

# MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES CODING WORKSHOP

**Presents** 

Tidy data: combining and transforming data in R

**INSTRUCTED BY** 

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## INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

# All workshops are being recorded and posted to the MMID Coding Workshop - YouTube

Question and Answer period will not be recorded.

## LAST WEEK...

Introduction to R (Grace Seo):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhZdW0r0f\_8

RStudio navigation

Installing and loading R packages and libraries

Using base R functions and operators

R scripts / R markdown

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Become familiar with tidy data structure

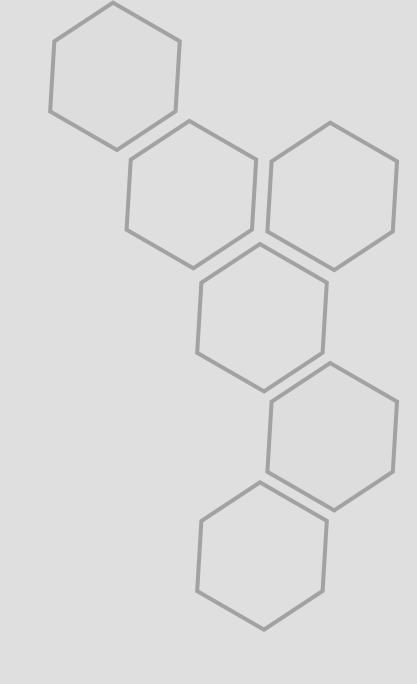
Discover R packages for data science (tidyverse)

Use tidyverse functions to reshape data and combine multiple datasets

Practice modifying variables and making new variables

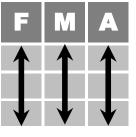
## What is tidy data?

An introduction to the tidyverse



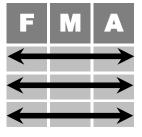
In a tidy data set there are 3

rules:



Each **variable** is saved in its own column





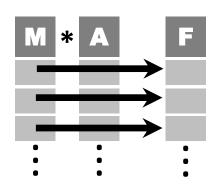
Each **observation** is saved in its own row



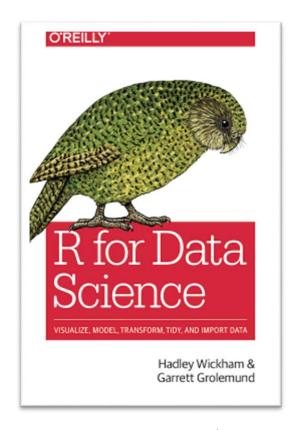


Each **value** has its own cell

Tidy data complements R's **vectorized operations**. R will automatically preserve observations as you manipulate variables. No other format works as intuitively with R.



## R for Data Science Chapter 12: Tidy data



Free online book<sup>1</sup>

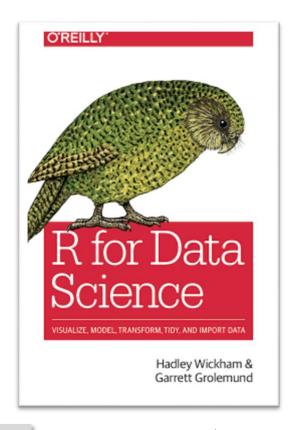
#### Making data longer:

country	year	cases	country	1999	2000
Afghanistan	1999	745 -	Afghanistan	745	2666
Afghanistan	2000	2666 ◀	Brazil	37737	80488
Brazil	1999	37737◀	China	212258	213766
Brazil	2000	80488		/	
China	1999	212258			
China	2000	213766		table4	

#### Making data wider:

	0		
country	year	key	value
Afghanistan	1999	cases	745
Afghanistan	1999	population	19987071
Afghanistan	2000	cases	2666
Afghanistan	2000	population	20595360
Brazil	1999	cases	37737
Brazil	1999	population	172006362
Brazil	2000	cases	80488
Brazil	2000	population	174504898
China	1999	cases	212258
China	1999	population	1272915272
China	2000	cases	213766
China	2000	population	1280428583
	ta	able2	

R for Data Science Chapter 12: Tidy data



Free online book1



#### R packages for data science

The tidyverse is an opinionated **collection of R packages** designed for data science. All packages share an underlying design philosophy, grammar, and data structures.

Install the complete tidyverse with:



install.packages("tidyverse")

#### Introduction to the tidyverse

tidyverse.org

## Introduction to the tidyverse



#### **Data Import:**

Read and write tabular data / spreadsheets to and from R





#### **Data Wrangling:**

Reshape, subset, combine, group, and add new variables to your data



#### **Strings:**

Manipulate character strings

#### **Subset Observations** (Rows)



dplyr::filter(iris, Sepal.Length > 7)

Extract rows that meet logical criteria.

dplyr::distinct(iris)

Remove duplicate rows.

#### **Subset Variables** (Columns)



dplyr::select(iris, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Species)

Select columns by name or helper function.

#### **Make New Variables**



dplyr::mutate(iris, sepal = Sepal.Length + Sepal. Width)

Compute and append one or more new columns.

#### **Functions**

**Syntax** 

package::function(x, ...)

or

function(x, ...)

