



oddsapiR :: CHEAT SHEET

Clean, tidy sports odds from **The Odds API** (the-odds-api.com): live and upcoming lines from dozens of bookmakers across US / UK / EU / AU regions, scores, player props, and historical odds snapshots. Part of the **SportsDataverse**; Python mirror: `sportsdataverse.odds`. Page 1 of 2: setup, the 15-function surface, arguments, quota.

INSTALL

```
install.packages("oddsapiR")
# or the dev version:
pak::pak("sportsdataverse/oddsapiR")
library(oddsapiR)
```

API KEY SETUP

Every endpoint needs a (free-tier) key from **the-odds-api.com**, read from the `ODDS_API_KEY` env var.

Persistent (recommended)

```
usethis::edit_r_environ()
# paste in .Renviron, NO quotes:
ODDS_API_KEY = XXXX-YOUR-KEY-XXXX
# save, then restart R
```

Per session

```
Sys.setenv(
  ODDS_API_KEY = "XXXX-YOUR-KEY-XXXX")
```

Key helpers

<code>toa_key()</code>	the key, or NA if unset
<code>has_toa_key()</code>	TRUE / FALSE
<code>check_toa_key()</code>	errors loudly if unset

Docs: `?register_toa`.

QUOTA & CREDITS

Every response carries `x-requests-remaining` / `-used` / `-last` headers. Two ways to watch them:

```
toa_requests() # live check, FREE call
# requests_remaining requests_used
toa_quota()    # cached from the last
               # call - no network hit;
               # adds requests_last
```

Quota resets monthly. Cost of a call: **markets × regions** (odds), 10× that for historical odds. See the cost column → and page 2 for budgeting.

FUNCTION INDEX

Account & usage	
Function	Cost
<code>toa_key</code> · <code>has_toa_key</code> · <code>check_toa_key</code>	—
<code>toa_requests()</code> — usage from live headers	free
<code>toa_quota()</code> — cached usage, offline	free

Sports & events	
<code>toa_sports()</code> — coverage; the <code>key</code> col IS <code>sport_key</code>	free
<code>toa_sports_events()</code> — upcoming events + <code>event_id</code>	free
<code>toa_sports_participants()</code> — teams/players + ids	1
<code>toa_sports_scores()</code> — live + last-3-days scores	1-2

Odds & markets	
<code>toa_sports_odds()</code> — featured markets, all games	mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_odds()</code> — one event; props + alternates	mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_markets()</code> — market keys live for an event	1

Historical (paid plans)	
<code>toa_sports_odds_history()</code> — featured odds snapshot	10×mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_odds_history()</code> — event snapshot, props ok	mkt×reg
<code>toa_sports_events_history()</code> — events at a snapshot	1

All 15 exports return tibbles (class `oddsapiR_data`) and fail soft: on error you get an empty frame + a cli alert, never an exception.

ARGUMENT REFERENCE

Arg	Meaning
<code>sport_key</code>	from <code>toa_sports()</code> \$key, e.g. <code>basketball_nba</code>
<code>event_id</code>	from <code>toa_sports_events()</code> \$id
<code>regions</code>	us us2 uk eu au; comma-sep; each = 1 quota unit
<code>markets</code>	h2h spreads totals outrights (+ props on event endpoints); comma-sep
<code>odds_format</code>	decimal (default) american
<code>date_format</code>	iso (default) unix
<code>bookmakers</code>	comma-sep slugs (draftkings, fanduel); overrides <code>regions</code> ; 10 books = 1 region of quota
<code>days_from</code>	scores: completed games 1-3 days back
<code>event_ids</code>	filter events/odds to listed ids
<code>commence_time_from / _to</code>	ISO 8601 window, e.g. 2023-09-09T00:00:00Z
<code>include_rotation_numbers</code>	events: add home/away_rotation
<code>all_sports</code>	<code>toa_sports()</code> : include out-of-season
<code>date</code>	history only: ISO 8601 snapshot timestamp (required)

TIDY OUTPUT SHAPE

Odds come back **long**: one row per bookmaker × market × outcome, already unnested.

```
id sport_key commence_time
home_team away_team
bookmaker_key bookmaker
market_key market_last_update
outcomes_name # team/Over/Under
outcomes_price # the odds
outcomes_point # line/handicap
outcomes_description # player (props)
```

History adds `timestamp`, `previous_timestamp`, `next_timestamp`.

QUICK START

```
1 • Discover (free)

library(oddsapiR)
sports <- toa_sports(all_sports = FALSE)
# key: americanfootball_nfl,
# basketball_nba, soccer_epl, ...
```

```
2 • Featured lines for a sport

nba <- toa_sports_odds(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  regions = "us",
  markets = "h2h,spreads,totals",
  odds_format = "decimal",
  date_format = "iso")
```

```
3 • Player props for one event

ev <- toa_sports_events(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba")
toa_event_odds(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  event_id = ev$id[1],
  regions = "us",
  markets = "player_points")
```

SCORES

```
toa_sports_scores(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  days_from = 3) # adds finished games
```

Live scores refresh ~every 30 s; `completed` flags finals.

