

# List the sheets of an Excel file

Before you can start importing from Excel, you should find out which sheets are available in the workbook. You can use the `excel_sheets()` function for this.

You will find the Excel file `latitude.xlsx` in your working directory (type `dir()` to see it). This dataset gives information on the latitude of different countries for two different points in time (Source: Gapminder).

```
# Load the readxl package
library("readxl")
```

```
## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 3.2.4
```

```
# Find the names of both spreadsheets: sheets
sheets <- excel_sheets("latitude.xlsx")

# Print sheets
sheets
```

```
## [1] "1700" "1900"
```

```
# Find out the class of the sheets vector
class(sheets)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

# Import an Excel sheet

Now that you know the names of the sheets in the Excel file you want to import, it is time to import those sheets into R. You can do this with the `read_excel()` function. Have a look at this recipe:

- `data <- read_excel("data.xlsx", sheet = "my_sheet")`

This call simply imports the sheet with the name "my\_sheet" from the "data.xlsx" file. You can also pass a number to the sheet argument; this will cause `read_excel()` to import the sheet with the given sheet number. `sheet = 1` will import the first sheet, `sheet = 2` will import the second sheet, and so on.

```
# Read the first sheet of Latitude.xlsx: Latitude_1
latitude_1 <- read_excel("latitude.xlsx", sheet=1)

# Read the second sheet of Latitude.xlsx: Latitude_2
latitude_2 <- read_excel("latitude.xlsx", sheet="1900")

# Put Latitude_1 and Latitude_2 in a List: Lat_List
lat_list <- list(latitude_1, latitude_2)

# Display the structure of Lat_List
str(lat_list)
```

```
## List of 2
## $ :Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 246 obs. of 2 variables:
## ..$ country : chr [1:246] "Afghanistan" "Akrotiri and Dhekelia" "Albania" "Algeria"
...
## ..$ latitude_1700: num [1:246] 34.6 34.6 41.3 36.7 -14.3 ...
## $ :Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 246 obs. of 2 variables:
## ..$ country : chr [1:246] "Afghanistan" "Akrotiri and Dhekelia" "Albania" "Algeria"
...
## ..$ latitude_1900: num [1:246] 34.6 34.6 41.3 36.7 -14.3 ...
```

## Reading a workbook

In the previous exercise you generated a list of both Excel sheets that you imported. However, loading in every sheet manually and then merging them in a list can be quite tedious. There must be a way to elegantly automate this, right? `lapply()` comes to the rescue!

Have a look at the example code below:

- `my_workbook <- lapply(excel_sheets("data.xlsx"), read_excel, path = "data.xlsx")`

The `read_excel()` function is called multiple times on the “data.xlsx” file and each sheet is loaded in one after the other. The result is a list of data frames, each data frame representing one of the sheets in data.xlsx.

```
# Read all Excel sheets with lapply(): Lat_List
lat_list <- lapply(excel_sheets("latitude.xlsx"), read_excel, path="latitude.xlsx")

# Display the structure of Lat_List
str(lat_list)
```

```
## List of 2
## $ :Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 246 obs. of 2 variables:
## ..$ country : chr [1:246] "Afghanistan" "Akrotiri and Dhekelia" "Albania" "Algeria"
...
## ..$ latitude_1700: num [1:246] 34.6 34.6 41.3 36.7 -14.3 ...
## $ :Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame': 246 obs. of 2 variables:
## ..$ country : chr [1:246] "Afghanistan" "Akrotiri and Dhekelia" "Albania" "Algeria"
...
## ..$ latitude_1900: num [1:246] 34.6 34.6 41.3 36.7 -14.3 ...
```

## The `col_names` argument

Apart from `path` and `sheet`, there are several other arguments you can specify in `read_excel()`. One of these arguments is called `col_names`.

By default it is `TRUE`, denoting that the first row in the Excel sheets denote the column names. If this is not the case, you can either set `col_names` to `FALSE`. In this case, R will choose column names for you. You can also choose to set `col_names` to a character vector with names for each column. It works exactly the same as in the `readr` package.

You’ll be working with the `latitude_nonames.xlsx` file. It contains the same data as `latitude.xlsx` but has no column names in the first row of the excel sheets.

