

What is the "tidyverse"?

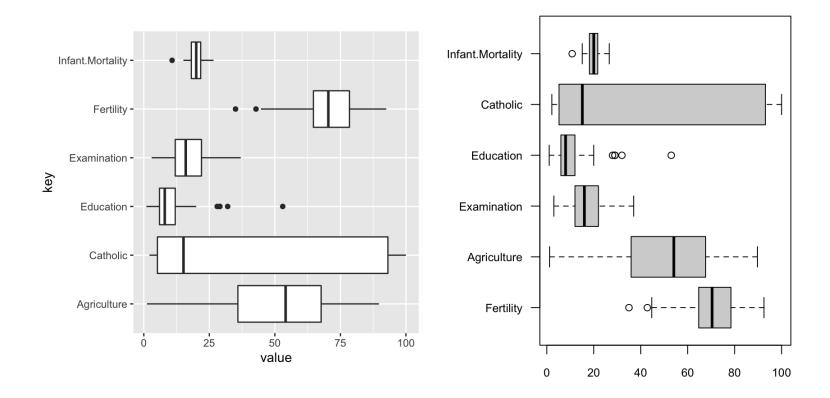
- "an opinionated collection of R packages designed for data science. All packages share an underlying philosophy and common APIs."
- formerly referred to as the "hadleyverse" for Hadley Wickham
- packages are strongly associated with RStudio, but not exclusively

Core tidyverse packages



- ggplot2
- dplyr
- tidyr
- readr
- purrr
- tibble
- stringr
- forcats

10 differences between the tidyverse and base R



Base:

```
barplot(1:5, horiz = TRUE)
boxplot(1:5, horizontal = TRUE)
```

1. Tidyverse is ... more consistent

```
ggplot(...) + geom_bar() + coord_flip()
ggplot(...) + geom_boxplot() + coord_flip()
```

Base:

```
df \leftarrow data.frame(x = 1:4, y = 1:2)
```

Base:

2. Tidyverse ... fails faster

```
df < -tibble(x = 1:4, y = 1:2)
```

2. Tidyverse ... fails faster

```
library(tibble)
df <- tibble(x = 1:4, y = 1:2)</pre>
```

```
## Error: Tibble columns must have compatible sizes.
## * Size 4: Existing data.
## * Size 2: Column `y`.
## i Only values of size one are recycled.
```

Base R used to prefer factors

```
df <- read.csv("animals.csv")
df</pre>
```

```
## animal count
## 1 elephant 3
## 2 cat 2
## 3 frog 6
```

str(df)

```
## 'data.frame': 3 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ animal: chr "elephant" "cat" "frog"
## $ count : int 3 2 6
```

Base R used to prefer factors

```
df <- read.csv("animals.csv")</pre>
df
         animal count
 ## 1 elephant
                     3
 ## 2
            cat
                     2
 ## 3
                     6
           frog
str(df)
  ## 'data.frame':
                       3 obs. of 2 variables:
 ## $ animal: chr "elephant" "cat" "frog"
 ## $ count : int 3 2 6
df <- read.csv("animals.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)</pre>
df
         animal count
 ## 1 elephant
                     2
            cat
 ## 3
           frog
                     6
str(df)
                       3 obs. of 2 variables:
     $ animal: Factor w/ 3 levels "cat", "elephant", ...: 2 1 3
 ## $ count : int 3 2 6
```

3. Tidyverse ... avoids factors

```
library(readr)
df <- read_csv("animals.csv")
str(df)</pre>
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [3 × 2] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ animal: chr [1:3] "elephant" "cat" "frog"
## $ count : num [1:3] 3 2 6
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. animal = col_character(),
## .. count = col_double()
## ..)
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

Base:

```
df <- read.csv("animals.csv")
df</pre>
```

```
## animal count
## 1 elephant 3
## 2 cat 2
## 3 frog 6
```

```
x <- cbind(df[,1], df[,2])
class(x)</pre>
```

Base:

```
df <- read.csv("animals.csv")
df</pre>
```

```
## animal count
## 1 elephant 3
## 2 cat 2
## 3 frog 6
```

```
x <- cbind(df[,1], df[,2])
class(x)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "matrix" "array"
```

x

Base:

```
df <- read.csv("animals.csv")
df

## animal count
## 1 elephant 3
## 2 cat 2
## 3 frog 6

df[,1]

## [1] "elephant" "cat" "frog"

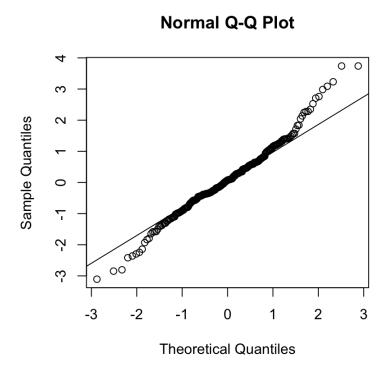
class(df[,1])</pre>
## [1] "character"
```

4. Tidyverse ... avoids dropping dimensions

```
tib <- read_csv("animals.csv")</pre>
tib
 ## # A tibble: 3 × 2
     animal
                count
     <chr>
                <dbl>
 ## 1 elephant
 ## 2 cat
 ## 3 frog
tib[,1]
  ## # A tibble: 3 × 1
     animal
     <chr>
 ## 1 elephant
 ## 2 cat
 ## 3 frog
class(tib[,1])
 ## [1] "tbl_df"
                       "tbl"
                                     "data.frame"
```

Base:

