**R cheatsheet**

*Explore data*

Type of each column of data.frame: str()

Basic statistics of each column of a data.frame: summary()

First rows of a data.frame: head()

Unique values of a vector: unique()

***tidyverse***

* Create a new column or modify existing ones: mutate()
* Drop all rows with NA – drop\_na()
* Filter and see all rows with NA – filter(if\_any(everything(), is.na))
* Apply function to multiple columns: mutate(across(columns,function))
* case\_when()
* lubridate()
* summarize()

Assign different values based on current values: mutate(year=case\_when(condition~value1, condition~value2, TRUE~value3))

Select some columns: select()

Filter based on logical criteria: filter()

Keep only relevant variables and aggregate data across all others: group\_by() and summarise()

Separate one column into multiple columns by a character: separate()

Join data.frame with at least one common column: left\_join (keep all columns of first data.frame), right\_join (keep all columns of second data.frame), inner\_join (only keep columns in both data.frames), outer\_join (keep all columns of both data.frames)

Make data.frame longer by stacking column values: pivot\_longer

Make data.frame wider by making several column out of one: pivot\_wider

*ggplot2*

Line plot: geom\_line()

Bar plot: geom\_bar()

Map: geom\_sf()

Subplots by column values: facet\_wrap()