Datasets:

diamonds

Add/edit data description

Rename data

Display:

preview | str | summary

Load data of type:

rds | rda | rdata

Load

Save data to type:

rds

Save

Show R-code

Remove data from memory

Manage | View | Visualize | Pivot | Explore | Transform | Combine

Data preview

price	carat	clarity	cut	color	depth	table	x	y	z	date
580	0.32	VS1	Ideal	H	61.00	56.00	4.43	4.45	2.71	2012-02-26
650	0.34	SI1	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	4.45	4.42	2.81	2012-02-26
630	0.30	VS2	Very Good	G	63.10	58.00	4.27	4.23	2.68	2012-02-26
706	0.35	VVS2	Ideal	H	59.20	56.00	4.60	4.65	2.74	2012-02-26
1080	0.40	VS2	Premium	F	62.60	58.00	4.72	4.68	2.94	2012-02-26
3082	0.60	VVS1	Ideal	E	62.50	53.70	5.35	5.43	3.38	2012-02-26
3328	0.88	SI1	Ideal	I	61.70	56.00	6.14	6.18	3.80	2012-02-26
4229	0.93	SI1	Premium	E	61.40	57.00	6.34	6.23	3.86	2012-02-26
1895	0.51	VVS2	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	5.09	5.06	3.22	2012-02-26
3546	1.01	SI2	Good	E	63.90	58.00	6.31	6.37	4.05	2012-02-26

10 of 3,000 rows shown. See View-tab for details.

Diamond prices

Prices of 3,000 round cut diamonds

Description

A dataset containing the prices and other attributes of a sample of 3000 diamonds. The variables are as follows:

Variables

- price = price in US dollars ($338–$18,791)
- carat = weight of the diamond (0.2–3.00)
- clarity = a measurement of how clear the diamond is (I1 (worst), SI2, SI1, VS2, VS1, VVS2, VVS1, IF (best))
- cut = quality of the cut (Fair, Good, Very Good, Premium, Ideal)
- color = diamond color, from J (worst) to D (best)
- depth = total depth percentage = z / mean(x, y) = 2 * z / (x + y) (54.2–70.80)
- table = width of top of diamond relative to widest point (50–69)
- x = length in mm (3.73–9.42)
- y = width in mm (3.71–9.29)
- z = depth in mm (2.33–5.58)
- date = shipment date

Radiant

Vincent Nijs

Datasets:

diamonds

Add/edit data description

Rename data

Display:

preview str summary

Load data of type:

rds | rda | rdata

Load

Save data to type:

rds

Save

Show R-code

Remove data from memory

Manage View Visualize Pivot Explore Transform Combine

Data preview

price	carat	clarity	cut	color	depth	table	x	y	z	date
580	0.32	VS1	Ideal	H	61.00	56.00	4.43	4.45	2.71	2012-02-26
650	0.34	SI1	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	4.45	4.42	2.81	2012-02-26
630	0.30	VS2	Very Good	G	63.10	58.00	4.27	4.23	2.68	2012-02-26
706	0.35	VVS2	Ideal	H	59.20	56.00	4.60	4.65	2.74	2012-02-26
1080	0.40	VS2	Premium	F	62.60	58.00	4.72	4.68	2.94	2012-02-26
3082	0.60	VVS1	Ideal	E	62.50	53.70	5.35	5.43	3.38	2012-02-26
3328	0.88	SI1	Ideal	I	61.70	56.00	6.14	6.18	3.80	2012-02-26
4229	0.93	SI1	Premium	E	61.40	57.00	6.34	6.23	3.86	2012-02-26
1895	0.51	VVS2	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	5.09	5.06	3.22	2012-02-26
3546	1.01	SI2	Good	E	63.90	58.00	6.31	6.37	4.05	2012-02-26

10 of 3,000 rows shown. See View-tab for details.

Diamond prices

Prices of 3,000 round cut diamonds

Description

A dataset containing the prices and other attributes of a sample of 3000 diamonds. The variables are as follows:

Variables

- price = price in US dollars ($338–$18,791)
- carat = weight of the diamond (0.2–3.00)
- clarity = a measurement of how clear the diamond is (I1 (worst), SI2, SI1, VS2, VS1, VVS2, VVS1, IF (best))
- cut = quality of the cut (Fair, Good, Very Good, Premium, Ideal)
- color = diamond color, from J (worst) to D (best)
- depth = total depth percentage = z / mean(x, y) = 2 * z / (x + y) (54.2–70.80)
- table = width of top of diamond relative to widest point (50–69)
- x = length in mm (3.73–9.42)
- y = width in mm (3.71–9.29)
- z = depth in mm (2.33–5.58)
- date = shipment date

Datasets:

diamonds

Add/edit data description

Rename data

Display:

preview | str | summary

Load data of type:

rds | rda | rdata

Load

Save data to type:

rds

Save

Show R-code

Remove data from memory

Manage | View | Visualize | Pivot | Explore | Transform | Combine

Data preview

price	carat	clarity	cut	color	depth	table	x	y	z	date
580	0.32	VS1	Ideal	H	61.00	56.00	4.43	4.45	2.71	2012-02-26
650	0.34	SI1	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	4.45	4.42	2.81	2012-02-26
630	0.30	VS2	Very Good	G	63.10	58.00	4.27	4.23	2.68	2012-02-26
706	0.35	VVS2	Ideal	H	59.20	56.00	4.60	4.65	2.74	2012-02-26
1080	0.40	VS2	Premium	F	62.60	58.00	4.72	4.68	2.94	2012-02-26
3082	0.60	VVS1	Ideal	E	62.50	53.70	5.35	5.43	3.38	2012-02-26
3328	0.88	SI1	Ideal	I	61.70	56.00	6.14	6.18	3.80	2012-02-26
4229	0.93	SI1	Premium	E	61.40	57.00	6.34	6.23	3.86	2012-02-26
1895	0.51	VVS2	Very Good	G	63.40	57.00	5.09	5.06	3.22	2012-02-26
3546	1.01	SI2	Good	E	63.90	58.00	6.31	6.37	4.05	2012-02-26

10 of 3,000 rows shown. See View-tab for details.

