

Advanced Data Visualizations

West - Week 3

AUTHOR
Jeff Goseland

PUBLISHED
November 22, 2025

Week 3 Homework

Part A

```
#loads needed libraries
suppressMessages({
  library(tidyverse)
  library(RColorBrewer)
  library(sf)
  library(ggmap)
  library(leaflet)
  library(keyring)
  library(htmltools)
  library(Polychrome)
})
```

1. Load spacial data from a shapefile into R

```
filename <- '../data/School_Boundaries.shp'

school_boundaries_shp <- st_read(filename, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
Reading layer `School_Boundaries' from data source
`/Users/jeffgoseland/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDrive-jeff.goseland@gmail.com/My Drive/Notre
Dame /Advanced Data Visualizations/advanced_data_viz/data/School_Boundaries.shp'
using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
```

Simple feature collection with 57 features and 3 fields

Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON

Dimension: XY

Bounding box: xmin: -86.3219 ymin: 41.61083 xmax: -86.1971 ymax: 41.71744

Geodetic CRS: WGS 84

```
summary(school_boundaries_shp)
```

School	SchoolType	OBJECTID	geometry
Length:57	Length:57	Min. : 6.0	MULTIPOLYGON :57
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 67.0	epsg:4326 : 0
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :118.0	+proj=long...: 0
		Mean :141.1	
		3rd Qu.:165.0	
		Max. :548.0	

```
school_boundaries_shp[1,0]
```

	geometry
1	<s_MULTIP>
	<s_MULTIP>

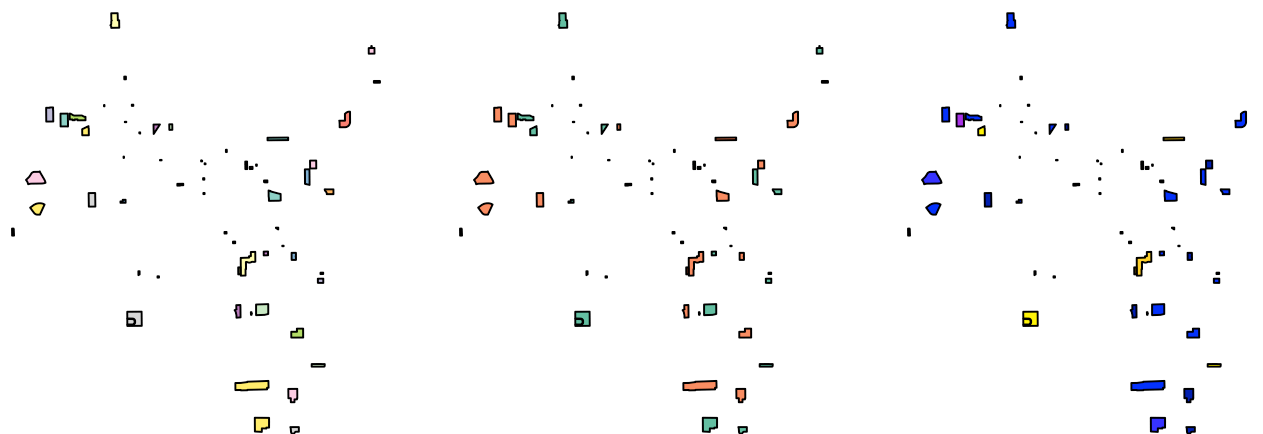
1 row

```
plot(school_boundaries_shp)
```

