June 13, 2023

The results below are generated from an R script.

```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 2
# Name: Lastname, Firstname
# Date: 2010-02-14

## Check your current working directory using `getwd()`
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "C:/Users/Daisy/Documents/Dsc520/completed/assignment02"
```

```
## List the contents of the working directory with the `dir()` function
dir(getwd())
```

```
## [1] "archive"                   "assignment_02_TangXin.log" "assignment_02_TangXin.pdf"
## [4] "assignment_02_TangXin.R"   "assignment_02_TangXin.tex"
```

```
## If the current directory does not contain the `data` directory, set the
## working directory to project root folder (the folder should contain the `data` directory
## Use `setwd()` if needed
setwd("/Users/Daisy/Documents/dsc520")

## Load the file `data/tidynomicon/person.csv` to `person_df1` using `read.csv`
## Examine the structure of `person_df1` using `str()`
person_df1 <- read.csv('data/tidynomicon/person.csv')
str(person_df1)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 5 obs. of  3 variables:
##  $ person_id    : chr  "dyer" "pb" "lake" "roe" ...
##  $ personal_name: chr  "William" "Frank" "Anderson" "Valentina" ...
##  $ family_name  : chr  "Dyer" "Pabodie" "Lake" "Roerich" ...
```

```
## R interpreted names as factors, which is not the behavior we want
## Load the same file to person_df2 using `read.csv` and setting `stringsAsFactors` to `FALSE`
## Examine the structure of `person_df2` using `str()`
person_df2 <- read.csv('data/tidynomicon/person.csv', stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
str(person_df2)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 5 obs. of  3 variables:
##  $ person_id    : chr  "dyer" "pb" "lake" "roe" ...
##  $ personal_name: chr  "William" "Frank" "Anderson" "Valentina" ...
##  $ family_name  : chr  "Dyer" "Pabodie" "Lake" "Roerich" ...
```

```
## Read the file `data/scores.csv` to `scores_df`
## Display summary statistics using the `summary()` function
scores_df <- read.csv('data/scores.csv', stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
##str(scores_df)
summary(scores_df)
```

```
##      Count           Score         Section
##  Min.   :10.00   Min.   :200.0   Length:38
##  1st Qu.:10.00   1st Qu.:300.0   Class :character
##  Median :10.00   Median :322.5   Mode  :character
##  Mean   :14.47   Mean   :317.5
##  3rd Qu.:20.00   3rd Qu.:357.5
##  Max.   :30.00   Max.   :395.0
```

```
## Load the 'readxl' library
#install.packages("readxl")
library(readxl)

## Using the excel_sheets() function from the 'readxl' package,
## list the worksheets from the file 'data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls'
setwd("/Users/Daisy/Documents/Xin/Data science/dsc520")
#library(readxl)
excel_sheets('data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls')
```

```
##  [1] "Instructions"          "Voter Turnout"         "President"
##  [4] "House of Rep"          "Co Clerk"              "Co Reg Deeds"
##  [7] "Co Public Defender"    "Co Comm 1"             "Co Comm 3"
## [10] "Co Comm 5"             "Co Comm 7"             "St Bd of Ed 2"
## [13] "St Bd of Ed 4"         "Legislature 5"         "Legislature 7"
## [16] "Legislature 9"         "Legislature 11"        "Legislature 13"
## [19] "Legislature 23"        "Legislature 31"        "Legislature 39"
## [22] "MCC 1"                 "MCC 2"                 "MCC 3"
## [25] "MCC 4"                 "OPPD"                  "MUD"
## [28] "NRD 3"                 "NRD 5"                 "NRD 7"
## [31] "NRD 9"                 "OPS 2"                 "OPS 4"
## [34] "OPS 6"                 "OPS 8"                 "OPS 10"
## [37] "OPS 11"                "OPS 12"                "ESU 2"
## [40] "ESU 3"                 "Arlington Sch 24"      "Bennington Sch 59"
## [43] "Elkhorn Sch 10"        "Fremont Sch 1"         "Ft Calhoun Sch 3"
## [46] "Gretna Sch 37"         "Millard Sch 17"        "Ralston Sch 54"
## [49] "Valley Sch 33"         "Waterloo Sch 11"       "Bennington Mayor"
## [52] "Elkhorn Mayor"         "Valley Mayor"          "Ralston Mayor"
## [55] "Ralston Library Bd"    "Bennington City Cnc 1" "Bennington City Cnc 2"
## [58] "Elkhorn City Cnc A"    "Elkhorn City Cnc B"    "Elkhorn City Cnc C"
## [61] "Ralston City Cnc 1"    "Ralston City Cnc 2"    "Ralston City Cnc 6"
## [64] "Waterloo Bd Trustees"  "Valley City Cnc"       "Amendment 1"
## [67] "Amendment 2"           "Amendment 3"           "Amendment 4"
## [70] "Initiative 417"        "Initiative 418"        "Initiative 419"
## [73] "Initiative 420"
```

```
## Using the 'read_excel' function, read the Voter Turnout sheet
## from the 'data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls'
## Assign the data to the 'voter_turnout_df1'
## The header is in the second row, so make sure to skip the first row
## Examine the structure of 'voter_turnout_df1' using 'str()'

voter_turnout_df1 <- read_excel('./data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls', sheet = 'Voter Turnout', skip =
str(voter_turnout_df1)
```

```
## tibble [342 x 4] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ Ward Precinct    : chr [1:342] "01-01" "01-02" "01-03" "01-04" ...
