

DATA IMPORT

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Data wrangling

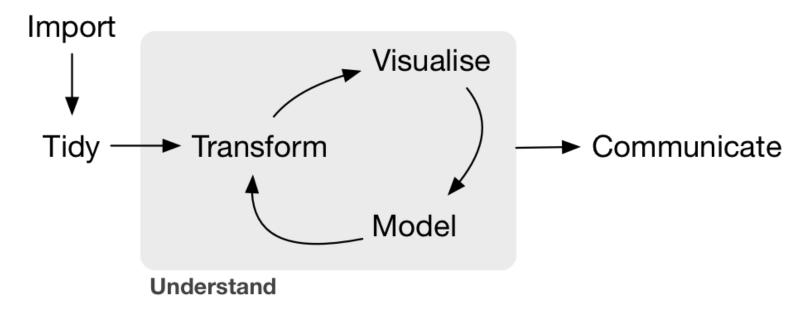
- Data don't magically appear in your R session
- They're rarely even in the form you need
- The process of taking data in whatever form they exist and transforming them to the form you need is "wrangling"

You're going to have to wrangle

- Call it what you want there really isn't a way around the need to load, organize, and transform data
- If you expect someone to do this for you, that person will also do the rest of your job

Import

"Import" is the first step to "wrangle"



