

Final Project

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Importing All the Libraries Required in this Project

```
#importing the required libraries to perform the project
library(ggplot2)
```

Part 1: Analysis

Loading the DataSet

The SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 Dataset is:

```
# Import the SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset and look at the SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 = read.csv("/Users/saketh/Desktop/Solar_Safeguarding_Zones.csv")
SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012
```

##	Name	IAIP_Name
## 1	Abbeyshrule	EIAB - ABBEYSHRULE
## 2	Athboy	EIMH - ATHBOY
## 3	Bantry	EIBN - BANTRY
## 4	Birr	EIBR - BIRR
## 5	Casement	EIME - CASEMENT
## 6	Clonbullogue	EICL - CLONBULLOGUE
## 7	Connemara	EICA - CONNEMARA

## 8	Coonagh	EICN - COONAGH
## 9	Cork	EICK - CORK/International
## 10	Donegal	EIDL - DONEGAL
## 11	Dublin	EIDW - DUBLIN/International
## 12	Inisheer	EIIR - INISHEER
## 13	Inishmaan	EIMN - INISHMAAN
## 14	Inishmore	EIIM - INISHMORE
## 15	Ireland West	EIKN - IRELAND WEST
## 16	Kerry	EIKY - KERRY
## 17	Kilkenny	EIKK - KILKENNY
## 18	Newcastle	EINC - NEWCASTLE
## 19	Rathcool	EIRT - RATHCOOL
## 20	Shannon	EINN - SHANNON/International
## 21	Sligo	EISG - SLIGO
## 22	Waterford	EIWF - WATERFORD
## 23	Weston	EIWT - WESTON
## 24	Bishopstown GAA Club	n/a
## 25	Royal Hospital Kilmainham	n/a
## 26	Phoenix Park Army Sports Ground	n/a
## 27	Beaumont Secondary School	n/a
## 28	Waterford Airport	n/a
## 29	Wexford Racecourse	n/a
## 30	Lourdes Stadium, Drogheda	n/a
## 31	Letterkenny University Hospital	n/a
## 32	Mayo University Hospital	n/a
## 33	Sligo University Hospital	n/a
## 34	University Hospital Galway	n/a
## 35	University Hospital Limerick	n/a
## 36	Cork University Hospital (planned)	n/a
## 37	University Hospital Kerry	n/a
## 38	Tallaght University Hospital	n/a
## 39	Custume Barracks, Athlone	n/a
## 40	DFTC/Curragh Camp	n/a

## 41	Finner Camp	n/a
## 42	The Naval Base Haulbowline	n/a
## 43	Gormanston Camp	n/a
## 44	Cathal Brugha Barracks	n/a
##	IAIP_Filename X_itm Y_itm Buffer_km Buffer_m OBJECTID	
## 1	Abbeyshrule_EI_AD_2_EIAB 623650 760229 3 3000	1
## 2	Athboy_EI_AD_2_EIMH 674158 765916 3 3000	2
## 3	Bantry_EI_AD_2_EIBN 497168 548248 3 3000	3
## 4	Birr_EI_AD_2_EIBR 606795 702251 3 3000	4
## 5	Casement_EI_AD_2_EIME 702959 729198 5 5000	5
## 6	Clonbullogue_EI_AD_2_EICL 658506 722509 3 3000	6
## 7	Connemara_EI_AD_2_EICA 501967 721024 3 3000	7
## 8	Coonagh_EI_AD_2_EICN 553873 657464 3 3000	8
## 9	Cork_EI_AD_2_EICK 566159 565577 5 5000	9
## 10	Donegal_EI_AD_2_EIDL 578199 921904 5 5000	10
## 11	Dublin_EI_AD_2_EIDW 714988 742647 5 5000	11
## 12	Inisheer_EI_AD_2_EIIR 498739 702602 3 3000	12
## 13	Inishmaan_EI_AD_2_EIMN 494974 705868 3 3000	13
## 14	Inishmore_EI_AD_2_EIIM 489317 707541 3 3000	14
## 15	IrelandWest_EI_AD_2_EIKN 546214 795966 5 5000	15
## 16	Kerry_EI_AD_2_EIKY 495786 604320 5 5000	16
## 17	Kilkenny_EI_AD_2_EIKK 647629 655748 3 3000	17
## 18	Newcastle_EI_AD_2_EINC 731579 704265 3 3000	18
## 19	Rathcool_EI_AD_2_EIRT 532639 595307 3 3000	19
## 20	Shannon_EI_AD_2_EINN 537502 661603 5 5000	20
## 21	Sligo_EI_AD_2_EISG 560981 836997 5 5000	21
## 22	Waterford_EI_AD_2_EIWF 662433 604329 5 5000	22
## 23	Weston_EI_AD_2_EIWT 700640 734621 3 3000	23
## 24	n/a 563956 570367 3 3000	24
## 25	n/a 712930 733867 3 3000	25
## 26	n/a 712585 734662 3 3000	26
## 27	n/a 717741 738987 3 3000	27
## 28	n/a 662506 604466 3 3000	28

## 29	n/a 702770 622047	3	3000	29
## 30	n/a 708811 776243	3	3000	30
## 31	n/a 616972 912721	3	3000	31
## 32	n/a 514327 789714	3	3000	32
## 33	n/a 569659 836365	3	3000	33
## 34	n/a 528694 725675	3	3000	34
## 35	n/a 555945 653706	3	3000	35
## 36	n/a 564921 570283	3	3000	36
## 37	n/a 484912 613896	3	3000	37
## 38	n/a 708223 727799	3	3000	38
## 39	n/a 603470 741562	3	3000	39
## 40	n/a 678286 711385	3	3000	40
## 41	n/a 584613 860538	3	3000	41
## 42	n/a 578867 565383	3	3000	42
## 43	n/a 717063 767622	3	3000	43
## 44	n/a 715130 732167	3	3000	44

