

## Libraries Used

This analysis uses four main packages. `Tidyverse` for data manipulation, `sf` for modifying spatial data, `tigris` for getting the basemaps to plot my routes and `extrafont` to bring in new fonts for the plots.

```
library(tidyverse) # Data Manipulation
library(sf) # Manipulation Spatial Data
library(tigris) # Getting Tract and Roads Spatial Data
library(extrafont) # Better Fonts For GGPLOT
```

## Gathering Data

If I had a GPS watch or used Strava, I could just download all my files which would contain Geo information and plot it directly. But because I do everything manually, I needed to jump through some hoops. From my [MapMyRun](#) account I was able to download:

1. `user_workout_history.csv` – Containing all of my workouts along with a column for `route_id`.
2. GPX files for each route that I had saved.

This led to the semi-painful manual process of using the first file to write down each route id that I had run, look up that route, and download the individual GPX file. Fortunately, I'm a creature of habit and ran the same routes often, so there were only 24 to individually download.

### The User Workout History File

This file was a CSV file exported from MapMyRun which contained one row for each workout I did along with meta-data such as date, time, speed, etc. However, the important column is route id which will be used to join the geo-data from the route's GPX files.

```
runs <- read_csv('data/user_workout_history.csv') %>%
  # Create Route ID column
  mutate(route_id = str_extract(RouteID, '\\d+') %>% as.integer)
```

### The Route GPX Files

As mentioned above the geocoded data for each route lives in GPX files, one for each of the 24 routes. Since I would apply the same pre-processing to each file this is a good candidate for the `map_dfr` function to construct the data frame.

The following code uses `dir()` to get a list of all the files in the directory as vectors, the `keep()` function trims the vector to only the GPX files, and each GPX file is then passed into `read_sf` to read in the geo-data. The data is subset to only two columns, and a `route_id` is created based on the numbers in the file name.

Finally, geo-data in `sf` lives in a GEOMETRY column. However, in order to get the latitudes and longitudes as individual columns I use `st_coordinates` to create "X" and "Y" columns for longitude and latitude.

```
all_routes <- map_dfr(
  #Get all gpx files in the directory
```

```

keep(dir('data'), ~str_detect(.x, "gpx")),
#Read them in
~read_sf(paste0('data/',.x), layer = "track_points") %>%
  #keep the segment id and the geometry field
  select(track_seg_point_id, geometry) %>%
  # create a route_id based on the file
  mutate(route_id = parse_number(.x))
) %>%
#Extract Lat and Long as Columns
cbind(., st_coordinates(.))

```

After the processing the data looks like:

| track_seg_point_id | route_id  | X         | Y        | geometry                   |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|
| 0                  | 111694131 | -73.97597 | 40.77624 | POINT (-73.97597 40.77624) |
| 1                  | 111694131 | -73.97555 | 40.77605 | POINT (-73.97555 40.77605) |
| 2                  | 111694131 | -73.97555 | 40.77605 | POINT (-73.97555 40.77605) |
| 3                  | 111694131 | -73.97546 | 40.77582 | POINT (-73.97546 40.77582) |
| 4                  | 111694131 | -73.97546 | 40.77582 | POINT (-73.97546 40.77582) |
| 5                  | 111694131 | -73.97552 | 40.77527 | POINT (-73.97552 40.77527) |

## Combining Runs and Routes

With all the workouts in the `runs` data and all the routes in the `all_routes` data, a simple inner-join will combine them. This will duplicates routes that I ran multiple times, which in this case would be the desired behavior.

```

#Join Routes to Runs to Duplicate
runs_and_routes <- runs %>%
  inner_join(all_routes, by = "route_id")

```

## Creating a map of NYC

Since the goal is to create a heatmap of the various routes I ran as part of marathon training, I need a map that contains all of the possible roads in NYC. The `tigris` package allows for the access to US Census TIGER shapefiles. One of the levels is “roads”, which can be downloaded using the `road()` function where the first parameter is state and 2nd parameter is county (New York County is Manhattan):

```

###Download Roads Map from Tigris
nyc <- roads("NY", "New York")
ggplot() + geom_sf(data = nyc) + ggthemes::theme_map()

```



The function provides road data for all of Manhattan. However, I did not run every part of Manhattan, so it would make more sense to truncate the map to areas where I did run.

