# Data Management in R/RStudio

#### Previous Class

- Detailed description of R & RStudio installation process
- RStudio interface
  - Script window (top left)
  - Console window (bottom left)
  - Environment window (top right)
  - Miscellaneous window (bottom right)
- Creating a project in RStudio
- Creating scripts
- Writing and executing codes in RStudio
- Basic operations, data types, vectors, logical operations, loops, etc.

#### Announcements

- Students form groups of three on canvas (if you have not yet done) –
   Due date and time is today 8 pm
- Unassigned students are randomly grouped or allocated after 8 pm
- Homework 1 will be available from today (by 11:59 pm)
- Due date & time in the syllabus file
- Start exploring the Homework 1 problems

#### Today's agenda

- Exposure to different Data Science packages in R
- Basic Data Management
  - Reading data
  - > Exploring data
  - > Summarizing data
  - > Other operations

#### Packages

- Fundamental unit of share-able code
- Bundles together code, data, documentation, and tests and provides an easy method to share with others
- 19,046 packages available on <u>CRAN</u> as of today
- Numerous packages catered to wide applications

#### Tidyverse

Collection of packages for Data Science in R



Data Import



Data Manipulation



Data Tidying



Graphics



Advanced Functions



Data frames



String manipulation

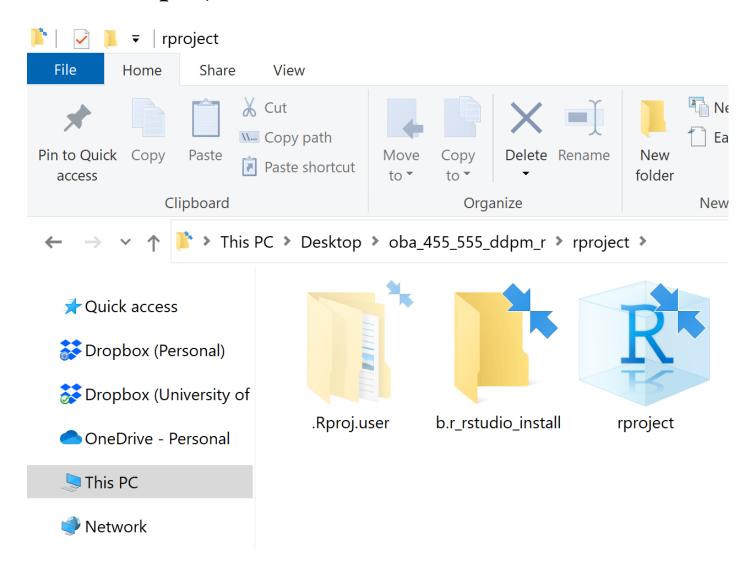


Categorical variables

■ Explore <a href="https://www.tidyverse.org/">https://www.tidyverse.org/</a> for more details

