

WWDC 2021 is on this week and many new fun things are being introduced, including some data science-friendly additions to the frameworks that come with Xcode 13 and available on macOS 12+ (and its *OS cousins).

Specifically, Apple has made tabular data a first-class citizen with the new [TabularData](#) app service.

A future post will have some more expository, but here's a sample of core operations including:

- reading in tabular data from CSV or JSON
- examining the structure
- working with columns and/or rows
- grouping and filtering operations
- transforming and removing columns

I've tagged this with `rstats` as there are R equivalents included for each operation so R folks can translate any Swift code they see in the future.

```
import TabularData

// define some basic formatting options for data frame output
let dOpts = FormattingOptions(maximumLineWidth: 80, maximumCellWidth:
10, maximumRowCount: 20, includesColumnTypes: true)

// read in a CSV file
// R: xdf <- read.csv("mtcars.csv")
var xdf = try! DataFrame.init(contentsOfCSVFile: URL(fileURLWithPath:
"mtcars.csv"))

// take a look at it
// R: print(xdf) # no more print() in further R equivalents; just
assume interactive or wrap with print
print(xdf.description(options: dOpts))
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
0	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
1	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	
2	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	
3	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	
4	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.44	
5	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.46	

6	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.57
7	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19
8	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.15
9	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44
10	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44
11	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.07
12	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.73
13	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.78
14	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.25
15	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.0	5.424
16	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345
17	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.2
18	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615
19	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835
12 more						

```
// dimensions
// R: dim(xdf)
print(xdf.shape)

(rows: 32, columns: 11)

// head
// R: head(xdf)
print(xdf.prefix(5).description(options: dOpts))
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	5
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
0	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
1	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	

2	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	
3	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	
4	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.44	

```
// tail
// R: tail(xdf)
print(xdf.suffix(5).description(options: dOpts))
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
27	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	
28	15.8	8	351.0	264	4.22	3.17	
29	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.77	
30	15.0	8	301.0	335	3.54	3.57	
31	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.78	

```
// column summaries
// summary(xdf)
print(xdf.summaryOfAllColumns().description(options: dOpts))
```

	count(mpg)	uniqueCou...	top(mpg)	topFreque...	count(cyl)	
	<Int>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Int>	
more	:	:	:	:	:	
0	32	25	21.4	2	32	

```
// sort it
// R: library(tidyverse) # assume this going forward for R examples
// R: arrange(xdf, cyl)
xdf.sort(on: "cyl")
```

```
print(xdf.description(options: dOpts))
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	5
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
0	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	
1	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19	
2	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.15	
3	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.2	
4	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	
5	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	
6	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.7	2.465	
7	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	
8	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.14	
9	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	
10	21.4	4	121.0	109	4.11	2.78	
11	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
12	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	
13	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	
14	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.46	
15	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	
16	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	
17	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.77	
18	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.44	
19	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.57	
12 more							

```
// read in a JSON File
// R: xdf2 <- jsonlite::fromJSON("mtcars.json")
var xdf2 = try! DataFrame.init(contentsOfJSONFile: URL(fileURLWithPath:
"mtcars.json"))

// bind the rows together
// R: xdf <- bind_rows(xdf, xdf2)
xdf.append(xdf2)

// get the new summary
// R: summary(xdf)
print(xdf.summaryOfAllColumns().description(options: dOpts))
```

	count(mpg)	uniqueCou...	top(mpg)	topFreque...	count(cyl)	39
	<Int>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Int>	
more	:	:	:	:	:	:
0	64	25	21.4	4	64	

```
// basic filtering
// R: xdf.filter(cyl == 6)
print( xdf.filter(on: "cyl", Int.self) { (val) in val == 6 } )
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	5
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
11	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
12	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	
13	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	
14	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.46	
15	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	
16	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	
17	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.77	
32	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
33	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	

35	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	
4 more							

```
// group by a column
// R: group_by(xdf, cyl)
print(xdf.grouped(by: "cyl"))
```

4

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	5
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
0	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	
1	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19	
2	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.15	
3	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.2	
4	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	
5	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	
6	21.5	4	120.1	97	3.7	2.465	
7	27.3	4	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	
8	26.0	4	120.3	91	4.43	2.14	
9	30.4	4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	
12 more							

6

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	5
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
11	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	
12	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	

13	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215
14	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.46
15	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44
16	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44
17	19.7	6	145.0	175	3.62	2.77
32	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62
33	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875
35	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215
4 more						

8

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	
	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	more
18	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.44	
19	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.57	
20	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.07	
21	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.73	
22	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.78	
23	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.25	
24	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.0	5.424	
25	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	
26	15.5	8	318.0	150	2.76	3.52	
27	15.2	8	304.0	150	3.15	3.435	
18 more							

18 more

```
// number of groups
// R: group_by(xdf, cyl) %>% group_keys() %>% nrow()
print(xdf.grouped(by: "cyl").count)
```

3

