

Practical Approaches to Bioanalysis in R

Day 3 – Data transformation with dplyr

Tidy data

Three rules:

1. Each variable forms a column
2. Each observation forms a row
3. Each type of observational unit forms a table

Working with tidy data in R: tidyverse

Fundamental actions on data tables:

- make new columns — `mutate()`
- combine tables, adding columns — `left_join()`
- combine tables, adding rows — `bind_rows()`
- choose rows — `filter()`
- choose columns — `select()`
- arrange rows — `arrange()`
- calculate summary statistics — `summarize()`
- work on groups of data — `group_by()`

mutate () : make new columns

mutate () : make new columns



Make new column with ratio of Sepal.Length to Sepal.Width

```
> mutate(iris, sepal_length_to_width = Sepal.Length/Sepal.Width)
```

Make new column with ratio of Sepal.Length to Sepal.Width

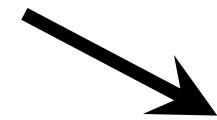
```
> mutate(iris, sepal_length_to_width = Sepal.Length/Sepal.Width)
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species	sepal_length_to_width
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa	1.457143
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa	1.633333
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	1.468750
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	1.483871
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa	1.388889
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa	1.384615
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa	1.352941
8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa	1.470588
9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa	1.517241
10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa	1.580645
11	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa	1.459459
12	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa	1.411765
13	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa	1.600000
14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa	1.433333
15	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa	1.450000
16	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa	1.295455
17	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa	1.384615
18	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa	1.457143
19	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa	1.500000
20	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa	1.342105

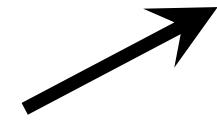
`left_join()`: combine two tables

`left_join()`: combine two tables

Pink	Light Green	Dark Green
Red	Light Green	Dark Green
Brown	Light Green	Dark Green

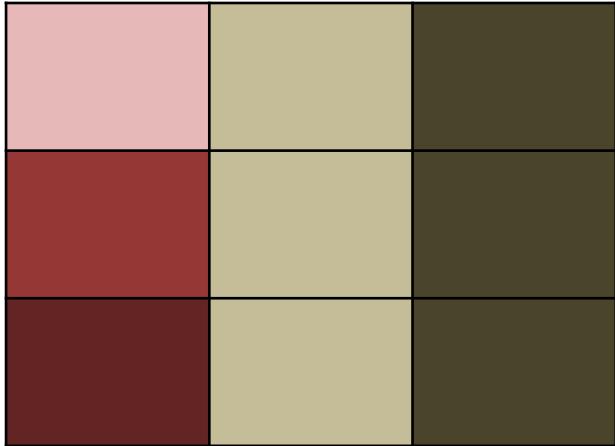


Pink	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Red	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Blue	Dark Blue



Pink	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Red	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue

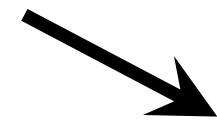
`left_join()`: missing values in 2nd table
are set to NA



`left_join()`: missing values in 2nd table
are set to NA

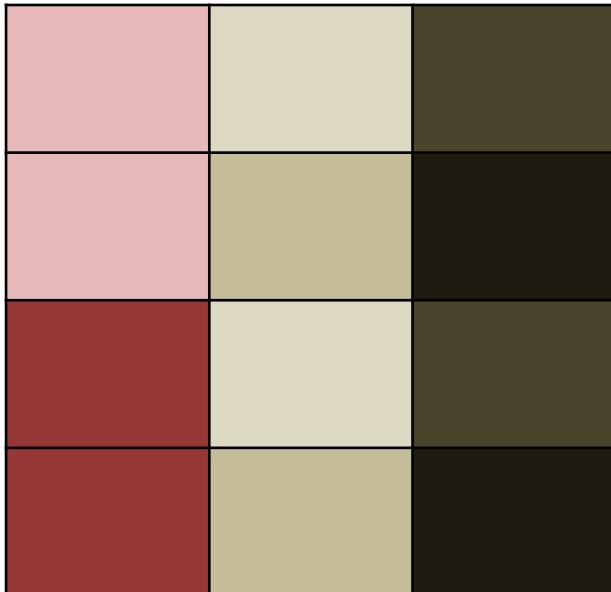
Pink	Light Green	Dark Green
Red	Light Green	Dark Green
Brown	Light Green	Dark Green

Red	Light Blue	Dark Blue
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Pink	Light Green	Dark Green	NA	NA
Red	Light Green	Dark Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Green	Dark Green	NA	NA

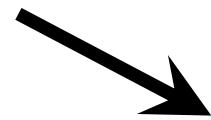
`left_join()`: values from 2nd table are duplicated where necessary



`left_join()`: values from 2nd table are duplicated where necessary

Pink	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green
Pink	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green
Brown	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green
Brown	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green

Pink	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Blue	Dark Blue



Pink	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Pink	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue
Brown	Light Tan	Dark Olive Green	Light Blue	Dark Blue

Example: Joining tables

Let's extract two tables from msleep:

Example: Joining tables

Let's extract two tables from msleep:

