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5 You can use the `order()` function directly without resorting to add-on tools – see this simpler answer which uses a trick right from the top of the `example(order)` code:

```
R> dd[with(dd, order(-z, b)), ]
  b x y z
4 Low C 9 2
2 Med D 3 1
1 Hi A 8 1
3 Hi A 9 1
```

6 edited Mar 24 at 11:38



Richie Cotton

47.7k ● 9 ● 97 ● 191

7 answered Aug 18 '09 at 21:51



Dirk Eddebuettel

173k ● 17 ● 306 ● 407

8 7 Should work the same way, but you can't use `with`. Try `M <- matrix(c(1,2,2,2,3,6,4,5), 4, 2, byrow=FALSE, dimnames=list(NULL, c("a","b")))` to create a matrix `M`, then use `M[order(M[, "a"], -M[, "b"]),]` to order it on two columns. – Dirk Eddebuettel Mar 27 '12 at 12:41

1 Easy enough: `dd[order(-dd[,4], dd[,1]),]`, but can't use `with` for name-based subsetting. – Dirk Eddebuettel Oct 21 '12 at 14:34

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