

# Data Manipulation in R

## Data Manipulation in R

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R is a great resource and has become the lingua franca for statistics in ecology. R is not the best of languages but it has two big advantages: a large ecology user base and a large, centralized repository of contributed packages (CRAN). R is an incredibly flexible language, possibly to a fault. For example to extract a column from a data frame (we'll call `toy`) you can do any of the following:

```
a <- c("one", "two", "three", "four")
b <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
c <- c(1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4)
toy <- data.frame(a, b, c)

str(toy)

## 'data.frame':  4 obs. of  3 variables:
## $ a: Factor w/ 4 levels "four","one","three",...: 2 4 3 1
## $ b: num  1 2 3 4
## $ c: num  1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4

summary(toy)

##           a           b           c
## four :1   Min.    :1.00   Min.    :1.10
## one  :1   1st Qu.:1.75   1st Qu.:1.93
## three:1   Median :2.50   Median :2.75
## two  :1   Mean    :2.50   Mean    :2.75
##           3rd Qu.:3.25   3rd Qu.:3.58
##           Max.    :4.00   Max.    :4.40

toy[, 1]
```

```
## [1] one two three four
## Levels: four one three two
```

```
toy$a
```

```
## [1] one two three four
## Levels: four one three two
```

```
toy[, c("a")]
```

```
## [1] one two three four
## Levels: four one three two
```

```
toy[["a"]]
```

```
## [1] one two three four
## Levels: four one three two
```

As you can see, this all produces the same results. In other languages, you can usually only access a portion of the toy in 1 way. While the flexibility of R can be useful at times, it can cause confusion and creates an extremely steep learning curve. It's difficult to read the code from other people without a much larger vocabulary.

Add a column to a toyframe

```
d <- seq(from = 100, to = 200, length.out = 4)
d
```

```
## [1] 100.0 133.3 166.7 200.0
```

```
(e <- seq(100, 200, length.out = 4))
```

```
## [1] 100.0 133.3 166.7 200.0
```

```
e[3]
```

```
## [1] 166.7
```

```
(e3 <- e[3] + 2e-06)
```

```
## [1] 166.7
```

```
print(e[3], dig = 10)
```

```
## [1] 166.6666667
```

```
print(e3, dig = 10)
```

```
## [1] 166.6666687
```

```

toy$d <- d
toy$new <- e # name in the toyframe independent of original object name
toy$f <- rep(NA, times = 4)

toy$d

## [1] 100.0 133.3 166.7 200.0

toy$d <- c("o", "v", "e", "r") # overwrites existing column with the same name
toy$d

## [1] "o" "v" "e" "r"

```

Now let's work with some real data. It will be bigger and messier than our toy dataset:

```

setwd("/Users/Dan/Documents/Teaching/R_intro/02_Data_Manipulation/")
library(RCurl)
url <- foo <- getURL("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/djhocking/R_Intro/master/02_Data_Manipulation/Salamander_Demographics.csv",
  ssl.verifypeer = FALSE) ## ssl.verifypeer is to subvert an SSL error you get otherwise
demo <- read.table(textConnection(foo), header = TRUE, sep = ",", na.strings = NA)
# demo <- read.table('Salamander_Demographics.csv', header = TRUE, sep =
# ',') # alternatively you can download data from GitHub into your working
# directory and load from the local file

str(demo)

## 'data.frame': 3382 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ line : int 1861 1115 360 2897 1432 372 231 2739 2236 543 ...
## $ page : int 60 36 12 92 46 12 8 87 72 17 ...
## $ dates : Factor w/ 81 levels "10/1/08","10/16/08",...: 12 81 32 36 2 32 28 3 15 59 ...
## $ month : int 4 9 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 6 ...
## $ day : int 21 9 31 7 16 31 27 24 14 5 ...
## $ year : int 2009 2008 2008 2011 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2008 ...
## $ time : Factor w/ 2 levels "D","N": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ plot : Factor w/ 12 levels "1","3","4","5",...: 4 NA 2 5 7 2 7 9 4 5 ...
## $ mass : num 0.427 0.633 0.639 0.921 0.943 ...
## $ svl : int 33 37 42 43 45 46 47 48 NA NA ...
## $ tl : int 63 68 63 79 74 NA 75 89 87 NA ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 5 levels "U","UA","UI",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gravid: Factor w/ 3 levels "D","N","Y": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ group : Factor w/ 6 levels "GF","NG","U",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ clutch: int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ color : Factor w/ 4 levels "BLOTCHY","L",...: 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ recap : Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": NA NA NA 1 NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ mark : Factor w/ 38 levels "OGGX","OOOX",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ id : int 1371 NA 187 2154 1042 198 74 2036 1564 351 ...
## $ damage: Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 ...

head(demo)

## line page dates month day year time plot mass svl tl sex gravid
## 1 1861 60 4/21/09 4 21 2009 N 5 0.427 33 63 <NA> N

