RCurl

The RCurl package is an R-interface to the libcurl library that provides HTTP facilities. This allows us to download files from Web servers, post forms, use HTTPS (the secure HTTP), use persistent connections, upload files, use binary content, handle redirects, password authentication, etc.

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Data Science Challenge

Web Scraping

- Getting a page's HTML code and parsing through to get data that we want.
- Posting forms and request to the Internet.

R-language interface

Given the increasing role of HTTP and Web connectivity, and the desire to use R in ways that can access data and services in other domains via HTTP, a more general, flexible and complete R-language interface to client-side HTTP is desirable. The RCurl package provides such an interface for R.

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Basic Functionality

There are three high-level functions in RCurl: getURL(), getForm(), and postForm().

- getURL() and getURI(): These functions download one or more URIs (a.k.a. URLs). Input the URL and return the HTML of the Web page.
- getForm() and postForm(): These functions provide facilities for submitting an HTML form. Used for automating retrieval of data sets that might otherwise require a form submission for each data set.

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Example

Example (getURL().)

- # Three tables (total area, land area, and water area) in this Web pages. # We want to know the land area of the 50 United States.
- x<-getURL("https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_area")

[1] "<!DOCTYPE html>\n<html class=\"client-nojs\" lang=\"en\" dir=\"ltr\">\n<head>\n<meta charset=\"UTF-8\"/>\n<title>\List of U.S. states by area - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia</title>\n<script>\document.documentelement.className = documentelement.className.replace(/(^\\s)client-nojs(\\s);), \"\$\client-js \\2\");</script>\n<script>\document.documentelement.className.replace(/(^\\s)client-nojs(\\s);), \"\$\client-js \\2\");</script>\n<script>\document.documentelement.className.replace(/(^\\s)client-nojs(\\s);), \\"\$\client-nojs(\\s); \\"\s\client-nojs(\\s); \\"\s\client-nojs(\s\s); \\"\s\client-nojs(\s\s); \\"\s\client-nojs(\s\s); \\"\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(\s\s\client-nojs(

(area<-readHTMLTable(x))

(land_area<-area[[2]])

##	\$`NULL`				##		Rank	State	km²	sq.miles
##	Ran	k State	e km²	miles ²	##	1	1	Alaska	1,481,347	567,400
##	1	1 Alaska	1,717,854	663,267	##	2	2	Texas	678,051	261,797
##	2	2 Texas	696,621	268,581	##	3	3	California	403,933	155,959
##	3	3 California	423,970	163,696	##	4	4	Montana	376,979	145,552
##	4	4 Montana	380,838	147,042	##	5	5	New Mexico	314,309	121,356
##	5	5 New Mexico	314,915	121,589	##	6	6	Arizona	294,312	113,635
##	6	6 Arizona	295,254	113,998	##	7	7	Nevada	284,448	109,826
##	7	7 Nevada	286,351	110,561	##	8	8	Colorado	268,627	103,718
##	8	8 Colorado	269,601	104,094	##	9	9	Oregon	254,818	98,386
##	9	9 Oregon	254,805	98,381	##	10	10	Wyoming	251,489	97,105
##	10 1	0 Wyoming	253,348	97,818	##	11	11	Idaho	214,314	82,747

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