```

```
##  $ Ballots Cast     : num [1:342] 421 443 705 827 527 323 358 410 440 500 ...
##  $ Registered Voters: num [1:342] 678 691 1148 1308 978 ...
##  $ Voter Turnout    : num [1:342] 0.621 0.641 0.614 0.632 0.539 ...
```

```
## Using the `read_excel()` function, read the Voter Turnout sheet
## from `data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls`
## Skip the first two rows and manually assign the columns using `col_names`
## Use the names "ward_precint", "ballots_cast", "registered_voters", "voter_turnout"
## Assign the data to the `voter_turnout_df2`
## Examine the structure of `voter_turnout_df2` using `str()`
my_col =c("ward_precint", "ballots_cast", "registered_voters", "voter_turnout")
voter_turnout_df2 <- read_excel('./data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls', sheet = 'Voter Turnout', skip =
str(voter_turnout_df2)
```

```
## tibble [342 x 4] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ ward_precint     : chr [1:342] "01-01" "01-02" "01-03" "01-04" ...
##  $ ballots_cast     : num [1:342] 421 443 705 827 527 323 358 410 440 500 ...
##  $ registered_voters: num [1:342] 678 691 1148 1308 978 ...
##  $ voter_turnout    : num [1:342] 0.621 0.641 0.614 0.632 0.539 ...
```

```
## Load the `DBI` library
##install.packages("DBI")
library(DBI)
##install.packages("RSQLite")
library(RSQLite)


## Create a database connection to `data/tidynomicon/example.db` using the dbConnect() function
## The first argument is the database driver which in this case is `RSQLite::SQLite()`
## The second argument is the path to the database file
## Assign the connection to `db` variable
db <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), 'data/tidynomicon/example.db')

## Query the Person table using the `dbGetQuery` function and the
## `SELECT * FROM PERSON;` SQL statement
## Assign the result to the `person_df` variable
## Use `head()` to look at the first few rows of the `person_df` dataframe
person_df <- dbGetQuery(db, "SELECT * FROM PERSON")
head(person_df, N = 3)
```

```
##   person_id personal_name family_name
## 1      dyer       William        Dyer
## 2        pb         Frank     Pabodie
## 3      lake      Anderson        Lake
## 4       roe     Valentina     Roerich
## 5  danforth         Frank    Danforth
```

```
## List the tables using the `dbListTables()` function
## Assign the result to the `table_names` variable
table_names <- dbListTables(db)
table_names
```

```
## [1] "Measurements" "Person"       "Site"         "Visited"
```

```
#class(table_names)
```

```
## Read all of the tables at once using the 'lapply' function and assign the result to the 'tables' var
## Use 'table_names', 'dbReadTable', and 'conn = db' as arguments
## Print out the tables
tables <- lapply(table_names, dbReadTable, conn = db)

## Warning: Column 'reading': mixed type, first seen values of type real, coercing other
values of type string

tables

## [[1]]
##    visit_id person_id quantity reading
## 1       619      dyer      rad    9.82
## 2       619      dyer      sal    0.13
## 3       622      dyer      rad    7.80
## 4       622      dyer      sal    0.09
## 5       734        pb      rad    8.41
## 6       734      lake      sal    0.05
## 7       734        pb     temp  -21.50
## 8       735        pb      rad    7.22
## 9       735      <NA>      sal    0.06
## 10      735      <NA>     temp  -26.00
## 11      751        pb      rad    4.35
## 12      751        pb     temp  -18.50
## 13      751      lake      sal    0.00
## 14      752      lake      rad    2.19
## 15      752      lake      sal    0.09
## 16      752      lake     temp  -16.00
## 17      752       roe      sal   41.60
