TD DATA LINEAGE - MiniCours

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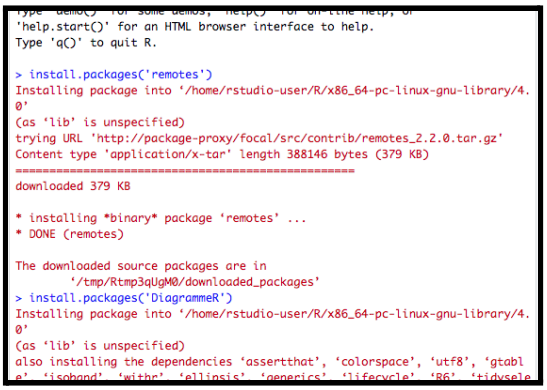
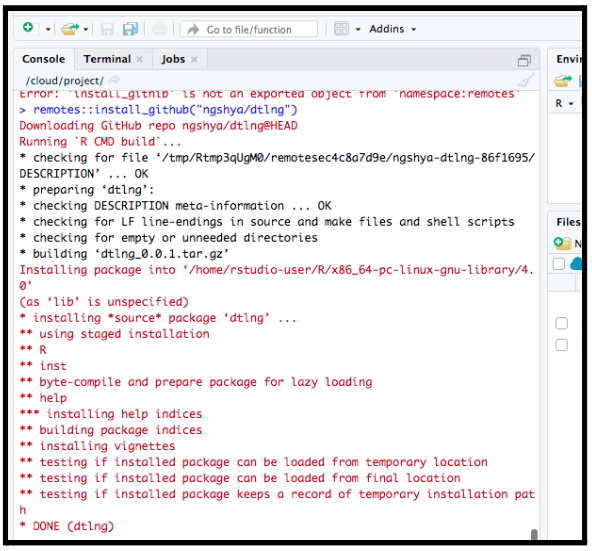
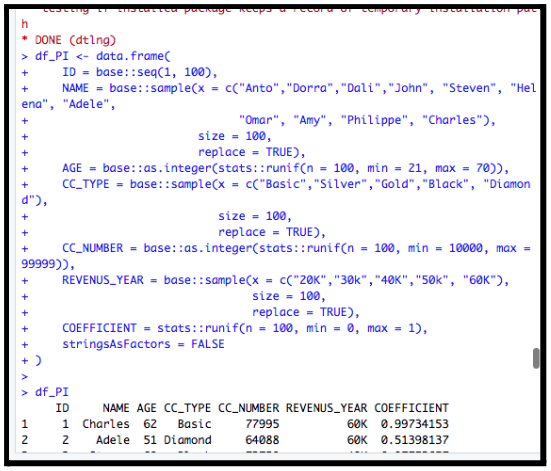
1. Installer les packages suivants: remotes, DiagrammeR

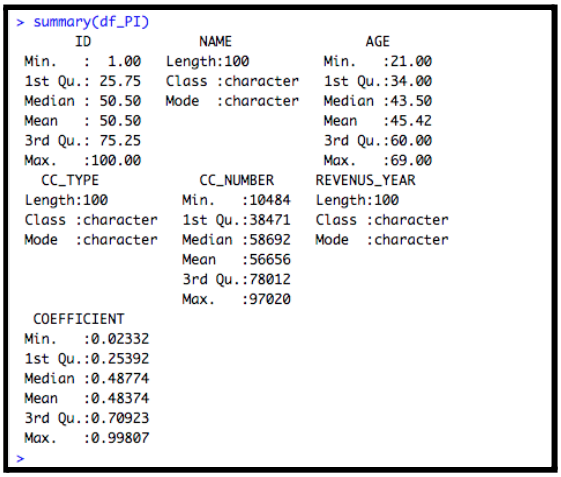


2. Importer la librairie “dtlng” de github via cette commande: remotes::install_githib(“ngshya/dtlng”)



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





```
> 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", "Mil
an", "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,]
```

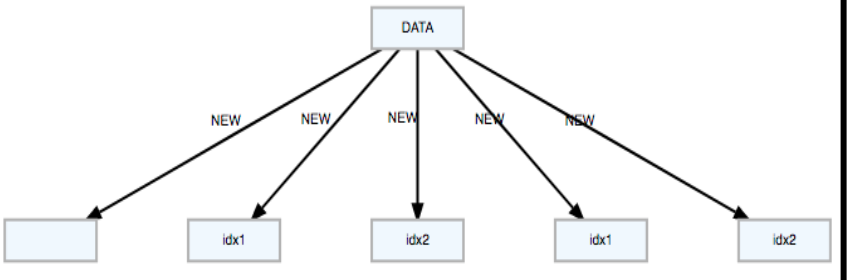
```
> summary(df_merge_left)
       ID           CITY              STREET             NAME
 Min.   : 1.00   Length:9           Length:9           Length:9
 1st Qu.:18.25   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
 Median :35.50   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
 Mean   :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
dfi_1.1  1              ID                    NEW
dfi_1.2  1            CITY                    NEW
dfi_1.3  1          STREET                    NEW
dfi_2.1  2 idx1         ID                    NEW
dfi_2.2  2 idx1       CITY                    NEW
dfi_2.3  2 idx1     STREET                    NEW
dfi_3.1  3 idx2         ID                    NEW
dfi_3.2  3 idx2       NAME                    NEW
dfi_3.3  3 idx2        AGE                    NEW
dfi_3.4  3 idx2    CC_TYPE                    NEW
dfi_3.5  3 idx2  CC_NUMBER                    NEW
dfi_3.6  3 idx2 REVENUS_YEAR                  NEW
dfi_3.7  3 idx2 COEFFICIENT                   NEW
dfi_4.1  4 idx1         ID                    NEW
dfi_4.2  4 idx1       CITY                    NEW
dfi_4.3  4 idx1     STREET                    NEW
dfi_5.1  5 idx2         ID                    NEW
dfi_5.2  5 idx2       NAME                    NEW
dfi_5.3  5 idx2        AGE                    NEW
dfi_5.4  5 idx2    CC_TYPE                    NEW
dfi_5.5  5 idx2  CC_NUMBER                    NEW
dfi_5.6  5 idx2 REVENUS_YEAR                  NEW
dfi_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")
```