

Warsaw University of Technology
Faculty of Mathematics and Information Science

Spatial Data in R

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OpenStreetMap



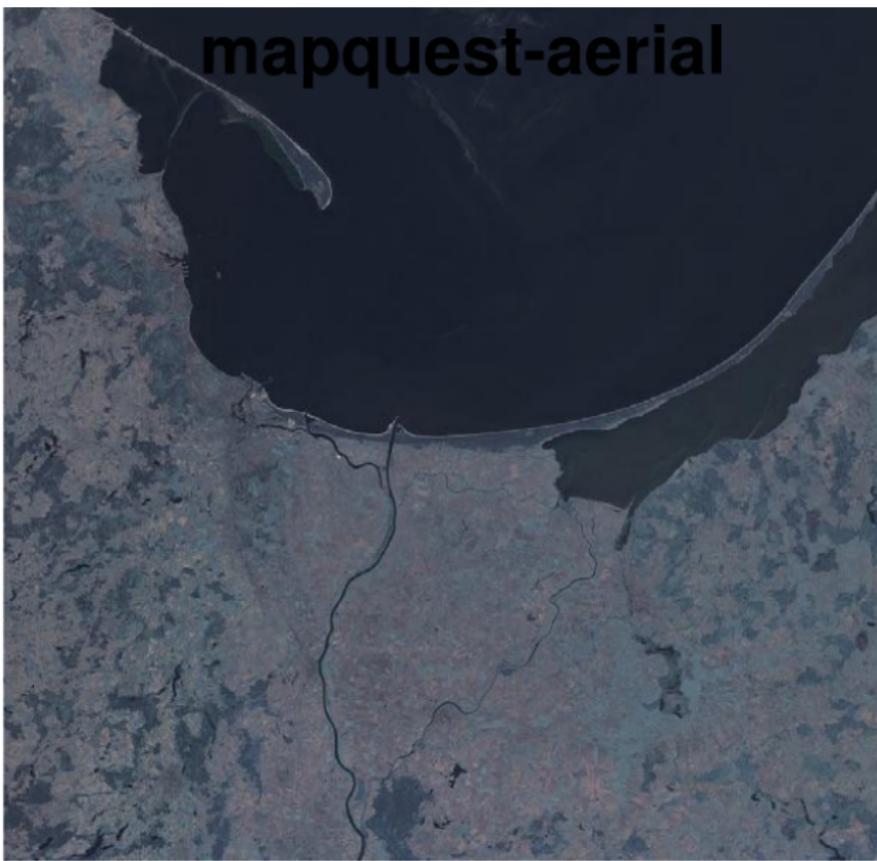
```
map <- openmap(upperLeft = c(lat= 54.8, lon= 18.2), lowerRight = c(lat= 53.9, lon= 19.8), type="osm")
```

```
plot(map)
```





mapquest-aerial



bing



esri



Data structure in OpenStreetMap:

- nodes
- ways
- relations

Data structure in OpenStreetMap:

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- ways
- relations

```
library("osmar")  
  
## Error: there is no package called 'osmar'  
  
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api())  
  
## Error: could not find function "get_osm"  
  
class(pl)  
  
## Error: object 'pl' not found  
  
names(pl)  
  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

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```
class(pl)  
  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
names(pl)  
  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
unclass(pl$nodes)

## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

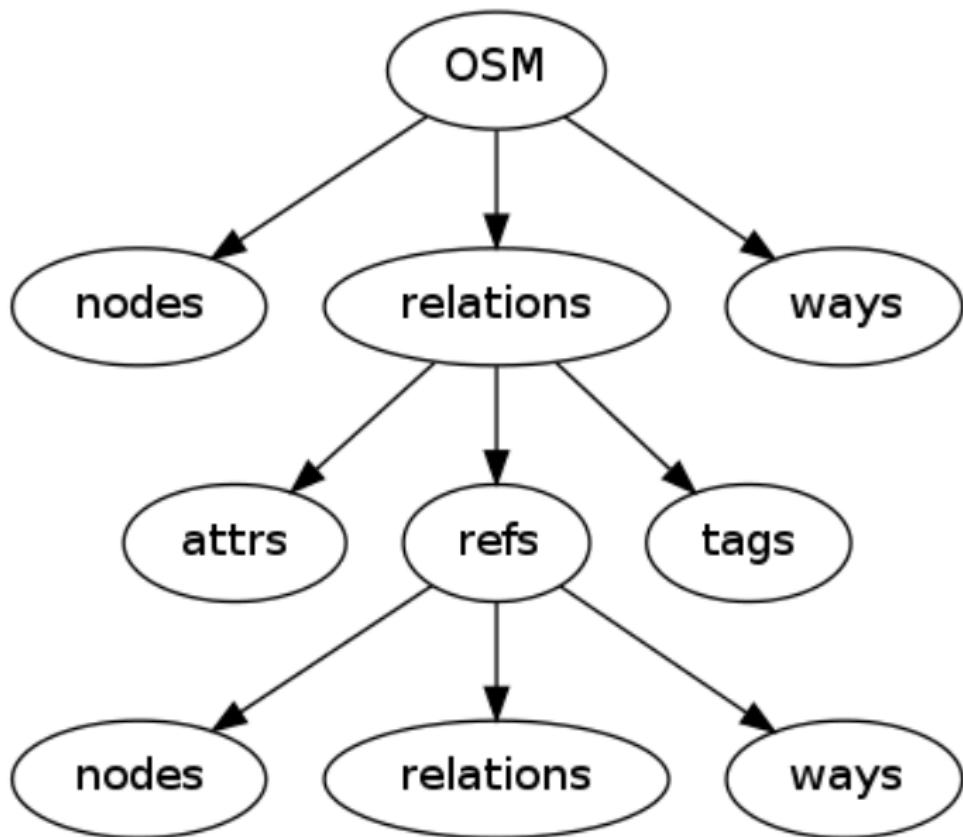
```
unclass(pl$ways)  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
names(pl$relations)  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
unclass(pl$ways)  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
names(pl$relations)  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

```
pl$relations$refs[c(1:3, 745:754),]  
## Error: object 'pl' not found
```

