

< /> | C ≡ P ∨ C <



like a boss

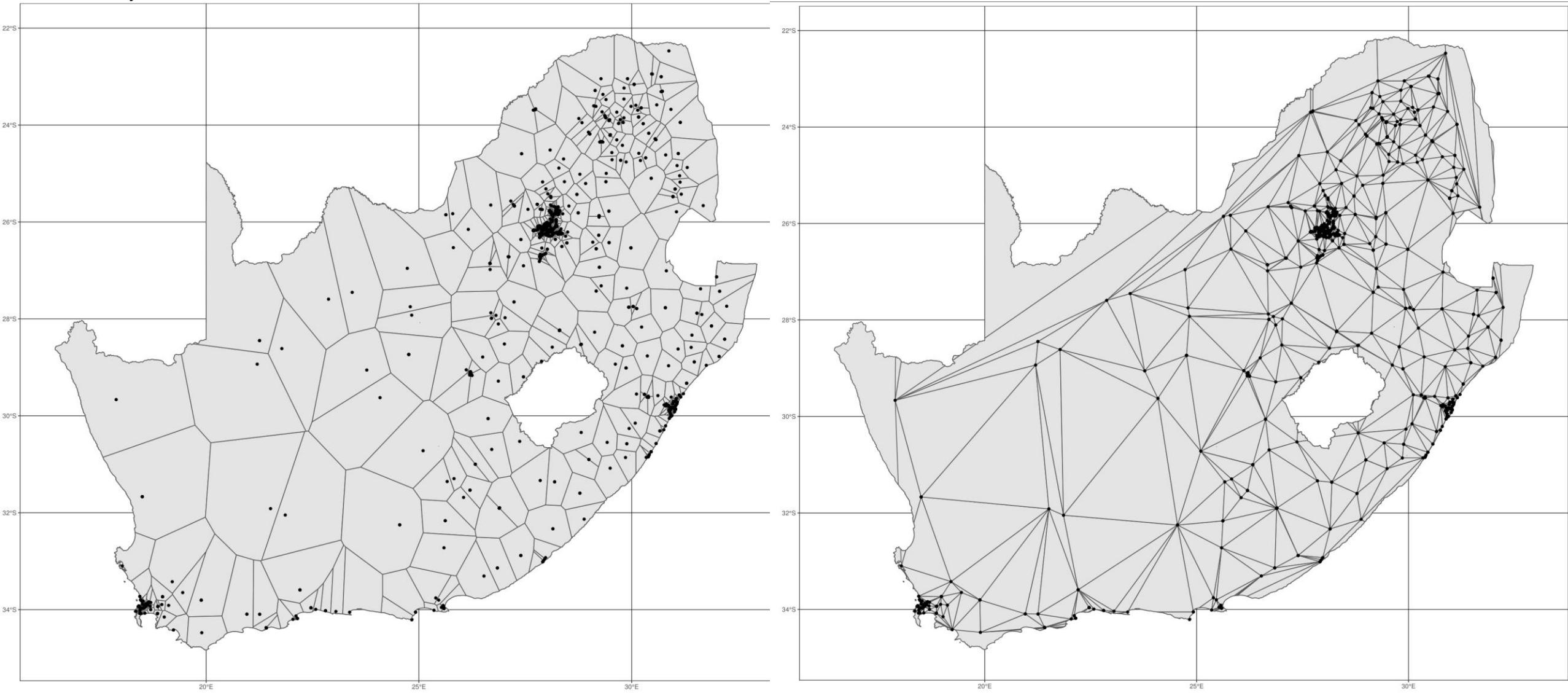
# </> TLDR;

- sf is a reasonably new **R** package that provides tidyverse-like functionality
- It is going to replace sp
- You won't be wasting time learning how to wrangle with sf
- It's kinda fun :nerdy: because it's tidy

# </> OVERVIEW

- The tidyverse
- Geometric primitives
- Geometries in **R** (using sp)
- sf basics
- Some worked examples
- Questions

# </> Start at the end



# </> The tidyverse

• tibble	like a data.frame, but cooler	2015
• dplyr	the first package you load	2013
• ggplot	because grammars are awesome	2009
• tidyr	long and wide form e'rey'day	2014
• purrr	like a kitten	2014
• magrittr	pipes are productivity	2014

%>%      ctrl+shift+m  
fn brackets are optional

# </> TIDY-VERSE MANIFESTO

- Reuse existing data structures.
- Compose simple functions with the pipe.
- Embrace functional programming.
- Design for humans.

# </> Pipelining basics

- function(stuff)
- stuff %>% function
- summarise(group\_by(data, feature), n(x))
- data %>% group\_by(feature) %>% summarise(n(x))

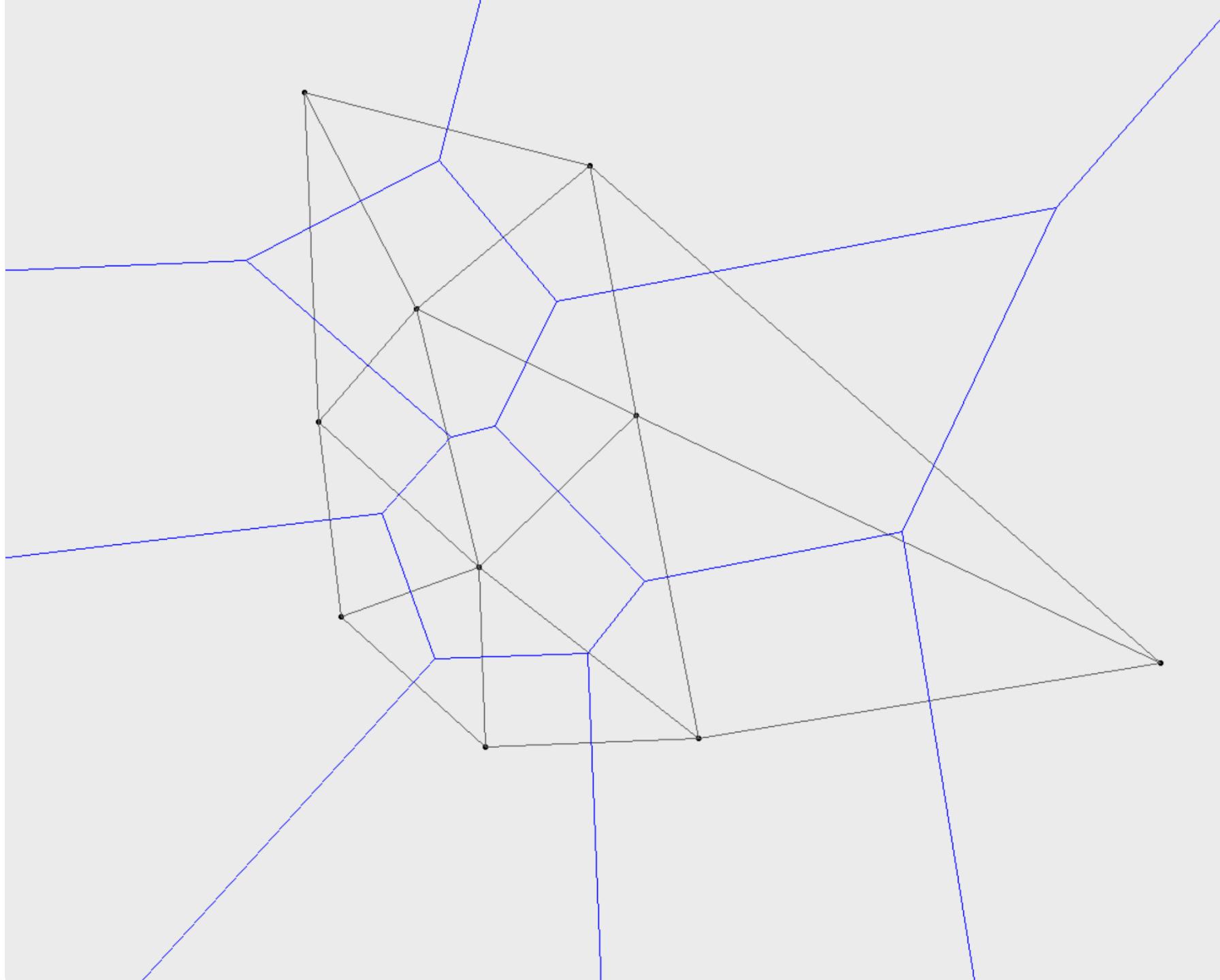
# </> dplyr verbs

- select picks columns
- .....\_join between tables
- group\_by groups data by field
- filter removes rows
- mutate create new column
- summarise applies aggregate fn
- arrange sorts the data

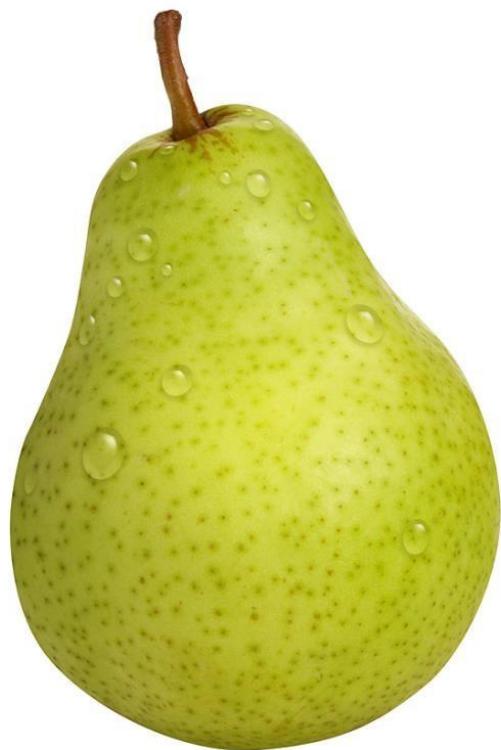
# </> Triangulation basics

- Voronoi Tessellations
- Delaunay Triangulations

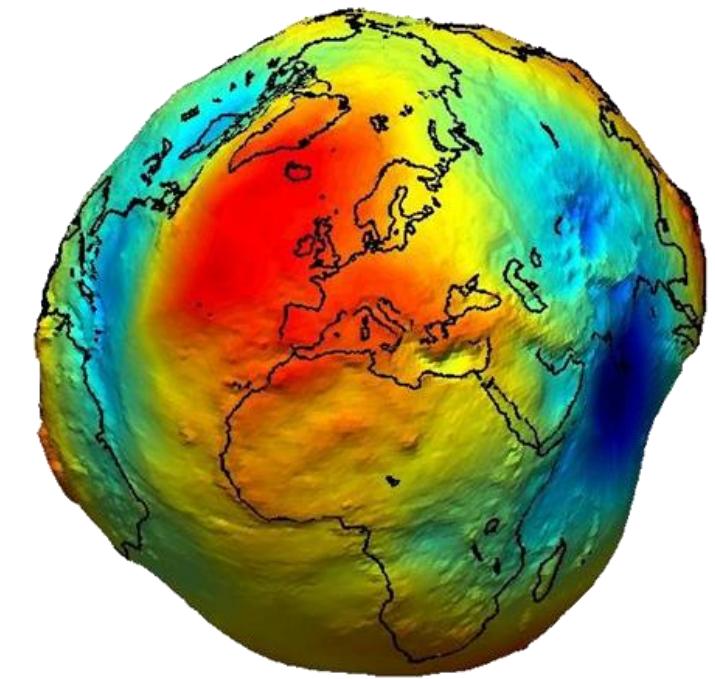
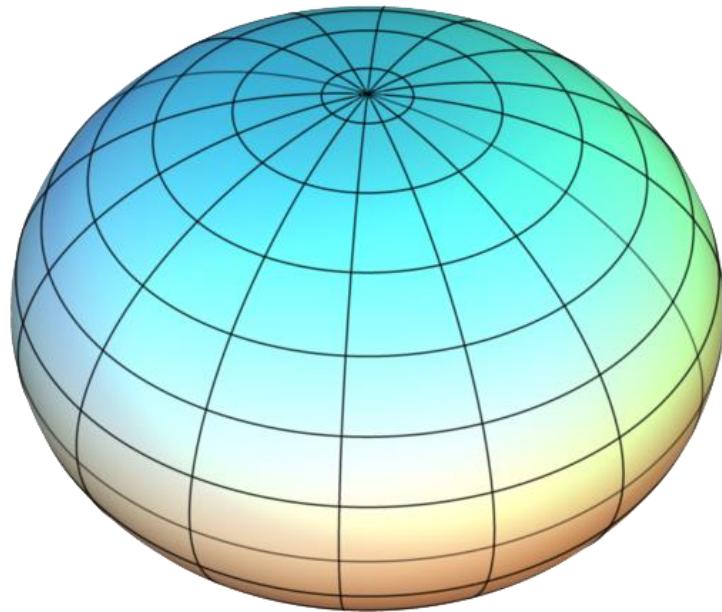
$\langle \rangle$



</> what is it?



