

Advanced Data IO

Data Wrangling in R

Google Sheets



gapminder ☆ ↗ ☁

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A1	fx	country				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
2	Australia	Oceania	1952	69.12	8691212	10039.59564
3	Australia	Oceania	1957	70.33	9712569	10949.64959
4	Australia	Oceania	1962	70.93	10794968	12217.22686
5	Australia	Oceania	1967	71.1	11872264	14526.12465
6	Australia	Oceania	1972	71.93	13177000	16788.62948
7	Australia	Oceania	1977	73.49	14074100	18334.19751
8	Australia	Oceania	1982	74.74	15184200	19477.00928
9	Australia	Oceania	1987	76.32	16257249	21888.88903
10	Australia	Oceania	1992	77.56	17481977	23424.76683
11	Australia	Oceania	1997	78.83	18565243	26997.93657
12	Australia	Oceania	2002	80.37	19546792	30687.75473
13	Australia	Oceania	2007	81.235	20434176	34435.36744
14	New Zealand	Oceania	1952	69.39	1994794	10556.57566
15	New Zealand	Oceania	1957	70.26	2229407	12217.39532



Africa

Americas

Asia

Europe

Oceania



Explore



https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1U6Cf_qEOhiR9AZqTqS3mbMF3zt2db48ZP5v3rkrAEJY/edit#gid=78

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

First, set up Google credentials.

```
library(googlesheets4)
```

```
# Prompts a browser pop-up  
gs4_auth()
```

```
# Once set up, you can automate this process by passing your email  
gs4_auth(email = "avamariehoffman@gmail.com")
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

You can also supply an authorization token directly, but make sure to add any files to your .gitignore!

```
library(googledrive)
drive_auth(email= "<email>",
           token = readRDS("google-sheets-token.rds")) # Saved in a file
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

Read in using `read_sheet()`

```
sheet_url <-  
  "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1U6Cf_qEOhiR9AZqTqS3mbMF3zt2db48ZP5v3rkrAEJY/edit#gid=780868077"  
sheet_dat_1 <- read_sheet(sheet_url)
```

✓ Reading from "gapminder".

✓ Range 'Africa'.

```
head(sheet_dat_1)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 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.
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

Specify the sheet name if necessary:

```
sheet_dat_oceania <- read_sheet(sheet_url, sheet = "Oceania")
```

✓ Reading from "gapminder".

✓ Range "'Oceania'".

```
head(sheet_dat_oceania)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 6
  country    continent  year lifeExp      pop gdpPercap
  <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>   <dbl>
1 Australia Oceania   1952   69.1  8691212  10040.
2 Australia Oceania   1957   70.3  9712569  10950.
3 Australia Oceania   1962   70.9 10794968  12217.
4 Australia Oceania   1967   71.1 11872264  14526.
5 Australia Oceania   1972   71.9 13177000  16789.
6 Australia Oceania   1977   73.5 14074100  18334.
```

Pull in a subset of data: rows

```
read_sheet(sheet_url, sheet = "Oceania", range = cell_rows(1:4))
```

✓ Reading from "gapminder".

✓ Range "'Oceania'!1:4'.

```
# A tibble: 3 × 6
  country    continent  year lifeExp      pop gdpPercap
  <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 Australia Oceania    1952   69.1  8691212  10040.
2 Australia Oceania    1957   70.3  9712569  10950.
3 Australia Oceania    1962   70.9 10794968  12217.
```

Pull in a subset of data: columns

```
read_sheet(sheet_url, sheet = "Oceania", range = cell_cols("A:B"))
```

✓ Reading from "gapminder".

✓ Range "'Oceania'!A:B".

```
# A tibble: 24 × 2
  country    continent
  <chr>      <chr>
1 Australia Oceania
2 Australia Oceania
3 Australia Oceania
4 Australia Oceania
5 Australia Oceania
6 Australia Oceania
7 Australia Oceania
8 Australia Oceania
9 Australia Oceania
10 Australia Oceania
# i 14 more rows
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

List out the sheet names using `sheet_names()`.

```
sheet_names(sheet_url)
```

```
[1] "Africa"    "Americas" "Asia"      "Europe"    "Oceania"
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

Iterate through the sheet names with `purrr`:

