# Package 'sdam'

October 13, 2020

Type Package

Details

Title Digital tools for the SD	DAM project at Aarhus University	
Description		
1 0 1	tools for performing analyses within Social Dynamics and complex- iterranean (SDAM), which is a research group based at Aarhus University	У
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sdam-package	Digital tools for the SDAM project at Aarhus University	
Description		
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Package: sdam
Type: Package
Version: 0.2.6

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Currently, it is possible with the sdam package to access data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API with get.edh(), and the wrapper functions get.edhw() edhw() as well. Most of the data is available in the dataset attached to the package, called EDH, and which can be manipulated by using the edhw() convenient function.

Besides, the request() function allows performing different types of HTTP requests from a cloud repository like DEiC'S https://sciencedata.dk or another customized URL address.

Similarity by simple matching among column vectors is achieved by the simil() function in order to make analyses of relations between assemblages and artifacts.

Note that this latter function still under development.

#### Author(s)

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#### See Also

multigraph

EDH

Epigraphic Database Heidelberg Data Set

## **Description**

This is a data set retrieved from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API repository.

## Usage

data("EDH")

## **Format**

A list object of 82464 items (until 20-11-2019) with at least one of the following 46 (or more) names in the EDH list:

```
"ID", "commentary", "fotos", "country", "depth", "diplomatic_text", "edh_geography_uri", "findspot", "findspot_ancient", "findspot_modern", "geography", "height", "id", "language", "last_update", "letter_size", "literature", "material", "military", "modern_region", "not_after", "not_before", "people" (which is a list with: "person_id", "nomen", "cognomen", "praenomen", "name", "gender", "status", "tribus", "origo", "occupation", "age: years", "age: months"), "present_location", "province_label", "religion", "responsible_individual", "social_economic_legal_history", "transcription", "trismegistos_uri", "type_of_inscription", "type_of_monument", "uri", "width", "work_status", and "year_of_find".
```

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#### Source

https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api

#### See Also

```
get.edh, get.edhw,edhw
```

edhw Wrapper function for the EDH dataset
---

## **Description**

A function to obtain variable data and perform transformations on the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg EDH dataset.

## Usage

```
edhw(vars, x = NULL, as = c("list", "df"), addID, limit, id, na.rm, bycols, ...)
```

## **Arguments**

vars	Choose variables of interest from $x$ . If $x=NULL$ , the entire EDH dataset is taken. (optional, vector)
x	A list object name with fragments of the EDH dataset (optional)
as	Format to return the output. Currently either as a list or a data frame df object.
addID	Add identification to the output? (optional and logical)
limit	Limit the returned output. Ignored if id is specified (optional, integer or vector)
id	Select only the hd_nr id(s) (optional, integer or character)
na.rm	Remove entries with NA data? (logical and optional)
bycols	People in data frame by colunms? (logical and optional)
	Optional arguments if needed.

## **Details**

This is a convenient function to "extract" *variables* from the EDH dataset attached to this package. However, the input in x can be fragments of the EDH dataset or from the the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API obtained by functions get.edh() or get.edhw() with the rjson format. When x is explicited, it must be at least a list object with a comparable structure to the EDH dataset.

Through vars argument and return the output either as a list with list or a data frame with df, and when argument vars is missing, then all entries in x are taken.

By default, a list object is returned, with or without an ID identification provided by the addID argument. When the input list is converted into a data frame, the ordering of the variables is given alphabetically. If desired, it is also possible to remove missing data from the output by activating na.rm and work with complete cases.

Arguments id and limit serve to reduce the returned output either to some Epigraphic Database number or numbers, which are specified by hd\_nr, or else by limiting the amount of the returned output. limit here is like the limit argument of function get.edh(), but in this case the offset can be specified as a sequence. While "limit" is a faster way to get to entries in the EDH dataset,

argument id is for refering to precisely one or more hd\_nrs in the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API.

