Lab 8: Getting data into R

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Important note 1

First, we'll open RStudio by going to http://r.skidmore.edu/.

Important note 2

Open a new R Markdown file (File / New File / R Markdown...). You can create a basic name – Lab0, for example – and that'll set you up with a new file ready to go.

Overview

Today's goals

- 1. Data frame reminders
- 2. Accessing data using google sheets
- 3. Entering your data and seeing what it looks like

What does your data look like?

- First row is a header
- First column is subject/unit identifier
- Avoid names, values or fields with blank spaces, otherwise each word will be interpreted as a separate variable
- If you want to concatenate words, inserting a . in between to words instead of a space
- Short names are prefered over longer names
- Avoid using names that contain symbols such as ?, \$,%, ^, &, *, (,),-,#, ?,,-<,>, /, |, , [,] ,{, and };
- Delete any comments that you have made to avoid extra columns
- Missing values in your data set are indicated with NA

Googlesheets

1. Here's a public link to a sample data set, stored on google sheets

 $(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1wRAIt7W2mgaTqbdvutkZm_gOzJEuLaMcD7bIJj1UAgQ/edit\#gid=1044528235)$

- 2. You can create your own google sheet by going to sheets.google.com and starting a new, blank spreadsheet
- 3. Next follow the link below to publish your Google Sheets to the web
- 3. Next follow the link below to publish your Google Sheets to the web
- 4. Try it out!

First, try mine (as a reminder, make sure the URL is on one line)

Second, try yours:

```
library(dplyr)
url <- "[Insert your url here]"
my.example <- read.csv(url)
head(my.example)</pre>
```

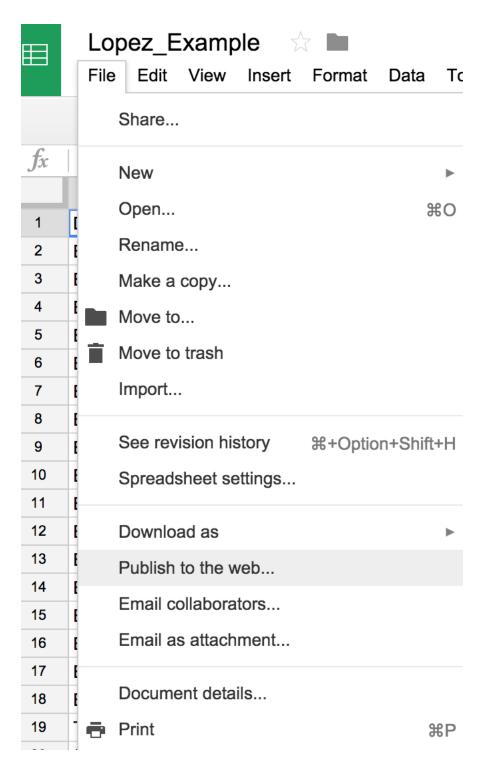


Figure 1: Publish to the web

Publish to the web

This document is not published to the web.

Make your content visible to anyone by publishing it to the web. You can link to or embed your document. Learn more

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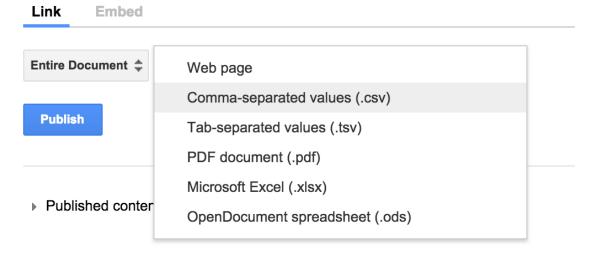


Figure 2: Make sure it's a csv