Live Session 2: Getting data from unusual sources

Zak Varty

Data from the clipboard

Sometimes you need a fast, hacky way to read data into R. You can read data from the clipboard using the {datapasta} package. This is bad in terms of reproducibility but can sometimes be helpful to know about.

The package does well when reading from html and gives a reasonable starting point from pdf.

Tasks

1. Use {datapasta} to load the table from example-table.html into R as a a tribble (row-wise specification of a tibble).

Solution:

```
# Check the documentation
?datapasta::tribble_paste()
```

- Open html file, highlight and copy table
- When running tribble_paste() need to be sure cursor is somewhere sensible (new code block).
- The L's here indicate that these are integer not double.

```
97L, "Female",
                    157L,
39L, "Female",
                    150L,
26L, "Female",
                    150L,
22L,
        "Male",
                    159L,
55L, "Female",
                    147L,
33L, "Female",
                    155L,
        "Male",
21L,
                    165L,
        "Male",
87L,
                    152L,
        "Male",
96L,
                    164L,
95L.
        "Male",
                    159L,
31L, "Female",
                    150L,
        "Male",
73L,
                    168L,
79L, "Female",
                    166L,
                    186L,
        "Male",
21L,
21L, "Female",
                    152L,
38L,
        "Male",
                    186L,
57L,
            NA,
                    148L,
73L,
        "Male",
                    177L,
84L, "Female",
                    185L,
22L,
        "Male",
                    170L,
83L, "Female",
                    153L,
        "Male",
64L,
                    170L,
57L,
        "Male",
                    188L,
        "Male",
                    159L,
65L,
20L, "Female",
                    174L,
58L,
                    173L,
            NA,
89L, "Female",
                    163L,
49L,
        "Male",
                    170L,
59L, "Female",
                    155L
```

2. Use {datapasta} to load the table of Wimbledon Champions by Country into R as a data frame. What goes wrong when you try to do the same for the Women's world record rowing times on water and the indoor rowing world record times?

Solution:

- datapasta::df_paste() works in a similar way
- The output is not quite so pretty because data frames are specified by column rather than by row.

```
datapasta::df_paste()
```

```
stringsAsFactors = FALSE,
          check.names = FALSE,
              Country = c("Great Britain (GBR)[e][k]",
                           "United States (USA)", "Australia (AUS)",
                           "Switzerland (SUI)", "France (FRA)", "Serbia (SRB)", "Sweden (SWE)",
                           "Germany (GER)[1]", "New Zealand (NZL)", "Spain (ESP)",
                           "Croatia (CRO)", "Czechoslovakia (TCH)[m]", "Egypt (EGY)",
                           "Netherlands (NED)"),
          Amateur. Era = c(35L, 18L, 15L, 0L, 7L, 0L, 0L,
                           OL,4L,1L,OL,OL,1L,OL),
             Open.Era = c(2L, 15L, 6L, 8L, 0L, 7L, 7L, 4L, 0L, 3L, 1L, 1L, 0L, 1L),
           ^{\text{All-time}} = c(37L, 33L, 21L, 8L, 7L, 7L, 7L,
                           4L,4L,4L,1L,1L,1L,1L),
          First.title = c(1877L,1920L,1907L,2003L,
                           1924L,2011L,1976L,1985L,1910L,1966L,2001L,1973L,
                           1954L,1996L),
           Last.title = c(2016L, 2000L, 2002L, 2017L,
                           1946L,2022L,1990L,1991L,1913L,2023L,2001L,1973L,
                           1954L, 1996L)
  )
                      Country Amateur. Era Open. Era All-time First. title
   Great Britain (GBR)[e][k]
                                         35
                                                   2
                                                            37
                                                                       1877
2
         United States (USA)
                                                  15
                                                            33
                                         18
                                                                       1920
              Australia (AUS)
3
                                         15
                                                   6
                                                            21
                                                                       1907
4
           Switzerland (SUI)
                                          0
                                                   8
                                                             8
                                                                       2003
                 France (FRA)
                                          7
                                                             7
5
                                                   0
                                                                       1924
6
                 Serbia (SRB)
                                          0
                                                   7
                                                             7
                                                                       2011
                                                   7
                                                             7
7
                 Sweden (SWE)
                                          0
                                                                       1976
8
            Germany (GER)[1]
                                          0
                                                   4
                                                             4
                                                                       1985
                                          4
                                                   0
                                                             4
9
           New Zealand (NZL)
                                                                       1910
10
                  Spain (ESP)
                                          1
                                                   3
                                                             4
                                                                       1966
                Croatia (CRO)
                                          0
                                                   1
                                                             1
11
                                                                       2001
     Czechoslovakia (TCH)[m]
12
                                          0
                                                   1
                                                             1
                                                                       1973
                  Egypt (EGY)
                                          1
                                                   0
                                                             1
13
                                                                       1954
14
           Netherlands (NED)
                                          0
                                                   1
                                                                       1996
   Last.title
1
         2016
2
         2000
3
         2002
```

