# Data Manipulation

**Data Merging** 

## Merging Data

 One of the challenges in data analytics is merging two datasets that share at least one common column

- Merging data involves in
  - Adding Columns
  - Adding Rows

#### Adding Rows

To join two data frames (datasets) vertically, use the *rbind* function

• The two data frames must have the same variables, but they do not have to be in the same order.

#### Syntax

total <- rbind(data frameA, data frameB)

#### Consider a data frame df1:

	key	field1
1	aaa	3
2	bbb	1
3	CCC	4

# Adding Rows

#### Data frame df2

	field1	key
1	2	aaa
2	1	ccc
3	7	eee
4	8	bbb

## Adding Rows

```
>rbind(df1,df2)
o/p:
                 field1
       key
       aaa
                 3
       bbb
       CCC
3
                 4
       aaa
4
       CCC
6
       eee
       bbb
                 8
```

If data frameA has variables that data frameB does not, then either:

Adding Rows

Delete the extra variables in data frameA or

 Create the additional variables in data frameB and set them to NA (missing) before joining them with rbind()

# Adding Columns

 You can append two data frames using cbind() function

 Number of observations in two data frames must be same

Appending is different from merging

```
> dfl <- data.frame(key = c('aaa','bbb','ccc'), fieldl = c(3,1,4))
            > df2 <- data.frame(key = c('aaa','ccc','eee'), field2 = c(2,1,7))</pre>
            > df1
             key fieldl
            l aaa
            2 bbb
            3 ccc
            > df2
            key field2
            1 aaa
Columns
            2 ccc
            3 eee
            > cbind(dfl,df2)
              key fieldl key field2
            1 aaa 3 aaa
            2 bbb 1 ccc
            3 ccc 4 eee
            > rbind(dfl,df2)
            Error in match.names(clabs, names(xi)) :
```

names do not match previous names

Adding

## Merging Data

Merging is joining two datasets that share at least one common column

Merging is also known as join

- Joins are of mainly three types
  - Inner Join or Join
  - Outer Join or Full Join
  - Cross Join

- Outer join is of two types
  - Left Outer Join or Left Join
  - Right Outer Join or Right Join

## Types of Joins

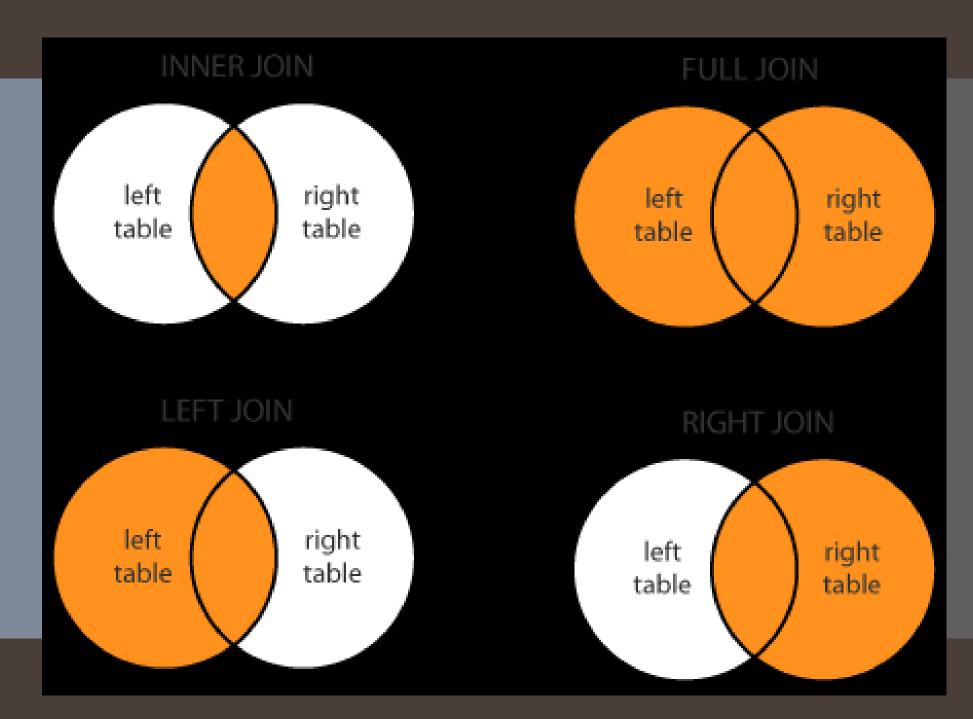
 (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables

• LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Return all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table

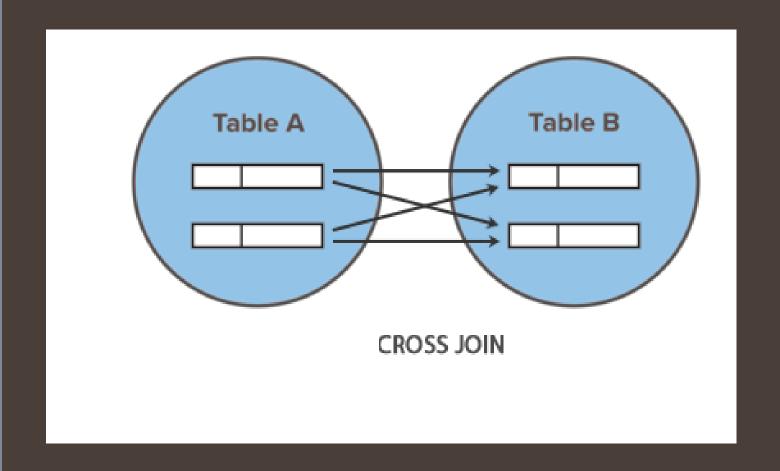
• RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Return all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table

• FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Return all records when there is a match in either left or right table

# Types of Joins



Types of Joins



# Example for Merging Data

```
df1 = data.frame(CustomerId = c(1:6), Product = c(rep("Toaster", 3), rep("Radio", 3)))
df2 = data.frame(CustomerId = c(2, 4, 6), State = c(rep("Alabama", 2), rep("Ohio", 1)))
df1
   CustomerId Product
            1 Toaster
            2 Toaster
            3 Toaster
            4 Radio
            5 Radio
            6 Radio
df2
   CustomerId
               State
            2 Alabama
#
            4 Alabama
                 Ohio
```

# Merging Data

```
Outer join: merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all = TRUE)
```

**Left outer:** merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all.x = TRUE)

**Right outer:** merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all.y = TRUE)

**Cross join:** merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = NULL)

#### Outer Join

#### Left Outer Join

# Right Outer Join

```
> merge(x = dfl, y = df2, by = "CustomerId", all.y = TRUE)
CustomerId Product State
1     2 Toaster Alabama
2     4 Radio Alabama
3     6 Radio Ohio
```

#### Cross Join

```
> merge(x = dfl, y = df2, by = NULL
   CustomerId.x Product CustomerId.y
                                         State
               1 Toaster
                                     2 Alabama
               2 Toaster
                                     2 Alabama
3
               3 Toaster
                                     2 Alabama
                   Radio
                                     2 Alabama
5
                 Radio
                                     2 Alabama
                   Radio
                                     2 Alabama
               1 Toaster
                                     4 Alabama
               2 Toaster
                                     4 Alabama
9
                                     4 Alabama
               3 Toaster
10
                   Radio
                                     4 Alabama
11
                Radio
                                     4 Alabama
12
                   Radio
                                     4 Alabama
13
                                          Ohio
               1 Toaster
                                     6
14
               2 Toaster
                                          Ohio
15
                Toaster
                                          Ohio
16
                   Radio
                                          Ohio
17
                   Radio
                                          Ohio
18
                   Radio
                                          Ohio
```

#### Inner Join

```
> merge(x = dfl, y = df2)
 CustomerId Product State
         2 Toaster Alabama
          4 Radio Alabama
        6 Radio Ohio
> merge(x = dfl, y = df2, by = "CustomerId")
 CustomerId Product State
          2 Toaster Alabama
          4 Radio Alabama
          6 Radio Ohio
```