Component "people" is a separated list in the EDH dataset, and it should be considered as a separate case from the rest of the variables. In the case that the output is a data frame, it is possible to place the different people from a single entry "by columns" or column by column in the data frame when bycols is activated.

#### Value

A list or a data frame, depending on the input.

#### Note

In case that the output chosen is a dataframe, then component "people" should be chosen alone.

## Author(s)

Antonio Rivero Ostoic

#### References

https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api

#### See Also

```
get.edh, get.edhw
```

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
## load data set
data(EDH)

## make a list for three variables in 'EDH' (default)
edhw(vars=c("ID", "not_after", "not_before") )
## End(Not run)
```

get.edh

Get data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API

## **Description**

A function to obtain data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API repository.

## Usage

```
get.edh(search = c("inscriptions", "geography"),
    url = "https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api",
    hd_nr, province, country, findspot_modern, findspot_ancient,
    year_not_before, year_not_after, tm_nr, transcription, type,
    bbox, findspot, pleiades_id, geonames_id, offset, limit,
    addID, printQ)
```

#### **Arguments**

search Whether the search is on inscriptions *or* on geography.

url Open data repository API
hd\_nr HD number of inscription
province Ancient Roman province name

country Actual country name

findspot\_modern

Actual location name findspot

findspot\_ancient

Ancient location name findspot

year\_not\_before

Year, not before (integer, BC years are negative)

year\_not\_after Year, not after (integer, BC years are negative)

tm\_nr Trismegistos' database number (?)

transcription Automatic leading and trailing truncation (brackets are ignored)

type Type of inscription (case insensitive)

bbox Bounding box with character format bbox = "minLong, minLat, maxLong, maxLat"

findspot Level of village, street etc. (add leading and/or trailing)

pleiades\_id Pleiades identifier of a place (integer)
geonames\_id Geonames identifier of a place (integer)

offset Clause to specify which row to start from retrieving data (optional and integer)

limit Clause to limit the number of results (optional and integer)

addID Add identification to the output? (optional and logical)

printQ Also print query? (optional and logical)

## **Details**

Since with the inscriptions option the id "component" of the output list is not with a numeric format, then the function adds an ID at the beginning of the list with the identifier with a numerical format.

Notice that hd\_nr is not the same as ID nor id.

Use function get.edhw in case you want to grab several items.

Entries in country are abbreviated country names where the inscription was located. A list with the of valid values for countries from the EDH API are

"ad"	Andorra	"gr"	Greece	"pl"	Poland
"al"	Albania	"hr"	Croatia	"pt"	Portugal
"am"	Armenia	"hu"	Hungary	"rks"	Kosovo
"at"	Austria	"il"	Israel	"ro"	Romania
"az"	Azerbaijan	"iq"	Iraq	"rs"	Serbia
"ba"	Bosnia and Herzegovina	"it"	Italy	"ru"	Russia
"be"	Belgium	"jo"	Jordan	"sa"	Saudi Arabia
"bg"	Bulgaria	"kg"	Kyrgyzstan	"sd"	Sudan
"ch"	Switzerland	"kz"	Kazakhstan	"se"	Sweden
"cy"	Cyprus	"lb"	Lebanon	"si"	Slovenia
"cz"	Czech Republic	"li"	Liechtenstein	"sk"	Slovakia

"de"	Germany	"lu"	Luxembourg	"sm"	San Marino
"dk"	Denmark	"ly"	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	"sy"	Syrian Arab Republic
"dz"	Algeria	"ma"	Morocco	"tj"	Tajikistan
"eg"	Egypt	"mc"	Monaco	"tn"	Tunisia
"es"	Spain	"md"	Moldova	"tr"	Turkey
"fr"	France	"me"	Montenegro	"ua"	Ukraine
"gb"	United Kingdom	"mk"	Macedonia	"uz"	Uzbekistan
"ge"	Georgia	"mt"	Malta	"va"	Vatican City State
"gi"	Gibraltar	"nl"	Netherlands	"ye"	Yemen

# And for the ancient Roman provices the valid values are

"Ach"	Achaia	"Cor"	Corsica	"Mes"	Mesopotamia
"Aeg"	Aegyptus	"Cre"	Creta	"MoI"	Moesia inferior
"Aem"	Aemilia (Regio VIII)	"Cyp"	Cyprus	"MoS"	Moesia superior
"Afr"	Africa Proconsularis	"Cyr"	Cyrene	"Nar"	Narbonensis
"AlC"	Alpes Cottiae	"Dac"	Dacia	"Nor"	Noricum
"AlG"	Alpes Graiae	"Dal"	Dalmatia	"Num"	Numidia
"AlM"	Alpes Maritimae	"Epi"	Epirus	"PaI"	Pannonia inferior
"AlP"	Alpes Poeninae	"Etr"	Etruria (Regio VII)	"PaS"	Pannonia superior
"ApC"	Apulia et Calabria (Regio II)	"Gal"	Galatia	"Pic"	Picenum (Regio V)
"Aqu"	Aquitania	"GeI"	Germania inferior	"Rae"	Raetia
"Ara"	Arabia	"GeS"	Germania superior	"ReB"	Regnum Bospori
"Arm"	Armenia	"HiC"	Hispania citerior	"Rom"	Roma
"Asi"	Asia	"Inc"	Provincia incerta	"Sam"	Samnium (Regio IV)
"Ass"	Assyria	"Iud"	Iudaea	"Sar"	Sardinia
"Bae"	Baetica	"LaC"	Latium et Campania (Regio I)	"Sic"	Sicilia, Melita
"Bar"	Barbaricum	"Lig"	Liguria (Regio IX)	"Syr"	Syria
"Bel"	Belgica	"Lug"	Lugdunensis	"Thr"	Thracia
"BiP"	Bithynia et Pontus	"Lus"	Lusitania	"Tra"	Transpadana (Regio XI)
"BrL"	Bruttium et Lucania (Regio III)	"LyP"	Lycia et Pamphylia	"Tri"	Tripolitania
"Bri"	Britannia	"MaC"	Mauretania Caesariensis	"Umb"	Umbria (Regio VI)
"Cap"	Cappadocia	"MaT"	Mauretania Tingitana	"Val"	Valeria
"Cil"	Cilicia	"Mak"	Macedonia	"VeH"	Venetia et Histria (Regio X

# Value

A list object with at least one the following items:

