

Package ‘csvread’

June 22, 2014

Title Fast CSV file loader for R.

Version 1.0

Author Sergei Izrailev

Maintainer Sergei Izrailev <sizrailev@collective.com>

Description This package provides functions for loading large (10M+ lines) CSV and other delimited files, similar to read.csv, but typically faster than the standard R loader. While not entirely general, it covers many common use cases when the types of columns in the CSV file are known in advance. In addition, the package provides a class 'int64', which represents 64-bit integers exactly when reading from a file. The latter is useful when working with 64-bit integer identifiers exported from databases.

URL <http://github.com/collectivemedia/csvread>

Depends R (>= 3.0.3), methods

License Apache License (== 2.0) | file LICENSE

Copyright Copyright (C) Collective, Inc. | file inst/COPYRIGHTS

LazyData true

R topics documented:

csvread	2
int64	4
Ops.int64	5
Index	7

 csvread

Fast CSV and other delimited file loader.

Description

Package `csvread` contains a fast CSV and other delimited file loader, and a basic 64-bit integer class to aid in reading 64-bit integer values.

Given a list of the column types, function `csvread` parses the CSV file and returns a data frame.

Usage

```
csvread(file, coltypes, header, colnames = NULL, nrows = NULL,
        verbose = F, delimiter = ",")
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	Path to the CSV file.
<code>coltypes</code>	<p>A vector of column types, e.g., <code>c("integer", "string")</code>. The accepted types are "integer", "double", "string", "long" and "longhex".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>integer</code> - the column is parsed into an R integer type (32 bit) <code>double</code> - the column is parsed into an R double type <code>string</code> - the column is loaded as character type <code>long</code> - the column is interpreted as the decimal representation of a 64-bit integer, stored as a double and assigned the <code>int64</code> class. <code>longhex</code> - the column is interpreted as the hex representation of a 64-bit integer, stored as a double and assigned the <code>int64</code> class with an additional attribute <code>base = 16L</code> that is used for printing. <code>integer64</code> - same as <code>long</code> but produces a column of class <code>integer64</code>, which should be compatible with package <code>bit64</code> (untested). <code>verbose</code> - if <code>TRUE</code>, the function prints number of lines counted in the file. <code>delimiter</code> - a single character delimiter, default is <code>,</code>.
<code>header</code>	<code>TRUE</code> (default) or <code>FALSE</code> ; indicates whether the file has a header and serves as the source of column names if <code>colnames</code> is not provided.
<code>colnames</code>	Optional column names for the resulting data frame. Overrides the header, if header is present. If <code>NULL</code> , then the column names are taken from the header, or, if there is no header, the column names are set to 'COL1', 'COL2', etc.
<code>nrows</code>	If <code>NULL</code> , the function first counts the lines in the file. This step can be avoided if the number of lines is known by providing a value to <code>nrows</code> . On the other hand, <code>nrows</code> can be used to read only the first lines of the CSV file.
<code>verbose</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , the function prints number of lines counted in the file.
<code>delimiter</code>	A single character delimiter, default is <code>,</code> .

Details

`csvread` provides functionality for loading large (10M+ lines) CSV and other delimited files, similar to `read.csv`, but typically faster than the standard R loader. While not entirely general, it covers many common use cases when the types of columns in the CSV file are known in advance. In addition, the package provides a class `'int64'`, which represents 64-bit integers exactly when reading from a file. The latter is useful when working with 64-bit integer identifiers exported from databases.

If number of columns, which is inferred from the number of provided `coltypes`, is greater than the actual number of columns, the extra columns are still created. If the number of columns is less than the actual number of columns in the file, the extra columns in the file are ignored. Commas included in double quotes will be considered part of the field, rather than a separator, but double quotes will NOT be stripped. Runaway double quotes will end at the end of the line.

See also [int64](#) for information about dealing with 64-bit integers when loading data from CSV files.

Value

A data frame containing the data from the CSV file.

Maintainer

Sergei Izrailev

Copyright

Copyright (C) Collective, Inc.

License

Apache License, Version 2.0, available at <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

URL

<http://github.com/collectivemedia/csvread>

Installation from github

```
devtools::install_github("collectivemedia/csvread")
```

Author(s)

Sergei Izrailev

See Also

[int64](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
  frm <- csvread(file="10lines.csv",
                 coltypes=c("integer", "longhex", "double", "string", "long"),
                 header=F, nrows=10)

## End(Not run)
```

int64

*A very basic 64-bit integer class***Description**

A very basic 64-bit integer class

Usage

```
int64(length = 0)

is.int64(x)

## Default S3 method:
as.int64(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'factor'
as.int64(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'character'
as.int64(x, base = 10L, ...)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
as.int64(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'NULL'
as.int64(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
format(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
print(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
as.character(x, base = NULL, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
as.double(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
as.integer(x, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'int64'
is.na(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
as.data.frame(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
as.list(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
c(...)

## S3 method for class 'int64'
is.numeric(x)
```

Arguments

x	Object to be coerced or tested
length	A non-negative integer specifying the desired length. Double values will be coerced to integer: supplying an argument of length other than one is an error.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods.
base	Specifies the base of the number (default is the base attribute of the object).

See Also

Ops.int64

Ops.int64

Operators for the int64 class.

Description

Operators for the int64 class: one of +, -, ==, !=, <, <=, > or >=.

Usage

```
e1 + e2
e1 - e2

## S3 method for class 'int64'
e1 + e2

## S3 method for class 'int64'
e1 - e2
```

Arguments

e1	int64 object, character vector or numeric vector (character and numeric values are converted by as.int64).
e2	int64 object, character vector or numeric vector (character and numeric values are converted by as.int64).

See Also[int64](#)

Index

*Topic **64-bit**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **bigint**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **comma-separated**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **csv**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **delimited**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **file**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **import**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **integer64**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **read.csv**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

*Topic **text**
 [csvread](#), [2](#)

[+ \(Ops.int64\)](#), [5](#)
[- \(Ops.int64\)](#), [5](#)
[< \(Ops.int64\)](#), [5](#)
[\[.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[\[<-.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[\[\[.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)

[as.character.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[as.data.frame.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[as.double.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[as.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[as.integer.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[as.list.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)

[c.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[csvread](#), [2](#)
[csvread-package \(csvread\)](#), [2](#)

[format.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)

[int64](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)
[is.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[is.na.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)
[is.numeric.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)

[Ops.int64](#), [5](#)
[print.int64 \(int64\)](#), [4](#)