



Workshop Series: Reusable Research Data Made Shiny

Ontario Dairy Research Centre | Online
February 21st - 24th, 2023





First things first

House-keeping rules

- Webcam
 - It's up to you ;)
- Microphone
 - OFF, unless when needed
- Questions?
 - Yes, please! Just raise your hand



Day 3 Overview

Session	Topic	Speaker (s)
Morning	1 Quick Posit Cloud Recap Introduction to the R Programming Language and R Studio IDE	Busayo Kodaolu Marjan Asgari
	2 Introduction to the Tidyverse with Hands-on exercises Tidy verbs: filter(), select(), arrange(), summarize()	Lucas Alcantara
Afternoon	3 Introduction to the Tidyverse with Hands-on exercises Tidy verbs: mutate(), group_by(), pivot_longer(), pivot_wider()	Lucas Alcantara
	4 Introduction to R Shiny	Lucas Alcantara



Quick Posit Cloud Recap (RStudio Cloud)

Busayo Kadaolu



What is Posit cloud?

R Studio IDE in the cloud!

Using server hosted on the internet rather than a local computer or server





Posit Cloud Recap

posit.cloud/content/5260296

**Start coding directly from
your browser!**

Your Workspace / project

RAM ⚙️ ⋮ BK Busayo Kodaolu ^

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile

Go to file/function Addins R 4.2.2

Greenhouse_analysis.R data field_Passess.R Untitled1 data

Run Source

1

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 486 MiB List

R Global Environment

Environment is empty

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

1:1 (Top Level)

R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.2.2 . /cloud/project/

>



Posit Cloud set-up

Work along (if you haven't activated RStudio)

Remember to use your sticky notes to indicate your progress/you need help



Welcome email

You should have received a welcome email

Hello,

We are excited to have you for our 4-day Reusable Research Data Made help you make your research data reusable and shiny!

Quick notes about the workshop:

The workshop will run from Feb 21st to Feb 24th from 9:00 AM EDT to 4:

If you registered to attend **in-person**:

- The Ontario Dairy Research Centre is located at: [6185 2nd Line Ea](#)
- Breakfast will be served daily at the Research Centre at 8:30 AM.

If you registered to attend **on-line**:

- Click [here](#) to attend the meeting on MS Teams
- Note that the first session of the day starts at 9:00 AM, but feel fr

[Click here](#) to get started on the workshop, learn where to find the mater

Have a great long weekend and see you at the workshop!

- Workshop Organizing Committee



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Workshop
GitHub page



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Workshop
GitHub page

☰ README.md

How to get started on this Workshop

GitHub and Posit Cloud

By Busayo Kodaolu

2023-02-17

Navigating Github

Okay, I know it sounds too "techy". To keep it simple, developers use GitHub to share codes, collaborate and keep track of changes to their codes. In this workshop, we are using it as a repository to share the workshop materials. Click [here](#) to access the materials and you should see a screen like the one below:



Welcome email

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Have a great long weekend and see you at the workshop!

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Instructions on how to download workshop materials and setup the free Posit Cloud account

Workshop
GitHub page

☰ README.md

How to get started on this Workshop

GitHub and Posit Cloud

By Busayo Kodaolu

2023-02-17

Navigating Github

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Downloading workshop materials

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'agrifooddatacanada / RRDMS_Workshop'. The 'Code' dropdown menu is open, showing options for cloning or downloading the repository. The 'Download ZIP' option is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points from the 'Code' button to the 'Download ZIP' option.

Product Solutions Open Source Pricing Search Sign in Sign up

agrifooddatacanada / RRDMS_Workshop Public Notifications Fork 0 Star 0

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Code

Local Codespaces

Clone ?

HTTPS GitHub CLI

https://github.com/agrifooddatacanada/RRDMS_w

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Open with GitHub Desktop

Download ZIP

About

Reusable Research Data Made Shiny Workshop

Readme

0 stars

2 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

Packages

No packages published

lucas-alcantara Folders reorganized

00_Start_Here	Initial commit
Day_1	Folders reorganized
Day_2	Folders reorganized
Day_3	Folders reorganized
Day_4	Folders reorganized
.gitignore	Update .gitignore
README.md	Update README.md

README.md



Posit cloud set-up --> Invitation email

Email inviting you into the workshop space

Lucas Alcantara has invited you to access a space on Posit Cloud ▶ Inbox x



Posit Cloud <noreply@posit.cloud>
to me ▾

11:46 AM (2 hours ago)

Hello

Click the link below to sign up now:

https://login.posit.cloud/invite?code=rcAonX6wVLaspTNvKXMA3_UJPbi82PcRozyAQS7r&space_name=Reusable+Research+Data+Made+Shiny



This message was sent by Posit Cloud on behalf of Lucas Alcantara.



Log In or Sign Up



You have been invited to join an account on Posit

Please log in or sign up to continue.

Log In

Don't have an account?
Sign Up

Continue

[Forgot your password?](#)

or



Log In with Google



Log In with GitHub



Log In or Sign Up



You have been invited to join an account on Posit

Please log in or sign up to continue.

