

Wikidata for data journalism (with R and 'tidywikidatar')

Dataharvest 2022

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Two big questions

1. how to you get Wikidata to throw at you the data you need
2. how to retrieve Wikidata's data in a way that won't give you headaches

Access Wikidata

Web front-end, nice to read: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q162022>

SPARQL:

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:SPARQL_query_service/queries/examples

API version <https://www.wikidata.org/w/api.php?action=wbgetentities&ids=Q162022>

- machine readable
- nested lists, structure changes depending on values

What's the matter (for R users)?

- R users mostly hate nested lists
- some probably also hate SPARQL, but even more simply don't know much about SPARQL
- if you don't know what to expect, it's a pain to process data
- existing tools are not fit for the iterative data analysis process that is at the core of data journalism
- re-running an analysis with minor changes is a very common part of the workflow... without built-in caching, this can be painfully slow

tidywikidatar

Check out website with documentation and examples:

<https://edjnet.github.io/tidywikidatar/>

CRAN 0.5.2 downloads 406/month downloads 5783

- everything in tabular format
- one row, one piece of information
- easy local caching
- easy integration with `dp1yr` piped routines
- get image credits from Wikimedia commons
- include Wikipedia in the exploration, or use it as a starting point



tidywikidatar

The basics

Enable local caching

```
library(dplyr, warn.conflicts = FALSE)
library("tidywikidatar")

tw_enable_cache()
tw_set_cache_folder(
  path = fs::path(fs::path_home_r(),
                  "R",
                  "tw_data"))
tw_set_language(language = "en")
tw_create_cache_folder(ask = FALSE)
```

Or e.g. MySQL

```
library(dplyr, warn.conflicts = FALSE)
library("tidywikidatar")

tw_enable_cache(SQLite = FALSE)
tw_set_cache_db(driver = "MySQL",
  host = "localhost",
  port = 3306,
  database = "tidywikidatar",
  user = "secret_username",
  pwd = "secret_password")
```


Get an item

```
tw_search("Mechelen")
```

Show entries

Search:

	id	label	description
1	Q162022	Mechelen	city in the province of Antwerp, Belgium
2	Q100020	Mechelen	town in Gulpen-Wittem, Netherlands
3	Q21765751	Mechelen	town in Mechelen municipality, Belgium
4	Q406287	Mechelen	Wikimedia disambiguation page
5	Q3597347	13293 Mechelen	asteroid

Showing 1 to 5 of 10 entries

Previous

1

2

Next

Get an item

```
tw_search("Mechelen") %>%  
  slice(1) %>%  
  tw_get()
```

Show entries

Search:

	id	property	value	rank
1	Q162022	alias_en	Mechlin	
2	Q162022	alias_en	Malines	
3	Q162022	description_en	city in the province of Antwerp, Belgium	
4	Q162022	label_en	Mechelen	
5	Q162022	P1036	2--49322	deprecated

```
tw_search("MecheLen") %>%  
  slice(1) %>%  
  tw_get() %>%  
  tw_label()
```

Show 5 entries

Search:

	id	property	value	rank
1	Mechelen		Mechlin	
2	Mechelen		Malines	
3	Mechelen		city in the province of Antwerp, Belgium	
4	Mechelen		Mechelen	
5	Mechelen	Dewey Decimal Classification	2--49322	deprecated

Showing 1 to 5 of 110 entries

Get a specific property

```
tw_search("European Union") %>%  
  slice(1) %>%  
  tw_get_property(p = "P31") # instance of
```

Show entries

Search:

	id	property	value	rank
1	Q458	P31	Q4120211	normal
2	Q458	P31	Q3623811	normal
3	Q458	P31	Q1335818	normal
4	Q458	P31	Q7210356	normal
5	Q458	P31	Q1048835	normal

Get a specific property

```
tw_search("European Union") %>%  
  slice(1) %>%  
  tw_get_property(p = "P150") %>% # contains administrative territorial entity  
  tw_label()
```

Show entries

Search:

	id	property	value	rank
1	European Union	contains administrative territorial entity	Belgium	preferred
2	European Union	contains administrative territorial entity	Germany	preferred
3	European Union	contains administrative territorial entity	France	preferred

What about qualifiers?

e.g. when did member states join the EU?

