Package 'rawr'

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Type Package

Title Retrieve Raw R Code from Popular Tutorials and Websites

Version 0.1.1

Author Steve Condylios [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0599-844X>)

Maintainer Steve Condylios <steve.condylios@gmail.com>

BugReports https://github.com/stevecondylios/rawr/issues

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URL https://github.com/stevecondylios/rawr

Description Retrieves pure R code from popular R websites, including github <https://github.com>, kaggle <https://www.kaggle.com>, datacamp <https://www.datacamp.com>, and R blogs made using R blogdown <https://github.com/rstudio/blogdown>.

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports rvest, dplyr, jsonlite, xml2

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

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rawr-package   *Retrieve Raw R Code from Popular Tutorials and Websites*

Description

Retrieve Raw R Code from Popular Tutorials and Websites

Details

It has the goal of providing a very simple way of quickly retrieving (just the) raw R code from popular websites that display R code, including:

- github <https://github.com>
- kaggle <https://www.kaggle.com>
- datacamp <https://www.datacamp.com>, and,
- R blogdown <https://github.com/rstudio/blogdown>

thus enabling quick and easy code execution in the user's local environment.

Author(s)

Steve Condylios <steve.condylios@gmail.com>

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blogdown   *Retrieve raw R code from a blogdown web page*

Description

Retrieve raw R code from a blogdown web page

Usage

```
blogdown(url, method, padding)
```

Arguments

url	Link to a blogdown web page
method	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
padding	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between code blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url. Code from other languages (e.g. javascript, bash, or python) will also be returned if present.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
blogdown("https://www.jtimm.net/2019/04/14/lexical-change-procrustes/")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
blogdown("https://www.jtimm.net/2019/04/14/lexical-change-procrustes/")  %>%
  cat
```

---

datacamp	*Retrieve raw R code from a datacamp tutorial*

Description

Retrieve raw R code from a datacamp tutorial

Usage

```
datacamp(url, method, padding)
```

Arguments

url	Link to datacamp tutorial
method	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
padding	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
datacamp("https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/sentiment-analysis-R")
datacamp("https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/R-nlp-machine-learning")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
datacamp("https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/sentiment-analysis-R") %>%
  cat
datacamp("https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/R-nlp-machine-learning") %>%
  cat

# If datacamp() doesn't return a sensible result, try another method
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/keras-r-deep-learning" %>% datacamp(.) %>% cat
# no result

# Let's try another method
```

```
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/keras-r-deep-learning" %>%
   datacamp(method = 2) %>%
   cat # from inspection of output we see this method returns code correctly

# Note that rawr::rawr() has the same capability
 "https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/keras-r-deep-learning" %>%
   rawr(method = 2) %>% cat
```

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github   *Retrieve raw R code from an .R file hosted on github website*

Description

Retrieve raw R code from an .R file hosted on github website

Usage

```
github(url, method, padding)
```

Arguments

url	Link to an R file on github website
method	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
padding	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between code blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url. All code at the target url (including javascript, ruby, python) will be returned.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
github("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
github("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R") %>%
  cat
```

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identify_domain *Identify the domain of the url*

Description

Identify the domain of the url

Usage

```
identify_domain(urls)
```

Arguments

urls   Vector of urls

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the website domain.

Examples

```
test_domains <- c("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R",
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/sentiment-analysis-R",
"https://www.tidytextmining.com/sentiment.html",
"https://www.kaggle.com/vrtjso/mercari-eda-more-info-than-you-can-imagine")

identify_domain(test_domains)
```

---

kaggle *Retrieve raw R code from a kaggle notebook*

Description

Retrieve raw R code from a kaggle notebook

Usage

