

10: Map Overlays and Spatial Modeling

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```
doFigs <- TRUE
```

Start by attaching required packages:

```
figset10 <- function(){  
  if(!requireNamespace('DAAG', quietly = TRUE))stop('DAAG must be installed')  
  if(!require('latticeExtra', quietly = TRUE))stop('latticeExtra must be installed')  
  if(!requireNamespace('oz', quietly = TRUE))stop('oz must be installed')  
  if(!requireNamespace('rgdal', quietly=TRUE))stop('rgdal must be installed')  
  if(!require('sp', quietly = TRUE))stop('sp must be installed')  
}
```

```
figset10()
```

```
fig10.1 <- function(){  
  ## ---- oz-sites ----  
  oz::oz(sections=c(3:5, 11:16), col="gray")  
  chh <- par()$cxy[2]  
  with(DAAG::possumsites, {  
    points(Longitude,  
           Latitude+c(0,0,0,.2,-.2, 0,0)*chh,  
           col="blue")  
    text(Latitude ~ Longitude,  
         labels=rownames(DAAG::possumsites),  
         col="red", pos=c(2,4,2,1,3,2,2), xpd=TRUE)  
    # pos = 1:below, 2:left, 3:above, 4:right  
    # xpd=TRUE allows plotting outside figure region  
  })  
}
```

```
opar <- par(mar=c(4,4,1.6,3.1))  
fig10.1()  
par(opar)
```

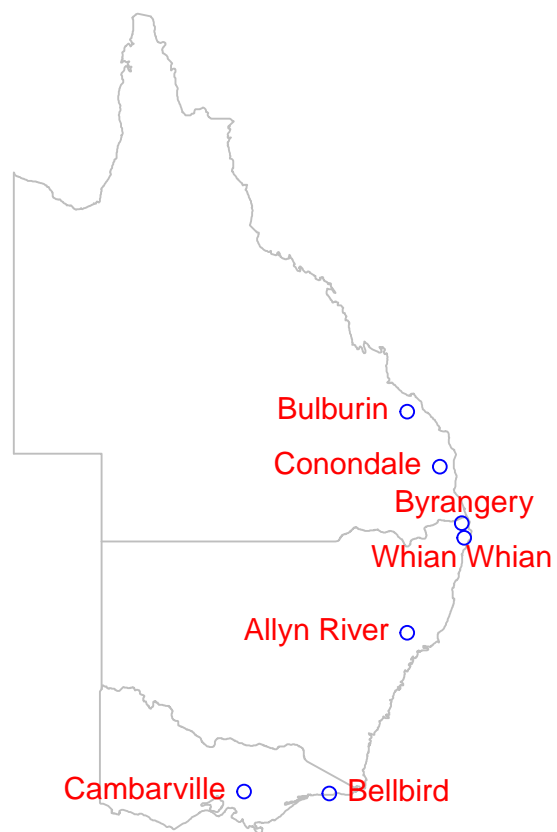


Figure 1: Sites at which possums were collected.

```
library(dismo)
```

Loading required package: raster

```
supp10.1 <- function(){  
  if(!require(dismo))stop('dismo must be installed')  
  ## ---- google-possums ----  
  ## Extend longitude & latitude ranges slightly  
  lonlat <- with(DAAG::possumsites,  
                 c(range(Longitude)+c(-3,3),  
                   range(Latitude)+c(-2,2))  
  )  
  ## Obtain map, as a ``RasterLayer'' object  
  googmap <- gmap(extent(lonlat))  
  plot(googmap, inter=TRUE)  
  ## From latitude/longitude to Mercator projection  
  xy <- Mercator(with(DAAG::possumsites,  
                     cbind(Longitude, Latitude)))  
  ## Points show location of sites on the map  
  points(xy)  
  ## Add labels that give the names  
  text(xy, labels=row.names(DAAG::possumsites))  
}
```

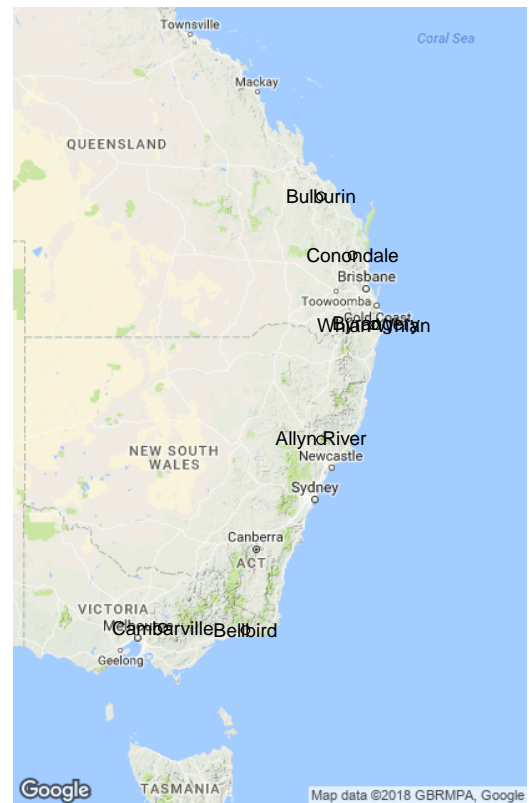
```
supp10.2 <- function(){  
  if(!require(plotKML))stop("plotKML must be installed.")  
  ## ---- plotKML ----  
  plotKML(quakes['Energy'], points_names="")  
}
```

