Package 'rdbnomics'

October 14, 2022

Type Package

Title Download DBnomics Data

Version 0.6.4

Description R access to hundreds of millions data series from DBnomics API (<https://db.nomics.world/>).

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

License AGPL-3

URL https://git.nomics.world/dbnomics/rdbnomics

BugReports https://git.nomics.world/dbnomics/rdbnomics/-/issues

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports curl, data.table, jsonlite

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, tinytest

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

`dbnomics` *DBnomics ggplot2 theme*

Description

`dbnomics` is a simple ggplot2 theme for drawing nicer graphics. We do not recommend to use it. It has been included in the package to avoid errors when reproducing the vignette examples.

Usage

```
dbnomics(color_palette = "Set1", ...)
```

Arguments

`color_palette`	Character string (default `"Set1"`) to change the default color palette. If you want to use the default palette, set it to `NULL`.
`...`	Arguments to be passed to the function `ggplot2::theme`.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(magrittr)
library(ggplot2)

rdb("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", query = "France current account balance percent") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = period, y = value, color = series_name)) +
  geom_line(size = 1.2) +
  geom_point(size = 2) +
  dbnomics()

## End(Not run)
```

rdb *Download DBnomics data.*

Description

rdb downloads data series from DBnomics using shortcuts like ids, dimensions, mask, query or using an api_link.

Usage

```
rdb(
  provider_code = NULL,
  dataset_code = NULL,
  ids = NULL,
  dimensions = NULL,
  mask = NULL,
  query = NULL,
  api_link = NULL,
  filters = getOption("rdbnomics.filters"),
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  verbose = getOption("rdbnomics.verbose_warning"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

provider_code	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of the provider.
dataset_code	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of the dataset.
ids	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several series.
dimensions	List or character string (single quoted) (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several dimensions in the specified provider and dataset. If it is a named list, then the function toJSON (from the package **jsonlite**) is applied to generate the json object.
mask	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several masks in the specified provider and dataset.
query	Character string (default NULL). A query to filter/select series from a provider's dataset.
api_link	Character string. DBnomics API link of the search. It should starts with http:// or https://.
filters	List (default NULL). This argument must be a named list for one filter because the function toJSON of the package **jsonlite** is used before sending the request to the server. For multiple filters, you have to provide a list of valid filters (see examples). A valid filter is a named list with an element code which is a character string,

and an element parameters which is a named list with elements frequency and method or a NULL.

use_readLines — Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.

curl_config — Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config.
For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.

verbose — Logical (default FALSE). Show warnings of the function.

... — Arguments to be passed to the internal function .rdb.

Details

This function gives you access to hundreds of millions data series from DBnomics API (documentation about the API can be found here). The code of each series is given on the DBnomics website.

In the event that only the argument ids is provided (and those in the ellipsis ...), the argument name can be dropped. The character string vector is directly passed to ids.
If only the argument api_link is provided (and those in the ellipsis ...), then the argument name can be dropped. The character string vector is directly passed to api_link.
In the same way, if only provider_code, dataset_code and mask are provided then the arguments names can be dropped. The last character string is automatically passed to mask.

