

Package ‘dataMojo’

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Title Reshape Data Table
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Contents

col_cal_percent	2
dt_dates	3
dt_groups	3
dt_group_by	4
dt_long	5
dt_missing	5

dt_values	6
fill_NA_with	6
filter_all	7
filter_all_at	7
filter_any	8
filter_any_at	9
get_row_group_by	9
pivot_percent_at	10
pivot_percent_at_multi	11
reshape_longer	11
reshape_wider	12
row_expand_dates	13
row_expand_pattern	13
row_percent_convert	14
select_cols	15
starwars_simple	15
str_split_col	16
Index	17

col_cal_percent	<i>create a new column which is the percentage of other columns</i>
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Description

create a new column which is the percentage of other columns

Usage

col_cal_percent(df, new_col_name, numerator_cols, denominator_cols)

Arguments

- df input data frame
- new_col_name new column name
- numerator_cols numerator columns
- denominator_cols denominator columns

Value

data frame with a new percentage column

Examples

```
test_df <- data.frame(
  hc1 = c(2, 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 10),
  hc2 = c(1, 0, 10, 12, 4, 1, 9 ),
  total = c(10, 2, 0, 39, 23, 27, 30)
)
dataMojo::col_cal_percent(test_df,
  new_col_name = "hc_percentage",
  numerator_cols = c("hc1", "hc2"),
  denominator_cols = "total"
)
```

dt_dates	<i>Anonymized sample data</i>
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Description

Anonymized sample data

Usage

```
data(dt_dates)
```

Format

a data table with dates

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

```
data(dt_dates)
```

dt_groups	<i>Anonymized sample data</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

Description

Anonymized sample data

Usage

```
data(dt_groups)
```

Format

a data table with groups

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

data(dt_groups)

dt_group_by	<i>group by columns and return a summarized table</i>
-------------	---

Description

group by columns and return a summarized table

Usage

dt_group_by(dt, group_by_cols, summarize_at, operation)

Arguments

- dt input data.table
- group_by_cols group by columns
- summarize_at column summarize at
- operation calculation operation, value should be one of following: sum, mean, median, max, min

Value

a summarized table

Examples

```
data("dt_groups")
dataMojo::dt_group_by(dt_groups,
  group_by_cols = c("group1", "group2"),
  summarize_at = "A1",
  operation = "mean")
```

dt_long	<i>Anonymized sample data</i>
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Description

Anonymized sample data

Usage

```
data(dt_long)
```

Format

a data table in long format

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

```
data(dt_long)
```

dt_missing	<i>Anonymized sample data</i>
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Description

Anonymized sample data

Usage

```
data(dt_missing)
```

Format

a data table with missing values

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

```
data(dt_missing)
```

dt_values	<i>Anonymized sample data</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

Description

Anonymized sample data

Usage

```
data(dt_values)
```

Format

a data table with values

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

```
data(dt_values)
```

fill_NA_with	<i>Fill missing values</i>
--------------	----------------------------

Description

Fill missing values

Usage

```
fill_NA_with(dt, fill_cols, fill_value)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
fill_cols	filter by this columns
fill_value	fill NA with this value

Value

data table which NAs are filled

Examples

```
data("dt_missing")
fill_NA_with(dt_missing, fill_cols = c("Full_name"), fill_value = "pending")
```

filter_all	<i>Filter all rows that meeting requirements</i>
------------	--

Description

Filter all rows that meeting requirements

Usage

```
filter_all(dt, operator, cutoff_value)
```

Arguments

dt	input data.table
operator	operator should be one of l, g. l means less than, g means greater than.
cutoff_value	threshold value

Value

filtered data table

Examples

```
data("dt_values")  
dataMojo::filter_all(dt_values, operator = "l", .2)
```

filter_all_at	<i>Filter all rows that meet requirements with selected columns</i>
---------------	---

Description

Filter all rows that meet requirements with selected columns

Usage

```
filter_all_at(dt, operator, cutoff_value, selected_cols)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
operator	operator should be one of l, or g. l means less than, g means greater than
cutoff_value	cutoff value
selected_cols	selected columns from input data table