Dimensions of the DataSet

```
#display rows and columns of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
dim(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012)
```

```
## [1] 44 8
```

The SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 DataSet has 44 rows i.e 44 different Datas and 8 Columns i.e 8 categories of the Solar Safeguarding Zones in 2012. They are Name, IAIP Name, IAIP Filename, X item, Y item, Buffer meter, Buffer Kilometer, ObjectId of each data

Structure of the DataSet

```
#display Structure of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
str(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    44 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ Name          : chr  "Abbeyshrute" "Athboy" "Bantry" "Birr" ...
## $ IAIP_Name      : chr  "EIAB - ABBEYSHRULE" "EIMH - ATHBOY" "EIBN - BANTRY" "EIBR - BIRR" ...
## $ IAIP_Filename: chr  "Abbeyshrute_EI_AD_2_EIAB" "Athboy_EI_AD_2_EIMH" "Bantry_EI_AD_2_EIBN" "Birr_EI_AD_2_EI
BR" ...
## $ X_itm          : int  623650 674158 497168 606795 702959 658506 501967 553873 566159 578199 ...
## $ Y_itm          : int  760229 765916 548248 702251 729198 722509 721024 657464 565577 921904 ...
## $ Buffer_km       : int   3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 5 5 ...
## $ Buffer_m        : int  3000 3000 3000 3000 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000 5000 ...
## $ OBJECTID       : int   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

This provides the dataset's Dimension and Mode. The SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 DataSet consists of 8 columns, or the categories of the Solar Safeguarding Zones in 2012, and 44 rows, or 44 individual data sets. They are the following for each piece of data: Name, IAIP Name, IAIP Filename, X item, Y item, Buffer meter, Buffer Kilometer, and ObjectId. The common mode for the Name, IAIP Name, and IAIP Filename is "Character," while the remaining measures have the "Integer" mode.

Mode of the DataSet

```
#display Mode of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
mode(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012)
```

```
## [1] "list"
```

```
factor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012$Buffer_m)
```

```
## [1] 3000 3000 3000 3000 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000 5000 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000
## [16] 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000 5000 5000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000
## [31] 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000
## Levels: 3000 5000
```

Despite the fact that the DataFrame appears to be a matrix, R treats data frame measures as lists.

Factors of the DataSet

```
#display Factors of Buffer_m of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
factor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012$Buffer_m)
```

```
## [1] 3000 3000 3000 3000 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000 5000 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000
## [16] 5000 3000 3000 3000 5000 5000 5000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000
## [31] 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000
## Levels: 3000 5000
```

Categorical data is stored in 'R' language factors. They are only vectors with some level-specific information added. This shows the Dataset's Buffer m's data as well as its levels.

```
#display Factors of Buffer_km of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
factor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012$Buffer_km)
```

```
## [1] 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 5 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
## [39] 3 3 3 3 3
## Levels: 3 5
```

Categorical data is stored in 'R' language factors. They are only vectors with some level-specific information added. This shows the Dataset's Buffer km's data as well as its levels.

```
#display structure of Factors of Buffer_m of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
str(factor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012$Buffer_m))
```

```
## Factor w/ 2 levels "3000","5000": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 ...
```

This displays the number of levels in the Dataset's Buffer m's data as well as the level each item of information belongs to particular level value.

```
#display structure of Factors of Buffer_km of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
str(factor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012$Buffer_km))
```

```
## Factor w/ 2 levels "3","5": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 ...
```

This displays the number of levels in the Dataset's Buffer km's data as well as the level each item of information belongs to particular level value.

Numerical Summary of the DataSet

```
#summarize of ParkData dataset  
summary(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012)
```

