

Package ‘bdl’

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Type Package

Title Interface and Tools for 'BDL' API

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Description Interface to Local Data Bank ('Bank Danych Lokalnych' - 'bdl') API
<<https://api.stat.gov.pl/Home/BdlApi?lang=en>> with set of useful tools like
quick plotting and map generating using data from bank.

License GPL-3

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

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tmaptools, tmap, progress

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URL https://statisticspoland.github.io/R_Package_to_API_BDL/

BugReports https://github.com/statisticspoland/R_Package_to_API_BDL/issues

Author Marzena Szpadel [aut],
Krzysztof Kania [aut, cre],
Statistics Poland [cph, fnd]

Maintainer Krzysztof Kania <contact@krzysztofkania.com>

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attribute_info	<i>Information about attribute</i>
----------------	------------------------------------

Description

Retrieve information about attribute.

Usage

```
attribute_info(attrId, lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

attrId	A single attribute id. Use get_attributes to find more info.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a `use_proxy` can be passed to `GET`. For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A named list.

Examples

```
# attribute_info("1")
```

bdl

bdl: Interface and Tools for 'BDL' API

Description

Interface to Local Data Bank ('Bank Danych Lokalnych' - 'bdl') API <https://api.stat.gov.pl/Home/BdlApi?lang=en> with set of useful tools like quick plotting and map generating using data from bank.

Package options

`'bdl.api_private_key'` String with BDL API key which you can get at <https://api.stat.gov.pl/Home/BdlApi?lang=en> Example: `options(bdl.api_private_key = "11111111-2222-3333-4444-555555555555")`

Author(s)

Maintainer: Krzysztof Kania <contact@krzysztofkania.com>

Authors:

- Marzena Szpadel <M.Szpadel@stat.gov.pl>

Other contributors:

- Statistics Poland [copyright holder, funder]

See Also

Useful links:

- https://statisticspoland.github.io/R_Package_to_API_BDL/
- Report bugs at https://github.com/statisticspoland/R_Package_to_API_BDL/issues

 generate_map

Generate quick map

Description

Generate given NUTS level map with data from given variable

Usage

```
generate_map(
  varId,
  year,
  unitLevel = 2,
  unitParentId = NULL,
  aggregateId = NULL,
  palette = "Blues",
  style = NULL,
  n = 10,
  names = FALSE,
  borderLevel = NULL,
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

varId	A single variable Id. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
year	A single year from 2010-2023 range.
unitLevel	A map and data NUTS level - number from 1 to 6. Use get_levels to find more info.
unitParentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
aggregateId	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
palette	A palette name or a vector of colors. See <code>tmertools::palette_explorer()</code> for the named palettes. Use a "-" as prefix to reverse the palette.
style	Method to process the color scale. Options available are "sd", "equal", "pretty", "quantile", "kmeans", "hclust", "bclust", "fisher", "jenks", and "log10_pretty".
n	Preferred number of classes. Default is 10.
names	Logical that determines whether the unit names are shown.
borderLevel	Adds contours of units on specified level - number from 1 to 6. Use get_levels to find more info.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Generate quickly map for given NUTS level, using BDL data. Default level is 2.

Maps available for year: 2010-2020

Provide unit parent id to narrow the map for specific regions.

Generating lower (levels 5 and 6) level maps can take some time.

This function requires external map data "bdl.maps" loaded to global environment. You can get data here: [Map download](#). Download data and double-click to load it to environment.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A tmap map.

Examples

```
# generate_map(varId = "60559", year = "2017")
```

get_aggregates	<i>Get all aggregates</i>
----------------	---------------------------

Description

Retrieve all aggregates with information.

Usage

```
get_aggregates(
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_aggregates()
```

get_attributes	<i>Get all attributes</i>
----------------	---------------------------

Description

Retrieve all attributes with information.

Usage

```
get_attributes(  
  sort = c("id", "-id", "Display", "-Display"),  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "Display", "-Display"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_attributes()
```

`get_data_by_unit`*Get data by unit Id's from BDL API*

Description

Retrieve data for given units from BDL with specified format.