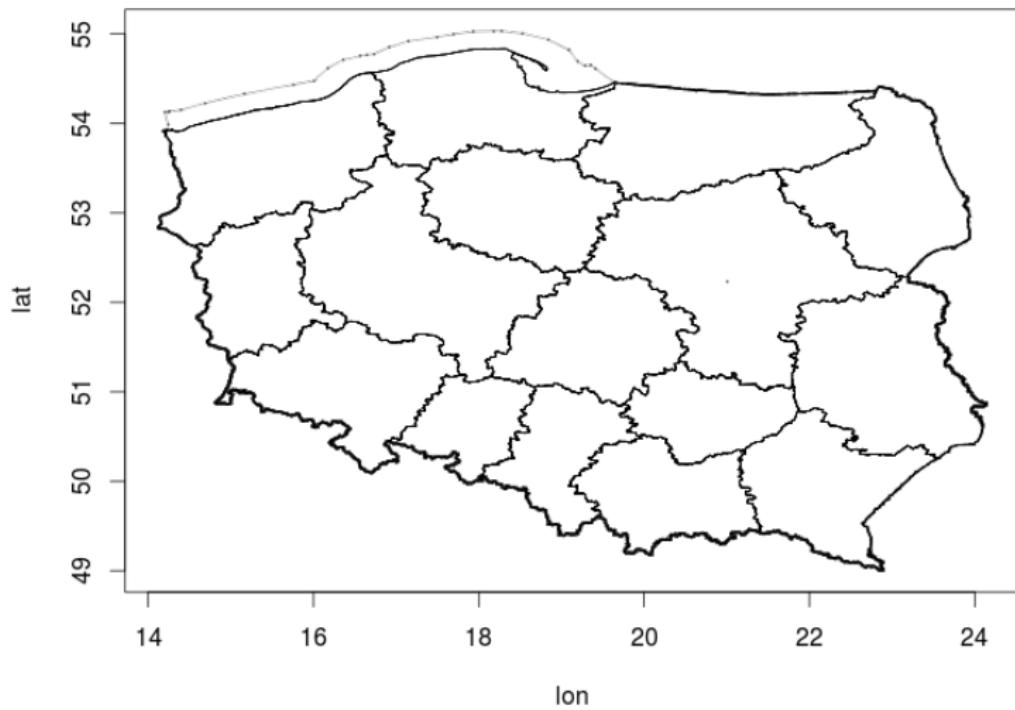


```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api())
```

```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api(), full=T)
```

```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api())
```

```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api(), full=T)
```



```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api(), full=T)

plot(pl)

subareas <- pl$relations$refs$ref[
    pl$relations$refs$role=="subarea"]

for (i in subareas) {
    tmp <- get_osm(relation(i), osmsource_api(), full=TRUE)
    tmpsp <- as_sp(tmp, what="lines")
    lines(tmpsp)
}
```