```
##      Name      IAIP_Name      IAIP_Filename      X_itm
## Length:44      Length:44      Length:44      Min.   :484912
## Class :character Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:544036
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :594042
##                                     Mean   :608619
##                                     3rd Qu.:701172
##                                     Max.   :731579
##      Y_itm      Buffer_km      Buffer_m      OBJECTID
## Min.   :548248   Min.   :3.000   Min.   :3000   Min.   : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:645791   1st Qu.:3.000   1st Qu.:3000   1st Qu.:11.75
## Median :721766   Median :3.000   Median :3000   Median :22.50
## Mean   :707627   Mean   :3.409   Mean   :3409   Mean   :22.50
## 3rd Qu.:747042   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:3000   3rd Qu.:33.25
## Max.   :921904   Max.   :5.000   Max.   :5000   Max.   :44.00
```

The Numerical summaries shows each categories **Name, IAIP_Name, IAIP_Filename** of the dataset taken each has total length of **44** and mode and class of each Category is of **Character**

The Numerical summaries of categories that are **X_itm, Y_itm, Buffer_m, Buffer_km** of the dataset taken shows **Minimum, Maximum, Mean, Median, 1st, 3rd quartile values**

X_itm has MINIMUM VALUE:- 484912, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 731579, MEAN VALUE:- 608619, MEDIAN VALUE:- 594042, 1ST QUARTILE:- 544036, 3RD QUARTILE:- 701172

Y_itm has MINIMUM VALUE:- 548248, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 921904, MEAN VALUE:- 707627, MEDIAN VALUE:- 721766, 1ST QUARTILE:- 645791, 3RD QUARTILE:- 747042

Buffer_km has MINIMUM VALUE:- 3, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5, MEAN VALUE:- 3.409091, MEDIAN VALUE:- 3, 1ST QUARTILE:- 3, 3RD QUARTILE:- 3

Buffer_m has MINIMUM VALUE:- 3000, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5000, MEAN VALUE:- 3409, MEDIAN VALUE:- 3000, 1ST QUARTILE:- 3000, 3RD QUARTILE:- 3000

OBJECTID has MINIMUM VALUE:- 1, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 44, MEAN VALUE:- 22.5, MEDIAN VALUE:- 22.5, 1ST QUARTILE:- 11.75, 3RD QUARTILE:- 33.25

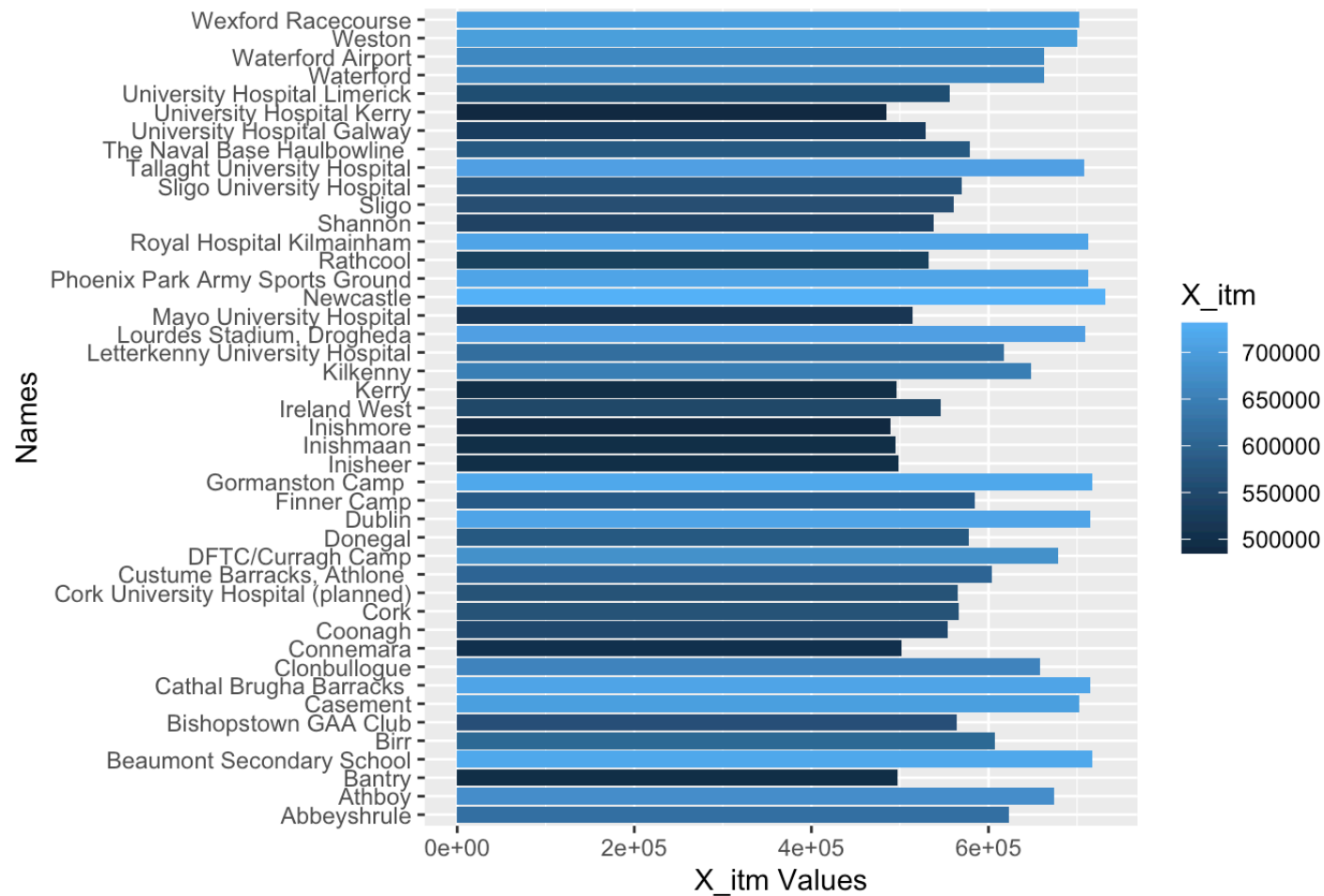
Graphical Summary of DataSet

1. BAR PLOT of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 datase:-

*The Bar plot is a plot designed the category **Name** with respect to the **X_itm** values as a categorical variable*

