# Chapter 6

## Part A: Importing Data Sets from the Internet

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## Contents

Learning outcomes	2
Data format	2
6.3 Importing Data Sets from the Internet 6.3.1 Data from non-secure (http) URLs 6.3.1 Data from non-secure (http) URLs download.file is used to download a file from the Internet. download.file source_data Data retrieval from internet: (1) web scraping or (2) web APIs.	9
6.3.4 Data APIs & feeds  The term API is an acronym, and it stands for Application Programming Interface	
To sum up           read.csv            download.file            APIs	Ę
References	5

### Learning outcomes

- (1) Knowing how to import data into R.
- (2) Being able to download data through APIs.

Files are as follows:

• Ch6\_1 2.Rmd: This is the .Rmd file used to compile the pdf of this class.

 $field\_ds\_languages\_tid=1215\&page=7$ 

#### Data format

.Rdata: The best way to store objects from R is with .RData files.

## 6.3 Importing Data Sets from the Internet

- (a) Before you can analyze and visualize data, you have to get that data into R.
- (b) read.csv function is commonly used.
- (c) read.csv("a filepath or an URL")

## 6.3.1 Data from non-secure (http) URLs

What is a URL?

A URL can be typed into your browser's address bar.

import with read.csv

```
#https://raw.githubusercontent.com/karanavock/Rep_Sci/master/DB8.csv
#Open a connection.
url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/karanavock/Rep_Sci/master/DB8.csv")
  #Modes: "r"(read), "w"(write)
#import the URL
URL_data<-read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/karanavock/Rep_Sci/master/DB8.csv")</pre>
# what kind of object is it?
class(URL_data) # A data frame is a table
#check the head of the data
head(URL_data)
summary(URL_data)
URL_complete<-URL_data[complete.cases(URL_data),]</pre>
```

### 6.3.1 Data from non-secure (http) URLs

import with read.table

```
URL_data_2<-read.table("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/karanavock/Rep_Sci/master/DB8.csv")</pre>
head(URL data 2)
## 1 SeedlingID, Height, Width, Intersect, Plant_Area, Image_ID_Portrait, Processed_Image_ID_Portrait, Date, Pr
                                                                                                   1125,2.9,3.
## 2
```

## 3 661,5.1 ## 4 ## 5

644,4.

864,1

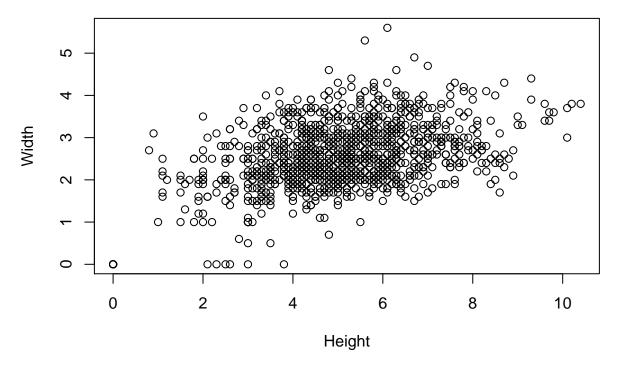


Figure 1: Plot of width in relation to height.

## 6 1070,4.2,2

#### download.file is used to download a file from the Internet.

download.file from https://www.neonscience.org/data/about-data/spatial-data-maps

```
#download.file(url, destfile)
#download.file("https://www.neonscience.org/sites/default/files/NEONAquaticWatershed.zip",destfile="/Us
#setwd()
url="https://www.neonscience.org/sites/default/files/NEONAquaticWatershed.zip"
destfile="NEONAquaticWatershed.zip"
download.file(url, destfile)
```

download.file("https://mikethetesternz.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/apinotipa.png",destfile="IPA2.png")

#### download.file

#download.file("https://cshperspectives.cshlp.org/content/8/9/a023218.full.pdf",destfile="/Users/owner/s

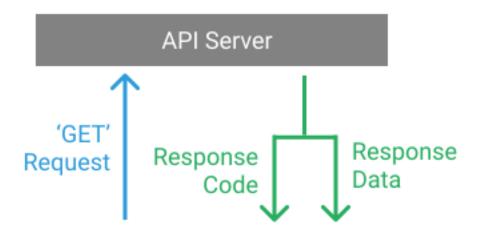


Figure 2: API Request https://www.dataquest.io/blog/r-api-tutorial/

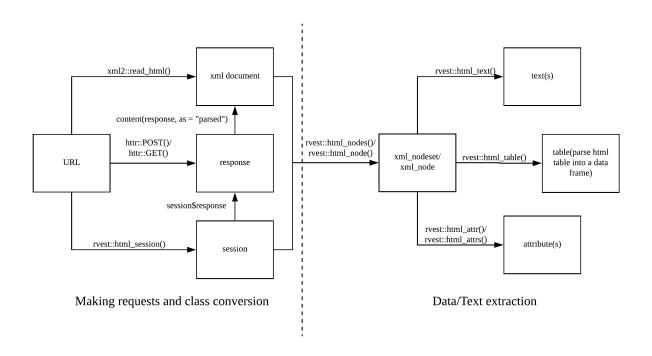


Figure 3: API Request https://github.com/yusuzech/r-web-scraping-cheat-sheet

```
source_data
```

Data retrieval from internet: (1) web scraping or (2) web APIs.

HTML (Right-click the page and click on "View Page Source,")

Some websites have web APIs.

#### 6.3.4 Data APIs & feeds

The term API is an acronym, and it stands for Application Programming Interface.

APIs offer users a polished way to request clean and curated data from a website.

To work with APIs in R, we need to bring in some libraries.

httr::GET (request to the server)

```
# install neonUtilities - can skip if already installed
#install.packages("neonUtilities")
# load neonUtilities
library(neonUtilities)
```

The identifier of the NEON data product: https://data.neonscience.org/data-products/explore

## To sum up

read.csv

download.file

**APIs** 

#### References

source DropboxData source data