

# Working With Data

# High Level I/O

- save: export workspace variables to file
- load: import file into workspace variables
- fileread: read an entire file as text
- xlsread: load an Excel file
- xlswrite: write an Excel file
- importdata: typically used to load a text file. loads into a struct with matrix and text data as separate fields.
- readtable: load an Excel or text file (loads into special **table** object)

# Working with Excel Files

```
>> a=randi(100,3,6);  
>> xlswrite('rand.xlsx', a)  
>> b=xlsread('rand.xlsx')
```

b =

```
23  33  24  58  56  84  
19  80  69 100  93  18  
68  55   5  37  26  88
```

- **WARNING:** `xlswrite()` does not clear the entire worksheet; if there's data beyond the area that is written, they will still be there. Your best bet is to remove the file before you use `xlswrite()`.

# Excel files with mixed content

```
>> xlswrite('temp.xlsx',{'a' 'b' 'c' 'd'; ...  
123 333 432 987; ...  
'Cindy' 'Suzanne' 'David' 'Burt'})
```

a	123	Cindy
b	333	Suzanne
c	432	David
d	987	Burt

```
>> [nums, txt, raw] = xlsread('temp.xlsx')
```

nums =	txt =	raw =
123	4x3 cell array	4x3 cell array
333	{'a'} {0x0 char} {'Cindy' }	{'a'} {[123]} {'Cindy' }
432	{'b'} {0x0 char} {'Suzanne' }	{'b'} {[333]} {'Suzanne' }
987	{'c'} {0x0 char} {'David' }	{'c'} {[432]} {'David' }
	{'d'} {0x0 char} {'Burt' }	{'d'} {[987]} {'Burt' }

# Working with Excel Files that have a Header Row

% Sample file available at:

[http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/bmeprog/crps\\_data.xlsx](http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/bmeprog/crps_data.xlsx)

% Exercise: Find average pain score for female persons.

```
[~,~, raw] = xlsread('crps.xls')
```

# table object (t) vs. cell matrix (a)

- Column names are kept and managed by the table object.
- `t( ..., ... )` : creates a new table object from selected entries
- `t{ ..., ... }` : automatically collects the data into most useful data type (may not be what you want, so double-check)
- `t{ ..., 'columnname' }` : can index columns by their names.
- You are responsible for keeping column names as first row of `a`, or keeping them in a separate variable.
- `a(..., ...)` : creates a new cell matrix from selected entries
- `a{ ..., ... }` : extracts the indexed entries. You must decide to collect them into vector `[ ]`, or cell array `{ }`.
- Selection by column name is not available. You are responsible for identifying the correct column number for the column name you want to select.