

Sheth L.U.J & Sir M.V College

SAS/SPSS/R Programming

Practical No. 11 to 15

Aim: 11. Reshaping data using pivot_longer() and pivot_wider() (R).

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... Superstore S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R >>

29:23 (Top Level) 1: Original Wide Data

R - R4.5.2 ~ /
> library(dplyr)
> library(tidyr)
>
> df <- read.csv("Superstore.csv", na.strings = c("", "NA")) %>%
+ mutate(ProductID = row_number()) %>%
+ rename(Price = Sales) %>%
+ select(ProductID, Category, Price, Discount)
> print("--- 1. Original Wide Data ---")
[1] "--- 1. Original Wide Data ---"
> print(head(df))
  ProductID Category Price Discount
1         1  Furniture 261.9600    0.00
2         2  Furniture 731.9400    0.00
3         3 Office Supplies 14.6200    0.00
4         4  Furniture 957.5775    0.45
5         5 Office Supplies 22.3680    0.20
6         6  Furniture 48.8600    0.00
> # 2. PIVOT_LONGER (Wide to Long)
> long_df <- df %>%
+ pivot_longer(
+   cols = c(Price, Discount),
+   names_to = "Metric",
+   values_to = "Value"
+ )
> print("--- 2. Long Format (pivot_longer) ---")
[1] "--- 2. Long Format (pivot_longer) ---"
> print(head(long_df, 6))
# A tibble: 6 x 4
  ProductID Category Metric Value
  <int> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
1         1 Furniture Price 262.
2         1 Furniture Discount 0
3         2 Furniture Price 732.
4         2 Furniture Discount 0
5         3 Office Supplies Price 14.6
6         3 Office Supplies Discount 0
