

TD DATA LINEAGE - MiniCours

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1. Installer les packages suivants: remotes, DiagrammeR

```
type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> install.packages('remotes')
Installing package into '/home/rstudio-user/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.
0'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
trying URL 'http://package-proxy/focal/src/contrib/remotes_2.2.0.tar.gz'
Content type 'application/x-tar' length 388146 bytes (379 KB)
=====
downloaded 379 KB

* installing *binary* package 'remotes' ...
* DONE (remotes)

The downloaded source packages are in
'/tmp/Rtmp3qUgM0/downloaded_packages'
> install.packages('DiagrammeR')
Installing package into '/home/rstudio-user/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.
0'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
also installing the dependencies 'assertthat', 'colorspace', 'utf8', 'gtabl
e', 'isoband', 'withr', 'ellipsis', 'generics', 'lifecycle', 'R6', 'tidyselect'
```

2. Importer la librairie "dtlng" de github via cette commande: remotes::install_github("ngshya/dtln")

```
error: "install_github" is not an exported object from 'namespace:remotes'
> remotes::install_github("ngshya/dtln")
Downloading GitHub repo ngshya/dtln@HEAD
Running 'R CMD build'...
* checking for file '/tmp/Rtmp3qUgM0/remotesec4c8a7d9e/ngshya-dtln-86f1695/
DESCRIPTION' ... OK
* preparing 'dtln':
* checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ... OK
* checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts
* checking for empty or unneeded directories
* building 'dtln_0.0.1.tar.gz'
Installing package into '/home/rstudio-user/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.
0'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
* installing *source* package 'dtln' ...
** using staged installation
** R
** inst
** byte-compile and prepare package for lazy loading
** help
*** installing help indices
** building package indices
** installing vignettes
** testing if installed package can be loaded from temporary location
** testing if installed package can be loaded from final location
** testing if installed package keeps a record of temporary installation pat
h
* DONE (dtln)
```

3. Création du dataframe 1 contenant les informations personnelles comme indiqué dans le code R suivant:

```
h
* DONE (dtln)
> df_PI <- data.frame(
+   ID = base::seq(1, 100),
+   NAME = base::sample(x = c("Anto", "Dorra", "Dali", "John", "Steven", "Hel
ena", "Adele",
+                               "Omar", "Amy", "Philippe", "Charles"),
+                       size = 100,
+                       replace = TRUE),
+   AGE = base::as.integer(stats::runif(n = 100, min = 21, max = 70)),
+   CC_TYPE = base::sample(x = c("Basic", "Silver", "Gold", "Black", "Diamond
d"),
+                          size = 100,
+                          replace = TRUE),
+   CC_NUMBER = base::as.integer(stats::runif(n = 100, min = 10000, max =
99999)),
+   REVENUS_YEAR = base::sample(x = c("20K", "30k", "40K", "50k", "60K"),
+                               size = 100,
+                               replace = TRUE),
+   COEFFICIENT = stats::runif(n = 100, min = 0, max = 1),
+   stringsAsFactors = FALSE
+ )
>
> df_PI
  ID  NAME AGE CC_TYPE CC_NUMBER REVENUS_YEAR COEFFICIENT
1  1 Charles  62 Basic    77995      60K 0.99734153
2  2 Adele   51 Diamond 64088      60K 0.51398137
```

```
> summary(df_PI)
      ID      NAME      AGE
Min.   : 1.00  Length:100  Min.   :21.00
1st Qu.: 25.75  Class :character 1st Qu.:34.00
Median : 50.50  Mode  :character Median :43.50
Mean    : 50.50          Mean   :45.42
3rd Qu.: 75.25          3rd Qu.:60.00
Max.    :100.00         Max.    :69.00

      CC_TYPE      CC_NUMBER      REVENUS_YEAR
Length:100      Min.   :10484  Length:100
Class :character 1st Qu.:38471  Class :character
Mode  :character Median :58692  Mode  :character
              Mean   :56656
              3rd Qu.:78012
              Max.   :97020

      COEFFICIENT
Min.   :0.02332
1st Qu.:0.25392
Median :0.48774
Mean    :0.48374
3rd Qu.:0.70923
Max.    :0.99807
```

```
> df_PI
```