#### Open RStudio

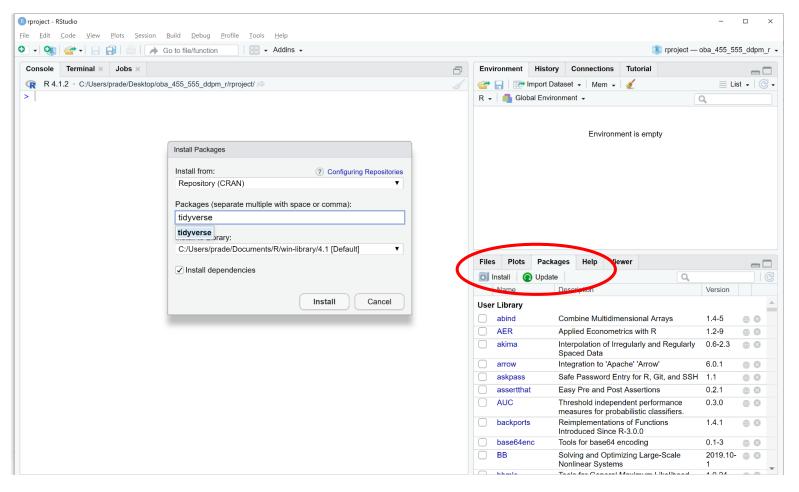
Double click "rproject" icon



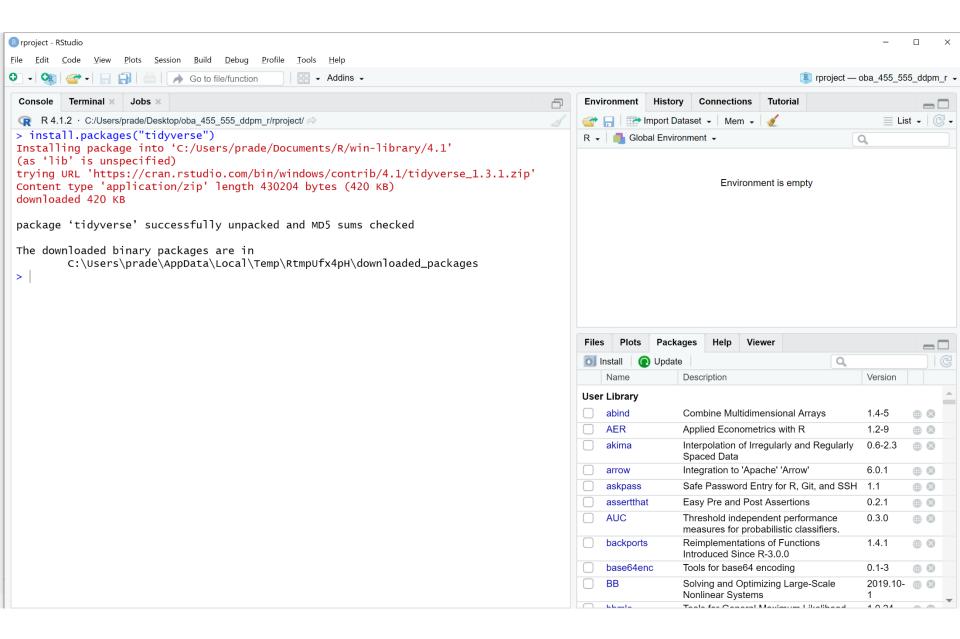
# Installing Tidyverse packages in R

## Installing Tidyverse packages

- Click "Install" icon in tab "Packages" on Miscellaneous window
- Type "tidyverse" under "Packages" and activate "Install dependencies"
- Click "Install"

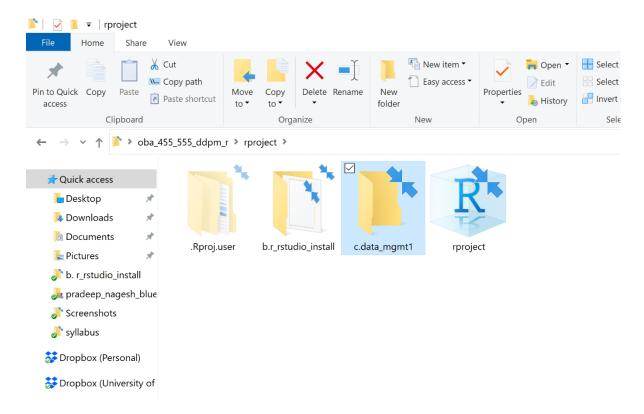


# Installing Tidyverse packages



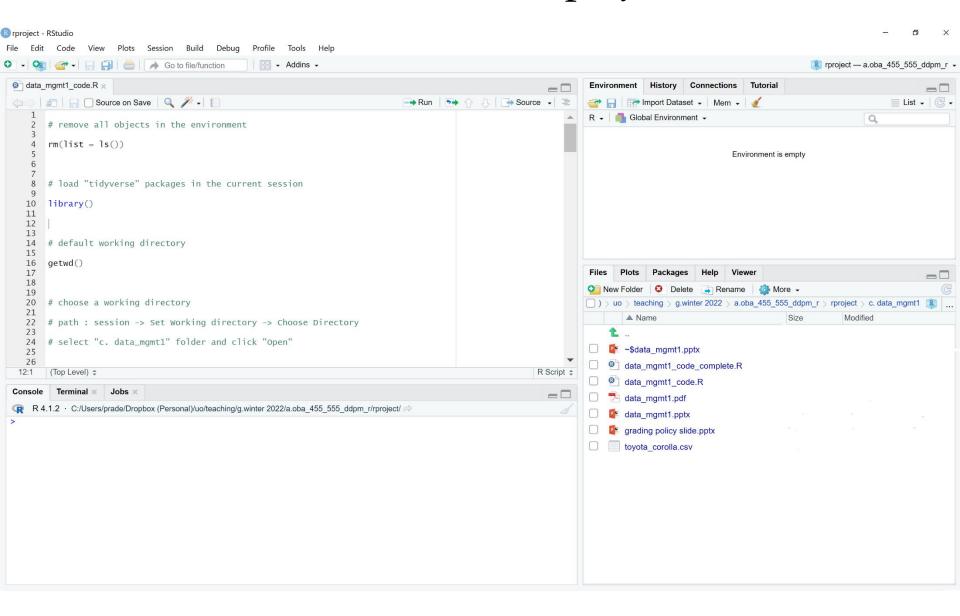
#### Mandatory Steps

Create folder "c. data\_mgmt1" within "oba\_455\_555\_ddpm\_r/rproject"



- Download "data\_mgmt1\_code.R" & "toyota\_corolla.csv" files from canvas
- Place them in the path "oba\_455\_555\_ddpm\_r/rproject/c.data\_mgmt1"
- Open "data\_mgmt1\_code.R" file within RStudio

## Interface Display



## Working directory

- When you read data, R looks into the working directory
- The default working directory location is known by code "getwd()"
- How to define working directory or location where the data is present?