Where x is a data frame

"..." represents additional input

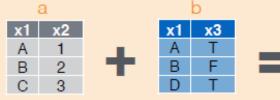
<u>Pipes (%>%)</u>

x %>% function(...)

x % % f(y) is the same as f(x,y)

"Piping" makes R code easier to read and organize. Whatever is before the %>% is passed to the first argument of the function.





**Mutating Joins** 

x1	x2	хЗ
Α	1	Т
В	2	F
С	3	NA
v1	v-o	vo

dplyr::left\_join(a, b, by = "x1")
Join matching rows from b to a.

x1 x3 x2 A T 1 B F 2 D T NA

dplyr::right\_join(a, b, by = "x1")
Join matching rows from a to b.

Need help with a function?

Type: ?functionName at the R prompt and a Help page will appear in RStudio. Here you can find information about arguments and options for that function, as well as examples of how to use the function.

	С	3
	В	2
	С	3
	D	4
x1 x	2 x1	x2
Α	1 B	2
-		_
В :	2 C	3

Append z to y as new rows.

dplyr::bind\_cols(y, z)

Append z to y as new columns.

Caution: matches rows by position.

#### **Functions**

<u>Syntax</u>

package::function(x, ...)

or

function(x, ...)

Where x is a data frame

"..." represents additional input

<u>Pipes (%>%)</u>

x %>% function(...)

x % % f(y) is the same as f(x,y)

"Piping" makes R code easier to read and organize. Whatever is before the %>% is passed to the first argument of the function.

## Assigning objects in R

```
> sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
|1| 15
> b < - sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
> b
[1] 15
> b <- b + 10
```

#### Saving Outputs

function(x,...)

Print output to the console (with some exceptions)

newObject <- function(x,...)</pre>

Assign output to newObject

Now typing newObject into R will print its contents into the console

## Assigning objects in R

When working with data sets, try to **avoid overwriting** your intermediate outputs until you are very comfortable with the process. You can always remove them later once you've achieved your final product.

#### Saving Outputs

function(x,...)

Print output to the console (with some exceptions)

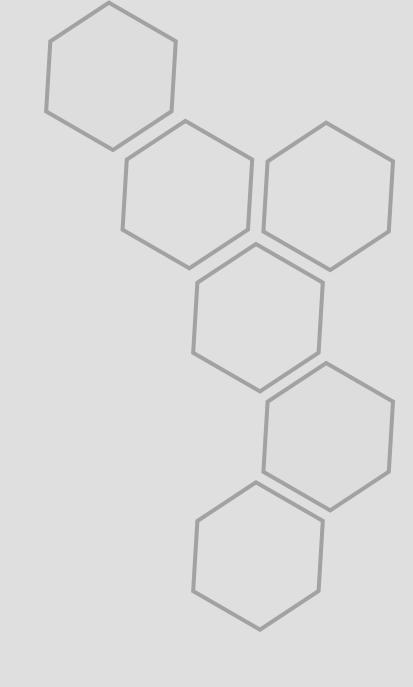
newObject <- function(x,...)</pre>

Assign output to newObject

Now typing newObject into R will print its contents into the console

## Data Transformation

**Combining Example Datasets** 





If you haven't already, please **download** and **save** the workshop materials in your RStudio working directory.

#### Example:

C:/Users/USERNAME/Desktop/MMID-Coding/workshop\_materials\_Feb9
C:/Users/USERNAME/Desktop/MMID-Coding/MMID-coding.Rproj

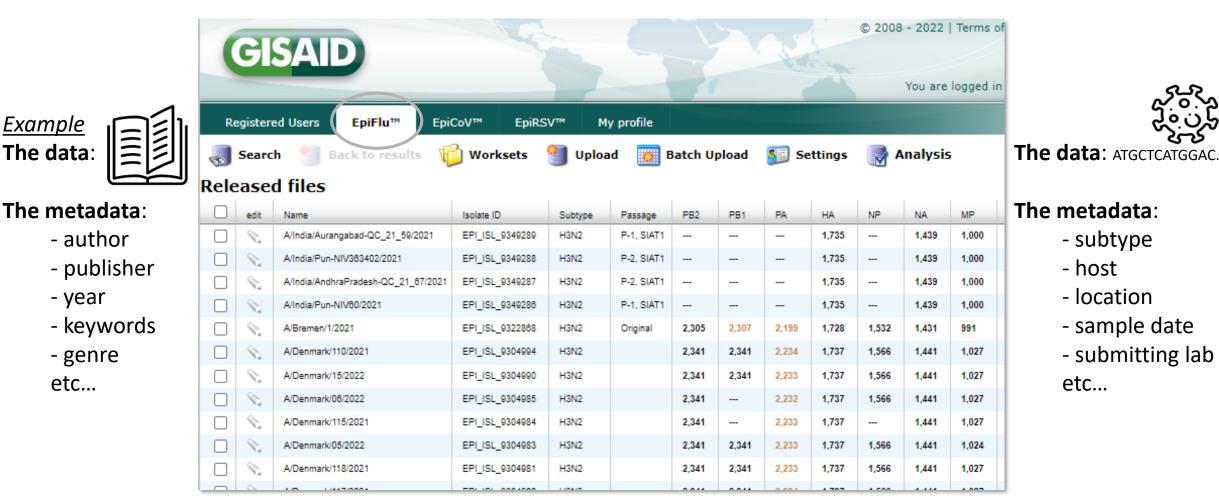
The tidy\_data\_MMID.R script can be opened and run in Rstudio. Due to time constraints, it is highly recommended you work through the script on your own time.

