data wrangling() && ("manipulation" %in% R)













```
postgraduate workshop(
                                 > face() > logos()
 dept = "Biological Sciences",
 presenter = c(
    "Ruan van Mazijk",
    "MSc candidate"
```

> introduce())

> introduce()

• BSc + Hons here at UCT

> introduce())

BSc + Hons here at UCT

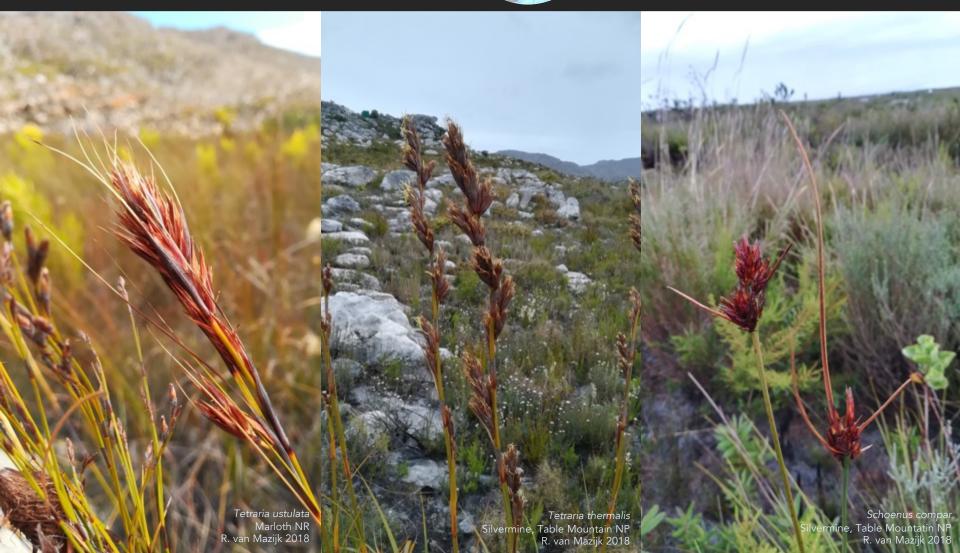
- Ecology & evolution
- (Mostly plant) comparative biology
- Biogeography

> introduce())

BSc + Hons here at UCT

- Ecology & evolution
- (Mostly plant) comparative biology
- Biogeography
- Been working with R for 4½ years
 - Every major project I've done...

> introduce()



More reproducible science

- More reproducible science
- Save time by:
 - Automating repetitive tasks
 - Eliminating human error

- More reproducible science
- Save time by:
 - Automating repetitive tasks
 - Eliminating human error
- Boost your skills
- Think about your data programmatically

Notes & slides will go up here:

tinyurl.com/r-with-ruan

(But I encourage you to make your own notes!)

> workshop\$outline

DAY 1

Tidy data principles & tidyr



DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

Tidy data principles & tidyr

Manipulating data & an intro to dplyr

Extending your data
 with mutate(),
 summarise()

& friends





2 dialects of R:

2 dialects of R:

base

```
$ [] [[]]
apply() which() subset()
```

2 dialects of R:

base

```
$ [] [[]]
apply() which() subset()
```

tidyverse



data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")
data1 <- f(data, arg1 = "something")</pre>
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data1 <- f(data, arg1 = "something")
data2 <- g(data1, another.thing = "blah")</pre>
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data1 <- f(data, arg1 = "something")

data2 <- g(data1, another.thing = "blah")

data3 <- h(data2, a.setting = TRUE)</pre>
```





```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
```

```
data1 <- f(data, arg1 = "something")
data2 <- g(data1, another.thing = "blah")
data3 <- h(data2, a.setting = TRUE)
data4 <- data3[data3$a.column == "cough", ]</pre>
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

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```

data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")
data <-</pre>
```

data

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data <-
f(data, arg1 = "something")</pre>
```

