Aquisição de Arquivos e Datasets

Lendo arquivos JSON

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Tabela de dados

- Herdado de data.frame
- Todas as funções que aceitam data.frame trabalho em data.table
- Escrito em C por isso é muito mais rápido
- Muito, muito mais rápido em subconjunto, grupo e atualização

Criando tabelas como data frame

Ver todas as tabelas de dados na memória

```
tables()

## NAME NROW NCOL MB COLS KEY

## [1,] DT 9 3 1 x,y,z

## Total: 1MB
```

Subsetting em Linhas

```
DT[2,]

## x y z

## 1: 1.194783 a -1.266922
```

Subsettingem colunas!?

```
DT[,c(2,3)]

## y z

## 1: a -1.196089018

## 2: a -1.266922251

## 3: a -0.959002182

## 4: b -0.103856306

## 5: b 0.248349845

## 6: b -0.374149834

## 7: c -0.090469100

## 8: c -0.001735052

## 9: c 1.692447396
```

Subconjunto de coluna na tabela de dados

- A função de subconjunto é modificada para data.table
- O argumento que você passar após a vírgula é chamado de "expressão"
- Em R uma expressão é uma coleção de declarações encerradas em curley parênteses

```
{
    x = 1
    y = 2
}
k = {print(10); 5}
## [1] 10
print(k)
## [1] 5
```

Cálculo de valores para variáveis com expressões

```
DT[,list(mean(x),sum(z))]
## V1 V2
## 1: -0.33994 -2.051427
DT[,table(y)]
## y
## a b c
## 3 3 3
```

Adicionar novas colunas

```
DT[,w:=z^2]
              х у
                              7.
## 1: 0.5259934 a -1.196089018 1.430629e+00
## 2: 1.1947834 a -1.266922251 1.605092e+00
## 3: -0.3637918 a -0.959002182 9.196852e-01
## 4: -1.1743749 b -0.103856306 1.078613e-02
## 5: -2.1894528 b 0.248349845 6.167765e-02
## 6: -1.4653443 b -0.374149834 1.399881e-01
## 7: -1.1904403 c -0.090469100 8.184658e-03
## 8: 1.0557090 c -0.001735052 3.010406e-06
## 9: 0.5474583 c 1.692447396 2.864378e+00
DT2 <- DT
DT[, y:= 2]
## Warning in `[.data.table`(DT, , `:=`(y, 2)): Coerced 'double' RHS to
## 'character' to match the column's type; may have truncated precision.
## Either change the target column to 'double' first (by creating a new
## 'double' vector length 9 (nrows of entire table) and assign that; i.e.
## 'replace' column), or coerce RHS to 'character' (e.g. 1L, NA_[real|
## integer]_, as.*, etc) to make your intent clear and for speed. Or, set the
## column type correctly up front when you create the table and stick to it,
## please.
##
               х у
## 1: 0.5259934 2 -1.196089018 1.430629e+00
## 2: 1.1947834 2 -1.266922251 1.605092e+00
## 3: -0.3637918 2 -0.959002182 9.196852e-01
## 4: -1.1743749 2 -0.103856306 1.078613e-02
## 5: -2.1894528 2 0.248349845 6.167765e-02
## 6: -1.4653443 2 -0.374149834 1.399881e-01
## 7: -1.1904403 2 -0.090469100 8.184658e-03
## 8: 1.0557090 2 -0.001735052 3.010406e-06
## 9: 0.5474583 2 1.692447396 2.864378e+00
```

Cuidado

Múltiplas operações

plyr likeComo operações

```
DT[,a:=x>0]
##
              х у
                             z
## 1: 0.5259934 2 -1.196089018 1.430629e+00 2.114335
## 2: 1.1947834 2 -1.266922251 1.605092e+00 2.300962 TRUE
## 3: -0.3637918 2 -0.959002182 9.196852e-01 1.878610 FALSE
## 4: -1.1743749 2 -0.103856306 1.078613e-02 1.895988 FALSE
## 5: -2.1894528 2 0.248349845 6.167765e-02 1.613012 FALSE
## 6: -1.4653443 2 -0.374149834 1.399881e-01 1.660155 FALSE
## 7: -1.1904403 2 -0.090469100 8.184658e-03 1.894950 FALSE
## 8: 1.0557090 2 -0.001735052 3.010406e-06 2.597882
## 9: 0.5474583 2 1.692447396 2.864378e+00 2.855971
DT[,b:= mean(x+w),by=a]
##
                             z
## 1: 0.5259934 2 -1.196089018 1.430629e+00 2.114335 TRUE 2.306012
```

```
## 2: 1.1947834 2 -1.266922251 1.605092e+00 2.300962 TRUE 2.306012
## 3: -0.3637918 2 -0.959002182 9.196852e-01 1.878610 FALSE -1.048616
## 4: -1.1743749 2 -0.103856306 1.078613e-02 1.895988 FALSE -1.048616
## 5: -2.1894528 2 0.248349845 6.167765e-02 1.613012 FALSE -1.048616
## 6: -1.4653443 2 -0.374149834 1.399881e-01 1.660155 FALSE -1.048616
## 7: -1.1904403 2 -0.090469100 8.184658e-03 1.894950 FALSE -1.048616
## 8: 1.0557090 2 -0.001735052 3.010406e-06 2.597882 TRUE 2.306012
## 9: 0.5474583 2 1.692447396 2.864378e+00 2.855971 TRUE 2.306012
```

