

ESM262-Assignment2-Vela

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Part 1: Import and Tidy

Part 1-1: Load Libraries

```
library(plyr)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching packages —
tidyverse 1.2.1 —
```

```
## ✓ ggplot2 2.2.1      ✓ purrr 0.2.4
## ✓ tibble 1.4.2       ✓ dplyr 0.7.4
## ✓ tidyr 0.8.0        ✓ stringr 1.3.0
## ✓ readr 1.1.1        ✓ forcats 0.3.0
```

```
## — Conflicts —
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✗ dplyr::arrange() masks plyr::arrange()
## ✗ purrr::compact() masks plyr::compact()
## ✗ dplyr::count() masks plyr::count()
## ✗ dplyr::failwith() masks plyr::failwith()
## ✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✗ dplyr::id() masks plyr::id()
## ✗ dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## ✗ dplyr::mutate() masks plyr::mutate()
## ✗ dplyr::rename() masks plyr::rename()
## ✗ dplyr::summarise() masks plyr::summarise()
## ✗ dplyr::summarize() masks plyr::summarize()
```

```
library(readr)
library(tibble)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(DBI)
library(sqldf)
```

```
## Loading required package: gsubfn
```

```
## Warning: package 'gsubfn' was built under R version 3.4.4
```

```
## Loading required package: proto
```

```
## Loading required package: RSQLite
```

Part 1-2: Import Data

```
# Import the data we want to store in the SQL database
data = read.csv("Gazetteer.csv", sep="|")
```

Part 1-3: Connect to our Database

```
# Connect to our database
db<- dbConnect(SQLite(), dbname="gaz.db")
```

Part 1-4: Write the Data in our Database

```
# Write the data to our database
dbWriteTable(db, "data", data)
```

Part 2-1: Display Highest Count of Feature Name

```
# Query our database to display us the highest count of feature Name
dbGetQuery(db, 'SELECT Name FROM data GROUP BY Name ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC LIMIT 1')
```

```
##           Name
## 1 Church of Christ
```

Part 2-2: Display Lowest Count of Feature Class

```
# Query our database to display us the lowest count of feature Class
dbGetQuery(db, 'SELECT Class FROM data GROUP BY Class ORDER BY COUNT(*) ASC LIMIT 1')
```

```
##      Class
## 1 Isthmus
```

Part 2-3: Display Center of Each County

```
# Display center of each county
```

```
dbGetQuery(db, 'SELECT County, AVG(Latitude_DEC) AS  
    "Approximate Center Latitude", AVG(Longitude_DEC) AS  
    "Approximate Center Longitude" FROM data GROUP BY County')
```

##	County	Approximate Center Latitude
## 1	<NA>	38.28899
## 2	Alameda	37.72641
## 3	Alpine	38.46465
## 4	Amador	38.24350
## 5	Butte	39.20366
## 6	Calaveras	38.02912
## 7	Colusa	39.04933
## 8	Contra Costa	37.92377
## 9	Del Norte	41.50418
## 10	El Dorado	38.30023
## 11	Fresno	36.63115
## 12	Glenn	39.55104
## 13	Humboldt	40.48476
## 14	Imperial	32.88554
## 15	Inyo	36.61158
## 16	Kern	35.36715
## 17	Kings	36.16381
## 18	Lake	38.04076
## 19	Lassen	40.60123
## 20	Los Angeles	33.95313
## 21	Madera	36.37190
## 22	Marin	37.83550
## 23	Mariposa	37.32609
## 24	Mendocino	39.23421
## 25	Merced	37.22837
## 26	Modoc	41.33246
## 27	Mono	37.89973
## 28	Monterey	35.81198
## 29	Napa	38.08476
## 30	Nevada	39.20459
## 31	Orange	33.58068
## 32	Placer	38.87233
## 33	Plumas	39.69230
## 34	Riverside	33.62548
## 35	Sacramento	38.37442
## 36	San Benito	36.13041
## 37	San Bernardino	34.27944
## 38	San Diego	32.62458
## 39	San Francisco	37.76651
## 40	San Joaquin	37.94056
## 41	San Luis Obispo	35.31239
## 42	San Mateo	37.44854
## 43	Santa Barbara	32.02344

## 44	Santa Clara	37.29720
## 45	Santa Cruz	35.56790
## 46	Shasta	40.62516
## 47	Sierra	39.52475
## 48	Siskiyou	41.42510
## 49	Solano	38.12828
## 50	Sonoma	37.57025
## 51	Stanislaus	37.59442
## 52	Sutter	38.07167
## 53	Tehama	40.01780
## 54	Trinity	40.58469
## 55	Tulare	36.04082
## 56	Tuolumne	37.79588
## 57	Ventura	32.99511
## 58	Yolo	38.65037
## 59	Yuba	39.16233

##	Approximate Center Longitude
## 1	-121.5334
## 2	-122.1108
## 3	-119.4155
## 4	-120.0896
## 5	-120.1489
## 6	-120.0978
## 7	-121.8448
## 8	-122.0018
## 9	-123.2159
## 10	-119.0416
## 11	-118.8700
## 12	-122.2146
## 13	-123.3152
## 14	-115.3010
## 15	-117.5558
## 16	-118.7343
## 17	-119.7920
## 18	-119.5217
## 19	-120.4653
## 20	-117.7593
## 21	-116.7716
## 22	-122.1396
## 23	-118.9436
## 24	-122.9063
## 25	-120.6950
## 26	-120.0731
## 27	-118.8492
## 28	-119.6145
## 29	-121.1485
## 30	-120.4911
## 31	-117.3310
## 32	-120.1922
## 33	-120.0633

```
## 34 -116.2180
## 35 -120.8456
## 36 -119.5199
## 37 -116.4048
## 38 -115.9804
## 39 -122.4404
## 40 -121.2930
## 41 -120.4028
## 42 -122.1413
## 43 -111.0647
## 44 -121.8908
## 45 -117.2150
## 46 -121.7631
## 47 -120.5424
## 48 -122.1756
## 49 -121.7599
## 50 -119.9412
## 51 -120.9692
## 52 -118.5862
## 53 -121.9367
## 54 -122.8708
## 55 -118.1389
## 56 -119.3361
## 57 -114.3863
## 58 -121.8380
## 59 -120.9307
```

Part 2-4: Display all Features if they are ManMande or Natural

```
# Import feature class from previous exercises and join it to our db and store the va
lues of Man/Nature in variable feature
feature<-read.table("feature.txt", header = TRUE)
dbWriteTable(db, "feature", feature)
features<-dbGetQuery(db, "SELECT County, data.Class,
                           feature.Feature FROM data LEFT JOIN feature ON data.Class = feat
ure.Class")[,3]

# Display count of natural and man made features respectively
table(unlist(features))
```

```
##
##      Man Nature
## 82371 39790
```

```
# Display total number of natural and man made features
length(features)
```

