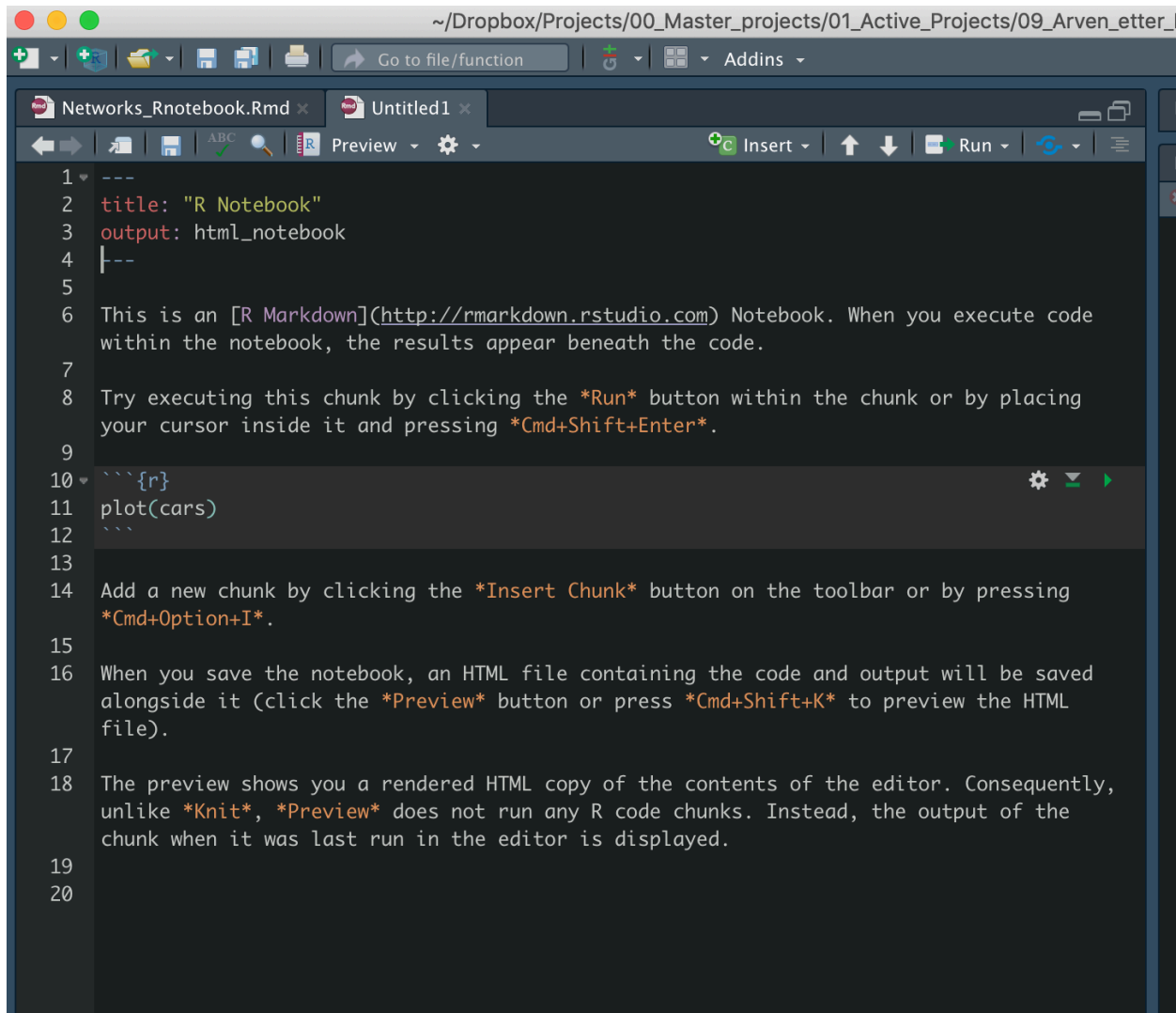
```

22:45 (Top Level) R Script

Markdown and R notebooks

- An alternative to “simple” script in Rstudio.
- Advantage: easy to export in other easy-to-read formats (i.e. html, pdf, word, presentations).
- Markdown language is an easy way of formatting using plain text
- R Notebook is somewhat more powerful with additional options for formatting.
- Can run chunks of code from other languages *within* Rstudio
- **Disadvantage:** Not compatible with (standalone) R, which is often used on clusters and servers.

R Notebook



```
1 ---
2 title: "R Notebook"
3 output: html_notebook
4 |---
5
6 This is an [R Markdown](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com) Notebook. When you execute code
7 within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.
8
9 Try executing this chunk by clicking the Run button within the chunk or by placing
10 your cursor inside it and pressing Cmd+Shift+Enter.
11
12 ```{r}
13 plot(cars)
14 ```
15
16 Add a new chunk by clicking the Insert Chunk button on the toolbar or by pressing
17 Cmd+Option+I.
18
19 When you save the notebook, an HTML file containing the code and output will be saved
20 alongside it (click the Preview button or press Cmd+Shift+K to preview the HTML
21 file).Knit, Preview does not run any R code chunks. Instead, the output of the
26 chunk when it was last run in the editor is displayed.
```