

Programming using R

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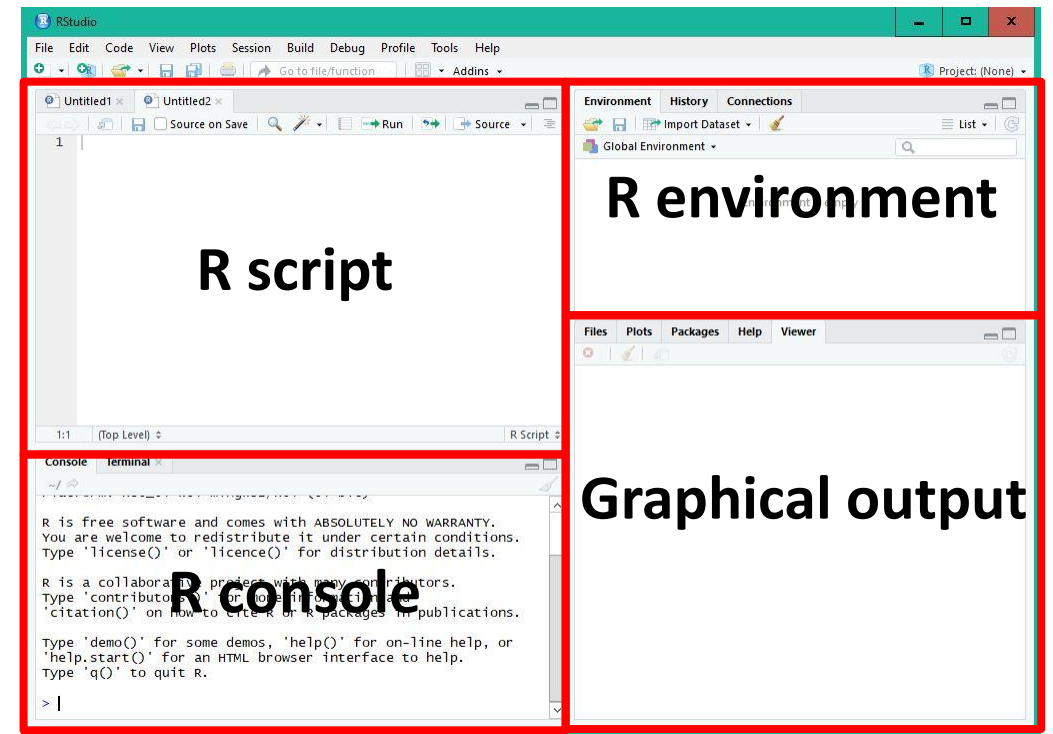
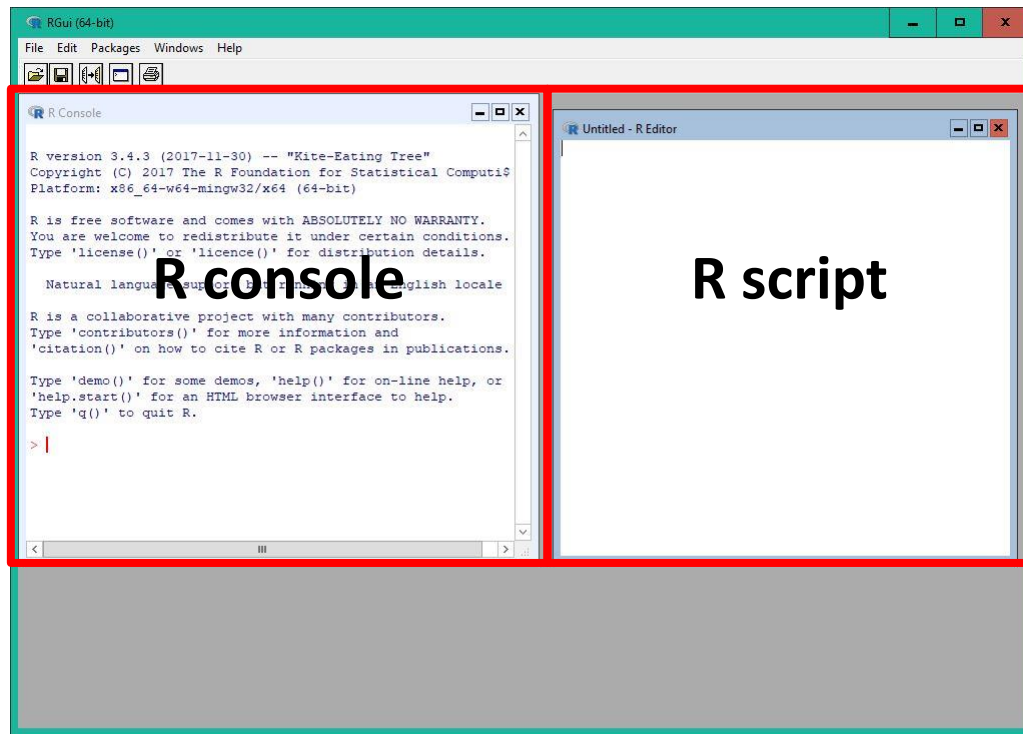
Faculty of Engineering and the Environment

