R and **RStudio**

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EUROPEAN UNION

WaterAct

Joint actions for more efficient management of common groundwater resources

About me

- Didzis Elferts
- University of Latvia, Faculty of Biology, professor
- Using R since 2008
- Have teached R for ~1000 students, researchers and others

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Objectives for the training

- Get to know R and RStudio
- Learn to import different types of data, connect to databases
- Learn to summarise and transforme data
- Learn the R package ggplor2 for the visualization
- Learn how to calculate statistics and do basic statistical tests in R

Schedule

August 23 - Introduction to R, data import

August 24 - Visualisation with ggplot2

August 26 - Tidyverse

August 30 - Dynamic documents, statistical tests

August 31 - Your ideas

Materials

All course materials (presentations, code files, data files) are available at:

https://ej.uz/r_training

Create MS Excel file with two columns - **Height** and **Weight**, fill those columns with some data (5-10 rows). Save the file with the name **Your_name.xlsx** in the directory *My documents/Documents*.

library(readxl)
dati <- read_excel("Didzis.xlsx")
dati</pre>

A tibble: 6 × 2
Height Weight
<dbl> <dbl>
1 175 70
2 180 86
3 165 61
4 163 69
5 172 72
6 169 68

Correlation analysis

cor.test(dati\$Height, dati\$Weight)

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: dati$Height and dati$Weight
## t = 2.8434, df = 4, p-value = 0.04671
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.01894518 0.97937919
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.8179306
```

Linear regression

summary(lm(Weight ~ Height, data = dati))

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Weight ~ Height, data = dati)
##
## Residuals:
## 1 2 3 4 5 6
## -5.6060 5.0795 -3.9768 6.1490 -0.4172 -1.2285
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -110.4040 63.8348 -1.730 0.1588
## Height 1.0629 0.3738 2.843 0.0467 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.304 on 4 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.669, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5863
## F-statistic: 8.085 on 1 and 4 DF, p-value: 0.04671
```

plot(dati\$Weight ~ dati\$Height)
abline(lm(Weight ~ Height, data = dati))



Pros and cons of R

Pros:

- Open-source, regularly updated, still developing program;
- Works on main platforms: Windows, MacOS, Linux
- Different statistical methods implemented, control over parameters
- Excellent graphical capabilities
- Own functions and R packages
- Development of interactive visualizations, web-applications
- Ideal to implement reproducible research

Pros and cons of R

Cons:

- Slow "learning" pace
- Partly comandline program
- Sometimes hard to find necessary information/package/function

R popularity



Source: http://r4stats.com/2019/04/01/scholarly-datasci-popularity-2019/

R popularity

The TIOBE Programming Community index

Programming Language	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991	1986
С	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Java	2	1	1	1	3	30	-	-
Python	3	5	7	8	27	18	-	-
C++	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	8
C#	5	4	5	7	11	-	-	-
Visual Basic	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
JavaScript	7	8	10	10	9	33	-	-
PHP	8	6	4	4	19	-	-	-
R	9	17	33	-	-	-	-	-
SQL	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lisp	34	27	13	14	16	7	4	2
Ada	36	26	19	16	22	8	8	3
(Visual) Basic	-	-	6	6	4	3	3	4

Usefull links

- R program homepage http://www.r-project.org/
- RStudio homepage http://www.rstudio.com
- YouTube channel with tutorials https://www.youtube.com/playlist? list=PLcgz5kNZFCkzSyBG3H-rUaPHoBXgijHfC
- Q&A page Stack overflow http://stackoverflow.com/
- Search in R packages http://www.rdocumentation.org/

R packages

- Base R only small part of statistical analysis, base graphics
- Additional capabilities through R packages (libraries) that must be installed (if not already done, only once) and then added to the session (to be done in each session)
- Developed by users, hosted on CRAN (official), github or internally
- CRAN packages: 18031 (16.08.2021.)
- R packages are installed with function **install.packages()** and added to the session with funcion **library()**.

```
install.packages("cplm")
library(cplm)
```

R reference

With the function **citation()** you can get reference for the version of R you are using.

citation()

```
##
## To cite R in publications use:
##
    R Core Team (2021). R: A language and environment for statistical
##
    computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria.
##
    URL https://www.R-project.org/.
##
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
##
    @Manual{,
     title = {R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing},
##
      author = {{R Core Team}},
##
      organization = {R Foundation for Statistical Computing},
##
      address = {Vienna, Austria},
##
    year = \{2021\},\
##
      url = {https://www.R-project.org/},
##
##
    }
##
## We have invested a lot of time and effort in creating R, please cite it
## when using it for data analysis. See also 'citation("pkgname")' for
## citing R packages.
```

R reference

Adding of the package name to the function **citation()** gives reference for that package.

citation("readxl")

```
##
## To cite package 'readxl' in publications use:
##
    Hadley Wickham and Jennifer Bryan (2019). readxl: Read Excel Files. R
##
##
    package version 1.3.1. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=readxl
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
    @Manual{,
##
      title = {readxl: Read Excel Files},
##
##
       author = {Hadley Wickham and Jennifer Bryan},
##
      year = \{2019\},\
      note = {R package version 1.3.1},
##
##
      url = {https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=readxl},
##
```

Thinks to remember

- To use more than one processor core, additional packages and functions needed. Can be extended to use computer clusters, cloud computing, GPU computing
- R stores all data used for calculations in RAM

Data sources

- Most data formats supported (mainly additional R packages needed) txt, cvs, xlsx, sav, json, NetCDF, ...
- Direct download from the webpages
- Connection to databases (also to password protected), data filtering can use SQL commands or R language
- Data from loggers if there is no function and data have the same pattern, we can make it!

RStudio

- RStudio is a company developing free and open tools for R, as well as, enterprise-ready professional products
- Software: RStudio IDE, RStudio Server, Shiny Server
- Cloud: RStudio Cloud, shinyapps.io
- R packages: tidyverse, ggplot2, dplyr, tidyr, purrr, stringr, shiny, rmarkdown, flexdashboard, sparklyr, tidymodels, reticulate, plumber,

Source: http://www.rstudio.com

Work with R

R commands

- To add a comment to the command line, you must type "#" before you want to type it
- Spacing in commands is usually ignored, the exception is when writing "< -"
- If the command is too long, you can simply split it with Enter key
- The missing values in the R are indicated by NA (may be different in the data but must be specified at the time of import)

Data types

- Numeric, integer, double 1, 5, 2.6, -123.45
- Character AA, green, plant
- Logical TRUE and FALSE
- Factor

Data structures

- Vector
- Matrix
- List
- Data frame
- other

Making R objects

- If you need to save the results of an action for future actions, you must create an object (name < - action, or action - > object)
- Object name cannot start with a number, cannot have spaces (or must be placed in apostrophes)
- Be careful about using special symbols (letters) because the encodings on different computers/systems may not match

Obtaining help

help.start()

help(plot)

args(cor)

```
## function (x, y = NULL, use = "everything", method = c("pearson",
## "kendall", "spearman"))
## NULL
```

example(plot)

Homepage:

http://www.rdocumentation.org/

Questions?