DataManipulations

September 20, 2016

```
In [1]: #creating of dataframe by using 4 vectors
        fy <- c(2010,2011,2012,2010,2011,2012,2010,2011,2012)
        company <- c("Apple", "Apple", "Apple", "Google", "Google",</pre>
        "Google", "Microsoft", "Microsoft", "Microsoft")
        revenue <- c(65225,108249,156508,29321,37905,50175,62484,
        69943,73723)
       profit <- c(14013,25922,41733,8505,9737,10737,18760,23150,
        16978)
        companiesData <- data.frame(fy, company, revenue, profit)</pre>
In [2]: #head(companiesData)
        str(companiesData)
                     9 obs. of 4 variables:
'data.frame':
$ fy : num 2010 2011 2012 2010 2011 ...
$ company: Factor w/ 3 levels "Apple", "Google",..: 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3
 $ revenue: num 65225 108249 156508 29321 37905 ...
 $ profit : num 14013 25922 41733 8505 9737 ...
In [3]: summary(companiesData)
       fy
                    company revenue
                                                  profit
       :2010 Apple
Min.
                        :3 Min. : 29321 Min. : 8505
 1st Qu.:2010 Google
                       :3 1st Qu.: 50175
                                              1st Qu.:10737
Median :2011 Microsoft:3
                             Median : 65225
                                              Median :16978
                                              Mean :18837
Mean :2011
                             Mean : 72615
 3rd Qu.:2012
                             3rd Qu.: 73723
                                               3rd Qu.:23150
Max. :2012
                             Max. :156508
                                              Max. :41733
In [4]: #convert fy into factor
        companiesData$fy <- factor(companiesData$fy,ordered = TRUE)</pre>
In [5]: # adding a column to an existing dataframe
        companiesData$margin <- (companiesData$profit/companiesData$revenue) *100
In [6]: head(companiesData)
```

```
fy company revenue profit margin
               65225
                        14013 21.48409
2010 | Apple
2011
     Apple
               108249
                        25922 23.94664
     Apple
               156508
                        41733 26.66509
2012
2010 Google
               29321
                        8505
                               29.00651
2011 | Google
               37905
                        9737
                               25.68790
2012 | Google
               50175
                        10737 21.39910
```

In [7]: str(companiesData)

```
'data.frame': 9 obs. of 5 variables:

$ fy : Ord.factor w/ 3 levels "2010"<"2011"<..: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

$ company: Factor w/ 3 levels "Apple", "Google",..: 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3

$ revenue: num 65225 108249 156508 29321 37905 ...

$ profit : num 14013 25922 41733 8505 9737 ...

$ margin : num 21.5 23.9 26.7 29 25.7 ...
```

In [8]: companiesData\$margin <- round(companiesData\$margin, 1)</pre>

In [9]: head(companiesData)

fy	company	revenue	profit	margin
2010	Apple	65225	14013	21.5
2011	Apple	108249	25922	23.9
2012	Apple	156508	41733	26.7
2010	Google	29321	8505	29.0
2011	Google	37905	9737	25.7
2012	Google	50175	10737	21.4

In [11]: head(companiesData)

fy	company	revenue	profit
2010	Apple	65225	14013
2011	Apple	108249	25922
2012	Apple	156508	41733
2010	Google	29321	8505
2011	Google	37905	9737
2012	Google	50175	10737

Syntax 2: R's transform() function:

sum of two columns and store that into a new column with transform(), you would use code such as: **Syntax:** dataFrame <- transform(dataFrame, newColumn = oldColumn1 + oldColumn2)

```
In [12]: companiesData <- transform(companiesData, margin =
    round((profit/revenue) * 100, 1))</pre>
```

```
In [13]: companiesData
?transform
```

```
fy company revenue profit margin
               65225
                        14013 21.5
2010 | Apple
2011 | Apple
               108249
                        25922
                               23.9
2012 | Apple
               156508
                        41733 26.7
2010 | Google
               29321
                        8505
                               29.0
2011 | Google
               37905
                        9737
                               25.7
2012 | Google
               50175
                        10737 21.4
2010 Microsoft 62484
                        18760 30.0
2011
     Microsoft 69943
                        23150 33.1
2012 | Microsoft 73723
                        16978 23.0
```

Error in sum(x): invalid 'type' (character) of argument Traceback:

- 1. apply(companiesData, 1, function(x) sum(x))
- 2. FUN(newX[, i], ...)

In []: companiesData

In []: companiesData

- In []: #?subset

```
highestMargin <- subset(companiesData, margin==max(margin))
#airquality
#subset(airquality, Temp > 80, select = c(Ozone, Temp))
In []: highestMargin
```

1 Dplyr

syntax: ddply(mydata, c('column name of a factor to group by',
'column name of the second factor to group by'), summarize
OR transform, newcolumn = myfunction(column name(s) I
want the function to act upon))