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q458#P150>

```
tw_get_qualifiers(id = "Q458", # European Union
                  p = "P150") # contains administrative territorial entity
```

```
## # A tibble: 37 × 8
```

##	id	property	qualifier_id	qualifier_prope...	qualifier_value	qualifier_value...
##	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
## 1	Q458	P150	Q31	P580	+1958-01-01T00...	time
## 2	Q458	P150	Q183	P580	+1958-01-01T00...	time
## 3	Q458	P150	Q142	P580	+1958-01-01T00...	time
## 4	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q3769	wikibase-entity...
## 5	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q17012	wikibase-entity...
## 6	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q17054	wikibase-entity...
## 7	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q17063	wikibase-entity...
## 8	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q17070	wikibase-entity...
## 9	Q458	P150	Q142	P1012	Q126125	wikibase-entity...
## 10	Q458	P150	Q38	P580	+1958-01-01T00...	time

```
## # ... with 27 more rows, and 2 more variables: rank <chr>, set <dbl>
```

What about qualifiers?

```
tw_get_qualifiers(id = "Q458", # European Union
                  p = "P150") %>% # contains administrative territorial entity
  filter(qualifier_property == "P580") %>% # keep only "start time"
  transmute(country = tw_get_label(qualifier_id),
            start_time = qualifier_value)
```

```
## # A tibble: 28 × 2
##   country                start_time
##   <chr>                  <chr>
## 1 Belgium                +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 2 Germany                +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 3 France                 +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 4 Italy                  +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 5 Luxembourg             +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 6 Kingdom of the Netherlands +1958-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 7 Denmark                +1973-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 8 Republic of Ireland    +1973-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 9 Greece                 +1981-01-01T00:00:00Z
## 10 Portugal              +1986-01-01T00:00:00Z
## # ... with 18 more rows
```

- for more, check `tw_get_property_with_details()`

Dealing with multiple results when only one is needed

Easy questions can be difficult: in which country is London?

```
tibble::tibble(city_qid = c("Q84")) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(city_label = tw_get_label(city_qid),
               country_qid = tw_get_p(id = city_qid,
                                     p = "P17")) %>%
  tidyr::unnest(country_qid) %>%
  mutate(country = tw_get_label(country_qid))
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 × 4
##   city_qid city_label country_qid country
##   <chr>    <chr>      <chr>    <chr>
## 1 Q84      London      Q2277    Roman Empire
## 2 Q84      London      Q110888  Kingdom of Essex
## 3 Q84      London      Q105092  Kingdom of Mercia
## 4 Q84      London      Q105313  Kingdom of Wessex
## 5 Q84      London      Q179876  Kingdom of England
## 6 Q84      London      Q161885  Great Britain
## 7 Q84      London      Q174193  United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
## 8 Q84      London      Q145     United Kingdom
```


Dealing with multiple results when only one is needed

- keeping first result is tricky
- keeping only preferred may still give more than one result
- people who love tabular data often want just one result, that needs to be "good enough"

```
tibble::tibble(city_qid = c("Q84", "Q220")) %>%  
  dplyr::mutate(city_label = tw_get_label(city_qid),  
                country_qid = tw_get_p(id = city_qid,  
                                       p = "P17",  
                                       preferred = TRUE,  
                                       # latest_start_time = TRUE,  
                                       only_first = TRUE)) %>%  
  dplyr::mutate(country_label = tw_get_label(country_qid))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 4  
##   city_qid city_label country_qid country_label  
##   <chr>    <chr>      <chr>      <chr>  
## 1 Q84      London      Q145      United Kingdom  
## 2 Q220     Rome        Q38       Italy
```

Less typing

```
tw_qid_meps %>%  
  head() %>%  
  mutate(name = tw_get_label(id),  
         pob = tw_get_p1(id = id, p = "P19")) %>%  
  mutate(pob_label = tw_get_label(id = pob),  
         pob_coordinates = tw_get_p1(id = pob, p = "P625"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 5  
##   id      name      pob      pob_label      pob_coordinates  
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>   <chr>          <chr>  
## 1 Q157  François Hollande Q30974  Rouen          49.443055555555...  
## 2 Q329  Nicolas Sarkozy   Q90     Paris          48.856944444444...  
## 3 Q1220 Giorgio Napolitano Q2634   Naples         40.833333333333...  
## 4 Q1275 Gladwyn Jebb      Q163    Yorkshire      53.958333333333...  
## 5 Q2105 Jacques Chirac    Q238723 5th arrondissement of Paris 48.847222222222...  
## 6 Q2512 Kurt Georg Kiesinger Q7019   Albstadt       48.211944444444...
```

