Introduction & read.csv

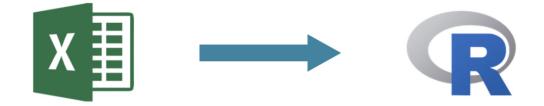
INTRODUCTION TO IMPORTING DATA IN R



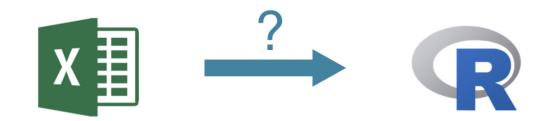
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Importing data in R



Importing data in R





Flat files



- Flat files
- Data from Excel X

- Flat files
- Databases



- Flat files
- Databases



Web

- Flat files
- Data from Excel X
- **Databases**



- Web



Flat files



Statistical software

Flat files

```
states.csv

state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

wanted_df

```
capital pop_mill area_sqm
        state
1 South Dakota
                            0.853
                  Pierre
                                     77116
                           19.746
                                     54555
2
      New York
                  Albany
                            3.970
                   Salem
                                     98381
3
       Oregon
       Vermont Montpelier
                            0.627
                                      9616
       Hawaii
                Honolulu
                            1.420
                                     10931
```



utils - read.csv

Loaded by default when you start R

```
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

What if file in datasets folder of home directory?

```
path <- file.path("~", "datasets", "states.csv")
path</pre>
```

```
"~/datasets/states.csv"
```

```
read.csv(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

read.csv()

```
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
capital pop_mill area_sqm
        state
1 South Dakota
                  Pierre
                            0.853
                                     77116
     New York
                  Albany
                           19.746
                                     54555
                            3.970
                                     98381
                   Salem
3
       Oregon
      Vermont Montpelier
                                   9616
                            0.627
       Hawaii
                Honolulu
                            1.420
                                     10931
5
```

```
df <- read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
str(df)</pre>
```

```
'data.frame': 5 obs. of 4 variables:
$ state : chr "South Dakota" "New York" "Oregon" "Vermont" ...
$ capital : chr "Pierre" "Albany" "Salem" "Montpelier" ...
$ pop_mill: num   0.853 19.746 3.97 0.627 1.42
$ area_sqm: int   77116 54555 98381 9616 10931
```



Let's practice!

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read.delim & read.table

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Tab-delimited file

```
states.txt

state capital pop_mill area_sqm

South Dakota Pierre 0.853 77116

New York Albany 19.746 54555

Oregon Salem 3.970 98381

Vermont Montpelier 0.627 9616

Hawaii Honolulu 1.420 10931
```

```
read.delim("states.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
capital pop_mill area_sqm
        state
1 South Dakota
                  Pierre
                            0.853
                                    77116
     New York
                  Albany
                          19.746
                                    54555
                   Salem
                                    98381
       Oregon
                           3.970
3
      Vermont Montpelier
                                    9616
                           0.627
       Hawaii
                Honolulu
                            1.420
                                    10931
```



Exotic file format

```
states2.txt
```

state/capital/pop_mill/area_sqm

South Dakota/Pierre/0.853/77116

New York/Albany/19.746/54555

Oregon/Salem/3.970/98381

Vermont/Montpelier/0.627/9616

Hawaii/Honolulu/1.420/10931



read.table()

- Read any tabular file as a data frame
- Number of arguments is huge

```
capital pop_mill area_sqm
         state
1 South Dakota
                   Pierre
                             0.853
                                       77116
2
      New York
                   Albany
                            19.746
                                      54555
                    Salem
        Oregon
                             3.970
3
                                      98381
       Vermont Montpelier
                             0.627
                                       9616
5
                 Honolulu
        Hawaii
                             1.420
                                      10931
```

Let's practice!

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Final Thoughts

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Wrappers

- read.table() is the main function
- read.csv() = wrapper for CSV
- read.delim() = wrapper for tab-delimited files

read.csv

```
states.csv

state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

- Defaults
 - header = TRUE
 - o sep = ","

```
read.table("states.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
read.csv("states.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

read.delim

```
state capital pop_mill area_sqm
South Dakota Pierre 0.853 77116
New York Albany 19.746 54555
Oregon Salem 3.970 98381
Vermont Montpelier 0.627 9616
Hawaii Honolulu 1.420 10931
```

- Defaults
 - header = TRUE
 - o sep = "\t"

```
read.table("states.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
read.delim("states.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

Documentation

?read.table

```
Description
Reads a file in table format and creates a data frame from it, with cases corresponding to lines and variables to fields in the file.
Usage
read.table(file, header = FALSE, sep = "", quote = "\"'",
           dec = ".", numerals = c("allow.loss", "warn.loss", "no.loss"),
           row.names, col.names, as.is = !stringsAsFactors,
           na.strings = "NA", colClasses = NA, nrows = -1,
           skip = 0, check.names = TRUE, fill = !blank.lines.skip,
           strip.white = FALSE, blank.lines.skip = TRUE,
           comment.char = "#",
           allowEscapes = FALSE, flush = FALSE,
           stringsAsFactors = default.stringsAsFactors(),
           fileEncoding = "", encoding = "unknown", text, skipNul = FALSE)
read.csv(file, header = TRUE, sep = ",", quote = "\"",
         dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
read.csv2(file, header = TRUE, sep = ";", quote = "\"",
          dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
read.delim(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
           dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
read.delim2(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t", quote = "\"",
            dec = ",", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
```



Locale differences

```
states_aye.csv

state,capital,pop_mill,area_sqm
South Dakota,Pierre,0.853,77116
New York,Albany,19.746,54555
Oregon,Salem,3.970,98381
Vermont,Montpelier,0.627,9616
Hawaii,Honolulu,1.420,10931
```

```
state;capital;pop_mill;area_sqm
South Dakota;Pierre;0,853;77116
New York;Albany;19,746;54555
Oregon;Salem;3,97;98381
Vermont;Montpelier;0,627;9616
Hawaii;Honolulu;1,42;10931
```



Locale differences

states_nay.csv

```
read.csv("states_nay.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
state.capital.pop_mill.area_sqm

South Dakota;Pierre;0 853;77116

New York;Albany;19 746;54555

Oregon;Salem;3 97;98381

Vermont;Montpelier;0 627;9616

Hawaii;Honolulu;1 42;10931
```

```
read.csv2("states_nay.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
capital pop_mill area_sqm
        state
1 South Dakota
                  Pierre
                            0.853
                                     77116
     New York
                          19.746
                                    54555
                  Albany
       Oregon
                   Salem
                            3.970
                                    98381
3
      Vermont Montpelier
                                     9616
                            0.627
       Hawaii
                Honolulu
                                    10931
                            1.420
```



Let's practice!

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