	ID	NAME	AGE	CC_TYPE	CC_NUMBER	REVENUS_YEAR	COEFFICIENT
1	1	Charles	62	Basic	77995	60K	0.99734153
2	2	Adele	51	Diamond	64088	60K	0.51398137
3	3	Steven	69	Black	73720	40K	0.97752657
4	4	John	69	Silver	51758	30k	0.17371990
5	5	Amy	55	Diamond	39534	20K	0.84238539
6	6	Omar	66	Black	30555	20K	0.06364843
7	7	John	24	Silver	60745	60K	0.34492500
8	8	John	23	Diamond	47294	40K	0.32263741
9	9	Dorra	39	Gold	25904	20K	0.19424340
10	10	Adele	51	Diamond	92912	30k	0.34661787
11	11	Dorra	26	Silver	47871	40K	0.17276572
12	12	Philippe	36	Gold	44503	50k	0.76643178
13	13	Anto	66	Silver	77758	40K	0.57429130
14	14	Omar	37	Black	32859	20K	0.71220751
15	15	Charles	48	Diamond	69615	60K	0.81610416
16	16	Steven	66	Gold	62055	30k	0.75965174
17	17	Adele	65	Diamond	18867	60K	0.48876655
18	18	Philippe	21	Diamond	20199	60K	0.76274883
19	19	Adele	59	Black	88444	40K	0.52743095
20	20	Anto	33	Silver	28548	20K	0.48773601
21	21	John	40	Silver	84260	30k	0.94671698
22	22	Amy	48	Silver	62030	40K	0.84511905
23	23	Charles	33	Basic	66997	30k	0.10020026
24	24	Dorra	40	Basic	90043	50k	0.16213945
25	25	Dali	60	Silver	83638	30k	0.35046559
26	26	John	26	Gold	89212	30k	0.42456986
27	27	Anto	63	Silver	76981	30k	0.02332378

4. Création du dataframe 2 contenant les données de villes et adresses comme indiqué dans le code R suivant:

```
> df_ADR <- data.frame(
+   ID = base::seq(1, 100),
+   CITY = base::sample(x = c("Marseille", "Lyon", "Turin", "New York", "Milan", "Shanghai",
+                             "Paris", "Boston"),
+                       size = 100,
+                       replace = TRUE),
+   STREET = base::sample(x = c("Avenue A", "Avenue B", "Avenue C", "Avenue D", "Avenue E", "Avenue F", "Avenue G"),
+                         size = 100,
+                         replace = TRUE),
+   stringsAsFactors = FALSE
+ )
> df_ADR
```

```
> summary(df_ADR)
```

ID	CITY	STREET
Min. : 1.00	Length:100	Length:100
1st Qu.: 25.75	Class :character	Class :character
Median : 50.50	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean : 50.50		
3rd Qu.: 75.25		
Max. : 100.00		

```
> df_ADR
```

	ID	CITY	STREET
1	1	Milan	Avenue D
2	2	Shanghai	Avenue D
3	3	Milan	Avenue B
4	4	Paris	Avenue A
5	5	Milan	Avenue D
6	6	New York	Avenue G
7	7	Lyon	Avenue B
8	8	Marseille	Avenue B
9	9	Marseille	Avenue B
10	10	Shanghai	Avenue D
11	11	Shanghai	Avenue F
12	12	Paris	Avenue G
13	13	Paris	Avenue G
14	14	New York	Avenue\nE
15	15	New York	Avenue F
16	16	Milan	Avenue B
17	17	New York	Avenue C
18	18	Boston	Avenue C
19	19	Paris	Avenue\nE
20	20	Paris	Avenue G
21	21	Turin	Avenue G
22	22	Boston	Avenue A
23	23	Lyon	Avenue F
24	24	Paris	Avenue C
25	25	Turin	Avenue\nE
26	26	Milan	Avenue C
27	27	Boston	Avenue B

5. Créer des index sur les 2 dataframes avec asDfi()

```
> asDfi(df_ADR,"idx1")
<dfi>
Public:
  clone: function (deep = FALSE)
  dataframe: data.frame
  id: 2
  initialize: function (dataframe = dplyr::data.frame(), id = dtlng::getDf
iId(),
  name: idx1
> asDfi(df_PI,"idx2")
<dfi>
Public:
  clone: function (deep = FALSE)
  dataframe: data.frame
  id: 3
  initialize: function (dataframe = dplyr::data.frame(), id = dtlng::getDf
iId(),
  name: idx2
> |
```

