

# stampr analysis

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Introduction to analysis of moving polygons in space-time using the **stampr** package.

```
library(stampr)
library(sp)
library(igraph)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      union
```

```
data('katrina')
class(katrina)
```

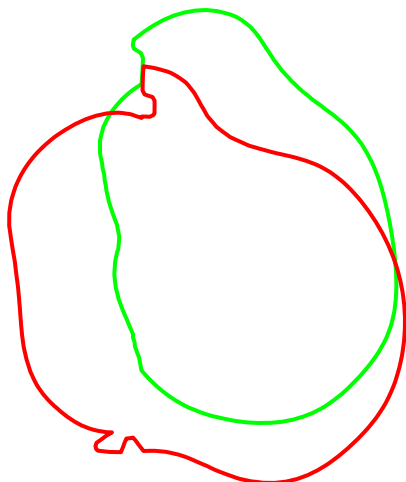
```
## [1] "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "sp"
```

```
head(katrina@data)
```

```
##      Id      DateTime
## 0  0 2005-08-25 21:00:00
## 1  1 2005-08-26 00:00:00
## 2  2 2005-08-26 03:00:00
## 3  3 2005-08-26 06:00:00
## 4  4 2005-08-26 09:00:00
## 5  5 2005-08-26 12:00:00
```

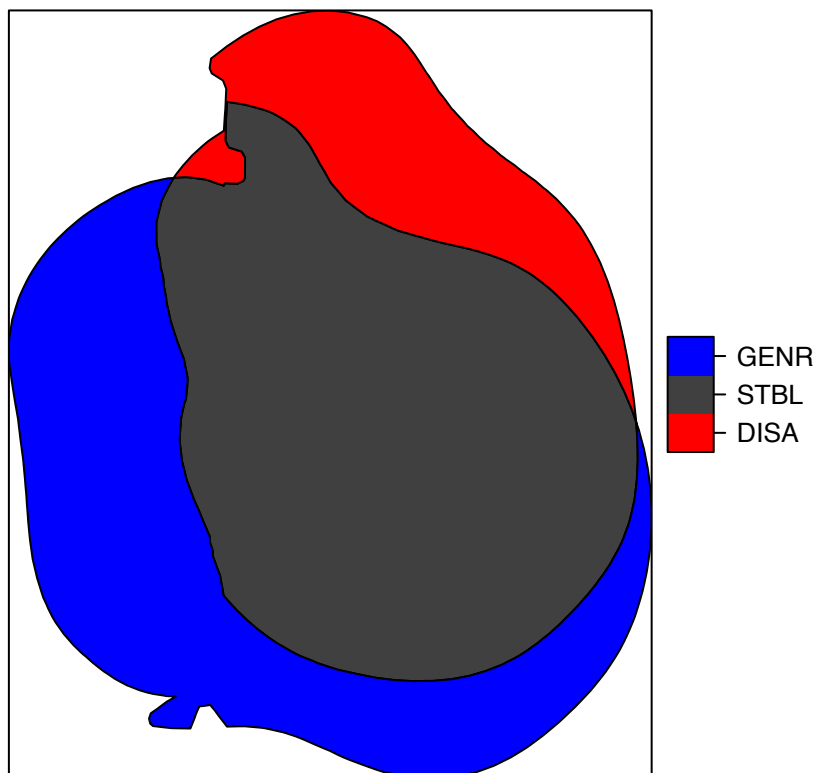
## Simple two-time period change detection using overlay

```
T1 <- katrina[1, ]
T2 <- katrina[2, ]
T1$ID <- T1$Id
T2$ID <- T2$Id
plot(T1, col = NA, border = "green", lwd = 2, xlim = c(min(c(bbox(T1)[1, 1],
  bbox(T2)[1, 1])), max(c(bbox(T1)[1, 2], bbox(T2)[1, 2]))), ylim = c(min(c(bbox(T1)[2,
  1], bbox(T2)[2, 1])), max(c(bbox(T1)[2, 2], bbox(T2)[2, 2]))))
plot(T2, col = NA, border = "red", add = TRUE, lwd = 2)
```



