

Seminar One: An Introduction to R

September 9, 2014



Seminars

- **Seminar 1:** Introduction to R
 - **Seminar 2:** Data manipulation
 - **Seminar 3:** Functions
 - **Seminar 4:** Basic statistical models
 - **Seminar 5:** Plotting in R—base package
 - **Seminar 6:** Plotting in R—ggplot
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- LU: Hannah Franklin, Maki Ikegami, Jennifer Bufford, Ursula Torres, Marona Capdevila, Samuel Brown
 - UC: Olivia Burge, Rachel Harley, Simon Howard, Jon Bray, Laura Azzani, Camille Coux, Helen Warburton, Richard White



What is R?

- Environment for data analysis
- Free
- Powerful
- Flexible
- Responsive
- Ubiquitous
- Handle all types of data



Getting started

- Download from www.r-project.org
- Don't panic!
- $5 + 3$
- $23 * 56$
- `aa <- c(1, 3, 6, 9)`
- `mean(aa)`
- `aa + 3`



Terminology 1

Object: Anything stored in R memory

Function: An object that does something; a process;
characterised by parentheses

Vector: A one-dimensional object with all elements of a
single mode

e.g. 1 2 4 8 16 32

`"this" "is" "a" "vector"`

Modes: The form of the object

Numeric: Numbers

Character: Strings

Factor: Categories

Logical: TRUE and FALSE



- Integrated Development Environment (organisation system)
- Scripts
- Projects
- Help files
- Package loading



Getting data in

```
getwd()  
setwd()  
read.table()  
read.csv()  
file.choose()
```



Terminology 2

Matrix: A two-dimensional object with all elements of a single mode

List: A collection of objects

Data frame: A list with all objects being vectors of the same length; a spreadsheet

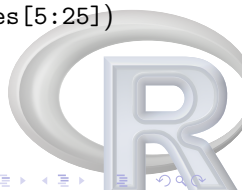
#: Comment character. Everything after # is ignored by R

Indexing: Locating and extracting values within an object



Indexing

- Square bracket notation:
 - Single value in vectors and matrices (`aa[3]`)
 - Two values (row, column) in matrices and dataframes (`iris[3, 4]`)
 - Ranges can be given (`iris[1:20, 4]`)
 - A vector object can be given (`bb <- c(3, 5, 8:9, 13); iris[bb, 2:3]`)
 - Whole rows and columns can be extracted, but comma must be present (`iris[, 5]`)
- Dollar notation:
 - Used in lists and dataframes
 - The name of the variable is used (`iris$Species`)
 - Can be combined with the above (`iris$Species[5:25]`)
- `@` notation:
 - Used in advanced R objects (S4 classes)
 - Not commonly encountered



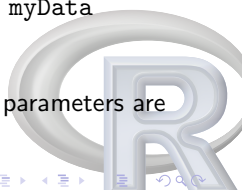
Getting help

- In-program:
 - Specific functions (`?read.table`)
 - Keyword searching (`??`)
 - `example(function)`
 - Package vignettes (`vignette()`)
- Websites:
 - www.r-project.org
 - www.r-bloggers.com
 - www.rseek.org
 - R help email list (search archives first!)
- Books:
 - The R Book by Matt Crawley
 - Use R! series
- People:
 - Seminar organisers
 - Spatial Ecology Group



Other useful things to know

- Packages:
 - User-contributed function sets
 - Dramatically extend base R utility
 - Are the reason for R's popularity
 - Use with caution
 - CRAN (<http://cran.r-project.org>)
- Missing data:
 - Coded as NA
 - If vector has NA, some functions (eg. `mean()`) will return NA
 - Need to know how to deal with this
 - `mean(xx, na.rm = TRUE)` or `is.na()`
- Syntax:
 - Capitalisation matters! `mydata` is different from `myData`
 - Avoid overnaming functions
 - Whitespace does not matter (usually)
 - Ensure brackets and quotes are closed, function parameters are separated by commas.



