

Join Data with



Details



⚠ The class of service you searched may not be available on one or more flights

BNA - ORD

Flight 1 of 2

ORD - YVR

Flight 2 of 2

Nashville, TN to Chicago, IL

Thursday, July 26, 2018

4:10 PM → 6:03 PM

AA 3246 ■ CRJ-900 RJ 700
Operated by SkyWest Airlines As American Eagle

Travel info

Travel time: 1h 53m
Connection time: 2h 33m

Performance

On time: 52%
Late: 43%

Performance*

On time: 52%**
Late: 43%

Main Cabin

Meals: Beverage service
Booking code: V
Class: Economy

Business

Meals: Beverage service
Booking code: I
Class: First

* This is based on information from the month of May 2018

** The on-time arrival percentage for the selected flight is based on arrival within 14 minutes after

**** The on-time arrival percentage for the selected flight is based on arrival within 14 minutes after the scheduled arrival as reported monthly to the U.S. Department of Transportation.**

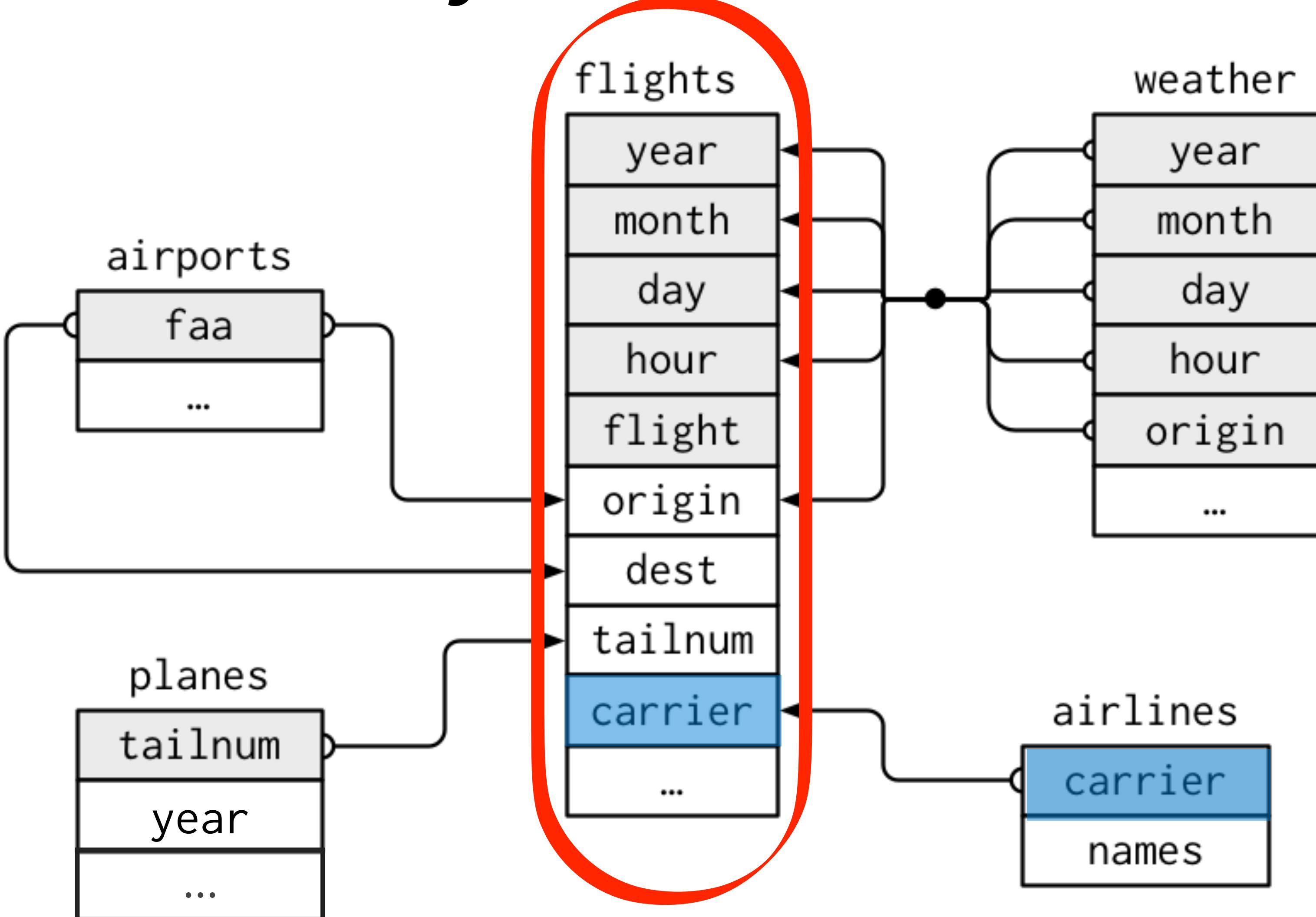
nycflights13



Data about every flight that departed La
Guardia, JFK, or Newark airports in 2013

```
# install.packages("nycflights13")
library(nycflights13)
```

nycflights13



Flights

View(flights)

| year | month | day | dep_time | sched_dep_time | dep_delay | arr_time | sched_arr_time | arr_delay | carrier | flight | tailnum | origin | dest | air_time | distance | hour | minute | time_hour |
|------|-------|-----|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|------|----------|----------|------|--------|---------------------|
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 517 | 515 | 2 | 830 | 819 | 11 | UA | 1545 | N14228 | EWR | IAH | 227 | 1400 | 5 | 15 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 533 | 529 | 4 | 850 | 830 | 20 | UA | 1714 | N24211 | LGA | IAH | 227 | 1416 | 5 | 29 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 542 | 540 | 2 | 923 | 850 | 33 | AA | 1141 | N619AA | JFK | MIA | 160 | 1089 | 5 | 40 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 