```
gapminder_sheets <- sheet_names(sheet_url)
data_list <- map(gapminder_sheets, ~ read_sheet(sheet_url, sheet = .x))
```

- ✓ Reading from "gapminder".
- ✓ Range "'Africa'".
- ✓ Reading from "gapminder".
- ✓ Range "'Americas'".
- ✓ Reading from "gapminder".
- ✓ Range "'Asia'".
- ✓ Reading from "gapminder".
- ✓ Range "'Europe'".
- ✓ Reading from "gapminder".
- ✓ Range "'Oceania'".

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

Check out the list:

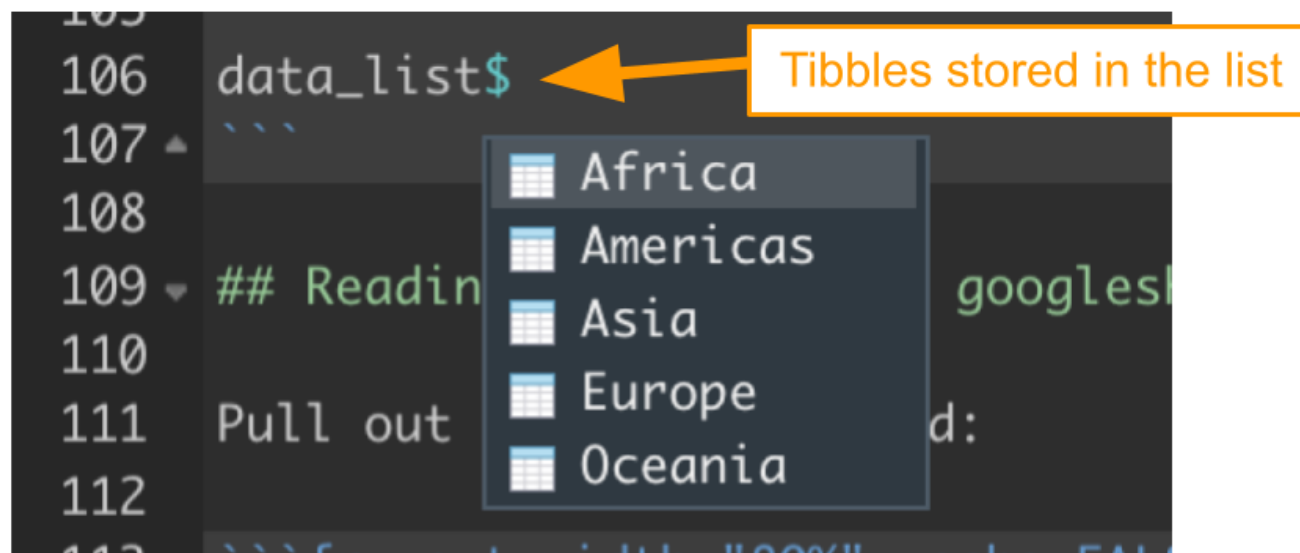
```
str(data_list)
```

```
List of 5
 $ : tibble [624 × 6] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
  ..$ country : chr [1:624] "Algeria" "Algeria" "Algeria" "Algeria" ...
  ..$ continent: chr [1:624] "Africa" "Africa" "Africa" "Africa" ...
  ..$ year      : num [1:624] 1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 ...
  ..$ lifeExp   : num [1:624] 43.1 45.7 48.3 51.4 54.5 ...
  ..$ pop       : num [1:624] 9279525 10270856 11000948 12760499 14760787 ...
  ..$ gdpPercap: num [1:624] 2449 3014 2551 3247 4183 ...
 $ : tibble [300 × 6] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
  ..$ country : chr [1:300] "Argentina" "Argentina" "Argentina" "Argentina" ...
  ..$ continent: chr [1:300] "Americas" "Americas" "Americas" "Americas" ...
  ..$ year      : num [1:300] 1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 ...
  ..$ lifeExp   : num [1:300] 62.5 64.4 65.1 65.6 67.1 ...
  ..$ pop       : num [1:300] 17876956 19610538 21283783 22934225 24779799 ...
  ..$ gdpPercap: num [1:300] 5911 6857 7133 8053 9443 ...
 $ : tibble [396 × 6] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
  ..$ country : chr [1:396] "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" "Afghanistan" ...
  ..$ continent: chr [1:396] "Asia" "Asia" "Asia" "Asia" ...
  ..$ year      : num [1:396] 1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 ...
  ..$ lifeExp   : num [1:396] 28.8 30.3 32 34 36.1 ...
  ..$ pop       : num [1:396] 8425333 9240934 10267083 11537966 13079460 ...
  ..$ gdpPercap: num [1:396] 779 821 853 836 740 ...
 $ : tibble [360 × 6] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
  ..$ country : chr [1:360] "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" ...
```

Reading data with the googlesheets4 package

Pull out sheets as needed:

```
data_list[[{sheet}]]  
# OR  
data_list %>% pluck({sheet})  
# OR (if named)  
data_list${sheet}
```



Writing data with the googlesheets4 package

```
sheet_dat_oceania <- data_list[[5]]  
  
sheet_dat_oceania <- sheet_dat_oceania %>%  
  mutate(lifeExp_days = lifeExp * 365)  
  
sheet_out <- gs4_create("Oceania-days",  
                        sheets = list(Oceania_days = sheet_dat_oceania))
```

✓ Creating new Sheet: "Oceania-days".

```
# Opens a browser window  
gs4_browse(sheet_out)
```

Append data with the googlesheets4 package

