```
library(rgdal)
library(sp)
library(rgeos)
library(maptools)
library(dismo)
library(XML)
library(raster)
library(rasterVis)
romania<- gmap("Romania")</pre>
plot(romania, inter=TRUE)
select.area<-drawExtent()</pre>
cale_harta<- "/home/roxana/private/harta_R0.bmp"</pre>
bmp(cale harta, width=200, height = 200)
plot(romania)
dev.off()
romania sat<- gmap("Romania", type="satellite")</pre>
plot(romania sat)
#choose zoom level with exp=
romania sat2<-gmap("Romania", type="satellite", exp=2)</pre>
plot(romania_sat2)
#plot selected area
map file<- gmap("Romania", type="satellite", filename="romania.gmap")</pre>
plot(map file)
select.area<-drawExtent()</pre>
mymap<- gmap(select.area, filename="bucatica") # now open the file to get the map</pre>
plot(mymap)
#harta BV
#terrain=3D sehr cool (wenn nicht ala .gmap sondern als .gif);
#satellite = satellite,
#hybrid = beide satellite and Ortsnamen Strassen etc.
map_file_BV<- gmap("Romania, Brasov", type="hybrid", filename = "BVhybrid.gmap")</pre>
map_file_BVcool<- gmap("Romania, Brasov", type="hybrid", filename="BVcool")
map_flie_BV2<-gmap("Brasov, Romania", type="satellite", filename = "BVsat")
map_flie_BV3<-gmap("Brasov, Romania", type="terrain", filename = "BV2")</pre>
?qmap
geocode("Sacele, Brasov, Romania") # use the geocode function to get the lonlat for a city
# derive the extent to be ploted by means of the lonlat returned by geocode for a city, or the coord. of the points
recorded in the field
e<-extent(25.64934, 25.77204, 45.55626, 45.62877) # extent of Sacele
map.extent<- gmap(e, filename = "Sacele")</pre>
mypoint<-matrix(c(25.69425, 45.61798), ncol=2)
mypointM<- Mercator(mypoint)</pre>
plotmypoint<- plot(map.extent)</pre>
points(mypointM)
map.extent.mypoint<- gmap(e, filename = "Sacele", mypointM)</pre>
library(RgoogleMaps) # get base maps from Google
#daca dai un punct lonlat si faci zoom
```