

Package ‘serpstatr’

May 15, 2020

Type Package

Title 'Serpstat' API Wrapper

Version 0.0.2

URL <https://serpstat.com/api/>

Description The primary goal of 'Serpstat' API <<https://serpstat.com/api/>> is to reduce manual SEO (search engine optimization) and PPC (pay-per-click) tasks. You can automate your keywords research or competitors analysis with this API wrapper.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports httr (>= 1.4.1)

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

Author Alex Danilin [aut, cre]

Maintainer Alex Danilin <alexnikdanilin@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-05-15 12:40:02 UTC

R topics documented:

serpstatr	2
sst_call_api_method	3
sst_lists_to_df	4
sst_return_check	4
sst_sa_database_info	5
sst_sa_domains_info	6
sst_sa_domain_keywords	7
sst_sa_keywords	9

sst_sa_keywords_info	10
sst_sa_keyword_top	11
sst_sa_stats	12

Index	14
--------------	-----------

serpstatr	<i>serpstatr: Serpstat API wrapper for R.</i>
-----------	---

Description

The `serpstatr` package currently covers only main search analytics API functions. All the names of the functions start with `sst_` to reduce the name conflict with other packages.

Details

All the required arguments are checked by the API endpoint. So you would not get an error in R but the response would contain error object.

Search analytics functions

The names of these functions start with `sst_sa_`

- [sst_sa_database_info](#)
- [sst_sa_stats](#)
- [sst_sa_domains_info](#)
- [sst_sa_domain_keywords](#)
- [sst_sa_keywords_info](#)
- [sst_sa_keywords](#)
- [sst_sa_keyword_top](#)

Helper functions

- [sst_lists_to_df](#)

sst_call_api_method *Make a request to Serpstat API endpoint*

Description

Make a request to Serpstat API endpoint

Usage

```
sst_call_api_method(api_token, api_method, api_params = NULL)
```

Arguments

api_token	Serpstat API token from the profile page .
api_method	Internal name of API method.
api_params	A list of API parameters used by api_method. More information about parameters in the official docs .

Value

The list with a response data.

Examples

```
api_params <- list(
  query = 'serpstat.com',
  page = 1,
  size = 5
)
tryCatch({
  serpstatr::sst_call_api_method(
    api_token = 'api_token',
    api_method = 'SerpstatLimitsProcedure.getStats',
    api_params = api_params
  )
})
```

sst_lists_to_df *Convert list of lists to data.frame*

Description

API response might contain nested lists with different number of elements. This function fills missing elements and combine lists to a data.frame.

Usage

```
sst_lists_to_df(lists, fill = NA)
```

Arguments

`lists` - a list of nested lists with different number of elements
`fill` - a value to fill missing values in lists

Value

A data.frame with all missing values filed with specified value.

Examples

```
sst_lists_to_df(  
  lists = list(  
    first_list = list(a = 1, b = 2),  
    second_list = list(a = 2, c = 3)  
  ),  
  fill = 'empty'  
)
```

sst_return_check *Preprocess the API response*

Description

Every API call returns a JSON object. This object is transformed to a list. Depending on `return_method` parameter the data element of this list will be a list or data.frame.

Usage

```
sst_return_check(response_content, return_method)
```

Arguments

- response_content The result of `sst_call_api_method` call.
- return_method Accepted values are 'list' to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

response_content with a data object as list or data.frame.

sst_sa_database_info *List all Serpstat databases*

Description

In every request to get data from search analytics API you must set se parameter to specify from what country do you want to get the data. This method returns all acceptable values for se parameter with corresponding country names.

Usage

```
sst_sa_database_info(api_token, return_method = "list")
```

Arguments

- api_token (required) Serpstat API token from **your profile**.
- return_method (optional) Accepted values are 'list' (default) to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

Returns country name, se parameter value and local search engine domain name for each country.