# </> WHY DO WE NEED A PACKAGE?

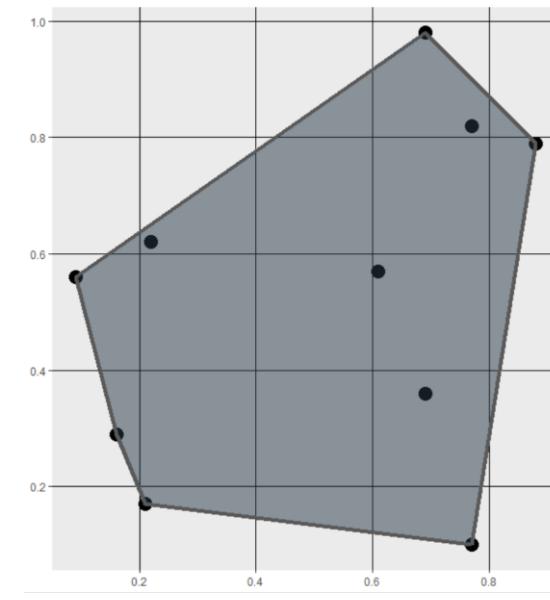
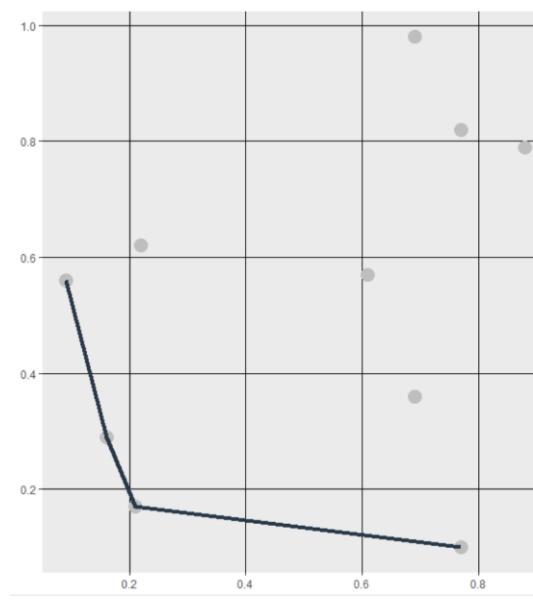
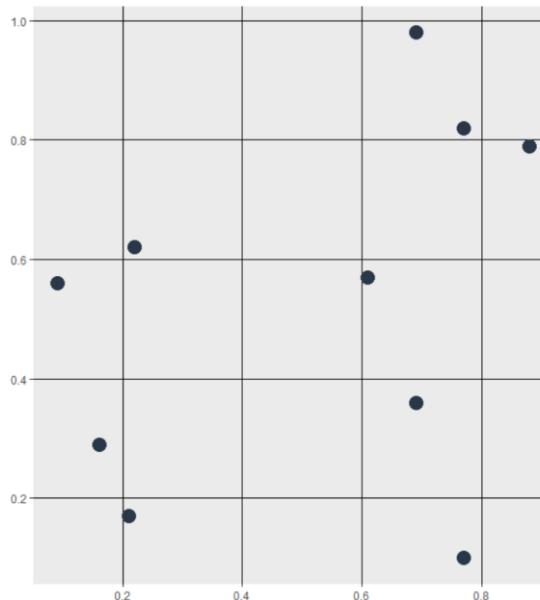


# </> MODEL APPROXIMATIONS

<a href="#">NGVD 29</a>	Sea Level Datum 1929
<a href="#">OSGB36</a>	Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936
<a href="#">SK-42</a>	Systema Koordinat 1942
<a href="#">ED50</a>	European Datum 1950
<a href="#">SAD69</a>	South American Datum 1969
<a href="#">GRS 80</a>	Geodetic Reference System 1980
<a href="#">NAD 83</a>	North American Datum 1983
<a href="#">WGS 84</a>	World Geodetic System 1984
<a href="#">NAVD 88</a>	N. American Vertical Datum 1988
<a href="#">ETRS89</a>	European Terrestrial Reference System 1989
<a href="#">GCJ-02</a>	Chinese obfuscated datum 2002
<a href="#">International Terrestrial Reference System</a>	
<a href="#">Spatial Reference System Identifier (SRID)</a>	
<a href="#">Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)</a>	

# </> GEOMETRIC PRIMITIVES

- Points (and multi-points)
- Lines (and multi-lines)
- Polygons (and multi-polygons)



# </> sp - CLASSIC GEOMETRIES IN R

```
library(sp)
xc = round(runif(10), 2)
yc = round(runif(10), 2)
xy = cbind(xc, yc)
xy.sp = SpatialPoints(xy)
str(xy.sp)

> str(xy.sp)
Formal class 'SpatialPoints' [package "sp"] with 3 slots
..@ coords      : num [1:10, 1:2] 0.94 0.6 0.52 0.06 0.84 0.54 0.75 0.44 0.88 0.93 ...
... .- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
...   ..$ : NULL
...   ..$ : chr [1:2] "xc" "yc"
..@ bbox        : num [1:2, 1:2] 0.06 0.2 0.94 0.87
... .- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
...   ..$ : chr [1:2] "xc" "yc"
...   ..$ : chr [1:2] "min" "max"
..@ proj4string:Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slot
... .- @ projargs: chr NA

> typeof(xy.sp)
[1] "S4"
```

# </> S4

- Attributes accessed through slots - @ accessor.

```
> xy.sp@coords
      xc  yc
[1,] 0.94 0.71
[2,] 0.60 0.52
[3,] 0.52 0.20
[4,] 0.06 0.33
[5,] 0.84 0.27
[6,] 0.54 0.77
[7,] 0.75 0.27
[8,] 0.44 0.87
[9,] 0.88 0.69
[10,] 0.93 0.28

> xy.sp %>% select(coords)
Error in UseMethod("select_") :
  no applicable method for 'select_' applied to an object of class "c('SpatialPoints', 'sp')"
```

- Yuck

# </> S4

```
plot(xy.sp)  
xy.sp$stuff<- data.frame(morestuff = runif(10))  
  
> xy.sp  
  coordinates morestuff  
1 (0.38, 0.96) 0.89788740  
2 (0.34, 0.56) 0.65803308  
3 (0.84, 0.07) 0.78419931  
4 (0.82, 0.62) 0.81756474  
5 (0.15, 0.32) 0.77185702  
6 (0.94, 0.76) 0.39817580  
7 (0.71, 0.67) 0.91956325  
8 (0.79, 0.76) 0.18234711  
9 (0.41, 0.16) 0.08141645  
10 (0.87, 0.04) 0.96167104
```

- Not half bad

# </> JOINS

```
> xy.sp$col <- 1:10  
> xy.sp  
  coordinates morestuff col  
1  (0.71, 0.6) 0.36149498  1  
2  (0.47, 0.69) 0.46381090  2  
3  (0.46, 0.49) 0.07896394  3  
4  (0.63, 0.08) 0.09799725  4  
5  (0.53, 0.99) 0.64757856  5  
6  (0.87, 0.26) 0.25846119  6  
7  (0.22, 0.18) 0.43053265  7  
8  (0.78, 0.8) 0.71552193  8  
9  (0.58, 0.73) 0.76251542  9  
10 (0.52, 0.53) 0.72598855 10
```

```
> s %>% left_join(xy.sp)  
Error in UseMethod("tbl_vars") :  
  no applicable method for 'tbl_vars' applied to an object of class "c('SpatialPointsDataFrame', 'SpatialPoints', 'Spat"
```

- Yuck

```
> s<- data.frame(col = sample(1:10, 5), rand = rnorm(5))  
> s  
  col      rand  
1  4 -1.0671901  
2  2 -0.7520194  
3  6  0.4083095  
4  1 -1.2663337  
5  10  0.5058652
```

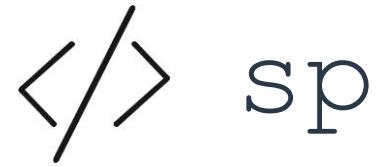
# </> JOINS

```
> xy.sp$col <- 1:10  
> xy.sp  
  coordinates morestuff col  
1  (0.71, 0.6) 0.36149498  1  
2  (0.47, 0.69) 0.46381090  2  
3  (0.46, 0.49) 0.07896394  3  
4  (0.63, 0.08) 0.09799725  4  
5  (0.53, 0.99) 0.64757856  5  
6  (0.87, 0.26) 0.25846119  6  
7  (0.22, 0.18) 0.43053265  7  
8  (0.78, 0.8) 0.71552193  8  
9  (0.58, 0.73) 0.76251542  9  
10 (0.52, 0.53) 0.72598855 10
```

```
> s %>% left_join(xy.sp@data)  
Joining, by = "col"  
  col      rand  morestuff  
1  4 -1.0671901 0.09799725  
2  2 -0.7520194 0.46381090  
3  6  0.4083095 0.25846119  
4  1 -1.2663337 0.36149498  
5 10  0.5058652 0.72598855
```

```
> s<- data.frame(col = sample(1:10, 5), rand = rnorm(5))  
> s  
  col      rand  
1  4 -1.0671901  
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3  6  0.4083095  
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5 10  0.5058652
```

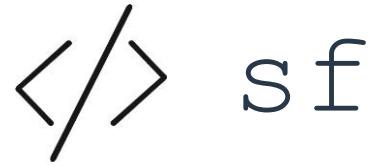
- More Yuck



- There's a lot not to like
- There are a lot of very useful spatial functions in `sp`
- In the absence of a good alternative, we'll use it
- `sf` is the alternative

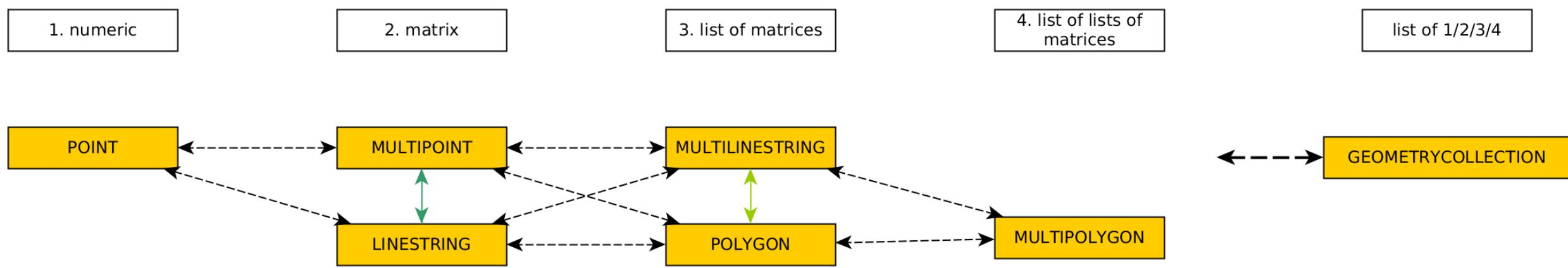
# </> TIDY-VERSE MANIFESTO

- Reuse existing data structures.
- Compose simple functions with the pipe.
- Embrace functional programming.
- Design for humans.



