Welcome to the Tidy Tools Workshop!

Doesn't work? Install latest

- Get connected to the wifi rstudio_conf / tidyverse
- 2. Get the course materials

 usethis::use_course("http://rstd.io/tidy-tools")
- 5. Follow the instructions in setup.R
- 4. Stuck? Please ask for help!

Tidy tools

January 2018

Hadley Wickham

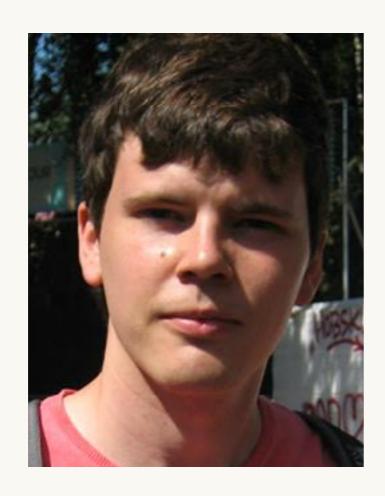
ahadleywickham
Chief Scientist, RStudio



Preliminaries

HELLO my name is

Hadley



Lionel Henry RStudio



Kara WooDatacamp

Your turn

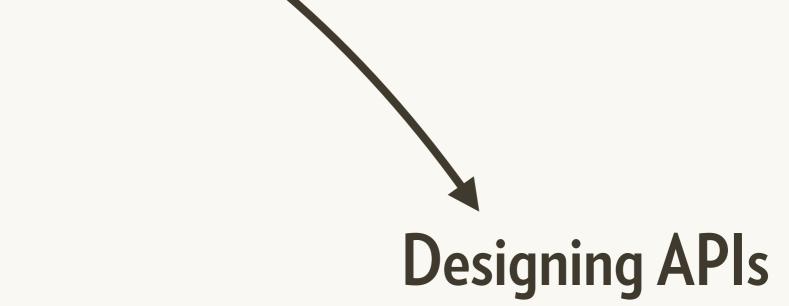
This means that you have to work!

This course is very hands on, and while we're here to help you, the best resource is often the person sitting next to you.

Introduce yourself to your neighbours. Who are you and what are you using R for?

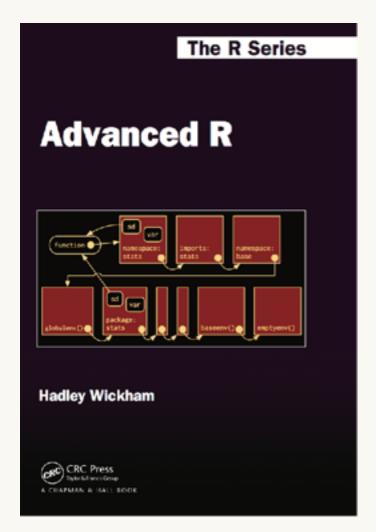
Writing functions

Individual functions to solve individual problems



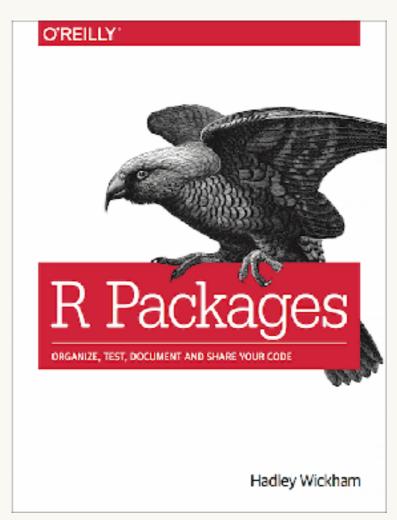
Family of functions that work together to solve family of problems

Much of the course is drawn from existing books



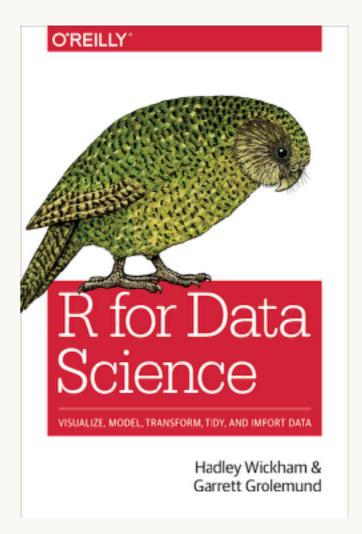
http://adv-r.hadley.nz/

Working on 2nd ed



http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz

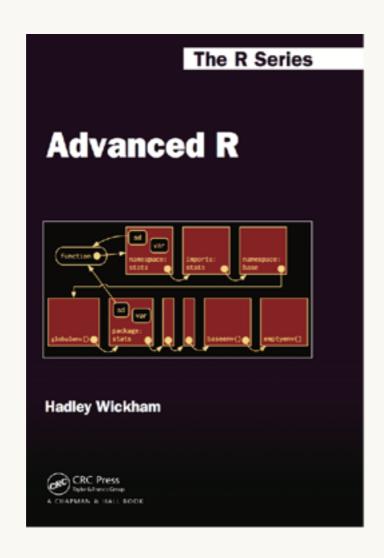
https://amzn.com/1491910399



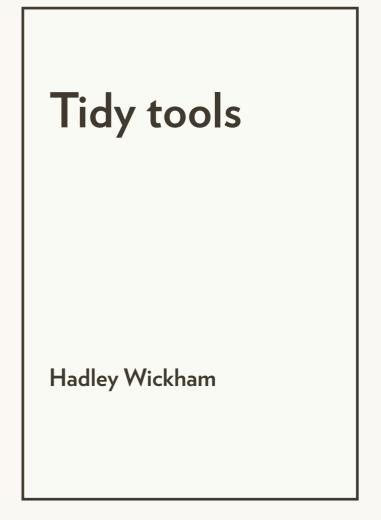
http://r4ds.had.co.nz

https://amzn.com/1491910399

But the primary book does not yet exist



How R works



How to solve real problems with R

Warmups

Don't expect to know all the answers!

