Reshape2

- http://seananderson.ca/2013/10/19/reshape.html
- Data transformation between wide and long formats

```
Wide-Format
                          Long-Format
                               variable value
    ozone
            wind temp
                                  ozone 23.615
# 1 23.62 11.623 65.55
                                  ozone 29.444
                          # 2
# 2 29.44 10.267 79.10
                          # 3
                                  ozone 59.115
# 3 59.12 8.942 83.90
                          # 4
                                  ozone 59.962
# 4 59.96 8.794 83.97
                          # 5
                                   wind 11.623
                                   wind 10.267
                          # 6
                          # 7
                                   wind 8.942
                          # 8
                                   wind 8.794
                          # 9
                                   temp 65.548
                                   temp 79.100
                          # 10
                                   temp 83.903
                          # 11
                          # 12
                                   temp 83.968
```

- melt = takes wide-format data and melts it into long-format data.
- cast = takes long-format data and casts it into wide-format data.
- Think of working with metal: if you melt metal, it drips and becomes long. If you cast it into a mould, it becomes wide.

Melt

For each month and day. We can do that with melt by telling it that we want month and day to be "ID variables". ID variables are the variables that identify individual rows of data.

Ex: melt(airquality, id.vars = c("month", "day"), variable.name = "climate_variable", value.name = "climate_value")

```
month day climate_variable climate_value
#
# 1
        5
                          ozone
            2
# 2
        5
                          ozone
                                             36
# 3
        5
             3
                                             12
                          ozone
# 4
        5
            4
                                             18
                          ozone
# 5
        5
             5
                                             NA
                          ozone
# 6
        5
            6
                                             28
                           ozone
```

Cast

dcast uses a formula to describe the shape of the data. The arguments on the left refer to the ID variables and the arguments on the right refer to the measured variables. Coming up with the right formula can take some trial and error at first.

Ex: dcast(aql, month+day ~ climate_variable, value.var="climate_value")

Ex: dcast(aql, month ~ variable, *fun.aggregate = mean*, na.rm = TRUE)