Value

A data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

Examples

```
## Not run:
## By ids
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or when no argument names are given (provider_code -> ids)
df1 <- rdb("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")

# Fetch two series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df2 <- rdb(ids = c("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", "AMECO/ZUTN/DNK.1.0.0.0.ZUTN"))

# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers:
df3 <- rdb(ids = c("AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", "IMF/BOP/A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR"))
```

```
## By dimensions
# Fetch one value of one dimension from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df1 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = list(geo = "ea12"))
# or
df1 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = '{"geo":["ea12"]}')

# Fetch two values of one dimension from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider:
df2 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = list(geo = c("ea12", "dnk")))
# or
df2 <- rdb("AMECO", "ZUTN", dimensions = '{"geo":["ea12","dnk"]}')

# Fetch several values of several dimensions from dataset 'Doing business' (DB) of World Bank:
dim <- list(
  country = c("DZ", "PE"),
  indicator = c("ENF.CONT.COEN.COST.ZS", "IC.REG.COST.PC.FE.ZS")
)
df3 <- rdb("WB", "DB", dimensions = dim)
# or
dim <- paste0(
  '{"country":["DZ","PE"],',
  '"indicator":["ENF.CONT.COEN.COST.ZS","IC.REG.COST.PC.FE.ZS"]}'
)
df3 <- rdb("WB", "DB", dimensions = dim)


## By mask
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR")
# or when no argument names are given except provider_code and dataset_code (ids -> mask)
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR")

# Fetch two series from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df2 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR+ES.BCA_BP6_EUR")

# Fetch all series along one dimension from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df3 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A..BCA_BP6_EUR")

# Fetch series along multiple dimensions from dataset 'Balance of Payments' (BOP) of IMF:
df4 <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR.BCA_BP6_EUR+IA_BP6_EUR")


## By query
# Fetch one series from dataset 'WEO by countries (2019-10 release)' (WEO:2019-10) from IMF :
df1 <- rdb("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", query = "France current account balance percent")
# Fetch series from dataset 'WEO by countries (2019-10 release)' (WEO:2019-10) from IMF :
df2 <- rdb("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", query = "current account balance percent")


## By api_link
# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers :
df1 <- rdb(
  api_link = paste0(
```

```
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
   "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)

# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
df2 <- rdb(
  api_link = paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or when no argument names are given (provider_code -> api_link)
df1 <- rdb(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
   "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)


## Use a specific proxy to fetch the data
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider :
h <- list(
  proxy = "<proxy>",
  proxyport = <port>,
  proxyusername = "<username>",
  proxypassword = "<password>"
)
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = h)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or to use once
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = NULL)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", curl_config = h)


## Use R default connection to avoid a proxy failure (in some cases)
# Fetch one series from dataset 'Unemployment rate' (ZUTN) of AMECO provider :
options(rdbnomics.use_readLines = TRUE)
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN")
# or to use once
df1 <- rdb(ids = "AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN", use_readLines = TRUE)


## Apply filter(s) to the series
# One filter
df1 <- rdb(
 ids = c("IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA.us_dollars", "IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA_NGDPD.pcent_gdp"),
  filters = list(
    code = "interpolate",
    parameters = list(frequency = "daily", method = "spline")
  )
```

```
)

# Two filters
df1 <- rdb(
 ids = c("IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA.us_dollars", "IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA_NGDPD.pcent_gdp"),
  filters = list(
    list(
      code = "interpolate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "quarterly", method = "spline")
    ),
    list(
      code = "aggregate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "annual", method = "average")
    )
  )
)

## End(Not run)
```

`rdbnomics` *Package rdbnomics*

Description

DBnomics R client (<https://db.nomics.world/>).

`rdb_by_api_link` *Download DBnomics data using API link (deprecated).*

Description

`rdb_by_api_link` downloads data series from DBnomics.

Usage

```
rdb_by_api_link(
  api_link,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  filters = getOption("rdbnomics.filters")
)
```

Arguments

api_link	Character string. DBnomics API link of the search.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.
filters	List (default NULL). This argument must be a named list for one filter because the function toJSON of the package **jsonlite** is used before sending the request to the server. For multiple filters, you have to provide a list of valid filters (see examples). A valid filter is a named list with an element code which is a character string, and an element parameters which is a named list with elements frequency and method or a NULL.

Details

This function gives you access to hundreds of millions data series from DBnomics API (documentation about the API can be found here). The API link is given on the DBnomics website.

Value

A data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

rdb

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Fetch two series from different datasets of different providers :
df1 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/",
   "series?observations=1&series_ids=AMECO/ZUTN/EA19.1.0.0.0.ZUTN,IMF/CPI/A.AT.PCPIT_IX"
  )
)

# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
```

```
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)


## Use a specific proxy to fetch the data
# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
h <- list(
  proxy = "<proxy>",
  proxyport = <port>,
  proxyusername = "<username>",
  proxypassword = "<password>"
)
options(rdbnomics.curl_config = h)
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or to use once
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  ),
  curl_config = h
)


## Use R default connection to avoid a proxy failure (in some cases)
# Fetch one series from the dataset 'Doing Business' of WB provider :
options(rdbnomics.use_readLines = TRUE)
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  )
)
# or to use once
df2 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  paste0(
    "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/WB/DB?dimensions=%7B%22",
    "indicator%22%3A%5B%22IC.REG.PROC.FE.NO%22%5D%7D&q=Doing%20Business",
    "&observations=1&format=json&align_periods=1&offset=0&facets=0"
  ),
  use_readLines = TRUE
```

```
)


## Apply filter(s) to the series
# One filter
df3 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA?observations=1",
  filters = list(
    code = "interpolate",
    parameters = list(frequency = "daily", method = "spline")
  )
)

# Two filters
df3 <- rdb_by_api_link(
  "https://api.db.nomics.world/v22/series/IMF/WEO:2019-10/ABW.BCA?observations=1",
  filters = list(
    list(
      code = "interpolate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "quarterly", method = "spline")
    ),
    list(
      code = "aggregate",
      parameters = list(frequency = "annual", method = "average")
    )
  )
)

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_datasets` *Download list of datasets for DBnomics providers.*

Description

`rdb_datasets` downloads the list of available datasets for a selection of providers (or all of them) from DBnomics.