```

```
## 2 1115 36 9/9/08 9 9 2008 N <NA> 0.633 37 68 <NA> N
## 3 360 12 5/31/08 5 31 2008 N 3 0.639 42 63 <NA> N
## 4 2897 92 5/7/11 5 7 2011 N 7 0.921 43 79 <NA> N
## 5 1432 46 10/16/08 10 16 2008 N 9 0.943 45 74 <NA> N
## 6 372 12 5/31/08 5 31 2008 N 3 NA 46 NA <NA> N
## group clutch color recap mark id damage
## 1 <NA> NA R <NA> <NA> 1371 N
## 2 <NA> NA R <NA> <NA> NA N
## 3 <NA> NA R <NA> <NA> 187 Y
## 4 <NA> NA R N <NA> 2154 N
## 5 <NA> NA L <NA> <NA> 1042 Y
## 6 <NA> NA R <NA> <NA> 198 N
```

tail(demo)

```
## line page dates month day year time plot mass svl tl sex gravid
## 3377 1435 46 10/16/08 10 16 2008 N 4 1.174 48 86 Y N
## 3378 2765 88 5/4/11 5 4 2011 N 7 0.974 49 89 Y N
## 3379 3248 103 6/9/11 6 9 2011 N 9 1.204 49 87 Y N
## 3380 1503 49 11/6/08 11 6 2008 N 4 1.365 49 89 Y N
## 3381 1475 48 11/1/08 11 1 2008 D T1 1.295 50 93 Y N
## 3382 494 16 6/4/08 6 4 2008 N 9 0.814 51 69 Y N
## group clutch color recap mark id damage
## 3377 Y NA R <NA> <NA> 1045 N
## 3378 Y NA R N <NA> 2022 N
## 3379 Y NA R N <NA> 2464 Y
## 3380 Y NA R <NA> <NA> 1079 N
## 3381 Y NA R <NA> <NA> 1101 N
## 3382 Y NA R <NA> <NA> 292 N
```

summary(demo)

```
## line page dates month
## Min. : 1 Min. : 1.0 4/21/09: 166 Min. : 4.00
## 1st Qu.: 846 1st Qu.: 27.0 5/31/08: 158 1st Qu.: 5.00
## Median :1692 Median : 55.0 6/9/11 : 147 Median : 6.00
## Mean :1692 Mean : 54.3 5/29/09: 107 Mean : 6.31
## 3rd Qu.:2537 3rd Qu.: 82.0 6/4/08 : 106 3rd Qu.: 6.00
## Max. :3382 Max. :107.0 9/9/08 : 104 Max. :11.00
## (Other):2594
## day year time plot mass
## Min. : 1.0 Min. :2008 D: 206 5 :709 Min. :0.061
## 1st Qu.: 8.0 1st Qu.:2008 N:3176 4 :671 1st Qu.:0.511
## Median :15.0 Median :2008 3 :616 Median :0.718
## Mean :15.4 Mean :2009 9 :615 Mean :0.708
## 3rd Qu.:22.0 3rd Qu.:2009 7 :586 3rd Qu.:0.887
## Max. :31.0 Max. :2011 (Other):181 Max. :1.929
## NA's : 4 NA's :2
## svl tl sex gravid group
## Min. :15.0 Min. : 20.0 U : 812 D : 128 GF : 241
## 1st Qu.:34.0 1st Qu.: 59.0 UA : 8 N :2952 NG : 775
## Median :39.0 Median : 69.0 UI : 226 Y : 241 U : 812
## Mean :38.1 Mean : 66.9 X :1077 NA's: 61 UA : 8
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:43.0 3rd Qu.: 77.0 Y :1249 UI : 226
## Max. :55.0 Max. :105.0 NA's: 10 Y :1249
## NA's :3 NA's :2 NA's: 71
## clutch color recap mark id
## Min. : 2.0 BLOTCHY: 3 N : 600 XXXY : 2 Min. : 1
## 1st Qu.: 6.0 L : 74 Y : 48 OGGX : 1 1st Qu.: 594
## Median : 7.0 R :3283 NA's:2734 000X : 1 Median :1397
## Mean : 7.5 TAN : 17 OORG : 1 Mean :1329
## 3rd Qu.: 9.0 NA's : 5 ORGO : 1 3rd Qu.:2012
## Max. :13.0 (Other): 33 Max. :2598
## NA's :3117 NA's :3343 NA's :1003
## damage
## N:2106
## Y:1276
##
##
##
##
##
```

