Package ‘bigml’

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Type Package
Title Bindings for the BigML API
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Date 2015-05-08
Description The ‘bigml’ package contains bindings for the BigML API.
   The package includes methods that provide straightforward access to basic API functionality, as well as methods that accommodate idiomatic R data types and concepts.
License LGPL-3
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BugReports https://github.com/bigmlcom/bigml-r/issues
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   'createDataset.R' 'createModel.R' 'createPrediction.R'
   'createSource.R' 'getDataset.R' 'getModel.R' 'getPrediction.R'
   'getSource.R' 'listDatasets.R' 'listModels.R' 'listSources.R'
   'quickDataset.R' 'quickModel.R' 'quickPrediction.R'
   'quickSource.R' 'setCredentials.R' 'deleteResource.R'
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bigml-package ................................................................. 2
createDataset ............................................................... 3
createModel ................................................................. 5
createPrediction ........................................................... 6
createSource .......................................................... 8
deleteResource ......................................................... 10
formEncodeURL .......................................................... 11
getDataset ............................................................... 12
getModel ................................................................. 13
getPrediction ............................................................ 15
ggetSource ............................................................... 16
listDatasets .............................................................. 18
listModels .............................................................. 19
listSources .............................................................. 21
quickDataset ............................................................ 23
quickModel .............................................................. 25
quickPrediction .......................................................... 27
quickSource ............................................................. 29
setCredentials .......................................................... 31

Index 32

bigml-package  R bindings for BigML API

Description

Package: bigml
Type: Package
Version: 0.1-1
Date: 20012-04-30
License: GPL (>= 2)
LazyLoad: yes

Details

A set of methods that enable straightforward usage of the BigML API. The methods use R idioms and native datatypes where appropriate, while also providing access to more conventional API usage.

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

Examples

## Not run:
# set default credentials
setCredentials('username', 'key')
model = quickModel(iris, 'Species')
quickPrediction(model, c(Petal.Width=0.2, Petal.Length=1.4))

# use specific credentials
quickPrediction(model, c(Petal.Width=0.2, Petal.Length=1.4),
    username='someuser', api_key='somekey')

# list most recent sources
listSources()

# specify limit and offset
listModels(limit=15,offset=300)

# specify filter criteria
listDatasets(size__gt=1048576)

## End(Not run)

---

**createDataset**

*Creating BigML Datasets*

**Description**

Creating BigML Datasets

**Usage**

createDataset(source_id, field_ids = NULL, name = NULL, size = NULL, ...)

**Arguments**

- **source_id**: The relevant source id used to build the dataset.
- **field_ids**: A list of field ids and field properties. See example.
- **name**: The name for the dataset.
- **size**: The amount (in bytes) of the source to use for creating the dataset.
- **...**: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

**Details**

This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.
Value

category numeric
code numeric
content_type character
created character
credits numeric
description character
fields data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
file_name character
md5 character
name character
number_of_datasets numeric
number_of_models numeric
number_of_predictions numeric
private logical
resource character
size numeric
source_parser list
status list
tags AsIs
type numeric
updated character

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/datasets

See Also

Other dataset methods: getDataset; listDatasets; quickDataset
createModel

Examples

```r
## Not run:
# simple create dataset example
createDataset("source/1")
# configure a number of different parameters
createDataset("source/2", field_ids=c("000001"), name='test', size=10)
## End(Not run)
```

createModel  

Creating BigML Models

Description

Creating BigML Models

Usage

```r
createModel(dataset_id, input_field_ids = NULL, name = NULL, 
            objective_field_ids = NULL, range = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

- `dataset_id` the relevant dataset_id used to create the model.
- `input_field_ids` a vector of field ids to use for training.
- `name` the name to give to the model.
- `objective_field_ids` a vector of objective fields used for training.
- `range` a vector of two values that define a range of instances from the dataset to train on.
- `...` Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details

This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.

Value

`model_return`

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>
createPrediction

Creating BigML Predictions

Description

Creating BigML Predictions

Usage

createPrediction(model_id, input_field_ids, name = NULL, prediction_only = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

model_id character string: the model id
input_field_ids a list of input field ids and values to make a prediction for (see example).
nname character string: The given name for the prediction.
pprediction_only logical: Indicating whether the prediction should be returned as a simple value, or if the full response object should be returned.

... Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details

This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.

References

https://bigml.com/developers/models
https://bigml.com/developers/datasets

See Also

Other model methods: getModel; listModels; quickModel

Examples

## Not run:
# simple example
m1 = createModel("dataset/1")
# configure a number of different parameters
m2 = createModel("dataset/2", input_field_ids=c('000001'),
objective_field_ids='000003', name='test', range = c(10,1000))

## End(Not run)
createPrediction

Value

atomic character or numeric value if prediction_only is TRUE, else return:

category: numeric
code: numeric
created: character
credits: numeric
dataset: character
dataset_status: logical
description: character
fields: list
input_data: numeric
locale: character
model: character
model_status: logical
name: character
objective_fields: character
prediction: character
prediction_path: list
private: logical
resource: character
source: character
source_status: logical
status: list
tags: AsIs
updated: character

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/predictions

See Also

Other prediction methods: getPrediction; quickPrediction
Examples

