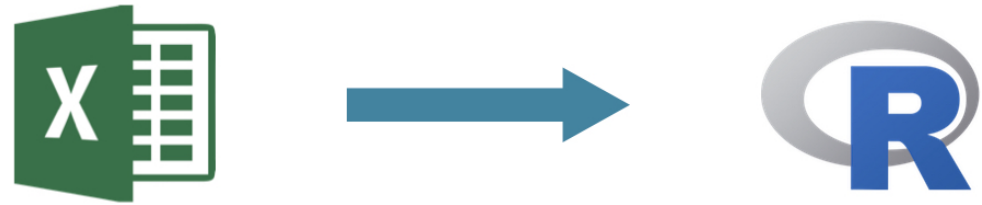# Introduction & read.csv

INTRODUCTION TO IMPORTING DATA IN R
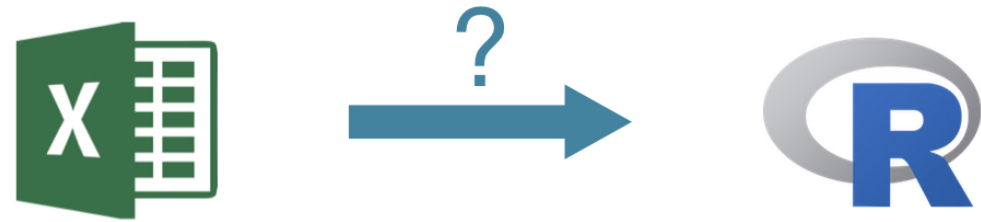
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Importing data in R

Importing data in R

5 types

5 types

- Flat files

5 types

- Flat files

- Data from Excel

5 types

- Flat files

- Data from Excel

- Databases

5 types

- Flat files

- Data from Excel

- Databases

- Web

5 types

- Flat files

- Data from Excel

- Databases

- Web

- Statistical software

5 types

- Flat files

- Data from Excel

- Databases

- Web

- Statistical software

Flat files

states.csv

```
state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

wanted_df

```
          state    capital pop_mill area_sqm
1 South Dakota     Pierre    0.853    77116
2     New York     Albany   19.746    54555
3       Oregon      Salem    3.970    98381
4      Vermont Montpelier    0.627     9616
5       Hawaii   Honolulu    1.420    10931
```

utils - read.csv

- Loaded by default when you start R

```r
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

- What if file in datasets folder of home directory?

```r
path <- file.path("~", "datasets", "states.csv")
path
```

```
"~/datasets/states.csv"
```

```r
read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

read.csv()

```
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
          state     capital pop_mill area_sqm
1 South Dakota      Pierre     0.853    77116
2     New York      Albany    19.746    54555
3       Oregon       Salem     3.970    98381
4      Vermont  Montpelier     0.627     9616
5       Hawaii    Honolulu     1.420    10931
```

```
df <- read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
str(df)
```

```
'data.frame':   5 obs. of  4 variables:
 $ state   : chr  "South Dakota" "New York" "Oregon" "Vermont" ...
 $ capital : chr  "Pierre" "Albany" "Salem" "Montpelier" ...
 $ pop_mill: num  0.853 19.746 3.97 0.627 1.42
 $ area_sqm: int  77116 54555 98381 9616 10931
```

Let's practice!

INTRODUCTION TO IMPORTING DATA IN R

read.delim & read.table

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datacamp

Tab-delimited file

```
states.txt

state   capital pop_mill     area_sqm
South Dakota    Pierre  0.853   77116
New York        Albany  19.746  54555
Oregon  Salem   3.970   98381
Vermont Montpelier  0.627   9616
Hawaii  Honolulu    1.420   10931
```

```r
read.delim("states.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
          state      capital pop_mill area_sqm
1 South Dakota       Pierre    0.853    77116
2     New York       Albany   19.746    54555
3       Oregon        Salem    3.970    98381
4      Vermont   Montpelier    0.627     9616
5       Hawaii     Honolulu    1.420    10931
```

Exotic file format

