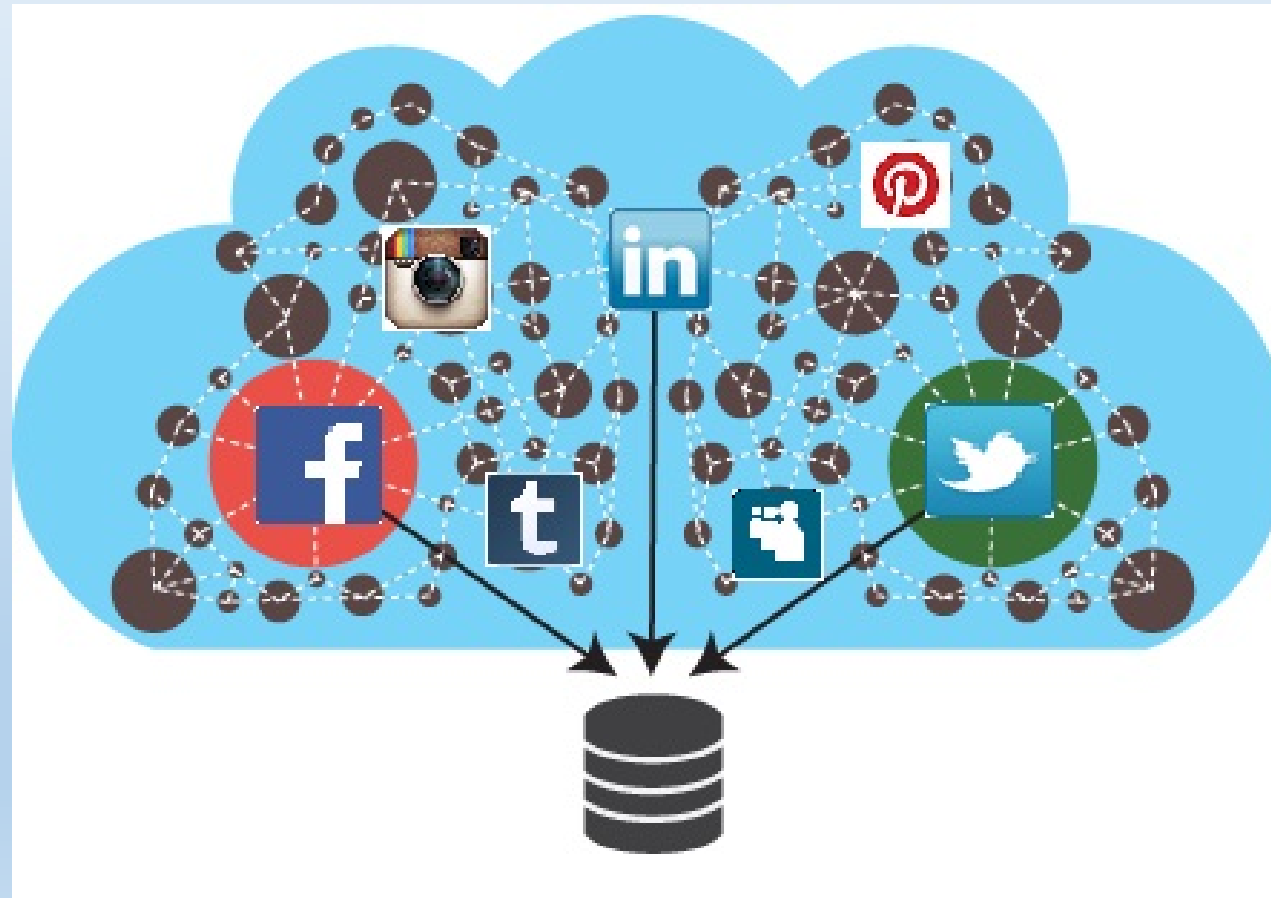


Social Media Scraping with R

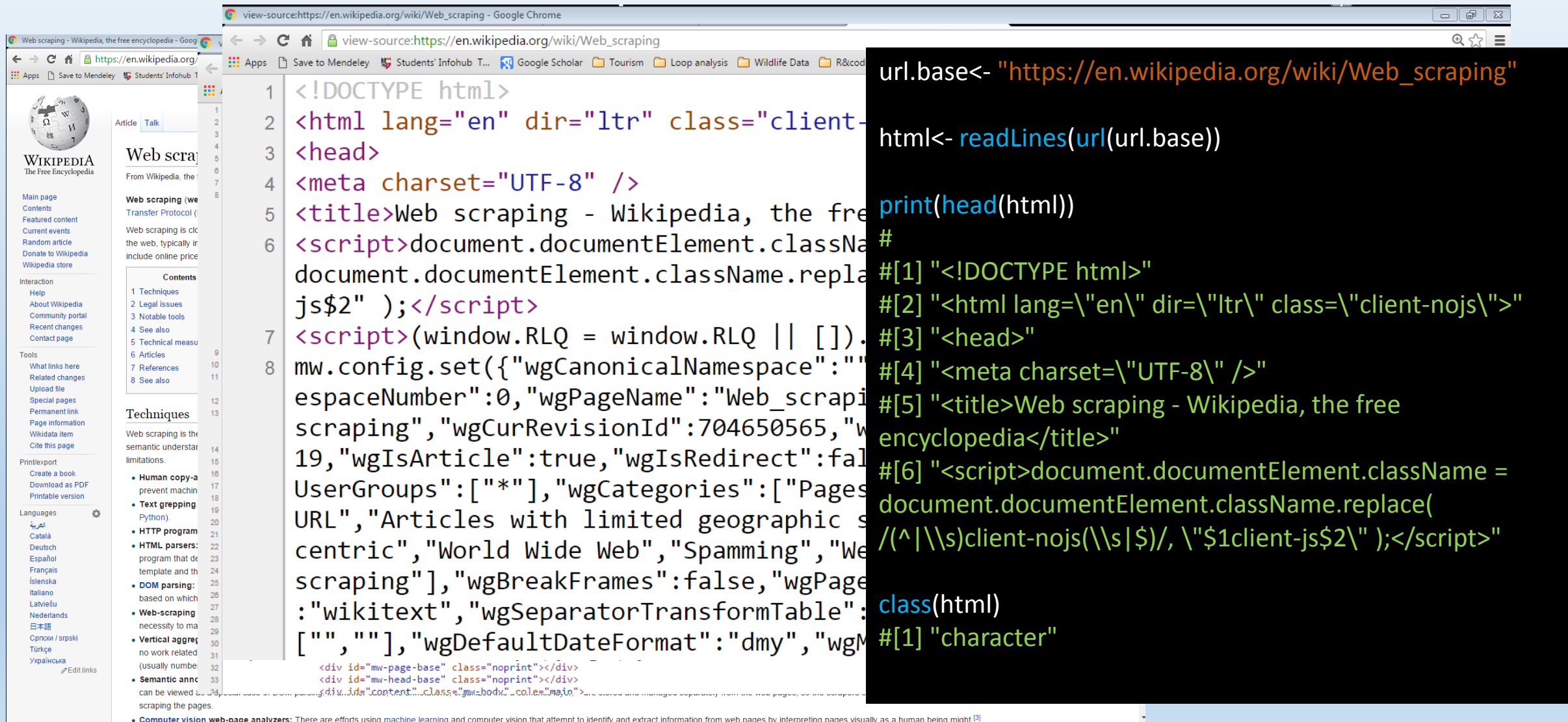


What is web scraping?

From Wikipedia:

“Web scraping (web harvesting or web data extraction) is a computer software technique of [extracting information](#) from [websites](#).”

How does it work? – Basic R



The image shows a web browser window displaying the Wikipedia article "Web scraping" and an R console window with code to fetch and parse the page content.

Web Browser (Wikipedia Article):

- URL: `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_scraping`
- Page Title: Web scraping - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
- Article Content: The article discusses web scraping techniques, including HTML parsing, DOM parsing, and web scraping libraries.
- Table of Contents: The article has a table of contents with sections like "Techniques", "Human copy-a", "Text grepping", "HTTP program", "HTML parsers", "DOM parsing", "Web-scraping", "Vertical aggreg", "Semantic ann", and "Computer vision web-page analyzers".

