Reading & inspecting data in R

- R can read and write data from a multitude of different sources
 - Text (csv, tsv, ...)
 - Stata
 - SPSS
 - SAS
 - Excel
 - •
- And using lots of different packages and functions

Data type	Extension	Function	Package
Comma separated values	CSV	read.csv()	utils (default)
		read_csv()	readr (tidyverse)
Tab separated values	tsv	read_tsv()	readr
Other delimited formats	txt	read.table()	utils
		read_table()	readr
		read_delim()	readr
Stata version 13-14	dta	readdta()	haven
Stata version 7-12	dta	read.dta()	foreign
SPSS	sav	read.spss()	foreign
SAS	sas7bdat	read.sas7bdat()	sas7bdat
Excel	xlsx, xls	read_excel()	readxl (tidyverse)

Example

Simple base R option

```
surveys <- read.csv("data/portal_data_joined.csv")</pre>
```

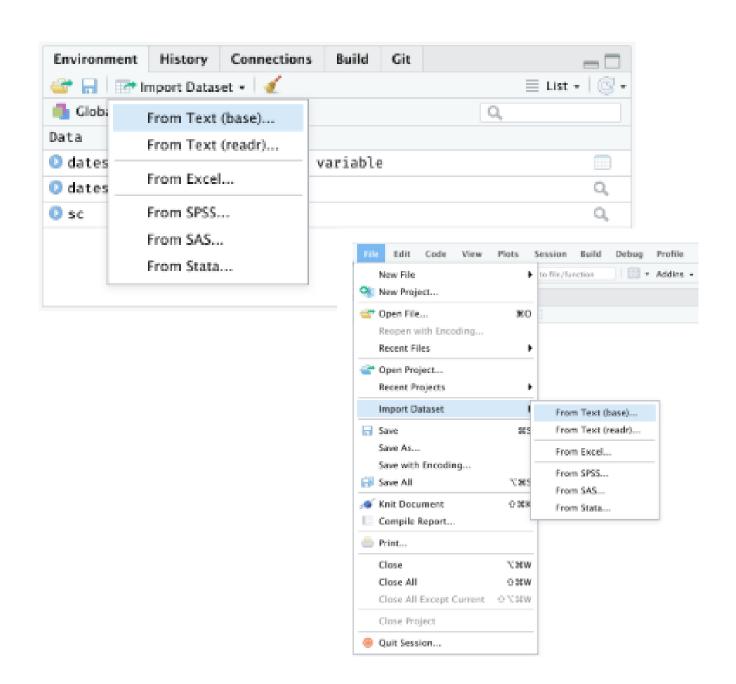
Downloading from the web

- We can download data before reading it in to R
- A common function for this is download.file()
- E.g.

• Can download from e.g. GitHub, figshare, googlesdrive, ...

Via GUI

- 3 categories
 - Text data
 - Excel data
 - Statistical data
- Options
 - Environment pane
 - File menu



Importing using readr

- Provides support for
 - Import from the file system or a url
 - Change column data types
 - Skip or include-only columns
 - Rename the data set
 - Skip the first N rows
 - Use the header row for column names
 - Trim spaces in names
 - Change the column delimiter
 - Encoding selection
 - Select quote, escape, comment and NA identifiers

Using stringsAsFactors=FALSE

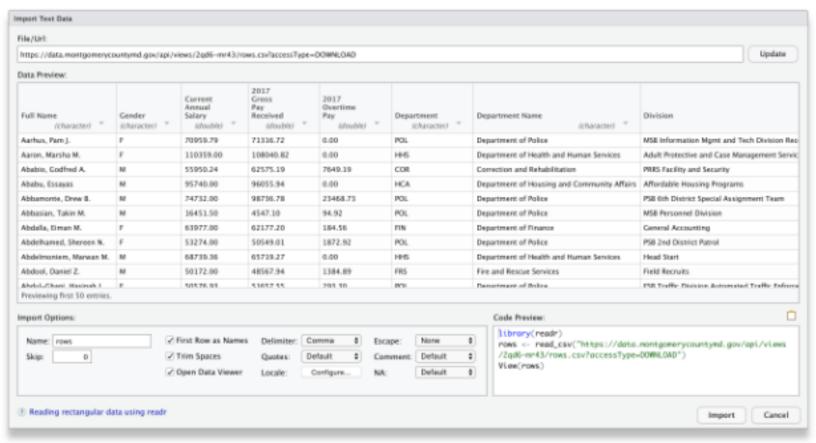
• By default, when building or importing a data frame, the columns that contain characters (i.e. text) are coerced (= converted) into factors. Depending on what you want to do with the data, you may want to keep these columns as character. To do so, read.csv() and read.table() have an argument called stringsAsFactors which can be set to FALSE.

• In most cases, it is preferable to set stringsAsFactors = FALSE when importing data and to convert as a factor only the columns that require this data type.

