```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 2
# Name: Lastname, Firstname
# Date: 2010-02-14
## Check your current working directory using `getwd()`
getwd()
## List the contents of the working directory with the `dir()` function
dir(getwd())
## 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/Xin/Data science/dsc520")
## Load the file `data/tidynomicon/person.csv` to `person df1` using `read.csv`
## Examine the structure of `person dfl` using `str()
person df1 <- read.csv('data/tidynomicon/person.csv')</pre>
str(person df1)
## 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)
## 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)</pre>
##str(scores df)
summary(scores df)
## 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')
## Using the `read excel` function, read the Voter Turnout sheet
## from the `data/G04ResultsDetail2004-11-02.xls`
## Assign the data to the `voter turnout dfl`
## 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 = 1)
str(voter turnout df1)
## 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 = 2, col names = my col)
str(voter turnout df2)
```

```
## 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')</pre>
## 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")</pre>
head(person df, N = 3)
## List the tables using the `dbListTables()` function
## Assign the result to the `table names` variable
table names <- dbListTables(db)</pre>
table names
#class(table names)
## Read all of the tables at once using the `lapply` function and assign the result to the
`tables` variable
## Use `table names`, `dbReadTable`, and `conn = db` as arguments
## Print out the tables
tables <- lapply(table names, dbReadTable, conn = db)</pre>
tables
## 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')
## Convert the scores dataframe to JSON using the `toJSON()` function with the
`pretty=TRUE` option
toJSON(x = scores df, dataframe = 'values', pretty = TRUE)
```