R for Data Science

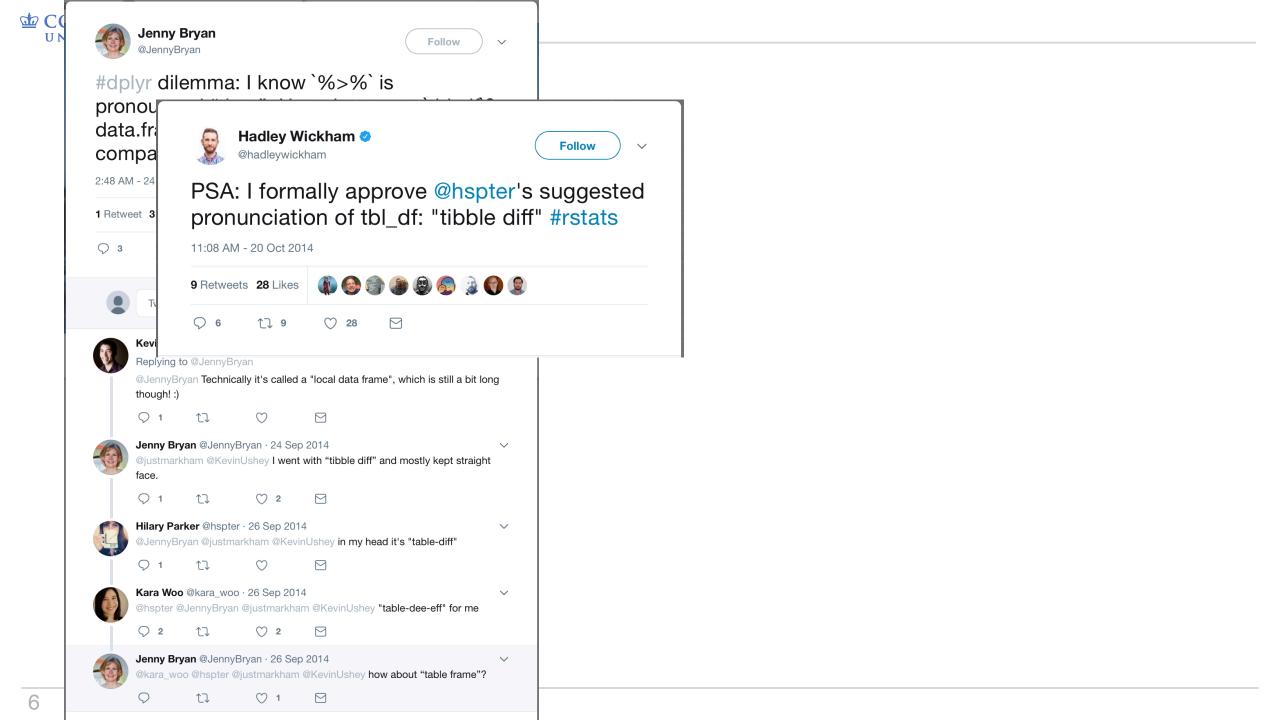
Data tables

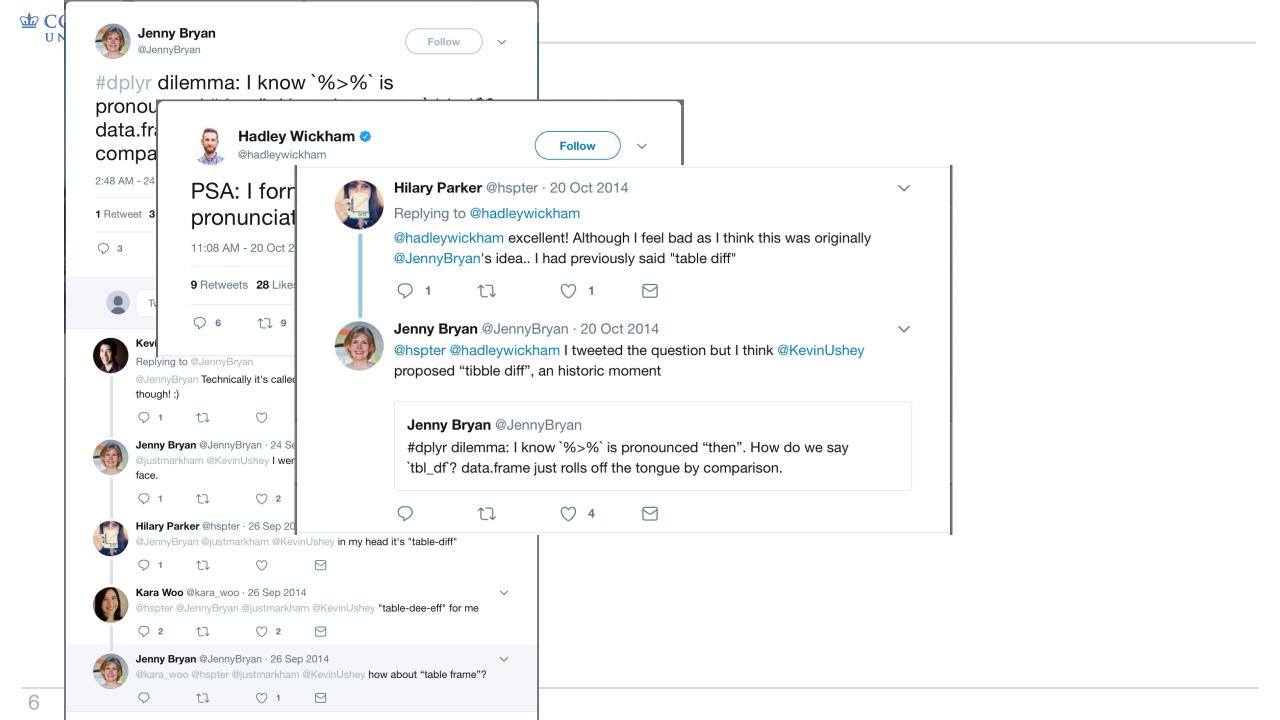
- Data often come in tables
 - Row = subject
 - Column = variable
- The variables may be of different types
- In R, data.frames are designed to hold this kind of dataset
 - Looks like a matrix
 - Actually a very specific list