```
# Import the the first Excel sheet of Latitude_nonames.xlsx (R gives names): Latitude_3
# Have R set the column names of the resulting data frame itself
```

```

# Have R set the column names of the resulting data frame to set.
latitude_3 <- read_excel("latitude_nonames.xlsx", sheet=1, col_names=FALSE)

# Import the the second Excel sheet of latitude_nonames.xlsx (specify col_names): latitude_4
# This time, specify the column names to be "country" and "latitude"
latitude_4 <- read_excel("latitude_nonames.xlsx", sheet=1, col_names=c("country", "latitude"))

# Print the summary of latitude_3
summary(latitude_3)

```

```

##           X0           X1
## Length:247      Min.    :-51.750
## Class :character 1st Qu.:  2.557
## Mode  :character Median : 16.755
##           Mean     : 18.026
##           3rd Qu.: 39.051
##           Max.    : 78.000
##           NA's    :5

```

```

# Print the summary of latitude_4
summary(latitude_4)

```

```

##   country      latitude
## Length:247      Min.    :-51.750
## Class :character 1st Qu.:  2.557
## Mode  :character Median : 16.755
##           Mean     : 18.026
##           3rd Qu.: 39.051
##           Max.    : 78.000
##           NA's    :5

```

## The skip argument

Another argument that can be very useful when reading in Excel files that are less tidy, is skip. With skip, you can tell R to ignore a specified number of rows inside the Excel sheets you're trying to pull data from. Have a look at this example:

- `read_excel("data.xlsx", skip = 15)`

In this case, the first 15 rows in the first sheet of "data.xlsx" are ignored. If the first row of this sheet contained the column names, this information will also be ignored by readxl. Make sure to set col\_names to FALSE or manually specify column names in this case!

```

# Import the second sheet of latitude.xlsx, skipping the first 21 rows: latitude_sel
latitude_sel <- read_excel("latitude.xlsx", skip=21, col_names=FALSE)

# Select the first observation from latitude_sel: first
first <- latitude_sel[1, ]

# Print first
first

```

```

##           X0           X1

```

## Import a local file

In this part of the chapter you'll learn how to import .xls files of the format .xls using the gdata package. Similar to the readxl package, you can import single Excel sheets from Excel sheets to start your analysis in R.

You'll be working with the urbanpop.xls dataset; it contains urban population metrics for practically all countries in the world throughout time (Source: Gapminder). It contains three sheets for three different time periods. In each sheet, the first row contains the column names.

```
# Load the gdata package
#install.packages("gdata")
#library(gdata)

# Import the second sheet of urbanpop.xls: urban_pop
#urban_pop <- read.xls("urbanpop.xls", sheet="1967-1974")

# Print the first 11 observations using head()
#head(urban_pop, n=11)
```

## Import a workbook

The functions you've learned about in the video provide a good starting point to experiment with XLConnect package. Typically, the first step will be to load a workbook in your R session with loadWorkbook(); this function will build a "bridge" between your Excel file and your R session.

In this and the following exercises, you will be working with latitude.xlsx, containing information on the latitude of different countries for two different points in time (Source: Gapminder).

```
# Load the XLConnect package
library(XLConnect)
```

```
## Warning: package 'XLConnect' was built under R version 3.2.5
```

```
## Loading required package: XLConnectJars
```

```
## Warning: package 'XLConnectJars' was built under R version 3.2.3
```

```
## XLConnect 0.2-11 by Mirai Solutions GmbH [aut],
## Martin Studer [cre],
## The Apache Software Foundation [ctb, cph] (Apache POI, Apache Commons
## Codec),
## Stephen Colebourne [ctb, cph] (Joda-Time Java library)
```

```
## http://www.mirai-solutions.com ,
## http://miraisolutions.wordpress.com
```

```
# Build connection to Latitude.xlsx: my_book
my_book <- loadWorkbook("latitude.xlsx")

# Print out the class of my_book
class(my_book)
```

```
## [1] "workbook"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "XLConnect"
```

## List and read Excel sheets

Just as `readxl` and `gdata`, you can use `XLConnect` to import data from Excel file into R. To list the sheets in an Excel file, use `getSheets()`. To actually import data from a sheet, you can use `readWorksheet()`. Both functions require an `XLConnect` workbook object as the first argument.

