

SHETH LUJ AND SIR MV COLLEGE
Subject: Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R

Practical No: 7

Aim: Selecting and dropping variables using select() in R. import dataset.

Code:

7. Selecting and dropping variables using select() in R.

```
library(dplyr)
```

1. IMPORT DATASET

```
country_data <- read.csv("ESGCountry.csv")
```

```
print("--- Original Dataset (First 3 rows and selected columns) ---")
```

```
print(head(country_data[, c("Country.Code", "Short.Name", "Region", "Income.Group")], 3))
```

2. SELECTING VARIABLES

```
selected_cols <- country_data %>%
  select(Country.Code, Short.Name, Region, Income.Group)
```

```
print("--- Selected Specific Columns (Country ID, Name, Region, Income Group) ---")
```

```
print(head(selected_cols, 3))
```

```
# Method B: Select a range of adjacent columns
```

```
range_cols <- country_data %>%
  select(Short.Name:Income.Group)
```

```
print("--- Selected Range of Columns (Short.Name to Income.Group) ---")
```

```
print(head(range_cols, 3))
```

```
# Method C: Select using helper functions (e.g., starts_with)
```

```
starts_with_l <- country_data %>%
  select(starts_with("L"))
```

```
print("--- Selected columns starting with 'L' ---")
```

```
print(names(starts_with_l))
```

```
print(head(starts_with_l, 3))
```

3. DROPPING VARIABLES (Removing Columns)

```
# FIX APPLIED: The blank column header is the 31st column, so it is named X31.
```

```
dropped_one <- country_data %>%
  select(-31)
```

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```

print("--- Dataset with 'X31' dropped ---)

print(paste("Original count:", ncol(country_data), " | New count:", ncol(dropped_one)))

# Method B: Drop multiple columns
dropped_multiple <- country_data %>%
  select(-Table.Name, -X2.alpha.code)

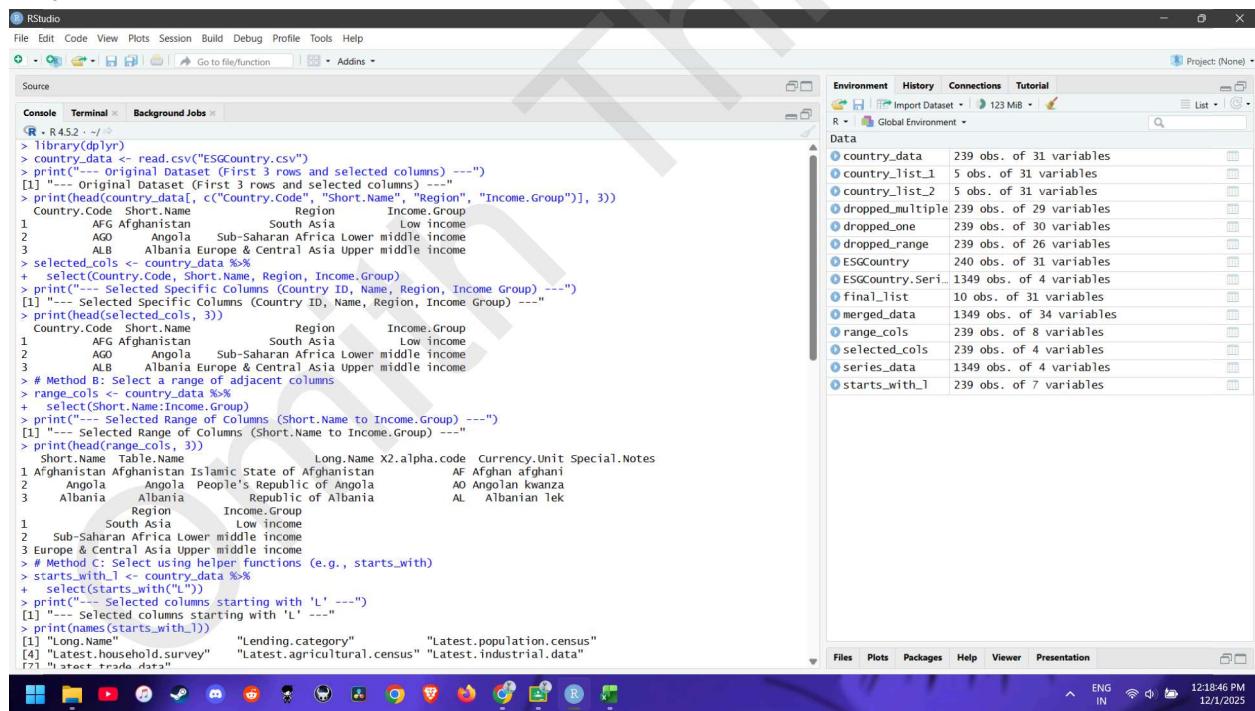
print("--- Dataset with 'Table.Name' and '2.alpha.code' dropped ---)
print(names(dropped_multiple))

