

Chapter 3: Importing and exporting data

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1 Importing an *Excel* file using *Workspace* window

Example: *Titanic*

Import data *titanic.xlsx*.

This *Excel* file contains information about the passengers of the Titanic. The class (1st, 2nd, ...), the age group, gender and whether the passenger survived. We want to import the worksheet *titanic*.

	A	B	C	D
1	class	age	sex	survived
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1

→ Environment → Import Dataset → From Excel ...

Import Excel Data

File/Url:
N:/acarbonex/R/Scripts_data/titanic.xls Brow

Data Preview:

class (double) ▾	age (double) ▾	sex (double) ▾	survived (double) ▾
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

Previewing first 50 entries.

Import Options:

Name: ☒ First Row as Names

Sheet: NA:

Skip: ☒ Open Data Viewer

Code Preview:

```
library(readxl)
titanic_ <- read_excel("N:/acarbonex/R/Scripts_data/titanic.xls")
view(titanic_)
```

Do not forget to click the 'First row as Names' check box.

There is now an R data frame `titanic_` created

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Del

Go to file/function

tea × titanic_ × chapter3(1).R* ×

Filter

	class	age	sex	survived
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1

2 Importing an *Excel* file using R function

```
install.packages("readxl")
library(readxl)
```

Import the *Excel* file `titanic.xlsx` with the function `read_excel`.

```
titanic2 <- read_excel("C:/Users/.../titanic.xlsx") # Note that '/' needs to be used (not '\\')
head(titanic2, n = 6)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   class age sex survived
```

```
##      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1      1      1      1          1
## 2      1      1      1          1
## 3      1      1      1          1
## 4      1      1      1          1
## 5      1      1      1          1
## 6      1      1      1          1
```

3 Export a data frame to a *xlsx* file

We want to export the R data frame `airquality` (package `datasets`) to a *xlsx* file.

```
head(airquality, n = 6)
```

```
##      Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
## 1      41      190  7.4   67     5   1
## 2      36      118  8.0   72     5   2
## 3      12      149 12.6   74     5   3
## 4      18      313 11.5   62     5   4
## 5      NA       NA 14.3   56     5   5
## 6      28       NA 14.9   66     5   6
```

```
install.packages("openxlsx")
library(openxlsx)
write.xlsx(airquality, file = "AirData.xlsx")
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day	
2	41	190	7,4	67	5	1	
3	36	118	8	72	5	2	
4	12	149	12,6	74	5	3	
5	18	313	11,5	62	5	4	
6			14,3	56	5	5	
7	28		14,9	66	5	6	
8	23	299	8,6	65	5	7	
9	19	99	13,8	59	5	8	
10	8	19	20,1	61	5	9	
11		194	8,6	69	5	10	
12	7		6,9	74	5	11	
13	15	356	8,7	68	5	12	

4 Importing a *txt* file using the `read.table()` function

Example: To import the data `chol_R.txt` using the `read.table()` function:

```
chol <- read.table(file = file.choose(), header = TRUE)
```

Note:

- The function `file.choose()` allows us to choose the file interactively, rather than typing it.
- The argument `header = TRUE` says that the first line is a line of headings (column names).

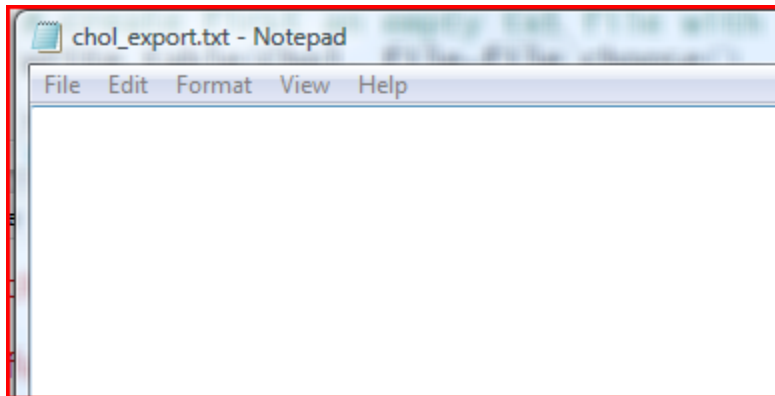
Other possibility:

```
chol2 <- read.table(file = "C:/Users/.../chol_R.txt", header = TRUE)
```

5 Export a data frame to a *.txt* file

Option 1:

1. Create an empty *.txt* file (for example, in *Notepad*). Save it with the name *chol_export.txt* in your directory.

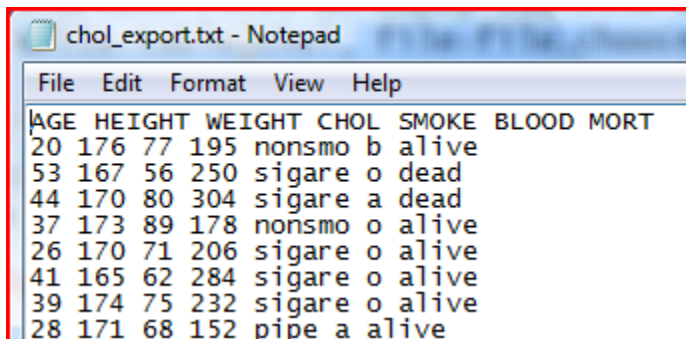


2. Use the function `write.table` to write the data to this file

```
write.table(chol, file = file.choose(), quote = FALSE,  
            sep = " ", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE)
```

Click on *chol_export.txt* in the file selection dialog window when R asks for it.

3. When you open *chol_export.txt*, you obtain the following result:



Option 2:

Use the name and location of your *txt* file

```
write.table(chol,  
            file = "C:/Users/.../chol_out.txt",  
            quote = FALSE,  
            sep = " ",  
            row.names = FALSE,  
            col.names = TRUE)
```

On your chosen location (C:/Users/...), the text file *chol_out.txt* will appear which contains the data of the data frame *chol*.