```
sheet_append(sheet_out, data = sheet_dat_oceania, sheet = "Oceania_days")
```

- ✓ Writing to "Oceania-days".
- ✓ Appending 24 rows to 'Oceania_days'.

JHU Tidyverse Book

<https://jhudatascience.org/tidyversecourse/get-data.html#google-sheets>

Lab

<http://sisbid.github.io/Data-Wrangling/labs/advanced-io-lab.Rmd>

JSON: JavaScript Object Notation

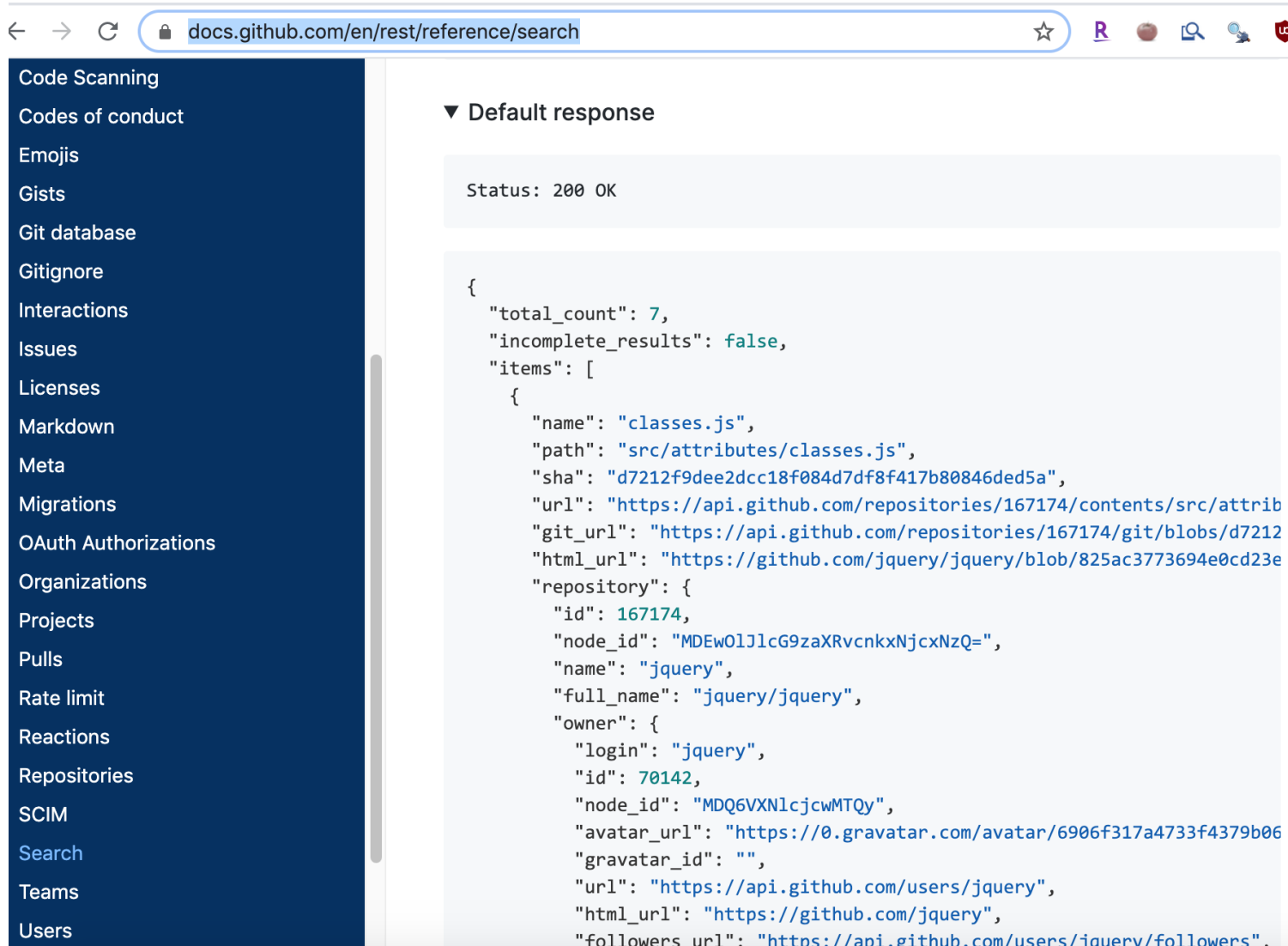
Lists of stuff

Example [\[edit \]](#)

The following example shows a possible JSON representation describing a person.

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Smith",
  "isAlive": true,
  "age": 27,
  "address": {
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city": "New York",
    "state": "NY",
    "postalCode": "10021-3100"
  },
  "phoneNumbers": [
    {
      "type": "home",
      "number": "212 555-1234"
    },
    {
      "type": "office",
      "number": "646 555-4567"
    }
  ],
  "children": [],
  "spouse": null
}
```

Why JSON matters



The screenshot shows the GitHub REST API reference page for the search endpoint. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various GitHub features. The main content area displays the 'Default response' for the search endpoint, which is a JSON object. The status is 200 OK. The JSON response includes a 'total_count' of 7, 'incomplete_results' set to false, and an 'items' array containing one object for the 'classes.js' file in the 'jquery' repository.

Code Scanning
Codes of conduct
Emojis
Gists
Git database
Gitignore
Interactions
Issues
Licenses
Markdown
Meta
Migrations
OAuth Authorizations
Organizations
Projects
Pulls
Rate limit
Reactions
Repositories
SCIM
Search
Teams
Users

▼ Default response

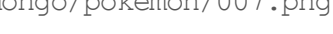
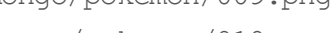
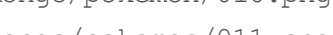
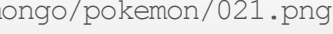
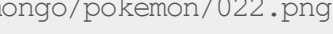
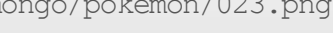
Status: 200 OK

```
{
  "total_count": 7,
  "incomplete_results": false,
  "items": [
    {
      "name": "classes.js",
      "path": "src/attributes/classes.js",
      "sha": "d7212f9dee2dcc18f084d7df8f417b80846ded5a",
      "url": "https://api.github.com/repositories/167174/contents/src/attrib",
      "git_url": "https://api.github.com/repositories/167174/git/blobs/d7212",
      "html_url": "https://github.com/jquery/jquery/blob/825ac3773694e0cd23e",
      "repository": {
        "id": 167174,
        "node_id": "MDEwO1JlcG9zaXRvcnkxNjcxNzQ=",
        "name": "jquery",
        "full_name": "jquery/jquery",
        "owner": {
          "login": "jquery",
          "id": 70142,
          "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjcwMTQy",
          "avatar_url": "https://0.gravatar.com/avatar/6906f317a4733f4379b06",
          "gravatar_id": "",
          "url": "https://api.github.com/users/jquery",
          "html_url": "https://github.com/jquery",
          "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/jquery/followers".
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

<https://docs.github.com/en/rest/reference/search>