School

SchoolType

OBJECTID

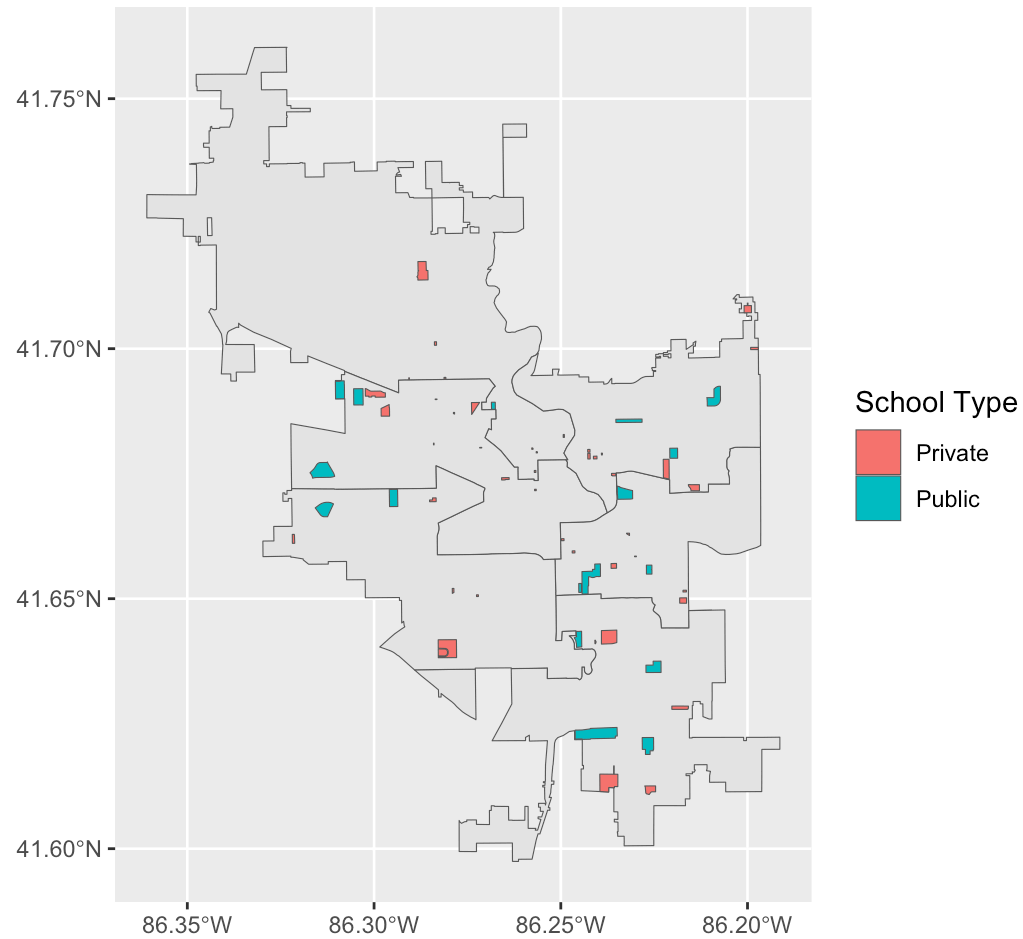


```
# I don't know if we were supposed to do this but the data looks way better
# with the district layer underneath it for context
districts <- st_read("../data/City_Council_Districts.shp", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
Reading layer `City_Council_Districts' from data source
`/Users/jeffgoseland/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDrive-jeff.goseland@gmail.com/My Drive/Notre
Dame /Advanced Data Visualizations/advanced_data_viz/data/City_Council_Districts.shp'
using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
Simple feature collection with 6 features and 14 fields
Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
```

Dimension: XY
Bounding box: xmin: -86.36085 ymin: 41.59745 xmax: -86.19133 ymax: 41.76027
Geodetic CRS: WGS 84

```
ggplot() +  
  geom_sf(data = districts) +  
  geom_sf(data = school_boundaries_shp$geometry,  
          aes(fill = school_boundaries_shp$SchoolType)) +  
  labs(fill = "School Type")
```