6. Manipulation des dataframes: lancer les requêtes suivantes

1. Select tous les colonnes sauf les Revenus annuelles (REVENUS_YEAR) pour les individus avec coeff ≥ 0.3 (COEFFICIENT)

```
> df_PI2<-df_PI[,c(1,2,3,4,5,7)]
> df_PI2<-df_PI2[df_PI2$COEFFICIENT >= 0.3 ,]
> summary(df_PI2)
```

ID	NAME	AGE	CC_TYPE
Min. : 1.00	Length:70	Min. :21.00	Length:70
1st Qu.: 22.50	Class :character	1st Qu.:32.50	Class :character
Median : 48.50	Mode :character	Median :41.50	Mode :character
Mean : 48.79		Mean :44.31	
3rd Qu.: 72.75		3rd Qu.:59.75	
Max. :100.00		Max. :69.00	

CC_NUMBER	COEFFICIENT
Min. :10036	Min. :0.3229
1st Qu.:39745	1st Qu.:0.4530
Median :61374	Median :0.6324
Mean :58726	Mean :0.6189
3rd Qu.:81668	3rd Qu.:0.7644
Max. :99302	Max. :0.9995

```
> |
```

2. Sélectionner avec un filtre la ville de Marseille

```
> summary(df_ADR)
```

ID	CITY	STREET
Min. : 1.00	Length:100	Length:100
1st Qu.: 25.75	Class :character	Class :character
Median : 50.50	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean : 50.50		
3rd Qu.: 75.25		
Max. :100.00		

```
> df_ADR2<-df_ADR[df_ADR$CITY == "Marseille" ,]
> summary(df_ADR2)
```

ID	CITY	STREET
Min. : 1.00	Length:10	Length:10
1st Qu.:25.00	Class :character	Class :character
Median :60.50	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :52.00		
3rd Qu.:74.75		
Max. :91.00		

```
> |
```

3. Effectuer un inner_join sur l'ID et filtrer tous ce qui ont une AGE ≥ 25 sur l'ID

```
> df_merge<-merge(df_ADR2,df_PI2)
> summary(df_merge)
```

ID	CITY	STREET	NAME
Min. : 1.00	Length:7	Length:7	Length:7
1st Qu.:18.50	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :43.00	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :42.86			
3rd Qu.:64.00			
Max. :91.00			

AGE	CC_TYPE	CC_NUMBER	COEFFICIENT
Min. :24.00	Length:7	Min. :18443	Min. :0.3381
1st Qu.:33.50	Class :character	1st Qu.:33484	1st Qu.:0.5695
Median :41.00	Mode :character	Median :61740	Median :0.6166
Mean :40.71		Mean :58377	Mean :0.6458
3rd Qu.:48.50		3rd Qu.:83008	3rd Qu.:0.7485
Max. :56.00		Max. :95471	Max. :0.9297

```
> df_merge<-df_merge[df_merge$AGE >= 25,]
> summary(df_merge)
```

ID	CITY	STREET	NAME
Min. : 1.00	Length:6	Length:6	Length:6
1st Qu.:18.25	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :35.50	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :42.83			
3rd Qu.:70.00			
Max. :91.00			

AGE	CC_TYPE	CC_NUMBER	COEFFICIENT
Min. :29.00	Length:6	Min. :18443	Min. :0.3381
1st Qu.:38.75	Class :character	1st Qu.:29433	1st Qu.:0.5505
Median :41.00	Mode :character	Median :51662	Median :0.6121
Mean :43.50		Mean :52194	Mean :0.6405
3rd Qu.:52.25		3rd Qu.:76228	3rd Qu.:0.7686
Max. :56.00		Max. :84958	Max. :0.9297

4. Effectuer un left_join sur l'ID et selectionner tous ce qui ont une AGE >=25 sur l'ID

```
> join(df_ADR2,df_PI2,type="left")
Joining by: ID
```

