

Hello R!

NDH802 student

Quick recall

For your own good, you are strongly encouraged to go through the highly recommended reads on Canvas. As a quick recap, in RMarkdown, there are generally four components.

- **The YAML:** where you set the general format of your document (e.g., title, author, output). Within the scope of this course, you'll be working with html and pdf as document outputs. Now, try make it your report by changing "NDH802 student" in line 3 to "your name" (make sure you put "your name" in quotation marks).
- **The text:** where you write generally everything that is not the other three components, like what you're reading. You can format the text, e.g., *italics* and *italics* , **bold** and **bold**, superscript², ~~striketrough~~. Unfortunately, unlike Word, what you type is not what you'll see in the final documents. You need to Knit it first. (More on this later)
- **The code chunks:** where the magic happens in RMarkdown. The first code chunk in this file is line 7 to 13 to install a package you need to translate a RMarkdown file to a pdf file. We will learn more about packages in Live session 2.
- **Inline code:** you can use inline code to refer to some values and it changes when your values change, for example 2021-03-07. Notice what you see in the RMarkdown file, and what you'll see in the final document. In this case, `Sys.Date()` prints the date you run the code, i.e., if you run this file in different dates, it prints out different values. As another example, notice how I integrate the `page` result in the last section. This can come in handy when you write up your assignments or other reports.

Tips. When you name your Rmd file, you may want to avoid spaces, dots and commas. Bad example, "NDH802 assignment 1, group 1". Instead, you can try "NDH802-assignment-group-1", "NDH802_assignment_1_Group_1", or "NDH802Assignment1Gropu1".

About the assignments

You will be asked to use RMarkdown to write up your assignments. Because:

- you can write your thoughts in words, code, print out the results, visualize your data, all in one place
- you don't have to copy your results from Excel and paste them into Word. Why do you do manual labor when you can automate things?
- you don't have to worry about formatting your document. RMarkdown will take care of that, so you can focus on "data analytics", which is why you are here
- I really hope it helps developing a new habit and forever enhance your workflow.

This can also happen. When your code cannot run or it produce errors because of, e.g., what I consider a typo, but I can see your (correct) thought process in there, you will get full score. It's because (1) your understanding is what matters most and (2) I am nice, in general.

Now the fun begins

Creating code chunk

Below, inside `{r}`, the shady zone, is the code chunk

Put your cursor at the end of this line and try Ctrl + Alt + I (OS X: Cmd + Option + I). What do you see? Little tips: if you're a shortcut fan (like I am), try **Tools -> Keyboard Shortcuts Help** to learn what works in **your** computer. You can even modify/create your own shortcuts. For now, I suggest you go with the currently available ones.

R the calculator

Inside the chunk, type 2+2, then Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter. What do you see?

Now let's create another chunk. You already know how right?

Now, type in x = 2+2, then Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter. What do you see? No, you're not mistaken, nothing new appears this time.

Now, start a new line (press Enter) in the code chunk above, type x and press Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter. What do you see? Also, observe the change(s) in the Global Environment on your top right.

You're starting to get a hang of it, right? When you press Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter, you tell R to run the code on the same row with your cursor. I suggest you do it everytime you type in new code, make sure it works before you write the new ones.

Your turn

Try to use R to compute what you have learnt in the first lecture(s). Nothing fancy (yet), just use it as your calculator. For example, I now calculate the mean by typing in exactly Lecture 1 - slide 21 to a code chunk in RStudio.

```
mean = (37000+70000+40000+32000+35000)/5
```

Your turn, try Lecture 1 - slide 24.

If you are like, *"Why do I have to do this while it's equally easy to do it with a calculator?"*. You're absolutely right. In the next session, we will learn how to do it the more time- and energy-efficient way.

R the data manager

Load your data

Now let's create another chunk, copy and paste this `read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lanhuongnguyen276/NDH802/master/Preps/Before_Live_1/salaries")` (only the text inside and without) into your chunk, then Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter. What do you see?

```
read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lanhuongnguyen276/NDH802/master/Preps/Before_Live_1/salaries")
```

	sal_expected	sal_expected_other	fairpay	idealpay	idealprod	masters	worktime
## 1	33000	31000	30000	35000	8	2	60
## 2	32000	32500	35000	34000	7	1	70
## 3	40000	40000	35000	50000	7	3	70
## 4	50000	40000	60000	70000	8	1	80
## 5	40000	35000	40000	40000	8	3	100
## 6	65000	50000	60000	65000	NA	1	70
## 7	50000	30000	35000	35000	7	3	45
## 8	50000	50000	50000	50000	9	3	60
## 9	50000	60000	40000	60000	7	1	40
## 10	37000	40000	33000	42000	6	2	60
## 11	33000	33000	33000	33000	8	1	50
## 12	50000	40000	40000	50000	7	3	55
## 13	35000	32000	35000	35000	9	3	60
## 14	30000	35000	30000	30000	8	1	60
## 15	38000	38000	40000	55000	7	2	50

