

1 14 Answers

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3 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
```

5

6

edited Mar 24 at 11:38



Richie Cotton

47.7k ● 9 ● 97 ● 191

7

answered Aug 18 '09 at 21:51



Dirk Eddelbuettel

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 Eddelbuettel 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 Eddelbuettel Oct 21 '12 at 14:34

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