More properties, all at once

Different entry points

Search

- `tw_search()` - search strings

Query

- `tw_query()` - simple queries based on property/value couples
- `tw_get_all_with_p()` - get all items that have a given property, irrespective of their value

Based on Wikipedia

- `tw_get_wikipedia_page_links()` - Get all Wikidata Q identifiers of all Wikipedia pages linked to input

An example starting from Wikipedia

Election of the President of the Republic in Italy

- Election of the President of the Republic in Italy
- the electoral college can vote literally for whoever they like
- the list ends up including very different candidates, from respected intellectuals to football players and porn actors
- almost all of them with one thing in common: they are on Wikidata, but Wikidata does not know they have something in common.

IV scrutinio [[modifica](#) | [modifica wikitesto](#)]

La seduta è convocata per le ore 11. Per l'elezione è richiesta la [maggioranza assoluta](#) dei 1009 membri dell'Assemblea.

Dati votazione		Nome	Voti
Presenti	981	Sergio Mattarella	166
Votanti	540	Nino Di Matteo	56
Astenuti	441	Luigi Manconi	8
Maggioranza	505	Marta Cartabia	6
		Mario Draghi	5
		Giuliano Amato	4
		Pier Ferdinando Casini	3
		Maria Teresa Baldini	2
		Elisabetta Belloni	2
		Pier Luigi Bersani	2
		<i>Voti dispersi</i>	20
		<i>Schede bianche</i>	261
		<i>Schede nulle</i>	5

Poiché nessun candidato ha raggiunto il quorum richiesto, si procede ad un quinto scrutinio.

Tra i voti dispersi: [Alberto Airola](#), [Alessandro Altobelli](#), [Silvio Baldini](#), [Alessandro Barbero](#), [Silvio Berlusconi](#), [Sabino Cassese](#), [Pierluigi Castagnetti](#), [Giuseppe Conte](#), [Giuseppe Cruciani](#), [Umberto Del Basso De Caro](#), [Domenico De Masi](#), [Aldo Giannuli](#), [Giancarlo Giorgetti](#), [Franco Grillini](#), [Roberto Mancini](#), [Luciano Manni](#), [Riccardo Muti](#), [Carlo Nordio](#), [Mario Segni](#), [Paola Taverna](#), [Walter Veltroni](#), [Luigi Vicinanza](#), [Dino Zoff](#).^[71]^[72]

Wikidata identifiers

Take a single section:

```
df <- tw_get_wikipedia_page_section_links(  
  title = "Elezioni del Presidente della Repubblica Ital  
  section_title = "IV scrutinio",  
  language = "it")  
  
df %>% select(wikipedia_title, qid)
```

wikipedia_title	qid
Adnkronos	Q359875
Alberto Airola	Q14636378
Aldo Giannuli	Q3609233
Alessandro Altobelli	Q346945
Alessandro Barbero	Q960451
Carlo Nordio	Q19357364
Dino Zoff	Q180661
Domenico De Masi	Q3713005

Find out more

```
pob_df <- df %>%
  select(qid) %>%
  mutate(name = tw_get_label(qid)) %>%
  mutate(place_of_birth_id = tw_get_p(id = qid, p = "P19", only_first = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(place_of_birth = tw_get_label(place_of_birth_id)) %>%
  mutate(place_of_birth_coordinates = tw_get_p(id = place_of_birth_id,
                                              p = "P625",
                                              only_first = TRUE))

pob_df
```

