

Data wrangling with dplyr

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Data wrangling

```
install.packages(c('dplyr', 'data.table'))  
  
library(data.table) # melt & aggregate data  
library(dplyr) # data manipulation  
  
install.packages('tidyverse')  
library(tidyverse) #includes ggplot2, dplyr, tidy, + more
```

Burrito data:

```
url<- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/collnell/burritos/master/sd_burritos.csv'  
ritos <- fread(url)
```

dplyr

- Collection of small, simple functions
- First argument is the dataframe, second describes action
- Creates new dataframe

Verbs

- filter - subset rows - select - subset columns
- join - combine dataframes
- group by & summarize - summarize rows
- mutate - make new columns
- arrange - reorder rows

filter

- Subset rows of a dataframe based on values
- Comparison operators: `>`, `>=`, `<`, `<=`, `!=` (not equal), `==` (equal)

Filter data to San Diego:

```
dim(ritos)
```

```
[1] 340 63
```

```
ritos<-filter(ritos, NonSD == 0)  
dim(ritos)
```

```
[1] 332 63
```

filter

```
length(unique(ritos$Burrito)) #different kinds of burritos
```

```
[1] 90
```

Filter data to only California burritos:

```
ca<-filter(ritos, grepl('california', ritos$Burrito)) #pattern matching
```

```
length(unique(ca$Burrito))
```

```
[1] 20
```

select

Select columns of a dataframe using variable names

```
df<-select(ritos, Location, Yelp)
head(df)
```

```
          Location Yelp
1 graciela's taco shop 4.0
2 graciela's taco shop 4.0
3 cortez mexican food 4.2
4 el pueblo mexican food 4.0
5 pollos maria 4.0
6 senor grubby's 4.0
```

```
df<-select(ritos, Tortilla:Wrap) #columns with burrito ratings
head(df)
```

```
Tortilla Temp Meat Fillings Meat.filling Uniformity Salsa Synergy Wrap
1      4.0  4.0   3.0      3.5        4.0       4.5    4.0    4.0  4.5
2      3.5  4.0   3.5       NA        4.0       NA    4.0    4.0  1.5
3      3.5  4.0   2.5      3.0        1.5       2.5    2.5    2.8  5.0
4      4.5  4.5   3.5      4.0        4.5       5.0    2.5    4.5  5.0
5      4.0  5.0   4.0      3.5        4.5       5.0    2.5    4.5  4.0
6      2.0  3.5   3.0      1.5        1.0       1.0    2.5    1.5  3.5
```

select

```
#drop columns  
df<-select(ritos, -Salsa, -Synergy, -Wrap)  
colnames(df)
```

```
[1] "Location"      "Burrito"        "Date"           "Neighborhood"  
[5] "Address"       "Yelp"           "Google"         "Chips"  
[9] "Cost"          "Hunger"         "Length"         "Circum"  
[13] "Volume"        "Tortilla"       "Temp"          "Meat"  
[17] "Fillings"      "Meat.filling"  "Uniformity"    "Taste"  
[21] "Rec"           "Reviewer"       "Notes"         "Unreliable"  
[25] "NonSD"         "Beef"           "Pico"          "Guac"  
[29] "Cheese"        "Fries"          "Sour.cream"   "Pork"  
[33] "Chicken"       "Shrimp"         "Fish"          "Rice"  
[37] "Beans"          "Lettuce"        "Tomato"        "Bell.peper"  
[41] "Carrots"        "Cabbage"        "Sauce"         "Salsa.1"  
[45] "Cilantro"       "Onion"          "Taquito"       "Pineapple"  
[49] "Ham"            "Chile.relleno" "Nopales"       "Lobster"  
[53] "Queso"          "Egg"            "Mushroom"     "Bacon"  
[57] "Sushi"          "Avocado"        "Corn"          "Zucchini"
```