```
# Build connection to Latitude.xlsx
library(XLConnect)
my_book <- loadWorkbook("latitude.xlsx")

# List the sheets in my_book
getSheets(my_book)
```

```
## [1] "1700" "1900"
```

```
# Import the second sheet in my_book
readWorksheet(my_book, sheet=2)
```

```
##           country latitude_1900
## 1      Afghanistan  34.5650000
## 2 Akrotiri and Dhekelia  34.6166667
## 3           Albania  41.3120000
## 4           Algeria  36.7200000
## 5 American Samoa -14.3070000
## 6           Andorra  42.5460000
## 7           Angola  -8.8430000
## 8           Anguilla  18.2500000
## 9 Antigua and Barbuda  17.0720000
## 10          Argentina -36.6760000
## 11          Armenia  40.2540000
## 12           Aruba   12.5130000
## 13          Australia -32.2190000
## 14           Austria  48.2310000
## 15          Azerbaijan  40.3520000
## 16           Bahamas  24.7000000
## 17           Bahrain  26.0240000
```

## 17	Dominican Rep.	20.0270000
## 18	Bangladesh	23.8800000
## 19	Barbados	13.1790000
## 20	Belarus	53.5470900
## 21	Belgium	50.8370000
## 22	Belize	17.8430000
## 23	Benin	6.3640000
## 24	Bermuda	32.2170000
## 25	Bhutan	27.4790000
## 26	Bolivia	-15.1900000
## 27	Bosnia and Herzegovina	44.1750100
## 28	Botswana	-21.5360000
## 29	Brazil	-19.5570000
## 30	British Virgin Islands	18.5000000
## 31	Brunei	4.5010000
## 32	Bulgaria	42.0730000
## 33	Burkina Faso	12.0490000
## 34	Burundi	-3.3650000
## 35	Cambodia	12.0260000
## 36	Cameroon	10.7300000
## 37	Canada	43.7270000
## 38	Cape Verde	15.0910000
## 39	Cayman Islands	19.3190000
## 40	Central African Rep.	4.3310000
## 41	Chad	10.3770000
## 42	Channel Islands	49.2170000
## 43	Chile	-33.5540000
## 44	China	29.5610000
## 45	Christmas Island	-10.5000000
## 46	Cocos Island	-12.5000000
## 47	Colombia	4.7880000
## 48	Comoros	-11.6710000
## 49	Congo, Dem. Rep.	-2.9202760
## 50	Congo, Rep.	-3.6840000
## 51	Cook Islands	-21.2333333
## 52	Costa Rica	9.9410000
## 53	Cote d'Ivoire	5.4960000
## 54	Croatia	45.1100800
## 55	Cuba	23.0840000
## 56	Cyprus	35.0810000
## 57	Czech Rep.	49.7792900
## 58	Denmark	55.7180000
## 59	Djibouti	11.5050000
## 60	Dominica	15.4330000
## 61	Dominican Rep.	18.5610000
## 62	East Germany	NA
## 63	Ecuador	-2.0620000
## 64	Egypt	29.9960000
## 65	El Salvador	13.7750000
## 66	Equatorial Guinea	2.3260000
## 67	Eritrea	15.3120000
## 68	Estonia	58.6850000
## 69	Ethiopia	9.0070000
## 70	Faeroe Islands	62.0000000
## 71	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-51.7500000
## 72	Fiji	-17.8270000
## 73	Finland	60.2120000
## 74	France	48.8570000

## 75	French Guiana	3.9880000
## 76	French Polynesia	-17.6660000
## 77	Gabon	0.3720000
## 78	Gambia	13.2570000
## 79	Georgia	42.0340000
## 80	Germany	48.1610000
## 81	Ghana	6.6940000
## 82	Gibraltar	36.1333333
## 83	Greece	38.0580000
## 84	Greenland	64.2170000
## 85	Grenada	