Diamond prices

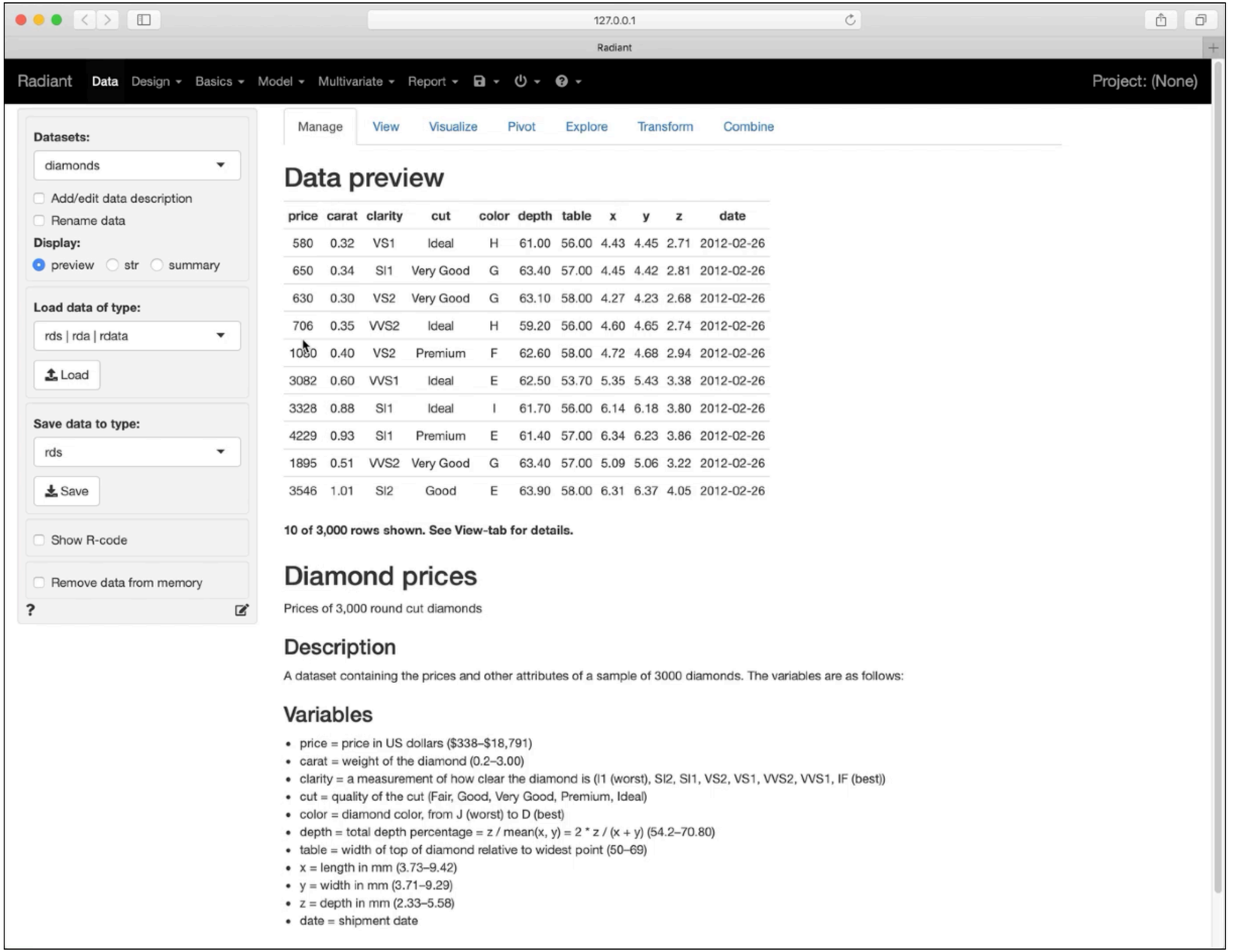
Prices of 3,000 round cut diamonds

Description

A dataset containing the prices and other attributes of a sample of 3000 diamonds. The variables are as follows:

Variables

- price = price in US dollars ($338–$18,791)
- carat = weight of the diamond (0.2–3.00)
- clarity = a measurement of how clear the diamond is (I1 (worst), SI2, SI1, VS2, VS1, VVS2, VVS1, IF (best))
- cut = quality of the cut (Fair, Good, Very Good, Premium, Ideal)
- color = diamond color, from J (worst) to D (best)
- depth = total depth percentage = z / mean(x, y) = 2 * z / (x + y) (54.2–70.80)
- table = width of top of diamond relative to widest point (50–69)
- x = length in mm (3.73–9.42)
- y = width in mm (3.71–9.29)
- z = depth in mm (2.33–5.58)
- date = shipment date



Radiant

Vincent Nijs

Domain logic vs. reactive structure