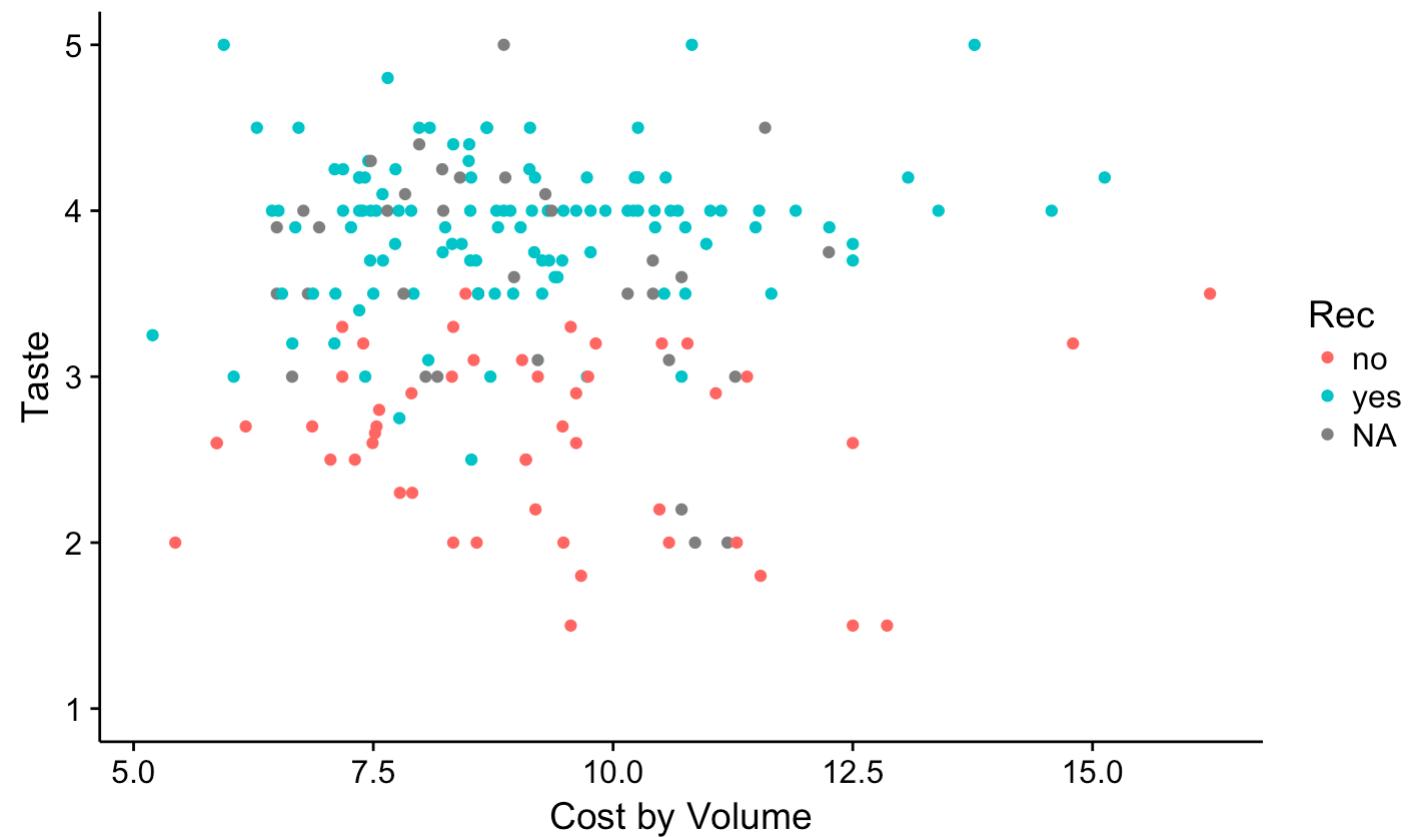
mutate

Add new variables using existing columns

```
df<-select(ritos, Taste, Rec, Cost, Volume)
df<-mutate(df, Cost_vol = Cost / Volume) #average rating
head(df)
```

	Taste	Rec	Cost	Volume	Cost_vol
1	4.0	<NA>	5.99	NA	NA
2	4.0	<NA>	5.99	NA	NA
3	3.2	no	6.25	0.58	10.775862
4	4.3	yes	4.99	0.67	7.447761
5	4.2	<NA>	6.59	NA	NA
6	1.5	no	9.00	0.70	12.857143

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=Cost_vol, y=Taste)) +  
  geom_point(aes(color=Rec)) +  
  labs(x='Cost by Volume')
```



%>% pipe

Combine multiple operations in series

- Easy to read, reduces nesting
- Create fewer dataframes

```
cali <- ritos %>%
  filter(NonSD == 0, grepl('california', ritos$Burrito))%>%
  select(-NonSD)%>%
  mutate(Cost_vol = Cost / Volume)
```

group_by & summarize

Summarize multiple rows

```
##find the mean  
summarize(ritos, mean(Cost, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
mean(Cost, na.rm = TRUE)  
1 6.932308
```

```
summarize(ritos, sd(Cost, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
sd(Cost, na.rm = TRUE)  
1 1.19633
```

