Fast data munging in R

with plyr, dplyr & data.table

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Data Munging

Transformation of raw data to a usable format.

An important step in every Data Science project. Sometimes the most difficult and time-consuming.

What's in data munging

- 1. Subsetting / filtering data
- 2. Aggregating data
- 3. Sorting data
- 4. Merging data
- 5. Reshaping data
- 6. Type conversions, renaming, etc.

3 problems with data munging in R

- 1. It takes time to write code
- 2. Not easy sometimes (especially for novice)
- 3. Execution takes time for big datasets / complex operations

Main options in R

- 1. Basic R capabilities
- 2. Plyr
- 3. Dplyr
- 4. Data.table

NYC Flights data '13

	year	month	day	dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	arr_delay	carrier	tailnum	flight	origin	dest	air_time	distance	hour	minute
1	2013	1	1	517	2	830	11	UA	N14228	1545	EWR	IAH	227	1400	5	17
2	2013	1	1	533	4	850	20	UA	N24211	1714	LGA	IAH	227	1416	5	33
3	2013	1	1	542	2	923	33	AA	N619AA	1141	JFK	MIA	160	1089	5	42
4	2013	1	1	544	-1	1004	-18	B6	N804JB	725	JFK	BQN	183	1576	5	44
5	2013	1	1	554	-6	812	-25	DL	N668DN	461	LGA	ATL	116	762	5	54
6	2013	1	1	554	-4	740	12	UA	N39463	1696	EWR	ORD	150	719	5	54
7	2013	1	1	555	-5	913	19	B6	N516JB	507	EWR	FLL	158	1065	5	55
8	2013	1	1	557	-3	709	-14	EV	N829AS	5708	LGA	IAD	53	229	5	57
9	2013	1	1	557	-3	838	-8	B6	N593JB	79	JFK	MCO	140	944	5	57
10	2013	1	1	558	-2	753	8	AA	N3ALAA	301	LGA	ORD	138	733	5	58
11	2013	1	1	558	-2	849	-2	B6	N793JB	49	JFK	PBI	149	1028	5	58
12	2013	1	1	558	-2	853	-3	B6	N657JB	71	JFK	TPA	158	1005	5	58
13	2013	1	1	558	-2	924	7	UA	N29129	194	JFK	LAX	345	2475	5	58
14	2013	1	1	558	-2	923	-14	UA	N53441	1124	EWR	SF0	361	2565	5	58
15	2013	1	1	559	-1	941	31	AA	N3DUAA	707	LGA	DFW	257	1389	5	59

Basic R: subsetting

```
flights[1:4, c("carrier", "origin", "dest", "dep_delay", "arr_delay")]
```

Basic R: aggregating / sorting

```
aggr = aggregate(cbind(dep_delay, arr_delay) ~ carrier, data=flights, FUN=mean)
head(aggr[order(-aggr$arr_delay),], 4)
```

```
## carrier dep_delay arr_delay

## 7 F9 20.20117 21.92070

## 8 FL 18.60598 20.11591

## 6 EV 19.83893 15.79643

## 16 YV 18.89890 15.55699
```

```
aggr = aggregate(arr_delay ~ origin + dest, data=flights, mean)
head(aggr[order(-aggr$arr_delay),], 4)
```

```
## 35 EWR CAE 44.58511
## 220 EWR TYS 41.15016
## 217 EWR TUL 33.65986
## 142 EWR OKC 30.61905
```

Basic R: merging

Merge() function

Supports all types of joins.

```
aggr = aggregate(arr_delay ~ carrier, data=flights, mean)
merg = merge(aggr, airlines, by.x = "carrier", by.y = "carrier")
head(merg, 8)
```

```
carrier arr delay
##
                                           name
                               Endeavor Air Inc.
## 1
         9E 7.3796692
     AA 0.3642909 American Airlines Inc.
## 2
## 3
     AS -9.9308886
                           Alaska Airlines Inc.
## 4
         B6 9.4579733
                                 JetBlue Airways
                            Delta Air Lines Inc.
## 5
         DL 1.6443409
         EV 15.7964311 ExpressJet Airlines Inc.
## 6
                          Frontier Airlines Inc.
## 7
         F9 21.9207048
## 8
         FL 20.1159055 AirTran Airways Corporation
```

