Loading Files

Recap

Packages are a collection of functions and data sets

- 1. You **install** the package once; must be connected to the internet
- 2. You **load** the package every time you use it; do not need to be connected to the internet

How do you find the function you need? How do you now what package it's in?

- G-o-o-g-l-e!
- "structural equation modeling in R"

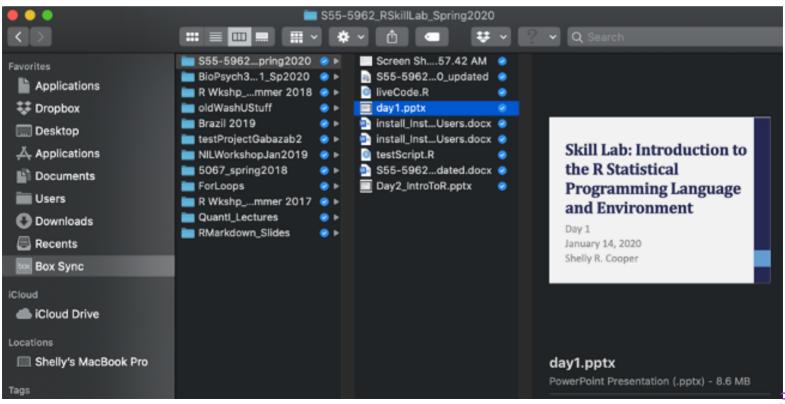
How do you know how to use the function? What are the function's arguments?

- Help documentation in R
- ? function.name

Today we will talk about how to get your data files into R

Directories

Your computer is made up of a series of folders

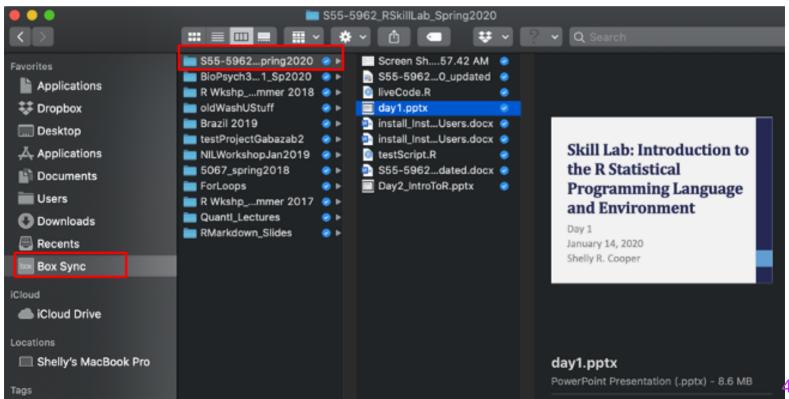


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File paths

These are the instructions that tell the computer where to find your file. What series of folders does the computer need to look to find your stuff?

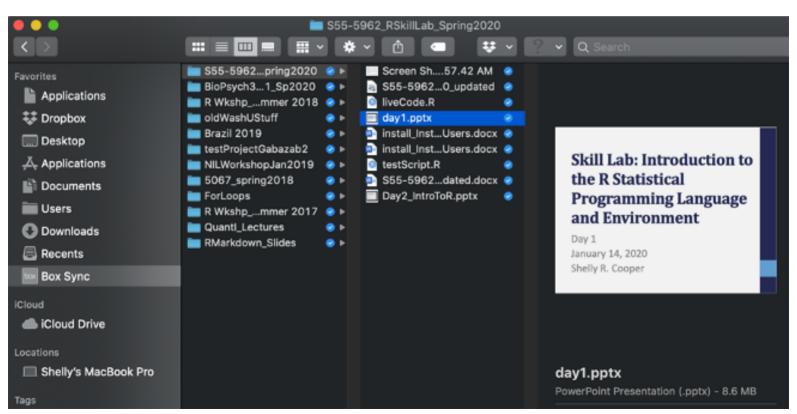
/Users/Coop/Box Sync/S55-5962_RSkillLab_Spring2020



File paths

In order to get the actual file, include the name in the file path

/Users/Coop/Box Sync/S55-5962_RSkillLab_Spring2020/day1.pptx



R is lazy!

Working Directory

- Where R is going to *look for* files
- Where R is going to save files

Working directory

How do you know your working directory?

• getwd()

How do you change your working directory?

- setwd("/your/path/goes/here")
- Note the quotes!
- HINT: press tab within the quotes and see what happens!

An Alternative: RProjects

Getting and setting your working directory can be a pain in the \$%^

• What happens if you reorganize your computer and you want to move the files?

