

Rsquared Academy

$\%0 > \%0$

Readable Code with Pipes

Agenda

- what are pipes?
- why use pipes?
- what are the different types of pipes?
- combining operations with pipes
- case studies

R code contain a lot of parentheses in case of a sequence of multiple operations. When you are dealing with complex code, it results in nested function calls which are hard to read and maintain. The [magrittr](#) package by [Stefan Milton Bache](#) provides pipes enabling us to write R code that is readable.

Pipes allow us to clearly express a sequence of multiple operations by:

- structuring operations from left to right
- avoiding
 - nested function calls
 - intermediate steps
 - overwriting of original data
- minimizing creation of local variables

If you are using [tidyverse](#), magrittr will be automatically loaded. We will look at 3 different types of pipes:

- `%>%`: pipe a value forward into an expression or function call
- `%<>%`: result assigned to left hand side object instead of returning it
- `$$`: expose names within left hand side objects to right hand side expressions

Libraries

```
library(magrittr)
library(readr)
library(purrr)
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,000 x 4
##   referrer n_pages duration purchase
##   <fct>      <dbl>      <dbl> <lgl>
## 1 google         1        693 FALSE
## 2 yahoo          1        459 FALSE
## 3 direct         1        996 FALSE
## 4 bing          18        468  TRUE
## 5 yahoo          1        955 FALSE
## 6 yahoo          5        135 FALSE
## 7 yahoo          1         75 FALSE
## 8 direct         1        908 FALSE
## 9 bing          19        209 FALSE
## 10 google         1        208 FALSE
## # ... with 990 more rows
```

- referrer: referrer website/search engine
- n_pages: number of pages visited
- duration: time spent on the website (in seconds)
- purchase: whether visitor purchased

```
ecom_mini <- sample_n(ecom, size = 10)
```



```
head(ecom, 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   referrer n_pages duration purchase
##   <fct>      <dbl>    <dbl> <lgl>
## 1 google      1      693 FALSE
## 2 yahoo       1      459 FALSE
## 3 direct      1      996 FALSE
## 4 bing       18      468  TRUE
## 5 yahoo       1      955 FALSE
## 6 yahoo       5      135 FALSE
## 7 yahoo       1       75 FALSE
## 8 direct      1      908 FALSE
## 9 bing       19      209 FALSE
## 10 google     1      208 FALSE
```

```
ecom %>% head(10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   referrer n_pages duration purchase
##   <fct>    <dbl>    <dbl> <lgl>
## 1 google      1      693 FALSE
## 2 yahoo       1      459 FALSE
## 3 direct      1      996 FALSE
## 4 bing       18      468  TRUE
## 5 yahoo       1      955 FALSE
## 6 yahoo       5      135 FALSE
## 7 yahoo       1       75 FALSE
## 8 direct      1      908 FALSE
## 9 bing       19      209 FALSE
## 10 google     1      208 FALSE
```

