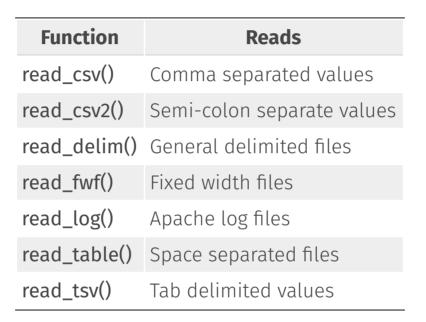
Reading and Writing Data

readr and haven

2019-08-17

readr





Importing Data

```
dataset <- read_csv("file_name.csv")
dataset</pre>
```

R functions

$$x < - f(arg = 1)$$

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```
this saves it in your
    global environment
x < - f(arg = 1)
           assign results of
             f() to x
the name of
your results
```

Find diabetes.csv on your computer. Then read it into an object. Then view the results.

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```
diabetes <- read_csv("diabetes.csv")</pre>
```



new data alert!



diabetes

Where does it come from?

diabetes.csv (etc)
study: diabetes in
African Americans

How can I use it?

diabetes < readr::read_csv("diabetes.csv")
View(diabetes)</pre>



this saves it in your global environment

diabetes

```
## # A tibble: 403 x 19
##
       id chol stab.glu hdl ratio glyhb location age
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1
     1000
          203
                    82
                         56 3.60 4.31 Bucking...
                                                 46
                    97 24 6.90 4.44 Bucking...
4F4F
     1001 165
                                                 29
###
   3
     1002 228
                    92
                         37 6.20 4.64 Bucking...
                                                 58
4F4F
     1003 78
                    93
                         12 6.5 4.63 Bucking...
                                                 67
   4
###
   5
     1005 249
                    90
                         28 8.90 7.72 Bucking... 64
                    94
                         69 3.60 4.81 Bucking...
4F4F
     1008 248
                                                 34
## 7
     1011 195
                    92 41 4.80 4.84 Bucking...
                                                30
4F4F
      1015 227
               75
                         44 5.20 3.94 Bucking...
                                                 37
## 9
     1016 177 87 49 3.60 4.84 Bucking...
                                                45
## 10 1022 263
                    89
                         40 6.60 5.78 Bucking...
                                                 55
## # ... with 393 more rows, and 11 more variables:
## # gender <chr>, height <dbl>, weight <dbl>, frame <chr>,
## # bp.1s <dbl>, bp.1d <dbl>, ...
```

Tibbles

data.frames are the basic form of rectangular data in R (columns of variables, rows of observations)

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a tibble is a data frame

Missing values

It's common to use codes for missing values (-99, 8888)

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The na option can change these values to NA

```
read_csv(
   "a,b,c,d
   1,-99,3,4
   5,6,-99,8",
   na = "-99"
)

### # A tibble: 2 x 4

### a b c d

### <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> |
### 1 1 NA 3 4

### 2 5 6 NA 8
```

The read functions in readr try to guess each data type, but sometimes it's wrong

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To tell readr how to parse the columns, add the argument col_types to read_csv()

```
diabetes <- read_csv(
   "diabetes.csv",
   col_types = list(id = col_character())
)</pre>
```

Or use a string for each variable type:

col_type = "cci"

Or use a string for each variable type: col_type = "cci"

letter	type
С	character
i	integer
n	number
d	double
l	logical
D	date
Т	date time
t	time
?	guess the type
_ or -	skip the column

Set the 4 column types to be: integer, double, character, and unknown (guess)

```
read_csv(
   "a,b,c,d
   1,2,3,4
   5,6,7,8",
   col_types = ""
)
```

<int> <dbl> <chr> <dbl>

1 1 2 3 ## 2 5 6 7

###

Set the 4 column types to be: integer, double, character, and unknown (guess)

```
read_csv(
   "a,b,c,d
   1,2,3,4
   5,6,7,8",
   col_types = "idc?"
)

### # A tibble: 2 x 4
### a b c d
```

haven

Function	Software
read_sas()	SAS
read_xpt()	SAS
read_spss()	SPSS
read_sav()	SPSS
read_por()	SPSS
read_stata()	Stata
read_dta()	Stata



haven





haven is not a core member of the tidyverse. That means you need to load it with library(haven).

There are several versions of the diabetes file besides CSV. Pick a file format you or your colleagues use and import them using the corresponding function from haven.

```
library(haven)
diabetes <- read_sas("diabetes.sas7bdat")</pre>
```

diabetes

```
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       id chol stab_glu hdl ratio glyhb location age
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 1000 203
                    82
                         56 3.60 4.31 Bucking...
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## 2
     1001 165
                    97 24 6.90 4.44 Bucking...
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                                               30
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     1015 227
               75 44 5.20 3.94 Bucking...
                                               37
## 8
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Writing data

Function	Writes
write_csv()	Comma separated values
write_excel_csv()	CSV that you plan to open in Excel
write_delim()	General delimited files
write_file()	A single string, written as is
write_lines()	A vector of strings, one string per line
write_tsv()	Tab delimited values
write_rds()	A data type used by R to save objects
write_sas()	SAS .sas7bdat files
write_xpt()	SAS transport format, .xpt
write_sav()	SPSS .sav files
write_stata()	Stata .dta files

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write_csv(diabetes, path = "diabetes-clean.csv")

R has a few data file types, such as RDS and .Rdata. Save diabetes as "diabetes.Rds".

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```
write_rds(diabetes, "diabetes.Rds")
```