Your turn

What are the four common types of atomic vectors? (Bonus points for the two uncommon types)
What are the three properties of a vector?

```
typeof(TRUE)
typeof(1L)
typeof(1.5)
typeof("a")
# We'll talk about this (S3) later:
typeof(factor(1:10))
typeof(Sys.Date())
```

Every vector has three properties:

```
x <- 1:5
# 1. Type:
typeof(x)
# 2. Length
length(x)
# 3. Attributes
attributes(x)
# (we'll come back to those later)
```

Missing values

What does NA == NA return? Why? What should you use instead?

There isn't a single unknown value

```
age_john <- NA
age_mary <- NA
age_john == age_mary
is.na(x)</pre>
```

Your turn

What are the six types of thing that you can put inside []?

blank include all

+ve: include

integer 0: drop all

-ve: exclude

logical keep TRUEs

character lookup by name

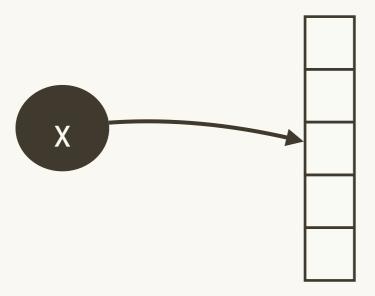
Use character subsetting for simple look ups

```
x <- c("m", "f", "u", "f", "f", "m", "m")
lookup <- c(m = "Male", f = "Female", u = NA)
lookup[x]
unname(lookup[x])</pre>
```

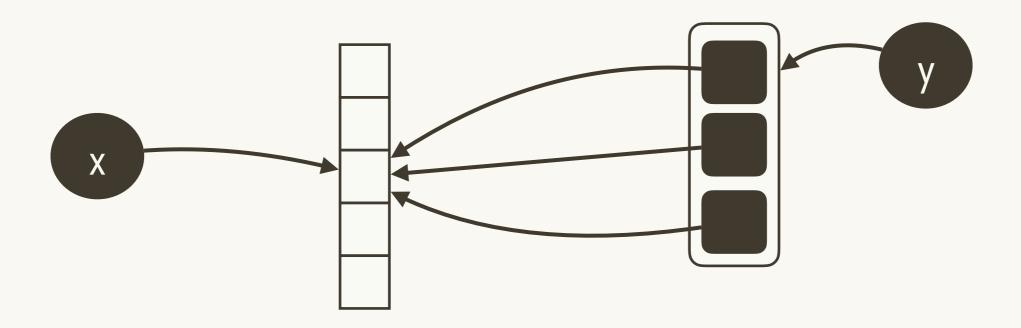
Your turn

```
x <- rnorm(1e6)
pryr::object_size(x)
#> 8 MB
# How big will y be?
y \leftarrow list(x, x, x)
pryr::object_size(y)
# What if we change a value?
y[[1]][[1]] <- NA
pryr::object_size(y)
```

