# GTECH78520_23S_week10_ac12980

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## Download libraries:

```
library(sf)
```

```
## Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.9.3, GDAL 3.5.2, PROJ 8.2.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## ── Attaching core tidyverse packages ──────────────────────── tidyverse 2.0.0 ──
## ✓ dplyr     1.1.1     ✓ readr     2.1.4
## ✓ forcats   1.0.0     ✓ stringr   1.5.0
## ✓ ggplot2   3.4.2     ✓ tibble    3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.2     ✓ tidyr     1.3.0
## ✓ purrr     1.0.1
```

```
## ── Conflicts ────────────────────────────────────────── tidyverse_conflicts() ──
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## ℹ Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(janitor)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'janitor'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     chisq.test, fisher.test
```

```
library(stringr)
library(mapview)
```

```
## Warning: package 'mapview' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

# Step 2.

Read the NYC postal areas in Shapefiles into sf objects. As NYC DOH publishes COVID-19 data by zip code, we will utilize the postal area data later.

```
# Set working directory
wd <- dirname(rstudioapi::getActiveDocumentContext()$path)
setwd(wd)
```

```
# add NYC zip code shapefile
zipcode <- st_read("Data/HW_Data/ZIP_CODE_040114.shp")
```

```
## Reading layer `ZIP_CODE_040114' from data source
##   `C:\Users\amyca\OneDrive\Documents\GTECH7852_R\R-spatial\GTECH7852_HW\Data\HW_Data\ZIP_CODE_040114.shp
'
##   using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 263 features and 12 fields
## Geometry type: POLYGON
## Dimension:     XY
## Bounding box:  xmin: 913129 ymin: 120020.9 xmax: 1067494 ymax: 272710.9
## Projected CRS: NAD83 / New York Long Island (ftUS)
```

# Step 3

Read and process the NYS health facilities spreadsheet data. Create sf objects from geographic coordinates.

```
# Add NYC health facilties data (points)
HealthFacilties_data <- read.csv("Data/HW_Data/NYS_Health_Facility.csv")

# Clean data
HealthFacilties_data <- clean_names(HealthFacilties_data)
```

```
# Turning health facilties csv into sf.

# Process the location column using stringr
leftPos <- stringr::str_locate(HealthFacilties_data$facility_location, "\\(")[,1]
rghtPos <- stringr::str_locate(HealthFacilties_data$facility_location, "\\)")[,1]

# Get the coordinates text
HealthFacilties_data$facility_location %>% stringr::str_sub(leftPos+1, rghtPos -1) -> HealthFacilties_dat
a$coords
cmmaPos <- stringr::str_locate(HealthFacilties_data$coords, ", ")

#Get the numeric coordinates
HealthFacilties_data$Y <- stringr::str_sub(HealthFacilties_data$coords, 1, cmmaPos[,1]-1) %>% as.numeric()
HealthFacilties_data$X <- stringr::str_sub(HealthFacilties_data$coords, cmmaPos[,2]+1) %>% as.numeric()

# Take out the rows without coordinates and make a sf object
st_as_sf(HealthFacilties_data %>% tidyr::drop_na(X, Y), coords = c('X', 'Y')) -> HealthFacilties_SF

# Assign coordinate system
st_crs(HealthFacilties_SF) <- 4326

view(HealthFacilties_SF)
```

```
#Create sf objects from geographic coordinates for NYC

NYC_HealthFacilties_SF <- HealthFacilties_SF %>%
  filter(facility_county %in% c("Bronx", "Kings","Queens", "New York","Richmond"))

view(NYC_HealthFacilties_SF)
```

# Step 4.

## Read and process the NYS retail food stores data. Create sf objects from geographic coordinates for NYC.

```
# Add NYC food retails store data (points)
food_retails_xy <- read.csv("Data/HW_Data/nys_retail_food_store_xy.csv", fileEncoding = "Latin1", check.nam
es = F)

