Googling trends in conservation biology using R
Appendix 1

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1 Introduction

We developed a R package named *GTrendsR* that provides an interface for retrieving and displaying the information returned online by Google Trends in the R console. To install the package (hosted on CRAN repository), simply type the following command in the R console.

```
# library(devtools) install_bitbucket('GTrendsR', 'persican')
library("GTrendsR")
```

Basically, the package has three functions that need to be invoked in a specific order by the user.

1. *ch = gConnect(usr, psw)* – Create a connection with Google Trends service.
2. *data = gTrends(ch, geo = location, query = query)* – Perform a **query** at the specified location **geo**.
3. *gTrendsMap(data)* – Plot maps showing results of the query and the regions and cities levels.

2 Connecting to Google Trends service

In order to perform Google Trends queries, the user needs to own a free Google account. The connection to Google Trends service is then established using account information as follow.

```
usr = "username@gmail.com"
psw = "yourpassword"
ch = gConnect(usr, psw)
```

3 Perform a query

A Google Trends query is simply made using the *gTrends* function. The user need to provide three parameters. First, a valid Google service connection **ch** returned by the function *gConnect*. The second parameter **geo** is the geographic location where the query will be performed. This argument should be a string of two characters. To obtain a list of valid country codes supported by Google Trends, the user can simply type:

```
data(countries)
```

The third and last parameter **query** is a string containing the keywords to use. For example, the following query will search for **NHL** keyword in **Canada**.

	CODE	COUNTRY
1	AF	Afghanistan
2	AL	Albania
3	DZ	Algeria
4	AS	American Samoa
5	AD	Andorra
6	AO	Angola

Table 1: Example of country codes.

```
location = "CA"
query = "NHL"
data = gTrends(ch, geo = location, query = query)
```

3.1 Structure of returned data

```
## [1] "Google login successful!"
## [1] "Not enough search volume to show results."
```

The data returned by *gTrends* is a list of seven *dataframe* described as follow.

`SearchInfo` – Contains the date and the keyword(s) used for the query.

```
data$SearchInfo

## NULL
```

`Weeks` – Contains the RAW results of the query.

```
head(data$WeeklyHits)

## NULL
```

`Regions` – Contains the hits for the top 15 regions of the country where the query has been performed.

```
data$Regions

## NULL
```

`Cities` – Same as regions but for cities.

```
data$Cities

## NULL
```

`TopSearches` – Top searches related to the keyword(s) used for the query.

```
head(data$TopSearches)

## NULL
```

`MonthlyHits` – Contains the normalized results of the query rescaled by dividing the number of search hits obtained for a given country, or region, by the maximum number of hits obtained over the specified period. This temporal serie match the visual display provided upon a query on Google Trends web site.

```r
head(data$MonthlyHits)
```

```
## NULL
```

4 Plot the trends and the distribution maps

A query to Google Trends can be rapidly visualized using the *gTrendsMap* function as follow (see Figure 1):

```
gTrendsMap(data)
```

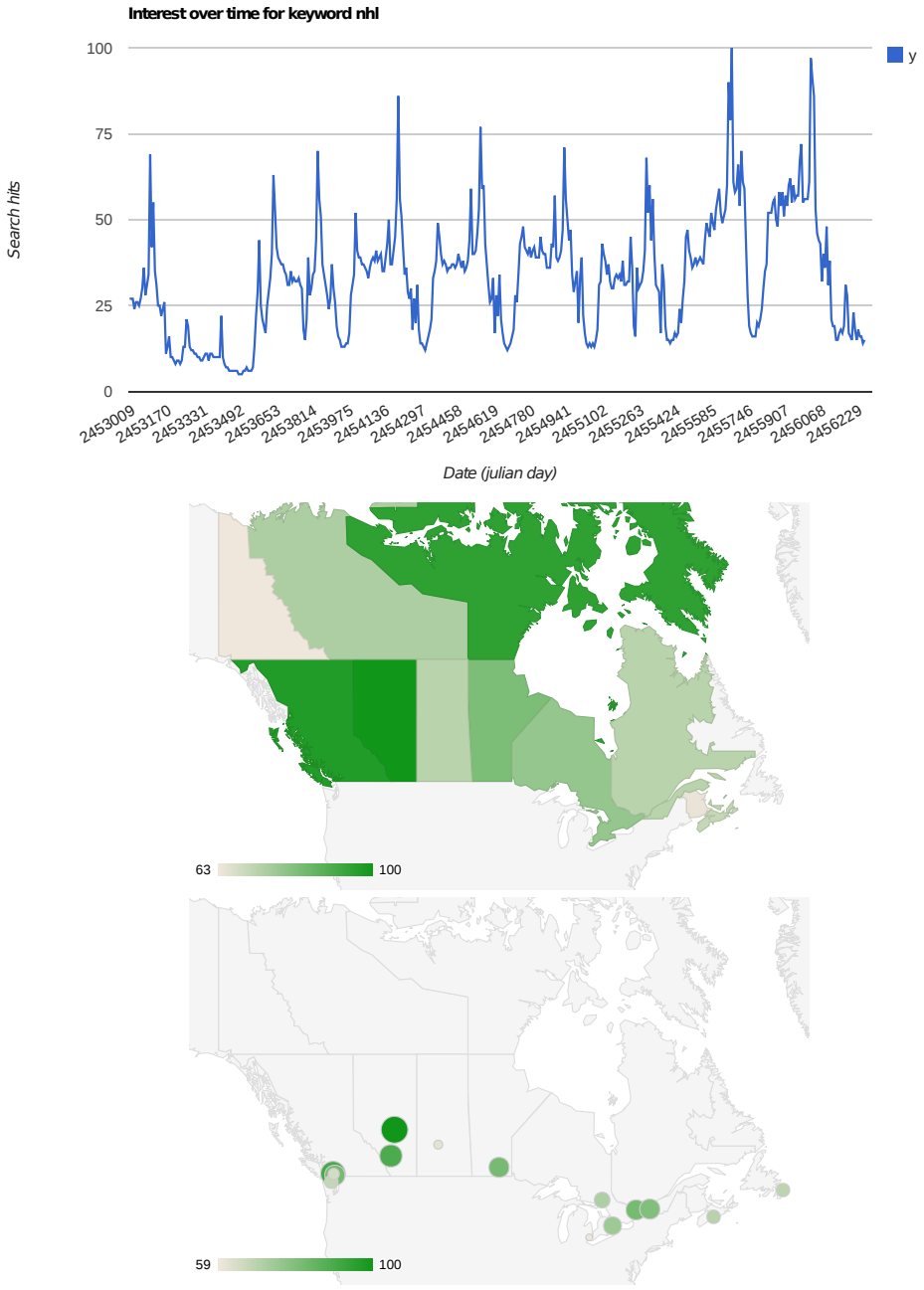

Figure 1: Distribution map for search term *NHL* in *Canada*.