```
#Bar-Plot of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset
ggplot(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012, aes(x=X_itm, y=Name, fill=X_itm)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity', position='dodge')+
  ggtitle("Bar Plot of the Names of dataset with respect to X_itm") +
  xlab("X_itm Values") +
  ylab("Names")
```

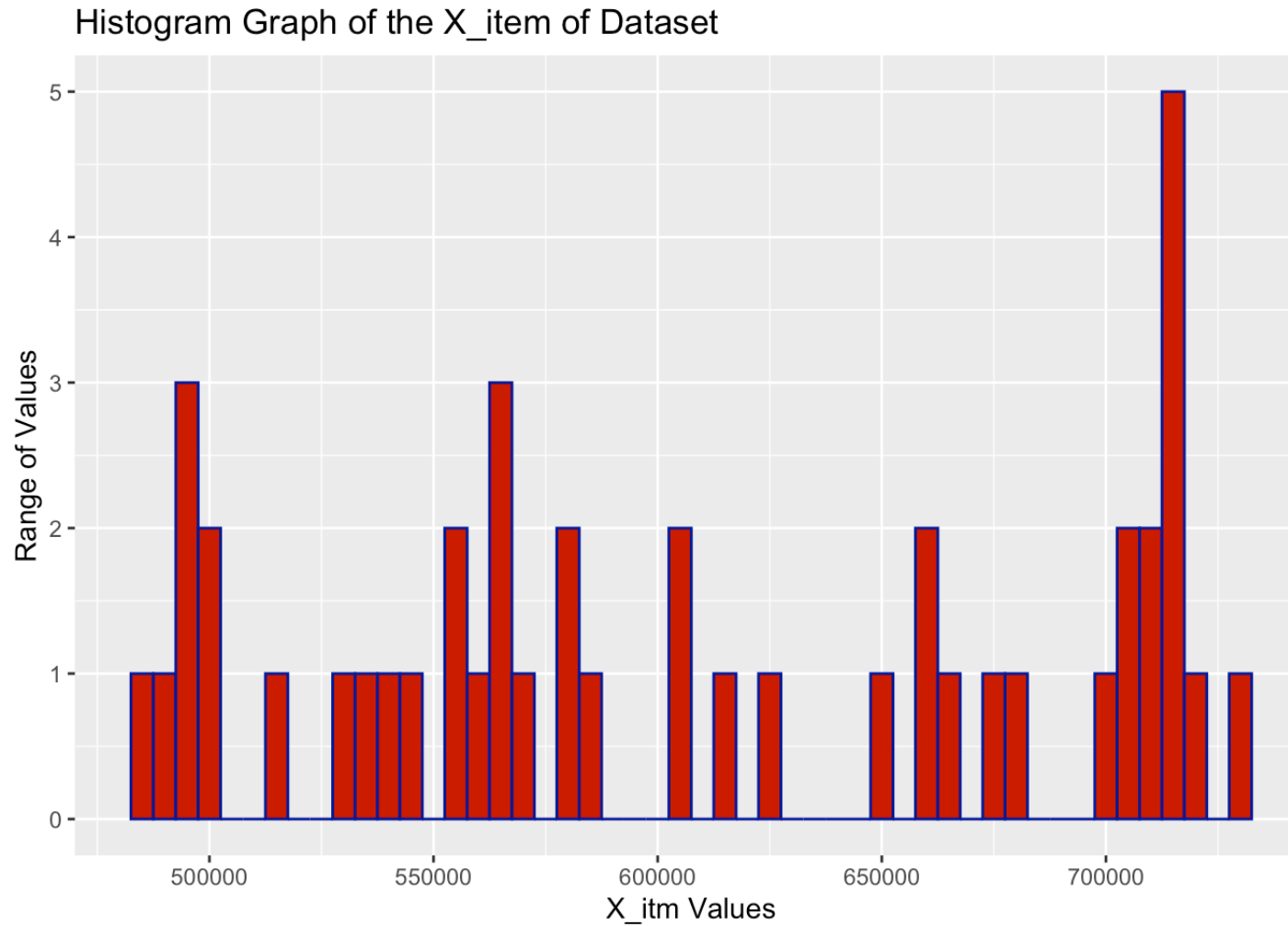
Bar Plot of the Names of dataset with respect to X_itm



2. HISTOGRAM PLOT of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 datase:-

The Histogram plot is a plot designed the category X_itm with respect to the range of values

