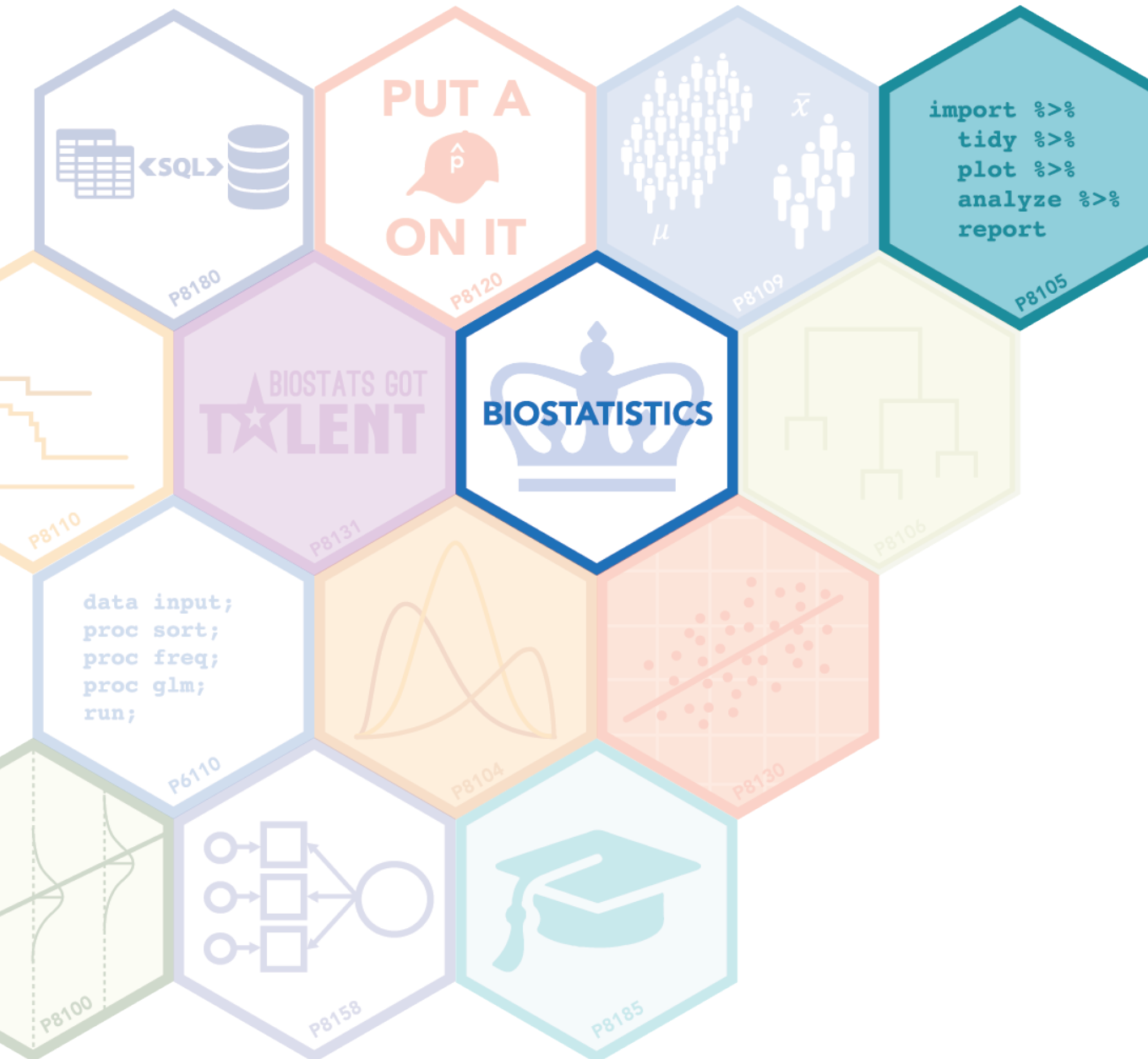




READING DATA FROM THE WEB

Jeff Goldsmith, PhD
Department of Biostatistics

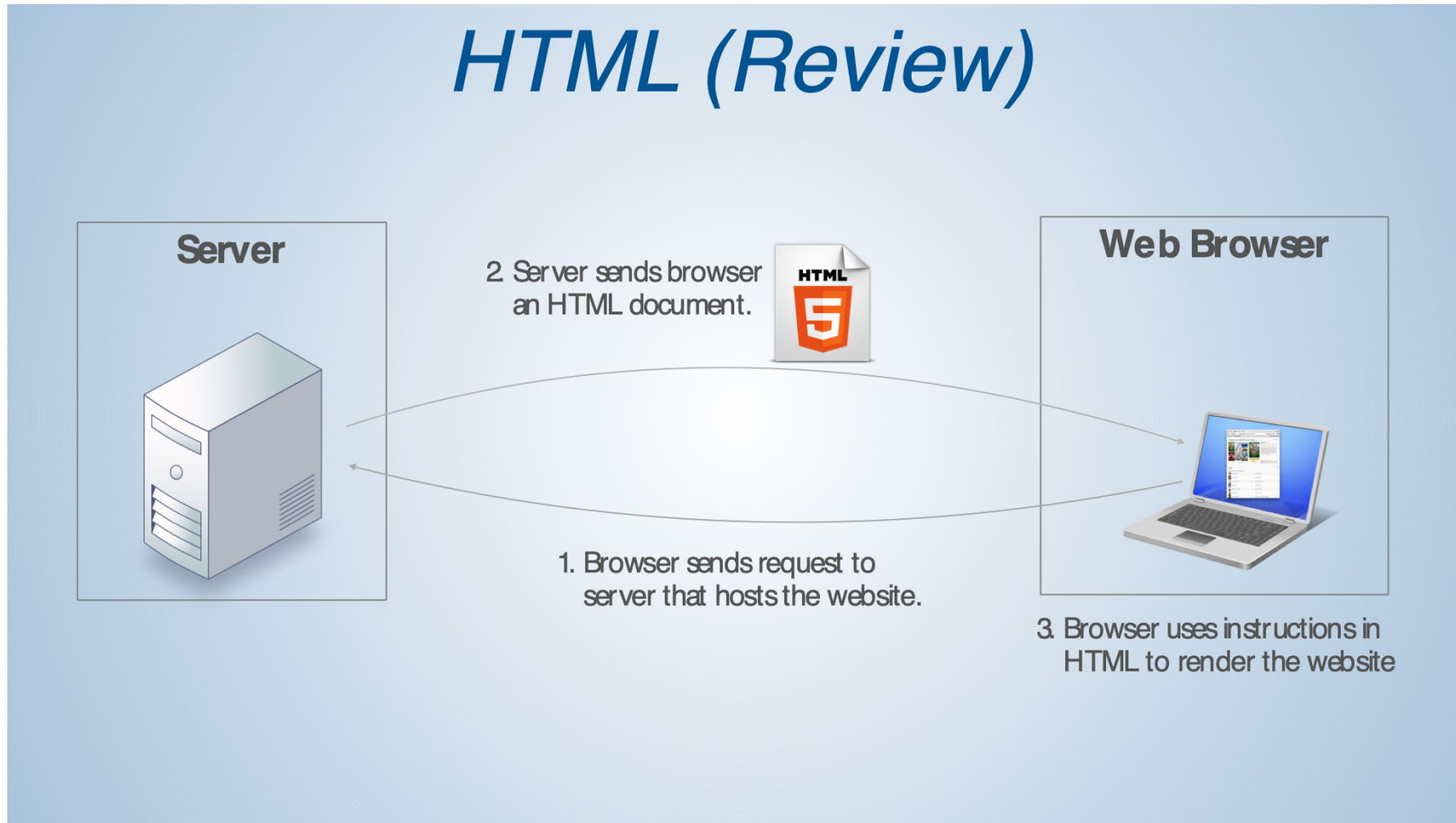
Two major paths

- There's data included as content on a webpage, and you want to “scrape” those data
 - Table from Wikipedia
 - Reviews from Amazon
 - Cast and characters on IMBD
- There's a dedicated server holding data in a relatively usable form, and you want to ask for those data
 - Open NYC data
 - Data.gov
 - Star Wars API

Scraping web content

- Webpages combine HTML (content) and CSS (styling) to produce what you see
- When you retrieve the HTML for a page with data you want, you've retrieved the data
- Also you have a lot of other stuff
- Challenge is extracting what you want from the HTML