SPORTSDATAVERSE LINKS

Python mirror: `sportsdataverse.odds` in **sportsdataverse-py** — same `toa_*` names (`toa_requests` → `toa_usage`).

Private capture repo `sportsdataverse/odds-data` archives raw snapshots (7 sports, 2020+) with an ESPN event crosswalk.

Join odds to PBP from `cfbfastR`, `nflreadr`, `hoopR`, `wehoop` — recipes on page 2.



SPORT_KEY VALUES

COMMON SPORT KEYS

sport_key	Title
americanfootball_nfl	NFL
americanfootball_ncaaf	NCAAF
basketball_nba	NBA
basketball_wnba	WNBA
basketball_ncaab	NCAAB (M)
baseball_mlb	MLB
icehockey_nhl	NHL
soccer_epl	EPL
soccer_usa_mls	MLS
mma_mixed_martial_arts	MMA

The authoritative, current list is always one free call away:

```
toa_sports(all_sports = TRUE) |>
  dplyr::select(key, group,
               title, active)
```

Outright-only competitions (golf majors, futures) show `has_outrights = TRUE`; query them with `markets = "outrights"`.

MARKET KEYS

FEATURED MARKETS

Key	Market
h2h	moneyline / match winner
spreads	points handicap
totals	over / under
outrights	futures (select sports)

These four work on `toa_sports_odds()`. Everything below needs the per-event endpoints.

Player props (examples)

player_points	NBA/WNBA points O/U
player_rebounds	rebounds O/U
player_pass_tds	NFL passing TDs
player_shots_on_goal	NHL shots on goal

Props return the player in `outcomes_description`, the line in `outcomes_point`. Alternate lines (e.g. alt spreads / totals) are also event-endpoint markets. Full catalog: [the-odds-api.com betting-markets docs](#).

What is live right now?

```
toa_event_markets(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  event_id = ev$id[1],
  regions = "us") # 1 credit
# one row per bookmaker x market_key
```

HISTORICAL ODDS

SNAPSHOT MODEL

Paid-plan endpoints. Supply an ISO 8601 date; you get the state at the closest snapshot **at or before** that time, plus `timestamp / previous_timestamp / next_timestamp` for paging.

```
hist <- toa_sports_odds_history(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  date = "2025-01-14T12:00:00Z",
  regions = "us", markets = "h2h")
# cost: 10 x markets x regions
```

Closing-line capture loop

```
# walk snapshots up to tip-off
d <- "2025-01-14T00:00:00Z"
snaps <- list()
for (i in 1:6) {
  s <- toa_event_odds_history(
    sport_key = "basketball_nba",
    event_id = ev$id[1],
    date = d, regions = "us",
    markets = "h2h")
  snaps[[i]] <- s
  d <- s$next_timestamp[1]
}
line_move <- dplyr::bind_rows(snaps)
# last snap before commence_time
# = the closing line
```

`toa_event_odds_history()` bills at the standard rate (not 10x); empty snapshots cost 0.
`toa_sports_events_history()`: 1 credit.

RECIPES

IMPLIED PROB & DE-VIG

```
h2h |>
  dplyr::group_by(id, bookmaker_key) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    p_raw = 1 / outcomes_price,
    vig = sum(p_raw),
    p_fair = p_raw / vig)
```

`vig` of 1.05 = a 5% bookmaker margin. Line-shop with `slice_max(outcomes_price)` per outcome.

JOIN TO SCHEDULES

```
sched <- cfbfastR::cfbd_game_info(2024) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    kick = as.Date(start_date))
# or nflreadr::load_schedules()
odds |> dplyr::mutate(
  kick = as.Date(commence_time)) |>
  dplyr::left_join(sched,
    by = dplyr::join_by(home_team, kick))
```

Team names differ by source — normalize first (e.g. a name crosswalk); match on team + date, not name alone.

