

How can I save my data and graphs in a different format?

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Saving data and graphs in a different format allows for versatility and compatibility in presenting and analyzing information. This process involves converting the existing data and graphs into a different file format, such as PDF, Excel, or JPEG, to suit specific needs or preferences. To do so, one can utilize software or applications that offer the option to export or save files in various formats. This ensures that the data and graphs are easily accessible, shareable, and can be viewed on different devices without any compatibility issues. By saving data and graphs in a different format, individuals can effectively manage and present their information in a more efficient and impactful manner.

How can I save my data and graphs in a different format? | R FAQ

After you have finished your analysis in R, you may wish to save your data and/or graphs in a different format for use in other programs. We will start with a simple example in which we will take our sample data set (called hsb2) and save the data set in .csv format.

Saving a data set

There are a couple of different functions that you can use to write an R data set out to a different format. The function `write.table` is useful because it writes the data set out as a text file, which is easily read by most

programs. We also used the option "row.names=F" to suppress the column of row numbers. The first ten lines of data are shown below and the first few lines from the exported text file are also shown below the command.

```
hsb2<-
```

```
read.table("https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stat/r/notes/hsb2.csv", sep=",", header=T)
```

```
attach(hsb2)
```

```
hsb2
```

```
id female race ses schtyp prog read write math science  
socst
```

```
1 70 male white low public general 57 52 41 47 57
```

```
2 121 female white middle public vocation 68 59 53 63  
61
```

```
3 86 male white high public general 44 33 54 58 31
```

```
4 141 male white high public vocation 63 44 47 53 56
```

```
5 172 male white middle public academic 47 52 57 53 61
```

```
6 113 male white middle public academic 44 52 51 63 61
```

```
7 50 male african-amer middle public general 50 59 42  
53 61
```

8 11 male hispanic middle public academic 34 46 45 39
36

9 84 male white middle public general 63 57 54 58 51

10 48 male african-amer middle public academic 57 55
52 50 51

`write.table(hsb2, "C:/temp/hsb2.txt",row.names=F) #`
change "C:/temp/" to the correct path for your computer

`"id" "female" "race" "ses" "schtyp" "prog" "read"`

`"write" "math" "science" "socst"`

70 "male" "white" "low" "public" "general" 57 52 41 47
57

121 "female" "white" "middle" "public" "vocation" 68 59
53 63 61

86 "male" "white" "high" "public" "general" 44 33 54 58
31

141 "male" "white" "high" "public" "vocation" 63 44 47
53 56

172 "male" "white" "middle" "public" "academic" 47 52
57 53 61

While this works, you may not want strings enclosed in quotes. We can

use the quote argument to prevent this.

```
write.table(hsb2,  
"C:/temp/hsb2a.txt",row.names=F,quote=FALSE)
```

```
id female race ses schtyp prog read write math science  
socst
```

```
70 male white low public general 57 52 41 47 57
```

```
121 female white middle public vocation 68 59 53 63 61
```

```
86 male white high public general 44 33 54 58 31
```

```
141 male white high public vocation 63 44 47 53 56
```

```
172 male white middle public academic 47 52 57 53 61
```

Saving a graph

There are at least two ways that you can save a graph made in R into a

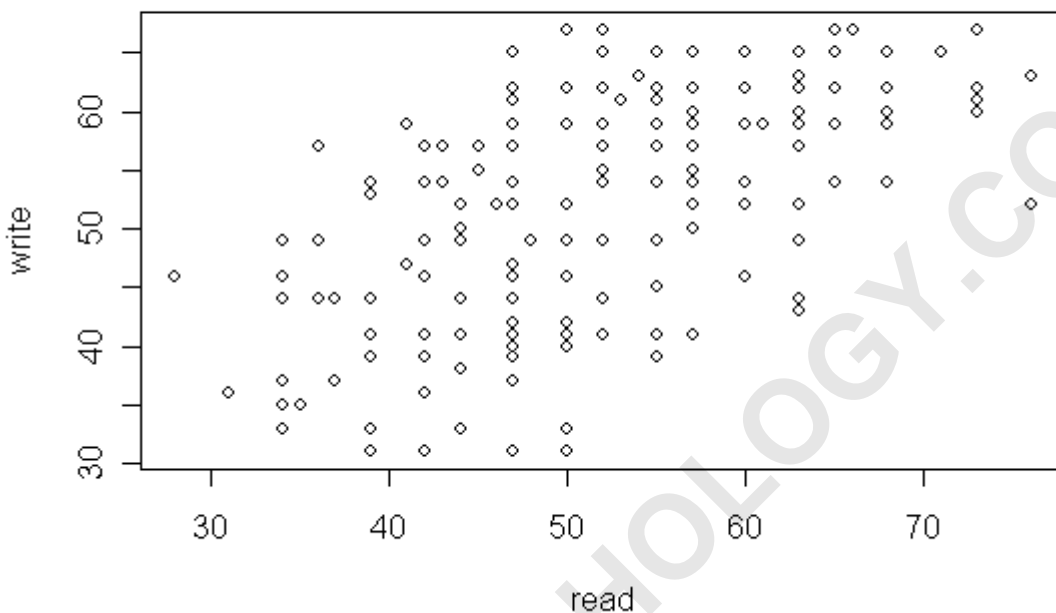
different format (e.g., *.png). The first method involves opening a graph

window, while the second method does not. We will create a simple scatter

plot for use in our examples. Please note that this example will not work

unless you have attached the data set, as we did above.

plot(read, write)



```
dev.print(device=postscript, "C:/temp/graph1.eps",  
onefile=FALSE, horizontal=FALSE)
```

In this example, the graph does not appear in a graph window in R.

Rather, it just goes straight to the file specified.

```
postscript(file="C:/temp/graph2.eps", onefile=FALSE,  
horizontal=FALSE)
```

```
plot(read, write)
```

dev.off()

In this example, we save the graph as a .png file.

```
png("C:/temp/graph3.png")
```

```
hist(read)
```

```
dev.off()
```

In this example, we save the graph as a .pdf file.

```
pdf("D:/temp/graph4.pdf")
```

```
boxplot(write)
```

```
dev.off()
```

For more information on saving graphs in different formats, please refer to the help files for `dev.print`, `dev.copy`, and `dev.copy2eps`. You can also see our [Library page on Graphing in R](#).