

Package ‘rdbnomics’

February 5, 2020

Type Package

Title Download DBnomics Data

Version 0.5.2

Description R access to hundreds of millions data series from DBnomics API
(<<https://db.nomics.world/>>).

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

License AGPL-3

URL <https://github.com/dbnomics/rdbnomics>

BugReports <https://github.com/dbnomics/rdbnomics/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports curl, jsonlite, data.table

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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, dplyr, magrittr, ggplot2, DT, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

dbnomics	2
rdb	3
rdbnomics	7
rdb_by_api_link	7
rdb_last_updates	10
rdb_providers	11

dbnomics *DBnomics ggplot2 theme*

Description

dbnomics is a simple ggplot2 theme for drawing nicer graphics. We do not recommend to use it. It has been included in the package to avoid errors when reproducing the vignette examples.

Usage

```
dbnomics(color_palette = "Set1", ...)
```

Arguments

`color_palette` Character string (default "Set1") to change the default color palette. If you want to use the default palette, set it to NULL.

`...` Arguments to be passed to the function [theme](#).

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(magrittr)
library(ggplot2)

rdb("IMF", "WEO", query = "France current account balance percent") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = period, y = value, color = series_name)) +
  geom_line(size = 1.2) +
  geom_point(size = 2) +
  dbnomics()

## End(Not run)
```

rdb

*Download DBnomics data.***Description**

rdb downloads data series from **DBnomics** using shortcuts like `ids`, `dimensions`, `mask`, `query` or using an `api_link`.

Usage

```
rdb(
  provider_code = NULL,
  dataset_code = NULL,
  ids = NULL,
  dimensions = NULL,
  mask = NULL,
  query = NULL,
  api_link = NULL,
  filters = getOption("rdbnomics.filters"),
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  verbose = getOption("rdbnomics.verbose_warning"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>provider_code</code>	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of the provider.
<code>dataset_code</code>	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of the dataset.
<code>ids</code>	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several series.
<code>dimensions</code>	List or character string (single quoted) (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several dimensions in the specified provider and dataset. If it is a named list, then the function <code>toJSON</code> (from the package jsonlite) is applied to generate the json object.
<code>mask</code>	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several masks in the specified provider and dataset.
<code>query</code>	Character string (default NULL). A query to filter/select series from a provider's dataset.
<code>api_link</code>	Character string. DBnomics API link of the search. It should starts with <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> .
<code>filters</code>	List (default NULL). This argument must be a named list for one filter because the function <code>toJSON</code> of the package jsonlite is used before sending the request to the server. For multiple filters, you have to provide a list of valid filters (see examples). A valid filter is a named list with an element code which is a character string,

	and an element <code>parameters</code> which is a named list with elements <code>frequency</code> and <code>method</code> or a <code>NULL</code> .
<code>use_readLines</code>	Logical (default <code>FALSE</code>). If <code>TRUE</code> , then the data are requested and read with the base function <code>readLines</code> i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error <code>Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world</code> .
<code>curl_config</code>	Named list (default <code>NULL</code>). If not <code>NULL</code> , it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function <code>curl_fetch_memory</code> of the package curl . A temporary <code>curl_handle</code> object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in <code>curl_config</code> . For <code>curl_fetch_memory</code> arguments see curl_fetch . For available curl options see curl_options , <code>names(curl_options())</code> and libcurl .
<code>verbose</code>	Logical (default <code>FALSE</code>). Show warnings of the function.
<code>...</code>	Arguments to be passed to the internal function <code>.rdb</code> .

Details

This function gives you access to hundreds of millions data series from [DBnomics API](#) (documentation about the API can be found [here](#)). The code of each series is given on the [DBnomics website](#).

In the event that only the argument `ids` is provided (and those in the ellipsis `...`), the argument name can be dropped. The character string vector is directly passed to `ids`.

If only the argument `api_link` is provided (and those in the ellipsis `...`), then the argument name can be dropped. The character string vector is directly passed to `api_link`.