```
## ---- logfile ----  
logfile <- system.file("pictures/Rlogo.jpg",  
                       package = "rgdal")[1]  
rlogo <- rgdal::readGDAL(logofile, silent=TRUE)
```

Warning in rgdal::readGDAL(logofile, silent = TRUE): GeoTransform values not available

```
fig10.2 <- function(){  
  ## ---- rlogo-image ----  
  image(rlogo, red="band1",  
        green="band2",  
        blue="band3")  
}
```

```
supp10.1()
```



```
fig10.2()
```



Figure 2: The function `image()` has been used to display the R logo image that had been input as a GDAL grid map.

3-layer (RGB) raster image – example

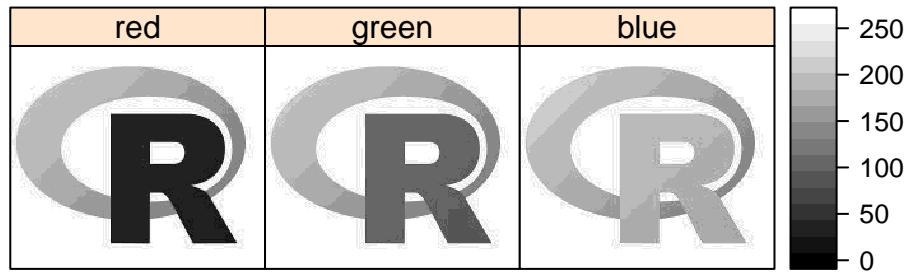


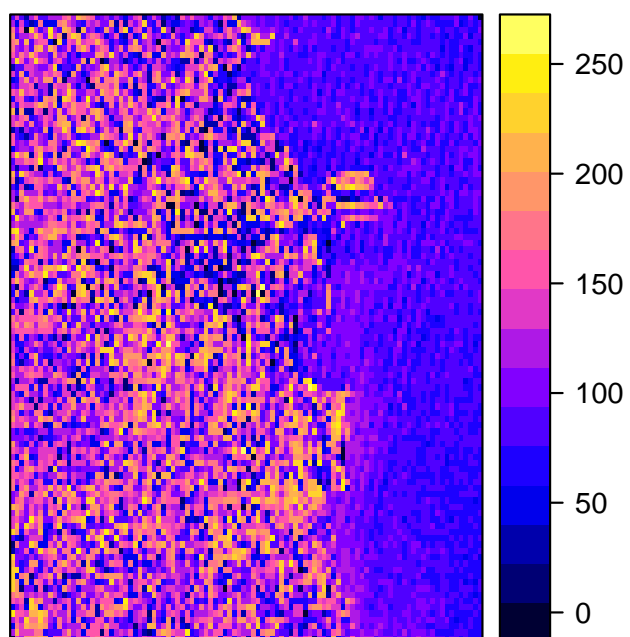
Figure 3: Red, green and blue layers from the R logo image.

```
fig10.3 <- function(){
## ---- spplot-col3 ----
## Code
col3 <- c("red","green","blue")
spplot(rlogo, zcol=1:3, names.attr=col3,
       col.regions=grey(0:100/100), as.table=TRUE,
       layout=c(3,1), main=paste("3-layer (RGB)",
       "raster image - example"))
}
```

```
supp10.3 <- function(){
## ---- sp27 ----
sp27 <- system.file("pictures/SP27GTIF.TIF",
                    package = "rgdal")[1]
## ---- sp27-read ----
SP27GTIF <- rgdal::readGDAL(sp27, output.dim=c(100,100),
                           silent=TRUE)
class(SP27GTIF)
## ---- sp27-spplot ----
spplot(SP27GTIF)
}
```

```
fig10.4 <- function(){
## ---- meuse-bubble ----
data(meuse); data(meuse.riv)
coordinates(meuse) <- ~ x + y
gph <- bubble(meuse, "zinc", pch=1,
              key.entries = 100 * 2^(0:4),
              main = "Zinc(ppm)",
              scales=list(axes=TRUE, tck=0.4))
add <-
```

```
supp10.3()
```



```
latticeExtra::layer(panel.lines(meuse.riv[,1],  
                                meuse.riv[,2],  
                                col="gray"))  
gph+add  
}
```

fig10.4()

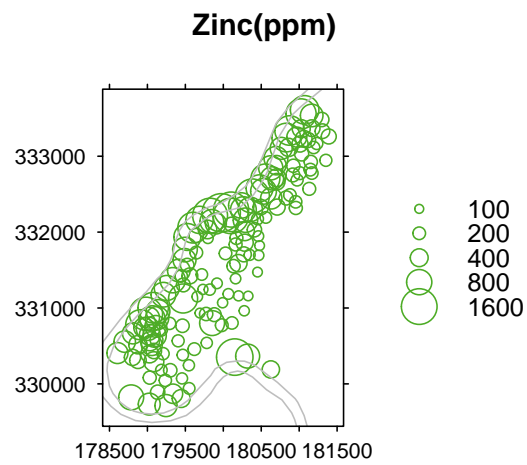


Figure 4: Bubble plot for `zinc`, with area of bubbles proportional to concentration. River Meuse boundaries are in gray.