Package 'nhlscraper'

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Title Scraper for National Hockey League Data

Version 0.5.0

Description
Scrapes and cleans data from the 'NHL' and 'ESPN' APIs into data.frames and lists. Wraps 125+ endpoints documented in <https://github.com/RentoSaijo/nhlscraper/wiki> from high-level multi-season summaries and award winners to low-level decisecond replays and bookmakers' odds, making them more accessible. Features cleaning and visualization tools, primarily for play-by-plays.

License GPL (>= 3)

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VignetteBuilder knitr

URL https://rentosaijo.github.io/nhlscraper/,
https://github.com/RentoSaijo/nhlscraper

BugReports https://github.com/RentoSaijo/nhlscraper/issues

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NeedsCompilation no

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`add_goalie_biometrics` *Add goalie biometrics to (a) play-by-play(s)*

Description

`add_goalie_biometrics()` adds goalie biometrics (height, weight, age at game date, and glove/blocker/neutral side) to (a) play-by-play(s) for Fenwick events.

Usage

```
add_goalie_biometrics(play_by_play, neutral_threshold = 5)
```

Arguments

`play_by_play`	data.frame of play-by-play(s); see `gc_play_by_play()`, `gc_play_by_plays()`, `wsc_play_by_play()`, or `wsc_play_by_plays()` for reference; the original columns must exist
`neutral_threshold`	integer; absolute yCoordNorm at or below which goalieSide is set to 'neutral'

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) and added columns: `goalieHeight`, `goalieWeight`, `goalieAge`, `goalieSide`

`add_on_ice_players` *Add on-ice player IDs to a play-by-play by merging with shift charts*

Description

`add_on_ice_players()` merges a play-by-play with a shift chart to determine which players are on the ice at each event. It adds home- and away-team on-ice player ID lists, as well as event-perspective for/against player ID lists when `isHome` is available.

Usage

```
add_on_ice_players(play_by_play, shift_chart)
```

Arguments

`play_by_play`	data.frame of play-by-play(s); see `gc_play_by_play()`, `gc_play_by_plays()`, `wsc_play_by_play()`, or `wsc_play_by_plays()` for reference; the original columns must exist
`shift_chart`	data.frame of shift chart(s); see `shift_chart()` or `shift_charts()` for reference; the original columns must exist

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) and added list-columns: `homePlayerIds`, `awayPlayerIds`, `playerIdsFor`, and `playerIdsAgainst`

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
gc_pbp_enhanced <- add_on_ice_players(gc_pbp(), shift_chart())
```

add_shooter_biometrics

Add shooter biometrics to (a) play-by-play(s)

Description

add_shooter_biometrics() adds shooter biometrics (height, weight, age at game date, and on-wing/offwing/neutral side) to (a) play-by-play(s) for Fenwick events.

Usage

```
add_shooter_biometrics(play_by_play, neutral_threshold = 5)
```

Arguments

play_by_play	data.frame of play-by-play(s); see gc_play_by_play(), gc_play_by_plays(), wsc_play_by_play(), or wsc_play_by_plays() for reference; the original columns must exist
neutral_threshold	integer; absolute yCoordNorm at or below which shooterSide is set to 'neutral'

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) and added columns: shooterHeight, shooterWeight, shooterAge, shooterSide

attendance

Access the attendance by season and game type

Description

attendance() retrieves the attendance by season and game type as a data.frame where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
attendance()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
all_attendance <- attendance()
```

awards *Access all the awards*

Description

awards() retrieves all the awards as a data.frame where each row represents award and includes detail on recognition, leaderboard, and milestone-watch context.

Usage

```
awards()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per award

Examples

```
all_awards <- awards()
```

award_winners *Access all the award winners/finalists*

Description

award_winners() retrieves all the award winners/finalists as a data.frame where each row represents winner/finalist and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
award_winners()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per winner/finalist

Examples

```
all_award_winners <- award_winners()
```

boxscore *Access the boxscore for a game, team, and position*

Description

`boxscore()` retrieves the boxscore for a game, team, and position as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
boxscore(game = 2023030417, team = "home", position = "forwards")
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference
`team`	character of 'h'/'home' or 'a'/'away'
`position`	character of 'f'/'forwards', 'd'/'defensemen', or 'g'/'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
boxscore_COL_forwards_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- boxscore(
  game     = 2025020275,
  team     = 'H',
  position = 'F'
)
```

bracket *Access the playoff bracket for a season*

Description

`bracket()` retrieves the playoff bracket for a season as a `data.frame` where each row represents series and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
bracket(season = season_now())
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per series

Examples

```
bracket_20242025 <- bracket(season = 20242025)
```

`calculate_expected_goals` *Calculate the expected goals for all the shots in (a) play-by-plays*

Description

`calculate_expected_goals()` calculates the expected goals for all the shots in (a) play-by-play(s) using the provided `model`.

Usage

```
calculate_expected_goals(play_by_play, model = 1)

calculate_xG(play_by_play, model = 1)
```

Arguments

`play_by_play`	data.frame of play-by-play(s); see `gc_play_by_play()`, `gc_play_by_plays()`, `wsc_play_by_play()`, or `wsc_play_by_plays()` for reference; the original columns must exist
`model`	integer in 1:4 indicating which expected goals model to use; see web documentation for what variables each model considers

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) and added `xG` column

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.

  pbp <- gc_play_by_play()
  pbp_with_xG_v3 <- calculate_expected_goals(play_by_play = pbp, model = 3)
```

calculate_speed *Calculate event-to-event deltas and speeds in normalized x/y, distance, and angle for a play-by-play*

Description

`calculate_speed()` calculates event-to-event deltas and speeds in normalized x/y, distance, and angle for a play-by-play.

Usage

```
calculate_speed(play_by_play)
```

Arguments

`play_by_play`	data.frame of play-by-play(s); see `gc_play_by_play()`, `gc_play_by_plays()`, `wsc_play_by_play()`, or `wsc_play_by_plays()` for reference; the original columns must exist

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) and added columns: `dXN`, `dYN`, `dD`, `dA`, `dT`, `dXNdT`, `dYNdT`, `dDdT`, `dAdT`

coaches *Access all the coaches*

Description

`coaches()` retrieves all the coaches as a `data.frame` where each row represents coach and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
coaches()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per coach

Examples

```
all_coaches <- coaches()
```

coach_career_statistics

Access the career statistics for all the coaches

Description

coach_career_statistics() retrieves the career statistics for all the coaches as a data.frame where each row represents coach and includes detail on ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals.

Usage

```
coach_career_statistics()

coach_career_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per coach

Examples

```
coach_career_stats <- coach_career_statistics()
```

coach_franchise_statistics

Access the statistics for all the coaches by franchise and game type

Description

coach_franchise_statistics() retrieves the statistics for all the coaches by franchise and game type as a data.frame where each row represents franchise per coach per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
coach_franchise_statistics()

coach_franchise_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per coach per game type

Examples

```
coach_franchise_stats <- coach_franchise_statistics()
```

combine_reports *Access the draft combine reports*

Description

`combine_reports()` retrieves the draft combine reports as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
combine_reports()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
combine_reports <- combine_reports()
```

contracts *Access all contracts from packaged internal data*

Description

`contracts()` loads preprocessed contract records bundled with the package and returns a cleaned `data.frame` with package-consistent column names, season IDs, numeric money fields, and team/player identifiers.

Usage

```
contracts()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per contract

Examples

```
all_contracts <- contracts()
```

countries *Access all the countries*

Description

`countries()` retrieves all the countries as a `data.frame` where each row represents country and includes detail on reference metadata, regional context, and media availability detail.

Usage

```
countries()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per country

Examples

```
all_countries <- countries()
```

drafts *Access all the drafts*

Description

`drafts()` retrieves all the drafts as a `data.frame` where each row represents draft and includes detail on venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
drafts()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per draft

Examples

```
all_drafts <- drafts()
```

draft_picks *Access all the draft picks*

Description

`draft_picks()` retrieves all the draft picks as a `data.frame` where each row represents pick and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
draft_picks()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per pick

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
all_draft_picks <- draft_picks()
```

draft_prospects *Access all the draft prospects*

Description

`draft_prospects()` retrieves all the draft prospects as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus broadcast carriage, media availability, and viewing-link metadata.

Usage

```
draft_prospects()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
all_prospects <- draft_prospects()
```

draft_rankings *Access the draft rankings for a class and category*

Description

`draft_rankings()` retrieves the draft rankings for a class and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus draft-board context, scouting background, and pick/round progression.

