Tibbles and Tidy Data

Prof. Eric A. Suess

October 8, 2018

Today we will take a look at tibbles, tribbles, and importing data

library(tidyverse)

## Traditional data.frame

my.data <- data.frame(  
 x1 = c(12,34,45),  
 x2 = c("M","F", "F")  
)  
my.data

## x1 x2  
## 1 12 M  
## 2 34 F  
## 3 45 F

class(my.data)

## [1] "data.frame"

# The new data\_frame tibble

my\_data <- data\_frame(  
 x1 = c(12,34,45),  
 x2 = c("M","F", "F")  
)  
my\_data

## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 12 M   
## 2 34 F   
## 3 45 F

class(my\_data)

## [1] "tbl\_df" "tbl" "data.frame"

mtcars

## mpg cyl disp hp drat wt qsec vs am gear carb  
## Mazda RX4 21.0 6 160.0 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0 1 4 4  
## Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0 6 160.0 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0 1 4 4  
## Datsun 710 22.8 4 108.0 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1 4 1  
## Hornet 4 Drive 21.4 6 258.0 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0 3 1  
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360.0 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0 3 2  
## Valiant 18.1 6 225.0 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0 3 1  
## Duster 360 14.3 8 360.0 245 3.21 3.570 15.84 0 0 3 4  
## Merc 240D 24.4 4 146.7 62 3.69 3.190 20.00 1 0 4 2  
## Merc 230 22.8 4 140.8 95 3.92 3.150 22.90 1 0 4 2  
## Merc 280 19.2 6 167.6 123 3.92 3.440 18.30 1 0 4 4  
## Merc 280C 17.8 6 167.6 123 3.92 3.440 18.90 1 0 4 4  
## Merc 450SE 16.4 8 275.8 180 3.07 4.070 17.40 0 0 3 3  
## Merc 450SL 17.3 8 275.8 180 3.07 3.730 17.60 0 0 3 3  
## Merc 450SLC 15.2 8 275.8 180 3.07 3.780 18.00 0 0 3 3  
## Cadillac Fleetwood 10.4 8 472.0 205 2.93 5.250 17.98 0 0 3 4  
## Lincoln Continental 10.4 8 460.0 215 3.00 5.424 17.82 0 0 3 4  
## Chrysler Imperial 14.7 8 440.0 230 3.23 5.345 17.42 0 0 3 4  
## Fiat 128 32.4 4 78.7 66 4.08 2.200 19.47 1 1 4 1  
## Honda Civic 30.4 4 75.7 52 4.93 1.615 18.52 1 1 4 2  
## Toyota Corolla 33.9 4 71.1 65 4.22 1.835 19.90 1 1 4 1  
## Toyota Corona 21.5 4 120.1 97 3.70 2.465 20.01 1 0 3 1  
## Dodge Challenger 15.5 8 318.0 150 2.76 3.520 16.87 0 0 3 2  
## AMC Javelin 15.2 8 304.0 150 3.15 3.435 17.30 0 0 3 2  
## Camaro Z28 13.3 8 350.0 245 3.73 3.840 15.41 0 0 3 4  
## Pontiac Firebird 19.2 8 400.0 175 3.08 3.845 17.05 0 0 3 2  
## Fiat X1-9 27.3 4 79.0 66 4.08 1.935 18.90 1 1 4 1  
## Porsche 914-2 26.0 4 120.3 91 4.43 2.140 16.70 0 1 5 2  
## Lotus Europa 30.4 4 95.1 113 3.77 1.513 16.90 1 1 5 2  
## Ford Pantera L 15.8 8 351.0 264 4.22 3.170 14.50 0 1 5 4  
## Ferrari Dino 19.7 6 145.0 175 3.62 2.770 15.50 0 1 5 6  
## Maserati Bora 15.0 8 301.0 335 3.54 3.570 14.60 0 1 5 8  
## Volvo 142E 21.4 4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780 18.60 1 1 4 2

class(mtcars)