API rows consumption

0

Examples

```
## Not run:  
api_token <- 'api_token'  
sst_sa_database_info(api_token)$data  
  
## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_domains_info *Domains summary*

Description

Returns the number of keywords for each domain in SEO and PPC, online visibility and other metrics.

Usage

```
sst_sa_domains_info(  
    api_token,  
    domains,  
    se,  
    sort = NULL,  
    return_method = "list"  
)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
domains	(required) A vector of domain names to analyze.
se	(required) Search engine alias (db_name) returned by sst_sa_database_info
sort	(optional) A field to sort the response. See Sorting for more details.
return_method	(optional) Accepted values are 'list' (default) to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

Returns [aggregated stats](#) for each domain.

API rows consumption

1 per domain in request.

Sorting

You can sort the response using `sort` argument. It must be a list with a single named element. The name of the element must match one of parameters in response. The value of the element must be `asc` for ascending order and `desc` for descending order. For example, `sort = list(ads = 'desc')` would sort the response by `ads` parameter in descending order.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api_token <- 'api_token'
sst_sa_domains_info(
  api_token = api_token,
  domains   = c('amazon.com', 'ebay.com'),
  se        = 'g_us',
  return_method = 'df'
)$data

## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_domain_keywords

Domain organic keywords

Description

Returns up to 60 000 organic keywords from selected region for the domain with a number of metrics for each keyword.

Usage

```
sst_sa_domain_keywords(
  api_token,
  domain,
  se,
  url = NULL,
  keywords = NULL,
  minusKeywords = NULL,
  sort = NULL,
  filters = NULL,
  page = 1,
  size = 100,
  return_method = "list"
)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
domain	(required) Domain to get data for.
se	(required) Search engine alias (db_name) returned by sst_sa_database_info .
url	(optional) Get the results for this URL only.
keywords	(optional) A vector of words. Keywords in response will contain these words
minusKeywords	(optional) A vector of words. Keywords in response will not contain these words.

sort	(optional) A field to sort the response. See Sorting for more details.
filters	(optional) A list of filtering options. See Filtering for more details.
page	(optional) Page number if there are many pages in response.
size	(optional) Page size. Optional parameters for filtering, sorting and walking through the pages of the response are described here .
return_method	(optional) Accepted values are 'list' (default) to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

Returns [a number metrics](#) for each keyword.

API rows consumption

1 per keyword in response.

Sorting

You can sort the response using `sort` argument. It must be a list with a single named element. The name of the element must match one of parameters in response. The value of the element must be `asc` for ascending order and `desc` for descending order. For example, `sort = list(ads = 'desc')` would sort the response by `ads` parameter in descending order.

Filtering

To filter the results you can use `filters` argument. It must be a list of named elements. The name of the element must match one of the filtering parameters described [here](#). You can find all the acceptable values for each parameter there too. For example, `filters = list(queries_from = 0, queries_to = 10)` would narrow the results to include only the keywords that have a search volume between 0 and 10.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api_token <- 'api_token'
sst_sa_domain_keywords(
  api_token      = api_token,
  domain         = 'serpstat.com',
  se             = 'g_us',
  sort           = list(keyword_length = 'desc'),
  url            = 'https://serpstat.com/',
  keywords       = list('google'),
  minusKeywords = list('download'),
  filters        = list(queries_from = 0,
                        queries_to   = 10),
  page           = 2,
  size           = 10,
  return_method  = 'df'
)$data
```



```
## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_keywords	<i>Phrase match keywords</i>
-----------------	------------------------------

Description

A full-text search to find all the keywords that match the queried term with a number of metrics for each keyword like search volume, CPC and competition level.

Usage

```
sst_sa_keywords(
  api_token,
  keyword,
  se,
  minusKeywords = NULL,
  sort = NULL,
  filters = NULL,
  page = 1,
  size = 100,
  return_method = "list"
)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
keyword	(required) A keyword to search for.
se	(required) Search engine alias (db_name) returned by sst_sa_database_info .
minusKeywords	(optional) A vector of words. Keywords in response will not contain these words.
sort	(optional) A field to sort the response. See Sorting for more details.
filters	(optional) A list of filtering options. See Filtering for more details.
page	(optional) Page number if there are many pages in response.
size	(optional) Page size. Optional parameters for filtering, sorting and walking through the pages of the response are described here .
return_method	(optional) Accepted values are 'list' (default) to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

Returns [a number of metrics](#) for each keyword.