```
states2.txt

state/capital/pop_mill/area_sqm
South Dakota/Pierre/0.853/77116
New York/Albany/19.746/54555
Oregon/Salem/3.970/98381
Vermont/Montpelier/0.627/9616
Hawaii/Honolulu/1.420/10931
```

read.table()

- Read any tabular file as a data frame

- Number of arguments is huge

```
read.table("states2.txt",
           header = TRUE,
           sep = "/",
           stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
      state    capital pop_mill area_sqm
1 South Dakota    Pierre    0.853    77116
2    New York    Albany   19.746    54555
3      Oregon     Salem    3.970    98381
4     Vermont Montpelier    0.627     9616
5      Hawaii   Honolulu    1.420    10931
```

Let's practice!

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Final Thoughts

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Wrappers

- read.table() is the main function

- read.csv() = wrapper for CSV

- read.delim() = wrapper for tab-delimited files

read.csv

```
states.csv

state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

- Defaults
  - header = TRUE

  - sep = ","

```r
read.table("states.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```r
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

read.delim

```
states.txt

state   capital pop_mill    area_sqm
South Dakota    Pierre  0.853   77116
New York    Albany  19.746  54555
Oregon  Salem   3.970   98381
Vermont Montpelier  0.627   9616
Hawaii  Honolulu    1.420   10931
```

- Defaults
  - header = TRUE
  - sep = "\t"

```
read.table("states.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
read.delim("states.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

Documentation

```
?read.table
```


Description

Reads a file in table format and creates a data frame from it, with cases corresponding to lines and variables to fields in the file.

Usage

```
read.table(file, header = FALSE, sep = "", quote = "\"'",
           dec = ".", numerals = c("allow.loss", "warn.loss", "no.loss"),
           row.names, col.names, as.is = !stringsAsFactors,
           na.strings = "NA", colClasses = NA, nrows = -1,
           skip = 0, check.names = TRUE, fill = !blank.lines.skip,
           strip.white = FALSE, blank.lines.skip = TRUE,
           comment.char = "#",
           allowEscapes = FALSE, flush = FALSE,
           stringsAsFactors = default.stringsAsFactors(),
           fileEncoding = "", encoding = "unknown", text, skipNul = FALSE)

read.csv(file, header = TRUE, sep = ",", quote = "\"",
         dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)

read.csv2(file, header = TRUE, sep = ";", quote = "\"",
          dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)

read.delim(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
           dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)

read.delim2(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
            dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
```

Locale differences

states_aye.csv

```
state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

states_nay.csv

```
state;capital;pop_mill;area_sqm
South Dakota;Pierre;0,853;77116
New York;Albany;19,746;54555
Oregon;Salem;3,97;98381
Vermont;Montpelier;0,627;9616
Hawaii;Honolulu;1,42;10931
```

Locale differences

```
read.csv(file, header = TRUE, sep = ",", quote = "\"",
         dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)


read.csv2(file, header = TRUE, sep = ";", quote = "\"",
          dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
```

```
read.delim(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
           dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)


read.delim2(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
            dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
```

INTRODUCTION TO IMPORTING DATA IN R

states_nay.csv

```r
read.csv("states_nay.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
                  state.capital.pop_mill.area_sqm
South Dakota;Pierre;0                  853;77116
New York;Albany;19                     746;54555
Oregon;Salem;3                          97;98381
Vermont;Montpelier;0                   627;9616
Hawaii;Honolulu;1                       42;10931
```

```r
read.csv2("states_nay.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
         state     capital pop_mill area_sqm
1 South Dakota      Pierre    0.853    77116
2     New York      Albany   19.746    54555
3       Oregon       Salem    3.970    98381
4      Vermont  Montpelier    0.627     9616
5       Hawaii    Honolulu    1.420    10931
```

Let's practice!

INTRODUCTION TO IMPORTING DATA IN R