544 | 545 | -1 | 1004 | 1022 | -18 | B6 | 725 | N804JB | JFK | BQN | 183 | 1576 | 5 | 45 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | 600 | -6 | 812 | 837 | -25 | DL | 461 | N668DN | LGA | ATL | 116 | 762 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | 558 | -4 | 740 | 728 | 12 | UA | 1696 | N39463 | EWR | ORD | 150 | 719 | 5 | 58 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 555 | 600 | -5 | 913 | 854 | 19 | B6 | 507 | N516JB | EWR | FLL | 158 | 1065 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 557 | 600 | -3 | 709 | 723 | -14 | EV | 5708 | N829AS | LGA | IAD | 53 | 229 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 557 | 600 | -3 | 838 | 846 | -8 | B6 | 79 | N593JB | JFK | MCO | 140 | 944 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 558 | 600 | -2 | 753 | 745 | 8 | AA | 301 | N3ALAA | LGA | ORD | 138 | 733 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 558 | 600 | -2 | 849 | 851 | -2 | B6 | 49 | N793JB | JFK | PBI | 149 | 1028 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 558 | 600 | -2 | 853 | 856 | -3 | B6 | 71 | N657JB | JFK | TPA | 158 | 1005 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 558 | 600 | -2 | 924 | 917 | 7 | UA | 194 | N29129 | JFK | LAX | 345 | 2475 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 558 | 600 | -2 | 923 | 937 | -14 | UA | 1124 | N53441 | EWR | SFO | 361 | 2565 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 559 | 600 | -1 | 941 | 910 | 31 | AA | 707 | N3DUAA | LGA | DFW | 257 | 1389 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 559 | 559 | 0 | 702 | 706 | -4 | B6 | 1806 | N708JB | JFK | BOS | 44 | 187 | 5 | 59 | 2013-01-01 05:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 559 | 600 | -1 | 854 | 902 | -8 | UA | 1187 | N76515 | EWR | LAS | 337 | 2227 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 851 | 858 | -7 | B6 | 371 | N595JB | LGA | FLL | 152 | 1076 | 6 | 0 | 2013-01-01 06:00:00 |