# comments in the script are provided to guide you.

#### Workshop materials



- data/
  - gisaid\_metadata.xls
  - line\_list\_galaxy.csv
  - example-metadata-tidy.csv
- R code/
  - tidy\_data\_MMID.R
- cheatsheets/
  - data-import-readr.pdf
  - data-visualization-ggplot2.pdf
  - data-wrangling-dplyrtidyr.pdf
  - strings-stringr.pdf



**Example** 

The data:

- author

- year

- genre

etc...

Example Data – Influenza metadata from GISAID EpiFlu database<sup>2</sup> gisaid\_metadata.xls



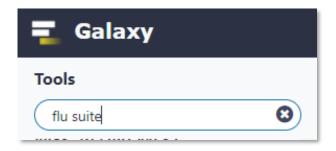
⊿ A	В	C	U	E	F	G	Н	ı	J		L	IVI	N
1 Isolate_ld	PB2 Segment_ld	PB1 Segmen					MP Segment	NS Segment_	HE Segment_	P3 Segment_	Isolate_Name	Subtype	Lineage
2 EPI_ISL_505940				EPI1789728 A/swir		EPI1789729 /					A/swine/South Dakota/A02245350/2019		
3 EPI_ISL_505938				EPI1789724 A/swir		EPI1789725 /					A/swine/Minnesota/A02245351/2019	A / H3N2	
4 EPI_ISL_505915				EPI1789660 A/swir		EPI1789661 /					A/swine/North Carolina/A02478865/201		
5 EPI_ISL_502566				EPI1774147 A/swir		EPI1774148 /					A/swine/lowa/A02479185/2020	A / H3N2	
6 EPI_ISL_499123	EPI1766439 A/swine/										A/swine/Spain/090/2018	A / H3N2	
7 EPI_ISL_487158	EPI1755388 LNS9440										A/Luxembourg/LNS9440568/2020	A / H3N2	
8 EPI_ISL_513958	EPI1796774 A_ENG_	EPI1796775 A				EPI1796776 /	EPI1796772  <i>I</i>	EPI1796771 /			A/England/190480558/2019	A / H3N2	
9 EPI_ISL_486700				EPI1754046 52-A_		EPI1754047 5					A/Finland/181/2020	A / H3N2	
10 EPI_ISL_486766				EPI1754177 76-A_		EPI1754178 7					A/Switzerland/6206/2020	A / H3N2	
11 EPI_ISL_498294				EPI1763581 82-A_		EPI1763582 8					A/Bosnia and Herzegovina/211/2020	A / H3N2	
12 EPI_ISL_498293				EPI1763579 77-A_		EPI1763580 7					A/Beirut/331/2020	A / H3N2	
13 EPI_ISL_498357				EPI1763706 20-A_		EPI1763707[8					A/Lyon/1826/2020	A / H3N2	
14 EPI_ISL_482811				EPI1751828 HA_2(							A/Berlin/29/2020	A / H3N2	
15 EPI_ISL_506028				EPI1790230 A/India							A/India/Pun-1922052/2019	A / H3N2	
16 EPI_ISL_506017				EPI1790219 A/India							A/India/Pun-1923665/2019	A / H3N2	
17 EPI_ISL_505458	EPI1788188 A/Wuhar	EPI1788181	EPI1788210	EPI1788167 A/Wul		EPI1788174 /	EPI1788194  <i>A</i>	EPI1788201 /			A/Wuhan/345/2019	A / H3N2	
18 EPI_ISL_505051				EPI1785567 A/Beij							A/Beijing/PUMCH22/2017	A / H3N2	
19 EPI_ISL_505049				EPI1785575 A/Beij		EPI1785564 /					A/Beijing/PUMCH05/2017	A / H3N2	
20 EPI_ISL_503101	EPI1776906 A/Chile/J										A/Chile/JM-R6138/2001	A / H3N2	
21 EPI_ISL_503075	EPI1776680 A/Santia										A/Santiago/p004d1/2017	A / H3N2	
22 EPI_ISL_502005	EPI1770811 A/Arizon			EPI1770741 A/Ariz							A/Arizona/9775/2019	A / H3N2	
23 EPI_ISL_501997	EPI1770691 A/Washi										A/Washington/9306/2019	A / H3N2	
24 EPI_ISL_501981	EPI1770564 A/Spain/	EPI1770563	EPI1770562 A	EPI1770557 A/Spa	EPI1770560	EPI1770559 /	EPI1770558  <i>A</i>	EPI1770561/			A/Spain/9287/2019	A / H3N2	
25 EPI_ISL_501980	EPI1770556 A/South	EPI1770555 A	EPI1770554 A	EPI1770549 A/Sou	EPI1770552	EPI1770551 /	EPI1770550	EPI1770553 /			A/South Korea/9286/2019	A / H3N2	
26 EPI_ISL_501931	EPI1770172 A/Germa	EPI1770171	EPI1770170 /	EPI1770165 A/Ger	EPI1770168	EPI1770167 /	EPI1770166	EPI1770169 /			A/Germany/9209/2019	A / H3N2	
27 EPI_ISL_501873		EPI1769886	EPI1769871	EPI1769647 A/Nev	EPI1769789	EPI1769743 /	EPI1769695 A	EPI1769835 /			A/New York/9251/2019	A / H3N2	
28 EPI_ISL_501862		EPI1769883		EPI1769636 A/Italy	EPI1769778	EPI1769732 /	EPI1769684	EPI1769824 /			A/ltaly/9229/2019	A / H3N2	
29 EPI_ISL_501539				EPI1768143 A/Chir							A/China/31/2017	A / H3N2	
30 EPI_ISL_501529				EPI1768133 A/Chir							A/China/21/2017	A / H3N2	
31 EPI_ISL_514718				EPI1797926 N1003		EPI1797925 N	EPI1797924 N				A/Malaysia/RP0701/2019	A / H3N2	
32 EPI_ISL_510011				EPI1795434 N1003		EPI1795433 N	EPI1795432 N				A/South Africa/9178/2019	A / H3N2	
33 EPI_ISL_514710				EPI1797902 N1003		EPI1797901	EPI1797900				A/Singapore/KK0001/2020	A / H3N2	