- Simple features columns
  - Uses WKT well known text
  - Supports WKB well known binary
  - Tidy compliant inherits data.frame
- 
- Can coerce between different geometry types

# </> TYPE COERCION



# </> SOME TRIVIAL EXAMPLES

- Make some points
- Make some clusters
- Voronoi tessellations
- Polylines

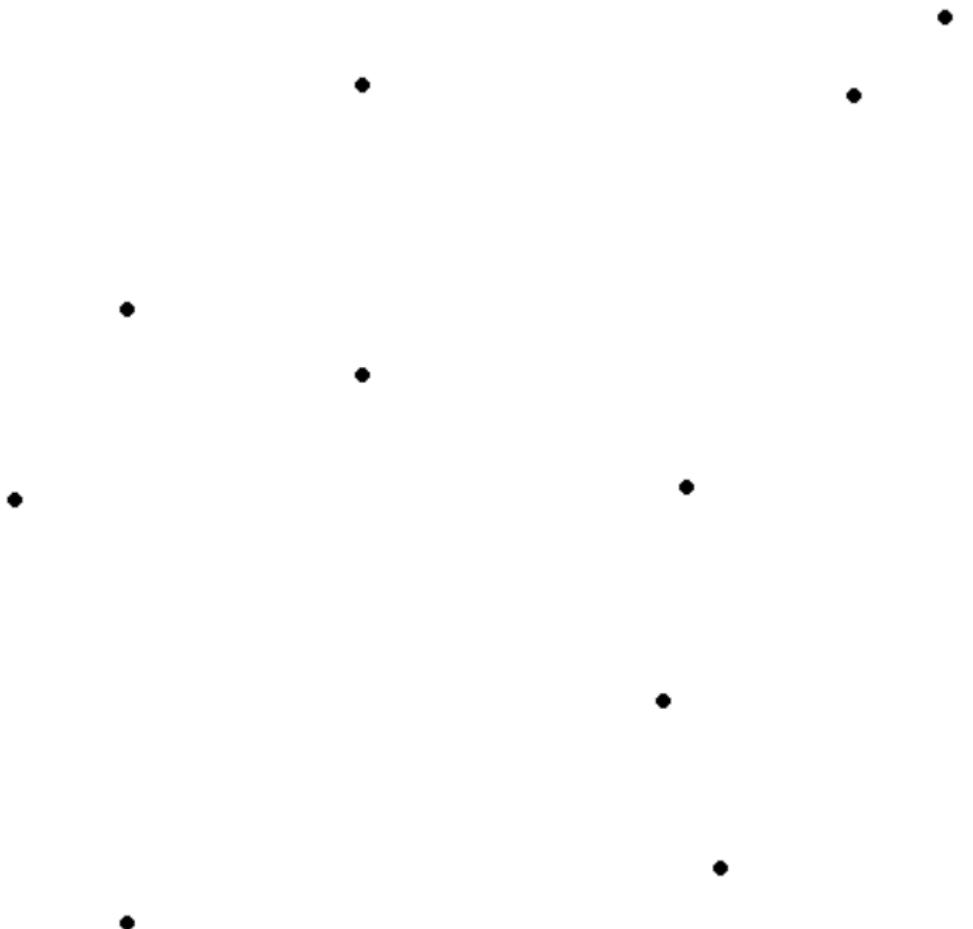
# </> POINTS

```
> xy = data.frame(x = round(runif(10),2),  
+                   y = round(runif(10),2))  
> xy$geom<- st_geometry(st_as_sf(xy,coords = c("x", "y")))  
> xy
```

	x	y	geom
1	0.75	0.67	POINT (0.75 0.67)
2	0.83	0.32	POINT (0.83 0.32)
3	0.87	0.12	POINT (0.87 0.12)
4	0.18	0.22	POINT (0.18 0.22)
5	0.90	0.11	POINT (0.9 0.11)
6	0.62	0.28	POINT (0.62 0.28)
7	0.95	0.52	POINT (0.95 0.52)
8	0.05	0.35	POINT (0.05 0.35)
9	0.15	0.85	POINT (0.15 0.85)
10	0.10	0.43	POINT (0.1 0.43)

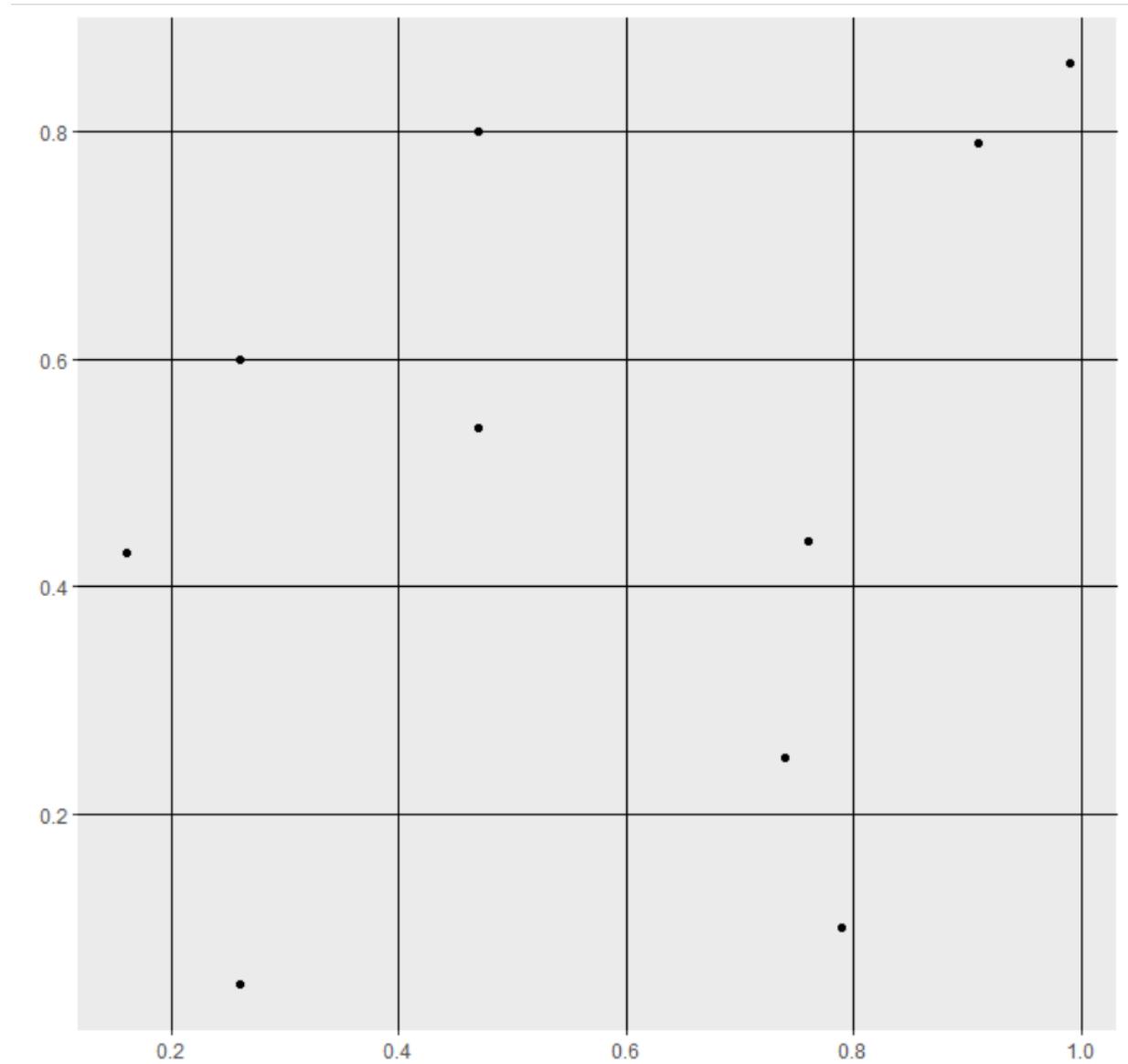
# </> POINTS

```
> plot(sf_df$geometry, pch = 16)
```



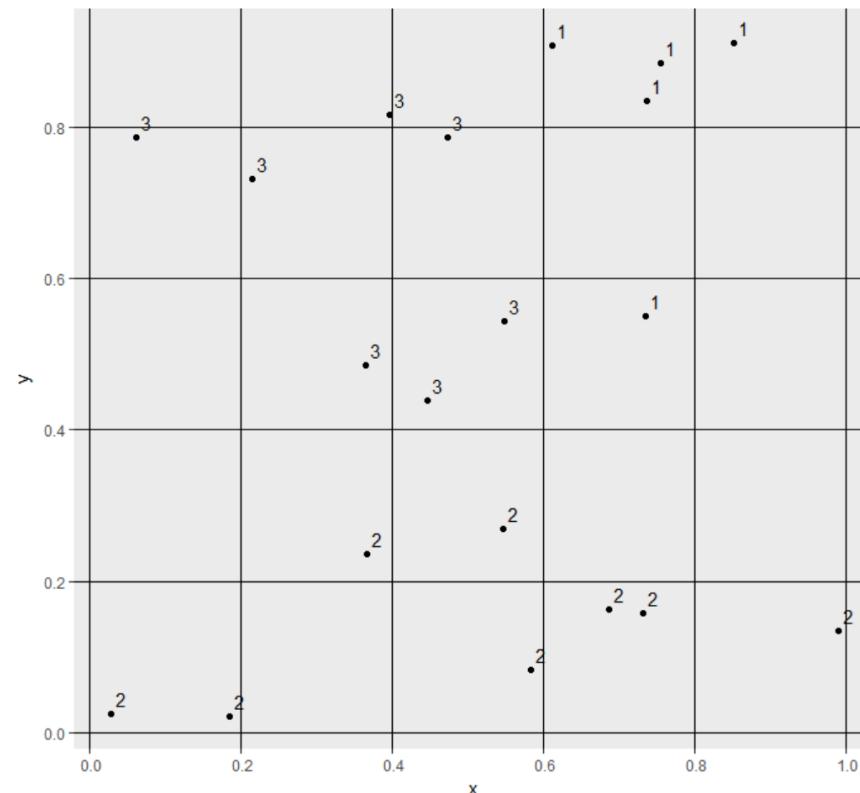
# </> POINTS

```
> ggplot(sf_df) + geom_sf()
```

