

Tidyverse with Groceries Data

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This document shows some data work with the `readr`, `dplyr`, `stringr`, and `ggplot2` libraries in tidyverse, focusing on how to use functions. The dataset used comes from Kaggle Groceries dataset.

```
# libraries in Tidyverse
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
```

Importing data with `readr::read_*()`

It shows how to use the `read_csv()` function in the `readr` library and its, which is different from the built-in `read.csv()` function. The R documentation for `read_csv()` is [here](#) and the one for `read.csv()` is [here](#).

```
groceries <-
  read_csv(url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/HwanKim2/data_repo/main/Groceries_dataset.csv"))

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Member_number = col_double(),
##   Date = col_character(),
##   itemDescription = col_character()
## )

glimpse(groceries)

## Rows: 38,765
## Columns: 3
## $ Member_number   <dbl> 1808, 2552, 2300, 1187, 3037, 4941, 4501, 3803, 276...
## $ Date             <chr> "21-07-2015", "05-01-2015", "19-09-2015", "12-12-20...
## $ itemDescription  <chr> "tropical fruit", "whole milk", "pip fruit", "other...
```

The resulting data frame is `groceries`. Some variants are as follows. The first one explicitly writes down the default options in the function.

```
gro_varOne <- readr::read_csv(
  url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/HwanKim2/data_repo/main/Groceries_dataset.csv"),
  col_names = TRUE, col_types = NULL)

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Member_number = col_double(),
##   Date = col_character(),
##   itemDescription = col_character()
## )

glimpse(gro_varOne)
```

```
## Rows: 38,765
## Columns: 3
## $ Member_number    <dbl> 1808, 2552, 2300, 1187, 3037, 4941, 4501, 3803, 276...
## $ Date              <chr> "21-07-2015", "05-01-2015", "19-09-2015", "12-12-20...
## $ itemDescription   <chr> "tropical fruit", "whole milk", "pip fruit", "other...
```

```
identical(groceries, gro_varOne)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

It shows how to specify the `col_types` option.

```
gro_wayTwo <-
  read_csv(
    url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/HwanKim2/data_repo/main/Groceries_dataset.csv"),
    col_types = cols(
      Member_number = col_double(),
      Date = col_character(),
      itemDescription = col_character()
    )
  )
identical(groceries, gro_wayTwo)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Counting observations by group with `count()`

```
item_count <- groceries %>%
  dplyr::count(itemDescription) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
item_count[1:10,]
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   itemDescription      n
##   <chr>              <int>
## 1 whole milk         2502
## 2 other vegetables  1898
## 3 rolls/buns        1716
## 4 soda              1514
## 5 yogurt            1334
## 6 root vegetables   1071
## 7 tropical fruit    1032
## 8 bottled water      933
## 9 sausage            924
## 10 citrus fruit      812
```

The above data work is simplified with the `sort` option.

```
item_count_varOne <- groceries %>%
  dplyr::count(itemDescription, sort = TRUE)
item_count_varOne[1:10,]
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   itemDescription      n
##   <chr>              <int>
## 1 whole milk         2502
## 2 other vegetables  1898
```

```
## 3 rolls/buns      1716
## 4 soda            1514
## 5 yogurt          1334
## 6 root vegetables 1071
## 7 tropical fruit  1032
## 8 bottled water   933
## 9 sausage         924
## 10 citrus fruit   812
```

```
identical(item_count, item_count_varOne)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Plot with ggplot()

```
ggplot(item_count[1:10,],
       aes(x=reorder(itemDescription, -n), y = n)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity") +
labs(x = "", y = "quantity sold") +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1))
```

