

Data import

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Reading data from a file

- **CSV:** comma separated values

```
students <- read_csv(file = '../000_data_sets/008_students.csv')
```

```
Rows: 6 Columns: 5
```

```
-- Column specification -----
```

```
Delimiter: ","
```

```
chr (4): Full Name, favourite.food, mealPlan, AGE
```

```
dbl (1): Student ID
```

```
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
```

```
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
students
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 5
```

	Student ID	Full Name	favourite.food	mealPlan	AGE
	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	1	Sunil Huffmann	Strawberry yoghurt	Lunch only	4
2	2	Barclay Lynn	French fries	Lunch only	5
3	3	Jayendra Lyne	N/A	Breakfast and lunch	7
4	4	Leon Rossini	Anchovies	Lunch only	<NA>
5	5	Chidiegwu Dunkel	Pizza	Breakfast and lunch	five
6	6	Güvenç Attila	Ice cream	Lunch only	6

Reading data from a file

• Specifying NA values

```
students <- read_csv(file = '../000_data_sets/008_students.csv',  
  na = c('', 'N/A'))
```

Rows: 6 Columns: 5

-- Column specification -----

Delimiter: ","

chr (4): Full Name, favourite.food, mealPlan, AGE

dbl (1): Student ID

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
students
```

A tibble: 6 x 5

	`Student ID` <dbl>	`Full Name` <chr>	favourite.food <chr>	mealPlan <chr>	AGE <chr>
1	1	Sunil Huffmann	Strawberry yoghurt	Lunch only	4
2	2	Barclay Lynn	French fries	Lunch only	5
3	3	Jayendra Lyne	<NA>	Breakfast and lunch	7
4	4	Leon Rossini	Anchovies	Lunch only	<NA>
5	5	Chidiegwu Dunkel	Pizza	Breakfast and lunch	five
6	6	Güvenç Attila	Ice cream	Lunch only	6

Reading data from a file

- Clean names with `janitor::clean_names()`

```
students <- students |>
  janitor::clean_names()
students
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 5
  student_id full_name      favourite_food meal_plan      age
  <dbl> <chr>          <chr>          <chr>      <chr>
1      1 Sunil Huffmann Strawberry yoghurt Lunch only    4
2      2 Barclay Lynn   French fries    Lunch only    5
3      3 Jayendra Lyne   <NA>           Breakfast and lunch 7
4      4 Leon Rossini    Anchovies      Lunch only    <NA>
5      5 Chidiegwu Dunkel  Pizza          Breakfast and lunch five
6      6 Güvenç Attila    Ice cream      Lunch only    6
```

Reading data from a file

- Specify the correct column types

```
students <- students |>
  mutate(meal_plan = factor(x = meal_plan, ordered = FALSE),
         age = parse_number(x = if_else(condition = age == 'five',
                                         true = '5',
                                         false = age)))

students
```

A tibble: 6 x 5

	student_id	full_name	favourite_food	meal_plan	age
	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<fct>	<dbl>
1	1	Sunil Huffmann	Strawberry yoghurt	Lunch only	4
2	2	Barclay Lynn	French fries	Lunch only	5
3	3	Jayendra Lyne	<NA>	Breakfast and lunch	7
4	4	Leon Rossini	Anchovies	Lunch only	NA
5	5	Chidiegwu Dunkel	Pizza	Breakfast and lunch	5
6	6	Güvenç Attila	Ice cream	Lunch only	6

Reading data from a file

- Other arguments
 - skip: number of lines to skip before reading data
 - colnames: specify column names

```
"The first line of metadata  
The second line of metadata  
x,y,z  
1,2,3" |>  
  read_csv(skip = 2)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 3  
      x     y     z  
<dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1     1     2     3
```