API rows consumption

1 per keyword in response.

Sorting

You can sort the response using `sort` argument. It must be a list with a single named element. The name of the element must match one of parameters in response. The value of the element must be `asc` for ascending order and `desc` for descending order. For example, `sort = list(ads = 'desc')` would sort the response by `ads` parameter in descending order.

Filtering

To filter the results you can use `filters` argument. It must be a list of named elements. The name of the element must match one of the filtering parameters described [here](#). You can find all the acceptable values for each parameter there too. For example, `filters = list(queries_from = 0, queries_to = 10)` would narrow the results to include only the keywords that have a search volume between 0 and 10.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api_token <- 'api_token'
sst_sa_keywords(
  api_token      = api_token,
  keyword        = 'serpstat',
  se             = 'g_us',
  minusKeywords = c('free'),
  sort           = list(keyword_length = 'asc'),
  page           = 2,
  size           = 10,
  return_method = 'df'
)$data

## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_keywords_info *Keywords summary*

Description

Returns a number of metrics for each keyword like search volume, CPC and competition level.

Usage

```
sst_sa_keywords_info(
  api_token,
  keywords,
  se,
  sort = NULL,
  return_method = "list"
)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
keywords	(required) A vector of keywords to analyze.
se	(required) Search engine alias (db_name) returned by sst_sa_database_info .
sort	(optional) A field to sort the response. See Sorting for more details.
return_method	(optional) Accepted values are 'list' (default) to return data object as list or 'df' to return data object as data.frame.

Value

Returns [a number of metrics](#) for each keyword.

API rows consumption

1 per keyword in request.

Sorting

You can sort the response using sort argument. It must be a list with a single named element. The name of the element must match one of parameters in response. The value of the element must be asc for ascending order and desc for descending order. For example, sort = list(ads = 'desc') would sort the response by ads parameter in descending order.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api_token <- 'api_token'
sst_sa_keywords_info(
  api_token = api_token,
  keywords = c('seo', 'ppc', 'serpstat'),
  se = 'g_us',
  sort = list(cost = 'asc'),
  return_method = 'df'
)$data

## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_keyword_top *Top for a keyword*

Description

Returns a list of results (URLs) from search engine results page (SERP) including organic results, paid results and different types of SERP features.

Usage

```
sst_sa_keyword_top(api_token, keyword, se, top_size = 100)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
keyword	(required) A keyword to search for.
se	(required) Search engine alias (db_name) returned by sst_sa_database_info .
top_size	(optional) Set the number of URLs to get in response.

Value

Returns a list with [the data about search engine results page](#) for the keyword.

API rows consumption

1 per URL in response.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api_token <- 'api_token'
sst_sa_keyword_top(
  api_token = api_token,
  keyword   = 'serpstat',
  se        = 'g_us',
  top_size  = 10
)

## End(Not run)
```

sst_sa_stats

Get the number of API rows left

Description

With most API request you spend some amount of API rows. The total amount of API rows available for you is based on your [plan](#). Use this method to control the amount of API rows left.

Usage

```
sst_sa_stats(api_token)
```

Arguments

api_token	(required) Serpstat API token from your profile .
-----------	---

Value

Returns a number of API rows left. Also returns some additional information about user and [Serpstat plugin](#) limits.

API rows consumption

0

Examples

```
## Not run:  
api_token <- 'api_token'  
sst_sa_stats(api_token)$summary_info$left_lines  
  
## End(Not run)
```

Index

serpstatr, [2](#)
sst_call_api_method, [3](#), [5](#)
sst_lists_to_df, [2](#), [4](#)
sst_return_check, [4](#)
sst_sa_database_info, [2](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [9](#), [11](#), [12](#)
sst_sa_domain_keywords, [2](#), [7](#)
sst_sa_domains_info, [2](#), [6](#)
sst_sa_keyword_top, [2](#), [11](#)
sst_sa_keywords, [2](#), [9](#)
sst_sa_keywords_info, [2](#), [10](#)
sst_sa_stats, [2](#), [12](#)