Package ‘tidyquery’
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Type Package
Title Query ‘R’ Data Frames with ‘SQL’
Version 0.2.0
Maintainer Ian Cook <ian@cloudera.com>
Description Use ‘SQL’ ‘SELECT’ statements to query ‘R’ data frames.
URL https://github.com/ianmcook/tidyquery
BugReports https://github.com/ianmcook/tidyquery/issues
NeedsCompilation no
License Apache License 2.0
Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.0.2
Imports dplyr (>= 0.7.4), lubridate (>= 1.6.0), queryparser (>= 0.2.0), rlang (>= 0.2.0), stringr (>= 1.0.0), utils
Suggests covr (>= 3.2.0), dbplyr (>= 1.2.1), dplyr (>= 1.0.0), nycflights13, RSQLite (>= 2.1.0), testthat (>= 2.1.0)
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query

Query an R data frame with SQL

Description

query takes a SQL SELECT statement and uses it to query an R data frame.

Usage

query(data, sql)

Arguments

data: a data frame or data frame-like object (optional)
sql: a character string containing a SQL SELECT statement

Details

If the data argument is not specified, then the FROM clause of the SQL statement determines which data frame to query.

The names of data frames and columns are case-sensitive (like in R). Keywords and function names are not case-sensitive (like in SQL).

In addition to R data frames and tibbles (tbl_df objects), this function can query dplyr_step objects created by dplyr, a data.table backend for dbplyr. It is also possible to use this function together with dbplyr to query remote database tables (tbl_sql objects), but this depends on which database and which backend package (if any) you are using, so results may vary.

This function is subject to the current limitations of the quacyparser package.

Value

An object of the same class as data.

Examples

library(dplyr)

iris %>% query("SELECT Species, AVG(Petal.Length) GROUP BY Species")

query("SELECT Species, AVG(Petal.Length) FROM iris GROUP BY Species")

iris %>%
  filter(Petal.Length > 4) %>%
  query("SELECT Species, MAX(Sepal.Length) AS max_sep_len
         GROUP BY Species") %>%
  arrange(desc(max_sep_len))

library(nycflights13)
query <- "SELECT origin, dest,
    COUNT(flight) AS num_flts,
    round(AVG(distance)) AS dist,
    round(AVG(arr_delay)) AS avg_delay
FROM flights
WHERE distance BETWEEN 200 AND 300
    AND air_time IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY origin, dest
HAVING num_flts > 5000
ORDER BY num_flts DESC, avg_delay DESC
LIMIT 100;"

query(query)
Examples

```r
library(dplyr)
library(nycflights13)

query <- "SELECT origin, dest,
    COUNT(flight) AS num_flts,
    round(AVG(distance)) AS dist,
    round(AVG(arr_delay)) AS avg_delay
FROM flights
WHERE distance BETWEEN 200 AND 300
    AND air_time IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY origin, dest
HAVING num_flts > 5000
ORDER BY num_flts DESC, avg_delay DESC
LIMIT 100;"

show_dplyr(query)
```
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