# Package: numetricApi (via r-universe)

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addRows

Index

Add rows to a dataset (V2)

### Description

Adds data to a new or existing dataset. If the primary key already exists in the indexed data, then the old data will be replaced with the new data.

If the primary key doesn't already exist in the dataset, then the new data will be added on to the existing data.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

### Usage

```
addRows(apiKey, datasetId, dataframeName, chunkSize = 1500, printSample = F,
   nullArrays = F)
```

### Arguments

apiKey	You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
datasetId	The dataset ID, in quotes. It can be found by using the getDatasets function, or by navigating to the dataset in Numetric, and selecting the string after the last forward slash.
dataframeName	The name of the dataframe, without quotes.
chunkSize	Defaults to 1,500 rows.
printSample	Defaults to False. If set to True, then it will return a sample of the data that is being indexed to verify that it's correctly being converted to JSON.
nullArrays	Defaults to False. Set to true if your data has arrays within a cell, and if some of those arrays have NULL values.

addRowsV3

### Value

Returns the status (e.g., 200, 401).

### Description

Adds data to a new or existing dataset. If the primary key already exists in the indexed data, then the old data will be replaced with the new data.

If the primary key doesn't already exist in the dataset, then the new data will be added on to the existing data.

This function uses the V3 version of the API.

### Usage

```
addRowsV3(apiKey, datasetId, dataframeName, chunkSize = 1500,
    printSample = F, nullArrays = F)
```

### Arguments

apiKey	You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
datasetId	The dataset ID, in quotes. It can be found by using the getDatasets function, or by navigating to the dataset in Numetric, and selecting the string after the last forward slash.
dataframeName	The name of the dataframe, without quotes.
chunkSize	Defaults to 1,500 rows.
printSample	Defaults to False. If set to True, then it will return a sample of the data that is being indexed to verify that it's correctly being converted to JSON.
nullArrays	Defaults to False. Set to true if your data has arrays within a cell, and if some of those arrays have NULL values.

#### Value

Returns the status (e.g., 200, 401).

4 bucketQuery

bucketQuery Bucket query a Numetric dataset (V2)	bucketQuery	Bucket query a Numetric dataset (V2)	
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### Description

Returns a dataframe with a list of bucket variable values, and the number of observations for each bucket.

This is especially useful when you have a dataset larger than 10,000 rows because it allows you to create a loop through the data getting only the data for each bucket.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

### Usage

```
bucketQuery(apiKey, datasetId, bucketVar, filterType = "none", filterField,
  filterValue, customFilterValue, must = "true", lowerBound, upperBound,
  childField, childOperation)
```

The API key, in quotes. You can find the API key in the settings after logging

#### **Arguments**

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datasetId	The dataset ID, in quotes. The dataset ID can be found by using the getDatasets function, or by navigating to the dataset in Numetric, and selecting the string after the last forward slash.
bucketVar	The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.
filterType	The type of filter to apply. Options are "term", "range", "custom", or "none". Default value is "none".
filterField	The name of the column, in quotes, to use as a filter. This should not used when the filterType is "custom".
filterValue	This is only used when applying a term filter. The value in quotes, is what will be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude filter.) This should not used when the filterType is "custom".
customFilterVal	ue
	This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"
must	Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes term filter.
lowerBound	This lower end of the range, lower boundary included, which is only specified when applying a range filter. The value, in quotes, should either be a date string formatted as "2017-06-02T00:00:00.000", or a number.
upperBound	This upper end of the range, upper boundary included, which is only specified when applying a range filter. The value, in quotes, should either be a date string formatted as "2017-06-02T00:00:00.000", or a number.

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childField The name of a column, in quotes, that you want to perform an operation on.

childOperation The name of an operation (avg, sum, cardinality), in quotes, to perform on a child.