Log In

Don't have an account?
Sign Up

Continue

[Forgot your password?](#)

or



Log In with Google



Log In with GitHub





Log In or Sign Up



You have been invited to join an account on Posit

Please log in or sign up to continue.

Log In

Don't have an account?
Sign Up

Continue

[Forgot your password?](#)

or



Log In with Google



Log In with GitHub



Reusable Research Data Ma...
University of Guelph - Workshop

Content Members About

Busayo Kodaolu

All Content (9) New Project

ACCESS * SORT A Q

D3S1_Introduction_to_R START
RStudio Project Lucas Alcantara Space members Created Feb 17, 2023 7:06 AM

D3S2_Tidyverse_1 CONTINUE
RStudio Project Lucas Alcantara Space members Created Feb 16, 2023 9:19 AM 1 derived project

This represents material for day 3 section 2

D3S2_Tidyverse_1
RStudio Project Busayo Kodaolu Private Created Feb 17, 2023 2:36 PM Derived from: D3S2_Tidyverse_1 by Lucas Alcantara

D3S3_Tidyverse_2 START
RStudio Project Lucas Alcantara Space members Created Feb 17, 2023 7:06 AM

D3S4_Intro_to_Shiny START
RStudio Project Lucas Alcantara Space members Created Feb 17, 2023 7:06 AM

D4S1_Intro_to_Shiny START



D3S2_Project files preloaded

Reusable Research Data Made Shiny / D3S2_Tidyverse_1

RAM ⚙️ ⋮ BK Busayo Kodaolu ⌵

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface for a project named 'D3S2_Tidyverse_1'. The main editor window is empty, showing a single line of code. The Environment pane is empty, displaying 'Environment is empty'. The Files pane is open, showing a list of files in the project directory. The console shows the R version and copyright information.

Files

Name	Size	Modified
..		
.Rhistory	0 B	Feb 16, 2023, 9:19 AM
.Rprofile	26 B	Feb 16, 2023, 9:22 AM
D3S2_Tidyverse_1.pdf	1.5 MB	Feb 16, 2023, 9:20 AM
D3S2_Tidyverse_1.R	5.9 KB	Feb 16, 2023, 9:25 AM
data		
project.Rproj	205 B	Feb 17, 2023, 4:32 PM
renv		
renv.lock	12.1 KB	Feb 16, 2023, 9:22 AM

```
R version 4.2.2 (2022-10-31) -- "Innocent and Trusting"
Copyright (C) 2022 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
```



Slides and R-script for that section

The screenshot shows a presentation slide with the following content:

- Navigation bar: Welcome Back! Session 1 Session 2 Session 3 Session 4 Wrap-up!
- Slide Title: Workshop Series: Reusable Research Data Made Shiny
- Text: Ontario Dairy Research Centre | Online February 21st - 24th, 2023
- Logos: Ontario Dairy Research Centre, Compute Ontario, and ADC (Animal Data Centre).
- Next slide preview: Basic data workflow

```
Untitled1 x D352_Tidyverse_1.R x
17 # install.packages("tidyr")
18 # install.packages("lubridate")
19
20 # Load required packages ----
21 library(dplyr)
22 library(readr)
23 library(skimmr)
24 library(lubridate)
25
26 # Toy data ----
27 ## Load with readr ----
28 env_data <- read_csv("data/environmental_data.csv")
29
30 ## Take a look at the data with skimmr ----
31 env_data
32 skim(env_data)
33
34 # filter() ----
35 ## Example ----
36 ### Filter for lactating barn temperatures only ----
37 filter(env_data, barn == "lactating")
38
39 ## Your turn ----
40 ### From inside the barn ----
41 filter(env_data, location == "inside")
42 ### Above 30C ----
43 filter(env_data, temp > 30)
44 ### Between 0 and 10C inside the replacement barn ----
45 filter(env_data, temp >= 0, temp <= 10, location == "inside",
```



Workspaces?

Shared workspace/classroom





Workspaces?

Shared workspace/classroom



Personal workspace/office





Workspaces?

Shared workspace/classroom



Personal workspace/office



**Both can be made
public or private**



Your workspaces?

☰ Plans & Pricing

Plans

Compare Plans

BK Busayo Kodaolu

Cloud

Free

Cloud

Premium

Cloud

Instructor

Cloud

Organization

Cloud Free

YOUR CURRENT PLAN

If you make limited, occasional use of Posit Cloud, or have your usage covered by your school/organization or an instructor, our free plan is all you need.

If you need additional time, consider our **Plus** plan. For \$5 / month, get 75 compute hours per month - and you can use additional hours as needed for 10¢ per hour.



Plus

Key Features

- ✓ Up to 50 projects total i
- ✓ 1 shared space (5 members and 10 projects max) i
- ✓ 25 compute hours per month i
- ✓ Up to 1 GB RAM per project i
- ✓ Up to 1 CPU per project i
- ✓ Up to 1 hour background execution time i



Your workspaces?

Plans & Pricing

Plans

Compare Plans

Cloud
FreeCloud
Premium

Cloud Free

If you make limited, occasional use of Posit Cloud, or have your usage covered by school/organization or an instructor, our free plan is all you need.

