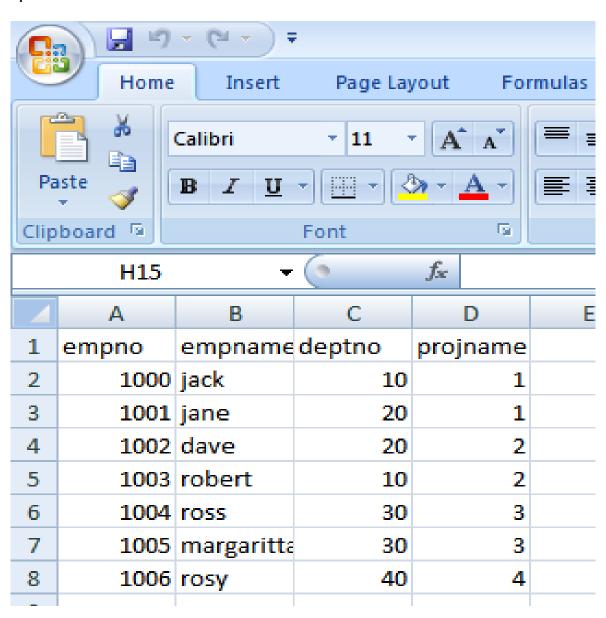
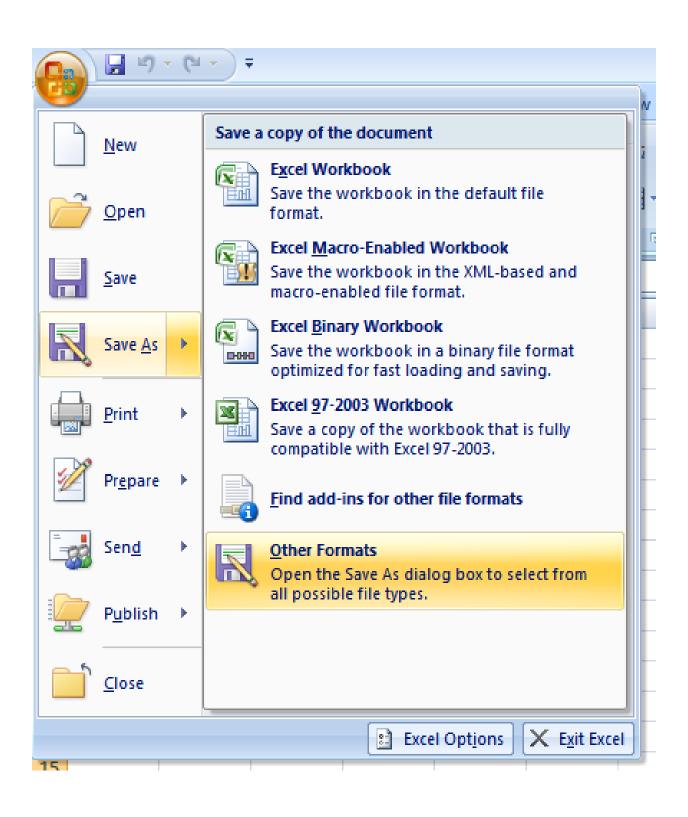
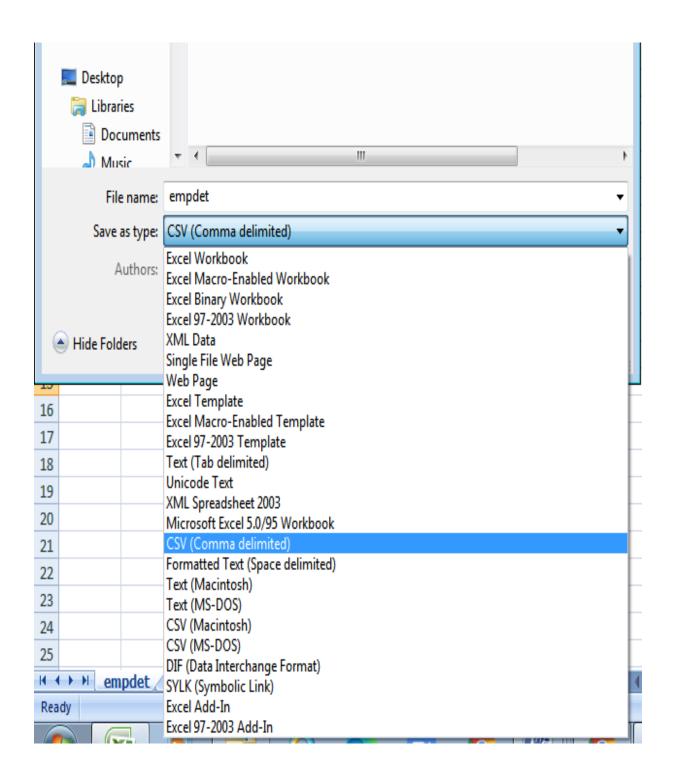
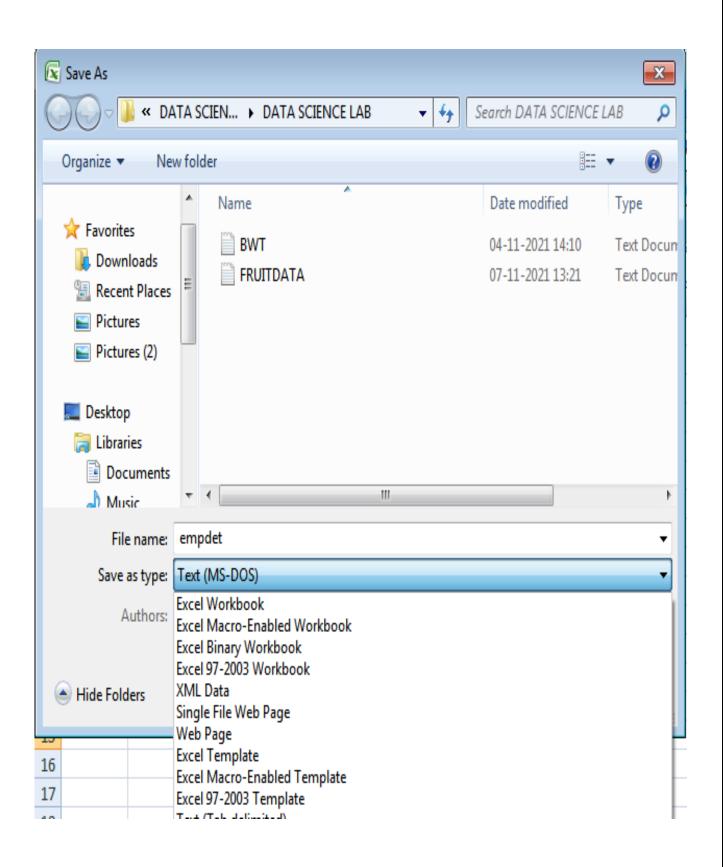
# **EXP 3 - READING AND WRITING DIFFERENT TYPES OF DATASETS**

