Advanced R

Exercises for session 6: XML.

1. (a) Write a function to read in the airport locations from the file airportlocation.csv used in session 2, and write out a KML file for a single airport (specified by name or abbreviation) or a set of airports. If you don’t have Google Earth installed but do have internet access, you can put your KML file on a website and then supply its URL to Google Maps to see the results.

(b). Using the Seattle flight data, plot mean arrival delay and mean departure delay for each airport. Use identify() to identify when a point is clicked, and write a KML file for that point.

2. Look at the URL [http://ip-api.com/docs/api:json](http://ip-api.com/docs/api%3Ajson), which provides a geolocator service returning JSON. Use it to find where you are.

3. Read in the XML file phiSITE767857.xml, which describes promoter sites for a set of bacteriophage viruses (from phisite.org).

(a) Use xpathApply() to extract the organism name for each site (/phisite/site/organism/name) and the sequence (/phisite/site/sequence)

4. Try the PUBMED query service from slides 5 and 6.

5. Using the phiSITE767857.xml file, extract the sequence for promoter sites that have experimental evidence using xpathApply().

Notes:

- xpathApply() takes a function as its third argument, which is passed each of the XML elements returned by the xpath.

 - If site is an element of type “site” then the element site[[“evidence”]][[“type”]] is the type of evidence (experimental or predicted) for the site

 - xmlValue() extracts the actual content from an XML element (eg a string)

 - The sequence element for a site is site[[“sequence”]]