```
#Uniformity by Rec  
ritos %>% group_by(Rec) %>%  
  summarize(mean(Uniformity, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
# A tibble: 3 × 2  
  Rec `mean(Uniformity, na.rm = TRUE)`  
  <chr> <dbl>  
1 no    2.881250  
2 yes   3.691720  
3 <NA>  3.341284
```

California burrito

California burrito = carne asada + fries

Create a new dataframe from 'cali'

- Burritos containing beef & fries
- Find mean, standard error, number of burritos for Taste variable



California burrito

```
#standard error of the mean x
sem <- function(x) sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)/sqrt(length(x))

best <- cali %>%
  filter(!is.na(Fries), !is.na(Beef)) %>%
  select(-(Beef:Zucchini))%>%
  group_by(Neighborhood, Location) %>%
  summarize(quality = mean(Taste, na.rm=TRUE),
            n = length(Taste),
            se = sem(Taste))
```

arrange

Reorder rows by column values

Where is the best California burrito?

```
best<-best%>%
  filter(n > 1)%>% #remove locations visited only once
  arrange(quality)
```

```
head(best)
```

Source: local data frame [6 x 5]

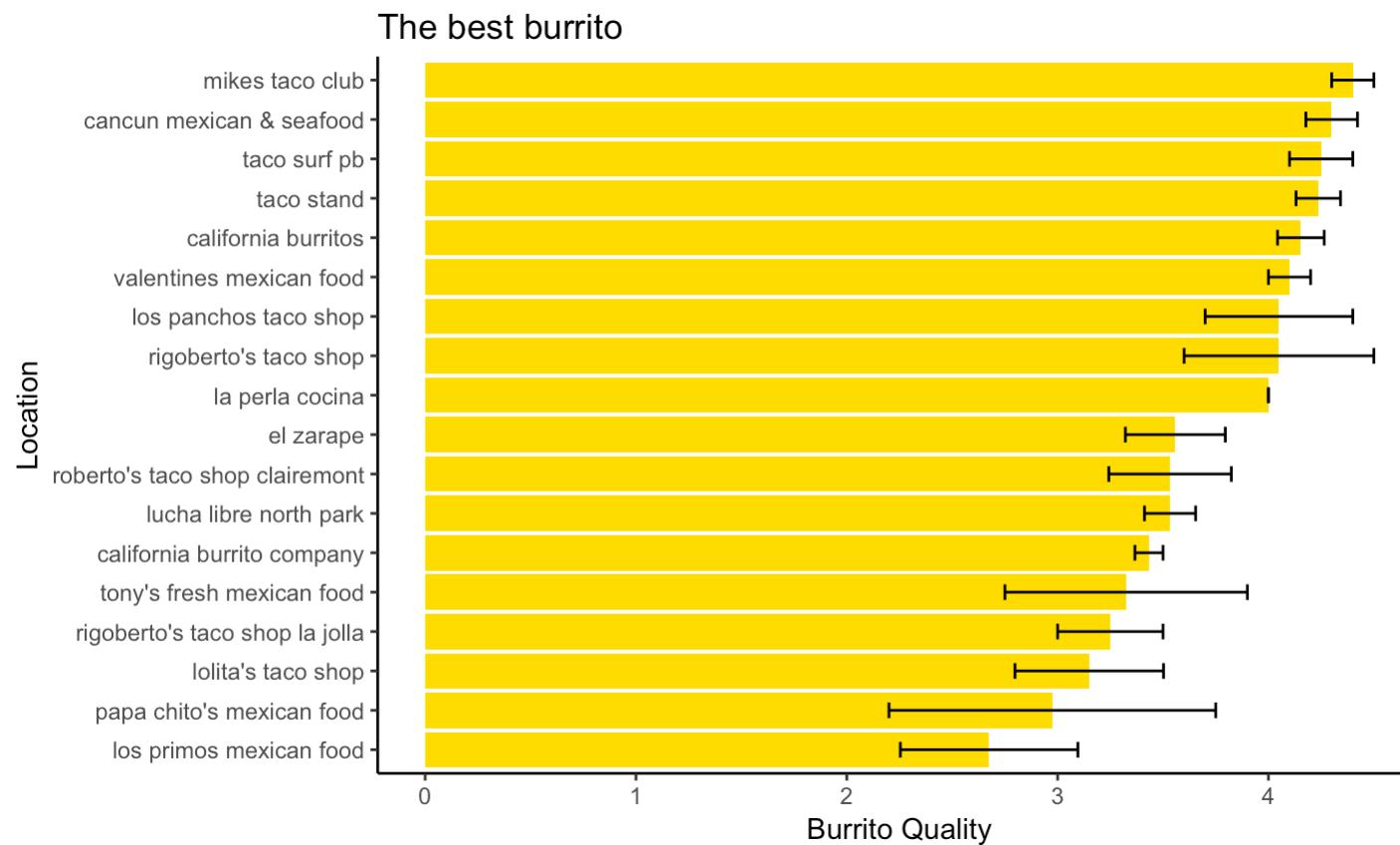
Groups: Neighborhood [5]

	Neighborhood	Location	quality	n	se
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>
1	utc	los primos mexican food	2.675000	4	0.42106017
2	university city	papa chito's mexican food	2.975000	2	0.77500000
3	kearny mesa	lolita's taco shop	3.150000	4	0.35237291
4	la jolla	rigoberto's taco shop la jolla	3.250000	2	0.25000000
5	miramar	tony's fresh mexican food	3.325000	2	0.57500000
6	miramar	california burrito company	3.433333	3	0.06666667