CREDIT BUDGETING

- Discovery is free: `toa_sports()`, `toa_sports_events()`, `toa_requests()`.
- Cost = `markets` × `regions` — "h2h,spreads,totals" × "us,uk" = 6 credits per call.
- Prefer `bookmakers=` to whole regions: 10 books count as 1 region.
- Check `toa_quota()`\$`requests_last` after a new call shape to learn its real cost.
- Gate scheduled pulls: skip when `toa_requests()`\$`requests_remaining` runs low.



oddsapiR :: CHEAT SHEET

Clean, tidy sports odds from **The Odds API** (the-odds-api.com): live and upcoming lines from dozens of bookmakers across US / UK / EU / AU regions, scores, player props, and historical odds snapshots. Part of the **SportsDataverse**; Python mirror: `sportsdataverse.odds`. Page 1 of 2: setup, the 15-function surface, arguments, quota.

v1.0.0

R ≥ 4.0.0 · httr2 · tidyr
oddsapiR.sportsdataverse.org

INSTALL

```
install.packages("oddsapiR")
# or the dev version:
pak::pak("sportsdataverse/oddsapiR")
library(oddsapiR)
```

API KEY SETUP

Every endpoint needs a (free-tier) key from **the-odds-api.com**, read from the `ODDS_API_KEY` env var.

Persistent (recommended)

```
usethis::edit_r_environ()
# paste in ,Renviron, NO quotes:
ODDS_API_KEY = XXXX-YOUR-KEY-XXXX
# save, then restart R
```

Per session

```
Sys.setenv(
  ODDS_API_KEY = "XXXX-YOUR-KEY-XXXX")
```

Key helpers

<code>toa_key()</code>	the key, or NA if unset
<code>has_toa_key()</code>	TRUE / FALSE
<code>check_toa_key()</code>	errors loudly if unset

Docs: `?register_toa`.

QUOTA & CREDITS

Every response carries `x-requests-remaining` / `-used` / `-last` headers. Two ways to watch them:

```
toa_requests() # live check, FREE call
# requests_remaining requests_used
toa_quota()    # cached from the last
              # call - no network hit;
              # adds requests_last
```

Quota resets monthly. Cost of a call: **markets × regions** (odds), 10× that for historical odds. See the cost column → and page 2 for budgeting.

FUNCTION INDEX

Account & usage

Function	Cost
<code>toa_key</code> · <code>has_toa_key</code> · <code>check_toa_key</code>	—
<code>toa_requests()</code> — usage from live headers	free
<code>toa_quota()</code> — cached usage, offline	free

Sports & events

<code>toa_sports()</code> — coverage; the key col IS <code>sport_key</code>	free
<code>toa_sports_events()</code> — upcoming events + <code>event_id</code>	free
<code>toa_sports_participants()</code> — teams/players + ids	1
<code>toa_sports_scores()</code> — live + last-3-days scores	1-2

Odds & markets

<code>toa_sports_odds()</code> — featured markets, all games	mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_odds()</code> — one event; props + alternates	mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_markets()</code> — market keys live for an event	1

Historical (paid plans)

<code>toa_sports_odds_history()</code> — featured odds snapshot	10×mkt×reg
<code>toa_event_odds_history()</code> — event snapshot, props ok	mkt×reg
<code>toa_sports_events_history()</code> — events at a snapshot	1

All 15 exports return tibbles (class `oddsapiR_data`) and fail soft: on error you get an empty frame + a cli alert, never an exception.

ARGUMENT REFERENCE

Arg	Meaning
<code>sport_key</code>	from <code>toa_sports()</code> \$key, e.g. <code>basketball_nba</code>
<code>event_id</code>	from <code>toa_sports_events()</code> \$id
<code>regions</code>	us us2 uk eu au; comma-sep; each = 1 quota unit
<code>markets</code>	h2h spreads totals outrights (+ props on event endpoints); comma-sep
<code>odds_format</code>	decimal (default) american
<code>date_format</code>	iso (default) unix
<code>bookmakers</code>	comma-sep slugs (draftkings, fanduel); overrides <code>regions</code> ; 10 books = 1 region of quota
<code>days_from</code>	scores: completed games 1-3 days back
<code>event_ids</code>	filter events/odds to listed ids
<code>commence_time_from / _to</code>	ISO 8601 window, e.g. 2023-09-09T00:00:00Z
<code>include_rotation_numbers</code>	events: add home/away_rotation
<code>all_sports</code>	<code>toa_sports()</code> : include out-of-season
<code>date</code>	history only: ISO 8601 snapshot timestamp (required)

TIDY OUTPUT SHAPE

Odds come back **long**: one row per bookmaker × market × outcome, already unnested.

```
id sport_key commence_time
home_team away_team
bookmaker_key bookmaker
market_key market_last_update
outcomes_name # team/Over/Under
outcomes_price # the odds
outcomes_point # line/handicap
outcomes_description # player (props)
```

History adds `timestamp`, `previous_timestamp`, `next_timestamp`.