## [1] "data.frame"

mtcars <- as.tibble(mtcars)  
mtcars

## # A tibble: 32 x 11  
## mpg cyl disp hp drat wt qsec vs am gear carb  
## \* <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 21 6 160 110 3.9 2.62 16.5 0 1 4 4  
## 2 21 6 160 110 3.9 2.88 17.0 0 1 4 4  
## 3 22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.32 18.6 1 1 4 1  
## 4 21.4 6 258 110 3.08 3.22 19.4 1 0 3 1  
## 5 18.7 8 360 175 3.15 3.44 17.0 0 0 3 2  
## 6 18.1 6 225 105 2.76 3.46 20.2 1 0 3 1  
## 7 14.3 8 360 245 3.21 3.57 15.8 0 0 3 4  
## 8 24.4 4 147. 62 3.69 3.19 20 1 0 4 2  
## 9 22.8 4 141. 95 3.92 3.15 22.9 1 0 4 2  
## 10 19.2 6 168. 123 3.92 3.44 18.3 1 0 4 4  
## # ... with 22 more rows

## tribble

my\_data <- tribble(  
 ~x1, ~x2,  
 12, "M",  
 34, "F",  
 45, "F"  
)  
my\_data

## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 12 M   
## 2 34 F   
## 3 45 F

class(my\_data)

## [1] "tbl\_df" "tbl" "data.frame"

## Access rows and columns

my\_data

## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 12 M   
## 2 34 F   
## 3 45 F

# columns  
  
my\_data[1]

## # A tibble: 3 x 1  
## x1  
## <dbl>  
## 1 12  
## 2 34  
## 3 45

my\_data[[1]]

## [1] 12 34 45

my\_data$x1

## [1] 12 34 45

my\_data$x2

## [1] "M" "F" "F"

# rows  
  
my\_data[1,]

## # A tibble: 1 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 12 M

my\_data[2,]

## # A tibble: 1 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 34 F

my\_data[3,]

## # A tibble: 1 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 45 F

## Read comma separated value data

my\_data2 <- read\_csv(  
 "x1, x2  
 12, M  
 34, F  
 45, F"  
)  
my\_data2

## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
## x1 x2   
## <int> <chr>  
## 1 12 M   
## 2 34 F   
## 3 45 F

## Parsing

x <- c("TRUE", "FALSE", "FALSE")  
str(x)

## chr [1:3] "TRUE" "FALSE" "FALSE"

class(x)

## [1] "character"

x <- parse\_logical(x)  
str(x)

## logi [1:3] TRUE FALSE FALSE

class(x)

## [1] "logical"

x <- c(23,34,45)  
str(x)

## num [1:3] 23 34 45

class(x)

## [1] "numeric"

x <- parse\_integer(x)  
str(x)

## int [1:3] 23 34 45

class(x)

## [1] "integer"

x <- c("2018-10-06", "2018-10-07", "2018-10-08")  
str(x)

## chr [1:3] "2018-10-06" "2018-10-07" "2018-10-08"

class(x)

## [1] "character"

x <- parse\_date(x)  
str(x)

## Date[1:3], format: "2018-10-06" "2018-10-07" "2018-10-08"

class(x)

## [1] "Date"

problems(x)

## # tibble [0 × 4]  
## # ... with 4 variables: row <int>, col <int>, expected <chr>, actual <chr>

x <- parse\_number(x)  
str(x)

## num [1:3] 2018 2018 2018

class(x)

## [1] "numeric"

x <- parse\_double(x)  
str(x)

## num [1:3] 2018 2018 2018

class(x)

## [1] "numeric"

## Strings, ASCII code

charToRaw("Prof. Suess")

## [1] 50 72 6f 66 2e 20 53 75 65 73 73

## Dates

parse\_date("2018-10-08")

## [1] "2018-10-08"

library(hms)  
  
parse\_time("06:30 pm")

## 18:30:00

parse\_date("10/08/18", "%m/%d/%y")

## [1] "2018-10-08"

## Parsing a file

This is a useful section to read over. It is about read an external .csv file into R.

challenge <- read\_csv(readr\_example("challenge.csv"))

