## Partitioning Mutate, Example 3 John Mount, Win-Vector LLC 2017-12-28

This third article shows our second example being processed by the rquery big data scale relational data operator system (currently in development).

We will repeat the steps from Partitioning Mutate, Example 2, using only the rquery package and DBI/sparklyr (no dplyr).

```
library("wrapr")
library("rquery")

class(sc)

## [1] "spark_connection"

## [2] "spark_shell_connection"

## [3] "DBIConnection"

class(d)

## [1] "relop_table_source" "relop"

d %.>%
   to_sql(., sc) %.>%
   DBI::dbGetQuery(sc, .) %.>%
   knitr::kable(.)
```

```
a_2
                  b_1
rowNum
                       b_2
                            c_1
                                 c_2
                                      d_1
                                           d_2
                                                e_1
        a 1
                                                     e_2
     1
        NA
             NA
                  NA
                       NA
                            NA
                                 NA
                                      NA
                                           NA
                                                NA
                                                     NA
     2
        NA
             NA
                       NA
                                                NA
                  NA
                            NA
                                 NA
                                      NA
                                           NA
                                                     NA
     3
        NA
             NA
                  NA
                       NA
                            NA
                                 NA
                                      NA
                                                NA
                                                     NA
                                           NA
     4
        NA
             NA
                  NA
                       NA
                            NA
                                 NA
                                      NA
                                           NA
                                                NA
                                                     NA
        NA
     5
             NA
                  NA
                       NA
                            NA
                                 NA
                                      NA
                                           NA
                                                NA
                                                     NA
```

```
a_2 := 'treatment'))) %.>%
  select_columns(., c("rowNum", "a_1", "a_2"))
cat(format(dQ))
table('d') %.>%
extend(.,
 ifebtest_1 := rand() >= 0.5) %.>%
 extend(.,
 a_1 := ifelse(ifebtest_1, "treatment", a_1),
 a_2 := ifelse(ifebtest_1,"control",a_2)) %.>%
 extend(.,
 a_1 := ifelse(!( ifebtest_1 ), "control", a_1),
 a_2 := ifelse(!( ifebtest_1 ),"treatment",a_2)) %.>%
select_columns(., rowNum, a_1, a_2)
sql <- to_sql(dQ, sc)</pre>
cat(sql)
SELECT
`rowNum`,
`a_1`,
 `a_2`
FROM (
 SELECT
  `ifebtest_1`,
  `rowNum`,
  ( CASE WHEN ( ( NOT ( `ifebtest_1` ) ) ) THEN ( "control" ) ELSE ( `a_1` ) END ) AS `a_1`,
  ( CASE WHEN ( ( NOT ( `ifebtest_1` ) ) ) THEN ( "treatment" ) ELSE ( `a_2` ) END ) AS `a_2`
 FROM (
  SELECT
   `ifebtest_1`,
   `rowNum`,
   ( CASE WHEN ( `ifebtest_1` ) THEN ( "treatment" ) ELSE ( `a_1` ) END ) AS `a_1`,
   ( CASE WHEN ( `ifebtest_1` ) THEN ( "control" ) ELSE ( `a_2` ) END ) AS `a_2`
  FROM (
   SELECT
    `rowNum`,
    `a_1`,
    `a_2`,
   rand ( ) >= 0.5 AS `ifebtest_1`
   FROM (
    SELECT
     `d`.`rowNum`,
     `d`.`a_1`,
```

```
`d`.`a_2`
    FROM
     `d`
    ) tsql_0000
   ) tsql_0001
  ) tsql_0002
) tsql_0003
DBI::dbGetQuery(sc, sql) %.>%
  knitr::kable(.)
```

rowNum	a_1	a_2
1	treatment	control
2	treatment	control
3	control	treatment
4	control	treatment
5	treatment	control

## Links

Win-Vector LLC supplies a number of open-source R packages for working effectively with big data. These include:

- wrapr: supplies code re-writing tools that make coding over "non standard evaluation" interfaces (such as dplyr) much easier.
- cdata: supplies pivot/un-pivot functionality at big data scale.
- rquery: (in development) big data scale relational data operators.
- seplyr: supplies improved interfaces for many data manipulation tasks.
- replyr: supplies tools and patches for using dplyr on big data.

Partitioning mutate articles:

- Partitioning Mutate: basic example.
- Partitioning Mutate, Example 2: ifelse example.
- Partitioning Mutate, Example 3 rquery example.

Topics such as the above are often discussed on the Win-Vector blog.