Using EnviroCar data in R

Nikolai Gorte & Simon Schoemaker November 20, 2014

enviroCaR - Analysis of Car Trajectories

The capital R in the name "enviroCaR" oviously reveals that it is the R package corresponding to the project we will work on (https://envirocar.org/). In general, enviroCaR provides basic functions to load and analyse measurements from the enviroCar server (Pebesma, Stasch, and Wirwahn 2014).

R is a open-source software for general data analysis. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of platforms and provides a big sample of statistical and graphical methods. Furthermore, R is easily extendable through a massive amount of so-called packages. Currently, there are round about 6000 packages available on the "Comprehensive R Archive Network", short called CRAN. The number of developers and published packages are growing continuously. Additionally, each package has got help pages, several documentations and useful example code chunks (R Core Team 2014).

As mentioned before R packages are usually available on CRAN and can be installed from there relatively straightforward. However, the EnviroCaR package is not on CRAN as yet and needs to be installed from github (https://github.com/enviroCar/enviroCaR). For the installation you can use Hadley's devtools package to accomplish this easily (Wickham and Chang 2014).

```
library(devtools)
install_github('enviroCaR', 'enviroCar')
```

- Trajectories
- Track
- Tracks
- TracksCollection
- EnviroCaR (github)
- ImportSingleTrack
- ImportEnviroCar

Aggregation

Map Matching

Map matching is the process of matching GPS trajectories to a digital road network and is done using map matching algorithms. This is necessary because positions acquired from GPS, as they are in the enviroCaR project, are affected by several kind of errors resulting in inaccurate positions on maps.

Matching the enviroCar trajectories to a digital road network would not only improve the visual representation, but could also be useful when it comes to analysis or comparison of trajectories.

One possible way of achieving this is the fuzzyMM package (Gorte 2014) which implements a fuzzy logic based map matching algorithm.

As can be seen in Figure 1 the raw GPS positions are matched to road segments after the application of the map matching algorithm.

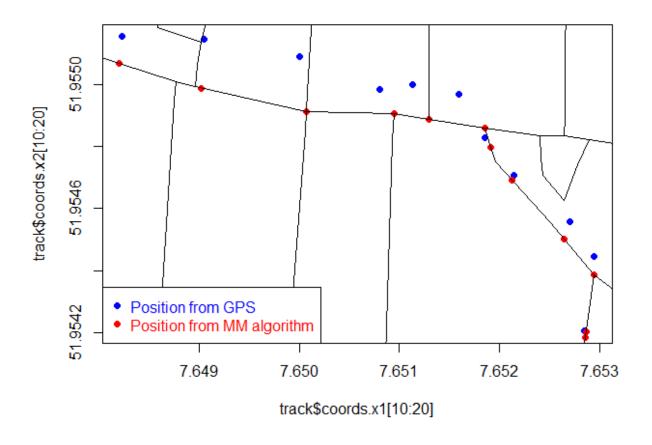


Figure 1: Map Matching

At the moment fuzzyMM only works for SpatialPointsDataFrame objects which contain the GPS positions of the track and GPS data such as HDOP, speed and bearing. Since all of this is also included in the Track class, it should be no problem to modify the function to work with the trajectorie classes.

Conclusion

References

Gorte, Nikolai. 2014. fuzzyMM: Map Matching Using Fuzzy Logic. http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fuzzyMM.

Pebesma, Edzer, Christoph Stasch, and Jan Wirwahn. 2014. enviroCaR: Analysis of Car Trajectories Provided by EnviroCar Project. https://github.com/enviroCar/enviroCaR.

R Core Team. 2014. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. http://www.R-project.org/.

Wickham, Hadley, and Winston Chang. 2014. devtools: Tools to Make Developing R Code Easier. http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=devtools.