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <-
    g(
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
```

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <-
  h(
    g(
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
    a.setting = TRUE
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <-
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    g(
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
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```



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data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <-
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    a.setting = TRUE
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data
  h (
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
    a.setting = TRUE
```



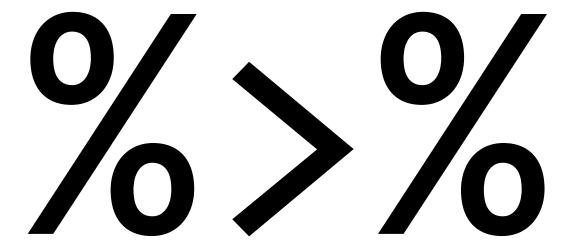
```
data
  h(
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
    a.setting = TRUE
```

data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>

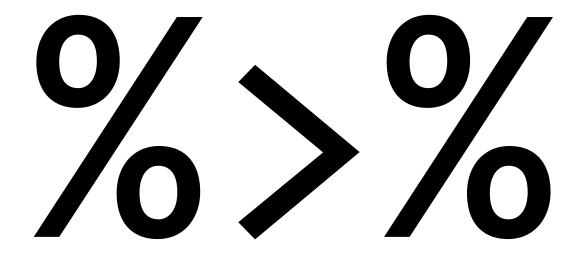


```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
```

Solution: the pipe!



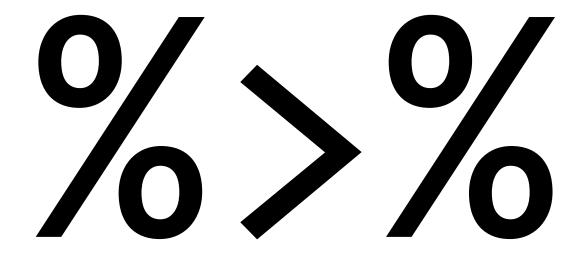
Solution: the pipe!



{ } [] [[]] <- = () , " " ' '

Read: "then"

Solution: the pipe!



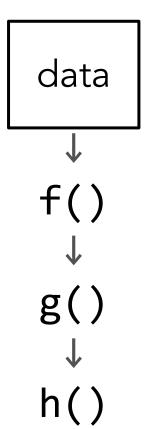
{ } [] [[]] <- = () , " " ' '

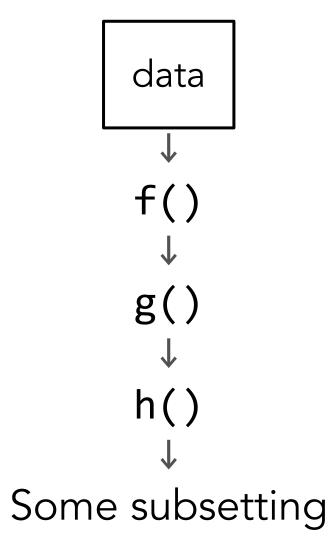


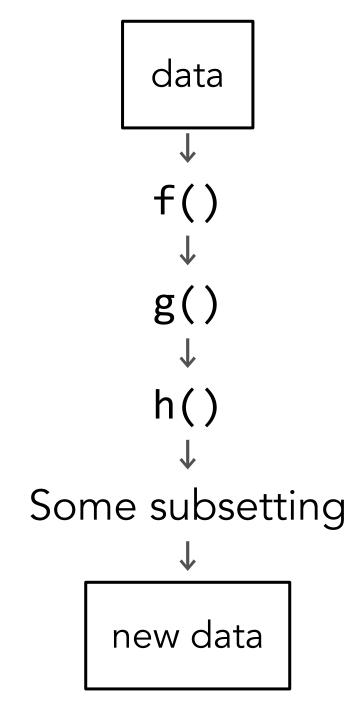
```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

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```

data







f(x)

f(x) sort(1:10)

f(x) x %>% f() sort(1:10)

f(x)

sort(1:10)

x %>% f()

1:10 %>% sort()

f(x, y) t.test(data\$x, data\$y)

f(x, y)

t.test(data\$x, data\$y)

x % % f(y)

data\$x %>% t.test(data\$y)



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data1 <- f(data, arg1 = "something")
data2 <- g(data1, another.thing = "blah")
data3 <- h(data2, a.setting = TRUE)
data4 <- data3[data3$a.column == "cough", ]</pre>
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
```