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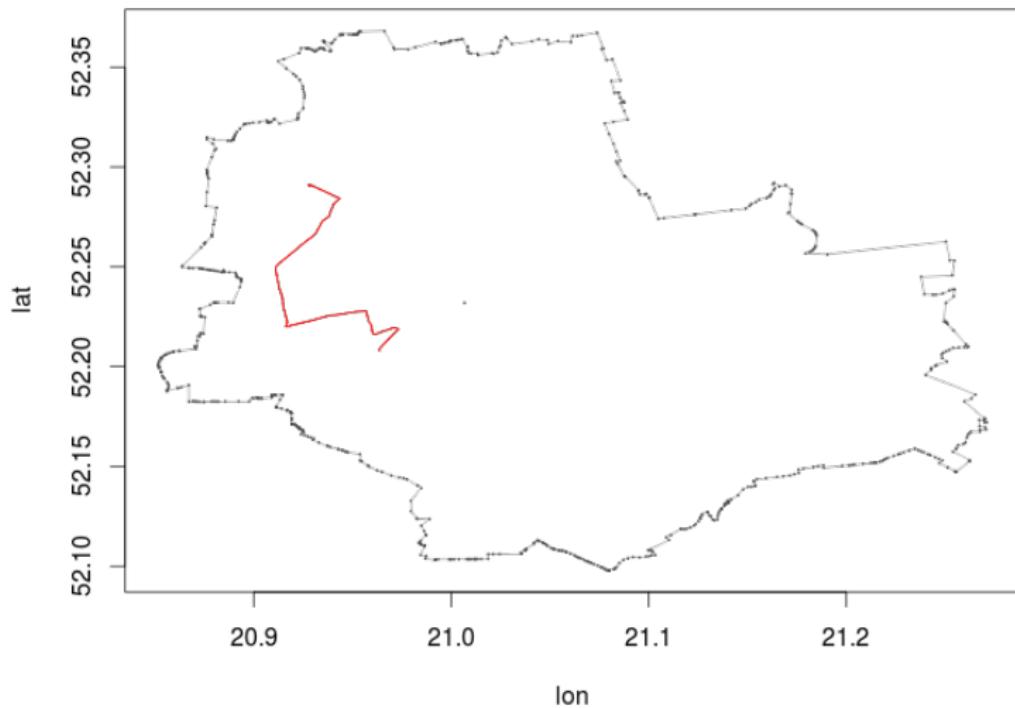
```
pl <- get_osm(relation(49715), osmsource_api(), full=T)

plot(pl)

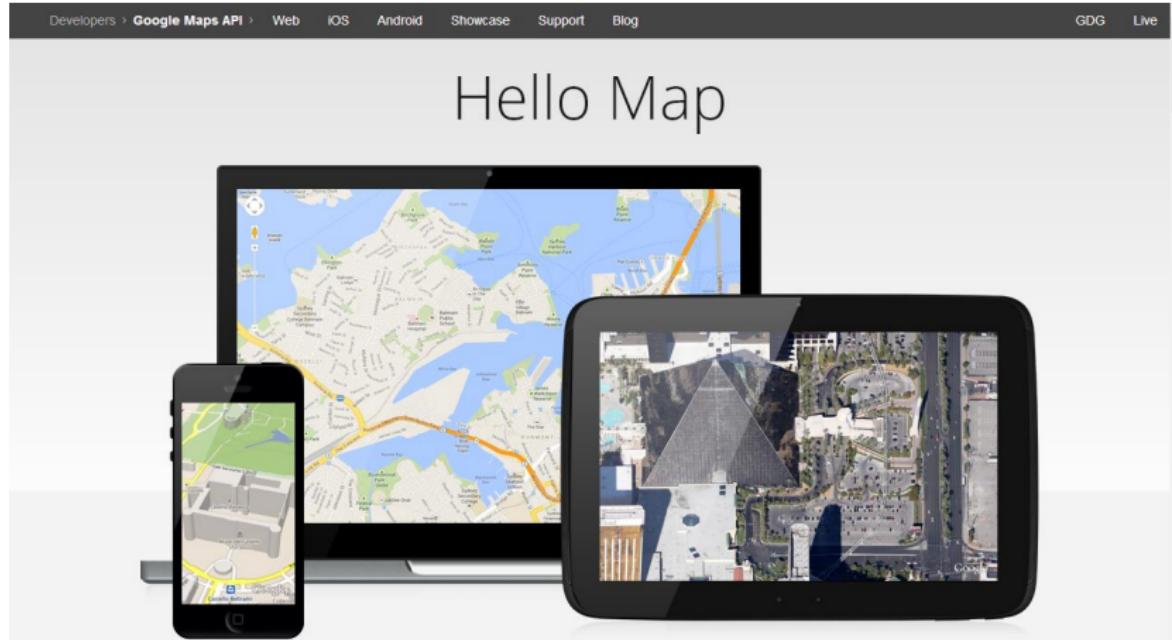
subareas <- pl$relations$refs$ref[
    pl$relations$refs$role=="subarea"]

for (i in subareas) {
    tmp <- get_osm(relation(i), osmsource_api(), full=TRUE)
    tmpsp <- as_sp(tmp, what="lines")
    lines(tmpsp)
}
```

```
warsaw <- get_osm(relation(336074), osmsource_api(), full=T)
plot(warsaw)
l_184 <- get_osm(relation(3073087), osmsource_api(), full=T)
l_sp <- as_sp(l_184, what="lines")
lines(l_sp, col="red")
```



plotGoogleMaps



The `plotGoogleMaps` package:

- provides an interactive plot device for handling the geographic data within web browsers
- is designed for the automatic creation of web maps as a combination of users' data and Google Maps layers
- uses web browser as plotting device instead of default R graphic device.

```
library(plotGoogleMaps)
data(meuse)
head(meuse[,1:8])

##          x      y cadmium copper lead zinc elev      dist
## 1 181072 333611     11.7     85   299 1022 7.909 0.001358
## 2 181025 333558      8.6     81   277 1141 6.983 0.012224
## 3 181165 333537      6.5     68   199   640 7.800 0.103029
## 4 181298 333484      2.6     81   116   257 7.655 0.190094
## 5 181307 333330      2.8     48   117   269 7.480 0.277090
## 6 181390 333260      3.0     61   137   281 7.791 0.364067
```

```
coordinates(meuse) <- ~x+y # convert to SPDF
# Class for spatial attributes that
# have spatial point locations
typeof(meuse)
```

```
## [1] "S4"
```

```
class(meuse)
```