A tibble: 36 × 5

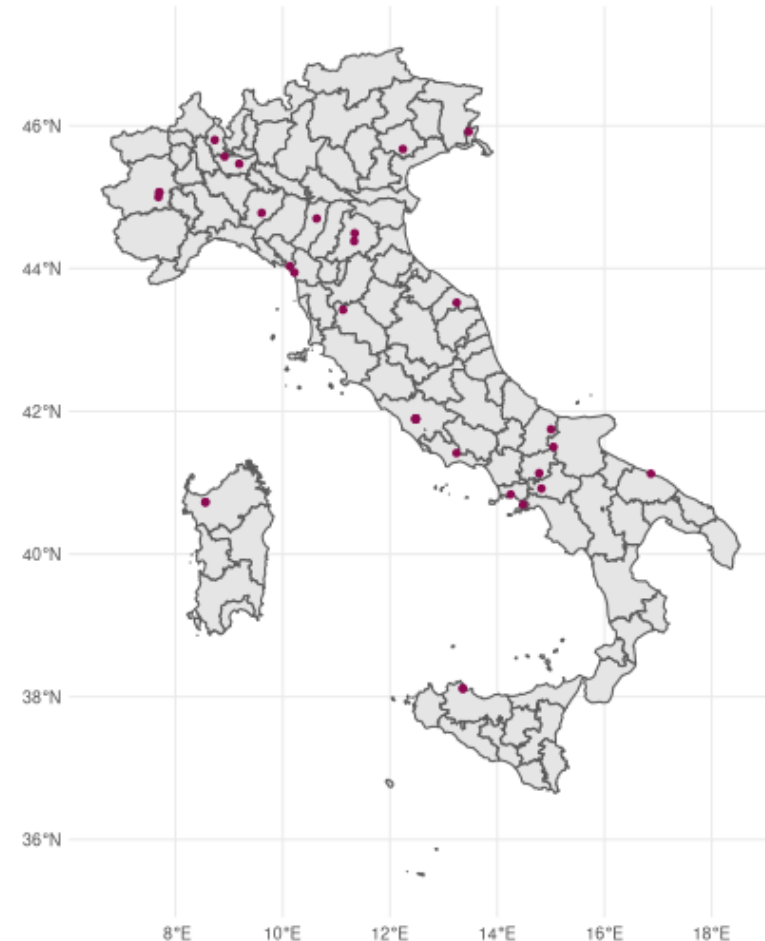
##	qid	name	place_of_birth_...	place_of_birth	place_of_birth_...
##	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
##	1 Q359875	Adnkronos	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>
##	2 Q14636378	Alberto Airola	Q9474	Moncalieri	45,7.683333
##	3 Q3609233	Aldo Giannuli	Q3519	Bari	41.1252777777778...
##	4 Q346945	Alessandro Altobe...	Q128211	Sonnino	41.4144583333333...
##	5 Q960451	Alessandro Barbero	Q495	Turin	45.0666666666667...
##	6 Q19357364	Carlo Nordio	Q5475	Treviso	45.6722194444444...
##	7 Q180661	Dino Zoff	Q53131	Mariano del F...	45.9166666666667...
##	8 Q3713005	Domenico de Masi	Q277969	Rotello	41.7475,15.0041...
##	9 Q3723207	Elisabetta Belloni	Q220	Rome	41.8930555555556...

Here they are on a map

```
pob_sf <- pob_df %>%
  tidyr::separate(
    col = place_of_birth_coordinates,
    into = c("pob_latitude", "pob_longitude"),
    sep = ",",
    remove = TRUE,
    convert = TRUE) %>%
  filter(is.na(pob_latitude) == FALSE) %>%
  sf::st_as_sf(coords = c("pob_longitude", "pob_latitude"))

library("ggplot2")
pop_gg <- ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = ll_get_nuts_it(level = 3, no_check_cert = TRUE)) +
  geom_sf(data = pob_sf, colour = "deeppink4") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## i Source: https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/222527
## i Istat (CC-BY)
```



All the usual things we expect from Wikidata

```
occupation_df <- df %>%
  pull(qid) %>%
  tw_get_property(p = "P31") %>% # get "instance of"
  filter(value == "Q5") %>% # keep only humans
  tw_get_property(p = "P106") %>% # get occupation
  # filter(value!="Q82955") %>% # exclude politicians
  group_by(value) %>%
  count(sort = TRUE) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  transmute(occupation = tw_get_label(value), n)
```

occupation	n
politician	71
university teacher	19
judge	16
lawyer	14
jurist	10
deputy chairperson	9
basketball player	9
physician	9
clerk	9
journalist	7