x %>%

```
h(g(f(x)))

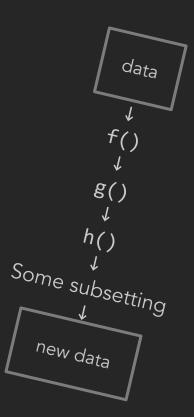
x %>%
f() %>%
```

```
h(g(f(x)))

x %>%

f() %>%

g() %>%
```



```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <-
  h(
    g(
      f(data, arg1 = "something"),
      another.thing = "blah"
    a.setting = TRUE
```

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data <- data %>%
  f(arg1 = "something") %>%
  g(another.thing = "blah") %>%
  h(a.setting = TRUE)
```

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")</pre>
data <- data %>%
  f(arg1 = "something") %>%
  g(another.thing = "blah") %>%
                                          data
  h(a.setting = TRUE)
                                   Some subsetting
                                     new data
```

```
data <- read.csv("my-data.csv")

data <- data %>%
  f(arg1 = "something") %>%
  g(another.thing = "blah") %>%
  h(a.setting = TRUE)
```



> workshop\$outline[1:3]

DAY 1

DAY 2

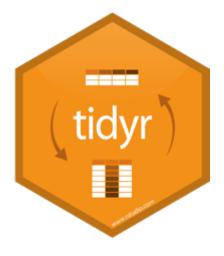
DAY 3

Tidy data principles & tidyr

Manipulating data & an intro to dplyr

Extending your data
 with mutate(),
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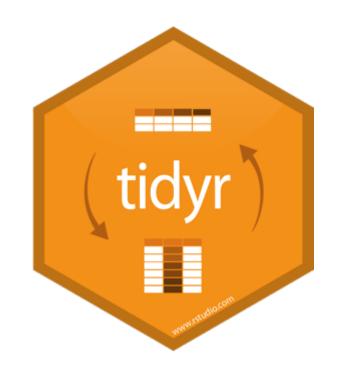




> workshop\$outline[[1]]

DAY 1

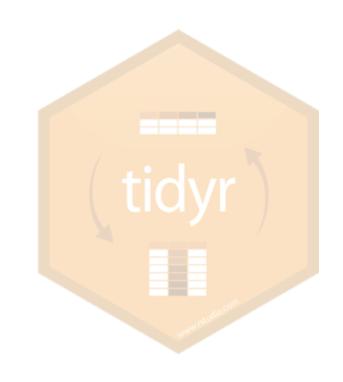
Tidy data principles & tidyr



> workshop\$outline[[1]]

DAY 1

Tidy data principles & tidyr



A motivating example...