The change we want to detect is the proportion of overlap, green only, and red only areas, representing stability, contraction and expansion events respectively.

```
ch <- stamp(T1, T2, dc = 0, direction = TRUE, distance = TRUE)
stamp.map(ch)
```



```
head(ch@data)
```

##	ID1	ID2	LEV1	LEV2	LEV3	LEV4	GROUP	AREA	CENDIR	CENDIST
## 0	0	NA	DISA	CONT	CONT	N/A	1	4962070798	4.79028	64497.83
## 1	0	1	STBL	STBL	STBL	N/A	1	17555946174	184.79028	18229.88
## 2	NA	1	GENR	EXPN	EXPN	N/A	1	11203050305	222.57639	72247.35

## Multiple time period polygon change analysis using overlay

```
T3 <- katrina[3, ]
T3$ID <- T3$Id
ch2 <- stamp(T2, T3, dc = 0, direction = TRUE, distance = TRUE)
head(ch2@data)
```

```
##   ID1 ID2 LEV1 LEV2 LEV3 LEV4 GROUP      AREA      CENDIR      CENDIST
## 0    1  NA DISA CONT CONT  N/A      1 11380288226  26.73386  40083.40
## 1    1   2 STBL STBL STBL  N/A      1 17378708253 206.73386  26248.25
## 2   NA   2 GENR EXPN EXPN  N/A      1 10942651871 231.35732 101808.65
```

## Multiple time period polygon change analysis using overlay

Here is a brute force way to run the `stamp` function over multiple time periods using a loop;

```
outEvents <- list()
lSum <- 1
katrina$ID <- katrina$Id
for (i in 1:(nrow(katrina@data) - 1)) {
  Ti <- katrina[i, ]
  Ti_1 <- katrina[i + 1, ]
  ch <- stamp(Ti, Ti_1, dc = 0, direction = TRUE, distance = TRUE)
  xx1 <- spChFIDs(ch, paste(i, "-", as.character((lSum):(lSum + length(ch) -
    1))), sep = "")
  lSum <- length(ch) + lSum
  outEvents[[i]] <- xx1 #@data
}

outEvents <- do.call("rbind", outEvents)
```

## Get summaries from multiple change events

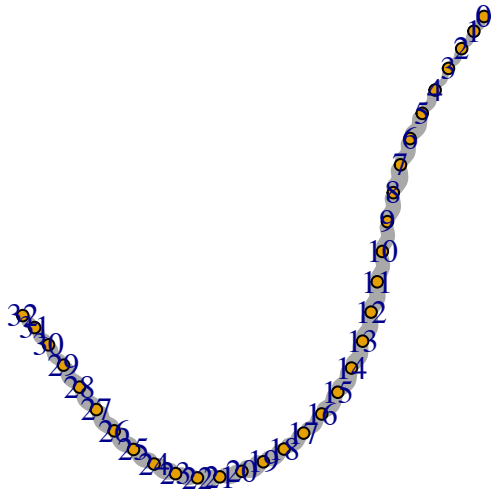
```
grps <- row.names(outEvents) #get row names
outEvents$TGROUP <- substr(grps, 1, as.numeric(unlist(lapply(strsplit(grps,
  ""), function(x) which(x == "-")))) - 1) #extract time period to distinguish change time periods
outEvents$STGROUP <- as.numeric(paste(outEvents$TGROUP, outEvents$GROUP, sep = "")) #generate group ID
outSTGroup <- stamp.stgroup.summary(outEvents)
head(outSTGroup)
```

```
##   STGROUP nEVENTS      AREA nCONV nCONC nCONT nDISP1 nDISA nSTBL nEXPN
## 1      11        3 33721067276     0     0     1      0     0     1     1
## 2      21        3 39701648350     0     0     1      0     0     1     1
## 3      31        3 37586522910     0     0     1      0     0     1     1
## 4      41        3 67472954921     0     0     1      0     0     1     1
## 5      51        3 107975540054    0     0     1      0     0     1     1
## 6      61        3 112036033057    0     0     1      0     0     1     1
##   nFRAG nDIVR nDISP2 nGENA aCONV aCONC      aCONT aDISP1 aDISA
## 1      0      0      0      0      0      0 4962070798      0      0
```

```
## 2      0      0      0      0      0      0 11380288226      0      0
## 3      0      0      0      0      0      0 13307530739      0      0
## 4      0      0      0      0      0      0 1320338249      0      0
## 5      0      0      0      0      0      0 11840390904      0      0
## 6      0      0      0      0      0      0 10405856472      0      0
##          aSTBL          aEXPN aFRAG aDIVR aDISP2 aGENA
## 1 17555946174 11203050305      0      0      0      0
## 2 17378708253 10942651871      0      0      0      0
## 3 15013829385  9265162785      0      0      0      0
## 4 22958653921 43193962751      0      0      0      0
## 5 54312225768 41822923382      0      0      0      0
## 6 85729292679 15900883906      0      0      0      0
```