12.1150000
## 86	Guadeloupe	16.1630000
## 87	Guam	13.4400000
## 88	Guatemala	14.6220000
## 89	Guernsey	49.4666667
## 90	Guinea	11.6710000
## 91	Guinea-Bissau	12.2620000
## 92	Guyana	5.7610000
## 93	Haiti	18.9320000
## 94	Holy See	41.9000000
## 95	Honduras	14.1940000
## 96	Hong Kong, China	22.7040000
## 97	Hungary	47.4190000
## 98	Iceland	63.8920000
## 99	India	25.2740000
## 100	Indonesia	-6.5620000
## 101	Iran	35.3800000
## 102	Iraq	33.3140000
## 103	Ireland	54.6110000
## 104	Isle of Man	54.2250000
## 105	Israel	32.0840000
## 106	Italy	45.4150000
## 107	Jamaica	18.0550000
## 108	Japan	35.7120000
## 109	Jersey	49.2500000
## 110	Jordan	31.6020000
## 111	Kazakhstan	44.3080000
## 112	Kenya	-0.5130000
## 113	Kiribati	1.8470000
## 114	Korea, Dem. Rep.	39.5270000
## 115	Korea, Rep.	37.5530000
## 116	Kosovo	42.5833333
## 117	Kuwait	29.3260000
## 118	Kyrgyzstan	41.4894000
## 119	Laos	16.5470000
## 120	Latvia	56.8580000
## 121	Lebanon	34.1110000
## 122	Lesotho	-29.5950000
## 123	Liberia	6.3850000
## 124	Libya	32.6070000
## 125	Liechtenstein	47.1410000
## 126	Lithuania	55.3180000
## 127	Luxembourg	49.7800000
## 128	Macao, China	22.5060000
## 129	Macedonia, FYR	41.5738100
## 130	Madagascar	-18.9580000
## 131	Malawi	-15.8110000
## 132	Malaysia	3.2690000

## 133	Maldives	3.2500000
## 134	Mali	12.5080000
## 135	Malta	35.8870000
## 136	Marshall Islands	9.0000000
## 137	Martinique	14.6540000
## 138	Mauritania	17.9250000
## 139	Mauritius	-20.2320000
## 140	Mayotte	-12.8333333
## 141	Mexico	16.7590000
## 142	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	7.3570000
## 143	Moldova	47.1660000
## 144	Monaco	43.7460000
## 145	Mongolia	47.4930000
## 146	Montenegro	42.7889900
## 147	Montserrat	16.7500000
## 148	Morocco	33.5930000
## 149	Mozambique	-18.4990000
## 150	Myanmar	17.6790000
## 151	Namibia	-17.9790000
## 152	Nauru	-0.5333333
## 153	Nepal	27.7120000
## 154	Netherlands	51.8740000
## 155	Netherlands Antilles	12.1920000
## 156	New Caledonia	-21.3290000
## 157	New Zealand	-36.8920000
## 158	Nicaragua	12.2110000
## 159	Niger	13.8760000
## 160	Nigeria	6.5430000
## 161	Niue	-19.0333333
## 162	Norfolk Island	-29.0333333
## 163	Northern Mariana Islands	15.1780000
## 164	Norway	59.9770000
## 165	Oman	20.4450000
## 166	Pakistan	31.1730000
## 167	Palau	7.5000000
## 168	Panama	9.2060000
## 169	Papua New Guinea	-6.6000000
## 170	Paraguay	-25.5830000
## 171	Peru	-11.7940000
## 172	Philippines	13.9220000
## 173	Pitcairn	-25.0666667
## 174	Poland	50.2440000
## 175	Portugal	38.8160000
## 176	Puerto Rico	18.2250000
## 177	Qatar	25.3090000
## 178	Reunion	-20.9540000
## 179	Romania	44.5260000
## 180	Russia	55.6750000
## 181	Rwanda	-2.0320000
## 182	Saint Barthélemy	17.9000000
## 183	Saint Helena	-15.9500000
## 184	Saint Kitts and Nevis	17.3270000
## 185	Saint Lucia	13.8980000
## 186	Saint Martin	