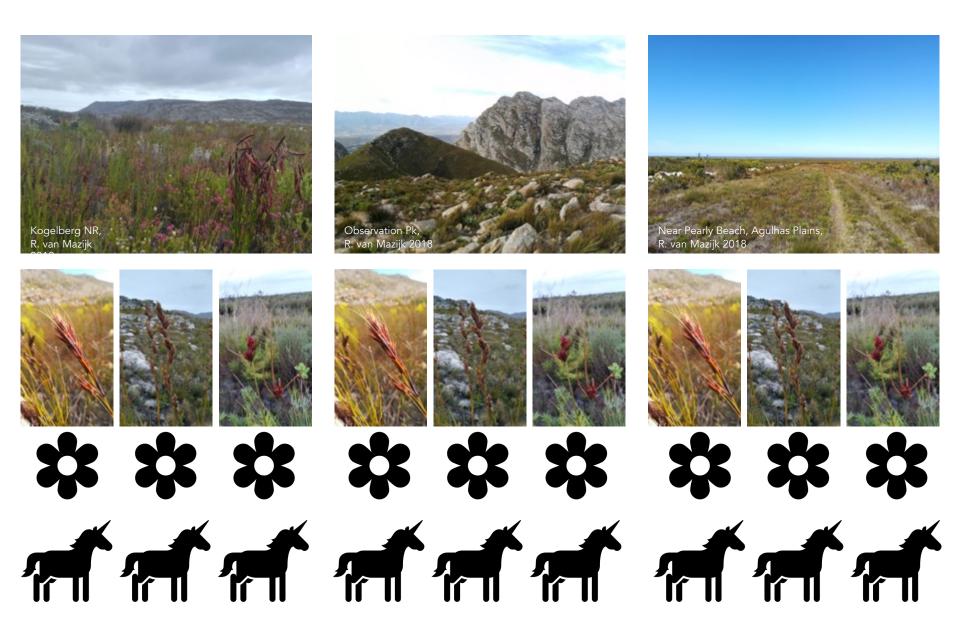
An example data-collection scenario in biology



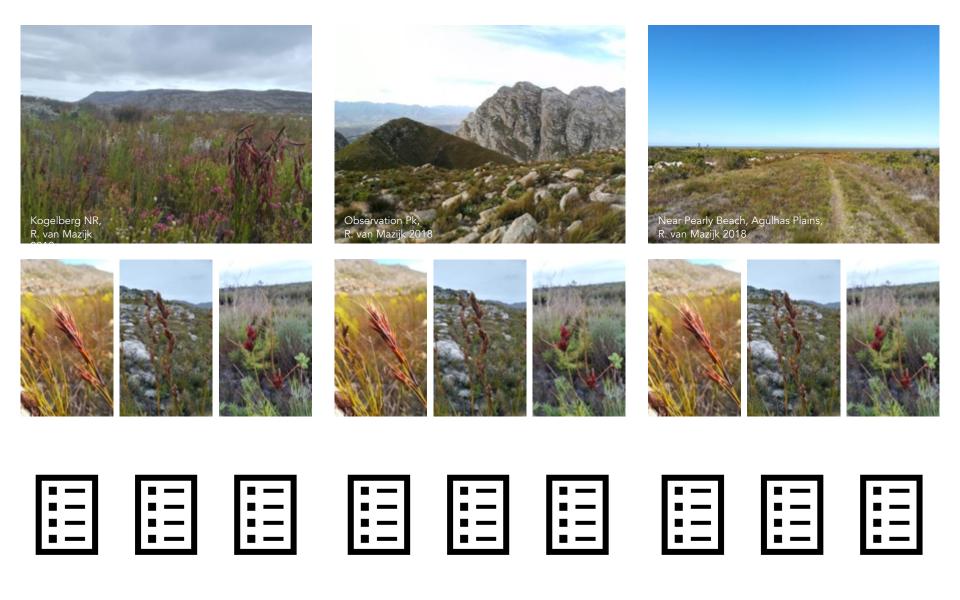
An example data-collection scenario in biology



An example data-collection scenario in biology



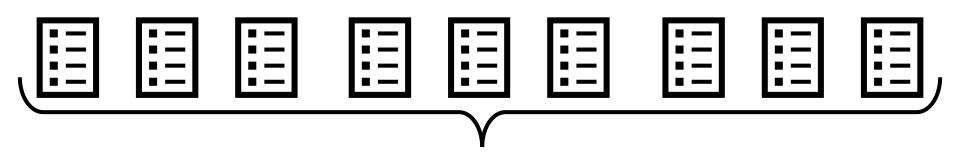
An example data-collection scenario in biology



An example data-collection scenario in biology



(A good way to collect your data!)