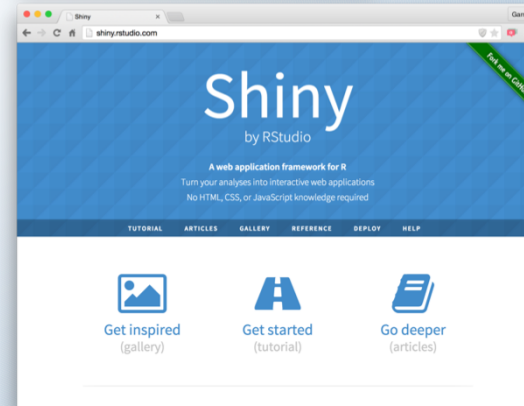
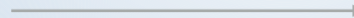
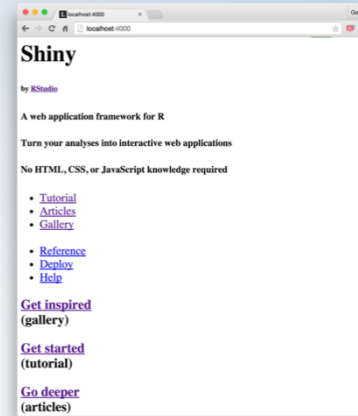
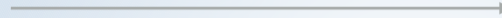
HTML (Review)



<https://github.com/ropensci/user2016-tutorial>

Garrett Grolemond, "Extracting data from the web"

CSS (Review)



<https://github.com/ropensci/user2016-tutorial>

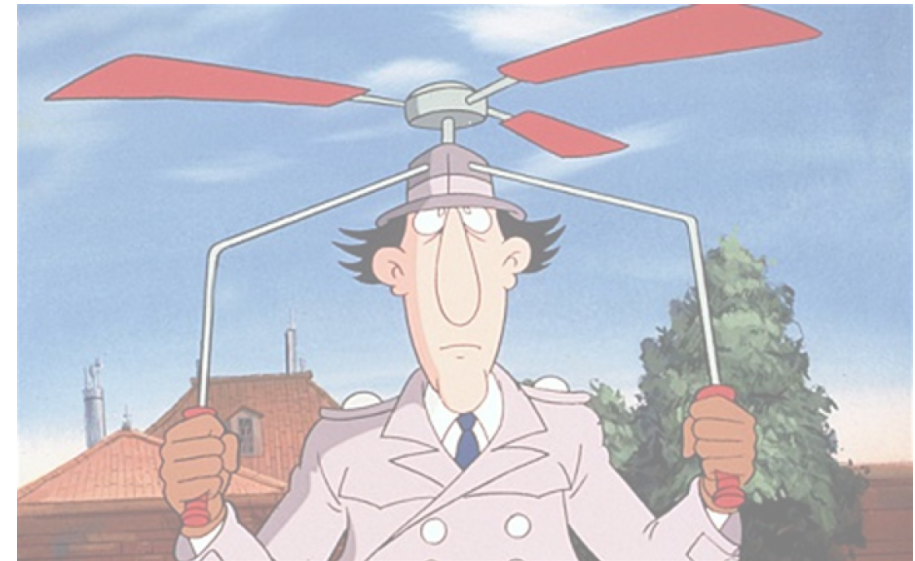
Garrett Grolemond, "Extracting data from the web"

CSS Selectors

- Because CSS controls appearance, CSS identifiers appear throughout HTML code
- HTML elements you care about frequently have unique identifiers
- Extracting what you want from HTML is often a question of specifying an appropriate CSS Selector

Find the CSS Selector

- Selector Gadget is the most common tool for finding the right CSS selector on a page
 - In a browser, go to the page you care about
 - Launch the Selector Gadget
 - Click on things you want
 - Unclick things you don't
 - Iterate until only what you want is highlighted
 - Copy the CSS Selector



Inspector Gadget

Scraping data into R

- rvest facilitates web scraping
- Workflow is:
 - Download HTML using `read_html()`
 - Extract elements using `html_elements()` and your CSS Selector
 - Extract content from elements using `html_text()`, `html_table()`, etc



APIs

- In contrast to scraping, **A**pplication **P**rogramming **I**nterfaces provide a way to communicate with software
- Web APIs may give you a way to request specific data from a server
- Web APIs aren't uniform
 - The Star Wars API is different from the NYC Open Data API
- This means that what is returned by one API will differ from what is returned by another API

Getting data into R

- Web APIs are mostly accessible using HTTP (the same protocol that's used to serve up web pages)
- `httr` contains a collection of tools for constructing HTTP requests
- We'll focus on GET, which retrieves information from a specified URL
 - You can refine your HTTP request with query parameters if the API makes them available

API data formats

- In “lucky” cases, you can request a CSV from an API
 - Sometimes you could download this by clicking a link on a webpage, but
I went to <website> and clicked “download”
isn’t reproducible
- In more general cases, you’ll get **JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)**
 - JSON files can be parsed in R using jsonlite

Real talk about web data

- Data from the web is messy
- It will frequently take a lot of work to figure out
 - How to get what you want
 - How to tidy it once you have it

Time to code!!