



# TOOLS FOR DATA SCIENCE IN R

A screenshot of the R Studio interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Tools, and Help. The main area shows an R script named 'chicagoFood.R' with the following code:

```
1 url <- "http://data.cityofchicago.org/api/views/4ijn-s7e5/rows.csv?c"
2 data <- read.csv(url, header = TRUE) # takes a minute...
3 names(data) <- tolower(names(data))
4 data1 <- subset(data, risk %in% c("Risk 1 (High)", "Risk 2 (Medium)" ))
5 data1$risk <- droplevels(data1$risk)
6
7 data1 <- data1[1:50,]
8 library(leaflet)
9 leaflet(data1) %>%
10   addTiles() %>%
11   addMarkers(lat = ~latitude, lng = ~longitude)
```

The R Script panel shows the same code. The Console panel contains handwritten-style R code:

```
> data1 <- subset(data, risk %in% c("Risk 1 (High)", "Risk 2 (Medium)", "Risk 3 (Low)"))
> data1$risk <- droplevels(data1$risk)
>
> data1 <- data1[1:50,]
> library(leaflet)
> leaflet(data1) %>%
+   addTiles() %>%
+   addMarkers(lat = ~latitude, lng = ~longitude)
>
```

The Environment panel shows variables: 'data' (118607 obs. of 17 variables) and 'data1' (50 obs. of 17 variables). The Plots panel displays a map of Chicago with numerous blue location markers. The top right corner shows 'Sessions (3)' and 'Radar'.

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# SAFE HARBOR

This presentation is confidential and intended for existing and prospective customers of RStudio. It may not be distributed to others without permission.

Any future plans are best guesses and may change at any time due to market conditions. Nothing in this presentation should be construed as a commitment.

**HELLO**  
my name is

**Phil**

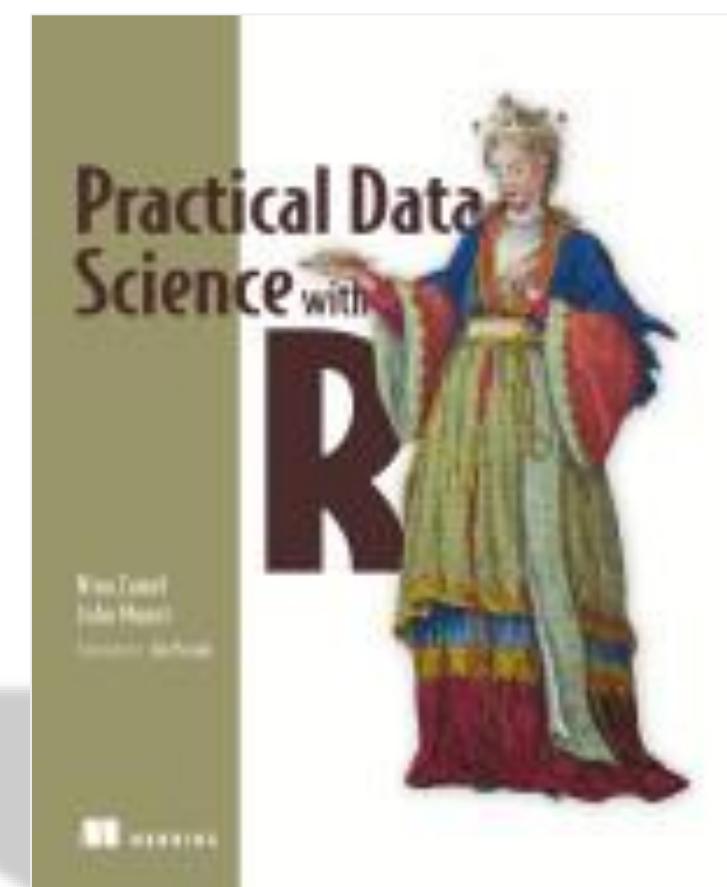
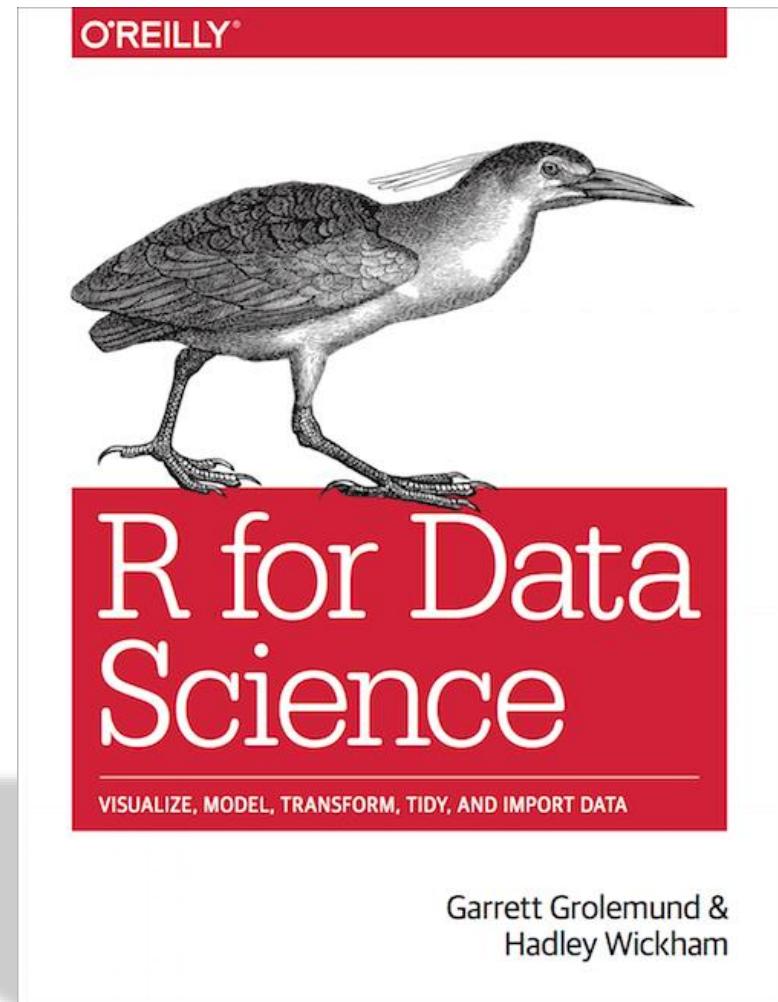
# What is Data Science:

“Data science is an exciting discipline that allows you to turn raw data into understanding, insight, and knowledge. The goal of ‘R for Data Science’ is to introduce you to the most important in R tools that you need to do data science.”

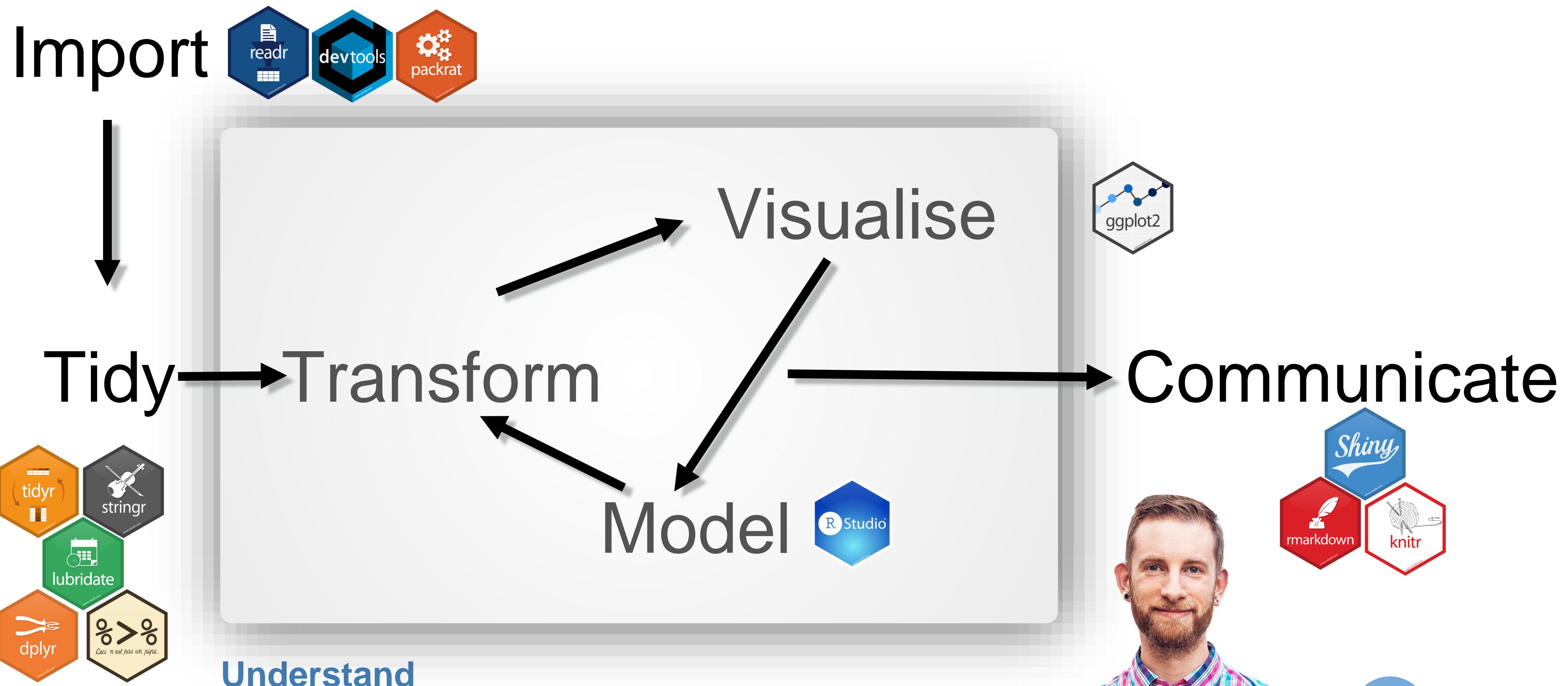
<http://r4ds.had.co.nz/intro.html>

“Data science is a term I use to represent the ownership and management of the entire modeling process: discovering the true business need, collecting data, managing data, building models and deploying models into production.”

<http://www.win-vector.com/blog/2013/04/data-science-machine-learning-and-statistics-what-is-in-a-name/>



# HOW WE THINK ABOUT DATA SCIENCE



# What is R?

- Open source software environment for statistical computing and graphics
- Created over 20 years ago by two statistics professors in New Zealand
- Based on S, a similar environment originally developed at AT&T Bell Labs



# Why R?

- It's free, open source, and available on every major platform. As a result, if you do your analysis in R, anyone can easily replicate it.
- A massive set of packages for statistical modelling, machine learning, visualization, and importing and manipulating data.
- Cutting edge tools - a powerful and flexible toolkit which allows you to write concise yet descriptive code.
- A fantastic community.
- Powerful tools for communicating your results...Data Products

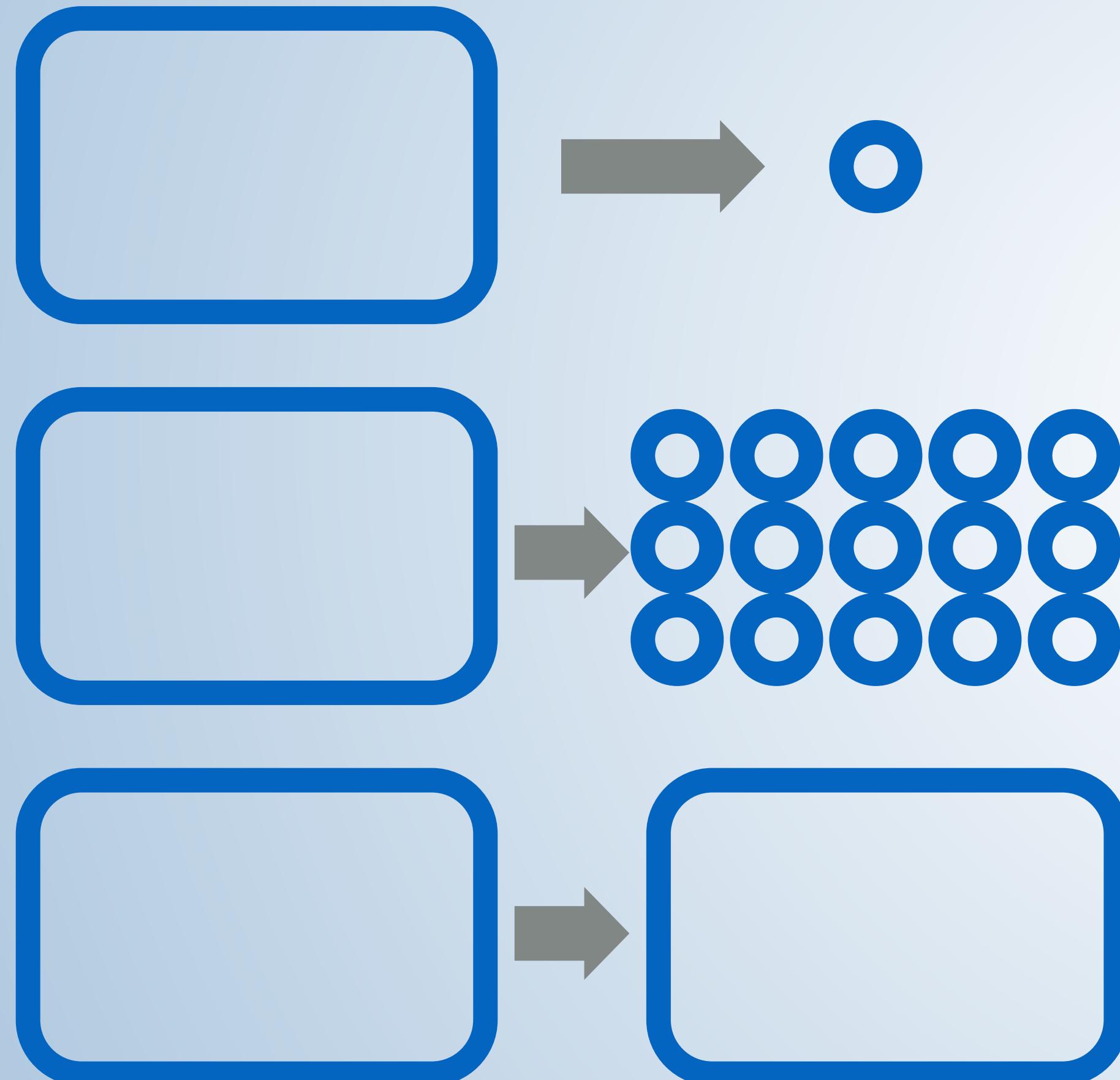


# FREE & OPEN SOURCE R PACKAGES

- Massive set of packages – >10K
- RStudio employees contribute extensively to the R community
- This includes the most widely used and newest open-source libraries for data manipulation (plyr and dplyr), data visualization (ggplot2 and ggviz), and publishing (knitr, R Markdown...)
- RStudio packages provide powerful productivity tools for R (packrat, devtools, roxygen2, testthat)
- Next generation of interactive web enabled graphics for R