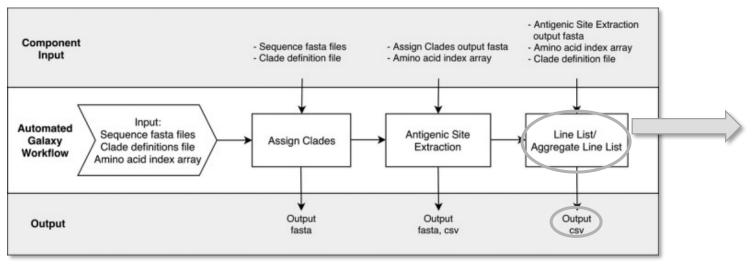
#### Example Data – Influenza metadata from GISAID EpiFlu database<sup>2</sup>

**41** Influenza A / H3N2 isolates x **63** columns of data

.xls file







Taxonomic clade assignments

+

Comparison with reference sequence

= metadata

Line list – Analysis with Influenza Classification Suite<sup>3</sup>



A	В	С	D	Е		DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG
1				44	l .	305	307	308	309	310	31	1 31	2	
2 Clade 3C.2a A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 X-263B EGG			Q	N ;	R	Y	Υ	V	K	Н	S			
3 Sequence Name	N	Clade	Extra Subs	titutions									Number of Amino Acid Substitutions	% Identity of Antigenic Site Residues
4 A/Arizona/9775/2019		3C.3a									Q		13	0.900763359
5 A/Beijing/PUMCH05/2017		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		12	0.908396947
6 A/Beijing/PUMCH22/2017		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		12	0.908396947
7 A/Beirut/331/2020		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		17	0.870229008
8 A/Berlin/29/2020		3C.3a									Q	1.	12	0.908396947
9 A/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina	ı	3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q			<b>\</b>						Q	. ,	13	0.900763359
10 A/Bretagne/963/2020		No_Match									Q.		15	0.885496183
11 A/Chile/JM-R6138/2001		No_Match			S						Q	N	25	0.809160305
12 A/China/21/2017		3C.2a_+_N121K_+_S144K											9	0.93129771
13 A/China/31/2017		3C.2a_+_N121K_+_S144K											9	0.93129771
14 A/England/190480558/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		12	0.908396947
15 A/Finland/181/2020		3C.3a									Q		11	0.916030534
16 A/Germany/9209/2019		3C.3a									Q		11	0.916030534
17 A/Haiti/394/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		13	0.900763359
18 A/Hawaii/28/2020		No_Match			S	K					Q	K	45	0.65648855
19 A/India/Pun-1922052/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		13	0.900763359
20 A/India/Pun-1923665/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q								K	Q		13	0.900763359
21 A/Italy/9229/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		13	0.900763359
22 A/Luxembourg/LNS9440568	3	No_Match									Q		12	0.908396947
23 A/Lyon/1826/2020		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q					4.				Q		17	0.870229008
24 A/Macedonia/364/2020		3C.3a									Q		11	0.916030534
25 A/Malaysia/RP0701/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		17	0.870229008
26 A/New_York/9251/2019		3C.3a									Q		13	0.900763359
27 A/Niger/7221/2019		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		17	0.870229008
28 A/Perth/20/2020		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		17	0.870229008
29 A/Santiago/p004d1/2017		3C.2a1_+_R142G											(	0.954198473
30 A/Singapore/KK0001/2020		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		16	0.877862595
31 A/South_Africa/9178/2019		No_Match									Q		14	0.893129771
32 A/South_Korea/9286/2019		No_Match									Q		13	0.900763359
33 A/Spain/9287/2019		3C.3a									Q		11	0.916030534
34 A/Switzerland/6206/2020		No_Match									Q		17	0.870229008
35 A/Virginia/03/2020		3C.2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H311Q									Q		17	0.870229008
36 A/Washington/9306/2019		3C 2a1_+_N121K_+_K92R_+_H211O									Q		15	0 908296947

