

Package ‘htmltab’

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Title Assemble Data Frames from HTML Tables

Version 0.7.1

Description HTML tables are a valuable data source but extracting and recasting these data into a useful format can be tedious. This package allows to collect structured information from HTML tables. It is similar to `readHTMLTable()` of the `XML` package but provides three major advantages. First, the function automatically expands row and column spans in the header and body cells. Second, users are given more control over the identification of header and body rows which will end up in the R table, including semantic header information that appear throughout the body. Third, the function preprocesses table code, corrects common types of malformations, removes unneeded parts and so helps to alleviate the need for tedious post-processing.

Depends R ($\geq 3.0.0$)

Imports XML ($\geq 3.98.1.3$), httr ($\geq 1.0.0$)

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LazyData true

Suggests testthat, knitr, tidyr

URL <https://github.com/crubba/htmltab>

BugReports <https://github.com/crubba/htmltab/issues>

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

check_type	2
create_inbody	3
eval_body	3
eval_header	4
get_body_xpath	4
get_cell_element	5
get_header_elements	5
get_head_xpath	6
get_span	6
get_trindex	7
htmltab	7
identify_elements	10
normalize_tr	10
num_xpath	11
rm_empty_cols	11
rm_empty_rows	12
rm_nuisance	12
select_tab	13

Index **14**

check_type	<i>Produce the table node</i>
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Description

Produce the table node

Usage

```
check_type(doc, which, ...)
```

Arguments

doc	the HTML document which can be a file name or a URL or an already parsed document (by XML's parsing functions)
which	a vector of length one for identification of the table in the document. Either a numeric vector for the tables' rank or a character vector that describes an XPath for the table
...	additional arguments passed to htmlParse

Value

a table node

create_inbody	<i>Reshape in table header information into wide format</i>
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Description

Reshape in table header information into wide format

Usage

```
create_inbody(tab, table.Node, trindex, xpath)
```

Arguments

tab	the table data frame
table.Node	the table node
trindex	the tr index of the inbody rows
xpath	the xpath for the inbody rows

Value

the modified R data frame

eval_body	<i>Evaluate and deparse the body argument</i>
-----------	---

Description

Evaluate and deparse the body argument

Usage

```
eval_body(arg)
```

Arguments

arg	the body argument
-----	-------------------

eval_header	<i>Evaluate and deparse the header argument</i>
-------------	---

Description

Evaluate and deparse the header argument

Usage

```
eval_header(arg)
```

Arguments

arg	the header information
-----	------------------------

Value

evaluated header info

get_body_xpath	<i>Return body xpath</i>
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Description

Return body xpath

Usage

```
get_body_xpath(body, table.Node)
```

Arguments

body	an information for the body rows
table.Node	the table node

Value

a character vector of XPath statements

get_cell_element *Extracts cells elements*

Description

Extracts cells elements

Usage

```
get_cell_element(cells, tag = "td | th", elFun, rm_escape, rm_whitespace)
```

Arguments

cells	a list of cell nodes
tag	a character vector that provides information used in the XPath expression to extract the correct elements
elFun	a function that is executed over the header/body cell nodes
rm_escape	a character vector that, if specified, is used to replace escape sequences in header and body cells (default value ' ')
rm_whitespace	logical, should leading/trailing whitespace be removed from cell values (default value TRUE)?

Value

the body element

get_header_elements *Extracts header elements*

Description

Extracts header elements

Usage

```
get_header_elements(cells, tag = "td | th")
```

Arguments

cells	a list of cell nodes
tag	a character vector that provides information used in the XPath expression to extract the correct elements

Value

A list of header information from the cells

get_head_xpath	<i>Return header xpath</i>
----------------	----------------------------

Description

Return header xpath

Usage

```
get_head_xpath(header, table.Node)
```

Arguments

header	an information for the header rows
table.Node	the table node

Value

a character vector of XPath statements

get_span	<i>Extracts rowspan information</i>
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Description

Extracts rowspan information

Usage

```
get_span(cells, span, tag = "td | th")
```

Arguments

cells	a list of cell nodes
span	a character for the span element name
tag	a character vector that provides information used in the XPath expression to extract the correct elements