R Console (Code):

```
url.base<- "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_scraping"

html<- readLines(url(url.base))

print(head(html))
#
#[1] "<!DOCTYPE html>"
#[2] "<html lang=\"en\" dir=\"ltr\" class=\"client-nojs\">"
#[3] "<head>"
#[4] "<meta charset=\"UTF-8\" />"
#[5] "<title>Web scraping - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia</title>"
#[6] "<script>document.documentElement.className = document.documentElement.className.replace(/(^|\\s)client-nojs(\\s|$)/, \"$1client-js$2\");</script>"

class(html)
#[1] "character"
```

How does it work? - XML

```
library(XML)
```

```
html <- htmlTreeParse(html, useInternalNodes=TRUE)
```

```
class(html)
```

```
#[1] "HTMLInternalDocument" "HTMLInternalDocument" "XMLInternalDocument"
```

```
#[4] "XMLAbstractDocument"
```

```
html
```

```
#<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
#<html lang="en" dir="ltr" class="client-nojs">
```

```
#<head>
```

```
#<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
#<title>Web scraping - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia</title>
```

```
#<script>document.documentElement.className = document.documentElement.className.replace(
```

```
#.....
```

How does it work? - XPath


```
headings <- xpathSApply(html, "//h2", xmlValue)
```

Xpath syntax*

```
headings  
#[1] "Contents"           "Techniques[edit]"  
#[3] "Legal issues[edit]" "Notable tools[edit]"  
#...
```



Social Media Data: Why?





International weekly journal of science

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PLANT BIOLOGY


New carnivorous plant found on Facebook


Nature **524**, 8 (06 August 2015) | doi:10.1038/524008a
Published online 05 August 2015

 [PDF](#)

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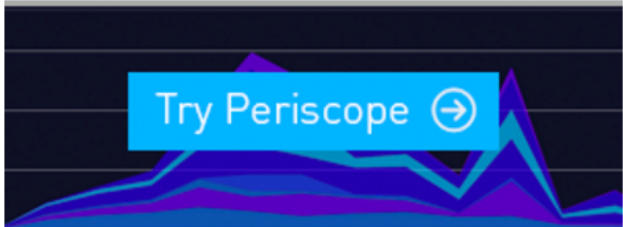
 [Article metrics](#)

Subject terms: [Plant sciences](#) · [Biodiversity](#)


A new species of insect-eating sundew plant (*Drosera magnifica*; pictured) has been identified after an amateur naturalist posted photographs of it on Facebook.

```
select *  
from analysis_tools  
where features @>  
'{"Faster queries"  
, "Beautiful charts"  
, "Easy sharing"}'
```

Try Periscope 



Editors' pick





OPEN

Using social media to quantify nature-based tourism and recreation

SUBJECT AREAS:
SOCIOECONOMIC
SCENARIOS

Spencer A. Wood^{1,2}, Anne D. Guerry^{1,2}, Jessica M. Silver^{1,2} & Martin Lacayo²