If you need additional time, consider our **Plus** plan. For \$5 / month, get 75 compute hours per month - and you can use additional hours as needed for 10¢ per hour.



Plus

YOUR CURRENT

YOUR PERSONAL ACCOUNT

PLAN
Cloud FreeCURRENT USAGE PERIOD
Jan 20, 2023 - Feb 20, 2023USAGE
Projects: 2 of 50

Compute hours: 12.6 of 25

BK Busayo Kodaolu

BUSAYO KODAOLU

Log Out

Profile

Account

Authentication

Credentials

ORGANIZATIONS

University of Guelph - Workshop

✓ Up to 1 GB RAM per project



✓ Up to 1 CPU per project



✓ Up to 1 hour background execution time





Your workspaces?

Click here

Plans & Pricing

Plans

Compare Plans



Busayo Kodaolu

Cloud Free

Cloud Premium

Cloud Free

If you make limited, occasional use of Posit Cloud, or have your usage covered by school/organization or an instructor, our free plan is all you need.

If you need additional time, consider our **Plus** plan. For \$5 / month, get 75 compute hours per month - and you can use additional hours as needed for 10¢ per hour.



Plus

YOUR PERSONAL ACCOUNT

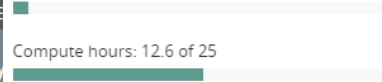
PLAN
Cloud Free

CURRENT USAGE PERIOD
Jan 20, 2023 - Feb 20, 2023

USAGE
Projects: 2 of 50

Compute hours: 12.6 of 25

YOUR CURRENT USAGE



BUSAYO KODAOLU

Log Out

Profile

Account

Authentication

Credentials

ORGANIZATIONS

University of Guelph - Workshop

✓ Up to 1 GB RAM per project



✓ Up to 1 CPU per project



✓ Up to 1 hour background execution time





Your workspaces?

Click here

Plans & Pricing | Plans | Compare Plans

Spaces

- Your Workspace
- Reusable Research Data M University of Guelph - Workshop
- + New Space

Cloud Premium

YOUR PERSONAL ACCOUNT
PLAN
Cloud Free

CURRENT USAGE PERIOD
Jan 20, 2023 - Feb 20, 2023

USAGE
Projects: 2 of 50

YOUR CURRENT
Compute hours: 12.6 of 25

personal use of Posit Cloud, or have your usage covered by
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hours per month - and you can use additional hours as needed for 10¢ per hour.

Plus

BUSAYO KODAOLU

- Log Out
- Profile
- Account
- Authentication
- Credentials

ORGANIZATIONS

- University of Guelph - Workshop

- ✓ Up to 1 GB RAM per project *i*
- ✓ Up to 1 CPU per project *i*
- ✓ Up to 1 hour background execution time *i*



Your workspaces?

Click here

Plans & Pricing

Plans

Compare Plans



Spaces

Your Workspace

Reusable Research Data M
University of Guelph - Workshop

+ New Space

2 accounts

(Can create more
but there is limit for
the free account)

Cloud
Premium

YOUR PERSONAL ACCOUNT

PLAN
Cloud Free

CURRENT USAGE PERIOD
Jan 20, 2023 - Feb 20, 2023

USAGE
Projects: 2 of 50

Compute hours: 12.6 of 25

personal use of Posit Cloud, or have your usage covered by
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✓ Up to 1 GB RAM per project

✓ Up to 1 CPU per project

✓ Up to 1 hour background execution time

BK Busayo Kodaolu

BUSAYO KODAOLU

Log Out

Profile

Account

Authentication

Credentials

ORGANIZATIONS

University of Guelph - Workshop



Your workspaces?

☰ Your Workspace
Busayo Kodaolu

Content

Usage

About

BK Busayo Kodaolu ^

🗃 Your Content

📁 Archive

🗑 Trash

Your Content (2)

New Project ▾

ACCESS



SORT



project

RStudio Project Private Created Jan 20, 2023 12:04 PM



shinyApp

RStudio Project Private Created Feb 9, 2023 1:08 PM





Your workspaces?

Click here to start a project

☰ Your Workspace
Busayo Kodaolu

Content

Usage

About

🗑 Your Content

📁 Archive

🗑 Trash

Your Content (2)

New Project ▾

ACCESS



SORT



project



RStudio Project



Private

Created Jan 20, 2023 12:04 PM



shinyApp



RStudio Project



Private

Created Feb 9, 2023 1:08 PM





The screenshot displays the RStudio Cloud web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with "Your Workspace / Untitled Project" and a user profile for "Busayo Kodaolu". Below this is a menu bar with options like File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, and Help. The main area is divided into several panes: a Console/Terminal pane on the left showing R version 4.2.2 startup information, an Environment pane on the right showing "Global Environment" and "Environment is empty", and a Files pane at the bottom showing a file browser with folders like ".Rhistory" and "project.Rproj".