## 18      837      lake      rad    1.46
## 19      837      lake      sal    0.21
## 20      837       roe      sal   22.50
## 21      844       roe      rad   11.25
##
## [[2]]
##   person_id personal_name family_name
## 1      dyer       William        Dyer
## 2        pb         Frank     Pabodie
## 3      lake      Anderson        Lake
## 4       roe     Valentina     Roerich
## 5  danforth         Frank    Danforth
##
## [[3]]
##   site_id latitude longitude
## 1    DR-1   -49.85   -128.57
## 2    DR-3   -47.15   -126.72
## 3   MSK-4   -48.87   -123.40
##
## [[4]]
##   visit_id site_id visit_date
## 1      619    DR-1 1927-02-08
## 2      622    DR-1 1927-02-10
## 3      734    DR-3 1930-01-07
## 4      735    DR-3 1930-01-12
```

```
## 5      751    DR-3 1930-02-26
## 6      752    DR-3       <NA>
## 7      837   MSK-4 1932-01-14
## 8      844    DR-1 1932-03-22

## Use the `dbDisconnect` function to disconnect from the database
dbDisconnect(db)

## Import the `jsonlite` library
#install.packages("jsonlite")
library(jsonlite)

## Convert the scores_df dataframe to JSON using the `toJSON()` function
toJSON(x = scores_df, dataframe = 'values')

## [[10,200,"Sports"],[10,205,"Sports"],[20,235,"Sports"],[10,240,"Sports"],[10,250,"Sports"],[10,265,"R

## Convert the scores dataframe to JSON using the `toJSON()` function with the `pretty=TRUE` option
toJSON(x = scores_df, dataframe = 'values', pretty = TRUE)

## [
##   [10, 200, "Sports"],
##   [10, 205, "Sports"],
##   [20, 235, "Sports"],
##   [10, 240, "Sports"],
##   [10, 250, "Sports"],
##   [10, 265, "Regular"],
##   [10, 275, "Regular"],
##   [30, 285, "Sports"],
##   [10, 295, "Regular"],
##   [10, 300, "Regular"],
##   [20, 300, "Sports"],
##   [10, 305, "Sports"],
##   [10, 305, "Regular"],
##   [10, 310, "Regular"],
##   [10, 310, "Sports"],
##   [20, 320, "Regular"],
##   [10, 305, "Regular"],
##   [10, 315, "Sports"],
##   [20, 320, "Regular"],
##   [10, 325, "Regular"],
##   [10, 325, "Sports"],
##   [20, 330, "Regular"],
##   [10, 330, "Sports"],
##   [30, 335, "Sports"],
##   [10, 335, "Regular"],
##   [20, 340, "Regular"],
##   [10, 340, "Sports"],
##   [30, 350, "Regular"],
##   [20, 360, "Regular"],
##   [10, 360, "Sports"],
##   [20, 365, "Regular"],
##   [20, 365, "Sports"],
##   [10, 370, "Sports"],
##   [10, 370, "Regular"],
```

```
##   [20, 375, "Regular"],
##   [10, 375, "Sports"],
##   [20, 380, "Regular"],
##   [10, 395, "Sports"]
## ]
```

The R session information (including the OS info, R version and all packages used):

```
sessionInfo()

## R version 4.3.0 (2023-04-21 ucrt)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 19045)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.utf8  LC_CTYPE=English_United States.utf8
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.utf8 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.utf8
##
## time zone: America/Chicago
## tzcode source: internal
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats     graphics  grDevices utils     datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] jsonlite_1.8.5 RSQLite_2.3.1  DBI_1.1.3      readxl_1.4.2   tinytex_0.45
## [6] knitr_1.43
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
##  [1] vctrs_0.6.2      cli_3.6.1        rlang_1.1.1      xfun_0.39        highr_0.10
##  [6] glue_1.6.2       bit_4.0.5        fansi_1.0.4      cellranger_1.1.0 evaluate_0.21
## [11] tibble_3.2.1     fastmap_1.1.1    lifecycle_1.0.3  memoise_2.0.1    compiler_4.3.0
## [16] blob_1.2.4       pkgconfig_2.0.3  utf8_1.2.3       pillar_1.9.0     magrittr_2.0.3
## [21] tools_4.3.0      bit64_4.0.5      cachem_1.0.8

Sys.time()

## [1] "2023-06-13 21:06:45 CDT"
```