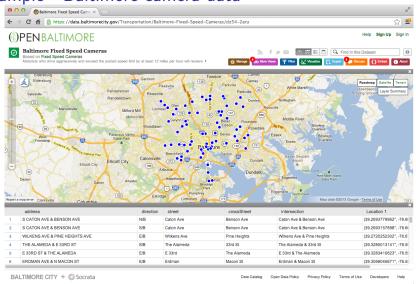
## Editing text variables

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May 18, 2016

## Example - Baltimore camera data



https://data.baltimorecity.gov/Transportation/Baltimore-Fixed-Speed-Cameras/dz54-2aru

# Fixing character vectors - tolower(), toupper()

```
if(!file.exists("./data")){dir.create("./data")}
fileUrl <- "https://data.baltimorecity.gov/api/views/dz54-
download.file(fileUrl,destfile="./data/cameras.csv",method=
cameraData <- read.csv("./data/cameras.csv")</pre>
names(cameraData)
## [1] "address" "direction" "street"
                                                    "cross
## [5] "intersection" "Location.1"
tolower(names(cameraData))
   [1] "address" "direction" "street"
                                                    "cross:
   [5] "intersection" "location.1"
```

# Fixing character vectors - strsplit()

- Good for automatically splitting variable names
- ▶ Important parameters: *x*, *split*

## [1] "Location" "1"

```
splitNames = strsplit(names(cameraData),"\\.")
splitNames[[5]]
## [1] "intersection"
splitNames[[6]]
```

### Quick aside - lists

```
mylist <- list(letters = c("A", "b", "c"), numbers = 1:3, 1
head(mylist)
## $letters
## [1] "A" "b" "c"
##
## $numbers
## [1] 1 2 3
##
## [[3]]
##
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,] 1
                 11
           6
                     16
                          21
## [2,] 2 7 12 17 22
## [3,] 3 8 13 18 23
## [4,] 4 9
                 14
                     19 24
## [5,] 5
             10
                 15
                     20
                          25
```

## Quick aside - lists

```
mylist[1]
## $letters
## [1] "A" "b" "c"
mylist$letters
## [1] "A" "b" "c"
mylist[[1]]
## [1] "A" "b" "c"
```

http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~ajaffe/lec\_winterR/ Lecture%203.pdf

# Fixing character vectors - sapply()

- Applies a function to each element in a vector or list
- Important parameters: X,FUN

```
splitNames[[6]][1]

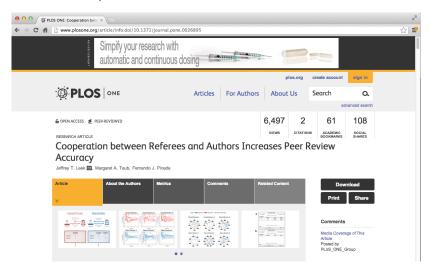
## [1] "Location"

firstElement <- function(x){x[1]}
sapply(splitNames,firstElement)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "address" "direction" "street" "cross
```

## [5] "intersection" "Location"

## Peer review experiment data



http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0026895

#### Peer review data

```
fileUrl1 <- "https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/7710864/da
fileUrl2 <- "https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/7710864/da
download.file(fileUrl1,destfile="./data/reviews.csv",method
download.file(fileUrl2,destfile="./data/solutions.csv",met)
reviews <- read.csv("./data/reviews.csv"); solutions <- read.csv("./data/reviews.csv");
head(reviews,2)
     id solution id reviewer id start
##
                                                    stop time
                   3
## 1 1
                              27 1304095698 1304095758
```

```
## 2 2 4 22 1304095188 1304095206
```

```
head(solutions,2)
```

```
## id problem_id subject_id start stop time_le
## 1 1 156 29 1304095119 1304095169 23
## 2 2 269 25 1304095119 1304095183 23
```

# Fixing character vectors - sub()

Important parameters: pattern, replacement, x

```
names(reviews)
## [1] "id"
                     "solution_id" "reviewer_id" "start"
## [6] "time_left" "accept"
sub("_","",names(reviews),)
                    "solutionid" "reviewerid" "start"
## [1] "id"
## [6] "timeleft" "accept"
```

## Fixing character vectors - gsub()

```
testName <- "this_is_a_test"
sub("_","",testName)

## [1] "thisis_a_test"

gsub("_","",testName)

## [1] "thisisatest"</pre>
```

# Finding values - grep(),grepl()

```
grep("Alameda", cameraData$intersection)
## [1] 4 5 36
table(grepl("Alameda", cameraData$intersection))
##
## FALSE TRUE
## 77
cameraData2 <- cameraData[!grep1("Alameda",cameraData$inter</pre>
```

# More on grep()

```
grep("Alameda", cameraData$intersection, value=TRUE)
   [1] "The Alameda & 33rd St" "E 33rd & The Alameda"
## [3] "Harford \n & The Alameda"
grep("JeffStreet", cameraData$intersection)
## integer(0)
length(grep("JeffStreet", cameraData$intersection))
## [1] 0
http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~ajaffe/lec_winterR/
Lecture%203.pdf
                                     4D + 4B + 4B + B + 900
```

## More useful string functions

```
library(stringr)
nchar("Jeffrey Leek")
## [1] 12
substr("Jeffrey Leek",1,7)
## [1] "Jeffrey"
paste("Jeffrey", "Leek")
## [1] "Jeffrey Leek"
```

## More useful string functions

```
paste0("Jeffrey","Leek")

## [1] "JeffreyLeek"

str_trim("Jeff ")

## [1] "Jeff"
```

## Important points about text in data sets

- Names of variables should be
- All lower case when possible
- Descriptive (Diagnosis versus Dx)
- Not duplicated
- Not have underscores or dots or white spaces
- Variables with character values
- Should usually be made into factor variables (depends on application)
- ► Should be descriptive (use TRUE/FALSE instead of 0/1 and Male/Female versus 0/1 or M/F)