data.frame(

```
5
          1946
6
          2022
7
          1990
8
          1991
9
          1913
10
          2023
11
          2001
12
          1973
13
          1954
14
          1996
```

3. Use {datapasta} to load the standard normal distribution table into R. (note this will require some manual editing and does not work so well on Linux.)

Solution:

```
datapasta::tribble_paste()
tibble::tribble(
                         ^{2}...00...01...02...03...04...05...06...07...08...09,
  "0.0 .0000 .0040 .0080 .0120 .0160 .0199 .0239 .0279 .0319 .0359",
  "0.1 .0398 .0438 .0478 .0517 .0557 .0596 .0636 .0675 .0714 .0753";
  "0.2 .0793 .0832 .0871 .0910 .0948 .0987 .1026 .1064 .1103 .1141",
  "0.3 .1179 .1217 .1255 .1293 .1331 .1368 .1406 .1443 .1480 .1517",
  "0.4 .1554 .1591 .1628 .1664 .1700 .1736 .1772 .1808 .1844 .1879",
  "0.5 .1915 .1950 .1985 .2019 .2054 .2088 .2123 .2157 .2190 .2224",
  "0.6 .2257 .2291 .2324 .2357 .2389 .2422 .2454 .2486 .2517 .2549",
  "0.7 .2580 .2611 .2642 .2673 .2704 .2734 .2764 .2794 .2823 .2852",
  "0.8 .2881 .2910 .2939 .2967 .2995 .3023 .3051 .3078 .3106 .3133"
  "0.9 .3159 .3186 .3212 .3238 .3264 .3289 .3315 .3340 .3365 .3389",
  "1.0 .3413 .3438 .3461 .3485 .3508 .3531 .3554 .3577 .3599 .3621",
  "1.1 .3643 .3665 .3686 .3708 .3729 .3749 .3770 .3790 .3810 .3830",
  "1.2 .3849 .3869 .3888 .3907 .3925 .3944 .3962 .3980 .3997 .4015",
  "1.3 .4032 .4049 .4066 .4082 .4099 .4115 .4131 .4147 .4162 .4177",
  "1.4 .4192 .4207 .4222 .4236 .4251 .4265 .4279 .4292 .4306 .4319",
  "1.5 .4332 .4345 .4357 .4370 .4382 .4394 .4406 .4418 .4429 .4441"
  "1.6 .4452 .4463 .4474 .4484 .4495 .4505 .4515 .4525 .4535 .4545",
  "1.7 .4554 .4564 .4573 .4582 .4591 .4599 .4608 .4616 .4625 .4633",
  "1.8 .4641 .4649 .4656 .4664 .4671 .4678 .4686 .4693 .4699 .4706",
  "1.9 .4713 .4719 .4726 .4732 .4738 .4744 .4750 .4756 .4761 .4767",
  "2.0 .4772 .4778 .4783 .4788 .4793 .4798 .4803 .4808 .4812 .4817",
```