2. Create a spatial data frame from a table of latitude and longitudes

- Include the code you used to load the csv;
- Include the code you used to convert it to a spatial data frame;
- Include the output of the summary() command run on the spatial data frame; and
- Create a static map with the colors of the features reflecting some variable.

```
# loading the data
features_points <- read.csv("../data/Parks_Locations_and_Features.csv")

# getting the lat/long
features_spatial <- features_points %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c("Lon", "Lat")) %>%
  st_set_crs(value = 4326)

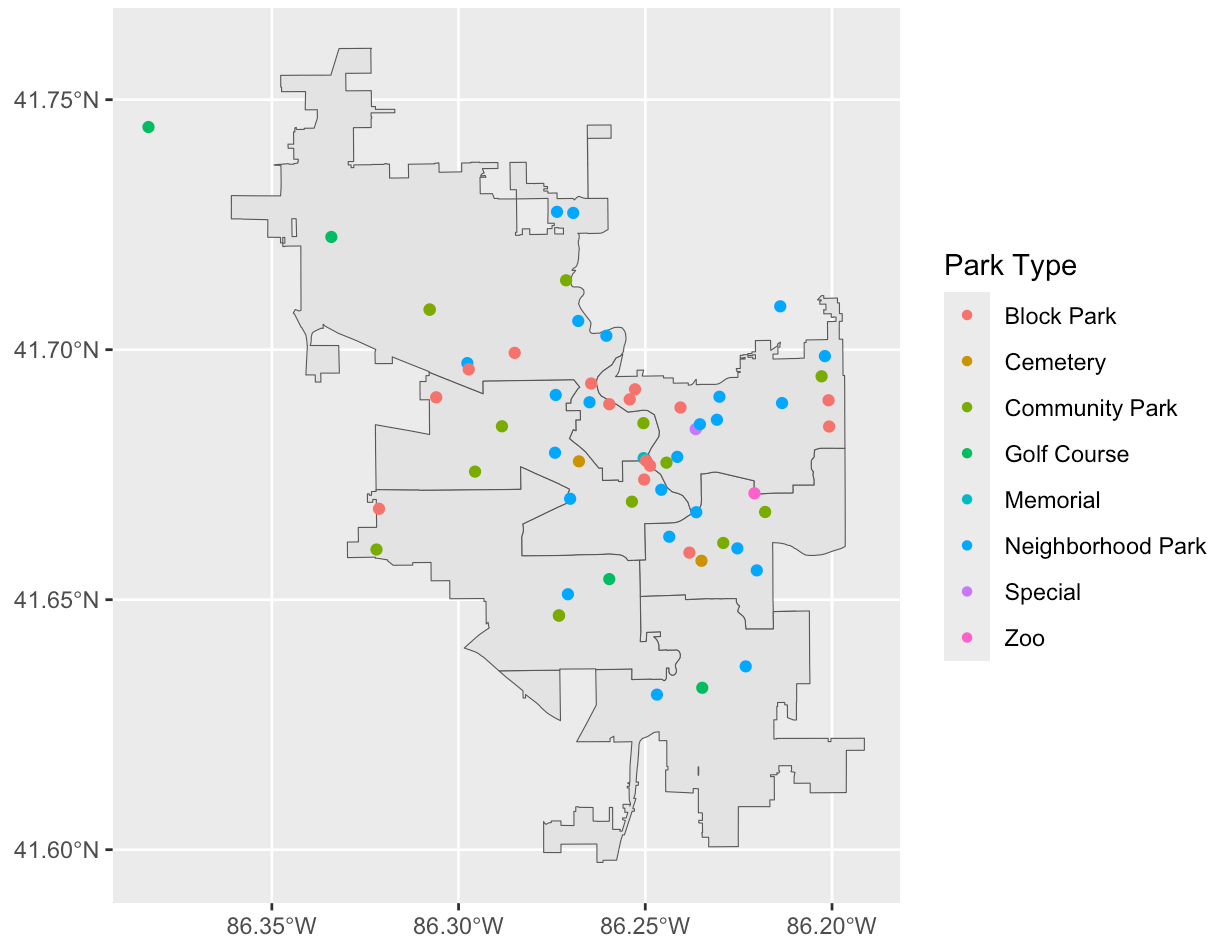
summary(features_spatial)
```

```
Park_Name      Park_Type      Zip_Code      Aqua_Feat__Pool
Length:62      Length:62      Min.   :46601  Min.   :1
Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:46614  1st Qu.:1
Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :46616  Median :1
                                Mean  :46617  Mean  :1
                                3rd Qu.:46619  3rd Qu.:1
                                Max.   :46635  Max.   :1
                                NA's   :60
Aqua_Feat__Spray Backstop__Practice Ballfield      Basketball
Min.   :1      Min.   :1      Min.   :1.000  Min.   :0.50
1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:0.50
Median :1      Median :1      Median :1.000  Median :1.00
Mean   :1      Mean   :1      Mean   :1.769  Mean   :1.25
3rd Qu.:1      3rd Qu.:1      3rd Qu.:2.000  3rd Qu.:2.00
Max.   :1      Max.   :1      Max.   :7.000  Max.   :4.00
NA's   :57      NA's   :59      NA's   :49     NA's   :46
Blueway      Complex__Ballfield Complex__Tennis Concessions   Disk_Golf
Min.   :1      Min.   :1      Min.   :1      Min.   :1      Min.   :1
1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:1
```