And other things useful for data visualisation and interactive interfaces, e.g. quick access to images...

```
president_df <- tw_search("Sergio Mattarella") %>%  
  tw_filter_first(p = "P31", q = "Q5")  
  
president_df %>% tw_get_image()
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 2  
##   id      image  
##   <chr>   <chr>  
## 1 Q3956186 Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana.jpg  
## 2 Q3956186 Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana.jpg  
## 3 Q3956186 Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana.jpg
```

```
president_df %>% tw_get_image(format = "embed", width = 300) %>% pull(image)
```

```
## [1] "https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:Redirect/file/Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana.  
## [2] "https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:Redirect/file/Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana.  
## [3] "https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:Redirect/file/Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repubblica Italiana."
```

...with metadata and credits line

```
president_df %>% tw_get_image_metadata() %>%  
  tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = -1, names_to = "property", values_transform = as.character)
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 × 3  
##   id      property      value  
##   <chr>   <chr>         <chr>  
## 1 Q3956186 image_filename "Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repu...  
## 2 Q3956186 object_name  "Sergio Mattarella Presidente della Repu...  
## 3 Q3956186 image_description "Official picture of the <a href=\"https...  
## 4 Q3956186 categories      "Attribution only license|Images from th...  
## 5 Q3956186 assessments      ""  
## 6 Q3956186 credit          "<a rel=\"nofollow\" class=\"external te...  
## 7 Q3956186 artist          "Unknown author<span style=\"display: no...  
## 8 Q3956186 permission      <NA>  
## 9 Q3956186 license_short_name "Attribution"  
## 10 Q3956186 license_url      <NA>  
## 11 Q3956186 license          <NA>  
## 12 Q3956186 usage_terms      <NA>  
## 13 Q3956186 attribution_required <NA>  
## 14 Q3956186 copyrighted      <NA>  
## 15 Q3956186 restrictions      "personality"  
## 16 Q3956186 date_time        "2022-05-14 10:47:24"  
## 17 Q3956186 date_time_original "2022-01-29"  
## 18 Q3956186 commons_metadata_extension "1.2"
```

Back and forth between Wikidata and Wikipedia

This gets the Q identifier of all pages linked from a the Wikipedia page of a given Q identifier. Easy peasy :-)

```
president_df %>%  
  tw_get_wikipedia(language = "it") %>% # gets url of Wikipedia page from QID  
  tw_get_wikipedia_page_links(language = "it") %>%  
  select(wikipedia_title, qid)
```

```
## # A tibble: 491 × 2  
##   wikipedia_title      qid  
##   <chr>            <chr>  
## 1 Fabio Vander      <NA>  
## 2 Ordine per Meriti Eccezionali <NA>  
## 3 Discussioni template:Capi di Stato d'Europa <NA>  
## 4 1941              Q5231  
## 5 1987              Q2429  
## 6 1989              Q2425  
## 7 1990              Q2064  
## 8 1998              Q2089  
## 9 1999              Q2091  
## 10 2001             Q1988  
## # ... with 481 more rows
```