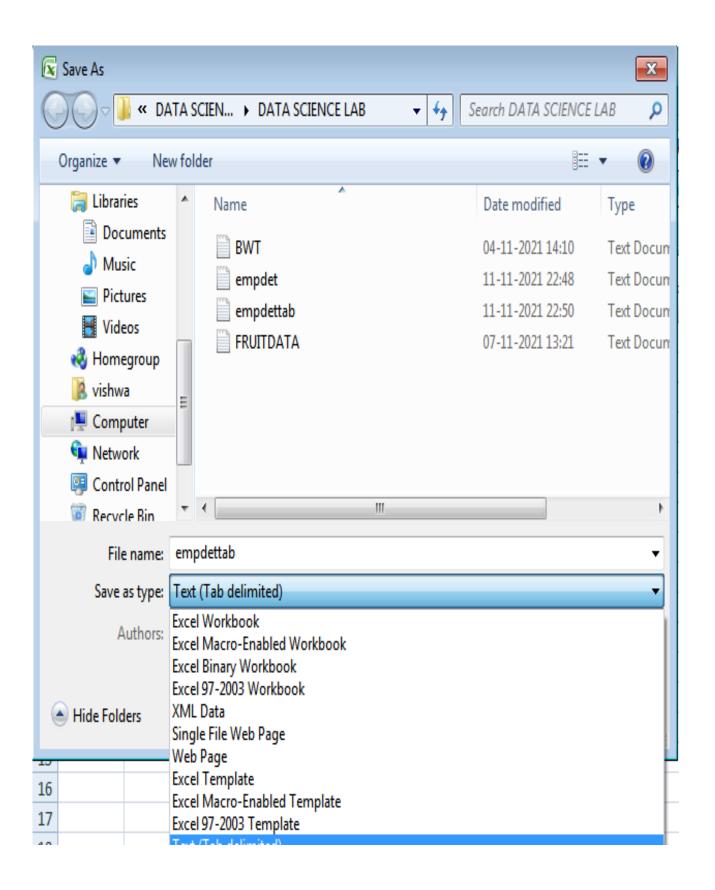
- a. Reading different types of data sets (.txt, .csv) from web and disk and writing in file in specific disk location.
- 1. OPEN EXCEL TO CREATE .CSV AND .TXT FILES CALLED empdet.csv and empdet.txt and save them in D:











#### Installing and loading readr

```
# Installing
install.packages("readr")
# Loading
library("readr")
```

The **readr** package contains functions for reading i) delimited files, ii) lines and iii) the whole file.

## Functions for reading delimited files: txt|csv

The function **read\_delim**()[in **readr** package] is a general function to import a data table into R. Depending on the format of your file, you can also use:

- read\_csv(): to read a comma (",") separated values
- read\_csv2(): to read a semicolon (";") separated values
- read\_tsv(): to read a tab separated ("\t") values

The simplified format of these functions are, as follow:

```
# General function

read_delim(file, delim, col_names = TRUE)

# Read comma (",") separated values

read_csv(file, col_names = TRUE)

# Read semicolon (";") separated values

# (this is common in European countries)

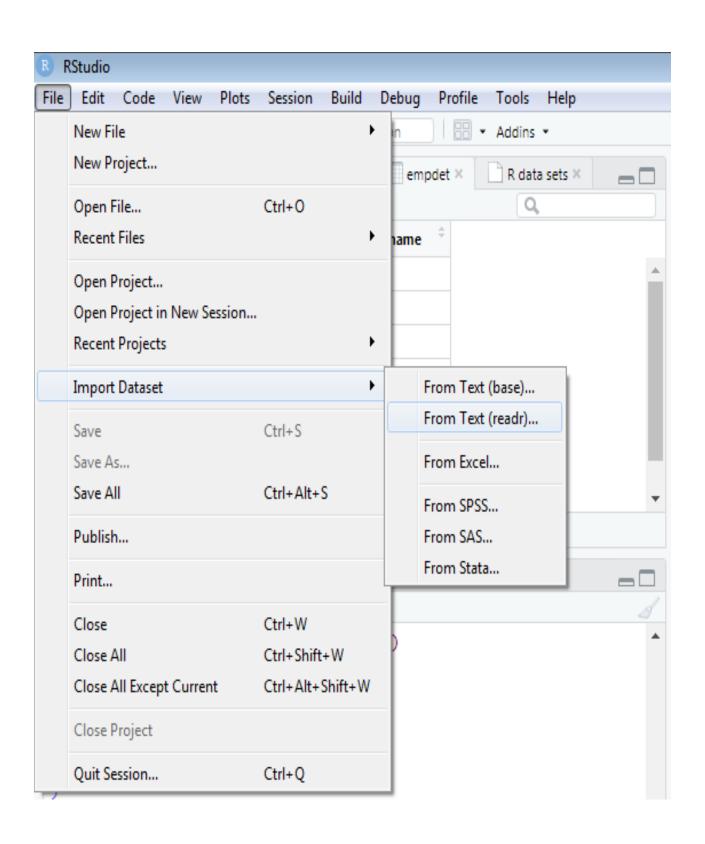
read_csv2(file, col_names = TRUE)
```

