

Pokémon API R Wrapper

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This package provides an R wrapper for the Pokémon API. It is specifically for getting, filtering, and summarizing the following information for each of the generation 1 pokemon.

- pokedex index number (idx)
- pokemon species (pokemon)
- API URL for pokemon species (speciesURL)
- habitat
- type
- top 5 moves (moves)

More information on the API documentation can be found at the official website: [Poké API](#)

API Call Methodology

Created a `poke_api` function to call the Pokémon API. Used the `httr` library to send a simple GET request to the Pokémon API endpoint. The API returns an HTTP response with a status code, headers, and a body in JSON format. An error message is returned if the HTTP response does not return a body in JSON format. The `poke_api` takes a url path as a parameter. URL path for generation 1 is used to complete the GET request.

```
library(httr)

poke_api <- function(path){
  url <- modify_url("https://pokeapi.co", path=paste("/api/v2",path, sep=""))
  response <- GET(url)

  if (http_type(response) != "application/json"){
    stop("API did not return json", call. = FALSE)
  }
  response
}

pokeList <- poke_api("/generation/1")
```

Installation

Developer GitHub Version

```
library(devtools)
devtools::install_github("nguyeneva/data534_project/pokeWrapper")
```

Attention

The `devtools` package will need to be installed.

Loading pokeWrapper Library

```
library(pokeWrapper)
```

pokeframe Data Frame

Before anything can be done a data frame (referred to as a `pokeframe`) storing all of the generation 1 Pokémon needs to be created. A `pokeframe` can be created using the following commands.

As the `pokeframe` initializes the R Console will show a counter, once the counter reaches 151 (the number of generation 1 Pokémon) the `pokeframe` initialization is complete. Expect this initialization to take approximately 4 minutes.

```
pokeframe <- initializeDataFrame()
```

Sample Output

```
head(pokeframe)
```

```
##   idx  pokemon                                speciesURL  habitat
## 1 149 dragonite https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/149/ waters-edge
## 2 148 dragonair https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/148/ waters-edge
## 3 143  snorlax  https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/143/   mountain
## 4 141  kabutops https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/141/       sea
## 5 139  omastar  https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/139/       sea
## 6 136  flareon https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/136/       urban
##   captureRate      type
## 1           45 flying, dragon
## 2           45      dragon
## 3           25      normal
## 4           45  water, rock
## 5           45  water, rock
## 6           45      fire
##                                     moves
## 1  fire-punch,ice-punch,thunder-punch,razor-wind,cut
## 2          bind,slam,headbutt,horn-drill,body-slam
## 3 mega-punch,pay-day,fire-punch,ice-punch,thunder-punch
## 4  scratch,razor-wind,swords-dance,cut,mega-kick
## 5  bind,headbutt,horn-attack,horn-drill,body-slam
## 6  sand-attack,headbutt,tackle,body-slam,take-down
```

Filtering Data Frame `poke.filter`

Once the `pokeframe` has been initialized the data can be filtered using the `poke.filter()` function for any generation 1 Pokémon. The first argument is the `pokeframe` and the second argument is either a single Pokémon or a list of Pokémon.

For example:

Filtering individual Pokémon

```
poke.filter(pokeframe, "jigglypuff")
```

```
##      idx      pokemon                                speciesURL      habitat
## 58  39 jigglypuff https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/39/ grassland
##      captureRate      type
## 58      170 fairy, normal pound,double-slap,mega-punch,fire-punch,ice-punch
```

Filtering multiple Pokémon

```
poke.filter(pokeframe, c("dragonite","snorlax"))
```

```
##      idx      pokemon                                speciesURL      habitat
## 1 149 dragonite https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/149/ waters-edge
## 3 143  snorlax https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon-species/143/      mountain
##      captureRate      type
## 1      45 flying, dragon
## 3      25      normal
##
##                                     moves
## 1      fire-punch,ice-punch,thunder-punch,razor-wind,cut
## 3 mega-punch,pay-day,fire-punch,ice-punch,thunder-punch
```

Incorrect Inputs for the poke.filter Function

If an incorrectly spelled Pokémon name, or a non-generation 1 Pokémon is passed in among a list of generation 1 Pokémon then only the correctly spelled, or generation 1 Pokémon will be filtered for, and a message indicating that some of the Pokémon are not from generation 1. If none of the Pokémon passed in are from generation 1 a message indicating this will be printed to the R Console.

If the `pokeframe` passed into the function is not a data frame then a message will be printed on the R Console indicating that the `pokeframe` must be a data frame.

Using the summary Function

The `summary()` function can be used to provide a data frame summary for the following information:

- **Habitat:**
 - Count of Pokémon per habitat
 - Mean capture rate per habitat
- **Pokemon Type:**
 - Count of Pokémon per type
 - Mean capture rate per type

For example:

Using habitat option

```
summary(pokeframe, 'habitat')
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
##   habitat      pokemonCount meanCaptureRate
##   <chr>          <int>          <dbl>
## 1 cave              8             128
```

## 2 forest	21	126
## 3 grassland	35	111
## 4 mountain	18	94
## 5 rare	5	11
## 6 rough-terrain	8	140
## 7 sea	15	105
## 8 urban	22	88
## 9 waters-edge	19	110

Using type option

```
summary(pokeframe, 'type')
```

```
## # A tibble: 38 x 3
##   type          pokemonCount meanCaptureRate
##   <chr>          <int>          <dbl>
## 1 bug              3             140
## 2 dragon            2              45
## 3 electric          6             101
## 4 fairy             2              88
## 5 fairy, normal      2             110
## 6 fairy, psychic      1              45
## 7 fighting           7              96
## 8 fighting, water      1              45
## 9 fire              10              96
## 10 flying, bug          2              45
## # ... with 28 more rows
```

Incorrect Inputs for the summary Function

If an incorrect parameter is passed into the summary function a message will be printed in the R Console stating that the request was invalid.

Plotting with pokeWrapper

The summary data can be plotted through the following steps:

1. Create a `pokeframe`
2. Run the `summary()` function on the desired parameters and store the resulting data frame
3. Plot the resulting data frame

Code Example:

```
pokeframe <- initializeDataFrame()
habitatSummary <- summary(pokeframe, 'habitat')
```

```
barplot(habitatSummary$pokemonCount, names.arg=habitatSummary$habitat, las=2,col="#FFCC33")
par(mar=c(7,3,3,0))
mtext(side=3, line=0.5, "Count of Pokémon by Habitat", col="red", font=3, cex=2)
```

```
mtext(side=1, line=4.5, "Habitat", col="blue", font=2,cex=1.2)
mtext(side=2, line=2, "Count of Pokémon", col="blue", font=2, cex=1.2)
```