Median :1	Median :1	Median :1	Median :1	Median :1
Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1
3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1
Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :1
NA's :61	NA's :61	NA's :61	NA's :60	NA's :61
Driving_Range	Educational_Experience	Event_Space	Fitness_Course	
Min. :1	Min. :1	Min. :1	Min. :1	
1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	
Median :1	Median :1	Median :1	Median :1	
Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1	
3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	
Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :1	
NA's :61	NA's :54	NA's :57	NA's :61	
Garden_Community	Garden_Display	Golf	Hockey_Ice	Loop_Walk
Min. :1	Min. :1.000	Min. :0.500	Min. :1	Min. :1.00
1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1.500	1st Qu.:0.875	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1.00
Median :1	Median :2.000	Median :1.000	Median :1	Median :1.00
Mean :1	Mean :1.667	Mean :0.875	Mean :1	Mean :1.25
3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:2.000	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1.00
Max. :1	Max. :2.000	Max. :1.000	Max. :1	Max. :3.00
NA's :59	NA's :59	NA's :58	NA's :61	NA's :54
MP_Field_Large	MP_Field_Multiple	MP_Field_Small	Multiuse_Court	
Min. :1.000	Min. :5	Min. :1	Min. :1	
1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:5	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	
Median :1.000	Median :5	Median :1	Median :1	
Mean :1.455	Mean :5	Mean :1	Mean :1	
3rd Qu.:1.500	3rd Qu.:5	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	
Max. :4.000	Max. :5	Max. :1	Max. :1	
NA's :51	NA's :61	NA's :57	NA's :61	
Natural_Area	Open_Turf	Open_Water	Other_Active	Other_Passive
Min. :1	Min. :1	Min. :1.000	Min. :1	Min. :1
1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1
Median :1	Median :1	Median :1.000	Median :1	Median :1
Mean :1	Mean :1	Mean :1.118	Mean :1	Mean :1
3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1
Max. :1	Max. :1	Max. :2.000	Max. :1	Max. :1
NA's :52	NA's :45	NA's :45	NA's :61	NA's :61
Passive_Node	Picnic_Grounds	Playground_Destination	Playground_Local	

Min. :1.000	Min. : 1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000
1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.: 1.000	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:1.000
Median :1.000	Median : 1.000	Median :1.000	Median :1.000
Mean :1.636	Mean : 2.222	Mean :1.167	Mean :1.138
3rd Qu.:1.500	3rd Qu.: 1.000	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1.000
Max. :4.000	Max. :12.000	Max. :2.000	Max. :2.000
NA's :51	NA's :53	NA's :56	NA's :33
Public_Art	Shelter	Shelter_Group	Skate_Park
Min. :1	Min. :1.00	Min. :1.000	Min. :1
1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:1
Median :1	Median :1.00	Median :1.000	Median :1
Mean :1	Mean :1.25	Mean :1.538	Mean :1
3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1.25	3rd Qu.:2.000	3rd Qu.:1
Max. :1	Max. :2.00	Max. :4.000	Max. :1
NA's :60	NA's :58	NA's :49	NA's :61
Sledding_Hill			
Min. :1			
1st Qu.:1			
Median :1			
Mean :1			
3rd Qu.:1			
Max. :1			
NA's :60			
Structure	Tennis	Trail_Primitive	Volleyball
Min. :1.0	Min. : 2.000	Min. :1	Mode:logical
1st Qu.:1.0	1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.:1	NA's:62
Median :1.0	Median : 2.000	Median :1	
Mean :1.2	Mean : 3.615	Mean :1	
3rd Qu.:1.0	3rd Qu.: 4.000	3rd Qu.:1	
Max. :2.0	Max. :15.000	Max. :1	
NA's :57	NA's :49	NA's :61	
Water_Access_Developed	Water_Access_General	Water_Feature	Address
Min. :1.00	Min. :1	Min. :1	Length:62
1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.:1	1st Qu.:1	Class :character
Median :1.00	Median :1	Median :1	Mode :character
Mean :1.25	Mean :1	Mean :1	
3rd Qu.:1.25	3rd Qu.:1	3rd Qu.:1	
Max. :2.00	Max. :1	Max. :1	
NA's :54	NA's :55	NA's :61	
geometry			
POINT	:62		
epsg:4326	: 0		
+proj=long...	: 0		

```
ggplot() +  
  geom_sf(data = districts) +  
  geom_sf(data = features_spatial,  
          aes(col = Park_Type)) +  
  guides(col = guide_legend(override.aes = list(shape = 16))) +  
  labs(col = "Park Type")
```