```
"1,2,3  
4,5,6" |>  
  read_csv(col_names = c('x', 'y', 'z'))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3  
      x     y     z  
<dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1     1     2     3  
2     4     5     6
```

Reading data from a file

- Other file types
 - `read_csv2()`: the delimiter is ;
 - `read_tsv()`: the delimiter is `\t`
 - `read_fwf()`: fixed-width files
 - `read_delim()`: any delimiter

Controlling column types

- Guessing types: `readr` uses a heuristic to figure out the column types
 - Inspect 1000 values evenly spaced from the first to the last row
 - Does it contain only F, T, FALSE, or TRUE (ignoring case)? If so, it's a logical
 - Does it contain only numbers (for example 1, -4.5, 5e6, Inf)? If so, it's a number
 - Does it match the ISO8601 standard? If so, it's a date or date-time
 - Otherwise, it must be a string

```
read_csv("
  logical,numeric,date,string
TRUE,1,2021-01-15,abc
false,4.5,2021-02-15,def
T,Inf,2021-02-16,ghi
")
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 4
  logical numeric date      string
  <lgl>      <dbl> <date>    <chr>
1 TRUE         1 2021-01-15 abc
2 FALSE        4.5 2021-02-15 def
3 TRUE        Inf 2021-02-16 ghi
```

Controlling column types

- Missing values, column types, and problems

```
simple_csv <- "  
  x  
  10  
  .  
  20  
  30"  
  
simple_csv |>  
  read_csv()
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 1  
  x  
  <chr>  
1 10  
2 .  
3 20  
4 30
```

Controlling column types

- Missing values, column types, and problems

```
my_tibble <- simple_csv |>
  read_csv(col_types = cols(x = col_double()))
```

Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,

e.g.:

```
dat <- vroom(...)
problems(dat)
```

```
problems(x = my_tibble)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 5
```

	row	col	expected	actual	file
	<int>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	3	1	a double	.	C:/Users/Usuario/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpcTvuzS/fi-

```
read_csv(file = simple_csv,
  col_types = cols(x = col_double()), na = c('.', ''))
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 1
```

	x
	<dbl>
1	10
2	NA
3	20
4	30

Controlling column types

- Column types
 - `col_logical()`: containing only T, F, TRUE or FALSE
 - `col_integer()`: integers
 - `col_double()`: doubles
 - `col_character()`: strings
 - `col_factor()`: factors
 - `col_date()`: dates with a format specification
 - `col_datetime()`: ISO8601 date times
 - `col_number()`: numbers containing a grouping mark
 - `col_skip()`: skip and don't import this column

Reading data from multiple files

- Read data separated in different files and stack them on top of each other in a single data frame

```
sale_files <- c('../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv',  
               '../000_data_sets/008_02-sales.csv',  
               '../000_data_sets/008_03-sales.csv')  
read_csv(file = sale_files, id = 'file') |> head(n = 5)
```

A tibble: 5 x 6

	file	month	year	brand	item	n
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv	January	2019	1	1234	3
2	../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv	January	2019	1	8721	9
3	../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv	January	2019	1	1822	2
4	../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv	January	2019	2	3333	1
5	../000_data_sets/008_01-sales.csv	January	2019	2	2156	9

- List the files in a directory

```
list.files(path = '../000_data_sets/', pattern = r'(sales\\.csv$)')
```

```
[1] "008_01-sales.csv" "008_02-sales.csv" "008_03-sales.csv"
```

Writing to a file

- Write a data frame to a csv file

```
students |> write_csv(file = '../000_data_sets/008_students2.csv',  
                     na = '')
```

- Write a data frame to a single **R** object

```
students |> write_rds(file = '../000_data_sets/008_students.rds')
```

- Write a data frame to a parquet¹ file

```
students |> write_parquet(sink = '../000_data_sets/008_students.parquet')
```

¹Apache Parquet is a free and open-source column-oriented data storage format in the Apache Hadoop ecosystem

Data entry

- Using a tibble

```
tibble(x = c(1, 2, 5),  
       y = c("h", "m", "g"),  
       z = c(0.08, 0.83, 0.60))
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 3
```

	x	y	z
	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>
1	1	h	0.08
2	2	m	0.83
3	5	g	0.6

- Using a tribble: **transposed tibble**

```
tribble(~x, ~y, ~z,  
        1, "h", 0.08,  
        2, "m", 0.83,  
        5, "g", 0.60)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 3
```

	x	y	z
	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>
1	1	h	0.08
2	2	m	0.83
3	5	g	0.6

References I