```
> order_table <- select(msleep, name, order)  
> order_table
```

		name	order
1		Cheetah	Carnivora
2		Owl monkey	Primates
3		Mountain beaver	Rodentia
4		Greater short-tailed shrew	Soricomorpha
5		Cow	Artiodactyla
6		Three-toed sloth	Pilosa
7		Northern fur seal	Carnivora
8		Vesper mouse	Rodentia
9		Dog	Carnivora
10		Roe deer	Artiodactyla

Example: Joining tables

Let's extract two tables from msleep:

```
> awake_table <- select(msleep, name, awake)
> awake_table
      name   awake
1       Cheetah 11.90
2     Owl monkey  7.00
3 Mountain beaver  9.60
4 Greater short-tailed shrew  9.10
5          Cow 20.00
6 Three-toed sloth  9.60
7 Northern fur seal 15.30
8      Vesper mouse 17.00
9          Dog 13.90
10     Roe deer 21.00
```

Example: Joining tables

And put them back together:

```
> left_join(order_table, awake_table)
```

Example: Joining tables

And put them back together:

```
> left_join(order_table, awake_table)  
Joining by: "name"
```

		name	order	awake
1		Cheetah	Carnivora	11.90
2		Owl monkey	Primates	7.00
3		Mountain beaver	Rodentia	9.60
4	Greater short-tailed shrew		Soricomorpha	9.10
5		Cow	Artiodactyla	20.00
6		Three-toed sloth	Pilosa	9.60
7		Northern fur seal	Carnivora	15.30
8		Vesper mouse	Rodentia	17.00
9		Dog	Carnivora	13.90
10		Roe deer	Artiodactyla	21.00

Several different join functions are available

- `left_join()`
- `right_join()`
- `inner_join()`
- `semi_join()`
- `full_join()`
- `anti_join()`

Working with tidy data in R: tidyverse

Fundamental actions on data tables:

- make new columns — `mutate()`
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- choose rows — `filter()`
- choose columns — `select()`
- arrange rows — `arrange()`
- calculate summary statistics — `summarize()`
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filter(): pick rows

filter(): pick rows

Red	Red	Red
White	White	White
Red	Red	Red
Red	Red	Red
White	White	White
Red	Red	Red



Red	Red	Red

Choose rows with Sepal.Width > 4

```
> filter(iris, Sepal.Width > 4)
```

Choose rows with Sepal.Width > 4

```
> filter(iris, Sepal.Width > 4)
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.7       4.4         1.5       0.4    setosa
2          5.2       4.1         1.5       0.1    setosa
3          5.5       4.2         1.4       0.2    setosa
```

select () : pick columns

select () : pick columns

select () : pick columns



Choose the two columns Species and Sepal.Width

```
> select(iris, Species, Sepal.Width)
```

Choose the two columns Species and Sepal.Width

```
> select(iris, Species, Sepal.Width)
```

	Species	Sepal.Width
1	setosa	3.5
2	setosa	3.0
3	setosa	3.2
4	setosa	3.1
5	setosa	3.6
6	setosa	3.9
7	setosa	3.4
8	setosa	3.4
9	setosa	2.9
10	setosa	3.1
11	setosa	3.7
12	setosa	3.4
13	setosa	3.0
14	setosa	3.0

arrange () : change row order

arrange () : change row order



Sort by increasing order of Sepal.Width