RProjects provides a nice alternative with several added benefits

- 1. It syncs to Github. Excellent for version control and open science!
- 2. Your project is it's own contained ecosystem. If you move it on your computer, it doesn't matter. No need to get/set your working directory.
- 3. Easy to look for files within that project (rather than the entire computer)
- 4. (If you work with things that require randomly doing something--like generate a random dataset--RProjects makes it easier)

Demo of making a RProject & using Github

.R files

- text files
- contain the code that you've written
- (equivalent to syntax files in SPSS)
- Also called scripts

Why use them?

- Keep track of what functions you use
- Save only the commands/functions/progress that is useful
- Make notes to yourself!
 - # Updated code for R class!
 - # reliability estimates for depression scale
 - # scatter plot for BMI predicting diabetes diagnosis
- Share your analyses with collaborators and readers

Other file types

- .RProject -- not where you would write any form of code
- .Rmd -- aka "RMarkdown" or "RNotebook"; will talk about for reproducibility!
- Your data!

Your data

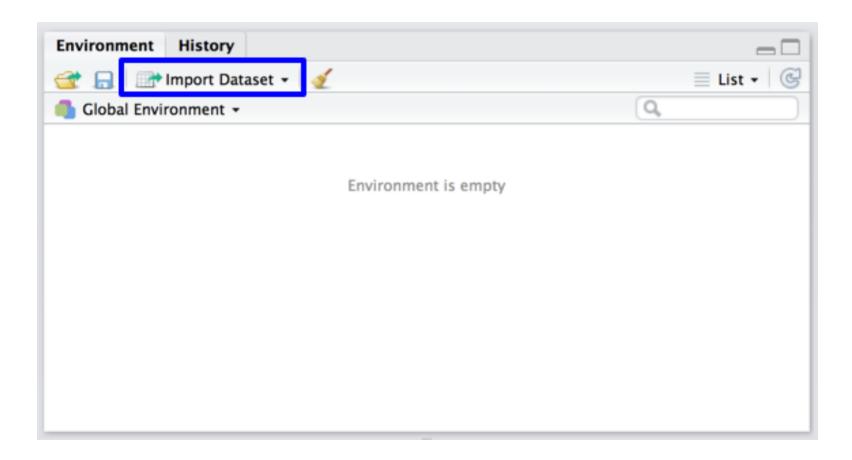
Original data files

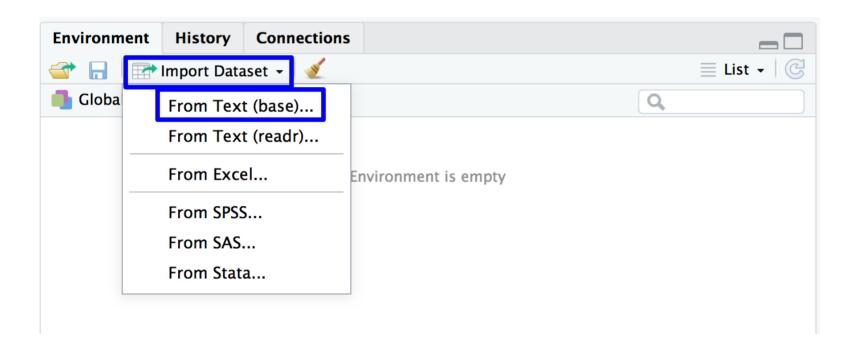
Most of the time, these will either be .csv or .txt, depending on how you collect the data

These are *NOT* altered by R! (different from SPSS)

If your data is not one of these two formats, don't worry! R can do a lot of stuff!

We will work with .csv to keep things simple.





The following line of code will appear in your console:

midus <- read.csv("~/Desktop/rSkillLab/midus.csv")</pre>

I STRONGLY recommend copying/pasting this line of code into your script (.R) file!

Typical workflow in R

- 1. Open a script (new or existing)
- 2. Prepare to run analyses:
 - Set your working directory (if not using RProject)
 - Load your data
 - Load any packages you might want to use in the analyses
- 3. Write code/run analyses
- 4. Save your script!
 - Make sure that this includes the code to open your .csv from your Dropbox/Box/Github etc.
 - Again, note: R does't change the original data file!

Typical format of .R file

```
sample script format.R* x

Source on Save  
Source  

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Run > Source =
            1 - #### Summarizing Happiness Survey Data ####
             2
                               # get the mean and standard deviation of the age for all subjects that
                               # filled out the survey
             5
                            library(psych)
                               library(dplyr)
            8
            9
                                setwd(~/Box Sync/R-Workshop)
      10
      11
                                happiness <- read.csv("~/Box Sync/R-Workshop/happiness.csv")
      12
      13
                              meanAge <- mean(happiness$Age)
```