

6EB37875

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Epi III Data Transfer

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1. The primary advantage of manually creating data objects with functions like `tibble()` and `tribble()` is that getting data into R this way is always available to us.



True



- i** This is true. Although real-world research data is not commonly shared in this way, it's important to get comfortable with manually creating data objects in R. Doing so allows us to simulate data that we can use to test methods, post reproducible examples along with our questions, and manually reproduce data as a last resort if needed. Of course, there are several good reasons why real-world research data is not commonly shared in this way.



2. Which of the following file paths would correctly reference an Excel file stored in my documents folder named "health_study"



- A `"/Users/bradcannell/Documents/health_study"`
- B `"/Users/bradcannell/Documents/health_study.xlsx"`
- C `"/Users/bradcannell/Desktop/health_study.xlsx"`
- D `"/Users/bradcannell/health_study.xlsx"`



- i** The file extension is missing from option A.
Option C references my desktop folder rather than my documents folder.

Option D does not reference my documents folder.

3. Which of the following statements are true?

- A** Absolute file paths begin with a computer's home directory and relative file paths begin with a common location that may exist on many different computers.
- B** Absolute file paths will work on any computer and relative file paths will only work on the computer they were written for.
- C** Relative file paths begin with a computer's home directory and absolute file paths begin with a common location that may exist on many different computers.
- D** Absolute file paths begin with a computer's home directory and relative file paths can begin with any home directory.



4. Which of the following is not commonly used to delimit data values in plain text files?

- A** Single spaces
- B** Tabs
- C** Commas
- D** Periods



- i** Technically, any of these could be used to delimit data elements in a plain text file; however, our reading discusses single spaces, tabs, and commas being commonly used.

5. Which of the following packages will we use to help us import

plain text files?

- A** dplyr
- B** read_csv
- C** readxl
- D** readr



- 6.** The picture shows a screenshot of a plain text file containing data values that are separated by an inconsistent number of spaces but appear to be aligned into columns. This is a hallmark of what type of data?

```
id exposure outcome
1 1 1
2 0 0
3 1 1
```

- A** csv
- B** binary
- C** fixed-width format
- D** tab delimited



- 7.** Which of the following is not a binary file format commonly used in epidemiology?

- A** .csv
- B** .xlsx
- C** .dta
- D** .sas7bdat



i The csv file format is commonly used, but it's not a binary file format. It is a plain text format.

8. Which of the following R packages will we use to import data stored in binary file formats created by statistical analysis programs like SAS, Stata, and SPSS?



A haven



B foreign



C readr



D import

9. Most of readr's **read_** functions that were introduced in the importing plain text files chapter have a ____ counterpart that allows us to export data from R into a plain text file.



A gen_



B export_



C write_



D create_

10. The R binary file format that we will export our data into for this course is



A .R



B .Rmd



C .Rdta



D .rds

Add a Question

Multiple Choice

True / False

Short Answer

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