Brings you to RStudio IDE like the RStudio Desktop

```
R 4.2.2 . /cloud/proje
R version 4.2.2 (2022
Copyright (C) 2022 Th
Platform: x86_64-pc-

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> |
```

Name	Size	Modified
..		
.Rhistory	0 B	Feb 15, 2023, 11:24 AM
project.Rproj	205 B	Feb 15, 2023, 11:24 AM

**Click here**Your Workspace / Untitled Project *+ Click to name your project*

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

Console Terminal x Background Jobs x

R 4.2.2 . /cloud/proje

**Brings you to
RStudio IDE like the
RStudio Desktop**

R version 4.2.2 (2022) Copyright (C) 2022 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing Platform: x86_64-pc-l

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> |

Environment History Connection

Import Dataset 12:00

R Global Environment

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

New Folder New Blank File Upload Delete Rename More

Cloud > project

	Name	Size	Modified
	..		
	.Rhistory	0 B	Feb 15, 2023, 11:24 AM
	project.Rproj	205 B	Feb 15, 2023, 11:24 AM

RAM Settings BK Busayo Kodaolu

Info Access Resources System

ACCESS

Who can view this

Everyone (all Cloud users)



Welcome Back!

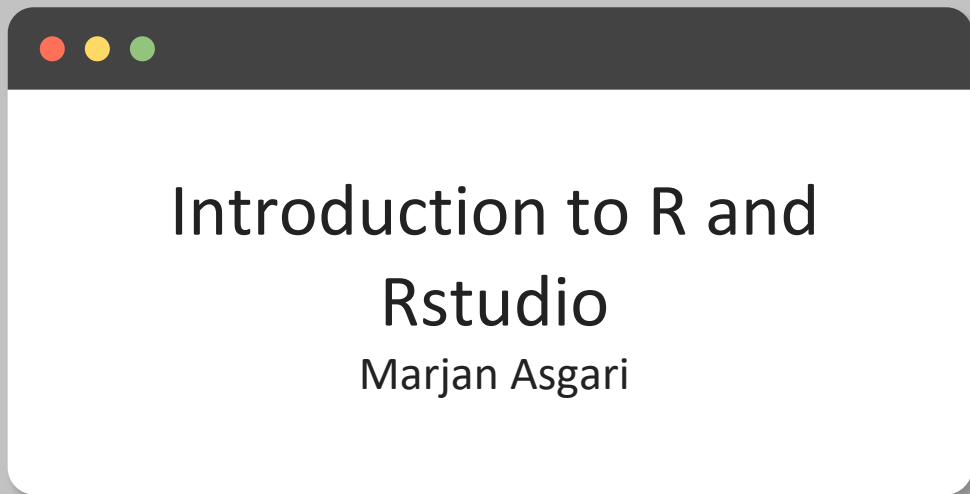
Session 1

Session 2

Session 3

Session 4

Wrap-up!

A stylized window frame with a dark gray title bar containing three colored circles (red, yellow, green) on the left. The main content area is white and contains the following text:

Introduction to R and
Rstudio
Marjan Asgari



R Programming Language

R, developed by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman at the University of Auckland, New Zealand in the mid-1990s, is a programming language for mostly statistical computing and graphics.

IEEE publishes a list of the most popular programming languages each year. R was ranked 5th in 2016, up from 6th in 2015. Due to its expressive syntax and easy-to-use interface, it has grown in popularity in recent years.

R provides tools and techniques for

- Linear and nonlinear modeling
- Time-series analysis
- Classification and Clustering
- Graphical Representation of data
- etc.



Why R Language?

Why R?

- R is open-source and free
- R runs on all platforms (Windows, Linux and Mac)
- R has lots of packages
 - ✓ R language has more than 10,000 packages stored in the CRAN repository, and the number is continuously increasing.
- R facilitates quality plotting and graphing.
 - ✓ The popular libraries like *ggplot2* and *plotly* are used for visually appealing graphs that makes R outstanding from other programming languages.
- R is Highly Compatible
 - ✓ R can be paired with many other programming languages like C, C++, Java, and Python.

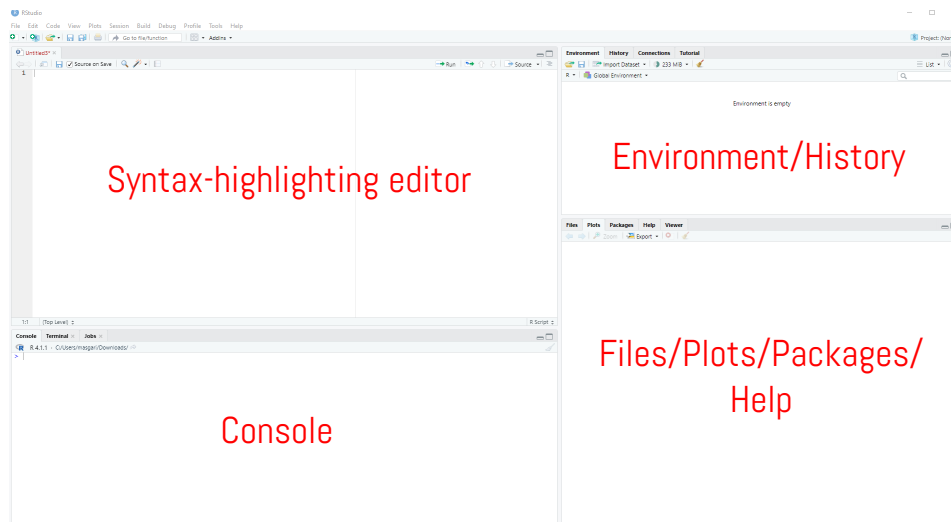


What is RStudio?