#### Value

Returns a dataframe.

createDashboard

Creates a new dashboard in Numetric (V2)

#### **Description**

Creates a new dashboard in Numetric.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
createDashboard(apiKey, name = "None", category = "None", content)
```

### Arguments

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric name

The name of the dashboard, in quotes, in Numetric. Defaults to "None".

content JSON formatted string of text. See https://nrl.readme.io/docs for more informa-

tion.

createDataset

Create a new dataset (V2)

### Description

Create a new dataset in a Numetric Org.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

```
createDataset(apiKey, numetricName, dataframeName, category = "New Data",
  primaryKey, autocompletes = "", geoshapes = "", geopoints = "",
  boolean = "", everyone = "false")
```

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#### **Arguments**

apiKey	You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
numetricName	The name, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.
dataframeName	The name, without quotes, of the dataframe that will be used to create the dataset in Numetric.
category	The category, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.
autocompletes	The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will autocomplete in the Numetric quick search bar.
geoshapes	The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as a geoShape (point on a map). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".
geopoints	The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as a geoPoint (for heatmaps). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".
boolean	The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as $True/False$ . $True = 1$ , $False = 0$ .
everyone	Defaults to "false". If set to "true", then it will allow everyone in the org to see the dataset.
id	The name of the column, in quotes, that will be used as the primary key. Each row should have a unique id, otherwise, the last row indexed will be the one saved.

#### Value

Returns the dataset id as a string.

createTable	Create a new table (V3)	

### Description

Create a new table in a Numetric Org.

This function uses the V3 version of the API.

```
createTable(apiKey, numetricName, dataframeName, category = "New Data",
  primaryKey, geoshapes = "", geopoints = "", boolean = "",
  everyone = "false")
```

deleteAllRows 7

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric numetricName The name, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

dataframeName The name, without quotes, of the dataframe that will be used to create the dataset

in Numetric.

category The category, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

primaryKey A vector with the column name(s), in quotes, that will be used as the primary

key. Each row should have a unique id, otherwise, the last row indexed will be

the one saved.

geoshapes The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoShape (point on a map). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

geopoints The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoPoint (for heatmaps). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

boolean The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

True/False. True = 1, False = 0.

everyone Defaults to "false". If set to "true", then it will allow everyone in the org to see

the dataset.

#### Value

Numetric Id

deleteAllRows Deletes all rows from a dataset (V2)	
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#### Description

Clears out all the rows of a dataset, but preserves the id and url of the dataset (as opposed to the deleteDataset function).

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

deleteAllRows(apiKey, datasetId)

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dataset ID the dataset ID, in quotes. You can find the dataset ID by either (1) using the

getDatasets function, or (2) navigating to the dataset, and then selecting the

string after the last forward slash.

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deleteAllRowsV3	Delete all Rows of a Table (	V3)
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### Description

RDeletes all the rows in a table. This function uses the V3 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
deleteAllRowsV3(apiKey, tableId)
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

tableId The id of the table. You can find this by using the getTables function, or by

navigating to the table, and then selecting the string after the last forward slash

of the url.

deleteDashboard Deletes a dashboard (V2)

#### **Description**

Deletes a dashboard using the API.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

### Usage

```
deleteDashboard(apiKey, dashboardId)
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dashboardId The dashboard ID, in quotes. You can find the dashboard ID by either (1) us-

ing the getDashboards function, or (2) navigating to the dashboard, and then

selecting the string after the last forward slash.

deleteDataset 9

deleteDataset	Deletes a dataset (V2)	

#### **Description**

Deletes a dataset using the API.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### **Usage**

```
deleteDataset(apiKey, datasetId)
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dataset ID The dataset ID, in quotes. You can find the dataset ID by either (1) using the

getDatasets function, or (2) navigating to the dataset, and then selecting the

string after the last forward slash.

deleteSomeRows	Deletes specific rows from a dataset (V2)
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#### **Description**

Deletes rows of a dataset based on a vector of primary keys.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
deleteSomeRows(apiKey, datasetId, rows)
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dataset ID The dataset ID, in quotes. You can find the dataset ID by either (1) using the

getDatasets function, or (2) navigating to the dataset, and then selecting the

string after the last forward slash.

rows A vector of rows containing the primary keys of the rows to be deleted.

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### Description

Deletes a table using the API.

This function uses the V3 version of the API.

### Usage

```
deleteTable(apiKey, tableId)
```

### Arguments

apiKey	You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
tableId	The table ID, in quotes. You can find the table ID by either (1) using the get-
	Tables function, or (2) navigating to the table, and then selecting the string after
	the last forward slash.

getAllRows	Get up to 10,000 rows of a dataset (V2)	
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### Description

Returns a dataframe with up to 10,000 rows of a dataset.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
getAllRows(apiKey, datasetId, size = 10000, includes, excludes)
```

### Arguments

apiKey	The API key, in quotes. You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
datasetId	The dataset Id, in quotes. You can find the dataset Id by using the getDatasets function, or by navigating to the dataset. The string after the last forward slash in the url is the dataset Id.
size	The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.
includes	Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to INCLUDE. The default is to include all columns.
excludes	Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EXCLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.

getAllRowsV3

#### Value

Returns a dataframe.

getAllRowsV3

Get all rows of data from a table (V3)

#### **Description**

Returns every single row of a V3 table.