Usage

```
draft_rankings(class = season_now()%%10000, category = 1)
```

Arguments

`class`	integer in YYYY (e.g., 2017); see `drafts()` for reference
`category`	integer in 1:4 (where 1 = North American Skaters, 2 = International Skaters, 3 = North American Goalies, and 4 = International Goalies) OR character of 'NAS'/'NA Skaters'/'North American Skaters', 'INTLS'/'INTL Skaters'/'International Skaters', 'NAG'/'NA Goalies'/'North American Goalies', 'INTLG'/'INTL Goalies'/'International Goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
draft_rankings_INTL_Skaters_2017 <- draft_rankings(
  class    = 2017,
  category = 2
)
```

draft_tracker *Access the real-time draft tracker*

Description

`draft_tracker()` retrieves the real-time draft tracker as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
draft_tracker()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
draft_tracker <- draft_tracker()
```

---

draw_NHL_rink *Draw a full NHL rink*

Description

`draw_NHL_rink()` draws a full NHL rink such that the x and y coordinates span -100 to 100 and -43 to +43, respectively. Use `graphics::points()` to create custom graphs; check out an example on the online documentation!

Usage

```
draw_NHL_rink()
```

Value

NULL

Examples

```
draw_NHL_rink()
```

---

espn_futures *Access the ESPN futures for a season*

Description

`espn_futures()` retrieves the ESPN futures for a season as a `data.frame` where each row represents type and includes detail on betting market snapshots with side/total prices and provider variation.

Usage

```
espn_futures(season = season_now())
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

nested data.frame with one row per type (outer) and book (inner)

Examples

```
ESPN_futures_20252026 <- espn_futures(20252026)
```

---

espn_games *Access the ESPN games for a season*

Description

`espn_games()` retrieves the ESPN games for a season as a `data.frame` where each row represents ESPN and includes detail on game timing, matchup state, scoring flow, and situational event detail.

Usage

```
espn_games(season = season_now())
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per ESPN game

Examples

```
ESPN_games_20242025 <- espn_games(season = 20242025)
```

---

espn_game_odds *Access the ESPN odds for a game*

Description

`espn_game_odds()` retrieves the ESPN odds for a game as a `data.frame` where each row represents provider and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus betting market snapshots with side/total prices and provider variation.

Usage

```
espn_game_odds(game = 401777460)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see `espn_games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per provider

Examples

```
ESPN_odds_SCF_20242025 <- espn_game_odds(game = 401777460)
```

`espn_game_summary` *Access the ESPN summary for a game*

Description

`espn_game_summary()` retrieves the ESPN summary for a game as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for date/season filtering windows and chronological context, venue/location geography and regional metadata, and playoff-series progression, round status, and series leverage.

Usage

```
espn_game_summary(game = 401777460)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see `espn_games()` for reference

Value

list with various items

Examples

```
ESPN_summary_SCF_20242025 <- espn_game_summary(game = 401777460)
```

`espn_injuries` *Access the real-time ESPN injury reports*

Description

`espn_injuries()` retrieves the real-time ESPN injury reports as a `data.frame` where each row represents team and includes detail on availability status tracking for injuries or transactions.

Usage

```
espn_injuries()
```

Value

nested data.frame with one row per team (outer) and player (inner)

Examples

```
ESPN_injuries_now <- espn_injuries()
```

---

espn_players *Access all the ESPN players*

Description

`espn_players()` retrieves all the ESPN players as a `data.frame` where each row represents ESPN player and includes detail on person-level profile context and performance history with situational splits.

Usage

```
espn_players()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per ESPN player

Examples

```
all_ESPN_players <- espn_players()
```

---

espn_player_summary *Access the ESPN summary for a player*

Description

`espn_player_summary()` retrieves the ESPN summary for a player as a `data.frame` where each row represents one result and includes detail on game timing, matchup state, scoring flow, and situational event detail.

Usage

```
espn_player_summary(player = 3988803)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 3988803); see `espn_players()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row

Examples

```
ESPN_summary_Charlie_McAvoy <- espn_player_summary(player = 3988803)
```

espn_play_by_play *Access the ESPN play-by-play for a game*

Description

espn_play_by_play() retrieves the ESPN play-by-play for a game as a data.frame where each row represents event and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and situational splits across home/road, strength state, and overtime/shootout states.

Usage

```
espn_play_by_play(game = 401777460)

espn_pbp(game = 401777460)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see espn_games() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play)

Examples

```
ESPN_pbp_SCF_20242025 <- espn_play_by_play(game = 401777460)
```

espn_teams *Access all the ESPN teams*

Description

espn_teams() retrieves all the ESPN teams as a data.frame where each row represents ESPN team and includes detail on team composition, matchup context, and season progression detail.

Usage

```
espn_teams()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per ESPN team

Examples

```
all_ESPN_teams <- espn_teams()
```

espn_team_summary *Access the ESPN summary for a team*

Description

`espn_team_summary()` retrieves the ESPN summary for a team as a `data.frame` where each row represents one result and includes detail on game timing, matchup state, scoring flow, and situational event detail.

Usage

```
espn_team_summary(team = 1)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 1); see `espn_teams()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row

Examples

```
ESPN_summary_Boston_Bruins <- espn_team_summary(team = 1)
```

espn_transactions *Access the ESPN transactions for a season*

Description

`espn_transactions()` retrieves the ESPN transactions for a season as a `data.frame` where each row represents transaction and includes detail on availability and transaction-status tracking detail.

Usage

```
espn_transactions(season = season_now())
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); the summer of the latter year is included

Value

data.frame with one row per transaction

Examples

```
ESPN_transactions_20242025 <- espn_transactions(season = 20242025)
```

`expansion_drafts` *Access all the expansion drafts*

Description

`expansion_drafts()` retrieves all the expansion drafts as a `data.frame` where each row represents expansion draft and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus reference definitions and rules-framework information.

Usage

```
expansion_drafts()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per expansion draft

Examples

```
all_expansion_drafts <- expansion_drafts()
```

`expansion_draft_picks` *Access all the expansion draft picks*

Description

`expansion_draft_picks()` retrieves all the expansion draft picks as a `data.frame` where each row represents pick and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
expansion_draft_picks()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per pick

Examples

```
all_expansion_draft_picks <- expansion_draft_picks()
```

franchises *Access all the franchises*

Description

franchises() retrieves all the franchises as a data.frame where each row represents franchise and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
franchises()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise

Examples

```
all_franchises <- franchises()
```

franchise_playoff_situational_results *Access the playoff series results for all the franchises by situation*

Description

franchise_playoff_situational_results() retrieves the playoff series results for all the franchises by situation as a data.frame where each row represents franchise per situation and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
franchise_playoff_situational_results()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per situation

Examples

```
franchise_playoff_situational_results <-
  franchise_playoff_situational_results()
```

franchise_season_statistics

Access the statistics for all the franchises by season and game type

Description

`franchise_season_statistics()` retrieves the statistics for all the franchises by season and game type as a `data.frame` where each row represents franchise per season per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
franchise_season_statistics()

franchise_season_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per season per game type

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
franchise_season_stats <- franchise_season_statistics()
```

franchise_statistics

Access the all-time statistics for all the franchises by game type

Description

`franchise_statistics()` retrieves the all-time statistics for all the franchises by game type as a `data.frame` where each row represents franchise per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
franchise_statistics()

franchise_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per game type

Examples

```
franchise_stats <- franchise_statistics()
```

`franchise_team_statistics`

Access the all-time statistics for all the franchises by team and game type

---

Description

`franchise_team_statistics()` retrieves the all-time statistics for all the franchises by team and game type as a `data.frame` where each row represents team per franchise per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
franchise_team_statistics()

franchise_team_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per team per franchise per game type

Examples

```
franchise_team_stats <- franchise_team_statistics()
```

`franchise_versus_franchise`

Access the all-time statistics versus other franchises for all the franchises by game type

---

Description

`franchise_versus_franchise()` retrieves the all-time statistics versus other franchises for all the franchises by game type as a `data.frame` where each row represents franchise per franchise per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
franchise_versus_franchise()

franchise_vs_franchise()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per franchise per game type

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
franchise_vs_franchise <- franchise_versus_franchise()
```

`games` *Access all the games*

Description

`games()` retrieves all the games as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow plus date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
games()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
all_games <- games()
```

`game_odds` *Access the real-time game odds for a country by partnered bookmaker*

Description

`game_odds()` retrieves the real-time game odds for a country by partnered bookmaker as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on betting market lines, prices, and provider-level context.