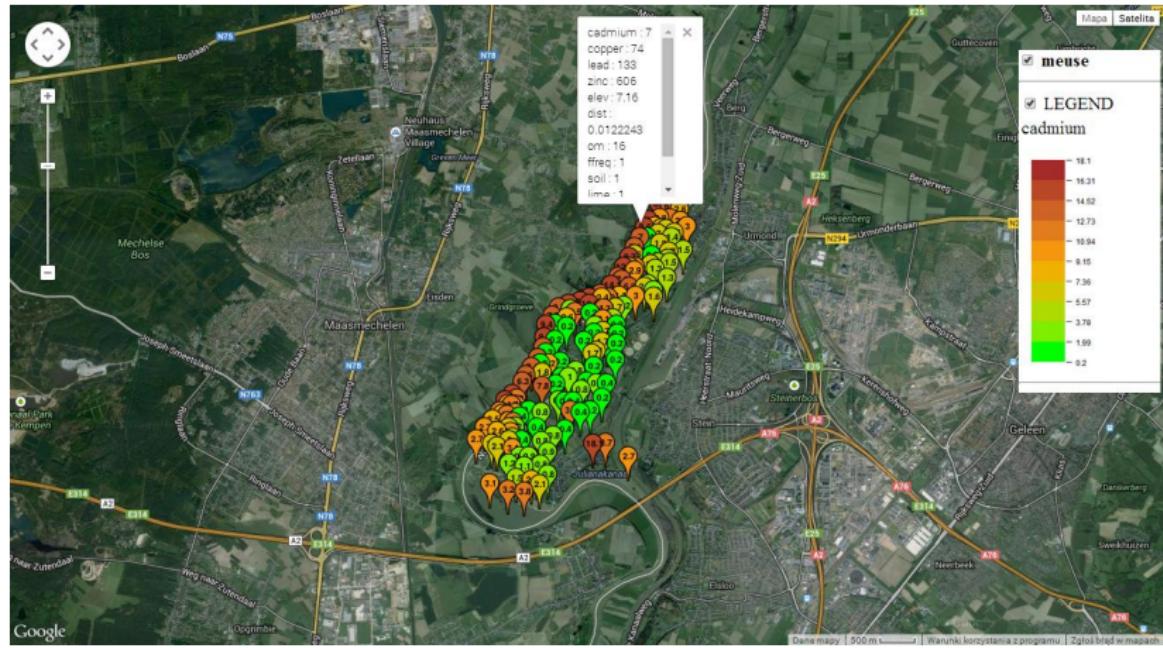
```
## [1] "SpatialPointsDataFrame"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "sp"
```

```
proj4string(meuse) <- CRS('+init=epsg:28992')
# adding Coordinate Referent Sys.
```

```
m <- plotGoogleMaps(meuse, filename='myMap1.htm')
```

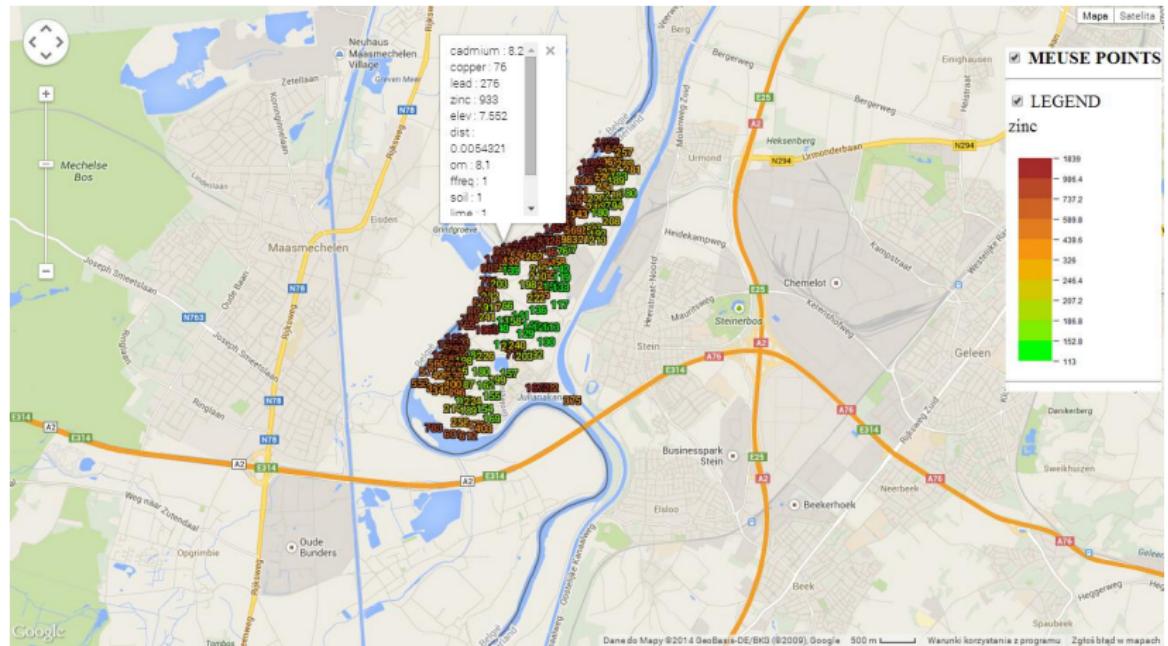
S4 is the 4th version of S. S is a language that has two implementation: S-plus is commercial, R is free. The main characteristic of S4 compared to S3 is the development of functions which allow to consider S as an object language. By extension, S4 stand for object oriented programming with S. And thus with R or S-plus. More at: A (Not So) Short Introduction to S4