```
// group, manipulate (in this case, filter), and re-combine
// R: group_by(xdf) %>% filter(mpg < 20) %>% ungroup()
print(
  xdf.grouped(by: "cyl").mapGroups { (val) in
    val.filter(on: "mpg", Double.self) { (val) in val! < 20 }.base
  }.ungrouped()
)
```

	mpg	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	
	<Double>	<Double>	<Int>	<Double>	<Double>	<Double>	
more							
0	22.8	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	18.61	
1	24.4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19	20.0	
2	22.8	140.8	95	3.92	3.15	22.9	
3	32.4	78.7	66	4.08	2.2	19.47	
4	30.4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	
5	33.9	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.9	
6	21.5	120.1	97	3.7	2.465	20.01	
7	27.3	79.0	66	4.08	1.935	18.9	
8	26.0	120.3	91	4.43	2.14	16.7	
9	30.4	95.1	113	3.77	1.513	16.9	
182 more							

```
// look at one column
// R: xdf$cyl
print( xdf["cyl"] )
```

```
┌ cyl ─┐
|      |
```


<Int>
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4

54 m...

```
// combine two columns and look at it
// R: mutate(xdf, cyl_mpg = sprintf("%s:%s", cyl, mpg) %>% select(-cyl,
-mpg)
// R: unite(xdf, cyl_mpg, cyl, mpg, sep = ":") # alternate way
xdf.combineColumns("cyl", "mpg", into: "cyl_mpg") { (val1: Int?, val2:
Double?) -> String in
  String(val1 ?? 0) + ":" + String(val2 ?? 0.0)
}

print(xdf["cyl_mpg"])
```

cyl_mpg	<String>
4:22.8	
4:24.4	
4:22.8	
4:32.4	
4:30.4	
4:33.9	
4:21.5	
4:27.3	
4:26.0	
4:30.4	

54 more

```
// look at the colnames (^ removes "cyl" and "mpg"
// R: colnames(xdf)
print(xdf.columns.map{ col in col.name })

["cyl_mpg", "disp", "hp", "drat", "wt", "qsec", "vs", "am", "gear",
"carb"]
```

```
// turn an Int into a Double
// R: xdf$hp <- as.double(xdf$hp) # or use dplyr::mutate()
xdf.transformColumn("hp") { (val1: Int?) -> Double? in
    Double(val1 ?? 0)
}

print(xdf["hp"])
```

```
┌───┐
| hp |
| <Double> |
├───┤
| 93.0 |
| 62.0 |
| 95.0 |
| 66.0 |
| 52.0 |
| 65.0 |
| 97.0 |
| 66.0 |
| 91.0 |
| 113.0 |
├───┤
| 54 more |
└───┘
```

```
// look at the coltypes
// R: sapply(mtcars, typeof)
print(xdf.columns.map{ col in col.wrappedElementType })

[Swift.String, Swift.Double, Swift.Double, Swift.Double, Swift.Double,
Swift.Double, Swift.Int, Swift.Int, Swift.Int, Swift.Int]

// distinct horsepower
// R: distinct(xdf, hp)
print(xdf["hp"].distinct())
```

```
┌───┐
| hp |
| <Double> |
├───┤
| 93.0 |
| 62.0 |
| 95.0 |
| 66.0 |
| 52.0 |
| 65.0 |
| 97.0 |
| 91.0 |
| 113.0 |
| 109.0 |
├───┤
| 54 more |
└───┘
```

```
| 12 more |  
|-----|
```

```
// row slices  
// R: xdf[10,]  
print(xdf.rows[10])
```

```
|-----|  
| cyl_mpg | disp | hp | drat | wt | qsec |  
4 |  
| <String> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> |  
more |  
|-----|  
| 10 | 4:21.4 | 121.0 | 109.0 | 4.11 | 2.78 | 18.6 |  
|  
|-----|  
|-----|
```

```
// R: xdf[3:10,]  
print(xdf.rows[3...10])
```

Rows (base:

```
|-----|  
| cyl_mpg | disp | hp | drat | wt | qsec |  
4 |  
| <String> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> | <Double> |  
more |  
|-----|  
| 0 | 4:22.8 | 108.0 | 93.0 | 3.85 | 2.32 | 18.61 |  
| 1 | 4:24.4 | 146.7 | 62.0 | 3.69 | 3.19 | 20.0 |  
| 2 | 4:22.8 | 140.8 | 95.0 | 3.92 | 3.15 | 22.9 |  
| 3 | 4:32.4 | 78.7 | 66.0 | 4.08 | 2.2 | 19.47 |  
| 4 | 4:30.4 | 75.7 | 52.0 | 4.93 | 1.615 | 18.52 |  
| 5 | 4:33.9 | 71.1 | 65.0 | 4.22 | 1.835 | 19.9 |  
| 6 | 4:21.5 | 120.1 | 97.0 | 3.7 | 2.465 | 20.01 |  
| 7 | 4:27.3 | 79.0 | 66.0 | 4.08 | 1.935 | 18.9 |  
| 8 | 4:26.0 | 120.3 | 91.0 | 4.43 | 2.14 | 16.7 |  
| 9 | 4:30.4 | 95.1 | 113.0 | 3.77 | 1.513 | 16.9 |  
|-----|  
54 more  
|-----|
```

```
, subranges: _RangeSet(3..<11))
```