# Session → Set Working Directory → Choose Directory

• Select "c.data\_mgmt1" folder and click "Open"

#### Data Import



- Fast and friendly way to read rectangular data (csv, tsv, fwf .....)
- Most of the data comes in csv files
- Occasionally data comes in form of databases or other software format (SAS, STATA.....)

#### Commonly used functions

- read\_csv(): comma separated (CSV) files
- read\_tsv(): tab separated files
- read\_delim(): general delimited files
- read\_fwf(): fixed width files
- read\_table(): tabular files where columns are separated by white-space
- read\_log(): web log files
- Explore <a href="https://readr.tidyverse.org/">https://readr.tidyverse.org/</a> for more details

#### Data on used Toyota Corolla cars

- Data on sales of used cars in the Netherlands, late summer 2004
  - Each column is a variable
  - Each row is an observation (or case)

#### Attributes

- > model: Toyota car model
- > Price : offer price in euros
- ➤ age\_08\_04 : age in months as of august 2004
- ➤ mfg\_month: manufacturing month (1,2,3.....12)
- > mfg\_year : manufacturing year
- km: accumulated kilometers on the odometer
- fuel\_type : fuel type (petrol, diesel, cng)
- > hp:horse power

#### Data on used Toyota Corolla cars cont....

#### Attributes

- $\rightarrow$  met\_color: metallic colour (yes = 1, no = 0)
- $\triangleright$  Color: colour, Automatic: automatic (yes = 1, no = 0)
- cc: cylinder volume in cubic meters
- doors, cylinders, gears, quarterly\_tax
- ➤ weight = weight in kilograms
- mfr\_guarantee: manufacturer guarantee
- bovag\_guarantee, guarantee\_period
- Abs, airbag\_1, airbag\_2, airco, automatic\_airco,
- ➤ Boardcomputer, cd\_player, central\_lock, powered\_windows, power\_steering, radio, mistlamps
- sport\_model, backseat\_divider, metallic\_rim, radio\_cassette, parking\_assistant, tow\_bar

#### Commonly used functions

- class(toyota) : class of the object
- str(toyota) : structure of the object
- View(toyota): opens a window with the data
- head(toyota): displays first 6 rows (default) of data
- nrow(toyota): produces an output of number of rows in the data
- ncol(toyota): produces an output of number of columns in the data
- dim(toyota): produces a vector of rows, columns in the data
- **summary(toyota)**: produce summary of all the variables in the data

#### Packages for reading other types of Data

- SPSS, Stata and SAS haven
- Excel files (.xls and .xlsx) readxl
- Databases **DBI**
- JSON **jsonlite**
- XML **xml2**
- Web APIs httr
- HTML (Web Scraping) rvest

#### Data Manipulation



Data Manipulation

- dplyr is grammar of data manipulation
- Functions in this package help you solve the most common data manipulation challenges

#### Commonly used functions

- mutate(): adds new variables that are functions of existing variables or
   replaces the existing variables with values of your choice
- select(): picks variables based on their names
- filter(): picks observations based on their values
- **summarise()**: reduces multiple values down to single summary
- arrange(): change the ordering of observations
- Explore <a href="https://dplyr.tidyverse.org/">https://dplyr.tidyverse.org/</a> for more details

#### Pipe operator

- Symbol "%>%" in R is called the pipe operator
- Pipe operators are used to perform stated actions on the data
- E.g. toyota %>% summarise(avg\_price = mean(price))
- The casual meaning of "%>%" is "do the action"

#### Data Manipulations

- Summarize observations
  - Generate summary statistics mean, median, quantile, variance, standard deviation
- Summarize group observations
  - Generate summary statistics by a group (e.g., gender, age group.....)
- Manipulate observations
  - > Filtering, sampling selected observations
- Order observations
  - Sorting the data by ascending or descending order of a variable
- Manipulate variables
  - Creating new variables or columns

#### Next Class

- Advanced Data Management & Graphics in R/RStudio
- Advanced Operations
  - > Tidying
  - > Binding
  - > Appending
  - > Merging
  - ➤ Long ↔ Wide
  - > ......
- Graphics
  - > Histogram, Bar chart
  - Scatter plot, Boxplot

# Thank You