```

ggplot(data = best, aes(x = reorder(Location, quality), y = quality))+
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity', fill='gold')+
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = quality - se, ymax = quality + se), width = .4)+
  coord_flip()+
  labs(title = 'The best burrito', y = 'Burrito Quality', x ='Location')+
  theme_classic()+
  theme(legend.position = 'none')

```



Exercise

Make a dataframe from 'ritos' with

- A single line for each location
- Total Yelp and Google ratings

What has the highest rating?

```
reviews<-ritos%>%
  mutate(rating = (Yelp+Google)/2, Cost_vol = Cost/Volume)%>%
  select(Location, rating)%>%
  unique()%>%
  arrange(desc(rating))

head(reviews)
```

	Location	rating
1	lola's 7 up market & deli	4.70
2	mikes taco club	4.70
3	la perla cocina	4.60
4	la morena taco shop and seafood	4.60
5	mister falafel	4.55
6	sotos mexican food	4.55

joins

a		b	
x1	x2	x1	x3
A	1	A	T
B	2	B	F
C	3	D	T

Mutating Joins

x1	x2	x3
A	1	T
B	2	F
C	3	NA

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.

x1	x2	x3
A	1	T
B	2	F

dplyr::inner_join(a, b, by = "x1")

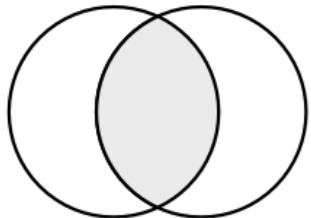