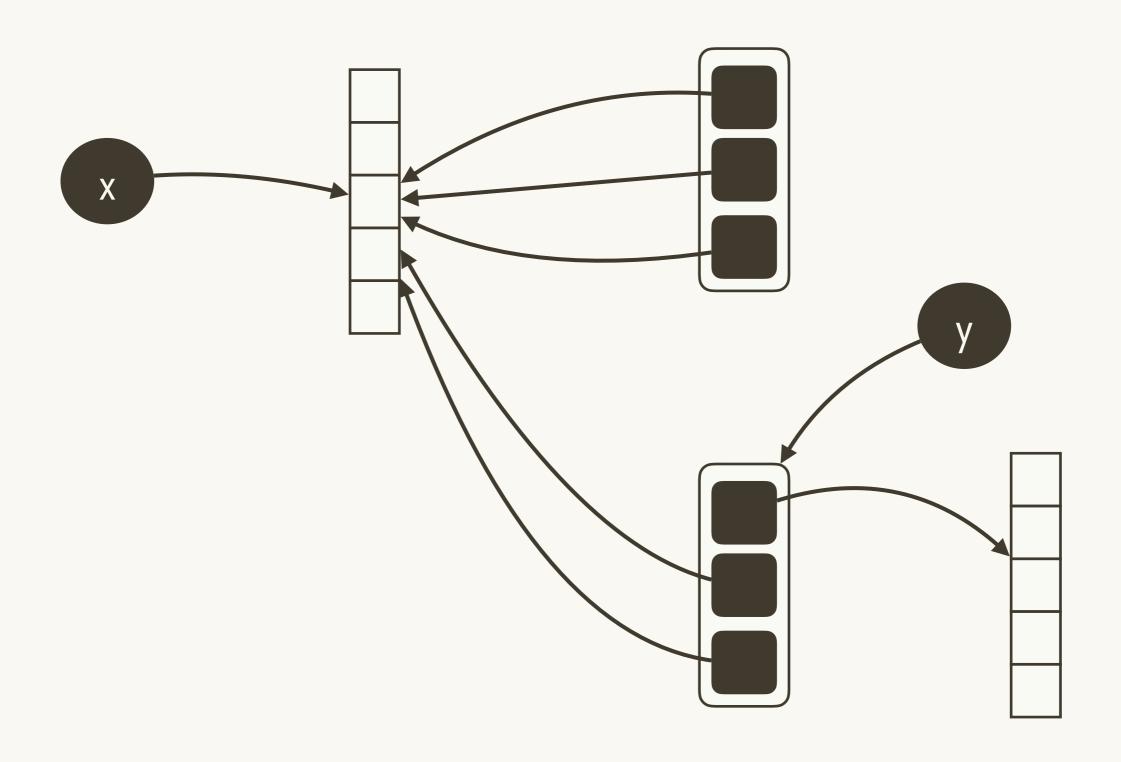
A name points to an object



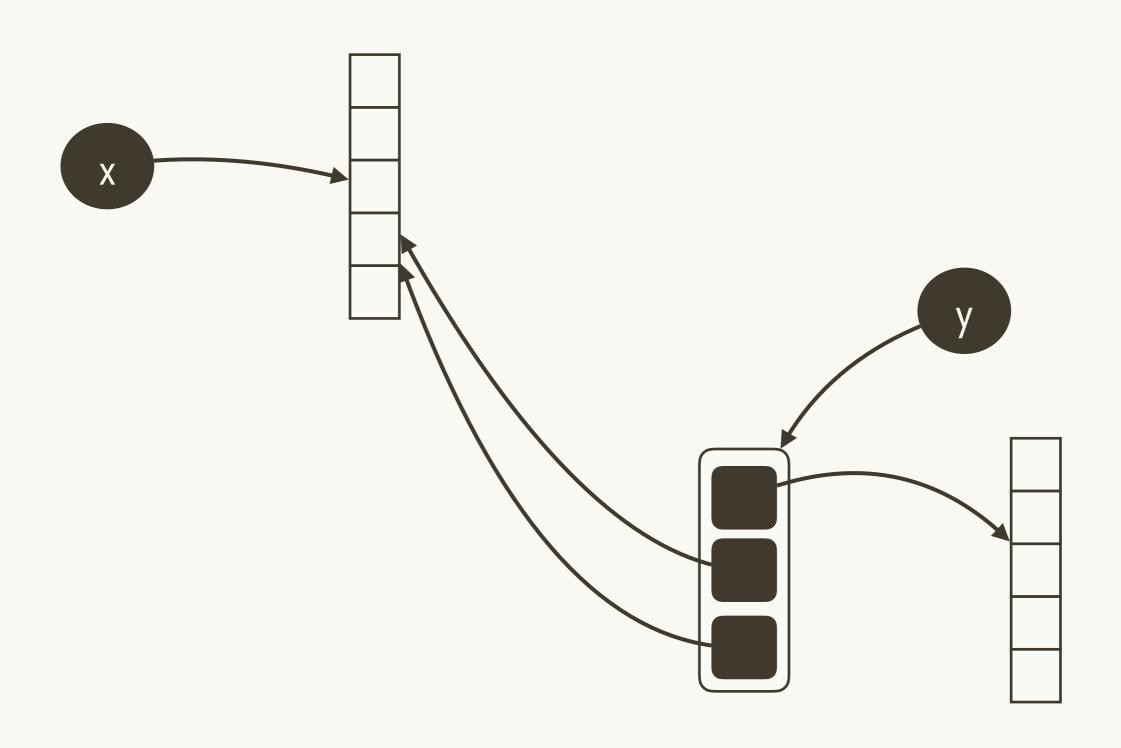
There can be multiple references to an object

