

# Day Four: Data Fundamentals and Intro to RStudio Environment

SDS 192: Introduction to Data Science

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```
global Landslide <- read.csv("https://data.nasa.gov/api/views/dd9e-wu2v/rows.csv")
```

1. Run the code chunk above, and then start to review the dataset using strategies we discussed in class. You might check its dimensions (number of columns and number of row), column names, and print the first 6 rows. You can use the code chunk below to help you.

```
# Check number of columns  
ncol(global Landslide)
```

```
## [1] 31
```

```
# Check the column names  
names(global Landslide)
```

```
## [1] "source_name"           "source_link"  
## [3] "event_id"              "event_date"  
## [5] "event_time"           "event_title"  
## [7] "event_description"    "location_description"  
## [9] "location_accuracy"   "Landslide_category"  
## [11] "Landslide_trigger"   "Landslide_size"  
## [13] "Landslide_setting"   "fatality_count"  
## [15] "injury_count"        "storm_name"  
## [17] "photo_link"          "notes"  
## [19] "event_import_source"  "event_import_id"  
## [21] "country_name"        "country_code"  
## [23] "admin_division_name"  "admin_division_population"  
## [25] "gazeteer_closest_point" "gazeteer_distance"  
## [27] "submitted_date"      "created_date"  
## [29] "last_edited_date"    "longitude"  
## [31] "latitude"
```

```
# Print the first six rows  
head(global Landslide)
```

```
##           source_name  
## 1             AGU  
## 2           Oregonian
```

```

## 3          CBS News
## 4          Reuters
## 5          The Freeman
## 6 BusinessWorld Online
##
## 1          https://blogs.agu.org/landslideblog/2008/10/14/the-lifan
## 2          http://www.oregonlive.com/news/index.ss
## 3          https://www.cbsnews.c
## 4          https://in
## 5          http://www.philstar.com/ceb
## 6 http://www.bworldonline.com/content.php?section=Nation&title=-death-toll-from-rains-rises-nationwi
##  event_id          event_date event_time
## 1          684 08/01/2008 12:00:00 AM      NA
## 2          956 01/02/2009 02:00:00 AM      NA
## 3          973 01/19/2007 12:00:00 AM      NA
## 4          1067 07/31/2009 12:00:00 AM      NA
## 5          2603 10/16/2010 12:00:00 PM      NA
## 6          4203 02/16/2012 12:00:00 AM      NA
##
##                                     event_title
## 1          Sigou Village, Loufan County, Shanxi Province
## 2          Lake Oswego, Oregon
## 3 San Ramon district, 195 miles northeast of the capital, Lima,
## 4          Dailekh district
## 5          sitio Bakilid in barangay Lahug
## 6          Paguite, Abuyog, Leyte
##
## 1
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5 Another landslide in sitio Bakilid in barangay Lahug also left two families homeless. Lilibeth Mag
## 6
##                                     location_description
## 1          Sigou Village, Loufan County, Shanxi Province
## 2          Lake Oswego, Oregon
## 3 San Ramon district, 195 miles northeast of the capital, Lima,
## 4          Dailekh district
## 5          sitio Bakilid in barangay Lahug
## 6          Paguite, Abuyog, Leyte
##  location_accuracy landslide_category landslide_trigger landslide_size
## 1          unknown          landslide          rain          large
## 2          5km          mudslide          downpour          small
## 3          10km          landslide          downpour          large
## 4          unknown          landslide          monsoon          medium
## 5          5km          landslide          tropical_cyclone          medium
## 6          5km          landslide          downpour          medium
##  landslide_setting fatality_count injury_count          storm_name
## 1          mine          11          NA
## 2          unknown          0          NA
## 3          unknown          10          NA
## 4          unknown          1          NA
## 5          unknown          0          NA Supertyphoon Juan (Megi)
## 6          unknown          0          NA
##  photo_link notes event_import_source event_import_id  country_name

```

```

## 1          glc          684          China
## 2          glc          956 United States
## 3          glc          973           Peru
## 4          glc         1067           Nepal
## 5          glc         2603 Philippines
## 6          glc         4203 Philippines
##   country_code admin_division_name admin_division_population
## 1           CN           Shaanxi                0
## 2           US           Oregon             36619
## 3           PE           Junín              14708
## 4           NP           Mid Western         20908
## 5           PH           Central Visayas     798634
## 6           PH           Eastern Visayas     2404
##   gazeteer_closest_point gazeteer_distance   submitted_date
## 1           Jingyang          41.02145 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
## 2           Lake Oswego         0.60342 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
## 3           San Ramón          0.85548 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
## 4           Dailekh            0.75395 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
## 5           Cebu City          2.02204 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
## 6           Balinsacayao       2.28967 04/01/2014 12:00:00 AM
##   created_date   last_edited_date longitude latitude
## 1 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM 107.4500 32.5625
## 2 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM -122.6630 45.4200
## 3 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM -75.3587 -11.1295
## 4 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM 81.7080 28.8378
## 5 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM 123.8978 10.3336
## 6 11/20/2017 03:17:00 PM 02/15/2018 03:51:00 PM 124.9668 10.7004

```

```

# View the data frame
#View(global Landslide)

```

2. Find one nominal variable in the dataset, one ordinal, one discrete, and one continuous. Uncomment the lines below, and store the entire column of values in the variables.

```

#There are many including source_link, event_id, event_title, event_description, landslide_category, et
nominal <- global Landslide$source_name

#There are a few including location_accuracy and landslide_size
ordinal <- global Landslide$landslide_size

#There are a few including fatality_count, injury_count, and admin_division_population
discrete <- global Landslide$fatality_count

#There are a few including latitude and longitude
continuous <- global Landslide$latitude

#Feel free to ask if you selected other variables and are unsure!

```

3. Check the class of each of these vectors. Are they what you expected?

```

# Check the class of the nominal variable below.

class(nominal)

```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
# Check the class of the ordinal variable below.
```

```
class(ordinal)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
# Check the class of the continuous variable below.
```

```
class(continuous)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

```
# Check the class of the discrete variable below.
```

```
class(discrete)
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

4. Determine the number of distinct possible values in the nominal and ordinal variables.

```
# Calculate the number of distinct values in the nominal variable.
```

```
length(unique(nominal))
```

```
## [1] 3918
```

```
# Calculate the number of distinct values in the ordinal variable.
```

```
length(unique(ordinal))
```

```
## [1] 7
```