Dining Locations Case Study

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```
# library from hadley wickham for web scraping inspired
# by beautiful soup (see: https://github.com/hadley/rvest)
library(xml2);
library(rvest);

namesURL = "https://living.sas.cornell.edu/dine/wheretoeat/";
labelsHTML = read_html(namesURL);
names(labelsHTML);
```

```
## [1] "node" "doc"
```

rvest provides a few main methods for parsing HTML:

- html_node(".class #id node_type") -> extracts nodes that have class = class, id = id, type = node_type
- e.x. html_node("strong span"), html_node(".reference a"), etc.

```
linkNodes = labelsHTML %>%
  html_nodes("a");

links = linkNodes %>%
  html_attr("href");

labels = linkNodes %>%
  html_text();

# preview links and labels
head(links); head(labels);
```

```
## [1] "" "Skip to main content" "" ## [4] "Site Search" "" ""
```

Thus, we find that a lot of the links and labels are garbage, so it's time to clean them up. First, however, we will combine them into a data frame for manipulation

diningLocations = as.data.frame(cbind(labels = labels, links = links));
view data frame
diningLocations[44:80,]

```
##
                                          labels
                                     Trillium's
## 44
## 45
                              Cornell Dairy Bar
## 46
                             convenience stores
## 47
                               Bear Necessities
## 48
                                Jansen's Market
## 49
                             Cornell Dining Now
## 50
                               Bear Necessities
                                   Carol's Café
## 51
## 52
                         North Star Dining Room
                                  Risley Dining
## 53
## 54
             Robert Purcell Marketplace Eatery
## 55
                               Sweet Sensations
                      Amit Bhatia's Libe Café
## 56
## 57
                                    Atrium Café
## 58
                                     Bear's Den
                                   Big Red Barn
## 59
## 60
                                Bus Stop Bagels
## 61
                                    Café Jennie
                              Cornell Dairy Bar
## 62
## 63
                                   Green Dragon
                                       Goldie's
## 64
## 65
                                        Ivy Room
## 66
                                  Martha's Café
## 67
                                  Mattin's Café
                                    Okenshields
## 68
## 69
                                        Rusty's
                                  Synapsis Café
## 70
## 71
                                       Trillium
## 72
                       Becker House Dining Room
## 73
                         Cook House Dining Room
## 74 Jansen's Dining Room at Hans Bethe House
## 75
                                Jansen's Market
                     Keeton House Dining Room
## 76
## 77
                       Rose House Dining Room
## 78
                                         104West
## 79
                                    what's open
## 80
                                   Order online
##
links
## 44
                                  /living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/trilliu
m.cfm
## 45
                           /living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/cornelldairyba
r.cfm
## 46
                                                /living/dine/wheretoeat/cstores/inde
x.cfm
## 47
                                     /living/dine/wheretoeat/cstores/bearnecessitie
s.cfm
## 48
                                       /living/dine/wheretoeat/cstores/jansensmarke
t.cfm
```

## 49	•
l.edu	
## 50	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cstores/bearnecessitie
s.cfm ## 51	
e.cfm	-
## 52	
r.cfm	
## 53	/living/dine/wheretoeat/AYCTEdiningrooms/risle
y.cfm	
## 54	
y.cfm	
## 55 s.cfm	-
## 56	
e.cfm	
## 57	
e.cfm	
## 58	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/bears_de
n.cfm	
## 59	
n.cfm	
s.cfm	http://living.sas.cornell.edu/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/busstopbagel
## 61	
e.cfm	
## 62	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/cornelldairyba
r.cfm	
## 63	
n.cfm	
## 64 e.cfm	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/goldiescaf
## 65	
m.cfm	
## 66	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/marthascaf
e.cfm	
## 67	-
e.cfm	
## 68	
s.cfm ## 69	
s.cfm	-
## 70	
e.cfm	
## 71	/living/dine/wheretoeat/cafescoffeehouses/trilliu
m.cfm	
## 72	
g.cfm	
## 73	
g.cfm ## 74	
"" 14	, 11.111g, drift, where elected, in electronic, juniorisatiffique

```
m.cfm
## 75
                                       /living/dine/wheretoeat/cstores/jansensmarke
t.cfm
## 76
                         /living/dine/wheretoeat/AYCTEdiningrooms/keetonhousedinin
g.cfm
## 77
                           /living/dine/wheretoeat/AYCTEdiningrooms/rosehousedinin
g.cfm
## 78
                                 /living/dine/wheretoeat/AYCTEdiningrooms/104westne
w.cfm
## 79
                                                        /living/dine/whentoeat/inde
x.cfm
## 80
                                            /living/dine/wheretoeat/orderahead/inde
x.cfm
```

As you can see from the frame above, cbind() combines the columns, and as.data.frame coerces the combined columns into a data frame. The columns can be accessed by diningLocations\$links or diningLocations\$labels. Now I'm going to manually clean up the frame and only keep the relevant link:label pairs.