```
"ID" (Optional), only if addID is set to TRUE.

"commentary"

"fotos"

"country"

"depth"

"diplomatic_text"

"edh_geography_uri"

"findspot"
```

```
"findspot_ancient"
"findspot_modern"
"geography"
"height"
"id"
"language"
"last_update"
"letter_size"
"literature"
"material"
"military"
"modern_region"
"not_after"
"not_before"
"people"
                This item is another list with at least one the following items:
                "person_id"
                "nomen"
                "cognomen"
                "praenomen"
                "name"
                "gender"
                "status"
                "tribus"
                "origo"
                "occupation"
                "age: years"
                "age: months"
"present_location"
"religion"
"province_label"
"responsible_individual"
"social_economic_legal_history"
"transcription"
"trismegistos_uri"
"type_of_inscription"
```

```
"type_of_monument"

"uri"

"width"

"work_status"

"year_of_find"
```

And also the query is printed if specified.

#### Note

The other two search options from the [EDH] database [API], which are "photos" and "bibliography" may be implemented in the future.

## Author(s)

Antonio Rivero Ostoic

# References

```
https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api
https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api/terms/country
https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api/terms/province
```

## See Also

```
get.edhw, simil
```

# **Examples**

```
## get inscriptions from EDH API data
## Not run:
get.edh(findspot_modern="madrid")
## End(**Not run**)
```

get.edhw

Wrapper to get data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API

## **Description**

A wrapper function to obtain data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg repository.

## Usage