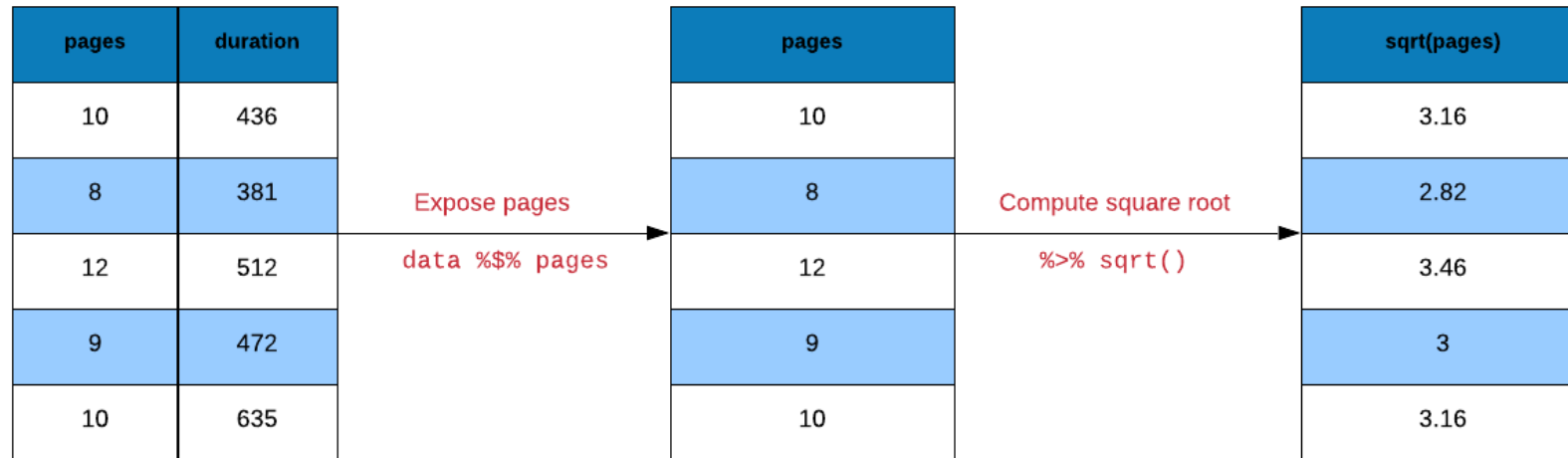
```
y <- ecom_mini$n_pages  
y <- sqrt(y)  
  
# combine above steps  
sqrt(ecom_mini$n_pages)
```

```
## [1] 1.000000 1.000000 2.000000 1.000000 4.472136 1.000000 1.414214  
## [8] 1.000000 1.414214 1.000000
```

```
# select n_pages variable and assign it to y
ecom_mini %$%
  n_pages -> y

# compute square root of y and assign it to y
y %<>% sqrt()
```

Square Root - Using Pipe

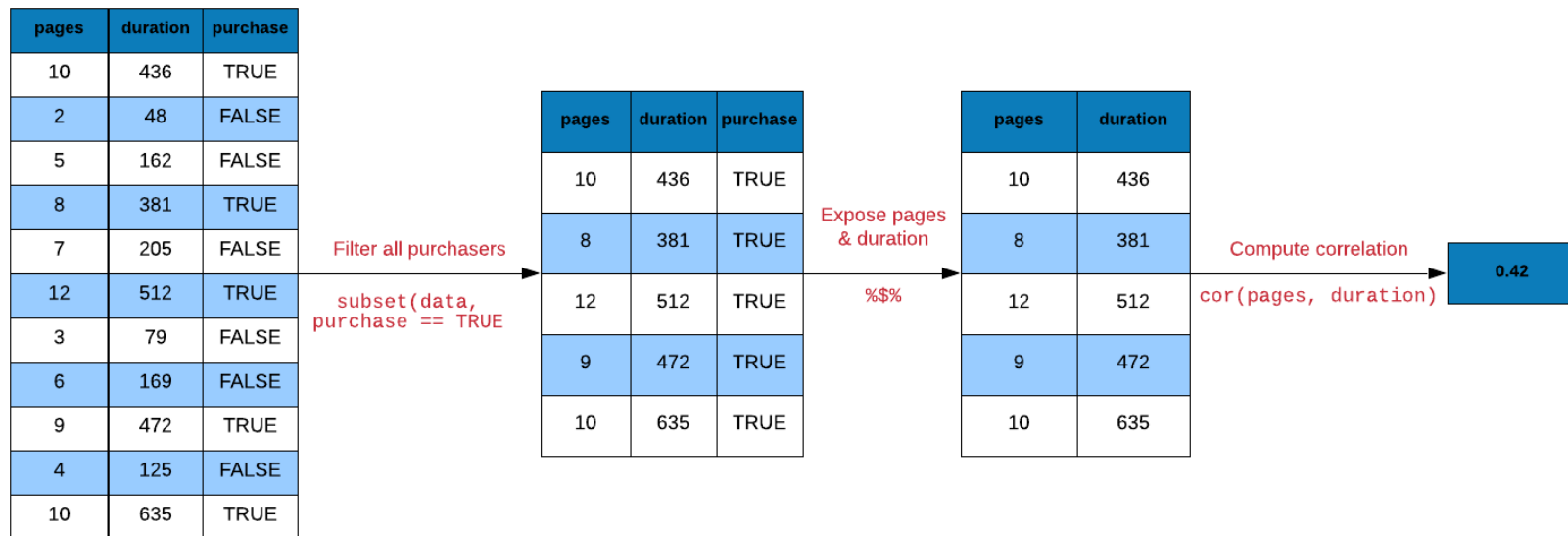


```
ecom_mini %$%  
  n_pages %>%  
  sqrt() -> y
```

```
y
```

```
## [1] 1.000000 1.000000 2.000000 1.000000 4.472136 1.000000 1.414214  
## [8] 1.000000 1.414214 1.000000
```