```
#install.packages("jsonlite")
library(jsonlite)
jsonData <-
  fromJSON("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Biuni/PokemonGO-Pokedex/master/pokedex.json")
head(jsonData)
```

\$pokemon

	id	num	name	img	type	height	weight
1	1	001	Bulbasaur http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/001.png		Grass, Poison	0.71 m	6.9 kg
2	2	002	Ivysaur http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/002.png		Grass, Poison	0.99 m	13.0 kg
3	3	003	Venusaur http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/003.png		Grass, Poison	2.01 m	100.0 kg
4	4	004	Charmander http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/004.png		Fire	0.61 m	8.5 kg
5	5	005	Charmeleon http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/005.png		Fire	1.09 m	19.0 kg
6	6	006	Charizard http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/006.png		Fire, Flying	1.70 m	90.5 kg
7	7	007	Squirtle http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/007.png		Water	0.51 m	9.0 kg
8	8	008	Wartortle http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/008.png		Water	0.99 m	22.5 kg
9	9	009	Blastoise http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/009.png		Water	1.60 m	85.5 kg
10	10	010	Caterpie http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/010.png		Bug	0.30 m	2.9 kg
11	11	011	Metapod http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/011.png		Bug	0.71 m	9.9 kg
12	12	012	Butterfree http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/012.png		Bug, Flying	1.09 m	32.0 kg
13	13	013	Weedle http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/013.png		Bug, Poison	0.30 m	3.2 kg
14	14	014	Kakuna http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/014.png		Bug, Poison	0.61 m	10.0 kg
15	15	015	Beedrill http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/015.png		Bug, Poison	0.99 m	29.5 kg
16	16	016	Pidgey http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/016.png		Normal, Flying	0.30 m	1.8 kg
17	17	017	Pidgeotto http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/017.png		Normal, Flying	1.09 m	30.0 kg
18	18	018	Pidgeot http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/018.png		Normal, Flying	1.50 m	39.5 kg
19	19	019	Rattata http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/019.png		Normal	0.30 m	3.5 kg
20	20	020	Raticate http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/020.png		Normal	0.71 m	18.5 kg
21	21	021	Spearow http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/021.png		Normal, Flying	0.30 m	2.0 kg
22	22	022	Fearow http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/022.png		Normal, Flying	1.19 m	38.0 kg
23	23	023	Ekans http://www.serebii.net/pokemongo/pokemon/023.png		Poison	2.01 m	6.9 kg

Data frame structure from JSON

```
dim(jsonData$pokemon)
```

```
[1] 151  17
```

```
class(jsonData$pokemon)
```

```
[1] "data.frame"
```

```
jsonData$pokemon %>% filter(type == "Fire") %>% select(!(img))
```

	id	num	name	type	height	weight		candy	candy_count	
1	4	004	Charmander	Fire	0.61 m	8.5 kg	Charmander	Candy	25	
2	5	005	Charmeleon	Fire	1.09 m	19.0 kg	Charmander	Candy	100	Not in
3	37	037	Vulpix	Fire	0.61 m	9.9 kg	Vulpix	Candy	50	
4	38	038	Ninetales	Fire	1.09 m	19.9 kg	Vulpix	Candy	NA	Not in
5	58	058	Growlithe	Fire	0.71 m	19.0 kg	Growlithe	Candy	50	
6	59	059	Arcanine	Fire	1.91 m	155.0 kg	Growlithe	Candy	NA	Not in
7	77	077	Ponyta	Fire	0.99 m	30.0 kg	Ponyta	Candy	50	
8	78	078	Rapidash	Fire	1.70 m	95.0 kg	Ponyta	Candy	NA	Not in
9	126	126	Magmar	Fire	1.30 m	44.5 kg		None	NA	
10	136	136	Flareon	Fire	0.89 m	25.0 kg	Eevee	Candy	NA	Not in

	spawn_time	multipliers	weaknesses	next_evolution
1	08:45	1.65	Water, Ground, Rock	005, 006, Charmeleon, Charizard
2	19:00	1.79	Water, Ground, Rock	006, Charizard
3	13:43	2.74, 2.81	Water, Ground, Rock	038, Ninetales
4	01:32	NULL	Water, Ground, Rock	NULL
5	03:57	2.31, 2.36	Water, Ground, Rock	059, Arcanine
6	03:11	NULL	Water, Ground, Rock	NULL

Going deeper..