# Scaling with R



**1. Extract data**  
*Sample into R Memory*

**2. Compute on the parts**  
*HPC, R parallel, etc.*

**3. Compute on the whole**  
*sparklyr, MR, etc.*

# *Sparklyr*

Makes it easy to use R with Spark



[Spark with AWS EMR](#)

[Spark and the data lake](#)

# DATA TYPES

- R has a wide variety of data types...
- Vectors
- Lists
- **Matrix**
- **Factors**
- **Data frame**
- **Tibble**

# tibbles



# Tidy data

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	2009	745	3071
Afghanistan	2009	766	30560
Bolivia	2009	27727	172962
Brazil	2009	30703	171518
China	2009	214258	127232372
China	2009	215708	12802633

A data set is tidy iff:

1. It is a data frame (e.g. tibble)
2. Each **variable** is in its own **column**
3. Each **case** is in its own **row**

Standardized framework allows your data to fit nicely into the APIs provided by base R and other key packages

# Examining data frames in base R can be a challenge...

```
dim(iris)  
str(iris)  
iris
```

Coerce a data frame to a tibble, now it's pretty!...

```
tibble_iris <- tbl_df(iris)  
tibble_iris
```



Or

```
tibble(treatment = sample(letters, 10),  
       expression_value = rnorm(10, 100, 10))
```

# tibbles

A type of data frame common throughout tidyverse packages.

Tibbles enhance data frames in three ways:

1. Subsetting - [ always returns a new tibble, [[ and \$ always return a new vector
2. No partial matching - You must use full column names when subsetting
3. Display - When you print a tibble, R provides a concise view of the data that fits on one screen





# tibble

A package with several helper functions for tibbles:

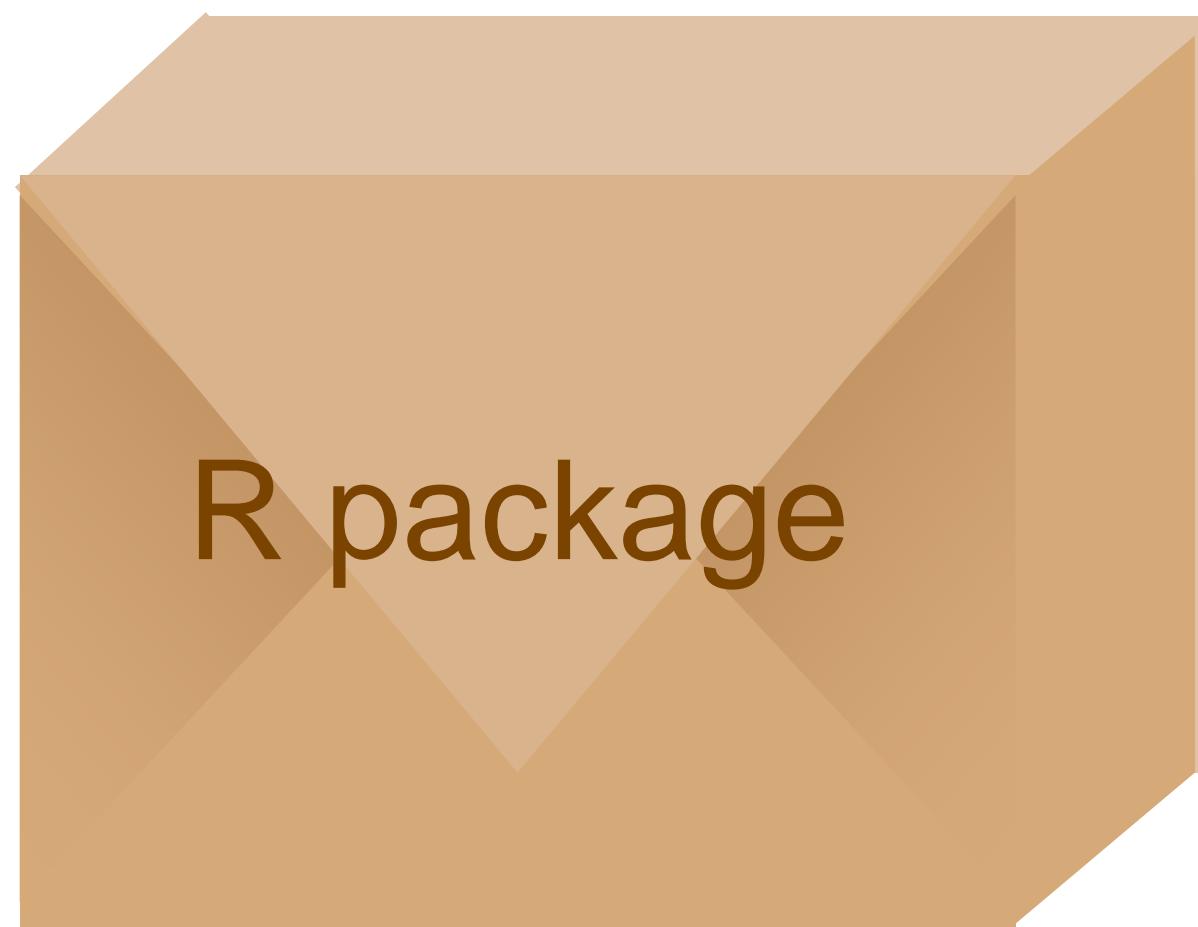
- `as_tibble()` - convert a data frame to a tibble
- `as.data.frame()` - convert a tibble to a data frame
- `tribble()` - make a tibble (transversed)

```
tribble(  
  ~x, ~y,  
  1, "a",  
  2, "b",  
  3, "c")
```

x	y
1	a
2	b
3	c



# babynames



R package

Names of male and female babies born in the US from 1880 to 2008. 1.8M rows.

```
# install.packages("babynames")
library(babynames)
```



## View(babynames)

	year	sex	name	n	prop
1	1880	F	Mary	7065	0.0723835869
2	1880	F	Anna	2604	0.0266789611
3	1880	F	Emma	2003	0.0205214897
4	1880	F	Elizabeth	1939	0.0198657856
5	1880	F	Minnie	1746	0.0178884278
6	1880	F	Margaret	1578	0.0161672045
7	1880	F	Ida	1472	0.0150811946
8	1880	F	Alice	1414	0.0144869628
9	1880	F	Bertha	1320	0.0135238973
10	1880	F	Sarah	1288	0.0131960453
11	1880	F	Annie	1258	0.0128886840



## Tibbles - an enhanced data frame

The **tibble** package provides a new S3 class for storing tabular data, the **tibble**. Tibbles inherit the data frame class, but improve two behaviors:

- **Display** - When you print a **tibble**, R provides a concise view of the data that fits on one screen.
- **Subsetting** - [ always returns a new **tibble**, [[ and \$ always return a vector.
- **No partial matching** - You must use full column names when subsetting

```
# A tibble: 234 x 6
  manufacturer model dispel
  <chr>        <chr> <dbl>
1 audi         a4     1.8
2 audi         a4     1.8
3 audi         a4     2.0
4 audi         a4     2.0
5 audi         a4     2.0
6 audi         a4     2.0
7 audi         a4     2.0
8 audi         a4 quattro 1.8
9 audi         a4 quattro 1.8
10 audi         a4 quattro 1.8
# ... with 224 more rows, and 3
#   more variables: year <int>,
#   cyl <int>, trans <chr>
```

**tibble display**

```
156 1999 6 audi(4)
157 1999 6 audi(4)
158 1999 6 audi(4)
159 2000 8 audi(4)
160 1999 4 manual(5)
161 1999 4 audi(4)
162 2000 4 manual(5)
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164 2000 4 audi(4)
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```

A large table to display

data frame display

- Control the default appearance with options:  
`options(tibble.print_max = n,  
tibble.print_min = m, tibble.width = Inf)`
- View entire data set with `View(x, title)` or  
`glimpse(x, width = NULL, ...)`
- Revert to data frame with `as.data.frame()`  
(required for some older packages)

### Construct a tibble in two ways

`tibble(...)`

Construct by columns.  
`tibble(x = 1:3,  
y = c("a", "b", "c"))`

Both make this tibble

`tribble(...)`

Construct by rows.  
`tribble(~x, ~y,  
1, "a",  
2, "b",  
3, "c")`

A tibble: 3 x 2  
x y  
<int> <dbl>  
1 1 a  
2 2 b  
3 3 c

`as_tibble(x, ...)` Convert data frame to tibble.

`enframe(x, name = "name", value = "value")`  
Converts named vector to a tibble with a names column and a values column.

`is_tibble(x)` Test whether x is a tibble.

# tibbles

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I reached depthLimit=1000, printing 1000 rows.
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# Import Data with



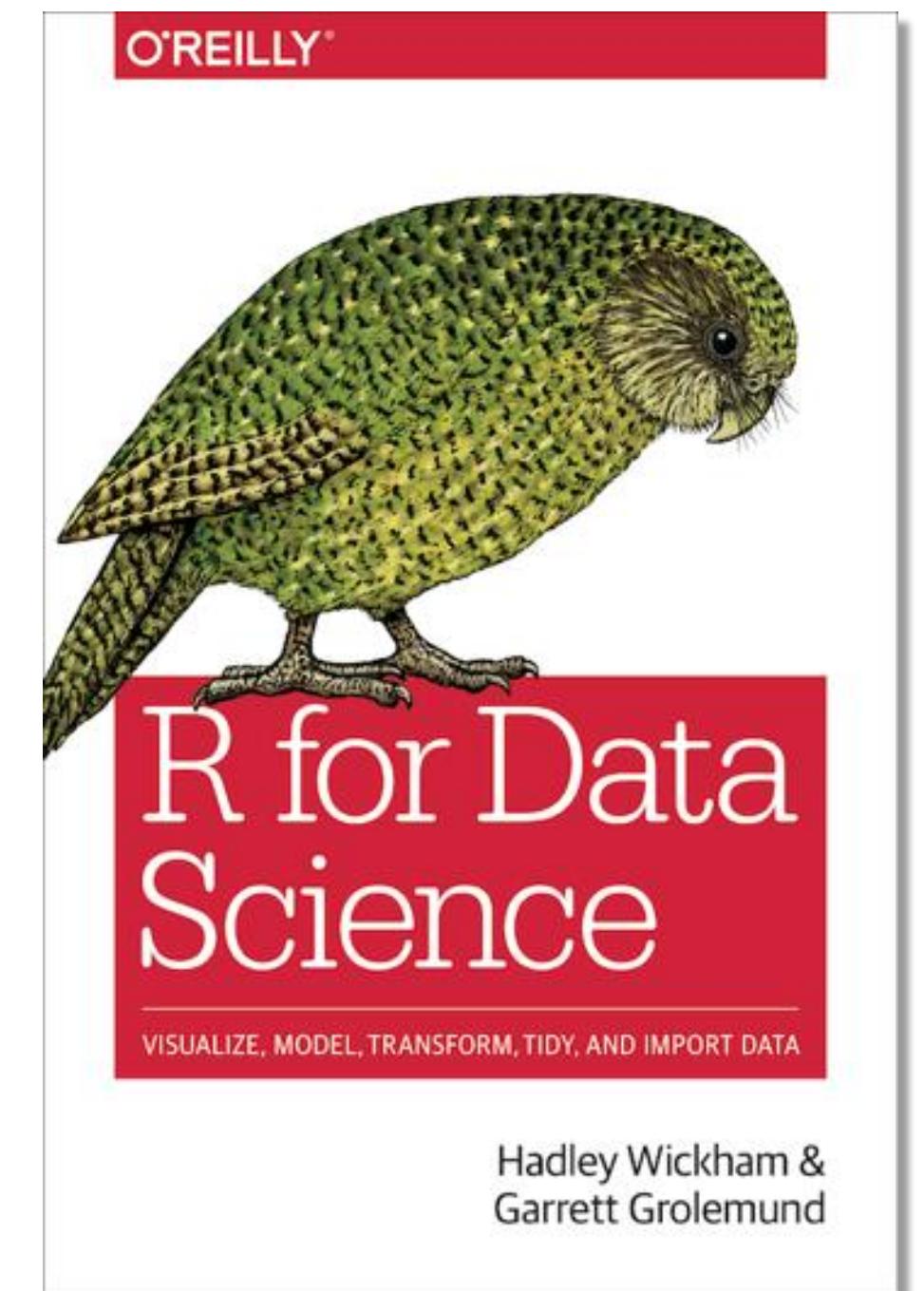
# Tidyverse

*A collection of R packages that share common philosophies and are designed to work together.*

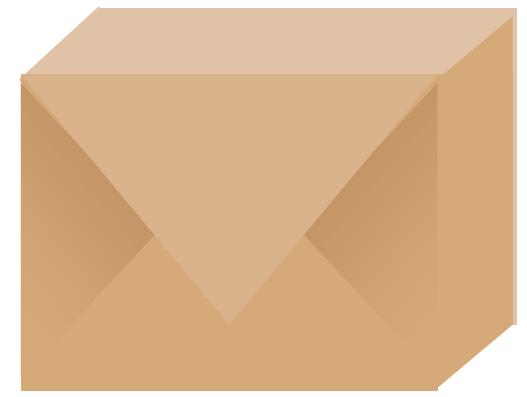


[tidyverse.org](https://tidyverse.org)

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
library(tidyverse)
```



# tidyverse



An R package that serves as a short cut for installing and loading the components of the tidyverse.