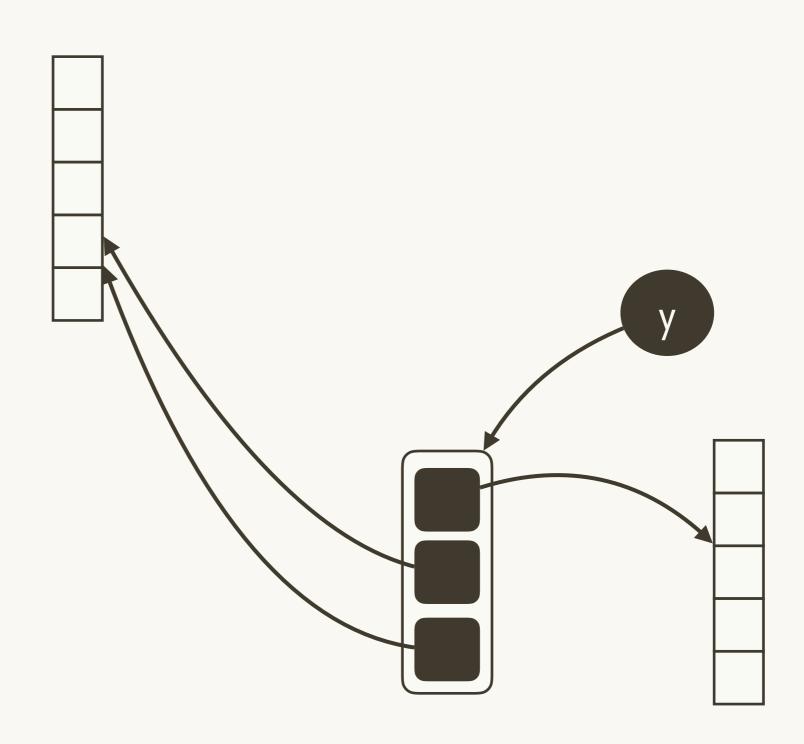


Modifying an object creates a copy

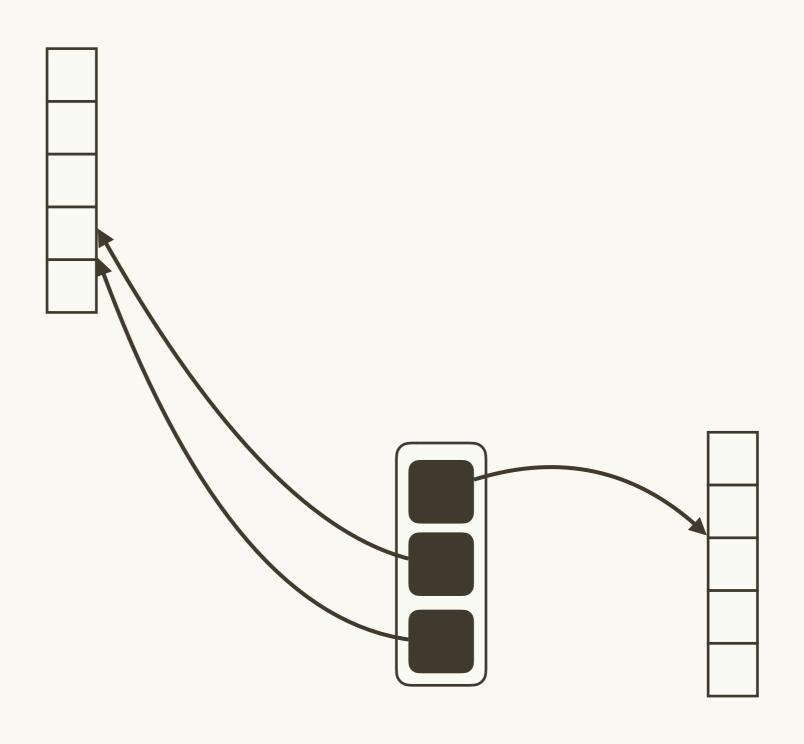


What happens after rm(x) and rm(y)?