```
#Histogram-Plot of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
ggplot(data = SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012) +  
  geom_histogram(mapping = aes(x = X_itm), binwidth = 5000,colour="#000099",fill="#CC0000")+  
  ggtitle("Histogram Graph of the X_item of Dataset") +  
    xlab("X_itm Values") +  
    ylab("Range of Values")
```



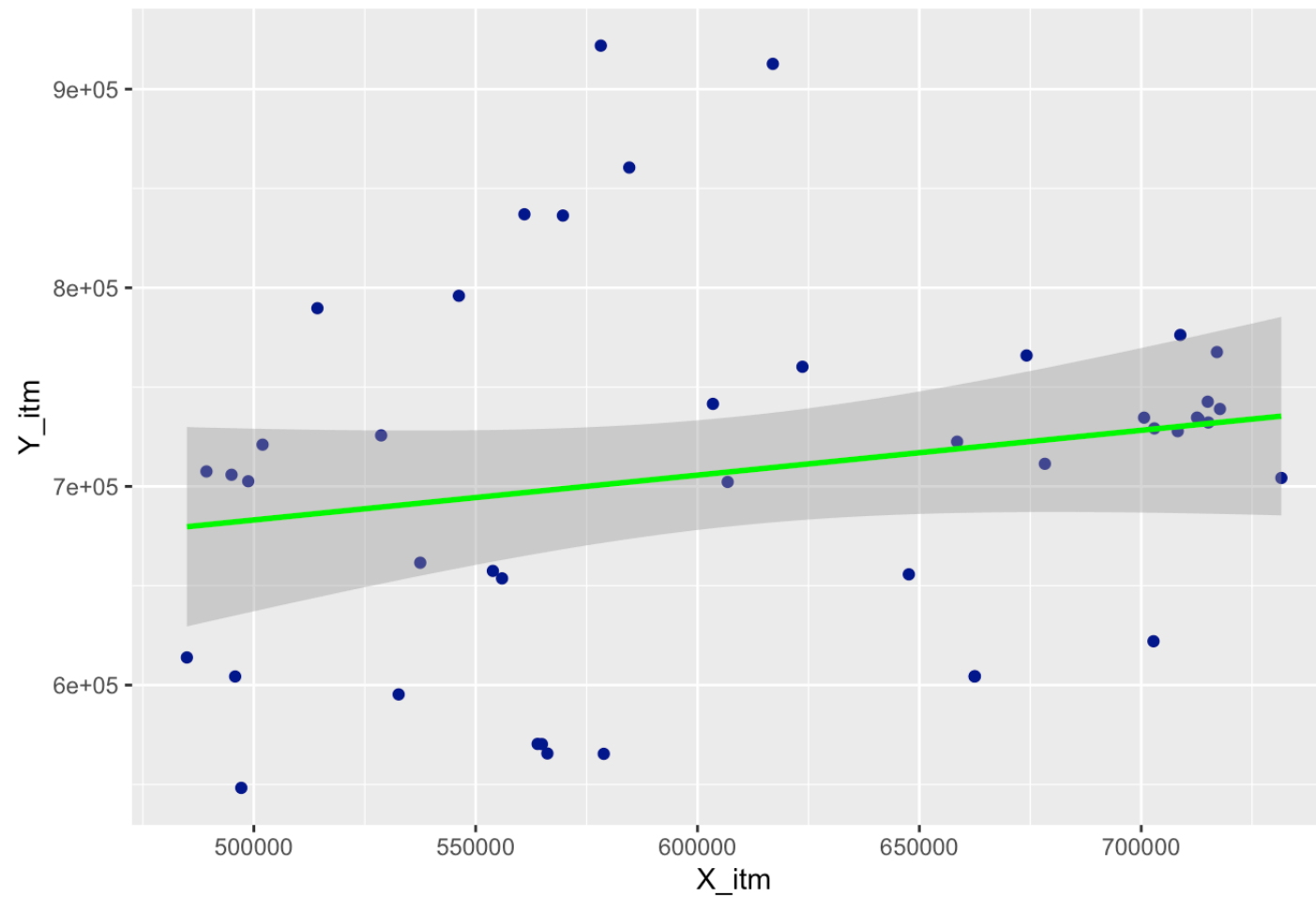
3. SCATTER PLOT of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 datase:-

*The Scatter plot is a plot designed the category **Y_itm** with respect to the **X_itm** values. We get linearly increasing graph with respect ro values as we are using Linear Regression*

```
#Scatter-Plot of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
ggplot(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012, aes(x=X_itm, y=Y_itm)) +  
  geom_point(color="darkblue")+  
  geom_smooth(method=lm,color="Green")+  
  ggtitle("Scatter Plot of X_itm with respect to Y_itm") +  
    xlab("X_itm") +  
    ylab("Y_itm")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

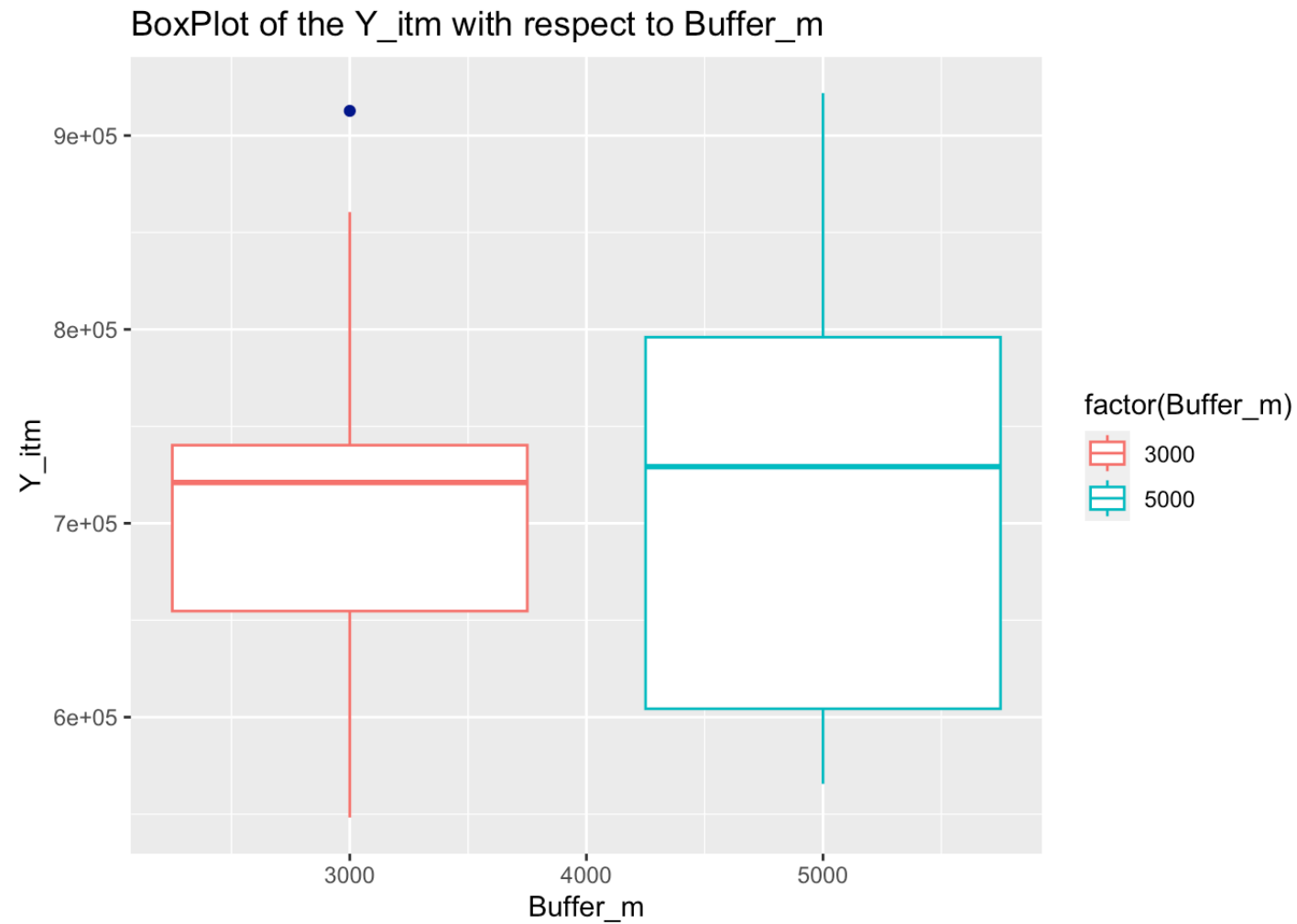
Scatter Plot of X_itm with respect to Y_itm