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

does the equivalent of

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("dplyr")
install.packages("tidyr")
install.packages("readr")
install.packages("purrr")
install.packages("tibble")
install.packages("hms")
install.packages("stringr")
install.packages("lubridate")
install.packages("forcats")
install.packages("DBI")
install.packages("haven")
install.packages("httr")
install.packages("jsonlite")
install.packages("readxl")
install.packages("rvest")
install.packages("xml2")
install.packages("modelr")
install.packages("broom")
```

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

does the equivalent of

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
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```

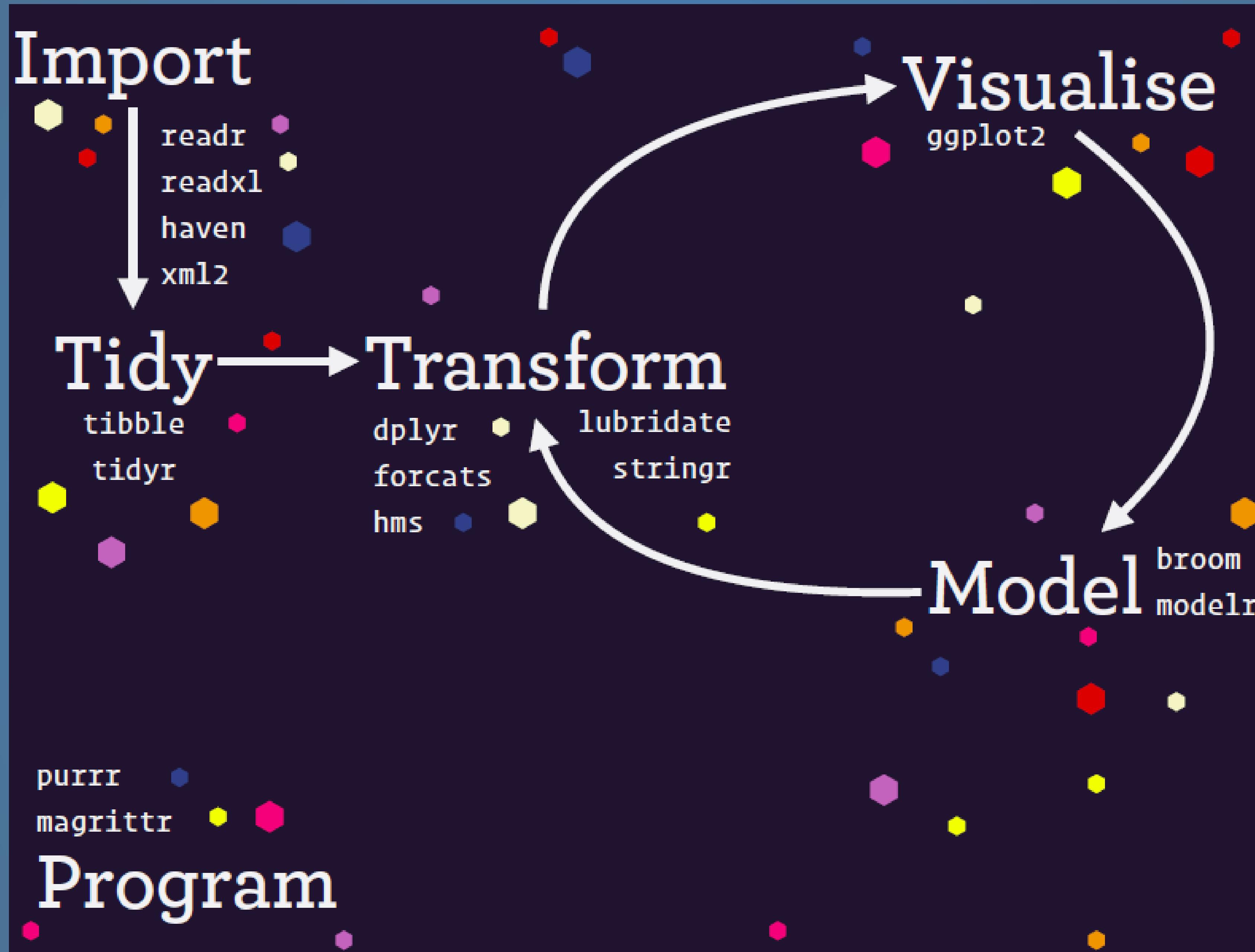
```
library("tidyverse")
```

does the equivalent of

