DATA FRAMES

```
pd=data.frame("Name"=c("senthil","senthil","sam","sam"),"Month"=c("jan","feb","jan","feb"),"BS"=c(140.2,139.4,138.3,142.2),"BP"=c(90,88,87,85))
      Name Month
                         BS BP
                jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
1 senthil
2 senthil
                jan 138.3 87
        sam
4
                feb 142.2 85
        sam
> print(pd[1:2,])
      Name Month
                         BS BP
                jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
1 senthil
2 senthil
> print(pd[,1:2])
      Name Month
                jan
feb
1 senthil
  senthil
2
3
        sam
                jan
4
                feb
        sam
> print(pd[1:2])
      Name Month
                jan
feb
1 senthil
2 senthil
3
        sam
                jan
                feb
4
        sam
CREATE A DATA FRAME USING DATA FROM A FILE
>newdf=read.table(path="PATH OF THE FILE")
IN THE PATH NEED TO USE '/' INSTEAD OF '\'
> pd2=subset(pd,Name="senthil"|BP>80)
> pd2
                         BS BP
      Name Month
                jan 140.2 90
1 senthil
2 senthil
                feb 139.4 88
                jan 138.3 87
feb 142.2 85
        sam
        sam
> pd2=subset(pd,Name="senthil"|BP>86)
> pd2
      Name Month
                jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
jan 138.3 87
feb 142.2 85
1 senthil
2 senthil
        sam
4
        sam
```

```
> mytable=data.frame()
> mytable=edit(mytable)
> mytable
pd=rbind(pd,data.frame(Name="RAM",Month="April",BS=139.0,BP=88))
> pd
     Name Month
                     BS BP
             jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
1 senthil
  senthil
3
              jan 138.3 87
      sam
4
       sam
             feb 142.2 85
5
      RAM April 139.0 88
> pd=cbind(pd,addr=c("hyd","hyd","sec","sec","srnagar"))
  pd
     Name Month
                     BS BP
                                addr
              jan 140.2 90
1 senthil
                                 hyd
2
  senthil
              feb 139.4 88
                                 hyd
3
              jan 138.3 87
      sam
                                 sec
4
             feb 142.2 85
      sam
                                 sec
5
      RAM April 139.0 88 srnagar
Delete ROW and COLUMN
> pd
     Name Month
                     BS BP
                                addr
             jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
1
  senthil
                                 hyd
2
                                 hyd
  senthil
3
       sam
             jan 138.3 87
                                 sec
4
             feb 142.2 85
       sam
                                 sec
      RAM April 139.0 88 srnagar
5
> pd1=pd[-5,-5]
  pd1
     Name Month
                     BS BP
             jan 140.2 90
feb 139.4 88
1
  senthil
  senthil
3
             jan 138.3 87
       sam
4
              feb 142.2 85
      sam
```

how to manipulate the rows in the data frame and what is called as a factory issue. R has inbuilt characteristic to assign the data types to the data you enter. When you enter numeric variables, it knows all the numeric variables that are available when you enter character variables it takes whatever the character variables you are giving as categories or factors levels.

```
> vec1=c(1,2,3)
> vec1
[1] 1 2 3
> vec2=c("c","R","java")
> vec2
[1] "c" "R" "java"
> vec3=c("prodedural","STATISTICAL","scaleup")
> vec3
[1] "prodedural" "STATISTICAL" "scaleup"
> df=data.frame(vec1,vec2,vec3)
> df
```

>

```
vec1 vec2
                         vec3
                prodedural
             C
            R STATISTICAL
3 3 java > df[3,1]=3.1
                    scaleup
> df
  vec1 vec2
                        vec3
1
                prodedural
             С
   1.0
    2.0
            R STATISTICAL
> df[3,3]="OOPS"
Warning message:
In `[<-.factor`(`*tmp*`, iseq, value = "OOPS") :
  invalid factor level, NA generated</pre>
  vec1 vec2
                        vec3
            c prodedural
  1.0
1
            R STATISTICAL
   3.1 java
                        <NA>
```

And it assumes that these are the only factors that are available for now; when you want to change the element in the third row third column to others; what happens is it will display warning message saying that, this others categorical variable is not available and it replaces that with the NA you can notice that the place where we want others to be there we are having a NA and we can also see the use of word factor in the warning message, how to get rid of the factor issue is the question now.

```
> df=data.frame(vec1,vec2,vec3,stringsAsFactors = F)
> df[3,3]="OOPS"
> df
   vec1 vec2   vec3
1    1    c   prodedural
2    2    R   STATISTICAL
3    3   java   OOPS
>
```

New entries in R when you are entering should be consistent with the factor levels that are already defined if not those error message will be printed out. If you do not want this issue to happen what you have to do is while defining the data from itself you need to pass another argument, which says strings as factors is false by default this argument is true that is the reason why you get this warning message when you want to change the string characters into new string characters as an element..

Now try doing the same manipulation you want to change the third row third element to others and print the data frame you can see that there is no NA anymore and we achieved what we want.