

GIS in R Command Cheat Sheet

Vector Data

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September 12, 2015

Installation of Relevant Packages

Packages:

- sp: tools for vector spatial data
- rgdal: tools for reading and writing files in different formats

Installation:

Update R to version > 3.1.

On Windows:

- `install.packages('sp')`
- `install.packages('rgdal')`

On OSX:

- `install.packages(c('sp','raster'))`
- Download and install GDAL Complete
- Download rgdal package.
- Open .dmg file and place `rgdal_0.9-1.tgz` on desktop.
- Run `install.packages("~/Desktop/rgdal_0.9-1.tgz",repos=NULL)`

Building and Managing Vector Objects

Creating Spatial Objects From Scratch

Points:

Points: `SpatialPoints([matrix of coordinates])`

- Note: if latitude and longitude coordinates, must be ordered longitude (x-coordinate), latitude (y-coordinate)

Points with DF: `SpatialPointsDataFrame([Spatial Points Obj], [DataFrame])`

Lines:

Line (single geometric line): `Line([matrix of coordinates of vertices])`

Lines (single “observations” potentially consisting of several basic lines, like a river):

`Lines([list of Line Objs], [names for Line objs])`

SpatialLines (collection of “observations”, like shapefile):

`SpatialLines([list of Lines Objs], [names for Lines objs])`

Spatial Lines with DF: `SpatialLinesDataFrame([SpatialLines Obj], [DataFrame])`

Polygons:

Polygon (one geometric shape defined by a single enclosing line):

`Polygon([matrix of coordinates of vertices])`

Polygons (single “observations” potentially consisting of several basic shapes):

`Polygons([list of Polygon Objs], [names for Polygon objs])`

SpatialPolygons (collection of “observations”, like shapefile):

`SpatialPolygons([list of Polygons Objs], [names for Polygons objs])`

Spatial Polygons with DF: `SpatialPolygonsDataFrame([SpatialPolygons Obj, DataFrame])`

Loading Spatial Objects from Files

GPS Coordinates in Table:

1. Use `read.csv()` to import DataFrame with lat long coordinates.
2. `coordinates([DataFrame]) <- c([name of column with long],[name of column with lat])`
 - Note reverse ordering: longitude (x-coordinate), then latitude (y-coordinate).

Vector-Based Files:

`data <- readOGR(dsn=[path to FOLDER holding data], layer=[name of shapefile in folder])`

- Note: do not include extension (like `.shp` in layer argument)
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Interrogating Spatial Objects

Summaries:

Quick summary: `summary([Spatial obj])`

Longer summary of contents: `str([Spatial obj])`

Full list of contents: `attributes([Spatial obj])`

Check if projected: `is.projected([Spatial obj])`

Extract Attributes:

Bounding Box: `bbox([Spatial obj])`

Get full projection info: `proj4string([Spatial obj])`

Get associated coordinates: `coordinates([Spatial obj])`

Managing Projections

Projection code database

Assigning projection by EPSG code: `proj4string([Spatial obj]) <- CRS("+init=EPSG:4326")`

Get projection from Spatial obj: `proj4string([Spatial obj])`

Re-project:

```
newProjection <- CRS("projection string goes here")
spTransform([Spatial object],newProjection)
```

Spatial Operations