4. BOX PLOT of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset:-

*The Box plot is a plot designed the category **Y_itm** with respect to the **Buffer_m** values*

```
#Box-Plot of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
ggplot(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012, aes(x=Buffer_m, y=Y_itm,color=factor(Buffer_m))) +  
  geom_boxplot(outlier.color="darkblue")+  
  ggtitle("BoxPlot of the Y_itm with respect to Buffer_m") +  
  xlab("Buffer_m") +  
  ylab("Y_itm")
```

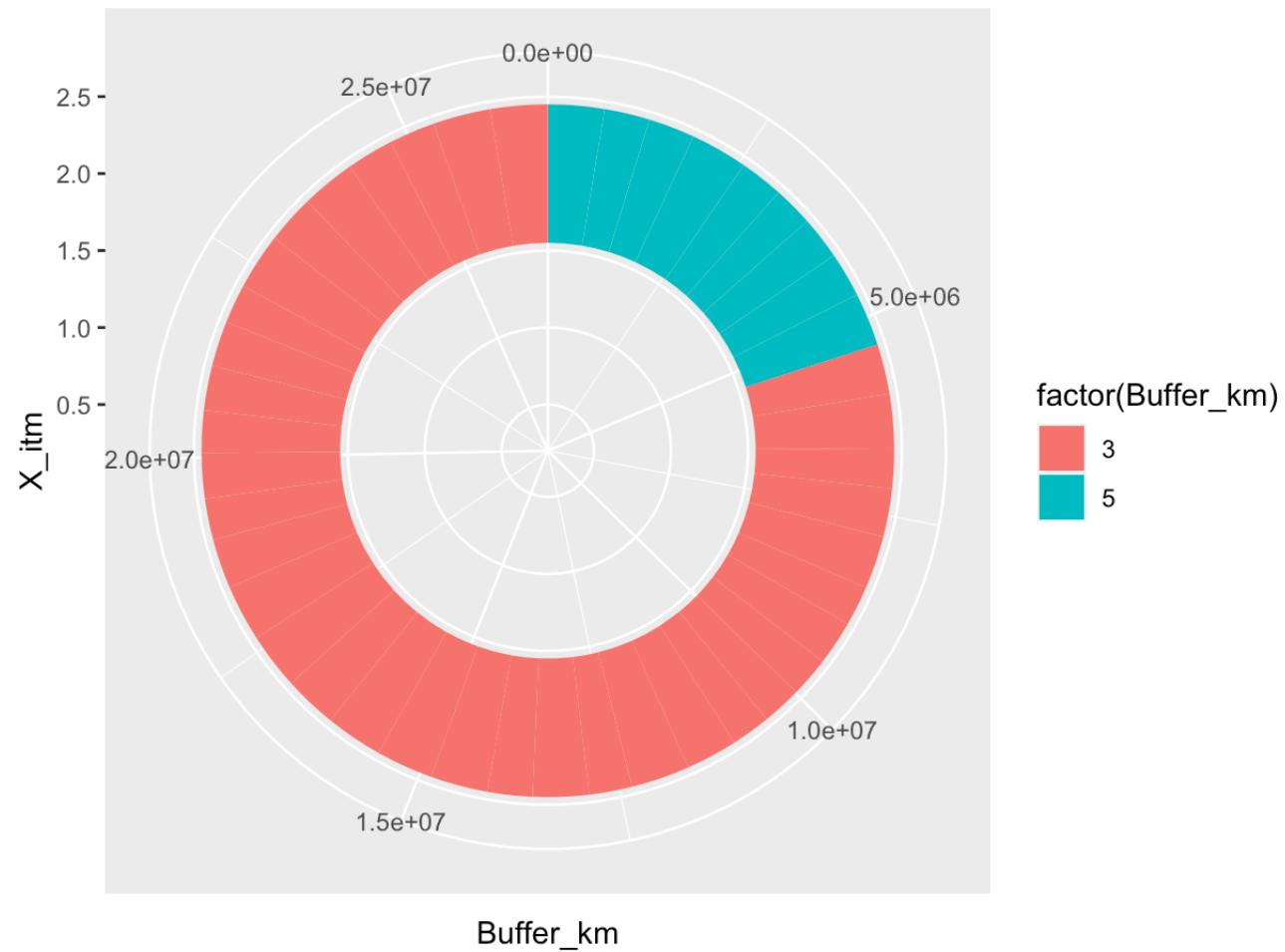


5. PIE PLOT of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset:-

The Pie plot is a plot designed the category X_itm with respect to the Buffer_km values


```
#Pie-Plot of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset  
ggplot(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012, aes(x=2, y=X_itm, fill=factor(Buffer_km))) +  
  geom_col() +  
  coord_polar(theta="y") + xlim(c(0.2, 2.5))+  
  ggtitle("PiePlot of the X_itm with respect to Buffer_km") +  
  xlab("X_itm") +  
  ylab("Buffer_km")
```