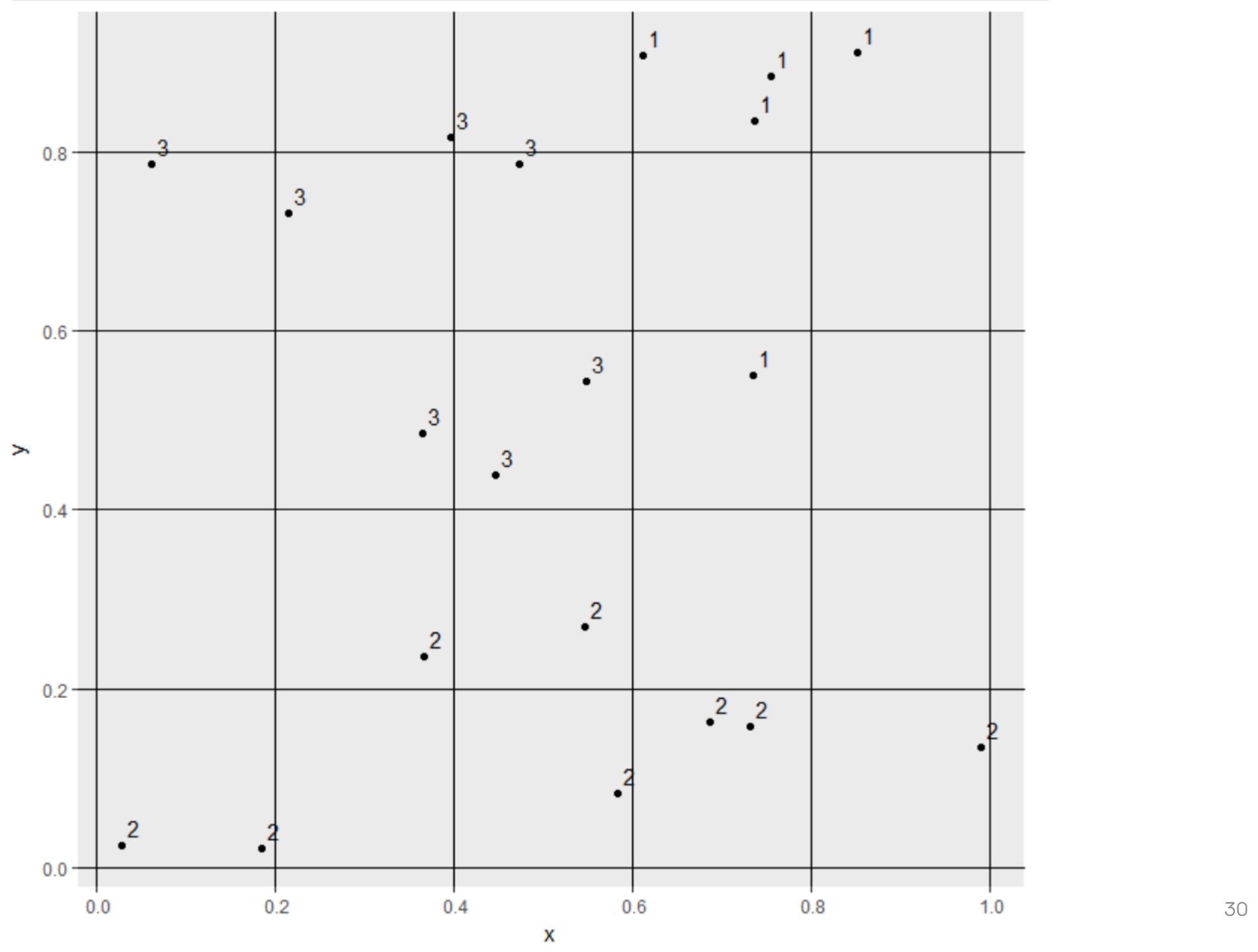


# </> CLUSTERS

```
> n= 20  
> xy = data.frame(x = runif(n), y = runif(n))  
> xy$id <- 1:n  
> xy$geom<- st_geometry(st_as_sf(xy,coords = c("x", "y")))  
> xy$cluster<- (xy %>% select(x, y) %>% kmeans(3))$cluster %>% as.character()
```



</>



# </> CLUSTERS

```
> xy %>% st_as_sf()  
Simple feature collection with 20 features and 4 fields  
geometry type:  POINT  
dimension:      XY  
bbox:           xmin: 0.02845615 ymin: 0.02173949 xmax: 0.9897726 ymax: 0.9126277  
epsg (SRID):    NA  
proj4string:    NA  
First 10 features:  
          x        y  id cluster  
1 0.36593168 0.48489014  1      3  
2 0.39639897 0.81620996  2      3  
3 0.73541659 0.55053874  3      1  
4 0.73630607 0.83578792  4      1  
5 0.36669736 0.23638663  5      2  
6 0.61209669 0.90848268  6      1  
7 0.21571042 0.73283567  7      3  
8 0.06146981 0.78726856  8      3  
9 0.47413536 0.78620492  9      3  
10 0.18604814 0.02173949 10      2  
          geom  
1 POINT (0.3659317 0.4848901)  
2 POINT (0.396399 0.81621)  
3 POINT (0.7354166 0.5505387)  
4 POINT (0.7363061 0.8357879)  
5 POINT (0.3666974 0.2363866)  
6 POINT (0.6120967 0.9084827)  
7 POINT (0.2157104 0.7328357)  
8 POINT (0.06146981 0.7872686)  
9 POINT (0.4741354 0.7862049)  
10 POINT (0.1860481 0.02173949)
```

Geometry list column  
Simple Feature Column (sfc)

Feature Geometry (sfg)

Feature

# </> TRANSFORMATION

x	y	id	cluster	geom
0.76960851	0.07850595	1	1	POINT (0.7696085 0.07850595)
0.42788664	0.36055541	2	1	POINT (0.4278866 0.3605554)
0.66108101	0.06721698	3	1	POINT (0.661081 0.06721698)
0.54024998	0.20531898	4	1	POINT (0.54025 0.205319)
0.07436085	0.01957189	5	1	POINT (0.07436085 0.01957189)
0.66699819	0.23012957	9	1	POINT (0.6669982 0.2301296)
0.48819917	0.06875559	11	1	POINT (0.4881992 0.06875559)
0.34558831	0.37947484	12	1	POINT (0.3455883 0.3794748)
0.34161436	0.04351447	14	1	POINT (0.3416144 0.04351447)
0.65789121	0.34235251	18	1	POINT (0.6578912 0.3423525)
0.23500317	0.49740325	8	2	POINT (0.2350032 0.4974032)
0.14670782	0.85468580	10	2	POINT (0.1467078 0.8546858)
0.05949405	0.93424017	15	2	POINT (0.05949405 0.9342402)
0.27574650	0.55669247	19	2	POINT (0.2757465 0.5566925)
0.51016032	0.88115437	20	2	POINT (0.5101603 0.8811544)
0.72182849	0.53802197	6	3	POINT (0.7218285 0.538022)
0.97875395	0.88164621	7	3	POINT (0.9787539 0.8816462)
0.57229636	0.61702036	13	3	POINT (0.5722964 0.6170204)
0.76161126	0.35183360	16	3	POINT (0.7616113 0.3518336)
0.90815230	0.59357843	17	3	POINT (0.9081523 0.5935784)

cluster	mx	my	?
1	0.497	0.180	
2	0.245	0.745	
3	0.789	0.596	

?

# </> CLUSTERS

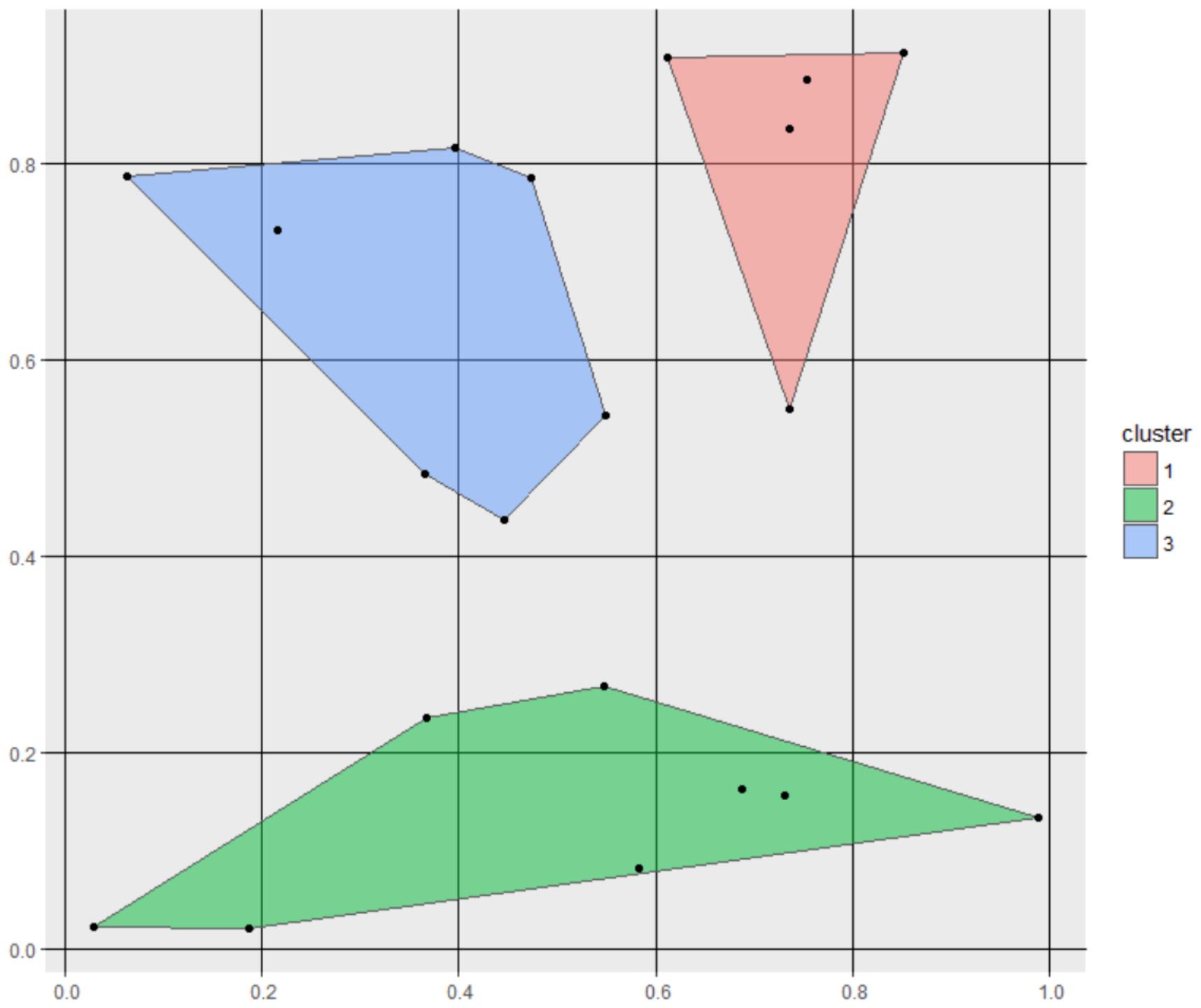
```
> xg<- xy %>% group_by(cluster) %>% summarise(geometry = st_union(geom))

> xg
# A tibble: 3 × 2
  cluster                      geometry
  <chr>                         <sf_geometry>
1 1      MULTIPOLY ((0.6120967 0.908...
2 2      MULTIPOLY ((0.02845615 0.02...
3 3      MULTIPOLY ((0.06146981 0.78...
```

```
> ggplot() + geom_sf(data = xg %>% mutate(geometry = st_convex_hull(geometry)),
+                     aes(fill = cluster), alpha = 0.5) +
+                     geom_sf(data = xg)
```

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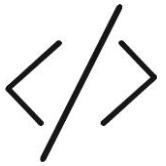