Usage

```
get_data_by_unit(  
  unitId,  
  varId,  
  year = NULL,  
  type = c("code", "label"),  
  aggregateId = NULL,  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>unitId</code>	A single 12 character NUTS id code or vector of multiple unit id codes. If multiple unit codes are used, some columns are not available. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
<code>varId</code>	A vector of variable Id's. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
<code>year</code>	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
<code>type</code>	A type of variables returned, "code" (default), "label"
<code>aggregateId</code>	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
<code>lang</code>	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Data to retrieve from [The BDL Web Services](#) can be filtered with arguments. To get JSON data from specified directory with custom filters use [get_request](#) directly.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_data_by_unit(unitId = "023200000000", varId = "3643")
# get_data_by_unit(unitId = "023200000000", varId = c("3643", "2137", "148190"),
#               type = "label")

# Multi variable download
# get_data_by_unit(unitId = c("023200000000", "020800000000"),
#               varId = c("3643", "2137", "148190"))
```

get_data_by_unit_locality

Get data by unit locality Id from BDL API

Description

Retrieve data for a given unit localities from BDL with specified format.

Usage

```
get_data_by_unit_locality(
  unitId,
  varId,
  year = NULL,
  type = c("code", "label"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

unitId	A 12 character NUTS unit locality id with 7 characters locality individual id, separated by dash or vector of multiple unit id codes. If multiple unit codes are used, some columns are not available. Use search_unit_localities or get_unit_localities to find unit id code.
varId	A vector of variable Id's. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
type	A type of variables returned, "code" (default), "label"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Data to retrieve from [The BDL Web Services](#) can be filtered with arguments. To get JSON data from specified directory with custom filters use [get_request](#) directly.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_data_by_unit_locality(unitId = "030210106062-0189782", varId = "415", type = "label")

# Multi variable download
# get_data_by_unit_locality(unitId = c("030210106062-0189782", "030210106062-0189753"),
#                               varId = "415")
```

get_data_by_variable *Get data by variable Id from BDL API*

Description

Retrieve data for a given variable for multiple units from BDL with specified format.

Usage

```
get_data_by_variable(
  varId,
  unitParentId = NULL,
  unitLevel = NULL,
  year = NULL,
  aggregateId = NULL,
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

varId	A single variable Id or vector of multiple variable id's. If multiple id's are used, some columns are not available. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
unitParentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of parent unit. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code. If NULL (default) and unitLevel not set up, returns all available units for variable.
unitLevel	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
aggregateId	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Data to retrieve from [The BDL Web Services](#) can be filtered with arguments. To get JSON data from specified directory with custom filters use `get_request` directly.

To use a proxy to connect, a `use_proxy` can be passed to `GET`. For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_data_by_variable(varId = "3643", unitParentId = "030200000000")
# get_data_by_variable("420", year = "2000", unitLevel = 6)

# Multi variable download
# get_data_by_variable(varId =c("415", "420"), unitParentId = "030210423000")
```

```
get_data_by_variable_locality
```

Get data by variable Id for localities from BDL API

Description

Retrieve data for a given variables for multiple unit localities from BDL with specified format.

Usage

```
get_data_by_variable_locality(
  varId,
  unitParentId,
  year = NULL,
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>varId</code>	A single variable id or vector of multiple variable id's. If multiple id's are used, some columns are not available.. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
<code>unitParentId</code>	A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code. If NULL (default) and <code>unitLevel</code> not set up, returns all available units for variable.
<code>year</code>	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
<code>lang</code>	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to <code>GET</code> . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Data to retrieve from [The BDL Web Services](#) can be filtered with arguments. To get JSON data from specified directory with custom filters use `get_request` directly.

To use a proxy to connect, a `use_proxy` can be passed to `GET`. For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_data_by_variable_locality(varId = "415", unitParentId = "011212006063")
# get_data_by_variable_locality("420", year = "2008", unitParentId = "070000000000")

# Multi variable download
# get_data_by_variable_locality(varId = c("415","430"), unitParentId = "011212006063")
```

get_levels	<i>Get all levels</i>
------------	-----------------------

Description

Retrieve all levels with information.

Usage

```
get_levels(sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"), lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to <code>GET</code> . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a `use_proxy` can be passed to `GET`. For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_levels()
```

get_panel_data	<i>Get panel data by unit and variable Id's from BDL API</i>
----------------	--

Description

Retrieve data for given units from BDL with specified format.

Usage

```
get_panel_data(unitId, varId, year = NULL, ggplot = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

unitId	A single 12 character NUTS id code or vector of multiple unit id codes. If multiple unit codes are used, some columns are not available. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
varId	A single Id or vector of variable Id's. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
ggplot	Output in a long format suitable for ggplot2. Allows to plot results directly with ggplot function.
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Data to retrieve from [The BDL Web Services](#) can be filtered with arguments. To get JSON data from specified directory with custom filters use [get_request](#) directly.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_panel_data(unitId = "030210101000", varId = "60270")
# get_panel_data(unitId = "030210101000", varId = c("60270", "461668"))
# get_panel_data(unitId = c("030210101000", "030210105000", "030210106000"),
#               varId = c("60270", "461668"), year = c(2013:2016))
# get_panel_data(unitId = c("030210101000", "030210105000", "030210106000"),
#               varId = c("60270", "461668"), ggplot = TRUE)
```

get_subjects	<i>Get subject id codes.</i>
--------------	------------------------------

Description

Retrieve all subjects id's or sub-subjects.