Value

filtered data table

Examples

```
data("dt_values")
dataMojo::filter_all_at(dt_values, operator = "l", .1, c("A1", "A2"))
```

filter_any	<i>Filter any rows that meeting requirements</i>
------------	--

Description

Filter any rows that meeting requirements

Usage

```
filter_any(dt, operator, cutoff_value)
```

Arguments

- dt input data.table
- operator operator should be one of l, g. l means less than, g means greater than.
- cutoff_value threshold value

Value

fitlered data table

Examples

```
data("dt_values")
dataMojo::filter_any(dt_values, operator = "l", .1)
```

filter_any_at	<i>Filter any rows that meet requirements with selected columns</i>
---------------	---

Description

Filter any rows that meet requirements with selected columns

Usage

```
filter_any_at(dt, operator, cutoff_value, selected_cols)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
operator	operator should be one of l, or g. l means less than, g means greater than
cutoff_value	cutoff value
selected_cols	selected columns from input data table

Value

filtered data table

Examples

```
data("dt_values")
dataMojo::filter_all_at(dt_values, operator = "l", .1, c("A1", "A2"))
```

get_row_group_by	<i>Fetch one row from each grouped by group</i>
------------------	---

Description

Fetch one row from each grouped by group

Usage

```
get_row_group_by(dt, group_by_cols, fetch_row)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
group_by_cols	group by columns
fetch_row	first means to fetch first row and last means to fetch last row

Value

grouped by data table

Examples

```
data("dt_groups")
dataMojo::get_row_group_by(dt_groups,
                           group_by_cols = c("group1", "group2"),
                           fetch_row = "first")
```

pivot_percent_at	Create an aggregated data table with all proportion of one selected column
------------------	--

Description

Create an aggregated data table with all proportion of one selected column

Usage

```
pivot_percent_at(dt, question_col, aggregated_by_cols)
```

Arguments

- dt data table
- question_col column selected as questions
- aggregated_by_cols grouped by columns

Value

aggregated data table

Examples

```
test_dt <- data.table::data.table(
  Question = c(rep("Good", 3), rep("OK", 3), rep("Bad", 3)),
  Gender = c(rep("F", 4), rep("M", 5))
)
dataMojo::pivot_percent_at(test_dt,
  question_col = "Question", aggregated_by_cols = "Gender")
```

`pivot_percent_at_multi`

Create an aggregated data table with all proportion of multiple selected column

Description

Create an aggregated data table with all proportion of multiple selected column

Usage

```
pivot_percent_at_multi(dt, question_col, aggregated_by_cols)
```

Arguments

`dt` data table
`question_col` columns selected as questions
`aggregated_by_cols`
 grouped by columns

Value

an aggregated data table

Examples

```
test_dt <- data.table::data.table(
  Question1 = c(rep("Good", 3), rep("OK", 3), rep("Bad", 3)),
  Question2 = c(rep("Good", 2), rep("OK", 2), rep("Bad", 5)),
  Gender = c(rep("F", 4), rep("M", 5))
)
dataMojo::pivot_percent_at_multi(test_dt,
  question_col = c("Question1", "Question2"), aggregated_by_cols = "Gender")
```

`reshape_longer`

Reshape data frame to a longer format

Description

Reshape data frame to a longer format

Usage

```
reshape_longer(dt, keep_cols, label_cols, value_cols)
```

Arguments

dt	input data
keep_cols	columns to be kept
label_cols	column name that contains the melted columns
value_cols	column name that contains the value of melted columns

Value

data table in a longer format

Examples

```
data("dt_dates")
reshape_longer(dt_dates,
               keep_cols = "Full_name",
               label_cols = c("Date_Type"),
               value_cols = "Exact_date")
```

reshape_wider	<i>Reshape data frame to a wider format</i>
---------------	---

Description

Reshape data frame to a wider format

Usage

```
reshape_wider(dt, keep_cols, col_label, col_value)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
keep_cols	columns to be kept
col_label	columns that each unique values will be reshaped as a column name
col_value	columns that fill the reshaped columns

Value

reshaped wider data table

Examples