Site 1			Site 2			Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3



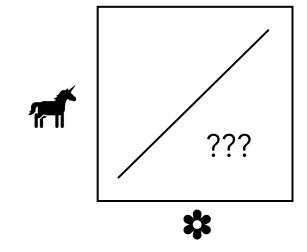
Site 1			Site 2	•		Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3
* 7	*	*	* *	*	*	* 7	* 7	* 7
* 🖷	*	* 🕌	* 🞢	*	* 7	* 🖷	* 🖷	
* 7	*	* 🖷	*	*	*	* 🖷	* 🕌	
*	*	*	*	*	* 7	*	*	

One way to lay out your collected data...

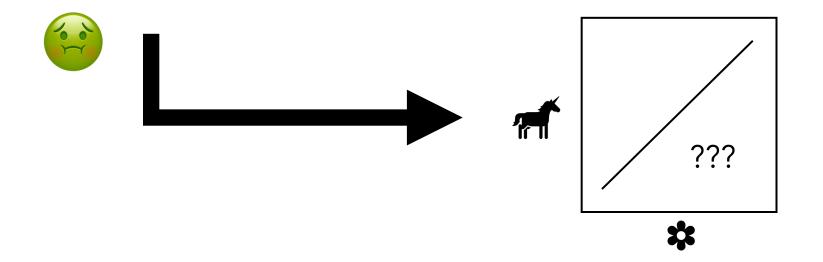


Site 1			Site 2			Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3
			* *					
* 🖷	* 🖷	* 🖷	* 🕌		* 7	* 🖷	* 7	* 7
* 7	*	* 🖷	* *		*	*	*	* 7
* 7	* 7	*	* *		*	*	*	**

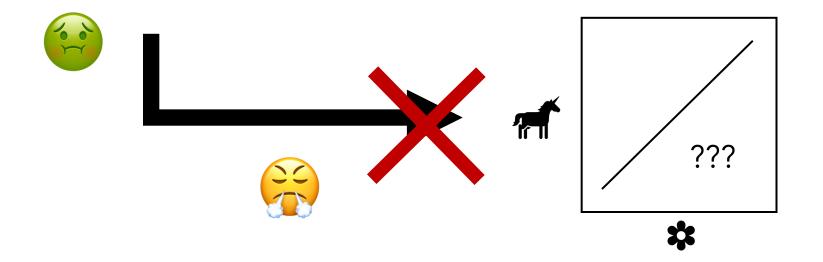
Site 1			Site 2			Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3
			* *					
* 🖷	* 🖷	* 🖷	* 🕌		* 7	* 🖷	* 7	* 7
* 7	*	* 🖷	* *		*	*	*	* 7
* 7	* 7	*	* *		*	*	*	**



Site 1			Site 2			Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3
							* 7	
*	* 🖷	*	* *	*	*	*	* 7	**
*	* 🖷	* 🖷	*	*	**	*	* 🕌	**
**	* 7	* 7	*	*	* 7	* *	* 7	* 7



Site 1			Site 2			Site 3		
Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3	Sp 1	Sp 2	Sp 3
			* 7					,
* 7	* 🖷	* *	* 7	**	* 7	* 7	* 7	**
	* 🖷	* 🞢	*	*	* 7	*	*	*
*	* 🖷	* 🖷	*	*	* 7	* 7	**	* 7



	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	
Sp	*	*	*	

Another way...

Sp	Site	*	





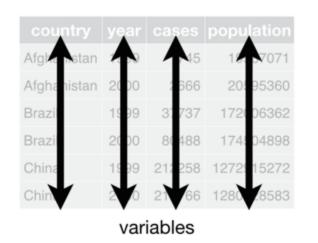
The "best" way.
(Will make your life easiest in the long-term.)

