Lecture 16: Joins

Data stored in multiple tables

The `nycflights13` package contains information on flights from NYC airports in 2013. The data is stored across several data frames:

- `airlines`: information on each airline
- `airports`: information on each airport
- `flights`: information on each flight
- `planes`: information on each plane
- `weather`: hourly weather data

Question: What is the advantage of storing this data in multiple tables, instead of one BIG table?

Data stored in multiple tables

- Databases often contain different tables to store different information
- For example, a healthcare database could contain the following tables:
  - `patients`
  - `doctors`
  - `offices`
  - `insurance`

Joining tables

```
1 patients
```

	age	insurance	provider
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang

```
1 doctors
```

	provider	location
1	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
2	Dr. Renard	Winston-Salem
3	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem

I want to add location information to the `patient` table.

What should the resulting table look like?

	age	insurance	provider	location
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang	W-S
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Fayle	Greensboro

Left join

```
1 patients
```

```
  age insurance  provider
1  23     Aetna Dr. Zhang
2  47      BCBS Dr. Foyle
3  38  Medicaid Dr. Zhang
```

```
1 doctors
```

```
   provider      location
1  Dr. Foyle    Greensboro
2 Dr. Renard Winston-Salem
3  Dr. Zhang Winston-Salem
```

```
1 patients |>
2   left_join(doctors, join_by(provider))
```

```
  age insurance  provider      location
1  23     Aetna Dr. Zhang Winston-Salem
2  47      BCBS Dr. Foyle    Greensboro
3  38  Medicaid Dr. Zhang Winston-Salem
```

how to link the tables together

Left join

```
1 patients |>
2   left_join(doctors, join_by(provider))
```

```
  age insurance  provider      location
1  23     Aetna Dr. Zhang Winston-Salem
2  47      BCBS Dr. Foyle    Greensboro
3  38  Medicaid Dr. Zhang Winston-Salem
```

- Left joins are useful for adding additional information to a table
- Left joins (generally) keep the same rows as the initial dataframe (`patients`), and add more columns
- `join_by` specifies how to link the tables

Left joins in Python

```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 pd.merge(patients, doctors, how = 'left',
4           left_on = 'provider', right_on = 'provider')
```

left join

	age	insurance	provider	location
0	23.0	Aetna	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem
1	47.0	BCBS	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
2	38.0	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem

columns to link the tables

Joining tables

Flights information:

```
# A tibble: 3 × 5
  time_hour           origin dest  tailnum carrier
  <dttm>              <chr>  <chr> <chr>   <chr>
1 2013-01-01 05:00:00 EWR    IAH   N14228  UA
2 2013-01-01 05:00:00 LGA    IAH   N24211  UA
3 2013-01-01 05:00:00 JFK    MIA   N619AA  AA
```

Weather information

```
# A tibble: 3 × 4
  origin time_hour             temp wind_speed
  <chr>  <dttm>               <dbl>      <dbl>
1 EWR    2013-01-01 01:00:00  39.0       10.4
2 EWR    2013-01-01 02:00:00  39.0        8.06
3 EWR    2013-01-01 03:00:00  39.0       11.5
```

Question: What if I want to get information about the weather for each flight?

- left join ("left" table is flights)
- join by origin and time_hour

Left joins

```
1 flights |>
2   left_join(weather, join_by(origin, time_hour))
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 7
  time_hour           origin dest  tailnum carrier  temp wind_speed
  <dttm>              <chr>  <chr> <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>      <dbl>
1 2013-01-01 05:00:00 EWR    IAH   N14228  UA       39.0       12.7
2 2013-01-01 05:00:00 LGA    IAH   N24211  UA       39.9       15.0
3 2013-01-01 05:00:00 JFK    MIA   N619AA  AA       39.0       15.0
4 2013-01-01 05:00:00 JFK    BQN   N804JB  B6       39.0       15.0
5 2013-01-01 06:00:00 LGA    ATL   N668DN  DL       39.9       16.1
6 2013-01-01 05:00:00 EWR    ORD   N39463  UA       39.0       12.7
```

Joining with different names

Suppose our tables looked like this:

```
1 patients
```

	age	insurance	provider
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang

```
1 doctors
```

	name	location
1	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
2	Dr. Renard	Winston-Salem
3	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem

How would we specify the columns to link the tables?

age insurance provider location

23 Zhang

47 Foyle

38 Zhang

Joining with different names

Suppose our tables looked like this:

```
1 patients
```

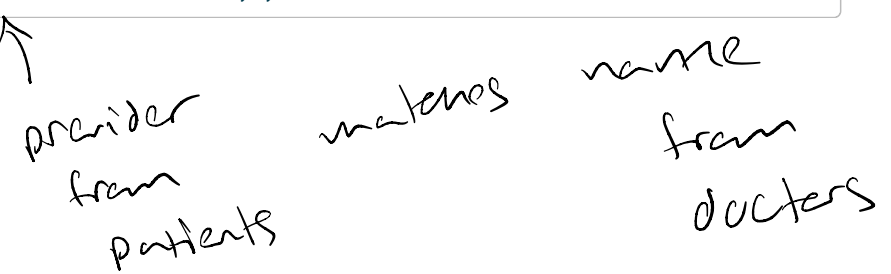
	age	insurance	provider
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang

```
1 doctors
```

	name	location
1	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
2	Dr. Renard	Winston-Salem
3	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem

```
1 patients |>
2   left_join(doctors, join_by(provider == name))
```

	age	insurance	provider	location
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem



In Python

```
pd.merge(patients, doctors, how = 'left',
         left_on = 'provider', right_on = 'name')
```

	age	insurance	provider	name	location
0	23.0	Aetna	Dr. Zhang	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem
1	47.0	BCBS	Dr. Foyle	Dr. Foyle	Greensboro
2	38.0	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang	Dr. Zhang	Winston-Salem

Pandas keeps the columns from the right table

(can drop the 'name' column after joining)

Another join

Patients in the system:

```
1 patients
```

	age	insurance	provider
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang
4	54	Humana	Dr. Renard

Accepted insurance:

```
1 insurance
```

	company	phone
1	Anthem	800-676-2583
2	BCBS	877-258-3334
3	Kaiser	800-810-4766
4	Medicaid	877-201-3750

Suppose I want insurance information only for the patients who have an accepted insurance. What should the final table look like?

age	insurance	provider	phone
47	BCBS		877-258-...
38	Medicaid		877-201-...

Inner join

Patients in the system:

```
1 patients
```

	age	insurance	provider
1	23	Aetna	Dr. Zhang
2	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle
3	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang
4	54	Humana	Dr. Renard

Accepted insurance:

```
1 insurance
```

	company	phone
1	Anthem	800-676-2583
2	BCBS	877-258-3334
3	Kaiser	800-810-4766
4	Medicaid	877-201-3750

```
1 patients |>
2   inner_join(insurance, join_by(insurance == company))
```

name of df

column in "patients" df

column in "insurance" df

	age	insurance	provider	phone
1	47	BCBS	Dr. Foyle	877-258-3334
2	38	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang	877-201-3750

if we did patients |> left-join (insurance ...)

age
23
47
38
54

phone
NA
877-258-...
877-201-...
NA

In Python

inner join

```
1 pd.merge(patients, insurance, how='inner',
2           left_on = 'insurance', right_on = 'company')
```

	age	insurance	provider	company	phone
0	47.0	BCBS	Dr. Foyle	BCBS	877-258-3334
1	38.0	Medicaid	Dr. Zhang	Medicaid	877-201-3750

(we could then rename "company" column if we want)

Class activity

https://sta279-s24.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_16.html