## 16	36000	32000	32000	40000	NA	2	60
## 17	40000	32000	30000	45000	8	3	50
## 18	35000	30000	30000	35000	8	3	40
## 19	38000	36000	35000	45000	7	3	50
## 20	45000	40000	40000	60000	7	2	60
## 21	72000	65000	60000	75000	8	1	70
## 22	35000	30000	32000	35000	8	2	50
## 23	180000	350000	350000	350000	5	3	75
## 24	20000	20000	20000	25000	9	3	55
## 25	54000	50000	50000	55000	8	2	55
## 26	40000	40000	40000	45000	8	3	40
## 27	35000	35000	32000	34000	8	1	70
## 28	40000	40000	20000	200000	8	1	70
## 29	45000	35000	40000	38000	8	2	58
## 30	32000	28000	30000	35000	9	3	40
## 31	44000	35000	35000	500000	10	3	50
## 32	32000	31000	30000	40000	8	3	45
## 33	45000	33000	33000	50000	9	1	70
## 34	33000	33000	32000	36000	5	2	50
## 35	36000	36000	36000	38000	8	2	55
## 36	37000	35000	35000	40000	7	2	55
## 37	30000	30000	30000	32500	8	1	50
## 38	40000	38000	40000	45000	9	1	50
## 39	40000	28000	35000	40000	6	3	70
## 40	32000	32000	32000	32000	9	2	50
## 41	85000	70000	70000	75000	6	2	50
## 42	50000	40000	45000	55000	9	3	65
## 43	45000	40000	40000	50000	8	2	60
## 44	33000	30000	60000	70000	8	2	50
## 45	35000	35000	35000	40000	8	2	50
## 46	35000	35000	40000	40000	8	1	60
## 47	45000	37000	40000	50000	7	2	100
## 48	30000	30000	30000	30000	7	1	55
## 49	45000	35000	34000	NA	6	2	60
## 50	70000	43000	50000	70000	9	1	60
## 51	35000	33000	33000	37000	7	2	60
## 52	50000	45000	45000	50000	8	3	60
## 53	30000	30000	28000	32000	7	3	50
## 54	35000	35000	35000	37000	5	1	60
## 55	37000	34000	35000	38000	8	3	60
## 56	27000	30000	27000	35000	4	2	40
## 57	0	40000	40000	50000	8	3	60
## 58	1000000	20000	40000	1000000	8	2	60
## 59	50000	45000	35000	55000	8	2	55
## 60	50000	45000	50000	50000	7	3	110
## 61	34000	32000	30000	35000	7	1	60
## 62	30000	30000	30000	35000	6	3	50
## 63	28000	45000	35000	28000	6	2	40
## 64	32000	32000	30000	36000	7	3	45
## 65	47000	36000	42000	50000	6	2	60
## 66	35000	31000	31000	35000	9	3	40
## 67	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	2	NA
## 68	31000	36000	29000	36000	6	2	55
## 69	50000	35000	50000	70000	8	1	80