plotGoogleMaps



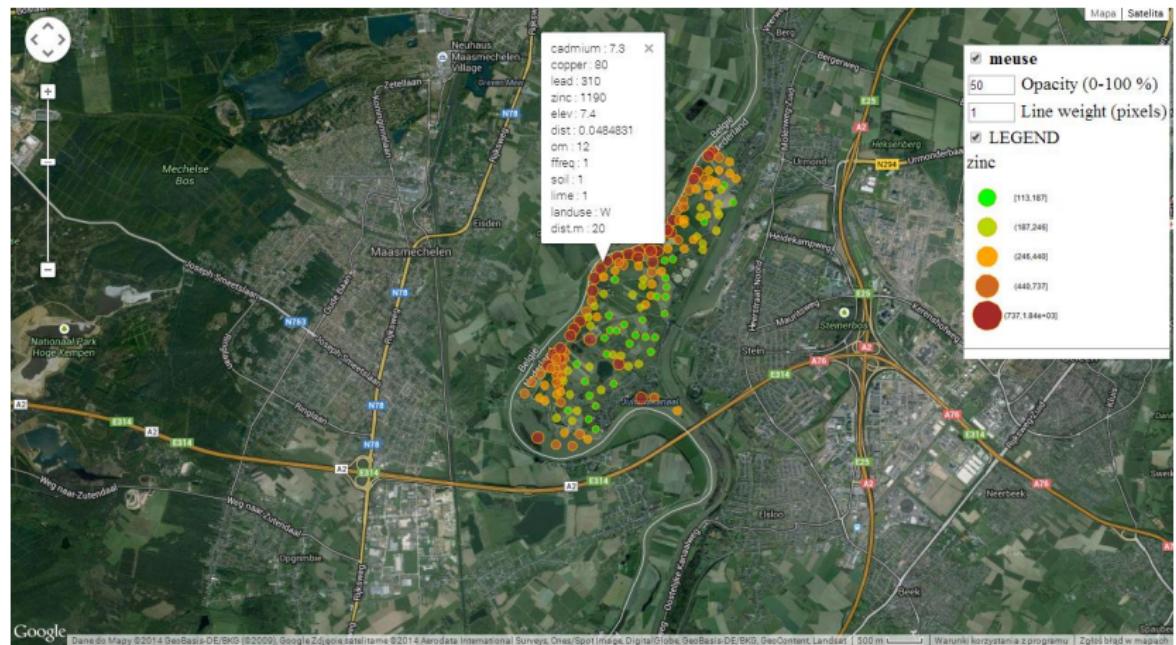
```
ic <- iconlabels(meuse$zinc, height=12)
m <- plotGoogleMaps(meuse,zcol='zinc',
                      filename='myMap_z2.htm',
                      iconMarker=ic, mapTypeId='ROADMAP',
                      layerName = 'MEUSE POINTS')
# zcol - the column we want to label
```

plotGoogleMaps



```
m <- bubbleGoogleMaps(meuse, zcol='zinc', max.radius = 80,  
                      filename='myMap3.htm', strokeOpacity=0)
```

