Final Project - PSYC789W - R Programming

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Introduction

The project I proposed in my initial proposal was a little more involved than I had expected. The project sought to create a web-scraper, collect data, and then map that data onto an interactive time-series map. After diving further into the demands of such a project, I realized that it might be best to take a step back and just focus on the scraping part of the project.

Below you will find a web-scraping function that pulls from the BBC. The goal was to build a function that generated a data frame of all the top stories with regard to some subject. The user should be capable of running queries within the function and to view the stories relevance by the degree of social media activity the story received on Facebook. The output of the function generates an object as a data frame, orders that data frame by the stories relevancy, and formats the dates as Dates (via the lubridate function).

All in all, this is just a small step toward the larger project that I initially outlined; however, I believe it to be sufficient for this course, given the parameters outlined in the syllabus.

bbcStoryScrape()

As noted above, the following function scrapes relevant news topics given a query provided by the user. The function then returns a data frame of the BBCs most recent stories regarding that query.

```
bbcStoryScrape <- function(query){</pre>
  require(dplyr)
  require(rvest)
  require(rjson)
  require(XML)
  require(lubridate)
  require(plyr) #I know: having the two siblings together is a 'no no', but I need `ldply()`. So I'll l
  url <- paste0("http://www.bbc.co.uk/search?q=",query)</pre>
  links <- htmlParse(url) %>% html_nodes(".search-results article") %>% html_nodes("a") %>% html_attr(".
  links <- gsub("programmes", NA, links)</pre>
  links <- gsub("music", NA, links)</pre>
  links <- gsub("blogs", NA, links)</pre>
  links <- links[!is.na(links)]</pre>
  bbcScraper <- function(url){</pre>
    if(!is.character(url)){
      return("Issue: Non-character value detected")
      } else{
        raw.data <- html(url)
        if(is.null(html_node(raw.data,".date"))){
          date <- html_node(raw.data,"td span") %>% html_text() %>% strtrim(.,width=35) %>% gsub("Last '
            date <- html_node(raw.data,".date") %>% html_text()
    if(is.null(html_node(raw.data,".story-header")) & is.null(html_node(raw.data,".headlinestory b")) &
      title <- html_node(raw.data,".sh") %>% html_text()
      } else {if(is.null(html_node(raw.data,".story-header")) & is.null(html_node(raw.data,".headlinest
        title <- html node(raw.data,".story-body h1") %>% html text()
        } else{if(!is.null(html_node(raw.data,".story-header")) & is.null(html_node(raw.data,".headline
```

```
title <- html_node(raw.data,".story-header") %>% html_text()
        } else{
          title <- html_node(raw.data,".headlinestory b") %>% html_text()
          }
        }
      }
  if(!is.null(title) & !is.null(data)){
    c(title,date)
    }
  }
data <- ldply(links,bbcScraper)</pre>
colnames(data) <- c("Headline", "Date_Published")</pre>
Relevance <- function(url){</pre>
  queryUrl = paste0('http://graph.facebook.com/fql?q=','select share_count,comment_count,like_count,
  lookUp <- URLencode(queryUrl)</pre>
  rd <- readLines(lookUp, warn="F")</pre>
  data <- from JSON (rd)
  output <- data.frame(Shares=data$data[[1]]$share_count, No. of. Comments=data$data[[1]]$comment_count,</pre>
  return(output)
SM_data <- ldply(links, Relevance)</pre>
output <- cbind(data,SM_data)</pre>
output$link <- links
#Arrange the output in descending order
output <- arrange(output,desc(Total))</pre>
#Date formating
output$Date_Published <- output$Date_Published %>% as.Date(.,"%d %B %Y")
output
}
```

Testing the function out.

bbcStoryScrape("Saudi Arabia")

```
##
                                                       Headline Date Published
## 1
              Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz dies
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 2
        Saudi King Abdullah death: Cameron to pay his respects
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 3
            Saudi Arabia's new King Salman promises continuity
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 4
                                        Obituary: King Abdullah
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 5
                                          Saudi Arabia profile
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 6
                                  Saudi Arabia oil: What next?
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 7
                   Saudi: Turbulent times for new King Salman
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 8
      Saudi Arabia: Lashings, hawks and friends in high places
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 9
                                          Saudi Arabia profile
                                                                     2015-01-23
## 10
              Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah leaves mixed legacy
                                                                     2015-01-23
##
      Shares No.of.Comments No.of.Likes Total
                                   10904 20089
## 1
        4765
                       4420
## 2
         310
                        385
                                     452 1147
## 3
         434
                        230
                                     343 1007
## 4
         116
                         53
                                     217
                                           386
                                      22
                                           104
## 5
          61
                         21
## 6
          40
                          2
                                       0
                                            42
## 7
          16
                                       5
                                            22
                          1
```

```
7
## 8
                          5
                                       5
                                            17
## 9
           6
                          0
                                       0
                                             6
           3
                          0
## 10
                                             3
##
                                                       link
## 1
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-30945324
## 2
                     http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-30946159
## 3
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-30950731
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-10214554
## 4
## 5
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-14703523
## 6
               http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-30950263
## 7
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-30949483
## 8
                    http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsbeat/30948582
## 9
      http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-14703480
## 10 http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-30950433
```

Persisting Issues

It is important to note that the function has difficulty dealing with older stories (i.e. stories that hit the web around the turn of the century). This is due to the structure of the BBC website during that time period, which was much different 15 years ago than it was today. This issue, though outstanding, can still be resolved. Rather, it requires the addition of more conditional elements in the function to deal with the alternative structure.

Also, the function doesn't discriminate by language; thus, it's capable of pulling news stories in other languages, which can present date formatting issues (and general readability issues). I'm still working my way through that.

Conclusion

I hope you enjoyed the function. Though still fragile (given different search terms, it is still possible to break the function), I think it is a good first step in the right direction. Within political science, the data generating process can be quite arduous – since we primarily rely on observational data. Thus, learning alternative processes to the data generating process can be useful down the line.

I look forward to your feedback and appreciate all your help during the course of the class.