# </> CLUSTERS

```
> centroids<- xy %>% group_by(cluster) %>% summarise(mx = mean(x), my = mean(y))
> centroids
# A tibble: 3 × 3
  cluster     mx     my
  <chr>    <dbl>  <dbl>
1 1        0.738  0.819
2 2        0.515  0.136
3 3        0.358  0.656
```

```
> tmp<- xy %>%
+   left_join(centroids) %>%
+   mutate(geom2 = st_geometry(st_as_sf(cbind(mx, my) %>% as.data.frame(), coords = c("mx", "my")))) %>%
+   group_by(id) %>%
+   mutate(geometry = st_cast(st_union(geom, geom2), to = 'LINESTRING')) %>%
+   select(-c(mx, my, geom, geom2))
```

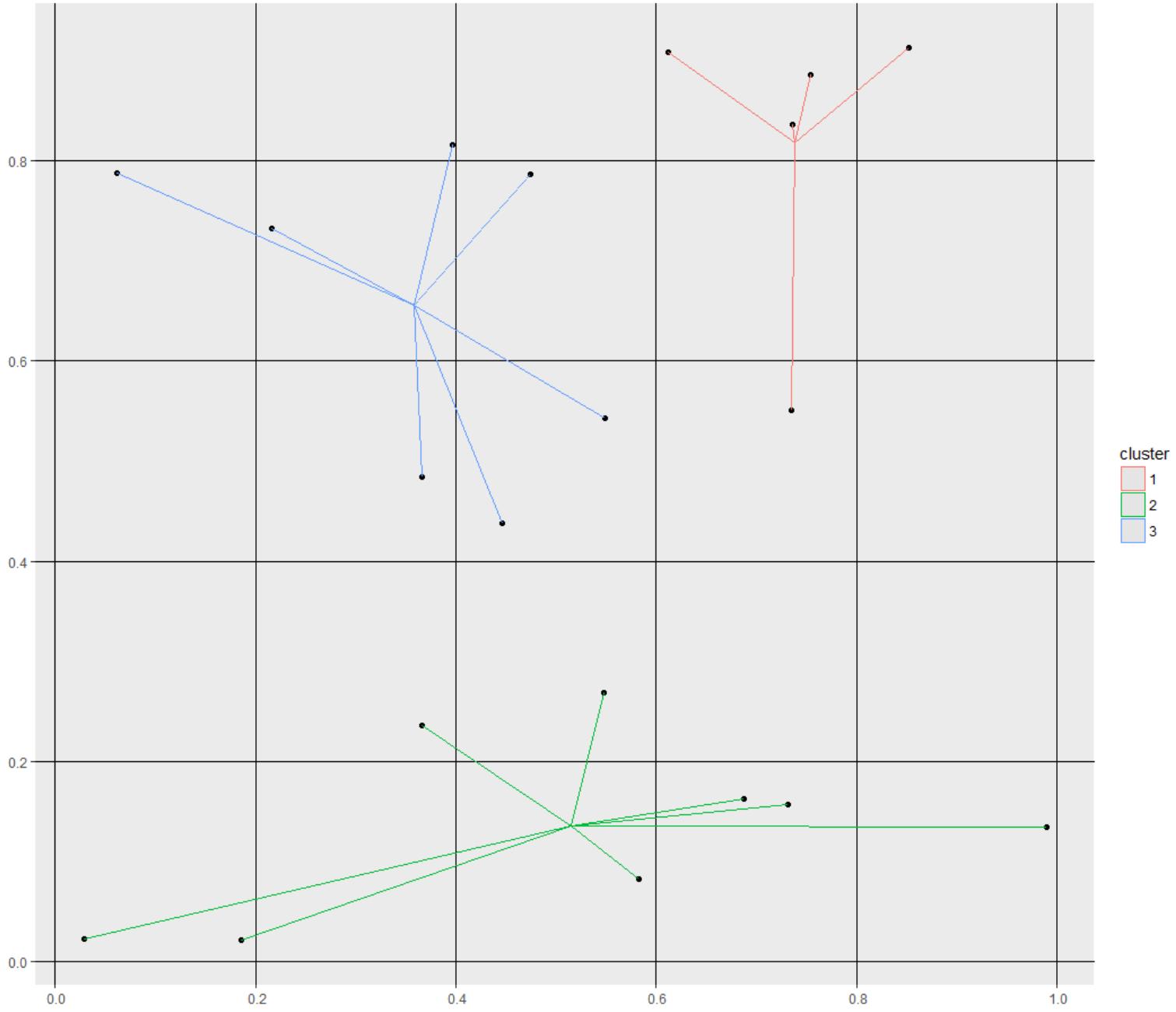


```
> tmp %>% head()
# A tibble: 6 x 5
# Groups:   id [6]
  x     y   id cluster
  <dbl> <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 0.366 0.485     1 3
2 0.396 0.816     2 3
3 0.735 0.551     3 1
4 0.736 0.836     4 1
5 0.367 0.236     5 2
6 0.612 0.908     6 1
# ... with 1 row omitted, and 1 variable grouped (use `ungroup()` to ungroup)
```

	x	y	id	cluster	geometry
1	0.366	0.485	1	3	LINESTRING (0.3659317 0.484...
2	0.396	0.816	2	3	LINESTRING (0.396399 0.8162...
3	0.735	0.551	3	1	LINESTRING (0.7354166 0.550...
4	0.736	0.836	4	1	LINESTRING (0.7363061 0.835...
5	0.367	0.236	5	2	LINESTRING (0.3666974 0.236...
6	0.612	0.908	6	1	LINESTRING (0.6120967 0.908...

</>

```
> ggplot() +  
+   geom_sf(data = xg)+  
+   geom_sf(data = tmp, aes(col = cluster))
```



# </> VORONOI TESSELATIONS

```
| > v<- st_union(xy$geom) %>% st_voronoi() %>% st_cast() %>% data.frame() %>% st_as_sf()
```

Simple feature collection with 20 features and 0 fields

geometry type: POLYGON

dimension: XY

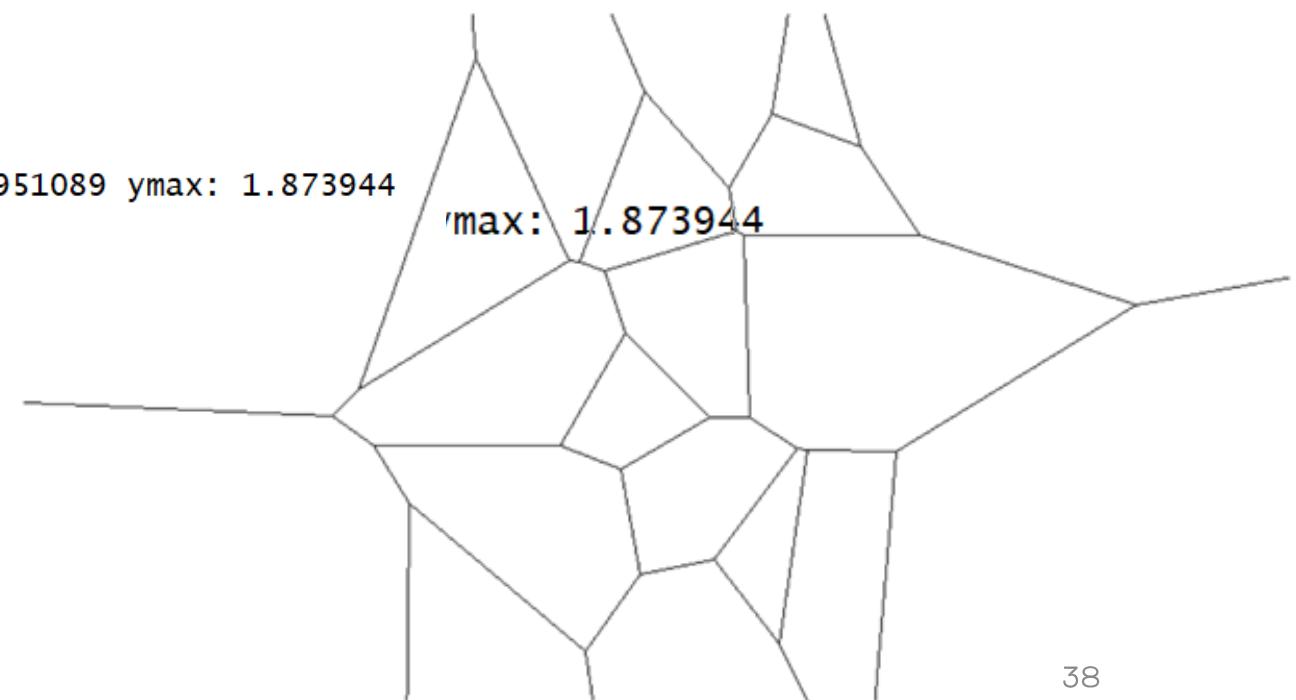
bbox: xmin: -0.9328603 ymin: -0.9395769 xmax: 1.951089 ymax: 1.873944

epsg (SRID): NA

proj4string: NA

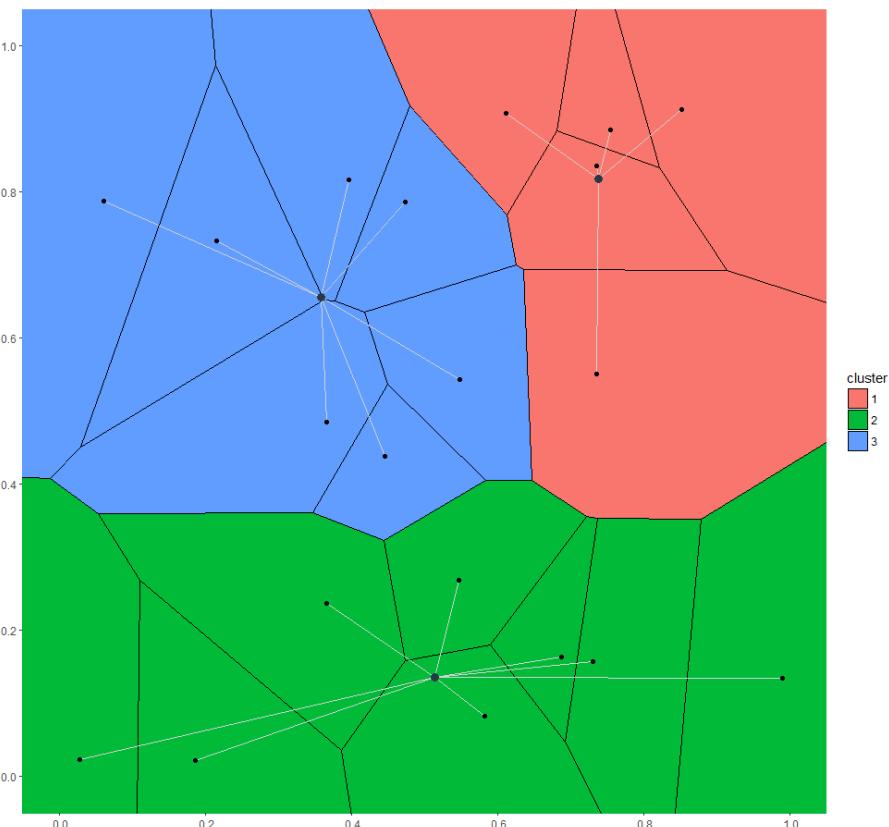
First 10 features:

	geometry
1	POLYGON ((-0.9328603 0.4476...
2	POLYGON ((0.09617865 -0.939...
3	POLYGON ((0.5362098 -0.9395...
4	POLYGON ((0.0530392 0.35967...
5	POLYGON ((0.2140581 0.97389...
6	POLYGON ((0.02932164 0.4504...
7	POLYGON ((0.3473502 0.36058...
8	POLYGON ((0.1100874 0.26901...
9	POLYGON ((0.9198492 -0.9395...
10	POLYGON ((0.1109062 1.87394...