Introduction

- R packet is considered as an application of the programming language S, which is the **basis of S-Plus package**
- Created at **Bell Laboratories**
- R is an open source software developed “**by statisticians for statisticians**”
- A **cross platform** compatible with Linux, MacOS, Windows
- Installation can be done through CRAN mirror (Comprehensive R Archive Network)
- However it is advised to use a newer version **RStudio** which makes the recovery and storing of data and images easier

R vs RStudio

- R is a programming language
- RStudio is an Integrated Development Environment designed for developing programs in R



Packages in R

- By simply downloading R, access is provided to **basic packages**
- Use the command **getOption("defaultPackages")** to spot the packages already available to you

```
> getOption("defaultPackages")  
[1] "datasets" "utils" "grDevices" "graphics" "stats" "methods"
```
- There are thousands of other packages that can be used, developed by experts in a specific fields.
- In this session we will use some extra packages:
SPARDA, magick, audio

Installing Packages – Choosing CRAN Mirror

- For installing new packages -> **Tools > Install Packages**
or
- Use the command `> install.packages("name of the package")`
- A CRAN mirror server is a “copy” of the contents of the main server
 - More servers are used to reduce the load of the main server
 - Get faster downloads of packages
- Use **Global (CDN) – RStudio** CRAN mirror (Tools > Global Options > Packages)

Useful Symbols

- “<-” or “=” passing value
- **ls()** lists the data sets and functions defined
- **q()** quit
- **;** separate commands written in the same line
- **#** for comments
- **search()** list the list of attached packages

Getting Help in R

- Help can be achieved through [FAQ](#) side in R
- Through the [manuals](#)
- Using help commands:
 - > `help("sqrt")`
 - > `?sqrt`
 - > [`help.start\(browser = getOption\("http://127.0.0.1:31341/doc/html/index.html"\)\)`](#)

No internet connection is needed for this command.

Reading Data from Files

- We are focused on reading data from **text files** and **generic data files**
- First choose the directory of the file to be read
- **Session > Set Working Directory > Choose Directory**
- Using command: `> setwd("directory")`
 - **forward slash vs backslash**
- For reading text files: `> read.table()`
- For reading generic data files: `> read.delim()`

SPADAR

- A package for astrostatistics
- **S**pherical **P**rojections of **A**stronomical **D**Ata in **R**
- Used for equatorial, ecliptic and galactic coordinate systems and scatter plots
- Commands to be used:
 - `> createAllSkyGridChart(mainGrid = "equatorial", eqDraw = TRUE, eclDraw = TRUE, galDraw = TRUE, eqCol = "green", eclCol = "red", galCol = rgb(0.6,0,0.5))`
 - `> createAllSkyScatterPlotChart()`

magick

- Developed for Advanced Graphics and Image Processing
- Can read many common image formats
- Can save images
- Produce transformations on images and edit the resolution
- Filtering (crop, trim, rotate, blur, scale)
- Produce animation from image frames
- Drawing onto images in a pixel by pixel fashion

magick

- Reading images:
 - `> p1 <- image_read("name_of_the_image")`
- Scaling images:
 - `> pic1 <- image_scale(p1, "height x width")`
- Combining:
 - `> combined <- c(pic1, pic2, pic3, ..., picn)`
- Saving images:
 - `> image_write(name, path = "filename.format", format = "format")`

Useful Functions

- `seq(from, to, by)`
 - `seq(-5, 5, by = 0.4)`
 - `seq(-5, 5, length.out = 100)`
- `c(vector_1, vector_2, ..., vector_n)`
 - `y <- c(1:8, -4, "blue")`
- `length(vector or an object)`
 - `length(y) → 10`
- `floor(scalar or vector) →` cuts the decimals and creates an integer
- `apply(vector/scalar or expression, function())`

Thank You!!!