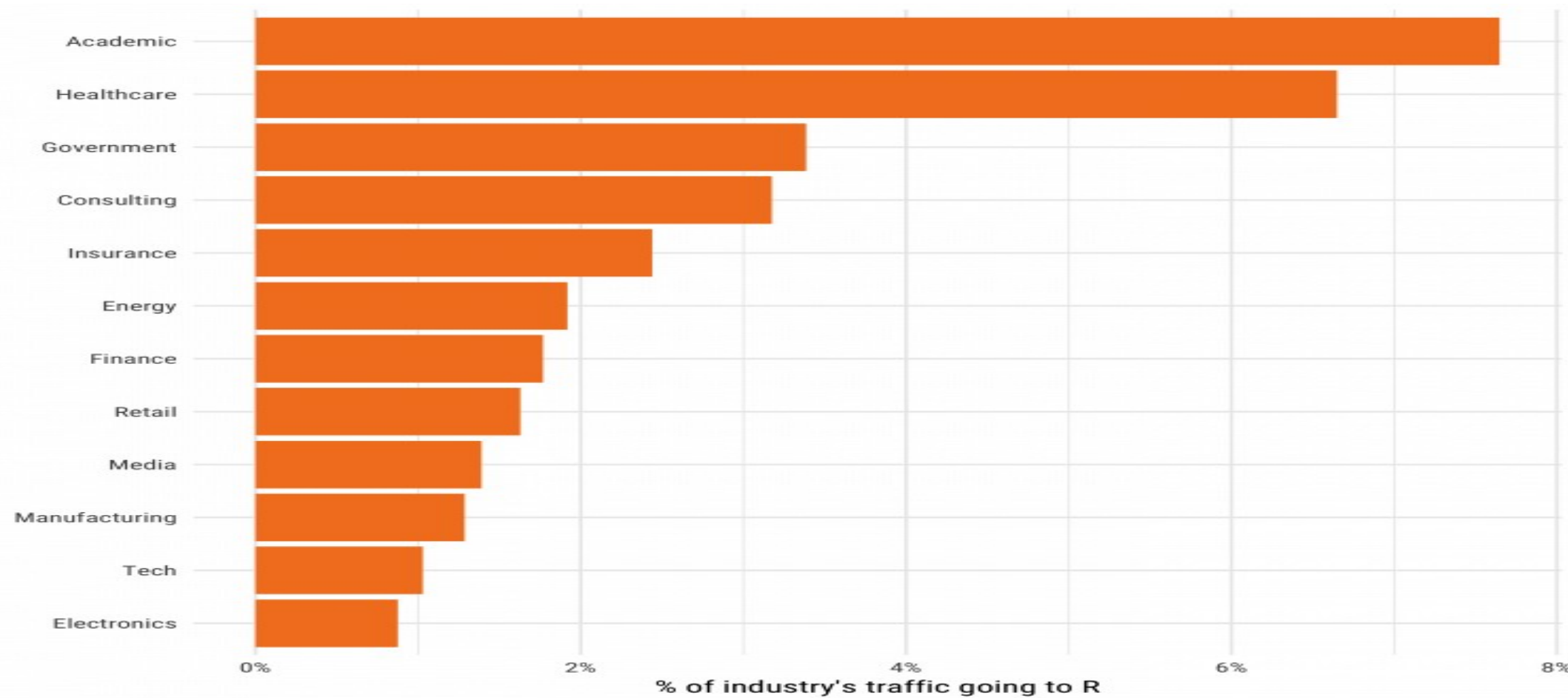


Introduction to R

- What is R ?
- R is a programming language and free software environment
- Primarily used for statistical computing and graphics.
- It provides a wide variety of statistical and graphical techniques, including linear and nonlinear modeling, time-series analysis, classification, clustering, and more.

Who is use R ?



Why learning R?

- R is open source, so it's free.
- R is cross-platform compatible, so it can be installed on Windows, MAC OSX and Linux
- R provides a wide variety of statistical techniques and graphical capabilities.
- R provides the possibility to make a reproducible research by embedding script and results in a single file.
- R is highly extensible and it has thousands of well-documented extensions (named packages) for a very broad range of applications in the statistical analysis, health care,...

Rstudio

- R Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) that supports the R programming language.
- It has a user-friendly interface for writing, running, debugging, and visualizing R code

Source Pane

Edit and run scripts (e.g. Rmarkdown templates), and view datasets

Tip:

Start new script

Tip: Run script

Environment Pane

Overview of objects (datasets, parameters, lists, etc.) you have imported or created.

Tip: Zoom and export plots

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with three main panes:

- Source Pane:** Contains an R Markdown document with a title "cholera outbreak report" and a plot function call `plot_age_pyramid`. The console below shows the execution of this function, resulting in an error: `Error: attempt to use zero-length variable name`.
- Environment Pane:** Lists objects in the Global Environment, including `linelist_clea...` (300 obs. of 54 variables), `linelist_dict` (183 obs. of 11 variables), `linelist_raw` (300 obs. of 46 variables), and `population_da...` (5 obs. of 3 variables).
- Plots, Packages, and Help Pane:** Displays a pyramid plot of cases by age group (0-4, 5-14, 15-29, 30-44, 45+) and sex (Male, Female, Unknown/Unspecified). The plot is split by sex and stacked by case status (Confirmed, Probable, Suspected). The x-axis represents the number of cases (n).

R Console Pane

R commands run are shown here, and non-graphic output and errors are displayed

Plots, Packages, and Help Pane

Commonly used to view graphics, install packages, and view help

R Packages

- R packages consist of R functions, compiled code, and sample data. In the R environment, they are placed in a directory named "library"
- R automatically installs a set of packages during installation
- More packages can be added later, as they are required for a specific purpose
- R packages could be easily installed using the default function

```
# install.packages("package_name")
```

Most used packages in R and why ?

- **Ggplot2**: A powerful package for creating high-quality and customizable graphs, It provides a high-level interface for creating a wide range of plots.
- **Dplyr**: dplyr: Another package by Hadley Wickham, dplyr provides a set of functions for data manipulation and transformation. It offers intuitive verbs like **filter()**, **select()**, **mutate()**, **group_by()**, and **summarize()** for efficiently handling data manipulation tasks
- **Tidyverse**: A collection of packages designed to work together seamlessly for data manipulation, visualization, and analysis in R

R and R-studio installation

R installation instruction

- Windows : <https://cran.mirror.ac.za/bin/windows/>
- Linux : <https://cran.mirror.ac.za/bin/linux/>
- MacOS : <https://cran.mirror.ac.za/bin/macosx/>

R studio installation

- <https://posit.co/download/rstudio-desktop/>

Descriptive Statistics and Graphics

<http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/descriptive-statistics-and-graphics>

Data visualisation with ggplot2

<https://rpubs.com/GeospatialEcologist/DataViz>

The Epidemiologist R Handbook

<https://epirhandbook.com/en/reports-with-r-markdown.html>