This function uses the V3 version of the API.

#### Usage

getAllRowsV3(apiKey, datasetId)

#### **Arguments**

apiKey

You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

datasetId

The id of the dataset. This can be found by navigating to the dataset in Numetric, and then referring to the string of characters after the last forward slash in the

URL.

#### Value

Numetric Id

getDashboard

Gets the JSON for a Numetric dashboard (V2)

### Description

Returns the JSON for a Numetric Dashboard

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### **Usage**

getDashboard(apiKey, dashboardId)

#### **Arguments**

apiKey

You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dashboardId

The dashboard ID, in quotes. You can find the dashboard ID by either (1) using the getDashboards function, or (2) navigating to the dashboard, and then

selecting the string after the last forward slash.

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getDashboards

Get a meta-data for all dashboards in an org (V2)

### Description

Returns a dataframe with meta-data about all of the dashboards in an org.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

### Usage

```
getDashboards(apiKey)
```

### Arguments

apiKey

You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

#### Value

Returns a dataframe.

getDatasets

Get a table of datasets (V2)

### Description

Returns a table with meta-data about all the tables. This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
getDatasets(apiKey)
```

### Arguments

apiKey

You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

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getDatasetStatus	
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*Get the status of a dataset (V2)* 

#### **Description**

Find out if the index is complete. This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
getDatasetStatus(apiKey, datasetId)
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

datasetId The dataset ID can be found by using the getDatasets function, or by navigating

to the dataset in Numetric, and selecting the string after the last forward slash.

#### Value

Returns a dataframe.

getFilteredRows

Get up to 10,000 rows of a filtered dataset (V2)

### Description

Returns a dataframe with up to 10,000 rows of a dataset after applying a term or range filter.

This is especially useful when trying to download a dataset from Numetric that has more than 10,000 rows.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

```
getFilteredRows(apiKey, datasetId, filterType = "term", filterField = "",
  filterValue = "", customFilterValue = "", startRange = "",
  endRange = "", size = 10000, includes = "", excludes = "")
```

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### Arguments

apiKey The API key, in quotes. You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric  filterType The type of filter to apply. Options are "term", "range", "custom", or "none". Default value is "none".  filterField The name of the column, in quotes, to use as a filter. This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  filterValue This is only used when applying a term filter. The value in quotes, is what will be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude filter.) This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  customFilterValue This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange If the filterType == range, then this is a minimum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.0000".  endRange If the filterType == range, then this is a maximum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.0000".  size The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.  includes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes term filter.		
Default value is "none".  filterField The name of the column, in quotes, to use as a filter. This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  filterValue This is only used when applying a term filter. The value in quotes, is what will be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude filter.) This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  customFilterValue This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange If the filterType == range, then this is a minimum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  endRange If the filterType == range, then this is a maximum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  size The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.  includes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	apiKey	
the filterType is "custom".  filterValue  This is only used when applying a term filter. The value in quotes, is what will be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude filter.) This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  customFilterValue  This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange  If the filterType == range, then this is a minimum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  endRange  If the filterType == range, then this is a maximum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  size  The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.  includes  Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes  Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar  The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  must  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	filterType	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude filter.) This should not used when the filterType is "custom".  customFilterValue  This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange  If the filterType == range, then this is a minimum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  endRange  If the filterType == range, then this is a maximum numeric value or date, in quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  size  The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.  includes  Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes  Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar  The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  must  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	filterField	
This is used in conjunction with a custom filterType. The format should be: "filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange	filterValue	be included. (If the must argument is set to "false", then this will be an exclude
"filter": "term", "field": "fieldName", "value": "value"  startRange	customFilterVal	ue
quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.000".  endRange		3
quotes. If it's a date, then it should be in the format of "2017-05-30T00.00.00.00.000".  size The maximum number of rows of data to return. The default and maximum is 10,000.  includes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	startRange	• 1
includes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to IN-CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX-CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	endRange	
CLUDE. The default is to include all columns.  excludes  Optional. A vector of stings listing the column names that you want to EX- CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar  The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to  "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	size	
CLUDE. The default is to exclude no columns.  bucketVar  The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.  Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	includes	,
must Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	excludes	• • • •
"true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes	bucketVar	The name of the dataset column, in quotes, that will be used to bucket the data.
	must	Whether the term filter is an include or excludes filter. By default it's set to "true", which is an includes filter. If set to "false", then it will be an excludes

### Value

Returns a dataframe.

ails Get the details of a specific table (V3)	ableDetails Get the details of a specific table (V3)
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### Description

Returns a one row dataframe with meta data about the table of interest. This function uses the V3 version of the API.