plotGoogleMaps

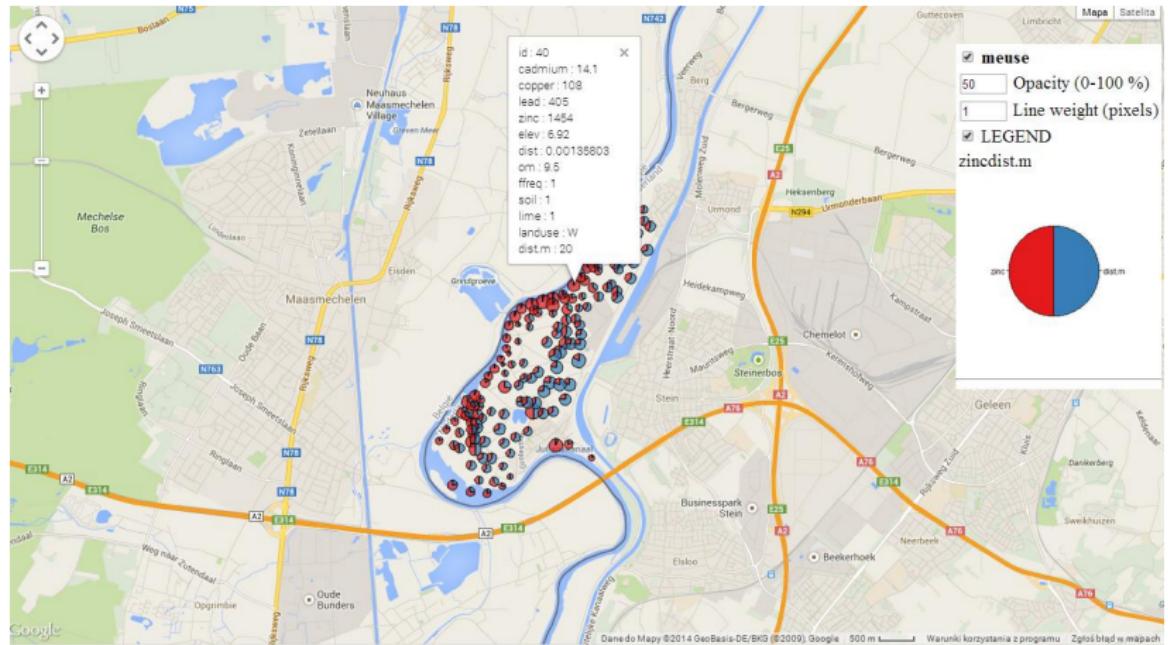


Google

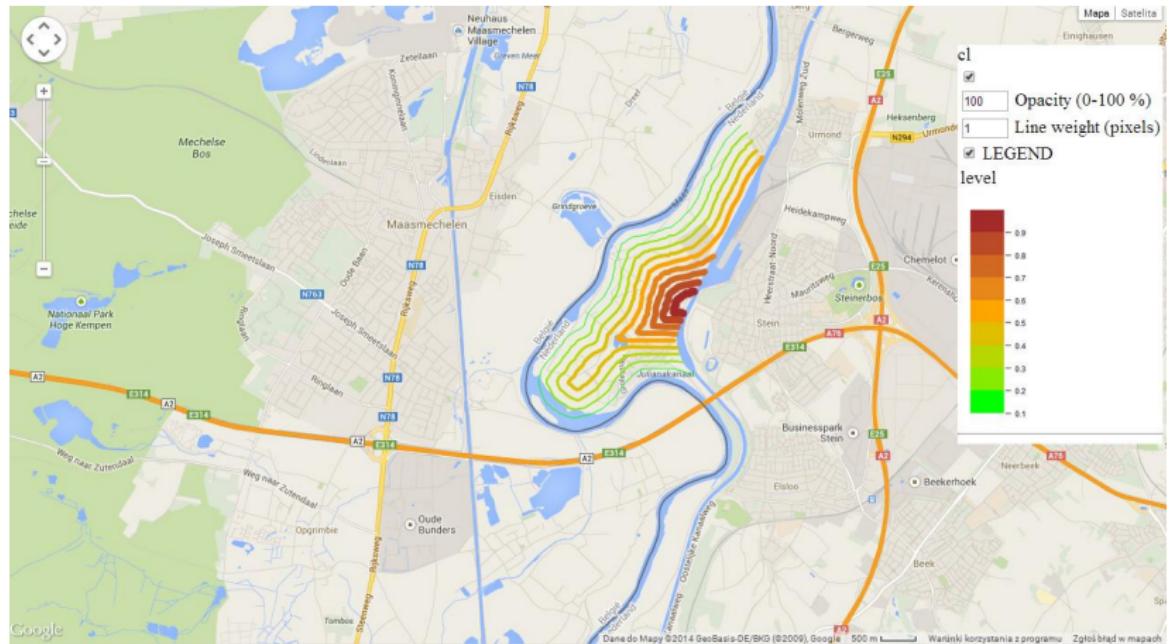
Dane do Mapy ©2014 GeoBasis-DE/BKG (©2009), Google Zdjęcia satelitarne ©2014 Aerodata International Surveys, OneSpot Image, DigitalGlobe, GeoBasis-DE/BKG, GeoContent, Landsat | 500 m | Warunki korzystania z programu | Zgłoś błąd w mapie

```
m <- segmentGoogleMaps(meuse, zcol=c('zinc','dist.m'),  
mapTypeId='ROADMAP', filename='myMap4.htm',  
colPalette=c('#E41A1C', '#377EB8'), strokeColor='black')
```

plotGoogleMaps

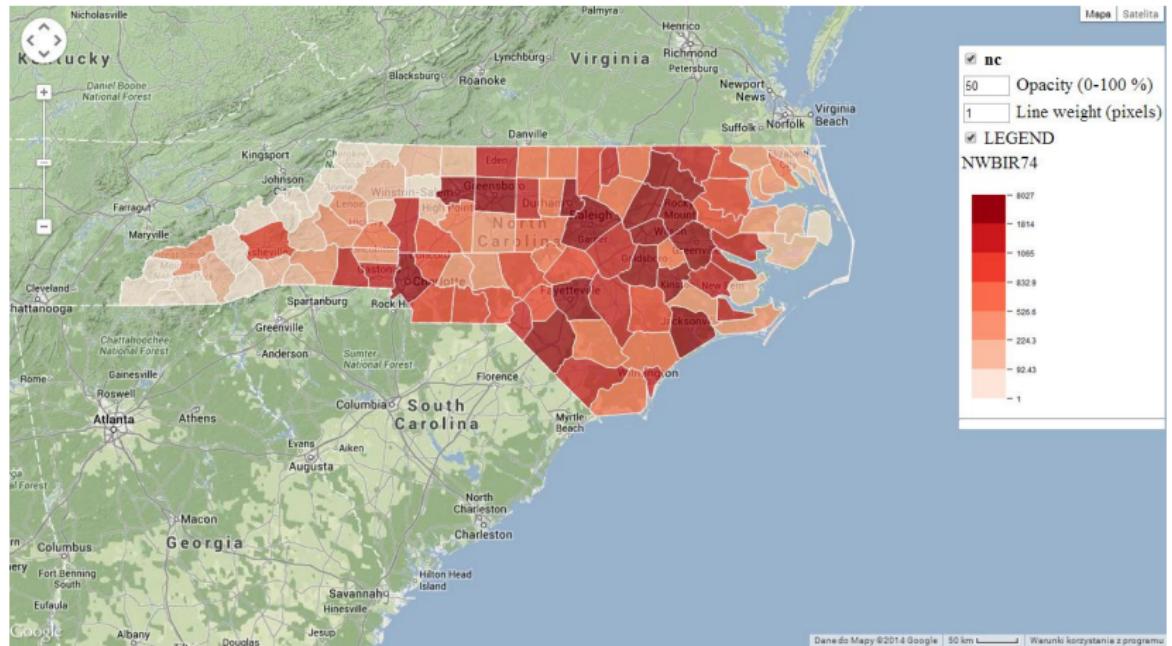


plotGoogleMaps



```
nc <- readShapeSpatial(system.file("shapes/sids.shp",
    package="maptools")[1],
    proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=NAD27"))
#install.packages("RColorBrewer")
library(RColorBrewer)
m <- plotGoogleMaps(nc, zcol="NWBIR74", filename='MyMap6.htm',
    mapTypeId='TERRAIN', colPalette= brewer.pal(7,"Reds"),
    strokeColor="white")
```

plotGoogleMaps



```
m1 <- plotGoogleMaps(cl,zcol='level',
                      strokeWeight=1:9 ,
                      colPalette='grey',
                      add=TRUE)
m2 <- bubbleGoogleMaps(meuse,zcol='zinc',
                        colPalette= brewer.pal(5,"Accent"),
                        max.radius = 80,
                        previousMap= m1,
                        filename='comb.html')
```