Flights

What airlines have the longest delays?

| carrier | avg_delay |
|---------|-----------|
| 9E | ? |
| AA | ? |
| AS | ? |
| B6 | ? |
| DL | ? |
| EV | ? |
| F9 | ? |
| FL | ? |

| name | avg_delay |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| AirTran Airways Corporation | ? |
| Alaska Airlines Inc. | ? |
| American Airlines Inc. | ? |
| Delta Air Lines Inc. | ? |
| Endeavor Air Inc. | ? |
| Envoy Air | ? |
| ExpressJet Airlines Inc. | ? |
| Frontier Airlines Inc. | ? |

| carrier | avg_delay |
|---------|-----------|
| 9E | ? |
| AA | ? |
| AS | ? |
| B6 | ? |
| DL | ? |
| EV | ? |
| F9 | ? |
| FL | ? |

AIRLINES

FLIGHTS

| name | avg_delay |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| AirTran Airways Corporation | ? |
| Alaska Airlines Inc. | ? |
| American Airlines Inc. | ? |
| Delta Air Lines Inc. | ? |
| Endeavor Air Inc. | ? |
| Envoy Air | ? |
| ExpressJet Airlines Inc. | ? |
| Frontier Airlines Inc. | ? |

Airline names

[View\(flights\)](#)

[View\(airlines\)](#)

| arr_delay | carrier |
|-----------|---------|
| 11 | UA |
| 20 | UA |
| 33 | AA |
| -18 | B6 |
| -25 | DL |
| 12 | UA |

| carrier | name |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 9E | Endeavor Air Inc. |
| AA | American Airlines Inc. |
| AS | Alaska Airlines Inc. |
| B6 | JetBlue Airways |
| DL | Delta Air Lines Inc. |
| EV | ExpressJet Airlines Inc. |

Airline names

[View\(flights\)](#)

| arr_delay | carrier | name |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------|
| 11 | UA | Endeavor Air Inc. |
| 20 | UA | American Airlines Inc. |
| 33 | AA | Alaska Airlines Inc. |
| -18 | B6 | JetBlue Airways |
| -25 | DL | Delta Air Lines Inc. |
| 12 | UA | ExpressJet Airlines Inc. |

Airline names

[View\(flights\)](#)

| arr_delay | carrier | name |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------|
| 11 | UA | Endeavor Air Inc. |
| 20 | UA | American Airlines Inc. |
| 33 | AA | Alaska Airlines Inc. |
| -18 | B6 | JetBlue Airways |
| -25 | DL | Delta Air Lines Inc. |
| 12 | UA | ExpressJet Airlines Inc. |

mutating joins

A large, semi-transparent watermark of the R logo is positioned in the bottom right corner. The logo consists of a circular arrow pointing clockwise, with the letters "R" inside.

Toy data

```
band <- tribble(  
  ~name,      ~band,  
  "Mick",    "Stones",  
  "John",    "Beatles",  
  "Paul",    "Beatles"  
)
```

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

```
instrument <- tribble(  
  ~name,    ~plays,  
  "John",   "guitar",  
  "Paul",   "bass",  
  "Keith",  "guitar"  
)
```

instrument

| name | plays |
|-------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

Toy data

| band | | instrument | |
|------|---------|------------|--------|
| name | band | name | plays |
| Mick | Stones | John | guitar |
| John | Beatles | Paul | bass |
| Paul | Beatles | Keith | guitar |

left

```
band |> left_join(instrument, by = "name")
```

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

+

instrument

| name | plays |
|------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |

=

| name | band | plays |
|------|---------|--------|
| Mick | Stones | <NA> |
| John | Beatles | guitar |
| Paul | Beatles | bass |