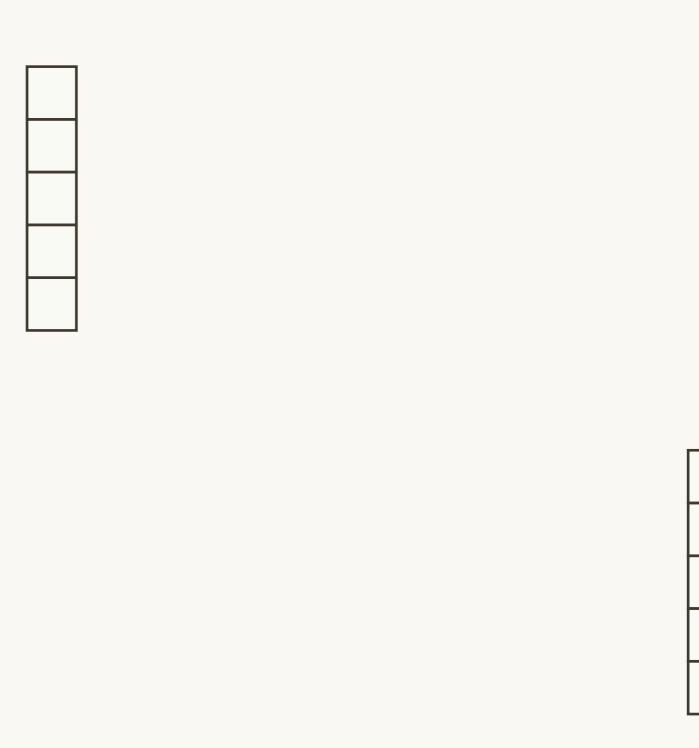




First x and y are removed

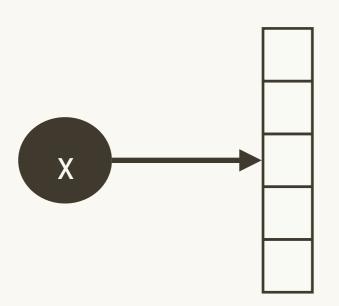


Then the objects they point to

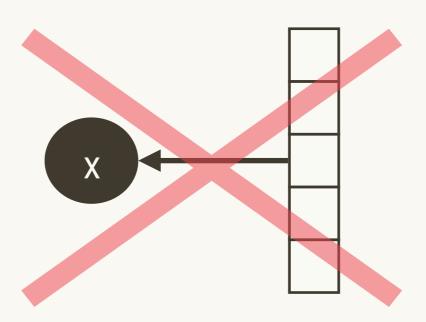


