



DATA MANIPULATION IN R WITH DATA.TABLE

# Adding and updating columns by reference

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# data.frame internals

Let's say we would like to change the 2nd row of column "y" to 10

```
df <- data.frame(x = 1:5, y = 6:10)
df
  x  y
1 1  6
2 2  7
... 
```

```
df$y[2] <- 10
```



# data.frame internals

In R < v3.1.0, this operation resulted in *deep* copying the entire data.frame

```
# what happens internally prior to R v3.1.0
tmp <- <deep copy of "df">
tmp$y[2] <- 10
df <- tmp
```

- What happens if you would like to do the same operation on a 10GB data.frame?



# data.frame internals

- In v3.1.0, improvements were made to deep copy *only* the column that is updated
- In this case, just columns `a` and `b` are deep copied in the operation performed on `df` below

```
df <- data.frame(a = 1:3, b = 4:6, c = 7:9, d = 10:12)
df[1:2] <- lapply(df[1:2], function(x) ifelse(x%%2, x, NA))
df
```

	a	b	c	d
1	1	NA	7	10
2	NA	5	8	11
3	3	NA	9	12



# data.table internals

- `data.table` updates columns *in place*, i.e., by reference
- This means, you don't need to assign the result back to a variable
- No copy of any column is made while their values are changed
- `data.table` uses a new operator `:=` to add/update/delete columns *by reference*



# LHS := RHS form

```
batrips[, c("is_dur_gt_1hour", "week_day") := list(duration > 3600,  
                                                    wday(start_date)]
```

```
# When adding a single column quotes aren't necessary  
batrips[, is_dur_gt_1hour := duration > 3600]
```



# Functional form

```
batrips[, `:=`(is_dur_gt_1hour = NULL,  
              start_station = toupper(start_station))]
```



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**Let's practice!**





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# Grouped aggregations

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# Combining := with by

```
ncol(batrups)
[1] 11

batrups[, n_zip_code := .N, by = zip_code]

ncol(batrups)
[1] 12

batrups[, n_zip_code := .N, by = zip_code][]
  trip_id duration ... zip_code n_zip_code
1:  139545     435 ...   94612     1228
2:  139546     432 ...   94107     36061
3:  139547    1523 ...   94112     2168
...
```

# Combining := with by

```
batrips[, n_zip_code := .N, by = zip_code][  
  trip_id duration ... zip_code n_zip_code  
1: 139545      435 ... 94612      1228  
2: 139546      432 ... 94107     36061  
3: 139547     1523 ... 94112      2168
```

```
batrips[n_zip_code > 1000]
```

```
    ... bike_id subscription_type zip_code n_zip_code  
1:      473      Subscriber    94612      1228  
2:      395      Subscriber    94107     36061  
3:      331      Subscriber    94112      2168  
4:      335       Customer    94109      6980  
5:      580       Customer           1541  
---  
248267:      677      Subscriber    94107     36061  
248268:      604      Subscriber    94133     15687  
248269:      480       Customer    94109      6980  
248270:      277       Customer    94109      6980  
248271:       56      Subscriber    94105     19899
```



# Combining := with by

```
batrips[, n_zip_code := .N, by = zip_code]

zip_1000 <- batrips[n_zip_code > 1000][, n_zip_code := NULL]
```

```
# Same as
zip_1000 <- batrips[, n_zip_code := .N,
                    by = zip_code][n_zip_code > 1000][, n_zip_code := NULL]
```



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# Advanced aggregations

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# Recap

```
# Same example as seen before
## LHS := RHS Form
batrips[, c("is_dur_gt_1hour", "week_day") :=
          .(duration > 3600, wday(start_date))]
```

```
# Same as above, but in `:=`() functional form
batrips[, `:=`(is_dur_gt_1hour = duration > 3600,
              week_day = wday(start_date))]
```

```
# Update by reference with by
batrips[, n_zip_code := .N, by = zip_code]
```

# Adding multiple columns by reference by group

```
# Functional form
batrips[, `:=`(end_dur_first = duration[1],
               end_dur_last  = duration[.N]),
        by = end_station]

# LHS := RHS form
batrips[, c("end_dur_first",
            "end_dur_last") := list(duration[1], duration[.N]),
        by = end_station]

batrips[1:5]
```

	trip_id	duration	...	end_station	...	end_dur_first	end_dur_last
1:	139545	435	...	Townsend at 7th	...	435	660
2:	139546	432	...	Townsend at 7th	...	435	660
3:	139547	1523	...	Beale at Market	...	1523	229
4:	139549	1620	...	Powell Street BART	...	1620	540
5:	139550	1617	...	Powell Street BART	...	1620	540





# Binning values

For each unique combination of `start_station` and `end_station`, if median duration:

- less than 600, "short"
- between 600 and 1800, "medium"
- "long", otherwise

# Multi-line expressions in j

```
batrips[, trip_category := {
  med_dur = median(duration, na.rm = TRUE)
  if (med_dur < 600) "short"
  else if (med_dur >= 600 & med_dur <= 1800) "medium"
  else "long"
},
by = .(start_station, end_station)]
batrips[1:3]
```

	trip_id	duration	...	zip_code	trip_category
1:	139545	435	...	94612	short
2:	139546	432	...	94107	short
3:	139547	1523	...	94112	short



# Alternative way

```
bin_median_duration <- function(dur) {  
  med_dur <- median(dur, na.rm = TRUE)  
  if (med_dur < 600) "short"  
  else if (med_dur >= 600 & med_dur <= 1800) "medium"  
  else "long"  
}  
  
batrips[, trip_category := bin_median_duration(duration),  
         by = .(start_station, end_station)]
```



# All together - i, j and by

```
batrips[duration > 500, min_dur_gt_500 := min(duration),  
        by = .(start_station, end_station)]  
batrips[1:3]  
  trip_id duration ... zip_code min_dur_gt_500  
1:  139545    435 ...   94612           NA  
2:  139546    432 ...   94107           NA  
3:  139547   1523 ...   94112          502
```



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**Let's practice!**