```
> arrange(iris, Sepal.Width)
```

Sort by increasing order of Sepal.Width

```
> arrange(iris, Sepal.Width)
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	versicolor
2	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0	versicolor
3	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor
4	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5	virginica
5	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	setosa
6	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	versicolor
7	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3	versicolor
8	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0	versicolor
9	4.9	2.4	3.3	1.0	versicolor
10	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor
11	5.5	2.4	3.7	1.0	versicolor
12	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1	versicolor
13	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5	versicolor
14	5.5	2.5	4.0	1.3	versicolor

Sort by decreasing order of Sepal.Length

```
> arrange(iris, desc(Sepal.Length))
```

Sort by decreasing order of Sepal.Length

```
> arrange(iris, desc(Sepal.Length))
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	virginica
2	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	virginica
3	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	virginica
4	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0	virginica
5	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3	virginica
6	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1	virginica
7	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9	virginica
8	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8	virginica
9	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5	virginica
10	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8	virginica
11	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
12	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	virginica
13	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	versicolor
14	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	versicolor

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summarize() : collapse multiple rows

summarize () : collapse multiple rows



Calculate mean and standard deviation of Sepal.Length

```
> summarize(iris, mean_sepal_length = mean(Sepal.Length),  
           sd_sepal_length    = sd(Sepal.Length))
```

Calculate mean and standard deviation of Sepal.Length

```
> summarize(iris, mean_sepal_length = mean(Sepal.Length),  
           sd_sepal_length = sd(Sepal.Length))  
mean_sepal_length sd_sepal_length  
1                 5.843333      0.8280661
```

group_by(): set up groupings

group_by() : set up groupings



Calculate mean and standard deviation of Sepal.Length, grouped by Species

```
> summarize(group_by(iris, Species),  
           mean_sepal_length = mean(Sepal.Length),  
           sd_sepal_length   = sd(Sepal.Length))
```

Calculate mean and standard deviation of Sepal.Length, grouped by Species

```
> summarize(group_by(iris, Species),  
           mean_sepal_length = mean(Sepal.Length),  
           sd_sepal_length   = sd(Sepal.Length))
```

Source: local data frame [3 x 3]

	Species	mean_sepal_length	sd_sepal_length
1	setosa	5.006	0.3524897
2	versicolor	5.936	0.5161711
3	virginica	6.588	0.6358796

Pipe example 1: count how many herbivores
of different orders there are in msleep

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```
msleep %>%  
  filter(vore == "herbi")
```

Pipe example 1: count how many herbivores of different orders there are in msleep

```
msleep %>%
  filter(vore == "herbi") %>%
  group_by(order)
```

Pipe example 1: count how many herbivores of different orders there are in msleep

```
msleep %>%
  filter(vore == "herbi") %>%
  group_by(order) %>%
  summarize(count = n())
```

Pipe example 1: count how many herbivores of different orders there are in msleep

```
msleep %>%
  filter(vore == "herbi") %>%
  group_by(order) %>%
  summarize(count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(count))
```

Pipe example 1: count how many herbivores of different orders there are in msleep

```
msleep %>%
  filter(vore == "herbi") %>%
  group_by(order) %>%
  summarize(count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(count))
```

	order	count
1	Rodentia	16
2	Artiodactyla	5
3	Perissodactyla	3
4	Hyracoidea	2
5	Proboscidea	2
6	Diprotodontia	1
7	Lagomorpha	1
8	Pilosa	1
9	Primates	1

Pipe example 2: What is the median awake time of different orders in msleep?

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```
msleep %>%  
  group_by(order)
```

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```
msleep %>%  
  group_by(order) %>%  
  summarize(med_awake = median(awake))
```

Pipe example 2: What is the median awake time of different orders in msleep?

```
msleep %>%
  group_by(order) %>%
  summarize(med_awake = median(awake)) %>%
  arrange(med_awake)
```

Pipe example 2: What is the median awake time of different orders in msleep?

```
msleep %>%
  group_by(order) %>%
  summarize(med_awake = median(awake)) %>%
  arrange(med_awake)
```

	order	med_awake
1	Chiroptera	4.20
2	Didelphimorphia	5.30
3	Cingulata	6.25
4	Afrosoricida	8.40
5	Pilosa	9.60
6	Rodentia	11.10
7	Diprotodontia	11.60
8	Soricomorpha	13.70
9	Carnivora	13.75
10	Erinaceomorpha	13.80