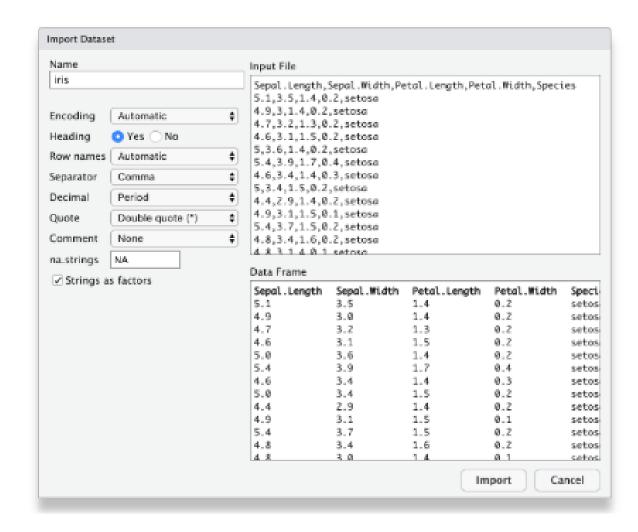
https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/218611977-Importing-Data-with-RStudio

Example

 import form data.gov (paste https://data.montgomerycountymd.gov/api/views/2qd6-mr43/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD



Importing data from Text files



Importing data from Excel files

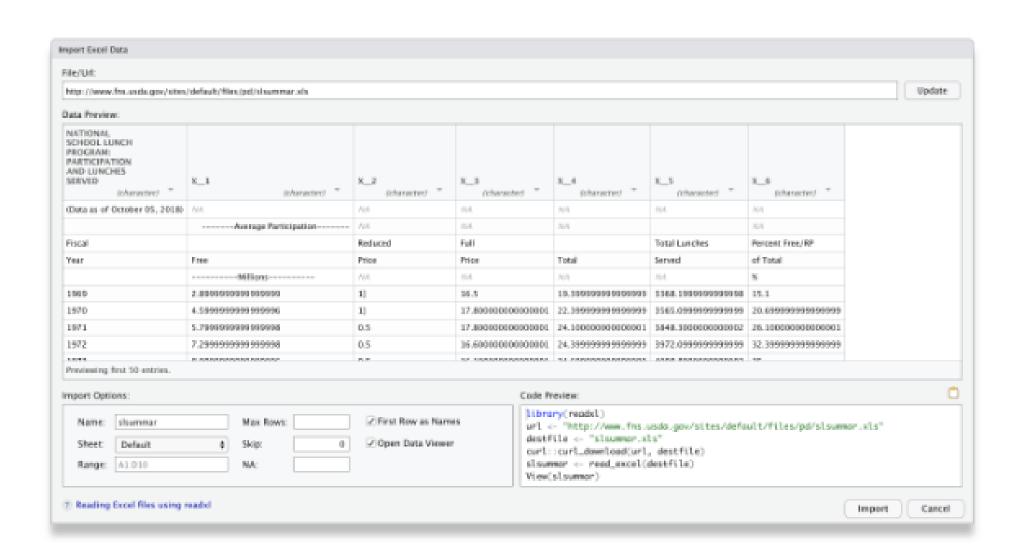
- The Excel importer provides support to:
 - Import from the file system or a url
 - Change column data types
 - Skip columns
 - Rename the data set
 - Select an specific Excel sheet
 - Skip the first N rows
 - Select NA identifiers

Example

 For example, one can import with ease an xls file from data.gov by pasting this url

http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pd/slsummar.xls

selecting "Update".



- We can clean this up by
 - skipping 6 rows from this file
 - unchecking the "First Row as Names" checkbox.
- The file is looking better but some columns are being displayed as strings when they are clearly numerical data.
- We can fix this by selecting "numeric" from the column dropdown.
- The final step is to click "Import" to run the code under "Code Preview" and import the data into RStudio, the final result should look as follows:

Inspecting data structure

 Once data is read-in there are several way to view and interrogate them

- The most simple is to type the name of the variable
- Can you see any problems with this?

Other options

- View the top of the data
- head(<name>)

- Equivalently we can use
- tail(<name>)

Compact display of contents

- The head and tail are limited in terms of information
- A good overall summary in base R is
- str(<name>)

```
str(metadata)

'data.frame': 12 obs. of 3 variables:
    $ genotype : Factor w/ 2 levels "KO","Wt": 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
    $ celltype : Factor w/ 2 levels "typeA","typeB": 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 ...
    $ replicate: num 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 ...
```

List of some data inspection functions

- All data structures content display:
 - str(): compact display of data contents (env.)
 - class(): data type (e.g. character, numeric, etc.) of vectors and data structure of dataframes, matrices, and lists.
 - summary(): detailed display, including descriptive statistics, frequencies
 - head(): will print the beginning entries for the variable
 - o tail(): will print the end entries for the variable
- Vector and factor variables:
 - length(): returns the number of elements in the vector or factor
- Dataframe and matrix variables:
 - o dim(): returns dimensions of the dataset
 - o nrow(): returns the number of rows in the dataset
 - o ncol(): returns the number of columns in the dataset
 - rownames(): returns the row names in the dataset
 - o colnames(): returns the column names in the dataset

Viewing data

 You can view the data (when data frame, matrix etc) in the data panel in several ways:

```
View(<name>)
Edit(<name>)
```

- Left click with the mouse on the name of the variable in the Environment tab
- Hover over the variable name in the console or scripts and press F2