

S2_IO_in_R

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Load libraries

```
library(openxlsx)
library(microbenchmark)
```

Import/export data into/from R

1. Import data

```
# 1. Import data

# Import data from a csv file
df <- read.csv("../data/chd_genes.annotations.csv",
               sep = ",",
               header = TRUE)

# print the head of the data frame
head(df)
```

```
##   gene_symbol      category      pLI  plof gene_length obs_lof obs_syn exp_lof
## 1      ABCC9      syndromic 9.3524e-09 0.482    144002      30     298  84.399
## 2       ABL1      syndromic 9.9998e-01 0.176    173730       3     325  44.108
## 3      ACAD9      syndromic 4.5256e-08 0.814     36472      17     147  31.321
## 4      ACTA2 nonsyndromic 9.3017e-01 0.364     56317       2      72  17.293
## 5       ACTB      syndromic 9.8564e-01 0.232     36634       0     190  12.858
## 6      ACTC1 nonsyndromic 7.3668e-01 0.480      8044       2      89  13.125
##   exp_syn chromosome
## 1 298.160         12
## 2 314.370          9
## 3 144.410          3
## 4  84.674         10
## 5  96.859          7
## 6  89.788         15
```

```
# Import data using the read.table function
df <- read.table("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv",
                 sep = "\t",
                 header = TRUE)
```

```
# print the head of the data frame
head(df)
```

```
##   gene_symbol      category      pLI  plof gene_length obs_lof obs_syn exp_lof
## 1      ABCC9      syndromic 9.3524e-09 0.482    144002     30    298  84.399
## 2       ABL1      syndromic 9.9998e-01 0.176    173730      3    325  44.108
## 3      ACAD9      syndromic 4.5256e-08 0.814     36472    17    147  31.321
## 4      ACTA2 nonsyndromic 9.3017e-01 0.364     56317      2     72  17.293
## 5       ACTB      syndromic 9.8564e-01 0.232     36634      0    190  12.858
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##   exp_syn chromosome
## 1 298.160         12
## 2 314.370          9
## 3 144.410          3
## 4  84.674         10
## 5  96.859          7
## 6  89.788         15
```

```
# Import data using the read.delim function
df <- read.delim("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv",
                  sep = "\t",
                  header = TRUE)
```

```
# print the head of the data frame
head(df)
```

```
##   gene_symbol      category      pLI  plof gene_length obs_lof obs_syn exp_lof
## 1      ABCC9      syndromic 9.3524e-09 0.482    144002     30    298  84.399
## 2       ABL1      syndromic 9.9998e-01 0.176    173730      3    325  44.108
## 3      ACAD9      syndromic 4.5256e-08 0.814     36472    17    147  31.321
## 4      ACTA2 nonsyndromic 9.3017e-01 0.364     56317      2     72  17.293
## 5       ACTB      syndromic 9.8564e-01 0.232     36634      0    190  12.858
## 6      ACTC1 nonsyndromic 7.3668e-01 0.480      8044      2     89  13.125
##   exp_syn chromosome
## 1 298.160         12
## 2 314.370          9
## 3 144.410          3
## 4  84.674         10
## 5  96.859          7
## 6  89.788         15
```

```
# End of the section
```

2. Export data

```
# 2. Export data
```

```
# load Iris data set  
data(iris)
```

```
# print the head of the data frame  
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species  
## 1         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2   setosa  
## 2         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2   setosa  
## 3         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2   setosa  
## 4         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2   setosa  
## 5         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2   setosa  
## 6         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4   setosa
```

```
# Export data using the write.csv function  
write.csv(iris, file = "iris.csv")
```

```
# Export data using the write.table function  
write.table(iris, file = "iris.txt")
```

```
# End of the section
```

3. Import data from Excel

```
# 3. Import data from Excel
```

```
# Import data from Excel
```

```
df <- read.xlsx("../data/chd_genes.annotations.xlsx", sheet = 1)
```

```
# print the head of the data frame
```

```
head(df)
```

```
##   gene_symbol      category      pLI  plof gene_length obs_lof obs_syn exp_lof
## 1      ABCC9      syndromic 9.3524e-09 0.482    144002     30    298  84.399
## 2       ABL1      syndromic 9.9998e-01 0.176    173730      3    325  44.108
## 3      ACAD9      syndromic 4.5256e-08 0.814     36472     17    147  31.321
## 4      ACTA2 nonsyndromic 9.3017e-01 0.364     56317      2     72  17.293
## 5       ACTB      syndromic 9.8564e-01 0.232     36634      0    190  12.858
## 6      ACTC1 nonsyndromic 7.3668e-01 0.480      8044      2     89  13.125
##   exp_syn chromosome
## 1 298.160         12
## 2 314.370          9
## 3 144.410          3
## 4  84.674         10
## 5  96.859          7
## 6  89.788         15
```

```
# End of the section
```

4. Export data to Excel

```
# 4. Export Iris data to Excel
```

```
# load Iris data set
```

```
data(iris)
```

```
# print the head of the data frame
```

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4   setosa
```

```
# Export data to Excel
```

```
write.xlsx(iris, file = "iris.xlsx")
```

```
# End of the section
```

5. Evaluating speed performance of import functions.

Note: Differences between <read.csv>, <read.table> and <read.delim> read.csv is a special case of read.table, which is a special case of read.delim. read.csv uses a comma as a separator, read.table uses a tab, and read.delim uses a tab. read.csv is the most common of the three, and read.table is the most flexible. read.delim is used when the data is tab-delimited, but the extension is not txt.

```
# What is the faster function to import data?
# read.csv is faster than read.table and read.delim.

# Import data using the read.csv function
microbenchmark(
  read.csv("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv",
            sep = "\t",
            header = TRUE)
)

## Unit: microseconds
##                                     expr
## read.csv("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv", sep = "\t", header = TRUE)
##      min       lq      mean   median       uq      max neval
##  986.015 1000.588 1172.397 1139.423 1322.633 1713.044   100

# Import data using the read.table function
microbenchmark(
  read.table("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv",
             sep = "\t",
             header = TRUE)
)

## Unit: milliseconds
##                                     expr
## read.table("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv", sep = "\t", header = TRUE)
##      min       lq      mean   median       uq      max neval
##  1.007881 1.122513 1.186612 1.191546 1.263893 1.745602   100

# Import data using the read.delim function
microbenchmark(
  read.delim("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv",
             sep = "\t",
             header = TRUE)
)

## Unit: microseconds
##                                     expr
## read.delim("../data/chd_genes.annotations.tsv", sep = "\t", header = TRUE)
##      min       lq      mean   median       uq      max neval
##  898.965 908.923 1093.086 1123.926 1243.84 1717.783   100

# End of the section
```