## Line list – Analysis with Influenza Classification Suite³ **■ Galaxy**

**41** Influenza A / H3N2 isolates x **137** columns of data!

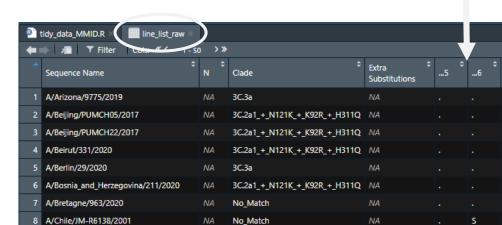


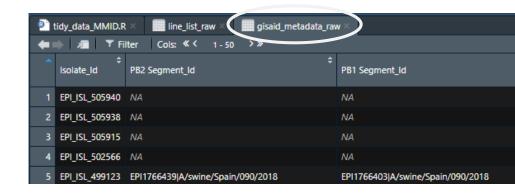
.csv file

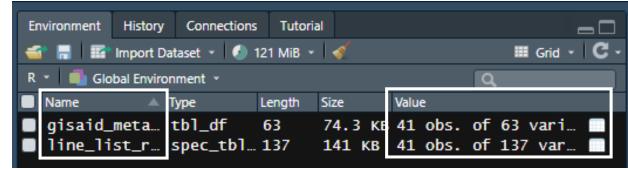
#### Code

View(gisaid metadata raw)

```
library(readr)
line list raw <-
read_csv("workshop_materials_Feb9/data/line_list_galaxy.csv",
skip = 2,
show col types = FALSE)
View(line list raw)
library(readxl)
gisaid_metadata_raw <-</pre>
read excel("workshop materials Feb9/data/gisaid metadata.xls")
```







#### Remove unwanted columns:

```
library(dplyr)
line_list_keep <- line_list_raw %>%
       select("Sequence Name",
              "Clade",
              "Number of Amino Acid Substitutions in
                      Antigenic Sites",
              "% Identity of Antigenic Site Residues") %>%
       rename(Isolate Name = "Sequence Name",
              Num.AA.Sub = "Number of Amino Acid
                      Substitutions in Antigenic Sites",
              percent.id = "% Identity of Antigenic
                      Site Residues")
View(line list keep)
metadata_keep <- gisaid_metadata_raw %>%
       select(12, 1, 13, 16, 17, 19, 25, 28, 31:43)
View(metadata keep)
```

idy_data_MMID.R × metadata_keep	× line_list	_raw ×	gisaid_metadata_raw ×
	Isolate_Id	Subtype ‡	Location
A/swine/South Dakota/A02245350/2019	EPI_ISL_505940	A / H3N2	North America / United S
A/swine/Minnesota/A02245351/2019	EPI_ISL_505938	A / H3N2	North America / United
A/swine/North Carolina/A02478865/2019	EPI_ISL_505915	A / H3N2	North America / United
A/swine/lowa/A02479185/2020	EPI_ISL_502566	A / H3N2	North America / United
A/swine/Spain/090/2018	EPI_ISL_499123	A / H3N2	Europe / Spain
A/Luxembourg/LNS9440568/2020	EPI_ISL_487158	A / H3N2	Europe / Luxembourg
A/England/190480558/2019	EPI_ISL_513958	A / H3N2	Europe / United Kingdor
A/Finland/181/2020	EPI_ISL_486700	A / H3N2	Europe / Finland
A/Switzerland/6206/2020	EPI_ISL_486766	A / H3N2	Europe / Switzerland
A/Bosnia and Herzegovina/211/2020	EPI_ISL_498294	A / H3N2	Europe / Bosnia and Her
A/Beirut/331/2020	EPI_ISL_498293	A / H3N2	Asia / Lebanon
A/Lyon/1826/2020	EPI_ISL_498357	A / H3N2	Europe / France
A/Berlin/29/2020	EPI_ISL_482811	A / H3N2	Europe / Germany
A/India/Pun-1922052/2019	EPI_ISL_506028	A / H3N2	Asia / India
A/India/Pun-1923665/2019	EPI_ISL_506017	A / H3N2	Asia / India
A/Wuhan/345/2019	EPI_ISL_505458	A / H3N2	Asia / China
A/Beijing/PUMCH22/2017	EPI_ISL_505051	A / H3N2	Asia / China
A/Beijing/PUMCH05/2017	EPI_ISL_505049	A / H3N2	Asia / China
A/Chile/JM-R6138/2001	EPI_ISL_503101	A / H3N2	South America / Chile
A/Santiago/p004d1/2017	EPI_ISL_503075	A / H3N2	South America / Chile
A/Arizona/9775/2019	EPI_ISL_502005	A / H3N2	North America / United
A/Washington/9306/2019	EPI_ISL_501997	A / H3N2	North America / United

## Combining data sets:

A "key" variable can be used to uniquely identify each observation (row).

```
a <- line_list_keep$Isolate_Name %>% sort()
b <- metadata_keep$Isolate_Name %>% sort()
summary(a == b)
```



```
View(metadata_full)
```

```
Mode FALSE TRUE
logical 7 34

> a[29]
[1] "A|South_Africa/9178/2019"
> b[29]
[1] "A|South Africa/9178/2019"

Mode TRUE
logical 41
```

