

# arcgis R api

Josiah Parry



# Goals:

- be as fast as possible (use Rcpp where it makes sense)
- be lazy
- be familiar (integrate with dplyr)

# Be familiar

- R users expect tibbles
- R users expect sf objects

# tibbles

“Tibbles are data.frames that are lazy and surly”

- type-safe
- strict

```
# A tibble: 3 × 2  
  name plays
```

```
1 John  guitar  
2 Paul   bass  
3 Keith guitar
```

# sf object

- extension of `data.frames` with an explicit geometry column
- `sf == "simple features"`
  - uses simple feature standard (OGC)

Simple feature collection with 5 features and 1 field

Geometry type: POINT

Dimension: XY

Bounding box: xmin: -69.44558 ymin: 7.883846 xmax: 34.34388 ymax: 87.83796

Geodetic CRS: WGS 84

	x	geometry
1	1	POINT (-16.33905 87.83796)
2	2	POINT (34.34388 7.883846)
3	3	POINT (29.67758 29.29599)
4	4	POINT (-57.85205 48.63379)
5	5	POINT (-69.44558 34.10791)

# be lazy

- delay computation as long as possible
- `{dbplyr}` is a dplyr interface for databases
  - dplyr becomes a front-end and backend agnostic

# dbplyr example

```
1 car <- tbl(con, "mtcars")
```

2

3 car

```
# Source: table [?: x 11]
```

```
# Database: sqlite 3.40.0 [:memory:]
```

[illegible]



# behaves like a data frame

```
1 qry <- car |>
2   group_by(cyl) |>
3   summarise(avg_mpg = mean(mpg, na.rm = TRUE))
```

# behaves like a data frame

```
1 qry <- car |>
2   group_by(cyl) |>
3   summarise(avg_mpg = mean(mpg, na.rm = TRUE))
4
5
6 show_query(qry)
```

```
SELECT `cyl`, AVG(`mpg`) AS `avg_mpg`
FROM `mtcars`
GROUP BY `cyl`
```

# behaves like a data frame

```
1 qry <- car |>
2   group_by(cyl) |>
3   summarise(avg_mpg = mean(mpg, na.rm = TRUE))
4
5
6 compute(qry)
```

```
# Source:   table [3 x 2]
# Database: sqlite 3.40.0 [:memory:]
```

cyl avg\_mpg

1	4	26.7
2	6	19.7
3	8	15.1

# behaves like a data frame

```
1 qry <- car |>
2   group_by(cyl) |>
3   summarise(avg_mpg = mean(mpg, na.rm = TRUE))
4
5
6 collect(qry)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 × 2
  cyl avg_mpg
```

```
1     4    26.7
2     6    19.7
3     8    15.1
```

**api R interface**  
**prototype**

# Implemented:

- Authentication (client & code)
- Feature Layer
- Table
- Feature Server
- sf -> Esri geometry conversion
- Feature Layer & table dplyr interface

# FeatureLayer

- metadata list with nice print method
- behaves similar to a connection
- stores query
  - only executed with `collect()`

# FeatureLayer

```
1 library(arcgis)
2
3 # define the feature layer url
4 furl <- "https://services.arcgis.com/P3ePLMYs2RVChkJx/ArcGIS/rest/services/"
5
6 # create a feature layer
7 layer <- feature_layer(furl)
8 layer
```

```
1 #> <FeatureLayer <3143 features, 12 fields>>
2 #> Name: USA Counties - Generalized
3 #> Geometry Type: esriGeometryPolygon
4 #> CRS: 4326
5 #> Capabilities: Query, Extract
```



# FeatureLayer

# extract fields

#	A tibble: 12 × 10	name	type	alias	sqlType	nulla... <sup>1</sup>	edita... <sup>2</sup>	domain defau... <sup>3</sup>	length
1	OBJECTID	esri...	OBJE...		sqlTyp...	FALSE	FALSE	NA	NA
2	NAME	esri...	Name		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	50
3	STATE_NA...	esri...	Stat...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	20
4	STATE_FI...	esri...	Stat...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	2
5	FIPS	esri...	FIPS		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	5
6	SQMI	esri...	Area...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	NA
7	POPULATI...	esri...	2020...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	NA
8	POP_SQMI	esri...	Peop...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	NA
9	STATE_AB...	esri...	Stat...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	2
10	COUNTY_F...	esri...	Coun...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	TRUE	NA	3
11	Shape__A...	esri...	Shap...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	FALSE	NA	NA
12	Shape__L...	esri...	Shap...		sqlTyp...	TRUE	FALSE	NA	NA

# FeatureLayer

- build a query using `tidyselect` helpers

```
1 layer |>
2   select(starts_with("STATE"))

1 #> <FeatureLayer <3143 features, 12 fields>>
2 #> Name: USA Counties - Generalized
3 #> Geometry Type: esriGeometryPolygon
4 #> CRS: 4326
5 #> Capabilities: Query, Extract
6 #>
7 #> — Query
8 #> outFields: STATE_NAME, STATE_FIPS, STATE_ABBR
```