"2.1 .4821 .4826 .4830 .4834 .4838 .4842 .4846 .4850 .4854 .4857",

```
"2.2 .4861 .4864 .4868 .4871 .4875 .4878 .4881 .4884 .4887 .4890",
    "2.3 .4893 .4896 .4898 .4901 .4904 .4906 .4909 .4911 .4913 .4916",
    "2.4 .4918 .4920 .4922 .4925 .4927 .4929 .4931 .4932 .4934 .4936",
    "2.5 .4938 .4940 .4941 .4943 .4945 .4946 .4948 .4949 .4951 .4952",
    "2.6 .4953 .4955 .4956 .4957 .4959 .4960 .4961 .4962 .4963 .4964",
    "2.7 .4965 .4966 .4967 .4968 .4969 .4970 .4971 .4972 .4973 .4974",
    "2.8 .4974 .4975 .4976 .4977 .4977 .4978 .4979 .4979 .4980 .4981",
    "2.9 .4981 .4982 .4982 .4983 .4984 .4984 .4985 .4985 .4986 .4986",
    "3.0 .4987 .4987 .4987 .4988 .4988 .4989 .4989 .4989 .4990 .4990",
    "3.1 .4990 .4991 .4991 .4991 .4992 .4992 .4992 .4993 .4993 .4993",
    "3.2 .4993 .4993 .4994 .4994 .4994 .4994 .4995 .4995 .4995 .4995",
    "3.3 .4995 .4995 .4995 .4996 .4996 .4996 .4996 .4996 .4996 .4997".
    "3.4 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4997 .4998",
    "3.5 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 .4998 "
# A tibble: 36 x 1
  z..00..01..02..03..04..05..06..07..08..09
   <chr>
1 0.0 .0000 .0040 .0080 .0120 .0160 .0199 .0239 .0279 .0319 .0359
2 0.1 .0398 .0438 .0478 .0517 .0557 .0596 .0636 .0675 .0714 .0753
3 0.2 .0793 .0832 .0871 .0910 .0948 .0987 .1026 .1064 .1103 .1141
4 0.3 .1179 .1217 .1255 .1293 .1331 .1368 .1406 .1443 .1480 .1517
5 0.4 .1554 .1591 .1628 .1664 .1700 .1736 .1772 .1808 .1844 .1879
6 0.5 .1915 .1950 .1985 .2019 .2054 .2088 .2123 .2157 .2190 .2224
7 0.6 .2257 .2291 .2324 .2357 .2389 .2422 .2454 .2486 .2517 .2549
8 0.7 .2580 .2611 .2642 .2673 .2704 .2734 .2764 .2794 .2823 .2852
9 0.8 .2881 .2910 .2939 .2967 .2995 .3023 .3051 .3078 .3106 .3133
10 0.9 .3159 .3186 .3212 .3238 .3264 .3289 .3315 .3340 .3365 .3389
# i 26 more rows
```