## Parsed with column specification:  
## cols(  
## x = col\_integer(),  
## y = col\_character()  
## )

## Warning in rbind(names(probs), probs\_f): number of columns of result is not  
## a multiple of vector length (arg 1)

## Warning: 1000 parsing failures.  
## row # A tibble: 5 x 5 col row col expected actual file expected <int> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> actual 1 1001 x no trailing c… .238379750… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… file 2 1002 x no trailing c… .411679971… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… row 3 1003 x no trailing c… .746071676… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… col 4 1004 x no trailing c… .723450553… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… expected 5 1005 x no trailing c… .614524137… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-…  
## ... ................. ... .......................................................................... ........ .......................................................................... ...... .......................................................................... .... .......................................................................... ... .......................................................................... ... .......................................................................... ........ ..........................................................................  
## See problems(...) for more details.

problems(challenge)

## # A tibble: 1,000 x 5  
## row col expected actual file   
## <int> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>   
## 1 1001 x no trailing c… .238379750… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 2 1002 x no trailing c… .411679971… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 3 1003 x no trailing c… .746071676… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 4 1004 x no trailing c… .723450553… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 5 1005 x no trailing c… .614524137… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 6 1006 x no trailing c… .473980569… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 7 1007 x no trailing c… .578461039… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 8 1008 x no trailing c… .241593722… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 9 1009 x no trailing c… .114378662… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## 10 1010 x no trailing c… .298344632… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux…  
## # ... with 990 more rows

challenge <- read\_csv(  
 readr\_example("challenge.csv"),   
 col\_types = cols(  
 x = col\_integer(),  
 y = col\_character()  
 )  
)

## Warning in rbind(names(probs), probs\_f): number of columns of result is not  
## a multiple of vector length (arg 1)

## Warning: 1000 parsing failures.  
## row # A tibble: 5 x 5 col row col expected actual file expected <int> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> actual 1 1001 x no trailing c… .238379750… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… file 2 1002 x no trailing c… .411679971… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… row 3 1003 x no trailing c… .746071676… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… col 4 1004 x no trailing c… .723450553… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-… expected 5 1005 x no trailing c… .614524137… '/home/esuess/R/x86\_64-pc-linux-…  
## ... ................. ... .......................................................................... ........ .......................................................................... ...... .......................................................................... .... .......................................................................... ... .......................................................................... ... .......................................................................... ........ ..........................................................................  
## See problems(...) for more details.

challenge <- read\_csv(  
 readr\_example("challenge.csv"),   
 col\_types = cols(  
 x = col\_double(),  
 y = col\_character()  
 )  
)  
head(challenge)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
## x y   
## <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 404 <NA>   
## 2 4172 <NA>   
## 3 3004 <NA>   
## 4 787 <NA>   
## 5 37 <NA>   
## 6 2332 <NA>

tail(challenge)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
## x y   
## <dbl> <chr>   
## 1 0.805 2019-11-21  
## 2 0.164 2018-03-29  
## 3 0.472 2014-08-04  
## 4 0.718 2015-08-16  
## 5 0.270 2020-02-04  
## 6 0.608 2019-01-06

challenge <- read\_csv(  
 readr\_example("challenge.csv"),   
 col\_types = cols(  
 x = col\_double(),  
 y = col\_date()  
 )  
)  
head(challenge)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
## x y   
## <dbl> <date>   
## 1 404 NA   
## 2 4172 NA   
## 3 3004 NA   
## 4 787 NA   
## 5 37 NA   
## 6 2332 NA

tail(challenge)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
## x y   
## <dbl> <date>   
## 1 0.805 2019-11-21  
## 2 0.164 2018-03-29  
## 3 0.472 2014-08-04  
## 4 0.718 2015-08-16  
## 5 0.270 2020-02-04  
## 6 0.608 2019-01-06

## Writing a csv

Write it, go find it, open it in MS Excel.

write\_csv(challenge, "challenge.csv")

## Write an .rds file. This is an R dataset file.

write\_rds(challenge, "challenge.rds")  
read\_rds("challenge.rds")

## # A tibble: 2,000 x 2  
## x y   
## <dbl> <date>   
## 1 404 NA   
## 2 4172 NA   
## 3 3004 NA   
## 4 787 NA   
## 5 37 NA   
## 6 2332 NA   
## 7 2489 NA   
## 8 1449 NA   
## 9 3665 NA   
## 10 3863 NA   
## # ... with 1,990 more rows