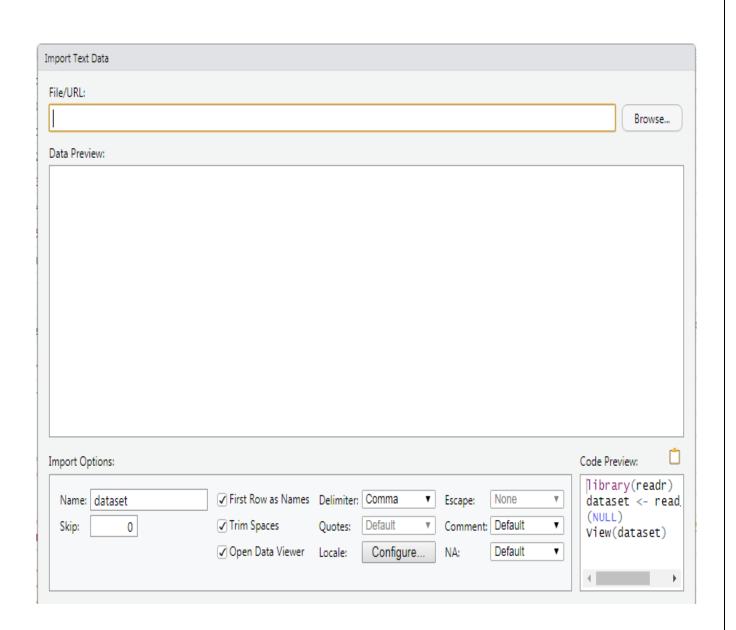
# Read tab separated values read\_tsv(file, col\_names = TRUE)

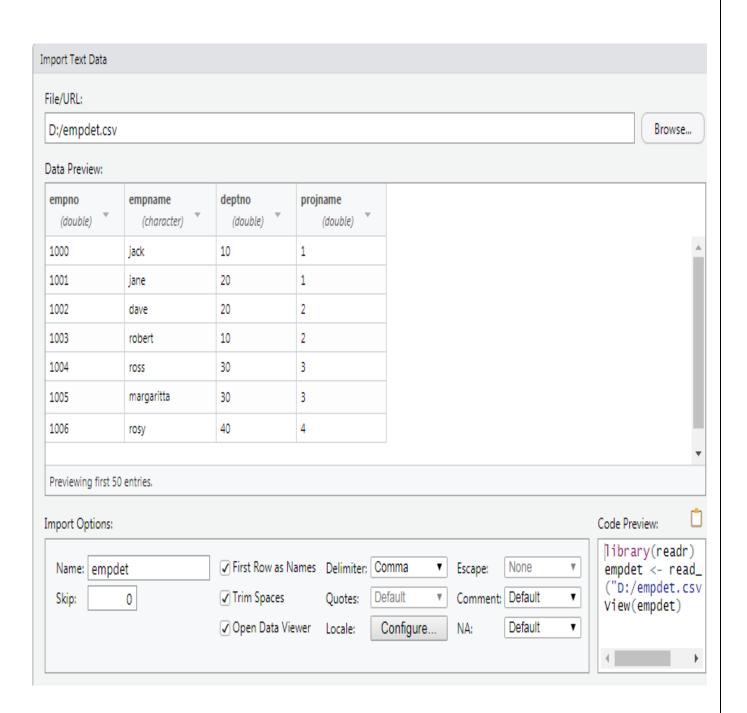
```
> mydata<-read.csv("D:/empdet.csv")
> mydata
 empno empname deptno projname
          jack
1 1000
                   10
2 1001
            jane
                  20
3 1002
                 20
           dave
                  10
4 1003 robert
5 1004
           ross 30
6 1005 margaritta 30
7 1006
           rosy 40
```

```
Console
         Terminal ×
                    Jobs ×
~/ @
                    1000 (ci 03) (c70 (c7
> mydata<-read_tsv("D:/empdet.txt")</pre>
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  empno = col_double(),
  empname = col_character(),
  deptno = col_double(),
  projname = col_double()
> mydata
# A tibble: 7 x 4
  empno empname deptno projname
                      <db1>
                                 \langle db1 \rangle
  <db1> <chr>
1 <u>1</u>000 jack
                           10
                                      1
  <u>1</u>001 jane
                                      1
                           20
3 <u>1</u>002 dave
                           20
                                      2
3
  <u>1</u>003 robert
                           10
5
  1004 ross
                          30
6 <u>1</u>005 margaritta
                          30
  1006 rosy
7
                           40
```