```
class(jsonData$pokemon$type) # Can be lists
```

```
[1] "list"
```

```
jsonData$pokemon$type
```

```
[[1]]  
[1] "Grass" "Poison"
```

```
[[2]]  
[1] "Grass" "Poison"
```

```
[[3]]  
[1] "Grass" "Poison"
```

```
[[4]]  
[1] "Fire"
```

```
[[5]]  
[1] "Fire"
```

```
[[6]]  
[1] "Fire" "Flying"
```

```
[[7]]  
[1] "Water"
```

```
[[8]]  
[1] "Water"
```

Data frame structure from JSON

```
class(jsonData$pokemon$next_evolution[[1]]) # Or lists of data.frames!
```

```
[1] "data.frame"
```

```
jsonData$pokemon$next_evolution
```

```
[[1]]  
  num      name  
1 002 Ivysaur  
2 003 Venusaur
```

```
[[2]]  
  num      name  
1 003 Venusaur
```

```
[[3]]  
NULL
```

```
[[4]]  
  num      name  
1 005 Charmeleon  
2 006 Charizard
```

```
[[5]]  
  num      name  
1 006 Charizard
```

```
[[6]]
```

<http://sisbid.github.io/Data-Wrangling/labs/advanced-io-lab.Rmd>

Lab

Extra Slides: Web Scraping and APIs

This is data

<http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/recount/>



❖ The Datasets

Study	PMID	Species	Number of biological replicates	Number of uniquely aligned reads	ExpressionSet	Count table	Phenotype table	Notes
bodymap	not published, but publicly available here	human	19	2,197,622,796	link	link	link	Illumina Human BodyMap 2.0 - - tissue comparison
cheung	20856902	human	41	834,584,950	link	link	link	HapMap - CEU
core	19056941	human	2	8,670,342	link	link	link	lung fibroblasts
gilad	20009012	human	6	41,356,738	link	link	link	liver; males and femlaes
maq	20167110	human	14 (technical)** 2 (biological)	71,970,164	original pooled	original pooled	original pooled	experiment: MAQC-2
montgomery	20220756	human	60	*886,468,054	link	link	link	HapMap - CEU
pickrell	20220758	human	69	*886,468,054	link	link	link	HapMap - YRI
sultan	18599741	human	4	6,573,643	link	link	link	cell type comparison
wang	18978772	human	22	223,929,919	link	link	link	tissue comparison
								control vs

View the source

Please note that to use the ExpressionSets below, you will need to install [Bioconductor](#) and run the command `library(Biobase)`

» The Datasets

Study	PMID	Species	Number of biological replicates	Number of uniquely aligned reads	Experiment	Cell type	Notes
bodymap	not published, but publicly available here	human	19	2,197,622,796	link		Illumina Human BodyMap 2.0 - tissue comparison
cheung	20856902	human	41	834,584,950	link		HapMap - CEU
core	19056941	human	2	8,670,342	link		lung fibroblasts
gilad	20009012	human	6	41,356,738	link		liver; males and females
maqc	20167110	human	14 (technical)** 2 (biological)	71,970,164	original pooled	original pooled	original pooled experiment: MAQC-2
montgomery	20220756	human	60	*886,468,054	link	link	link HapMap - CEU
pickrell	20220758	human	69	*886,468,054	link	link	link HapMap - YRI
sultan	18599741	human	4	6,573,643	link	link	link cell type comparison
wang	18978772	human	22	223,929,919	link	link	link tissue comparison
katz.mouse	21057496	mouse	4	14,368,471	link	link	link control vs. CUG-BP1

What the computer sees

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
3 <head>
4 <script src="sorttable.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
5 <title>ReCount: analysis-ready RNA-seq gene count datasets</title>
6 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
7 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/style.css" media="screen" />
8 <script type="text/javascript">
9
10   var _gaq = _gaq || [];
11   _gaq.push(['_setAccount', 'UA-26478269-2']);
12   _gaq.push(['_trackPageview']);
13
14   (function() {
15     var ga = document.createElement('script'); ga.type = 'text/javascript'; ga.async = true;
16     ga.src = ('https:' == document.location.protocol ? 'https://ssl' : 'http://www') + '.google-analytics.com/ga.js';
17     var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0]; s.parentNode.insertBefore(ga, s);
18   })();
19
20 </script>
21
22 </head>
23
24 <body class="c20">
25 <div id="wrap">
26   <div id="top">
27     <div class="lefts">
28       <table width="100%" cellpadding="2">
29         <tr><td>
30           <a href="./index.shtml"><h1>ReCount</h1></a>
31           <h2>A multi-experiment resource of analysis-ready RNA-seq gene count datasets</h2>
32         </td><td align="right" valign="middle">
33           <h1><a href="http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/"></img></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</h1>
34         </td></tr>
35       </table>
36     </div>
37   </div>
38
39   <div id="subheader">
40 <p><b>There is now <a href="https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/">a new version of recount</a> that provides processed and summarized express
data for nearly 60,000 human RNA-seq samples from the Sequence Read Archive (SRA). The <a href="https://github.com/leekgroup/recount">associated
Bioconductor package</a> provides a convenient API for querying, downloading, and analyzing the data. Each processed study consists of meta- and phenot
data, the expression levels of genes and their underlying exons and splice junctions, and corresponding genomic annotation. See <a
```

Ways to see the source

Chrome:

1. right click on page
2. select "View Page Source"

Firefox:

1. right click on page
2. select "View Page Source"

Microsoft Edge:

1. right click on page
2. select "view source"

Safari

1. click on "Safari"
2. select "Preferences"
3. go to "Advanced"
4. check "Show Develop menu in menu bar"
5. right click on page
6. select "View Page Source"

<https://github.com/simonmunzert/rscraping-jsm-2016/blob/c04fd91fec711df65c838e07723125155a7f2cda/02-scraping-with-rvest.r>

Inspect element

← → ↻ ⓘ Not Secure | bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/recount/ ☆ R 🔍 🔍 🔒 📄 🔄 W. 📺 🔍 ⚙️ 📄 📄 📄 ⋮

Please note that to use the Expressions below, you will need to install [Bioconductor](#) and run the command `library(Biobase)`