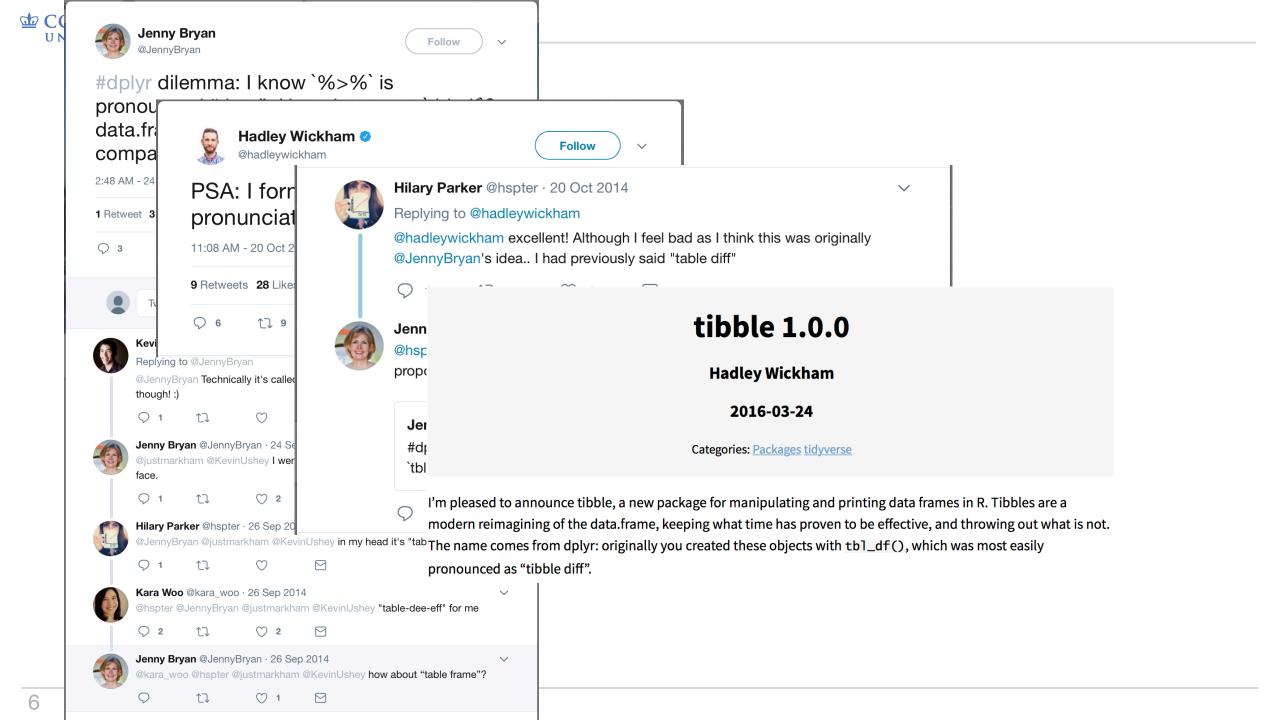
Tibbles

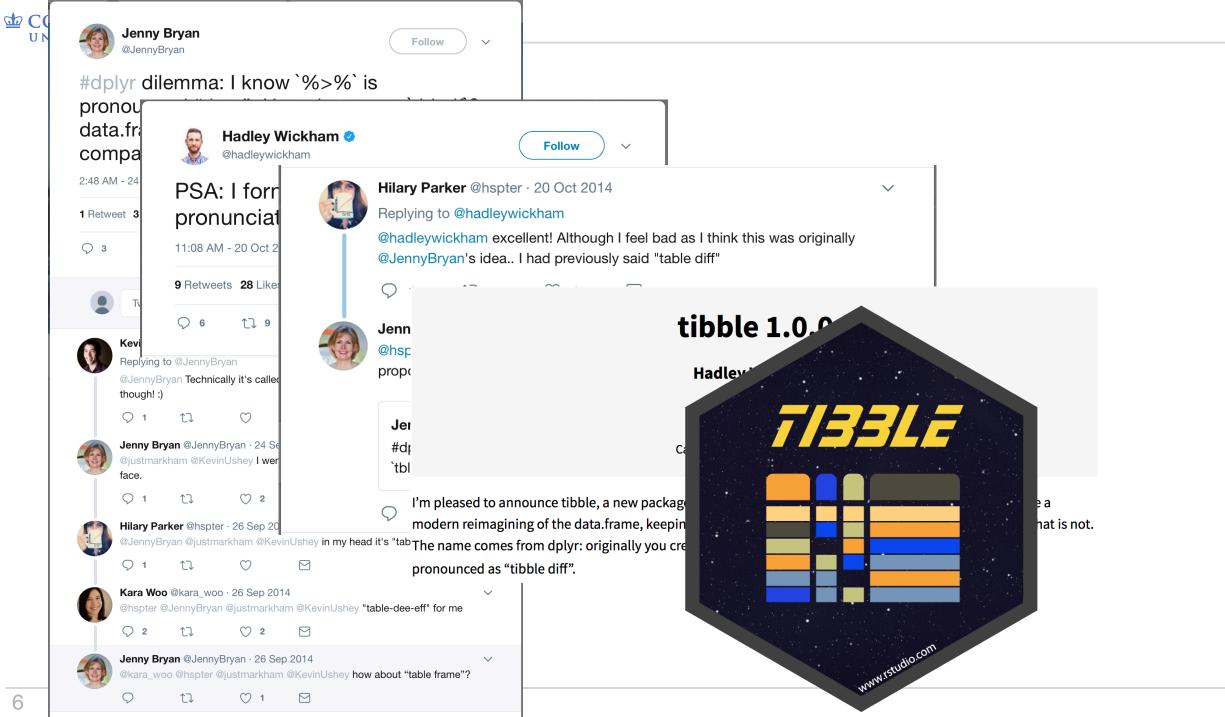
... formerly tbl_df ...