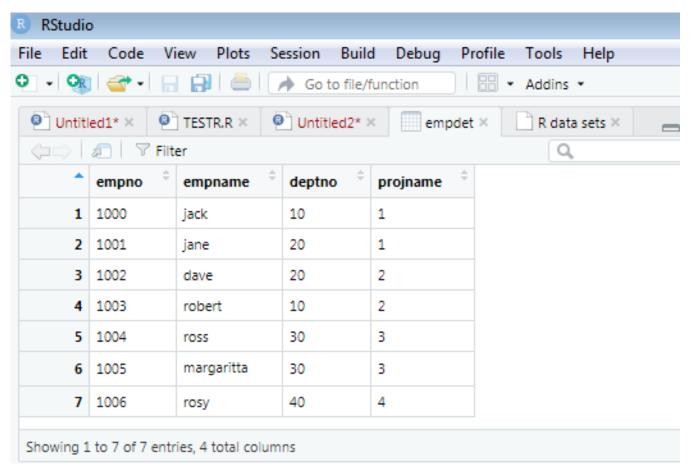
```
Terminal ×
Console
                   Jobs ×
 ~10
> mydata<-read_tsv("D:/empdettab.txt")</pre>
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  empno = col_double(),
  empname = col_character(),
  deptno = col_double(),
  projname = col_double()
> mydata
# A tibble: 7 x 4
  empno empname deptno projname
  <db1> <chr>
                     <db1> <db1>
1 1000 jack
                         10
                                    1
2 <u>1</u>001 jane
                         20
                                    1
3 <u>1</u>002 dave
                         20
                                    2
4 <u>1</u>003 robert
                         10
5
  1004 ross
                         30
  1005 margaritta
                         30
  1006 rosy
7
                         40
>
```







```
> library(readr)
> empdet <- read_csv("D:/empdet.csv")
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  empno = col_double(),
  empname = col_character(),
  deptno = col_double(),
  projname = col_double()
)
> View(empdet)
>
```



# Reading a file from internet

It's possible to use the functions read\_delim(), read\_csv() and read\_tsv() to import files from the web.

```
my_data<-
read_tsv("http://www.sthda.com/upload/boxplot_format.txt")</pre>
```

# head(my\_data)

Nom variable Group

```
1 IND1 10 A
2 IND2 7 A
3 IND3 20 A
4 IND4 14 A
5 IND5 14 A
```

