

# Package ‘IPtoCountry’

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**Title** Convert IP Addresses to Country Names or Full Location with Geoplotting

**Version** 0.0.1

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## Description

Tools for identifying the origins of IP addresses. Includes functions for converting IP addresses to country names, location details (region, city, zip, latitude, longitude), IP codes, binary values, as well as a function for plotting IP locations on a world map. This product includes IP2Location LITE data available from <http://www.ip2location.com> and is available by Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International license (CC-BY-SA 4.0).

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.3)

**Imports** data.table, ggplot2, dtables, maps, scales, devtools, install.load

**License** GPL-3

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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ip2location.lite.db1 *IP database - small*

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## Description

A dataset containing 149,449 IP integer ranges and their corresponding country names and abbreviations

## Usage

ip2location.lite.db1

## Format

A data.frame with four variables

**IPfrom** Start of IP integer range

**IPto** End of IP integer range

**Abrv** Two-character country code based on ISO 3166.

**Country** Country name based on ISO 3166.

## Details

Last updated: 06/06/2016

## Source

<http://lite.ip2location.com>

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IPs	<i>IP addresses</i>
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**Description**

A dataset containing 1000 randomly generated IP addresses

**Usage**

IPs

**Format**

A character vector with length 1000

**Source**

Generated using [IP\\_generator](#)

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IP_binary	<i>Convert IP address to binary</i>
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**Description**

Create method for splitting an IP address values into lists of binary values

**Usage**

```
IP_binary(IP.address, as.list = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

IP.address	A character vector of IP addresses
as.list	logical, FALSE returns a named character vector instead of a list

**Value**

A list of IP addresses converted to character strings of binary values

IP\_country                      *Convert IP address to country name*

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**Description**

Convert IP address to country name

**Usage**

```
IP_country(IP.address, IP.database = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

IP.address            a character or factor vector of one or more IP addresses  
IP.database           an IP database, see ?ip2location.lite.db1

**Value**

Returns a factor vector of country names corresponding to IP.address

**Examples**

```
IP_country(IPs)
```

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IP\_generator                    *Random IP address generator*

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**Description**

Random IP address generator

**Usage**

```
IP_generator(n)
```

**Arguments**

n                            number of IP addresses to return

**Value**

Returns a random IP address vector of length n

**Examples**

```
# Generate 100 random IP addresses  
IP_generator(100)
```

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IP_integer	<i>Convert IP address to IP integer</i>
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**Description**

Convert IP address to IP integer

**Usage**

```
IP_integer(IP.address)
```

**Arguments**

IP.address      a character or factor vector of one or more IP addresses

**Value**

Returns a numeric vector of IP integers from IP.address. The conversion formula used here splits the string into four octets, multiplies the first three by  $256^{(4-n)}$ , and takes the sum of the four modified octets.

**Examples**

```
head(IP_integer(IPs))
```

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IP_location	<i>Convert IP address to location (country name, region, city, zip code, latitude, longitude, and GMT)</i>
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**Description**

Convert IP address to location (country name, region, city, zip code, latitude, longitude, and GMT)

**Usage**

```
IP_location(IP.address, IP.database = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

IP.address      a character or factor vector of one or more IP addresses  
IP.database     an IP database, see `?ip2location.lite.db11`

**Value**

Returns a data.frame containin the country name, region, city, and zip code corresponding to IP.address

**Examples**

```
# Only run this example in interactive R sessions
if(interactive()) {
  IP.location = IP_location(IPs)
  head(IP.location)
}
```

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IP\_lookup                      *Match IP integer to country name*

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**Description**

Match IP integer to country name

**Usage**

```
IP_lookup(IP.integer, IP.database = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

IP.integer            a character or factor vector of one or more IP addresses  
 IP.database          an IP database, see ?ip2location.lite.db1 for details on default database  
 from <http://lite.ip2location.com>

**Value**

Returns country from IP integers

**Examples**

```
IP.integer <- IP_integer(IPs)
head(IP_lookup(IP.integer))
```

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IP\_lookup\_full                *Match IP integer to all location data*

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**Description**

Match IP integer to all location data

**Usage**

```
IP_lookup_full(IP.integer, IP.database = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

- IP.integer      a character or factor vector of one or more IP addresses
- IP.database     an IP database, see ?ip2location for details on default database from <http://lite.ip2location.com>

**Value**

Returns country from IP integers

**Examples**

```
if(interactive()) {  
  IP.integer <- IP_integer(IPs)  
  head(IP_lookup_full(IP.integer))  
}
```

---

IP\_plot

*Convert IPs to countries and plot on world map*

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**Description**

Convert IPs to countries and plot on world map

**Usage**

```
IP_plot(IP.address)
```

**Arguments**

- IP.address      a vector or column of IP addresses

**Value**

Returns a world map plot with gradient coloring reflecting the percentage of IP addresses originating in each country

**Examples**

```
IP_plot(IPs)
```

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IP_split	<i>Split IP addresses</i>
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**Description**

Split IP addresses

**Usage**

```
IP_split(IP.address, integer = TRUE, data.frame = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

IP.address	vector of IPv4 addresses
integer	logical, convert output to class integer
data.frame	logical, convert output to data.frame

**Value**

Returns a matrix or data.frame with four columns and as many rows as IP.addresses were inputted

**Examples**

```
head(IP_split(IPs))
```



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