Usage

```
game_odds(country = "US")
```

Arguments

`country`	two-letter code (e.g., 'CA'); see `countries()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
game_odds_CA <- game_odds(country = 'CA')
```

---

game_rosters *Access the rosters for a game*

Description

`game_rosters()` retrieves the rosters for a game as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
game_rosters(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
rosters_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- game_rosters(game = 2025020275)
```

---

game_type_now *Access the game type as of now*

Description

`game_type_now()` retrieves the game type as of now and returns a scalar integer used as the current-context default in season/game-type dependent wrappers.

Usage

```
game_type_now()
```

Value

integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season)

Examples

```
game_type_now <- game_type_now()
```

`gc_play_by_play` *Access the GameCenter (GC) play-by-play for a game*

Description

`gc_play_by_play()` retrieves the GameCenter (GC) play-by-play for a game as a `data.frame` where each row represents event and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
gc_play_by_play(game = 2023030417)

gc_pbp(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play)

Examples

```
gc_pbp_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- gc_play_by_play(game = 2025020275)
```

`gc_play_by_plays` *Access the GameCenter (GC) play-by-plays for a season*

Description

`gc_play_by_plays()` loads the GC play-by-plays for a given `season`.

Usage

```
gc_play_by_plays(season = 20242025)

gc_pbps(season = 20242025)
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) per game

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
gc_pbps_20212022 <- gc_play_by_plays(season = 20212022)
```

---

gc_summary *Access the GameCenter (GC) summary for a game*

Description

gc_summary() retrieves the GameCenter (GC) summary for a game as a nested list that separates summary and detail blocks for game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
gc_summary(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
gc_summary_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- gc_summary(game = 2025020275)
```

general_managers *Access all the general managers*

Description

general_managers() retrieves all the general managers as a data.frame where each row represents general manager and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
general_managers()

gms()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per general manager

Examples

```
all_GMs <- general_managers()
```

get_attendance *Access the attendance by season and game type*

Description

get_attendance() is deprecated. Use attendance() instead.

Usage

```
get_attendance()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

get_awards *Access all the awards*

Description

`get_awards()` is deprecated. Use `awards()` instead.

Usage

```
get_awards()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per award

get_award_winners *Access all the award winners/finalists*

Description

`get_award_winners()` is deprecated. Use `award_winners()` instead.

Usage

```
get_award_winners()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per winner/finalist

get_bracket *Access the playoff bracket for a season*

Description

`get_bracket()` is deprecated. Use `bracket()` instead.

Usage

```
get_bracket(season = season_now())
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per series

`get_configuration` *Access the configurations for team, skater, and goalie reports*

Description

`get_configuration()` is defunct. Use `team_report_configurations()`, `skater_report_configurations()`, and/or `goalie_report_configurations()` instead.

Usage

```
get_configuration()
```

`get_countries` *Access all the countries*

Description

`get_countries()` is deprecated. Use `countries()` instead.

Usage

```
get_countries()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per country

`get_drafts` *Access all the drafts*

Description

`get_drafts()` is deprecated. Use `drafts()` instead.

Usage

```
get_drafts()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per draft

get_draft_picks *Access all the draft picks*

Description

`get_draft_picks()` is deprecated. Use `draft_picks()` instead.

Usage

```
get_draft_picks()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per pick

get_draft_rankings *Access the draft rankings for a year and player type*

Description

`get_draft_rankings()` is deprecated. Use `draft_rankings()` instead.

Usage

```
get_draft_rankings(year = season_now()%/%10000, player_type = 1)
```

Arguments

`year`	integer in YYYY (e.g., 2017); see `drafts()` for reference
`player_type`	integer in 1:4 (where 1 = North American Skaters, 2 = International Skaters, 3 = North American Goalies, and 4 = International Goalies)

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_draft_tracker *Access the real-time draft tracker*

Description

`get_draft_tracker()` is deprecated. Use `draft_tracker()` instead.

Usage

```
get_draft_tracker()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_espn_athlete *Access the ESPN summary for an athlete (player) and season*

Description

`get_espn_athlete()` is defunct. Use `espn_player_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_athlete()
```

get_espn_athletes *Access all the ESPN athletes (players)*

Description

`get_espn_athletes()` is deprecated. Use `espn_players()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_athletes()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per ESPN athlete (player)

get_espn_coach *Access the ESPN statistics for a coach and (multiple) season(s)*

Description

`get_espn_coach()` is defunct. Use `coach_career_statistics()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_coach()
```

get_espn_coaches *Access the ESPN coaches for a season*

Description

`get_espn_coaches()` is defunct. Use `coaches()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_coaches()
```

get_espn_coach_career *Access the career ESPN statistics for a coach*

Description

`get_espn_coach_career()` is defunct. Use `coach_career_statistics()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_coach_career()
```

get_espn_event *Access the ESPN summary for an event (game)*

Description

`get_espn_event()` is deprecated. Use `espn_game_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_event(event = 401777460)
```

Arguments

event	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see `espn_games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (game)

get_espn_events *Access the ESPN events (games) by start and end dates*

Description

`get_espn_events()` is defunct. Use `espn_games()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_events()
```

get_espn_event_odds *Access the ESPN odds for an event (game)*

Description

`get_espn_event_odds()` is deprecated. Use `espn_game_odds()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_event_odds(event = 401777460)
```

Arguments

event	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see `espn_games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per provider

`get_espn_event_officials` *Access the officials for an ESPN event (game)*

Description

`get_espn_event_officials()` is defunct. Use `gc_summary()` and/or `wsc_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_event_officials()
```

`get_espn_event_play_by_play` *Access the ESPN play-by-play for an event (game)*

Description

`get_espn_event_play_by_play()` is deprecated. Use `espn_play_by_play()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_event_play_by_play(event = 401777460)
```

Arguments

`event`	integer ID (e.g., 401777460); see `espn_games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per play

`get_espn_event_stars` *Access the three stars for an ESPN event (game)*

Description

`get_espn_event_stars()` is defunct. Use `gc_summary()` and/or `wsc_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_event_stars()
```

get_espn_futures *Access the ESPN futures for a season*

Description

`get_espn_futures()` is defunct. Use `espn_futures()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_futures()
```

get_espn_injuries *Access the real-time ESPN injury reports*

Description

`get_espn_injuries()` is deprecated. Use `espn_injuries()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_injuries()
```

Value

nested data.frame with one row per team (outer) and player (inner)

get_espn_team *Access the ESPN summary for a team and season*

Description

`get_espn_team()` is defunct. Use `espn_team_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_team()
```

get_espn_teams *Access all the ESPN teams for a season*

Description

`get_espn_teams()` is defunct. Use `espn_teams()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_teams()
```

get_espn_transactions *Access the ESPN transactions by start and end dates*

Description

`get_espn_transactions()` is defunct. Use `espn_transactions()` instead.

Usage

```
get_espn_transactions()
```

get_franchises *Access all the franchises*

Description

`get_franchises()` is deprecated. Use `franchises()` instead.

Usage

```
get_franchises()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise

`get_franchise_season_by_season`
Access the statistics for all the franchises by season and game type

---

Description

`get_franchise_season_by_season()` is deprecated. Use `franchise_season_statistics()` instead.

Usage

```
get_franchise_season_by_season()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per season per game type

---

`get_franchise_team_totals`
Access the all-time statistics for all the franchises by team and game type

---

Description

`get_franchise_team_totals()` is deprecated. Use `franchise_team_statistics()` instead.

Usage

```
get_franchise_team_totals()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per team per franchise per game type

get_franchise_vs_franchise

Access the all-time statistics versus other franchises for all the franchises by game type

Description

`get_franchise_vs_franchise()` is deprecated. Use `franchise_versus_franchise()` instead.

Usage

```
get_franchise_vs_franchise()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per franchise per franchise per game type

get_games

Access all the games

Description

`get_games()` is deprecated. Use `games()` instead.

Usage

```
get_games()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_game_boxscore *Access the boxscore for a game, team, and player type*

Description

`get_game_boxscore()` is deprecated. Use `boxscore()` instead.