18.0833333
## 187	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13.2540000
## 188	Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	46.8333333
## 189	Samoa	-13.6330000
## 190	San Marino	43.7666667



## 191	Sao Tome and Principe	1.0000000
## 192	Saudi Arabia	23.0690000
## 193	Senegal	14.7720000
## 194	Serbia	44.0467300
## 195	Seychelles	-4.6640000
## 196	Sierra Leone	8.7010000
## 197	Singapore	1.3550000
## 198	Slovak Republic	48.7853800
## 199	Slovenia	46.1279000
## 200	Solomon Islands	-9.6250000
## 201	Somalia	10.6330000
## 202	South Africa	-29.1300000
## 203	Spain	37.3980000
## 204	Sri Lanka	6.8680000
## 205	Sudan	14.0430000
## 206	Suriname	5.6050000
## 207	Svalbard	78.0000000
## 208	Swaziland	-26.5450000
## 209	Sweden	59.2780000
## 210	Switzerland	47.4080000
## 211	Syria	33.4580000
## 212	Taiwan	23.6448500
## 213	Tajikistan	37.8060000
## 214	Tanzania	-2.1540000
## 215	Thailand	13.7700000
## 216	Timor-Leste	-8.8333333
## 217	Togo	6.1940000
## 218	Tokelau	-9.0000000
## 219	Tonga	-21.1730000
## 220	Trinidad and Tobago	10.4180000
## 221	Tunisia	36.8160000
## 222	Turkey	41.2020000
## 223	Turkmenistan	39.1293800
## 224	Turks and Caicos Islands	21.7500000
## 225	Tuvalu	-8.0000000
## 226	Uganda	0.2280000
## 227	Ukraine	50.2810000
## 228	United Arab Emirates	23.3900000
## 229	United Kingdom	51.5100000
## 230	United States	34.3600000
## 231	Uruguay	-34.8220000
## 232	USSR	NA
## 233	Uzbekistan	41.2720000
## 234	Wallis et Futuna	-13.3000000
## 235	Vanuatu	-15.2330000
## 236	Venezuela	9.8430000
## 237	West Bank and Gaza	31.4166667
## 238	West Germany	NA
## 239	Western Sahara	24.6191300
## 240	Vietnam	10.7980000
## 241	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	17.7360000
## 242	Yemen, Rep.	15.2280000
## 243	Yugoslavia	NA
## 244	Zambia	-12.9420000
## 245	Zimbabwe	-17.8760000
## 246	Åland	60.0000000

Add and populate worksheets. Where `readxl` and `gdata` were only able to import Excel data, `XLConnect`'s approach of providing an actual interface to an Excel file makes it able to edit your Excel files from inside R. In this exercise, you'll create a new sheet, populate the sheet with data, and save the results in a new Excel file..

```
# Build connection to Latitude.xlsx
library(XLConnect)
my_book <- loadWorkbook("latitude.xlsx")

# Create data frame: summ
dims1 <- dim(readWorksheet(my_book, 1))
dims2 <- dim(readWorksheet(my_book, 2))
summ <- data.frame(sheets = getSheets(my_book),
                  nrows = c(dims1[1], dims2[1]),
                  ncols = c(dims1[2], dims2[2]))

# Add a worksheet to my_book, named "data_summary"
createSheet(my_book, name="data_summary")

# Populate "data_summary" with summ
writeWorksheet(my_book, summ, sheet="data_summary")

# Save workbook as Latitude_with_summ.xlsx
saveWorkbook(my_book, "latitude_with_summ.xlsx")
```