

# How can I export a dataframe to a text file in R?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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Exporting a dataframe to a text file in R refers to the process of saving the contents of a dataframe, a tabular data structure, to a text file. This can be done using the "write.table" function, which converts the dataframe into a delimited text format and saves it as a text file on the local system. This allows for easy sharing and manipulation of data with other software or users. The exported text file can also be imported back into R for further analysis or processing.

Use R base function `write.table()` to export the data from [R DataFrame](#) to a text file. Besides this, R also provides a third-party package to write the text file. In this article, I will explain different ways to export data from a DataFrame to a text file.

## 1. Quick Examples of Export to Text File

Following are quick examples.

```
# Quick Examples
```

```
# Write tab delimiter text file
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt")
```

```
# Write comma delimiter text file
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", sep=",")
```

```
# Ignore row names/numbers
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", row.names=FALSE)
```

```
# Replaces NA with specified string.
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", na="")
```

```
# Write with UTF-8 encoding
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", fileEncoding='UTF-8')
```

Let's [create an R DataFrame](#) and run these examples.

```
# Create DataFrame
```

```
df <- data.frame(
```

```
id = c(10,11,12,13),
```

```
name = c('sai', 'ram', 'deepika', 'sahithi'),
```

```
gender = c('M', 'M', NA, 'F'),
```

```
dob = as.Date(c('1990-10-02', '1981-3-24', '1987-6-14', '1985-8-16')),
```

```
state = c('CA', 'NY', NA, NA)
```

```
)  
df
```

Yields below output.

```
# Output  
id name gender dob state  
1 10 sai M 1990-10-02 CA  
2 11 ram M 1981-03-24 NY  
3 12 deepika <NA> 1987-06-14 <NA>  
4 13 sahithi F 1985-08-16 <NA>
```

## 2. Usage of write.table()

R base function has a `write.table()` function which is used to export the data frame data into a text file. This function takes several arguments that can be used to specify what and how you wanted to write. For example use `sep` to specify the delimiter, use `quote=FALSE` to ignore quotes for the values, use `row.names=FALSE` to ignore row names.

Note that using `write.table()` you can't ignore column names while writing.

### 2.1 Syntax of write.table()

The following is the syntax of `write.table()` function.

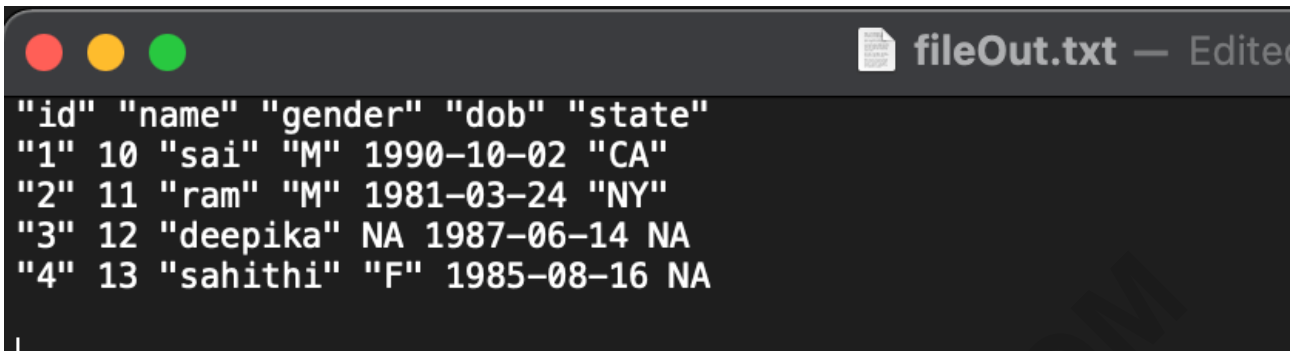
```
# Syntax of write.table()  
write.table(x, file = "", append = FALSE, quote = TRUE, sep = " ",  
eol = "\n", na = "NA", dec = ".", row.names = TRUE,  
col.names = TRUE, qmethod = c("escape", "double"),  
fileEncoding = "")
```

### 2.2 Export to Text File in R using write.table()

By using the above specified `write.table()` syntax export the data from data frame to a text file. This by default exports tab delimiter fields.

```
# Write tab delimiter text file  
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt")
```

This writes the fileOut.txt at the specified path.

A screenshot of a text editor window titled "fileOut.txt". The window contains a text file with the following content:

