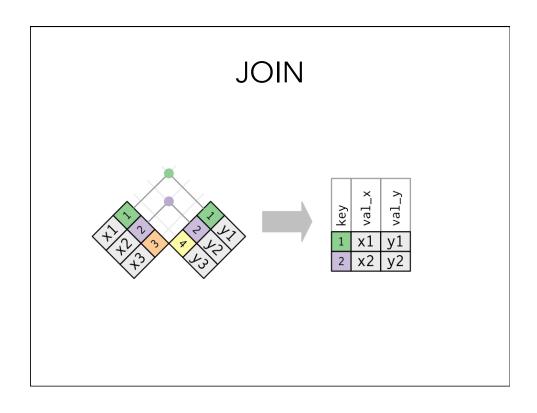


Merging Data

- Problem: I have two data sets
- One is biological information
- One is physical information
- They have a common key e.g., Lat/Long





The data

```
> hemlock_data <- read_excel("./hemlock.xlsx")</pre>
> Source: local data frame [98 x 11]
> str(hemlock data)
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 98 obs. of 11 variables: $ Stand : chr "Athol 1" "Athol 2" "Athol 4" "Athol 6" ...
                 : num 2003 2003 2003 2003 2004 ...
 $ Year
 $ Latitude
                 : num -72.2 -72.2 -72.2 -72.1 ...
 $ Longitude : num 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.6 42.6 ...
                  : num 36.3 31.2 35.9 32.6 23 ...
 $ Live BA
 $ Dead Hem BA : num 0.46 0.46 0 0 0 2.87 0 0 0 1.15 ...
$ Hem Vigor : num 1.6 1.18 1.47 1.86 1.25 1.9 1.91 1.56 1 1.81 ... $ Hem Den : num 1450 1250 900 725 600 725 825 450 400 925 ...
 $ Dead Hem Den : num 50 50 0 50 0 150 50 50 0 100 ...
$ Tree Den : num 2125 1725 1700 1100 1075 ...
$ Borer Density: num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...-72.42921 42.32916 36.16 1.15 1.81 925 100 1225
          1.81
```

Environmental Information

```
> hemlock sites <- read excel("./hemlock.xlsx", sheet=2)</pre>
> str(hemlock sites)
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 111 obs. of 12 variables: $ Stand : chr "Athol 1" "Athol 2" "Athol 3" "Athol 4" ...
               : num 2003 2003 2003 2003 ...
$ Mapped Code: chr "A" "A" "A" "B" ...
$ Aspect : num 213.2 357 292.5 80.5 227.5 ...
               : num 3.8 27.83 23.83 8.78 12.17 ...
$ Slope
$ Latitude : num -72.2 -72.2 -72.2 -72.2 ...
$ Longitude : num 42.5 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 ...
$ Elevation : num 269 220 231 247 233 ...
            : num 35.8 36.6 33.7 94.7 40.7 ...
             : num 9.9 5.92 5.58 6.89 3.71 5.25 7.33 12.4 6.75 8.85 ...
$ Humus
$ Logged
               : num 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
             : num NA ...
$ Rand
```

