

Importing data from files

Importing is the process of **transferring data from an existing file** into Google Sheets. This way, we do not have to manually input already available data.

Why import data?

- View or inspect the data.
- Manipulate or analyze the data in various ways.
- Supplement data with what is already available.
- Export the data in a different format.

We can import data from the following file formats:

- Microsoft Excel formats (.xls, .xlsx, .xlsm, .xlt, .xltx)
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)
- Tab Separated Values (.tsv)
- Text files (.txt)
- OpenOffice/LibreOffice (.ods)
- MapInfo (.tab)

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Import options

Depending on the file format we are trying to import, we will have all or some of the following import options:

Create new spreadsheet:

Use the imported data to create a new spreadsheet file (workbook) in a different browser tab.

Insert new sheet(s):

Add a new sheet with the imported data in the current workbook.

Replace spreadsheet:

Replace all data in the current workbook with the data from the imported file.

Replace current sheet:

Replace only the current sheet with the data from the imported file.

Append to current sheet:

Add the imported data to the current sheet, starting from the first empty row.

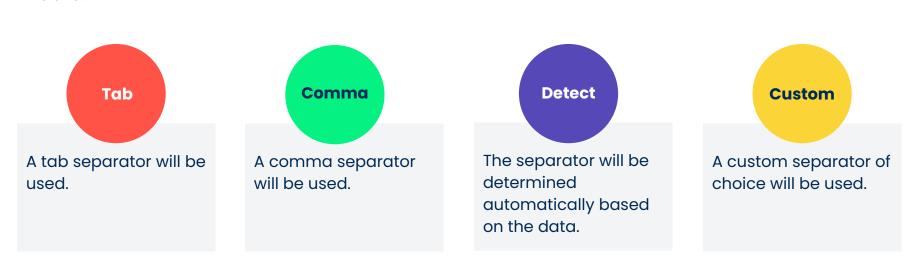
Replace data at selected cell:

Replace data at the selected cell in the current sheet with the imported data.



Choosing a separator

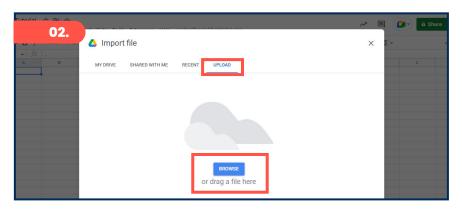
This step is only necessary if we are **importing a plain text file,** i.e., a .csv, .tsv, or.txt. Here, we will be required to choose a separator character that will be used as the delimiter for our data.

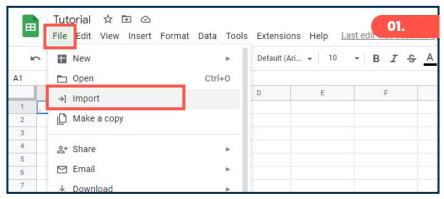


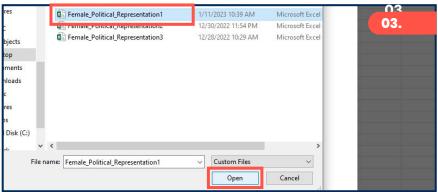


From a local machine:

- **01.** On the Google Sheets interface, click **File** > **Import.**
- **02.** Click on **Upload** > **Drag and drop** the file.
- **03.** Or **Browse** for the file on your device > Select the file > click **Open.**



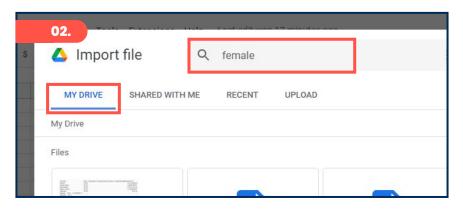


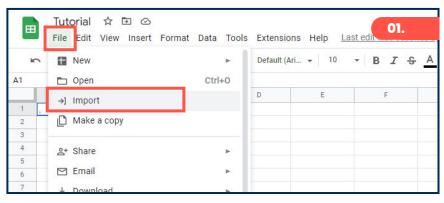


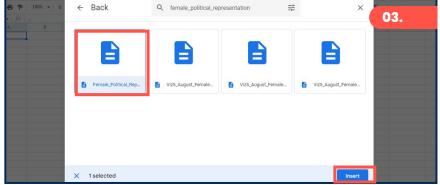


From Google Drive:

- **01.** On the Google Sheets interface, click **File** > **Import.**
- **02.** Click **My Drive** > Search for the file in the drive.
- 03. Select the file > click Insert.



