Reading Data with readr and Tidying Data with tidyr



## Reading Data

### Data File Formats

Data is stored in plain text files with a **delimiter** specifying the boundaries between data entries. The most common delimiters are tabs or commas.

### tab separated values (TSV)

```
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa 4.9 3 1.4 0.2 setosa 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 setosa 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 setosa 5 3.6 1.4 0.2 setosa
```

### comma separated values (CSV)

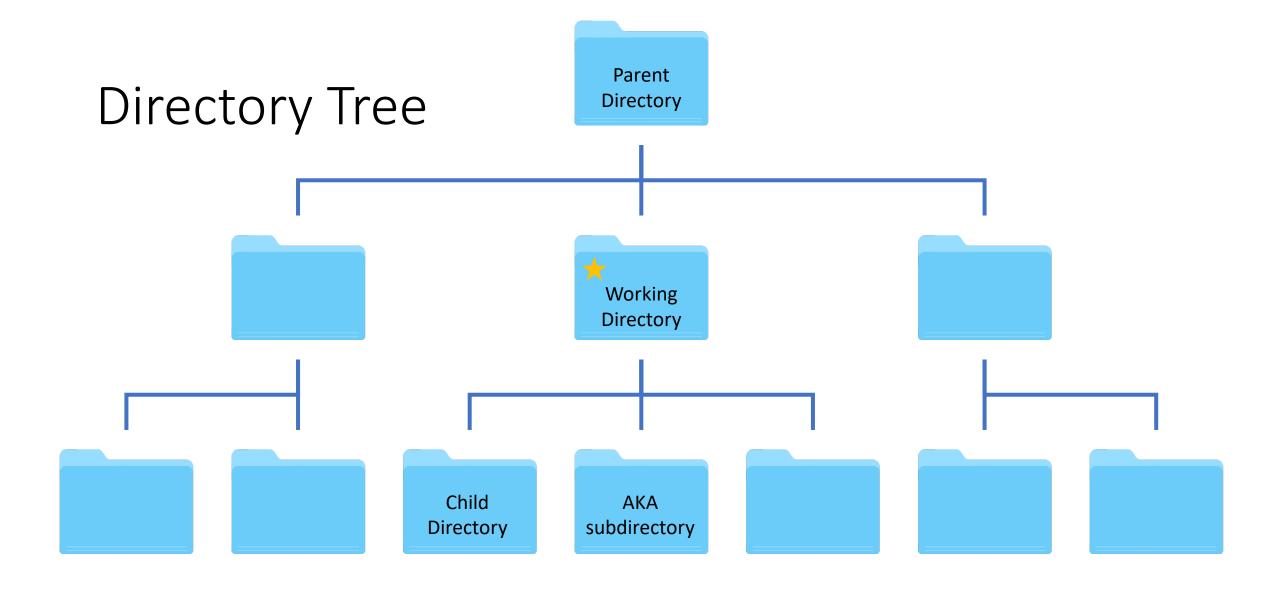
```
Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width, Species - 5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2, setosa - 4.9,3,1.4,0.2, setosa - 4.7,3.2,1.3,0.2, setosa - 4.6,3.1,1.5,0.2, setosa - 5,3.6,1.4,0.2, setosa -
```

#### spaces

```
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species 5.1.3.5.1.4.0.2 setosa 4.9.3.1.4.0.2 setosa 4.7.3.2.1.3.0.2 setosa 4.6.3.1.1.5.0.2 setosa 5.3.6.1.4.0.2 setosa
```

### Or any other character (BUT NEVER DO THIS)

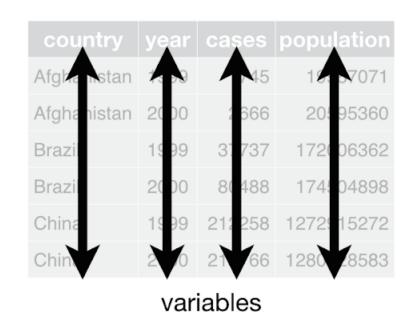
```
Sepal.Length/Sepal.Width/Petal.Length/Petal.Width/Species¬
5.1/3.5/1.4/0.2/setosa¬
4.9/3/1.4/0.2/setosa¬
4.7/3.2/1.3/0.2/setosa¬
4.6/3.1/1.5/0.2/setosa¬
5/3.6/1.4/0.2/setosa¬
```

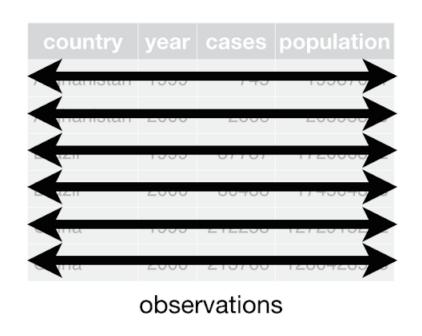


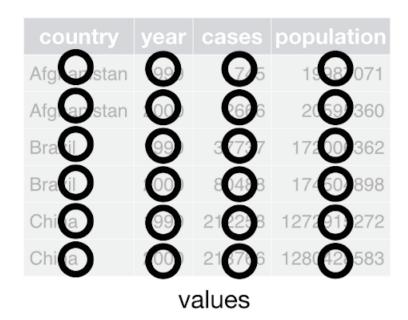
File Path: working\_directory/child\_directory

## Tidying Data

## Tidy Data







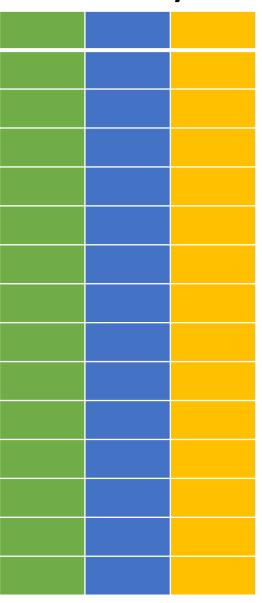
- 1. Each variable is in a column.
- 2. Each observation is a row.
- 3. Each value is a cell.

## Wide vs Skinny Data

### Wide



## Skinny



# DEMO