6 IND6 12 A

#### TO WRITE DATA INTO A FILE:

Console Terminal × Jobs ×				
~1 🗇				
> empdata<-read.csv("D:/empdet.csv")				
> empdata				
	empno	empname	deptno	projname
1	1000	jack	10	1
2	1001	jane	20	1
3	1002	dave	20	2
4	1003	robert	10	2
5	1004	ross	30	3
6	1005	margaritta	30	3
7	1006	rosy	40	4

```
argument subsect to intostrig, when
> subempdata<-subset(empdata,empdata$deptno>10)
> subempdata
            empname deptno projname
  empno
  1001
               iane
                         20
3 1002
               dave
                         20
5 1004
               ross
                         30
6 1005 margaritta
                         30
               rosy
                         40
> write.csv(subempdata, "empoutput.csv")
> empoutput
Error: object 'empoutput' not found
> newempdata<-read.csv("empoutput.csv")</p>
> newempdata
  X empno empname deptno projname
1 2 1001
                 jane
                           20
                                      1
2 3 1002
                           20
                 dave
3 5 1004 ross
4 6 1005 margaritta
5 7 1006 rosy
                           30
                           30
                           40
```

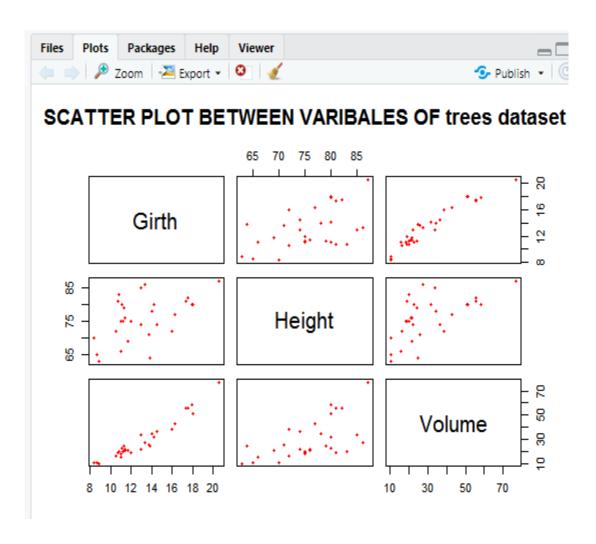
## b. Reading Excel data sheet in R.

```
> library(readxl)
> empdet <- read_excel("D:/empdet.xls")
> View(empdet)
>
```

#### **EXP 4 – VISUALIZATIONS**

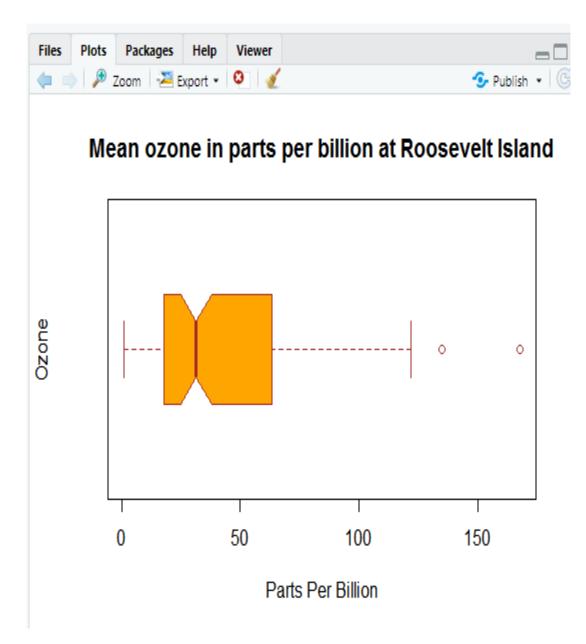
a. Find the data distributions using box and scatter plot.

```
> trees
   Girth Height Volume
      8.3
                70
                      10.3
1
2
      8.6
                      10.3
                65
3
      8.8
                63
                      10.2
    10.5
                      16.4
4
                72
    10.7
5
                81
                      18.8
    10.8
                      19.7
6
                83
    11.0
7
                      15.6
                66
                      18.2
8
    11.0
                75
                      22.6
    11.1
9
                80
                      19.9
10
    11.2
                75
                      24.2
    11.3
11
                79
12
    11.4
                76
                      21.0
13
    11.4
                76
                      21.4
    11.7
                      21.3
14
                69
    12.0
                      19.1
15
                75
    12.9
                      22.2
16
                74
    12.9
                      33.8
17
                85
18
    12 2
                      27 <u>4</u>
                86
```