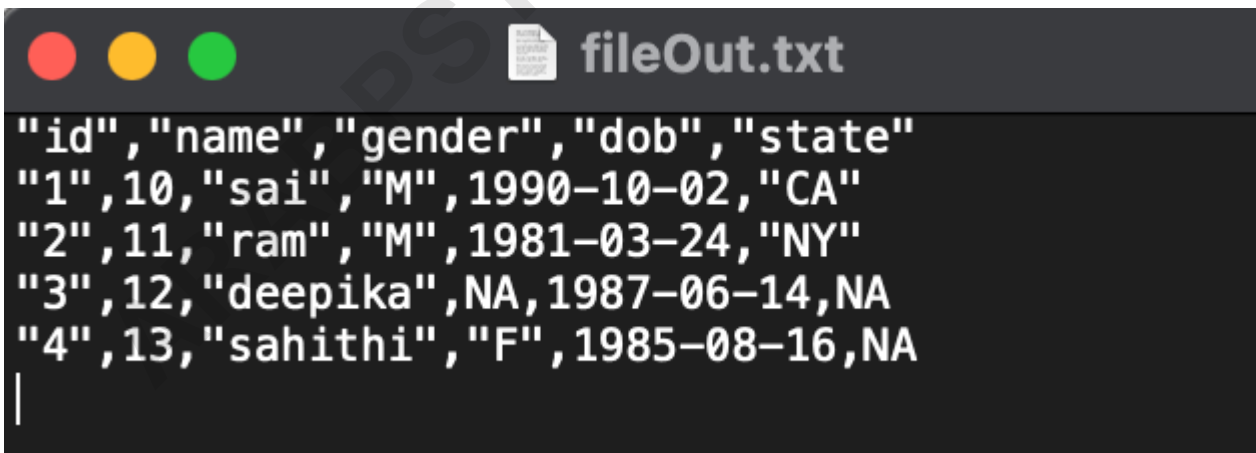
```
"id" "name" "gender" "dob" "state"  
"1" 10 "sai" "M" 1990-10-02 "CA"  
"2" 11 "ram" "M" 1981-03-24 "NY"  
"3" 12 "deepika" NA 1987-06-14 NA  
"4" 13 "sahithi" "F" 1985-08-16 NA
```

## 2.3 Export with comma Separator

By default `write.table()` writes data with tab-separated fields, if you wanted to use a custom delimiter use `sep` argument.

```
# Write comma delimiter text file  
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", sep=",")
```

This creates a text file with comma-separated columns.

A screenshot of a text editor window titled "fileOut.txt". The window contains a text file with the following content:

```
"id", "name", "gender", "dob", "state"  
"1", 10, "sai", "M", 1990-10-02, "CA"  
"2", 11, "ram", "M", 1981-03-24, "NY"  
"3", 12, "deepika", NA, 1987-06-14, NA  
"4", 13, "sahithi", "F", 1985-08-16, NA
```

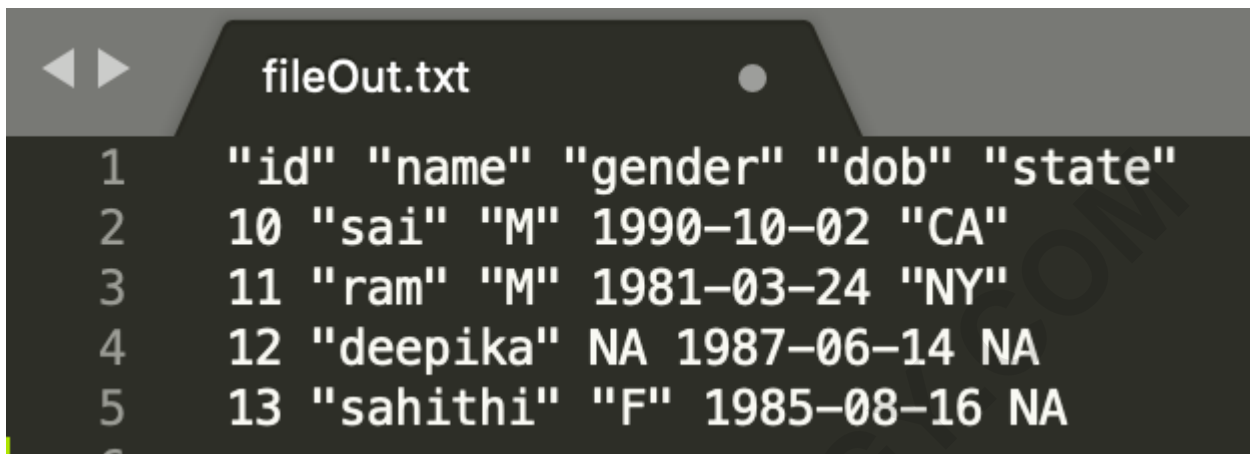
## 2.4 Ignore Row Names/Numbers

Use `row.names=FALSE` argument to not to export row names/numbers to a file.

```
# Ignore row names/numbers
```

```
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", row.names=FALSE)
```

Writes below content.



```
fileOut.txt
1  "id" "name" "gender" "dob" "state"
2  10 "sai" "M" 1990-10-02 "CA"
3  11 "ram" "M" 1981-03-24 "NY"
4  12 "deepika" NA 1987-06-14 NA
5  13 "sahithi" "F" 1985-08-16 NA
```

## 2.5 Replace NA Missing Values

If you have NA values on DataFrame, you can specify how you wanted to write these NA values on text file by using `na` argument. The following example replaces all NA values with empty string.

```
# Replaces NA with specified string.
write.table(df, "/Users/admin/fileOut.txt", na='')
```

## 3. Use readr Package to Export Text File

If you are dealing with larger datasets, consider using the `write_csv()` function from the `readr` package. Since `readr` is a third-party library, you need to install it first by running `install.packages('readr')`. After the installation is complete, load the `readr` library by using `library('readr')` to access the `write_csv()` function.

This by default exports fields separated by comma delimiter and you can't change it.

```
# Load readr package
library(readr)

# Write to CSV file
write_csv(df, "/Users/admin/new_file.csv")
```

## 4. Conclusion

In this article, you have learned `write.table()` is used to export the text file in R. This function by default exports fields in the tab separator, you can change this by using `sep` argument.

## Related Articles

## References

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