Until nothing is left

The direction of the arrow is important



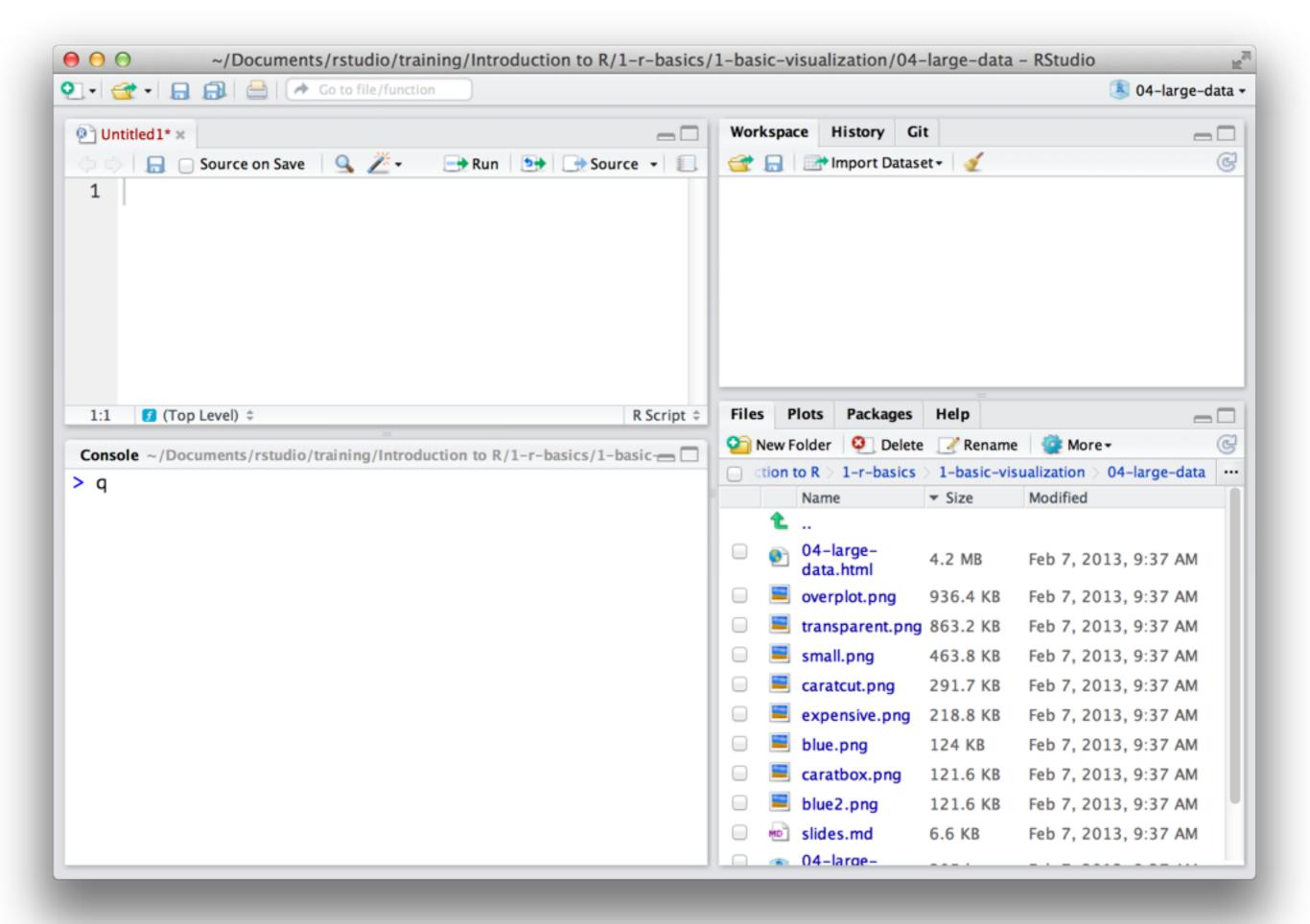
A name "has" an object

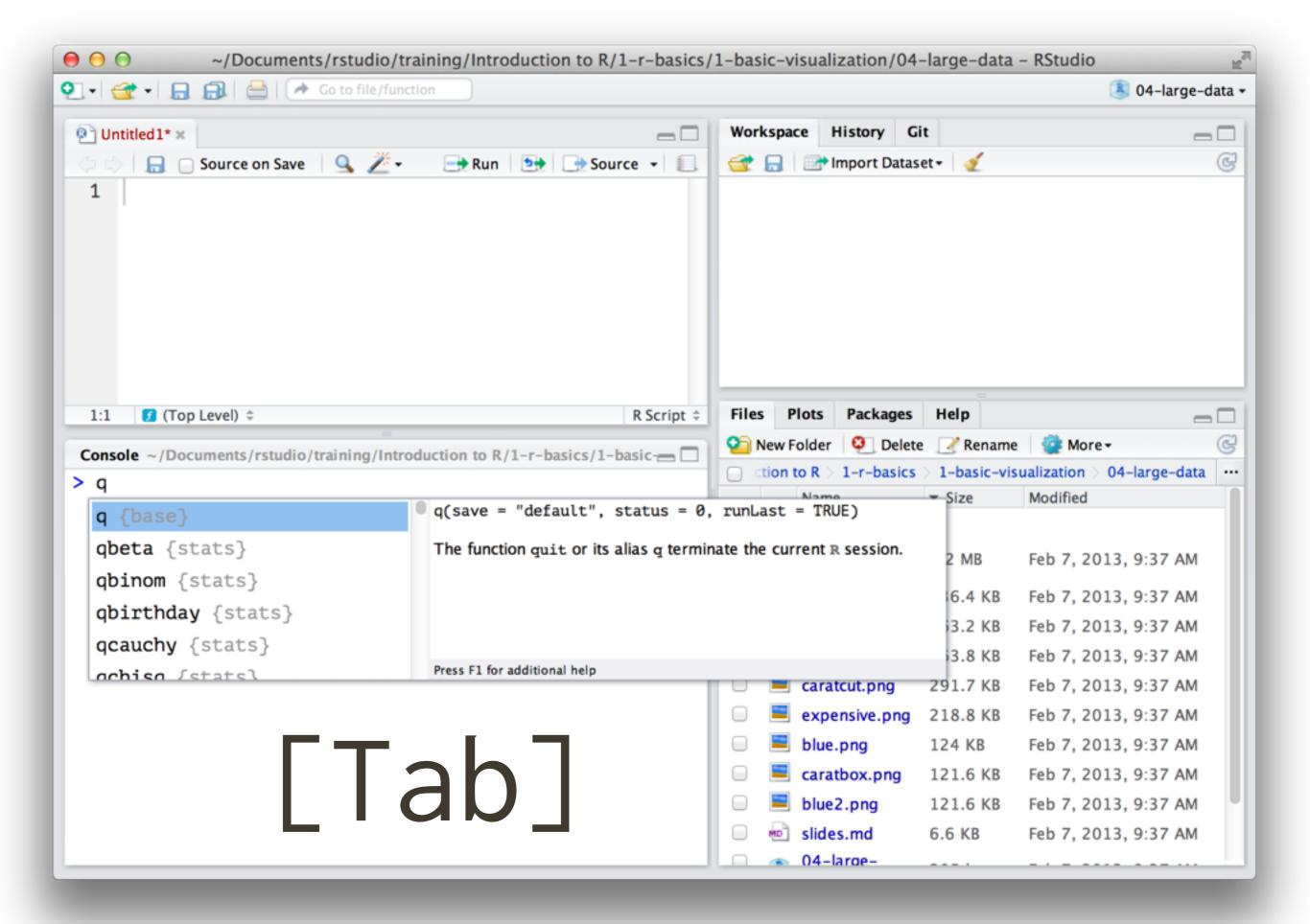


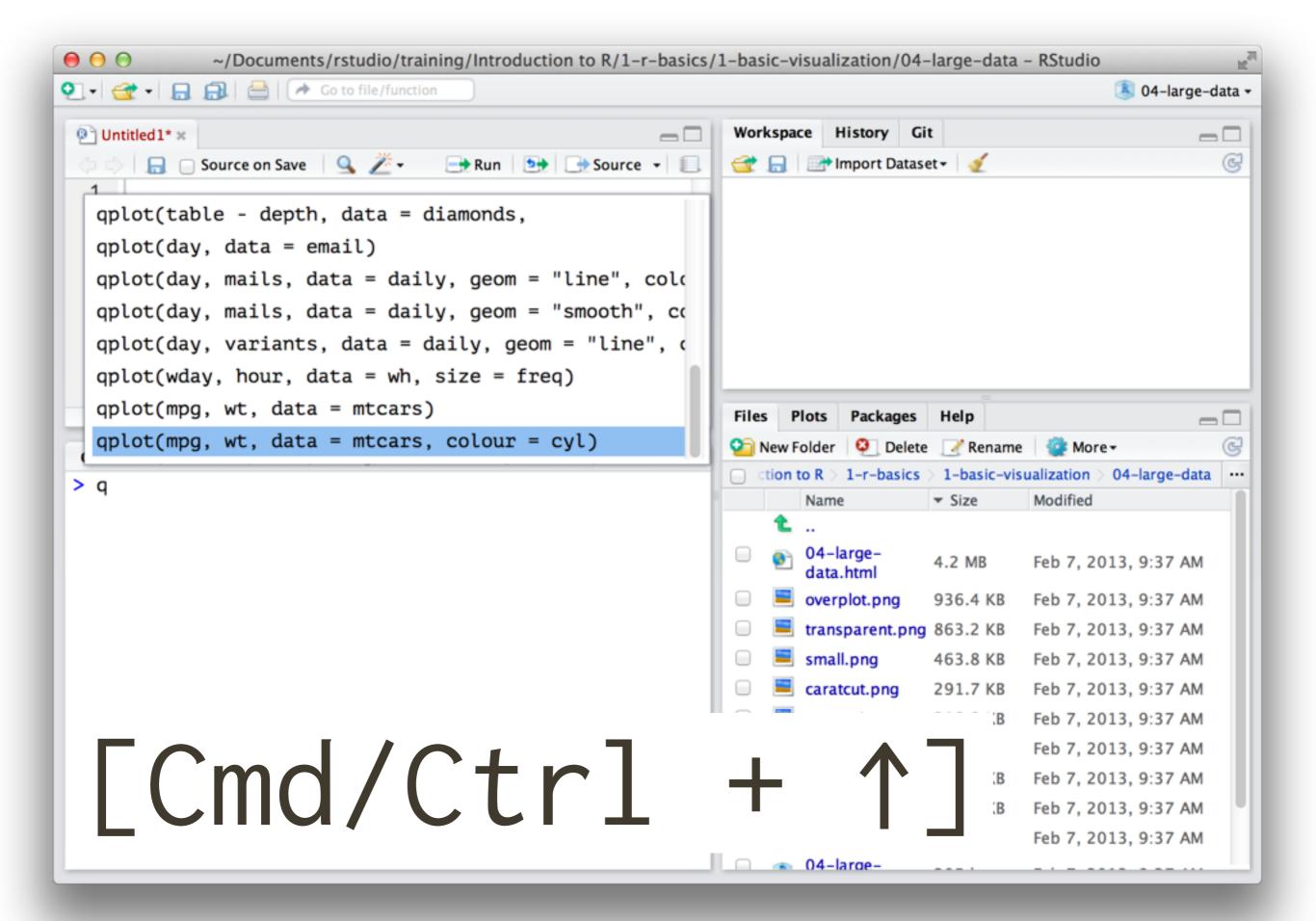