Starting from strings

16	Adickesstraße	Adickes	Q1358139	Ernst Friedrich Adicke	German politician (1811-1878)	TRUE	male	politician	+1811-03-07T	Cappel
17	Admiralstraße	Admiral	Q347939	Prince Adalbert of Prussia	Prussian admiral; fifth child	TRUE	male	explorer; naval officer	+1811-10-29T	Berlin
18	Adolf-Heyden-Straße	Adolf Heyden	Q362126	Adolf Heyden	German architect	FALSE	male	architect	+1838-07-15T	Krefeld
19	Adolf-Martens-Straße	Adolf Martens	Q66166	Adolf Martens	German metallurgist	FALSE	male	engineer; inventor; university teacher; politician	+1850-03-06T	Gammelin
20	Adolf-Menzel-Straße	Adolf Menzel	Q164961	Adolph von Menzel	German artist (1815-1905)	FALSE	male	painter; illustrator; printmaker; lithographer	+1815-12-08T	Wrocław
21	Adolf-Scheidt-Platz	Adolf Scheidt	Q364082	Adolf Scheidt	German politician (1870-1947)	TRUE	male	politician	+1870-05-18T	Hanover
22	Adolfstraße	Adolf	Q51007	Prince Adolf of Schaumburg	regent of the Principality of Lippe	TRUE	male	regent	+1859-07-20T	Bückeburg
23	Agathenweg	Agathen	Q200895	Agatha of Sicily	Christian saint and martyress	FALSE	female	virgin	+0235-09-08T	San Giovanni Lupatoto
24	Agnes-Hacker-Straße	Agnes Hacker	Q15432306	Agnes Hacker	German physician	FALSE	female	physician	+1860-01-01T	Chernyakhovsk
25	Agnes-Kraus-Weg	Agnes Kraus	Q394571	Agnes Kraus	German actress (1911-1995)	FALSE	female	stage actor; film actor	+1911-02-16T	Berlin
26	Agnes-Straub-Weg	Agnes Straub	Q87560	Agnes Straub	German actress (1890-1941)	FALSE	female	stage actor; film actor	+1890-04-02T	Munich
27	Agnes-Wabnitz-Straße	Agnes Wabnitz	Q394660	Agnes Wabnitz	German tailor and governess	TRUE	female	tailor; governess	+1841-12-10T	Gliwice
28	Agnes-Zahn-Harnack	Agnes Zahn Harnack	Q108443	Agnes von Zahn-Harnack	German teacher and writer (1884-1971)	TRUE	female	teacher; writer; women's rights activist	+1884-06-19T	Giessen
29	Agricolastraße	Agricola	Q76579	Georgius Agricola	German mineralogist	TRUE	male	physician; mineralogist; historian; engineer	+1494-03-24T	Glauchau
30	Aiblinger Weg	Aiblinger	Q69691	Johann Caspar Aiblin	German composer (1779-1860)	FALSE	male	composer; conductor	+1779-02-23T	Wasserburg am Inn
31	Alarichstraße	Alarich	Q102371	Alaric I	King of the Visigoths	TRUE	male	sovereign; Warrior king	+0376-00-00T	Dacia; Tulcea County
32	Albert-Brodersen-Allee	Albert Brodersen	Q1747455	Albert Brodersen	German architect	FALSE	male	architect	+1857-11-16T	Ascheberg
33	Albert-Einstein-Straße	Albert Einstein	Q937	Albert Einstein	German-born theoretical physicist	TRUE	male	theoretical physicist; philosopher of science	+1879-03-14T	Ulm
34	Albert-Hößler-Straße	Albert Hößler	Q110292	Albert Hößler	German agent (1910-1942)	FALSE	male	intelligence agent	+1910-10-11T	Mühlau
35	Albert-Kuntz-Straße	Albert Kuntz	Q2638318	Albert Kuntz	German politician	FALSE	male	politician	+1896-12-04T	Bennewitz
36	Albert-Schweitzer-Platz	Albert Schweitzer	Q49325	Albert Schweitzer	French-German physician, theologian, philosopher	FALSE	male	theologian; philosopher; physician; organist	+1875-01-14T	Kaysersberg
37	Albert-Schweitzer-Straße	Albert Schweitzer	Q49325	Albert Schweitzer	French-German physician, theologian, philosopher	TRUE	male	theologian; philosopher; physician; organist	+1875-01-14T	Kaysersberg
38	Albertinenstraße	Albertinen	Q33083462	Albertine Amalie Louise	NA	TRUE	female	large estate owner	+1833-00-00T	Saint Thomas
39	Albertstraße	Albert	Q168657	Albert I of Saxony	King of Saxony	TRUE	male	politician	+1828-04-23T	Dresden
40	Albiger Weg	Albiger	Q29396144	Albigerius	Carthaginian soothsayer	FALSE	male	NA	NA	Carthage
41	Alboinplatz	Alboin	Q152877	Alboin	King of the Lombards	TRUE	male	sovereign	+0530-01-01T	NA
42	Alboinstraße	Alboin	Q152877	Alboin	King of the Lombards	TRUE	male	sovereign	+0530-01-01T	NA
43	Albrecht-Achilles-Straße	Albrecht Achilles	Q453771	Albrecht III Achilles	Elector of Brandenburg	TRUE	male	ruler	+1414-11-09T	Tangermünde

Integration with interactive interfaces

List...