❖ The Datasets

Study	PMID	Species	Number of biological replicates	Number of uniquely aligned reads	Expression		Notes
maq	20167110	human	14 (technical)** 2 (biological)	71,970,164	original pooled		experiment: MAQC-2
modencodefly	21179090	fly	147 (technical)** 30 (biological)	2,278,788,557	original pooled		developmental time course
modencodeworm	19181841	worm	46	1,451,119,823	link		developmental time course
hammer	20452967	rat	8	158,178,477	link	link link	experimental vs. control at 2 time points
nagalakshmi	18451266	yeast	4	7,688,602	link	link link	priming technique comparison
bottomly	21455293	mouse	21	343,445,340	link	link link	2 inbred mouse strains
yang	20363980	mouse	1	27,883,862	link	link link	hybrid cell line, X always inactive
trapnell	20436464	mouse	4	111,376,152	link	link link	time course
mortazavi	18516045	mouse	3	61,732,881	link	link link	tissue comparison

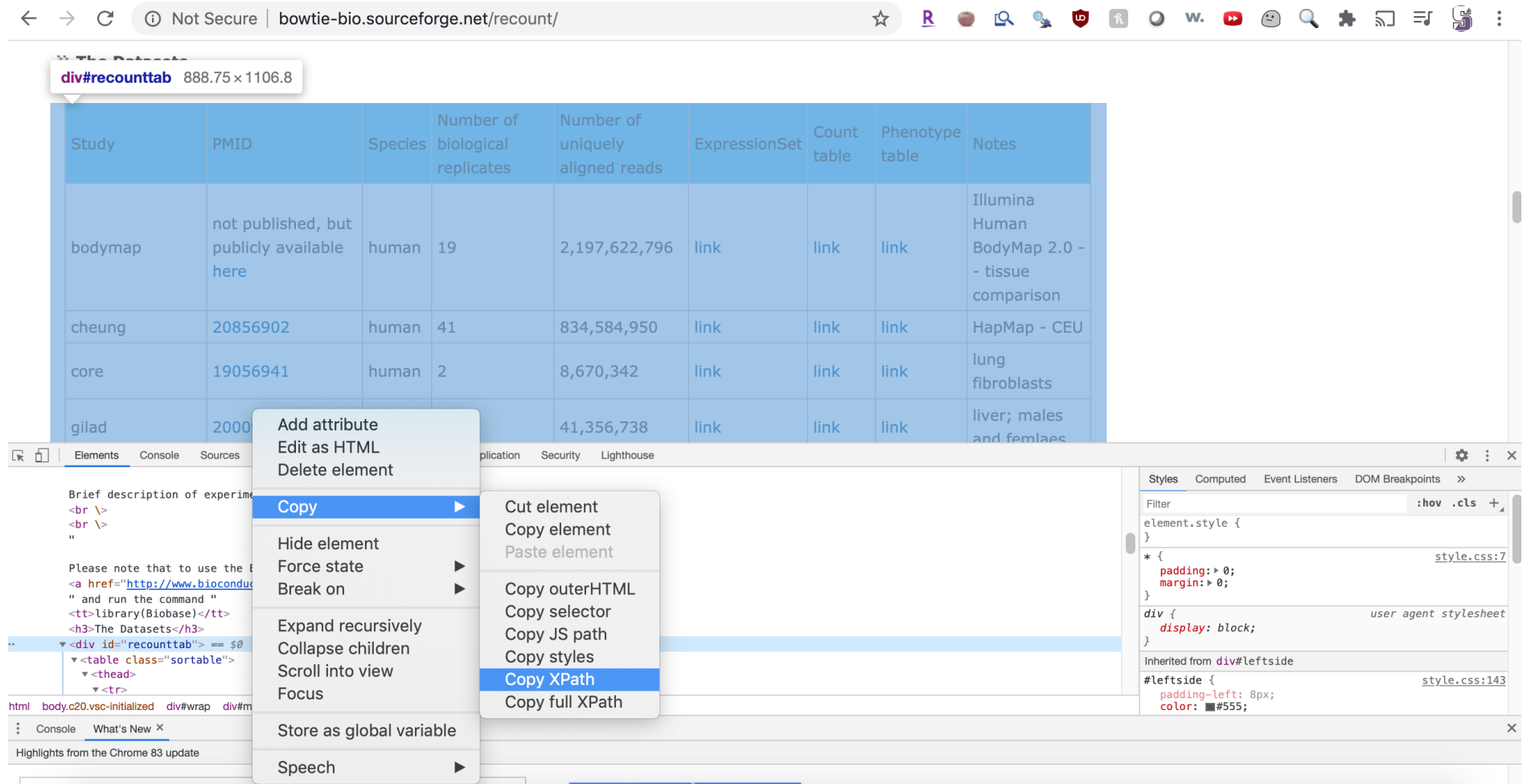
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Forward
Reload

Save As...
Print...
Cast...
Translate to English

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View Frame Source
Reload Frame
Inspect

Speech ▶

Copy XPath



Use SelectorGadget

<https://rvest.tidyverse.org/articles/selectorgadget.html>

rvest package

```
recount_url <- "http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/recount/"
# install.packages("rvest")
library(rvest)
htmlfile <- read_html(recount_url)

nds <- html_nodes(htmlfile, xpath = '//*[@id="recounttab"]/table')
dat <- html_table(nds)
dat <- as.data.frame(dat)
head(dat)
```

	X1		X2	X3	
1	Study		PMID	Species	Number of biolog
2	bodymap not published, but publicly available here			human	
3	cheung		20856902	human	
4	core		19056941	human	
5	gilad		20009012	human	
6	maq		20167110	human	14 (technical)**
	X5		X6	X7	
1	Number of uniquely aligned reads	ExpressionSet	Count	table	Phenotype t
2	2,197,622,796	link		link	
3	834,584,950	link		link	
4	8,670,342	link		link	
5	41,356,738	link		link	
6	71,970,164	original pooled	original pooled	original po	
			X9		
1			Notes		
2	Illumina Human BodyMap 2.0 -- tissue comparison				
3		HapMap - CEU			
4		lung fibroblasts			