Basic R: Split-apply-combine

split() function + *apply family: apply (matrix), lapply (list), sapply (simplify), tapply, mapply, etc.

```
sapply(
  split(flights, flights$carrier),
  function(x) mean(x$arr_delay, na.rm=T)
)
```

```
##
        9E
            AA AS
                                    B6
                                             DL
                                                      ΕV
   7.3796692 0.3642909 -9.9308886 9.4579733 1.6443409 15.7964311
                     HA
         F9
                 FL
                              MQ
                                             00
  21.9207048 20.1159055 -6.9152047 10.7747334 11.9310345 3.5580111
        US
                  VX
  2.1295951 1.7644644 9.6491199 15.5569853
```

Plyr package

Powerful split-apply-combine framework

Why better than basic functions:

- · totally consistent names, arguments and outputs
- · input from and output to data.frames, matrices and lists
- progress bars to keep track of long running operations
- built-in error recovery, and informative error messages
- · at least the same or better performance (parallelisation via foreach)

Plyr API

	array	data frame	list	nothing
array	aaply	adply	alply	a_ply
data frame	daply	ddply	dlply	d_ply
list	laply	ldply	llply	l_ply
n replicates	raply	rdply	rlply	r_ply
function arguments	maply	mdply	mlply	m_ply

Parameters:

- · data data to process
- · variables variables to split data by
- · fun function to apply to each piece
- · parallel run in parallel

Plyr: aggregating

Ddply() function example:

Plyr: merging

Join() function

A bit faster than merge(), but less featureful. Supports inner, left, right, full joins.

```
aggr = aggregate(arr_delay ~ carrier, data=flights, mean)
merg = join(aggr, airlines, by="carrier", type="inner")
head(merg, 8)
```

Dplyr package

Next iteration of plyr from the same author (Hadley Wickham).

Differences:

- · only dataframes are supported
- · much faster than plyr because of C++ implementation
- · new simplified API and syntax
- · rich functionality
- works with databases

Dplyr API

tbl_df class

SQL-like functions:

- · filter(), slice() where
- group_by(), summarize() group by
- · arrange() order by
- · select(), rename() select
- · mutate() new column
- · head() top
- · distinct() distinct

%>% - chain/piping operator

Dplyr: row subsetting

```
flights.df = tbl_df(flights)
sub = filter(flights.df, origin=="JFK" & arr_delay==0)
head(sub, 5)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [5 x 16]
##
  year month day dep time dep delay arr time arr delay carrier tailnum
## 1 2013
               627
                  -3
                          1018
                                      US N535UW
## 3 2013 1 1 1240
                  5 1415
                                  0 MQ N828MQ
0 B6 N306JB
## 5 2013 1 1
              1714 -6 1915
                             0 AA N3CVAA
## Variables not shown: flight (int), origin (chr), dest (chr), air time
## (dbl), distance (dbl), hour (dbl), minute (dbl)
```

Dplyr: column subsetting

```
sub = flights.df %>%
  filter(origin=="JFK" & arr_delay==0) %>%
  select(carrier, origin, dest, dep_delay, arr_delay)
head(sub, 5)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [5 x 5]

##

## carrier origin dest dep_delay arr_delay

## 1 US JFK PHX -3 0

## 2 DL JFK ATL -3 0

## 3 MQ JFK RDU 5 0

## 4 B6 JFK JAX -2 0

## 5 AA JFK ORD -6 0
```

Dplyr: aggregating / sorting

```
flights.df %>%
  filter(origin=="JFK") %>%
  group_by(carrier) %>%
  summarize(dep_delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm=T), arr_delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm=T)) %>%
  mutate(delay = dep_delay - arr_delay) %>%
  arrange(desc(delay)) %>%
  filter(delay > 6)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [5 x 4]

##

carrier dep_delay arr_delay delay

## 1 HA 4.900585 -6.915205 11.815789

## 2 DL 8.333188 -2.379250 10.712438

## 3 VX 13.279441 2.827722 10.451719

## 4 9E 19.001517 8.843327 10.158190

## 5 AA 10.302155 2.081250 8.220905
```

Dplyr: merging

Mutating joins:

- · inner_join()
- · left_join(), right_join()
- · full_join()

Filtering joins:

- · semi_join() all rows in A that have a match in B
- · anti_join() all rows in A that don't have a match in B

Set operations:

- intersect() rows that appear in both A and B
- union() rows that appear in either or both A and B
- · setdiff() rows that appear in A but not B

Data.table package

Extension of data.frame created to reduce both programming and compute time.