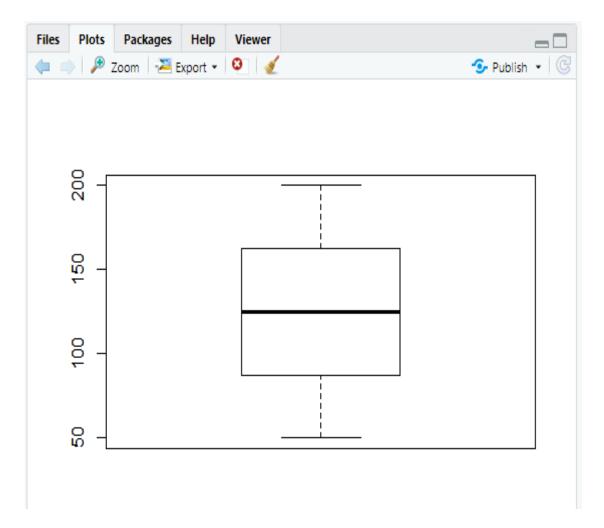


pch=plot character ,defines the point symbols in the functions plot() and lines(). It contains numeric values ranges from 0 to 25 or character symbols ("+","-"....) SPECIFYING POINT SYMBOLS OR SHAPES.

```
Console
        Terminal ×
                 Jobs ×
~10
> str(airquality)
'data.frame': 153 obs. of
                             6 variables:
 $ Ozone : int 41 36 12 18 NA 28 23 19 8 NA ...
 $ Solar.R: int 190 118 149 313 NA NA 299 99 19 194
 $ Wind
        : num 7.4 8 12.6 11.5 14.3 14.9 8.6 13.8 2
0.1 8.6 ...
         : int 67 72 74 62 56 66 65 59 61 69 ...
 $ Temp
$ Month : int
                 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
 $ Day
          : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
> boxplot(airquality$Wind)
> boxplot(airquality$0zone,
          main = "Mean ozone in parts per billion at
Roosevelt Island",
          xlab = "Parts Per Billion",
+
          ylab = "Ozone",
+
          col = "orange",
          border = "brown",
+
          horizontal = TRUE.
+
          notch = TRUE
+
+ )
```



# a. Find the outliers using plot.

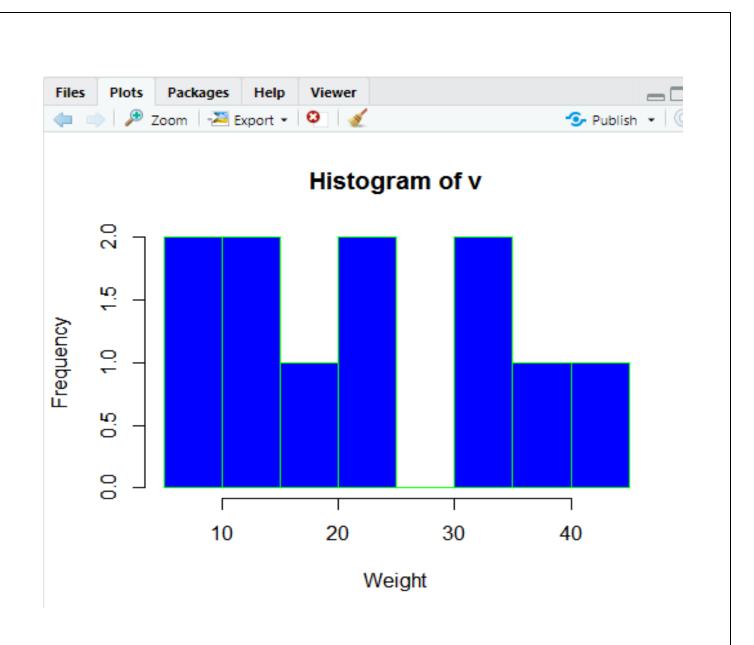


a. Plot the histogram, bar chart and pie chart on sample data.