Little cleanup

```
colnames(dat) <- as.character(dat[1,])
dat <- dat[-1,]
head(dat)
```

	Study	PMID	Species	Number of bio
2	bodymap not published, but publicly available here		human	
3	cheung	20856902	human	
4	core	19056941	human	
5	gilad	20009012	human	
6	maq	20167110	human	14 (technical)
7	montgomery	20220756	human	

	Number of uniquely aligned reads	ExpressionSet	Count table	Phenotype t
2	2,197,622,796	link	link	
3	834,584,950	link	link	
4	8,670,342	link	link	
5	41,356,738	link	link	
6	71,970,164	original pooled	original pooled	original po
7	*886,468,054	link	link	

	Notes
2	Illumina Human BodyMap 2.0 -- tissue comparison
3	HapMap - CEU
4	lung fibroblasts
5	liver; males and femlaes
6	experiment: MAQC-2
7	HapMap - CEU

Ethics and Web Scraping

<https://slate.com/culture/2020/04/whitney-museum-new-york-apartment-exhibit-creators-interview.html>

BROW BEAT

An Art Exhibit You Can Visit Without Leaving Your Couch

The creators of the Whitney Museum's *New York Apartment* explain how they combined thousands of listings into a website for one massive, \$43.9 billion dwelling.

BY RACHELLE HAMPTON

APRIL 02, 2020 • 7:30 AM

NEW YORK APARTMENT

FOR SALE

\$43,869,676,331

65,764 bedrooms

55,588 bathrooms

36,672,535 sq ft

Are you constantly frustrated with seeing the same low-grade renovations and design choices in townhouses?

Are you in love with you-we?

Are you looking for a charming well-priced 1 Bedroom home in a sought-after area?

Are you looking for a very, elegant home closer to all that is held dear to a New Yorker?

Are you looking for a deal?

Are you looking for a great investment home?

Are you looking for a full-like open space with both light, view, and luxury condo services?

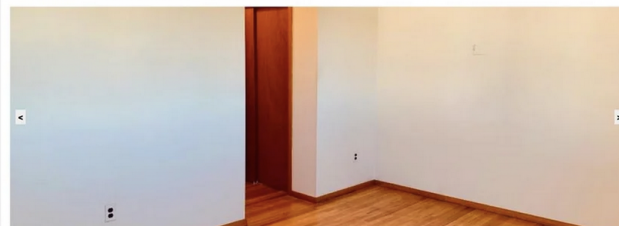
Are you looking for Beautiful Open Views?

Are you looking for that House that is in your Price Range, is DETACHED, has 3 Bedrooms, 4 Bathrooms, One Garage, & a Yard all in the Prime Bay Section of Staten Island with Water View & NOT in a FLOOD ZONE surrounded by Million Dollar Homes?

Are you looking for that perfect balance of convenience and serenity?

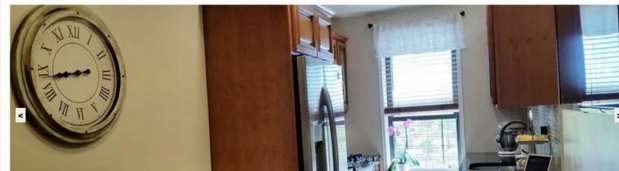
Are you looking for the perfect primary residence, find a home or investment property?

Are you looking to do a Lease or Rent to Own Home?



Bedrooms

1 of 20753



Ethics and Web Scraping

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2020.106178>



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib



Data Article

COVID-19: A scholarly production dataset report for research analysis



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ABSTRACT

COVID-2019 has been recognized as a global threat, and several studies are being conducted in order to contribute to the fight and prevention of this pandemic. This work presents a scholarly production dataset focused on COVID-19, providing an overview of scientific research activities, making it possible to identify countries, scientists and research groups most active in this task force to combat the coronavirus disease. The dataset is composed of 40,212 records of articles' metadata collected from Scopus, PubMed, arXiv and bioRxiv databases from January 2019 to July 2020. Those data were extracted by using the techniques of Python Web Scraping and preprocessed with Pandas Data Wrangling. In addition,

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<https://techcrunch.com/2017/04/28/someone-scraped-40000-tinder-selfies-to-make-a-facial-dataset-for-ai-experiments/>



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Someone scraped 40,000 Tinder selfies to make a facial dataset for AI experiments



Natasha Lomas @riptari / 7:21 PM EDT • April 28, 2017

Comment

Tinder users have many motives for uploading their likeness to the dating app. But contributing a facial biometric to a downloadable data set for training convolutional neural networks probably wasn't top of their list when they signed up to swipe.

A user of Kaggle, a platform for machine learning and data science competitions which was recently acquired by Google, has uploaded a facial data set he says was created by exploiting Tinder's API to scrape 40,000 profile photos from Bay Area users of the dating app — 20,000 apiece from profiles of each gender.

The data set, called *People of Tinder*, consists of six downloadable zip files, with four containing around 10,000 profile photos each and two files with sample sets of around 500 images per gender.

Some users have had multiple photos scraped from their profiles, so there is likely a lot fewer

Ethics and Web Scraping

<https://on.wsj.com/3hzeu9i>

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Alibaba Falls Victim to Chinese Web Crawler in Large Data Leak

Software developer scrapes 1.1 billion pieces of user data, including IDs and phone numbers, over eight months



In less than six months, China's tech giant Ant went from planning a blockbuster IPO to restructuring in response to pressure from the central bank. As the U.S. also takes aim at big tech, here's how China is moving faster. Photo illustration: Sharon Shi

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Artificial Intelligence

AR/VR

In biology too!