right

```
band %> right_join(instrument, by = "name")
```

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

+

instrument

| name | plays |
|-------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

=

| name | band | plays |
|-------|---------|--------|
| John | Beatles | guitar |
| Paul | Beatles | bass |
| Keith | <NA> | guitar |

full

```
band |> full_join(instrument, by = "name")
```

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

+

instrument

| name | plays |
|-------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

=

| name | band | plays |
|-------|---------|--------|
| Mick | Stones | <NA> |
| John | Beatles | guitar |
| Paul | Beatles | bass |
| Keith | <NA> | guitar |

inner

```
band |> inner_join(instrument, by = "name")
```

The diagram illustrates the addition of two tables, **band** and **instrument**, to produce a combined table.

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

instrument

| name | plays |
|-------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

+

=

| name | band | plays |
|------|---------|--------|
| John | Beatles | guitar |
| Paul | Beatles | bass |



Airline names

[View\(flights\)](#)

[View\(airlines\)](#)

| arr_delay | carrier |
|-----------|---------|
| 11 | UA |
| 20 | UA |
| 33 | AA |
| -18 | B6 |
| -25 | DL |
| 12 | UA |

| carrier | name |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 9E | Endeavor Air Inc. |
| AA | American Airlines Inc. |
| AS | Alaska Airlines Inc. |
| B6 | JetBlue Airways |
| DL | Delta Air Lines Inc. |
| EV | ExpressJet Airlines Inc. |

Your Turn 1

Which airlines had the largest arrival delays? Work in groups to complete the code below.

```
flights |>  
filter(!is.na(arr_delay)) |>  
_____ |>  
group_by(_____) |>  
_____ |>  
arrange(____)
```

1. Join airlines to flights

2. Compute and order the average arrival delays by airline. Display full names, no codes.



```
flights |>  
  filter(!is.na(arr_delay)) |>  
  left_join(airlines, by = "carrier") |>  
  group_by(name) |>  
  summarise(delay = mean(arr_delay)) |>  
  arrange(desc(delay))
```

A tibble: 16 × 2

| | name | delay |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| | <chr> | <dbl> |
| 1 | Frontier Airlines Inc. | 21.9 |
| 2 | AirTran Airways Corporation | 20.1 |
| 3 | ExpressJet Airlines Inc. | 15.8 |
| 4 | Mesa Airlines Inc. | 15.6 |
| 5 | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | 11.9 |



Toy data

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

```
band <- tribble(  
  ~name,      ~band,  
  "Mick",    "Stones",  
  "John",    "Beatles",  
  "Paul",    "Beatles"  
)
```

instrument2

| artist | plays |
|--------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

```
instrument2 <- tribble(  
  ~artist,    ~plays,  
  "John",    "guitar",  
  "Paul",    "bass",  
  "Keith",   "guitar"  
)
```

What if the names do not match?

Use a named vector to match on variables with different names.

```
band %> left_join(instrument2, by = c("name" = "artist"))
```

A named vector

The name of the
element = the column
name in the first data
set

The value of the
element = the column
name in the second
data set

What if the names do not match?

Use a named vector to match on variables with different names.

```
band |> left_join(instrument2, by = c("name" = "artist"))
```

The diagram illustrates the addition of two tables, **band** and **instrument2**, to produce a new table.

band

| name | band |
|------|---------|
| Mick | Stones |
| John | Beatles |
| Paul | Beatles |

instrument2

| artist | plays |
|--------|--------|
| John | guitar |
| Paul | bass |
| Keith | guitar |

Addition Result

| name | band | plays |
|------|---------|--------|
| Mick | Stones | <NA> |
| John | Beatles | guitar |
| Paul | Beatles | bass |