> # 3. PIVOT_WIDER (Long to Wide)
> wide_df <- long_df %>%
+ pivot_wider(
```

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... Superstore S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R >>

29:23 (Top Level) 1: Original Wide Data

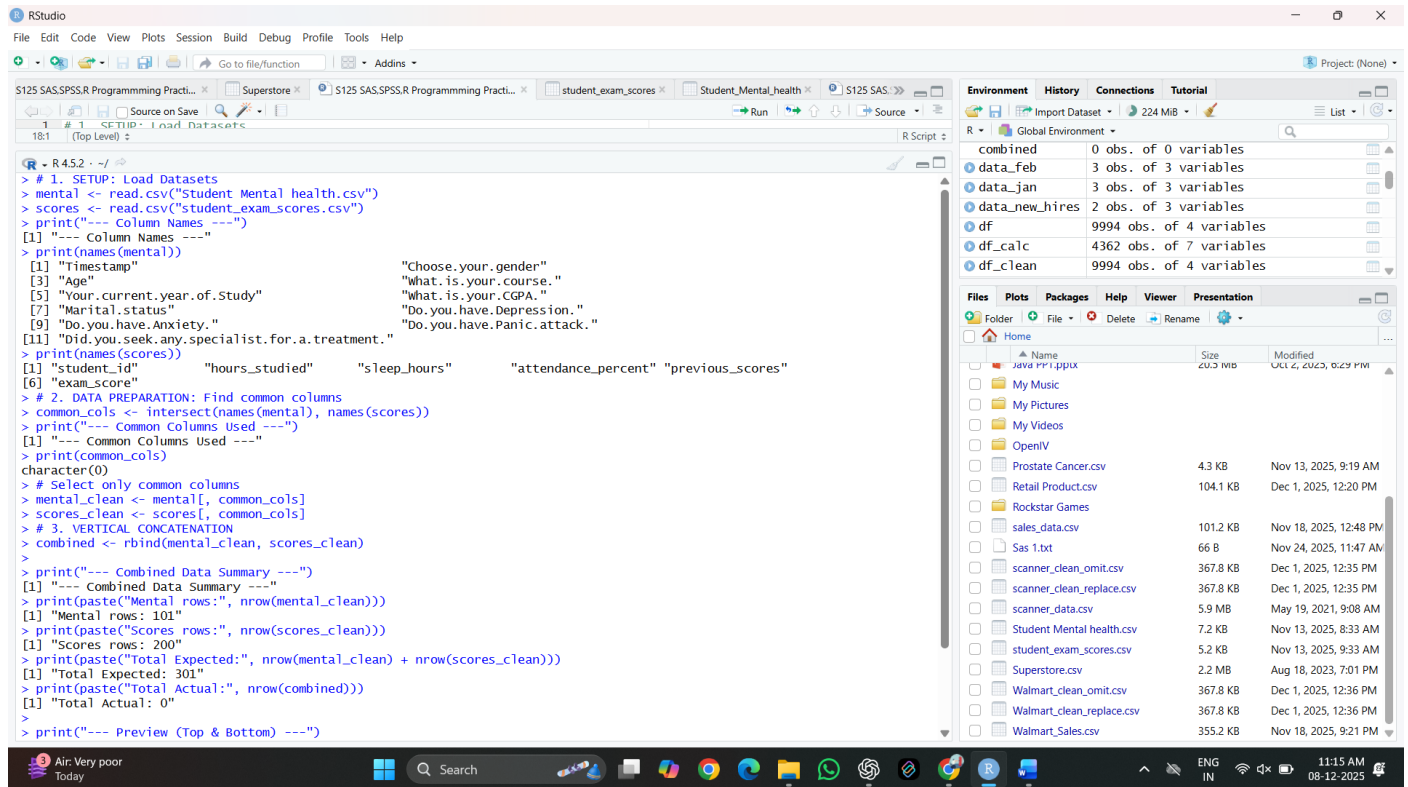
R - R4.5.2 ~ /
> # 3. PIVOT_WIDER (Long to Wide)
> pivot_wider(
+   names_from = Metric,
+   values_from = Value
+ )
> print("--- 3. Wide Format (Back to Original) ---")
[1] "--- 3. Wide Format (Back to Original) ---"
> print(head(wide_df))
# A tibble: 6 x 4
  ProductID Category Price Discount
  <int> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
1         1 Furniture 262. 0
2         2 Furniture 732. 0
3         3 Office Supplies 14.6 0
4         4 Furniture 958. 0.45
5         5 Office Supplies 22.4 0.2
6         6 Furniture 48.9 0
> # 4. ADVANCED EXAMPLE (Reshaping for Reporting)
> df_clean <- df %>%
+ mutate(Category = ifelse(is.na(Category), "Unknown", Category))
> category_pivot <- df_clean %>%
+ select(ProductID, Category, Price) %>%
+ pivot_wider(
+   names_from = Category,
+   values_from = Price
+ )
> print("--- 4. Category Pivot (Spreading Categories) ---")
[1] "--- 4. Category Pivot (Spreading Categories) ---"
> print(head(category_pivot))
# A tibble: 6 x 4
  ProductID Furniture `Office Supplies` Technology
  <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1         1 262. NA NA
2         2 732. NA NA
3         3 NA 14.6 NA
4         4 958. NA NA
5         5 NA 22.4 NA
6         6 48.9 NA NA
```