```
getTableDetails(apiKey, tableId, fieldNames = T)
```

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#### **Arguments**

apiKey	You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric
tableId	The id of the table. You can find this by using the getTables function, or by navigating to the table, and then selecting the string after the last forward slash of the url.
fieldNames	By default it returns the display name, order, and type of all the fields. This can make the table very wide. If set to false, this field information will not be

returned.

getTables Get a summary list of tables available to the API user (V3)

### Description

Returns a table with meta-data about all the tables. This function uses the V3 version of the API.

### Usage

```
getTables(apiKey)
```

### Arguments

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

updateDashboard Updates an existing Numetric dashboard (V2)
---

#### **Description**

Updates the name, category, and content of an existing Numetric dashboard.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

```
updateDashboard(apiKey, dashboardId, name = "None", category = "None",
  content)
```

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#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

dashboardId The id of the dashboard. This can be found by using the getDashboards function,

or by navigating to the dashboard and then selecting the string after the last

forward slash.

name The name of the dashboard, in quotes, in Numetric. Defaults to "None".

category The category, in quotes, of the dashboard. Defaults to "None".

content JSON formatted string of text. See https://nrl.readme.io/docs for more informa-

tion.

updateDataset Updates the parameters of an existing dataset (V2)

#### **Description**

Uupdate an existing dataset in a Numetric Org.

This is useful when you want to add new columns to a dataset. You can also use it change the name or category of a dataset.

This function uses the V2 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
updateDataset(apiKey, datasetId, numetricName, dataframeName,
  category = "New Data", autocompletes = "", geoshapes = "",
  geopoints = "", boolean = "")
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into Numetric

datasetId The dataset ID, in quotes, to be updated. It can be found by using the getDatasets

function, or by navigating to the dataset in Numetric, and selecting the string

after the last forward slash.

numetricName The name, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

dataframeName The name, without quotes, of the dataframe that will be used to create the dataset

in Numetric.

category The category, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

autocompletes The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will autocomplete

in the Numetric quick search bar.

geoshapes The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoShape (point on a map). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

geopoints The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoPoint (for heatmaps). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

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boolean	The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as
	True/False, True = 1, False = 0.

id The name of the column, in quotes, that will be used as the primary key. Each

row should have a unique id, otherwise, the last row indexed will be the one

saved.

#### Value

Returns the status of the update.

updateTable	Update a specific table (V3)	

#### **Description**

Updates a table using a dataframe.

This function uses the V3 version of the API.

#### Usage

```
updateTable(apiKey, tableId, numetricName, dataframeName,
  category = "New Data", primaryKey, geoshapes = "", geopoints = "",
  boolean = "")
```

#### **Arguments**

apiKey You can find the API key in the settings after logging into	o Numetric
--	------------

tableId The id, in quotes, of a table in the Data Warehouse.

numetricName The name, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

dataframeName The name, without quotes, of the dataframe that will be used to create the dataset

in Numetric.

category The category, in quotes, given to the dataset in the Numetric Warehouse.

primaryKey The name of the column, in quotes, that will be used as the primary key. Each

row should have a unique id, otherwise, the last row indexed will be the one

saved.

geoshapes The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoShape (point on a map). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

geopoints The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

a geoPoint (for heatmaps). This needs to be in the format, "lat,long".

boolean The column name, or vector of column names, in quotes, that will be stored as

True/False. True = 1, False = 0.

#### Value

Numetric Id

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