An object doesn't have a name

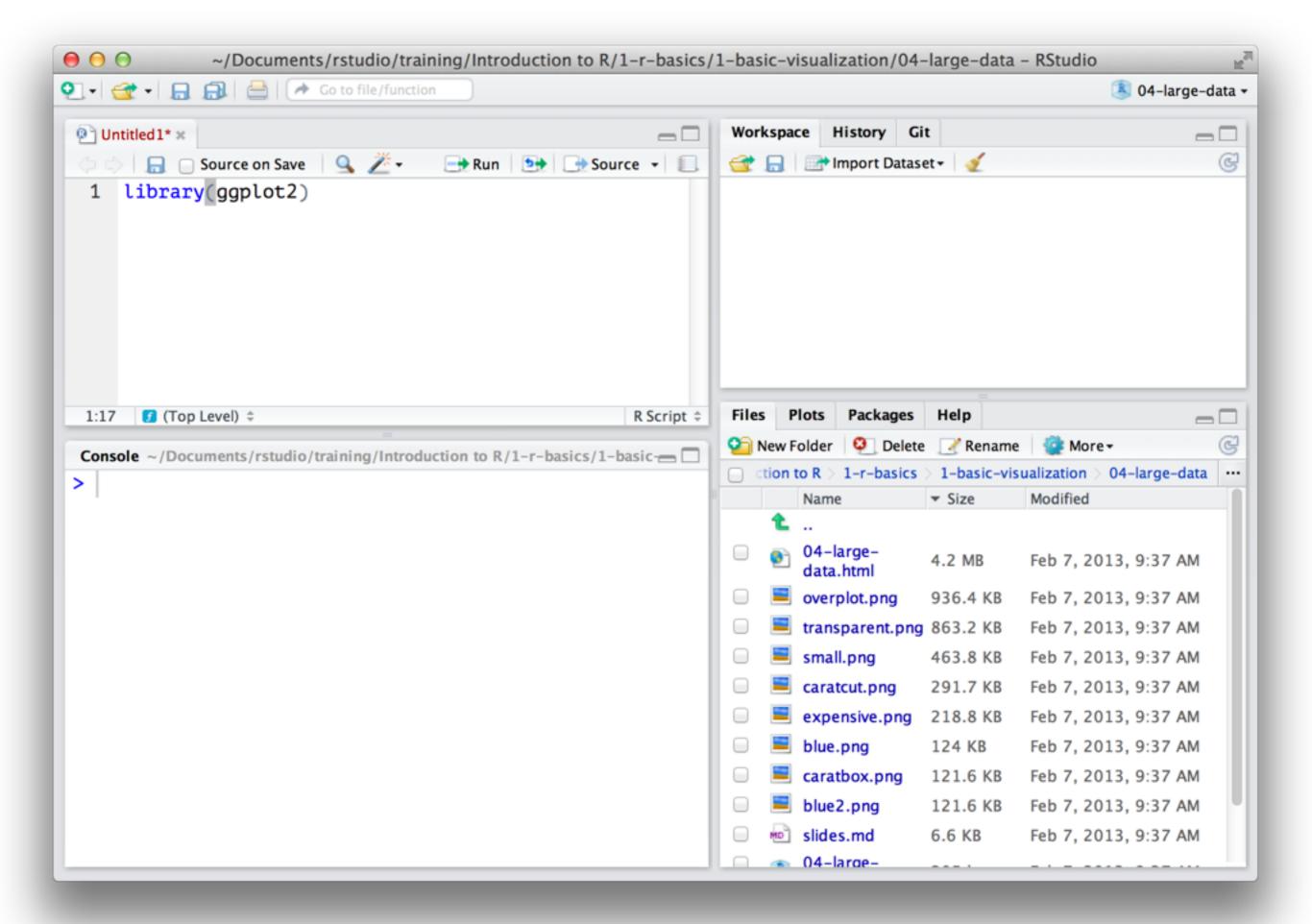
RStudio

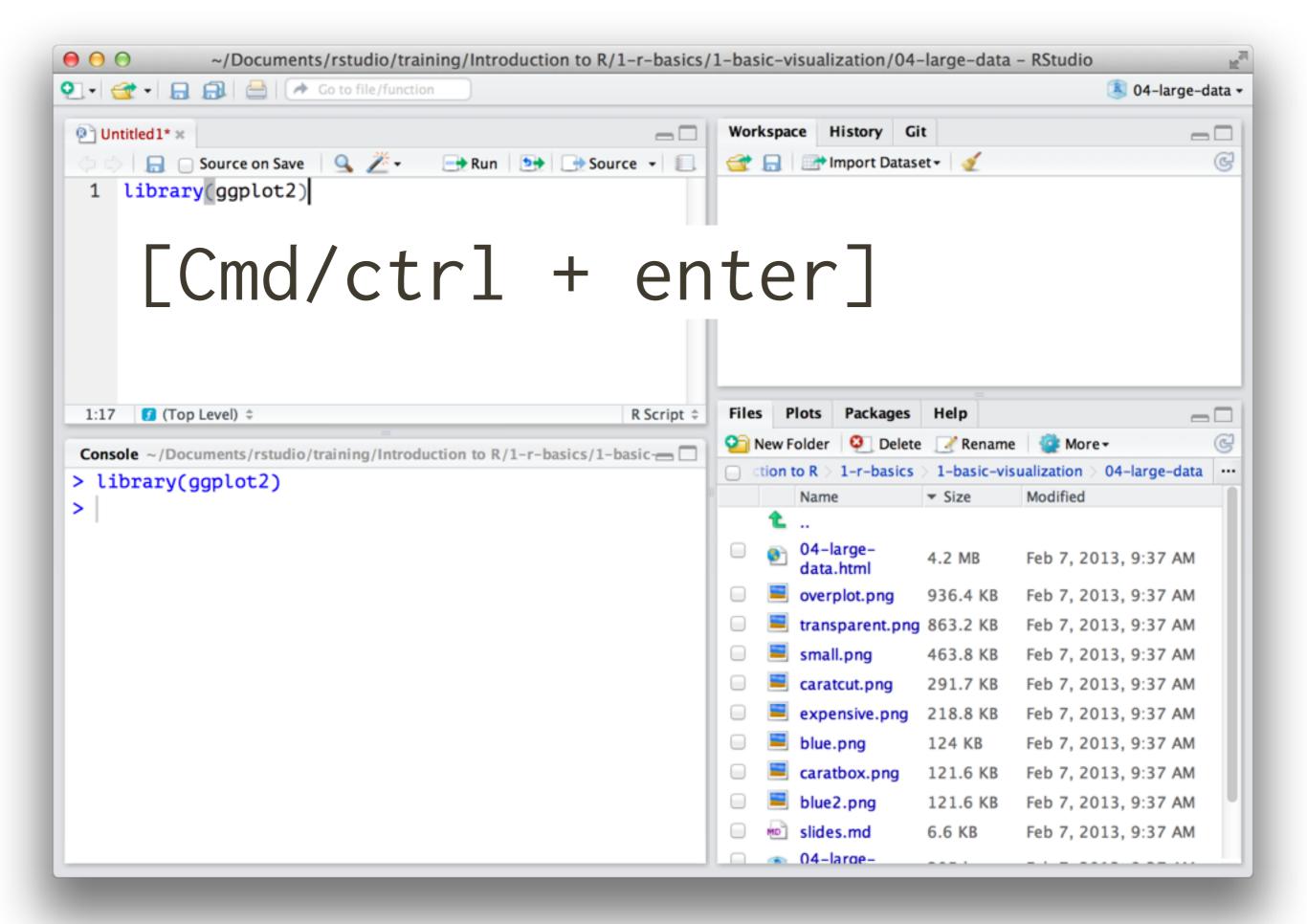
You don't have to use RStudio, but if you do, try to master it!

