



IMPORTING DATA IN R


# **readxl (1)**

# Microsoft Excel

- Common data analysis tool
- Many R packages to interact with Excel
- readxl - Hadley Wickham

# Typical Structure Excel Data

Different sheets with tabular data



Capital	Population
New York	16044000
Berlin	3433695
Madrid	3010492
Stockholm	1683713

year\_1990

	Population
	178000000
Berlin	3382169
Madrid	2938723
Stockholm	1942362

year\_2000

# readxl


- `excel_sheets()` list different sheets
- `read_excel()` actually import data into R

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

# excel\_sheets()

```
> dir()
[1] "cities.xlsx" "the_rest_is_secret.txt"

> excel_sheets("cities.xlsx")
[1] "year_1990" "year_2000"
```



Capital	Population
New York	16044000
Berlin	3433695
Madrid	3010492
Stockholm	1683713

year\_1990

Population
17800000
3382169
2938723
1942362

year\_2000

Diagram illustrating the structure of the 'cities.xlsx' file. The file contains two sheets: 'year\_1990' and 'year\_2000'. The 'year\_1990' sheet has columns for 'Capital' and 'Population'. The 'year\_2000' sheet has a single column for 'Population'. Arrows point from the sheet names in the R output to the corresponding sheets in the Excel file structure.

# read\_excel()

```
> read_excel("cities.xlsx")
# A tibble: 4 × 2
  Capital Population
  <chr>         <dbl>
1 New York    16044000
2 Berlin      3433695
3 Madrid      3010492
4 Stockholm   1683713

> read_excel("cities.xlsx", sheet = 2)
> read_excel("cities.xlsx", sheet = "year_2000")
# A tibble: 4 × 2
  Capital Population
  <chr>         <dbl>
1 New York    17800000
2 Berlin      3382169
3 Madrid      2938723
4 Stockholm   1942362
```



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
		2938723
year_1990		Stockholm
		1942362
		year_2000



IMPORTING DATA IN R

**Let's practice!**



IMPORTING DATA IN R

# **readxl (2)**



# read\_excel()

```
read_excel(path, sheet = 1,  
           col_names = TRUE,  
           col_types = NULL,  
           skip = 0)
```



# read\_excel() - col\_names

```
read_excel(path, sheet = 1,  
           col_names = TRUE,  
           col_types = NULL,  
           skip = 0)
```



**col\_names = FALSE:** R assigns names itself  
**col\_names = character vector:** manually specify



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
	Madrid	2938723
year_1990	Stockholm	1942362
	year_2000	

# read\_excel() - col\_types

```
read_excel(path, sheet = 1,  
            col_names = TRUE,  
            col_types = NULL,  
            skip = 0)
```



```
> read_excel("cities.xlsx", col_types = c("text", "text"))
```

```
# A tibble: 4 × 2  
  Capital Population  
  <chr>      <chr>  
1 New York  16044000  
2 Berlin   3433695  
3 Madrid   3010492  
4 Stockholm 1683713
```

numeric date blank



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
		2938723
year_1990		Stockholm
		1942362
		year_2000

# read\_excel() - col\_types

```
read_excel(path, sheet = 1,  
           col_names = TRUE,  
           col_types = NULL,  
           skip = 0)
```



```
> read_excel("cities.xlsx",  
             col_types = c("text", "blank"))
```

```
# A tibble: 4 × 1  
  Capital  
  <chr>  
1 New York  
2 Berlin  
3 Madrid  
4 Stockholm
```



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
		2938723
year_1990		Stockholm
		1942362
		year_2000

# read\_excel() - skip

```
read_excel(path, sheet = 1,  
           col_names = TRUE,  
           col_types = NULL,  
           skip = 0)
```



```
> read_excel("cities.xlsx",  
             col_names = c("Capital", "Population"),  
             skip = 2)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 × 2  
  Capital Population  
  <chr>      <dbl>  
1   Berlin    3433695  
2   Madrid    3010492  
3 Stockholm   1683713
```

**n\_max not (yet) available**



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
		2938723
year_1990		Stockholm
		1942362
		year_2000

# Wrap-up

- `excel_sheets()`
- `read_excel()`
- Everything you need!
- Fast
- Same arguments as in readr package
- Consistency



IMPORTING DATA IN R

**Let's practice!**



IMPORTING DATA IN R

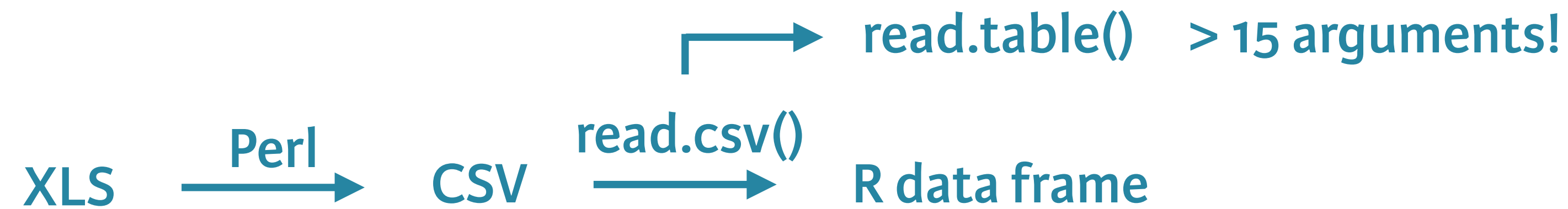
**gdata**



# gdata

- Gregory Warnes
- Entire suite of tools for data manipulation
- Supercharges basic R
- `read.xls()`
- Support for XLS
- Support for XLSX with additional driver
- No `readxl::excel_sheets()` equivalent

# gdata



- Elegant extension of utils package
- Easy if familiar with utils
- Extremely inefficient
- readxl < v1.x

# cities.xls

Capital	Population		
New York	16044000		
Berlin	3433695		
Madrid	3010492		Population
Stockholm	1683713		178000000
			3382169
year_1990		Madrid	2938723
		Stockholm	1942362
		year_2000	



# read.xls()

```
> install.packages("gdata")
> library(gdata)

> read.xls("cities.xls")

  Capital Population
1 New York    16044000
2   Berlin    3433695
3   Madrid    3010492
4 Stockholm    1683713

> read.xls("cities.xls", sheet = "year_2000")

  Capital Population
1 New York    17800000
2   Berlin    3382169
3   Madrid    2938723
4 Stockholm    1942362
```



Capital	Population	
New York	16044000	
Berlin	3433695	Population
Madrid	3010492	17800000
Stockholm	1683713	3382169
year_1990	Madrid	2938723
	Stockholm	1942362
		year_2000



IMPORTING DATA IN R

**Let's practice!**