

Data wrangling verbs

in the `dplyr` package

`select()`
`filter()`
`summarize()`
`group_by()`
`mutate()`
`arrange()`



& the pipe operator

`%>%`



The pipe operator



Take this data frame, **then...**

%>%

%>%

filter the data, **then**
with those results...

%>%

%>%



%>%



summarize

%>%

- “Pipe” a data frame into a “verb” command
- “Chain” the results from one “verb” command into another
- Think of it as the word “**then**”

`select()`

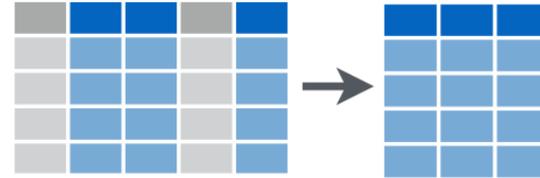
Pull out just the **columns** you want in a data set, based on the column names

Subset Variables (Columns)



select()

Subset Variables (Columns)



Example

```
flights_sub <- flights %>%  
  select(arr_delay, dep_delay)
```

the data
frame

the verb
(function)

what columns (variable)
to keep

filter()

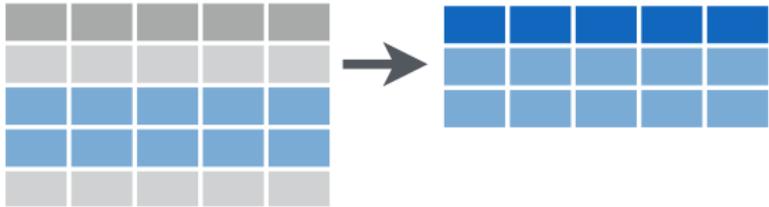
Pull out just the **rows** you want in a data set, based on some criteria

Subset Observations (Rows)



filter()

Subset Observations (Rows)



Only keep rows of the data in which the column meets this criteria

Example

```
on_time_flights <- flights %>%  
  filter(arr_delay < 30)
```

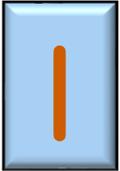
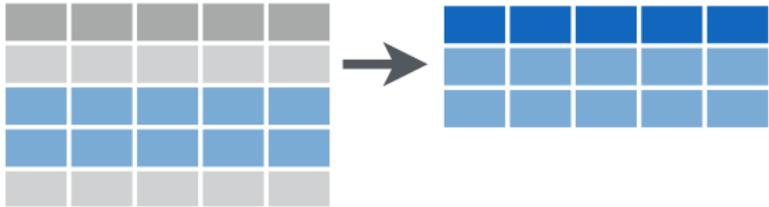
the data frame

the verb (function)

what column (variable) to use for filtering

filter()

Subset Observations (Rows)



Only keep rows of the data in which the column meets this criteria

Another example

```
on_time_flights <- flights %>%  
  filter(origin == "AK")
```

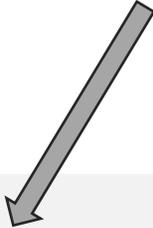
the data frame



the verb (function)



what column (variable) to use for filtering



summarize()



Take a column of data from a data frame and reduce it down to a single summary statistic

Summarise Data



summarize()

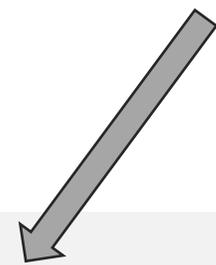


Example

the data frame

```
flights %>%  
  summarize(av_dist = mean(distance))
```

what summary
statistic to
calculate



the verb
(function)

what to call the
result

the column to
summarize

`group_by()`

then

`summarize()`

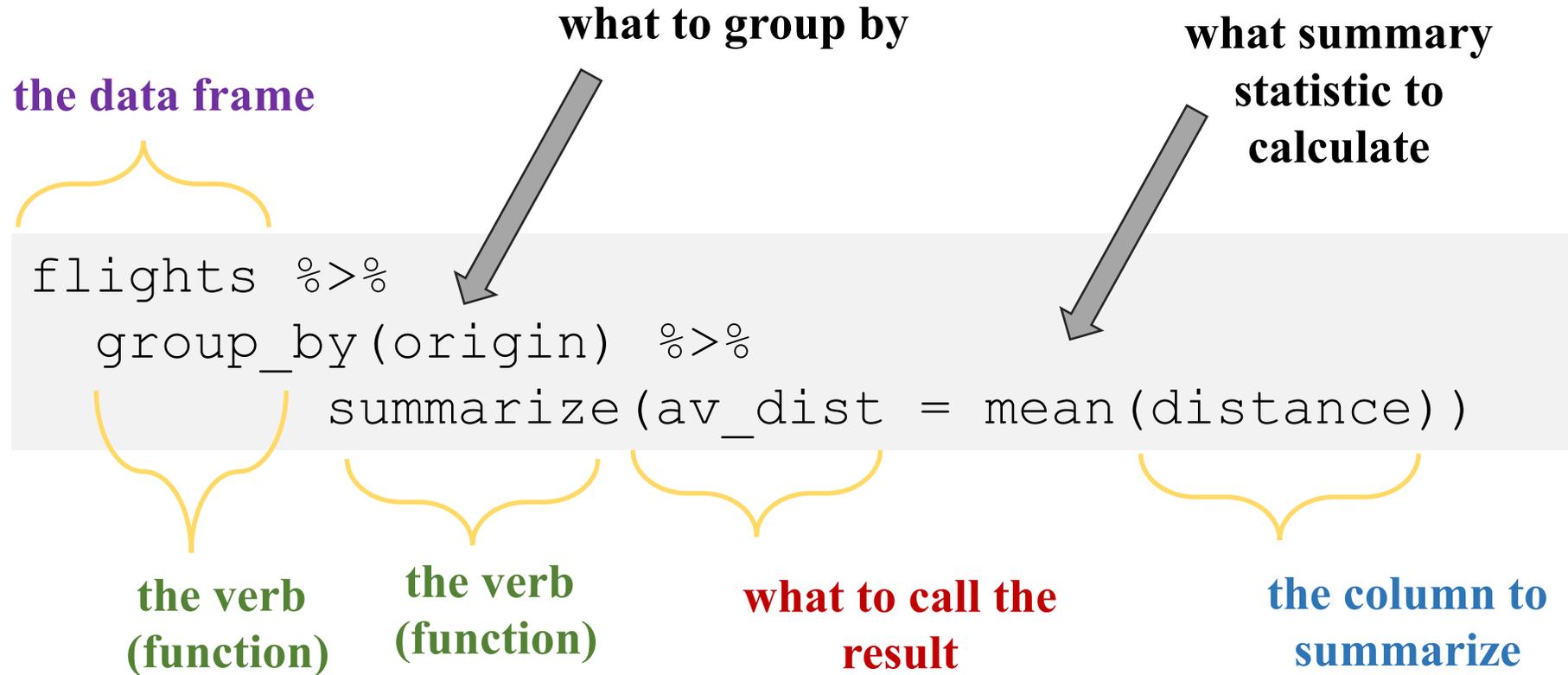


Take a column of data and reduce it down to a summary statistic, by some grouping variable

summarize()



Example



mutate()

Make New Variables



Mutant growth on a tomato

mutate()

Make New Variables



Example

```
flights %>%  
  mutate(dist_ft = distance * 5280)
```

the data frame (bracketed above `flights`)

what to call the new column (new variable) (bracketed above `dist_ft`)

the verb (function) (bracketed below `mutate`)

what to put in the new column (bracketed below `distance * 5280`)