

R Dataframe – Delete Row or Multiple Rows

In this tutorial, we will learn how to delete a row or multiple rows from a dataframe in R programming with examples.

You cannot actually delete a row, but you can access a dataframe without some rows specified by negative index. This process is also called subsetting in R language.

To delete a row, provide the row number as index to the Dataframe. The syntax is shown below:

```
mydataframe[-  
c(row_index_1,  
  
mydataframe[-c(row_index_1, row_index_2),]
```

where

- `mydataframe` is the dataframe
- `row_index_1, row_index_2, ...` are the comma separated indices which should be removed in the resulting dataframe

A Big Note: You should provide a comma after the negative index vector `-c()`. If you miss that comma, you will end up [deleting columns of the dataframe](#) instead of rows.

Example: Delete Row from Dataframe

Let us create a dataframe, DF1

```
> DF1 =  
data.frame(V1= c(1, 5,  
  
> DF1 = data.frame(V1= c(1, 5, 14, 23, 54), V2= c(9, 15, 85, 3, 42), V3= c(9, 7, 42, 87, 16))  
> DF1  
  V1 V2 V3  
1  1  9  9  
2  5 15  7  
3 14 85 42  
4 23  3 87  
5 54 42 16  
>
```

Let us assume that we need `DF1` with 2nd row deleted. The index of 2nd row is ofcourse 2. Now, we will access this dataframe with a negative index and store the result in another Dataframe `DF2`.

```
> DF2 = DF1[-c(2),]
> DF2
```

```
> DF2 = DF1[-c(2),]
> DF2
  V1 V2 V3
1  1  9  9
3 14 85 42
4 23  3 87
5 54 42 16
>
```

Viola. We have created a new dataframe with a row deleted from the previous dataframe.

Example: Delete Multiple Rows from Dataframe

Let us create a dataframe, DF1

```
> DF1 =
```

```
data.frame(V1= c(1, 5,
```

```
> DF1 = data.frame(V1= c(1, 5, 14, 23, 54), V2= c(9, 15, 85, 3, 42), V3= c(9, 7, 42, 87, 16))
> DF1
  V1 V2 V3
1  1  9  9
2  5 15  7
3 14 85 42
4 23  3 87
5 54 42 16
>
```

Let us assume that we need `DF1` with 2nd and 4th rows deleted. The indices are (2,4). Now, we will access this dataframe with a vector of negative indices and store the result in another Dataframe `DF2`.

```
> DF2 = DF1[-c(2, 4),]
> DF2
```

```
> DF2 = DF1[-c(2, 4),]
> DF2
  V1 V2 V3
1  1  9  9
3 14 85 42
5 54 42 16
>
```

Viola. We have created a new dataframe with multiple rows deleted from the previous dataframe.

Home - Get Started

- [R Tutorial](#)
- [R Script File](#)
- [R Working Directory](#)
- [R Data Types](#)
- [R Variables](#)
- [R Operators](#)
- [R Vectors](#)
- [R Matrix](#)

Decision Making

- [R Decision Making](#)
- [R if](#)
- [R if..else](#)
- [R if..else if...else](#)
- [R switch](#)

Loops

- [R Loops](#)
- [R repeat loop](#)
- [R while loop](#)
- [R for loop](#)
- [R break](#)

Strings

- [R Strings](#)
- [Find length of String in R](#)
- [Extract Substring from a String in R](#)
- [Concatenate two or more Strings in R](#)

Functions

- [R Functions](#)

DataFrame

- [R Data Frame](#)
- [Sort R Data Frame by Column](#)

‣ For each row in an R Data Frame

‣ Import Excel Data into R Dataframe

‣ Convert R Dataframe to Matrix

‣ R Dataframe - Delete Rows

‣ R Dataframe - Drop Columns

‣ R Dataframe - Add Column

‣ R Dataframe - Change Column Name

‣ R Dataframe - Remove Duplicate Rows

‣ R Dataframe - Replace NA with 0

‣ Convert Matrix to R Dataframe

Handling Data from Files

‣ R CSV Files - Read, Filter, Write

‣ R Read Excel XLS XLSX files

Charts & Graphs

‣ R Pie Charts

‣ R Line Graphs

Statistical Analysis

‣ R Mean of a Vector

‣ R Median of a Vector