Usage

```
get_game_boxscore(game = 2023030417, team = "home", player_type = "forwards")
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference
`team`	character of 'home' or 'away'
`player_type`	character of 'forwards', 'defense', or 'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_game_landing *Access the GameCenter (GC) summary for a game*

Description

`get_game_landing()` is deprecated. Use `gc_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_game_landing(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

list of various items

get_game_story *Access the World Showcase (WSC) summary for a game*

Description

`get_game_story()` is deprecated. Use `wsc_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_game_story(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

list of various items

get_gc_play_by_play *Access the GameCenter (GC) play-by-play for a game*

Description

`get_gc_play_by_play()` is deprecated. Use `gc_play_by_play()` instead.

Usage

```
get_gc_play_by_play(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play)

get_glossary *Access the glossary*

Description

`get_glossary()` is deprecated. Use `glossary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_glossary()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per terminology

get_goalies *Access all the goalies for a range of seasons*

Description

`get_goalies()` is defunct. Use `players()` instead.

Usage

```
get_goalies()
```

get_goalie_leaders *Access the goalie statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category*

Description

`get_goalie_leaders()` is deprecated. Use `goalie_leaders()` instead.

Usage

```
get_goalie_leaders(season = "current", game_type = "", category = "wins")
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'wins', 'shutouts', 'savePctg', or 'goalsAgainstAverage'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

---

get_goalie_milestones *Access the goalies on milestone watch*

Description

`get_goalie_milestones()` is deprecated. Use `goalie_milestones()` instead.

Usage

```
get_goalie_milestones()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

---

get_goalie_statistics *Access various reports for all the goalies by season or game*

Description

`get_goalie_statistics()` is defunct. Use `goalie_season_report()` or `goalie_game_report()` instead.

Usage

```
get_goalie_statistics()
```

---

get_officials *Access all the officials*

Description

`get_officials()` is deprecated. Use `officials()` instead.

Usage

```
get_officials()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per official

get_partner_odds *Access the real-time game odds for a country by partnered bookmaker*

Description

`get_partner_odds()` is deprecated. Use `game_odds()` instead.

Usage

```
get_partner_odds(country = "US")
```

Arguments

`country`	two-letter code (e.g., 'CA'); see `countries()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_players *Access all the players*

Description

`get_players()` is deprecated. Use `players()` instead.

Usage

```
get_players()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_player_game_log *Access the game log for a player, season, and game type*

Description

`get_player_game_log()` is deprecated. Use `player_game_log()` instead.

Usage

```
get_player_game_log(player = 8478402, season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_player_landing *Access the summary for a player*

Description

`get_player_landing()` is deprecated. Use `player_summary()` instead.

Usage

```
get_player_landing(player = 8478402)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference

Value

list with various items

get_schedule *Access the schedule for a date*

Description

`get_schedule()` is deprecated. Use `schedule()` instead.

Usage

```
get_schedule(date = "2025-01-01")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_scoreboards *Access the scoreboards for a date*

Description

`get_scoreboards()` is deprecated. Use `scores()` instead.

Usage

```
get_scoreboards(date = "now")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_scores *Access the scores for a date*

Description

`get_scores()` is deprecated. Use `scores()` instead.

Usage

```
get_scores(date = "now")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_seasons *Access all the seasons*

Description

`get_seasons()` is deprecated. Use `seasons()` instead.

Usage

```
get_seasons()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

get_season_now *Access the season and game type as of now*

Description

`get_season_now()` is defunct. Use `season_now()` and/or `game_type_now()` instead.

Usage

```
get_season_now()
```

get_series *Access the playoff series for a season and round*

Description

`get_series()` is defunct.

Usage

```
get_series()
```

get_series_schedule *Access the playoff schedule for a season and series*

Description

`get_series_schedule()` is deprecated. Use `series_schedule()` instead.

Usage

```
get_series_schedule(season = season_now(), series = "a")
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
series	one-letter code (e.g., 'O'); see `series()` and/or `bracket()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

get_shift_charts *Access the shift charts for a game*

Description

`get_shift_charts()` is deprecated. Use `shift_chart()` instead.

Usage

```
get_shift_charts(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per shift

---

get_skaters *Access all the skaters for a range of seasons*

Description

get_skaters() is defunct. Use players() instead.

Usage

```
get_skaters()
```

---

get_skater_leaders *Access the skater statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category*

Description

get_skater_leaders() is deprecated. Use skater_leaders() instead.

Usage

```
get_skater_leaders(season = "current", game_type = "", category = "points")
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
category	character of 'assists', 'goals', 'goalsSh', 'goalsPp', 'points, 'penaltyMins', 'toi', 'plusMinus', or 'faceoffLeaders'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_skater_milestones *Access the skaters on milestone watch*

Description

`get_skater_milestones()` is deprecated. Use `skater_milestones()` instead.

Usage

```
get_skater_milestones()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_skater_statistics *Access various reports for all the skaters by season or game*

Description

`get_skater_statistics()` is defunct. Use `skater_season_report()` or `skater_game_report()` instead.

Usage

```
get_skater_statistics()
```

get_spotlight_players *Access the spotlight players*

Description

`get_spotlight_players()` is deprecated. Use `spotlight_players()` instead.

Usage

```
get_spotlight_players()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

get_standings *Access the standings for a date*

Description

`get_standings()` is deprecated. Use `standings()` instead.

Usage

```
get_standings(date = "2025-01-01")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per team

get_standings_information *Access the standings rules by season*

Description

`get_standings_information()` is deprecated. Use `standings_rules()` instead.

Usage

```
get_standings_information()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

get_streams *Access all the streams*

Description

`get_streams()` is deprecated. Use `streams()` instead.

Usage

```
get_streams()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per stream

get_teams *Access all the teams*

Description

`get_teams()` is deprecated. Use `teams()` instead.

Usage

```
get_teams()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per team

get_team_prospects *Access the prospects for a team and position*

Description

`get_team_prospects()` is deprecated. Use `team_prospects()` instead.

Usage

```
get_team_prospects(team = "NJD", player_type = "forwards")
```

Arguments

`team`	three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference
`player_type`	character of 'forwards', 'defensemen', or 'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

---

get_team_roster *Access the roster for a team, season, and player type*

Description

`get_team_roster()` is deprecated. Use `roster()` instead.

Usage

```
get_team_roster(team = "NJD", season = "current", player_type = "forwards")
```

Arguments

`team`	three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`player_type`	character of 'forwards', 'defensemen', or 'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

---

get_team_roster_statistics *Access the roster statistics for a team, season, game type, and player type*

Description

`get_team_roster_statistics()` is deprecated. Use `roster_statistics()` instead.

Usage

```
get_team_roster_statistics(
  team = "NJD",
  season = "now",
  game_type = 2,
  player_type = "skaters"
)
```

Arguments

team	three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see teams() for reference
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
player_type	character of 'skaters' or 'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

---

get_team_schedule *Access the schedule for a team and season*

Description

get_team_schedule() is deprecated. Use team_season_schedule() instead.

Usage

```
get_team_schedule(team = "NJD", season = "now")
```

Arguments

team	three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see teams() for reference
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

---

get_team_scoreboard *Access the team scoreboard as of now*

Description

get_team_scoreboard() is defunct.

Usage

```
get_team_scoreboard()
```

get_team_seasons *Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which a team played*

Description

`get_team_seasons()` is deprecated. Use `team_seasons()` instead.

Usage

```
get_team_seasons(team = "NJD")
```

Arguments

`team`	three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per season

get_team_statistics *Access various reports for all the teams by season or game*

Description

`get_team_statistics()` is defunct. Use `team_season_report()` and/or `team_game_report()` instead.

Usage

```
get_team_statistics()
```

get_tv_schedule *Access the NHL Network TV schedule for a date*

Description

`get_tv_schedule()` is deprecated. Use `tv_schedule()` instead.

Usage

```
get_tv_schedule(date = "now")
```

Arguments

date	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see seasons() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per program

---

get_venues *Access all the venues*

Description

get_venues() is deprecated. Use venues() instead.

Usage

```
get_venues()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per venue

---

get_wsc_play_by_play *Access the World Showcase (WSC) play-by-play for a game*

Description

get_wsc_play_by_play() is deprecated. Use wsc_play_by_play() instead.