Correlation



```
# without pipe  
ecom1 <- subset(ecom, purchase)  
cor(ecom1$n_pages, ecom1$duration)
```

```
## [1] 0.4290905
```



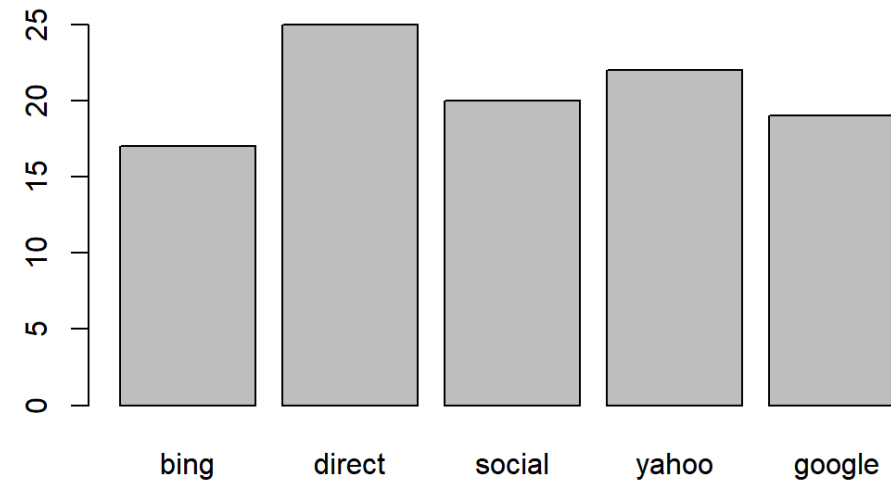
```
# with pipe
ecom %>%
  subset(purchase) %$%
  cor(n_pages, duration)
```

```
## [1] 0.4290905
```

