



JSON

Charlotte Wickham Instructor

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

http://www.json.org/

- Plain text format
- Two structures:
 - objects: {"title" : "A New Hope", "year" : "1977"}
 - arrays: [1977, 1980]
- Values: "string", 3, true, false, null, or another object or array



An example JSON data set



Indentifying a JSON response

```
> library(httr)
> url <- "http://httpbin.org/get"
> r <- GET(url)
> http_type(r)
[1] "application/json"
```

Indentifying a JSON response

```
> writeLines(content(r, as = "text"))
No encoding supplied: defaulting to UTF-8.
{
    "args": {},
    "headers": {
        "Accept": "application/json, text/xml, application/xml, */*",
        "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate",
        "Connection": "close",
        "Host": "httpbin.org",
        "User-Agent": "libcurl/7.54.0 r-curl/2.8.1 httr/1.2.1"
    },
    "origin": "98.232.182.170",
    "url": "http://httpbin.org/get"
}
```





Let's practice!





Manipulating JSON

Oliver Keyes Instructor







```
> fromJSON(movies_json, simplifyVector = FALSE)
[[1]]
[[1]]$title
[1] "A New Hope"

[[1]]$year
[1] 1977

[[2]]
[[2]]$title
[1] "The Empire Strikes Back"

[[2]]$year
[1] 1980
```



Simplifying the output (I)

simplifyVector = TRUE (arrays of primitives become vectors)



Simplifying the output (II)

simplifyDataFrame = TRUE (arrays of objects become data frames)



Extracting data from JSON (I)

```
> fromJSON(movies_json, simplifyDataFrame = TRUE)$title
[1] "A New Hope" "The Empire Strikes Back"
```

Extracting data from JSON (II)

Iterate over list

- rlist
- base
- tidyverse





Let's practice!





XML structure

Charlotte Wickham Instructor

Movies in XML

- Tags: <tagname>... </tagname>.
- E.g. <movies>, <movie>, <title>, <year>



Tags can have attributes





















Let's practice!





Oliver Keyes Instructor



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<movies>
    <title>"Star Wars"</title>
    <movie episode = "IV">
        <title>A New Hope</title>
        <year>1977</year>
        </movie>
        <movie episode = "V">
              <title>The Empire Strikes Back</title>
        <year>1980</year>
        </movie>
    </movie>
</movies>
```



- Specify locations of nodes, a bit like file paths: /movies/movie/title
- xml_find_all(x = ____, xpath = ___)



```
> xml_find_all(movies_xml, xpath = "/movies/movie/title")
{xml_nodeset (2)}
[1] <title>A New Hope</title>
[2] <title>The Empire Strikes Back</title>
```



Other XPATH Syntax

// - a node at any level below

//title

```
> xml_find_all(movies_xml, "//title")
{xml_nodeset (3)}
[1] <title>"Star Wars"</title>
[2] <title>A New Hope</title>
[3] <title>The Empire Strikes Back</title>
```

Other XPATH Syntax

• @ - to extract attributes

//movie/@episode

```
> xml_find_all(movies_xml, "//movie/@episode")
{xml_nodeset (2)}
[1] episode="IV"
[2] episode="V"
```

Or..

- xml_attr()
- xml_attrs()



Wrap Up

XPATH	Meaning
/node	Elements with tag node at this level
//node	Elements with tag node anywhere at or below this level
@attr	Attribute with name attr

- Get nodes with xml_find_all()
- Extract contents with xml_double(), xml_integer() or as_list()





Let's practice!