Data wrangling verbs

in the dplyr package

select() filter() summarize() group_by() mutate() arrange()





& the pipe operator

%>%



select()

Pull out just the **columns** you want in a data set, based on the column names

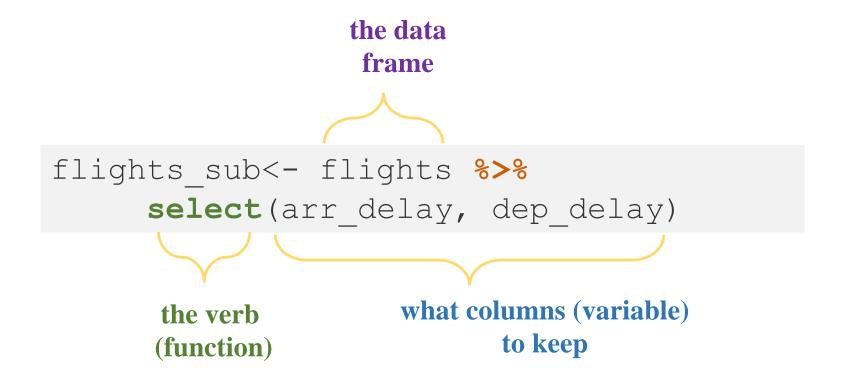
Subset Variables (Columns)



select()

Subset Variables (Columns)

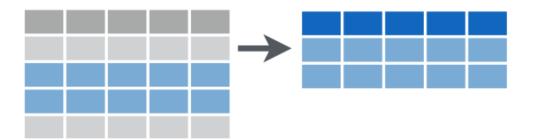




filter()

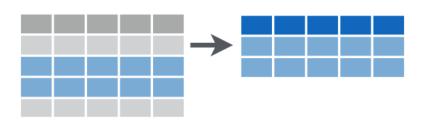
Pull out just the **rows** you want in a data set, based on some criteria

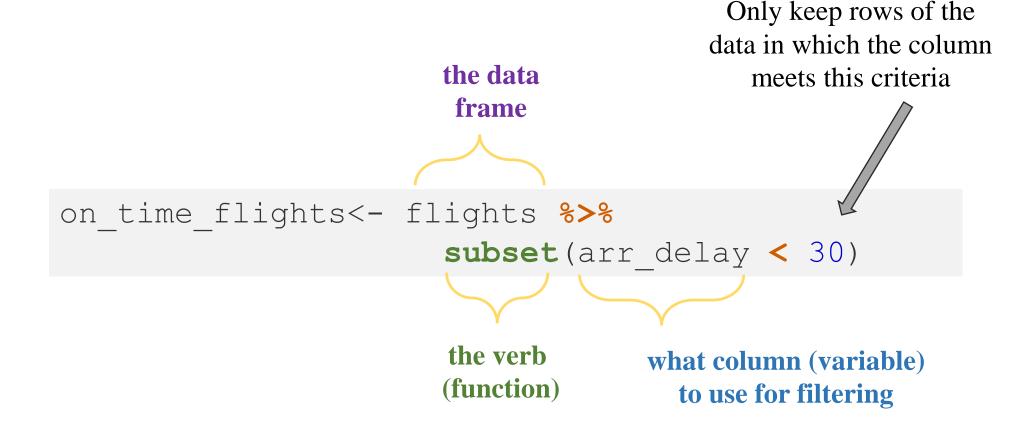
Subset Observations (Rows)





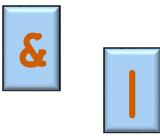
Subset Observations (Rows)

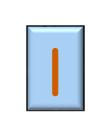


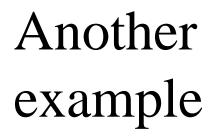


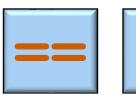
filter()

Subset Observations (Rows)

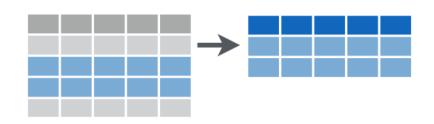












the data frame

on time flights <- flights %>%

subset(origin == "AK"))

the verb (function) what column (variable) to use for filtering

Only keep rows of the data in which the column meets this criteria

summarize()



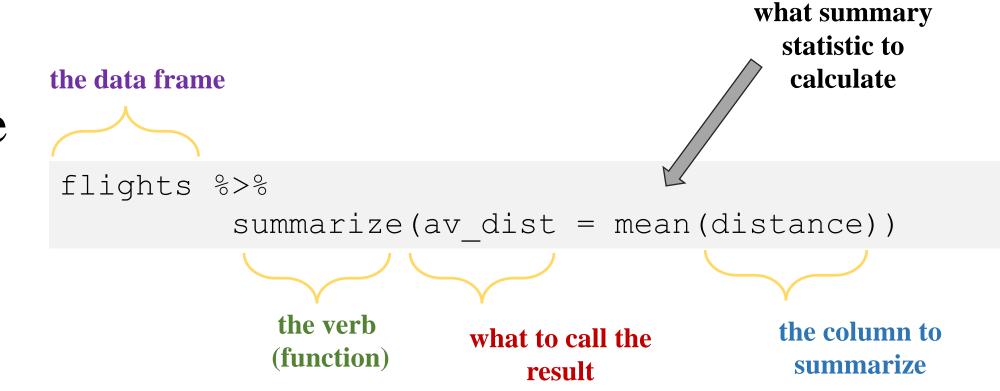
Take a column of data from a data frame and reduce it down to a single summary statistic