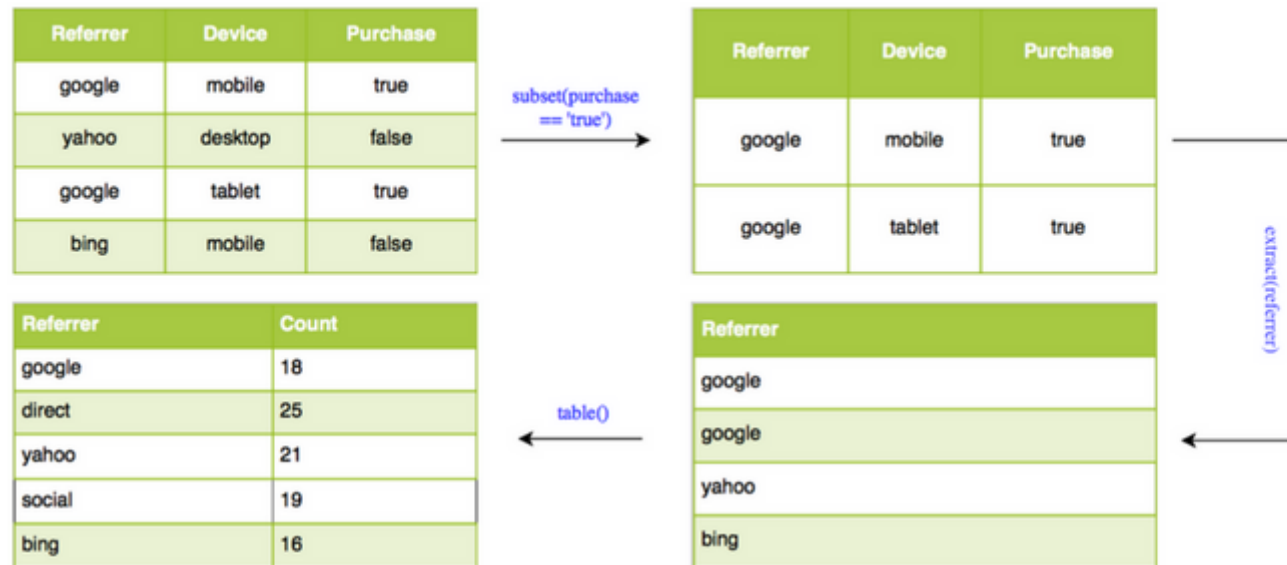
```
# using filter from dplyr and pipe
ecom %>%
  filter(purchase) %$%
  cor(n_pages, duration)
```

```
## [1] 0.4290905
```

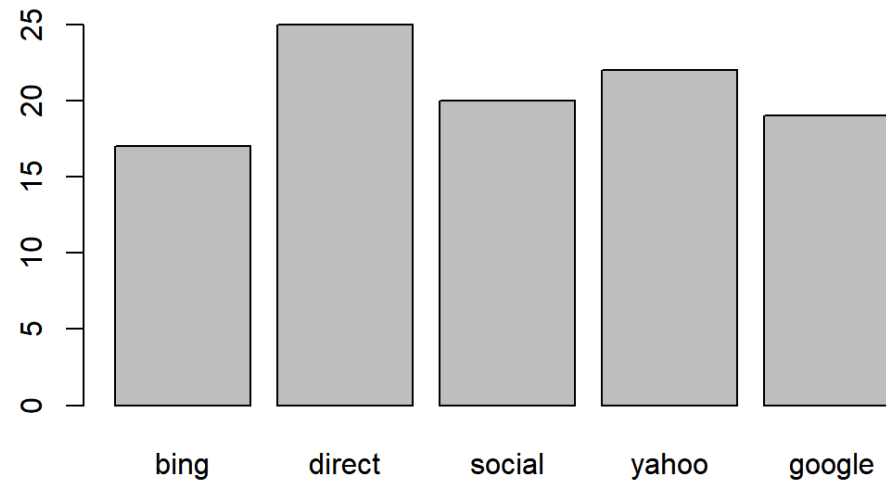
```
barplot(table(subset(ecom, purchase)$referrer))
```



Visualization



```
ecom %>%  
  subset(purchase) %>%  
  extract('referrer') %>%  
  table() %>%  
  barplot()
```



```
summary(lm(duration ~ n_pages, data = ecom))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = duration ~ n_pages, data = ecom)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -386.45 -213.03  -38.93   179.31   602.55
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   404.803     11.323   35.750 < 2e-16 ***
## n_pages        -8.355      1.296   -6.449 1.76e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 263.3 on 998 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.04, Adjusted R-squared:  0.03904
## F-statistic: 41.58 on 1 and 998 DF, p-value: 1.756e-10
```

```
ecom %$%  
  lm(duration ~ n_pages) %>%  
  summary()
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = duration ~ n_pages)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -386.45 -213.03  -38.93   179.31   602.55   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)   404.803     11.323   35.750 < 2e-16 ***  
## n_pages       -8.355      1.296   -6.449 1.76e-10 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 263.3 on 998 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.04. Adjusted R-squared:  0.03904
```

```
email <- 'jovialcann@anymail.com'  
  
# without pipe  
str_to_upper(str_sub(str_split(email, '@')[[1]][1], start = 1, end = 6))
```

```
## [1] "JOVIAL"
```

```
# with pipe
email %>%
  str_split(pattern = '@') %>%
  extract2(1) %>%
  extract(1) %>%
  str_sub(start = 1, end = 6) %>%
  str_to_upper()
```

```
## [1] "JOVIAL"
```


