

Data sources and access

Importing and exporting data in Sheets

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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 analyse 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.

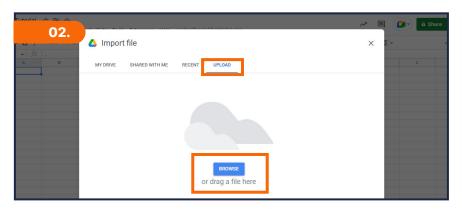


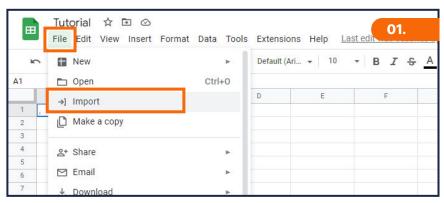


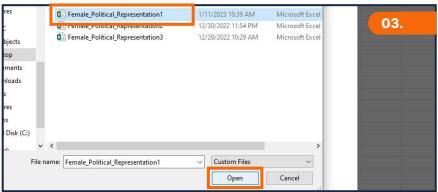
Steps for importing a dataset

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**.





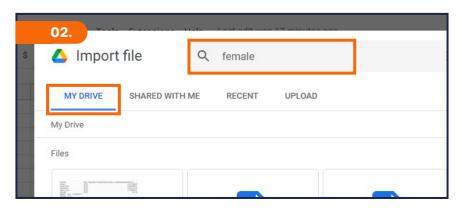


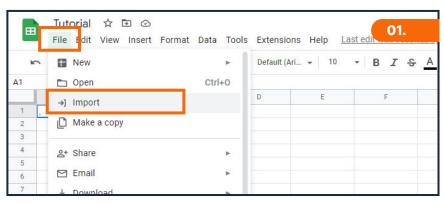
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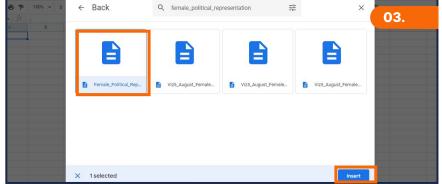
Steps for importing a dataset

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.





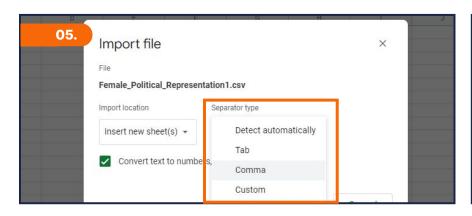


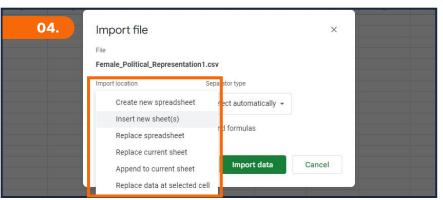


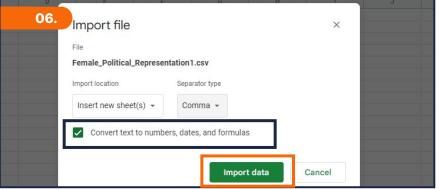
Steps for importing a dataset

- **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 recognisable formats are automatically converted into numerical values, date values, or formulas.



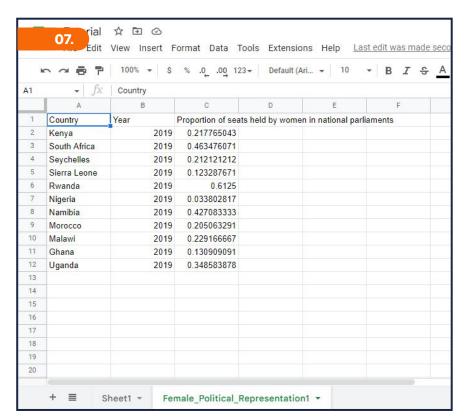






Steps for importing a dataset

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



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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:

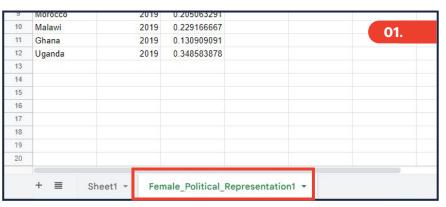
- Microsoft Excel (.xlsx)
- OpenDocument (.ods)
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)
- Tab Separated Values (.tsv)
- PDF (.pdf)
- Web page (.html)

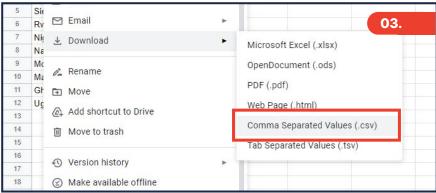


Steps for exporting data to a CSV

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



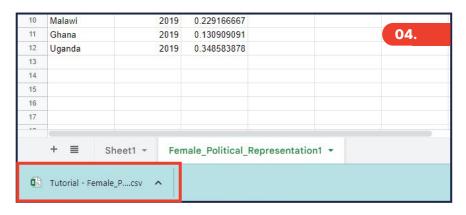




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Steps for exporting data to a CSV

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, visualisations, functions, etc. will be lost.
- Data will be exported with comma separators by default.