```
library("ggplot2")
library("dplyr")
library("tidyr")
library("readr")
library("purrr")
library("tibble")
```



R



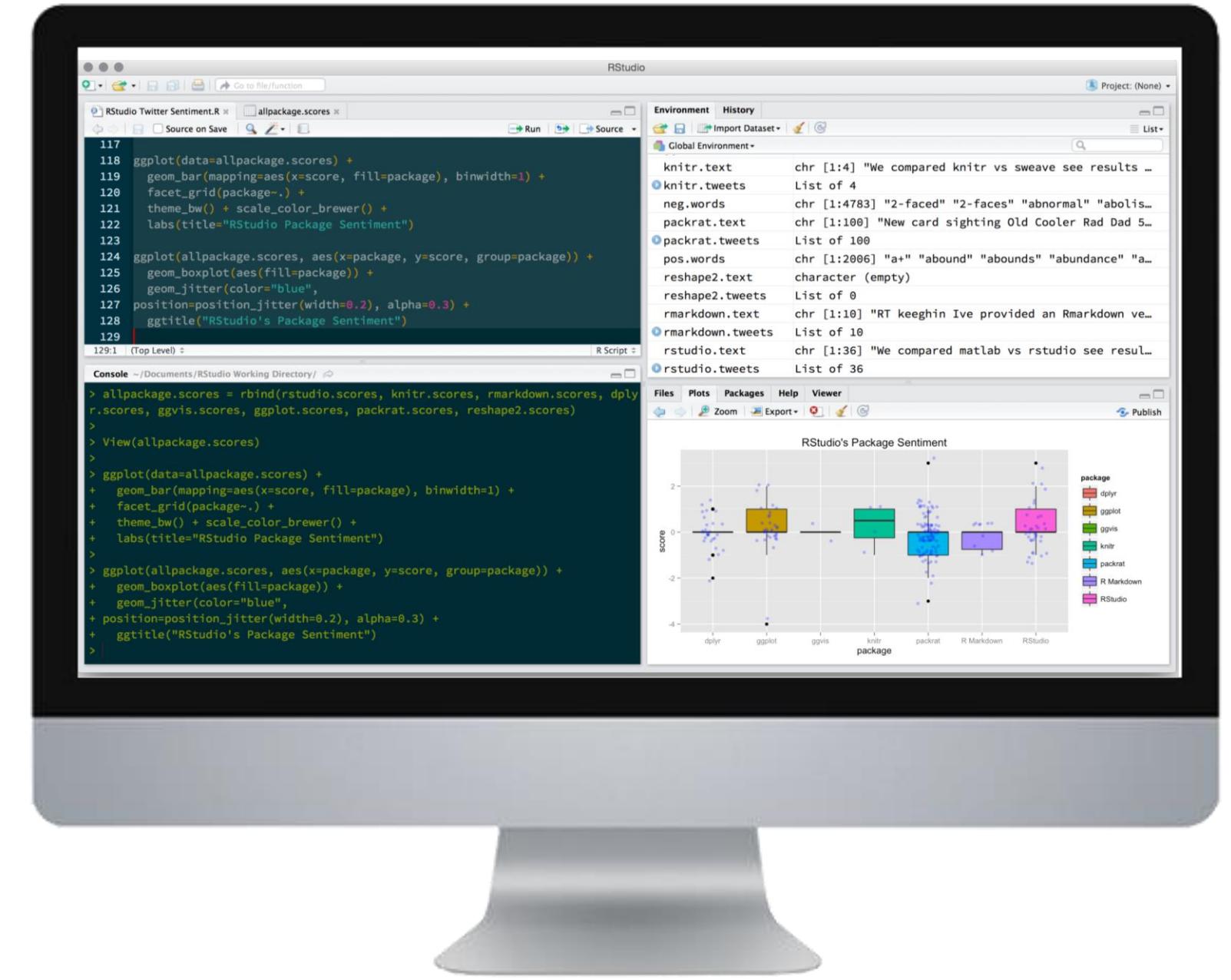
# Masters of the Tidyverse



Art by Dan Mumford

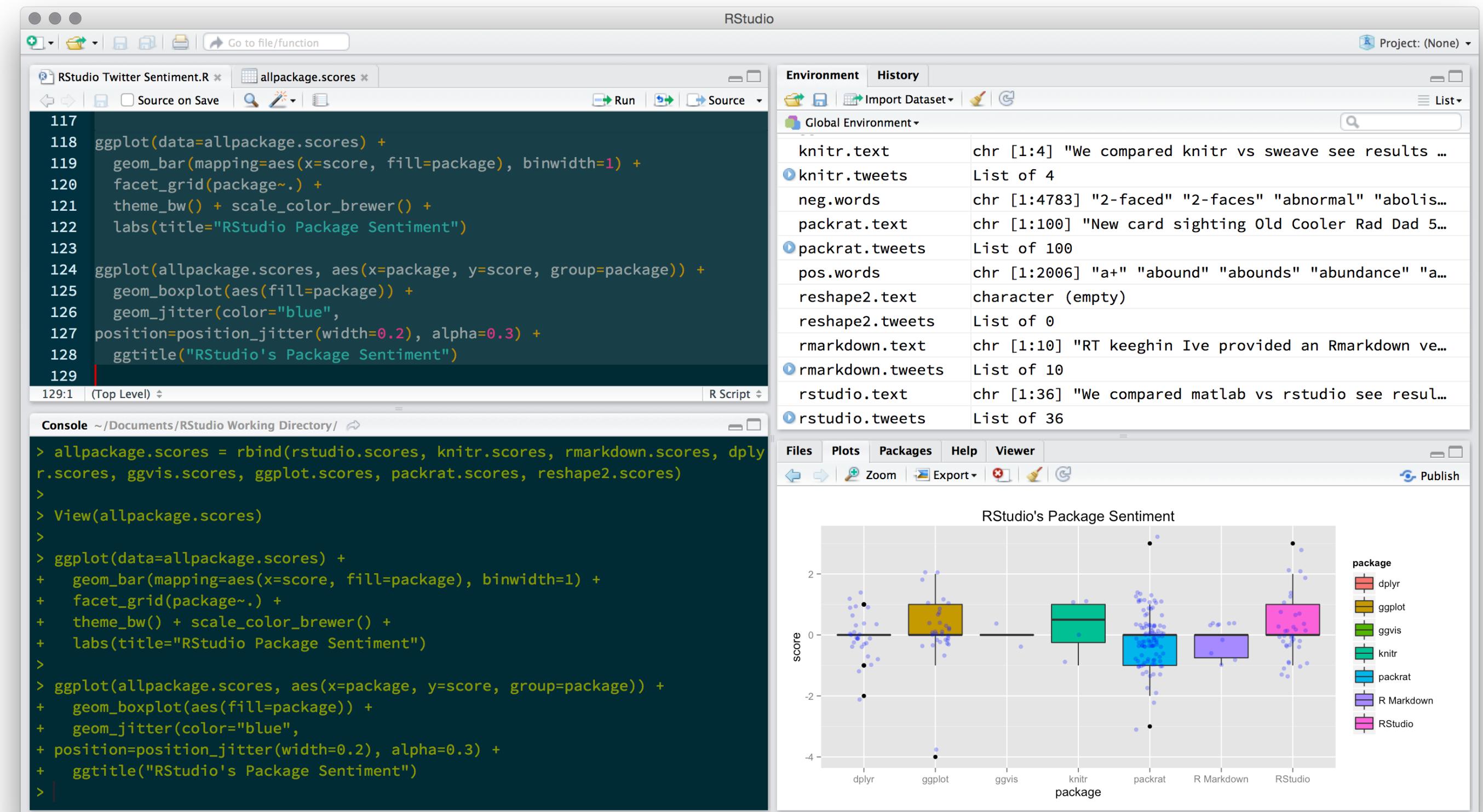
# RSTUDIO IDE

- Integrated Development Environment for R (i.e. like Eclipse or Visual Studio but for R)
- Runs on the Desktop (Windows, OSX, Linux) or over the Web as a server to enable shared resources and collaboration
- Released in 2012 and now the most popular front-end for R users with thousands of downloads per day
- Download the desktop IDE here:  
<http://www.rstudio.com/products/RStudio/#Desk>



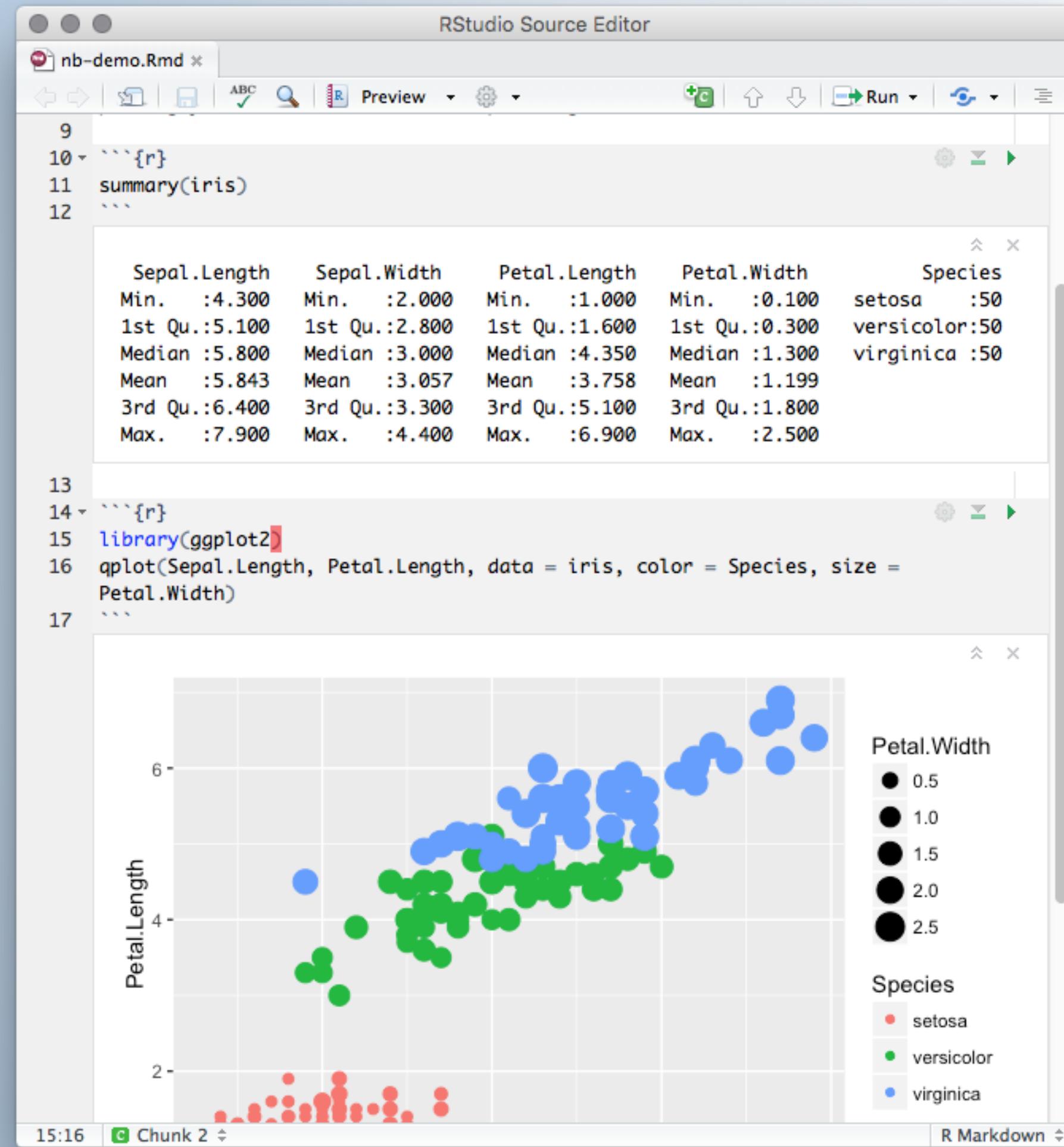
# RSTUDIO IDE

- Data viewer -- support large datasets, filtering, searching, sorting
- Code completion
- Code diagnostics
- Customizable code snippets
- Improved tools for Rcpp
- Multiple cursors
- Tab re-ordering
- New themes
- Enhanced Vim mode
- Notebooks
- Add-ins
- Session Management
- Project Sharing
- Collaborative Editing



And much more!

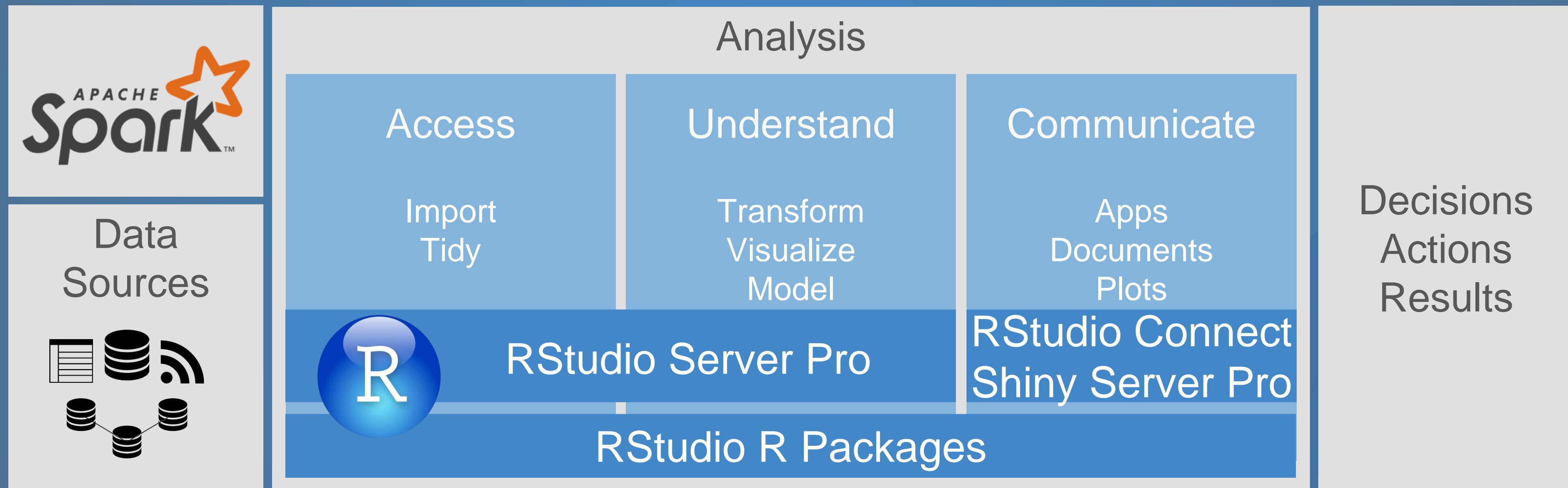
# RStudio Server Pro



- Notebooks
- Bookdown
- R Markdown websites
- Data import
- Flex dashboards
- RStudio Add-ins
- Profvis
- Crosstalk

# Our Toolchain

FAST, EASY, REPRODUCIBLE...



# RSTUDIO PRODUCTS

## [RStudio and RStudio Server](#)

- Open source IDE to improve the usability of R and the productivity of R users (like Eclipse or Visual Studio but for R). Runs on Windows, OSX, and Linux or over the Web as a server

## [RStudio Commercial Desktop and RStudio Server Pro](#)

- Commercial IDEs to enable wider adoption of R in the enterprise

## [Shiny Server](#)

- Open source web application server to share interactive data visualizations created with R

## [Shiny Server Pro](#)

- Commercial web application server to enable enterprise scale deployment of interactive data visualizations, web applications and reproducible reports created with R

## [shinyapps.io](#)

- Hosted service for deploying interactive reports and web applications created with R

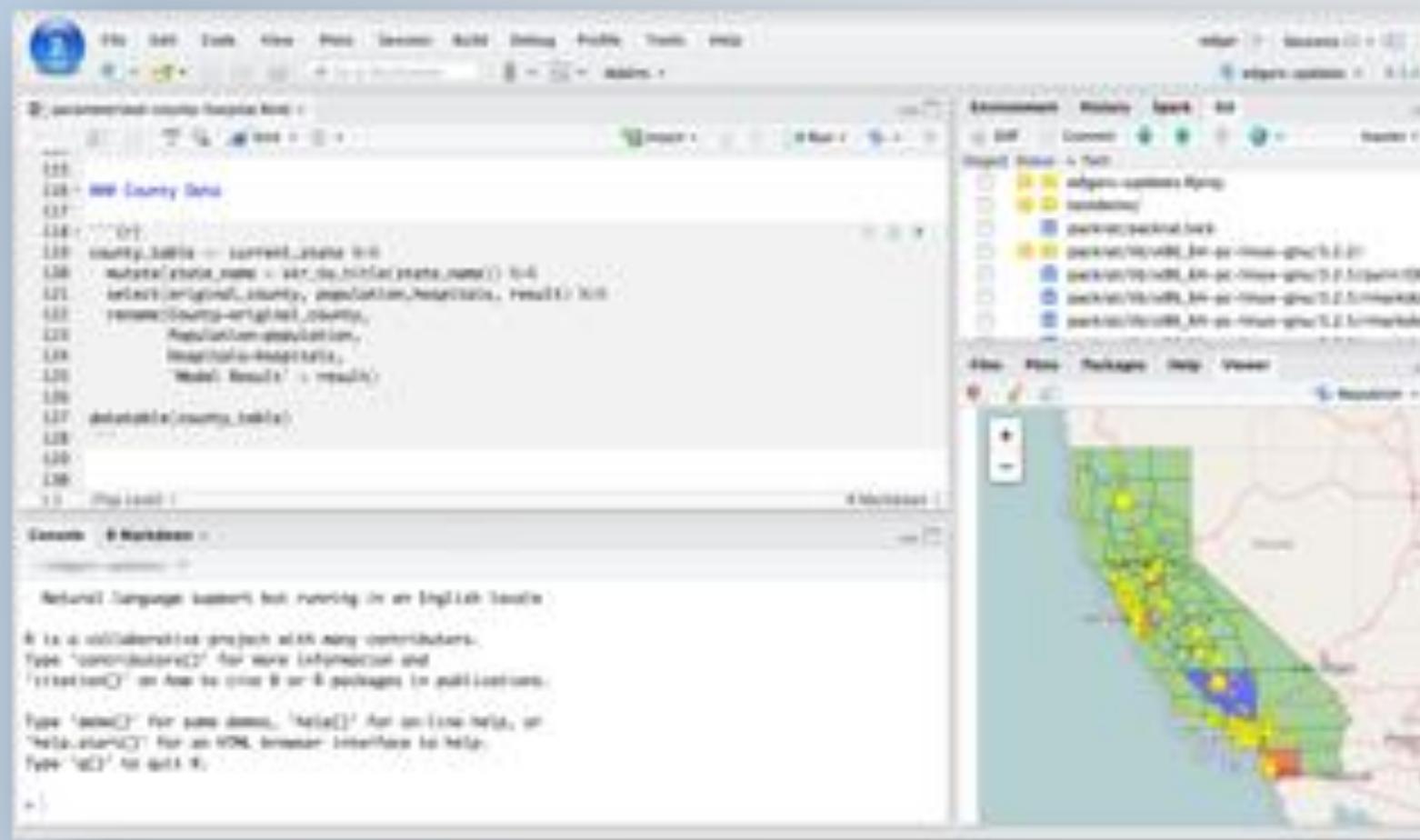
## [RStudio Connect](#)

- A new publishing platform for the work your teams create in R. Share Shiny applications, R Markdown reports, dashboards, plots, and more in one convenient place. Push-button publishing from the RStudio IDE, scheduled execution of reports, and flexible security policies to bring the power of data science to your entire enterprise.