## Cleaning the combined data:

```
library(tidyr)
metadata clean <- metadata full %>%
       mutate(Collection Year = substr(Collection Date, 1, 4),
               Host Gender = if else(Host Gender %in%
                              c("Male", "M"), "Male",
                              if else(Host Gender %in%
                              c("Female", "F"), "Female",
                              if else(is.na(Host Gender) ==
                               FALSE, "Other", "NA"))),
               Host Age Y = if else(Host Age Unit == "M",
                               Host Age / 12, Host Age),
               .keep = "unused") %>%
```



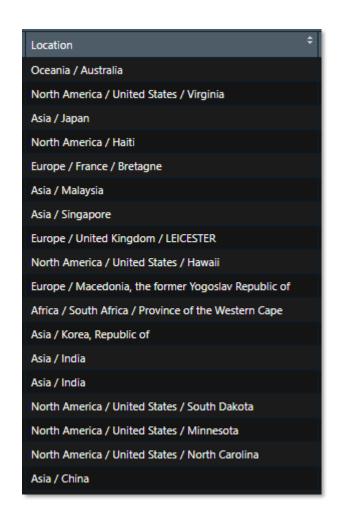
## Cleaning the combined data:

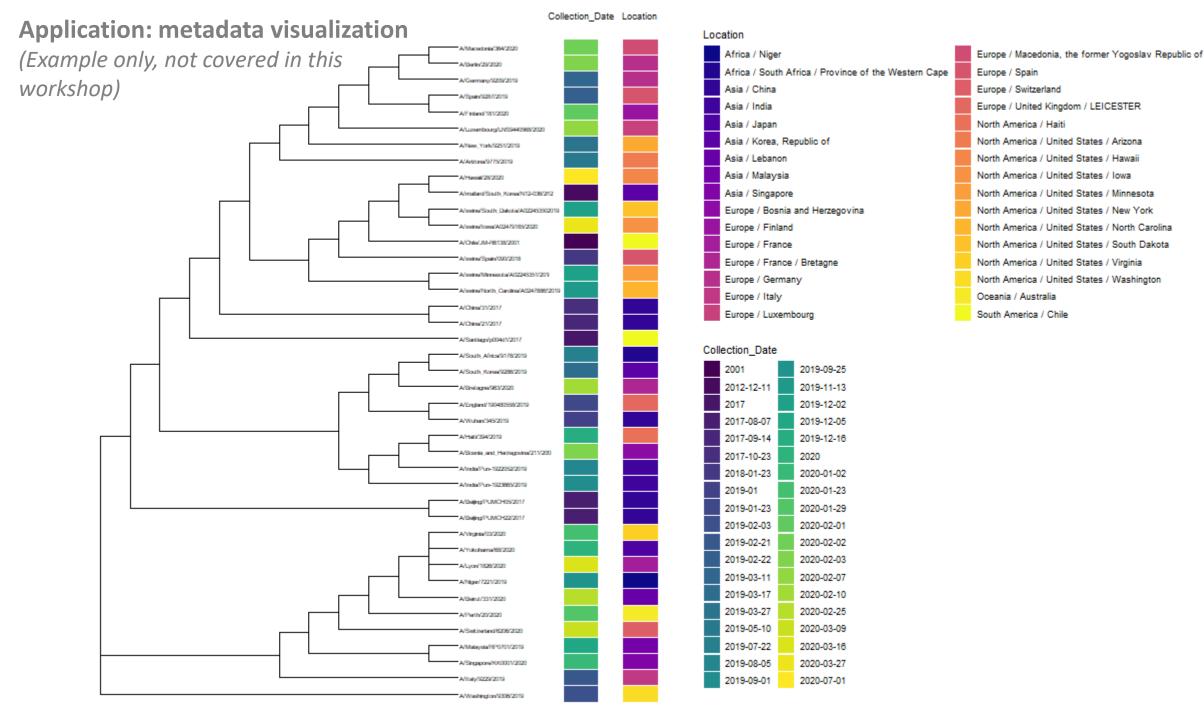
#### library(tidyr) metadata clean <- metadata full %>% mutate(Collection Year = substr(Collection Date, 1, 4), Host Gender = if\_else(Host\_Gender %in% c("Male", "M"), "Male", if\_else(Host\_Gender %in% c("Female", "F"), "Female", if else(is.na(Host Gender) == FALSE, "Other", "NA"))), Host Age Y = if else(Host Age Unit == "M", Host Age / 12, Host Age), .keep = "unused") %>% separate(col = Location,