```r
## Not run:
# simple example
m1 = createPrediction("model/1",
input_field_ids = c('000001'='somevalue', '000002'=9999))
# configure a number of different parameters
m2 = createPrediction("model/2",
input_field_ids = c('000001'='somevalue', '000002'=9999),
name='new prediction')
```

## End(Not run)

---

**createSource**

Creating BigML Sources

**Description**

Creating BigML Sources

**Usage**

```r
createSource(file_name, name = basename(file_name), header = TRUE,
locale = "en-US", missing_tokens = c("NA"),
quote = "\"", separator = ",", trim = TRUE, flatten = TRUE, 
...)
```

**Arguments**

- **file_name**: A string giving a file location.
- **name**: A string specifying the name of the source.
- **header**: logical; TRUE if data contains name information, false otherwise.
- **locale**: A string giving the locale (defaults to en-US).
- **missing_tokens**: A vector of character strings that will be used to specify missing values in a file name.
- **quote**: A string specifying the quoting character used.
- **separator**: the separator character used when a file name is specified.
- **trim**: A logical value indicating whether white space should be trimmed.
- **flatten**: A logical value indicating whether or not the returned field objects should be "flattened" into a data frame.
- **...**: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

**Details**

createSource
Value

category numeric
code numeric
content_type character
created character
credits numeric
description character
fields data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
file_name character
md5 character
name character
number_of_datasets numeric
number_of_models numeric
number_of_predictions numeric
private logical
resource character
size numeric
source_parser list
status list
tags AsIs
type numeric
updated character

Author(s)
Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References
https://bigml.com/developers/sources

See Also
Other source methods: getSource; listSources; quickSource

Examples
## Not run:
# simple example
m1 = createSource("/tmp/iris.csv")

## End(Not run)
**deleteResource**  
*Deleting BigML Resources*

---

**Description**

Deleting BigML Resources

**Usage**

```r
deleteResource(resource_id, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `resource_id` - the resource to delete.
- `...` - Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

**Details**

This function deletes bigml resources referenced by their resource id.

**Value**

TRUE if successful, FALSE otherwise.

**Author(s)**

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

**Examples**

```r
## Not run:
# replace with your valid credentials:
deleteresource("source/1")

## End(Not run)
```
formEncodeURL  A simple function to turn named arguments into a form-encoded string

Description

A simple function to turn named arguments into a form-encoded string

Usage

formEncodeURL(a, ...)

Arguments

a something
... arbitrary named arguments that will become part of a form-encoded url.

Details

This function is called in every BigML API function. It helps build the URL that requests are forwarded to. It automatically adds any default user and api key settings specified by setCredentials. However, it also can be used to access advanced options that are otherwise undocumented here. For instance, it's possible to filter and/or sort on a number of different api requests, using a number of different fields (e.g., see the documentation on listing and sorting datasets.) Other usage includes specifying username and api_key for individual API requests; or limit or offset parameters useful for paging through list requests. Finally, it's possible to enable a simple debug mode by passing debug=TRUE. This will print the url request string to the screen, along with any posted json objects.

Value

form-encoded string result

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

Examples

```r
## Not run:
formEncodeURL(username="user1", api_key="test", limit=100, debug=TRUE)
# "username=user1&api_key=test&limit=100&debug=TRUE"

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

Retrieving a BigML Dataset

### Description

Retrieving a BigML Dataset

### Usage