The default output from Acrobat Reader interprets this as one character column named z..00..01..02..03..04..05..06..07..08..09. This can be easily fixed with a little bit of multi-cursor magic.

```
tibble::tribble(
~z , ~`0.01`,~`.002`, ~`.003`, ~`.004`, ~`.005`, ~`.006` ,~`.007`, ~`.008`, ~`.009`,
0.0, 0.0000, 0.0040, 0.0080, 0.0120, 0.0160, 0.0199, 0.0239, 0.0279, 0.0319, 0.0359,
0.1, 0.0398, 0.0438, 0.0478, 0.0517, 0.0557, 0.0596, 0.0636, 0.0675, 0.0714, 0.0753,
0.2, 0.0793, 0.0832, 0.0871, 0.0910, 0.0948, 0.0987, 0.1026, 0.1064, 0.1103, 0.1141,
0.3, 0.1179, 0.1217, 0.1255, 0.1293, 0.1331, 0.1368, 0.1406, 0.1443, 0.1480, 0.1517,
```

```
0.4, 0.1554, 0.1591, 0.1628, 0.1664, 0.1700, 0.1736, 0.1772, 0.1808, 0.1844, 0.1879,
0.5, 0.1915, 0.1950, 0.1985, 0.2019, 0.2054, 0.2088, 0.2123, 0.2157, 0.2190, 0.2224,
0.6, 0.2257, 0.2291, 0.2324, 0.2357, 0.2389, 0.2422, 0.2454, 0.2486, 0.2517, 0.2549,
0.7, 0.2580, 0.2611, 0.2642, 0.2673, 0.2704, 0.2734, 0.2764, 0.2794, 0.2823, 0.2852,
0.8, 0.2881, 0.2910, 0.2939, 0.2967, 0.2995, 0.3023, 0.3051, 0.3078, 0.3106, 0.3133,
0.9, 0.3159, 0.3186, 0.3212, 0.3238, 0.3264, 0.3289, 0.3315, 0.3340, 0.3365, 0.3389,
1.0, 0.3413, 0.3438, 0.3461, 0.3485, 0.3508, 0.3531, 0.3554, 0.3577, 0.3599, 0.3621,
1.1, 0.3643, 0.3665, 0.3686, 0.3708, 0.3729, 0.3749, 0.3770, 0.3790, 0.3810, 0.3830,
1.2, 0.3849, 0.3869, 0.3888, 0.3907, 0.3925, 0.3944, 0.3962, 0.3980, 0.3997, 0.4015,
1.3, 0.4032, 0.4049, 0.4066, 0.4082, 0.4099, 0.4115, 0.4131, 0.4147, 0.4162, 0.4177,
1.4, 0.4192, 0.4207, 0.4222, 0.4236, 0.4251, 0.4265, 0.4279, 0.4292, 0.4306, 0.4319,
1.5, 0.4332, 0.4345, 0.4357, 0.4370, 0.4382, 0.4394, 0.4406, 0.4418, 0.4429, 0.4441,
1.6, 0.4452, 0.4463, 0.4474, 0.4484, 0.4495, 0.4505, 0.4515, 0.4525, 0.4535, 0.4545,
1.7, 0.4554, 0.4564, 0.4573, 0.4582, 0.4591, 0.4599, 0.4608, 0.4616, 0.4625, 0.4633,
1.8, 0.4641, 0.4649, 0.4656, 0.4664, 0.4671, 0.4678, 0.4686, 0.4693, 0.4699, 0.4706,
1.9, 0.4713, 0.4719, 0.4726, 0.4732, 0.4738, 0.4744, 0.4750, 0.4756, 0.4761, 0.4767,
2.0, 0.4772, 0.4778, 0.4783, 0.4788, 0.4793, 0.4798, 0.4803, 0.4808, 0.4812, 0.4817,
2.1, 0.4821, 0.4826, 0.4830, 0.4834, 0.4838, 0.4842, 0.4846, 0.4850, 0.4854, 0.4857,
2.2, 0.4861, 0.4864, 0.4868, 0.4871, 0.4875, 0.4878, 0.4881, 0.4884, 0.4887, 0.4890,
2.3, 0.4893, 0.4896, 0.4898, 0.4901, 0.4904, 0.4906, 0.4909, 0.4911, 0.4913, 0.4916,
2.4, 0.4918, 0.4920, 0.4922, 0.4925, 0.4927, 0.4929, 0.4931, 0.4932, 0.4934, 0.4936,
2.5, 0.4938, 0.4940, 0.4941, 0.4943, 0.4945, 0.4946, 0.4948, 0.4949, 0.4951, 0.4952,
2.6, 0.4953, 0.4955, 0.4956, 0.4957, 0.4959, 0.4960, 0.4961, 0.4962, 0.4963, 0.4964,
2.7, 0.4965, 0.4966, 0.4967, 0.4968, 0.4969, 0.4970, 0.4971, 0.4972, 0.4973, 0.4974,
2.8, 0.4974, 0.4975, 0.4976, 0.4977, 0.4977, 0.4978, 0.4979, 0.4979, 0.4980, 0.4981,
2.9, 0.4981, 0.4982, 0.4982, 0.4983, 0.4984, 0.4984, 0.4985, 0.4985, 0.4986, 0.4986,
3.0, 0.4987, 0.4987, 0.4987, 0.4988, 0.4988, 0.4989, 0.4989, 0.4989, 0.4990, 0.4990,
3.1, 0.4990, 0.4991, 0.4991, 0.4991, 0.4992, 0.4992, 0.4992, 0.4992, 0.4993, 0.4993,
3.2, 0.4993, 0.4993, 0.4994, 0.4994, 0.4994, 0.4994, 0.4994, 0.4995, 0.4995, 0.4995,
3.3, 0.4995, 0.4995, 0.4995, 0.4996, 0.4996, 0.4996, 0.4996, 0.4996, 0.4996, 0.4997,
3.4, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4997, 0.4998,
3.5, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998, 0.4998
```

API Example - googlesheets4

You might find yourself in a situation where your data are stored in the cloud, for example in google sheets. In one sense this is good: the data are not lost if your laptop breaks and any changes or updates to the data are tracked.

On the other hand, you have to manually download your data each time you want to update your analysis. APIs can come to our rescue here - in particular the {googlesheets4} package,

which acts as a wrapper for version 4 of the sheets API.

