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# Training: Mapping with R

Installation procedure

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## 1. Attention

You will need to access Internet during the training. **Make sure you have sufficient rights to connect to a WIFI network and access the Internet outside your workplace (or that you know how to configure your proxy server or vpn if necessary).**

## 2. Installation procedure for spatial libraries

### Geographic data is specific data.

To be able to handle them requires the installation of a number of additional libraries and packages. Please ensure that all the libraries listed below are installed and run without errors\*\*

The installation is more or less complicated depending on your operating system. If you are able to install the QGIS software on your computer, you have already taken a big step!

- Windows: Generally, R libraries contain everything you need to run as is.
- Linux: There is no lack of documentation when it comes to Ubuntu. Orders must be adapted for other distributions.
- MacOS: It's often a little more complicated, but if you're an Apple-lover, you'll be able to find the information.

### 2.1. R libraries to install

Here is the list of R libraries that you will need to install to be able to follow the training. All libraries are required. Make sure they can be charged ALL before the training.

To install these libraries on a different operating system than Windows, refer to the instructions below **before trying to install R packages.**

```
# Common libraries
install.packages(c("units", "dplyr", "purrr", "readr", "here", "ggrepel",
"broom", "foreign", "ggforce", "tidyr", "ggplot2"))

# Spatial libraries
## Look at installation instructions depending on your operating system
install.packages(c("sp", "rgdal", "raster", "rgeos", "sf", "dichromat", "tmap",
"cartography", "leaflet", "mapview", "mapedit", "ggmap", "rasterVis",
"cartography", "ggspatial", "suncalc", "rayshader"))
```

### 3. Library {sf}

<https://github.com/r-spatial/sf>

#### 3.1. Installing

*This procedure also allows installing {sp}, {rgdal}, {rgeos} and {raster}*

Install either from CRAN with:

```
install.packages("sf")
```

This will install binary packages on Windows and MacOS, unless you configured R such that it tries to install source packages; in that case, see below.

##### 3.1.1 Windows

Installing {sf} from source works under windows when **Rtools** is installed. This downloads the system requirements from **rwinlib**.

##### 3.1.2 MacOS

One way to install the dependencies is using **sudo**; the other is using homebrew. For the latter, see e.g. [here](#). Homebrew commands might be:

```
brew unlink gdal
brew tap osgeo/osgeo4mac && brew tap --repair
brew install proj
brew install geos
brew install udunits
brew install gdal2 --with-armadillo --with-complete --with-libkml --with-unsupported
brew link --force gdal2
```

after that, you should be able to install {sf} as a source package.

For MacOS Sierra, see [these](#) instruction, using kyngchaos frameworks.

##### 3.1.3 Linux

For Unix-alikes, GDAL (>= 2.0.0), GEOS (>= 3.3.0) and Proj(.4) (>= 4.8.0) are required.

##### Ubuntu

To install the dependencies on Ubuntu, either add **ubuntugis-unstable** to the package repositories:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntugis/ubuntugis-unstable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install libudunits2-dev libgdal1-dev libgeos-dev
sudo apt-get install libproj-dev libcairo2-dev
```

or install dependencies from source; see e.g. an older [travis](#) config file for hints.

If there is any problem, please refer to [our blog post](#)

##### Fedora

The following command installs all required dependencies:

```
sudo dnf install gdal-devel proj-devel proj-epsg proj-nad geos-devel udunits2-devel
```

## Other

To install on Debian, the [rocker geospatial](#) Dockerfiles may be helpful. Ubuntu Dockerfiles are found [here](#).

### 3.1.4 lwgeom

Functions and methods that require `liblwgeom`, including `st_make_valid`, have since sf 0.5-5 been moved to their own package, [lwgeom](#), which is also on [CRAN](#).

## 4. Library lwgeom

### 4.1. Installation

<https://github.com/r-spatial/lwgeom>

Install from CRAN with:

```
install.packages("lwgeom")
```

this will install binary packages on Windows. For MacOS or Linux, you need first to install package “liblwgeom” on your machine.

#### 4.1.1 MacOS

According to <https://github.com/r-spatial/sf/issues/349>, `brew install postgis` installs a working liblwgeom. In case of problems, search for brew in the [{sf} issues](#) before opening a new one.

#### 4.1.2 Ubuntu

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntugis/ubuntugis-unstable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install libgdal-dev libgeos-dev libproj-dev libudunits2-dev liblwgeom-dev
```

## 5. Library tmap

### 5.1. Installation

`{tmap}` is available on CRAN. Installation is straightforward:

```
install.packages("tmap")
```

this will install binary packages on Windows, for other operating systems, see below.

#### 5.1.1 MacOS

One way to install the dependencies is using `sudo`; the other is using homebrew. For the latter, see e.g. [here](#). Homebrew commands might be:

```
brew unlink gdal
brew tap osgeo/osgeo4mac && brew tap --repair
brew install proj
brew install geos
brew install udunits
brew install gdal2 --with-armadillo --with-complete --with-libkml --with-unsupported
brew link --force gdal2
```

after that, you should be able to install {tmap} as a source package.

If there is any problem, refer to <http://www.kyngchaos.com> and [issue thread](#)

### 5.1.2 Linux

#### Ubuntu

These Linux packages should be installed prior to the R package.

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntugis/ubuntugis-unstable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install libgdal1-dev libgeos-dev libproj-dev libudunits2-dev
sudo apt-get install libv8-dev libjq-dev libprotobuf-dev protobuf-compiler
sudo apt-get install libssl-dev libcairo2-dev
```

If needed, see installation procedure on github repository for {tmap} : installation script for [Ubuntu 16](#) and [Ubuntu 17](#). See also [issue thread](#)

## 6. QGIS

QGIS is complementary to any manipulation of geographic data. It is recommended to install it as well: <https://qgis.org>

## 7. Test your installation

You need to verify that your packages installation worked.  
Open Rstudio (or your preferred R console) :

```
library(sf)
library(rgdal)
library(sp)
library(raster)
library(tmap)
library(cartography)
```

There may be some messages but there should not be any problem listed while loading these packages. If this is not the case, verify that you have correctly installed everything listed above.