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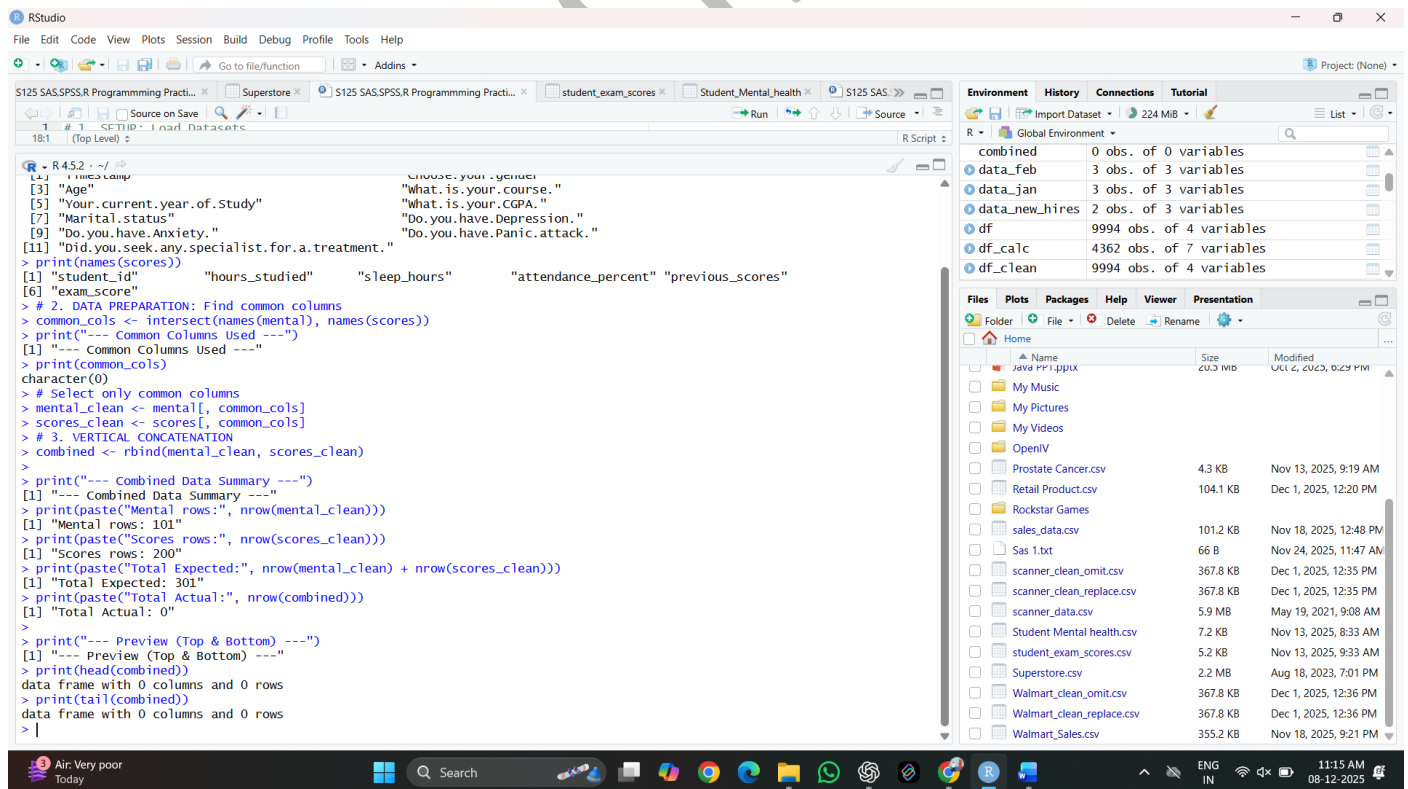
SAS/SPSS/R Programming