You can install the package from CRAN

```
install.packages("googlesheets4")
```

We can then read the gapminder dataset as follows.

```
gapminder_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1U6Cf_qE0hiR9AZqTqS3mbMF3zt2db48Z</pre>
  googlesheets4::read_sheet(gapminder_url)
v Reading from "gapminder".
v Range 'Africa'.
# A tibble: 624 x 6
   country continent year lifeExp
                                          pop gdpPercap
           <chr>>
   <chr>
                              <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
                      <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
 1 Algeria Africa
                       1952
                               43.1 9279525
                                                  2449.
2 Algeria Africa
                       1957
                               45.7 10270856
                                                  3014.
3 Algeria Africa
                       1962
                               48.3 11000948
                                                  2551.
4 Algeria Africa
                       1967
                               51.4 12760499
                                                  3247.
5 Algeria Africa
                       1972
                               54.5 14760787
                                                  4183.
6 Algeria Africa
                       1977
                               58.0 17152804
                                                  4910.
7 Algeria Africa
                               61.4 20033753
                                                  5745.
                       1982
8 Algeria Africa
                       1987
                               65.8 23254956
                                                  5681.
9 Algeria Africa
                       1992
                               67.7 26298373
                                                  5023.
10 Algeria Africa
                       1997
                               69.2 29072015
                                                  4797.
```

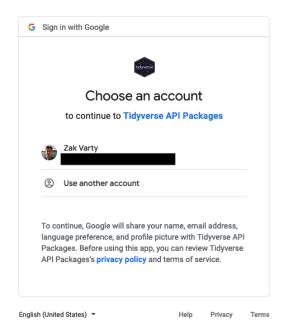
Note: If you try and run this code, you'll likely have a browser tab asking you to sign in with Google and give permissions. Signing in and granting those permissions will mean that {googlesheets4} is be able to do the same things you can with Sheets in the browser (create, read, edit, download, delete). You do not need to do that for this tutorial.

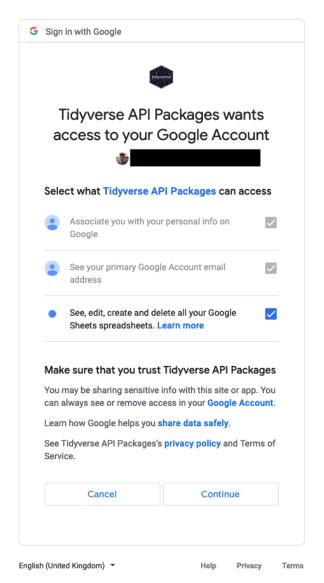
If you only want to read public Sheets (as we do in this example), then you can put googlesheets4 into a de-authorized state.

```
googlesheets4::gs4_deauth()
```

i 614 more rows

This will send an API key that can be used to access public resources for which no Google sign-in is required.





Tasks

1. Use {googlesheets4} to load a copy of our earlier example data set into R from the address provided.

```
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Xk7HX-EihNMCRaG1bsltAgkZKds_pz1tKIcw7pYEmEU/edit?usp
```

```
example_data_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Xk7HX-EihNMCRaG1bsltAgkZKds_p
  googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url)
v Reading from "example-table".
v Range 'plain text version'.
# A tibble: 30 x 3
     age gender height
   <dbl> <chr>
                 <dbl>
     45 Male
                   161
 2
      97 Female
                   157
 3
      39 Female
                   150
      26 Female
                   150
 5
     22 Male
                 159
 6
     55 Female
                   147
7
     33 Female
                155
8
      21 Male
                   165
9
      87 Male
                   152
10
      96 Male
                   164
# i 20 more rows
  2. Adapt your previous answer to read only the first 5 rows.
  googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, n_max = 5)
v Reading from "example-table".
v Range 'plain text version'.
# A tibble: 5 x 3
    age gender height
  <dbl> <chr> <dbl>
```

```
1 45 Male 161
2 97 Female 157
3 39 Female 150
4 26 Female 150
5 22 Male 159
```

3. Adapt your previous answer to read only the first 3 rows of the age and height columns.

We can use the range argument to have more detailed control over which rows and columns are read from the spreadsheet, but this only works for contiguous regions. We therefore read the two columns separately and joint these together into a single tibble.

```
ages <- googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, range = "A1:A4")
v Reading from "example-table".
v Range 'A1:A4'.
  heights <- googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, range = "C1:C4")
v Reading from "example-table".
v Range 'C1:C4'.
  cbind(ages,heights)
  age height
  45
         161
1
2
  97
         157
  39
         150
3
  4. Read the second sheet, which has cell formatting. Has this caused any problems? How
     can you specify which sheet (tab) you want to read?
  googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, sheet = 2)
v Reading from "example-table".
```

```
v Range ''with formatting''.
# A tibble: 30 x 3
     age gender height
   <dbl> <chr>
                 <dbl>
      45 Male
                   161
 2
      97 Female
                   157
      39 Female
                   150
 4
     26 Female
                  150
 5
     22 Male
                   159
 6
     55 Female
                147
 7
     33 Female
                   155
 8
      21 Male
                   165
 9
      87 Male
                   152
      96 Male
                   164
10
# i 20 more rows
```

No problems (but the formatting does get ignored, which might be problematic if this formatting was meaningful).