Major differences:

- · completely different and slightly complicated (-) syntax
- very rich functionality
- allows creating keys / indexes for faster computation
- · compliant with all R functions working with data.frame

Data.table API

data.table class

DT[i, j, by] command:

- · i where
- · j select
- · by group by

Take DT, subset rows using "i", then calculate "j" grouped by "by"

A lot of additional functions are available.

Data.table: subsetting

```
flights.dt = data.table(flights)
sub = flights.dt[origin=="JFK" & arr_delay==0, .(carrier, origin, dest, dep_delay, arr_delay)]
head(sub, 5)
```

```
## carrier origin dest dep_delay arr_delay
## 1: US JFK PHX -3 0
## 2: DL JFK ATL -3 0
## 3: MQ JFK RDU 5 0
## 4: B6 JFK JAX -2 0
## 5: AA JFK ORD -6 0
```

```
flights.dt[carrier %in% c("US","DL")]
```

Data.table: aggregating

```
## carrier dep_delay arr_delay

## 1: AA 10.30216 2.081250

## 2: B6 12.75745 8.893702

## 3: UA 7.90000 2.510496
```

```
head(flights.dt[origin=="JFK", .N, by=.(carrier)], 3)
```

```
## carrier N
## 1: AA 13783
## 2: B6 42076
## 3: UA 4534
```

Data.table: adding/updating columns using :=

```
flights.dt[, delay := dep_delay - arr_delay,]
```

```
flights.dt[, delay := NULL,]
```

Data.table: indexing and keys

```
setkey(flights.dt, tailnum)

head(flights.dt["N14228", .(carrier, tailnum, flight)], 3)

## carrier tailnum flight
## 1: UA N14228 1545
## 2: UA N14228 1579
## 3: UA N14228 1142
```

Data.table: chaining commands

```
flights.dt[, .(arr_delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm=T)), by=carrier][arr_delay>10][order(-arr_delay)]
```

```
## 1: F9 21.92070

## 2: FL 20.11591

## 3: EV 15.79643

## 4: YV 15.55699

## 5: 00 11.93103

## 6: MQ 10.77473
```

```
head(flights.dt["N14228", .(carrier, tailnum, flight)], 3)
```

```
## 1: UA N14228 1545
## 2: UA N14228 1579
## 3: UA N14228 1142
```

Speed: base R

```
system.time(aggr <- aggregate(cbind(dep_delay, arr_delay) ~ tailnum, data=flights, mean))</pre>
     user system elapsed
     0.86
           0.04 0.94
dim(aggr)
## [1] 4037 3
system.time(aggr <- aggregate(cbind(dep_delay, arr_delay) ~ carrier, data=flights, mean))</pre>
     user system elapsed
##
     0.41
           0.01 0.42
```

Speed: plyr

```
system.time(aggr <- ddply(flights, .(tailnum), summarize,</pre>
            dep delay = mean(dep delay, na.rm=T), arr delay = mean(arr delay, na.rm=T)))
##
     user system elapsed
     2.93 0.02 2.99
dim(aggr)
## [1] 4044
system.time(aggr <- ddply(flights, .(carrier), summarize,</pre>
            dep delay = mean(dep delay, na.rm=T), arr delay = mean(arr delay, na.rm=T)))
     user system elapsed
##
      0.11
           0.01 0.12
```

Speed: dplyr

```
system.time(aggr <- flights.df %>%
  group_by(tailnum) %>%
  summarize(dep_delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm=T), arr_delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm=T)))

### user system elapsed
### 0.31 0.00 0.47

dim(aggr)

## [1] 4044 3
```

Speed: data.table

```
## user system elapsed
## 0.02 0.00 0.02
```

```
dim(aggr)
```

```
## [1] 4044 3
```

Thank you for listening

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