**Only planets with rings but shorter**

100xp

So what exactly did you learn in the previous exercises? You selected a subset from a data frame (planets\_df) based on whether or not a certain condition was true (rings or no rings), and you managed to pull out all relevant data. Pretty awesome! By now, NASA is probably already flirting with your CV ;-).

Now, let us move up one level and use the function [subset()](http://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/functions/subset). You should see the [subset()](http://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/functions/subset) function as a short-cut to do exactly the same as what you did in the previous exercises.

subset(my\_df, subset = some\_condition)

The first argument of [subset()](http://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/functions/subset) specifies the data set for which you want a subset. By adding the second argument, you give R the necessary information and conditions to select the correct subset.

The code below will give the exact same result as you got in the previous exercise, but this time, you didn't need the rings\_vector!

subset(planets\_df, subset = rings