ID	CITY	STREET	NAME	AGE	CC_TYPE	CC_NUMBER	COEFFICIENT
1	1	Marseille Avenue A	John	56	Black	41585	0.8192510
2	18	Marseille Avenue F	Anto	41	Diamond	25382	0.5314213
3	19	Marseille Avenue G	Charles	56	Diamond	18443	0.6166459
4	43	Marseille Avenue B	Dali	24	Diamond	95471	0.6777738
5	52	Marseille Avenue A	Charles	29	Gold	61740	0.3381093
6	69	Marseille Avenue C	<NA>	NA	<NA>	NA	NA
7	71	Marseille Avenue F	<NA>	NA	<NA>	NA	NA
8	76	Marseille Avenue C	Omar	41	Diamond	84958	0.6075489
9	80	Marseille Avenue C	<NA>	NA	<NA>	NA	NA
10	91	Marseille Avenue A	Omar	38	Basic	81057	0.9297400

```
> df_merge_left<-join(df_ADR2,df_PI2,type="left")
Joining by: ID
> df_merge_left<-df_merge_left[df_merge_left$AGE >= 25,]
```

```
> summary(df_merge_left)
```

ID	CITY	STREET	NAME
Min. : 1.00	Length:9	Length:9	Length:9
1st Qu.:18.25	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :35.50	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :42.83			
3rd Qu.:70.00			
Max. :91.00			
NA's :3			

AGE	CC_TYPE	CC_NUMBER	COEFFICIENT
Min. :29.00	Length:9	Min. :18443	Min. :0.3381
1st Qu.:38.75	Class :character	1st Qu.:29433	1st Qu.:0.5505
Median :41.00	Mode :character	Median :51662	Median :0.6121
Mean :43.50		Mean :52194	Mean :0.6405
3rd Qu.:52.25		3rd Qu.:76228	3rd Qu.:0.7686
Max. :56.00		Max. :84958	Max. :0.9297
NA's :3		NA's :3	NA's :3

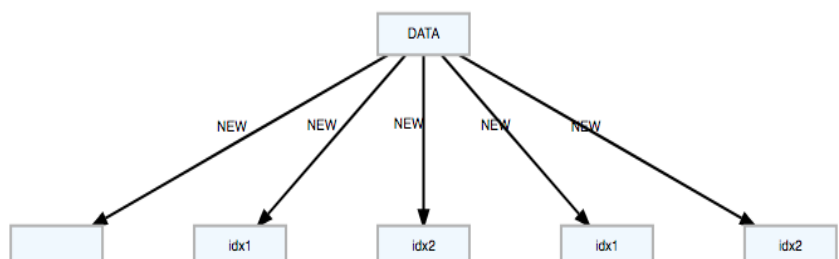
5. Générer l'arbre de lineage avec la fonction treeDtf()

```
> treeDtf()
```

ID	NAME	COLUMNS	FROM_ID	FROM_COLUMNS	ACTION	COMMENT
dft_1.1	1	ID			NEW	
dft_1.2	1	CITY			NEW	
dft_1.3	1	STREET			NEW	
dft_2.1	2	idx1	ID		NEW	
dft_2.2	2	idx1	CITY		NEW	
dft_2.3	2	idx1	STREET		NEW	
dft_3.1	3	idx2	ID		NEW	
dft_3.2	3	idx2	NAME		NEW	
dft_3.3	3	idx2	AGE		NEW	
dft_3.4	3	idx2	CC_TYPE		NEW	
dft_3.5	3	idx2	CC_NUMBER		NEW	
dft_3.6	3	idx2	REVENUS_YEAR		NEW	
dft_3.7	3	idx2	COEFFICIENT		NEW	
dft_4.1	4	idx1	ID		NEW	
dft_4.2	4	idx1	CITY		NEW	
dft_4.3	4	idx1	STREET		NEW	
dft_5.1	5	idx2	ID		NEW	
dft_5.2	5	idx2	NAME		NEW	
dft_5.3	5	idx2	AGE		NEW	
dft_5.4	5	idx2	CC_TYPE		NEW	
dft_5.5	5	idx2	CC_NUMBER		NEW	
dft_5.6	5	idx2	REVENUS_YEAR		NEW	
dft_5.7	5	idx2	COEFFICIENT		NEW	

6. Visualiser le data lineage au niveau de dataframes

```
dtf<-treeDtf()
showLineage(dtf, str_type = "dataframes")
```



7. Visualiser le lineage pour chaque colonne

```
s1<-showLineage(dtf, str_type = "columns")
```

