# Package 'GeoCleanR'

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Aggregate Raster

## Description

 $\mathsf{agg}\mathsf{\_fun}$ 

Aggregate Raster

## Usage

```
agg_fun(i, rast)
```

## Arguments

i aggregation factor rast raster being aggregated

#### Value

raster

 ${\tt COUNTIESm}$ 

Functions to read in County Shapefiles

## Description

Functions to read in County Shapefiles

## Usage

```
COUNTIESm(myears, rddir)

COUNTIESmm(mmyears, rddir)

COUNTIESh(hyears, ddir)
```

count\_in 3

## Arguments

myears years to grab

rdir from what directory

#### **Details**

Modern Counties

Middle Modern Counties

Historical Counties from 1690:2000

#### Value

shapefile

 $\verb|count_in|$ 

count number of neighbours locally

## Description

count number of neighbours locally

More user-friendly but less-optimized version of count\_in

## Usage

```
count_in(inraster)
count_in2(inraster)
```

## Arguments

inraster

#### Value

a vector of length 1

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CRAST\_fun

Transform Polygon Shapefile to Raster

## Description

Transform Polygon Shapefile to Raster

## Usage

```
CRAST_fun(SHP, field_name, Base, GDAL = TRUE, cropmask = TRUE)
```

#### Arguments

SHP spatialPolygonDF object

field\_name which variable to turn into raster?

Base project SHP to this raster

GDAL which method

cropmask mask the raster afterwards

#### Value

raster

create\_counties

Wrapper Functions for County Shapefiles

#### Description

Wrapper Functions for County Shapefiles

#### Usage

```
create_counties(
  hyears = c(1980, 1990, 2000),
  mmyears = 2008:2010,
  myears = 2011:2015,
  ddir,
  rdir
)
```

## Arguments

```
hyears, myears, mmyears
vectors of years
ddir, rdir directory of shapefiles
```

#### Value

list of county shapefiles

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DF2Raster

Formatting dataframe as rasterstack

#### Description

Formatting dataframe as rasterstack

## Usage

```
DF2Raster(DF)
```

df2raster(DF)

## Arguments

DF

dataframe

#### Value

rasterstack

#### See Also

DF2stack

DF2stack

Formatting dataframe as rasterstack

## Description

Formatting dataframe as rasterstack

#### Usage

```
DF2stack(DF, dfname)
```

## Arguments

DF dataframe

dfname names to keep

#### Value

rasterstack

#### See Also

DF2Raster

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df2stack

rdname DF2stack

#### Description

rdname DF2stack

#### Usage

```
df2stack(DF, dfname)
```

download.raster

**Download Rasters** 

#### Description

**Download Rasters** 

#### Usage

```
download.raster(shape_url, layer, outdir = getwd(), layer_new = layer)
```

## Arguments

shape\_url the directory containing the shape files (.shp, .shx, ...)

layer the name of file to download

outdir the directory where to save the files

layer\_new the filename to save

download.shapefile

Download Shapefiles

#### **Description**

Download Shapefiles

## Usage

```
download.shapefile(shape_url, layer, outdir = getwd(), layer_new = layer)
```

#### **Arguments**

shape\_url the directory containing the shape files (.shp, .shx, ...)

layer the name of file to download

outdir the directory where to save the files

layer\_new the filename to save

#### References

```
jw hollister, Oct 10, 2012
```

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dyad.maker0

Make Skeleton for Dyadic Panel

## Description

Make Skeleton for Dyadic Panel

## Usage

```
dyad.maker0(times, dyad_name = c("Dyad", "Year"))
```

#### Arguments

```
times time period dyad_name
```

## Value

An empty list to be filled in dyad.maker1

dyad.maker1

Make A list of dyads

## Description

Make A list of dyads

## Usage

```
dyad.maker1(
   dyad,
   d_times,
   t_span,
   d_df,
   d_df_id,
   d_df_names,
   d_df2,
   d_df2_names,
   d_df2_aggnames1,
   d_df2_aggnames2,
   d_tab = NULL,
   d_tabx,
   d_taby
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

dyad , empty list from DYADmaker0 to be filled

 $d\_times$  , time periods to create dyads

t\_span number of periods after d\_times to include for data-grouping

d\_df , X variables to merge ()

 $d_df_id$  , X merger ID

d\_df\_names , X var name of ID

d\_df2 <- DT

d\_df2\_names <- "Start"

d\_tab , Y variable to merge ( table of battles )

 $d_{tabx}$  , "BTABx"  $d_{taby}$  , "BTABy"

 $\ \, \text{d\_df\_aggnames1} \ \ \, , \, X \, \, \text{merger name}$ 

 $d_df_aggnames2 <- X merger name$ 

#### Value

A list

DYADmaker0

Make Skeleton for Dyadic Panel

#### Description

Make Skeleton for Dyadic Panel

#### Usage

```
DYADmaker0(times, dyad_name = c("Political", "Dyad", "Year"))
```

## Arguments

times time periods

dyad\_name

#### Value

An empty list to be filled in DYADmaker1

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DYADmaker1

Make A list of dyads

#### Description

Make A list of dyads

#### Usage