- All streets
- Not yet checked
- Not yet checked in this municipality
- All streets (including ignored)

Previous

Next

Confirm

Ignore

Street name

All

Belvedere 9 Febbraio 1849

Belvedere Antonio Cederna

Belvedere dei Salviati

Belvedere del Lago del Giglio

Belvedere Giovanni Carosio

Previous

1

2

3

4

5

...

3326

Next

Belvedere Antonio Cederna

Contribute

Overview

Deduplicate

Export

Belvedere Antonio Cederna

Roma

Status:

Named after:

Antonio Cederna

(1921-1996)

Italian journalist and politician (1921-1996)

View on Wikidata

Manually checked?

No

N.B. Showing first Wikipedia match, review carefully

Yes

Is it a person?

Select gender:

female

male

other

uncertain

Select scope:

religion

military

politics

culture

other

NA

Add a tag

Change Wikidata id?

No

Confirm!

32 / 39

Street name

All

Belvedere 9 Febbraio 1849

Belvedere Antonio Cederna

Belvedere dei Salviati

Belvedere del Lago del Giglio

Belvedere Giovanni Carosio

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Belvedere Antonio Cederna

Named after:

Antonio Cederna

(1921-1996)

Italian journalist and politician (1921-1996)

View on [Wikidata](#)

Manually checked?

No

N.B. Showing first Wikipedia match, review carefully

Is it a person?

No

Add a tag

Yes

Change Wikidata id?

Search on Wikidata

European Union

id	↑↓label	↑↓description	↑↓
Q458	European Union	economic and political union of 27 states located in Europe	
Q319328	European Union	antifascist resistance group	
Q1934935	European Union Military Committee	agency of the European Union	
Q3316800	European Union Training Mission in Mali	EU force to train Mali's army and police	
	European Union Public Licence	free software license	

or enter custom Wikidata id

Set new id!

A couple of examples of practical use cases

Olympics 2020 medalists by place of birth

<https://github.com/EDJNet/olympics2020nuts>



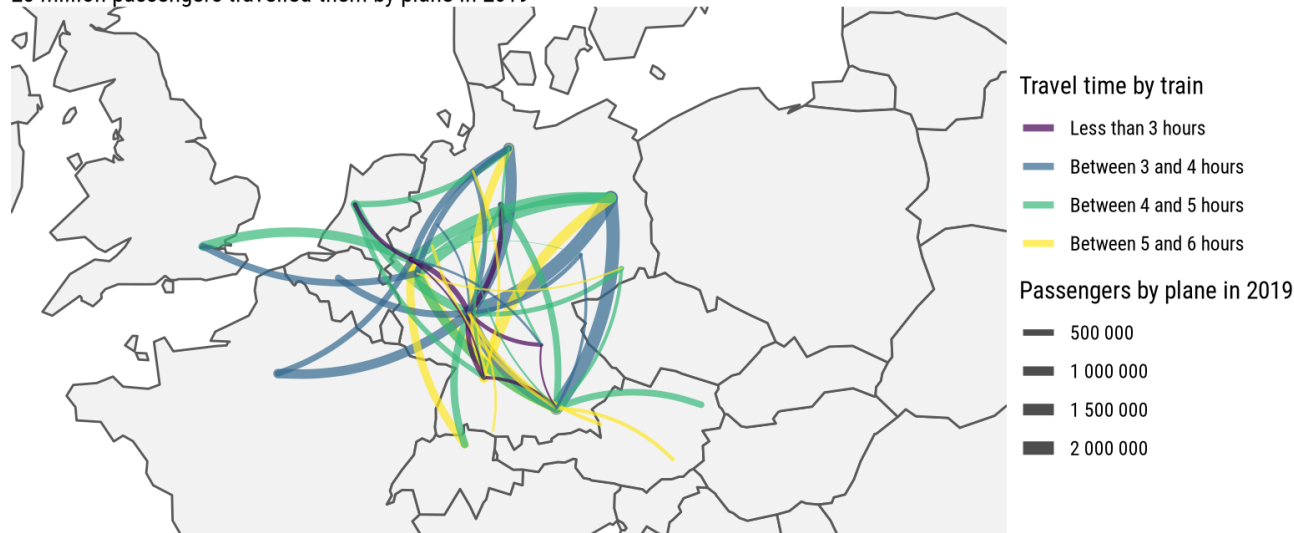
Main air routes that could be travelled by train