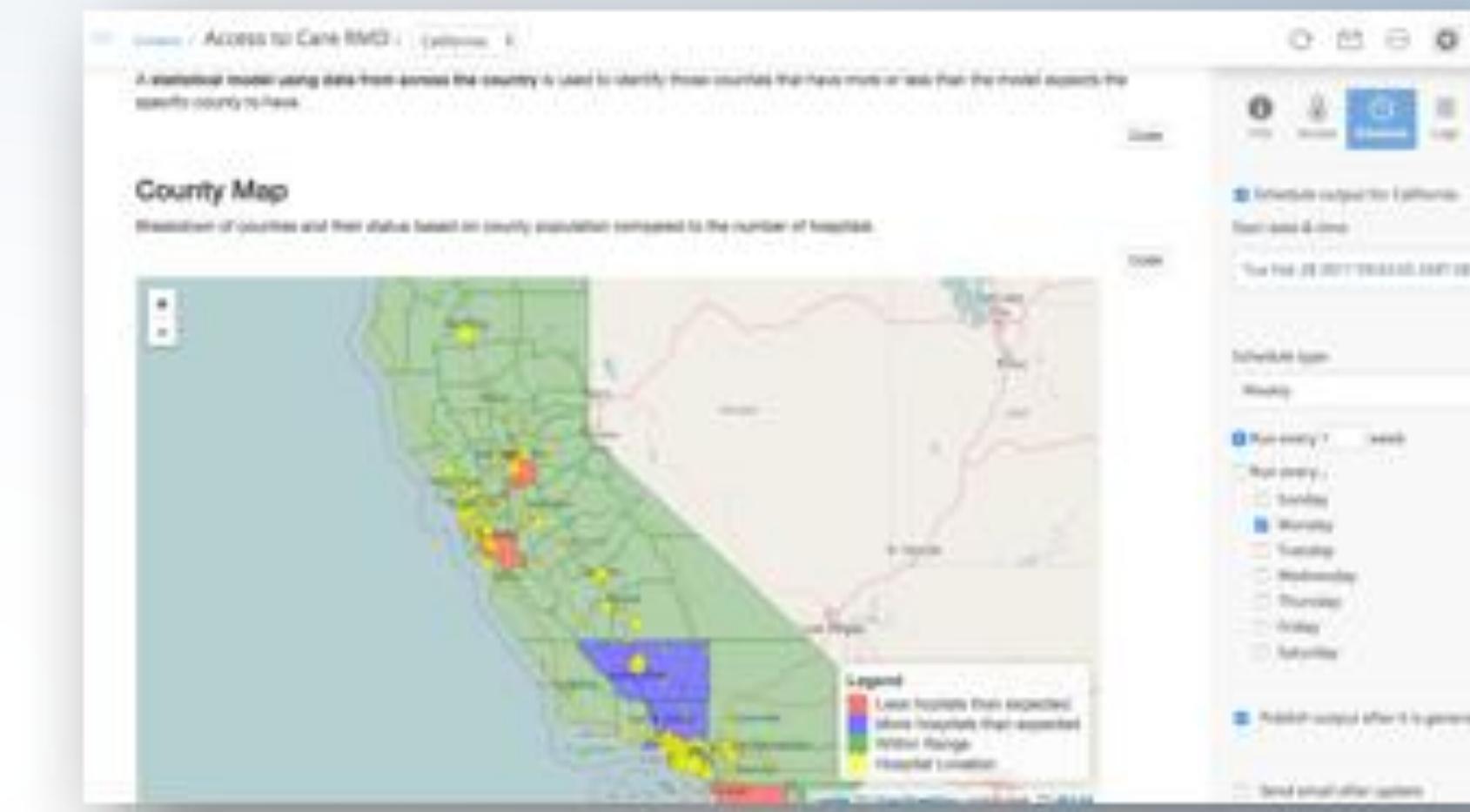
## [R Packages](#)

- Open source libraries for data manipulation (plyr and dplyr), data visualization (shiny, ggplot2, ggvis, htmlwidgets), and publishing (e.g., knitr, R Markdown...) and powerful productivity tools for R (packrat, devtools, roxygen2, testthat, tidyverse, fastread)

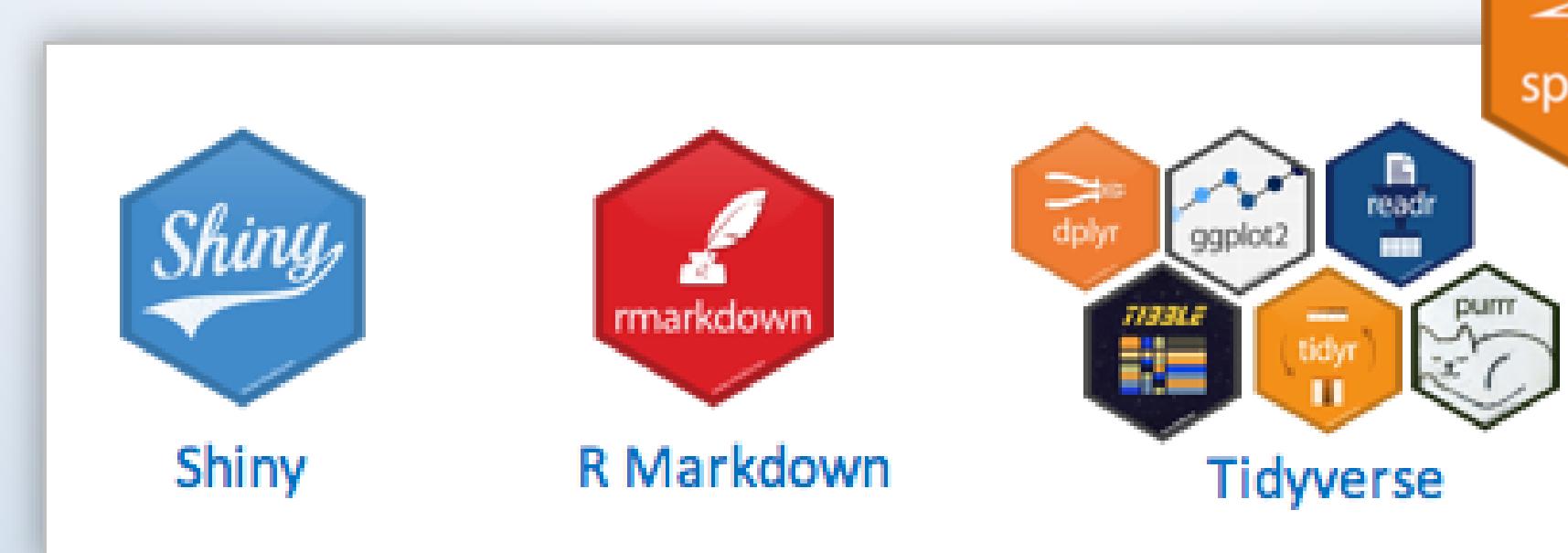
# RStudio Products and Packages



RStudio Server Pro



RStudio Connect  
Shiny Server Pro



R Packages



# htmlwidgets & R Graphics

## htmlwidgets for R:

- R bindings to JavaScript libraries
- Used to create interactive visualizations
- A line or two of R code is all it takes to produce an example

## Use htmlwidgets in:

- RStudio viewer pane
- R Markdown files
- Shiny Apps

[www.htmlwidgets.org](http://www.htmlwidgets.org)

# htmlwidgets

The image shows a screenshot of the [htmlwidgets.org](http://www.htmlwidgets.org) website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Showcase, Develop, and GitHub. Below the navigation, a main heading reads "htmlwidgets for R". To the right, there's a screenshot of a Shiny application window titled "Oregon Climate Station Data". The application interface includes dropdown menus for "Color counties by", "Color markers by", and "Size markers by", all currently set to "(None)", "Annual temperature", and "Rainfall" respectively. To the right of these controls is a map of Oregon showing climate station data as colored circles of varying sizes. Below the main heading, there's a section titled "Bring the best of JavaScript data visualization to R" with sub-points about using JavaScript visualization libraries at the R console, embedding widgets in R Markdown documents and Shiny web applications, and developing new widgets using a framework that bridges R and JavaScript. At the bottom of the page, there's a section titled "Widgets in action" featuring four small images of different types of interactive visualizations: a map, a time-series plot, a network graph, and a 3D surface plot. A caption below these says: "See how just a line or two of R code can be used to create interactive visualizations with Leaflet (mapping), dygraphs (time-series), networkD3 (graph visualization), and more." A purple button at the bottom right says "See the showcase »".

# htmlwidgets gallery

<http://gallery.htmlwidgets.org/>