```
DYADmaker1(
  dyad,
  d_times,
  t_span,
  d_df,
  d_df_var,
  d_df_id,
  d_df_names,
  d_df_aggnames1,
  d_df_aggnames2,
  d_df2,
  d_df2_names,
  d_tab = NULL,
  d_tabx,
  d_taby
)
```

## Arguments

dyad , empty list from DYADmaker0 to be filled d\_times , time periods to create dyads number of periods after d\_times to include for data-grouping t\_span  $d_df$ , X variables to merge (POLIS2) , X variable names d\_df\_var  $d_df_id$ , X merger ID  $d_df_names$ , X var name of ID  $\ \, \text{d\_df\_aggnames1} \ \, , X \ merger \ name$  $d_df_aggnames2 <- X merger name$ d\_df2 <- DT d\_df2\_names <- "Start" , Y variable to merge ( table of battles )  $d_tab$ , "BTABx"  $d_tabx$ , "BTABy"  $d_taby$ 

#### Value

A list

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DYADmaker2

Dyad List Formatting

#### **Description**

**Dyad List Formatting** 

#### Usage

```
DYADmaker2(dfname, dyad, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

#### **Details**

Transforming List into Dyadic DF (Part 3)

#### Value

A dataframe with Battle and Political Data

ExtractClosest

Spatial Points/Polygon Extract Closest from Raster

#### **Description**

Spatial Points/Polygon Extract Closest from Raster Wrapper for Extract Closest

#### Usage

```
ExtractClosest(rast, spdf, ncore = 24, setvals = FALSE, returnvec = TRUE)
extract_closest(rast, spdf, ncore = 24, setvals = FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

rast A raster

spdf A SpatialPoints, SpatialPointsDataFrame, Matrix or Dataframe of coordinates

ncore the size of the window used in the neighbourhood calculations

setvals set raster values to extract returnvec return a list (defaults to vector)

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#### **Details**

Extract Closest non-NA Raster Values to Spatial Points in parallel. Use returnlist to return a list when the nearest raster locations are not unique

 $library(raster) \ xy <- \ cbind(x=seq(-1,2,by=.1), \ y=seq(2,-1,by=-.1)) \ spdf <- \ sp::SpatialPoints( \ xy ) \ rast <- \ raster::raster( \ matrix(runif(100), 10, 10)) \ raster::crs(spdf) <- \ raster::crs(rast) <- "+proj=moll +lon_0=0 + x_0=0 + y_0=0 +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +units=m +no_defs" ExtractClosest(rast, spdf, 1)$ 

#### Value

A list with raster values for each spatial point

getSmallPolys

Trim Polygon of Small Areas

#### Description

Trim Polygon of Small Areas

## Usage

```
getSmallPolys(poly, minarea = 0.01)
```

#### **Arguments**

poly shapefile

minarea only get polygons > minarea

#### Value

shapefile

HHI

Calculate HHI for each raster cell

#### **Description**

Calculate HHI for each raster cell

## Usage

```
HHI(
   rast,
   wind,
   FUN = hhi_in,
   mask = NA,
   writedir = NA,
   HHIname = paste0("HHIrast_", wind[1], "_", wind[2])
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

wind size of local windows to consider

FUN what to calculate

mask mask the values afterwards
writedir write the raster to hard disk
HHIname what to name the raster

Crast raster from which to perform calculations

#### Value

a raster

hhi\_in

calculate HHI locally

#### Description

calculate HHI locally

More user-friendly but less-optimized version of hhi\_in

## Usage

```
hhi_in(inraster)
hhi_in2(inraster)
```

#### **Arguments**

inraster

#### Value

a vector of length 1

## **Examples**

```
rast <- raster::raster( matrix(runif(100), 10, 10) )
inrast <- as.integer(rast> .2)
hhi_rast <- raster::focal(inrast, w=matrix(1,3,3), hhi_in2)</pre>
```

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layer\_list

Transform RasterStack to Data. Table using Parallel Processing

## Description

Transform RasterStack to Data. Table using Parallel Processing

## Usage

```
layer_list(stack)
```

## Arguments

stack

stack of rasters to be converted, must have coordinate columns (x,y)

#### Value

datatable

quickdf

Formatting at dataframe

## Description

Formatting at dataframe

## Usage

quickdf(1)

## Arguments

1

list

#### Value

rasterstack

TRI

stack2df

Transform RasterStack into DataFrame

## Description

Transform RasterStack into DataFrame

#### Usage

```
stack2df(Rstack)
Raster2DF(Rstack)
```

#### **Arguments**

Rstack

stack of rasters

#### Value

data.frame

TRI

Calculate Terrain Ruggedness with Padding

#### **Description**

Calculate Terrain Ruggedness with Padding

#### Usage

```
TRI(E1, nr = 3, nc = nr)
```

#### **Arguments**

E1 A raster measuring elevation

nr the number of rows in the window used in the neighbourhood calculations
nc the number of columns in the window used in the neighbourhood calculations

#### Value

A raster with TRI values

#### **Examples**

```
TRI( raster::raster(matrix( runif(9), 3,3) ) )
```

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