Lab 01: CS631

Working in R

Alison Hill

R Basics

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )
- Case matters ( )

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )
- Case matters ( )
- Use comments! ( )

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )
- Case matters ( )
- Use comments! ( )
- Functions (!)

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )
- Case matters ( )
- Use comments! ( )
- Functions (!)
- Use packages (*"install once per machine, load once per R session"*)

R Basics

- R is an interpreter ( )
- Name objects in R ( )
- Know your object types ( )
- Case matters ( )
- Use comments! ( )
- Functions (!)
- Use packages (*"install once per machine, load once per R session"*)
- Use the (*"dataframe first, dataframe once"*)

R is an interpreter

R is an interpreter

You enter commands line-by-line (as opposed to compiled languages).

R is an interpreter

You enter commands line-by-line (as opposed to compiled languages).

- The means R is a ready for a command

R is an interpreter

You enter commands line-by-line (as opposed to compiled languages).

- The means R is a ready for a command
- The means your last command isn't complete

R is an interpreter

You enter commands line-by-line (as opposed to compiled languages).

- The means R is a ready for a command
- The means your last command isn't complete
    - If you get stuck with a use your escape key!

Name Objects in R

Name Objects in R

RStudio Keyboard Shortcuts:

OSX: +

Else: +

(the + means and, not the + key)

Name your own objects

Name your own objects

Name your own objects

Re-name others' objects

Re-name others' objects

What to name objects?

Object names cannot:

- Start with a number
- Contain a space
- Contain "reserved" words

What to name objects?

Object names cannot:

- Start with a number
- Contain a space
- Contain "reserved" words

Object names must:

- Start with a letter
- Contain letters, numbers, and

Adopt a consistent naming style

From: http://r4ds.had.co.nz/workflow-basics.html#whats-in-a-name

Read more: http://style.tidyverse.org/syntax.html#object-names

Know Your Data Types

Know your data types

- Numeric (2 subtypes)
  - Integers ( )
  - Double (,)
- Character ( )
- Factor ( )
- Logical ( )

Know your data types

- Numeric (2 subtypes)
  - Integers ( )
  - Double (,)
- Character ( )
- Factor ( )
- Logical ( )

Characters can be deceiving

Characters can be deceiving

is special

is special

is special

Case matters

Case matters

This works:

Case matters

This works:

These do not:

Comments

Text behind a is a comment

Text behind a is a comment

Text behind a is a comment

Functions

Function = Recipe

OLD-FASHIONED FUDGE

McCall's Great American Recipe Card Collection

OLD-FASHIONED FUDGE

3 cups sugar
1 envelope unflavored gelatine
1 cup milk
½ cup light corn syrup
3 squares (1-oz size) unsweetened chocolate
1¼ cups butter or margarine
2 teaspoons vanilla extract
1 cup coarsely chopped walnuts

1. Butter 8-by-8-by-2-inch pan.
2. In 3½-quart saucepan, mix sugar with dry gelatine. Add milk, corn syrup, unsweetened chocolate, and butter.
3. Cook, over medium heat and stirring frequently, to 238F on candy thermometer, or until a little in cold water forms soft ball that flattens when removed from water.
4. Remove from heat. Pour into large mixing bowl. Stir in vanilla. Cool 25 minutes.
5. Beat with wooden spoon until candy thickens. Stir in walnuts. Spread in prepared pan. Let cool, then cut into squares.

Makes about 2½ pounds.

13 min. boiling time-

Ingredients = Arguments

HOLIDAYS 15k

OLD-FASHIONED FUDGE

McCall's Great American Recipe Card Collection

OLD-FASHIONED FUDGE

3 cups sugar
1 envelope unflavored gelatine
1 cup milk
½ cup light corn syrup
3 squares (1-oz size) unsweetened chocolate
1¼ cups butter or margarine
2 teaspoons vanilla extract
1 cup coarsely chopped walnuts

1. Butter 8-by-8-by-2-inch pan.
2. In 3½-quart saucepan, mix sugar with dry gelatine. Add milk, corn syrup, unsweetened chocolate, and butter.
3. Cook, over medium heat and stirring frequently, to 238F on candy thermometer, or until a little in cold water forms soft ball that flattens when removed from water.
4. Remove from heat. Pour into large mixing bowl. Stir in vanilla. Cool 25 minutes.
5. Beat with wooden spoon until candy thickens. Stir in walnuts. Spread in prepared pan. Let cool, then cut into squares.

