

Intro to R

Why use R?

- Open source and free
 - R is available for free, making it accessible to everyone
 - A large, active community contributes to continuous improvement and knowledge sharing
 - Strong in statistical analysis
- R has a wide array of packages dedicated to statistical analysis
 - R is great at producing complex plots
 - R has specialised tools for various fields, such as econometrics and randomisation for research and evaluation
- Reproducibility
 - Script based workflow: R uses scripts for analysis, which can be shared and re-executed to reproduce results
 - R works well with Git for version control, helping track changes and collaborate efficiently
 - Tools like Quarto allow for the integration of code, results, and text into a single document, ensuring analyses are transparent and reproducible

Workflow

- RStudio: An IDE (integrated development environment) for R
 - RStudio provides a user friendly interface
- Working directories

- The folder where R looks for files and saves output
 - Avoid using relative paths - use R projects
- Creating an R project
 - R Projects help organise all related files, scripts, and data in a single directory
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- Scripts
 - Scripts are written in .R files, where you can save commands and code for later use
 - You can run line-by-line or in chunks, making it easy to test and debug your scripts
 - Use comments within scripts to explain the purpose of code sections, improving readability and collaboration.
- Packages
 - Packages can be installed using `install.packages()`
 - Once installed packages are loaded into the R session using `library()`
 - Make sure to install and load tidyverse
 - * `install.packages("tidyverse")`
 - * `library(tidyverse)`

Reporting with Quarto

- Case study: TASO Technical Guide

Resources for further learning

- [R for Data Science](#)
- [TASO's coding good practice](#)
- [TASO data visualisation style guide](#)
- [Productive R Workflow](#) (paid for course)