The screenshot shows the main page of the htmlwidgets gallery. At the top, there are search and filter controls: Sort (set to "Github stars"), Text Filter (empty), Author Filter (empty), Tag Filter (empty), and CRAN Only (checked). Below these, a message says "55 registered widgets available to explore".

Three examples are displayed:

- DiagrammeR**: Shows a graph diagram with several nodes (green and orange) connected by arrows.
- leaflet**: Shows a map of Seattle, Washington, with various locations labeled.
- networkD3**: Shows a complex flow diagram illustrating energy and material flows through a system, with labels like "Oil imports", "Oil reserves", "Biofuel imports", "Nuclear", "Other waste", "UK land based bioenergy", "Biomass imports", "Agricultural waste", "Coal reserves", "Marine algae", "Coal imports", "Wind", "Gas reserves", "Gas imports", "Wind", "Geothermal", "Hydro", "Solar", "Pumped heat", "Oil", "Liquid", "Solid", "Gas", "Thermal generation", "H2 conversion", "Electricity grid", "District heating", "H2", "Road transport", "Loses", "Industry", "Rail transport", "Agriculture", "Over generation exports", "Lighting & appliances - homes", "Lighting & appliances - commercial", "Heating and cooling - homes", "Heating and cooling - commercial", "International aviation", "International shipping", "National navigation", "Domestic aviation", and "Road transport".

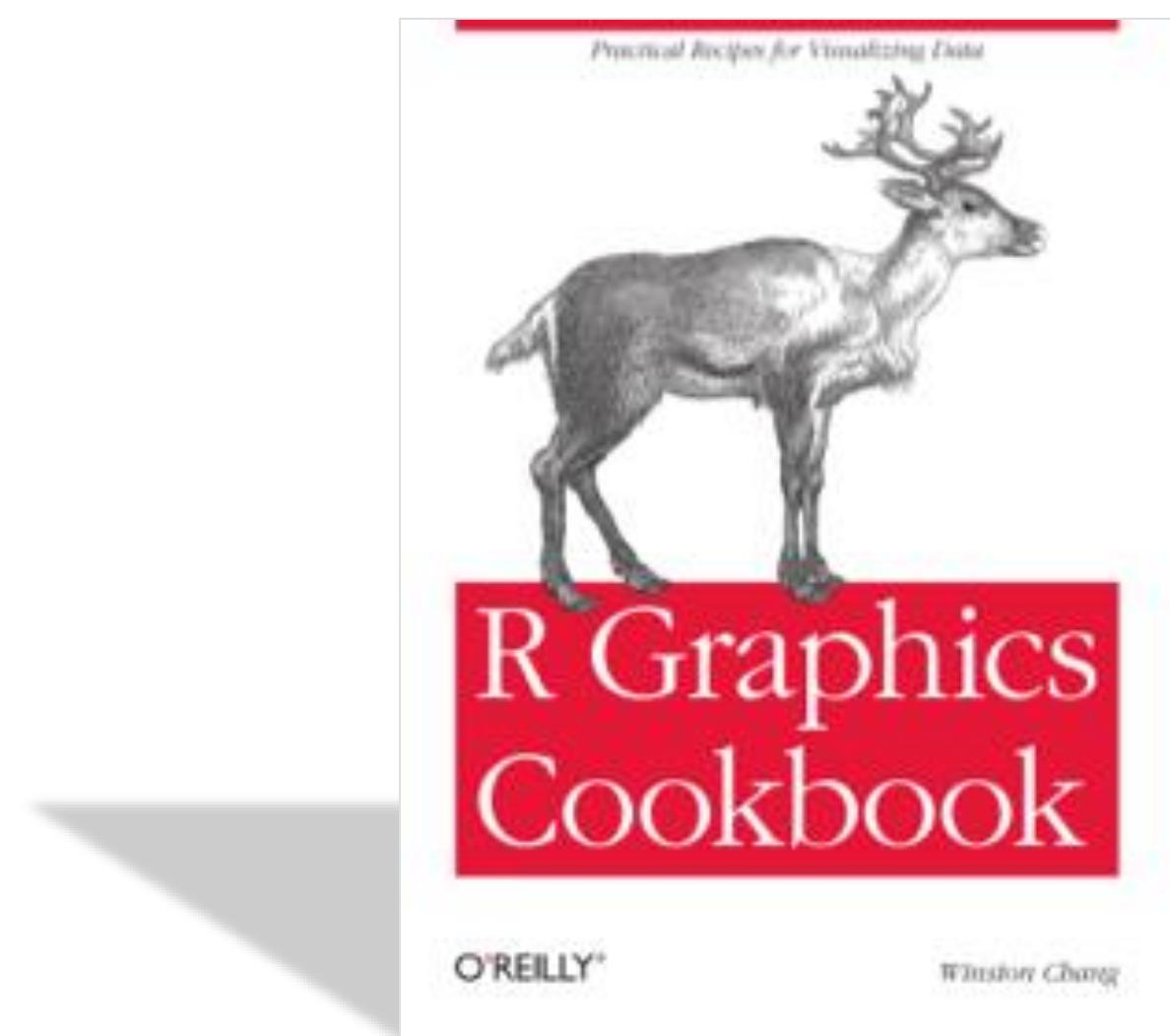
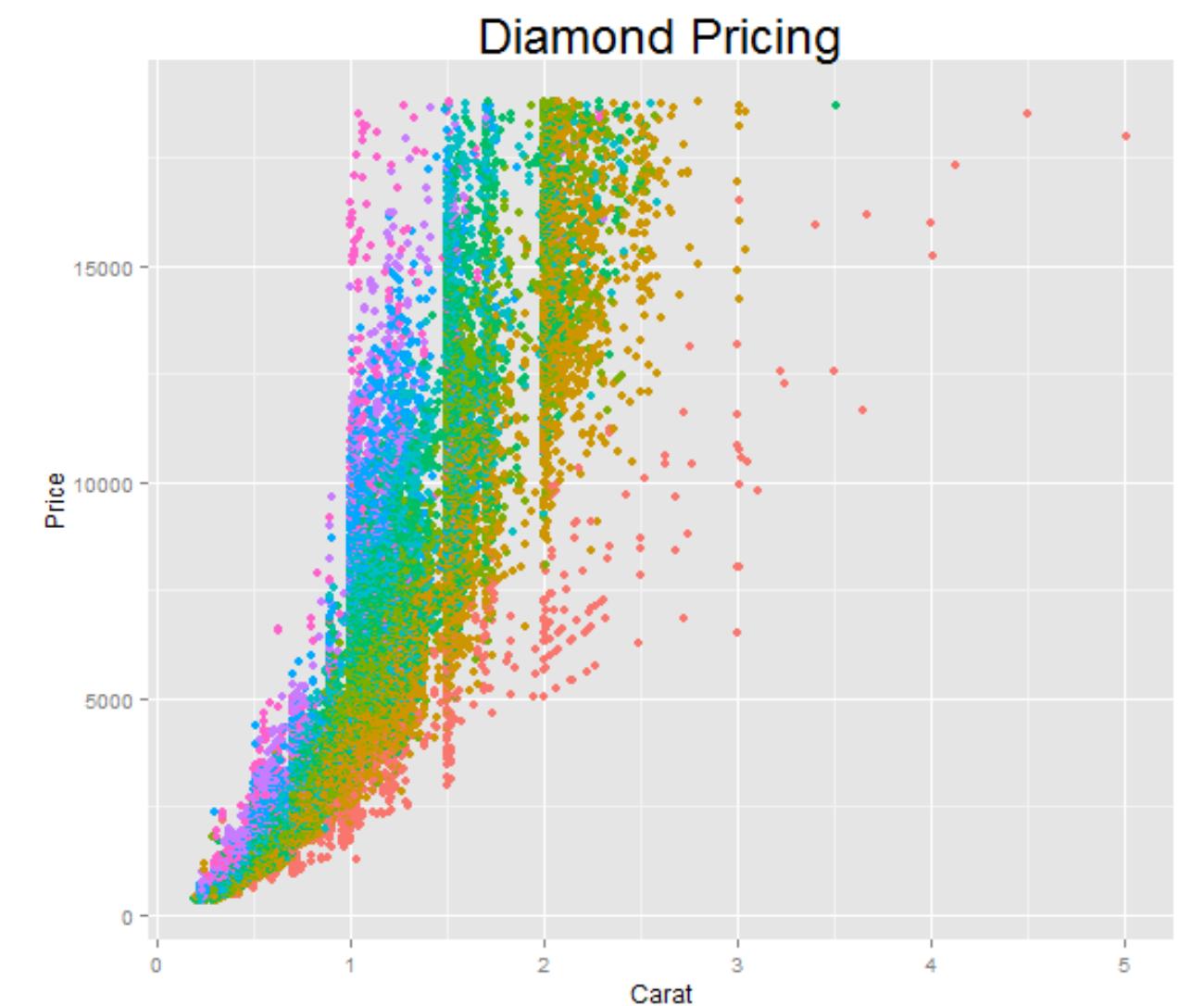
# R Graphics:

## Four Main Graphical Systems in R:

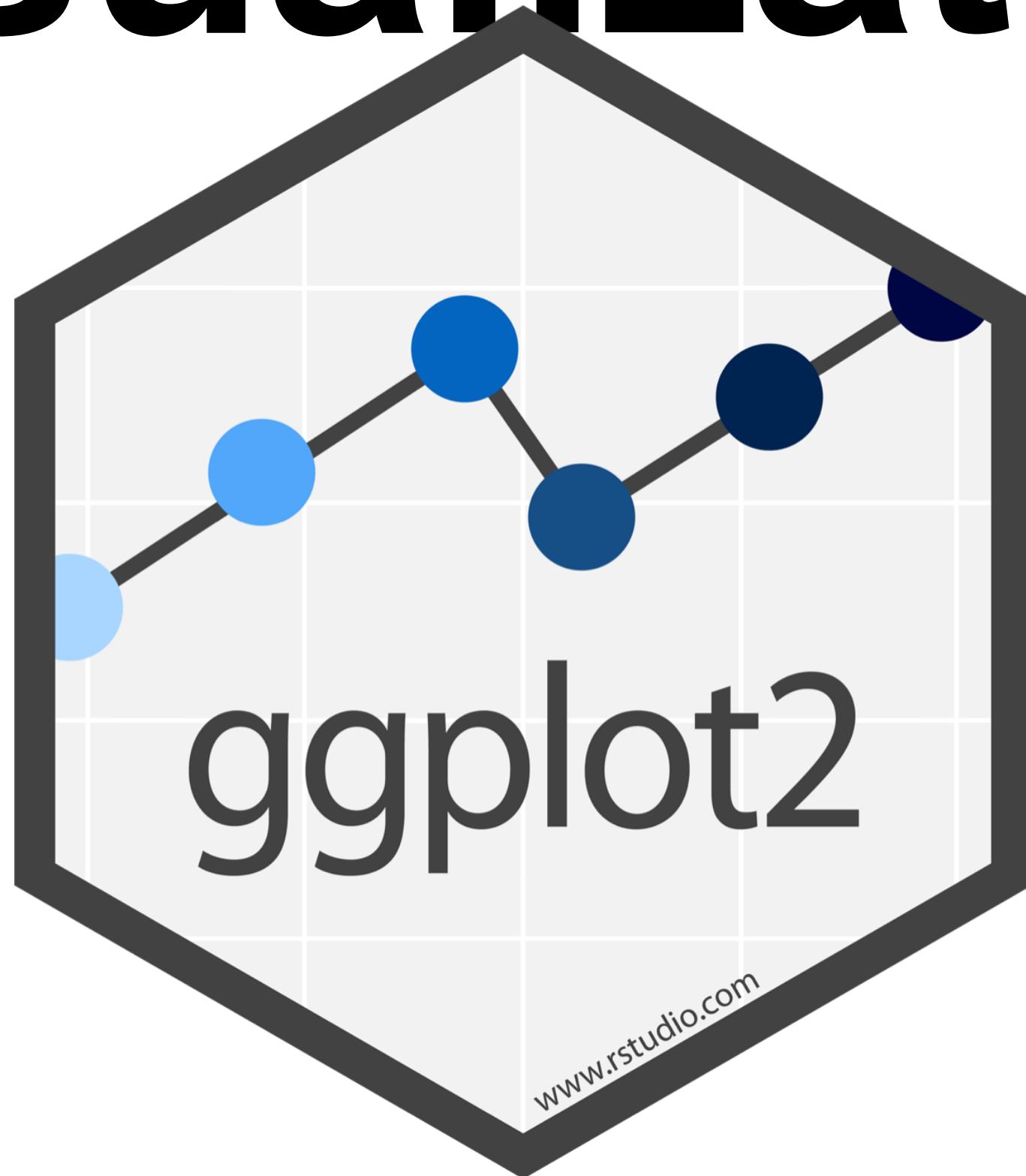
- R's Base Graphics
- Grid Graphics System
- The lattice Package
- The ggplot2 Package – Created by Hadley Wickham

## Why ggplot2?

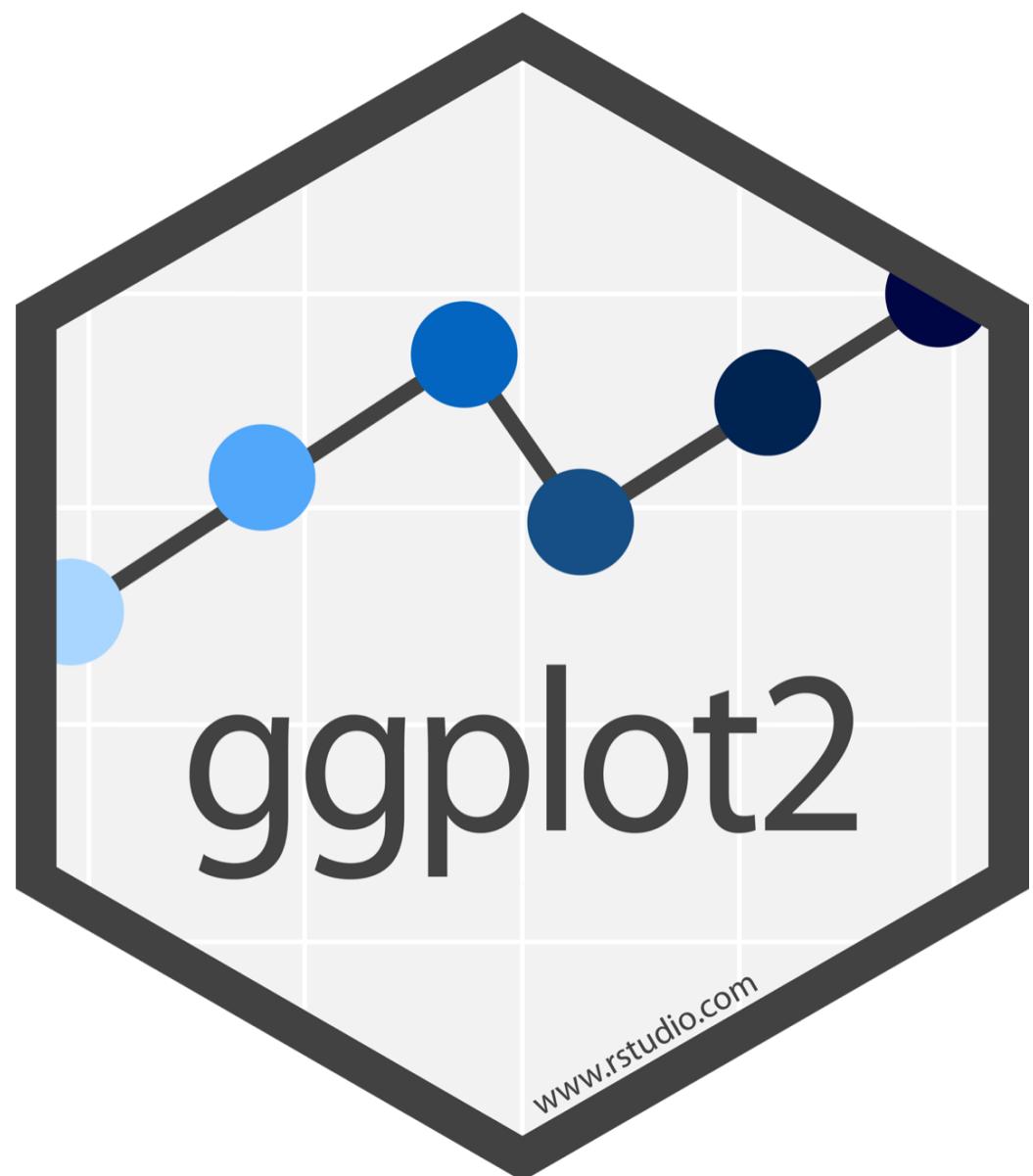
- Consistent underlying - Grammar of Graphics (Wilkinson, 2005)
- Very flexible
- Mature and complete graphics system
- Many users, active mailing list
- <http://www.cookbook-r.com> & <http://tutorials.iq.harvard.edu/R/Rgraphics/Rgraphics.html>



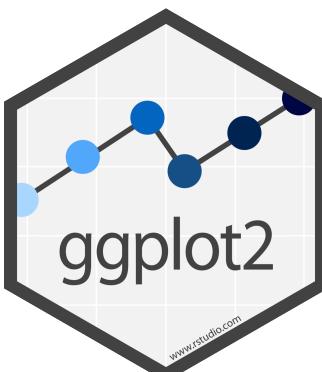
# Data Visualization with



# ggplot2



A package that visualizes data.  
ggplot2 implements the *grammar of graphics*, a system for building visualizations that is built around **cases** and **variables**.

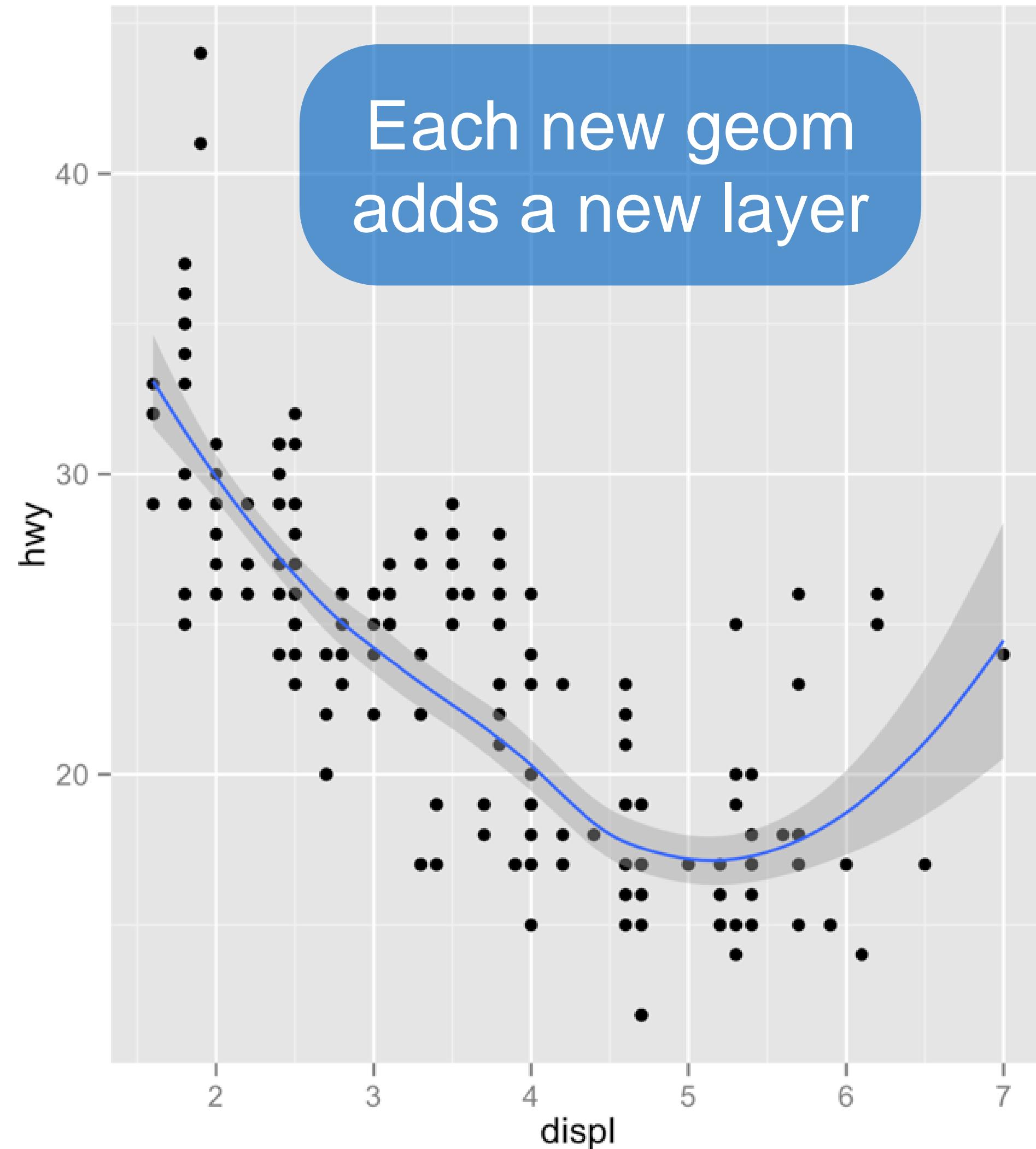


# A ggplot2 template

Make any plot by filling in the parameters of this template