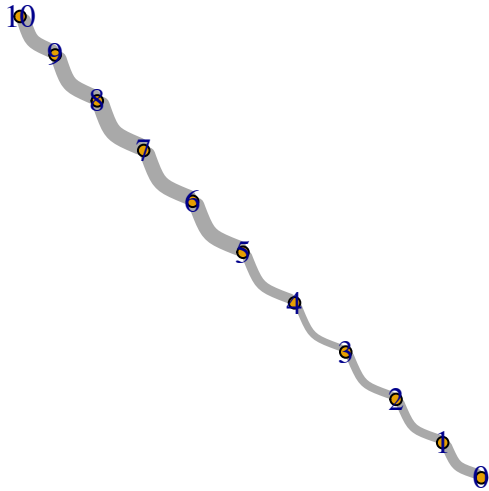
Do some more graphing of the topological relationships

```
df <- data.frame(from = outEvents$ID1, to = outEvents$ID2, stg = outEvents$STGROUP)
df <- df[complete.cases(df), ]
df <- merge(outSTGroup, df, by.x = "STGROUP", by.y = "stg")
df$weight <- (df$aSTBL/df$AREA) * 10
df <- data.frame(from = df$from, to = df$to, weight = df$weight)
g <- graph_from_data_frame(df, directed = TRUE, vertices = df$ID1)
E(g)$weight <- df$weight
plot(g, edge.width = E(g)$weight, layout = layout.fruchterman.reingold, edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.size = 5, edge.arrow.mode = "-")
```

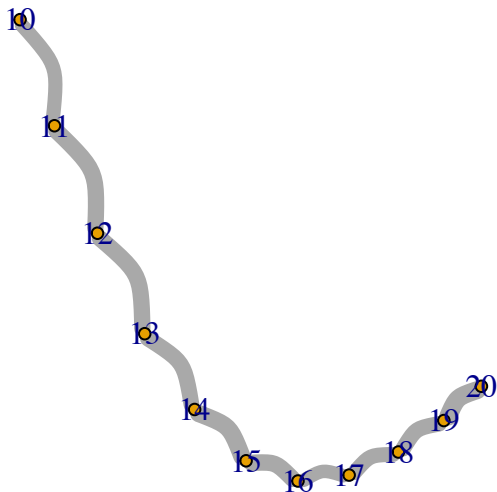


Lets look at T=1:10, and T=11:20, and T=21:32 separately to see if we can see any changes in space-time structure...