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK25501/>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/home/develop/api/>



Entrez Programming Utilities Help

Bethesda (MD): [National Center for Biotechnology Information \(US\)](#); 2010-.

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Introduction to the E-utilities

-  [E-utilities Introduction](#)
- Please see the [Release Notes](#) for details and changes.

The Entrez Programming Utilities (E-utilities) are a set of eight server-side programs that provide a stable interface into the Entrez query and database system at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). The E-utilities use a fixed URL syntax that translates a standard set of input parameters into the values necessary for various NCBI software components to search for and retrieve the requested data. The E-utilities are therefore the structured interface to the Entrez system, which currently includes 38 databases covering a variety of biomedical data, including nucleotide and protein sequences, gene records, three-dimensional molecular structures, and the biomedical literature.

Contents

☐ [E-utilities Quick Start](#)

Created: December 12, 2008; Last Update: October 24, 2018.

Expand All

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Step 0: Did someone do this already

<https://ropensci.org/packages/>

The screenshot shows the rOpenSci Packages website. The header is blue with the rOpenSci logo and navigation links: About, Blog, Projects, Packages, Community, and Resources. The main heading is 'rOpenSci Packages' with the subtitle 'All of our packages in one place'. A search bar contains the text 'api' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar are three tabs: 'Active' (selected), 'Experimental', and 'Archived'. To the right of the tabs, it says 'Showing 10 of 101'. The results are displayed in a list of three packages, each with a cube icon, the package name, CRAN status, a description, the maintainer's name, and a plus icon in a circle.

Package Name	CRAN Status	Description	Maintainer
patentsview	CRAN, Peer-reviewed	An R Client to the PatentsView API	Christopher Baker
rcrossref	CRAN, Staff maintained	Client for Various CrossRef APIs	Scott Chamberlain
rcites	CRAN, Peer-reviewed	R Interface to the Species+ Database	Kevin Cazelles

Step 0: Did someone do this already

tidycensus package: <https://walker-data.com/tidycensus/articles/basic-usage.html>

tidycensus1.0.0.9000

[Home](#) [Reference](#) [Articles](#) [Changelog](#)

tidycensus

tidycensus is an R package that allows users to interface with the US Census Bureau's decennial Census and five-year American Community APIs and return tidyverse-ready data frames, optionally with simple feature geometry included. Install from CRAN with the following command:

```
install.packages("tidycensus")
```

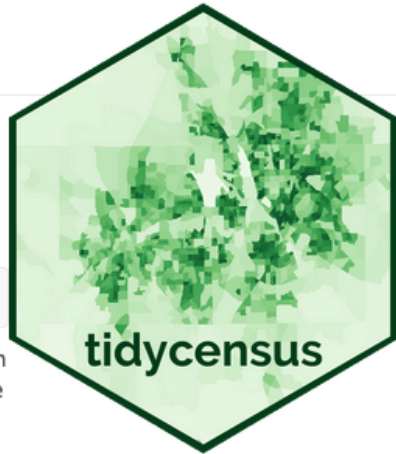
tidycensus is designed to help R users get Census data that is pre-prepared for exploration within the **tidyverse**, and optionally spatially with **sf**. To learn more about how the package works, please read through the following articles:

- [Basic usage of tidycensus](#)
- [Spatial data in tidycensus](#)
- [Margins of error in the ACS](#)
- [Other Census Bureau datasets](#)
- [Working with Census microdata](#)

Future development

To keep up with on-going development of **tidycensus** and get even more examples of how to use the package, subscribe to the Walker Data email list below. You'll also get updates on the forthcoming CRC Press book *Analyzing the US Census with R*, which will cover a wide range of Census data analysis applications.

While tidycensus focuses on a select number of US Census Bureau datasets, there are many others available via the Census Bureau API. For access to all of these APIs, please check out Hannah Recht's excellent [censusapi package](#).



Links

Download from CRAN at <https://cloud.r-project.org/package=tidycensus>

Browse source code at <https://github.com/walkerke/tidycensus/>

Report a bug at <https://github.com/walkerke/tidycensus/issues>

License

[MIT](#) + file [LICENSE](#)

Developers

Kyle Walker
Author, maintainer

Matt Herman
Author

[All authors...](#)

Dev status

 R-CMD-check passing

44/47

Step 1: DIY

<https://github.com/ThatCopy/catAPI/wiki/Usage>

```
#install.packages("httr")  
library(httr)
```

```
# Requests a random cat fact  
query_url <- "https://thatcopy.pw/catapi/rest/"
```

```
req <- GET(query_url)  
content(req)
```

```
{html_document}  
<html>
```

```
[1] <head>\n<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"  
[2] <body><script type="text/javascript">window.location.replace('https://that
```

Not all APIs are “open”

<https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/twitterR/versions/1.1.9>

```
# install.packages("twitterR")  
library(twitterR)  
# Supplied by Twitter  
setup_twitter_oauth("API key", "API secret")  
  
searchTwitter("crab cake", geocode="39.290692,-76.610221,5mi")
```

<https://developer.twitter.com/en/portal/petition/academic/is-it-right-for-you>

Not all APIs are “open”

<https://walker-data.com/tidycensus/articles/basic-usage.html>

```
# install.packages("tidycensus")
library(tidycensus)
# Supplied by census.gov
census_api_key("YOUR API KEY GOES HERE")

get_decennial(geography = "state",
               variables = "P013001", # code for median age
               year = 2010)
```