R and Tidyverse Entry Test

If you've completed the "Whole game" section from the book R for Data Science, these exercises should be straightforward for you. Try solving them—we'll discuss your solutions in class.

Good Luck!

Task 1: Prepare Your Environment

First, let's set up your workspace. If you haven't done so yet, ensure you have the following software installed on your computer:

- A current version of the R programming language
- The latest version of RStudio Desktop
- Git

Once everything is installed:

- 1. Open RStudio.
- 2. **Open your terminal** within RStudio and navigate to your preferred project directory using the cd command.
- 3. Clone the Git repository containing the course materials by running:

```
git clone https://github.com/winf-hsos/data-analytics-code.git
```

- 4. A new folder named data-analytics-code will be created. Inside this folder, locate the file named data-analytics-code. Rproj and open it in RStudio via File → Open Project. Or double-click the file from a file explorer.
- 5. Within your project, navigate to the your_scripts folder and create a new R-script file named entry_test.R. At the top of your script, include:

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
install.packages("janitor")
library(tidyverse)
library(janitor)
```

These commands install and load the necessary libraries for this exercise and future classes.

Task 2: First Steps with R and the Tidyverse

Loading and Preparing the Data

- 1. Load the REWE product data set from the data folder into a tibble named rewe using readRDS(). The file is called rewe.rds.
- 2. Quickly get an overview of your data set (column names, data types, values).
- 3. Ensure column names are in snake_case. If necessary, rename them.

Data Visualization

- 4. Bar Chart: Visualize how many products exist in each category.
- 5. **Histogram:** Show the distribution of energy content in kcal across all products.
- 6. **Box Plots:** Create box plots comparing fat content (in grams) across different product categories.
- 7. **Stacked Bar Chart:** Visualize the proportion of organic products within each product category.

Data Transformation

- 8. Identify and print the ten most expensive products (show only product names and prices).
- 9. List all unique countries from which the products originate.
- 10. List unique countries again, this time including the number of products from each country, sorted by descending order.
- 11. Compute a new column representing the difference between total fat and saturated fat.
- 12. Select and display products containing more than 99 grams of fat. Display only the product name and fat content.
- 13. Filter your data set to retain only columns with numeric data.

14.	Convert the columns product_id and gtin to the character data type.