#30DMC_15Nov_MyData

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15 November. Data: my data.

"Map something personal. Map data from your own life—this could be places you've traveled, your daily routine, or any other personal touch."

1. Package Installation and Loading

```
# Define the packages to be used
packages <- c("tidyverse", "sf", "osmdata",</pre>
              "geojsonR", "httr2", "stringr",
              "lubridate", "magick", "magrittr",
              "grid", "extrafont")
# Function to check if packages are installed and load them
load_packages <- function(pkgs) {</pre>
  # Check for missing packages
  missing_pkgs <- pkgs[!(pkgs %in% installed.packages()[, "Package"])]</pre>
  # Install missing packages
  if (length(missing_pkgs)) {
    install.packages(missing_pkgs)
  }
  # Load all packages
  lapply(pkgs, library, character.only = TRUE)
# Load the packages
load_packages(packages)
```

```
loadfonts(device = "postscript")
```

2. Import personal data, city backgrounds & Rbanism logo

```
# Personal data
  # https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1u_XNZO2eSg8vmpIPjjkHy2nDyPEiuhGa&usp=sharing
  mydata <- read_csv("MyData.csv") %>%
    mutate(long = word(word(word(geometry, 2, sep="\\("), 1, sep="\\\"), 1, sep="\\\"),
           lat = word(word(word(geometry, 2, sep="\\("), 1, sep="\\\)"), 2, sep="\\\"),
           date = dmy(time))
Rows: 45 Columns: 2
-- Column specification ------
Delimiter: ","
chr (2): geometry, time
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
  # Direction de l'Urbanisme - Ville de Paris, Opendata Paris, Open Database License (ODbL)
  paris_WGS84 <- st_read("quartier_paris.geojson")</pre>
Reading layer `quartier_paris' from data source
  `/Users/ccottineau/GitHub/30DayMapChallenge2024/15Nov_MyData/quartier_paris.geojson'
  using driver `GeoJSON'
Simple feature collection with 80 features and 11 fields
Geometry type: POLYGON
Dimension:
              XΥ
Bounding box: xmin: 2.224078 ymin: 48.81558 xmax: 2.469761 ymax: 48.90216
Geodetic CRS: WGS 84
  paris_crs <- 27572
  paris_metric <- paris_WGS84 %>%
    st_transform(.,crs=paris_crs)
  # Greater London Authority, Ordnance Survey data with © Crown copyright https://data.londo
  london_metric <- st_read("London_Ward.shp")</pre>
```

```
Reading layer `London_Ward' from data source
   `/Users/ccottineau/GitHub/30DayMapChallenge2024/15Nov_MyData/London_Ward.shp'
   using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
Simple feature collection with 657 features and 6 fields
Geometry type: POLYGON
Dimension: XY
Bounding box: xmin: 503568.2 ymin: 155850.8 xmax: 561957.5 ymax: 200933.9
Projected CRS: OSGB36 / British National Grid

london_crs <- 27700

london_WGS84 <- london_metric %>%
   st_transform(.,crs=4326)

# Download Rbanism logo
   rbanism_logo <- image_read('https://rbanism.org/assets/imgs/about/vi_l.jpg')</pre>
```

3. One function to filter, crop and map data

```
city_flash_map <- function(city){</pre>
if(city == "Paris"){
city_metric <- paris_metric</pre>
city_WGS84 <- paris_WGS84
city_crs <- paris_crs</pre>
source <- "Direction de l'Urbanisme - Ville de Paris, Opendata Paris ODbL"</pre>
}
if(city == "London"){
city_metric <- london_metric</pre>
city_WGS84 <- london_WGS84
city_crs <- london_crs</pre>
source <- "Greater London Authority, Ordnance Survey w/ @ Crown copyright"
}
bbWGS <- sf::st_bbox(city_WGS84)</pre>
### Filter my data to city
mydata_sf <- st_as_sf(mydata, coords = c("long","lat")) %>%
```

```
st_set_crs(4326) %>%
  st_transform(.,crs=city_crs) %>%
  st_intersection(city_metric, .)
mydata_sf <- mydata_sf %>%
  mutate(days = as.numeric(max(mydata_sf$date) - date))
### Import OSM data
# Metro
x \leftarrow opq(bbox = bbWGS) \%
   add_osm_feature(key = 'railway', value = "subway") %>%
    osmdata_sf()
# Waterways
y \leftarrow opq(bbox = bbWGS) \%
   add_osm_feature(key = 'waterway') %>%
    osmdata_sf()
# Green spaces
z \leftarrow opq(bbox = bbWGS) \%
   add_osm_feature(key = 'leisure', value="park") %>%
    osmdata sf()
### Crop OSM features to city extent
metrolines <- x$osm_lines %>%
  st_transform(.,crs=city_crs) %>%
  st_intersection(city_metric, .)
water <- y$osm_lines %>%
  st_transform(.,crs=city_crs) %>%
  st_intersection(city_metric, .) %>%
  filter(waterway %in% c("canal", "river"))
green <- z$osm_polygons %>%
  st_transform(.,crs=city_crs) %>%
  st_intersection(city_metric, .)
## Plot the result
ggplot() +
   geom_sf(data = city_metric, fill=alpha("grey", 0.8), colour = "white") +
```

```
geom_sf(data = water, colour=alpha("#93278F",0.7), aes(linewidth=waterway)) +
 scale_discrete_manual("linewidth", values = c(1,2))+
 # geom_sf(data = metrolines, aes(colour=ref)) +
 geom_sf(data = green, fill="#00A99D", colour = "white", linewidth = 0) +
 geom_sf(data = mydata_sf, aes(colour = days), size=3) +
 coord_sf(datum = st_crs(city_crs)) +
 scale colour gradient(low = "white", high = "#F7931E",
                      na.value = NA, name="# Days since \n earliest flash") +
 ggtitle(paste0("15Nov. My Data \n",
                 city, " flashes during the first COVID lockdown")) +
   ylab("")+
 xlab(paste0("#30DayMapChallenge. Clémentine Cottineau-Mugadza, 2024. Personal data.\n Ma
 guides(linewidth = "none") +
 theme_minimal() +
 theme(axis.text=element_text(size=6, family="Courier"),
       plot.title=element_text(size=12, family="Courier"),
        axis.title=element_text(size=8, family="Courier"),
       legend.text=element_text(size=8, family="Courier"),
       legend.title=element_text(size=10, family="Courier"))
}
```

4. Pick a city and make a map

Paris



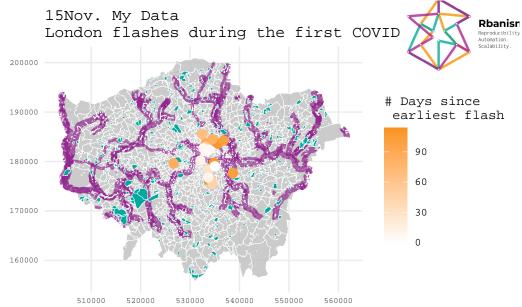
15Nov. My Data Paris flashes during the first COVID 100 RANGE COVID 100 RANGE



30DayMapChallenge. Clémentine Cottineau-Mugadza, 2024. Personal data. ackground: Direction de l'Urbanisme - Ville de Paris, Opendata Paris ODbL.

```
ggsave(filename = "Paris.png",
    width = 8, height = 8, dpi = 300)
```

London



 $\label{log:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} \b$

```
ggsave(filename = "London.png",
    width = 8, height = 8, dpi = 300)
```