Package: htmldf (via r-universe)

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Title Simple Scraping and Tidy Webpage Summaries	
Version 0.6.0	
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Description Simple tools for scraping webpages, extracting common html tags and parsing contents to a tidy, tabular format. Tools help with extraction of page titles, links, images, rss feeds, social media handles and page metadata.	
License GPL-2	
Imports cld3, dplyr, httr, lubridate, magrittr, processx, progress, R.utils, ranger, rvest, stringr, tibble, tidyr, tools, urltools, xml2	
Depends R (>= $3.5.0$)	
Encoding UTF-8	
Language en_GB	
<pre>URL https://github.com/alastairrushworth/htmldf/</pre>	
BugReports https://github.com/alastairrushworth/htmldf/issues	
RoxygenNote 7.1.2	
Suggests testthat	
Repository https://alastairrushworth.r-universe.dev	
RemoteUrl https://github.com/alastairrushworth/htmldf	
RemoteRef HEAD	
RemoteSha 73f604f9ac428a3243553d79950c9b4e0d68d395	
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html_df

Get a tabular summary of webpage content from a vector of urls

Description

From a vector of urls, html_df() will attempt to fetch the html. From the html, html_df() will attempt to look for a page title, rss feeds, images, embedded social media profile handles and other page metadata. Page language is inferred using the package cld3 which wraps Google's Compact Language Detector 3.

Usage

```
html_df(
   urlx,
   max_size = 5e+06,
   wait = 0,
   retry_times = 0,
   time_out = 30,
   show_progress = TRUE,
   keep_source = TRUE,
   chrome_bin = NULL,
   chrome_args = NULL,
   ...
)
```

Arguments

urlx	A character vector containing urls. Local files must be prepended with file://.
max_size	Maximum size in bytes of pages to attempt to parse, defaults to 5000000. This is to avoid reading very large pages that may cause read_html() to hang.
wait	Time in seconds to wait between successive requests. Defaults to 0.
retry_times	Number of times to retry a URL after failure.
time_out	Time in seconds to wait for httr::GET() to complete before exiting. Defaults to 30.
show_progress	Logical, defaults to TRUE. Whether to show progress during download.
keep_source	Logical argument - whether or not to retain the contents of the page source column in the output tibble. Useful to reduce memory usage when scraping many pages. Defaults to TRUE.
chrome_bin	(Optional) Path to a Chromium install to use Chrome in headless mode for scraping $$
chrome_args	(Optional) Vector of additional command-line arguments to pass to chrome
	Additional arguments to 'httr::GET()'.

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Value

A tibble with columns

- url the original vector of urls provided
- title the page title, if found
- lang inferred page language
- ur12 the fetched url, this may be different to the original, for example if redirected
- links a list of tibbles of hyperlinks found in <a> tags
- rss a list of embedded RSS feeds found on the page
- tables a list of tables found on the page in descending order of size, coerced to tibble wherever possible.
- images list of tibbles containing image links found on the page
- social list of tibbles containing twitter, linkedin and github user info found on page
- code_lang numeric indicating inferred code language. A negative values near -1 indicates high likelihood that the language is python, positive values near 1 indicate R. If not code tags are detected, or the language could not be inferred, value is NA.
- size the size of the downloaded page in bytes
- server the page server
- · accessed datetime when the page was accessed
- published page publication or last updated date, if detected
- generator the page generator, if found
- status HTTP status code
- source character string of xml documents. These can each be coerced to xml_document for further processing using rvest using xml2:read_html().

Author(s)

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Examples

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inferred code language
dl\$code_lang
print the page source
dl\$source

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