```
ggplot(data = <DATA>) +  
<GEOM_FUNCTION>(mapping = aes(<MAPPINGS>))
```

```
ggplot(data = mpg) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy))
```



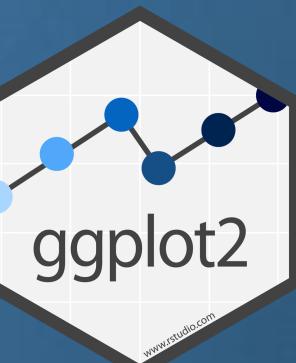
```
ggplot(mpg) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy))
```

# A ggplot2 template

Make any plot by filling in the parameters of this template

```
ggplot(data = <DATA>) +  
<GEOM_FUNCTION>(mapping = aes(<MAPPINGS>),  
    stat = <STAT>) +  
<FACET_FUNCTION>
```

```
ggplot(data = diamonds) +  
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = cut), stat = "count")
```



Reproducible  
Research

via

R Markdown

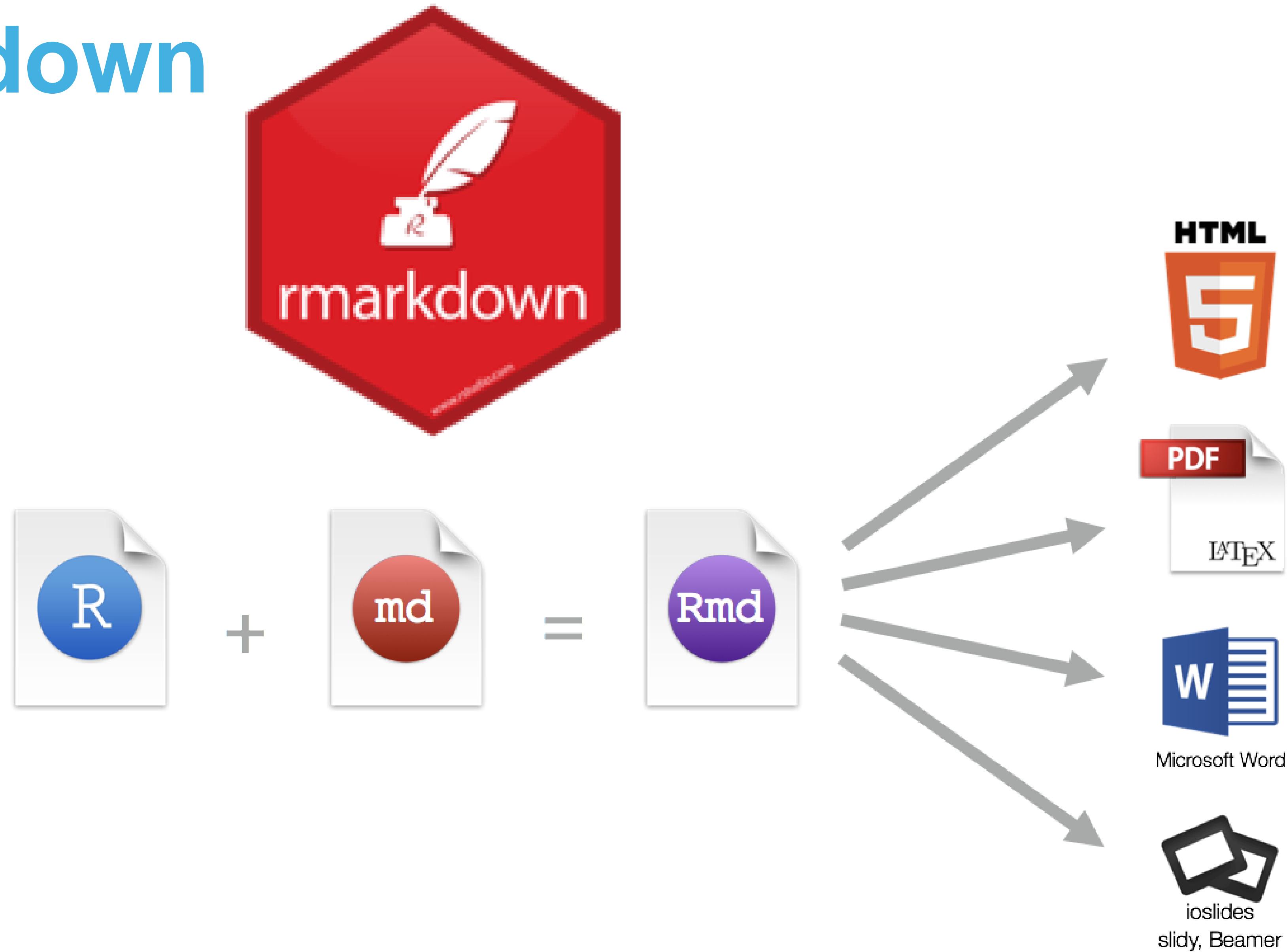
# R MARKDOWN

Can't we do  
better than?

Ctrl + C (Copy)  
Ctrl + V (Paste)



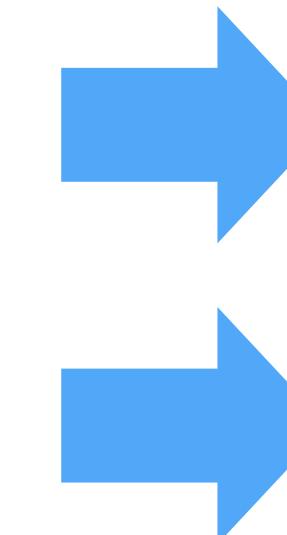
# R Markdown



# Parameters

A list of values that you can call in R code chunks

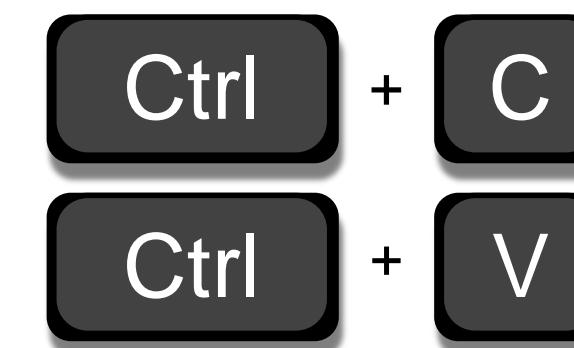
**params list**  
**elements and  
values**



```
...  
title: "Untitled"  
output: html_document  
params:  
  filename: "data.csv"  
  symbol: "GOOG"  
...
```

Access as `params$filename` and `params$symbol`

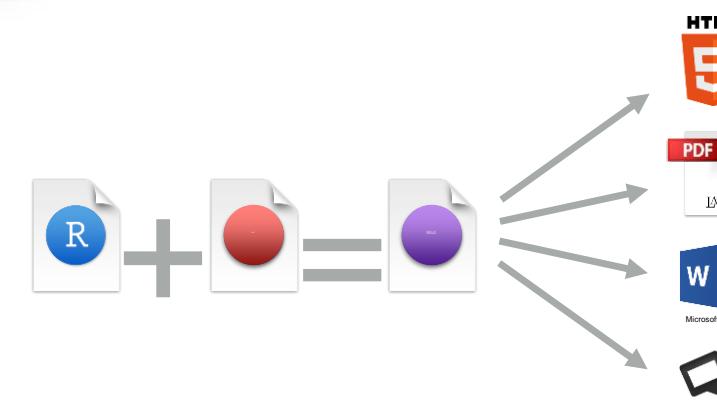
# Recap: R Markdown



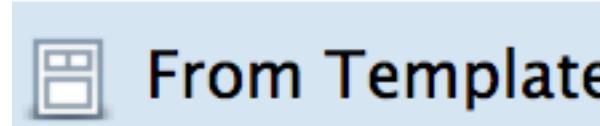
Reproducible



Automatic



Flexible



Reusable

**params:**

Parameterizable

# rmarkdown::render

Render at the command line with YAML options

```
> render("doc.Rmd")
```

Render at the command line, override output format.

```
> render("doc.Rmd", "html_document")
```

Render at the command line to multiple formats.

```
> render("doc.Rmd", c("html_document", "pdf_document"))
```

# rmarkdown::render

Render at the command line with YAML options

```
> render("doc.Rmd")
```

Render at the command line, set parameters.

```
> render("doc.Rmd", params = list(  
  filename = "other_data.csv",  
  symbol = "AAPL")
```

# Other R Markdown Output Types

- Blogdown
- RMD Websites
- Bookdown
- Presentations

# Notebooks

The screenshot shows the RStudio Source Editor with an R Markdown file named "nb-demo.Rmd". The code chunk at line 10 contains the command `summary(iris)`, which is executed and its output is displayed in a code evaluation panel. The output shows statistical summaries for Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width, and Species. The code chunk at line 16 contains the command `qplot(Sepal.Length, Petal.Length, data = iris, color = Species, size = Petal.Width)`, which is run and its output is displayed in a plot evaluation panel. The plot is a scatter plot of Petal.Length versus Sepal.Length, where points are colored by Species (setosa, versicolor, virginica) and sized by Petal.Width.