Join data. Retain only rows in both sets.

x1	x2	x3
A	1	T
B	2	F
C	3	NA
D	NA	T

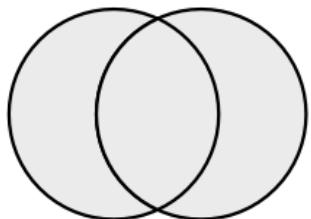
dplyr::full_join(a, b, by = "x1")

Join data. Retain all values, all rows.

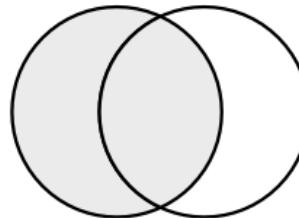
joins



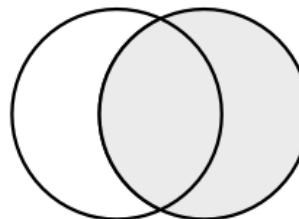
`inner_join(x, y)`



`full_join(x, y)`



`left_join(x, y)`



`right_join(x, y)`

joins

Join restaurant reviews to burrito data by location

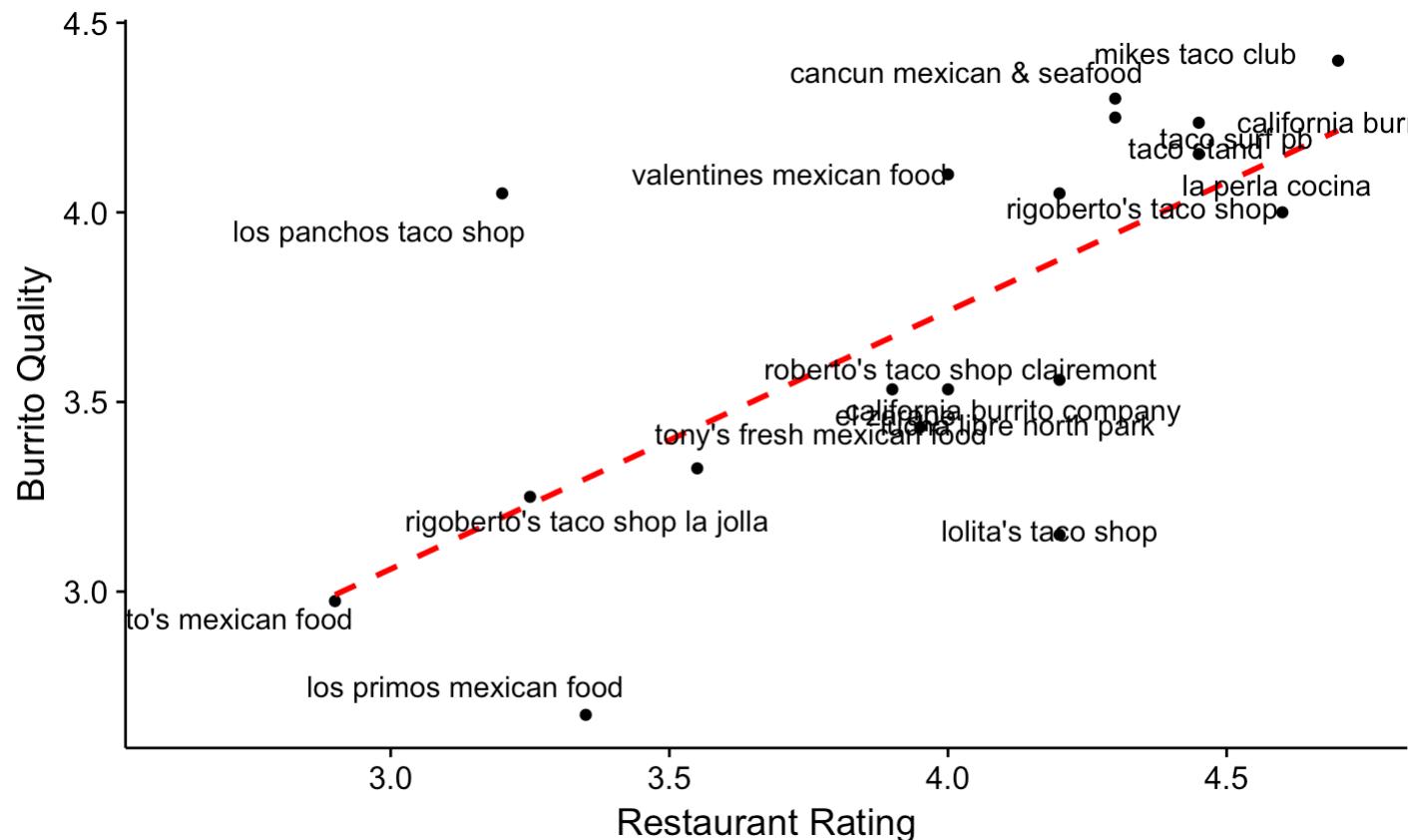
```
df <- left_join(best, reviews, by = 'Location')
str(df)
```

```
Classes 'grouped_df', 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 18 obs. of  6 variables:
$ Neighborhood: chr  "utc" "university city" "kearny mesa" "la jolla" ...
$ Location     : chr  "los primos mexican food" "papa chito's mexican food" "lolita's taco shop" "rigoberto's taco shop" ...
$ quality      : num  2.67 2.98 3.15 3.25 3.33 ...
$ n            : int  4 2 4 2 2 3 3 9 4 2 ...
$ se            : num  0.421 0.775 0.352 0.25 0.575 ...
$ rating       : num  3.35 2.9 4.2 3.25 3.55 3.95 4 3.9 4.2 4.6 ...
- attr(*, "vars")=List of 1
..$ : symbol Neighborhood
```