Useful functions

```
summary()  
str()  
cbind()  
rbind()  
as.character()  
as.factor()  
seq()  
sample()  
rnorm()  
runif()  
is.na()  
match()  
which()
```

```
max()  
min()  
range()  
sum()  
mean()  
median()  
cor()  
log()  
scale()  
grep()  
gsub()  
paste()  
strsplit()
```



Errors

- `+`
 - Line has not been completed— often missing a close parentheses or quotation mark
- `object 'xxx' not found`
 - Object name has not been assigned
- `could not find function "xxx"`
 - Function does not exist—check spelling, packages loaded, parentheses instead
- `unexpected symbol in "xxxx"`
 - You've probably missed a comma somewhere
- `invalid factor level, NA generated`
 - Tried to add an unrecognised category

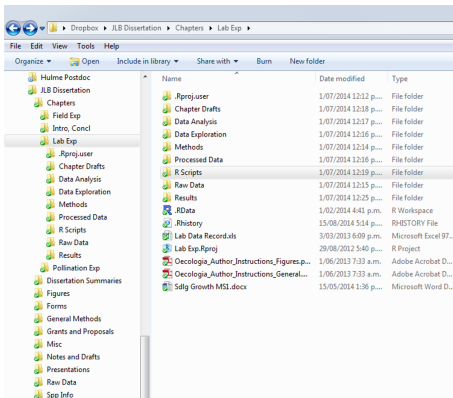


Plotting

```
plot()  
hist()  
boxplot()
```

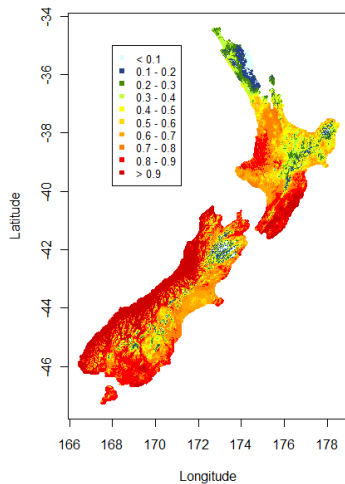
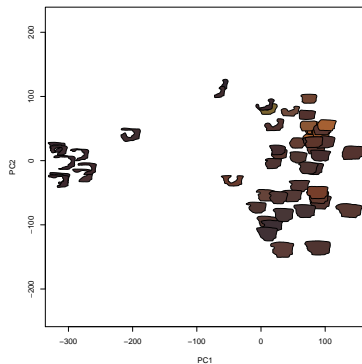


Scripts and organisation



```
##### Pathogens: Data Exploration #####  
## Jennifer Bufford ##  
## Phil Hulme, Richard Duncan ##  
# September 2, 2014 #  
#####  
#Input: Final DB.RData (nzdb)  
  
#Requires: ggplot2, plyr  
  
#Output: Prelim Hosts per Pathogen Graphs.pdf  
# Host Accumulation.pdf  
# Path Data Explor.RData (accum.hosts, nzdbp, FH, FH.yr, Path)  
# Path Data Explor All.RData (all objects)  
  
#Notes  
#####  
  
# setwd("C:/Users/Jennifer/Desktop/Dropbox/Hulme Postdoc/Plant-Pathogen DB")  
  
library(ggplot2)  
library(plyr)  
  
load('R Scripts/Final DB.RData')  
  
#### Format Data #####  
  
## Select Data ##  
  
nzdbp <- nzdb[!is.na(nzdb$FSp) & !is.na(nzdb$HBp),]  
nzdbp <- nzdbp[nzdbp$FStat != "p",] #14103 lines, >17000 records  
#excludes Phytophthora, other unmarked 'fungi'  
  
## Format Biostatus ##  
  
nzdbp[grepl('Exotic', nzdbp$HBio), 'HBio2'] <- "Exotic"  
nzdbp[grepl('Indigenous|Endemic|Non-endemic', nzdbp$HBio) & is.na(nzdbp$HBio2), 'HBio2'] <-  
  "Native"  
  
nzdbp[grepl('Exotic', nzdbp$FBio), 'FBio2'] <- "Exotic"  
nzdbp[grepl('Indigenous|Endemic|Non-endemic', nzdbp$FBio) & is.na(nzdbp$FBio2), 'FBio2'] <-
```