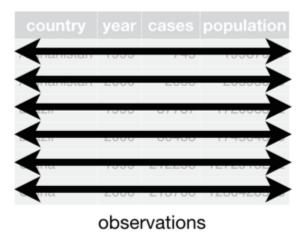
Sp	Site	*	

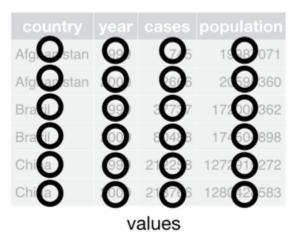


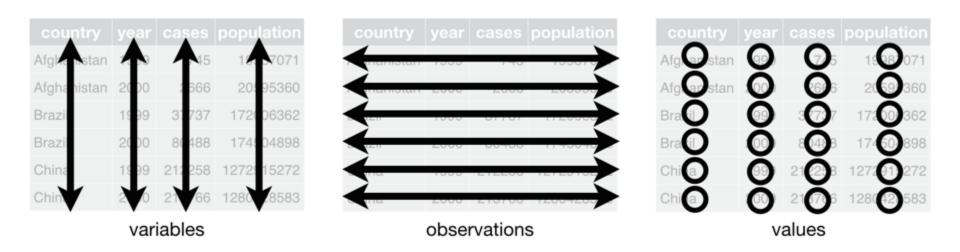


The "best" way.
(Will make your life easiest in the long-term.)

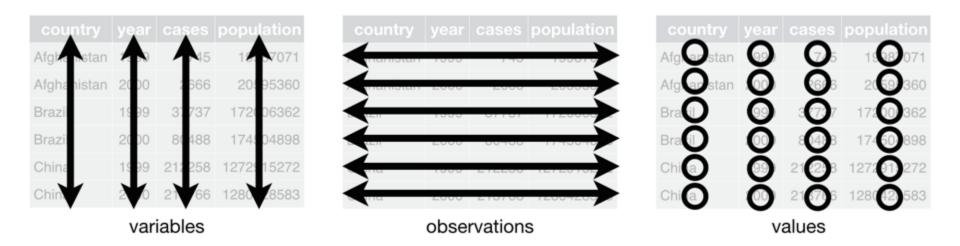








- 1. Each variable must have its own column
- 2. Each observation must have its own row
- 3. Each value, therefore, must have its own cell



tidyr

An R-package all about getting to this:

```
# Untidy observations?
gather()  # if > 1 observation per row
spread()  # if observations live in > 1 row
```

```
# Untidy observations?
gather()  # if > 1 observation per row
spread()  # if observations live in > 1 row

# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column
unite()  # if variables live in > 1 column
```

- Be clear on what your **observations** are:
 - Like, what unit of your study "counts" as an observation
 - E.g. Leaf traits: plant leaf vs plant individual
 - E.g. Reproductive success: egg size vs clutch size

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 - Like, what unit of your study "counts" as an observation
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 - This will depend on your study &/or data!
- Variables are discrete, separate ideas!

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 - Like, what unit of your study "counts" as an observation
 - E.g. Leaf traits: plant leaf vs plant individual
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 - This will depend on your study &/or data!
- Variables are discrete, separate ideas!
 - But again, this will depend on your study &/or data!

```
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```

Untidy observations?

```
# Untidy observations?
gather() # if > 1 observation per row
```

```
# Untidy observations?
gather() # if > 1 observation per row

data %>%
  gather(key, value, ...)
```

```
# Untidy observations?
gather() # if > 1 observation per row

data %>%
  gather(key, value, ...)
```

country	1999	2000
Α	0.7K	2K
В	37K	80K
С	212K	213K

country	year	cases
Α	1999	0.7K
В	1999	37K
С	1999	212K
Α	2000	2K
В	2000	80K
С	2000	213K

```
# Untidy observations?
gather() # if > 1 observation per row

data %>%
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```

country	1999	2000
Α	0.7K	2K
В	37K	80K
С	212K	213K

country	year	cases
Α	1999	0.7K
В	1999	37K
С	1999	212K
Α	2000	2K
В	2000	80K
С	2000	213K

```
# Untidy observations?
gather() # if > 1 observation per row
```

data %>%
 gather(year, cases, 1999, 2000)

country	1999	2000		country	уe
Α	0.7K	2K	\rightarrow	Α	19
В	37K	80K		В	19
С	212K	213K		С	19
				Α	20

countryyearcasesA19990.7KB199937KC1999212KA20002KB200080KC2000213K

```
# Untidy observations?
spread()  # if observations live in > 1 row
```

```
# Untidy observations?
spread() # if observations live in > 1 row

data %>%
  spread(key, value)
```

```
# Untidy observations?
spread() # if observations live in > 1 row

data %>%
   spread(key, value)
```