Let's create a dataframe with just the size data

```
size.vars <- demo[c("svl", "tl", "mass")]
head(size.vars)
```

```
## svl tl mass
## 1 33 63 0.427
## 2 37 68 0.633
## 3 42 63 0.639
## 4 43 79 0.921
## 5 45 74 0.943
## 6 46 NA NA
```

or maybe we just want the first 5 rows

```
demo5 <- demo[, c(1:5)]
demo5b <- demo[c(1:5)]
```

```
head(demo5)
```

```
## line page dates month day
## 1 1861 60 4/21/09 4 21
## 2 1115 36 9/9/08 9 9
## 3 360 12 5/31/08 5 31
## 4 2897 92 5/7/11 5 7
## 5 1432 46 10/16/08 10 16
## 6 372 12 5/31/08 5 31
```

```
head(demo5b)
```

```
## line page dates month day
## 1 1861 60 4/21/09 4 21
```

```
## 2 1115 36 9/9/08 9 9
## 3 360 12 5/31/08 5 31
## 4 2897 92 5/7/11 5 7
## 5 1432 46 10/16/08 10 16
## 6 372 12 5/31/08 5 31
```

Delete some variables

```
rm.vars <- names(demo) %in% c("id", "mark", "recap")
newdemo <- demo[!rm.vars]
head(newdemo)
```

```
## line page dates month day year time plot mass svl tl sex gravid
## 1 1861 60 4/21/09 4 21 2009 N 5 0.427 33 63 <NA> N
## 2 1115 36 9/9/08 9 9 2008 N <NA> 0.633 37 68 <NA> N
## 3 360 12 5/31/08 5 31 2008 N 3 0.639 42 63 <NA> N
## 4 2897 92 5/7/11 5 7 2011 N 7 0.921 43 79 <NA> N
## 5 1432 46 10/16/08 10 16 2008 N 9 0.943 45 74 <NA> N
## 6 372 12 5/31/08 5 31 2008 N 3 NA 46 NA <NA> N
## group clutch color damage
## 1 <NA> NA R N
## 2 <NA> NA R N
## 3 <NA> NA R Y
## 4 <NA> NA R N
## 5 <NA> NA L Y
## 6 <NA> NA R N
```

```
newdemo2 <- demo[c(-1, -3)]
head(newdemo2)
```

```
## page month day year time plot mass svl tl sex gravid group clutch
## 1 60 4 21 2009 N 5 0.427 33 63 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 2 36 9 9 2008 N <NA> 0.633 37 68 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 3 12 5 31 2008 N 3 0.639 42 63 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 4 92 5 7 2011 N 7 0.921 43 79 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 5 46 10 16 2008 N 9 0.943 45 74 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 6 12 5 31 2008 N 3 NA 46 NA <NA> N <NA> NA
## color recap mark id damage
## 1 R <NA> <NA> 1371 N
## 2 R <NA> <NA> NA N
## 3 R <NA> <NA> 187 Y
## 4 R N <NA> 2154 N
## 5 L <NA> <NA> 1042 Y
## 6 R <NA> <NA> 198 N
```

```
newdemo2$id <- newdemo2$mark <- NULL
head(newdemo2)
```

```
## page month day year time plot mass svl tl sex gravid group clutch
## 1 60 4 21 2009 N 5 0.427 33 63 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 2 36 9 9 2008 N <NA> 0.633 37 68 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 3 12 5 31 2008 N 3 0.639 42 63 <NA> N <NA> NA
```

```
## 4 92 5 7 2011 N 7 0.921 43 79 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 5 46 10 16 2008 N 9 0.943 45 74 <NA> N <NA> NA
## 6 12 5 31 2008 N 3 NA 46 NA <NA> N <NA> NA
## color recap damage
## 1 R <NA> N
## 2 R <NA> N
## 3 R <NA> Y
## 4 R N N
## 5 L <NA> Y
## 6 R <NA> N
```

