Data-Forge cheat sheet

Snippets of JS code that show how to work with data using Data-Forge.

From the book Data Wrangling with JavaScript

Loading data into a dataframe

Load data from memory into a Data-Forge dataframe.

Loading CSV files

Load data from a CSV file:

```
let df = await dataForge
    .readFile("./example.csv", { dynamicTyping: true })
    .parseCSV();
display(df.head(5)); // Preview first 5 rows.
```

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
0	Alex	М	41	74	170
1	Bert	М	42	68	166
2	Carl	M	32	70	155
3	Dave	M	39	72	167
4	Elly	F	30	66	124

Loading JSON files

Also load data from JSON files:

```
let df = await dataForge
    .readFile("./example.json")
    .parseJSON();
display(df.tail(5)); // Preview last 5 rows.
```

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
13	Neil	М	36	75	160
14	Omar	М	38	70	145
15	Page	F	31	67	135
16	Quin	М	29	71	176
17	Ruth	F	28	65	131

Data transformation

Transform or rewrite your data set using the select function (similar to JavaScript's map function):

Example: Transforming the value of the Height column from inches to centimetres.

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)	Height (cm)
0	Alex	М	41	74	170	187.96
1	Bert	М	42	68	166	172.72
2	Carl	М	32	70	155	177.8
3	Dave	М	39	72	167	182.88
4	Elly	F	30	66	124	167.640000000000001

Data filtering

Filter data with the where function (similar to JavaScript's filter function).

Example: Filtering for tall people.

```
let df = await dataForge
    .readFile("./example.json")
    .parseJSON();

let filtered = df.where(row => row["Height (in)"] >= 70); // Filter for
display(filtered);
```

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
0	Alex	M	41	74	170
2	Carl	M	32	70	155
3	Dave	M	39	72	167
7	Hank	M	30	71	158
8	Ivan	M	53	72	175
11	Luke	M	34	72	163
13	Neil	M	36	75	160
14	Omar	M	38	70	145
16	Quin	M	29	71	176

Working with series (columns)

Removing one or more series

Example: Removing the Height and Weight columns.

```
let df = await dataForge.readFile("./example.json").parseJSON();
let modified = df.dropSeries(["Height (in)", "Weight (lbs)"]);
display(modified.head(3));
```

index	Name	Sex	Age
0	Alex	M	41
1	Bert	М	42
2	Carl	М	32

Renaming one or more series

Example: Renaming the Height and Weight columns so they don't encode the unit of measurement.

```
let df = await dataForge.readFile("./example.json").parseJSON();

let modified = df.renameSeries({
    "Height (in)": "Height",
    "Weight (lbs)": "Weight",
});

display(modified.head(3));
```

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight
0	Alex	М	41	74	170
1	Bert	М	42	68	166
2	Carl	М	32	70	155

Extracting, transforming and merging a series

Example: converting the Height column from inches to centimeters

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight (lbs)
Alex	Alex	М	41	187.96	170
Bert	Bert	М	42	172.72	166
Carl	Carl	М	32	177.8	155

A simpler way to transform a series

Example: Using the DataFrame transformSeries column makes the previous example a bit simpler.

```
let df = await dataForge.readFile("./example.json").parseJSON();
df = df.renameSeries({ "Height (in)": "Height" });  // Rename series.

df = df.transformSeries({ Height: value => value * 2.54 }); // Convert

display(df.head(3));
```

index	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight (lbs)
0	Alex	М	41	187.96	170
1	Bert	М	42	172.72	166
2	Carl	М	32	177.8	155

Group and summarize

We can use the groupBy function to group our data set and then boil each group down to a summary.

Example: Getting the average height and weight for male and female groups.

```
let df = await dataForge.readFile("./example.json").parseJSON();
df = df.renameSeries({
    "Height (in)": "Height",
    "Weight (lbs)": "Weight",
});
let summary = df.groupBy(row => row.Sex) // Sort the data set into group
    .select(group => { // Transform each group into a summary.
        return {
            Sex: group.first().Sex,
            Count: group.count(),
            Height: group.deflate(row => row.Height).average(),
            Weight: group.deflate(row => row.Weight).average(),
        };
    })
    .inflate(); // Inflate the series to a dataframe (groupBy returns a
display(summary);
```

index	Sex	Count	Height	Weight
0	М	11	71.27272727272727	161.63636363636363
1	F	7	65.57142857142857	123.28571428571429

Aggregation

We can use the aggregate function (like the JavaScript reduce function) to boil our entire data set down to a simple summary.

Example: Get the average height and weight for the entire group.

```
let df = await dataForge.readFile("./example.json").parseJSON();

df = df.renameSeries({
    "Height (in)": "Height",
    "Weight (lbs)": "Weight",
});

let summary = df.aggregate((agg, row) => ({
    Height: (agg.Height + row.Height) / 2,
    Weight: (agg.Weight + row.Weight) / 2,
}));

display(summary);

"root": { 2 items
    "Height": 67.41633605957031
    "Weight": 144.37367248535156
}
```

Save CSV files

Save your modified data to a CSV file:

```
let df = await dataForge
    .readFile("./example.csv", { dynamicTyping: true })
    .parseCSV();

let transformed = df.select(row => { // Transform data.
    const clone = Object.assign({}, row);
    clone["Height (cm)"] = clone["Height (in)"] * 2.54;
    return clone;
});

await df.asCSV().writeFile("./transformed.csv"); // Save CSV file.
```

Save JSON files

Save your modified data to a JSON file:

```
let df = await dataForge
    .readFile("./example.json")
    .parseJSON();

let transformed = df.select(row => { // Transform data.
    const clone = Object.assign({}, row);
    clone["Height (cm)"] = clone["Height (in)"] * 2.54;
    return clone;
});

await df.asJSON().writeFile("./transformed.json"); // Save JSON file.
```

This notebook exported from <u>Data-Forge Notebook</u>