Airport names

```
flights |> select(14:15)
```

| dest <chr> | air_time <dbl> |
|---------------|-------------------|
| IAH | 227 |
| IAH | 227 |
| MIA | 160 |
| BQN | 183 |
| ATL | 116 |
| ORD | 150 |
| FLL | 158 |
| IAD | 53 |

```
airports |> select(1:3)
```

| faa <chr> | name <chr> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 04G | Lansdowne Airport |
| 06A | Moton Field Municipal Airport |
| 06C | Schaumburg Regional |
| 06N | Randall Airport |
| 09J | Jekyll Island Airport |
| 0A9 | Elizabethton Municipal Airport |
| 0G6 | Williams County Airport |
| 0G7 | Finger Lakes Regional Airport |

common syntax - matching names

```
flights |> left_join(airports, by = c("dest" = "faa"))
```

| dest <chr> | air_time <dbl> | faa <chr> | name <chr> |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| IAH | 227 | 04G | Lansdowne Airport |
| IAH | 227 | 06A | Moton Field Municipal Airport |
| MIA | 160 | 06C | Schaumburg Regional |
| BQN | 183 | 06N | Randall Airport |
| ATL | 116 | 09J | Jekyll Island Airport |
| ORD | 150 | 0A9 | Elizabethton Municipal Airport |
| FLL | 158 | 0G6 | Williams County Airport |
| IAD | 53 | 0G7 | Finger Lakes Regional Airport |

Your Turn 2

Join **flights** and **airports** by **dest** and **faa**.

Then **for each name**, compute the **distance** from NYC and the average **arr_delay**. Hint: use `first()` to get the first value of distance.

Order by average delay, worst to best.



```
flights |>  
  filter(!is.na(arr_delay)) |>  
  left_join(airports, by = c("dest" = "faa")) |>  
  group_by(name) |>  
  summarise(distance = first(distance),  
            delay = mean(arr_delay)) |>  
  arrange(desc(delay))  
## # A tibble: 101 × 3  
## # ... with 3 variables:  
## #   name <chr>    distance <dbl>    delay <dbl>  
## #   1 Columbia Metropolitan      602 41.76415  
## #   2 Tulsa Intl                 1215 33.65986  
## #   3 Will Rogers World          1325 30.61905
```

filtering joins

A faint watermark of the R logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the slide.

semi

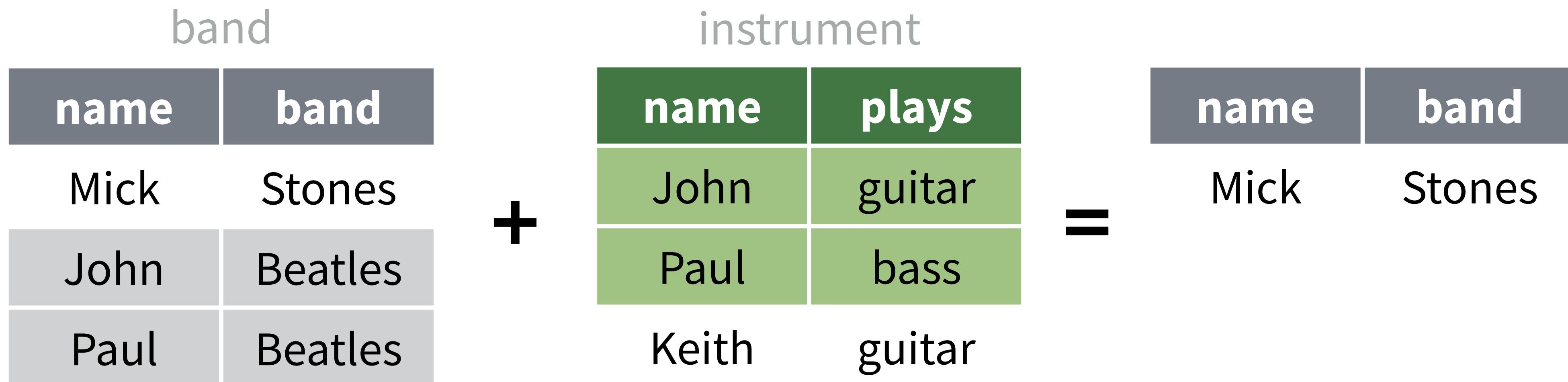
```
band |> semi_join(instrument, by = "name")
```

