

Package ‘rosm’

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Type Package

Title Plot Raster Map Tiles from Open Street Map and Other Sources

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Description Download and plot Open Street Map <<http://www.openstreetmap.org/>>, Mapquest <<http://www.mapquest.com/>>, Bing Maps <<http://www.bing.com/maps>> and other tiled map sources in a way that works seamlessly with plotting from the 'sp' package. Use to create high-resolution basemaps and add hillshade to vector based maps.

License GPL-2

LazyData TRUE

Imports abind, jpeg, png, sp, rgdal, digest, rjson, methods

Suggests prettymapr, rcanvec

URL <https://github.com/paleolimbot/rosm>

BugReports <https://github.com/paleolimbot/rosm>

NeedsCompilation no

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Description

This package provides access and plots [Open Street Map](#), [Mapquest](#), and [Bing Maps](#) tiles to create high resolution basemaps and use hillshade tiles to add texture to other maps. Uses the 'sp' package to plot using base graphics. Plot Open Street Map derivative tiles using [osm.plot](#), and plot Bing maps (Aerial, Labeled Aerial, Road) using [bmaps.plot](#). 16 OSM and 3 Bing sources are included, with the ability to define custom tile sources based on OSM tilex, and zoom.

This package provides a simpler interface than the '[OpenStreetMap](#)' and '[cartography](#)' packages, but lacks the ability to reproject images and contains fewer built-in tile sources. See the [cartography package vingette](#) for more details.

Author(s)

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References

[Open Street Map tile servers](#), [Bing Maps API documentation](#)

Examples

```
library(rcanvec)
library(prettymapr)
library(sp)

#basic plotting
nsbox <- searchbbox("nova scotia", source="google")
osm.plot(nsbox)
osm.plot(nsbox, type="mapquestsat")
bmaps.plot(nsbox)
bmaps.plot(nsbox, type="Road")

#use {prettymapr} to add scalebar and north arrow
prettymap(osm.plot(nsbox))
prettymap(bmaps.plot(nsbox, type="Road"))

#increase res argument to plot to file
pdf(height=8, width=10.5)
prettymap(osm.plot(nsbox, type="mapquestsat", res=300, stoponlargerequest=FALSE),
          scale.label.col="white", arrow.text.col = "white",
          scale.linecol = "white", arrow.border = "white")
dev.off()

#canvec.qplot and hillshade using the add=TRUE argument
```

```

prettymap({
  altabox <- prettymapr::searchbbox("Alta Lake BC", source="google")
  canvec.qplot(bbox=altabox,
               layers=c("waterbody", "forest", "river", "road"))
  osm.plot(altabox, type="hillshade", add=T, project = FALSE)
})

#define custom types by defining a tile.url.TYPE function
tile.url.darkmatter <- function(xtile, ytile, zoom) {
  paste0(paste("http://a.basemaps.cartocdn.com/dark_all",
              zoom, xtile, ytile, sep="/"), ".png")
}
tile.maxzoom.darkmatter <- function() {return(19)} #useful it maxzoom is important
osm.plot(nsbox, type="darkmatter")

```

bmaps.plot

Plot Bing Maps

Description

Identical syntax to `osm.plot`, but using Bing maps (<https://www.bing.com/maps/>) instead of Open Street Map.

Usage

```
bmaps.plot(bbox, type = "Aerial", key = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

bbox	A bounding box as generated by <code>sp::bbox()</code> or <code>prettymapr::searchbbox()</code>
type	Use <code>Aerial</code> , <code>AerialWithLabels</code> , or <code>Road</code> .
key	If plotting a large number of images, consider getting your own (free) key at the Microsoft Website .
...	Arguments passed on to <code>osm.plot</code> .

Examples

```

library(prettymapr)
bmaps.plot(makebbox(47.2, -59.7, 43.3, -66.4))
bmaps.plot(makebbox(47.2, -59.7, 43.3, -66.4), type="Road")

```

bmaps.types	<i>List types of Bing Maps</i>
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Description

List types of Bing Maps

Usage

```
bmaps.types()
```

Value

A list of valid bing map types

Examples

```
bmaps.types()
```

osm.plot	<i>Plot Open Street Map Tiles</i>
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Description

Plot Open Street Map tiles using `rasterImage` and `sp::plot`. Define your own tile sources by creating a tile url function in the global environment, although most **OSM listed** servers are included. See [osm.types](#) for types options. By default tiles are plotted in the Spherical Mercator projection ([epsg:3857](#)); pass `project=FALSE` to keep lat/lon coordinates.

Usage

```
osm.plot(bbox, zoomin = 0, zoom = NULL, type = "osm",
  forcedownload = FALSE, stoponlargerequest = TRUE, fusetiles = TRUE,
  cachedir = NULL, res = 150, project = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>bbox</code>	A bounding box as generated by <code>sp::bbox()</code> or <code>prettymapr::searchbbox()</code>
<code>zoomin</code>	The amount by which to adjust the automatically calculated zoom (or manually specified if the <code>zoom</code> parameter is passed). Use +1 to zoom in, or -1 to zoom out.
<code>zoom</code>	Manually specify the zoom level (not recommended; adjust <code>zoomin</code> or <code>res</code> instead).
<code>type</code>	A map type; one of that returned by osm.types . User defined types are possible by defining <code>tile.url.TYPENAME <- function(xtile, ytile, zoom){}</code> and passing <code>TYPENAME</code> as the <code>type</code> argument.

<code>forcedownload</code>	TRUE if cached tiles should be re-downloaded. Useful if some tiles are corrupted.
<code>stoponlargerequest</code>	By default <code>osm.plot</code> will only load 32 tiles at a time. If plotting at a higher resolution it may be necessary to pass <code>true</code> here.
<code>fusetiles</code>	TRUE if tiles should be fused into a single image. This is the default because white lines appear between tiles if it is set to <code>FALSE</code> . PDFs appear not to have this problem, so when plotting large, high resolution PDFs it may be faster (and more memory efficient) to use <code>fusetiles=FALSE</code> .
<code>cachedir</code>	The directory in which tiles should be cached. Defaults to <code>getwd()/rosm.cache</code> .
<code>res</code>	The resolution used to calculate scale.
<code>project</code>	TRUE if tiles should be projected to a pseudo-mercator projection, <code>FALSE</code> if lat/lon should be maintained. Because <code>sp::plot</code> adjusts the aspect according to latitude for lat/lon coordinates, this makes little difference at high zoom and may make plotting overlays more convenient. Defaults to <code>TRUE</code> .
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters to be passed on to the first call to <code>sp::plot</code>

Examples

```
library(prettymapr)
ns <- makebbox(47.2, -59.7, 43.3, -66.4)
osm.plot(ns)
osm.plot(ns, type="mapquestsat")
prettymap(osm.plot(ns), scale.style="ticks", scale.tick.cex=0)

tile.url.darkmatter <- function(xtile, ytile, zoom) {
  paste0(paste("http://a.basemaps.cartocdn.com/dark_all",
              zoom, xtile, ytile, sep="/"), ".png")
}
osm.plot(ns, type="darkmatter")
```

osm.types

Get List of Valid Types

Description

Get List of Valid Types

Usage

```
osm.types()
```

Value

A character vector of valid type parameters.

Examples

```
osm.types()
```

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