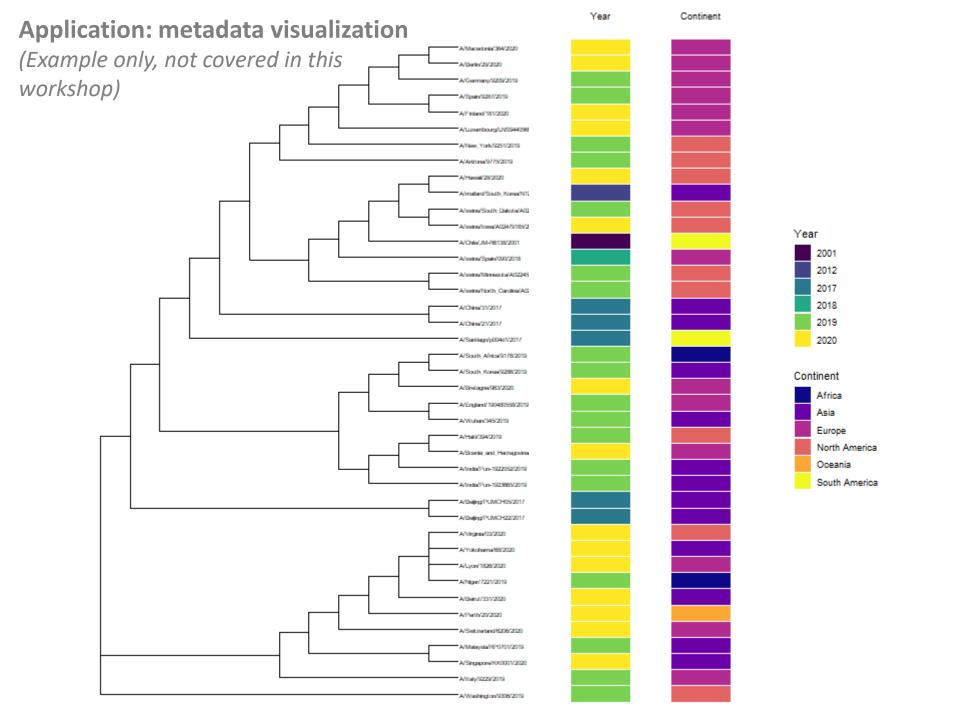
sep = "/")

c("Continent", "Country", "Region"),

View(metadata\_clean)







↑ Isolate_Name	Isolate_Id	Subtype +	Continent +	Country	Region ₹	Host ₹	Submitting_Lab	Submissio
1 A/swine/South_Dakota/A02245350/2019	EPI_ISL_505940	A / H3N2	North America	United States	South Dakota	Swine	NA	2020-01-1
2 A/swine/Minnesota/A02245351/2019	EPI_ISL_505938	A / H3N2	North America	United States	Minnesota	Swine	NA	2020-01-1
3 A/swine/North_Carolina/A02478865/2019	EPI_ISL_505915	A / H3N2	North America	United States	North Carolina	Swine	NA	2020-01-1
4 A/swine/lowa/A02479185/2020	EPI_ISL_502566	A / H3N2	North America	United States	lowa	Swine	NA	2020-04-2
5 A/swine/Spain/090/2018	EPI_ISL_499123	A / H3N2	Europe	Spain	NA	Swine	NA	2020-01-1
6 A/Luxembourg/LNS9440568/2020	EPI_ISL_487158	A / H3N2	Europe	Luxembourg	NA	Human	Laboratoire National de Santé	2020-07-1
7 A/England/190480558/2019	EPI_ISL_513958	A / H3N2	Europe	United Kingdom	LEICESTER	Human	Microbiology Services Colindale, Public Health England	2020-08-1
8 A/Finland/181/2020	EPI_ISL_486700	A / H3N2	Europe	Finland	NA	Human	Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre	2020-07-1
9 A/Switzerland/6206/2020	EPI_ISL_486766	A / H3N2	Europe	Switzerland	NA	Human	Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre	2020-07-1
IO A/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina/211/2020	EPI_ISL_498294	A / H3N2	Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA	Human	Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre	2020-07-2
I1 A/Beirut/331/2020	EPI_ISL_498293	A / H3N2	Asia	Lebanon	NA	Human	Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre	2020-07-2
12 A/Lyon/1826/2020	EPI_ISL_498357	A / H3N2	Europe	France	NA	Human	Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre	2020-07-2
13 A/Berlin/29/2020	EPI_ISL_482811	A / H3N2	Europe	Germany	NA	Human	Robert Koch Institute Nationales Referenzzentrum für Influe	2020-07-0
I4 A/India/Pun-1922052/2019	EPI_ISL_506028	A / H3N2	Asia	India	NA	Human	NA	2020-01-1
I5 A/India/Pun-1923665/2019	EPI_ISL_506017	A / H3N2	Asia	India	NA	Human	NA	2020-01-1
l6 A/Wuhan/345/2019	EPI_ISL_505458	A / H3N2	Asia	China	NA	Human	NA	2019-10-2
I7 A/Beijing/PUMCH22/2017	EPI_ISL_505051	A / H3N2	Asia	China	NA	Human	NA	2018-01-0
18 A/Beijing/PUMCH05/2017	EPI_ISL_505049	A / H3N2	Asia	China	NA	Human	NA	2018-01-0
19 A/Chile/JM-R6138/2001	EPI_ISL_503101	A / H3N2	South America	Chile	NA	Human	NA	2019-06-1
20 A/Santiago/p004d1/2017	EPI_ISL_503075	A / H3N2	South America	Chile	NA	Human	NA	2019-06-1
21 A/Arizona/9775/2019	EPI_ISL_502005	A / H3N2	North America	United States	Arizona	Human	NA	2020-06-1
22 A/Washington/9306/2019	EPI_ISL_501997	A / H3N2	North America	United States	Washington	Human	NA	2020-06-1
23 A/Spain/9287/2019	EPI_ISL_501981	A / H3N2	Europe	Spain	NA	Human	NA	2020-06-1
24 A/South_Korea/9286/2019	EPI_ISL_501980	A / H3N2	Asia	Korea, Republic of	NA	Human	NA	2020-06-1
25 A/Germany/9209/2019	EPI_ISL_501931	A / H3N2	Europe	Germany	NA	Human	NA	2020-06-1

