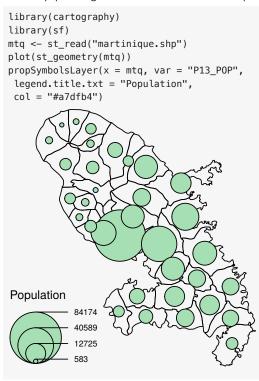
# Thematic maps with cartography:: cheat sheet

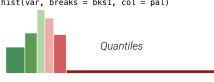
Use cartography with spatial objects from sf or sp packages to create thematic maps.



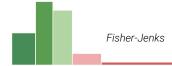
# Classification

Available methods are: quantile, equal, q6, fisher-jenks, mean-sd, sd, geometric progression...

```
bks1 <- getBreaks(v = var, nclass = 6,
method = "quantile")
bks2 <- getBreaks(v = var, nclass = 6,
method = "fisher-jenks")
pal <- carto.pal("green.pal",3, "wine.pal", 3)
hist(var, breaks = bks1, col = pal)</pre>
```



hist(var, breaks = bks2, col = pal)



#### Symbology

In most functions the x argument should be an sf object. sp objects are handled through spdf and df arguments.



Choropleth
choroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
 method = "quantile", nclass = 8)



Typology typoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")



Proportional Symbols propSymbolsLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", inches = 0.1, symbols = "circle")



Colorized Proportional Symbols (relative data)
propSymbolsChoroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
var2 = "myvar2")



Colorized Proportional Symbols (qualitative data) propSymbolsTypoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", var2 = "myvar2")



Double Proportional Symbols
propTrianglesLayer(x = mtq, var1 = "myvar",
var2 = "myvar2")



OpenStreetMap Basemap (see rosm package)
tiles <- getTiles(x = mtq, type = "osm")
tilesLayer(tiles)</pre>



Isopleth (see SpatialPosition package)
smoothLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
typefct = "exponential", span = 500,
beta = 2)



Discontinuities discLayer(x = mtq.borders, df = mtq, var = "myvar", threshold = 0.5



Flows
propLinkLayer(x = mtq\_link, df = mtq\_df,
 var = "fij")



Dot Density
dotDensityLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")



Labels labelLayer(x = mtq, txt = "myvar", halo = TRUE, overlap = FALSE)

# **Transformations**

Polygons to Grid
mtq\_grid <- getGridLayer(x = mtq, cellsize = 3.6e+07,
 type = "hexagonal", var = "myvar")</pre>



Grids layers can be used by choroLayer() or propSymbolsLayer().

Points to Links

mtq\_link <- getLinkLayer(x = mtq, df = link)

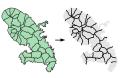




mtq\_li

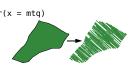
Links layers can be used by \*LinkLayer().

Polygons to Borders mtq\_border <- getBorders(x = mtq)



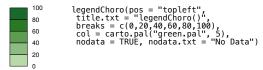
Borders layers can be used by discLayer() function

Polygons to Pencil Lines mtq\_pen <- getPencilLayer(x = mtq)

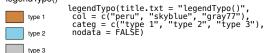


# Legends

#### legendChoro()



# No Data legendTypo()



legendCirclesSymbols()



See also legendSquaresSymbols(), legendBarsSymbols(), legendGradLines(), legendPropLines() and legendPropTriangles()

# Map Layout

North Arrow: north(pos = "topright")

Scale Bar: barscale(size = 5)

Full Layout: layoutLayer( title = "Martinique", tabtitle = TRUE, frame = TRUE, author = "Author", sources = "Sources", north = TRUE, scale = 5)

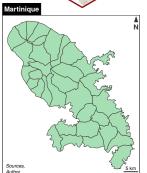
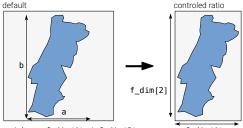


Figure Dimensions

Get figure dimensions based on the dimension ratio of a spatial object, figure margins and output resolution.

```
f_dim <- getFigDim(x = sf_obj, width = 500,
    mar = c(0,0,0,0))
png("fig.png", width = 500, height = f_dim[2])
par(mar = c(0,0,0,0))
plot(sf_obj, col = "#729fcf")
dev.off()</pre>
```



 $a / b == f_{dim}[1] / f_{dim}[2]$ 

### Color Palettes

carto.pal(pal1 = "blue.pal", n1 = 5,
 pal2 = sand.pal, n2 = 3)

display.carto.all(n = 8)