Examples of R use



Examples of R use

File Explorer showing a list of CSV files:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
4-18, Harv1 Cr, Ne.csv	20/04/2012 4:49 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	4 KB
4-18, Harv1 Tp, Ts, Rd, Ne, Mf.csv	20/04/2012 4:49 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	9 KB
4-20 Harv1,2 Tp, Ag, Ts, Pr, Cr.csv	21/04/2012 8:16 a.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	14 KB
4-21, Harv1,3 Tc, Jb, Hi.csv	28/04/2012 3:58 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	12 KB
4-24 Harv 1,2 Hi.csv	28/04/2012 4:00 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	15 KB
4-25, Harv 1,2,3 Ta, Ka, Hi, Sc, Ne.csv	5/05/2012 3:52 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	20 KB
4-28 Harv1,2 Hi, Ka, Ne, Sc.csv	29/04/2012 6:49 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	9 KB
4-28 Harv1,2 Hi, Ka, Sl, Me, Ne.csv	29/04/2012 6:47 p.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	25 KB
5-2 Harv1,2,3 Ag, Jb, Cg, Ta, Rd, Sl, Hi, M...	5/05/2012 9:14 a.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	27 KB
5-3 Harv1,2,3 Ag, Jb, Cg, Cm, Pr, Ka, Mu, ...	5/05/2012 9:22 a.m.	Microsoft Excel C...	43 KB

Below the file explorer is a screenshot of an Excel spreadsheet. The spreadsheet has columns A through L. The data is organized into rows, with the first row (row 1) containing headers: Sp, Trmt, Harv, Rep, HarvDate, maxPAR, Reg, LowY, Yll, alpha, ETRm, Ek. The subsequent rows (rows 2 through 17) contain data for various treatments (Sp, shade, sun) and replicates (1, 2, 3). The data includes values for various parameters such as ETRm, Ek, and alpha.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Sp	Trmt	Harv	Rep	HarvDate	maxPAR	Reg	LowY	Yll	alpha	ETRm	Ek
2	2012-04-27;17:58:43;"WinControl (rev 638) report file	shade	cotyl	1	#####	1500	2	0.5	0.7425	0.1355	54.1515	398.409
3	Date;"Time";"Type";"No.";1:PAR";1Y (II)";1:ETR	shade	cotyl	1	#####	1500	2	0.5	0.7255	0.1435	59.3385	412.5165
4	;"D";"Junior-PAM/II "	shade	cotyl	1	#####	1500	2	0.5	0.77	0.096	64.716	684.5305
5	2012-04-21;"10:38:31";"SCHS";"Chart Start "	sun	cotyl	1	#####	1500	2	0	0.617	0.147	83.176	565.618
6	2012-04-21;"10:44:09";"SLCS";"Light Curve start "	sun	cotyl	1	#####	1500	2	0	0.693	0.12	79.9405	666.685
7	2012-04-2 ETRm: 36. Ek: 127.9 ETRmPot: 40.332 "	shade	cotyl	2	#####	1500	2	0	0.7305	0.152	84.155	554.608
8	2012-04-2 ETRm: 34. Ek: 157.131 "	shade	cotyl	2	#####	1500	1.5	1.5	0.7985	0.0925	49.746	553.0485
9	2012-04-21;"10:44:11";"FO";"1";"0.675";"0.0"	sun	cotyl	2	#####	1500	2	0	0.7005	0.133	83.352	627.3465
10	2012-04-21;"10:44:21";"F";"2";"125";"0.430";"22.6"	shade	cotyl	3	#####	1500	2	0	0.7645	0.123	66.477	542.869
11	2012-04-21;"10:44:31";"F";"3";"190";"0.365";"29.1"	sun	cotyl	3	#####	1500	2	0	0.7075	0.164	127.51	784.675
12	2012-04-21;"10:44:42";"F";"4";"285";"0.281";"33.6"	sun	cotyl	3	#####	1500	2	0.5	0.7075	0.0905	68.8695	760.176
13	2012-04-21;"10:44:52";"F";"5";"420";"0.210";"37.0"	sun	cotyl	3	#####	1500	1.5	0	0.739	0.2135	149.68	712.555
14	2012-04-21;"10:45:02";"F";"6";"625";"0.134";"35.2"	shade	cotyl	4	#####	1500	2	0.5	0.7615	0.13	61.396	470.2575
15	2012-04-21;"10:45:12";"F";"7";"820";"0.100";"34.4"	shade	cotyl	5	#####	1500	2	0	0.791	0.1265	62.0255	504.3415
16	2012-04-21;"10:45:23";"F";"8";"1150";"0.074";"35.7"	shade	cotyl	2	#####	1500	2	0	0.7945	0.1045	66.479	689.783
17	2012-04-21;"10:45:33";"F";"9";"1500";"0.050";"31.5"	sun	cotyl	2	#####	1500	1.5	0	0.7865	0.153	96.7235	632.293
18	2012-04-21;"10:45:43";"F";"10";"1500";"0.050";"31.5"	shade	di	2	#####	1150	2	1	0.558	0.198	43.518	220.176



Thank you!