Makes about 2½ pounds.

13 min. boiling time-

HOLIDAYS 15k

OLD-FASHIONED FUDGE

McCall's Great American Recipe Card Collection

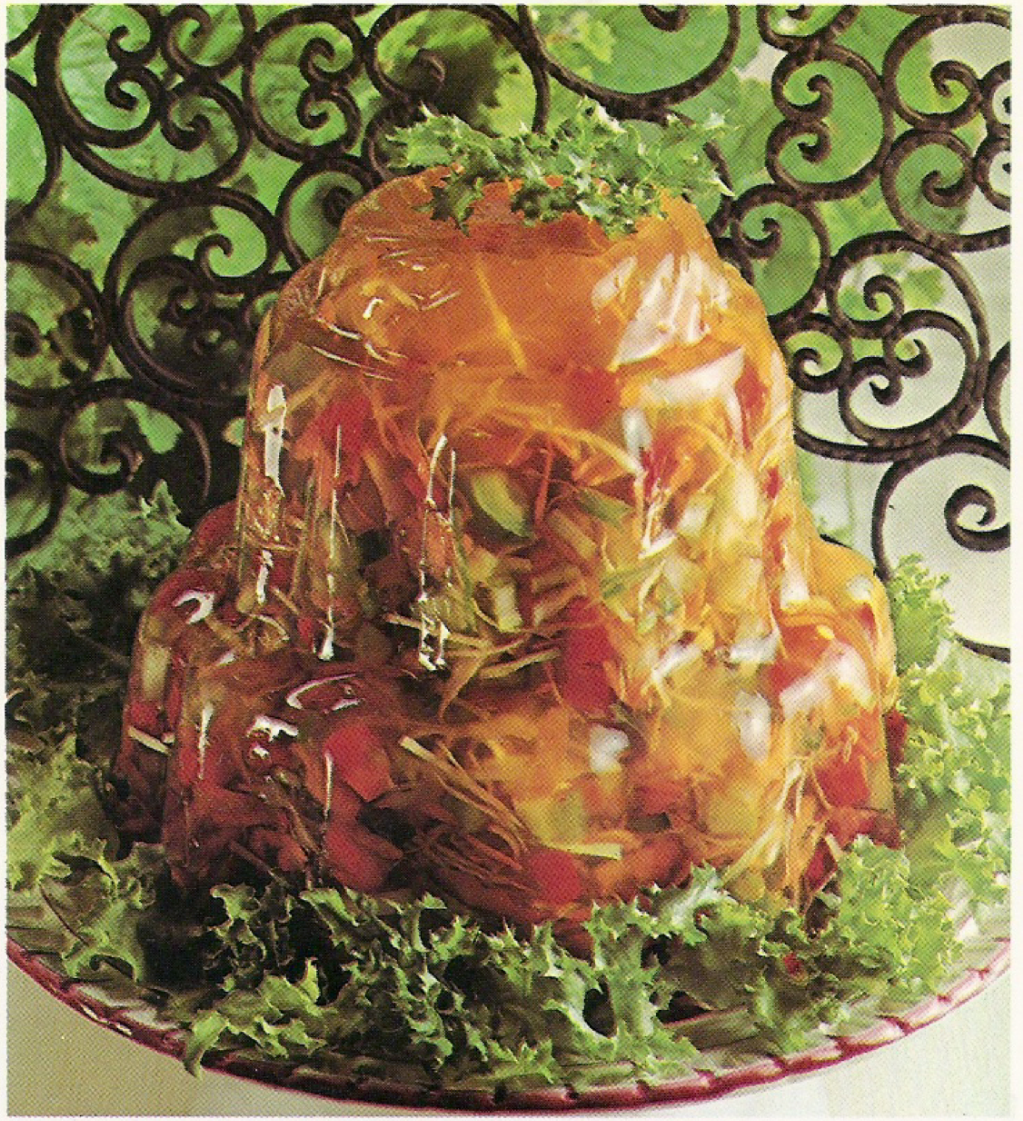
Here is what you do with arguments!

