



# Introduction: Working With Web Data in R

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 Downloading files and using specialised packages to get data from web



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- httr package to query APIs using GET() and POST()
- JSON and XML: data formats commonly returned
- CSS to navigate and extract data from webpages



#### Importing data from a URL

• Import functions often take URLs as arguments

```
read.csv("local-file.csv")
```



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read.csv("http://website.url/remote-file.csv")
```

• To avoid re-downloading, download.file()

```
download.file(url = "http://website.url/remote-file.csv",
   destfile = "local-file.csv")
```





## Let's practice!





# Understanding Application Programming Interfaces

Oliver Keyes Instructor



#### Application Programming Interfaces

- 'websites, but for machines'
- Can be used to expose data automatically
- Lets you make queries for specific bits of that data



#### **API Clients**

- Native (in R!) interfaces to APIs
- Hides API complexity
- Lets you read data in as R objects



#### Using API Clients

- Always use a client if you can
- Find them by googling 'CRAN [name of website]'
- Only write code you have to write



#### pageviews

pageviews is an API client for number of views of Wikipedia pages

```
library(pageviews)
article_pageviews(article = "R_(programming_language)")
```





## Let's practice!





# Access Tokens and APIs

Charlotte Wickham Instructor



#### API etiquette

- Overwhelming the API means you can't use it
- Overwhelming the API means nobody else can use it
- APIs issue 'access tokens' to control and identify use



#### Getting access tokens

- Usually requires registering your email address
- Sometimes providing an explanation
- Example: https://www.wordnik.com/ which requires both!



#### birdnik

- birdnik a package that wraps the Wordnik API
- Provide API key in key argument in birdnik functions





## Let's practice!