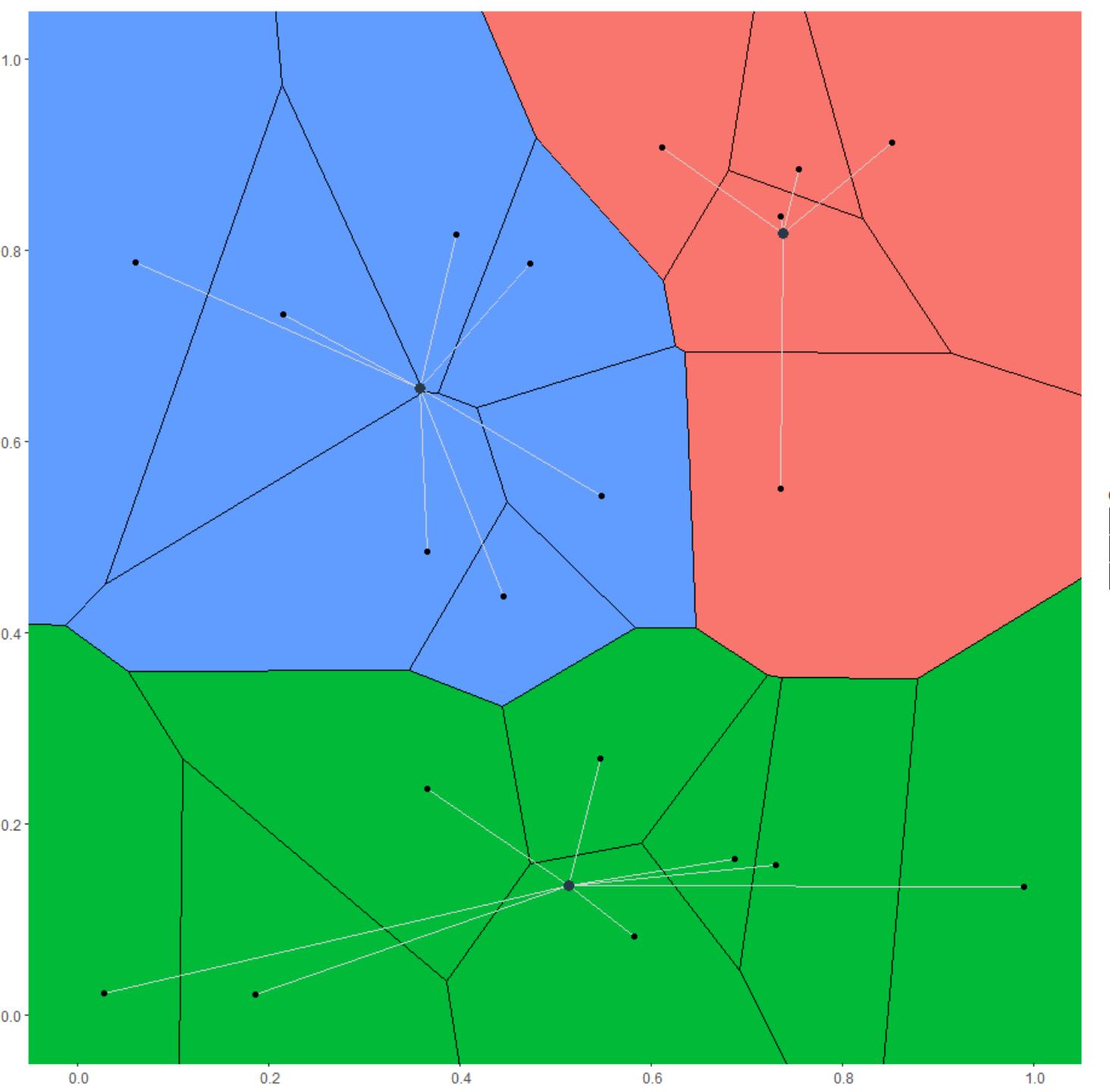


# </> CLUSTERS + VORONOI

```
> ggplot() + geom_sf(data = xy, aes(geometry = voronoi, fill = cluster), col = 'black') +  
+   geom_sf(data = tmp, col = "light gray", alpha = 0.5)+  
+   geom_sf(data = centroids %>% st_as_sf(coords = c("mx", "my")), size =3, col = '#283848')+  
+   geom_sf(data = xy, aes(geometry = geom)) +
```



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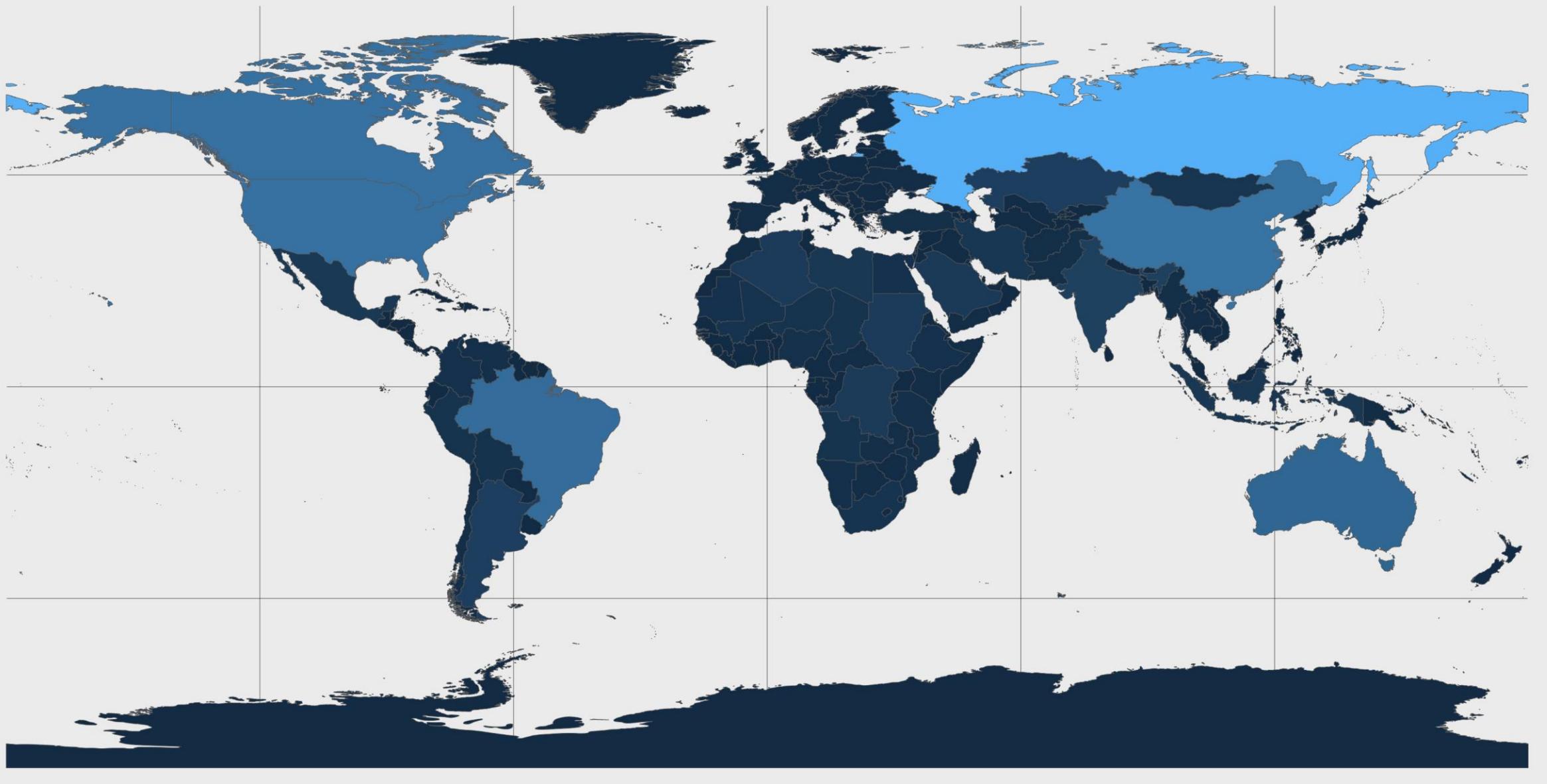
# </> SHAPE FILES (WKB)

```
> the_world<- st_read('~/TM_WORLD_BORDERS-0.3.shp')
```

```
> the_world %>% head
Simple feature collection with 6 features and 11 fields
geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
dimension: XY
bbox: xmin: -61.89111 ymin: -18.01639 xmax: 50.37499 ymax: 42.66194
epsg (SRID): 4326
proj4string: +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
```

	FIPS	ISO2	ISO3	UN	NAME	AREA	POP2005	REGION	SUBREGION	LON	LAT	geometry
1	AC	AG	ATG	28	Antigua and Barbuda	44	83039	19	29	-61.783	17.078	MULTIPOLYGON ((((-61.68667 1...
2	AG	DZ	DZA	12		238174	32854159		2	15	2.632	28.163 MULTIPOLYGON (((2.96361 36....
3	AJ	AZ	AZE	31		8260	8352021	142	145	47.395	40.430 MULTIPOLYGON (((45.08332 39...	
4	AL	AL	ALB	8		2740	3153731	150	39	20.068	41.143 MULTIPOLYGON (((19.43621 41...	
5	AM	AM	ARM	51		2820	3017661	142	145	44.563	40.534 MULTIPOLYGON (((45.57305 40...	
6	AO	AO	AGO	24		124670	16095214	2	17	17.544	-12.296 MULTIPOLYGON (((11.75083 -1...	

```
> ggplot(the_world) + geom_sf(aes(fill = AREA))
```



Long-lat projection

# </> PROJECTIONS

```
| > world2 <- sf::st_transform(the_world, "+proj=laea +y_0=0 +lon_0=25 +lat_0=-28 +ellps=WGS84 +no_defs")
```

