A.P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Data Science

CSE DATA SCIENCE

Semester : **VI**　　　　　Subject : **DAV**　　　　Academic Year: 2023-2024

DATA IMPORT AND EXPORT IN R:

| TXT | | CSV |

Flat files
txt | csv

R

Excel files
xls | xlsx.

R data file formats
RDS | RDATA.
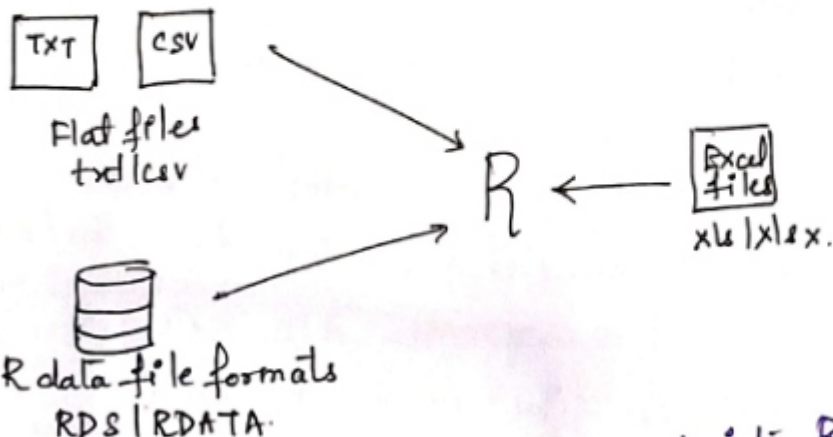
The easiest form of data to import into R is a simple text-file, and till will often be acceptable for problems of small or medium scale.

The primary function to import from a text file is scan, and this underlies most of the more convenient functions discussed in Spreadsheet like data.

The code used to import data is
read.csv("stock_data.csv").
The read.csv() command will read the entire dataset and display the value.

library (xlxs)
read.xlxs ("emp.xlxs")

By using the above methods, it can import excell file and display the value.
To do that the library xlxs should be installed first.

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

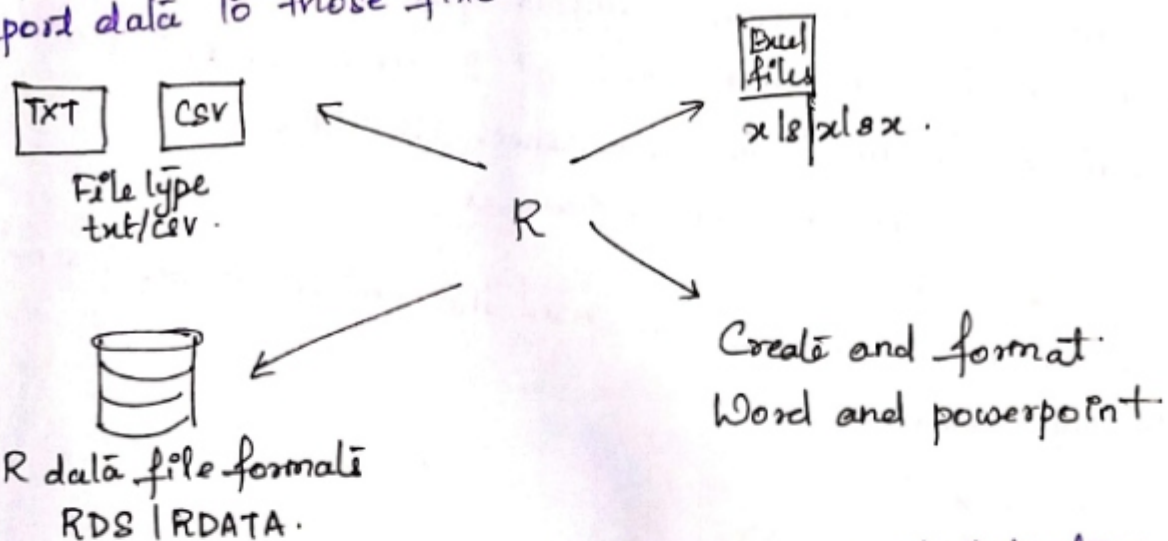Semester : **VI**   Subject : **DAV**   Academic Year: 2023-2024

Exporting data in R :-

When a program is terminated, the entire data is lost. Storing in a file will preserve one's data even if the program terminates. If one has to enter a large number of data, it will take a lot of time to enter them all. However, if one has a file containing all the data, he/she can easily access the contents of the file using a few commands in R. These files can be stored in .txt format, or tabular format (i.e) .csv or it may be on the internet or cloud. R provides very easy methods to export data to those files :

TXT   CSV
File type txt/csv.

R

Excel files
x l s | x l s x.

R data file formats
RDS | RDATA.

Create and format
Word and powerpoint

R provides various methods that one can export data to a text file :

write.table () → This can be used to export a data frame or a matrix to a text file.

Syntax : write.table (x, file, append = FALSE, sep = " ", dec = ".", row.names = TRUE, col.names = TRUE)

Parameters :

x → a matrix or a data frame to be written.

file → a character specifying the name of the result file.

sep → the field separator string , (eg) sep = "lt".

dec → the string to be used as a decimal separator. Default is ""

row.names → either a logical value (or) a character vector of row names to be written.

col.names → either a logical value (or) a character vector of coloumn names to be written.

write.csv() → This method is used for exporting data to a csv file. It uses "." for the decimal point and a (";") for the separator.

eg:-

write.csv (AirPassengers, "AirPassenger.csv").

This command will all the datas of Air Passengers into Air Passengers.csv. The csv file is downloded along with the data.

These are the different ways of importing and exporting data in R.