# Clean data
food_retails_xy <- clean_names(food_retails_xy)

food_retails_NY <- food_retails_xy %>%
  filter(zip_code > 7000) %>%
  filter(i_county %in% c("Bronx", "Kings","Queens", "New York","Richmond")) %>%
  filter(!is.na(x)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(y))
```

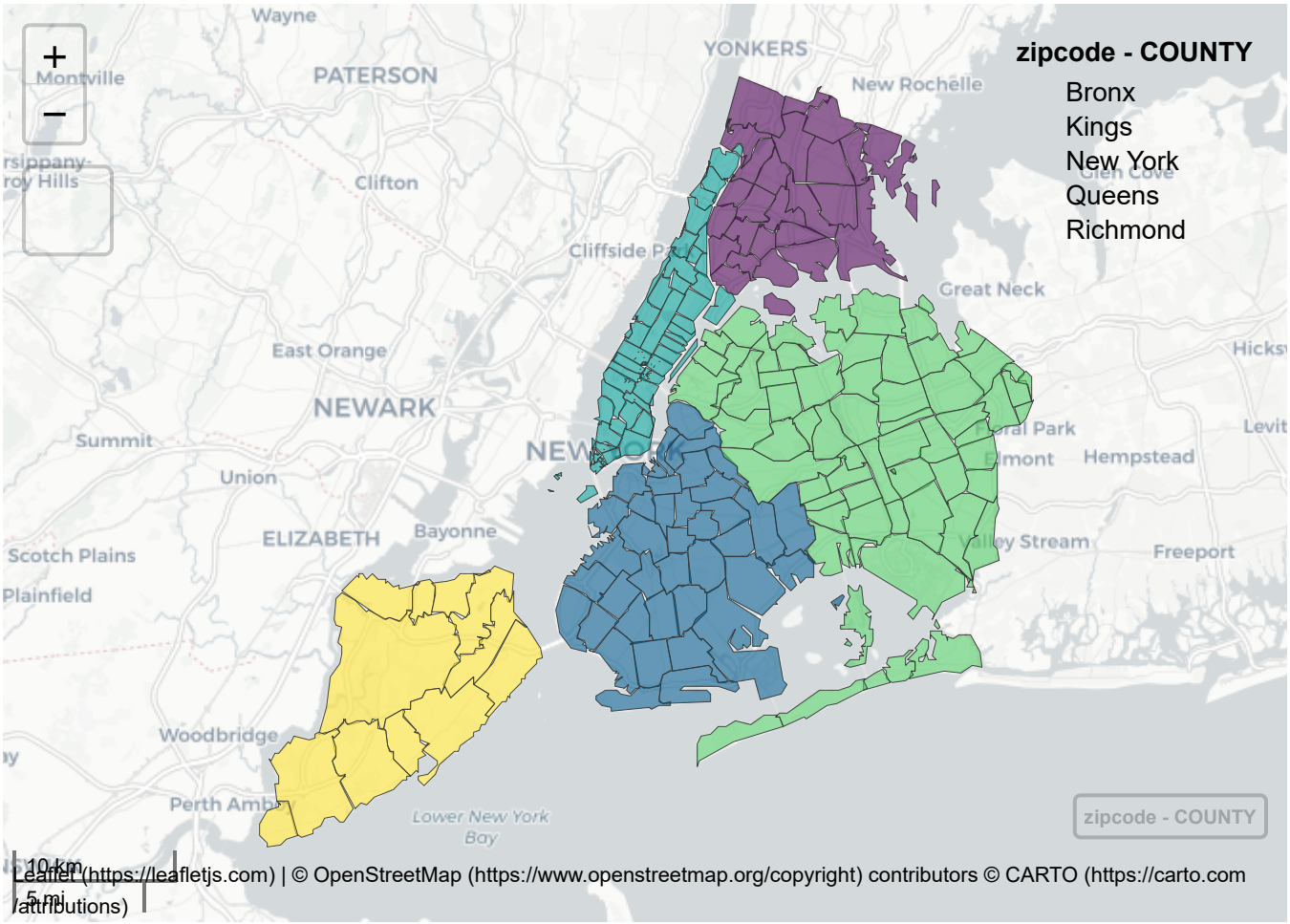
```
# Turning csv into sf. Process the location column using stringr
st_as_sf(food_retails_NY %>% tidyr::drop_na(x, y), coords = c('x', 'y')) -> food_retailsNY_SF

# Assign coordinate system
st_crs(food_retailsNY_SF) <- 4326
```

# Step 5.

## Use simple mapping method, either based on ggmap+ggplot or mapview, with a basemap to verify the above datasets in terms of their geometry locations

## Zip codes for NYC map

