

# Package ‘RGoogleAnalytics’

August 16, 2014

**Version** 0.1.1

**Date** 2014-08-16

**Title** R Wrapper for the Google Analytics API

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**Description** Provides functions for accessing and retrieving data from the Google Analytics API

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**BugReports** <https://github.com/Tatvic/RGoogleAnalytics/issues>

**Depends** R(>= 3.0.2), lubridate, httr

**Suggests** testthat

**License** Apache License 2.0

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2014-08-16 17:31:12

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Auth	<i>Authorize the RGoogleAnalytics package to the user's Google Analytics Account using OAuth2.0</i>
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### Description

This function expects a Client ID and Client Secret. In order to obtain these, you will have to register an application with the Google Analytics API. This can be done as follows

- Go to <https://console.developers.google.com>
- Create a New Project and enable the Google Analytics API
- On the Credentials screen, create a new Client ID for Application Type "Installed Application".
- Copy the Client ID and Client Secret to your R Script as shown in the Examples section below

### Usage

```
Auth(client.id, client.secret)
```

### Arguments

<code>client.id</code>	Equivalent to a user name
<code>client.secret</code>	Equivalent to a password

### Details

When evaluated for the first time this function asks for User Consent for the Google Analytics Account and creates a OAuth Token Object. The token object can be saved locally to a file on the user's system. In subsequent runs, User Consent is not required unless you are querying a Google Analytics profile associated with a different email account. This function uses `oauth2.0_token` under the hood to create the OAuth Tokens. The Access Token has a 60 minute lifetime after which it expires and a new token has to be obtained. This can be done using the `ValidateToken` method

### Value

`google.token` A Token object containing all the data required for OAuth access. See `Token2.0` for additional information on the Token object

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Generate the oauth_token object  
oauth_token <- Auth(client.id = "150487456763-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.apps.googleusercontent.com",  
client.secret = "TUXXXXXXXXXXXXXX_TknUI")  
  
# Save the token object for future sessions  
save(oauth_token, file="oauth_token")  
  
# Load the token object
```

```
load("oauth_token")  
## End(Not run)
```

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**GetProfiles***Retrieve the list of Profiles for the Google Analytics Account*

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### Description

This function retrieves all the available profiles from the Google analytics account. Before retrieving the list of profiles, this function checks whether the token is valid and regenerates it if required

### Usage

```
GetProfiles(token)
```

### Arguments

token            Token Object generated by [Auth](#)

### Value

R dataframe with profile ID and profile name.

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**GetReportData***Query the Google Analytics API for the specified dimensions, metrics and other query parameters*

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### Description

This function will retrieve the data by firing the query to the Core Reporting API. It also displays status messages after the completion of the query. The user also has the option split the query into daywise partitions and paginate the query responses in order to decrease the effect the sampling

### Usage

```
GetReportData(query.builder, token, split_daywise = FALSE,  
              paginate_query = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

query.builder	Name of the object created using <a href="#">QueryBuilder</a>
token	Name of the token object created using <a href="#">Auth</a>
paginate_query	Pages through chunks of results by requesting maximum number of allowed rows at a time. Note that if this argument is set to True, queries will take more longer to complete and use more Quota. For more on Google Analytics API Quota check <a href="https://developers.google.com/analytics/devguides/reporting/core/v3/limits-quotas#core_reporting">https://developers.google.com/analytics/devguides/reporting/core/v3/limits-quotas#core_reporting</a>
split_daywise	Splits the query by date range into sub queries of single days. Setting this argument to True automatically paginates through each daywise query. Note that if this argument is set to True, queries will take more longer to complete and use more Quota

## Value

dataframe containing the response from the Google Analytics API

## See Also

Prior to executing the query, as a good practice queries can be tested in the Google Analytics Query Feed Explorer at <http://ga-dev-tools.appspot.com/explorer/>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
# This example assumes that a token object is already created

# Create a list of Query Parameters
query.list <- Init(start.date = "2014-11-28",
                  end.date = "2014-12-04",
                  dimensions = "ga:date",
                  metrics = "ga:sessions,ga:pageviews",
                  max.results = 1000,
                  table.id = "ga:33093633")

# Create the query object
ga.query <- QueryBuilder(query.list)

# Fire the query to the Google Analytics API
ga.df <- GetReportData(query, oauth_token)
ga.df <- GetReportData(query, oauth_token, split_daywise=True)
ga.df <- GetReportData(query, oauth_token, paginate_query=True)

## End(Not run)
```

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Init *Initialize the Google Analytics query parameters*

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### Description

This function takes all the query parameters and combines them into a single list that is to be passed as an argument to [QueryBuilder](#). Note that parameter validation is performed when the [QueryBuilder](#) object is created

### Usage

```
Init(start.date = NULL, end.date = NULL, dimensions = NULL,
      metrics = NULL, filters = NULL, sort = NULL, segments = NULL,
      max.results = NULL, start.index = NULL, table.id = NULL)
```

### Arguments

start.date	Start Date for fetching Analytics Data. Start Date must be of the format "%Y-%m-%d"
end.date	End Date for fetching Analytics Data. End Date must be of the format "%Y-%m-%d"
dimensions	Optional. A vector of up to 7 dimensions, either as a single string or a vector or strings, E.g. "ga:source,ga:medium" or c("ga:source", "ga:medium").
metrics	A vector of up to 10 metrics, either as a single string or a vector or strings. E.g. "ga:sessions" or c("ga:sessions", "ga:bounces").
sort	Optional.The sorting order for the data to be returned.e.g. "ga:sessions" or c("ga:sessions", "-ga:browser")
filters	Optional.The filter string for the GA request.e.g. "ga:medium==referral".
segments	Optional.An advanced segment definition to slice and dice your Analytics data.
max.results	Optional.Maximum Number of rows to include in the query response. Default value is 10000
table.id	Profile ID of the form ga:XXXXXX where XXXXX is the Analytics View (Profile) ID of for which the query will retrieve the data. The View ID can be found under View Settings by navigating to the Admin Tab under your Google Analytics Profile
start.index	Optional.The first row of data to retrieve. Default value is 1

### Value

List of all the Query Parameters initialized by the user

### See Also

Valid Combinations of Dimensions and Metrics can be found at <http://code.google.com/apis/analytics/docs/gdata/gdataReferenceDimensionsMetrics.html#validCombinations>

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QueryBuilder	<i>Initialize a QueryBuilder object with the given parameters and perform validation</i>
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**Description**

Initialize a QueryBuilder object with the given parameters and perform validation

**Usage**

```
QueryBuilder(query.params.list)
```

**Arguments**

`query.params.list`  
List of all the Query Parameters. See [Init](#) for the entire list

**Value**

The builder object to process the query parameters.

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ValidateToken	<i>Check whether the Access Token has expired</i>
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**Description**

This function checks whether the Access Token is expired. If yes, it generates a new Access Token and updates the token object.

**Usage**

```
ValidateToken(token)
```

**Arguments**

`token`           Token object containing the OAuth authentication parameters

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