Summarise Data



summarize()





group_by()

then

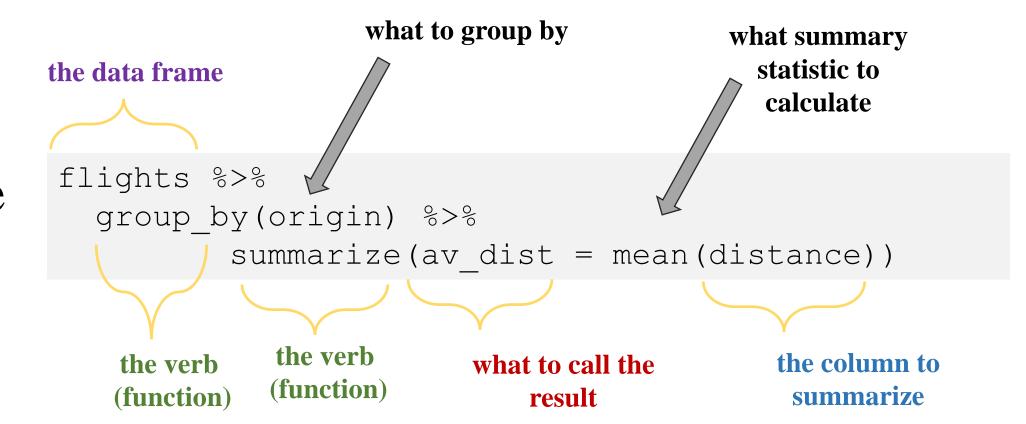
summarize()



Take a column of data and reduce it down to a summary statistic, by some grouping variable

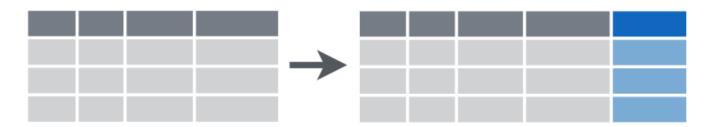
summarize()





mutate()

Make New Variables

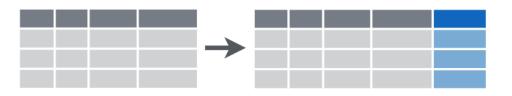


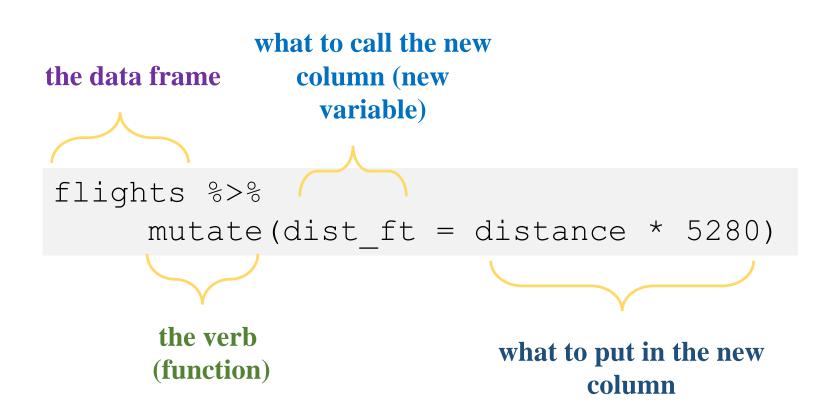


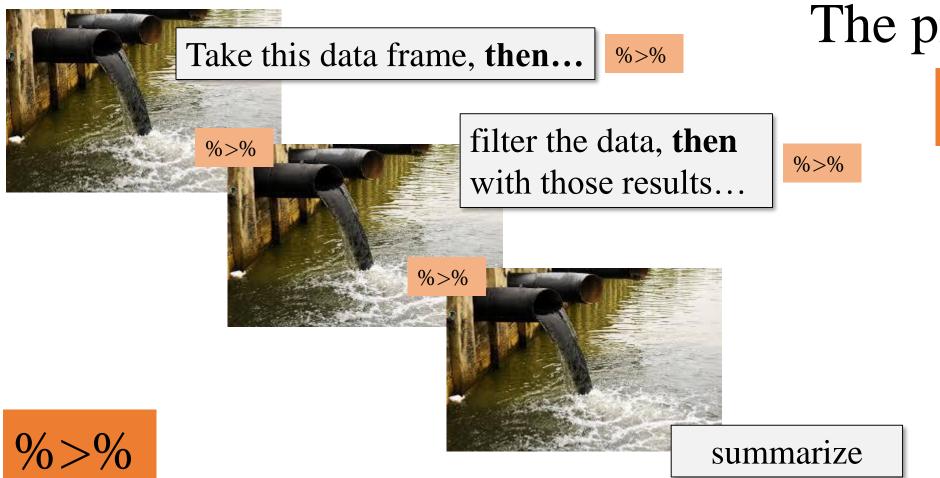
Mutant growth on a tomato

mutate()

Make New Variables







- "Pipe" a data frame into a "verb" command
- "Chain" the results from one "verb" command into another
- Think of it as the word "then"

The pipe operator

%>%