QUICK START

1 • Discover (free)

```
library(oddsapiR)
sports <- toa_sports(all_sports = FALSE)
# key: americanfootball_nfl,
# basketball_nba, soccer_epl, ...
```

2 • Featured lines for a sport

```
nba <- toa_sports_odds(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  regions = "us",
  markets = "h2h,spreads,totals",
  odds_format = "decimal",
  date_format = "iso")
```

3 • Player props for one event

```
ev <- toa_sports_events(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba")
toa_event_odds(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  event_id = ev$id[1],
  regions = "us",
  markets = "player_points")
```

SCORES

```
toa_sports_scores(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  days_from = 3) # adds finished games
```

Live scores refresh ~every 30 s; completed flags finals.

SPORTSDATAVERSE LINKS

Python mirror: `sportsdataverse.odds` in **sportsdataverse-py** — same `toa_*` names (`toa_requests` → `toa_usage`).

Private capture repo `sportsdataverse/odds-data` archives raw snapshots (7 sports, 2020+) with an ESPN event crosswalk.

Join odds to PBP from `cfbfastR`, `nflreadr`, `hoopR`, `wehoop` — recipes on page 2.



SPORT_KEY VALUES

COMMON SPORT KEYS

sport_key	Title
americanfootball_nfl	NFL
americanfootball_ncaaf	NCAAF
basketball_nba	NBA
basketball_wnba	WNBA
basketball_ncaab	NCAAB (M)
baseball_mlb	MLB
icehockey_nhl	NHL
soccer_epl	EPL
soccer_usa_mls	MLS
mma_mixed_martial_arts	MMA

The authoritative, current list is always one free call away:

```
toa_sports(all_sports = TRUE) |>
  dplyr::select(key, group,
               title, active)
```

Outright-only competitions (golf majors, futures) show `has_outrights = TRUE`; query them with `markets = "outrights"`.

MARKET KEYS

FEATURED MARKETS

Key	Market
h2h	moneyline / match winner
spreads	points handicap
totals	over / under
outrights	futures (select sports)

These four work on `toa_sports_odds()`. Everything below needs the per-event endpoints.

Player props (examples)

player_points	NBA/WNBA points O/U
player_rebounds	rebounds O/U
player_pass_tds	NFL passing TDs
player_shots_on_goal	NHL shots on goal

Props return the player in `outcomes_description`, the line in `outcomes_point`. Alternate lines (e.g. alt spreads / totals) are also event-endpoint markets. Full catalog: the-odds-api.com betting-markets docs.

What is live right now?

```
toa_event_markets(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  event_id = ev$id[1],
  regions = "us") # 1 credit
# one row per bookmaker x market_key
```

HISTORICAL ODDS

SNAPSHOT MODEL

Paid-plan endpoints. Supply an ISO 8601 date; you get the state at the closest snapshot **at or before** that time, plus `timestamp / previous_timestamp / next_timestamp` for paging.

```
hist <- toa_sports_odds_history(
  sport_key = "basketball_nba",
  date = "2025-01-14T12:00:00Z",
  regions = "us", markets = "h2h")
# cost: 10 x markets x regions
```

Closing-line capture loop

```
# walk snapshots up to tip-off
d <- "2025-01-14T00:00:00Z"
snaps <- list()
for (i in 1:6) {
  s <- toa_event_odds_history(
    sport_key = "basketball_nba",
    event_id = ev$id[1],
    date = d, regions = "us",
    markets = "h2h")
  snaps[[i]] <- s
  d <- s$next_timestamp[1]
}
line_move <- dplyr::bind_rows(snaps)
# last snap before commence_time
# = the closing line
```

`toa_event_odds_history()` bills at the standard rate (not 10x); empty snapshots cost 0.

`toa_sports_events_history()`: 1 credit.

RECIPES

IMPLIED PROB & DE-VIG

```
h2h |>
  dplyr::group_by(id, bookmaker_key) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    p_raw = 1 / outcomes_price,
    vig = sum(p_raw),
    p_fair = p_raw / vig)
```

`vig` of 1.05 = a 5% bookmaker margin. Line-shop with `slice_max(outcomes_price)` per outcome.

JOIN TO SCHEDULES

```
sched <- cfbfastR::cfbd_game_info(2024) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    kick = as.Date(start_date))
# or nflreadr::load_schedules()
odds |> dplyr::mutate(
  kick = as.Date(commence_time)) |>
  dplyr::left_join(sched,
    by = dplyr::join_by(home_team, kick))
```

Team names differ by source — normalize first (e.g. a name crosswalk); match on team + date, not name alone.

CREDIT BUDGETING

- Discovery is free: `toa_sports()`, `toa_sports_events()`, `toa_requests()`.
- Cost = `markets × regions` — "h2h,spreads,totals" × "us,uk" = 6 credits per call.
- Prefer `bookmakers=` to whole regions: 10 books count as 1 region.
- Check `toa_quota()`\$`requests_last` after a new call shape to learn its real cost.
- Gate scheduled pulls: skip when `toa_requests()`\$`requests_remaining` runs low.