Value

A list of row information from the cells

get_trindex	<i>Return trindex given an XPath</i>
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Description

Return trindex given an XPath

Usage

```
get_trindex(xpath, table.Node)
```

Arguments

xpath	XPath
table.Node	the table node

htmltab	<i>Assemble a data frame from HTML table data</i>
---------	---

Description

Robust and flexible methods for extracting structured information out of HTML tables

Usage

```
htmltab(doc, which = NULL, header = NULL, headerFun = function(node)
XML::xmlValue(node), headerSep = " >> ", body = NULL,
bodyFun = function(node) XML::xmlValue(node), complementary = TRUE,
fillNA = NA, rm_superscript = TRUE, rm_escape = " ",
rm_footnotes = TRUE, rm_nodata_cols = TRUE, rm_nodata_rows = TRUE,
rm_invisible = TRUE, rm_whitespace = TRUE, colNames = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

doc	the HTML document which can be a file name or a URL or an already parsed document (by XML's parsing functions)
which	a vector of length one for identification of the table in the document. Either a numeric vector for the tables' rank or a character vector that describes an XPath for the table
header	the header formula, see details for specifics
headerFun	a function that is executed over the header cell nodes
headerSep	a character vector that is used as a separator in the construction of the table's variable names (default ' » ')

body	a vector that specifies which table rows should be used as body information. A numeric vector can be specified where each element corresponds to a table row. A character vector may be specified that describes an XPath for the body rows. If left unspecified, htmltab tries to use semantic information from the HTML code
bodyFun	a function that is executed over the body cell nodes
complementary	logical, should htmltab ensure complementarity of header, inbody header and body elements (default TRUE)?
fillNA	character vector of symbols that are replaced by NA (default c(""))
rm_superscript	logical, should superscript information be removed from header and body cells (default TRUE)?
rm_escape	a character vector that, if specified, is used to replace escape sequences in header and body cells (default ' ')
rm_footnotes	logical, should semantic footer information be removed (default TRUE)?
rm_nodata_cols	logical, should columns that have no alphanumeric data be removed (default TRUE)?
rm_nodata_rows	logical, should rows that have no alphanumeric data be removed (default TRUE)?
rm_invisible	logical, should nodes that are not visible be removed (default TRUE)? This includes elements with class 'sortkey' and 'display:none' style.
rm_whitespace	logical, should leading/trailing whitespace be removed from cell values (default TRUE)?
colNames	a character vector of column names, or a function that can be used to replace specific column names (default NULL)
...	additional arguments passed to HTML parsers

Details

The header formula has the following format: level1 + level2 + level3 + level1 specifies the main header dimension (column names). This information must be for rows. level2 and deeper signify header dimensions that appear throughout the body. Those information must be for cell elements, not rows. Header information may be one of the following types:

- the NULL value (default). No information passed, htmltab will try to identify header elements through heuristics (heuristics only work for the main header)
- A numeric vector that retrieves rows in the respective position
- A character string of an XPath expression
- A function that when evaluated produces a numeric or character vector
- 0, when the process of finding the main header should be skipped (only works for main header)

Value

An R data frame

Author(s)

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References

<https://github.com/crubba/htmltab>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# When no spans are present, htmltab produces output close to XML's readHTMLTable(),
# but it removes many types of non-data elements (footnotes, non-visible HTML elements, etc)

url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population"
xp <- "//caption[starts-with(text(),'World historical')]/ancestor::table"
htmltab(doc = url, which = xp)

popFun <- function(node) {
  x <- XML::xmlValue(node)
  gsub(',', ' ', x)
}

htmltab(doc = url, which = xp, bodyFun = popFun)

#This table lacks header information. We provide them through colNames.
#We also need to set header = 0 to indicate that no header is present.
doc <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC_Bayern_Munich"
xp2 <- "//td[text() = 'Head coach']/ancestor::table"
htmltab(doc = doc, which = xp2, header = 0, encoding = "UTF-8", colNames = c("name", "role"))

#htmltab recognizes column spans and produces a one-dimension vector of variable information,
#also removes automatically superscript information since these are usually not of use.

doc <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Usage_share_of_web_browsers"
xp3 <- "//table[7]"
bFun <- function(node) {
  x <- XML::xmlValue(node)
  gsub('%$', ' ', x)
}

htmltab(doc = doc, which = xp3, bodyFun = bFun)

htmltab("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arjen_Robben", which = 3,
header = 1:2)

#When header information appear throughout the body, you can specify their
#position in the header formula

htmltab(url, which = "//table[@id='team_gamelogs']", header = . + "//td[./strong]")
```