Usage

```
get_subjects(  
  parentId = "",  
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

parentId	A parent subject id code. If not specified returns all top level subjects. Use search_subjects to find subject codes.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To get all top level subjects skip the parentId parameter or list sub-subjects for given parent subject.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_subjects()  
# get_subjects("K3")  
# get_subjects("G7")
```

get_units	Get unit NUTS codes.
-----------	----------------------

Description

Retrieve all unit codes or sub to given unit,

Usage

```
get_units(  
  parentId = "",  
  level = NULL,  
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

parentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of parent unit. Use search_units to find unit id code.
level	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To get all units skip the parentId parameter. *Warning!* Downloading all unit can take around 1 minute.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_units(level = 2)  
# get_units("010000000000")
```

get_unit_localities *Get unit locality codes.*

Description

Retrieve unit locality codes.

Usage

```
get_unit_localities(  
  parentId,  
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

parentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of parent unit. Use search_units to find unit id code.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_unit_localities("030210106062")
```

get_variables	<i>Get variable id codes.</i>
---------------	-------------------------------

Description

Retrieve variables for given subjectId.

Usage

```
get_variables(  
  subjectId,  
  level = NULL,  
  year = NULL,  
  sort = c("id", "-id", "subjectId", "-subjectId"),  
  lang = c("pl", "en"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

subjectId	A subject id code. If not specified returns all top level subjects. Use search_subjects or get_subjects to get subject id.
level	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "subjectId", "-subjectId"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Variables for specified subject optionally filtered by level and year.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# get_variables("P2425")
```

line_plot	<i>Generate quick line plot</i>
-----------	---------------------------------

Description

Generate line plot for one unit/multiple variables or variable/multiple units

Usage

```
line_plot(
  data_type = c("unit", "unit.locality", "variable", "variable.locality"),
  unitId = NULL,
  varId = NULL,
  year = NULL,
  aggregateId = NULL,
  lang = NULL,
  unitParentId = NULL,
  unitLevel = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

data_type	A type of data used for generating plot, "unit"(default), "unit.locality", "variable", "variable.locality"
unitId	A 12 character NUTS unit id or locality 12 character id with 7 characters locality individual id, separated by dash.
varId	A vector of variable Id's (data_type equal "unit" or "unit.locality) or single variable (data_type equal "variable" or "variable.locality"). Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
aggregateId	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
unitParentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. (Used only with data_type equal "variable" or "variable.locality") Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
unitLevel	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. (Used only with data_type equal "variable") If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Generate quickly 'ggplot2' plot, using BDL data.

Plot multiple variable values for one unit or one variable value for multiple units.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A ggplot2 plot.

Examples

```
# line_plot(data_type = "unit", unitId = "000000000000", varId = c("415","420"))
```

pie_plot

Generate quick pie plot

Description

Generate pie plot for variable/multiple units

Usage

```
pie_plot(
  data_type = c("variable", "variable.locality"),
  varId,
  year,
  unitParentId = NULL,
  unitLevel = NULL,
  aggregateId = NULL,
  label = T,
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

data_type	A type of data used for generating plot, "variable"(default), "variable", "variable.locality"
varId	A variable Id. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
year	A single year. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
unitParentId	A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
unitLevel	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. (Used only with data_type equal "variable") If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
aggregateId	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
label	Logical; if TRUE (default) adds labels.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Generate quickly 'ggplot2' plot, using BDL data.

Pie plot one variable value for multiple units on single year.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A ggplot2 plot.