Practical No. 11 to 15

Aim: 12. Combining datasets vertically (concatenation) using rbind() (R).



```
R - R4.5.2 - ~/
> # 1. SETUP: Load Datasets
> mental <- read.csv("Student_Mental_health.csv")
> scores <- read.csv("student_exam_scores.csv")
> print("---- Column Names ----")
[1] "---- Column Names ----"
> print(names(mental))
[1] "timestamp"           "Choose.your.gender"
[3] "Age"                 "What.is.your.course."
[5] "Your.current.year.of.Study" "What.is.your.CGPA."
[7] "Marital.status"       "Do.you.have.Depression."
[9] "Do.you.have.Anxiety." "Do.you.have.Panic.attack."
[11] "Did.you.seek.any.specialist.for.a.treatment."
> print(names(scores))
[1] "student_id"          "hours_studied"      "sleep_hours"        "attendance_percent" "previous_scores"
[6] "exam_score"
> # 2. DATA PREPARATION: Find common columns
> common_cols <- intersect(names(mental), names(scores))
> print("---- Common Columns Used ----")
[1] "---- Common Columns Used ----"
> print(common_cols)
character(0)
> # Select only common columns
> mental_clean <- mental[, common_cols]
> scores_clean <- scores[, common_cols]
> # 3. VERTICAL CONCATENATION
> combined <- rbind(mental_clean, scores_clean)
>
> print("---- Combined Data Summary ----")
[1] "---- Combined Data Summary ----"
> print(paste("Mental rows:", nrow(mental_clean)))
[1] "Mental rows: 101"
> print(paste("Scores rows:", nrow(scores_clean)))
[1] "Scores rows: 200"
> print(paste("Total Expected:", nrow(mental_clean) + nrow(scores_clean)))
[1] "Total Expected: 301"
> print(paste("Total Actual:", nrow(combined)))
[1] "Total Actual: 0"
> print("---- Preview (Top & Bottom) ----")
```



```
R - R4.5.2 - ~/
[4] "Choose.your.gender"
[3] "Age"                 "What.is.your.course."
[5] "Your.current.year.of.Study" "What.is.your.CGPA."
[7] "Marital.status"       "Do.you.have.Depression."
[9] "Do.you.have.Anxiety." "Do.you.have.Panic.attack."
[11] "Did.you.seek.any.specialist.for.a.treatment."
> print(names(scores))
[1] "student_id"          "hours_studied"      "sleep_hours"        "attendance_percent" "previous_scores"
[6] "exam_score"
> # 2. DATA PREPARATION: Find common columns
> common_cols <- intersect(names(mental), names(scores))
> print("---- Common Columns Used ----")
[1] "---- Common Columns Used ----"
> print(common_cols)
character(0)
> # Select only common columns
> mental_clean <- mental[, common_cols]
> scores_clean <- scores[, common_cols]
> # 3. VERTICAL CONCATENATION
> combined <- rbind(mental_clean, scores_clean)
>
> print("---- Combined Data Summary ----")
[1] "---- Combined Data Summary ----"
> print(paste("Mental rows:", nrow(mental_clean)))
[1] "Mental rows: 101"
> print(paste("Scores rows:", nrow(scores_clean)))
[1] "Scores rows: 200"
> print(paste("Total Expected:", nrow(mental_clean) + nrow(scores_clean)))
[1] "Total Expected: 301"
> print(paste("Total Actual:", nrow(combined)))
[1] "Total Actual: 0"
>
> print("---- Preview (Top & Bottom) ----")
[1] "---- Preview (Top & Bottom) ----"
> print(head(combined))
data frame with 0 columns and 0 rows
> print(tail(combined))
data frame with 0 columns and 0 rows
> |
```

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SAS/SPSS/R Programming

Practical No. 11 to 15

Aim: 13 Identifying and handling duplicates using distinct() (R).