Usage

```
get_wsc_play_by_play(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play)

glossary *Access the glossary*

Description

`glossary()` retrieves the glossary as a `data.frame` where each row represents terminology and includes detail on reference definitions and rules-framework information.

Usage

```
glossary()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per terminology

Examples

```
glossary <- glossary()
```

goalie_edge_five_versus_five *Access the EDGE 5 vs. 5 statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category*

Description

`goalie_edge_five_versus_five()` retrieves the EDGE 5 vs. 5 statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_five_versus_five(
  player = 8476945,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)

goalie_edge_5_vs_5(
  player = 8476945,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

player	integer ID (e.g., 8478406)
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
category	character of 'd'/'details' or 'l'/'l10'/'last 10'

Value

list with four items (category = 'details') or data.frame with one row per game (category = 'last 10')

Examples

```
Mackenzie_Blackwood_L10_5_vs_5_regular_20242025 <- goalie_edge_five_versus_five(
  player    = 8478406,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'L'
 )
```

---

goalie_edge_leaders *Access the goalie EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type*

Description

goalie_edge_leaders() retrieves the goalie EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type as a nested list that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_leaders(season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
goalie_EDGE_leaders_regular_20242025 <- goalie_edge_leaders(
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

`goalie_edge_save_percentage`

Access the EDGE save percentage statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category

---

Description

`goalie_edge_save_percentage()` retrieves the EDGE save percentage statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_save_percentage(
  player = 8476945,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8478406)
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `goalie_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `goalie_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'l'/'l10'/'last 10'

Value

list with two items (category = 'details') or data.frame with one row per game (category = 'last 10')

Examples

```
Mackenzie_Blackwood_L10_sP_regular_20242025 <-
  goalie_edge_save_percentage(
    player    = 8478406,
    season    = 20242025,
    game_type = 2,
```

```
  category  = 'L'
)
```

`goalie_edge_seasons` *Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists goalie EDGE statistics*

Description

`goalie_edge_seasons()` retrieves the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists goalie EDGE statistics as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_seasons()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
goalie_EDGE_seasons <- goalie_edge_seasons()
```

`goalie_edge_shot_location`
Access the EDGE shot location statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category

---

Description

`goalie_edge_shot_location()` retrieves the EDGE shot location statistics for a goalie, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents shot location and includes detail on production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_shot_location(
  player = 8476945,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

player	integer ID (e.g., 8478406)
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
category	character of 'd'/details' or 't'/'totals'

Value

data.frame with one row per shot location

Examples

```
Mackenzie_Blackwood_shot_location_totals_regular_20242025 <-
  goalie_edge_shot_location(
    player    = 8478406,
    season    = 20242025,
    game_type = 2,
    category  = 'T'
  )
```

---

goalie_edge_summary *Access the EDGE summary for a goalie, season, and game type*

Description

goalie_edge_summary() retrieves the EDGE summary for a goalie, season, and game type as a nested list that separates summary and detail blocks for player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
goalie_edge_summary(player = 8476945, season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

player	integer ID (e.g., 8478406)
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see goalie_edge_seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
Mackenzie_Blackwood_EDGE_summary_regular_20242025 <- goalie_edge_summary(
  player    = 8478406,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

`goalie_game_report` *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the goalies by game*

Description

`goalie_game_report()` retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the goalies by game as a `data.frame` where each row represents game per goalie and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
goalie_game_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character (e.g., 'advanced'); see `goalie_report_configurations()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game per goalie

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
advanced_goalie_game_report_playoffs_20212022 <-
  goalie_game_report(
    season    = 20212022,
    game_type = 3,
    category  = 'advanced'
  )
```

`goalie_game_scoring` *Access the scoring statistics for all the goalies by game*

Description

`goalie_game_scoring()` retrieves the scoring statistics for all the goalies by game as a `data.frame` with detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
goalie_game_scoring()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player per game

Examples

```
goalie_game_scoring <- goalie_game_scoring()
```

`goalie_game_statistics`
Access the statistics for all the goalies by game

Description

`goalie_game_statistics()` retrieves the statistics for all the goalies by game as a `data.frame` with detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
goalie_game_statistics()

goalie_game_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per goalie per game

Examples

```
goalie_game_stats <- goalie_game_statistics()
```

`goalie_leaders` *Access the goalie statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category*

Description

`goalie_leaders()` retrieves the goalie statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
goalie_leaders(season = "current", game_type = "", category = "wins")
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'w'/'wins', 's'/shutouts', 's%'/'sP'/'save %'/'save percentage', or 'gaa'/'goals against average'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
GAA_leaders_regular_20242025 <- goalie_leaders(
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'GAA'
)
```

goalie_milestones *Access the goalies on milestone watch*

Description

goalie_milestones() retrieves the goalies on milestone watch as a data.frame where each row represents player and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals.

Usage

```
goalie_milestones()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
goalie_milestones <- goalie_milestones()
```

goalie_regular_statistics *Access the career regular season statistics for all the goalies*

Description

goalie_regular_statistics() retrieves the career regular season statistics for all the goalies as a data.frame where each row represents goalie and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
goalie_regular_statistics()

goalie_regular_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per goalie

Examples

```
goalie_career_regular_statistics <- goalie_regular_statistics()
```

goalie_report_configurations *Access the configurations for goalie reports*

Description

`goalie_report_configurations()` retrieves the configurations for goalie reports as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for situational splits across home/road, strength state, and overtime/shootout states plus configuration catalogs for valid report categories and filters.

Usage

```
goalie_report_configurations()

goalie_report_configs()
```

Value

list with various items

Examples

```
goalie_report_configs <- goalie_report_configurations()
```

goalie_scoring *Access the career scoring statistics for all the goalies*

Description

`goalie_scoring()` retrieves the career scoring statistics for all the goalies as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
goalie_scoring()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
goalie_scoring <- goalie_scoring()
```

goalie_season_report *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the goalies by season*

Description

goalie_season_report() retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the goalies by season as a data.frame where each row represents player and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
goalie_season_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
category	character (e.g., 'advanced'); see goalie_report_configurations() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
advanced_goalie_season_report_playoffs_20212022 <-
  goalie_season_report(
    season    = 20212022,
    game_type = 3,
    category  = 'advanced'
  )
```

goalie_season_statistics

Access the statistics for all the goalies by season, game type, and team.

Description

goalie_season_statistics() retrieves the statistics for all the goalies by season, game type, and team as a data.frame where each row represents player per season per game type, separated by team if applicable and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
goalie_season_statistics()

goalie_season_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player per season per game type, separated by team if applicable

Examples

```
goalie_season_stats <- goalie_season_statistics()
```

goalie_series_statistics

Access the playoff statistics for all the goalies by series

Description

goalie_series_statistics() retrieves the playoff statistics for all the goalies by series as a data.frame where each row represents player per series and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
goalie_series_statistics()

goalie_series_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player per series

Examples

```
goalie_series_stats <- goalie_series_statistics()
```

`goalie_statistics` *Access the career statistics for all the goalies*

Description

`goalie_statistics()` retrieves the career statistics for all the goalies as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
goalie_statistics()

goalie_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
goalie_stats <- goalie_statistics()
```

`ig_game_cumulative_expected_goals`
Save an Instagram (IG) share-able cumulative expected goals (xG) time-series plot for a game

---

Description

`ig_game_cumulative_expected_goals()` saves an IG share-able cumulative xG time-series plot for a given game as a PNG.

Usage

```
ig_game_cumulative_expected_goals(game = 2023030417, model = 1, save = TRUE)

ig_game_cum_xG(game = 2023030417, model = 1)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference
model	integer in 1:4 indicating which expected goals model to use; see web documentation for what variables each version considers
save	logical only FALSE for tests

Value

NULL

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
ig_game_cumulative_expected_goals(
  game  = 2023030417,
  model = 1,
  save  = FALSE
)
```

---

ig_game_shot_locations

Save an Instagram (IG) share-able shot-location plot for a game

---

Description

ig_game_shot_locations() saves an IG share-able shot location plot for a given game.

