# Chapter 6

BASIC DATA ANALYSIS (1)

### 資料處理

在資料處理的實作時

一般我們都是輸入一組或多組資料,再經過程式處理之後

輸出成檔案

### 目錄查詢

#### getwd(), setwd() 使用方式

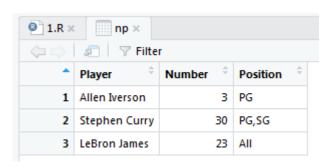
getwd() // 抓到工作目錄位置 setwd(path) // 設定工作目錄位置

```
1 setwd("C:/")
2 getwd()
3
4 setwd("F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6")
5 getwd()
```

```
F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6/ 
> setwd("C:/")
> getwd()
[1] "C:/"
>
> setwd("F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6")
> getwd()
[1] "F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6")
```

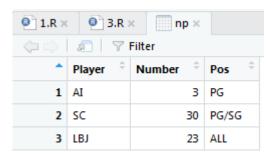
#### read.table (txt) 使用方式

read.table( 資料路徑 , header = T/F, stringsAsFactors = T/F)



#### read.table (csv) 使用方式





#### read.excel (xlxs) 使用方式

我們需要先安裝套件才能打開 Excel 檔案

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

1 install.packages("readxl")
2 library(readxl)

```
Console Terminal
F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6/
> install.packages("readxl")
Installing package into 'C:/Users/user/Documents/R/win-library/3.4'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
also installing the dependencies 'rematch', 'cellranger'
trying URL 'https://ftp.yzu.edu.tw/CRAN/bin/windows/contrib/3.4/rematch_1.0.1.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 14612 bytes (14 KB)
downloaded 14 KB
trying URL 'https://ftp.yzu.edu.tw/CRAN/bin/windows/contrib/3.4/cellranger 1.1.0.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 75387 bytes (73 KB)
downloaded 73 KB
trying URL 'https://ftp.yzu.edu.tw/CRAN/bin/windows/contrib/3.4/readxl 1.0.0.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 1457757 bytes (1.4 MB)
downloaded 1.4 MB
package 'rematch' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
package 'cellranger' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
package 'readxl' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
The downloaded binary packages are in
        C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpiUDNlH\downloaded packages
> library(readxl)
```

#### read.excel (xlxs) 使用方式

read.excel(資料路徑)



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

fp <- "player.xlsx"

np <- read_excel(fp)

print(np)</pre>
```

```
Console
       Terminal ×
F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6/ A
> #install.packages("readxl")
> #library(readxl)
> fp <- "player.xlsx"
> np <- read excel(fp)
> print(np)
# A tibble: 3 x 3
  Player Number Pos
  <chr> <dbl> <chr>
1 AI
           3.00 PG
2 SC
          30.0 PG/SG
3 LBJ
          23.0 ALL
>
```

#### fromJSON 使用方式

我們需要先安裝套件才能打開 JSON(javascript object notation)

install.packages("jsonlite")
library(jsonlite)

```
1 install.packages("jsonlite")
2 library(jsonlite)
3
```

#### fromJSON 使用方式

fromJSON(資料路徑)

```
F:\Course\1062\data mining\code\R\ch6\player.json - Notepad++
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 搜尋(S) 檢視(V) 編碼(N) 語言(L) 設定(T) 工具(C
3 🖶 🗎 🛍 \rceil 🖟 🖨 🕹 🗸 📭 🦍 🤝 🗩 🤏 🤏
📑 player.txt 🗵 📙 player.json 🗵
      {"player": "Allen Iverson",
  3
           "Number": 3, "Position": "PG"},
  4
  5
          {"player": "Stephen Curry",
  6
           "Number": 30, "Position": "PG/SG"},
          {"player": "LeBron James",
           "Number": 23, "Position": "ALL"}
 10
```

```
#install.packages("jsonlite")
#library(jsonlite)

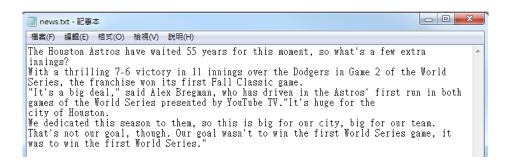
fp <- "player.json"
jp <- fromJSON(fp)
print(jp)
</pre>
```

```
Console
       Terminal ×
F:/Course/1062/data mining/code/R/ch6/
> #install.packages("jsonlite")
> #library(jsonlite)
> fp <- "player.json"
> ip <- fromJSON(fp)</pre>
> print(jp)
         player Number Position
1 Allen Iverson
                                PG
2 Stephen Curry
                      30
                            PG/SG
  LeBron James
                      23
                               ALL
>
```

#### readLines 使用方式

不是所有檔案都是有經過整理的 所以我們使用 readLines 來一行 一行讀取

readLines(資料路徑)



```
fp <- "news.txt"</pre>
                np <- readLines(fp)</pre>
                print(np)
> fp <- "news.txt"
> np <- readLines(fp)
> print(np)
[1] "The Houston Astros have waited 55 years for
[2] "With a thrilling 7-6 victory in 11 innings
first Fall Classic game."
[3] "\"It's a big deal,\" said Alex Bregman, who
 presented by YouTube TV.\"It's huge for the cit
[4] "We dedicated this season to them, so this i
[5] "That's not our goal, though. Our goal wasn'
ries.\""
```

### 資料輸出

#### write.table (txt) 使用方式

```
write.table( 變數 ,
資料路徑 ,
rows.name = T/F)
```

```
write_nba.txt - 記事本
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明(H)
"Player" "Number" "Position"
"Iverson" 3 "PG"
"Curry" 30 "PG/SG"
```

### 資料輸出

#### toJSON (JSON) 使用方式

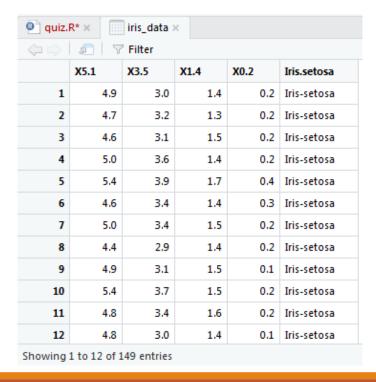
```
toJSON( 變數 )
writeLine( 變數 ,con= 路徑 )
```

### 隨堂練習 1-1

1. 讀取 UCI IRIS data

(https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data)

2. 轉成 data.frame



### 隨堂練習 1-2

- 1. 將四個欄位名稱 (X5.1, X3.5, X1.4, X0.2) 換成如下 sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width
- 2. 將最後一個欄位設成 class

$\langle - \rangle$					
*	sepal <sup>‡</sup>	sepal <sup>‡</sup> w	petal <sup>‡</sup>	petal <sup>‡</sup> w	class
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
Showing 1 to 12 of 149 entries					

## Any Questions!?