```r
getDataset(source_id, include_overview = TRUE, ...)
```

### Arguments

- `source_id` A string giving the name of the source id.
- `include_overview` A logical value indicating whether to provide a simple data frame overview of fields.
- `...` Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

### Details

This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.

### Value

- `category` numeric
- `code` numeric
- `content_type` character
- `created` character
- `credits` numeric
- `description` character
- `fields` data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
- `file_name` character
- `md5` character
- `name` character
- `number_of_datasets` numeric
- `number_of_models` numeric
- `number_of_predictions` numeric
- `private` logical
getModel

- resource: character
- size: numeric
- source_parser: list
- status: list
- tags: AsIs
- type: numeric
- updated: character

Author(s)
Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References
https://bigml.com/developers/datasets

See Also
Other dataset methods: createDataset; listDatasets; quickDataset

Description
Retrieving a BigML Model

Usage
getModel(model_id, ...)

Arguments
- model_id: A string giving the model id.
- ...: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details
This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.
### Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>category</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>columns</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>created</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credits</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dataset</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dataset_status</td>
<td>logical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input_fields</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locale</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max_columns</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max_rows</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>model</td>
<td>list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number_of_predictions</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objective_fields</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>private</td>
<td>logical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resource</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rows</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source_status</td>
<td>logical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status</td>
<td>list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tags</td>
<td>AsIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>updated</td>
<td>character</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

### References

https://bigml.com/developers/models

### See Also

Other model methods: `createModel`; `listModels`; `quickModel`
**getPrediction**  
*Retrieving a BigML Prediction*

**Description**  
Retrieving a BigML Prediction

**Usage**  
getPrediction(prediction_id, ...)

**Arguments**  
- prediction_id: the id of the prediction resource.
- ...: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

**Details**  
This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.

**Value**  
atomic character or numeric value if `prediction_only` is TRUE, else return:

- category: numeric
- code: numeric
- created: character
- credits: numeric
- dataset: character
- dataset_status: logical
- description: character
- fields: list
- input_data: numeric
- locale: character
- model: character
- model_status: logical
- name: character
- objective_fields
- prediction: character
getSource

prediction_path
list
private
logical
resource
class
source
class
source_status
logical
status
list
tags
AsIs
updated
class

Author(s)
Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References
https://bigml.com/developers/predictions

See Also
Other prediction methods: createPrediction; quickPrediction

ggetSource Retrieving a BigML Source

Description
Retrieving a BigML Source

Usage
ggetSource(source_id, flatten = TRUE)

Arguments
source_id A character value giving the name of the source.
flatten A logical value indicating whether to flatten the response into a data frame.
... Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details
This function needs to use id information from existing R resources. See the references for more details.
Value

- category: numeric
- code: numeric
- content_type: character
- created: character
- credits: numeric
- description: character
- fields: data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
- file_name: character
- md5: character
- name: character
- number_of_datasets: numeric
- number_of_models: numeric
- number_of_predictions: numeric
- private: logical
- resource: character
- size: numeric
- source_parser: list
- status: list
- tags: AsIs
- type: numeric
- updated: character

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/sources

See Also

Other source methods: createSource, listSources, quickSource
**listDatasets** \hspace{1cm} *Listing BigML Datasets*

**Description**

Listing BigML Datasets

**Usage**

```
listDatasets(flatten = TRUE, datasets_only = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `flatten` A logical value indicating whether to flatten the response into a dataframe.
- `datasets_only` A logical value indicating whether to only return the data frame of field information (only valid if flatten is TRUE).
- `...` Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

**Value**

If flatten is TRUE, and datasets_only = TRUE a data frame of:

- `category` numeric
- `code` numeric
- `columns` numeric
- `created` character
- `credits` numeric
- `description` character
- `locale` character
- `name` character
- `number_of_models` numeric
- `number_of_predictions` numeric
- `private` logical
- `resource` character
- `rows` numeric
- `size` numeric
- `source` character
- `source_status` logical
- `status.bytes` numeric
listModels

status.code numeric
status.elapsed numeric
status.message character
status.serialized_rows numeric
updated character

If flatten is TRUE and datasets.only = FALSE a list of:

meta list
datasets data.frame
fields data.frame

If flatten is FALSE a list of:

meta list
objects list

see references for more details

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/datasets

See Also

Other dataset methods: createDataset; getDataset; quickDataset

Description

Listing BigML Datasets

Usage

listModels(flatten = TRUE, models_only = TRUE, ...)