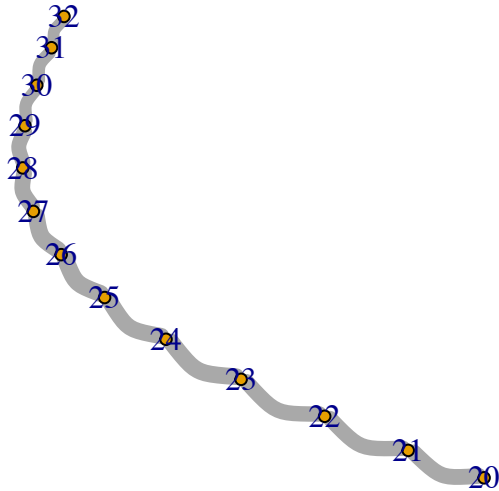
```
df2 <- df[1:10, ]
g <- graph_from_data_frame(df2, directed = TRUE, vertices = df2$ID1)
E(g)$weight <- df2$weight
plot(g, edge.width = E(g)$weight, layout = layout.fruchterman.reingold, edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.size = 5, edge.arrow.mode = "-")
```



```
df2 <- df[11:20, ]
g <- graph_from_data_frame(df2, directed = TRUE, vertices = df2$ID1)
E(g)$weight <- df2$weight
plot(g, edge.width = E(g)$weight, layout = layout_fruchterman_reingold, edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.size = 5, edge.arrow.mode = "-")
```



```
df2 <- df[21:32, ]
g <- graph_from_data_frame(df2, directed = TRUE, vertices = df2$ID1)
E(g)$weight <- df2$weight
plot(g, edge.width = E(g)$weight, layout = layout_fruchterman_reingold, edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.size = 5, edge.arrow.mode = "-")
```



## Space-time Graph Clustering

```
data('mpb')
mpb$ID <- 1:nrow(mpb)
T1 <- subset(mpb, as.numeric(TGROUP)==1)
T2 <- subset(mpb, as.numeric(TGROUP)==2)
ch <- stamp(T1, T2, dc=2500, direction=TRUE, distance=TRUE)
```

Lets try it out, getting multiple change events for katrina data when each row is a polygon at a separate time period

```
rm(list=ls()) #need to rerun code above to create function after this
data("katrina")
katrina$ID <- katrina$id
chnge <- stamp.multichange(katrina, changeByRow = TRUE, stampArgs = list(0, TRUE, TRUE))
outSTGroup <- stamp.stgroup.summary(chnge)
head(outSTGroup)
```

##	STGROUP	nEVENTS	AREA	nCONV	nCONC	nCONT	nDISP1	nDISA	nSTBL	nEXP
## 1	11	3	33721067276	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
## 2	21	3	39701648350	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
## 3	31	3	37586522910	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
## 4	41	3	67472954921	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
## 5	51	3	107975540054	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
## 6	61	3	112036033057	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
##	nFRAG	nDIVR	nDISP2	nGENA	aCONV	aCONC	aCONT	aDISP1	aDISA	
## 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4962070798	0	0	
## 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11380288226	0	0	
## 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13307530739	0	0	
## 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1320338249	0	0	
## 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11840390904	0	0	
## 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10405856472	0	0	
##	aSTBL	aEXP	aFRAG	aDIVR	aDISP2	aGENA				
## 1	17555946174	11203050305	0	0	0	0				
## 2	17378708253	10942651871	0	0	0	0				

```
## 3 15013829385 9265162785 0 0 0 0
## 4 22958653921 43193962751 0 0 0 0
## 5 54312225768 41822923382 0 0 0 0
## 6 85729292679 15900883906 0 0 0 0
```