In the same way, if only `provider_code`, `dataset_code` and `mask` are provided then the arguments names can be dropped. The last character string is automatically passed to `mask`.

Value

A `data.table`.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

Examples

```
## Not run:
## By ids
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or when no argument names are given (provider_code -> ids)
df1 <- rdb("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")

# Fetch two series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df2 <- rdb(ids = c("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", "AMECO/ZUTN/DNK.1.0.0.0.ZUTN"))

# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers:
df3 <- rdb(ids = c("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", "IMF/BOP/A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR"))
```

```

## By dimensions
# Fetch one value of one dimension from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df1 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = list(geo = "ea12"))
# or
df1 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = '{"geo": ["ea12"]}')
```

```

# Fetch two values of one dimension from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df2 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = list(geo = c("ea12", "dnk")))
# or
df2 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = '{"geo": ["ea12", "dnk"]}')
```

```

# Fetch several values of several dimensions from dataset 'Doing business' (DB) of World Bank:
dim <- list(
  country = c("DZ", "PE"),
  indicator = c("ENF.CONT.COEN.COST.ZS", "IC.REG.COST.PC.FE.ZS")
)
df3 <- rdb("WB", "DB", dimensions = dim)
# or
dim <- paste0(
  '{"country": ["DZ", "PE"],',
  '"indicator": ["ENF.CONT.COEN.COST.ZS", "IC.REG.COST.PC.FE.ZS"]}'
)
df3 <- rdb("WB", "DB", dimensions = dim)
```

```

## By mask
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR")
# or when no argument names are given except provider_code and dataset_code (ids -> mask)
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR")
```

```

# Fetch two series from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df2 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR+ES.BCA_BP6_EUR")
```

```

# Fetch all series along one dimension from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df3 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A..BCA_BP6_EUR")
```

```

# Fetch series along multiple dimensions from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df4 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR+IA_BP6_EUR")
```

```

## By query
# Fetch one series from dataset 'WEO by countries' (WEO) from IMF :
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "WEO", query = "France current account balance percent")
# Fetch series from dataset 'WEO by countries' (WEO) from IMF :
df2 <- rdb("IMF", "WEO", query = "current account balance percent")
```

```

## By api_link
# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers :
df1 <- rdb(
  api_link = paste0(
```

```

    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
    "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)

# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
df2 <- rdb(
  api_link = paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.N0%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or when no argument names are given (provider_code -> api_link)
df1 <- rdb(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
    "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)

## Use a specific proxy to fetch the data
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider :
h <- list(
  proxy = "<proxy>",
  proxyport = <port>,
  proxyusername = "<username>",
  proxypassword = "<password>"
)
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = h)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or to use once
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = NULL)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", curl_config = h)

## Use R default connection to avoid a proxy failure (in some cases)
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider :
options(rdbnomics.use_readLines = TRUE)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or to use once
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", use_readLines = TRUE)

## Apply filter(s) to the series
# One filter
df1 <- rdb(
  ids = c("IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA", "IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA_NGDPD"),
  filters = list(
    code = "interpolate",
    parameters = list(frequency = "daily", method = "spline")
  )
)

```

```
)  
  
# Two filters  
df1 <- rdb(  
  ids = c("IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA", "IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA_NGDPD"),  
  filters = list(  
    list(  
      code = "interpolate",  
      parameters = list(frequency = "quarterly", method = "spline")  
    ),  
    list(  
      code = "aggregate",  
      parameters = list(frequency = "annual", method = "average")  
    )  
  )  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

rdbnomics

Package rdbnomics

Description

DBnomics R client (<<https://db.nomics.world/>>).

rdb_by_api_link

Download DBnomics data using API link (deprecated).

Description

rdb_by_api_link downloads data series from **DBnomics**.

Usage

