Import and Outport data

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Import data

Import a txt file by using read.table()

Header=False will make the header row in the original dataset as the first rows. R will assign column names V1, V2, V3... automatically

read.table('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.txt',header = FALSE)

```
VЗ
##
       V1
               ٧2
## 1 Year Quarter
                      GDP
## 2
     2004
                1 11405.5
## 3 2004
                2 11610.3
## 4 2004
                3 11779.4
## 5 2004
                4 11948.5
## 6
     2005
                1 12155.4
## 7
     2005
                2 12297.5
## 8 2005
                3 12538.2
## 9 2005
                4 12696.4
## 10 2006
                1 12959.6
## 11 2006
                2 13134.1
## 12 2006
                3 13249.6
## 13 2006
                4 13370.1
## 14 2007
                1 13510.9
## 15 2007
                2 13737.5
## 16 2007
                3 13950.6
## 17 2007
                4 14031.2
## 18 2008
                1 14150.8
## 19 2008
                2 14294.5
## 20 2008
                3 14412.8
## 21 2008
                4 14200.3
```

Keep the Header

read.table('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.txt',header = TRUE)

```
Year Quarter
## 1 2004
                1 11405.5
## 2
     2004
                2 11610.3
## 3
     2004
                3 11779.4
## 4 2004
                4 11948.5
                1 12155.4
## 5 2005
## 6
     2005
                2 12297.5
                3 12538.2
## 7
     2005
## 8 2005
                4 12696.4
```

```
1 12959.6
## 9 2006
## 10 2006
                 2 13134.1
## 11 2006
                 3 13249.6
## 12 2006
                 4 13370.1
## 13 2007
                1 13510.9
## 14 2007
                 2 13737.5
## 15 2007
                3 13950.6
## 16 2007
                 4 14031.2
## 17 2008
                1 14150.8
## 18 2008
                 2 14294.5
## 19 2008
                 3 14412.8
## 20 2008
                 4 14200.3
```

Import a csv

Because csv is comma delimited file, we can still call read.table(), but specify the sep = ','

```
read.table('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.csv',header = TRUE,sep = ',')
```

```
##
                       GDP
      Year Quarter
## 1
     2004
                1 11405.5
## 2
     2004
                2 11610.3
## 3
     2004
                3 11779.4
## 4
     2004
                4 11948.5
## 5
     2005
                1 12155.4
## 6
     2005
                2 12297.5
     2005
                3 12538.2
                4 12696.4
## 8 2005
## 9
     2006
                1 12959.6
## 10 2006
                2 13134.1
## 11 2006
                3 13249.6
## 12 2006
                4 13370.1
## 13 2007
                1 13510.9
## 14 2007
                2 13737.5
## 15 2007
                3 13950.6
## 16 2007
                4 14031.2
## 17 2008
                1 14150.8
## 18 2008
                2 14294.5
## 19 2008
                3 14412.8
## 20 2008
                4 14200.3
```

Or using read.csv(). read.csv() or read.csv2() are identical to read.table() expect for the defaults. read.csv() is intended for comma separated files, and read.csv2() is used in countries that use a comma as decimal point and a semicolon as field separator

read.csv('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.csv',header = TRUE)

```
## Year Quarter GDP
## 1 2004 1 11405.5
## 2 2004 2 11610.3
## 3 2004 3 11779.4
## 4 2004 4 11948.5
```

```
## 5 2005
                1 12155.4
## 6 2005
                2 12297.5
## 7
     2005
                3 12538.2
## 8
     2005
                4 12696.4
                1 12959.6
## 9 2006
## 10 2006
                2 13134.1
## 11 2006
                3 13249.6
## 12 2006
                4 13370.1
## 13 2007
                1 13510.9
## 14 2007
                2 13737.5
## 15 2007
                3 13950.6
## 16 2007
                4 14031.2
## 17 2008
                1 14150.8
## 18 2008
                2 14294.5
## 19 2008
                3 14412.8
## 20 2008
                4 14200.3
```

Import a xlsx, sheet1, sheet2

```
require(gdata)
read.xls('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.xlsx',header=TRUE,sheet=1)
```

```
GDP
##
     Year Quarter
## 1 2004
                1 11405.5
## 2 2004
                2 11610.3
## 3
     2004
                3 11779.4
## 4 2004
                4 11948.5
## 5 2005
                1 12155.4
## 6 2005
                2 12297.5
## 7
     2005
                3 12538.2
## 8 2005
                4 12696.4
## 9 2006
                1 12959.6
## 10 2006
                2 13134.1
## 11 2006
                3 13249.6
## 12 2006
                4 13370.1
## 13 2007
                1 13510.9
## 14 2007
                2 13737.5
## 15 2007
                3 13950.6
## 16 2007
                4 14031.2
## 17 2008
                1 14150.8
## 18 2008
                2 14294.5
## 19 2008
                3 14412.8
## 20 2008
                4 14200.3
```

read.xls('/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/GDP.xlsx',header=TRUE,sheet=2)

More example see https://www.statmethods.net/input/importingdata.html

Outport data

```
df=cbind.data.frame('x1'=rnorm(10,mean = 0,sd=1),'x2'=runif(10,0,1))
##
               x1
                         x2
## 1 0.5197609 0.7893872
## 2 -1.7657790 0.9898250
## 3 0.8038062 0.3271197
## 4 0.4411755 0.1591030
## 5 1.1726096 0.1092946
## 6 0.8804973 0.8704004
## 7 -0.5522440 0.9355030
## 8 0.1647840 0.2945451
## 9 -0.6086560 0.4490402
## 10 0.6743695 0.3826237
Write out the result as test.txt file with tab delimited (sep=""."), keep the column names, drop the row names
write.table(df,file = '/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/test.txt',sep = "\t",
col.names = TRUE, row.names = FALSE)
Write out as a txt.csv
```

write.csv(df,file='/Users/Penny/Desktop/dataset/MGSA/test.csv',

col.names = TRUE,row.names = FALSE)