 Studio[®] is a free and open-source Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R

RStudio is available in two editions:

- **RStudio Desktop:** the program is run locally as a regular desktop application;
- **RStudio Server:** allows accessing RStudio using a web browser while it is running on a remote Linux server.





RStudio Projects

Creating a project in RStudio is a good practice for several reasons:

- **Organization:** By creating a project, you can keep all your R scripts, R markdown documents, R functions and data together in one place. This makes it easier to keep track of your progress, collaborate with others, and share your work.
- **Isolation:** R projects are self-contained. It means the libraries, packages, and environment variables that you use in one project will not interfere with other projects.
- **Reproducibility:** Projects in RStudio allow you to save your workspace and the state of your environment, so that you can easily reproduce your analysis later.

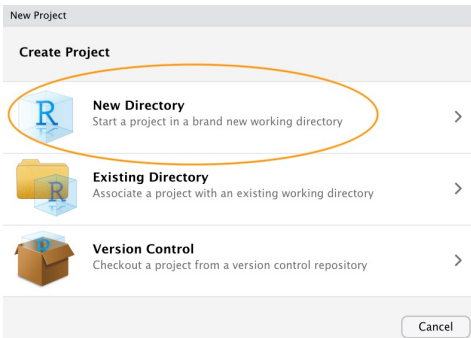
All in all, creating a project in RStudio provides a streamlined workflow that helps you stay organized, focused, and productive while working on your data analysis projects.



RStudio Projects

How to create an RStudio Project?

- Open RStudio and click on "File" from the top menu bar, then click "New Project".
- In the "New Project" window, select the type of project you want to create. You can choose from a variety of project types, such as "New Directory", "Existing Directory", "Version Control", or "Package".

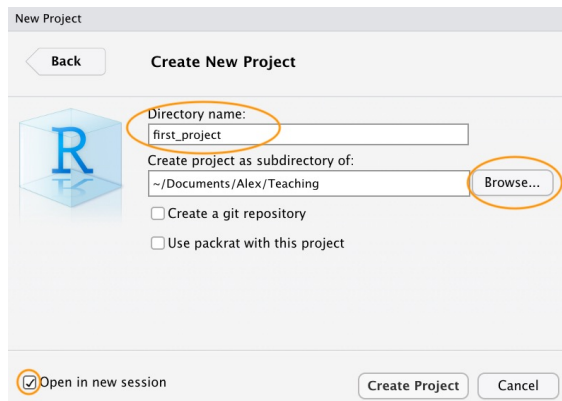




RStudio Projects

How to create an RStudio Project?

- Next, you'll need to specify the project directory and location. Choose a name for your project and select the directory where you want to save your project files. You can create a new directory or choose an existing one.

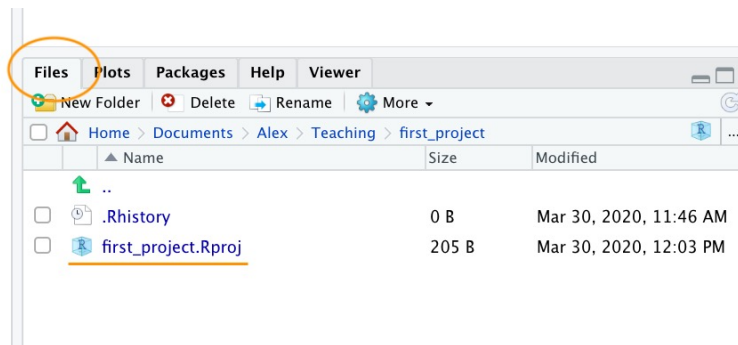




RStudio Projects

How to create an RStudio Project?

- Now, you have a new folder on your computer containing an RStudio project file called `first_project.Rproj`. This `.Rproj` file contains various project options and can also be used as a shortcut for opening the project directly from the file system (just double click on it).
- You can check this out in the 'Files' tab in RStudio.





RStudio Projects

How to create an RStudio Project?

- Once your project is created, you can start coding by opening a new R script file or opening an existing R script file.
- You can also use RStudio's other features, such as the console, the environment tab, and the plot tab, to analyze and visualize your data.