PiePlot of the X_itm with respect to Buffer_km

**Correlation of SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 dataset:-**

```
round(cor(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012[c('X_itm', 'Y_itm', 'Buffer_m', 'Buffer_km')]), 2)
```

```
##          X_itm Y_itm Buffer_m Buffer_km
## X_itm      1.00  0.20   -0.08   -0.08
## Y_itm      0.20  1.00    0.06    0.06
## Buffer_m   -0.08  0.06    1.00    1.00
## Buffer_km  -0.08  0.06    1.00    1.00
```

The Correlation values of the numerical dataset SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 with the measurements X_itm,Y_itm,Buffer_m,Buffer_km,OBJECTID taken in the dataset is printed in the matrix as shown above with 2 decimal rounded.

Total no:of missing values in the DataSet

```
#count total missing values in each column of ParkData dataset
sapply(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

```
##          Name      IAIP_Name IAIP_Filename      X_itm      Y_itm
##           0           0           0           0           0
## Buffer_km      Buffer_m      OBJECTID
##           0           0           0
```

As the sum of all missing elements are zero, There are no missing values

Part 2: R Package

The Package used in this Project is 'ggplot2'

Report on GGLOT2:-

A plotting software called ggplot2 offers helpful functions for generating intricate graphs from data in a data frame. It offers a more programmatic interface for choosing which variables to plot, how to present them, and other visual characteristics. Therefore, if the underlying data change or if we choose to switch from a bar plot to a scatterplot, we just need to make minor adjustments. This enables the creation of plots of publication

quality with little adjustment and fine tuning. By adding new components, ggplot graphics are built up layer by layer. This method of layering plots allows for a great deal of versatility and personalization.

Because it enables you to alter already-existing ggplot objects, the “Plus” in the ggplot2 package is especially helpful. This makes it simple to construct up plot “templates” and rapidly examine various plot kinds. In order to prevent unintentional downloads as well as further ambiguity, the ggplot() method was included in the ggplot2 package’s earlier iteration, called ggplot, which is no longer offered and has been decommissioned from CRAN.

The method you link facts to the graphic’s elements is through attractiveness. Aesthetics instruct ggplot as to what belongs on the x-axis, what belongs on the y-axis, and what colors belong there. Although diverse geometrical (shapes) may have distinct aesthetics, the most popular elegance are x, y, and color/fill.

Add the code +ggtitle(“Your Title Here”) to your line of fundamental ggplot program to add a title to any graph. Make sure your description is in quote marks at both the beginning and the finish. For both the plot’s x and y axes, the variables xlab(“—”) and ylab(“—”) indicate labels. Ensure that the beginning and the conclusion of your description are enclosed in quotation marks.

Scatterplots are produced using the point geometry. The link between two continuous variables is best shown with a scatterplot. A version like geom jitter(), geom count(), or geom bin2d() is typically more suitable. It can be used to compare one continuous and one categorical variable, or two categorical variables. A bubblechart is a scatterplot where the size of the points is the third variable.

There are 2 categories for “color=”

- 1. In scatterplots, geom_point() is used for dots and circles.*
- 2. Line charts employ the geom_line() function.*

There are 2 categories for “fill=”

- 1. For column/bar charts, ‘fill=’ has two categories and is used with the geom col() and geom bar() functions.*
- 2. Area charts use the geom_area() function.*

You can split the contour by a categorical data (referred to as a “discrete” variable in ggplot) by using ‘color=’ or ‘fill=’

Part 3: Functions/Programming

```

class(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012) = "SSZData2012"

summary.SSZData2012 = function(s)
{
  cat("THE SUMMARY OF THE SOLAR SAFEGUARDING ZONES IN 2012 DATASET USING S3 CLASS: \n")
  cat("*****\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("1. NAME\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("LENGTH:- ", length(s$Name), "\n")
  cat("CLASS:- ", class(s$Name), "\n")
  cat("MODE:- ", mode(s$Name), "\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("2. IAIP_Name\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("LENGTH:- ", length(s$IAIP_Name), "\n")
  cat("CLASS:- ", class(s$IAIP_Name), "\n")
  cat("MODE:- ", mode(s$IAIP_Name), "\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("3. IAIP_Filename\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("LENGTH:- ", length(s$IAIP_Filename), "\n")
  cat("CLASS:- ", class(s$IAIP_Filename), "\n")
  cat("MODE:- ", mode(s$IAIP_Filename), "\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("4. X_itm\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("MINIMUM VALUE:- ", min(s$X_itm), "\n")
  cat("MAXIMUM VALUE:- ", max(s$X_itm), "\n")
  cat("MEAN VALUE:- ", sum(s$X_itm)/length(s$X_itm), "\n")
  cat("MEDIAN VALUE:- ", median(s$X_itm), "\n")
  cat("1ST QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$X_itm, 0.25), "\n")
  cat("3RD QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$X_itm, 0.75), "\n")
}

```