## 70	40000	40000	35000	60000	NA	NA	NA
## 71	35000	37000	40000	35000	NA	NA	NA
## 72	30000	30000	28000	30000	6	1	50
## 73	500000	100000	20000	500000	NA	NA	NA
## 74	36500	34000	38000	40000	9	2	50
## 75	30000	30000	30000	30000	8	3	32
## 76	40000	40000	47000	45000	8	2	70
## 77	40000	35000	35000	40000	8	2	60
## 78	20000	25000	20000	25000	7	1	40
## 79	30000	35000	30000	35000	8	3	50
## 80	32000	32000	32000	35000	8	3	45
## 81	40000	35000	40000	45000	6	1	55
## 82	50000	50000	50000	50000	8	3	80
## 83	0	35000	0	0	7	2	55
## 84	33000	31000	30000	36000	6	3	60
## 85	35000	25000	22500	35000	6	3	105
## 86	288000	288000	288000	288000	9	1	65
## 87	35000	40000	30000	45000	7	2	80
## 88	47000	42000	39000	50000	7	2	60
## 89	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	2	NA
## 90	35000	35000	35000	40000	8	3	70
## 91	40000	35000	35000	45000	7	1	60
## 92	42000	42000	42000	45000	9	2	60
## 93	86000	60000	70000	150000	9	1	60
## 94	40000	36000	35000	40000	NA	NA	NA
## 95	45000	45000	42500	45000	6	1	70
## 96	60000	60000	60000	60000	9	1	25
## 97	70000	50000	50000	60000	7	1	50
## 98	45000	50000	40000	55000	7	2	9
## 99	40000	34500	40000	40000	6	3	45
## 100	400000	350000	350000	400000	8	2	60
## 101	35000	30000	34000	33000	6	1	20
## 102	32000	32000	31000	35000	7	2	45
## 103	8000	6000	8000	6000	9	1	40
## 104	45000	45000	38000	50000	8	2	45
## 105	30000	30000	25000	45000	9	1	45
## 106	40000	35000	38000	42000	NA	NA	NA
## 107	45000	60000	45000	50000	8	1	50
## 108	100000	40000	80000	100000	9	1	50
## 109	36000	35000	40000	45000	6	2	40
## 110	30000	30000	30000	35000	9	1	35
## 111	35000	30000	30000	35000	7	1	40
## 112	25000	25000	25000	30000	8	1	50
## 113	40000	35000	35000	40000	9	3	50
## 114	34000	34000	34000	36000	9	2	40
## 115	70000	35000	35000	40000	10	3	50
## 116	45000	30000	30000	35000	9	2	50
## 117	40000	37000	45000	48000	NA	NA	NA
## 118	45000	45000	50000	50000	9	3	40
## 119	32000	32000	35000	37000	9	3	40
## 120	40000	29000	29000	40000	8	3	60
## 121	45000	40000	40000	47000	8	1	40
## 122	30000	25000	30000	30000	6	2	45
## 123	45000	45000	40000	45000	8	1	40

## 124	30000	30000	30000	30000	2	3	60
## 125	25000	25000	25000	35000	8	2	10
## 126	35000	37000	35000	36000	6	3	40
## 127	35000	33000	35000	35000	7	3	40
## 128	70000	40000	60000	50000	NA	NA	NA
## 129	40000	35000	30000	35000	8	2	50
## 130	40000	35000	40000	60000	NA	NA	NA
## 131	70000	55000	55000	70000	8	1	40
## 132	65000	60000	65000	65000	10	1	40
## 133	40000	28000	37000	50000	8	1	90
##	howmanymon whatisyourgenderlifsfemale program						
## 1	6.0		2	BE			
## 2	10.0		2	BE			
## 3	12.0		2	BE			
## 4	0.0		2	BE			
## 5	0.0		2	BE			
## 6	6.0		2	BE			
## 7	2.0		1	BE			
## 8	12.0		2	BE			
## 9	6.0		2	BE			
## 10	6.0		2	BE			
## 11	8.0		2	BE			
## 12	0.0		2	BE			
## 13	6.0		2	BE			
## 14	2.0		2	BE			
## 15	4.0		1	BE			
## 16	0.0		2	BE			
## 17	12.0		2	BE			
## 18	3.0		2	BE			
## 19	12.0		2	BE			
## 20	2.0		2	BE			
## 21	1.0		2	BE			
## 22	0.0		1	BE			
## 23	18.0		2	BE			
## 24	0.0		2	BE			
## 25	12.0		2	BE			
## 26	6.0		2	BE			
## 27	12.0		2	BE			
## 28	8.0		1	BE			
## 29	2.0		2	BE			
## 30	0.0		2	BE			
## 31	6.0		2	BE			
## 32	40.0		1	BE			
## 33	2.0		2	BE			
## 34	10.0		2	BE			
## 35	4.0		1	BE			
## 36	4.0		2	BE			
## 37	0.0		2	BE			
## 38	18.0		2	BE			
## 39	3.0		2	BE			
## 40	3.0		2	BE			
## 41	9.0		2	BE			
## 42	4.0		2	BE			
## 43	4.0		2	BE			