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Go to file/function Addins
S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi...
#13 Identifying and handling duplicates using distinct() (R)
R Script
R - R4.5.2 ~ /
> #13 Identifying and handling duplicates using distinct() (R).
> # 1. SETUP: Load dplyr
> library(dplyr)
>
> # 2. NEW CUSTOM DATASET with Duplicates
> orders_df <- data.frame(
+   OrderID = c(201, 202, 202, 203, 204, 201, 204),
+   Customer = c("Aman", "Sneha", "Sneha", "Faiz", "Nikita", "Aman", "Nikita"),
+   Product = c("Keyboard", "Mouse", "Mouse", "Headphones", "Webcam", "Keyboard", "Charger")
+ )
>
> print("--- 1. Original Dataset ---")
[1] "--- 1. Original Dataset ---"
> print(orders_df)
  OrderID Customer  Product
1     201     Aman  Keyboard
2     202     Sneha   Mouse
3     202     Sneha   Mouse
4     203     Faiz  Headphones
5     204     Nikita  Webcam
6     201     Aman  Keyboard
7     204     Nikita  Charger
>
> # 3. IDENTIFYING DUPLICATES (Full row duplicates)
> duplicates_report <- orders_df %>%
+   group_by(OrderID, Customer, Product) %>%
+   count() %>%
+   filter(n > 1)
>
> print("--- 2. Duplicate Rows Found ---")
[1] "--- 2. Duplicate Rows Found ---"
> print(duplicates_report)
# A tibble: 2 x 4
# Groups:   OrderID, Customer, Product [2]
  OrderID Customer  Product      n
  <dbl> <chr> <chr> <int>
1     201     Aman  Keyboard      2
2     202     Sneha   Mouse      2
>
Environment History Connections Tutorial
R Global Environment
split_matrix chr [1:5, 1:2] "Electronics" "Home" ...
starts_with_s 131706 obs. of 3 variables
student_exam... 200 obs. of 6 variables
Student_Menta... 101 obs. of 11 variables
Superstore 9994 obs. of 21 variables
tidy_data 5 obs. of 9 variables
unique_custom... 4 obs. of 3 variables
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation
Home
Name Size Modified
My Music
My Pictures
My Videos
OpenIV
Prostate Cancer.csv 4.3 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:19 AM
Retail Product.csv 104.1 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:20 PM
Rockstar Games
sales_data.csv 101.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 12:48 PM
Sas 1.txt 66 B Nov 24, 2025, 11:47 AM
scanner_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:35 PM
scanner_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:35 PM
scanner_data.csv 5.9 MB May 19, 2021, 9:08 AM
Student Mental health.csv 7.2 KB Nov 13, 2025, 8:33 AM
student_exam_scores.csv 5.2 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:33 AM
Superstore.csv 2.2 MB Aug 18, 2023, 7:01 PM
Walmart_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_Sales.csv 355.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 9:21 PM
27°C Sunny
```

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Go to file/function Addins
S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi... S125 SAS.SPSS.R Programming Practi...
#13 Identifying and handling duplicates using distinct() (R)
R Script
R - R4.5.2 ~ /
>
> print("--- 2. Duplicate Rows Found ---")
[1] "--- 2. Duplicate Rows Found ---"
> print(duplicates_report)
# A tibble: 2 x 4
# Groups:   OrderID, Customer, Product [2]
  OrderID Customer  Product      n
  <dbl> <chr> <chr> <int>
1     201     Aman  Keyboard      2
2     202     Sneha   Mouse      2
>
> # 4. REMOVING EXACT DUPLICATES
> clean_exact <- orders_df %>%
+   distinct()
>
> print("--- 3. Dataset After Removing Exact Duplicates ---")
[1] "--- 3. Dataset After Removing Exact Duplicates ---"
> print(clean_exact)
  OrderID Customer  Product
1     201     Aman  Keyboard
2     202     Sneha   Mouse
3     203     Faiz  Headphones
4     204     Nikita  Webcam
5     204     Nikita  Charger
>
> # 5. UNIQUE CUSTOMERS ONLY (first appearance kept)
> unique_customers <- orders_df %>%
+   distinct(Customer, .keep_all = TRUE)
>
> print("--- 4. Unique Customers Only ---")
[1] "--- 4. Unique Customers Only ---"
> print(unique_customers)
  OrderID Customer  Product
1     201     Aman  Keyboard
2     202     Sneha   Mouse
3     203     Faiz  Headphones
4     204     Nikita  Webcam
>
Environment History Connections Tutorial
R Global Environment
split_matrix chr [1:5, 1:2] "Electronics" "Home" ...
starts_with_s 131706 obs. of 3 variables
student_exam... 200 obs. of 6 variables
Student_Menta... 101 obs. of 11 variables
Superstore 9994 obs. of 21 variables
tidy_data 5 obs. of 9 variables
unique_custom... 4 obs. of 3 variables
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation
Home
Name Size Modified
My Music
My Pictures
My Videos
OpenIV
Prostate Cancer.csv 4.3 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:19 AM
Retail Product.csv 104.1 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:20 PM
Rockstar Games
sales_data.csv 101.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 12:48 PM
Sas 1.txt 66 B Nov 24, 2025, 11:47 AM
scanner_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:35 PM
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scanner_data.csv 5.9 MB May 19, 2021, 9:08 AM
Student Mental health.csv 7.2 KB Nov 13, 2025, 8:33 AM
student_exam_scores.csv 5.2 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:33 AM
Superstore.csv 2.2 MB Aug 18, 2023, 7:01 PM
Walmart_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_Sales.csv 355.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 9:21 PM
27°C Sunny
```

