

L05 数据存盘、逻辑运算符和条件语句

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5.1 数据存盘

假设我们在 R 中处理了一组员工数据，进行了某些分析后，想将结果保存起来，以便其他人可以使用或稍后加载继续分析。

```
1 # 定义一系列变量
2 names <- c("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David")
3 age <- c(25, 30, 35, 40)
4 salary <- c(50000, 60000, 55000, 62000)
5 department <- c("HR", "IT", "Finance", "Marketing")
6
7 # 使用上面的向量生成一个数据框
8 employee_data <- data.frame(
9   Name = names,
10  Age = age,
11  Salary = salary,
12  Department = department
13 )
14
15 # 查看生成的数据框
16 print(employee_data)
```

```
##      Name Age Salary Department
## 1   Alice  25  50000          HR
## 2    Bob  30  60000          IT
## 3 Charlie  35  55000    Finance
## 4   David  40  62000    Marketing
```

我们可以使用 `save()` 函数，将上面的数据保存到指定的位置。

```
1 # 定义一个字符串变量作为我们的存储路径（注意：存储的路径应以 .RData 的拓展名结尾）
2 save_path <- "./test.RData"
3
4 # 使用 save() 函数存储我们希望存储的变量：save(变量 1, 变量 2, ..., file= 存储路径) 将变
   ↳ 量 1, 变量 2 存储到存储路径
5 save(employee_data, age, file=save_path)
```



```
1 x <- 'This is a very very very very very very very very very very very very very very
   ↳ very very very very very very very very very very long text'
```