# DATA SCIENCE WITH R



### Class 4 – Data Manipulation in R

**Topic 4** 



Merging Tables \*



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Working with date objects



#### **Merging tables**

Missing value treatment
Using reshape2() to transpose data
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Using sqldf

- Just like tables can be joined in sql, we can perform joins on dataframes in R
- Following types of joins can be accomplished
- Inner Join
- Left outer join
- Right outer join
- Full outer join

 Inner join: Joining two tables based on a key column, such that rows matching in both tables are selected

```
CustomerId Product CustomerId State
1 1 Toaster 1 2 Alabama
2 Toaster 2 4 Alabama
3 Toaster 3 6 Ohio
4 Radio
5 Radio
6 Radio
```

 Inner join: Joining two tables based on a key column, such that rows matching in both tables are selected

	CustomerId	Product
_1	1	Toaster
2	2	Toaster
3	3	Toaster
4	4	Radio
5	5	Radio
6	6	Radio

```
CustomerId State
1 2 Alabama
2 4 Alabama
3 6 Ohio
```

```
> merge(x=df1,y=df2,by="CustomerId")#Inner Join/Intersection of both tables
CustomerId Product State
1     2 Toaster Alabama
2     4 Radio Alabama
3     6 Radio Ohio
```

 Full Outer Join: Two tables are joined irrespective of any match between the rows

```
CustomerId Product
                             CustomerId
                                          State
           1 Toaster
                                      2 Alabama
           2 Toaster
                                      4 Alabama
           3 Toaster
                                           Ohio
           4 Radio
           5 Radio
           6 Radio
> merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all = TRUE)#Outer join:
 CustomerId Product
                     State
          1 Toaster
                      < NA >
          2 Toaster Alabama
          3 Toaster
                    <NA>
          4 Radio Alabama
          5 Radio <NA>
          6 Radio Ohio
```

 Left Outer Join: All the rows of left table are retained while matching rows of right table are displayed

```
CustomerId Product
                             CustomerId
                                           State
           1 Toaster
                                       2 Alabama
           2 Toaster
                                       4 Alabama
           3 Toaster
                                            Ohio
4
           4 Radio
           5 Radio
           6 Radio
> merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all.x=TRUE)#Left join
 CustomerId Product
                      State
          1 Toaster
                      <NA>
          2 Toaster Alabama
3
          3 Toaster
                      <NA>
          4 Radio Alabama
          5 Radio
                      <NA>
          6 Radio
                    Ohio
```

 Right Outer Join: All the rows of right table are retained while matching rows of left table are displayed

```
CustomerId Product
                               CustomerId
                                            State
            1 Toaster
                                        2 Alabama
            2 Toaster
                                        4 Alabama
            3 Toaster
                                             Ohio
            4 Radio
            5 Radio
            6 Radio
> merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all.y=TRUE)#Right join
 CustomerId Product
          2 Toaster Alabama
          4 Radio Alabama
          6 Radio
                       Ohio
```



## **RECAP**

- Inner Join
- Left outer join
- Right outer join
- Full outer join