- `extract()`
- `extract2()`
- `use_series()`

```
ecom_mini['n_pages']
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 1
##   n_pages
##   <dbl>
## 1       1
## 2       1
## 3       4
## 4       1
## 5      20
## 6       1
## 7       2
## 8       1
## 9       2
## 10      1
```

```
extract(ecom_mini, 'n_pages')
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 1
##   n_pages
##   <dbl>
## 1       1
```

```
ecom_mini[2]
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 1
##   n_pages
##   <dbl>
## 1       1
## 2       1
## 3       4
## 4       1
## 5      20
## 6       1
## 7       2
## 8       1
## 9       2
## 10      1
```

```
extract(ecom_mini, 2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 1
##   n_pages
##   <dbl>
## 1       1
## 2       1
## 3       4
## 4       1
## 5      20
## 6       1
## 7       2
## 8       1
## 9       2
## 10      1
```

Extract Column (as vector)

```
ecom_mini$n_pages
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

Extract Column (as vector)

```
use_series(ecom_mini, 'n_pages')
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

Sample List

```
ecom_list <- as.list(ecom_mini)
```

Extract List Element By Name

```
# base  
ecom_list[['n_pages']]
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

```
ecom_list$n_pages
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```


Extract List Element By Name

```
# magrittr  
extract2(ecom_list, 'n_pages')
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

```
use_series(ecom_list, n_pages)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

Extract List Element By Position

```
# base  
ecom_list[[1]]
```

```
## [1] bing    direct google direct google yahoo    google bing    yahoo c  
## Levels: bing direct social yahoo google
```

```
# magrittr  
extract2(ecom_list, 1)
```

```
## [1] bing    direct google direct google yahoo    google bing    yahoo c  
## Levels: bing direct social yahoo google
```

Extract List Element (as vector)

```
# base  
ecom_list$n_pages
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

```
# magrittr  
use_series(ecom_list, n_pages)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 4 1 20 1 2 1 2 1
```

- `add()`
- `subtract()`
- `multiply_by()`
- `multiply_by_matrix()`
- `divide_by()`
- `divide_by_int()`
- `mod()`
- `raise_to_power()`

Addition

```
1:10 + 1
```

```
## [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
```

```
add(1:10, 1)
```

```
## [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
```

```
`+`(1:10, 1)
```

```
## [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
```

Multiplication

```
1:10 * 3
```

```
## [1] 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30
```

```
multiply_by(1:10, 3)
```

```
## [1] 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30
```

```
`*`(1:10, 3)
```

```
## [1] 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30
```

Division

```
1:10 / 2
```

```
## [1] 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
```

```
divide_by(1:10, 2)
```

```
## [1] 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
```

```
`/`(1:10, 2)
```

```
## [1] 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
```

```
1:10 ^ 2
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
## [18] 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
## [35] 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
## [52] 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
## [69] 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84
## [86] 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
```

```
raise_to_power(1:10, 2)
```

```
## [1] 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100
```

```
`^`(1:10, 2)
```

```
## [1] 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100
```


- `and()`
- `or()`
- `equals()`
- `not()`
- `is_greater_than()`
- `is_weakly_greater_than()`
- `is_less_than()`
- `is_weakly_less_than()`

Greater Than

```
1:10 > 5
```

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

```
is_greater_than(1:10, 5)
```

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

```
`>`(1:10, 5)
```

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

Weakly Greater Than

```
1:10 >= 5
```

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

```
is_weakly_greater_than(1:10, 5)
```

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

```
`>=`(1:10, 5)
```

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



Thank You

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