Usage

```
rdb_datasets(
  provider_code = NULL,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  simplify = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

provider_code	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or multiple providers. If NULL, the providers are firstly dowloaded with the function rdb_providers and then the available datasets are requested.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.
simplify	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, when the datasets are requested for only one provider then a data.table is returned, not a list of data.tables.
...	Additionals arguments.

Details

By default, the function returns a named list of data.tables containing the datasets of the providers from DBnomics.

Value

A named list of data.tables or a data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

rdb_providers, rdb_last_updates, rdb_dimensions, rdb_series

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_datasets(provider_code = "IMF")

rdb_datasets(provider_code = "IMF", simplify = TRUE)

rdb_datasets(provider_code = c("IMF", "BDF"))

options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_datasets = TRUE)
rdb_datasets()
options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_datasets = FALSE)


rdb_datasets(provider_code = "IMF", use_readLines = TRUE)
```

```
rdb_datasets(
  provider_code = "IMF",
  curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>)
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

rdb_dimensions *Download list of dimensions for datasets of DBnomics providers.*

Description

rdb_dimensions downloads the list of dimensions (if they exist) for available datasets of a selection of providers from DBnomics.

Usage

```
rdb_dimensions(
  provider_code = NULL,
  dataset_code = NULL,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  simplify = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

provider_code	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or multiple providers. If NULL, the providers are firstly dowloaded with the function rdb_providers and then the datasets are requested.
dataset_code	Character string (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or multiple datasets of a provider. If NULL, the datasets codes are dowloaded with the function rdb_datasets and then the dimensions are requested.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.
simplify	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, when the dimensions are requested for only one provider and one dataset then a named list of data.tables is returned, not a nested named list of data.tables.
...	Additionals arguments.

Details

By default, the function returns a nested named list of `data.tables` containing the dimensions of datasets for providers from DBnomics.

Value

A nested named list of `data.tables` or a named list of `data.tables`.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

`rdb_providers`, `rdb_last_updates`, `rdb_datasets`, `rdb_series`

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_dimensions(provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10")

rdb_dimensions(provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10", simplify = TRUE)

rdb_dimensions(provider_code = "IMF")

# /!\ It is very long !
options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_dimensions = TRUE)
rdb_dimensions()
options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_dimensions = FALSE)

rdb_dimensions(
  provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10",
  use_readLines = TRUE
)

rdb_dimensions(
  provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10",
  curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>)
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

rdb_last_updates *Download informations about the last DBnomics updates.*

Description

`rdb_last_updates` downloads informations about the last updates from DBnomics.

Usage

```
rdb_last_updates(
  all = FALSE,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config")
)
```

Arguments

all	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the full dataset of the last updates is retrieved.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.

Details

By default, the function returns a data.table containing the last 100 updates from DBnomics with additional informations.

Value

A data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

rdb_providers, rdb_datasets, rdb_dimensions

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_last_updates()

rdb_last_updates(all = TRUE)

rdb_last_updates(use_readLines = TRUE)

rdb_last_updates(curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>))

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_providers` *Download list of DBnomics providers.*

Description

`rdb_providers` downloads the list of providers from DBnomics.

Usage

```
rdb_providers(
  code = FALSE,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config")
)
```

Arguments

`code`	Logical (default `FALSE`). If `TRUE`, then only the providers are returned in a vector.
`use_readLines`	Logical (default `FALSE`). If `TRUE`, then the data are requested and read with the base function `readLines` i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error `Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world`.
`curl_config`	Named list (default `NULL`). If not `NULL`, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function `curl_fetch_memory` of the package **curl**. A temporary `curl_handle` object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in `curl_config`. For `curl_fetch_memory` arguments see `curl_fetch`. For available curl options see `curl_options`, `names(curl_options())` and libcurl.

Details

By default, the function returns a `data.table` containing the list of providers from DBnomics with additional informations such as the region, the website, etc.

Value

A `data.table` or a vector.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

`rdb_last_updates`, `rdb_datasets`, `rdb_dimensions`, `rdb_series`

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_providers()

rdb_providers(code = TRUE)

rdb_providers(use_readLines = TRUE)

rdb_providers(curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>))

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_rename_xts` *Rename the xts object columns*

Description

In the `xts` object returned by the function `rdb_to_xts`, the series codes are used as column names. If you prefer the series names (or apply a function to them), the function `rdb_rename_xts` is here for that.