```

ggplot(df, aes(x=rating, y=quality))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method='lm', se=F, color='red', lty='dashed')+
  geom_text(aes(label=Location), position=position_jitter(width=.3, height=.1))+
```

labs(x='Restaurant Rating', y='Burrito Quality')

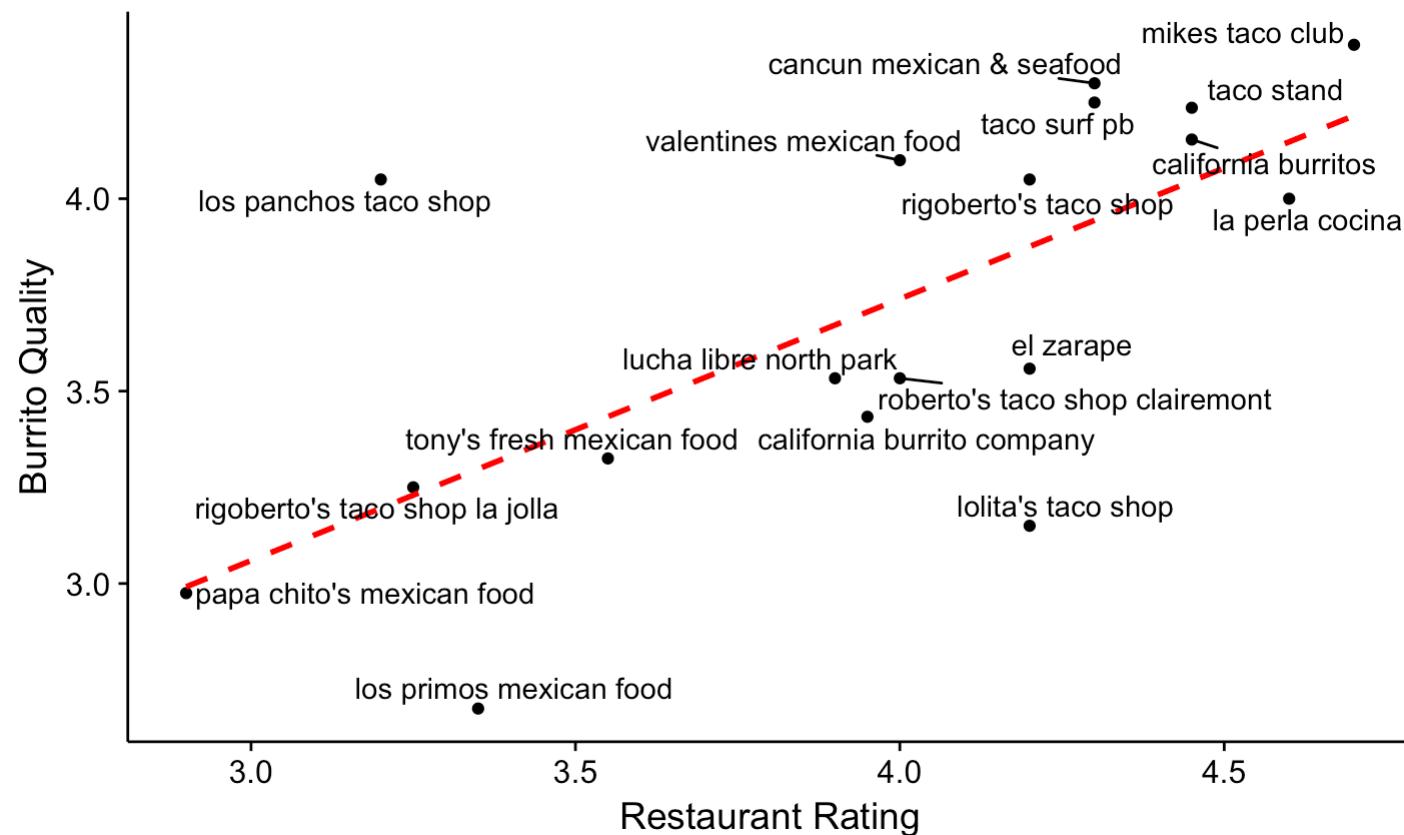


```

library(ggrepel)

ggplot(df, aes(x=rating, y=quality))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method='lm', se=F, color='red', lty='dashed')+
  geom_text_repel(aes(label=Location))+
  labs(x='Restaurant Rating', y='Burrito Quality')

```



data.table

- Transform data between wide and long format
- Faster than reshape2

Compare burrito score variables to overall taste score

```
library(data.table)

