

Data Technologies
R and Databases

Background Reading

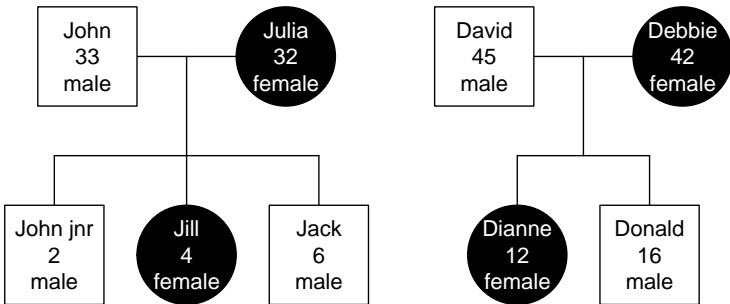
Section 7.9 of “Introduction to Data Technologies”

The “R Data Import/Export” Manual.

Databases

- tables, rows, and columns
- data types, primary keys, foreign keys

Hierarchical Data



Hierarchical Data

John, 33, male, Julia, 32, female, Jack, 6, male

John, 33, male, Julia, 32, female, Jill, 4, female

John, 33, male, Julia, 32, female, John jnr, 2, male

David, 45, male, Debbie, 42, female, Donald, 16, male

David, 45, male, Debbie, 42, female, Dianne, 12, female

Hierarchical Data

```
<family>
  <parent gender="male" name="John" age="33" />
  <parent gender="female" name="Julia" age="32" />
  <child gender="male" name="Jack" age="6" />
  <child gender="female" name="Jill" age="4" />
  <child gender="male" name="John jnr" age="2" />
</family>
<family>
  <parent gender="male" name="David" age="45" />
  <parent gender="female" name="Debbie" age="42" />
  <child gender="male" name="Donald" age="16" />
  <child gender="female" name="Dianne" age="12" />
</family>
```

Hierarchical Data

`person_table (ID [PK], gender, name, age)`

1	male	John	33
2	female	Julia	32
3	male	Jack	6
4	female	Jill	4
5	male	John Jr	2
6	male	David	45
7	female	Debbie	42
8	male	Donald	16
9	female	Dianne	12

Hierarchical Data

```
family_table (parent [PK] [FK person_table.ID],  
              child  [PK] [FK person_table.ID])
```

1 3

2 3

1 4

2 4

1 5

2 5

6 8

7 8

6 9

7 9

Database Design

- Entities and attributes
- Relationships
- Normalisation

R and Large Data

- R holds all data in memory *and* copies objects
- R can communicate with database management software
- Several packages allow you to keep the data on disk instead: filehash, biglm, ff.

Assignment 4

- The `reshape` package
- The `merge()` function

The Project Database

```
VARIABLE : Mean TS from clear sky composite (kelvin)
FILENAME : ISCCPMonthly_avg.nc
FILEPATH : /usr/local/fer_dsets/data/
SUBSET   : 24 by 24 points (LONGITUDE-LATITUDE)
TIME     : 16-JAN-1995 00:00
          113.8W 111.2W 108.8W 106.2W 103.8W 101.2W 98.8W ...
           27    28    29    30    31    32    33    ...
36.2N / 51: 272.7 270.9 270.9 269.7 273.2 275.6 277.3 ...
33.8N / 50: 279.5 279.5 275.0 275.6 277.3 279.5 281.6 ...
31.2N / 49: 284.7 284.7 281.6 281.6 280.5 282.2 284.7 ...
28.8N / 48: 289.3 286.8 286.8 283.7 284.2 286.8 287.8 ...
26.2N / 47: 292.2 293.2 287.8 287.8 285.8 288.8 291.7 ...
23.8N / 46: 294.1 295.0 296.5 286.8 286.8 285.2 289.8 ...
...

```

The Project Database

```
date_table (date [PK], month, year)
```

```
location_table (ID [PK],  
                longitude, latitude, elevation)
```

```
measure_table (location [PK] [FK location_table.ID],  
               date      [PK] [FK date_table.date],  
               cloudhigh, cloudmid, cloudlow,  
               ozone, pressure, surftemp,  
               temperature)
```

The Project Database

1	1995-01-16	26.0	34.5	7.5	304.0	835.0	272.7	272.1
2	1995-01-16	23.0	32.0	7.0	306.0	810.0	270.9	270.3
3	1995-01-16	23.0	32.0	7.0	306.0	810.0	270.9	270.3
4	1995-01-16	17.0	29.5	7.0	294.0	775.0	269.7	270.9
5	1995-01-16	19.5	33.0	11.0	308.0	795.0	273.2	271.5