Usage

```
ig_game_shot_locations(
  game = 2023030417,
  team = "home",
  model = 1,
  save = TRUE
)

ig_game_shot_locs(game = 2023030417, team = "home", model = 1)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference
team	character of 'h'/'home' or 'a'/'away'
model	integer in 1:4 indicating which expected goals model to use; see web documentation for what variables each version considers
save	logical only FALSE for tests

Value

NULL

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
ig_game_shot_locations(
  game  = 2023030417,
  model = 1,
  team  = 'H',
  save  = FALSE
)
```

`location` *Access the location for a zip code*

Description

`location()` retrieves the location for a zip code as a `data.frame` where each row represents team and includes detail on venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
location(zip = 10001)
```

Arguments

`zip`	integer (e.g., 48304)

Value

data.frame with one row per team

Examples

```
Cranbrook_Schools <- location(48304)
```

lottery_odds *Access the draft lottery odds*

Description

`lottery_odds()` retrieves the draft lottery odds as a `data.frame` where each row represents draft lottery and includes detail on draft-cycle evaluation, ranking, and selection tracking detail.

Usage

```
lottery_odds()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per draft lottery

Examples

```
lottery_odds <- lottery_odds()
```

officials *Access all the officials*

Description

`officials()` retrieves all the officials as a `data.frame` where each row represents official and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus coach/management/officiating identity and assignment history.

Usage

```
officials()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per official

Examples

```
all_officials <- officials()
```

penalty_shots *Access all the penalty shots*

Description

penalty_shots() retrieves all the penalty shots as a data.frame where each row represents penalty shot and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow plus date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
penalty_shots()

pss()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per penalty shot

Examples

```
all_pss <- penalty_shots()
```

ping *Ping*

Description

ping() is defunct.

Usage

```
ping()
```

players *Access all the players*

Description

players() retrieves all the players as a data.frame where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
players()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
all_players <- players()
```

player_game_log *Access the game log for a player, season, and game type*

Description

player_game_log() retrieves the game log for a player, season, and game type as a data.frame where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow plus production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
player_game_log(player = 8478402, season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

player	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see players() for reference
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_game_log_regular_20242025 <- player_game_log(
  player    = 8480039,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

---

player_seasons *Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which a player played*

Description

`player_seasons()` retrieves the season(s) and game type(s) in which a player played as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
player_seasons(player = 8478402)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_seasons <- player_seasons(player = 8480039)
```

---

player_summary *Access the summary for a player*

Description

`player_summary()` retrieves the summary for a player as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
player_summary(player = 8478402)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference

Value

list with various items

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_summary <- player_summary(player = 8480039)
```

`playoff_season_statistics` *Access the playoff statistics by season*

Description

`playoff_season_statistics()` retrieves the playoff statistics by season as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
playoff_season_statistics()

playoff_season_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
playoff_season_stats <- playoff_season_statistics()
```

`ps` *Access all the penalty shots*

Description

`ps()` is deprecated. Use `penalty_shots()` instead.

Usage

```
ps()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per penalty shot

replay *Access the replay for an event*

Description

`replay()` retrieves the replay for an event as a `data.frame` where each row represents decisecond and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
replay(game = 2023030417, event = 866)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020262); see `games()` for reference
`event`	integer ID (e.g., 751); see `gc_play_by_play()` and/or `wsc_play_by_play()` for reference; must be a 'goal' event

Value

data.frame with one row per decisecond

Examples

```
Gabriel_Landeskog_first_regular_goal_back_replay <- replay(
  game  = 2025020262,
  event = 751
)
```

roster *Access the roster for a team, season, and position*

Description

`roster()` retrieves the roster for a team, season, and position as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
roster(team = 1, season = "current", position = "forwards")
```

Arguments

team	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see teams() for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
position	character of 'f'/'forwards', 'd'/'defensemen', or 'g'/'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
COL_defensemen_20242025 <- roster(
  team     = 21,
  season   = 20242025,
  position = 'D'
)
```

---

roster_statistics *Access the roster statistics for a team, season, game type, and position*

Description

roster_statistics() retrieves the roster statistics for a team, season, game type, and position as a data.frame where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
roster_statistics(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  position = "skaters"
)

roster_stats(team = 1, season = "now", game_type = "", position = "skaters")
```

Arguments

team	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see teams() for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
position	character of 's'/'skaters' or 'g'/'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
COL_goalies_statistics_regular_20242025 <- roster_statistics(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  position  = 'G'
)
```

---

schedule *Access the schedule for a date*

Description

schedule() retrieves the schedule for a date as a data.frame where each row represents game and includes detail on game timing, matchup state, scoring flow, and situational event detail.

Usage

```
schedule(date = Sys.Date())
```

Arguments

date	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see seasons() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
schedule_Halloween_2025 <- schedule(date = '2025-10-31')
```

scores *Access the scores for a date*

Description

scores() retrieves the scores for a date as a data.frame where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
scores(date = "now")
```

Arguments

date	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see seasons() for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
scores_Halloween_2025 <- scores(date = '2025-10-31')
```

seasons *Access all the seasons*

Description

seasons() retrieves all the seasons as a data.frame where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
seasons()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
all_seasons <- seasons()
```

season_now *Access the season as of now*

Description

season_now() retrieves the season as of now and returns a scalar integer used as the current-context default in season/game-type dependent wrappers.

Usage

```
season_now()
```

Value

integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025)

Examples

```
season_now <- season_now()
```

series *Access all the playoff series by game*

Description

series() retrieves all the playoff series by game as a data.frame where each row represents game per series and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and playoff-series progression, round status, and series leverage.

Usage

```
series()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per game per series

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
all_series <- series()
```

series_schedule *Access the playoff schedule for a season and series*

Description

`series_schedule()` retrieves the playoff schedule for a season and series as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
series_schedule(season = season_now() - 10001, series = "a")
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`series`	one-letter code (e.g., 'O'); see `series()` and/or `bracket()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
SCF_schedule_20212022 <- series_schedule(
  season = 20212022,
  series = 'O'
)
```

shifts *Access the shift charts for a game*

Description

`shifts()` is deprecated. Use `shift_chart()` instead.

Usage

```
shifts(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per shift

shift_chart *Access the shift chart for a game*

Description

`shift_chart()` retrieves the shift chart for a game as a `data.frame` where each row represents shift and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
shift_chart(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per shift

Examples

```
shifts_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- shift_chart(game = 2025020275)
```

shift_charts *Access the shift charts for a season*

Description

`shift_charts()` loads the shift charts for a given `season`.

Usage

```
shift_charts(season = 20242025)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) per game

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
shift_charts_20212022 <- shift_charts(season = 20212022)
```

skater_edge_leaders *Access the skater EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type*

Description

skater_edge_leaders() retrieves the skater EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type as a nested list that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_leaders(season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

season	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see skater_edge_seasons() for reference
game_type	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see skater_edge_seasons() for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
skater_EDGE_leaders_regular_20242025 <- skater_edge_leaders(
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

skater_edge_seasons *Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists skater EDGE statistics*

Description

skater_edge_seasons() retrieves the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists skater EDGE statistics as a data.frame where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_seasons()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
skater_EDGE_seasons <- skater_edge_seasons()
```

`skater_edge_shot_location` *Access the EDGE shot location statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category*

Description

`skater_edge_shot_location()` retrieves the EDGE shot location statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents shot location and includes detail on production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_shot_location(
  player = 8478402,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/details' or 't'/'totals'

Value

data.frame with one row per shot location

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_shot_location_totals_regular_20242025 <-
  skater_edge_shot_location(
    player    = 8480039,
    season    = 20242025,
    game_type = 2,
    category  = 'T'
  )
```

`skater_edge_shot_speed`

Access the EDGE shot speed statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category

---

Description

`skater_edge_shot_speed()` retrieves the EDGE shot speed statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_shot_speed(
  player = 8478402,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'h'/'hardest'

Value

list with six items (category = 'details') or data.frame with one row per shot (category = 'hardest')

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_hardest_shots_regular_20242025 <- skater_edge_shot_speed(
  player    = 8480039,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'H'
)
```

`skater_edge_skating_distance` *Access the EDGE skating distance statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category*

Description

`skater_edge_skating_distance()` retrieves the EDGE skating distance statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents strength state and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and tracking/spatial detail such as location, speed, distance, and zone distribution.

Usage

```
skater_edge_skating_distance(
  player = 8478402,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'l'/'l10'/'last 10'

Value

data.frame with one row per strength state (category = 'details') or game (category = 'last 10')

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_L10_skating_distance_regular_20242025 <-
  skater_edge_skating_distance(
    player    = 8480039,
    season    = 20242025,
    game_type = 2,
    category  = 'L'
  )
```

`skater_edge_skating_speed` *Access the EDGE skating speed statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category*

Description

`skater_edge_skating_speed()` retrieves the EDGE skating speed statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_skating_speed(
  player = 8478402,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 't'/'top'/'top speeds'

Value

list with four items (category = 'details') or data.frame with one row per burst (category = 'top speeds')

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_top_speeds_regular_20242025 <- skater_edge_skating_speed(
  player    = 8480039,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'T'
)
```

