



Ceci n'est pas une pipe.

Magnus

THE % > % OPERATOR

%>%
magrittr

Ceci n'est pas un pipe.

The `%>%` operator

- ▶ From **magrittr** package.
- ▶ Used extensively in **dplyr**.
- ▶ `%>%` is a piping operator, and can be verbalised as “*then*”.
- ▶ It takes the output of the left side, and uses it as the first argument of the function on the right side.

magrittr : the %>% operator

```
subset(mtcars, cyl == 6, c(mpg, wt))
```

```
mtcars %>% subset(cyl == 6, c(mpg, wt))
```

magrittr : the %>% operator

```
summary(subset(mtcars, cyl == 6,  
               c(mpg, wt)), digits=2)
```

```
mtcars %>%  
  subset(cyl == 6, c(mpg, wt)) %>%  
  summary(digits=2)
```

magrittr : the %>% operator

```
mtcars %>%  
  subset(cyl == 6, c(mpg, wt)) %>%  
  summary(digits=2)
```

- ▶ Get the mtcars data set
- ▶ **Then** subset it like this
- ▶ **Then** get the summary, with this setting

magrittr : the % > % operator

- ▶ You can use the % > % operator with any R functions.
- ▶ The rules are simple: the object on the left hand side is passed as the first argument to the function on the right hand side. So:

```
my.data %>% my.function is the same as  
my.function(my.data) my.data %>%  
my.function(arg=value) is the same as  
my.function(my.data, arg=value)
```

The %>% Operator

The %>% Operator

- ▶ ggvis makes use of the %>% operator from the package magrittr
- ▶ This allows us to layer up graphics in the same way we would with ggplot2

The % > % Operator

Tube Data Example

(Dr. Aimee Gott, Mango Solutions)

```
> tubeData$Excess %>% tapply(tubeData$Line, mean)

# Bakerloo          5.047714
# Central           5.998667
# Circle & HamDistrict 7.166095
```

magrittr : the % > % operator

% > % in ggvis

- ▶ With ggvis we pass "ggvis" objects
- ▶ We create the initial object by passing data to `ggvis()`
- ▶ All other functions expect a ggvis object as the first argument and return a ggvis object