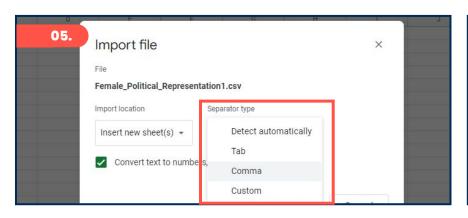


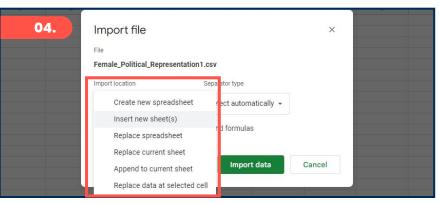


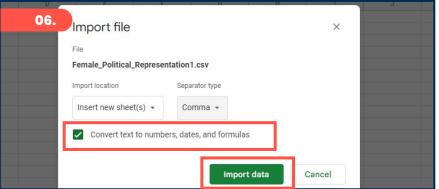


- **04.** Select the preferred **import location option.**
- **05.** Pick a suitable **separator type**.
- **06.** Click on **Import data**.

Note: When the checkbox is ticked, text data in recognizable formats are automatically converted into numerical values, date values, or formulas.

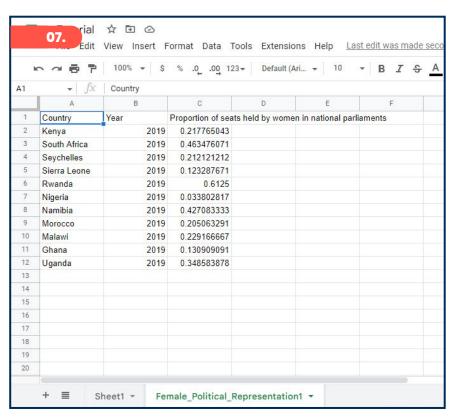








07. Our file is now imported, and the data will appear on the sheet.





Exporting data from Google Sheets

Exporting is the process of **downloading data from Google Sheets** into a different file format.

Why export data?

- Open and edit data in other programs.
- Store data in a particular file format.
- Share data with others.

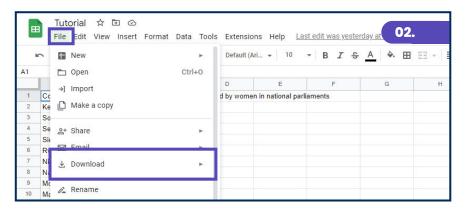
We can export data into the following formats:

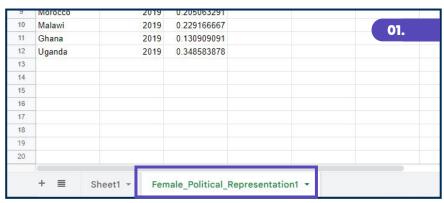
- Microsoft Excel (.xlsx)
- OpenDocument (.ods)
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)
- Tab Separated Values (.tsv)
- PDF (.pdf)
- Web page (.html)

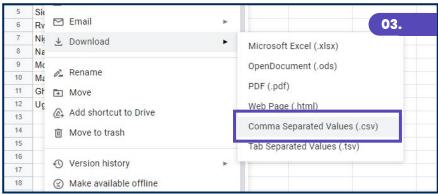


Steps for exporting data to a CSV

- **01.** On the workbook, click on the **worksheet tab** with the data that needs to be exported as a CSV.
- **02.** Go to File > Download.
- **03.** Select **Comma Separated Values (.csv)**.



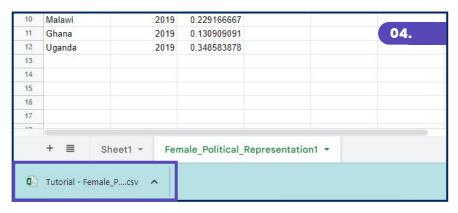






Steps for exporting data to a CSV

04. The file will be **downloaded** onto the local machine > check the default **Downloads folder**.



Things to note when exporting to a CSV:

- Only one tab can be exported at a time. CSV does not support multiple tab exports.
- Additional information such as formatting, visualizations, functions, etc. will be lost.
- Data will be exported with comma separators by default.