`skater_edge_summary` *Access the EDGE summary for a skater, season, and game type*

Description

`skater_edge_summary()` retrieves the EDGE summary for a skater, season, and game type as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_summary(player = 8478402, season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_EDGE_summary_regular_20242025 <- skater_edge_summary(
  player    = 8480039,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

skater_edge_zone_time *Access the EDGE zone time statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category*

Description

`skater_edge_zone_time()` retrieves the EDGE zone time statistics for a skater, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents strength state and includes detail on NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
skater_edge_zone_time(
  player = 8478402,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`player`	integer ID (e.g., 8480039); see `players()` for reference
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `skater_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 's'/'starts'

Value

data.frame with one row per strength state (category = 'details') or list with six items (category = 'starts')

Examples

```
Martin_Necas_starts_regular_20242025 <- skater_edge_zone_time(
  player    = 8480039,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'S'
)
```

`skater_game_report` *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the skaters by game*

Description

`skater_game_report()` retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the skaters by game as a `data.frame` where each row represents game per player and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_game_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character (e.g., 'puckPossessions'); see `skater_report_configurations()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game per player

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
possession_skater_game_report_playoff_20212022 <-
  skater_game_report(
    season    = 20212022,
    game_type = 3,
    category  = 'puckPossessions'
  )
```

skater_leaders *Access the skater statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category*

Description

`skater_leaders()` retrieves the skater statistics leaders for a season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
skater_leaders(season = "current", game_type = "", category = "points")
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	string of 'a'/'assists', 'g'/goals', 'shg'/'shorthanded goals', 'ppg'/'powerplay goals', 'p'/'points', 'pim'/penalty minutes'/'penalty infraction minutes', 'toi'/'time on ice', 'pm'/'plus minus', or 'f'/'faceoffs'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
TOI_leaders_regular_20242025 <- skater_leaders(
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'TOI'
)
```

skater_milestones *Access the skaters on milestone watch*

Description

`skater_milestones()` retrieves the skaters on milestone watch as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_milestones()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
skater_milestones <- skater_milestones()
```

`skater_playoff_statistics` *Access the career playoff statistics for all the skaters*

Description

`skater_playoff_statistics()` retrieves the career playoff statistics for all the skaters as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_playoff_statistics()

skater_playoff_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
skater_playoff_stats <- skater_playoff_statistics()
```

skater_regular_statistics

Access the career regular season statistics for all the skaters

Description

`skater_regular_statistics()` retrieves the career regular season statistics for all the skaters as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_regular_statistics()

skater_regular_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
skater_regular_stats <- skater_regular_statistics()
```

skater_report_configurations

Access the configurations for skater reports

Description

`skater_report_configurations()` retrieves the configurations for skater reports as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes, situational splits across home/road, strength state, and overtime/shootout states, and configuration catalogs for valid report categories and filters.

Usage

```
skater_report_configurations()

skater_report_configs()
```

Value

list with various items

Examples

```
skater_report_configs <- skater_report_configurations()
```

`skater_season_report` *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the skaters by season*

Description

`skater_season_report()` retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the skaters by season as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_season_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character (e.g., 'puckPossessions'); see `skater_report_configurations()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
possession_skater_season_report_playoff_20212022 <-
  skater_season_report(
    season    = 20212022,
    game_type = 3,
    category  = 'puckPossessions'
  )
```

skater_season_statistics

Access the statistics for all the skaters by season, game type, and team

Description

`skater_season_statistics()` retrieves the statistics for all the skaters by season, game type, and team as a `data.frame` where each row represents player per season per game type, separated by team if applicable and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
skater_season_statistics()

skater_season_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player per season per game type, separated by team if applicable

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
skater_season_stats <- skater_season_statistics()
```

skater_series_statistics

Access the playoff statistics for all the skaters by series

Description

`skater_series_statistics()` retrieves the playoff statistics for all the skaters by series as a `data.frame` where each row represents player per series and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
skater_series_statistics()

skater_series_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player per series

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
skater_series_stats <- skater_series_statistics()
```

---

skater_statistics *Access the career statistics for all the skaters*

Description

`skater_statistics()` retrieves the career statistics for all the skaters as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile plus production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
skater_statistics()

skater_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
skater_stats <- skater_statistics()
```

---

spotlight_players *Access the spotlight players*

Description

`spotlight_players()` retrieves the spotlight players as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
spotlight_players()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
spotlight_players <- spotlight_players()
```

standings *Access the standings for a date*

Description

`standings()` retrieves the standings for a date as a `data.frame` where each row represents team and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes, and ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals.

Usage

```
standings(date = "now")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per team

Examples

```
standings_Halloween_2025 <- standings(date = '2025-10-31')
```

standings_rules *Access the standings rules by season*

Description

`standings_rules()` retrieves the standings rules by season as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
standings_rules()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
standings_rules <- standings_rules()
```

streams *Access all the streams*

Description

`streams()` retrieves all the streams as a `data.frame` where each row represents stream and includes detail on reference metadata, regional context, and media availability detail.

Usage

```
streams()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per stream

Examples

```
all_streams <- streams()
```

teams *Access all the teams*

Description

`teams()` retrieves all the teams as a `data.frame` where each row represents team and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
teams()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per team

Examples

```
all_teams <- teams()
```

team_edge_leaders *Access the team EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type*

Description

`team_edge_leaders()` retrieves the team EDGE statistics leaders for a season and game type as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_leaders(season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
team_EDGE_leaders_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_leaders(
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

team_edge_seasons *Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists team EDGE statistics*

Description

`team_edge_seasons()` retrieves the season(s) and game type(s) in which there exists team EDGE statistics as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_seasons()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
team_EDGE_seasons <- team_edge_seasons()
```

`team_edge_shot_location` *Access the EDGE shot location statistics for a team, season, game type, and category*

Description

`team_edge_shot_location()` retrieves the EDGE shot location statistics for a team, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents location and includes detail on production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_shot_location(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/details' or 't'/'totals'

Value

data.frame with one row per location (category = 'details') or combination of strength state and position (category = 'totals')

Examples

```
COL_shot_location_totals_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_shot_location(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'T'
)
```

`team_edge_shot_speed` *Access the EDGE shot speed statistics for a team, season, game type, and category*

Description

`team_edge_shot_speed()` retrieves the EDGE shot speed statistics for a team, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents position and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals.

Usage

```
team_edge_shot_speed(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'h'/'hardest'

Value

data.frame with one row per position (category = 'details') or shot (category = 'hardest')

Examples

```
COL_hardest_shots_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_shot_speed(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'H'
)
```

`team_edge_skating_distance`

Access the EDGE skating distance statistics for a team, season, game type, and category

---

Description

`team_edge_skating_distance()` retrieves the EDGE skating distance statistics for a team, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents combination of strength state and position and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals, and NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_skating_distance(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'l'/'l10'/'last 10'

Value

data.frame with one row per combination of strength state and position (category = 'details') or game (category = 'last 10') game

Examples

```
COL_L10_skating_distance_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_skating_distance(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'L'
)
```

`team_edge_skating_speed`

Access the EDGE skating speed statistics for a team, season, game type, and category

---

Description

`team_edge_skating_speed()` retrieves the EDGE skating speed statistics for a team, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents position and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile, and ranking movement, points pace, and division/conference position signals.

Usage

```
team_edge_skating_speed(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 't'/'top'/'top speeds'

Value

data.frame with one row per position (category = 'details') or burst (category = 'top speeds')

Examples

```
COL_top_speeds_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_skating_speed(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'T'
)
```

`team_edge_summary` *Access the EDGE summary for a team, season, and game type*

Description

`team_edge_summary()` retrieves the EDGE summary for a team, season, and game type as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context plus NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_summary(team = 1, season = "now", game_type = "")
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
COL_EDGE_summary_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_summary(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2
)
```

`team_edge_zone_time` *Access the EDGE zone time statistics for a team, season, game type, and category*

Description

`team_edge_zone_time()` retrieves the EDGE zone time statistics for a team, season, game type, and category as a `data.frame` where each row represents strength state and includes detail on NHL EDGE style tracking outputs and relative-performance context.

Usage

```
team_edge_zone_time(
  team = 1,
  season = "now",
  game_type = "",
  category = "details"
)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or 'playoff'/'post'; see `team_edge_seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character of 'd'/'details' or 'dS'/'dSOG'/'dShot'/'shot differential'

