

The `index.json` file is just a string of metadata. It looks like this:

```
1
2
3 {"basePath":"/covid19-mobility-data/2008HotfixDev38/v3",
4  "mobilityDataVersion":"2008HotfixDev38:2020-05-21",
5  "regions":{"en-us":{"jsonPath":"/en-us/applemobilitytrends.json",
6                      "localeNamesPath":"/en-us/locale-names.json",
7                      "csvPath":"/en-us/applemobilitytrends-2020-05-21.csv",
8                      "initialPath":"/en-us/initial-data.json",
9                      "shards":{"defaults":"/en-us/shards/defaults.json"}}}}
10
```

So, we grab this file (whose URL we know) and extract the information we want about the `basePath` and `csvPath` that point to the data:

```
1
2 get_apple_target <- function(cdn_url = "https://covid19-static.cdn-apple.com",
3                               json_file = "covid19-mobility-data/current/v3
4 /index.json") {
5   tf <- tempfile(fileext = ".json")
6   curl::curl_download(paste0(cdn_url, "/", json_file), tf)
7   json_data <- jsonlite::fromJSON(tf)
8   paste0(cdn_url, target$basePath, target$regions$`en-us`$csvPath)
9 }
10
11
12 ## > get_apple_target()
13 ## [1] "https://covid19-static.cdn-apple.com/covid19-mobility-data/2008HotfixDev38/v3/en-us/
14 applemobilitytrends-2020-05-21.csv"
```

Then we can grab the data itself, with this function:

```
1
2
3 get_apple_data <- function(url = get_apple_target(),
4                             fname = "applemobilitytrends-",
5                             date = stringr::str_extract(get_apple_target(),
6 "\\d{4}-\\d{2}-\\d{2}"),
7                             ext = "csv",
8                             dest = "data-raw/data",
9                             save_file = c("n", "y")) {
10
11   save_file <- match.arg(save_file)
12   message("target: ", url)
13
14   destination <- fs::path(here::here("data-raw/data"),
15                             paste0("apple_mobility", "_daily_", date), ext = ext)
16
17   tf <- tempfile(fileext = ext)
18   curl::curl_download(url, tf)
```

```

19  ## We don't save the file by default
20  switch(save_file,
21         y = fs::file_copy(tf, destination),
22         n = NULL)
23
24  janitor::clean_names(readr::read_csv(tf))
25 }
26

```

This will pull the data into a tibble, which you can then clean further (e.g., put into long format) as desired.

```

1
2
3 apple <- get_apple_data()
4
5 ## target: https://covid19-static.cdn-apple.com/covid19-mobility-data/2008HotfixDev38/v3/en-us/
6 applemobilitytrends-2020-05-21.csv
7 ## Parsed with column specification:
8 ## cols(
9 ##   .default = col_double(),
10 ##   geo_type = col_character(),
11 ##   region = col_character(),
12 ##   transportation_type = col_character(),
13 ##   alternative_name = col_character(),
14 ##   `sub-region` = col_character(),
15 ##   country = col_character(),
16 ##   `2020-05-11` = col_logical(),
17 ##   `2020-05-12` = col_logical()
18 ## )
19 ## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
20
21 apple
22
23 ### A tibble: 3,625 x 136
24 ##   geo_type region transportation_... alternative_name sub_region country
25 x2020_01_13 x2020_01_14 x2020_01_15
26 ##
27 ## 1 country... Alban... driving          NA          NA          NA
28 100          95.3          101.
29 ## 2 country... Alban... walking          NA          NA          NA
30 100          101.          98.9
31 ## 3 country... Argen... driving          NA          NA          NA
32 100          97.1          102.
33 ## 4 country... Argen... walking          NA          NA          NA
34 100          95.1          101.
35 ## 5 country... Austr... driving          AU          NA          NA
36 100          103.          104.
37 ## 6 country... Austr... transit          AU          NA          NA
38 100          102.          101.
39 ## 7 country... Austr... walking          AU          NA          NA
40 100          101.          102.
41 ## 8 country... Austr... driving      Österreich    NA          NA
42 100          101.          104.
43 ## 9 country... Austr... walking      Österreich    NA          NA
44 100          102.          106.

```

```

##10 country... Belgi... driving          België|Belgique  NA          NA
100          101.          107.
### ... with 3,615 more rows, and 127 more variables: x2020_01_16 , x2020_01_17 ,
x2020_01_18 ,
###   x2020_01_19 , x2020_01_20 , x2020_01_21 , x2020_01_22 , x2020_01_23 ,
###   x2020_01_24 , x2020_01_25 , x2020_01_26 , x2020_01_27 , x2020_01_28 ,
45 ###   x2020_01_29 , x2020_01_30 , x2020_01_31 , x2020_02_01 , x2020_02_02 ,
46 ###   x2020_02_03 , x2020_02_04 , x2020_02_05 , x2020_02_06 , x2020_02_07 ,
47 ###   x2020_02_08 , x2020_02_09 , x2020_02_10 , x2020_02_11 , x2020_02_12 ,
48 ###   x2020_02_13 , x2020_02_14 , x2020_02_15 , x2020_02_16 , x2020_02_17 ,
49 ###   x2020_02_18 , x2020_02_19 , x2020_02_20 , x2020_02_21 , x2020_02_22 ,
50 ###   x2020_02_23 , x2020_02_24 , x2020_02_25 , x2020_02_26 , x2020_02_27 ,
51 ###   x2020_02_28 , x2020_02_29 , x2020_03_01 , x2020_03_02 , x2020_03_03 ,
52 ###   x2020_03_04 , x2020_03_05 , x2020_03_06 , x2020_03_07 , x2020_03_08 ,
53 ###   x2020_03_09 , x2020_03_10 , x2020_03_11 , x2020_03_12 , x2020_03_13 ,
54 ###   x2020_03_14 , x2020_03_15 , x2020_03_16 , x2020_03_17 , x2020_03_18 ,
55 ###   x2020_03_19 , x2020_03_20 , x2020_03_21 , x2020_03_22 , x2020_03_23 ,
56 ###   x2020_03_24 , x2020_03_25 , x2020_03_26 , x2020_03_27 , x2020_03_28 ,
###   x2020_03_29 , x2020_03_30 , x2020_03_31 , x2020_04_01 , x2020_04_02 ,
###   x2020_04_03 , x2020_04_04 , x2020_04_05 , x2020_04_06 , x2020_04_07 ,
###   x2020_04_08 , x2020_04_09 , x2020_04_10 , x2020_04_11 , x2020_04_12 ,
###   x2020_04_13 , x2020_04_14 , x2020_04_15 , x2020_04_16 , x2020_04_17 ,
###   x2020_04_18 , x2020_04_19 , x2020_04_20 , x2020_04_21 , x2020_04_22 ,
###   x2020_04_23 , x2020_04_24 , ...
##

```