Variáveis especiais

.N An integer, length 1, containing the number of elements of a factor level

Chaves

```
DT <- data.table(x=rep(c("a","b","c"),each=100), y=rnorm(300))
setkey(DT, x)
DT['a']</pre>
```

```
##
##
     1: a 0.25958973
##
     2: a 0.91751072
##
     3: a -0.72231834
     4: a -0.80828402
##
     5: a -0.14135202
##
##
     6: a 2.25701345
##
     7: a -2.37955015
##
     8: a -0.45425393
##
    9: a -0.06007418
##
   10: a 0.86090061
##
   11: a -1.78466393
##
   12: a -0.13074225
##
   13: a -0.36983749
##
  14: a -0.18065990
  15: a -1.04973030
##
   16: a 0.37831550
##
  17: a -1.37079353
## 18: a -0.31611578
## 19: a 0.39435003
   20: a -1.68987831
##
## 21: a -1.46233527
```

```
22: a 2.55837664
##
    23: a 0.08788697
    24: a 1.73141492
##
    25: a 1.21512638
    26: a 0.29954390
##
    27: a -0.17245754
    28: a 1.13249663
    29: a 0.02319828
##
    30: a 1.33587399
##
##
    31: a -1.09879007
    32: a -0.58176064
##
    33: a 0.03892452
    34: a 1.07315441
##
    35: a 1.34969593
##
    36: a 1.19527937
##
    37: a -0.02217912
##
    38: a 0.69849448
    39: a 0.67240626
##
    40: a -0.79164585
##
    41: a -0.21790545
##
    42: a 0.02307037
    43: a 0.11539395
    44: a -0.27708029
##
##
    45: a 0.03688377
##
    46: a 0.47520014
    47: a 1.70748924
##
    48: a 1.07600560
    49: a -1.34571320
    50: a -1.44024891
    51: a -0.39392783
    52: a 0.58106297
##
##
    53: a -0.17078819
    54: a -0.90585446
   55: a 0.15621346
##
##
    56: a -0.37322530
##
    57: a -0.34587104
    58: a -0.35828720
##
    59: a -0.13306601
    60: a -0.08959642
##
    61: a 0.62793032
    62: a -1.42882873
##
    63: a 0.17255399
    64: a -0.79115025
##
    65: a 1.26204078
    66: a -0.26940548
    67: a 0.15698296
##
##
    68: a -0.76059823
   69: a 1.37060069
    70: a 0.03758155
##
    71: a 0.44949417
##
    72: a 2.78868764
##
   73: a -0.46848614
##
   74: a 1.01260608
## 75: a -0.04374086
```

```
76: a 1.40669725
##
   77: a 0.41992874
  78: a 0.31008615
##
  79: a 1.11904687
   80: a -1.29814018
  81: a -1.28248182
##
  82: a 1.65942788
## 83: a 0.78374544
## 84: a 0.57771022
## 85: a -0.26724640
## 86: a -0.64569141
## 87: a -0.44952912
## 88: a -0.82619821
## 89: a 1.05503854
## 90: a -0.87926983
## 91: a -1.27712832
## 92: a -0.63412243
## 93: a 0.66470047
## 94: a -0.50958183
## 95: a 0.40736335
## 96: a 1.67774776
## 97: a -1.05205570
## 98: a -0.63690737
## 99: a 0.56539163
## 100: a 0.38015779
##
       х
```

Junta tudo

Leitura rápida

```
big_df <- data.frame(x=rnorm(1E6), y=rnorm(1E6))
file <- tempfile()
write.table(big_df, file=file, row.names=FALSE, col.names=TRUE, sep="\t", quote=FALSE)
system.time(fread(file))

##
Read 94.0% of 1000000 rows
Read 1000000 rows and 2 (of 2) columns from 0.035 GB file in 00:00:03</pre>
```

```
## user system elapsed
## 2.07 0.08 2.30

system.time(read.table(file, header=TRUE, sep="\t"))

## user system elapsed
## 6.86 0.22 7.17
```