## Downloading files

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### Get/set your working directory

- A basic component of working with data is knowing your working directory
- ▶ The two main commands are getwd() and setwd().
- Be aware of relative versus absolute paths
- Relative setwd("./data"), setwd("../")
- Absolute setwd("/Users/jtleek/data/")
- Important difference in Windows
  setwd("C:\\Users\\Andrew\\Downloads")

## Checking for and creating directories

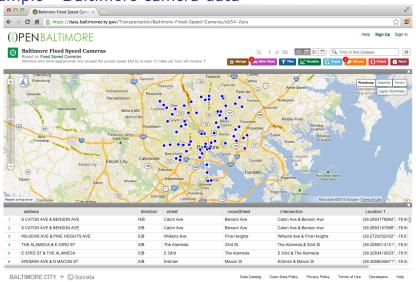
- file.exists("directoryName") will check to see if the directory exists
- dir.create("directoryName") will create a directory if it doesn't exist
- ► Here is an example checking for a "data" directory and creating it if it doesn't exist

```
if(!file.exists("data")){
  dir.create("data")
}
```

# Getting data from the internet - download.file()

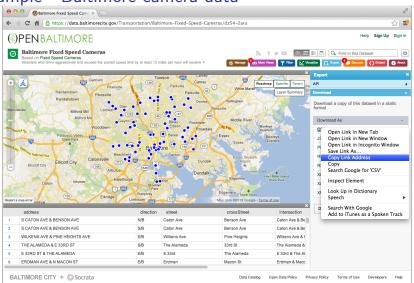
- Downloads a file from the internet
- Even if you could do this by hand, helps with reproducibility
- ▶ Important parameters are url, destfile, method
- ▶ Useful for downloading tab-delimited, csv, and other files

#### Example - Baltimore camera data



https://data.baltimorecity.gov/Transportation/Baltimore-Fixed-Speed-Cameras/dz54-2aru

Example - Baltimore camera data



https://data.baltimorecity.gov/Transportation/ Baltimore-Fixed-Speed-Cameras/dz54-2aru

#### Download a file from the web

```
fileUrl <- "https://data.baltimorecity.gov/api/views/dz54-
download.file(fileUrl,destfile="./data/cameras.csv",method=
list.files("./data")
## [1] "cameras.csv"
dateDownloaded <- date()</pre>
dateDownloaded
## [1] "Tue May 17 21:12:54 2016"
```

## Some notes about download.file()

- If the url starts with http you can use download.file()
- ▶ If the url starts with *https* on Windows you may be ok
- If the url starts with https on Mac you may need to set method="curl"
- ▶ If the file is big, this might take a while
- Be sure to record when you downloaded.