## View(metadata\_clean)

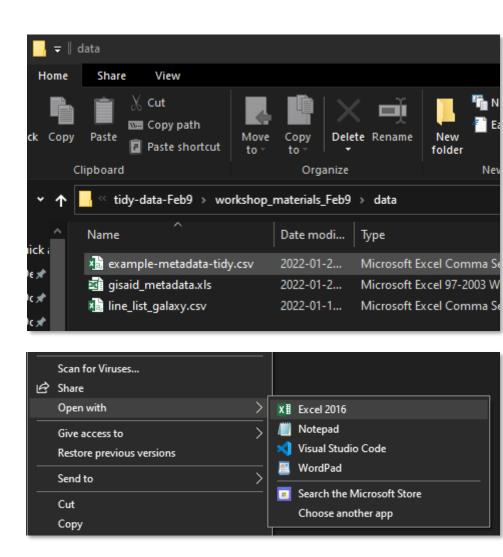
## Saving the final data set:

One final rearrangement before we save: (put related variables next to each other)

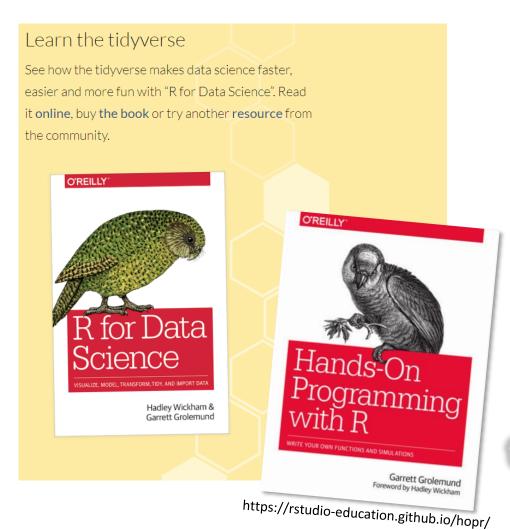
```
metadata_final <- metadata_clean %>% select(1:3, 21, 23, 7, 20, 25, 4:6, 24, 8:19)
```

View(metadata\_final)

## File explorer / GUI



## **HELPFUL (and free) RESOURCES**



Tidyverse Fundamentals with R

Experience the whole data science pipeline from importing and tidying data to wrangling and visualizing data to modeling and communicating with data. Gain exposure to each component of this pipeline from a variety of different perspectives in this tidyverse R track.

R ② 20 hours ② 5 Courses ③ 1 Project

training.galaxyproject.org

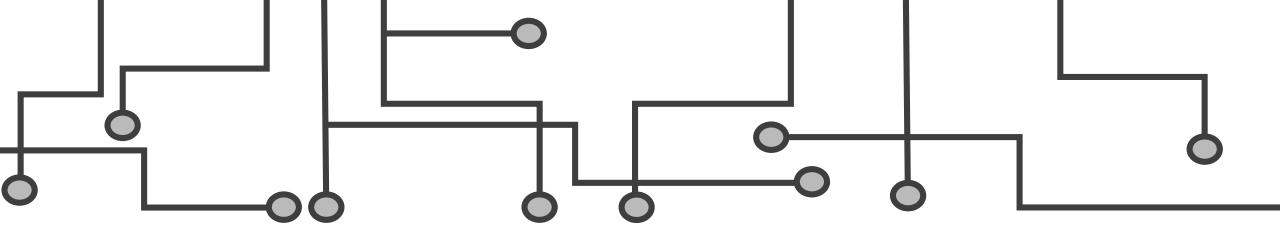
Data Wrangling with dplyr and tidyr Cheat Sheet

Studio

## REFERENCES

- 1. Grolemund G & Wickham H. *R for Data Science*. O'Reilly Media, 2017. Available at: https://r4ds.had.co.nz/index.html
- 2. Shu Y and McCauley J. GISAID: Global initiative on sharing all influenza data from vision to reality. Euro Surveill 22, 30494. 2017. doi:10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2017.22.13.30494.
- 3. Eisler D, Fornika D, Tindale LC, Chan T, Sabaiduc S, Hickman R, Chambers C, Krajden M, Skowronski DM, Jassem A, Hsiao W. Influenza Classification Suite: An automated Galaxy workflow for rapid influenza sequence analysis.

  Influenza Other Respir Viruses. 2020 May;14(3):358-362. doi: 10.1111/irv.12722. Epub 2020 Feb 16. PMID: 32064792; PMCID: PMC7182599.



# THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING! The Q&A Session will now begin.

Please make sure to fill out the Exit Survey
We value your feedback!

More questions? Please email us at mmid.coding.workshop@gmail.com or post them to the workshop slack channel