```
# only keep rows 44 to 78
diningLocations = diningLocations[45:78,];
# remove duplicates
diningLocations = diningLocations[!duplicated(diningLocations$labels),];
#remove unnecessary labels
exclude = c("convenience stores", "Cornell Dining Now");
diningLocations = diningLocations[-which(diningLocations$labels %in% exclude),];
# add domain to links
domain = "https://living.sas.cornell.edu";
diningLocations$links = paste(domain, diningLocations$links);
diningLocations$labels
```

```
##
    [1] Cornell Dairy Bar
    [2] Bear Necessities
##
   [3] Jansen's Market
##
##
   [4] Carol's Café
   [5] North Star Dining Room
##
##
   [6] Risley Dining
##
   [7] Robert Purcell Marketplace Eatery
   [8] Sweet Sensations
   [9] Amit Bhatia's Libe Café
##
## [10] Atrium Café
## [11] Bear's Den
## [12] Big Red Barn
## [13] Bus Stop Bagels
## [14] Café Jennie
## [15] Green Dragon
## [16] Goldie's
## [17] Ivy Room
## [18] Martha's Café
## [19] Mattin's Café
## [20] Okenshields
## [21] Rusty's
## [22] Synapsis Café
## [23] Trillium
## [24] Becker House Dining Room
## [25] Cook House Dining Room
## [26] Jansen's Dining Room at Hans Bethe House
## [27] Jansen's Market
## [28] Keeton House Dining Room
## [29] Rose House Dining Room
## [30] 104West
## 79 Levels: ... Your Community
```

```
# Looks like the duplicate function missed Jansen's Market
diningLocations = diningLocations[-which(diningLocations$labels == "Jansen's Marke
t"),];
```

Ok, for the cool part: getting latitude and longitude of each location. As a first pass, I'm going to use the ggmap library, created by David Kahle and Hadley Wickham. Among other things, this lib provides a geocode method that returns the latitude and longitude of a given location. I'm also using a library called "purrr," produced by Hadley Wickham in the spirit of underscore.js.

```
# ggplot 2 is dependency of ggmap
library(ggplot2);
# ggmap is library for map visualizations, and
# location information and manipulations
library(ggmap);
library(purrr);

# locales stores the lat and longs given by geocode
locales = diningLocations$labels %>%
# adding "Cornell University" for accuracy's sake
paste(., " Cornell University", sep="") %>%
# get lat and long
map(geocode);
```

```
head(locales);
```

```
## [[1]]
##
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
##
## [[2]]
##
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
##
## [[3]]
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
##
## [[4]]
##
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
##
## [[5]]
##
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
##
## [[6]]
##
         lon
                   lat
## 1 -76.483 42.44702
```

Well, ggmap (as well as really any other library in R) sucks at getting coordinates for very specific and unpopular destinations like dining halls on west campus at Cornell University. Alas, all that is left is to change the information after the decimal points for lat and long, then we are done.

```
# separate latitudes and longitudes for altering
latitudes = locales %>%
 map(function(position) position$lat) %>%
 unlist;
longitudes = locales %>%
 map(function(position) position$lon) %>%
 unlist;
# construct latitude decimal point alterations
lat alts = c(.4473495, .4423221, .4534478, .4534452, .4535259, .453041, .4559407,
.4535825, .4480805, .4457864, .4467172, .4484227, .4482542, .4466849, .4508134, .4
50099, .4467172, .4500624, .4443652, .446679, .4472154, .446891, .4478062, .448343
5, .4488146, .4472589, .4468473, .4479873, .4439353);
# construct longitude decimal point alterations
long alts = c(.4732484, .4872978, .4910123, .4910123, .4783553, .4841109, .479658
1, .4783072, .4867747, .4854713, .4878249, .4832169, .4814839, .4863926, .4862022,
.4836112, .4878249, .4814158, .4845526, .4857208, .484334, .4799113, .4815657, .49
17249, .4916712, .4909148, .4916337, .4893484, .4897629);
# combine latitude and longitude corrections
latitudes = round(latitudes, 0) + lat_alts;
longitudes = round(longitudes, 0) - long_alts;
diningLocations$Latitude = latitudes;
diningLocations$Longitude = longitudes;
# fini! final data frame:
diningLocations[-2];
```

```
##
                                         labels Latitude Longitude
## 45
                             Cornell Dairy Bar 42.44735 -76.47325
## 47
                               Bear Necessities 42.44232 -76.48730
## 48
                                Jansen's Market 42.45345 -76.49101
## 51
                                   Carol's Café 42.45345 -76.49101
## 52
                        North Star Dining Room 42.45353 -76.47836
## 53
                                  Risley Dining 42.45304 -76.48411
             Robert Purcell Marketplace Eatery 42.45594 -76.47966
## 54
                               Sweet Sensations 42.45358 -76.47831
## 55
                      Amit Bhatia's Libe Café 42.44808 -76.48677
## 56
## 57
                                    Atrium Café 42.44579 -76.48547
## 58
                                     Bear's Den 42.44672 -76.48782
## 59
                                   Big Red Barn 42.44842 -76.48322
## 60
                                Bus Stop Bagels 42.44825 -76.48148
## 61
                                    Café Jennie 42.44668 -76.48639
## 63
                                   Green Dragon 42.45081 -76.48620
                                       Goldie's 42.45010 -76.48361
## 64
## 65
                                       Ivy Room 42.44672 -76.48782
## 66
                                  Martha's Café 42.45006 -76.48142
                                  Mattin's Café 42.44437 -76.48455
## 67
                                    Okenshields 42.44668 -76.48572
## 68
## 69
                                        Rusty's 42.44722 -76.48433
## 70
                                  Synapsis Café 42.44689 -76.47991
## 71
                                       Trillium 42.44781 -76.48157
## 72
                      Becker House Dining Room 42.44834 -76.49172
                        Cook House Dining Room 42.44881 -76.49167
## 73
## 74 Jansen's Dining Room at Hans Bethe House 42.44726 -76.49091
                     Keeton House Dining Room 42.44685 -76.49163
## 76
## 77
                       Rose House Dining Room 42.44799 -76.48935
## 78
                                        104West 42.44394 -76.48976
```

And that's it! If you want to write a file to a directory, follow these commands:

- 1) setwd("path/to/directory");
- 2) write.csv(data_frame, file="filename.csv");

where data_frame is the dataframe object. This of course assumes you want to write to .csv file, but there are plenty of write methods depending on the type of file you want to create.