| band | | instrument | |
|------|---------|------------|--------|
| name | band | name | plays |
| Mick | Stones | John | guitar |
| John | Beatles | Paul | bass |
| Paul | Beatles | Keith | guitar |



anti

```
band |> anti_join(instrument, by = "name")
```



Airport names

```
airports |> select(1:3)
```

| | faa | name |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|
| | <chr> | <chr> |
| 04G | Lansdowne Airport | |
| 06A | Moton Field Municipal Airport | |
| 06C | Schaumburg Regional | |
| 06N | Randall Airport | |
| 09J | Jekyll Island Airport | |
| 0A9 | Elizabethton Municipal Airport | |
| 0G6 | Williams County Airport | |
| 0G7 | Finger Lakes Regional Airport | |

```
flights |> select(14:15)
```

| | dest | air_time |
|--|-------|----------|
| | <chr> | <dbl> |
| | IAH | 227 |
| | IAH | 227 |
| | MIA | 160 |
| | BQN | 183 |
| | ATL | 116 |
| | ORD | 150 |
| | FLL | 158 |
| | IAD | 53 |

Your Turn 3

How many airports in **airports** are serviced by flights in **flights**?
(i.e. how many places can you fly to direct from New York?)

Notice that the column to filter on is named **faa** in the **airports** dataset and **dest** in the **flights** dataset.



```
airports |>  
semi_join(flights, by = c("faa" = "dest")) |>  
select(faa)
```

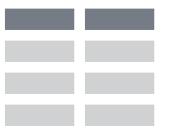
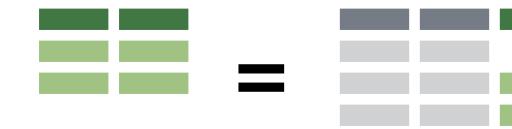
| faa |
|-------|
| <chr> |
| IAH |
| MIA |
| ATL |
| ORD |
| FLL |
| IAD |
| MCO |
| PBI |
| TPA |
| LAX |

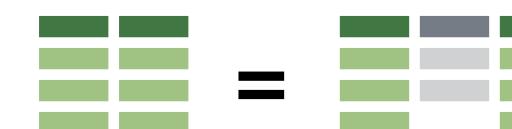
1-10 of 101 rows

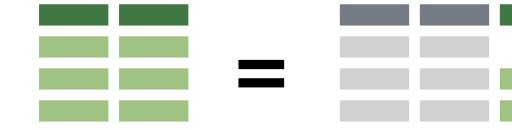
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 11 Next



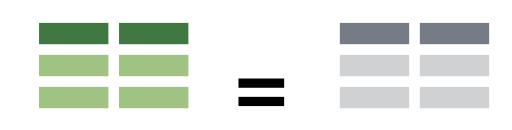
Recap: Two table verbs

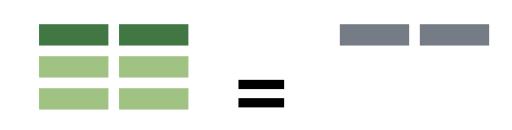
 +  =  **left_join()** retains all cases in **left** data set

 +  =  **right_join()** retains all cases in **right** data set

 +  =  **full_join()** retains all cases in **either** data set

 +  =  **inner_join()** retains only cases in **both** data sets

 +  =  **semi_join()** extracts cases that **have a match**

 +  =  **anti_join()** extracts cases that **do not have a match**



Two table verbs

Data Transformation cheatsheet

ON BACK



Vector Functions

TO USE WITH MUTATE()