```
kaggle(url, method, padding)
```

Arguments

url   Link to a kaggle notebook

method   Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different
                method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other
                available methods

padding   Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first
                character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears
                visually as one new line between code blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url. Returned value will contain rmarkdown or python code if that was the language used in the kaggle notebook.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/vrtjso/mercari-eda-more-info-than-you-can-imagine")
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/captcalculator/a-very-extensive-mercari-exploratory-analysis")
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/adityaecdrid/mnist-with-keras-for-beginners-99457")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing

# R
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/vrtjso/mercari-eda-more-info-than-you-can-imagine")  %>%
  cat

# rmarkdown
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/captcalculator/a-very-extensive-mercari-exploratory-analysis") %>%
  cat

# python
kaggle("https://www.kaggle.com/adityaecdrid/mnist-with-keras-for-beginners-99457") %>%
  cat
```

| output_to_file | *Open contents in a new tempfile or file* |

Description

Open contents in a new tempfile or file

Usage

```
output_to_file(content, file_path)
```

Arguments

content	Some (text) content to go into the new file
file_path	Specifies a file path and file name.

Examples

```
## Not run:
code_sample <- "#Sample code\nx <- 6\n2 * 2"
output_to_file(code_sample)

## End(Not run)
```

---

rawr   *Automatically identify website and retrieve raw R code from it*

Description

Automatically identify website and retrieve raw R code from it

Usage

```
rawr(url, to_file, file_path, method, padding)
```

Arguments

`url`	Link to an R file on supported website (github, kaggle, datacamp, tidytext)
`to_file`	Boolean to state whether to return output into a new file. Default is false.
`file_path`	Specifies a file path and file name. The default is to create a randomly named temp file (see ?tempfile for further information)
`method`	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, rawr may have more than one method for any site. If what rawr returns is not sensible, try setting method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
`padding`	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between code blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1. rawr attempts to retrieve and return the raw R code it finds at the target url. In the case of blogdown pages, all code will be returned (not just) R code, and in the case of kaggle, all of R (R markdown) and Python code will be returned.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
rawr("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
rawr("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R") %>%
  cat


# Use on multiple urls

domains <- c("https://github.com/hadley/vis-eda/blob/master/travel.R",
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/sentiment-analysis-R",
"https://www.tidytextmining.com/sentiment.html",
"https://www.kaggle.com/vrtjso/mercari-eda-more-info-than-you-can-imagine",
"https://www.jtimm.net/2019/04/14/lexical-change-procrustes/")
```

```
domains %>% sapply(rawr)

 # When default method doesn't return a sensible result, try a different method

 "https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/keras-r-deep-learning" %>% rawr %>% cat
 # no result

# Let's try another method
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/keras-r-deep-learning" %>%
   rawr(method = 2) %>%
   cat # from inspection of output we see this method returns code correctly

# Write output to a temp file
 "https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/R-nlp-machine-learning" %>% rawr(to_file = T)

# Or to a new file (provide a file name)
"https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/R-nlp-machine-learning" %>%
 rawr(to_file = T, file_path = "yourfile.R")
```

---

stackoverflow   *Retrieve raw R code from Stack Overflow website*

Description

Retrieve raw R code from Stack Overflow website

Usage

```
stackoverflow(url, method, padding)
```

Arguments

url	Link to a page on Stack Overflow website (or any Stack Exchange)
method	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
padding	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between code blocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url. All code at the target url (including javascript, ruby, python) will be returned.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
stackoverflow("https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58248102/date-input-dt-r-shiny")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
stackoverflow("https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58248102/date-input-dt-r-shiny") %>%
  cat
```

---

tidytext	*Retrieve raw R code tidytext tutorial*

Description

Retrieve raw R code tidytext tutorial

Usage

```
tidytext(url, method, padding)

tidytextmining(url, method, padding = "\n\n")
```

Arguments

url	Link to tidytext tutorial
method	Not all websites are formatted consistently. To overcome this, try a different method by setting the method parameter to integers 2 and greater to try other available methods
padding	Specify what goes between the last character of one code block and the first character of the next code block. Default is a two new lines, which appears visually as one new line between codeblocks.

Value

A character vector of length 1 containing the R code from the target url.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)
tidytext("https://www.tidytextmining.com/sentiment.html")

# Same as above but provided to cat for easy viewing
tidytext("https://www.tidytextmining.com/sentiment.html") %>%
  cat
```

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