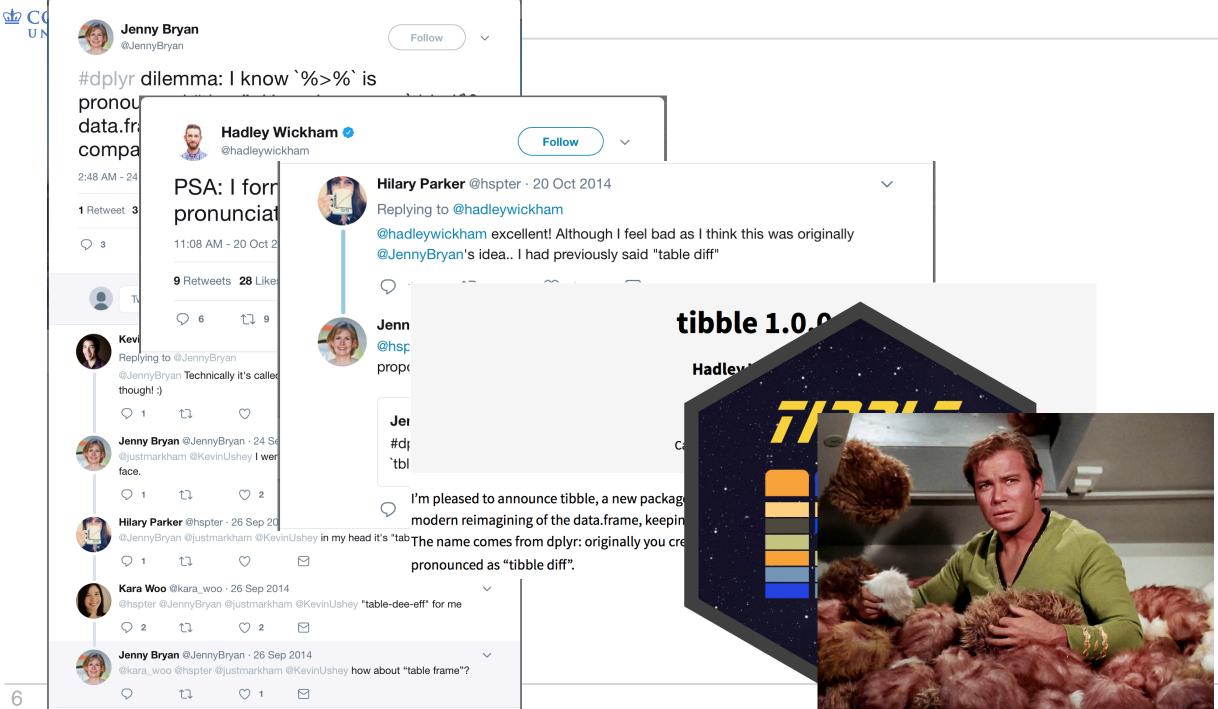












Why tibbles?

- data.frames have been around since R was introduced
- Some things change; base R is not one of those things
- Tibbles are data frames, just slightly different
 - They keep you from printing everything by accident
 - They make you type complete variable names

80/20 applies to data import

- Most data import is "easy"; the few hard cases will take up a lot of time
- You still have to learn to handle the easy cases
 - readr, haven, readxl
 - Parsing columns can be helpful
 - Watch out for inconsistencies in columns
 - Be sure you know what missing data looks like



"Raw" data

- You generally want the least-processed version of the data possible
- This gives you the ability to transform the data yourself
- This does not mean you are less likely to make mistakes in cleaning data than someone else
 - Your mistakes should be transparent
 - Fixing them shouldn't hurt your analysis pipeline
- Cleaning data is also how you really get to know it