Wikidata used for: defining city hubs for airports, getting coordinates of airports (for excluding those on islands), use unique identifiers for merging with train dataset

https://edjnet.github.io/european_routes/

All these routes involving Germany take less than 6 hours by train

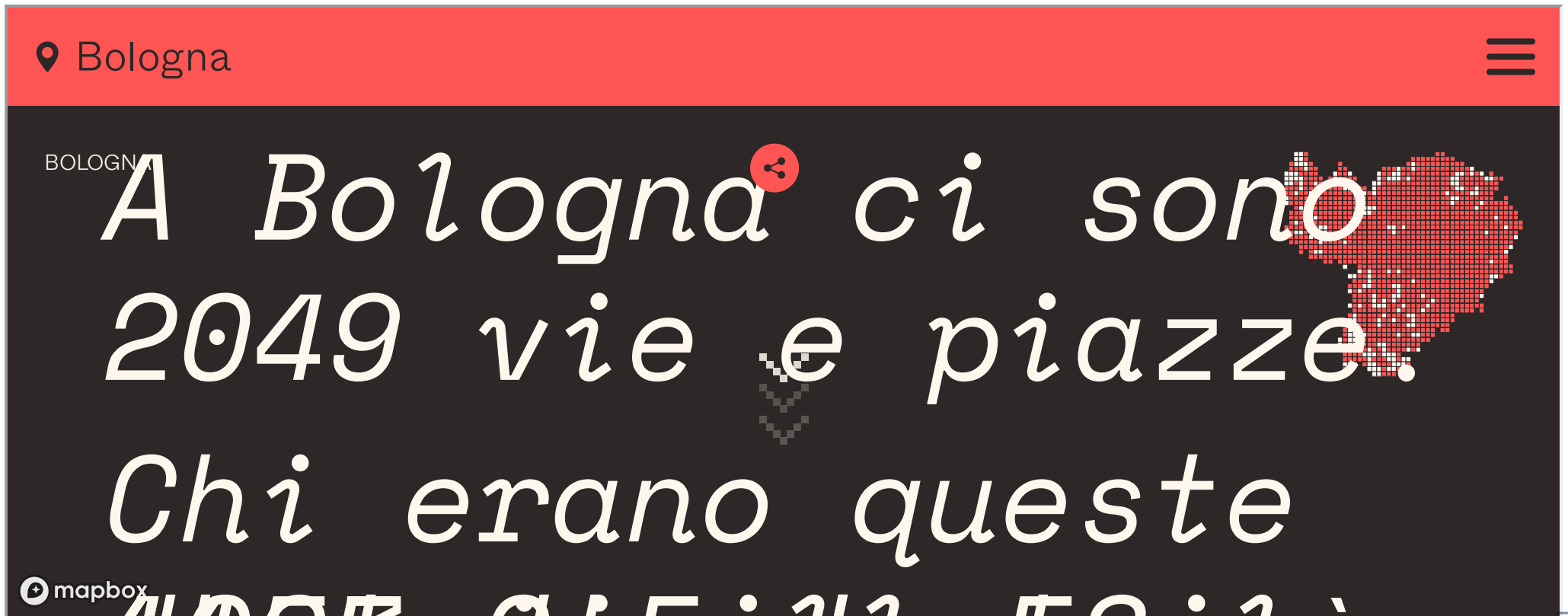
28 million passengers travelled them by plane in 2019



Giorgio Comai / @EdjNet | Source: Eurostat `avia_par_`, OBCT for Greenpeace

Mapping diversity

<https://medium.com/european-data-journalism-network/finding-gendered-street-names-a-step-by-step-walkthrough-with-r-7608c2d36a77>



General issues

- if you are processing many thousands of items, the current approach can be very slow when run for the first time (near instant thanks to caching later)
 - no obvious long term solution, but a future version will allow for an easier way to share the cache to make sure others can also run the script instantly
- no easy way to "give back" to Wikidata

tidywikidatar

Check out website with documentation and examples:

<https://edjnet.github.io/tidywikidatar/>

CRAN 0.5.2 downloads 406/month downloads 5783

- everything in tabular format
- one row, one piece of information
- easy local caching
- easy integration with `dp1yr` piped routines
- get image credits from Wikimedia commons
- include Wikipedia in the exploration, or use it as a starting point