# Method C: Drop a range of columns
dropped_range <- country_data %>%
  select(-(National.accounts.base.year:Other.groups))

print("--- Dataset with range 'National.accounts.base.year' to 'Other.groups' dropped ---)
print(names(dropped_range))

```

Output:



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following details:

- Console:** Displays the R session history with code snippets and their results.
- Environment:** Shows the global environment with objects like `country_data`, `dropped_multiple`, and `dropped_range`.
- Data:** Shows the structure of the `country_data` dataset, which has 239 observations and 31 variables. It includes columns for Country.Code, Short.Name, Region, and Income.Group.
- File Bar:** Contains standard menu items like File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, Help, and Addins.
- Bottom Bar:** Includes tabs for Files, Plots, Packages, Help, Viewer, and Presentation, along with system status icons.

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```

R > .R4.52 -> />
[7] "Latest.trade.data"
> print(head(starts_with_l, 3))
   Long.Name Lending.category Latest.population.census    Latest.household.survey
1 Islamic State of Afghanistan      IDA           1979 Demographic and Health Survey, 2015
2 People's Republic of Angola       IBRD          2014 Demographic and Health Survey, 2015/16
3   Republic of Albania            IBRD          2011 Demographic and Health Survey, 2017/18
   Latest.agricultural.census Latest.industrial.data Latest.trade.data
1                   NA             2017
2                   NA             2017
3                 2012            2013            2017
> # FIX APPLIED: The blank column header is the 31st column, so it is named X31.
> dropped_one <- country_data %>%
+   select(-31)
> print("---- Dataset with 'X31' dropped ---")
[1] "---- Dataset with 'X31' dropped ---"
> print(paste("Original count:", ncol(country_data), " | New count:", ncol(dropped_one)))
[1] "Original count: 31 | New count: 30"
> # Method B: Drop multiple columns
> dropped_multiple <- country_data %>%
+   dplyr::select(-c(Table.Name, X2.alpha.code))
> print("---- Dataset with 'Table.Name' and '2.alpha.code' dropped ---")
[1] "---- Dataset with 'Table.Name' and '2.alpha.code' dropped ---"
> print(names(dropped_multiple))
 [1] "Country.Code"
 [3] "Long.Name"
 [5] "Special.Notes"
 [7] "Income.Group"
 [9] "National.accounts.base.year"
[11] "SNA.price.valuation"
[13] "Other.groups"
[15] "Alternative.conversion.factor"
[17] "Balance.of.Payments.Manual.in.use"
[19] "System.of.trade"
[21] "IMF.data.dissemination.standard"
[23] "Latest.household.survey"
[25] "Vital.registration.complete"
[27] "Latest.agricultural.census"
[29] "Latest.industrial.data"
[29] "X"
> # Method C: Drop a range of columns
> dropped_range <- country_data %>%
+   select(-(National.accounts.base.year:other.groups))

```

```

R > .R4.52 -> />
> dropped_multiple <- country_data %>%
+   select(-c(Table.Name, X2.alpha.code))
> print("---- Dataset with 'Table.Name' and '2.alpha.code' dropped ---")
[1] "---- Dataset with 'Table.Name' and '2.alpha.code' dropped ---"
> print(names(dropped_multiple))
 [1] "Country.Code"
 [3] "Long.Name"
 [5] "Special.Notes"
 [7] "Income.Group"
 [9] "National.accounts.base.year"
[11] "SNA.price.valuation"
[13] "Other.groups"
[15] "Alternative.conversion.factor"
[17] "Balance.of.Payments.Manual.in.use"
[19] "System.of.trade"
[21] "IMF.data.dissemination.standard"
[23] "Latest.household.survey"
[25] "Vital.registration.complete"
[27] "Latest.agricultural.census"
[29] "Latest.industrial.data"
[29] "X"
> # Method C: Drop a range of columns
> dropped_range <- country_data %>%
+   select(-(National.accounts.base.year:other.groups))
> print("---- dataset with range 'National.accounts.base.year' to 'Other.groups' dropped ---")
[1] "---- dataset with range 'National.accounts.base.year' to 'Other.groups' dropped ---"
> print(names(dropped_range))
 [1] "Country.Code"
 [3] "Table.Name"
 [5] "X2.alpha.code"
 [7] "Special.Notes"
 [9] "Income.Group"
[11] "System.of.National.Accounts"
[13] "Price.survey.year"
[15] "External.debt.Reporting.status"
[17] "Government.Accounting.concept"
[19] "Latest.population.census"
[21] "Source.of.most.recent.Income.and.expenditure.data"
[23] "Latest.agricultural.census"
[25] "Latest.industrial.data"
[29] "X"

```