Transformation Pipes

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# Chapter 4 Data Transformation

The 5 verbs of data wrangling

* Pick observations by their values (**filter()**).
* Reorder the rows (**arrange()**).
* Pick variables by their names (**select()**).
* Create new variables with functions of existing variables (**mutate()**).
* Collapse many values down to a single summary (**summarise()**).
* (**group\_by()**)

library(nycflights13)  
library(tidyverse)

We will continue to work with the *flights* dataset that is in the ggplot2 package.

flights

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19  
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time  
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>  
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830  
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850  
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923  
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004  
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812  
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740  
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913  
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709  
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838  
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,  
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,  
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,  
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

Change the code from the Transformation presentation to using the pipe %>%. Note that when using pipes you do not include the data in the next function call, it is piped into the function. The functions in the tidyverse work this way.

## filter()

flights %>% filter(month == 1, day == 1)

## # A tibble: 842 x 19  
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time  
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>  
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830  
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850  
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923  
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004  
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812  
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740  
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913  
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709  
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838  
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753  
## # ... with 832 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,  
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,  
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,  
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## arrange()

flights %>% arrange(year, month, day)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19  
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time  
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>  
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830  
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850  
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923  
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004  
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812  
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740  
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913  
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709  
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838  
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,  
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,  
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,  
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## arrange()

flights %>% arrange(desc(dep\_delay))

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19  
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time  
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>  
## 1 2013 1 9 641 900 1301 1242  
## 2 2013 6 15 1432 1935 1137 1607  
## 3 2013 1 10 1121 1635 1126 1239  
## 4 2013 9 20 1139 1845 1014 1457  
## 5 2013 7 22 845 1600 1005 1044  
## 6 2013 4 10 1100 1900 960 1342  
## 7 2013 3 17 2321 810 911 135  
## 8 2013 6 27 959 1900 899 1236  
## 9 2013 7 22 2257 759 898 121  
## 10 2013 12 5 756 1700 896 1058  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,  
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,  
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,  
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## select()

flights %>% select(year, month, day)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3  
## year month day  
## <int> <int> <int>  
## 1 2013 1 1  
## 2 2013 1 1  
## 3 2013 1 1  
## 4 2013 1 1  
## 5 2013 1 1  
## 6 2013 1 1  
## 7 2013 1 1  
## 8 2013 1 1  
## 9 2013 1 1  
## 10 2013 1 1  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows

## select()

flights %>% select(time\_hour, air\_time, everything())

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19  
## time\_hour air\_time year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time  
## <dttm> <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int>  
## 1 2013-01-01 05:00:00 227 2013 1 1 517 515  
## 2 2013-01-01 05:00:00 227 2013 1 1 533 529  
## 3 2013-01-01 05:00:00 160 2013 1 1 542 540  
## 4 2013-01-01 05:00:00 183 2013 1 1 544 545  
## 5 2013-01-01 06:00:00 116 2013 1 1 554 600  
## 6 2013-01-01 05:00:00 150 2013 1 1 554 558  
## 7 2013-01-01 06:00:00 158 2013 1 1 555 600  
## 8 2013-01-01 06:00:00 53 2013 1 1 557 600  
## 9 2013-01-01 06:00:00 140 2013 1 1 557 600  
## 10 2013-01-01 06:00:00 138 2013 1 1 558 600  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: dep\_delay <dbl>,  
## # arr\_time <int>, sched\_arr\_time <int>, arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>,  
## # flight <int>, tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, distance <dbl>,  
## # hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>

## mutate()

flights %>% select(year:day, ends\_with("delay"), distance, air\_time) %>%  
 mutate(gain = dep\_delay - arr\_delay, speed = distance / air\_time \* 60)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 9  
## year month day dep\_delay arr\_delay distance air\_time gain speed  
## <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 2013 1 1 2 11 1400 227 -9 370.  
## 2 2013 1 1 4 20 1416 227 -16 374.  
## 3 2013 1 1 2 33 1089 160 -31 408.  
## 4 2013 1 1 -1 -18 1576 183 17 517.  
## 5 2013 1 1 -6 -25 762 116 19 394.  
## 6 2013 1 1 -4 12 719 150 -16 288.  
## 7 2013 1 1 -5 19 1065 158 -24 404.  
## 8 2013 1 1 -3 -14 229 53 11 259.  
## 9 2013 1 1 -3 -8 944 140 5 405.  
## 10 2013 1 1 -2 8 733 138 -10 319.  
## # ... with 336,766 more rows

## summarize()

summarise(flights, delay = mean(dep\_delay, na.rm = TRUE))

## # A tibble: 1 x 1  
## delay  
## <dbl>  
## 1 12.6

flights %>% group\_by(year, month, day) %>%  
 summarise(delay = mean(dep\_delay, na.rm = TRUE))

## # A tibble: 365 x 4  
## # Groups: year, month [?]  
## year month day delay  
## <int> <int> <int> <dbl>  
## 1 2013 1 1 11.5   
## 2 2013 1 2 13.9   
## 3 2013 1 3 11.0   
## 4 2013 1 4 8.95  
## 5 2013 1 5 5.73  
## 6 2013 1 6 7.15  
## 7 2013 1 7 5.42  
## 8 2013 1 8 2.55  
## 9 2013 1 9 2.28  
## 10 2013 1 10 2.84  
## # ... with 355 more rows

## Combining multiple operations with the pipe %>%

delay <- flights %>% group\_by(dest) %>%  
 summarise(count = n(), dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),  
 delay = mean(arr\_delay, na.rm = TRUE)  
 ) %>%  
 filter(count > 20, dest != "HNL")  
delay

## # A tibble: 96 x 4  
## dest count dist delay  
## <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 ABQ 254 1826 4.38  
## 2 ACK 265 199 4.85  
## 3 ALB 439 143 14.4   
## 4 ATL 17215 757. 11.3   
## 5 AUS 2439 1514. 6.02  
## 6 AVL 275 584. 8.00  
## 7 BDL 443 116 7.05  
## 8 BGR 375 378 8.03  
## 9 BHM 297 866. 16.9   
## 10 BNA 6333 758. 11.8   
## # ... with 86 more rows

## Combining multiple operations with the pipe %>%

delay %>% ggplot(mapping = aes(x = dist, y = delay)) +  
 geom\_point(aes(size = count), alpha = 1/3) +  
 geom\_smooth(se = FALSE)

## Combining multiple operations with the pipe %>%

It looks like delays increase with distance up to ~750 miles and then decrease. Maybe as flights get longer there’s more ability to make up delays in the air?

geom\_smooth() using method = ‘loess’ and formula ‘y ~ x’

## Combining multiple operations with the pipe %>%

Does this code read better? This is the same code as above!

delays <- flights %>%   
 group\_by(dest) %>%   
 summarise(  
 count = n(),  
 dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),  
 delay = mean(arr\_delay, na.rm = TRUE)  
 ) %>%   
 filter(count > 20, dest != "HNL")