Usage

```
rdb_rename_xts(x, fun = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	`xts` object. The `xts` object returned by the function `rdb_to_xts`.
`fun`	function (default NULL). The function to apply to the column names.
`...`	Arguments for the function `fun`.

Value

A `xts` object.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

`rdb`, `rdb_to_xts`

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(xts)
library(data.table)
library(rdbnomics)

df <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR+ES.BCA_BP6_EUR")
df <- rdb_to_xts(df)
rdb_rename_xts(df)

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_series` *Download list of series for datasets of DBnomics providers.*

Description

`rdb_series` downloads the list of series for available datasets of a selection of providers from DBnomics.
/!\ We warn the user that this function can be (very) long to execute. We remind that DBnomics requests data from 63 providers to retrieve 21675 datasets for a total of approximately 720 millions series.

Usage

```
rdb_series(
  provider_code = NULL,
  dataset_code = NULL,
  dimensions = NULL,
  query = NULL,
  use_readLines = getOption("rdbnomics.use_readLines"),
  curl_config = getOption("rdbnomics.curl_config"),
  simplify = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`provider_code`	Character string (default `NULL`). DBnomics code of one or multiple providers. If `NULL`, the providers are firstly dowloaded with the function `rdb_providers` and then the datasets are requested.
`dataset_code`	Character string (default `NULL`). DBnomics code of one or multiple datasets of a provider. If `NULL`, the datasets codes are dowloaded with the function `rdb_datasets` and then the series are requested.

dimensions	List or character string (single quoted) (default NULL). DBnomics code of one or several dimensions in the specified provider and dataset. If it is a named list, then the function toJSON (from the package **jsonlite**) is applied to generate the json object.
query	Character string (default NULL). A query to filter/select series from a provider's dataset.
use_readLines	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, then the data are requested and read with the base function readLines i.e. through the default R internet connection. This can be used to get round the error Could not resolve host: api.db.nomics.world.
curl_config	Named list (default NULL). If not NULL, it is used to configure a proxy connection. This configuration is passed to the function curl_fetch_memory of the package **curl**. A temporary curl_handle object is created internally with arguments equal to the provided list in curl_config. For curl_fetch_memory arguments see curl_fetch. For available curl options see curl_options, names(curl_options()) and libcurl.
simplify	Logical (default FALSE). If TRUE, when the series are requested for only one provider and one dataset then a data.table is returned, not a nested named list of data.tables.
verbose	Logical (default FALSE). Show number of series per datasets and providers.
...	Additionals arguments.

Details

By default, the function returns a nested named list of data.tables containing the series of datasets for providers from DBnomics.

Value

A nested named list of data.tables or a data.table.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

rdb_providers, rdb_last_updates, rdb_datasets, rdb_dimensions

Examples

```
## Not run:
rdb_series(provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10")

## With dimensions
rdb_series("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", dimensions = list(`weo-country` = "AGO"))
rdb_series("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", dimensions = list(`weo-subject` = "NGDP_RPCH"), simplify = TRUE)

## With query
```

```
rdb_series("IMF", "WEO:2019-10", query = "ARE")
rdb_series("IMF", c("WEO:2019-10", "WEOAGG:2019-10"), query = "NGDP_RPCH")

rdb_series(provider_code = "IMF", verbose = TRUE)

options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_series = TRUE)
rdb_series(provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10")
options(rdbnomics.progress_bar_series = FALSE)

rdb_series(
  provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10",
  use_readLines = TRUE
)

rdb_series(
  provider_code = "IMF", dataset_code = "WEO:2019-10",
  curl_config = list(proxy = "<proxy>", proxyport = <port>)
)

## End(Not run)
```

`rdb_to_xts` *Transform the data.table object into a xts object*

Description

For some analysis, it is more convenient to have a `xts` object instead of a `data.table` object.

Usage

```
rdb_to_xts(
  x,
  needed_columns = c("period", "series_code", "series_name", "value"),
  series_columns = c("series_code", "series_name")
)
```

Arguments

`x`	`data.table`. The `data.table` returned by the `rdb` function.
`needed_columns`	Vector of character strings (default `c("period", "series_code", "series_name", "value")`). Vector of column names which are needed to transform the `data.table` into a `xts` object.
`series_columns`	Vector of character strings (default `c("series_code", "series_name")`). Vector of series column names.

Value

A `xts` object.

Author(s)

Sebastien Galais

See Also

rdb, rdb_rename_xts

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(xts)
library(data.table)
library(rdbnomics)

df <- rdb("IMF", "BOP", mask = "A.FR+ES.BCA_BP6_EUR")
rdb_to_xts(df)

## End(Not run)
```

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