

Home | Interface | Input | Manage | Stats | Adv Stats | Graphs | Adv Graphs | Blog

Quick-R

accessing the power of R



R in Action

Importing Data

Importing data into **R** is fairly simple. For Stata and Systat, use the <u>foreign</u> package. For SPSS and SAS I would recommend the <u>Hmisc</u> package for ease and functionality. See the **Quick-R** section on <u>packages</u>, for information on obtaining and installing the these packages. Example of importing data are provided below.

From A Comma Delimited Text File

```
# first row contains variable names, comma is separator
# assign the variable id to row names
# note the / instead of \ on mswindows systems

mydata <- read.table("c:/mydata.csv", header=TRUE,
    sep=",", row.names="id")</pre>
```

From Excel

One of the best ways to read an Excel file is to export it to a comma delimited file and import it using

1 of 3



R in Action (2nd ed) significantly expands upon this material. Use promo code ria38 for a 38% discount.

Top Menu

Home

The R Interface

Data Input

Data Management

Basic Statistics

Advanced Statistics

Basic Graphs

Advanced Graphs

Blog

the method above. Alternatively you can use the **xlsx** package to access Excel files. The first row should contain variable/column names.

```
# read in the first worksheet from the workbook myexcel.xlsx
# first row contains variable names
library(xlsx)
mydata <- read.xlsx("c:/myexcel.xlsx", 1)

# read in the worksheet named mysheet
mydata <- read.xlsx("c:/myexcel.xlsx", sheetName = "mysheet")</pre>
```

From SPSS

```
# save SPSS dataset in trasport format
get file='c:\mydata.sav'.
export outfile='c:\mydata.por'.

# in R
library(Hmisc)
mydata <- spss.get("c:/mydata.por", use.value.labels=TRUE)
# last option converts value labels to R factors</pre>
```

From SAS

```
# save SAS dataset in trasport format
libname out xport 'c:/mydata.xpt';
data out.mydata;
set sasuser.mydata;
run;
```

2 of 3 19/10/2016 09:15

```
# in R
library(Hmisc)
mydata <- sasxport.get("c:/mydata.xpt")
# character variables are converted to R factors</pre>
```

From Stata

```
# input Stata file
library(foreign)
mydata <- read.dta("c:/mydata.dta")</pre>
```

From systat

```
# input Systat file
library(foreign)
mydata <- read.systat("c:/mydata.dta")</pre>
```

Copyright © 2014 Robert I. Kabacoff, Ph.D. | Sitemap Designed by WebTemplateOcean.com

3 of 3