## **Histogram**

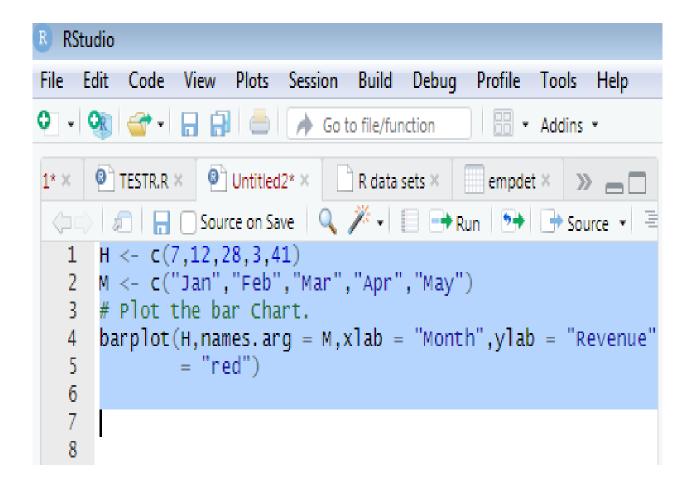
```
library(graphics)
v <- c(9,13,21,8,36,22,12,41,31,33,19)

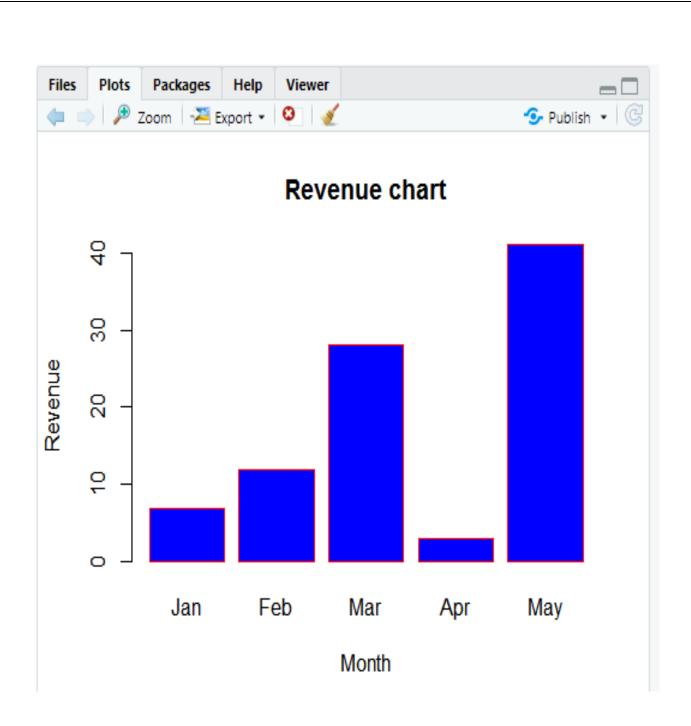
# Create the histogram.
hist(v,xlab = "Weight",col = "blue",border = "green")
```



#### **Bar chart**

```
library(graphics)
H <- c(7,12,28,3,41)
M <-
c("Jan","Feb","Mar"
,"Apr","May")
# Plot the bar
Chart.
barplot(H,names.arg = M,xlab = "Month",ylab = "Revenue",col = "blue",main = "Revenue chart",border
= "red")</pre>
```





## Pie Chart

```
library(graphics)

x <- c(21, 62, 10, 53)

labels<- c("London", "NewYork",
"Singapore", "Mumbai")

# Plot the Pie chart.

pie(x,labels)
```