plotGoogleMaps

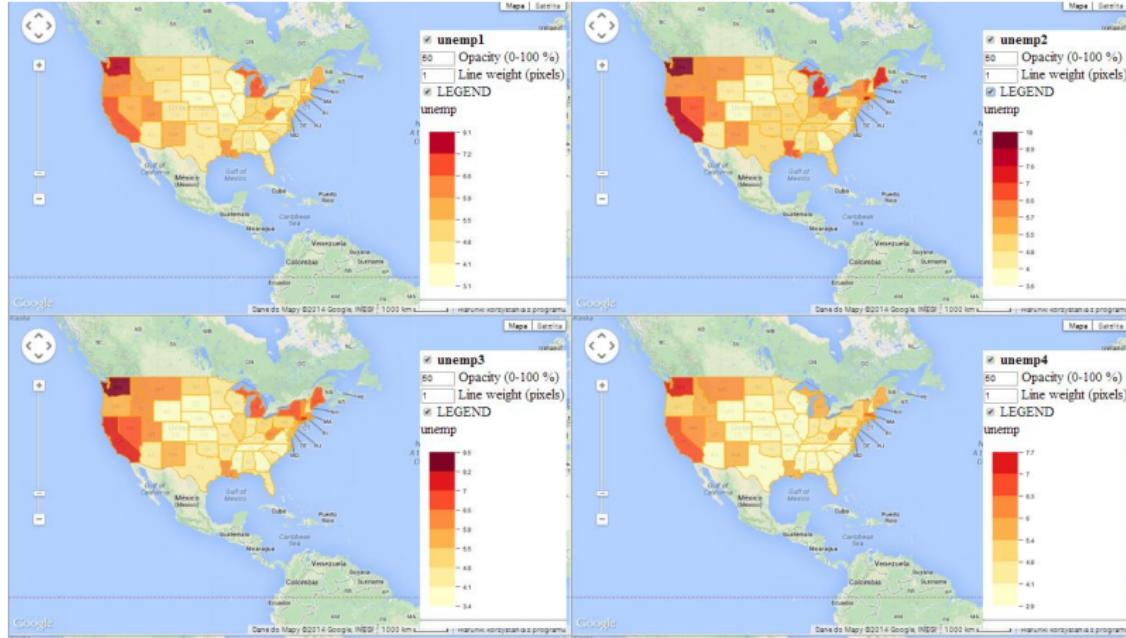


```
library("spacetime")
library("maps")
library("maptools")
library("plm")
states.m <- map('state', plot=FALSE, fill=TRUE)
IDs <- sapply(strsplit(states.m$names, ":"), function(x) x[1])
states <- map2SpatialPolygons(states.m, IDs=IDs)
yrs <- 1970:1986
time <- as.POSIXct(paste(yrs, "-01-01", sep=""), tz = "GMT")
data("Produc")
Produc.st = STFDF(states[-8], time,
                   Produc[order(Produc[2], Produc[1]),])
```

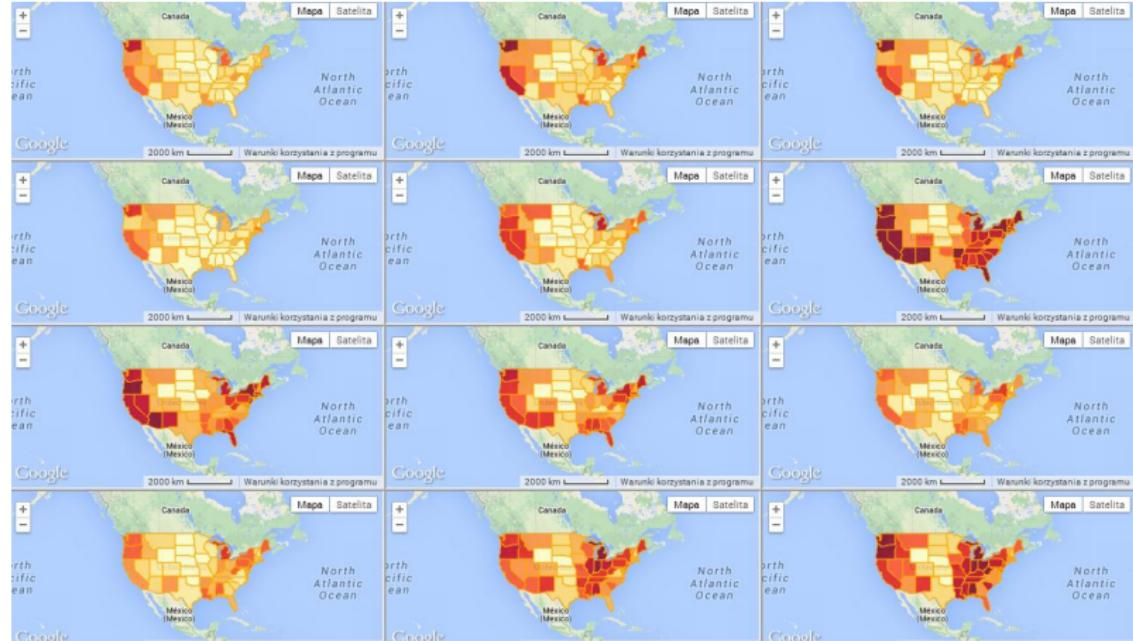
STFDF – spatio-temporal data for which each location has data for each time.

```
Produc.st@sp@proj4string=CRS('+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84')
library(RColorBrewer)
ee <- stplotGoogleMaps(Produc.st, zcol='unemp',
                        stfilename='USA.htm', colPalette=brewer.pal(9, "YlOrRd")
                        mapTypeId='ROADMAP', w='49%', h='49%', fillOpacity=0.85)
# without control
ee <- stplotGoogleMaps(Produc.st, zcol='unemp',
                        stfilename='USA2.htm', colPalette=brewer.pal(9, "YlOrRd")
                        mapTypeId='ROADMAP', w='33%', h='25%',
                        fillOpacity=0.85, control.width=0)
```

