

# How can I subset a data frame in R?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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To subset a data frame in R, you can use the square bracket notation or the `subset()` function. The square bracket notation allows you to select specific columns or rows based on their position or names. The `subset()` function takes in a logical expression to filter the data frame. Both methods allow for a subset of the original data frame to be created, making it easier to work with smaller chunks of data.

## Subset a Data Frame in R (4 Examples)

You can use the following basic syntax to subset a data frame in R:

```
df
```

The following examples show how to use this syntax in practice with the following data frame:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C', 'C'),  
points=c(77, 81, 89, 83, 99, 92, 97),  
assists=c(19, 22, 29, 15, 32, 39, 14))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists
```

```
1 A 77 19
```

```
2 A 81 22
```

**3 B 89 29**

**4 B 83 15**

**5 C 99 32**

**6 C 92 39**

**7 C 97 14**

### Example 1: Subset Data Frame by Selecting Columns

The following code shows how to subset a data frame by column names:

```
#select all rows for columns 'team' and 'assists'
```

```
df
```

```
team assists
```

```
1 A 19
```

```
2 A 22
```

```
3 B 29
```

```
4 B 15
```

```
5 C 32
```

```
6 C 39
```

```
7 C 14
```

We can also subset a data frame by column index values:

```
#select all rows for columns 1 and 3  
df
```

```
team assists
```

```
1 A 19
```

```
2 A 22
```

```
3 B 29
```

```
4 B 15
```

```
5 C 32
```

```
6 C 39
```

```
7 C 14
```

**Example 2: Subset Data Frame by Excluding Columns**

**The following code shows how to subset a data frame by excluding specific column names:**

```
#define columns to exclude
```

```
cols <- names(df) %in% c('points')#exclude points  
column
```

```
df
```

```
team assists
```

```
1 A 19
```

```
2 A 22
```

```
3 B 29
```

**4 B 15**

**5 C 32**

**6 C 39**

**7 C 14**

**We can also exclude columns using index values**

**#exclude column 2**

**df**

**team assists**

**1 A 19**

**2 A 22**

**3 B 29**

**4 B 15**

**5 C 32**

**6 C 39**

**7 C 14**

**Example 3: Subset Data Frame by Selecting Rows**

**The following code shows how to subset a data frame by specific rows:**

**#select rows 1, 5, and 7df**

**team points assists**

**1 A 77 19**

**5 C 99 32**

**7 C 97 14**

**#select rows 1 through 5df**

**team points assists**

**1 A 77 19**

**2 A 81 22**

**3 B 89 29**

**4 B 83 15**

**5 C 99 32**

**Example 4: Subset Data Frame Based on Conditions**

**The following code shows how to use the subset() function to select rows and columns that meet certain conditions:**

**#select rows where points is greater than 90**

**subset(df, points > 90)**

**team points assists**

**5 C 99 32**

6 C 92 39

7 C 97 14

We can also use the | ("or") operator to select rows that meet one of several conditions:

#select rows where points is greater than 90 or less than 80

```
subset(df, points > 90 | points < 80)
```

team points assists

1 A 77 19

5 C 99 32

6 C 92 39

7 C 97 14

We can also use the & ("and") operator to select rows that meet multiple conditions:

#select rows where points is greater than 90 *and* assists is greater than 30

```
subset(df, points > 90 & assists > 30)
```

team points assists

5 C 99 32

## 6 C 92 39

We can also use the `select` argument to only select certain columns based on a condition:

**#select rows where points is greater than 90 and only show 'team' column**  
**subset(df, points > 90, select=c('team'))**

**team**

**5 C**

**6 C**

**7 C**