Listing BigML Datasets
Arguments

- **flatten**: A logical value indicating whether to flatten the response into a data frame.
- **models_only**: A logical value indicating whether to only return the data frame of model information (only valid if `flatten` is `TRUE`).
- **...**: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to `formEncodeURL` in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Value

If `flatten` is `TRUE`, and `models_only = TRUE` a data frame of:

- **category**: numeric
- **code**: numeric
- **columns**: numeric
- **created**: character
- **credits**: numeric
- **dataset**: character
- **dataset_status**: logical
- **description**: character
- **locale**: character
- **max_columns**: numeric
- **max_rows**: numeric
- **name**: character
- **number_of_predictions**: numeric
- **objective_fields**: character
- **private**: logical
- **resource**: character
- **rows**: numeric
- **size**: numeric
- **source**: character
- **source_status**: logical
- **updated**: character

If `flatten` is `TRUE` and `models_only = FALSE` a list of:

- **meta**: list
- **models**: data.frame

If `flatten` is `FALSE` a list of:

- **meta**: list
- **objects**: list

see references for more details
listSources

Author(s)
Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References
https://bigml.com/developers/models

See Also
Other model methods: createModel; getModel; quickModel

listSources Listing BigML Sources

Description
Listing BigML Sources

Usage
listSources(flatten = TRUE, sources_only = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

flatten A logical value indicating whether to flatten the response into a dataframe.
sources_only A logical value indicating whether to only return the data frame of source information (only valid if flatten is TRUE).
... Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Value
If flatten is TRUE, and sources_only = TRUE a data frame of:

category numeric
code numeric
content_type factor
created factor
credits numeric
description factor
file_name factor
md5 factor
name factor
number_of_datasets numeric
number_of_models numeric
number_of_predictions numeric
private logical
resource factor
size numeric
source_parser.N_header logical
source_parser.N_locale factor
source_parser.N_missing_tokens factor
source_parser.N_quote factor
source_parser.N_separator factor
source_parser.N_trim logical
status.N_code numeric
status.N_elapsed numeric
status.N_message factor
type numeric
updated factor

If flatten is TRUE and sources_only = FALSE a list of:
meta list
sources data.frame
fields data.frame

If flatten is FALSE a list of:
meta list
objects list

see references for more details

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/sources

See Also

Other source methods: createSource; getSource; quickSource
quickDataset

Quickly Creating BigML Datasets

Description

Quickly Creating BigML Datasets

Usage

quickDataset(data, fields = names(data),
             name = paste(deparse(substitute(data)), "'s dataset", sep = ""),
             size = NULL, ...)

Arguments

data A matrix or data frame containing data to upload to bigml.
fields A vector of names in data that should be used for creating the dataset.
name A string giving the name for the dataset.
size A numeric value giving the amount (in bytes) of the source to use.
... Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to
      create form-encoded URL options.

Details

quickDataset will take its "data" dataframe argument and attempt to create an equivalent BigML
dataset using quickSource. R "numeric" class fields will become "numeric" fields in the BigML
dataset. R "character" class fields become "text" fields. R "factor" fields become "categorical"
fields. However, if there are too many factors, BigML may convert the field to text. It is possible to
specify the fields to include using the fields argument. This can be a a simple list of names that
were present in the data argument. See references for more details.

Value

category numeric
code numeric
content_type character
created character
credits numeric
description character
fields data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
file_name character
md5 character
name character
Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/datasets

See Also

Other dataset methods: createDataset; getDataset; listDatasets
Other quick methods: quickModel; quickPrediction; quickSource

Examples

## Not run:
# simple example
iris.d = quickDataset(iris)
# configure a number of different parameters
iris.d2 = quickDataset(iris, fields = c('Species', 'Sepal.length'),
  name='test', size=100000)

## End(Not run)
quickModel

Quickly Creating BigML Models

Description

Quickly Creating BigML Models

Usage

quickModel(data, input_fields = names(data),
            objective_fields = tail(names(data), n = 1),
            name = paste(deparse(substitute(data)), "'s model", sep = ""),
            range = NULL, ...)

Arguments

data: A matrix or data frame containing data to upload to bigml.
input_fields: A vector of string names to use for training.
objective_fields: A single string value to use as an objective field (objective_fields is plural for future use).
name: A string giving the name of the model.
range: A two element numeric vector that defines a range over the dataset in which to train on.
...: Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details

quickModel will take its "data" dataframe argument and attempt to create a dataset using quickDataset. It is possible to specify the input_fields and objective_fields using the simple names from the data argument.