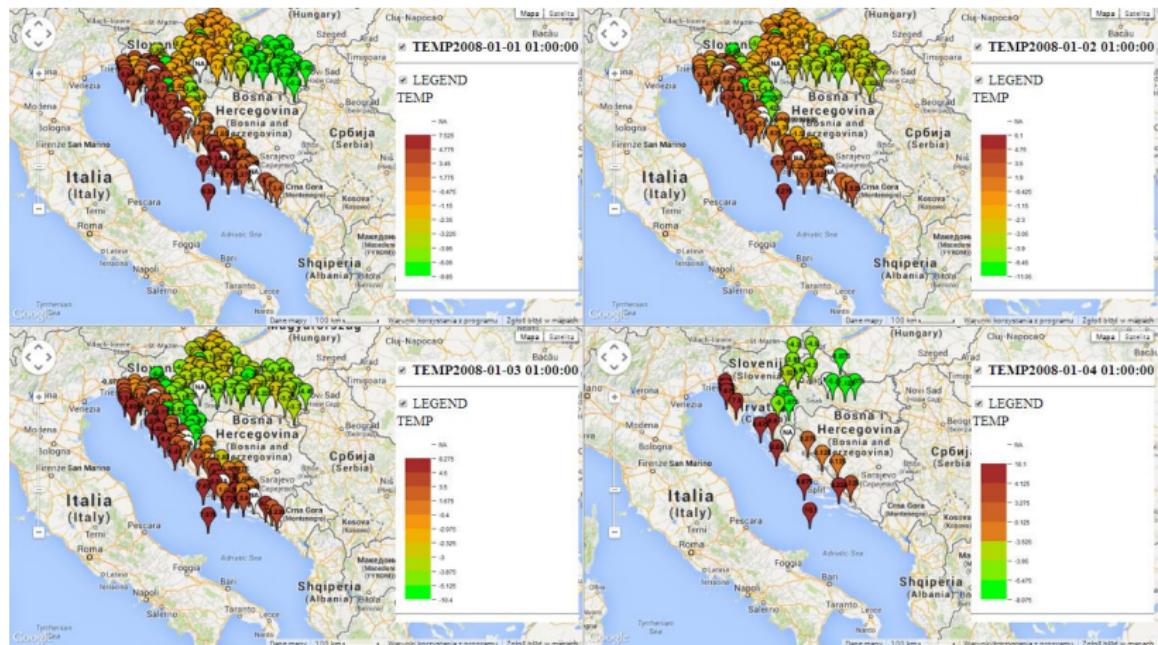
plotGoogleMaps



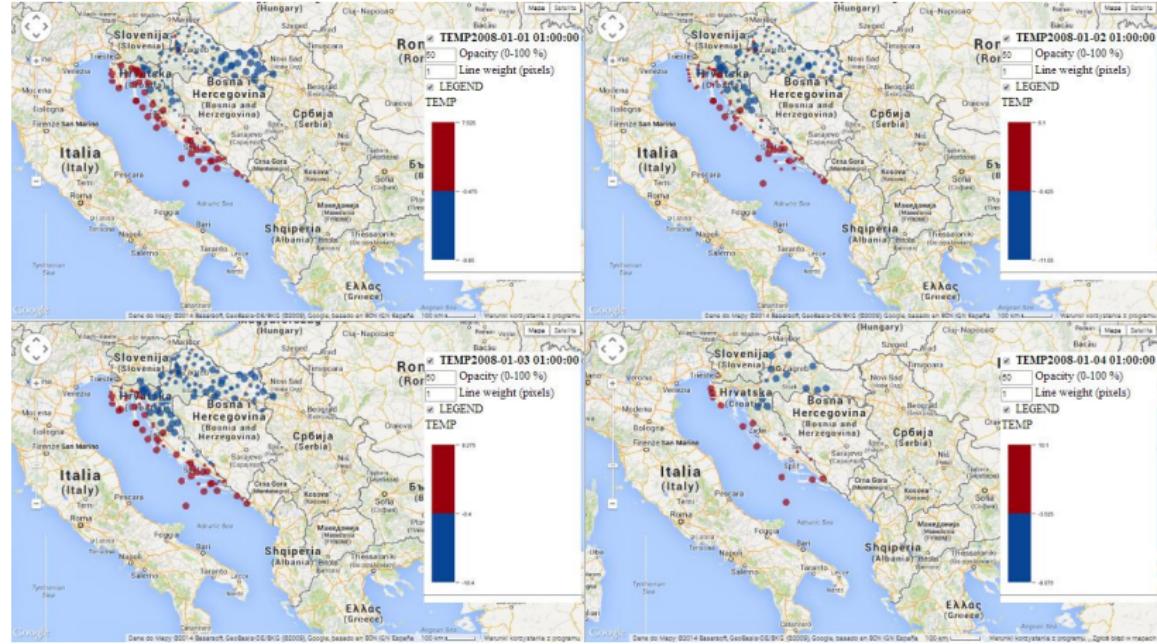
plotGoogleMaps



plotGoogleMaps



plotGoogleMaps



Bibliografia

-  A plotGoogleMaps tutorial
-  A (Not So) Short Introduction to S4
-  spacetime: Spatio-Temporal Data in R

Thank you.