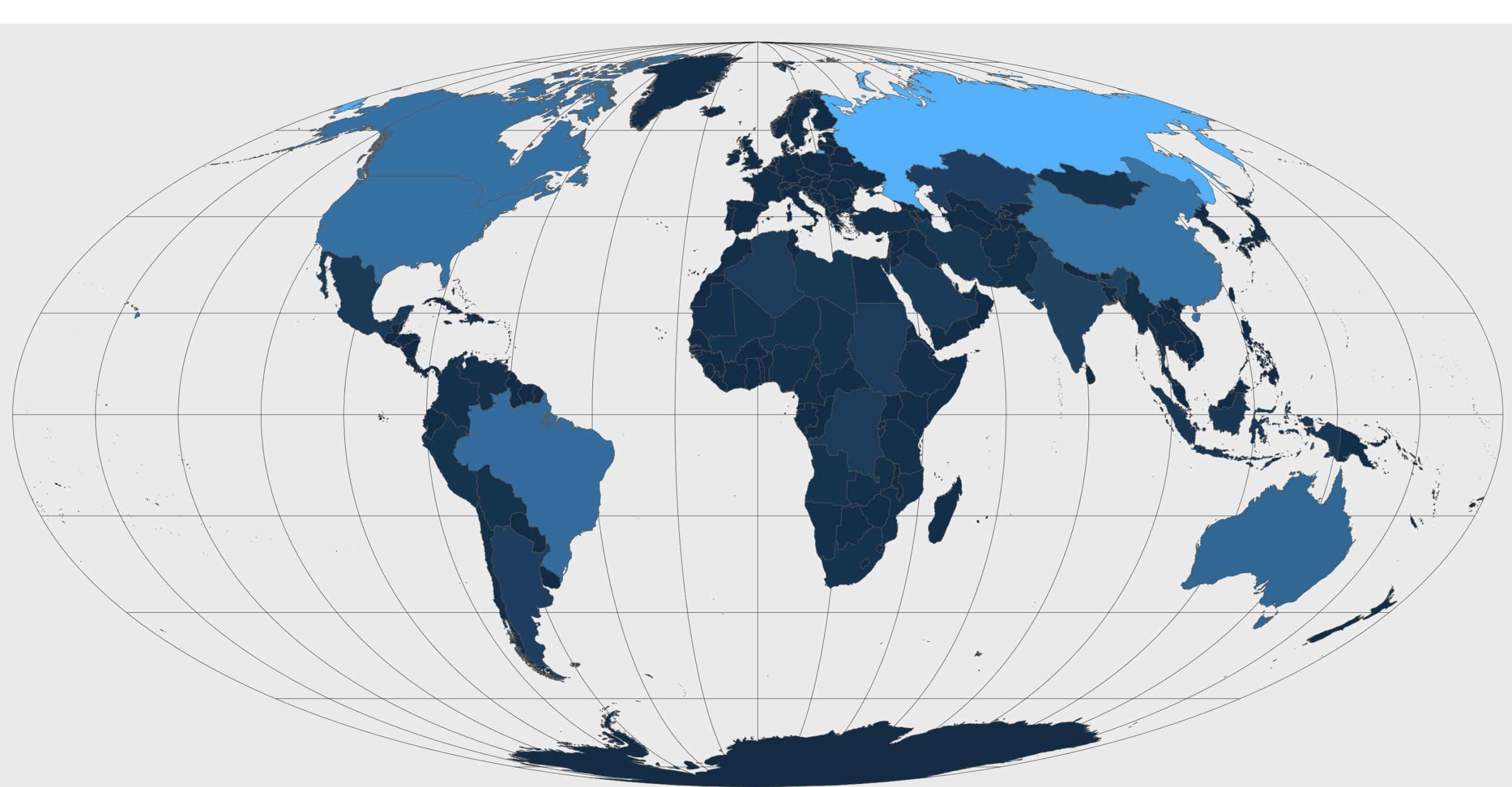
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection

</>



# </> PROJECTIONS

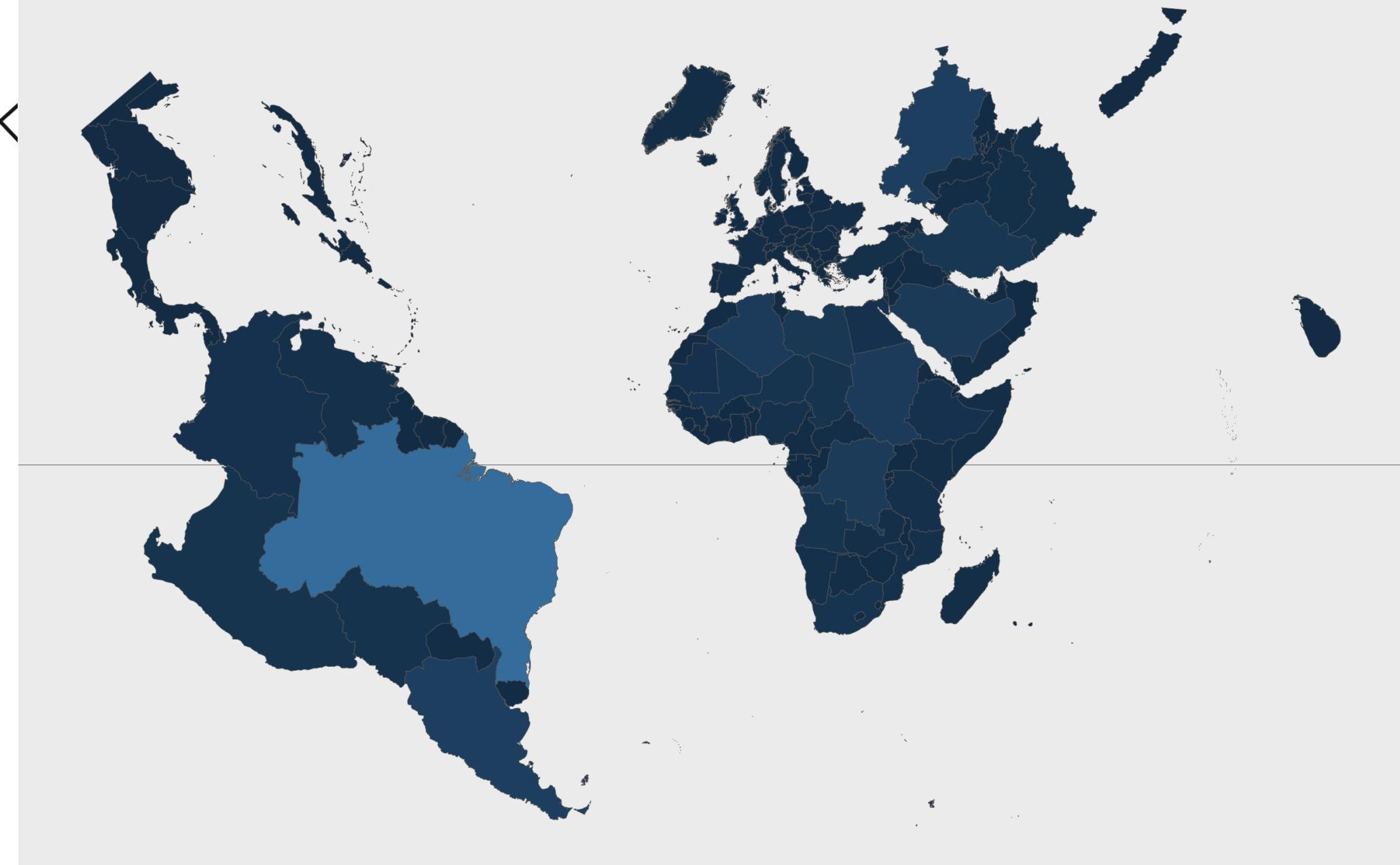
```
ggplot() + geom_sf(data = the_world %>% st_transform("+proj=moll"), aes(fill = AREA))
```



