

## EPISOUTH-MADRID 16 June 2009: PRACTICE 1

1. Open R : double click in the R shortcut on the desktop of your computer

2. Type `ls()`: with this command you can see all the objects that you have in your framework

3. Lets create the most simple object in R, a single number

```
num1<-5
```

4. Type `num1` (the name of the object) to see the number

5. To create a collection numbers we are going to use the command "c"

```
ct1<-c(1,2,3,4,5)
```

6. Type `vect1` (the name of the object) to see the vector

7. There are other ways to create collection of values, for instance the command repetition "rep"

```
vect2<-rep(1,5)
```

8. Type `vect1` (the name of the object) to see the vector

9. We can also create databases with the command `data.frame`

```
dat1<-data.frame(vect1,vect2)
```

10. Type `dat1` (the name of the object) to see the dataset

11. We can also read with R already created datasets.

12. First, select the directory where the dataset is in your computer

```
setwd("C:/data")
```

13. After, read the file

```
dat<-read.csv("episouth.csv", header=T, sep=";")
```

14. You can observe the first registers of the file with the command `head()`

**head(dat)**

15. Try to classify the variable in the database in the following categories.

	Type of variable (qualitative/quantitative)	Specific type of variable
sex		
literacy		
members		
explica		
age		
case status		