# Computations by groups

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R



Matt Dowle, Arun Srinivasan Instructors, DataCamp



### The by argument

The by argument allows computations for each unique value of the (grouping) columns specified in by

```
# How many trips happened from each start_station?
ans <- batrips[, .N, by = "start_station"]
head(ans, 3)</pre>
```

```
start_station N
San Francisco City Hall 2145
Embarcadero at Sansome 12879
Steuart at Market 11579
```

### The by argument

by argument accepts both character vector of column names as well as a list of variables/expressions

```
# Same as batrips[, .N, by = "start_station"]
ans <- batrips[, .N, by = .(start_station)]
head(ans, 3)</pre>
```

```
start_station N
San Francisco City Hall 2145
Embarcadero at Sansome 12879
Steuart at Market 11579
```

### The by argument

Allows renaming grouping columns on the fly

```
ans <- batrips[, .(no_trips = .N), by = .(start = start_station)]
head(ans, 3)</pre>
```

```
start no_trips
San Francisco City Hall 2145
Embarcadero at Sansome 12879
Steuart at Market 11579
```

### Expressions in by

The list() or .() expression in by allows for grouping variables to be computed on the fly

```
# Get number of trips for each start_station for each month
ans <- batrips[ , .N, by = .(start_station, mon = month(start_date))]
head(ans, 3)</pre>
```

```
start_station mon N
San Francisco City Hall 1 193
Embarcadero at Sansome 1 985
Steuart at Market 1 813
```

# Let's practice!

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R



# Chaining data.table expressions

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R



Matt Dowle, Arun Srinivasan Instructors, DataCamp



## Chaining expressions

data.table expressions can be chained together, i.e., x[...][...]

```
step_1 <- batrips[duration > 3600]
step_2 <- step_1[duration > 3600][order(duration)]
step_2[1:3]
# Same as
batrips[duration > 3600]
batrips[duration > 3600][order(duration)]
batrips[duration > 3600][order(duration)][1:3]
trip_id duration
 295912 3601
 347471 3602
 536050 3602
```



### Chaining expressions

```
start_station mn_dur
2nd at Folsom 551.0807
Temporary Transbay Terminal (Howard at Beale) 655.8563
2nd at South Park 697.7034
```



## uniqueN()

- uniqueN() is a helper function that returns an integer value containing the number of unique values in the input object
- It accepts vectors as well as data.frames and data.tables.

```
id <- c(1, 2, 2, 1)
uniqueN(id)</pre>
```

2

```
x <- data.table(id, val = 1:4)</pre>
id val
uniqueN(x)
uniqueN(x, by = "id")
```

## uniqueN() together with by

Calculate the total number of *unique* bike ids for every month

```
ans <- batrips[, uniqueN(bike_id), by = month(start_date)]
head(ans, 3)</pre>
```

```
month V1 ## <~~ auto naming of cols
1 605
2 608
3 631
```

# Let's practice!

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R



# Computations in justing .SD

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R



Matt Dowle, Arun Srinivasan Instructors, DataCamp



- .SD is a special symbol which stands for Subset of Data
- Contains subset of data corresponding to each group; which itself is a data.table
- By default, the grouping columns are excluded for convenience

```
x[, print(.SD), by = id]
```

```
val1 val2
val1 val2
Empty data.table (0 rows) of 1 col: id
```

```
x[, .SD[1], by = id]
```

```
x[, .SD[.N], by = id]
```

```
id val1 val2
1 6 a
2 4 c
```

#### .SDcols

.SDcols holds the columns that should be included in .SD

```
batrips[, .SD[1], by = start_station]
```

```
start_station trip_id duration start_date
San Francisco City Hall 139545 435 2014-01-01 00:14:00
Embarcadero at Sansome 139547 1523 2014-01-01 00:17:00
```

```
# .SDcols controls the columns .SD contains
batrips[, .SD[1], by = start_station, .SDcols = c("trip_id", "duration")]
```

```
start_station trip_id duration
San Francisco City Hall 139545 435
Embarcadero at Sansome 139547 1523
```

#### .SDcols

```
batrips[, .SD[1], by = start_station, .SDcols = - c("trip_id", "duration")]
```

```
start_station start_date
San Francisco City Hall 2014-01-01 00:14:00
Embarcadero at Sansome 2014-01-01 00:17:00
```

# Let's practice!

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DATA.TABLE IN R