```

cat("-----\n")
cat("5. Y_itm\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("MINIMUM VALUE:- ", min(s$Y_itm), "\n")
cat("MAXIMUM VALUE:- ", max(s$Y_itm), "\n")
cat("MEAN VALUE:- ", sum(s$Y_itm)/length(s$Y_itm), "\n")
cat("MEDIAN VALUE:- ", median(s$Y_itm), "\n")
cat("1ST QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Y_itm, 0.25), "\n")
cat("3RD QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Y_itm, 0.75), "\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("6. Buffer_km\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("MINIMUM VALUE:- ", min(s$Buffer_km), "\n")
cat("MAXIMUM VALUE:- ", max(s$Buffer_km), "\n")
cat("MEAN VALUE:- ", sum(s$Buffer_km)/length(s$Buffer_km), "\n")
cat("MEDIAN VALUE:- ", median(s$Buffer_km), "\n")
cat("1ST QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Buffer_km, 0.25), "\n")
cat("3RD QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Buffer_km, 0.75), "\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("7. Buffer_m\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("MINIMUM VALUE:- ", min(s$Buffer_m), "\n")
cat("MAXIMUM VALUE:- ", max(s$Buffer_m), "\n")
cat("MEAN VALUE:- ", sum(s$Buffer_m)/length(s$Buffer_m), "\n")
cat("MEDIAN VALUE:- ", median(s$Buffer_m), "\n")
cat("1ST QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Buffer_m, 0.25), "\n")
cat("3RD QUARTILE:- ", quantile(s$Buffer_m, 0.75), "\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("8. OBJECTID\n")
cat("-----\n")
cat("MINIMUM VALUE:- ", min(s$OBJECTID), "\n")
cat("MAXIMUM VALUE:- ", max(s$OBJECTID), "\n")
cat("MEAN VALUE:- ", sum(s$OBJECTID)/length(s$OBJECTID), "\n")

```

```

cat("MEDIAN VALUE:- ",median(s$OBJECTID),"\n")
cat("1ST QUARTILE:- ",quantile(s$OBJECTID, 0.25),"\n")
cat("3RD QUARTILE:- ",quantile(s$OBJECTID, 0.75),"\n")
cat("-----\n")
}
summary(SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012)

```

```

## THE SUMMARY OF THE SOLAR SAFEGUARDING ZONES IN 2012 DATASET USING S3 CLASS:
## *****
## -----
## 1. NAME
## -----
## LENGTH:- 44
## CLASS:- character
## MODE:- character
## -----
## 2. IAIP_Name
## -----
## LENGTH:- 44
## CLASS:- character
## MODE:- character
## -----
## 3. IAIP_Filename
## -----
## LENGTH:- 44
## CLASS:- character
## MODE:- character
## -----
## 4. X_itm
## -----
## MINIMUM VALUE:- 484912
## MAXIMUM VALUE:- 731579
## MEAN VALUE:- 608619

```

```
## MEDIAN VALUE:- 594041.5
## 1ST QUARTILE:- 544036
## 3RD QUARTILE:- 701172.5
## -----
## 5. Y_itm
## -----
## MINIMUM VALUE:- 548248
## MAXIMUM VALUE:- 921904
## MEAN VALUE:- 707627
## MEDIAN VALUE:- 721766.5
## 1ST QUARTILE:- 645791.2
## 3RD QUARTILE:- 747042.5
## -----
## 6. Buffer_km
## -----
## MINIMUM VALUE:- 3
## MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5
## MEAN VALUE:- 3.409091
## MEDIAN VALUE:- 3
## 1ST QUARTILE:- 3
## 3RD QUARTILE:- 3
## -----
## 7. Buffer_m
## -----
## MINIMUM VALUE:- 3000
## MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5000
## MEAN VALUE:- 3409.091
## MEDIAN VALUE:- 3000
## 1ST QUARTILE:- 3000
## 3RD QUARTILE:- 3000
## -----
## 8. OBJECTID
## -----
```



```
## MINIMUM VALUE:- 1
## MAXIMUM VALUE:- 44
## MEAN VALUE:- 22.5
## MEDIAN VALUE:- 22.5
## 1ST QUARTILE:- 11.75
## 3RD QUARTILE:- 33.25
## -----
```

The Summary of the SolarSafeguardingZonesData2012 Using “S3-Class”

The Summary using S3 Class shows each categories **Name, IAIP_Name, IAIP_Filename** of the dataset taken each has total length of **44** and mode and class of each Category is of **Character**

The Summary using S3 Class show the categories that are **X_itm, Y_itm, Buffer_m, Buffer_km** of the dataset taken shows **Minimum, Maxiimum, Mean, Median, 1st, 3rd quartile values**

X_itm has MINIMUM VALUE:- 484912, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 731579, MEAN VALUE:- 608619, MEDIAN VALUE:- 594041.5, 1ST QUARTILE:- 544036, 3RD QUARTILE:- 701172.5

Y_itm has MINIMUM VALUE:- 548248, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 921904, MEAN VALUE:- 707627, MEDIAN VALUE:- 721766.5, 1ST QUARTILE:- 645791.2, 3RD QUARTILE:- 747042.5

Buffer_km has MINIMUM VALUE:- 3, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5, MEAN VALUE:- 3.409091, MEDIAN VALUE:- 3, 1ST QUARTILE:- 3, 3RD QUARTILE:- 3

Buffer_m has MINIMUM VALUE:- 3000, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 5000, MEAN VALUE:- 3409.091, MEDIAN VALUE:- 3000, 1ST QUARTILE:- 3000, 3RD QUARTILE:- 3000

OBJECTID has MINIMUM VALUE:- 1, MAXIMUM VALUE:- 44, MEAN VALUE:- 22.5, MEDIAN VALUE:- 22.5, 1ST QUARTILE:- 11.75, 3RD QUARTILE:- 33.25