#select burrito rating variables and recommendation
ing <- ritos %>%
  select(Rec,Tortilla:Taste)

head(ing)
```

	Rec	Tortilla	Temp	Meat	Fillings	Meat.filling	Uniformity	Salsa	Synergy
1	<NA>	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0
2	<NA>	3.5	4.0	3.5	NA	4.0	NA	4.0	4.0
3	no	3.5	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
4	yes	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	2.5	4.5
5	<NA>	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	2.5	4.5
6	no	2.0	3.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.5

	Wrap	Taste
1	4.5	4.0
2	1.5	4.0
3	5.0	3.2
4	5.0	4.3
5	4.0	4.2
6	3.5	1.5

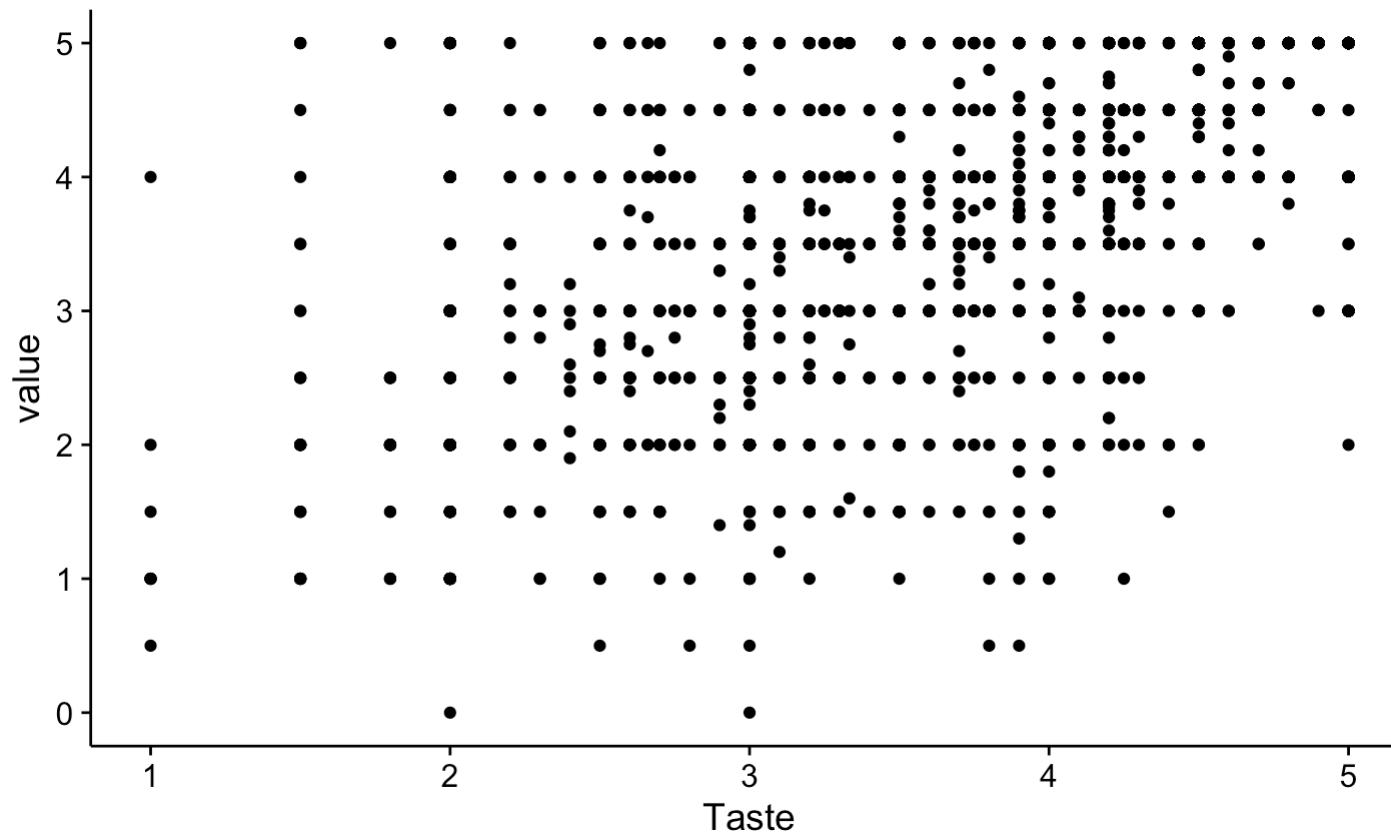
melt

Convert data to long format

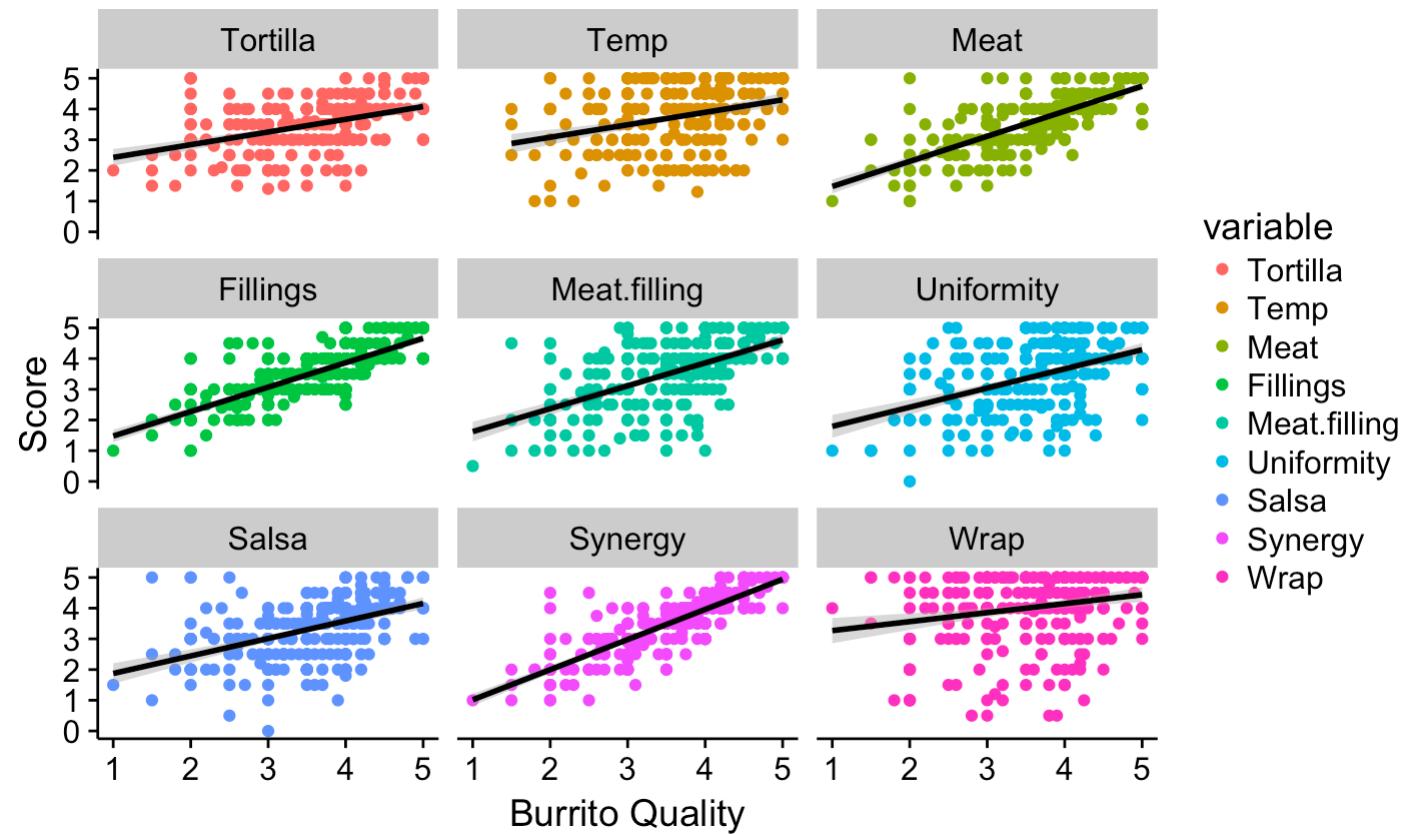
```
df.melt<-melt(ing, id.vars=c('Rec','Taste'))  
str(df.melt)
```

```
'data.frame': 2988 obs. of 4 variables:  
 $ Rec      : chr NA NA "no" "yes" ...  
 $ Taste    : num 4 4 3.2 4.3 4.2 1.5 3 3.5 2.75 3.2 ...  
 $ variable: Factor w/ 9 levels "Tortilla","Temp",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...  
 $ value    : num 4 3.5 3.5 4.5 4 2 2.5 3.5 2.5 3 ...
```

```
ggplot(df.melt, aes(x = Taste, y = value))+
  geom_point()
```



```
ggplot(df.melt, aes(x = Taste, y = value, color = variable))+  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method='lm', color='black') +  
  facet_wrap(~variable) +  
  labs(x='Burrito Quality', y='Score')
```



Resources

Intro to dplyr - <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/dplyr/vignettes/introduction.html>

Data wrangling cheat sheet - <https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/data-wrangling-cheatsheet.pdf>

dplyr joins - http://stat545.com/bit001_dplyr-cheatsheet.html

reshape data - <http://seananderson.ca/2013/10/19/reshape.html>