- mutate()** and **transmute()** apply vectorized functions to columns to create new columns. Vectorized functions take vectors as input and return vectors of the same length as output.

vectorized function ➔

OFFSETS

- dplyr::lag()** - Offset elements by 1
- dplyr::lead()** - Offset elements by -1

CUMULATIVE AGGREGATES

- dplyr::cumall()** - Cumulative all()
- dplyr::cumany()** - Cumulative any()
- cummax()** - Cumulative max()
- dplyr::cummean()** - Cumulative mean()
- cummin()** - Cumulative min()
- cumprod()** - Cumulative prod()
- cumsum()** - Cumulative sum()

RANKINGS

- dplyr::cume_dist()** - Proportion of all values <=
- dplyr::dense_rank()** - rank with ties = min, no gaps
- dplyr::min_rank()** - rank with ties = min
- dplyr::ntile()** - bins into n bins
- dplyr::percent_rank()** - min_rank scaled to [0,1]
- dplyr::row_number()** - rank with ties = "first"

MATH

- +, -, *, /, ^, %%, %% - arithmetic ops**
- log(), log2(), log10() - logs**
- <, <=, >, >=, !=, == - logical comparisons**
- dplyr::between() - x >= left & x <= right**
- dplyr::near() - safe == for floating point numbers**

MISC

- dplyr::case_when()** - multi-case if_else()
- dplyr::coalesce()** - first non-NA values by element across a set of vectors
- dplyr::if_else()** - element-wise iff() + else()
- dplyr::na_if()** - replace specific values with NA
- max()** - element-wise max()
- min()** - element-wise min()
- dplyr::recode()** - Vectorized switch()
- dplyr::recode_factor()** - Vectorized switch() for factors

Summary Functions

TO USE WITH SUMMARISE()

- summarise()** applies summary functions to columns to create a new table. Summary functions take vectors as input and return single values as output.

summary function ➔

COUNTS

- dplyr::n()** - number of values/rows
- dplyr::n_distinct()** - # of uniques
- sum(is.na())** - # of non-NAs

LOCATION

- mean()** - mean, also **mean(is.na())**
- median()** - median

LOGICALS

- mean()** - Proportion of TRUE's
- sum()** - # of TRUE's

POSITION/ORDER

- dplyr::first()** - first value
- dplyr::last()** - last value
- dplyr::nth()** - value in nth location of vector

RANK

- quantile()** - nth quantile
- min()** - minimum value
- max()** - maximum value

SPREAD

- IQR()** - Inter-Quartile Range
- mad()** - median absolute deviation
- sd()** - standard deviation
- var()** - variance

Row Names

Tidy data does not use rownames, which store a variable outside of the columns. To work with the rownames, first move them into a column.

- rownames_to_column()** - Move row names into col.
- a ~ rownames_to_column(iris, var = "C")**
- column_to_rownames()** - Move col in row names.
- column_to_rownames(a, var = "C")**

Also **has_rownames()**, **remove_rownames()**

R Studio

RStudio® is a trademark of RStudio, Inc. • CC BY SA RStudio • info@rstudio.com • 844-448-1212 • rstudio.com • Learn more with browseVignettes(package = c("dplyr", "tibble")) • dplyr 0.7.0 • tibble 1.2.0 • Updated: 2017-03

Combine Tables

COMBINE VARIABLES

| X | y | = |
|--|--|--|
| A B C a t 1 b u 2 c v 3 | + A B D a t 3 b u 2 d w 1 | = A B C A B D a t 1 a t 3 b u 2 b u 2 c v 3 d w 1 |

Use **bind_cols()** to paste tables beside each other as they are.

bind_cols(...) Returns tables placed side by side as a single table.
BE SURE THAT ROWS ALIGN.

