# DATA SCIENCE WITH R



## Class 4 – Data Manipulation in R

**Topic 6** 



#### INDEX

Manipulating data using base R
Using dplyr to manipulate data
Working with date objects
Merging tables

Missing value treatment



Using reshape2() to transpose data

Manipulating Character Strings
Using sqldf



- Understanding wide and long data formats
- Converting data in wide format to long
- Converting data in long format to wide

- Understanding wide and long data formats
- Most structured data is in wide format: Variables are columns and Row labels identify observations

Person	Age	Weight
Sankar	26	70
Aiyar	24	60
Singh	25	65

- Understanding wide and long data formats
- The same data can be represented as follows (long format)

Persons	Variable	Value
Sankar	Age	26
Sankar	Weight	70
Aiyar	Age	24
Aiyar	Weight	60
Singh	Age	25
Singh	Weight	65

Converting a wide format data to long format: melt()

```
> library(reshape2)
> person<-c("Sankar","Aiyar","Singh")
> age<-c(26,24,25)
> weight<-c(70,60,65)
> wide<-data.frame(person,age,weight)
> wide
   person age weight
1 Sankar 26 70
2 Aiyar 24 60
3 Singh 25 65
```

Converting a wide format data to long format: melt()

```
> melt(wide)
Using person as id variables
  person variable value
1 Sankar
              age
                     26
2 Aiyar
                     24
              age
3 Singh
                     25
              age
           weight
4 Sankar
                     70
5 Aiyar
           weight
                     60
6 Singh
           weight
                     65
> melt(wide,id.vars="person")
  person variable value
1 Sankar
                      26
              age
2 Aiyar
                     24
              age
3 Singh
                     25
              age
4 Sankar
           weight
                     70
5 Aiyar
           weight
                     60
  Singh
           weight
                     65
```

Converting a wide format data to long format: melt()

```
> melt(wide,id.vars="person",variable.names="Demographics",value.name ="Demo_Value" )
  person variable Demo_Value
1 Sankar
                         26
              age
2 Aiyar
             age
3 Singh
             age
4 Sankar
          weight
5 Aiyar
          weight
6 Singh
         weight
> melted<-melt(wide,id.vars="person",variable.names="Demographics",value.name ="Demo_Value")
```

Converting a long format data to wide format: dcast()

```
> dcast(melted,person~variable,value.var = "Demo_Value")
  person age weight
1 Aiyar 24 60
2 Sankar 26 70
3 Singh 25 65
```



# **RECAP**

- Understanding wide and long data formats
- Converting data in wide format to long
- Converting data in long format to wide