```
mapview(zipcode, zcol = "COUNTY")
```

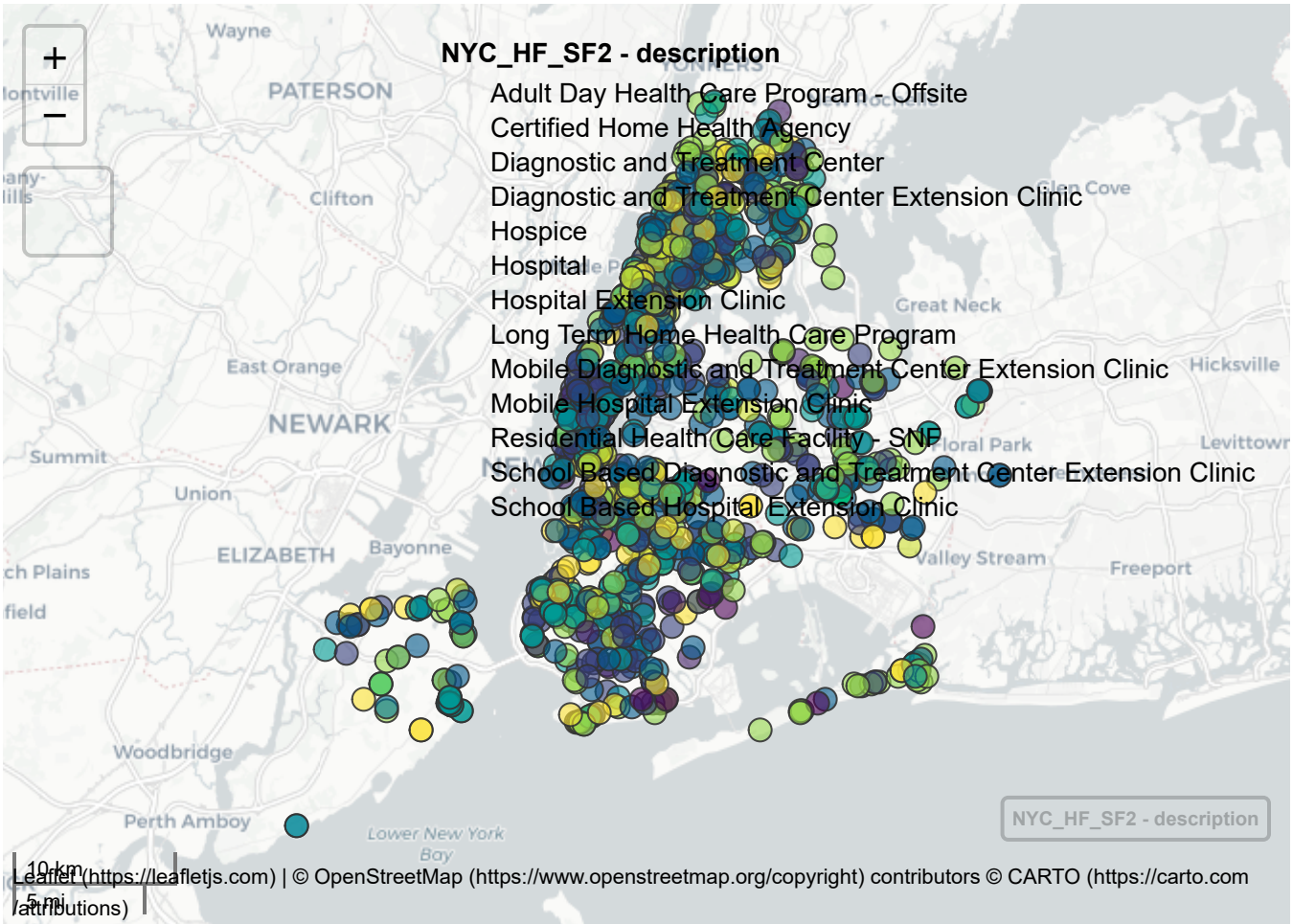



## Food Retail Map

```
mapview(food_retailsNY_SF)
```


# Health Facilties Map

```
NYC_HF_SF2 <- NYC_HealthFacilties_SF %>%
  filter(facility_latitude > "0.00000")

mapview(NYC_HF_SF2, zcol = "description")
```



# Step 6.

## Save the three sf objects in a RData file or in a single GeoPackage file/database.

```
#save as a RData file
saveRDS(NYC_HealthFacilties_SF, "HW10_Outputs/NYC_HealthFacilties_SF.rds")
saveRDS(food_retailsNY_SF, "HW10_Outputs/NYC_FoodRetail_SF.rds")
saveRDS(zipcode, "HW10_Outputs/NYC_Zipcode_SF.rds")
```

```
# Save as a GeoPackage file
st_write(NYC_HealthFacilties_SF, "HW10_Outputs/HW10.gpkg", "NYC_HealthFacilties_SF")
```

```
## Writing layer `NYC_HealthFacilties_SF' to data source
##   `HW10_Outputs/HW10.gpkg' using driver `GPKG'
## Writing 1295 features with 37 fields and geometry type Point.
```

```
st_write(food_retailsNY_SF, "HW10_Outputs/HW_Outputs.gpkg", "NYC_FoodRetail_SF")
```

```
## Writing layer `NYC_FoodRetail_SF' to data source
##   `HW10_Outputs/HW_Outputs.gpkg' using driver `GPKG'
## Writing 11300 features with 16 fields and geometry type Point.
```

```
st_write(zipcode, "HW10_Outputs/HW10.gpkg", "NYC_Zipcode_SF")
```

```
## Writing layer `NYC_Zipcode_SF' to data source
##   `HW10_Outputs/HW10.gpkg' using driver `GPKG'
## Writing 263 features with 12 fields and geometry type Polygon.
```