Examples

```
# pie_plot(data_type = "variable" ,"1", "2018", unitParentId="042214300000", unitLevel = "6")
```

<code>scatter_2var_plot</code>	<i>Generate quick scatter correlation plot</i>
--------------------------------	--

Description

Generate scatter correlation plot for 2 variables

Usage

```
scatter_2var_plot(
  data_type = c("variable", "variable.locality"),
  varId,
  year = NULL,
  unitParentId = NULL,
  unitLevel = NULL,
  aggregateId = NULL,
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>data_type</code>	A type of data used for generating plot, "variable"(default), "variable.locality"
<code>varId</code>	A vector of 2 variable Id's. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
<code>year</code>	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
<code>unitParentId</code>	A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. (Used only with <code>data_type</code> equal "variable" or "variable.locality")Use search_units or get_units to find unit id code.
<code>unitLevel</code>	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. (Used only with <code>data_type</code> equal "variable") If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.

aggregateId	An aggregate id. Use get_aggregates for more info.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

Generate quickly 'ggplot2' scatter correlation plot, using BDL data.

Scatter plot 2 variables for given units with regression line, confidence interval and correlation coefficient.

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A ggplot2 plot.

Examples

```
# scatter_2var_plot(data_type = "variable" ,c("415", "60559"), unitLevel = "2")
```

search_subjects	<i>Search for subject codes</i>
-----------------	---------------------------------

Description

Search for given phrase in subject names

Usage

```
search_subjects(
  name,
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

name	A phrase to search.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# search_subjects("samochody")
# search_subjects("car", lang = "en")
```

search_units	<i>Search for units</i>
--------------	-------------------------

Description

Search for a given phrase in unit names.

Usage

```
search_units(
  name,
  level = NULL,
  year = NULL,
  kind = NULL,
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

name	A phrase to search.
level	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
kind	A type of unit. More info at: https://bd1.stat.gov.pl/BDL/metadane/teryt/rodzaj
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# search_units("wro")
# search_units("pol", type = "5")
```

search_unit_localities

Search for unit localities

Description

Search for a given phrase in unit locality names.

Usage

```
search_unit_localities(
  name,
  year = NULL,
  sort = c("id", "-id", "name", "-name"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

name	A phrase to search.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# search_unit_localities("wro")
```

search_variables *Search for variable codes*

Description

Search for given phrase in variable names

Usage

```
search_variables(
  name,
  subjectId = NULL,
  level = NULL,
  year = NULL,
  sort = c("id", "-id", "subjectId", "-subjectId"),
  lang = c("pl", "en"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

name	A phrase to search.
subjectId	A subject id code. If not specified returns all top level subjects. Use search_subjects or get_subjects to get subject id.
level	A number from 0 to 6, filters the returned unit by its level. If NULL (default) no level filters apply. Use get_levels to find more info.
year	A vector of years. If NULL (default) returns data for all available years.
sort	A type of sorting, "id" (default), "-id", "name", "-name"
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A dataset as a tibble.

Examples

```
# search_variables("samochody")
# search_variables("cars", lang = "en")
```

subject_info	<i>Information about subject</i>
--------------	----------------------------------

Description

Retrieve information about subject

Usage

```
subject_info(subjectId, lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

subjectId	A subject id code. If not specified returns all top level subjects. Use search_subjects or get_subjects to find subject codes.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A named list.

Examples

```
# subject_info("G7")
```

summary.bdl	<i>Summarize bdl data frame</i>
-------------	---------------------------------

Description

Prints brief summary with basic statistical functions like mean, standard deviation, variance, min and max for bdl data frame.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bdl'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object bdl data frame to summarise
 ... other arguments ignored (for compatibility with generic)

Examples

```
# df <- get_data_by_variable(varId = "3643")
# summary(df)
```

unit_info	<i>Information about unit</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

Description

Retrieve information about unit

Usage

```
unit_info(unitId, lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

unitId A 12 character NUTS id code of interested unit. Use [search_units](#) or [get_units](#) to find unit id code.
 lang A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
 ... Other arguments passed on to [GET](#). For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A named list.

Examples

```
# unit_info("030210106062")
```

unit_locality_info *Information about unit locality*

Description

Retrieve information about unit locality

Usage

```
unit_locality_info(unitId, lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

unitId	A 12 character NUTS id with 7 characters locality individual id, separated by dash. Use search_unit_localities or get_unit_localities to find unit id code.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A named list.

Examples

```
# unit_locality_info("030210106062-0189782")
```

variable_info *Information about variable*

Description

Retrieve information about variable.

Usage

```
variable_info(varId, lang = c("pl", "en"), ...)
```

Arguments

varId	A vector of variable Id's. Use search_variables or get_variables to find variable id code.
lang	A language of returned data, "pl" (default), "en"
...	Other arguments passed on to GET . For example a proxy parameters, see details.

Details

To use a proxy to connect, a [use_proxy](#) can be passed to [GET](#). For example `get_request(id, filters, config = httr::use_proxy(url, port, username, password))`.

Value

A named list.

Examples

```
# variable_info("420")
```

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