

dplyr::%>%

Passes object on left hand side as first argument of function on righthand side.

x %>% f(y) is the same as **f(x, y)**

dplyr::arrange(mtcars, mpg)

Order rows by values of a column (low to high).

dplyr::arrange(mtcars, desc(mpg))

Order rows by values of a column (high to low).

dplyr::rename(tb, y = year)

Rename the columns of a data frame.



Summarise Data



dplyr::summarise(iris, avg = mean(Sepal.Length))

Summarise data into single row of values.

Group Data

dplyr::group_by(iris, Species)

Group data into rows with the same value of Species.

dplyr::ungroup(iris)

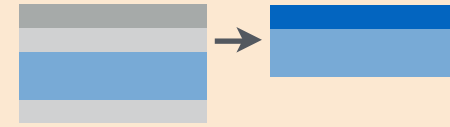
Remove grouping information from data frame.

iris %>% group_by(Species) %>% summarise(...)

Compute separate summary row for each group.



Subset Observations (Rows)



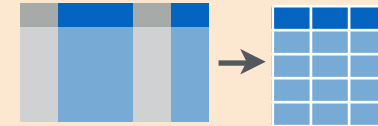
dplyr::filter(iris, Sepal.Length > 7)

Extract rows that meet logical criteria.

dplyr::distinct(iris)

Remove duplicate rows.

Subset Variables (Columns)



dplyr::select(iris, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Species)

Select columns by name or helper function.

Make New Variables



dplyr::mutate(iris, sepal = Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width)

Compute and append one or more new columns

iris %>% group_by(Species) %>% mutate(...)

Compute new variables by group.