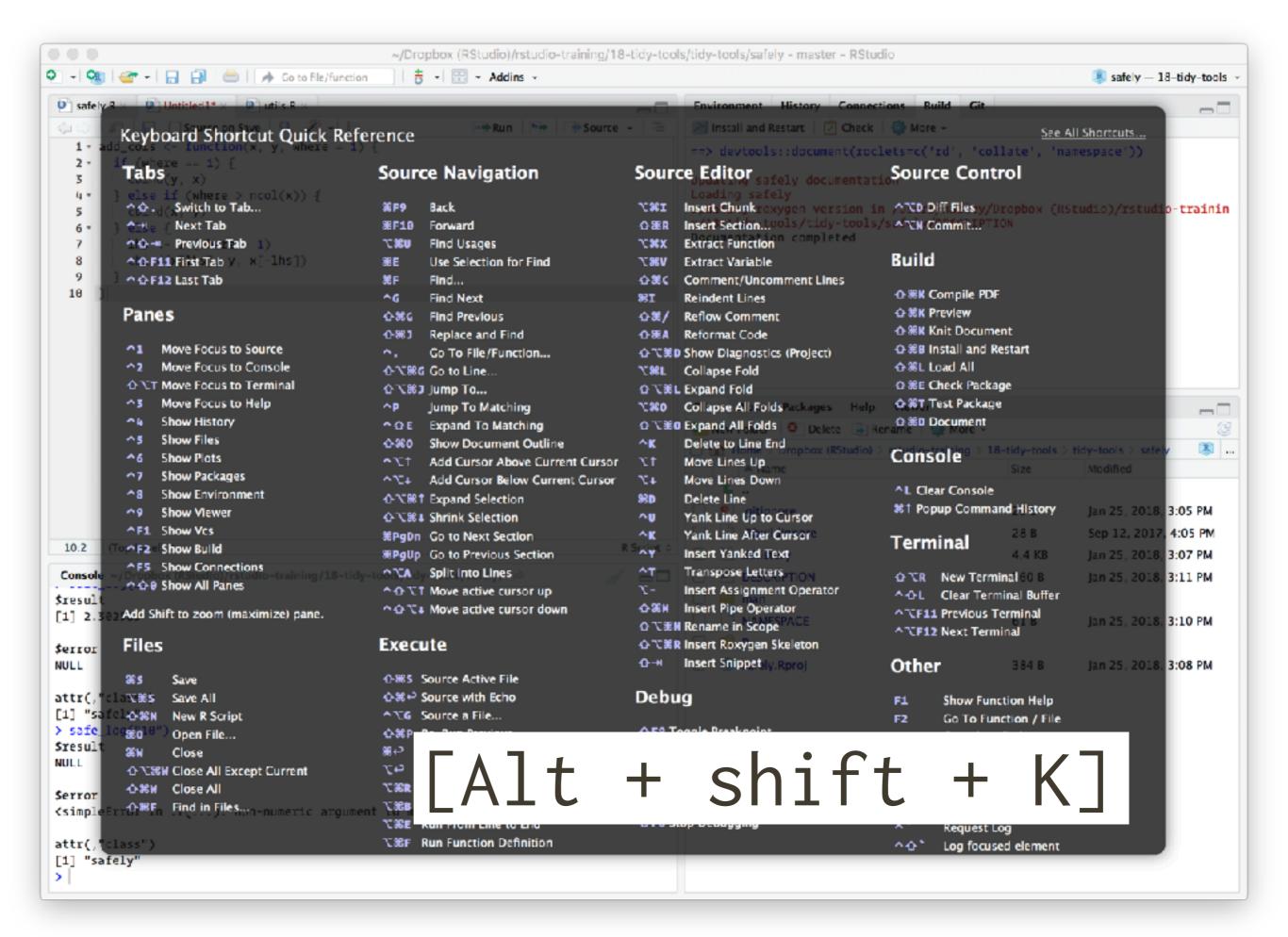












Your turn

What's the shortcut for <- (assignment)? What about %>% (pipe)?

How can you quickly comment a block of lines?

What are two ways to create multiple cursors? (Hint: google)

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