Package 'scraEP'

July 3, 2018

Fitle Scrape European Parliament Careers				
Version 1.1				
Date 2018-07-01				
Author Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>				
Maintainer Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>				
Description A utility to webscrape the in-house careers of members of the European parliament, from its website http://www.europarl.europa.eu .				
License GPL (>= 3)				
Imports XML, RCurl, data.table				
NeedsCompilation no				
Repository CRAN				
Date/Publication 2018-07-03 15:30:03 UTC				
R topics documented:				
scraEP-package	1			
scraEP	3			
xscrape	3			
Index	6			
scraEP-package Scrape the careers of all members of European parliament.				
	_			
Description				

them in a data frame.

Type Package

Fetch all in-house career information of MEPs from the European parliament's website, and put

2 scraEP

Package: scraEP
Type: Package
Version: 1.1

Date: 2018-07-01 License: GPL (>=3)

Function scraEP downloads and extracts career information from the EP's website.

Function xscrape is a general tool to extract information from html pages into data frames using XPath queries.

Author(s)

Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>

scraEP	Extract all (in-house) career information of MEPs from the European parliament's website.

Description

This function downloads all career information from the European parliament's website http://www.europarl.europa.eu or from local html files, and extracts it into a data frame.

Usage

```
scraEP(local.html= NA, save.html= NA, max.try= 20)
```

Arguments

local.html	a character string, indicating the local directory from which the MEP's html files are imported (existing files will be overwritten). If NA (default), the career information is downloaded from the EP's website.
save.html	a character string, indicating the local directory in which the downloaded html files should be saved. If NA (default), the downloaded files are not saved to local filesystem.
max.try	numeric: maximum number of tries to download html files from the EP's website.

Details

Downloading all the pages can take a long time, be sure to store the result in an object.

Value

A data.frame, where each row is a career step recorded on the EP's website.

wiki 3

Author(s)

Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>

wiki

Wikipedia page for R.

Description

Toy example to extract data using xscrape.

Usage

data(wiki)

Format

Object wiki is a character vector.

Details

Object wiki is a raw webpage, containing the source of the 'R (programming language)' article on English wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R_(programming_language), retrieved on 15/11/2017).

Author(s)

Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>

xscrape

Extract information from webpages to a data.frame, using XPath queries.

Description

This function transforms an html page (or list of pages) into a data.frame, extracting nodes specified by their XPath.

Usage

```
xscrape(pages, col.xpath, row.xpath= "/html", collapse= " | ", encoding= "UTF-8")
```

4 xscrape

Arguments

pages	an object of class XMLDocument (as returned by function htmlParse), or list of such objects. Alternatively, a character vector containing the URLs of webpages to be parsed. These are the webpages that information is to be extracted from.
col.xpath	a character vector of XPath queries. Each element of this vector will be a column in the resulting data.frame. If the vector is named, these names are given to the result's.
row.xpath	(optional) a character string, containing an XPath query. This functions as an intermediary node: if specified, each result of this XPath query (on each page) becomes a row in the resulting data.frame. If not specified (default), the intermediary nodes are whole html pages, so that each page becomes a row in the result.
collapse	(optional) a character string, containing the separator that will be used in case a col.xpath query yields multiple results.
encoding	(optional) a character string, containing the encoding parameter that will be used by htmlParse if pages is a vector of URLs.

Details

If a col.xpath query designs a full node, only its text is extracted. If it designs an attribute (eg ends with '/@href' for weblinks), only the attribute's value is extracted.

If a col.xpath query matches no elements in a page, returned value is NA. If it matches multiple elements, they are concatenated into a single character string, separated by collapse.

Value

A data.frame, where each row corresponds to an intermediary node (either a full page or an XML node within a page, specified by row.xpath), and each column corresponds to the text of an col.xpath query.

Author(s)

```
Julien Boelaert < jubo.stats@gmail.com>
```

Examples

xscrape 5

```
results <- xscrape(duck,</pre>
                   row.xpath= "//div[contains(@class, 'result__body')]",
                   col.xpath= c(title= "./h2",
                                snippet= ".//*[@class='result__snippet']",
                                url= ".//a[@class='result__url']/@href"))
## End(Not run)
## Not run:
## Convert results from a search for 'R' and 'Julia' on duckduckgo.com
## Directly provide the URLs to xscrape
results <- xscrape(c("http://duckduckgo.com/html/?q=R",</pre>
                     "http://duckduckgo.com/html/?q=julia"),
                   row.xpath= "//div[contains(@class, 'result__body')]",
                   col.xpath= c(title= "./h2",
                                snippet= ".//*[@class='result__snippet']",
                                url= ".//a[@class='result__url']/@href"))
## End(Not run)
```

Index

```
*Topic datasets
wiki, 3
*Topic package
scraEP-package, 1
scraEP, 2
scraEP-package, 1
wiki, 3
xscrape, 3
```