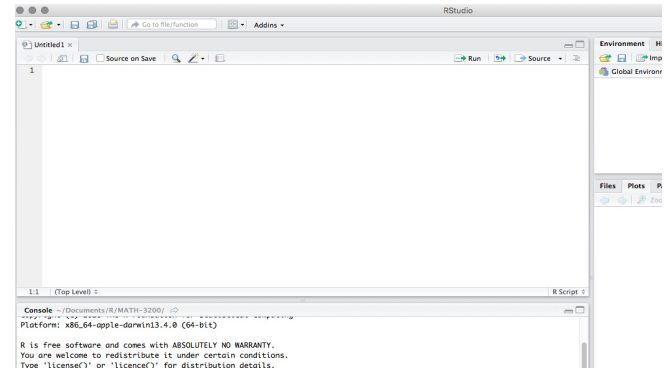
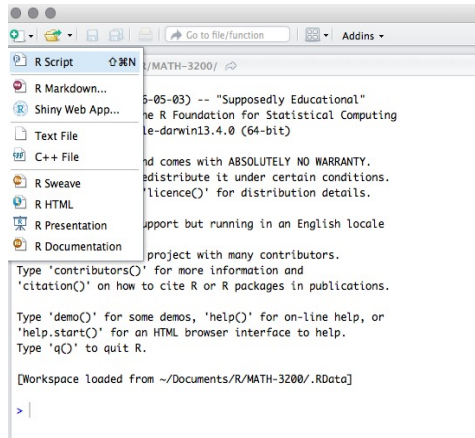
R Scripts

Creating, opening, and running R scripts are important tasks in R programming.

Creating a new R script:

In RStudio, click on "File" from the top menu bar and select "New File". From the dropdown menu, select "R Script" and click "OK".

A new blank R script will appear in the editor window. You can start writing your code in this file

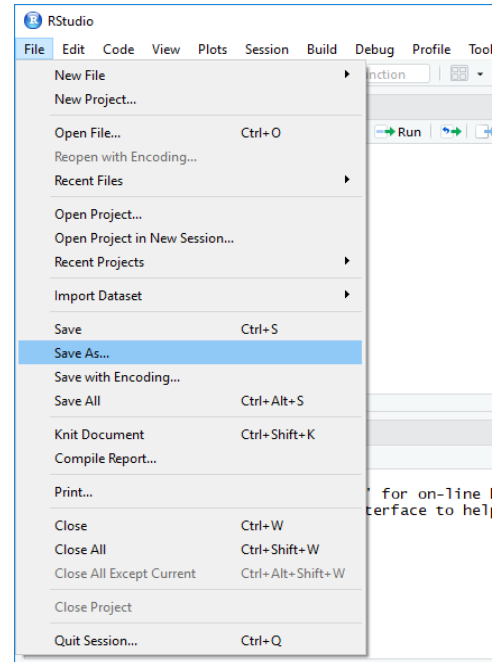




R Scripts

Creating a new R script:

If you want to save the changes you made to an existing R script, simply click on "File" from the top menu bar and select "Save".

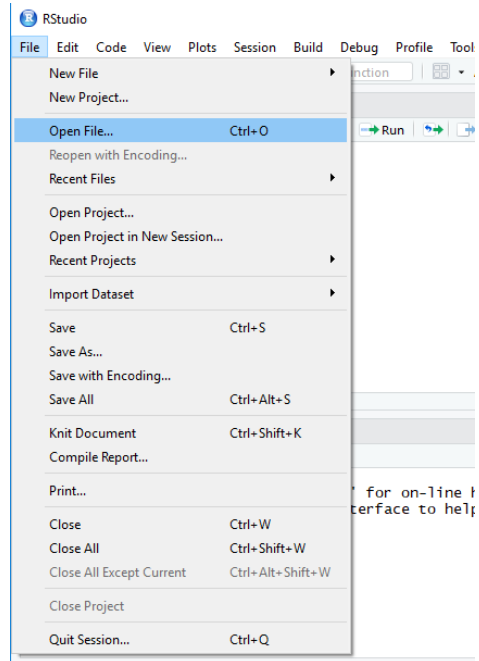




R Scripts

Opening an existing R script:

- In RStudio, click on "File" from the top menu bar and select "Open File".
- Navigate to the location of the R script on your computer and select it.
- The R script will open in a new tab in the editor window, and you can start working with the code.

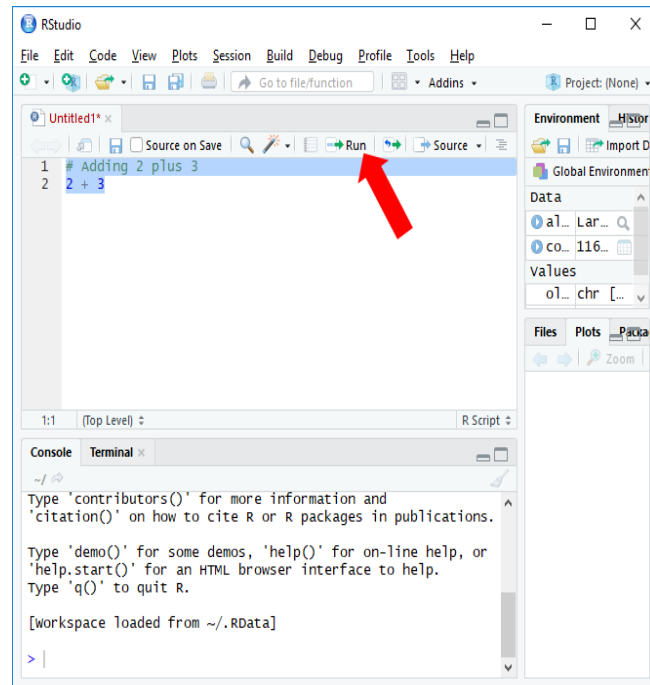




R Scripts

Running an R script:

- In the editor window of RStudio, select the code you want to run.
- Click on the "Run" button located in the top-right corner of the editor window.
- The output of your code will appear in the console window at the bottom of the screen.