```
get.edhw(hd_nr, ...)
```

## Arguments

hd\_nr HD number of inscriptions
... Additional arguments

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## **Details**

This is a wrapper function to obtain a sample data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg API repository.

## Value

A list of lists object with the items described in get.edh.

## Note

Large samples can take a lot of time.

## Author(s)

Antonio Rivero Ostoic

## References

https://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/data/api

## See Also

```
get.edh, simil
```

## Examples

```
## get 10 records from EDH API data
## Not run:
get.edhw(hd_nr=1:10)
## End(**Not run**)
```

request

Perform an HTTP request

## **Description**

A function to perform an HTTP request

## Usage

10 request

#### **Arguments**

file The request file

URL protocol and domain of the url method the http *verb* for the object

authenticate use basic authentication? (logical)

cred username and password credentials (vector)

path path to add to the url (optional)

subdomain subdomain to add to the url (optional) force force remote file overwriting? (optional)

rm.file remove file in local machine? (optional and logical)

... extra parameters if required

#### **Details**

request is basically a HTTP request, first aimed to interact with DEiC's (Danish e-Infrastructure Cooperation) https://sciencedata.dk. However, it is possible to specify the URL path and subdomain if necessary.

There are two types of folders in DEiC's <a href="https://sciencedata.dk">https://sciencedata.dk</a> that are *personal* and *shared* folders and both requires authentication with credentials.

The *path* to the shared folders where the files are located must be specified with the path argument. However, for personal folders is the file argument that includes the path information. Many times, DEiC's https://sciencedata.dk places the data on a *subdomain*, and for some methods like PUT it is required to specify the subdomain as well.

When a file already exists on the remote server, there is a prompt question for overwriting the file when the PUT method is invoked, and by activating argument force we can prevent confirmation and replace the file.

In case that accessing the server requires basic authentification, then package "tcltk" may be needed as well to input the credentials with a widget prompt, and there is the cred argument for performing a basic authentification without a prompt.

## Value

Depends on the method, an action on the server site. A *Response* message is returned when the method is PUT with the url and items Date, Status, Content-Type.

Method POST is not currently supported at *sciencedata.dk*.

#### Note

Aliases for this function are sddk() and SDDK().

#### Author(s)

Antonio Rivero Ostoic

#### See Also

https://sciencedata.dk

https://mplex.github.io/cedhar/Sciencedata\_dk.html

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## **Examples**

```
## get a file from remote server
## Not run:
request("filename.extension", method="GET")
## End(Not run)
## put a file in remote server
## Not run:
sddk("filename.extension", method="PUT")
## End(Not run)
## put an existing file in remote server and force overwriting
## Not run:
sddk("filename.extension", method="PUT", force=TRUE)
## End(Not run)
## put an existing file in remote server and remove file from local machine
sddk("filename.extension", method="PUT", rm.file=TRUE)
## End(Not run)
## remove a file in remote server
## Not run:
SDDK("filename.extension", method="DELETE")
## End(Not run)
```

simil

Similarity between (column) vectors

## **Description**

A function to compute the Similarity between vectors, which can arise from columns in a data frame or list entries.

## Usage

```
simil(x, att, null, uniq, diag.incl)
```

## **Arguments**

x	A list or a data frame
att	Column(s) in x representing attributes (vector)
null	Include NA or NULLs? (optional and logical)
uniq	remove duplicates? (optional and logical)
diag.incl	include entries in matrix diagonal? (optional and logical)

## **Details**

At this point, the ID column in the input represents the labels of the nodes. In case that an ID column does not exists, then the first column is taken provided that there are not duplicated entry names.

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# Value

A valued matrix with similarities among units by simple matching.

## Note

Other similarity measures will be added in the near future.

# Author(s)

Antonio Rivero Ostoic

## See Also

get.edh

# Examples

# TBD

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