```
# p. 115, Modern Applied Statistics with S-Plus (1999)
x <- rt(250, 9)
qqnorm(x); qqline(x)</pre>
```



Source: Venables and Ripley, *Modern Applied Statistics with S-Plus* (1999), p. 115. (btw 1999 is "new"...)

5. Tidyverse is ...

Tidyverse:

df <- iris %>% dplyr::add_rownames()

5. Tidyverse is ... still evolving

This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.

Tidyverse:

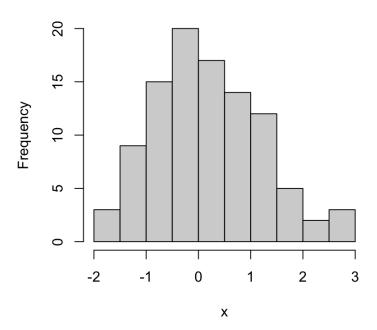
```
## Warning: `add_rownames()` was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.
## Please use `tibble::rownames_to_column()` instead.
```

Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.

Base:

```
x <- rnorm(100)
hist(x)</pre>
```

Histogram of x



6. Tidyverse ... avoids vectors

Tidyverse:

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(x, aes(x)) + geom_histogram()
```

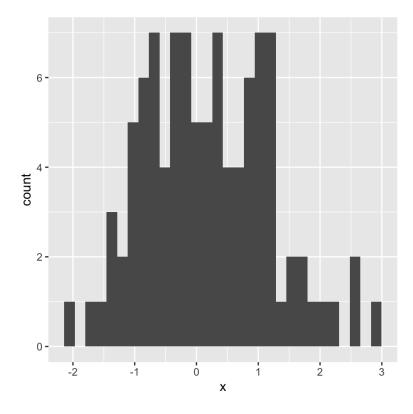
Error: `data` must be a data frame, or other object coercible by `fortify()`, not a numeric vector.

6. Tidyverse ... avoids vectors

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(x, aes(x)) + geom_histogram()
```

```
## Error: `data` must be a data frame, or other object coercible by `fortify()`, not a numeric vector.
```

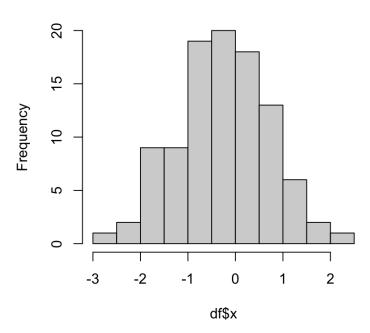
```
ggplot(data.frame(x), aes(x)) + geom_histogram()
```



Base:

```
df <- data.frame(x = rnorm(100))
hist(df$x)</pre>
```

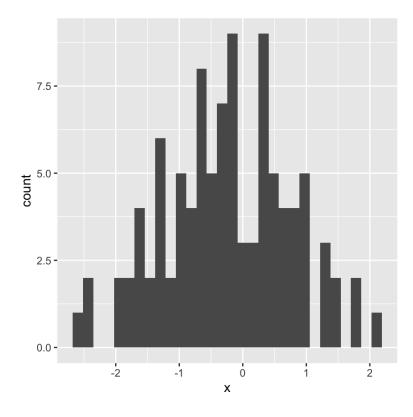
Histogram of df\$x



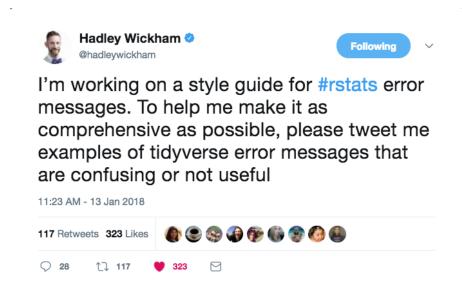
7. Tidyverse is ... more talkative

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(df, aes(x)) + geom_histogram()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

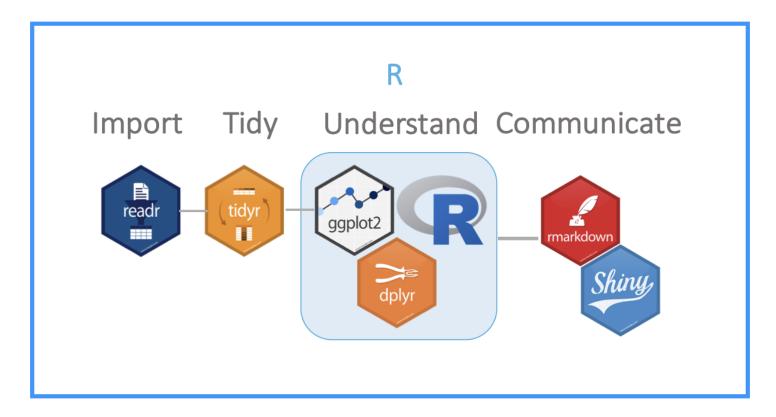


7. Tidyverse is ... more talkative



https://twitter.com/hadleywickham/status/952259891342794752

8. Tidyverse is .. more coordinated across tasks



Source: RStudio,

https://github.com/rstudio/meetup_roadshow/blob/master/2017%20Meetup%20Roadshow.pptx

9. Tidyverse is ... easier for beginners

Goodbye \$ []

Source: "How dplyr replaced my most common R idioms"

http://www.onthelambda.com/2014/02/10/how-dplyr-replaced-my-most-common-r-idioms/ (highly recommended!)

10. Tidyverse ... is more collaborative