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SAS/SPSS/R Programming

Practical No. 11 to 15

Aim: 14 Extracting date components using lubridate:: functions (R).

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Source
Console Background Jobs
> #14 Extracting date components using lubridate:: functions (R).
> # 1. Load Libraries
> library(lubridate)
> library(dplyr)
>
> # 2. Create Sample Data (Date as text)
> dates_df <- data.frame(
+   Event_ID = 1:4,
+   Date_String = c("2023-01-15", "2023-10-31", "2024-02-29", "2024-12-25")
+ )
>
> # 3. Parse and Extract Components
> processed_data <- dates_df %>%
+   mutate(
+     Actual_Date = ymd(Date_String),           # convert text to date
+     Year_Num = year(Actual_Date),             # extract year
+     Month_Num = month(Actual_Date),           # extract month number
+     Month_Name = month(Actual_Date, label = TRUE), # month short name
+     Day_Num = day(Actual_Date),               # day of month
+     Weekday_Num = wday(Actual_Date),          # weekday number
+     Weekday_Name = wday(Actual_Date, label = TRUE, abbr = FALSE), # weekday name
+     Quarter = quarter(Actual_Date),          # quarter number
+     Day_of_Year = yday(Actual_Date)          # day number in year
+   )
>
> print("--- Extracted Date Components ---")
[1] "--- Extracted Date Components ---"
> print(processed_data)
  Event_ID Date_String Actual_Date Year_Num Month_Num Month_Name Day_Num Weekday_Num Weekday_Name Quarter Day_of_Year
1        1 2023-01-15 2023-01-15    2023         1      Jan     15         1      Sunday         1         15
2        2 2023-10-31 2023-10-31    2023        10       Oct     31         3     Tuesday         4        304
3        3 2024-02-29 2024-02-29    2024         2       Feb     29         5    Thursday         1         60
4        4 2024-12-25 2024-12-25    2024        12       Dec     25         4   Wednesday         4        360
>
> # 4. System Date-Time (Now)
> current_time <- now()
> print("--- Current System Time ---")
[1] "--- Current System Time ---"
> print(paste("Year:", year(current_time)))
[1] "Year: 2025"
> print(paste("Hour:", hour(current_time)))
[1] "Hour: 11"
> print(paste("Minute:", minute(current_time)))
[1] "Minute: 25"
>
Environment History Connections Tutorial
R - Global Environment
processed_data 4 obs. of 11 variables
range_cols 131706 obs. of 5 variables
retail_data 5 obs. of 7 variables
scanner 6435 obs. of 8 variables
scanner_data 131706 obs. of 8 variables
scores 200 obs. of 6 variables
scores_clean 200 obs. of 0 variables
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation
Folder File Delete Rename
Home
Name Size Modified
My Music
My Pictures
My Videos
OpenIV
Prostate Cancer.csv 4.3 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:19 AM
Retail Product.csv 104.1 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:20 PM
Rockstar Games
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Sas 1.txt 66 B Nov 24, 2025, 11:47 AM
scanner_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:35 PM
scanner_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:35 PM
scanner_data.csv 5.9 MB May 19, 2021, 9:08 AM
Student Mental health.csv 7.2 KB Nov 13, 2025, 8:33 AM