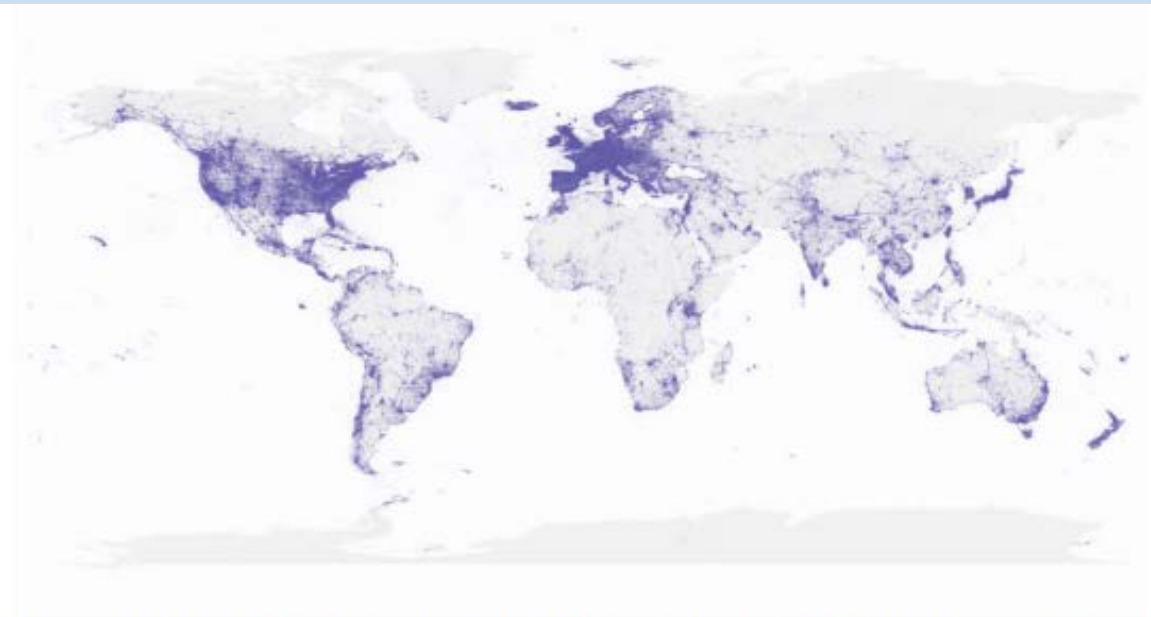


Figure 1 | Locations of the approximately 197 M geotagged photographs uploaded to flickr from 2005–2012. Figure created using the maps package for R.



Application Programming Interface

From Wikipedia:

“In [computer programming](#), an **application programming interface (API)** is a set of [routines](#), protocols, and tools for building [software and applications](#).” ...
... “A good API makes it easier to develop a program by providing all the building blocks, which are then put together by the programmer.”

[HOME](#)[BLOG](#)[PACKAGES](#)[COMMUNITY](#)[DISCUSS](#)[CONTACT](#)