# FeatureLayer

- add where clause with `filter()`

```
1 qry <- layer |>
2   select(starts_with("STATE")) |>
3   filter(STATE_ABBR == "CA")
4
5 qry
```

```
1 #> <FeatureLayer <3143 features, 12 fields>>
2 #> Name: USA Counties - Generalized
3 #> Geometry Type: esriGeometryPolygon
4 #> CRS: 4326
5 #> Capabilities: Query,Extract
6 #>
7 #> — Query
8 #> outFields: STATE_NAME,STATE_FIPS,STATE_ABBR
9 #> where: STATE_ABBR = 'CA'
```

# FeatureLayer

- stop being lazy (bring into memory)

```
1 collect(qry)
```

Simple feature collection with 58 features and 3 fields

Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON

Dimension: XY

Bounding box: xmin: -124.3926 ymin: 32.53578 xmax: -114.1252 ymax: 42.00219

Geodetic CRS: WGS 84

# A tibble: 58 × 4

	STATE_NAME	STATE_FIPS	STATE_ABBR	geometry
1	California	06	CA	(((-121.4721 37.47772, -121.8587 ...
2	California	06	CA	(((-120.0152 38.43224, -120.05 38...
3	California	06	CA	(((-120.9838 38.22236, -121.0162 ...
4	California	06	CA	(((-121.6148 39.30518, -121.8968 ...
5	California	06	CA	(((-120.6423 37.82521, -120.9193 ...
6	California	06	CA	(((-122.3475 38.9245, -122.4086 3...
7	California	06	CA	(((-122.3076 37.89176, -122.3715 ...

# FeatureServer

- a collection of feature layers and tables

```
1 furl <- "https://services2.arcgis.com/j80Jz20at6Bi0thr/ArcGIS/rest/services
2
3 ft_srv <- feature_server(furl)

1 #> <FeatureServer <2 Features>>
2 #> CRS: 3857
3 #> Capabilities: Query
4 #> [ Features
5 #> | 24: Adoption_Facilities (esriGeometryPolygon)
6 #> | 27: Adoption_Org (Table)
7 #> | List of adoption providers in each state ] ] ]
```

- extract with **get\_layer(id)** or **get\_all\_layers()**
  - returns a **FeatureLayer** or **Table** or named list

# FeatureServer

```
1 #> <FeatureLayer <51 features, 9 fields>>
2 #> Name: Adoption_Facilities
3 #> Geometry Type: esriGeometryPolygon
4 #> CRS: 3857
5 #> Capabilities: Query
```

# Table

- `feature_table()` behaves just like `FeatureLayer`

```
1 #> <Table <281 features, 8 fields>>
2 #> Name: Adoption_Org
3 #> Capabilities: Query
```

# JSON conversion

- sf object conversion to Esri JSON
- written in Rcpp
  - fairly fast
- 3 types of objects: sfg, sfc, sf



# **sf object types:**

- **sfg:** simple feature geometry
- **sfc:** simple feature column
- **sf:** simple feature (data.frame + sfc)

# sf object mapping:

- sfg -> Geometry Object
- sfc -> FeatureSet with no attributes
- sf -> FeatureSet with attributes

# st\_as\_geometry()

```
1 xyz <- st_point(c(0, 1, 3, 4))
2 st_as_geometry(xyz) |>
3 jsonify::pretty_json()
```

```
{
  "hasZ": true,
  "hasM": true,
  "x": 0.0,
  "y": 1.0,
  "z": 3.0,
  "m": 4.0,
  "spatialReference": {
    "wkid": 4326
  }
}
```

# st\_as\_geometry()

```
1 lines <-st_multipoint(x = matrix(runif(4, -90, 90), ncol = 2))
2
3 st_as_geometry(lines) |>
4 jsonify::pretty_json()
```

```
{
  "hasZ": false,
  "hasM": false,
  "points": [
    [
      76.20709268376231,
      40.36714492365718
    ],
    [
      -52.82256934326142,
      2.591481409035623
    ]
  ],
  "spatialReference": {
    "wkid": 4326
  },
  ,
}
```

# st\_as\_geometry()

```
1 # polygon
2 m <- matrix(
3   c(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0),
4   ncol = 3,
5   byrow = TRUE
6 )
7
8 poly <- st_polygon(list(m))
9
10 st_as_geometry(poly) |>
11 jsonify::pretty_json()
```

```
{
  "hasZ": true,
  "hasM": false,
  "rings": [
    [
      0.0,
      0.0,
      0.0
    ],
    [
      0.0,
```

0.0,  
1.0

],

# st\_as\_featureset()

```
1 st_as_featureset(sfnetworks::roxel[1,]) |>  
2 jsonify::pretty_json()
```

```
{  
  "geometryType": "esriGeometryPolyline",  
  "spatialReference": {  
    "wkid": 4326  
  },  
  "hasZ": false,  
  "hasM": false,  
  "features": [  
    {  
      "attributes": {  
        "name": "Havixbecker Strasse",  
        "type": 5  
      },  
      "geometry": {  
        "paths": [  
          r
```

# Need help with:

- querying image API endpoint
- creating new layers from API
  - can't find endpoint
- updating field definitions
  - can't understand `addToDefinition` docs