Value

category numeric
code numeric
columns numeric
created character
credits numeric
dataset character
dataset_status logical
description character
input_fields character
locale character
max_columns numeric
max_rows numeric
model list
name character
number_of_predictions numeric
objective_fields character
private logical
range numeric
resource character
rows numeric
size numeric
source character
source_status logical
status list
tags AsIs
updated character

Author(s)
Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References
https://bigml.com/developers/models

See Also
Other model methods: createModel; getModel; listModels
Other quick methods: quickDataset; quickPrediction; quickSource
quickPrediction

Quickly Creating BigML Predictions

Usage

quickPrediction(model, values, name = NULL, prediction_only = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

model     A character string or response object containing a valid model id value.
values    A named vector or list of elements to retrieve a prediction for
name      A string giving the name of the prediction.
prediction_only     if TRUE, only the predicted value is returned. Otherwise, the full API response
                    is returned.
...       Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to
                    create form-encoded URL options.

Details

quickPrediction can operate on a model id string, or a model response object from an earlier request. The values are a list of named elements that are used as input.

Value

atomic character or numeric value if prediction_only is TRUE, else return:

category numeric
code numeric
created character
credits numeric
dataset character
dataset_status logical
description character
fields list
input_data numeric
locale character
model character
model_status logical
name character
objective_fields character
prediction character
prediction_path list
private logical
resource character
source character
source_status logical
status list
tags AsIs
updated character

A numeric or string value giving the prediction.

Author(s)

Leon Hwang <hwang@bigml.com>

References

https://bigml.com/developers/predictions

See Also

Other prediction methods: createPrediction; getPrediction
Other quick methods: quickDataset; quickModel; quickSource

Examples

```r
## Not run:
quickPrediction("model/1", list(Sepal.Width=3.5, Petal.Length=1.4))
# 'setosa'

## End(Not run)
```
quickSource

Quickly Creating BigML Sources

Description

Quickly Creating BigML Sources

Usage

quickSource(data, name = deparse(substitute(data)),
header = !is.null(names(data)), locale = "en-US",
missing_tokens = c("NA"),
quote = "\n", trim = TRUE, flatten = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

data A matrix or data frame containing data to upload to bigml.
name A string giving the name of the source.
header A logical value indicating whether to use the first row of data as a header row.
locale A string indicating the desired locale.
missing_tokens A vector listing strings that should be treated as missing.
quote A string giving the quote character to use.
trim A logical value indicating whether to trim white space.
flatten A logical value indicating whether to flatten the response into a data frame.
... Arbitrary named arguments that are passed on to formEncodeURL in order to create form-encoded URL options.

Details

quickSource will take its "data" dataframe argument and attempt to create an equivalent BigML source. It does this by converting the dataframe to a csv file, compressing it, and uploading it directly to BigML. Generally, it's better to use quickDataset, since this method attempts to preserve any type information in the data frame.

Value

category numeric
code numeric
content_type character
created character
credits numeric
description character
fields data.frame (or list if flatten=FALSE)
quickSource

file_name character
md5 character
name character
number_of_datasets numeric
number_of_models numeric
number_of_predictions numeric
private logical
resource character
size numeric
source_parser list
status list
tags AsIs
type numeric
updated character

Note

It is not currently possible to retrieve the original file from BigML, but it is possible to delete it.

Author(s)

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References

https://bigml.com/developers/sources

See Also

Other quick methods: quickDataset; quickModel; quickPrediction
Other source methods: createSource; getSource; listSources
setCredentials

Set BigML API authentication credentials

Description
Set BigML API authentication credentials

Usage
setCredentials(username, api_key)

Arguments
username 
use the given username for all subsequent API requests
api_key 
use the given api key for all subsequent API requests

Details
This function sets default username and api_key information for subsequent BigML API access calls. The relevant username and key are stored in the R system environment variables. So, it's also possible to set these variables by setting BIGMLUSER and BIGMLAPIKEY in an .Renviron file.

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Examples
```r
## Not run:
# replace with your valid credentials:
setCredentials('some_username', 'some_key')

## End(Not run)
```
Index

*Topic package
  bigml-package, 2
bigml (bigml-package), 2
bigml-package, 2

createDataset, 3, 13, 19, 24
createModel, 5, 14, 21, 26
createPrediction, 6, 16, 28
createSource, 8, 17, 22, 30

deleteResource, 10

formEncodeURL, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29

getDataset, 4, 12, 19, 24
getModel, 6, 13, 21, 26
getPrediction, 7, 15, 28
getSource, 9, 16, 22, 30

listDatasets, 4, 13, 18, 24
listModels, 6, 14, 19, 26
listSources, 9, 17, 21, 30

quickDataset, 4, 13, 19, 23, 25, 26, 28–30
quickModel, 6, 14, 21, 24, 25, 28, 30
quickPrediction, 7, 16, 24, 26, 27, 30
quickSource, 9, 17, 22–24, 26, 28, 29

setCredentials, 11, 31