

### **STATISTICS**

THE ART & SCIENCE OF LEARNING FROM DATA

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# Chapter 1

# Example 5: Google Analytics – Creating a .csv data file and loading it into R

#### Reading a .csv file from your harddrive

Create the data file as shown in Example 5 in Excel or Google Sheets and save it as a .csv file. Here, I have given it the name "GoogleAnalyticsExample5.csv".

```
> # Save the file as a .csv file and name it "GoogleAnalyticsExample5.
>
> # Now, select this .csv file from your hard drive:
> mypath <- file.choose()</pre>
> # Now R knows the location of your file:
> mypath
[1] "C:\\ASS\\Git\\data\\Chapter1\\GoogleAnalyticsExample5.csv"
> # The read.csv command reads in .csv files:
> dataEx5 <- read.csv(mypath)</pre>
> # We can now view the file:
 dataEx5
  Visitor Country Browser
                            Device Minutes Age
                                                     Gender
                            mobile
                                             28
1
        1
               US
                    Safari
                                                     female
2
                                                     female
           Brazil
                    Chrome desktop
                                             38
3
                    Chrome
                            mobile
                                             16 non-binary
```

#### Reading a .csv file from the internet

Create the data file as shown in Example 5 in Excel and save it as a .csv file, but now save (or put) it on the internet, using some cloud based service. Here, I saved the file on github. (See www.github.com).

```
> # If you have a .csv file sitting on the internet, and you know its
url (web address), you can grab it from there.
> # For instance, the GoogleAnalytics file sits at the following addre
ss, which I enter into R:
```

```
> myurl <- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/artofstat/data/master/Ch
apter1/GoogleAnalyticsExample5.csv'
> # I can now load the data into R as before, using read.csv():
> dataEx5.remote <- read.csv(myurl)
> dataEx5.remote
                                                  Device Minutes Age mobile 6 28
   Visitor Country Browser
                                                                                             Gender
1
2
3
                                                                          6
                                  Safari
                                                                                             female
               1
2
3
                            UŚ
                                                                                38
                    Brazil
                                   Chrome desktop
                                                                                             female
                                                  mobile
                                                                          8
                                                                               16 non-binary
                            US
                                   Chrome
```