```
9
10 ````{r}
11 summary(iris)
12
13
14 ````{r}
15 library(ggplot2)
16 qplot(Sepal.Length, Petal.Length, data = iris, color = Species, size =
17 Petal.Width)
18
```

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species  
Min. :4.300 Min. :2.000 Min. :1.000 Min. :0.100 setosa :50  
1st Qu.:5.100 1st Qu.:2.800 1st Qu.:1.600 1st Qu.:0.300 versicolor:50  
Median :5.800 Median :3.000 Median :4.350 Median :1.300 virginica :50  
Mean :5.843 Mean :3.057 Mean :3.758 Mean :1.199  
3rd Qu.:6.400 3rd Qu.:3.300 3rd Qu.:5.100 3rd Qu.:1.800  
Max. :7.900 Max. :4.400 Max. :6.900 Max. :2.500

Petal.Length

Petal.Width

- 0.5
- 1.0
- 1.5
- 2.0
- 2.5

Species

- setosa
- versicolor
- virginica

## Combine in a single document:

- Narrative
- Code
- Output

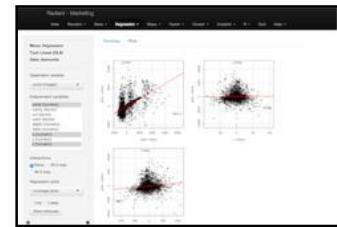
## Then Render to HTML

# SHINY

- Open source R package that facilitates the rapid creation and deployment of interactive web apps
- Targets data scientists/analysts with R expertise who want to share their analyses
- Uses spreadsheet-like programming semantics to make creating web applications with R very straightforward
- Allows analysts to put interactive analysis tools into the hands of decision makers immediately
- Building applications requires no HTML, CSS or JavaScript knowledge and eliminates the need for proprietary BI clients
- To learn more visit: <http://shiny.rstudio.com/>



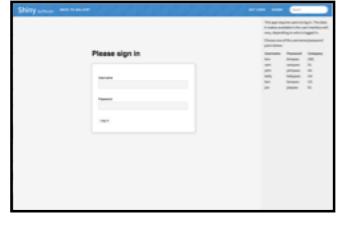
# WHAT CAN A SHINY APP DO?



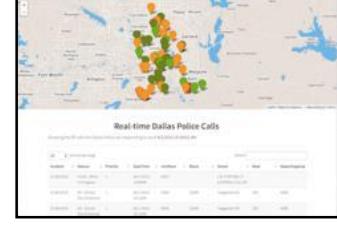
Make R analysis accessible to **non-programmers**



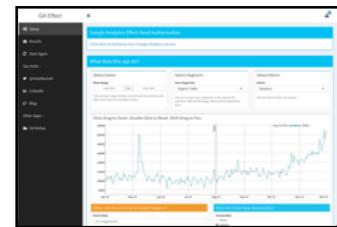
Highly **customizable**, highly **shareable** HTML front end



Read and write to **databases**



Monitor **streaming data**



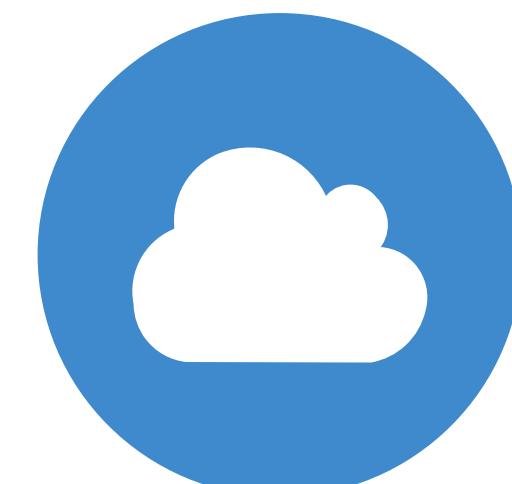
Require and use **authentication**



Ideal for Exploratory Data Analysis



Ideal Data Portal / Results Explorer / Simulation API / Dashboard



Share your app

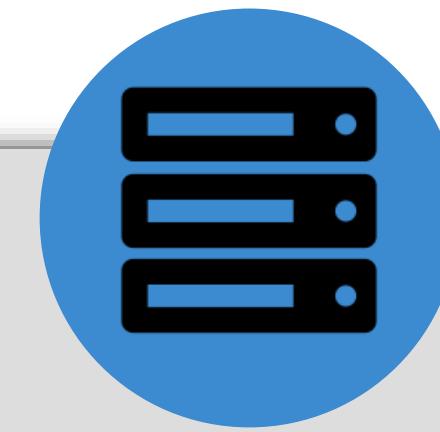


# SHINY SERVER OPEN SOURCE AND PRO



## Shiny Server

- A web application framework for R (i.e. the bridge enabling the power of R for the web)
- Reactive - Uses spreadsheet like programming semantics to make creating web applications with R
- Start and Stop a Shiny Process
- Translate non-Websocket traffic into Websockets
- Map URL's to particular applications



## Shiny Server Pro

Everything that's available in Shiny Server plus enterprise features:

- Administrative Tools - View and manage users, applications & resources
- Authentication - Secure access to applications
- Scalability - Enable multiple R instances per application
- No Centralized Storage - Only “Stateful” information for active sessions; all authentication information is stored in an encrypted cookie

# *What is the difference between Shiny and Shiny Server?*

## Shiny

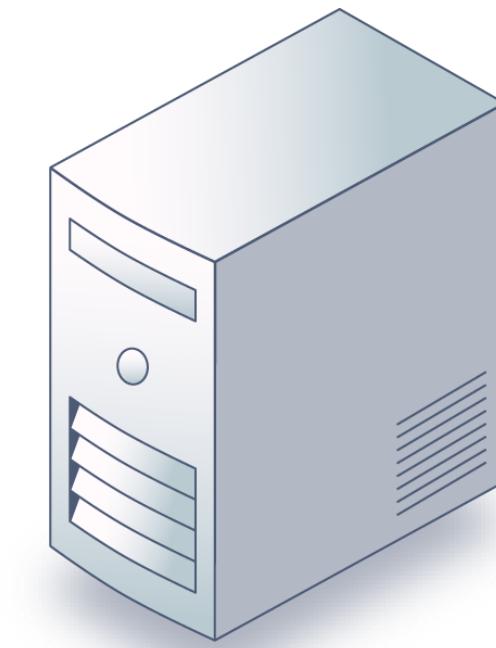


Free and open source R Package

Makes it incredibly easy to build interactive web applications with R

Automatic reactive binding between inputs and outputs and extensive pre-built widgets make it possible to build beautiful, responsive, and powerful applications.

## Shiny Server



Software you install on your server

Enable users to host and managing Shiny applications

Scale a Shiny application to support many users  
Protect and secure your applications  
Manage the user experience

# RSTUDIO CONNECT

A new publishing platform for  
the work your teams create in  
R.

Share Shiny applications, R  
Markdown reports,  
dashboards, plots, and more  
in one convenient place.



# RStudio Connect

*A publishing platform for all the work your team creates in R*

Content  
Creators



**Publish**  
  
**Push button**

## RStudio Connect



**Create variants**  
**Schedule jobs**  
**Distribute reports**

**Self-service**



Content  
Consumers



**Make decisions**  
**Take actions**  
**See results**

# Connect is Built for Data Scientists and IT

Analyst

IT

## Features

Push Button Deployment

Web UI for Managing Content

Email Integration

Job Scheduler

User Roles

Authentication: AD / PAM / LDAP Secure & Integrated

Metrics and Logging

## Solutions

Rapid Iteration

Self Service

Content Sharing

Automatic Updates

Access Control

Scalable & Reliable

# OTHER GOODIES

- Cheatsheets
- Webinars & Recordings

## Latest Webinars

### Getting your data into R

You can't use R for data analysis unless you can get your data into R. Getting your data into R can be a major hassle, so in the last few months Hadley Wickham has been working hard to make it easier.

In this webinar Hadley will discuss the places you most often find data (databases, excel, text files, other statistical packages, web apis, and web pages) and the packages (DBI, xml2, jsonlite, haven, readr, exel) that make it easy to get your data into R.

### GitHub Webinar Repository

Materials for this specific webinar

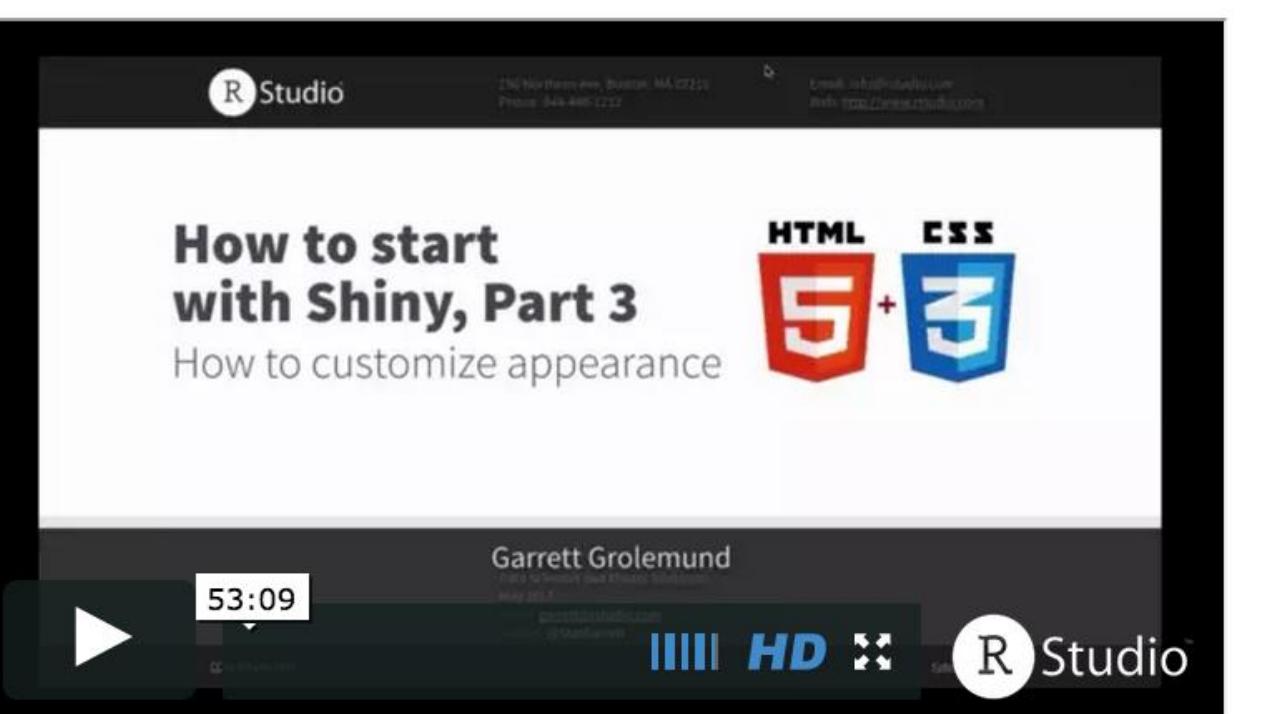
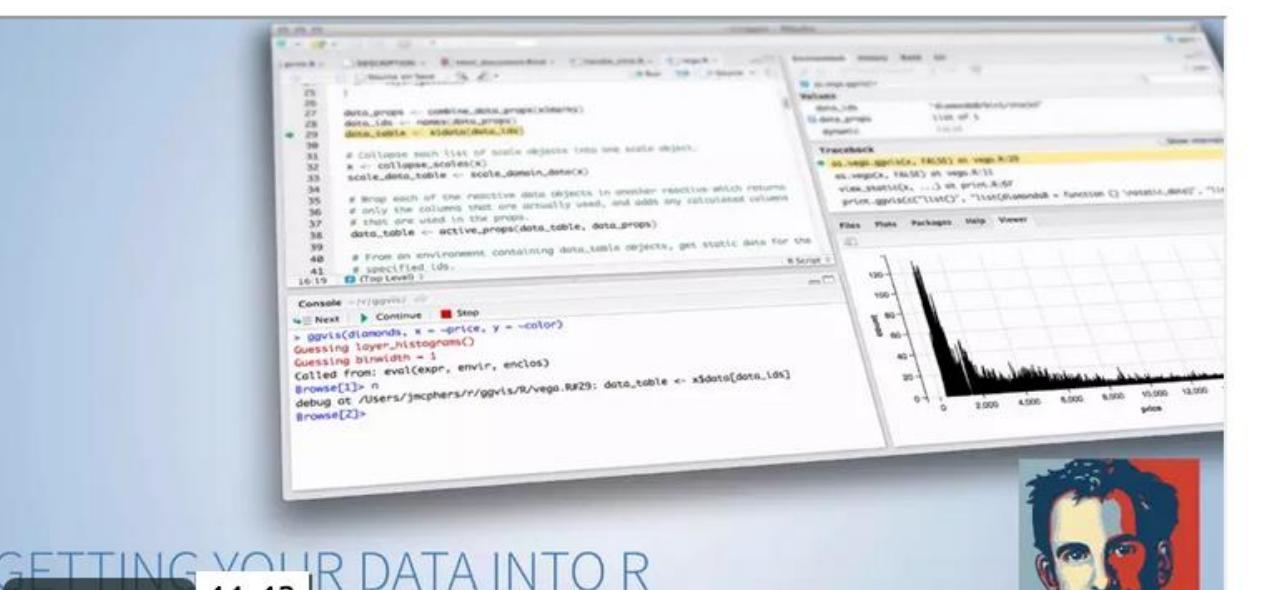
### How to start with Shiny – Part 3

In this talk (Part 3 of 3), Garrett Grolemund will show you how to customize the appearance of your app. You will learn how to arrange the components of your app into an attractive layout, as well as how to change the appearance of text, images, and other HTML elements in your app.

### GitHub Webinar Repository

Materials for this specific webinar

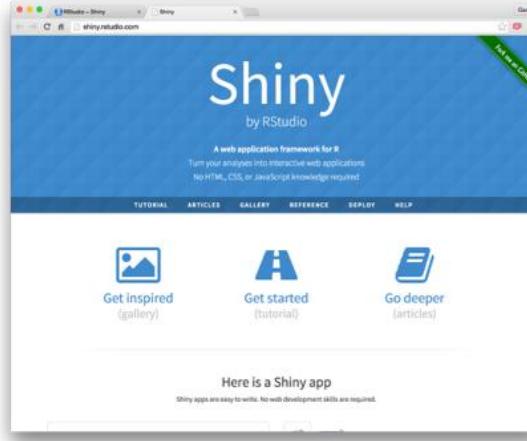
Alternate Link: [bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-3](http://bit.ly/shiny-quickstart-3)



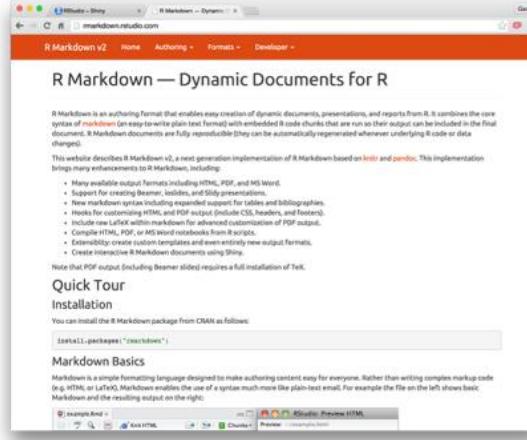
The collage includes the following sections:

- Data Visualization with ggplot2 Cheat Sheet**: A green-themed sheet covering Geoms (One Variable, Two Variables), Continuous X, Continuous Y, and Continuous Bivariate Distribution.
- Package Development with devtools Cheat Sheet**: A black-themed sheet covering Package Structure, Setup (DESCRIPTION), and devtools:use\_package().
- Data Wrangling with dplyr and tidyverse Cheat Sheet**: An orange-themed sheet explaining Tidy Data and operations like select(), filter(), and mutate().
- R Markdown Cheat Sheet**: A purple-themed sheet covering Workflow, Open, Write, Embed, Render, and various output formats.
- Shiny Cheat Sheet**: A blue-themed sheet covering Structure, server.R, Chunks, and Reactivity.
- render\* functions**: A light blue-themed sheet detailing functions like renderDataTable, renderImage, and renderPlot.

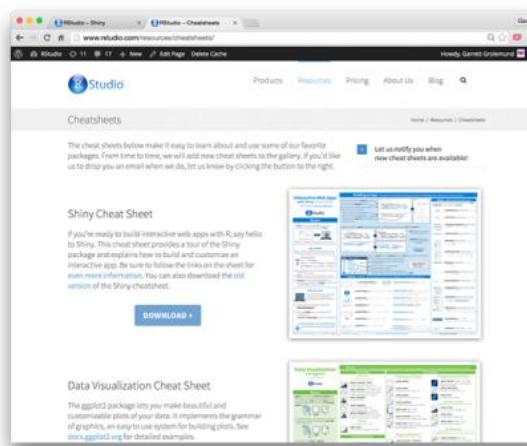
# USEFUL WEBSITES



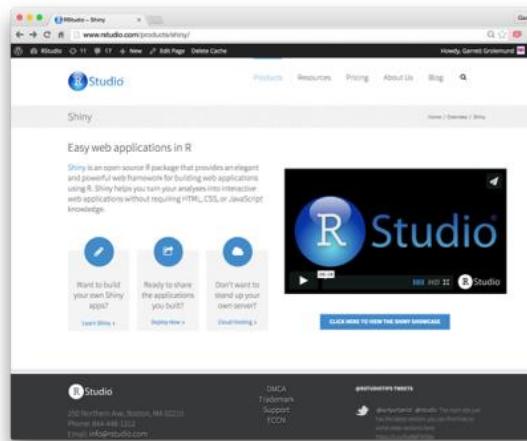
The Shiny development center:  
[shiny.rstudio.com](http://shiny.rstudio.com)



The R Markdown development center:  
[rmarkdown.rstudio.com](http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com)



Shiny and R Markdown cheat sheets:  
[www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets](http://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets)



RStudio products:  
[www.rstudio.com/products/shiny](http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny)



## Open Source & Free

Desktop: <http://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

RStudio Server: <http://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download-server/>

Shiny Server: <http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny/download-server/>

shinyapps.io beta: <https://www.shinyapps.io/admin/#/signup>

## 45 Day Evaluation of Pro Products

RStudio Server Pro: <http://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio-server-pro/evaluation/>

Shiny Server Pro: <http://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny-server-pro/evaluation/>

# PLEASE STAY IN TOUCH



Blog - <http://blog.rstudio.org/>



Twitter - @rstudio #rstats <http://twitter.com/rstudio/>



GitHub - <https://github.com/rstudio/>



LinkedIn - <https://linkedin.com/company/rstudio-inc>



Facebook - <https://www.facebook.com/pages/RStudio-inc>



Google+ - <https://plus.google.com/110704473211154995841/posts>

# *Community Activities*

## R Consortium

Supports the R foundation

## RStudio Community

## `rstudio::conf` Annual conference

2016 - Palo Alto  
2017 - Orlando Florida  
2018 - San Diego

## R Views Community blog