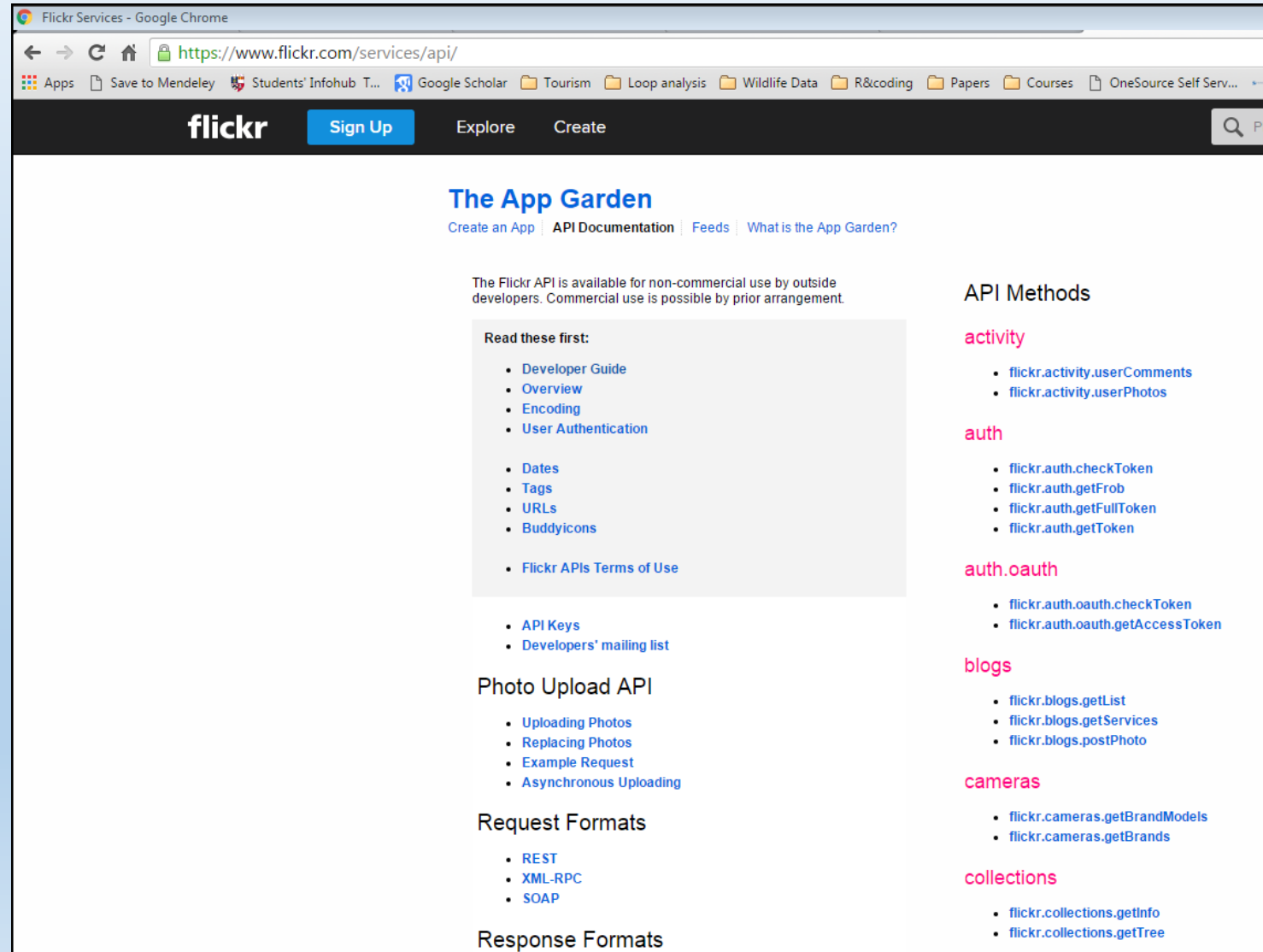
Related packages

This is a growing list of R packages that collect open data from the web, or are tools for doing *weby* things. Packages are grouped by field. [Contribute to this list](#)

Social media

Package	Description	Install
streamR	This package provides a series of functions that allow R users to access Twitter's file sample, and user streams, and to parse the output into data frames. OAuth authentication is supported.	CRAN
twitterR	Provides an interface to the Twitter web API.	CRAN
Rfacebook	Provides an interface to the Facebook API.	CRAN

An example:



The screenshot shows the Flickr Services API page in a Google Chrome browser. The address bar displays the URL <https://www.flickr.com/services/api/>. The page features the Flickr logo and navigation links like 'Sign Up', 'Explore', and 'Create'. The main content area is titled 'The App Garden' and includes links for 'Create an App', 'API Documentation', 'Feeds', and 'What is the App Garden?'. A text block states: 'The Flickr API is available for non-commercial use by outside developers. Commercial use is possible by prior arrangement.' Below this, there are sections for 'Read these first:', 'Photo Upload API', 'Request Formats', 'Response Formats', and 'API Methods'. The 'API Methods' section is further categorized into 'activity', 'auth', 'auth.oauth', 'blogs', 'cameras', and 'collections', each with a list of specific API endpoints.

The App Garden
[Create an App](#) | [API Documentation](#) | [Feeds](#) | [What is the App Garden?](#)

The Flickr API is available for non-commercial use by outside developers. Commercial use is possible by prior arrangement.

Read these first:

- [Developer Guide](#)
- [Overview](#)
- [Encoding](#)
- [User Authentication](#)
- [Dates](#)
- [Tags](#)
- [URLs](#)
- [Buddyicons](#)
- [Flickr APIs Terms of Use](#)
- [API Keys](#)
- [Developers' mailing list](#)

Photo Upload API

- [Uploading Photos](#)
- [Replacing Photos](#)
- [Example Request](#)
- [Asynchronous Uploading](#)

Request Formats

- [REST](#)
- [XML-RPC](#)
- [SOAP](#)