5. Read the indoor rowing records from the third sheet into R.

```
rowing_header <- googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, range = "Sheet3!B1:H1")

v Reading from "example-table".

v Range ''Sheet3'!B1:H1'.

sheets_rowing <- googlesheets4::read_sheet(example_data_url, range = "Sheet3!B3:H14", col_

v Reading from "example-table".

v Range ''Sheet3'!B3:H14'.

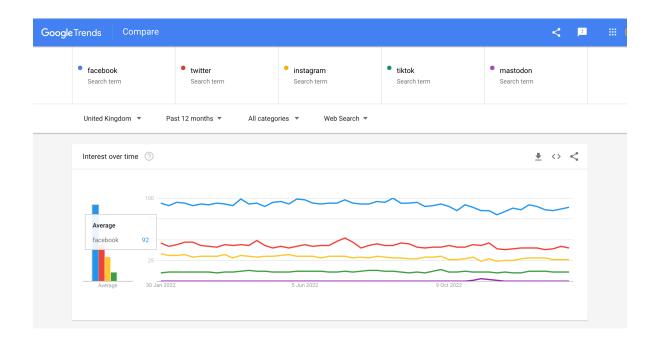
sheets_rowing</pre>
```

```
# A tibble: 12 x 7
                                                                       Year Name
  Type Category
                           Time
                                  Split
                                         Nation
                           <chr>
   <chr> <chr>
                                  <chr>
                                         <chr>>
                                                                      <dbl> <chr>
 1 SIR
         Open Men
                           5:35.8 1:23.9 Australia Australia
                                                                       2018 Josh~
2 SIR
        Lightweight Men
                           5:56.7 1:29.2 Denmark Denmark
                                                                       2012 Henr~
3 SIR
         Open Women
                           6:21.1 1:35.3 United States United States
                                                                       2021 Broo~
4 SIR
        Lightweight Women 6:53.8 1:43.4 Canada Canada
                                                                       2019 Jenn~
        Open Men
5 IRwS
                           5:59.9 NA
                                         Australia Australia
                                                                       2010 Nick~
6 IRwS
        Lightweight Men
                           6:10.3 NA
                                         Italy Italia
                                                                       2017 Andr~
        Open Women
7 IRwS
                           6:46.8 NA
                                         United States United States 2006 Tali~
8 IRwS
        Lightweight Women 7:29.7 NA
                                                                       2008 Lynn~
                                         United States United States
9 DIR
         Open Men
                           5:41.8 NA
                                         New Zealand New Zealand
                                                                       2012 Eric~
10 DIR
         Lightweight Men
                           6:15.6 NA
                                         United Kingdom Great Brita~
                                                                       2017 Tom ~
11 DIR
         Open Women
                           8:00.6 NA
                                         United States United States
                                                                       2015 Kare~
12 DIR
         Lightweight Women 8:10.4 NA
                                         United States United States
                                                                       2013 Eliz~
```

- For examples of how to read private documents or write to Google sheets files see the documentation.
- If you would like to use R to manage your Google drive files more generally, then check out the googledrive package.

API Example 2 - Google Trends

Go to Google Trends and recreate this time series plot of the search popularity of social media platforms over the last 12 months.



Tasks

Use the {gtrendsR} package to reproducibly recreate this plot.

(**Note:** fast internet connections can mess this up and cause an error because the request rate is too high. Setting onlyInterest=TRUE is a way to reduce this issue by making fewer queries to the API. Don't worry if it still throws an error - it just means your computer/internet are too good for the API!)

```
library(gtrendsR)
gt <- gtrendsR::gtrends(
   keyword = c("facebook","twitter", "instagram", "tiktok", "mastodon"),
   geo = "GB",
   time = "today 12-m",
   onlyInterest = TRUE)
plot(gt)</pre>
```