Select Observations

```
# based on variable values
```

```
newdemo <- demo[which(demo$sex == "Y" & demo$mass > 1), ]
```

```
str(demo)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 3382 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ line : int 1861 1115 360 2897 1432 372 231 2739 2236 543 ...
## $ page : int 60 36 12 92 46 12 8 87 72 17 ...
## $ dates : Factor w/ 81 levels "10/1/08","10/16/08",...: 12 81 32 36 2 32 28 3 15 59 ...
## $ month : int 4 9 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 6 ...
## $ day : int 21 9 31 7 16 31 27 24 14 5 ...
## $ year : int 2009 2008 2008 2011 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2008 ...
## $ time : Factor w/ 2 levels "D","N": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ plot : Factor w/ 12 levels "1","3","4","5",...: 4 NA 2 5 7 2 7 9 4 5 ...
## $ mass : num 0.427 0.633 0.639 0.921 0.943 ...
## $ svl : int 33 37 42 43 45 46 47 48 NA NA ...
## $ tl : int 63 68 63 79 74 NA 75 89 87 NA ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 5 levels "U","UA","UI",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gravid: Factor w/ 3 levels "D","N","Y": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ group : Factor w/ 6 levels "GF","NG","U",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ clutch: int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ color : Factor w/ 4 levels "BLOTCHY","L",...: 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ recap : Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": NA NA NA 1 NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ mark : Factor w/ 38 levels "OGGX","OOOX",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ id : int 1371 NA 187 2154 1042 198 74 2036 1564 351 ...
## $ damage: Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 ...
```

```
str(newdemo)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 119 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ line : int 872 3038 628 328 468 232 903 1268 895 2982 ...
## $ page : int 27 96 20 11 15 8 28 41 28 95 ...
## $ dates : Factor w/ 81 levels "10/1/08","10/16/08",...: 51 22 60 32 58 28 52 78 52 19 ...
## $ month : int 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 9 6 5 ...
## $ day : int 20 20 6 31 4 27 22 27 22 17 ...
## $ year : int 2008 2011 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2011 ...
## $ time : Factor w/ 2 levels "D","N": 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ plot : Factor w/ 12 levels "1","3","4","5",...: 5 5 3 5 5 5 3 4 7 7 ...
## $ mass : num 1.01 1.02 1.05 1.11 1 ...
## $ svl : int 41 41 41 41 42 42 42 42 42 42 ...
## $ tl : int 58 64 71 82 83 75 80 80 78 72 ...
```

```
## $ sex : Factor w/ 5 levels "U","UA","UI",...: 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ gravid: Factor w/ 3 levels "D","N","Y": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ group : Factor w/ 6 levels "GF","NG","U",...: 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
## $ clutch: int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ color : Factor w/ 4 levels "BLOTCHY","L",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ recap : Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": NA 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1 ...
## $ mark : Factor w/ 38 levels "OGGX","OOOX",...: NA 6 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ id : int 662 2314 423 164 267 75 693 NA 685 2239 ...
## $ damage: Factor w/ 2 levels "N","Y": 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

Subset Function

```
newdemo <- subset(demo, sex == "X" & gravid == "Y", select = mass:tl)
str(newdemo)

## 'data.frame': 241 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ mass: num 0.716 0.771 0.806 0.843 0.962 0.608 0.708 0.76 0.793 0.808 ...
## $ svl : int 36 36 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 ...
## $ tl : int 62 67 67 73 80 53 60 62 66 72 ...
```

```
head(newdemo)
```

```
##      mass svl tl
## 1893 0.716 36 62
## 1894 0.771 36 67
## 1895 0.806 37 67
## 1896 0.843 37 73
## 1897 0.962 37 80
## 1898 0.608 38 53
```

Make table and export as csv file

```
write.table(x = newdemo, file = "Gravid_Female_Demographics.csv", sep = ",")
```

Sorting Data There is no undo key in R. If you write over or delete an object or column, it's gone. Similarly, if you sort you can't unsort. I like to have a primary key (line number) so can always return to original order.

```
demo$key <- seq(1, length(demo$svl))
head(demo, n = 10)
```

```
##      line page      dates month day year time plot  mass svl tl  sex gravid
## 1  1861    60 4/21/09      4  21 2009    N    5 0.427 33 63 <NA>      N
## 2  1115    36 9/9/08      9   9 2008    N <NA> 0.633 37 68 <NA>      N
## 3   360    12 5/31/08      5  31 2008    N    3 0.639 42 63 <NA>      N
## 4  2897    92 5/7/11      5   7 2011    N    7 0.921 43 79 <NA>      N
## 5  1432    46 10/16/08     10  16 2008    N    9 0.943 45 74 <NA>      N
## 6   372    12 5/31/08      5  31 2008    N    3    NA 46 NA <NA>      N
## 7   231     8 5/27/08      5  27 2008    N    9 1.073 47 75 <NA>      N
## 8  2739    87 10/24/09     10  24 2009    N    T 1.107 48 89 <NA>      N
## 9  2236    72 5/14/09      5  14 2009    N    5 0.626 NA 87 <NA>      N
## 10  543    17 6/5/08      6   5 2008    N    7 1.058 NA NA <NA>      N
```



