# Package 'sdam'

August 31, 2020

Type Package

Details

<b>Title</b> Digital tools for the S	SDAM project at Aarhus University					
Description	·					
This package provide	This package provides tools for performing analyses within Social Dynamics and complexity in the Ancient Mediterranean (SDAM), which is a research group based at Aarhus University					
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EDH						
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sdam-package	Digital tools for the SDAM project at Aarhus University					
Description						
	tools for performing analyses within Social Dynamics and complexity in to (SDAM), which is a research group based at Aarhus University.	h				

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Package: sdam
Type: Package
Version: 0.2.4

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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 assemblages or artifacts.

Note that this latter function still under early development.

#### Author(s)

Author: Antonio Rivero Ostoic [aut, cre], Adela Sobotkova [ctb], Vojtech Kase [ctb], Petra Hermankova [ctb]

Maintainer: Antonio Rivero Ostoic <jaro@cas.au.dk>

#### 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 Epigraphic Database Heidelberg wrapper funct
edhw Epigraphic Database Heidelberg wrapper funct

## **Description**

A function to obtain variable data from the EDH data set and perform transformations.

## Usage

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

## **Arguments**

vars	Choose variables from $x$ . If $x=NULL$ , the entire EDH dataset is taken. (optional, vector)
x	A list object name with fragments of the EDH dataset, or another EDH dataset created either with rjson or jsonlite (optional)
as	Format to return the output. Currently either as a list or a data frame df object.
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)
	Optional arguments if needed.

## **Details**

This is a convenient function to "extract" *variables* from the EDH dataset attached to this package through vars. When vars is missing, then all entries are taken.

In case x is present, it is typically given as a fragment of the EDH dataset that can be obtained for example with function get.edh() or get.edhw(). Otherwise, it must be at least a list object with a comparable structure to EDH.

By default, a list object is returned but it is possible to convert the list into a data frame, and with this option the ordering of the variables is given alphabetically. If desired, it is also possible to remove missing data in the output format by activating na.rm.

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. This latter is like the limit argument of function get.edh(), where the offset can be specified as well. Argument id is for refering to precisely hd\_nrs, while "limit" is a faster way to get to these entries in the EDH dataset.

## Value

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

## Note

In case that the output chosen is a dataframe, then component "people" is ignored.

## 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

## Description

A function to obtain data from the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg 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

 ${\tt findspot\_modern}$ 

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)

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

Albania	,,, ,,			
	"hr"	Croatia	"pt"	Portugal
Armenia	"hu"	Hungary	"rks"	Kosovo
Austria	"il"	Israel	"ro"	Romania
Azerbaijan	"iq"	Iraq	"rs"	Serbia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	"it"	Italy	"ru"	Russia
Belgium	"jo"	Jordan	"sa"	Saudi Arabia
Bulgaria	"kg"	Kyrgyzstan	"sd"	Sudan
Switzerland	"kz"	Kazakhstan	"se"	Sweden
Cyprus	"lb"	Lebanon	"si"	Slovenia
Czech Republic	"li"	Liechtenstein	"sk"	Slovakia
Germany	"lu"	Luxembourg	"sm"	San Marino
Denmark	"ly"	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	"sy"	Syrian Arab Republic
Algeria	"ma"	Morocco	"tj"	Tajikistan
Egypt	"mc"	Monaco	"tn"	Tunisia
Spain	"md"	Moldova	"tr"	Turkey
France	"me"	Montenegro	"ua"	Ukraine
United Kingdom	"mk"	Macedonia	"uz"	Uzbekistan
Georgia	"mt"	Malta	"va"	Vatican City State
Gibraltar	"nl"	Netherlands	"ye"	Yemen
	Armenia Austria Azerbaijan Bosnia and Herzegovina Belgium Bulgaria Switzerland Cyprus Czech Republic Germany Denmark Algeria Egypt Spain France United Kingdom Georgia	Armenia "hu" Austria "i1" Azerbaijan "iq" Bosnia and Herzegovina "it" Belgium "jo" Bulgaria "kg" Switzerland "kz" Cyprus "lb" Czech Republic "li" Germany "lu" Denmark "ly" Algeria "ma" Egypt "mc" Spain "md" France "me" United Kingdom "mk" Georgia "mt"	Armenia "hu" Hungary Austria "i1" Israel Azerbaijan "iq" Iraq Bosnia and Herzegovina "it" Italy Belgium "jo" Jordan Bulgaria "kg" Kyrgyzstan Switzerland "kz" Kazakhstan Cyprus "lb" Lebanon Czech Republic "li" Liechtenstein Germany "lu" Luxembourg Denmark "ly" Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Algeria "ma" Morocco Egypt "mc" Monaco Spain "md" Moldova France "me" Montenegro United Kingdom "mk" Mate	Armenia "hu" Hungary "rks" Austria "i1" Israel "ro" Azerbaijan "iq" Iraq "rs" Bosnia and Herzegovina "it" Italy "ru" Belgium "jo" Jordan "sa" Bulgaria "kg" Kyrgyzstan "sd" Switzerland "kz" Kazakhstan "se" Cyprus "1b" Lebanon "si" Czech Republic "1i" Liechtenstein "sk" Germany "lu" Luxembourg "sm" Denmark "ly" Libyan Arab Jamahiriya "sy" Algeria "ma" Morocco "tj" Egypt "mc" Monaco "tn" Spain "md" Moldova "tr" France "me" Montenegro "ua" United Kingdom "mk" Macedonia "uz" Georgia "mt" Malta "va"

## And for the ancient Roman provices the valued 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

## **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
```

## **Details**

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

## Value

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

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## 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

## **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

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#### **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
```

## **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)
```

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```
## put an existing file in remote server and remove file from local machine
## Not run:
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.

## 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

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## See Also

get.edh

## Examples

# TBD

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