Part B

1. Use the ggmaps package to geocode your subset. Use the output = "more" option.

- Alternatively, you may use the tidygeocoder package.

```
#registering gkey
# key_set_with_value("google_api", password = "har-har-har")
register_google(key = key_get("google_api"))

# loading the data
business_licenses <- read.csv("../data/Gosland_Business_Licenses_9.csv")
```

2. Save the final data frame as a .csv (with the field names lat, lon, and loctype appended onto the original data). Submit this .csv.

```
# get geocode using 'more' option
print("I'm starting.....")
```

```
[1] "I'm starting....."
```

```
geo_data <- business_licenses %>%
  mutate_geocode(Full_Address, output = "more")
print("I'm finished.....")
```

```
[1] "I'm finished....."
```

```
write_csv(geo_data, "../gosland_geocoded_output.csv")
```

3. Submit a PDF or HTML file with the code you wrote to do the geocoding and a short justification of the steps you took.

Justification:

- I registered the key securely with keyring so I can do it once and refer to it again later
- I use ggplot to geocode since its simple and the full address was already concatenated for me in the Excel sheet (thank you)
- I stored the geo_data in a separate value since the geocoding process preserves the original columns
- simple save to csv

Part C

Using the examples in the earlier parts of this assignment and in the courseware, use R to make a Leaflet map showing at least one of the datasets from Part A.

```
# with so many categories I need to a way to make distinct colors
# and this worked well -- used google here to find a way
distinct_colors <- createPalette(length(unique(geo_data$Classification_Description)),
                                c("#ff0000", "#00ff00", "#0000ff"))

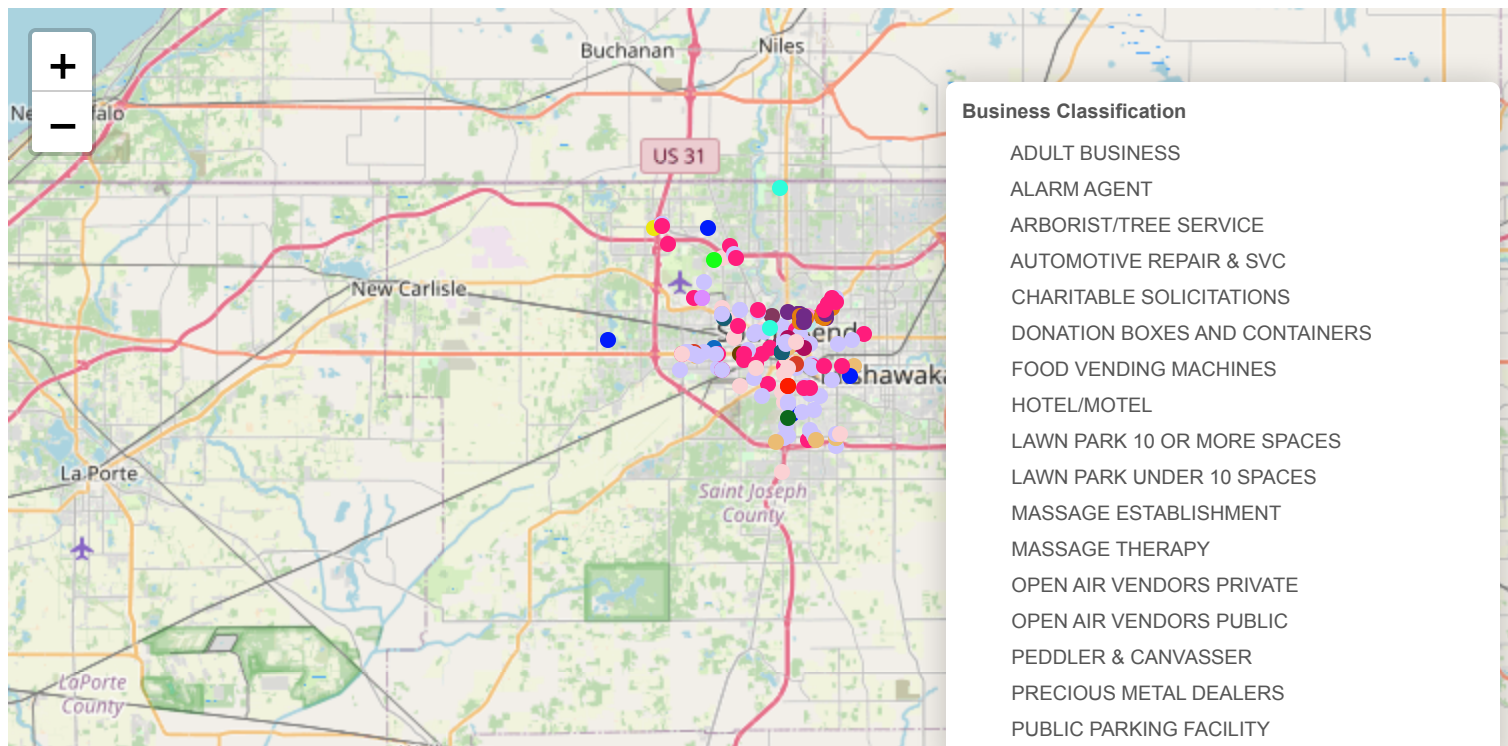
# this part I had to do some google and claude help
# I tried to do it inline and had lots of failures
color_palette <- colorFactor(palette = distinct_colors,