Value

data.frame with one row per strength state (category = 'details') or list with four items (category = 'shot differential')

Examples

```
COL_dS_regular_20242025 <- team_edge_zone_time(
  team      = 21,
  season    = 20242025,
  game_type = 2,
  category  = 'dS'
)
```

`team_game_report` *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the teams by game*

Description

`team_game_report()` retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the teams by game as a `data.frame` where each row represents game per team and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
team_game_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character (e.g., 'leadingtrailing'); see `team_report_configurations()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game per team

Examples

```
situational_team_game_report_playoffs_20212022 <- team_game_report(
  season    = 20212022,
  game_type = 3,
  category  = 'leadingtrailing'
)
```

team_logos *Access all the team logos*

Description

`team_logos()` retrieves all the team logos as a `data.frame` where each row represents logo and includes detail on team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
team_logos()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per logo

Examples

```
all_team_logos <- team_logos()
```

team_month_schedule *Access the schedule for a team and month*

Description

`team_month_schedule()` retrieves the schedule for a team and month as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
team_month_schedule(team = 1, month = "now")
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`month`	character in 'YYYY-MM' (e.g., '2025-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
COL_schedule_December_2025 <- team_month_schedule(
  team  = 21,
  month = '2025-12'
)
```

`team_prospects` *Access the prospects for a team and position*

Description

`team_prospects()` retrieves the prospects for a team and position as a `data.frame` where each row represents player and includes detail on player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
team_prospects(team = 1, position = "forwards")
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`position`	character of 'f'/'forwards', 'd'/'defensemen', or 'g'/'goalies'

Value

data.frame with one row per player

Examples

```
COL_forward_prospects <- team_prospects(
  team     = 21,
  position = 'F'
)
```

team_report_configurations

Access the configurations for team reports

Description

`team_report_configurations()` retrieves the configurations for team reports as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for situational splits across home/road, strength state, and overtime/shootout states plus configuration catalogs for valid report categories and filters.

Usage

```
team_report_configurations()

team_report_configs()
```

Value

list with various items

Examples

```
team_report_configs <- team_report_configurations()
```

team_seasons

Access the season(s) and game type(s) in which a team played

Description

`team_seasons()` retrieves the season(s) and game type(s) in which a team played as a `data.frame` where each row represents season and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
team_seasons(team = 1)
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')

Value

data.frame with one row per season

Examples

```
COL_seasons <- team_seasons(team = 21)
```

`team_season_report` *Access various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the teams by season*

Description

`team_season_report()` retrieves various reports for a season, game type, and category for all the teams by season as a `data.frame` where each row represents team and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
team_season_report(
  season = season_now(),
  game_type = game_type_now(),
  category = "summary"
)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference
`game_type`	integer in 1:3 (where 1 = pre-season, 2 = regular season, 3 = playoff/post-season) OR character of 'pre', 'regular', or playoff'/'post'; see `seasons()` for reference; most functions will NOT support pre-season
`category`	character (e.g., 'leadingtrailing'); see `team_report_configurations()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per team

Examples

```
situational_team_season_report_playoffs_20212022 <- team_season_report(
  season    = 20212022,
  game_type = 3,
  category  = 'leadingtrailing'
)
```

team_season_schedule *Access the schedule for a team and season*

Description

`team_season_schedule()` retrieves the schedule for a team and season as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
team_season_schedule(team = 1, season = "now")
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
COL_schedule_20252026 <- team_season_schedule(
  team   = 21,
  season = 20252026
)
```

team_season_statistics *Access the statistics for all the teams by season and game type*

Description

`team_season_statistics()` retrieves the statistics for all the teams by season and game type as a `data.frame` where each row represents team per season per game type and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context, team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context, and production, workload, efficiency, and result-level performance outcomes.

Usage

```
team_season_statistics()

team_season_stats()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per team per season per game type

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
team_season_statistics <- team_season_statistics()
```

---

team_week_schedule *Access the schedule for a team and week since a date*

Description

`team_week_schedule()` retrieves the schedule for a team and week since a date as a `data.frame` where each row represents game and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and team identity, affiliation, and matchup-side context.

Usage

```
team_week_schedule(team = 1, date = "now")
```

Arguments

`team`	integer ID (e.g., 21), character full name (e.g., 'Colorado Avalanche'), OR three-letter code (e.g., 'COL'); see `teams()` for reference; ID is preferable as there now exists duplicate three-letter codes (i.e., 'UTA' for 'Utah Hockey Club' and 'Utah Mammoth')
`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per game

Examples

```
COL_schedule_Family_Week_2025 <- team_week_schedule(
  team = 21,
  date = '2025-10-06'
)
```

tv_schedule *Access the NHL Network TV schedule for a date*

Description

`tv_schedule()` retrieves the NHL Network TV schedule for a date as a `data.frame` where each row represents program and includes detail on date/season filtering windows and chronological context.

Usage

```
tv_schedule(date = "now")
```

Arguments

`date`	character in 'YYYY-MM-DD' (e.g., '2025-01-01'); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per program

Examples

```
tv_schedule_Halloween_2025 <- tv_schedule(date = '2025-10-31')
```

venues *Access all the venues*

Description

`venues()` retrieves all the venues as a `data.frame` where each row represents venue and includes detail on venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
venues()
```

Value

data.frame with one row per venue

Examples

```
all_venues <- venues()
```

wsc_play_by_play *Access the World Showcase (WSC) play-by-play for a game*

Description

`wsc_play_by_play()` retrieves the World Showcase (WSC) play-by-play for a game as a `data.frame` where each row represents event and includes detail on game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and player identity, role, handedness, and biographical profile.

Usage

```
wsc_play_by_play(game = 2023030417)

wsc_pbp(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play)

Examples

```
wsc_pbp_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- wsc_play_by_play(game = 2025020275)
```

wsc_play_by_plays *Access the World Showcase (WSC) play-by-plays for a season*

Description

`wsc_play_by_plays()` loads the WSC play-by-plays for a given `season`.

Usage

```
wsc_play_by_plays(season = 20242025)

wsc_pbps(season = 20242025)
```

Arguments

`season`	integer in YYYYYYYY (e.g., 20242025); see `seasons()` for reference

Value

data.frame with one row per event (play) per game

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
wsc_pbps_20212022 <- wsc_play_by_plays(season = 20212022)
```

`wsc_summary` *Access the World Showcase (WSC) summary for a game*

Description

`wsc_summary()` retrieves the World Showcase (WSC) summary for a game as a nested `list` that separates summary and detail blocks for game timeline state, period/clock progression, and matchup flow, date/season filtering windows and chronological context, and venue/location geography and regional metadata.

Usage

```
wsc_summary(game = 2023030417)
```

Arguments

`game`	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see `games()` for reference

Value

list of various items

Examples

```
wsc_summary_Martin_Necas_legacy_game <- wsc_summary(game = 2025020275)
```

`x_game_cumulative_expected_goals`
Save an X (Twitter) share-able cumulative expected goals (xG) time-series plot for a game

---

Description

`x_game_cumulative_expected_goals()` saves an X share-able cumulative xG time-series plot for a given `game` as a PNG.

Usage

```
x_game_cumulative_expected_goals(game = 2023030417, model = 1, save = TRUE)

x_game_cum_xG(game = 2023030417, model = 1)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference
model	integer in 1:4 indicating which expected goals model to use; see web documentation for what variables each version considers
save	logical only FALSE for tests

Value

NULL

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
x_game_cumulative_expected_goals(
  game  = 2023030417,
  model = 1,
  save  = FALSE
)
```

---

x_game_shot_locations *Save an X (Twitter) share-able shot-location plot for a game*

Description

x_game_shot_locations() saves an X share-able shot-location plot for a given game.

Usage

```
x_game_shot_locations(game = 2023030417, team = "home", model = 1, save = TRUE)

x_game_shot_locs(game = 2023030417, team = "home", model = 1)
```

Arguments

game	integer ID (e.g., 2025020275); see games() for reference
team	character of 'h'/'home' or 'a'/'away'
model	integer in 1:4 indicating which expected goals model to use; see web documentation for what variables each version considers
save	logical only FALSE for tests

Value

NULL

Examples

```
# May take >5s, so skip.
x_game_shot_locations(
  game  = 2023030417,
  model = 1,
  team  = 'H',
  save  = FALSE
)
```

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