```
data("dt_long")
dataMojo::reshape_wider(dt_long,
  keep_cols = c("Full_name"),
  col_label = c("Date_Type"),
  col_value = "Exact_date")
```

row_expand_dates	<i>Expand row given start and end dates</i>
------------------	---

Description

Expand row given start and end dates

Usage

```
row_expand_dates(dt, start_date_col, end_date_col, new_name)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
start_date_col	start date column
end_date_col	end date column
new_name	new generated column name

Value

expanded data table

Examples

```
dt_dates_simple <- data.table::data.table(  
  Start_Date = as.Date(c("2020-02-03", "2020-03-01") ),  
  End_Date = as.Date(c("2020-02-05", "2020-03-02") ),  
  group = c("A", "B")  
)  
row_expand_dates(dt_dates_simple, "Start_Date", "End_Date", "Date")[]
```

row_expand_pattern	<i>Expand row based on pattern</i>
--------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Expand row based on pattern

Usage

```
row_expand_pattern(dt, col_name, split_by_pattern, new_name)
```

Arguments

- dt input data table
- col_name column to be expanded
- split_by_pattern split based on pattern
- new_name new generated column name

Value

expanded data table

Examples

```
data("starwars_simple")
row_expand_pattern(starwars_simple, "films", " ", " ", "film")[]
```

row_percent_convert	<i>Convert count to percentage</i>
---------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Convert count to percentage

Usage

```
row_percent_convert(data, cols_rowsum)
```

Arguments

- data data frame
- cols_rowsum columns need to be converted to percentage

Value

data frame with calculated row percentage

Examples

```
test_df <- data.frame(
  Group = c("A", "B", "C"),
  Female = c(2,3,5),
  Male = c(10,11, 13)
)
dataMojo::row_percent_convert(test_df, cols_rowsum = c("Female", "Male"))
```

select_cols	<i>Select columns</i>
-------------	-----------------------

Description

Select columns

Usage

```
select_cols(dt, cols)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
cols	select columns

Value

data table with selected columns

Examples

```
data("dt_dates")
select_cols(dt_dates, c("Start_Date", "Full_name"))
```

starwars_simple	<i>starwars data</i>
-----------------	----------------------

Description

starwars data

Usage

```
data(starwars_simple)
```

Format

a data table as example

Author(s)

Jiena Gu McLellan, 2020-05-26

Examples

```
data(starwars_simple)
```

str_split_col	<i>Split one column to multiple columns based on patterns</i>
---------------	---

Description

Split one column to multiple columns based on patterns

Usage

```
str_split_col(dt, by_col, by_pattern, match_to_names = NULL)
```

Arguments

dt	input data table
by_col	by this column
by_pattern	split by this patter
match_to_names	created new columns names

Value

data table with new columns

Examples

```
data("dt_dates")
str_split_col(dt_dates,
              by_col = "Full_name",
              by_pattern = ", ",
              match_to_names = c("First Name", "Last Name"))
```

Index

- * **datasets**
 - dt_dates, [3](#)
 - dt_groups, [3](#)
 - dt_long, [5](#)
 - dt_missing, [5](#)
 - dt_values, [6](#)
 - starwars_simple, [15](#)
- col_cal_percent, [2](#)
- dt_dates, [3](#)
- dt_group_by, [4](#)
- dt_groups, [3](#)
- dt_long, [5](#)
- dt_missing, [5](#)
- dt_values, [6](#)
- fill_NA_with, [6](#)
- filter_all, [7](#)
- filter_all_at, [7](#)
- filter_any, [8](#)
- filter_any_at, [9](#)
- get_row_group_by, [9](#)
- pivot_percent_at, [10](#)
- pivot_percent_at_multi, [11](#)
- reshape_longer, [11](#)
- reshape_wider, [12](#)
- row_expand_dates, [13](#)
- row_expand_pattern, [13](#)
- row_percent_convert, [14](#)
- select_cols, [15](#)
- starwars_simple, [15](#)
- str_split_col, [16](#)