Navigating the tree of directory

Get the path of the current directory with **getwd()** (get working directory)

- `getwd()`

Change working directory with **setwd()** (set working directory)

- `setwd("~/Rcourse")`



Variables in Programming

In programming languages, a **Variable** is a named location in memory that can hold a value. Variables are used to store data that can be manipulated and processed by the program.

Variables are defined using a **Name** and a **Data Type**.

- The name of the variable is used to refer to the data stored in the memory location, and the data type specifies the type of data that can be stored in the variable.

Variables can be assigned a value using an assignment operator (=) (and/or (<-) (leftward) in R programming language).

For example, in R programming, you can define a variable named "x" to hold a numeric value using the following syntax:

```
x <- 10 or x = 10
```

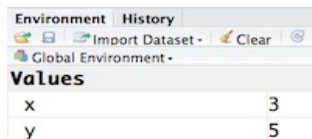


Variables in Programming

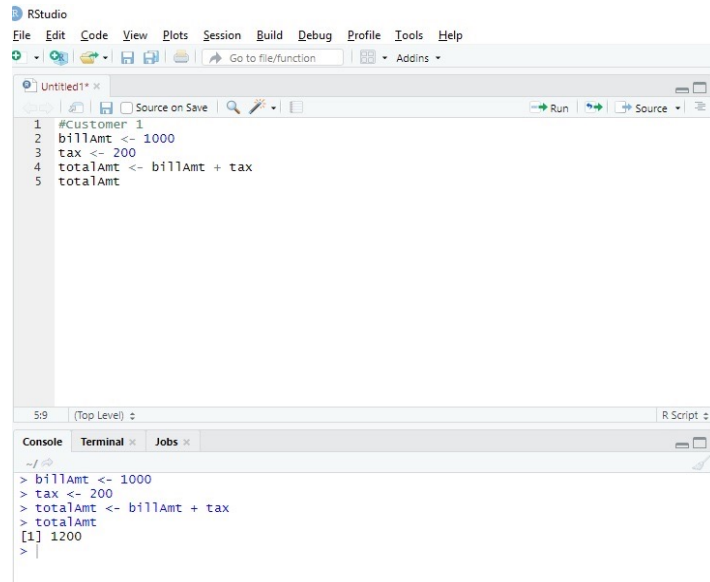
Variables can be used in a program to

- Store Input Data
- Perform various operations, such as arithmetic, comparison, and logical operations.
- Store the results of a computation or to pass data between functions or modules within the program.

You can also view information on the variable by looking in your Environment window in the upper right-hand corner of the RStudio interface.



Environment History	
Global Environment	
Values	
x	3
y	5



```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Go to file/function Addins
Untitled1.R
1 #Customer 1
2 billAmt <- 1000
3 tax <- 200
4 totalAmt <- billAmt + tax
5 totalAmt

Console Terminal Jobs
~/
> billAmt <- 1000
> tax <- 200
> totalAmt <- billAmt + tax
> totalAmt
[1] 1200
>
```



Variables in Programming

Tips on Variable Names

- Make your names explicit and not too long
- Avoid names starting with a number (2x is not valid, but x2 is)
- Avoid names of fundamental functions in R (*e.g.*, if, else, for). When in doubt check the help to see if the name is already in use
- Avoid dots (.) within a variable name as in my.dataset
- Use nouns for object names
- Keep in mind that R is case sensitive



Basic Data Types

R supports various data types. Some of the basic data types in R are:

1. **Numeric:** This data type represents numeric values, including integers and real numbers.
 - Numeric values can be positive, negative, or zero
 - They are represented as double precision floating-point values by default.
2. **Character:** This data type represents textual data, such as names, sentences, and paragraphs. In R, character values are enclosed in quotes, either single (") or double (").
3. **Logical:** This data type represents Boolean values, which are either TRUE or FALSE.



Programming Operators

Operators are used for operations on data. We have Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, and Assignment operations.

- **Arithmetic Operators:** These are used to perform **Mathematical Calculations** on numeric values.

+	Addition →	<code>X <- 2+2</code>
-	Subtraction →	<code>X <- 2-2</code>
*	Multiplication →	<code>X <- 2*2</code>
/	Division →	<code>X <- 2/2</code>
^	Exponentiation →	<code>X <- 2^2</code>
%%	Remainder after division →	<code>X <- 2%%2</code>



Programming Operators

Operators are used for operations on data. We have Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, and Assignment operations.

- **Comparison Operators:** These are used to compare two values and return a logical value (TRUE or FALSE).

< Less than →	2<3	return: TRUE
> Greater than →	2>3	return: FALSE
<= Less than or equal to →	2<=3	return: TRUE
>= Greater than or equal to →	2>=3	return: TRUE
== Equal to →	2==3	return: FALSE
!= Not equal to →	2!=3	return: TRUE



Programming Operators

Operators are used for operations on data. We have Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, and Assignment operations.

