Data Wrangling with R Cheatsheet

Goal: Reference sheet for commonly used functions when doing basic data wrangling and cleaning tasks

Subsetting			
Function	Parameters	Purpose	Library
filter(x, conditions)	x – data as a dataframeconditions – boolean statement orstatements applied to values in columnex: Column_name == value	-subsets data based on condition -takes and returns a dataframe (list)	dplyr
select(x, desired	x – data as a dataframe	-subsets data based on listed columns	dplyr
columns)	desired columns – list of columns	-takes and returns a dataframe(list)	

Applying Functions Across	a Data Frame		
Function	Parameters	Туре	Take Away
apply (x, margins, fun)	x – the data	Takes: Matrix	For matrices
Notes: -can use to summarize or transform data depending on the function applied	margins – where to apply function, possible values: • 1 – rows • 2 – columns • c(1,2) – rows and columns • 1:2 – apply to every cell	Returns: Matrix	
lapply (x, fun) -can use to summarize or transform data	fun – function to apply x – the data fun – function to apply	Takes: vector or list (this includes dataframes) -treats each vector as a list, applying	When you want to work with dataframe
depending on function applied		function to each item in vector Returns: list	
sapply (x, fun) -can use to summarize or transform data depending on the function applied	x – the data fun – function to apply	Takes: vector or list (including dataframes Returns: vector if possible, list otherwise – simplifies output	When you want a simplified form of output
vapply(x, fun, fun.value)	x – the data fun – function to apply fun.value – value of data expecting to return each time function is applies Ex: numeric(1) means a single numeric value	Takes: vector Returns: vector	When you want to check the values returned by function

Reshaping Data				
Function	Parameters	Purpose	Туре	Library
cbind(x1,x2,x3,,deparse. level)	x1,x2,x3data to combine deparse.level-integer for labels	Combines by column, appends columns together	Takes: dataframe, matrix, vector Returns: dataframe, matrix, vector	
rbind(x1,x2,x3,,deparse. level)	x1,x2,x3data to combine deparse.level-integer for labels	Combines by row, appends rows together	Takes: dataframe, matrix, vector Returns: dataframe, matrix, vector	

merge(df1, df2, by.df1=	df1, df2 – data frames	Merge two	Takes: dataframe	
c(shared cols), by.df2 =	by.df1/df2 – columns to merge on	dataframes by	Returns: dataframe	
c(shared cols)		columns with		
		same names		
melt(df, id = c(colnames))	df – dataframe to melt	Convert all	Takes: dataframe	
	id – columns to keep (not melt)	columns except	Returns: dataframe	
		those specified		
		into rows where		
		column variable		
		has old column		
		names and column		
		values has the		
		corresponding		
		values		
cast(df, formula,	df – dataframe to cast	Undo melt, or	Takes: dataframe	
fun.aggregate)	formula – columns to base cast on	convert rows into	Returns: dataframe	
	(ones not melted)~variable (or name	separate columns		
	of column with desired column			
	names			
	fun.aggregate – how to aggregate			
	values if they aren't the same (see			
	aggregation section for options)			
mathau/alf Iran value)	df. detefrense to gether	Cincilanta modt	Takan datafuana (liat)	#: al
gather(df, key, value)	df – dataframe to gather	Similar to melt, converts columns	Takes: dataframe (list) Returns: dataframe (list)	tidyr
	key – name of column to keep		Returns: datarrame (list)	
	current column name value – name of column to keep	into multiple rows		
	values in current columns			
spread(df, key, value)	df – dataframe to gather	Similar to cast,	Takes: dataframe (list)	tidyr
spread(dr, key, value)	key – name of column containing	converts multiple	Returns: dataframe (list)	tidyi
	names to be made into more	rows into columns	Returns. datarrame (list)	
	columns	Reverse of gather		
	value – name of column with values	heverse of gather		
	to be put into new columns			
arrango(v columns)	x-data	Reorder columns	list(dataframe)	dplyr
arrange(x,columns)	columns – list of columns in desired	neoruei coiuiiilis	iist(uatairairie)	иріуі
	order			
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Aggregation			
Function	Parameters	Purpose	Library
Group By(df, col1,col2,)	df- dataframe col1,col2, – column(s) to group by	Put data in groups based on shared values in specified column or column(s) (make a single rows out of many) -Note: Be careful what functions you are using to aggregate the data afterwards (that is, collapse the values in many rows of a column into a single value). Issues with this often cause errors	dplyr
summarize(df, by, fun)	df-dataframe by – what to summarize on, must be list, often column name fun – aggregation function to use	Purpose get a summary statistic on a group of data. The statistic is specified by the function	dplyr
aggregate(x, by, fun)	x – r object by – list type to group data by	Purpose get a summary statistic on a group of data. The statistic is specified by the function Generic version of summarize	

fun – function to apply		
Common aggregation functions: mean(), max(), min(), nth(), first(), last(), n(), n_distinct(), sd(), median(), sum()		

Manipulating Data			
Function	Parameters	Purpose	Library
Mutates	•		
mutate(df, newcol1 =,newcol2=)	df - dataframe to operate on newcol1 =,newcol2= names of new columns and expressions to compute them	Create new columns based on previous ones	dpylr
transmute(df, newcol1 =,newcol2)	df - dataframe to operate on newcol1 =,newcol2= names of new columns and expressions to compute them (only columns left in df)	Creates new columns and drops all old ones	dpylr
mutate_if(df, condition, fun)	df - dataframe to operate on condition – when to mutate (evaluated on column fun – function to perform	Transforms data in column if condition is fulfilled	dpylr
mutate_at(df, vars(), fun)	df – dataframe vars() – list of columns fun – function to perform	Transforms data in specified columns	dplyr
mutate_all(df, fun)	df-dataframe fun – function to perform	Transforms all data	dplyr
Strings	•		
trimws(x, which, whitespace)	x- character vector which – c(left,right,both) (default is both) whitespace – regular expression for which whitespace to remove, default is all types	Remove leading and/or trailing whitespace from string	
substr(x,start,stop) <- value	x – character vector start-index of first character to replace or extract stop-index of last character to replace or extract value – character vector to replace with	Extract or replace part of a string	
make_clean_names(string, case)	String – names to clean Case – form to clean them ei: column_name columnName, ColumnName,etc	Create clean names	janitor
NA/Missing Values			
na.omit(df)	df – dataframe to remove na's from	Remove all rows with any na's in them	
is.na(vect)	Vect – vector of values to check for nas	Check if values are NA or NaN and return Boolean mask Can use to replace Na's with other values, like mean, median, etc.	
remove_empty(data, c("rows","cols")	data – dataframe(list) c("rows","cols") – remove empty rows and/or columns	Remove empty rows/columns from the data	janitor

Citations

https://ademos.people.uic.edu/Chapter4.html

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https://astrostatistics.psu.edu/su07/R/html/base/html/cbind.html

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https://uc-r.github.io/tidyr

https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/Hmisc/versions/4.2-0/topics/summarize

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https://dplyr.tidyverse.org/reference/mutate.html

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