                             domain = geo_data$Classification_Description)

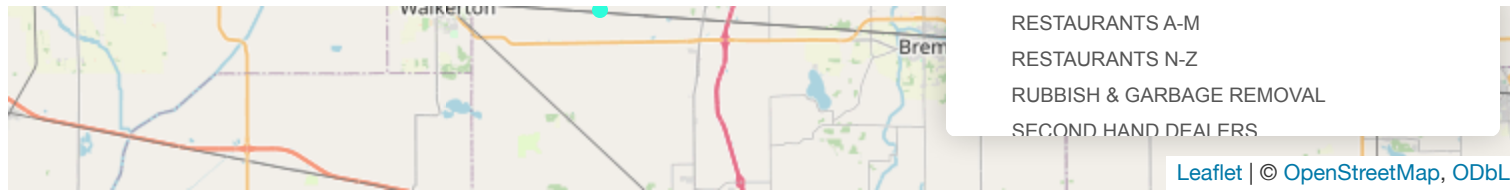
leaflet(geo_data) %>%
  addTiles(group = 'Street Map') %>%
  addCircleMarkers(lng = ~lon, lat = ~lat,
                  color = ~color_palette(Classification_Description), # here
                  fillOpacity = 1,
                  radius = 4,
                  stroke = FALSE,
                  weight = 1,
                  popup = ~paste0(
                    "<b>", Business_Name, "</b><br/>",
                    Classification_Description, "<br/>",
                    Street_Address),
```

```

        label = ~Business_Name) %>%
addLegend( position = "bottomright",
            pal = color_palette, #here
            values = ~Classification_Description,
            title = "Business Classification",
            opacity = 1) %>%
# the legend was too big so I used Claude to help me find a way to
# make it smaller
htmlwidgets::onRender("
  function(el, x) {
    var legend = el.querySelector('.legend');
    if(legend) {
      legend.style.fontSize = '10px';
      legend.style.maxHeight = '400px';
      legend.style.overflowY = 'auto';
    }
  }
")

```





1. Write a paragraph explaining what you are showing, why you made particular design choices, and how it could be useful for the audience/user.

This is a map of the South Bend area with the businesses and types of businesses plotted by classification. There were so many classifications that I found a way to make very distinct colors as all of the other palettes were creating gradients and hues of the same colors making distinction very hard.

Also because of the number of classifications, I found a way to make the legend smaller. I think both of the choices on the classifications makes it easier for the map consumer to use it.

2. Include the Leaflet code used to generate the map in a PDF or HTML file.