SINBAD - Quick Reference - Racket

http://cs.berry.edu/sinbad



Basic Template

Examining Available Data

```
Test if field paths valid:

(has-fields? ds ".../..." ...)

List of available field names:

(field-list ds) ;; OR (field-list ds ".../...")
```

(manifest ds) ; can also be included in sail-to (above)

Number of data records (in a list) available:

```
(data-length ds) ;; \mathit{OR} (data-length ds ".../...")
```

Other Connection Methods

Specify a data format ("CSV", "XML", "JSON"):

```
(sail-to "<URL>" (format "XML") ...))
```

Connect using a data specification file:

```
(sail-to <u>(spec "<URL>")</u> ...))
```

Connection (URL) Parameters

Some data sources may require additional parameters to construct the final URL to load data from:

```
(sail-to "<URL>" ...
<u>(param "<name>" "<value>")</u>))
```

Data Format Options

Some data sources provide post-processing options to manipulate the data once it has been downloaded. The available options are format-specific and are listed in the *print_description()* information.

```
(sail-to "<URL>" ... (option "<name>" "<value>")))
```

For example (with a CSV data source):

```
(sail-to "<URL>" ...
(option "header"
"ID,Name,Country,Active")))
```

Selecting from .zip archive

Sampling Data

```
(sail-to "<URL>" ... (sample <amt>) ; instead of (load)
Sampled data is cached and reloaded from cache if the same code is run
again. To force a fresh sample to be generated, use:
   (fresh-sample <amt>) ;; OR (fresh-sample <amt> <seed>)
```

Cache Control

Control frequency of caching (or disable it):

```
(sail-to "<URL>" ... (cache-timeout 300)) ; 300 seconds
;; OR (cache-timeout NEVER-RELOAD) -- always use cache
;; OR (cache-timeout NEVER-CACHE)
```

Show where files are cached:

```
(cache-directory ds)
```

Clear all cache files (for ds and all data sources):

```
(clear-entire-cache ds)
```

Fetching Data

```
### GENERAL PURPOSE -----
(fetch ds)
     ;; fetches ALL available data (lists + assoc lists)
(fetch ds "path/to/field1" ...)
    ;; fetches (lists of, if appropriate) data
(fetch ds "path/to/field1" ... (base-path "loans"))
     ;; using optional base-path clause
(fetch ds ( "path/to/field1" ...) (base-path "loans"))
     ;; fetch and apply <proc> to each group of field values
     ;; base-path clause is optional
### RANDOM -----
(fetch-random ds ...)
    ;; same patterns as for (fetch ds ...) above
    ;; note: always returns the same result until (load ds)
             invoked again, e.g. (fetch-random (load ds) ...)
### POSITIONAL -----
     ;; same patterns as for (fetch ds ...) above
(fetch-first ds ...)
(fetch-second ds ...)
(fetch-third ds ...)
(fetch-ith ds i ...)
                              ;; 0 <= i < (data-length ds)</pre>
### TYPE CONVERTING --
(fetch-number
                     ds "path/to/field") ; fetch-first-number
                     ds "path/to/field")
(fetch-numbers
(fetch-ith-number ds i "path/to/field")
(fetch-random-number ds "path/to/field")
;; all the same available for fetch-...-boolean as well
### FULL-API FETCH (undocumented, unsupported) -
(fetch* ds <sig-exp> ...)
   (fetch* Q `(path "features" "properties"
                     (,make-quake "place"
                                   (,quake-ts->timestr "time")
                                    "mag")))
```