Use a "Mutating Join" to join one table to columns from another, matching values with the rows that they correspond to. Each join retains a different combination of values from the tables.

| A B C D | y | = |
|----------------|---|---|
| a t 1 3 | | |
| b u 2 2 | | |
| c v 3 NA | | |

left_join(x, y, by = NULL, copy = FALSE, suffix = c(".x", ".y"), ...)

Join matching values from y to x.

| A B C D | y | = |
|----------------|---|---|
| a t 1 3 | | |
| b u 2 2 | | |
| d w NA 1 | | |

right_join(x, y, by = NULL, copy = FALSE, suffix = c(".x", ".y"), ...)

Join matching values from x to y.

| A B C D | y | = |
|----------------|---|---|
| a t 1 3 | | |
| b u 2 2 | | |
| d w 1 NA | | |

inner_join(x, y, by = NULL, copy = FALSE, suffix = c(".x", ".y"), ...)

Join data. Retain only rows with matches.

| A B C D | y | = |
|----------------|---|---|
| a t 1 3 | | |
| b u 2 2 | | |
| c v 3 NA | | |
| d w NA 1 | | |

full_join(x, y, by = NULL, copy = FALSE, suffix = c(".x", ".y"), ...)

Join data. Retain all values, all rows.

| A B x C B y D | y | = |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| a t 1 t 3 | | |
| b u 2 u 2 | | |
| c v 3 NA NA | | |

Use `by = c("col1", "col2", ...)` to specify one or more common columns to match on.

left_join(x, y, by = "A")

| A x B x C A y B y | y | = |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| a t 1 d w a t 3 | | |
| b u 2 b u b u 2 | | |
| c v 3 a t c v 3 | | |

Use a named vector, `by = c("col1" = "col2")`, to match on columns that have different names in each table.

left_join(x, y, by = c("C" = "D"))

| A B x C A 2 B 2 | y | = |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| a t 1 d w a t 3 | | |
| b u 2 b u b u 2 | | |
| c v 3 a t c v 3 | | |

Use `suffix` to specify the suffix to give to unmatched columns that have the same name in both tables.

left_join(x, y, by = c("C" = "D"), suffix = c("1", "2"))

COMBINE CASES

| X | y | = |
|--|--|--|
| A B C a t 1 b u 2 c v 3 | + A B C a t 3 b u 4 c v 3 | = A B C a t 1 b u 2 c v 3 |

Use **bind_rows()** to paste tables below each other as they are.

| DF A B C | y | = |
|----------------|---|---|
| x a t 1 | | |
| x b u 2 | | |
| x c v 3 | | |
| z c v 3 | | |
| z d w 4 | | |

intersect(x, y, ...)
Rows that appear in both x and y.

setdiff(x, y, ...)
Rows that appear in x but not y.

union(x, y, ...)
Rows that appear in x or y.
(Duplicates removed). **union_all()** retains duplicates.

Use **setequal()** to test whether two data sets contain the exact same rows (in any order).

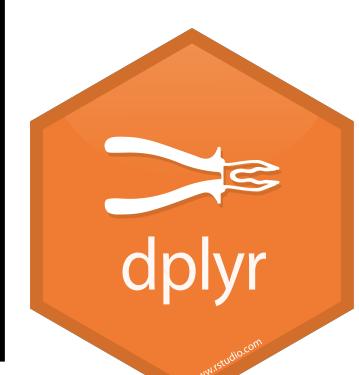
EXTRACT ROWS

| X | y | = |
|--|--|--|
| A B C a t 1 b u 2 c v 3 | + A B C a t 3 b u 2 d w 1 | = A B C a t 1 b u 2 c v 3 |

Use a "Filtering Join" to filter one table against the rows of another.

semi_join(x, y, by = NULL, ...)
Return rows of x that have a match in y.
USEFUL TO SEE WHAT WILL BE JOINED.

anti_join(x, y, by = NULL, ...)
Return rows of x that do not have a match in y. USEFUL TO SEE WHAT WILL NOT BE JOINED.



Join Data with