The problem

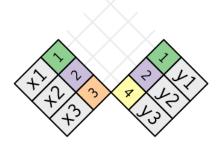
> nrow(hemlock_data) [1] 98

> nrow(hemlock_sites) [1] 111

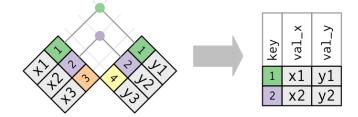
Mismatched Data Sets with Common Keys

X		у		
1	x1		1	у1
2	x2		2	y2
3	х3		4	у3

Mismatched Data Sets with Common Keys

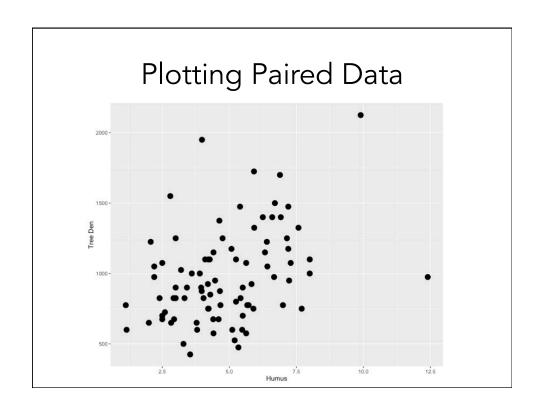


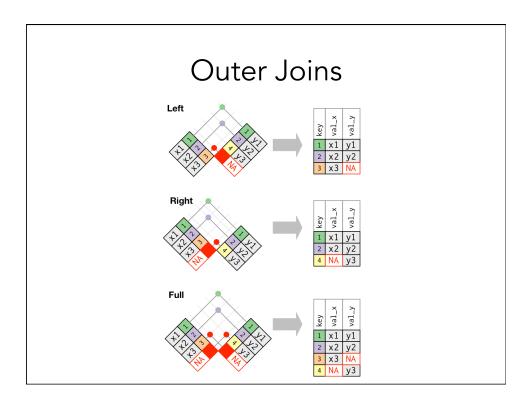
Inner Join



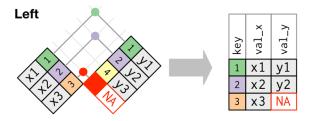
Creates new Data with rows that exist in both data sets

Reducing Data in Inner Joins





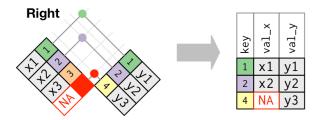
Left Join: Retain Rows with NAs in First Dataset



Good when too much descriptive information available

```
> hem_left <- left_join(hemlock_data, hemlock_sites)
Joining by: c("Stand", "Year", "Latitude", "Longitude")
> nrow(hem_left)
[1] 98
```

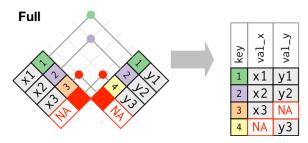
Right Join: Retain Rows with NAs in Second Dataset



Good when you second dataset contains key information, and first is ancillary

```
> hem_right <- right_join(hemlock_data, hemlock_sites)
Joining by: c("Stand", "Year", "Latitude", "Longitude")
> nrow(hem_right)
[1] 111
```

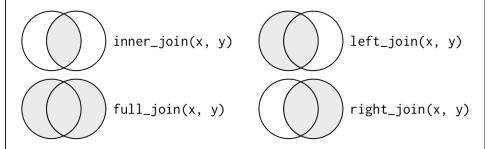
Full Join: Bring it All Together



Good when you want to see the full dataset

```
> hem_full <- full_join(hemlock_data, hemlock_sites)
Joining by: c("Stand", "Year", "Latitude", "Longitude")
> nrow(hem_full)
[1] 122
```

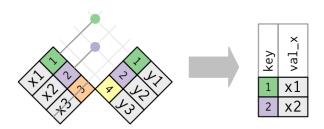
The Joins



Filtering Joins

- I only want data that matches a set of criteria
- Like outer joins with a second na.omit step

Semi Join: X %in% Y

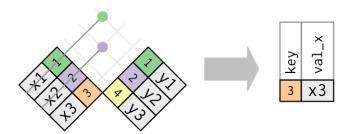


Good before data pre-processing

> hem_semi <- semi_join(hemlock_data, hemlock_sites)
Joining by: c("Stand", "Year", "Latitude", "Longitude")</pre>

> nrow(hem_semi)
[1] 87

Anti Join: X NOT %in% Y



Good for diagnosing data mismatch

> hem_anti <- anti_join(hemlock_data, hemlock_sites)
Joining by: c("Stand", "Year", "Latitude", "Longitude")</pre>

> nrow(hem_anti)
[1] 11

Exercise 1

- You want to plot a map of the sites
- You want size of points to be area
- You want color of points to be dead Hemlock area

Exercise 2

- You want to plot a map of the sites
- BUT you want to show which sites are missing environmental data
- AND you want to show which sites are missing biological data
- (this might be more than one plot and more than one data join!)