1. Butter 8-by-8-by-2-inch pan.
2. In 3½-quart saucepan, mix sugar with dry gelatine. Add milk, corn syrup, unsweetened chocolate, and butter.
3. Cook, over medium heat and stirring frequently, to 238F on candy thermometer, or until a little in cold water forms soft ball that flattens when removed from water.
4. Remove from heat. Pour into large mixing bowl. Stir in vanilla. Cool 25 minutes.
5. Beat with wooden spoon until candy thickens. Stir in walnuts. Spread in prepared pan. Let cool, then cut into squares.

Makes about 2½ pounds.

13 min. boiling time-

PERFECTION SALAD



McCall's Great American Recipe Card Collection

Some packages/functions are better than others...

Functions

Sometimes abbreviated in documentation, which is a little ironic 😉.

Functions can come from:

- base R (these functions are "built in")
- packages
- you

Base R Functions

Functions from Packages

Roll Your Own Functions

Function help

Pay attention to:

Function help

```
```

Pay attention to:

- Usage *(recipe)*

Function help

Pay attention to:

- Usage *(recipe)*
- Arguments *(ingredients)*

Function help

```
```

Pay attention to:

- Usage *(recipe)*
- Arguments *(ingredients)*
- Examples

Function help

Pay attention to:

- Usage *(recipe)*
- Arguments *(ingredients)*
- Examples

Read more:

- http://r4ds.had.co.nz/workflow-basics.html#calling-functions
- http://socviz.co/appendix.html#a-little-more-about-r
- http://stat545.com/block011_write-your-own-function-01.html
- http://stat545.com/block011_write-your-own-function-02.html
- http://stat545.com/block011_write-your-own-function-03.html

Packages

"install once per machine, load once per R session"

Packages!

Install once per machine

Packages!

Install once per machine

```
```

Load once per R work session

```
```

Packages!

Install once per machine

```
```

Load once per R work session

```
```

also: quotes matter, sorry

The package ecosystem

https://www.tidyverse.org

"The tidyverse is an opinionated collection of R packages designed for data science. All packages share an underlying design philosophy, grammar, and data structures."

See packages included here: https://www.tidyverse.org/packages/

The pipe

"dataframe first, dataframe once"

The pipe

"dataframe first, dataframe once"

The pipe

"dataframe first, dataframe once"

RStudio Keyboard Shortcuts:

OSX: + +

Else: + +

Nesting a dataframe inside a function is hard to read.

Nesting a dataframe inside a function is hard to read.

Here, the "sentence" starts with a verb.

Nesting a dataframe inside a function is hard to read.

Here, the "sentence" starts with a verb.

Piping a dataframe into a function lets you read L to R

Nesting a dataframe inside a function is hard to read.

Here, the "sentence" starts with a verb.

Piping a dataframe into a function lets you read L to R

Now, the "sentence" starts with a noun.

Sequences of functions make you read *inside out*

Sequences of functions make you read *inside out*

Chaining functions together lets you read *L to R*

"dataframe first, dataframe once"

This does the same thing:

This does the same thing:

So does this:

I know...

I promise, it gets better.

Resources for Working in R:

http://r4ds.had.co.nz/workflow-basics.html

http://moderndive.com/2-getting-started.html

https://bookdown.org/chesterismay/rbasics/3-rstudiobasics.html

https://github.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/blob/master/rstudio-ide.pdf

Install & load multiple R packages

This can get to be a long list if we want to use a lot of new packages in our work session. We can make a function to load a *list* of packages, and install them if not already installed (more on functions later).

Install & load multiple R packages

This can get to be a long list if we want to use a lot of new packages in our work session. We can make a function to load a *list* of packages, and install them if not already installed (more on functions later).

Install & load multiple R packages

This can get to be a long list if we want to use a lot of new packages in our work session. We can make a function to load a *list* of packages, and install them if not already installed (more on functions later).

Function from: https://gist.github.com/stevenworthington/3178163