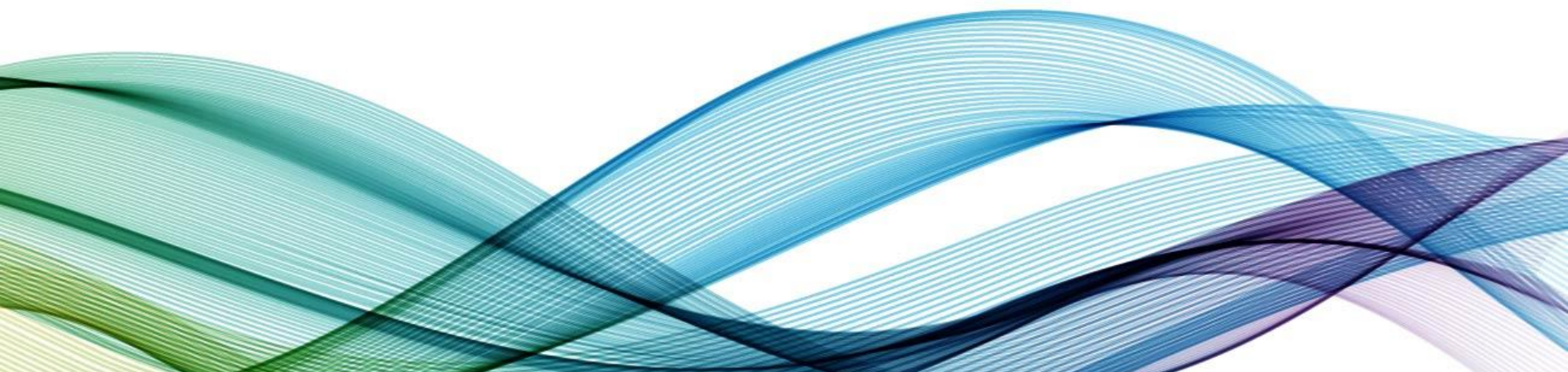




QuintilesIMS™

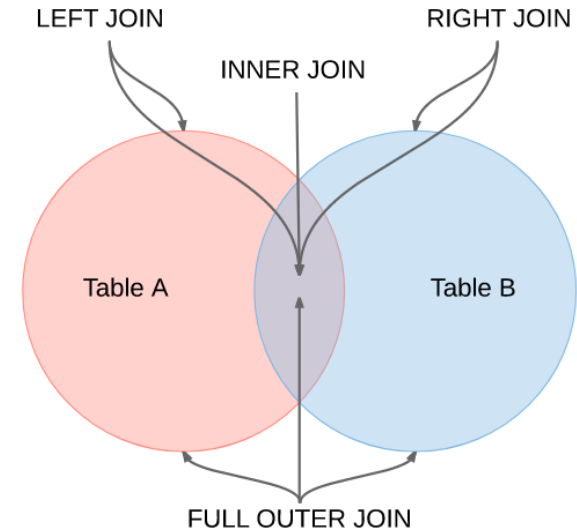
An introduction to joins in R

Day 4



Agenda – Day 4

- Different type of joins in R
 - ❖ Inner Join / Natural Join
 - ❖ Full Outer Join
 - ❖ Left Outer Join
 - ❖ Right Outer Join
 - ❖ Special Join (Anti Join)



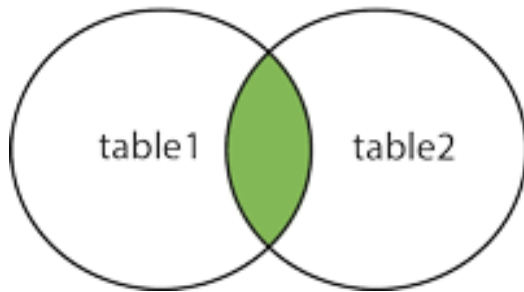
Inner Join / Natural Join

- To keep only the rows that are common in both the tables

R Syntax :

`inner_join (table 1, table 2, by=Common Variable)`

Output :



Please Note : We can use more than one variable in “by” parameter

Example : `inner_join (table 1, table 2, by=c(var1,var2))`

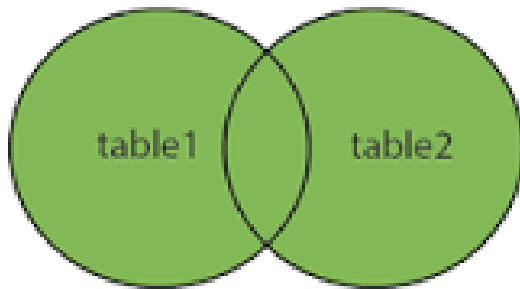
Full Outer Join

- To keep all the rows from both the tables

R Syntax :

`full_join (table 1, table 2, by=Common Variable)`

Output :



Please Note : We can use more than one variable in “by” parameter

Example : `full_join (table 1, table 2, by=c(var1,var2))`

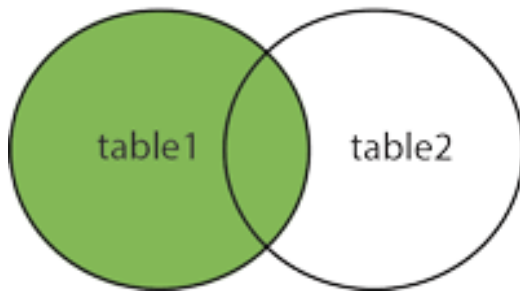
Left Outer Join

- To keep all the rows in table 1 and only those match from table 2

R Syntax :

`left_join (table 1, table 2, by=Common Variable)`

Output :



Please Note : We can use more than one variable in “by” parameter

Example : `left_join (table 1, table 2, by=c(var1,var2))`

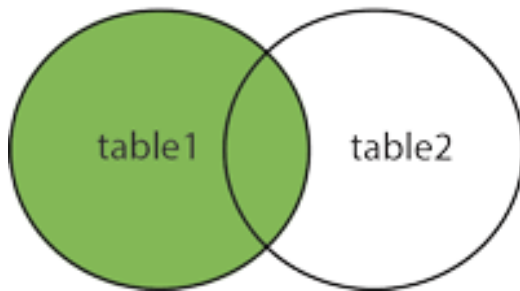
Right Outer Join

- To keep all the rows in table 2 and only those match from table 1

R Syntax :

`right_join (table 1, table 2, by=Common Variable)`

Output :



Please Note : We can use more than one variable in “by” parameter

Example : `right_join (table 1, table 2, by=c(var1,var2))`

Anti Join

- Drops all observations in table1 that match in table2

R Syntax :

`anti_join (table 1, table 2, by=Common Variable)`