# Codebook

#### **Daniel Escasa**

2021 January 27

```
{r setup, include=FALSE} knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

#### Introduction

This book is an adjunct to the run\_analysis.R script. It describes the data files, variables, and processes necessary to obtain the following:

- 1. a tidy dataset
- 2. training and test sets merged into one
- 3. the measurements on the mean and standard deviation for each measurement
- 4. descriptive activity names to name the activities in the data set
- 5. appropriate labels for the data set with descriptive variable names
- 6. a second, independent tidy data set with the average of each variable for each activity and each subject.

#### 1 The data

The dataset is a zip file

(https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fprojectfiles%2FUCI%20HAR%20Dataset.zip) downloaded from the University of California at Irvine (https://www.uci.edu). It extracts to a directory named UCI HAR Dataset. Below is its directory structure:

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel
                              80 Oct 10 2012 activity_labels.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel
                            2809 Oct 15
                                         2012 features info.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 15785 Oct 11 2012 features.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 635204 Jan 25 10:37 README.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel
                            4582 Jan 25 10:37 README.md
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel
                            4453 Dec 10 2012 README.txt
drwx----- 3 daniel daniel
                            4096 Nov 29 2012 test
drwx----- 3 daniel daniel
                            4096 Nov 29
                                         2012 train
```

In UCI HAR Dataset/test are the following files:

```
drwx----- 2 daniel daniel 4096 Nov 29 2012 'Inertial Signals'
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 7934 Nov 29 2012 subject_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 26458166 Nov 29 2012 X_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 5894 Nov 29 2012 y_test.txt
```

and in the Inertial Signals directory:

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body_acc_x_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body acc y test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body_acc_z_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body_gyro_x_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body_gyro_y_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 body_gyro_z_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 total_acc_x_test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 total acc y test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 6041350 Nov 29
                                           2012 total_acc_z_test.txt
```

The structure of the UCI HAR Dataset/train directory is similar with the files named \*train instead of \*test.

1. The file activity labels.txt, as the name implies, is the file of labels of the activities, i.e.:

```
$ cat activity_labels.txt
1 WALKING
2 WALKING_UPSTAIRS
3 WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
4 SITTING
5 STANDING
6 LAYING
```

- 2. The file features\_info.txt describes the entries in features.txt and how they were derived. Large parts of it are highly technical and mainly of academic interest.
- 3. The file features.txt, as the name implies, contains the features of interest. The entries therein will, after some manipulations through mutate(), become the column names for the required tidy summary.txt.
- · Below are the first 15 entries:

```
۷1
                     ٧2
1
    1 tBodyAcc-mean()-X
2
    2 tBodyAcc-mean()-Y
3
    3 tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
4
    4 tBodyAcc-std()-X
5
    5 tBodyAcc-std()-Y
6
    6 tBodyAcc-std()-Z
7
    7
      tBodyAcc-mad()-X
8
    8
      tBodyAcc-mad()-Y
9
    9
      tBodyAcc-mad()-Z
10 10
      tBodyAcc-max()-X
11 11
      tBodyAcc-max()-Y
12 12
      tBodyAcc-max()-Z
13 13
      tBodyAcc-min()-X
14 14
       tBodyAcc-min()-Y
15 15
       tBodyAcc-min()-Z
```

- Further down are features that begin with f. As explained in features\_info, the t and f prefixes refer
  to time and frequency domains, respectively.
- Note that the first three contain the string "mean", the next three "std". Those signify that those features will produce the means and standard deviations, respectively, of the measurements.

• Finally, the dataset consists of text files, which means that we have to use tibble::as\_tibble(read.table()) and provide column names to enable us to treat the file as data frame.

# 2 Massaging the data files

### 2.1 Transforming the features file

Examining the features file reveals some work to be done:

- 1. determining the features that represent means and standard deviations.
- 2. replacing the prefixes t and f with more descriptive Time and Frequency, respectively
- 3. replacing "angle" with "Angle" for consistency in capitalization
- 4. replacing double occurrences of "Body" i.e., "BodyBody" with "Body"
- 5. separating "Acc", "Gyro", "Jerk", and "Mag" from the rest of the feature with dots i.e., ".Acc", ".Gyro", ".Jerk", and ".Mag"
- 6. replacing double occurrences of the dot ("..") with a single dot
- 7. removing a dot at the end of the feature.

This long function chain performs this

```
features <- features %>%
                           = grepl("mean\\(\\)", features$Feature)) %>%
   mutate(Is.Mean
   mutate(Is.Std
                           = grepl("std\\(\\)", features$Feature)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = make.names(features$Feature, unique = TRUE)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("^t", "Time.", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("\\.t", ".Time.", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("^f", "Frequency.", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("\\.f", ".Frequency.", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("^angle\\.", "Angle.", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("BodyBody", "Body", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("Acc", ".Acc", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("Gyro", ".Gyro", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("Jerk", ".Jerk", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("Mag", ".Mag", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("\\.\\.", ".", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("\\.\\.", ".", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("\\.$", "", Feature.Variable)) %>%
   mutate(Feature.Variable = gsub("(^|[\\.])([[:alpha:]])", "\\1\\U\\2",
                    Feature.Variable, perl=TRUE))
```

mutate() rocks!

# 2.2 Loading the activities

This is a simple matter of invoking tibble::as\_tibble(read.table()) on activity\_labels.txt, and assigning column names.

# 2.3 Loading the training dataset

This consists of four steps:

- 1. setting train column names to the rows of features dataset
- 2. adding subject data and activity data to the training dataset
- 3. renaming the V1 columns to Subject.Id in subject\_training.txt and to Activity.Id in y\_training.txt
- combining the two txt files above with cbind()

### 2.4 Loading the test dataset

Activity here is the same as in the previous section, applied to the test dataset.

# 2.5 Merge the training and test datasets

This consists of the following steps:

- 1. adding descriptive activity names from activities
- 2. selecting the mean and std deviation features only.
- 3. grouping by subject and activity.
- 4. merging the training and test datasets using rbind() into a merged dataset

# 2.6 Creating the tidy summary

The summary() function, applied to the merged training and test databases from the previous section, will create the required tidy\_summary file.

# 2.7 Writing the tidy summary to a file

A simple write.table() applied to tidy\_summary wraps up the project.