## 44	18.0	2	BE
## 45	3.0	2	BE
## 46	3.0	1	BE
## 47	7.0	2	BE
## 48	1.5	2	BE
## 49	6.0	2	BE
## 50	15.0	1	BE
## 51	6.0	2	BE
## 52	4.0	2	BE
## 53	24.0	1	BE
## 54	3.5	1	BE
## 55	3.0	2	BE
## 56	8.0	1	BE
## 57	20.0	2	BE
## 58	0.0	2	BE
## 59	12.0	2	BE
## 60	0.0	1	BE
## 61	1.5	1	BE
## 62	3.0	2	BE
## 63	3.0	2	BE
## 64	24.0	1	BE
## 65	4.0	2	BE
## 66	20.0	1	BE
## 67	NA	2	BE
## 68	4.0	2	BE
## 69	6.0	2	BE
## 70	NA	NA	BE
## 71	NA	NA	BE
## 72	1.0	2	BE
## 73	NA	NA	BE
## 74	4.0	2	BE
## 75	24.0	1	BE
## 76	20.0	1	BE
## 77	3.0	2	BE
## 78	0.0	1	BE
## 79	12.0	1	BE
## 80	18.0	2	BE
## 81	8.0	2	BE
## 82	24.0	1	BE
## 83	36.0	1	BE
## 84	12.0	2	BE
## 85	1.0	2	BE
## 86	12.0	1	BE
## 87	12.0	2	BE
## 88	12.0	2	BE
## 89	NA	2	BE
## 90	0.0	1	BE
## 91	5.0	2	BE
## 92	6.0	2	BE
## 93	2.0	2	BE
## 94	NA	NA	BE
## 95	7.0	2	BE
## 96	24.0	1	RM
## 97	0.0	2	RM

## 98	16.0	2	RM
## 99	8.0	2	RM
## 100	0.0	2	RM
## 101	6.0	1	RM
## 102	9.0	1	RM
## 103	0.0	2	RM
## 104	24.0	1	RM
## 105	12.0	1	RM
## 106	NA	NA	RM
## 107	18.0	1	RM
## 108	0.0	2	RM
## 109	24.0	1	RM
## 110	12.0	1	RM
## 111	2.0	1	RM
## 112	0.0	1	RM
## 113	2.0	1	RM
## 114	18.0	1	RM
## 115	0.0	2	RM
## 116	18.0	1	RM
## 117	NA	NA	RM
## 118	36.0	1	RM
## 119	10.0	2	RM
## 120	6.0	2	RM
## 121	15.0	1	RM
## 122	3.0	1	RM
## 123	2.0	2	RM
## 124	30.0	1	RM
## 125	8.0	1	RM
## 126	14.0	1	RM
## 127	6.0	2	RM
## 128	NA	NA	RM
## 129	12.0	1	RM
## 130	NA	NA	RM
## 131	6.0	2	RM
## 132	24.0	1	RM
## 133	6.0	2	RM

Similar to giving 2+2 a shorter name “x”, you can name your data table. Now try paste it to your code chunk

```
salaries = read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lanhuongnguyen276/NDH802/master/Preps/Before_Live")
salaries = read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lanhuongnguyen276/NDH802/master/Preps/Before_Live")
```

This is loading your data into R Environment. From now on (until you restart your R session), whenever you type `salaries`, R will understand you refer to the above data.

Explore your data

These commands give you a quick overview of your data. Try each of them, by putting your cursor in each of the three rows and press Ctrl(Windows)/Cmd(Mac) + Enter. What do you see?

```
# head(salaries)
# tail(salaries)
# summary(salaries)
```

Knit your document,

For the assignments, you will submit both the RMarkdown file (so something like this), and a pdf document. Now, click Knit (top left of the RMarkdown screen) or, press Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + K, observe the pdf document (appreciate your hard work) then come back here (please!!!).

Note: If you can not knit pdf document, please change it to html_document in line 4, try again and shoot me a quick message.

Did you freeze for a second when you saw 5 pages of data? `salaries` has 365 rows. In the assignments, you will be working with 1,000,000 rows which is 13699 pages. Isn't that crazy? So, when you write your assignments, please

- don't print out the data, or things that are not relevant to the questions. If there is some cool code that you want me to read, but you don't want to run, make them a "comment" (more on this in the live session)
- knit your document frequently, see if it works, if you like how it looks. Just like trying your code, if it doesn't work, you want to know *soon*

Phew,

I think that's enough for now. How do you feel?

If you're still here, thank you very much for your effort. It will pay off. If you have questions, please bring them to the class, or start a discussion on Canvas, or shoot me a message, or send me an email. The more you ask at the early stage, the less you do later.