Previously, we described the essentials of R programming and some best practices for preparing your data. We also provided quick start guides for reading and writing txt and csv files using **R** base functions as well as using a most modern R package named readr, which is faster (X10) than R base functions.

In this article, you'll learn how to read data from Excel xIs or xIsx file formats into R. This can be done either by:

- copying data from Excel
- using readxl package
- or using **xlsx** package

# Copying data from Excel and import into R

#### **On Windows system**

- 1. Open the Excel file containing your data: select and copy the data (ctrl + c)
- 2. Type the R code below to import the copied data from the **clipboard** into R and store the data in a data frame (my\_data):

## On Mac OSX system

- 1. Select and copy the data (Cmd + c)
- 2. Use the function **pipe(pbpaste)** to import the data you've copied (with Cmd + c):

```
my_data <- read.table(pipe("pbpaste"), sep="\t", header =
TRUE)</pre>
```

# Importing Excel files into R using readxl package

The **readxl** package, developed by Hadley Wickham, can be used to easily import Excel files (xls|xlsx) into R without any external dependencies.

## Installing and loading readxl package

Install

```
install.packages("readxl")
```

• Load

library("readxl")

### Using readxl package

The readxl package comes with the function read\_excel() to read xls and xlsx files

1. Read both xls and xlsx files

```
library("readxl")
my_data <- read_excel("my_file.xls")
my_data <- read_excel("my_file.xlsx")</pre>
```

The above R code, assumes that the file "my\_file.xls" and "my\_file.xlsx" is in your current working directory. To know your current working directory, type the function **getwd**() in R console.

 It's also possible to choose a file interactively using the function file.choose(), which I recommend if you're a beginner in R programming:

my\_data <- read\_excel(file.choose())</pre>

If you use the R code above in RStudio, you will be asked to choose a file.

2. Specify sheet with a number or name

```
my_data <- read_excel("my_file.xlsx", sheet =
"data")</pre>
```

my\_data <- read\_excel("my\_file.xlsx", sheet = 2)</pre>

 Case of missing values: NA (not available). If NAs are represented by something (example: "—") other than blank cells, set the na argument:

```
my_data <- read_excel("my_file.xlsx", na = "---
")</pre>
```

# Importing Excel files using xlsx package

The **xlsx** package, a java-based solution, is one of the powerful R packages to **read**, **write** and **format Excel files**.

#### Installing and loading xlsx package

Install

Load

library("xlsx")

## Using xlsx package

There are two main functions in **xlsx** package for reading both xls and xlsx Excel files: **read.xlsx**() and **read.xlsx2**() [faster on big files compared to read.xlsx function].

The simplified formats are:

```
read.xlsx(file, sheetIndex, header=TRUE)
read.xlsx2(file, sheetIndex,
header=TRUE)
```

- file: file path
- sheetIndex: the index of the sheet to be read
- header: a logical value. If TRUE, the first row is used as column names.

Example of usage:

```
library("xlsx")
my_data <- read.xlsx(file.choose(), 1)</pre>
```

#### **Read more**

Read more about for reading, writing and formatting Excel files:

- R xlsx package : A quick start guide to manipulate Excel files in R
- r2excel package: Read, write and format easily Excel files using R software

# Summary

- Read Excel files using readxl package: read\_excel(file.choose(), sheet = 1)
- Read Excel files using **xlsx** package: **read.xlsx**(file.choose(), sheetIndex = 1)