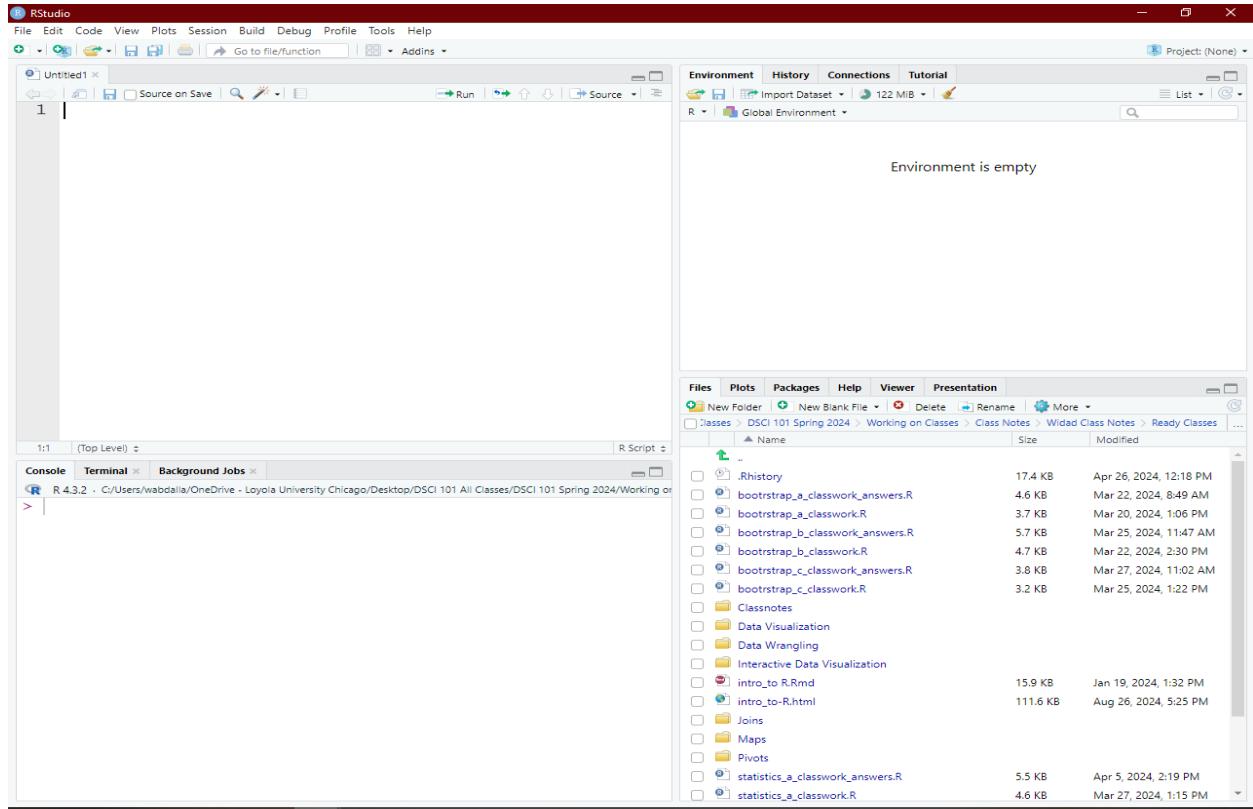


# Coding Basics

## Part 1

### R & RStudio - Basic Components



#### Console Window

- located in the bottom left.
- It's where you often will find the output of your coding and computations.
- It is also possible to write code directly into the console.

#### Source Window

- Located in the top left.
- “Source” can be understood as any type of file.
- Function of the source window include:
  - ✓ Inspect data in an Excel-like format.
  - ✓ Open programming code and code editing.
  - ✓ Run the analysis you have written.

## **Environment/History/Connections/Tutorial Window**

- Located in the top-right.
- Shows multiples panes, but the most important one is “Environment”.
- Environment: shows you objects which are available for computation. Some examples of objects include:
  - ✓ Dataset
  - ✓ Vectors
  - ✓ Matrices
  - ✓ Lists
  - ✓ Functions you create yourself.

## **Files/Plots/Packages/Help/Viewer Window**

- Located in the bottom-right.
- It consists of five essential panes:
  - ✓ **Files pane:** lists all the files and folders in your root directory.
  - ✓ **Plots pane:** This pane is exclusively designed to show you any plots you have created using R.
    - To delete a plot, you can click on the red circle with a white x symbol.
    - To remove all plots, you can use the broom.
    - There are options to export your plot and move back and forth between different plots.
  - ✓ **Packages:** they are additional tools you can import and use when performing your analysis.
    - A frequent analogy people use to explain packages is your phone and the apps you install. Each package you download is equivalent to an app on your phone.
    - It can enhance different aspects of working in R, such as creating animated plots, or simply making your life easier by doing multiple computations with just one single line of code.
  - ✓ **Help pane:** you can search for specific topics, for example how certain computations work. The Help pane also has documentation on different datasets that are included in R, RStudio or R packages you have installed.

## Customize your Interface

Go to Tools > Global Options > Appearance

## Packages

- Many of R's most useful functions do not come preloaded when you start R, but reside in packages that can be installed on top of R.
- An R package bundles together useful functions, help files, and data sets.
- You can use these functions within your own R code once you load the package they live in.
- You only need to install a package once in your computer.

code:

- You need to load the package every time you open R.

code:

## File Types

- R Script
  - ✓ Extension: .R
  - ✓ This is a file you can write your codes in it.
- RMarkdown Script
  - ✓ Extension: .Rmd
  - ✓ Incorporates code and texts together to *knit* a document together.
  - ✓ Knitting an rmd file compiles the text and code together to create another file such as an .html or .pdf
- R Project
  - ✓ Extension: .Rproj
  - ✓ Helps you organize your different coding projects.
  - ✓ The working directory will automatically be set to the directory that the .RProj file is located in allowing easier organization and access to your data and files.

## **Data Structure**

***Data Structure*** is a specific way to organize, store, process, and retrieve your data.

- **Vectors**

Examples of vectors:

[4, 1, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 3, 0, 9]

Code:

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

Code:

[x.1, x.2, x.3, x.4, x.5]

Code:

- **Matrices**

Examples:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

code:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

code: