R and tidyverse

SIMPLE TEXT ANALYTICS WITH R AND TIDYTEXT PEETER TINITS 07.02.2018

R language

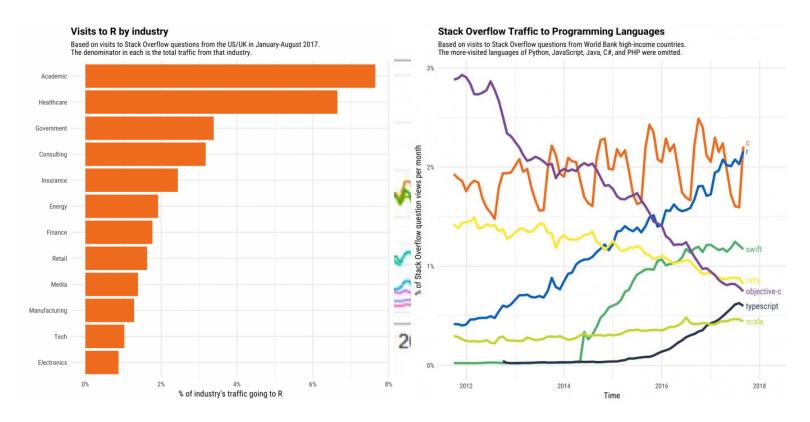


R is a <u>programming language</u> and <u>free</u> software environment for <u>statistical computing</u> and graphics that is supported by the R Foundation for Statistical Computing.

The R language is widely used among <u>statisticians</u> and <u>data miners</u> for developing <u>statistical</u> <u>software^[7]</u> and <u>data analysis</u>.^[8] Polls, <u>surveys of data miners</u>, and studies of scholarly literature databases show that R's popularity has increased substantially in recent years.^[9] R ranks 8th in the <u>TIOBE index</u>.

-Wikipedia

A growing community

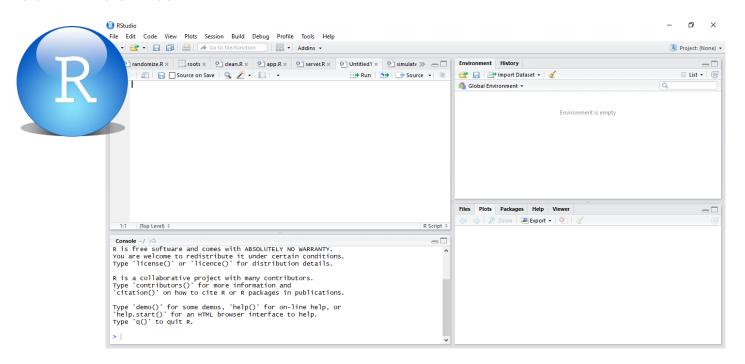


https://stackoverflow.blog/2017/10/10/impressive-growth-r/

RStudio

Rstudio – free and open source integrated developing environment.

Your window to R!



Tidyverse



Tidyverse:

The tidyverse is an opinionated <u>collection</u> of R packages designed for data science. All packages share an underlying design philosophy, grammar, and data structures.

- https://www.tidyverse.org/

Programs must be written for people to read, and only incidentally for machines to execute.

— Hal Abelson

Working with data

When working with data you must:

- Figure out what you want to do.
- Describe those tasks in the form of a computer program.
- Execute the program.

Tidyverse makes these steps fast and easy:

- Offers simple and intuitive options
- Data manipulation is organized with verbs.
- Quicker than traditional R.

https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/dplyr/vignettes/dplyr.html

How to use R



My #rstats learning path:

- 1. Install R
- 2. Install RStudio
- 3. Google "How do I [THING I WANT TO DO] in R?"

Repeat step 3 ad infinitum.



Let's get started

Get the data

Main page:

https://github.com/peeter-t2/DH-workshop-BAIE17

- 1. Navigate to the folder where you want to keep the files, e.g. the downloads folder.
- 2. Run git
- 3. type "git clone https://github.com/peeter-t2/DH-workshop-BAIE17.git"

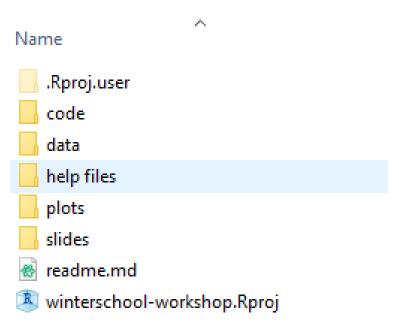
Alternatively:

- Click on the download .zip link in the top right green button, or follow this link: https://github.com/peeter-t2/DH-workshop- BAIE17/archive/master.zip
- 2. Unpack the files where you want them.

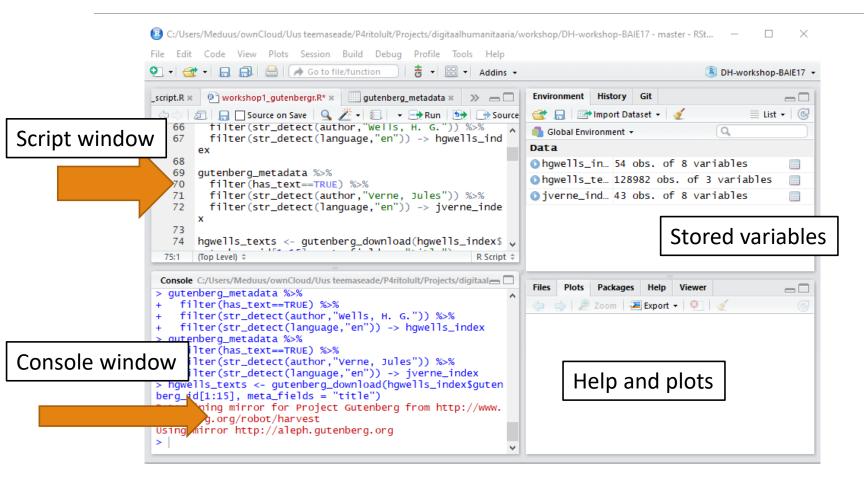
To get started

To get started, run the Rproj file. This simplif things in Rstudio, sets the working directory and remembers your actions.





RStudio view



Script files

Green = comments, (and text strings – e.g. "Wells, H. G.")

black, blue, etc = code

```
29
     #And the library tidytext allows us to do simple transformations with it, eventually
      towards quite complex results
  31
  32 # %>% - carry the data into function
  33 # filter - take subset of the data
  34 # str_detect - find part of string
  35
  36 #basic model is the following
  37 #data %>%
  38
       #process()
  39
      gutenberg_metadata %>%
  40
  41
       filter(str_detect(author, "Wells, H. G."))
  42
  43
      gutenberg_metadata %>%
       filter(str_detect(author, "Austen"))
  44
  45
      gutenberg_metadata %>%
  47
       filter(str_detect(title,"Time Machine"))
  48
      gutenberg_metadata %>%
  50
       filter(has_text==TRUE) %>%
        filter(str detect(title "Time Machine"))
                                                                                       R Script $
270:1
      (Top Level) $
```

Basic R code

To run code

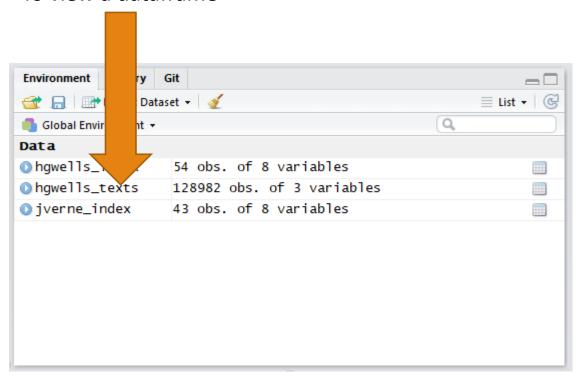
Pick a line and click run

```
install_script.R * 🚇 workshop1_gutenbergr.R * 🔠 gytenberg_metadata * 🔠 hgwells_index * 🔠 hgwells_ >> 👝 🗔
💠 🖒 🔎 📗 🗌 Source on Save 🛚 🔍 🎢 🔻
                                                               Run 🕪 Rource 🕶 🖹
         filter(str_detect(author, Wells, H. G.")) %>%
   66
         filter(str_detect(language, "en")) -> hgwells_index
   67
   68
      gutenberg_metadata 🎉%
   69
         filter(has_text==TRUE) %>%
   70
         filter(str_detect(author, "Verne, Jules")) %>%
   71
  72
         filter(str_detect(language, "en")) -> jverne_index
  73
  74 hgwells_texts <- gutenberg_download(hgwells_index$gutenberg_id[1:15],
       meta_fields = "title")
  75 jverne_texts <- gutenberg_download(jverne_index$gutenberg_id[1:15], meta_fiel
       ds = "title")
  76
  77 #count (number of lines per book)
      hgwells_texts %>%
  78
 69:19
       (Top Level) $
                                                                                  R Script 3
```

Data

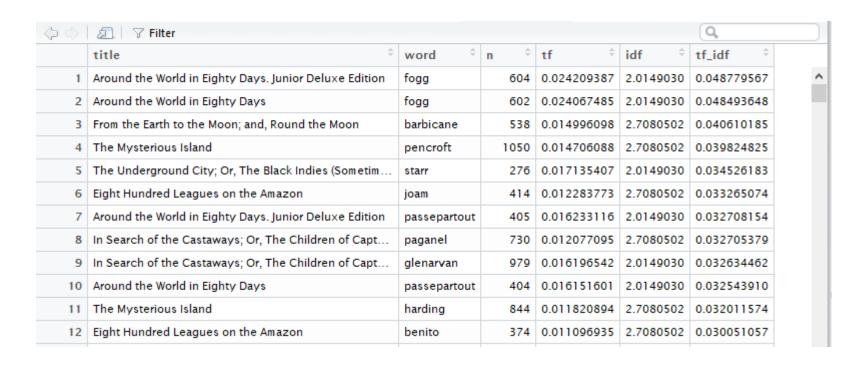
To look at the data

To view a dataframe



How data looks like

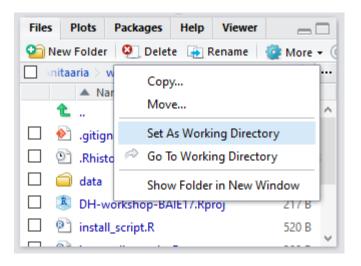
Just a table really ©



To read files

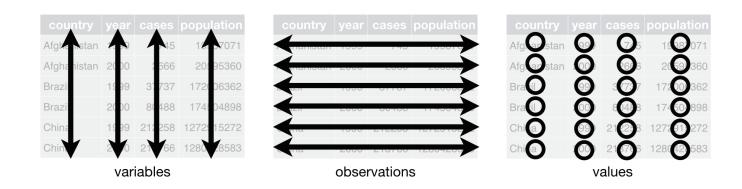
If you do not use Rproject:

- You need to set the right working directory to find data



Tidy data

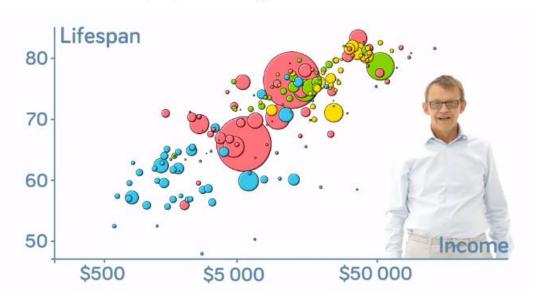
Tidy datasets are easy to manipulate, model and visualize, and have a specific structure: each variable is a column, each observation is a row, and each type of observational unit is a table.



dataset

How Does Income Relate to Life Expectancy?

Short answer - Rich people live longer



https://www.gapminder.org/answers/how-does-income-relate-to-life-expectancy/

Basic tidyverse operations

```
%>% - pushes the result to be processed on the next line
data %>%
   process()
select() - selecting variables
filter() - provides basic filtering capabilities
group by() - groups data by categorical levels
summarise() - summarise data by functions of choice
arrange() - ordering data
join() - joining separate dataframes
mutate() - create new variables
```

Tidyverse sources

https://cran.rproject.org/web/packages/tidyverse/vignettes/manifesto.html

http://style.tidyverse.org/

http://www.significantdigits.org/2017/10/switching-from-base-r-to-tidyverse/

https://rpubs.com/bradleyboehmke/data wrangling

Extra: Tidyverse alternative 1

```
Nested Option:
    arrange(
        summarize(
            filter(data, variable == numeric_value),
            Total = sum(variable)
        ),
        desc(Total)
    )
```

Extra: Tidyverse alternative 2

Multiple Object Option:

```
a <- filter(data, variable == numeric_value)
```

b <- summarise(a, Total = sum(variable))</pre>

c <- arrange(b, desc(Total))</pre>

Extra: Tidyverse solution

```
%>% Option:
   data %>%
      filter(variable == "value") %>%
      summarise(Total = sum(variable)) %>%
      arrange(desc(Total))
```