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Superstore.csv 2.2 MB Aug 18, 2023, 7:01 PM
Walmart_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_Sales.csv 355.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 9:21 PM
27°C Sunny 11:25 AM 08-12-2025
```

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Source
Console Background Jobs
> # 2. Create Sample Data (Date as text)
> dates_df <- data.frame(
+   Event_ID = 1:4,
+   Date_String = c("2023-01-15", "2023-10-31", "2024-02-29", "2024-12-25")
+ )
>
> # 3. Parse and Extract Components
> processed_data <- dates_df %>%
+   mutate(
+     Actual_Date = ymd(Date_String),           # convert text to date
+     Year_Num = year(Actual_Date),             # extract year
+     Month_Num = month(Actual_Date),           # extract month number
+     Month_Name = month(Actual_Date, label = TRUE), # month short name
+     Day_Num = day(Actual_Date),               # day of month
+     Weekday_Num = wday(Actual_Date),          # weekday number
+     Weekday_Name = wday(Actual_Date, label = TRUE, abbr = FALSE), # weekday name
+     Quarter = quarter(Actual_Date),          # quarter number
+     Day_of_Year = yday(Actual_Date)          # day number in year
+   )
>
> print("--- Extracted Date Components ---")
[1] "--- Extracted Date Components ---"
> print(processed_data)
  Event_ID Date_String Actual_Date Year_Num Month_Num Month_Name Day_Num Weekday_Num Weekday_Name Quarter Day_of_Year
1        1 2023-01-15 2023-01-15    2023         1      Jan     15         1      Sunday         1         15
2        2 2023-10-31 2023-10-31    2023        10       Oct     31         3     Tuesday         4        304
3        3 2024-02-29 2024-02-29    2024         2       Feb     29         5    Thursday         1         60
4        4 2024-12-25 2024-12-25    2024        12       Dec     25         4   Wednesday         4        360
>
> # 4. System Date-Time (Now)
> current_time <- now()
> print("--- Current System Time ---")
[1] "--- Current System Time ---"
> print(paste("Year:", year(current_time)))
[1] "Year: 2025"
> print(paste("Hour:", hour(current_time)))
[1] "Hour: 11"
> print(paste("Minute:", minute(current_time)))
[1] "Minute: 25"
>
Environment History Connections Tutorial
R - Global Environment
processed_data 4 obs. of 11 variables
range_cols 131706 obs. of 5 variables
retail_data 5 obs. of 7 variables
scanner 6435 obs. of 8 variables
scanner_data 131706 obs. of 8 variables
scores 200 obs. of 6 variables
scores_clean 200 obs. of 0 variables
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation
Folder File Delete Rename
Home
Name Size Modified
My Music
My Pictures
My Videos
OpenIV
Prostate Cancer.csv 4.3 KB Nov 13, 2025, 9:19 AM
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Rockstar Games
sales_data.csv 101.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 12:48 PM
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Walmart_clean_omit.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_clean_replace.csv 367.8 KB Dec 1, 2025, 12:36 PM
Walmart_Sales.csv 355.2 KB Nov 18, 2025, 9:21 PM
27°C Sunny 11:25 AM 08-12-2025
```


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SAS/SPSS/R Programming

Practical No. 11 to 15

Aim: 15 Generating basic summaries using str() or summary() (R).