Now lets try the `stamp.multichange` function on the `mpb` data and a sumary function `stamp.stgroup.summary` :

```
data("mpb")
mpb$ID <- nrow(mpb)
chnge <- stamp.multichange(mpb, changeByRow = FALSE, changeByField=TRUE, changeField = "TGROUP", stampArg,
outSTGroup <- stamp.stgroup.summary(chnge)
head(outSTGroup)
```

```
##   STGROUP nEVENTS      AREA nCONV nCONC nCONT nDISP1 nDISA nSTBL nEXPN
## 1      11        1  740000      0      0      0      0      1      0      0
## 2      12        2  8810000     0      0      0      1      0      0      0
## 3      13        1 10880000     0      0      0      0      1      0      0
## 4      14        1  6880000     0      0      0      0      1      0      0
## 5      15        3  8515000     0      0      1      0      0      1      1
## 6      16        3  7906267     0      0      1      0      0      1      1
##   nFRAG nDIVR nDISP2 nGENA aCONV aCONC      aCONT aDISP1      aDISA      aSTBL
## 1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0.000      0  740000      0
## 2      0      0      1      0      0      0      0.000 4615000      0      0
## 3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0.000      0 10880000      0
## 4      0      0      0      0      0      0      0.000      0  6880000      0
## 5      0      0      0      0      0      0  745000.000      0      0 1190000
## 6      0      0      0      0      0      0  1266.667      0      0 4658733
##   aEXPN aFRAG aDIVR  aDISP2 aGENA
## 1      0      0      0      0      0
## 2      0      0      0 4195000      0
## 3      0      0      0      0      0
## 4      0      0      0      0      0
## 5 6580000      0      0      0      0
## 6 3246267      0      0      0      0
```

Lets try our previous s-t topology graphing with the more complex `mpb` dataset

```
df <- data.frame(from=chnge$ID1,to=chnge$ID2, stg = chnge$STGROUP, tg=chnge$TGROUP)
df <- df[complete.cases(df),]
df <- merge(outSTGroup, df, by.x="STGROUP", by.y="stg")
df$weight <- (df$aSTBL / df$AREA) * 10
df <- data.frame(from=df$from,to=df$to, weight = df$weight, tg = df$tg)
fromIDs <- data.frame(names=as.character(unique(df$from)))
toIDs <- data.frame(names=as.character(unique(df$to)))
vertNames <- rbind(fromIDs, toIDs)

g <- graph_from_data_frame(df, directed = TRUE, vertices=unique(vertNames))

E(g)$weight <- df$weight
#replace with function
v_layers_df <- unique( rbind(
  expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==1], Layer = 1),
```

```

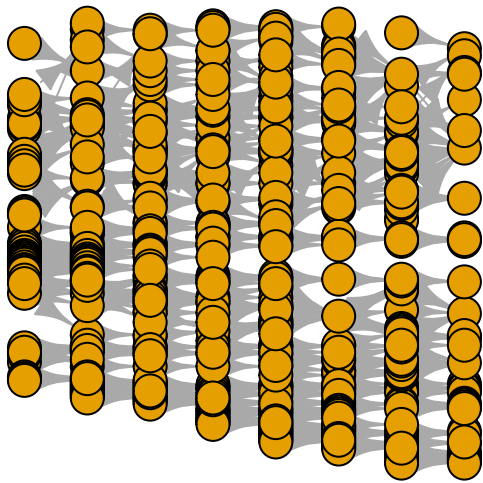
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==1], Layer = 2),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==2], Layer = 2),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==2], Layer = 3),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==3], Layer = 3),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==3], Layer = 4),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==4], Layer = 4),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==4], Layer = 5),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==5], Layer = 5),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==5], Layer = 6),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==6], Layer = 6),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==6], Layer = 7),
expand.grid( ID = df$from[df$tg==7], Layer = 7),
expand.grid( ID = df$to[df$tg==7], Layer = 8)
))

v_layers <- setNames( v_layers_df$Layer, v_layers_df$ID)
V(g)$layer <- v_layers[V(g)$name]

layout.k_partite <- function(g) {
  l <- layout.sugiyama(g)$layout[,2:1]
  l[,1] <- V(g)$layer
  l[,2] <- - l[,2] + 1 + max(l[,2])
  l
}

plot(g, layout = layout.k_partite(g), vertex.label=NA)

```



```
plot(g)
```