```
rdb_by_api_link(  
  api_link,  
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),  
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),  
  filters = getOption("rdbnomics.filters")  
)
```

Arguments

api_link	Character string. DBnomics API link of the search.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package curl . A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch . For available curl options see curl_options , names(curl_options()) and libcurl .
filters	List (default NULL). This argument must be a named list for one filter because the function toJSON of the package jsonlite is used before sending the request to the server. For multiple filters, you have to provide a list of valid filters (see examples). A valid filter is a named list with an element code which is a character string, and an element parameters which is a named list with elements frequency and method or a NULL.

Details

This function gives you access to hundreds of millions data series from [DBnomics API](#) (documentation about the API can be found [here](#)). The API link is given on the [DBnomics website](#).

Value

A data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

[rdb](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers :
df1 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
    "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)

# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
```



```

paste0(
  "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
  "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
  "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
)
)

## Use a specific proxy to fetch the data
# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
h <- list(
  proxy = "<proxy>",
  proxyport = <port>,
  proxyusername = "<username>",
  proxypassword = "<password>"
)
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = h)
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or to use once
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  ),
  curl_config = h
)

## Use R default connection to avoid a proxy failure (in some cases)
# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
options(rdbnomics.use_readLines = TRUE)
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or to use once
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  ),
  use_readLines = TRUE
)

```

```
)

## Apply filter(s) to the series
# One filter
df3 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA?observations=1",
  filters = list(
    code = "interpolate",
    parameters = list(frequency = "daily", method = "spline")
  )
)

# Two filters
df3 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/IMF/WEO/ABW.BCA?observations=1",
  filters = list(
    list(
      code = "interpolate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "quarterly", method = "spline")
    ),
    list(
      code = "aggregate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "annual", method = "average")
    )
  )
)

## End(Not run)
```

rdb_last_updates

Download informations about the last DBnomics updates.

Description

rdb_last_updates downloads informations about the last updates from [DBnomics](#).

Usage

```
rdb_last_updates(
  all = FALSE,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config")
)
```

Arguments

all Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the full dataset of the last updates is retrieved.

- `use_readLines` Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function `readLines` i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error `Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world`.
- `curl_config` Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function `curl_fetch_memory` of the package **curl**. A temporary `curl_handle` object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in `curl_config`. For `curl_fetch_memory` arguments see [curl_fetch](#). For available curl options see [curl_options](#), `names(curl_options())` and [libcurl](#).

Details

By default, the function returns a `data.table` containing the last 100 updates from **DBnomics** with additional informations.

Value

A `data.table`.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

[rdb_providers](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_last_updates()

rdb_last_updates(all = TRUE)

rdb_last_updates(use_readLines = TRUE)

rdb_last_updates(curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>))

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_providers`

Download list of DBnomics providers.

Description

`rdb_providers` downloads the list of providers from **DBnomics**.

Usage

```
rdb_providers(  
  code = FALSE,  
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),  
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config")  
)
```

Arguments

code	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then only the providers are returned in a vector.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function <code>readLines</code> i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error <code>Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world</code> .
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function <code>curl_fetch_memory</code> of the package curl . A temporary <code>curl_handle</code> object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in <code>curl_config</code> . For <code>curl_fetch_memory</code> arguments see curl_fetch . For available curl options see curl_options , <code>names(curl_options())</code> and libcurl .

Details

By default, the function returns a `data.table` containing the list of providers from **DBnomics** with additional informations such as the region, the website, etc.

Value

A `data.table` or a vector.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

[rdb_last_updates](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
rdb_providers()  
  
rdb_providers(code = TRUE)  
  
rdb_providers(use_readLines = TRUE)  
  
rdb_providers(curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>))  
  
## End(Not run)
```

Index

`curl_fetch`, [4](#), [8](#), [11](#), [12](#)
`curl_options`, [4](#), [8](#), [11](#), [12](#)

`dbnomics`, [2](#)

`rdb`, [3](#), [8](#)
`rdb_by_api_link`, [7](#)
`rdb_last_updates`, [10](#), [12](#)
`rdb_providers`, [11](#), [11](#)
`rdbnomics`, [7](#)

`theme`, [2](#)