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following content:

```
R - R4.5.2 - ~/...
> retail_df <- data.frame(
+   ID = 1:6,
+   Category = c("Grocery", "Fashion", "Grocery", "Sports", "Fashion", "Sports"),
+   Price = c(120.75, 899.00, 45.50, NA, 1599.00, 320.00),
+   In_Stock = c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE),
+   Rating = c(3.9, 4.6, 4.1, 3.5, 4.8, 4.3)
+ )
> print("--- Data Loaded ---")
[1] "--- Data Loaded ---"
> print(retail_df)
  ID Category  Price In_Stock Rating
1  1  Grocery 120.75    TRUE   3.9
2  2  Fashion 899.00   FALSE   4.6
3  3  Grocery  45.50    TRUE   4.1
4  4  Sports   NA     TRUE   3.5
5  5  Fashion 1599.00   TRUE   4.8
6  6  Sports  320.00    TRUE   4.3
> # 2. Structure of Dataset
> print("--- OUTPUT OF str() ---")
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF str() ---"
> str(retail_df)
'data.frame':   6 obs. of  5 variables:
 $ ID       : int  1 2 3 4 5 6
 $ Category : chr  "Grocery" "Fashion" "Grocery" "Sports" ...
 $ Price    : num  120.8 899 45.5 NA 1599 ...
 $ In_Stock : logi  TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
 $ Rating   : num   3.9 4.6 4.1 3.5 4.8 4.3
> # 3. Summary Statistics
> print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---")
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---"
> summary(retail_df)
   ID          Category      Price      In_Stock      Rating
Min.   :1.00   Length:6      Min.   : 45.5   Mode :logical Min.   :3.500
1st Qu.:2.25   Class :character 1st Qu.: 120.8 FALSE:2   1st Qu.:3.950
Median :3.50   Mode :character  Median : 320.0  TRUE :4    Median :4.200
Mean   :3.50                                Mean   :596.9                                Mean :4.200
3rd Qu.:4.75                                3rd Qu.: 899.0                                3rd Qu.:4.525
Max.   :6.00                                Max.   :1599.0                                Max.   :4.800
NA's   :1
```

The Environment pane on the right shows the 'wide_df' dataset with 9994 observations and 4 variables. The Files pane shows a list of files in the 'Home' directory.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following content:

```
$ Price    : num  120.8 899 45.5 NA 1599 ...
$ In_Stock : logi  TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
$ Rating   : num   3.9 4.6 4.1 3.5 4.8 4.3
> # 3. Summary Statistics
> print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---")
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF summary() [Before Factor Conversion] ---"
> summary(retail_df)
   ID          Category      Price      In_Stock      Rating
Min.   :1.00   Length:6      Min.   : 45.5   Mode :logical Min.   :3.500
1st Qu.:2.25   Class :character 1st Qu.: 120.8 FALSE:2   1st Qu.:3.950
Median :3.50   Mode :character  Median : 320.0  TRUE :4    Median :4.200
Mean   :3.50                                Mean   :596.9                                Mean :4.200
3rd Qu.:4.75                                3rd Qu.: 899.0                                3rd Qu.:4.525
Max.   :6.00                                Max.   :1599.0                                Max.   :4.800
NA's   :1
> # 4. Convert Category to Factor
> retail_df$Category <- as.factor(retail_df$Category)
> print("--- OUTPUT OF summary() [After Factor Conversion] ---")
[1] "--- OUTPUT OF summary() [After Factor Conversion] ---"
> summary(retail_df)
   ID          Category      Price      In_Stock      Rating
Min.   :1.00   Fashion:2      Min.   : 45.5   Mode :logical Min.   :3.500
1st Qu.:2.25   Grocery:2    1st Qu.: 120.8 FALSE:2   1st Qu.:3.950
Median :3.50   Sports :2      Median : 320.0  TRUE :4    Median :4.200
Mean   :3.50                                Mean   :596.9                                Mean :4.200
3rd Qu.:4.75                                3rd Qu.: 899.0                                3rd Qu.:4.525
Max.   :6.00                                Max.   :1599.0                                Max.   :4.800
NA's   :1
> # 5. Specific Summary Values
> avg_rating <- mean(retail_df$Rating)
> max_price <- max(retail_df$Price, na.rm = TRUE)
>
> print(paste("Average Rating:", avg_rating))
[1] "Average Rating: 4.2"
> print(paste("Highest Price:", max_price))
[1] "Highest Price: 1599"
>
```

The Environment pane on the right shows the 'wide_df' dataset with 9994 observations and 4 variables. The Files pane shows a list of files in the 'Home' directory.