```
##      group clutch color recap mark   id damage key
## 1  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA> 1371      N   1
## 2  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA>   NA      N   2
## 3  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA>  187      Y   3
## 4  <NA>      NA      R      N <NA> 2154      N   4
## 5  <NA>      NA      L <NA> <NA> 1042      Y   5
## 6  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA>  198      N   6
## 7  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA>   74      N   7
## 8  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA> 2036      N   8
## 9  <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA> 1564      Y   9
## 10 <NA>      NA      R <NA> <NA>  351      N  10
```

```
demo <- demo[order(demo$mass), ] # if don't want to create extra dataframes
demo.sort <- demo[order(demo$mass), ] # alt create new sorted dataframe
head(demo, n = 10)
```

```
##      line page   dates month day year time plot  mass svl tl sex gravid
## 834  186     6 5/22/08     5  22 2008    D    3 0.061 16 21 UI      N
## 835 1866    61 4/22/09     4  22 2009    N    5 0.065 16 26 UI      N
## 851  202     7 5/22/08     5  22 2008    D    9 0.074 18 29 UI      N
## 841 1498    49 11/1/08    11   1 2008    D    3 0.076 17 23 UI      N
## 836  221     8 5/27/08     5  27 2008    D    4 0.078 16 26 UI      N
## 837  262     9 5/31/08     5  31 2008    N    5 0.079 16 20 UI      N
## 842  216     7 5/27/08     5  27 2008    D    3 0.079 17 27 UI      N
## 843 1439    46 10/16/08    10  16 2008    N    4 0.081 17 28 UI      N
## 852 2825    90  5/4/11     5   4 2011    N    3 0.082 18 20 UI      N
## 853  175     6 5/22/08     5  22 2008    D    4 0.082 18 28 UI      N
##      group clutch color recap mark   id damage key
## 834    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>   31      Y 834
## 835    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA> 1401      N 835
## 851    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>   47      N 851
## 841    UI      NA      L <NA> <NA> 1128      Y 841
## 836    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>   65      N 836
## 837    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>  102      N 837
## 842    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>   60      N 842
## 843    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA> 1049      N 843
## 852    UI      NA      R      N <NA> 2082      Y 852
## 853    UI      NA      R <NA> <NA>   21      N 853
```

```
demo.sort <- demo[order(demo$sex, demo$svl), ]
head(demo.sort, n = 10)
```

```
##      line page   dates month day year time plot  mass svl tl sex gravid
## 27  777    25 6/16/08     6  16 2008    N    7 0.206 29 49 U      N
## 28 2007    65 5/5/09     5   5 2009    N    4 0.215 29 30 U      N
## 29 2118    68 5/7/09     5   7 2009    N    3 0.226 29 37 U      N
## 30 1752    57 4/21/09     4  21 2009    N    3 0.270 29 33 U      N
## 31 1014    32 8/16/08     8  16 2008    N    3 0.277 29 32 U      N
## 32 1840    60 4/21/09     4  21 2009    N    5 0.292 29 46 U      N
## 33 2144    69 5/9/09     5   9 2009    N    7 0.294 29 38 U      N
## 34 2708    87 8/29/09     8  29 2009    N    3 0.295 29 53 U      N
## 35 2693    87 8/22/09     8  22 2009    N    5 0.300 29 51 U      N
## 36 1123    36 9/9/08     9   9 2008    N    4 0.300 29 52 U      N
```

##	group	clutch	color	recap	mark	id	damage	key
## 27	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	568	N	27
## 28	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	1453	N	28
## 29	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	NA	Y	29
## 30	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	1280	Y	30
## 31	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	NA	Y	31
## 32	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	1384	N	32
## 33	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	NA	Y	33
## 34	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	2005	N	34
## 35	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	1990	N	35
## 36	U	NA	R	<NA>	<NA>	NA	N	36

### On your own:

Add column of random numbers from your favorite distribution (hint ?rnorm) and sort by tl and then that column from largest to smallest.

### Further exploration:

built-in (base) functions: by aggregate

Packages to try: plyr reshape2