

# Data Analysis with R

## The basics

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# What is R

R is a programming language commonly used for data analysis and statistics.

- ▶ reproducible
- ▶ free
- ▶ open-source
- ▶ large community of users and developers

Download [here](#).

# What is RStudio

RStudio is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R.

- ▶ write code
- ▶ run code
- ▶ navigate files
- ▶ visualize plots
- ▶ open help files

Download [here](#).

# How to access RStudio

- ▶ locally, if you have downloaded R and RStudio on your computer
  - ▶ uses your own computer and with access to your files
  - ▶ has the computational resources and limitations of your computer
- ▶ remotely, via RStudio server
  - ▶ access via a web browser
  - ▶ often available through your institution
  - ▶ may have computational advantages
  - ▶ useful in a course setting like this one!

# How to access RStudio server

- ▶ find your personal R Studio server link from this spreadsheet
- ▶ username: stamps
- ▶ password: stamps2023

# RStudio organization

RStudio has a four pane layout.

- ▶ console (run single lines of code)
- ▶ editor (open and write scripts)
- ▶ environment etc. (see what objects exist in work space)
- ▶ files etc. (navigate files, view plots, open help files)

Tools -> Global Options -> Pane Layout to change placement of panes.

Tools -> Global Options -> Appearance to change design of panes.

# Console

Use the **console** to run individual lines of code.

```
5 + 384
```

```
## [1] 389
```

```
x <- 10 # set variable with <- operator :)  
y = 6 # set variable with = operator :(  
x + y
```

```
## [1] 16
```

# Editor

Use the **editor** for opening and writing scripts.

- ▶ for a workflow to be reproducible, all code should be written in a script (not in the console)
- ▶ in R you are working in a folder on your computer
  - ▶ `getwd()` to see (get) your working directory
  - ▶ `setwd()` to change (set) your working directory
- ▶ run code with Run button (and options) or `Ctrl/Command + Enter` for a single line



# Environment and History

- ▶ each object saved in your working space will be in the **environment**
- ▶ **history** saves most recent lines of code
- ▶ extension: you can add a **Git** plug-in to this pane for version control through GitHub
  - ▶ here is a great resource for R and Git!

# Files/Plots/Help

- ▶ use files to navigate files on your computer
- ▶ use plots to display visualizations
- ▶ use help to access help files
  - ▶ type ? to pull up a file, for example ?sum
  - ▶ for more extensive questions, Google is also useful!

# Packages

- ▶ base functions (Base R) are automatically installed with R
  - ▶ includes mathematical operations, data manipulation, plotting, etc.
- ▶ a package is a way to store files with code, documentation, and data, and let users download and use those files
- ▶ the tidyverse is a suite of common data manipulation and visualization packages
  - ▶ includes dplyr, ggplot, among others

# Packages

- ▶ CRAN package repository has ~20,000 packages
  - ▶ most packages available here
  - ▶ install with `install.packages("package_name")`
  - ▶ load in each R session with `library(package_name)`
- ▶ Bioconductor has ~2000 packages
- ▶ anyone can make their own package (often available to download on GitHub)

# R Markdown

- ▶ in R scripts (.R), each line is evaluated unless it is a comment
  - ▶ `# this is a comment`
- ▶ in R Markdown files (.Rmd), you can combine code, output, and text
  - ▶ code in “chunks”, anything within chunk is evaluated
  - ▶ anything outside of chunk is output as text
- ▶ when compiled or “knit” .Rmd files turn into HTML, PDF, slides, webpages, etc.