- **Logical Operators:** These are used to combine or negate logical values.

& Element-wise logical AND → (X > 30 & Y < 15)

| Element-wise logical OR → (X > 30 | Y < 15)

! Element-wise logical NOT

&& Short-circuiting logical AND

|| Short-circuiting logical OR



DataFrames in R

In R, a data frame is a two-dimensional object for storing data tables in rows and columns. The columns should have the same size, but they can store different data types.

A data frame in R can be created using the `data.frame()` function. For example, to create a data frame with three columns, "Name", "Age", and "ClassA", we can use the following code:

```
1 Students <- data.frame (  
2   Name = c("Lily", "Ben", "Tony"),  
3   Age = c(20, 16, 31),  
4   ClassA = c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)  
5 )
```



```
> Students  
  Name Age ClassA  
1 Lily  20   TRUE  
2 Ben  16   TRUE  
3 Tony  31  FALSE
```

- `c()` function: Creates a vector of objects with the same datatypes.
- All columns have the same length.
- The name of data frame is "Students".
- Students have columns with Numeric, character and logical datatypes.



DataFrames in R

You can access the elements of a data frame using the `$` operator or the square bracket `[]` operator.

- For example, to access “Name” column of the “Students” data frame we can use the following code:

```
Students $Name
```

- To access the second row of the “Students” data frame , we can use the following code:

```
Students[2, ]
```

You can also use logical operators to select specific rows or columns based on a condition. For example, to select all rows where the Age is greater than 15, you can use the following code:

```
Students[Students$Age > 15, ]
```

Get first rows of a DataFrame: `head()` → `head(Students)`

Get last rows of a DataFrame: `tail()` → `tail(Students)`



Basic Built-in Functions in R

Some basic Functions in R:

- `print()` - Prints the specified input to the console.
- `sum()` - Returns the sum of numeric data.
- `mean()` - Returns the mean of a numeric vector.
- `sd()` - Returns the standard deviation of a numeric vector.
- `seq()` - Generates a sequence of numbers.

```
1  
2 print("hello world!")  
3
```

```
1  
2 sum(1+2+9+8)  
3
```

```
1  
2 mean(c(1, 2, 9, 8))  
3
```

```
1  
2 sd(c(1, 2, 9, 8))  
3
```

```
1  
2 seq(0, 10)  
3
```



Basic Built-in Functions in R

Some basic Functions in R:

- `length()` - Returns the length of a vector.
- `max()` - Returns the maximum value of a vector.
- `min()` - Returns the minimum value of a vector.

```
1  
2 length(c(1, 2, 9, 8))  
3 |
```

```
1  
2 max(c(1, 2, 9, 8))  
3 |
```

```
1  
2 min(c(1, 2, 9, 8))  
3 |
```



Calling Functions in R

Built-in functions: In R, you can call a function by typing the name of the function followed by parentheses containing any necessary arguments.

Functions in Packages

1 - Explicitly loading the package:

In R, you can call a function from a package by **first loading the package into your R session** using the **library()** or **require()** functions, and then calling the function using the function name.

```
library(ggplot2)  
MyGraph <- ggplot(...)
```




Calling Functions in R

Built-in functions: In R, you can call a function by typing the name of the function followed by parentheses containing any necessary arguments.

Functions in Packages

2 - Without loading the package:

In R, you can call a function from a package without explicitly loading the package by using the double colon operator `::`

The double colon operator allows you to access functions and objects in a package without loading the entire package into the current R session.

```
MyGraph <- ggplot2::ggplot(...)
```



Commenting in R

Comments are generic English sentences, mostly written in a program to explain what it does or what a piece of code is supposed to do. More specifically, information that programmer should be concerned with, and it has nothing to do with the logic of the code. They are completely ignored by the compiler and are thus never reflected on to the input.

Comments are generally used for the following purposes:

- Code Readability
- Explanation of the code or Metadata of the project
- Prevent execution of code
- To include resources



Commenting in R

There is one type of comment in R: **single-line comments**

Single-line comments start with the **# symbol** and continue until the end of the line.

```
# This is a single-line comment
```

It is good practice to include comments in your code to make it easier to understand and maintain. It is also important to keep your comments up to date as you make changes to your code.



Some RStudio Useful Shortcuts

Description	Windows & Linux	Mac
Clear console	Ctrl+L	Ctrl+L
Change working directory	Ctrl+Shift+H	Ctrl+Shift+H
Save all documents	Ctrl+Alt+S	Cmd+Option+S
Undo	Ctrl+Z	Cmd+Z
Redo	Ctrl+Shift+Z	Cmd+Shift+Z
Indent	Tab (at beginning of line)	Tab (at beginning of line)
Outdent	Shift+Tab	Shift+Tab
Search R Help	Ctrl+Alt+F1	Ctrl+Option+F1
Save RScripts	Ctrl+S	Cmd+S
Comment/uncomment a Line	Ctrl+Shift+C	Cmd+Shift+C
Run Codes	Ctrl+Enter	Cmd+Enter



Coffee Break!