Untidy observations? spread() # if observations live in > 1 row

19M

20M

172M

174M

1T

1T

data %>%
 spread(key, value)

country	year	type	count		country	year	case
Α	1999	cases	0.7K	_	Α	1999	0.7K
Α	1999	pop	19M		Α	2000	2K
Α	2000	cases	2K		В	1999	37K
Α	2000	рор	20M		В	2000	80K
В	1999	cases	37K		С	1999	212k
В	1999	рор	172M		С	2000	213k
В	2000	cases	80K				
В	2000	рор	174M				
С	1999	cases	212K				
С	1999	рор	1T				
С	2000	cases	213K				
С	2000	рор	1T				

value

key

Untidy observations? spread() # if observations live in > 1 row

data %>%
 spread(type, count)

country	year	type	count	
Α	1999	cases	0.7K	_
Α	1999	pop	19M	7
Α	2000	cases	2K	
Α	2000	рор	20M	
В	1999	cases	37K	
В	1999	рор	172M	
В	2000	cases	80K	
В	2000	pop	174M	
С	1999	cases	212K	
С	1999	рор	1T	
С	2000	cases	213K	
С	2000	рор	1T	

country	year	cases	рор
Α	1999	0.7K	19M
Α	2000	2K	20M
В	1999	37K	172M
В	2000	80K	174M
С	1999	212K	1T
С	2000	213K	1T

Untidy variables?

```
# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column
```

```
# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column

data %>%
  separate(col, into, sep)
```

```
# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column

data %>%
  separate(col, into)
```

```
# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column
```

data %>%
 separate(col, into)

country	year	rate	
Α	1999	0.7K / 19M	
Α	2000	2K / 20M	
В	1999	37K / 172M	
В	2000	80K / 174M	
С	1999	212K/1T	
С	2000	213K/1T	

country	year	cases	рор
Α	1999	0.7K	19M
Α	2000	2K	20M
В	1999	37K	172
В	2000	80K	174
С	1999	212K	1T
С	2000	213K	1T

```
# Untidy variables?
separate() # if > 1 variable per column

data %>%
  separate(rate, c("cases", "pop"))
```

country	year	rate		country	year	cases	рор
Α	1999	0.7K / 19M		Α	1999	0.7K	19M
Α	2000	2K/20M	\rightarrow	Α	2000	2K	20M
В	1999	37K / 172M		В	1999	37K	172
В	2000	80K / 174M		В	2000	80K	174
С	1999	212K/1T		С	1999	212K	1T
С	2000	213K / 1T		С	2000	213K	1T

```
# Untidy variables?
unite()  # if variables live in > 1 column
```

```
# Untidy variables?
unite()  # if variables live in > 1 column

data %>%
  unite(col, ..., sep)
```

```
# Untidy variables?
unite()  # if variables live in > 1 column

data %>%
  unite(col, ...)
```

country	century	year		country	year
Afghan	19	99		Afghan	1999
Afghan	20	0	—	Afghan	2000
Brazil	19	99		Brazil	1999
Brazil	20	0		Brazil	2000
China	19	99		China	1999
China	20	0		China	2000

```
# Untidy variables?
unite()  # if variables live in > 1 column
```

data %>%
 unite(year, century, year)

country	century	year		country	year
Afghan	19	99		Afghan	1999
Afghan	20	0	-	Afghan	2000
Brazil	19	99		Brazil	1999
Brazil	20	0		Brazil	2000
China	19	99		China	1999
China	20	0		China	20 00

> demo()