Response Formats

API Methods

activity

- [flickr.activity.userComments](#)
- [flickr.activity.userPhotos](#)

auth

- [flickr.auth.checkToken](#)
- [flickr.auth.getFrob](#)
- [flickr.auth.getFullToken](#)
- [flickr.auth.getToken](#)

auth.oauth

- [flickr.auth.oauth.checkToken](#)
- [flickr.auth.oauth.getAccessToken](#)

blogs

- [flickr.blogs.getList](#)
- [flickr.blogs.getServices](#)
- [flickr.blogs.postPhoto](#)

cameras

- [flickr.cameras.getBrandModels](#)
- [flickr.cameras.getBrands](#)

collections

- [flickr.collections.getInfo](#)
- [flickr.collections.getTree](#)

The Flickr API

With over 5 billion photos (many with valuable metadata such as tags, geolocation, and Exif data), the Flickr community creates wonderfully rich data. The [Flickr API](#) is how you can access that data. In fact, almost all the functionality that runs flickr.com is available through the API. And the API is completely free to use, as a service to our members as well as developers and other integrators, so they can create even more ways to interact with photos beyond flickr.com.

Flickr Services: Flickr API: flickr.photos.search - Google Chrome

←

→

↺

🏠

https://www.flickr.com/services/api/flickr.photos.search.html

★

☰

Apps

Save to Mendeley

Students' Infohub T...

Google Scholar

Tourism

Loop analysis

Wildlife Data

R&coding

Papers

Courses

OneSource Self Serv...

Funding

Marine Alli...

Inkscape

Greedy Corp

Games ...

»

flickr

Sign Up

Explore

Create

🔍

Photos, people, or groups

☁

Sign In

The App Garden

Create an App | API Documentation | Feeds | What is the App Garden?

flickr.photos.search

Return a list of photos matching some criteria. Only photos visible to the calling user will be returned. To return private or semi-private photos, the caller must be authenticated with 'read' permissions, and have permission to view the photos. Unauthenticated calls will only return public photos.

Authentication

This method does not require authentication.

Arguments

api_key (Required)

Your API application key. [See here](#) for more details.

user_id (Optional)

The NSID of the user whose photo to search. If this parameter isn't passed then everybody's public photos will be searched. A value of "me" will search against the calling user's photos for authenticated calls.

tags (Optional)

A comma-delimited list of tags. Photos with one or more of the tags listed will be returned. You can exclude results that match a term by prepending it with a - character.

tag_mode (Optional)

Either 'any' for an OR combination of tags, or 'all' for an AND combination. Defaults to 'any' if not specified.

text (Optional)

A free text search. Photos whose title, description or tags contain the text will be returned. You can exclude results that match a term by prepending it with a - character.

min_upload_date (Optional)

Minimum upload date. Photos with an upload date greater than or equal to this value will be returned. The date can be in the form of a unix timestamp or mysql datetime.

max_upload_date (Optional)

Maximum upload date. Photos with an upload date less than or equal to this value will be returned. The date can be in the form of a unix

<https://www.flickr.com/services/api/flickr.photos.search.html>

Flickr Services: Flickr API: flickr.photos.search - Google Chrome

← → ↺ 🏠

https://www.flickr.com/services/api/flickr.photos.search.html

★ ☰

Apps Save to Mendeley Students' Infohub T... Google Scholar Tourism Loop analysis Wildlife Data R&coding Papers Courses OneSource Self Serv... Funding Marine Alli... Inkscape Greed Corp Games ...

flickr

Sign Up

Explore

Create

🔍 Photos, people, or groups

☁ Sign In

The App Garden

Create an App | API Documentation | Feeds | What is the App Garden?

flickr.photos.search

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max_upload_date (Optional)

Maximum upload date. Photos with an upload date less than or equal to this value will be returned. The date can be in the form of a unix

Flickr API and R - Authentication

```
library(httr)
library(RCurl)
library(XML)
```

```
myapp <- oauth_app("flickr", key= "your_api_key", secret= "your_secret")
#creates the app passing the key and secret

ep <- oauth_endpoint(request="https://www.flickr.com/services/oauth/request_token",
                     authorize="https://www.flickr.com/services/oauth/authorize",
                     access="https://www.flickr.com/services/oauth/access_token")
#urls to get authentication credentials from the API

sig <- oauth1.0_token(ep, myapp, cache=FALSE)      #gets authentication credentials

fl_sig <- sign_oauth1.0(myapp, sig)

baseURL <- paste("https://api.flickr.com/services/rest/?method=flickr.photos.search&api_key=",
                 api_key, sep="")
```