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

```
identify_elements      Assemble XPath expressions for header and body
```

Description

Assemble XPath expressions for header and body

Usage

```
identify_elements(table.Node, header, body, complementary = T)
```

Arguments

table.Node	the table node
header	a vector that contains information for the identification of the header row(s). A numeric vector can be specified where each element corresponds to the table rows. A character vector may be specified that describes an XPath for the header rows. If left unspecified, htmltable tries to use semantic information from the HTML code
body	a vector that specifies which table rows should be used as body information. A numeric vector can be specified where each element corresponds to a table row. A character vector may be specified that describes an XPath for the body rows. If left unspecified, htmltable tries to use semantic information from the HTML code
complementary	logical, should htmltab ensure complementarity of header, inbody header and body elements (default TRUE)?

Value

a character vector of XPath statements

```
normalize_tr          Normalizes rows to be nested in tr tags, header in thead, body in tbody
                      and numbers them
```

Description

Normalizes rows to be nested in tr tags, header in thead, body in tbody and numbers them

Usage

```
normalize_tr(table.Node)
```

Arguments

table.Node the table node

Value

the revised table node

num_xpath *num_xpath: Generate numeric XPath expression*

Description

Generate numeric XPath expression

Usage

num_xpath(data)

Arguments

data the header XPath

rm_empty_cols *Remove columns which do not have data values*

Description

Remove columns which do not have data values

Usage

rm_empty_cols(df, header)

Arguments

df a data frame
header the header vector

Value

a data frame

See Also

[rm_nuisance](#), [rm_empty_rows](#)

rm_empty_rows	<i>Remove rows which do not have data values</i>
---------------	--

Description

Remove rows which do not have data values

Usage

```
rm_empty_rows(df)
```

Arguments

df a data frame

Value

a data frame

See Also

[rm_nuisance](#), [rm_empty_cols](#)

rm_nuisance	<i>Remove nuisance elements from the the table code</i>
-------------	---

Description

Remove nuisance elements from the the table code

Usage

```
rm_nuisance(table.Node, rm_superscript, rm_footnotes, rm_invisible)
```

Arguments

table.Node the table node

rm_superscript logical, denotes whether superscript information should be removed from header and body cells (default value TRUE)

rm_footnotes logical, denotes whether semantic footer information should be removed (default value TRUE)

rm_invisible logical, should nodes that are not visible (display:none attribute) be removed?

Value

The revised table node

See Also[rm_empty_cols](#)

select_tab	<i>Selects the table from the HTML Code</i>
------------	---

Description

Selects the table from the HTML Code

Usage

```
select_tab(which, Node)
```

Arguments

which	a vector of length one for identification of the table in the document. Either a numeric vector for the tables' rank or a character vector that describes an XPath for the table
Node	the table node
...	additional arguments passed to htmlParse

Value

a table node

Index

check_type, [2](#)
create_inbody, [3](#)

eval_body, [3](#)
eval_header, [4](#)

get_body_xpath, [4](#)
get_cell_element, [5](#)
get_head_xpath, [6](#)
get_header_elements, [5](#)
get_span, [6](#)
get_trindex, [7](#)

htmltab, [7](#)

identify_elements, [10](#)

normalize_tr, [10](#)
num_xpath, [11](#)

rm_empty_cols, [11](#), [12](#), [13](#)
rm_empty_rows, [11](#), [12](#)
rm_nuisance, [11](#), [12](#), [12](#)

select_tab, [13](#)