In order to do this, I first need to define a boundary box based on my routes. Given a geometry, the `st_bbox()` function from `sf` will return a “bbox” object containing the four corners of my routes.

```
st_bbox(runs_and_routes$geometry)
##      xmin      ymin      xmax      ymax
## -74.01880  40.70806 -73.93118  40.82113
```

However, this will not provide any padding around my running routes which will make for a worse visualization. So I will use `map2_dbl` to add a delta of 0.01 to the maximum values and remove a delta of -0.01 to the minimum values to slightly increase the bounding box.

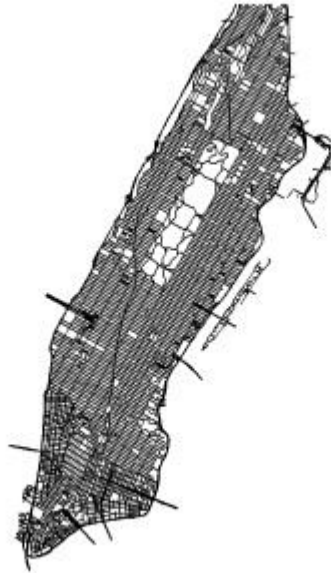
```
### Construct Bounding Boxes and Expand Limits By A Delta
bbox <- map2_dbl(
  st_bbox(runs_and_routes$geometry),
  names(st_bbox(runs_and_routes$geometry)),
  ~if_else(str_detect(.y, 'min'), .x - .01, .x + .01)
)

bbox
##      xmin      ymin      xmax      ymax
## -74.02880  40.69806 -73.92118  40.83113
```

With an updated bounding box, I can now crop the initial map with my bounding box using the `st_crop()` function. Also, in order to make the Coordinate Reference Systems the same, I use `st_crs()` and `st_transform` to make sure the NYC map is using the same coordinates as my routes.

```
#Set CRS for NYC to CRS for Running Routes And Crop to the Bounding Box
nyc2 <- st_transform(nyc, crs = st_crs(runs_and_routes$geometry)) %>%
  st_crop(bbox)

ggplot() + geom_sf(data = nyc2) + ggthemes::theme_map()
```



We've now cut off Governor's Island from the bottom left corner as well as parts of Northern Manhattan that I never ran to.

## Constructing the Heatmap

With the new basemap created and the route data in its own data frame. I can create the heatmap using `stat_density2d` with the route data and `geom_sf` with the map data. From the `stat_density2d` piece I pass in the routes data and set the fill value to be the count at each X and Y using the `after_stat()` option. The `n` parameter sets the number of grid points in each directions for the density.

The base map is very rectangular where it is tall but skinny. This made it difficult to add titles. To make things look better, I use `ggdraw` from the `cowplot` package to create a new drawing layer and add titles/captions to that layer.

```
p <- ggplot() +
  #Construct the Heatmap Portion
  stat_density2d(data = runs_and_routes,
    aes(x = X, y = Y, fill = after_stat(count)),
    geom = 'tile',
    contour = F,
    n = 1024
  ) +
  #Draw the Map of Manhattan
  geom_sf(data = nyc2, color = '#999999', alpha = .15) +
  scale_fill_viridis_c(option = "B", guide = F) +
  ggthemes::theme_map() +
  theme(
    panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'black'),
    plot.background = element_rect(fill = 'black')
  )

cowplot::ggdraw(p) +
  labs(title = "JLaw's Marathon Training Heatmap",
    caption = "***Author**": JLaw") +
```

```

theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "black"),
      plot.background = element_rect(fill = 'black'),
      plot.title = element_text(color = "#DDDDDD",
                                family = 'Nirmala UI',
                                #face = 'bold',
                                size = 18),
      plot.caption = ggtext::element_markdown(color = '#DDDDDD',
                                                family = 'Calibri Light',
                                                hjust = 1,
                                                size = 12),

)

```



## Concluding Thoughts

I'm really happy with how this came out. It also provides some information about my running habits, mainly that I ran in Central Park a lot and that you can roughly tell where I worked at the time as that area is slightly *hotter*. There are some parts of Manhattan that I did run but don't show up well in the map because I might have only run there once....