

ESTP R - Reading and writing data



Reading

- `read.csv`, Comma separated dot is decimal
- `read.csv2`, Semicolon separated, comma is decimal
- `read.table`, all types of text tabular format

Writing

- `write.csv`, Comma separated dot is decimal
- `write.csv2`, Semicolon separated, comma is decimal
- `write.table`, all types of text tabular format

```
dat <- read.csv("myfile.csv")  
write.csv2(dat, "yourfile.csv", row.names=FALSE)
```

File names in R



- File names are always between single or double quotes.
- File name can also be an url.
- Always use forward slash "/" e.g.

```
dat <- read.csv("C:/users/joe/documents/foo.csv")
```

Tip

Always work in a Rstudio project. The standard working directory of R is the project directory.

- use relative paths (".")

E.g C:/projects/foo. Read data with
C:/projects/foo/data.csv inlezen met

```
x <- read.csv("data.csv")
```



- Java script Object Notation: very popular on websites
- Used in Web API, retrieving data via the web
- Useful for reading data from web sources

```
{"age": 34,  
  "income": ["2300", "121"]  
}
```



- jsonlite package makes it very handy to read and write json files
- allows automatic transformation from and to R data structures.

```
jsonlite::toJSON(iris[1,])
```

```
## [  
##   {  
##     "Sepal.Length": 5.1,  
##     "Sepal.Width": 3.5,  
##     "Petal.Length": 1.4,  
##     "Petal.Width": 0.2,  
##     "Species": "setosa"  
##   }  
## ]
```

- **Format** used by Eurostat and National Banks
- Also defines **webservice** specification
- Both data as well as metadata publication
- uses XML as storage format

```
<document>  
  <age>34</age>  
  <income>2300</income>  
  <income>121</income>  
</document>
```



- Package `rsdmx` reads sdmx files
- Package `xml2` for generic xml files.

```
library(rsdmx)  
readSDMX("<link to sdmx>")
```