

# Package ‘indonesiaFootballScoutR’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Tools for Football Player Scouting in Indonesia

**Version** 0.1.3

**Description** Provides tools to scrape, clean, and analyze football player data from Indonesian leagues and perform similarity-based scouting analysis using standardized numeric features. The similarity approach follows common vector-space methods as described in Manning et al. (2008, ISBN:9780521865715) and Salton et al. (1975, <doi:10.1145/361219.361220>).

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Imports** dplyr, rvest, purrr, tibble, stringr, readr, proxy

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.3

**URL** <https://github.com/tioanta/indonesiaFootballScoutR>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/tioanta/indonesiaFootballScoutR/issues>

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Repository** CRAN

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clean_player_db	Clean and standardize football player data
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Description

This function converts character-based numeric fields into numeric values and prepares player data for further analysis.

Usage

```
clean_player_db(df)
```

Arguments

df	A data frame containing raw football player data. Must include at least columns name, age, and market_value_est.
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Details

The function performs safe numeric conversion and does not remove rows with missing values.

Value

A data frame with cleaned and standardized player data.

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  name = c("Player A", "Player B"),
  age = c("21", "23"),
  market_value_est = c("€500k", "€750k"),
  club = c("Club A", "Club B"),
  league_country = c("Indonesia", "Indonesia"),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

clean_player_db(df)
```

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get_similar_players	<i>Retrieve similar players based on cosine similarity</i>
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## Description

Retrieve similar players based on cosine similarity

## Usage

```
get_similar_players(model, player_name, top_n = 5)
```

## Arguments

model	A trained scouting model returned by <code>train_scout_brain()</code> .
player_name	Character string specifying the reference player.
top_n	Integer indicating the number of similar players to return.

## Details

Similarity is computed using cosine similarity on standardized numeric features. The reference player is excluded from the results.

## Value

A data frame with similarity scores for the most similar players.

## Examples

```
df <- data.frame(  
  name = c("Player A", "Player B", "Player C"),  
  age = c(21, 23, 22),  
  market_value_est = c(500, 750, 600),  
  club = c("Club A", "Club B", "Club C"),  
  league_country = c("Indonesia", "Indonesia", "Indonesia"),  
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE  
)  
  
model <- train_scout_brain(df)  
get_similar_players(model, "Player A", top_n = 2)
```

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init_real_scout	<i>Initialize scouting workflow</i>
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**Description**

This function initializes an in-memory scouting workflow. It does not create any directories or write files.

**Usage**

```
init_real_scout()
```

**Details**

This function is retained for API compatibility but performs no file system operations in order to comply with CRAN policies.

**Value**

NULL. Called for side effects only.

**Examples**

```
init_real_scout()
```

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save_raw_data	<i>Save raw scouting data</i>
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**Description**

Save raw scouting data

**Usage**

```
save_raw_data(df, file = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

df	A data frame containing scouting data.
file	Optional file path. If NULL, no file is written.

**Value**

If file is provided, the file path. Otherwise, NULL.

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(  
  name = "Player A",  
  age = 21,  
  market_value_est = 500,  
  club = "Club A",  
  league_country = "Indonesia"  
)  
  
tmp <- tempfile(fileext = ".csv")  
save_raw_data(df, file = tmp)
```

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scrape_club	<i>Scrape players from a club page</i>
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**Description**

Scrape players from a club page

**Usage**

```
scrape_club(club_url, league_country)
```

**Arguments**

club\_url            Character string specifying the club URL.  
league\_country    Character string indicating league or country.

**Value**

A tibble containing player data for the club.

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scrape_league	<i>Scrape football player data from a league</i>
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**Description**

Scrape football player data from a league

**Usage**

```
scrape_league(league_url, league_country = "Unknown League")
```

**Arguments**

league\_url      Character string specifying the league URL.  
league\_country   Character string indicating league or country.

**Details**

This function performs web scraping and returns the data in memory. No files are written to disk.

**Value**

A tibble containing raw player data.

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scrape_player	<i>Scrape a single player row</i>
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**Description**

Scrape a single player row

**Usage**

```
scrape_player(node)
```

**Arguments**

node              HTML node corresponding to a player row.

**Value**

A tibble with player information.

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train_scout_brain	<i>Train a similarity-based scouting model</i>
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**Description**

This function prepares numeric player features for similarity-based scouting analysis.

**Usage**

```
train_scout_brain(df)
```

**Arguments**

df                  A cleaned data frame containing player information.

**Details**

The returned object is intended to be used as input for `get_similar_players()`.

**Value**

A list containing:

**data** A numeric matrix of standardized player features.

**players** Character vector of player names.

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(
  name = c("Player A", "Player B"),
  age = c(21, 23),
  market_value_est = c(500, 750),
  club = c("Club A", "Club B"),
  league_country = c("Indonesia", "Indonesia"),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

model <- train_scout_brain(df)
```

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