Flickr API and R – The Request

```
getPhotos <- paste(baseURL, "&tags=bird", "&format=rest", sep="")
```

```
gURL<-getURL(getPhotos, ssl.verifypeer=FALSE, useragent = "flickr")
```

```
gURL
```

```
#[1] "<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"utf-8\" ?>\n<rsp stat=\"ok\">\n<photos page=\"4\"  
#pages=\"8\" perpage=\"250\" total=\"1896\">  
#\n\t<photo id=\"423916810\" owner=\"31625633@N00\" secret=\"7354f644c9\" server=\"153\"  
#farm=\"1\" title=\"Bird Display\" ispublic=\"1\"  
#\" isfriend=\"0\" isfamily=\"0\" datetaken=\"2006-09-12 13:59:14\" datetakengrularity=\"0\"  
#datetakenunknown=\"0\"  
#tags=\"bird animal museum stuffed education edinburgh university gallery naturalhistory taxidermy  
#research stuffedanimals labs  
#teaching edinburghuniversity biology naturalhistorymuseum specimens taxidermist  
#...
```

```
class(gURL)
```

```
#[1] "character"
```


Flickr API and R – Parsing

```
parsed_data <- xmlRoot(xmlTreeParse(gURL, useInternalNodes = TRUE ))
```

```
#parses the data and extracts the root node
```

```
parsed_data
```

```
#<rsp stat="ok">
```

```
#<photos page="4" pages="8" perpage="250" total="1896">
```

```
# <photo id="423916810" owner="31625633@N00" secret="7354f644c9" server="153"
```

```
#farm="1" title="Bird Display" ispublic="1" isfriend="0" isfamily="0" datetaken="2006-09-12
```

```
#13:59:14" datetakengranularity="0" datetakenunknown="0" tags="bird animal museum
```

```
#stuffed education edinburgh university gallery naturalhistory taxidermy research
```

```
#stuffedanimals labs teaching edinburghuniversity biology naturalhistorymuseum specimens
```

```
#taxidermist universityofedinburgh ashworth kingsbuildings birddisplay ashworthlabs"
```

```
#latitude="55.924140" longitude="-3.173182" accuracy="15" context="0"
```

```
#place_id="ohOIsfIVUby_lg" woeid="43668" geo_is_family="0" geo_is_friend="0"
```

```
#geo_is_contact="0" geo_is_public="1"/>
```

```
#...
```


Flickr API and R – Extracting Info

```
id <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "id")  
  
owner <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "owner")  
  
datetaken <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "datetaken")  
  
tags <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "tags")  
  
latitude <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "latitude")  
  
longitude <- xpathSApply(parsed_data, "//photo", xmlGetAttr, "longitude")
```

Finally a dataframe!

```
df <- data.frame(cbind(id, owner, datetaken, tags, latitude, longitude), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
```

```
str(df)
```

```
#'data.frame': 249 obs. of 6 variables:
```

```
# $ id      : chr "423916810" "423916760" "423916709" "423450425" ...
```

```
# $ owner   : chr "31625633@N00" "31625633@N00" "31625633@N00" "34277201@N00" ...
```

```
# $ datetaken: chr "2006-09-12 13:59:14" "2006-09-12 13:59:34" "2006-09-12 13:50:12" "2006-10-05..."
```

```
# $ tags     : chr "bird animal museum stuffed education edinburgh university gallery naturalhistory..."
```

```
# $ latitude : chr "55.924140" "55.924140" "55.924140" "55.928432" ...
```

```
# $ longitude: chr "-3.173182" "-3.173182" "-3.173182" "-4.324235" ...
```

Lessons learnt

- 1000+ ways to do it
- Read the API documentation!
- Explore the HTML/XML code
- Don't give in to frustration!

