The type of R object that we will use to store tabular data is called a **tibble**, a special type of the more generic data frame.

Tibbles are what are created with functions with `read_csv`, passed around in many complex pipes (%>%), and fed into modelling and visualisation functions.

It will be useful to create tibbles inline in R, without reading from a CSV, both for short examples/exercises as well as later when doing doing scraping.
Creating a Tibble

We will create a tibble uses the functions **tibble()** and **c()** (combine) to manually build a dataset with named features. Here is an example that describes the political divisions within five countries:

```r
country_div <- tibble(
  country = c("USA", "Canada", "France", "Germany", "China"),
  division = c("state", "province", "département", "federated state", "province"),
  number = c(50, 10, 101, 16, 23)
)
```

Once we run this code, we can use `country_div` just like any other dataset.

**NOTE**: values of character features must be in quotes; and be careful of all the commas
Tibble + Plot = Fun!

The `col` geom produces one bar for each row of the dataset.

You can apply functions and mathematical operations to features before passing them to aesthetics.

```r
country_div %>%
ggplot() +
geom_col(aes(x = country, y = number)) +
geom_text(aes(x = country, y = (number + 3), label = division))
```