Mollweide projection

# </> PROJECTIONS

```
ggplot() + geom_sf(data = the_world %>% st_transform("+proj=tmerc"), aes(fill = AREA))
```

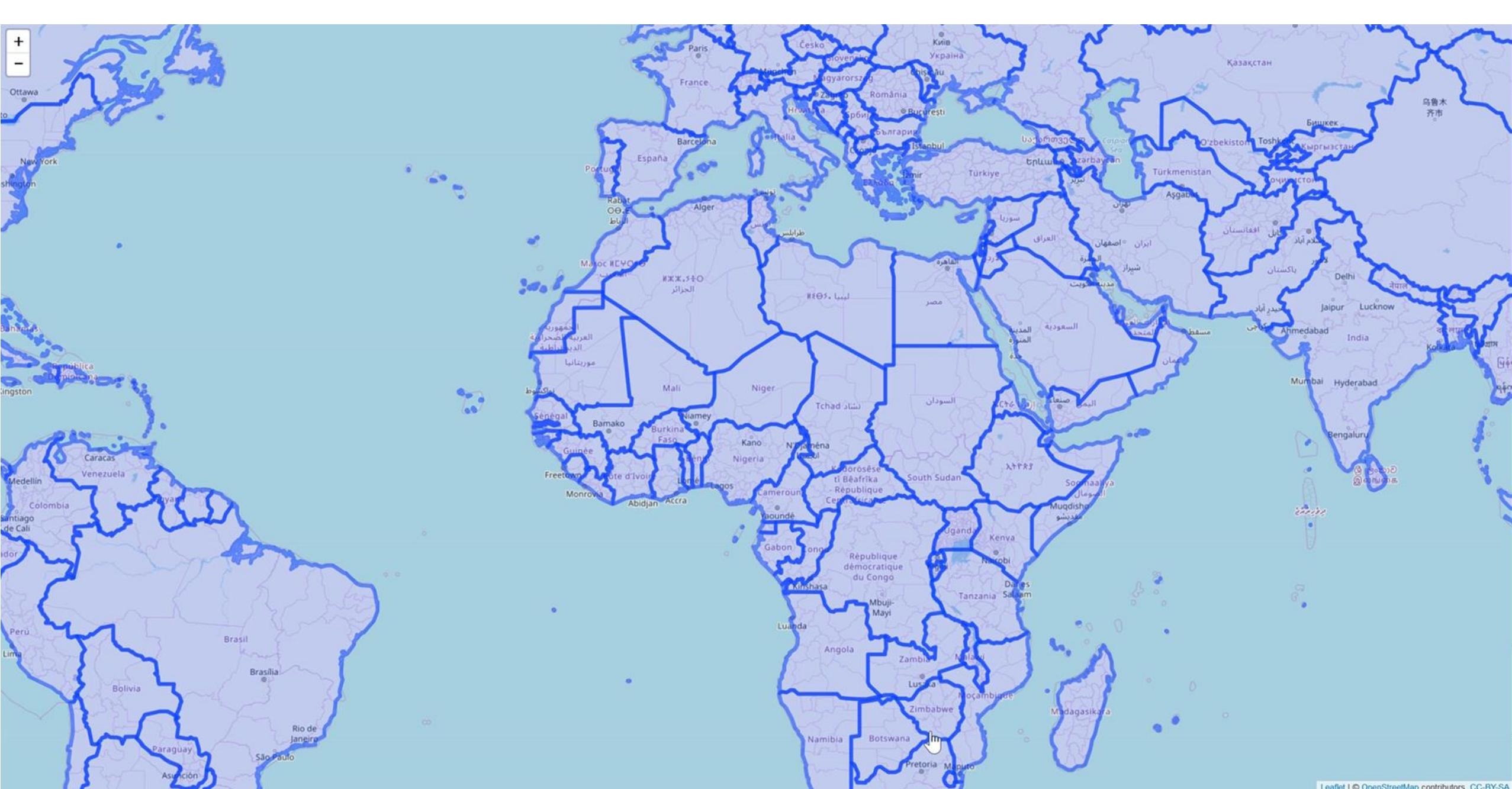


Mercator projection

<https://proj4.org/operations/projections/index.html>

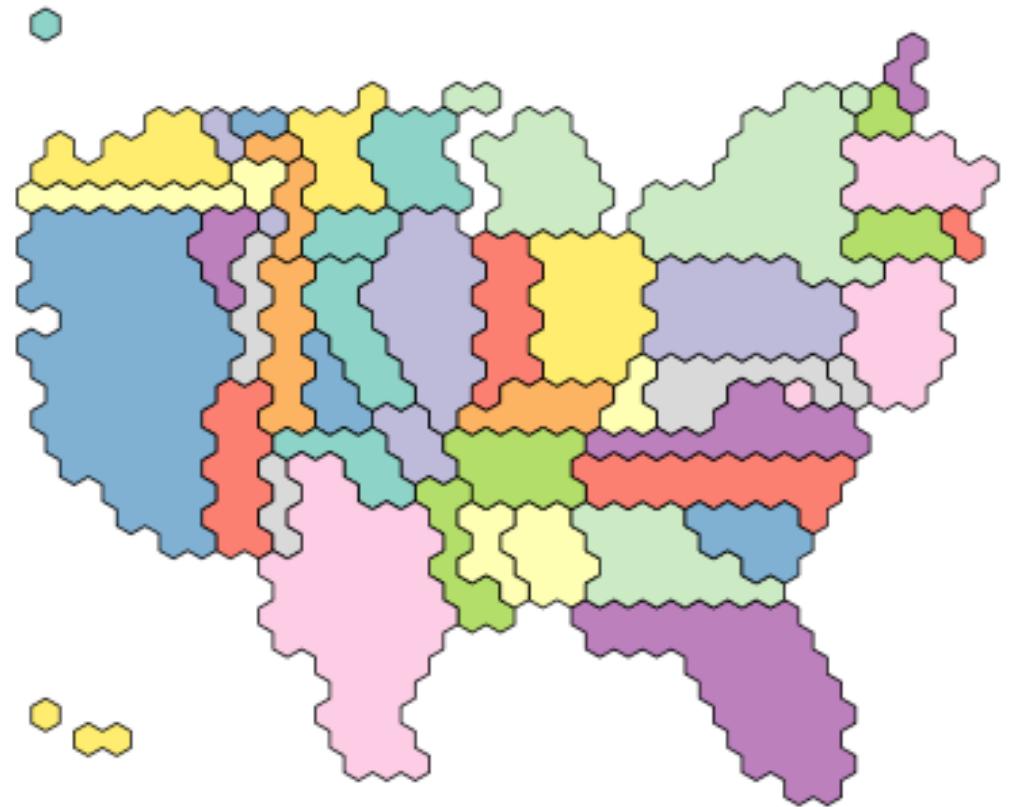
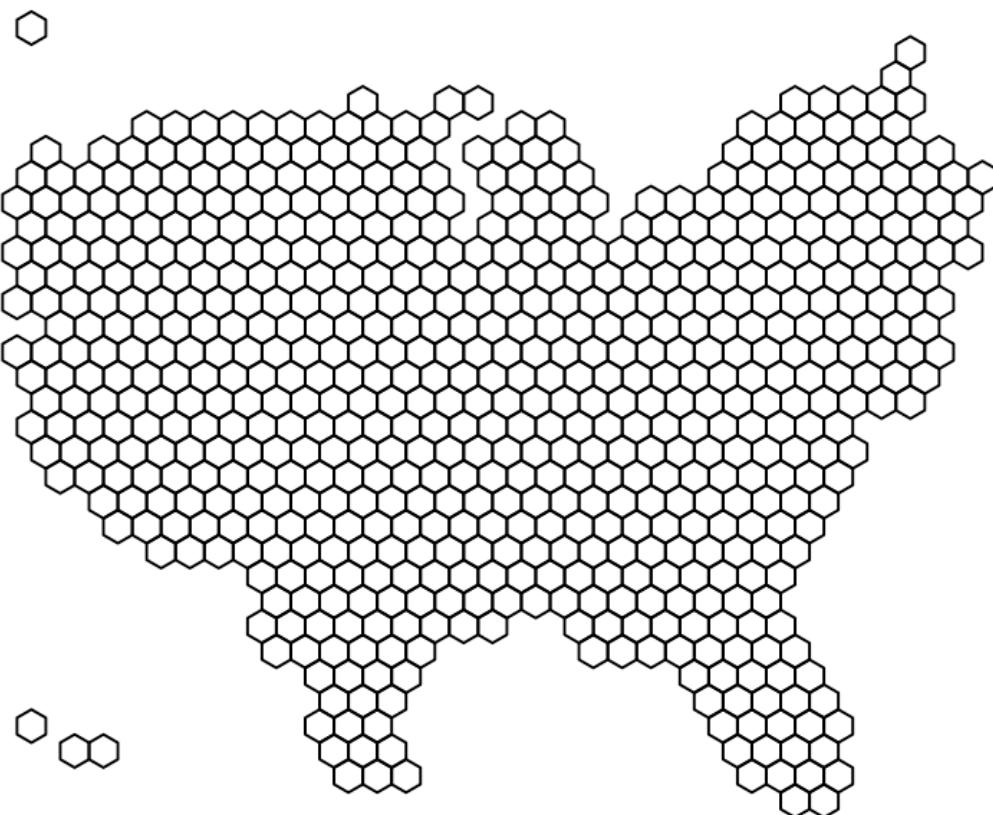
# </> sf AND LEAFLET

```
> hlopt<- highlightOptions(weight = 5,  
+                               color = "#666",  
+                               dashArray = "",  
+                               fillOpacity = 0.7,  
+                               bringToFront = TRUE)  
> m <- leaflet() %>% addTiles() %>% addPolygons(data = the_world,  
+                                              label = ~NAME,  
+                                              highlight = hlopt)
```



# </> A FINAL EXAMPLE

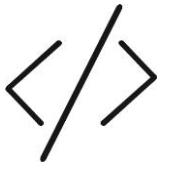
- <https://github.com/r-spatial/sf/issues/275>



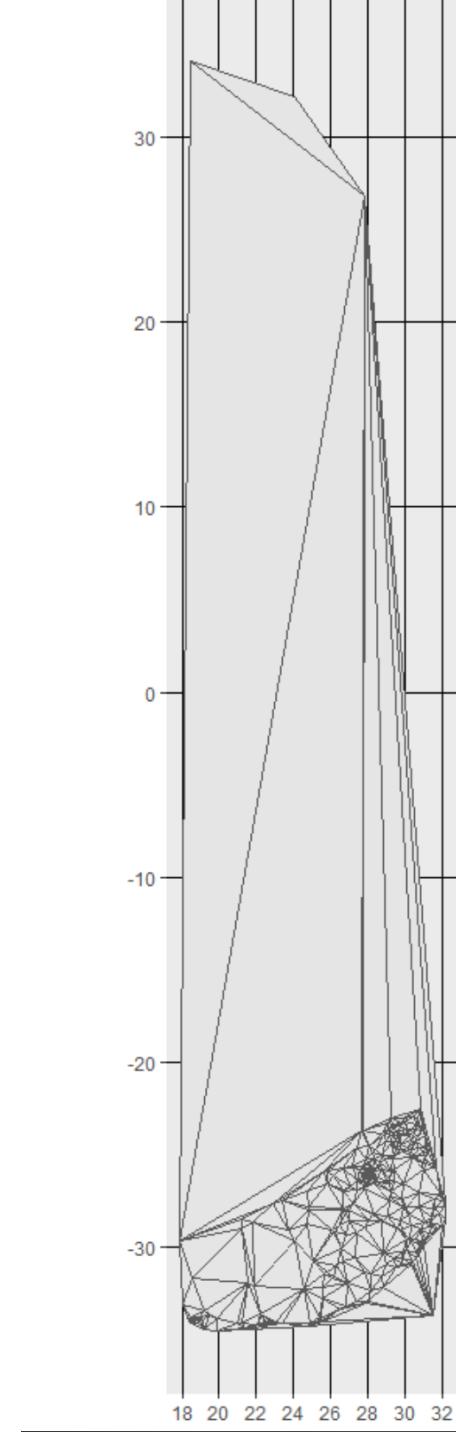
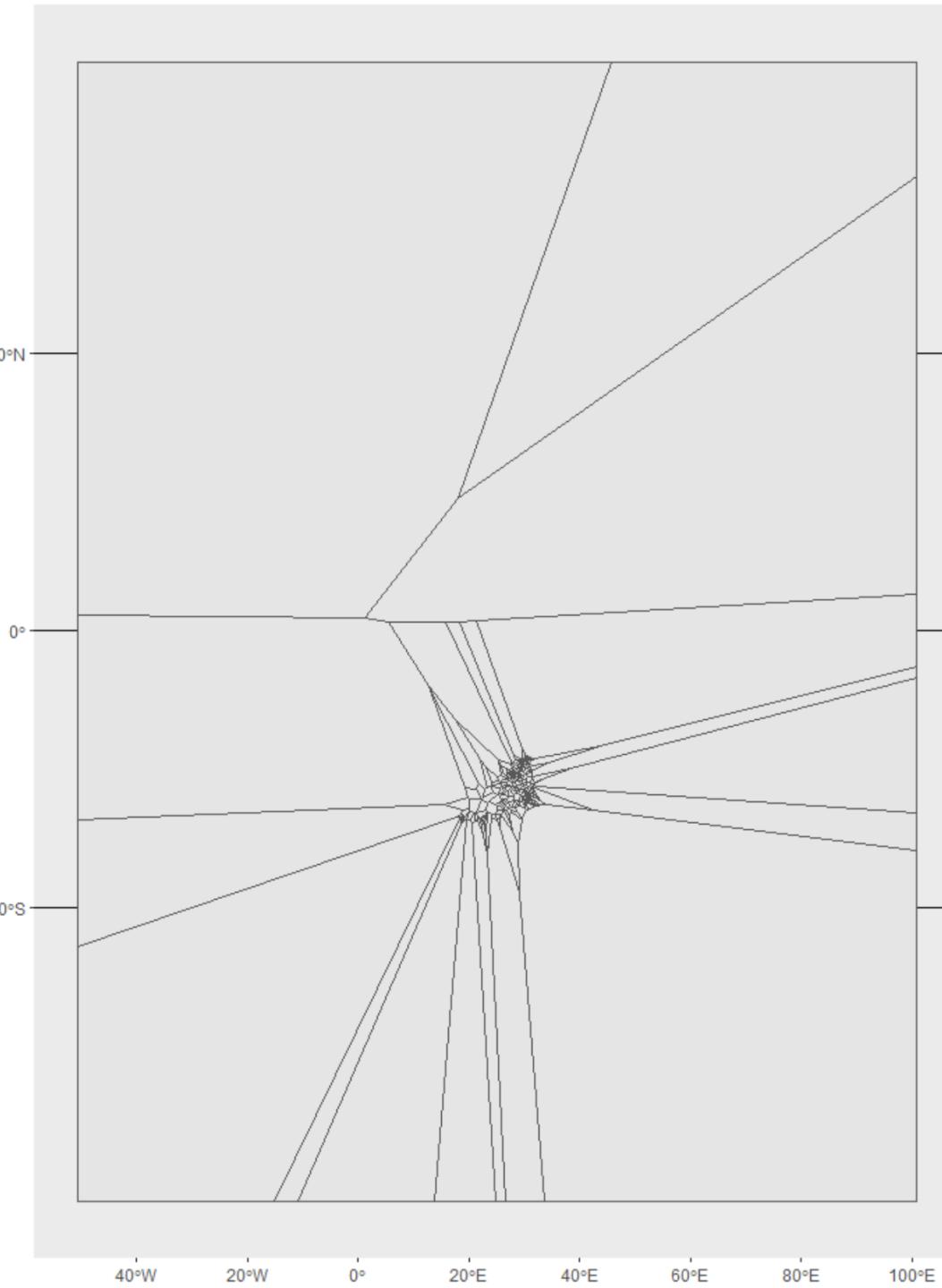
# </> Voronoi and Delaunay

```
> d %>% head
Simple feature collection with 6 features and 2 fields
geometry type:  POINT
dimension:      XY
bbox:           xmin: 26.32862 ymin: -32.97032 xmax: 29.85384 ymax: -30.69366
epsg (SRID):    NA
proj4string:    NA
  Latitude Longitude               geom
1 -30.90028  28.99333 POINT (28.99333 -30.90028)
2 -30.69366  26.71141 POINT (26.71141 -30.69366)
3 -32.97032  27.94404 POINT (27.94404 -32.97032)
4 -30.85907  29.85384 POINT (29.85384 -30.85907)
5 -31.89639  26.89583 POINT (26.89583 -31.89639)
6 -30.99766  26.32862 POINT (26.32862 -30.99766)

v<-      d$geom %>% st_union %>%   st_voronoi      %>% st_cast %>% as.data.frame %>% st_as_sf
d_triang<- d$geom %>% st_union %>%   st_triangulate %>% st_cast %>% as.data.frame %>% st_as_sf
```



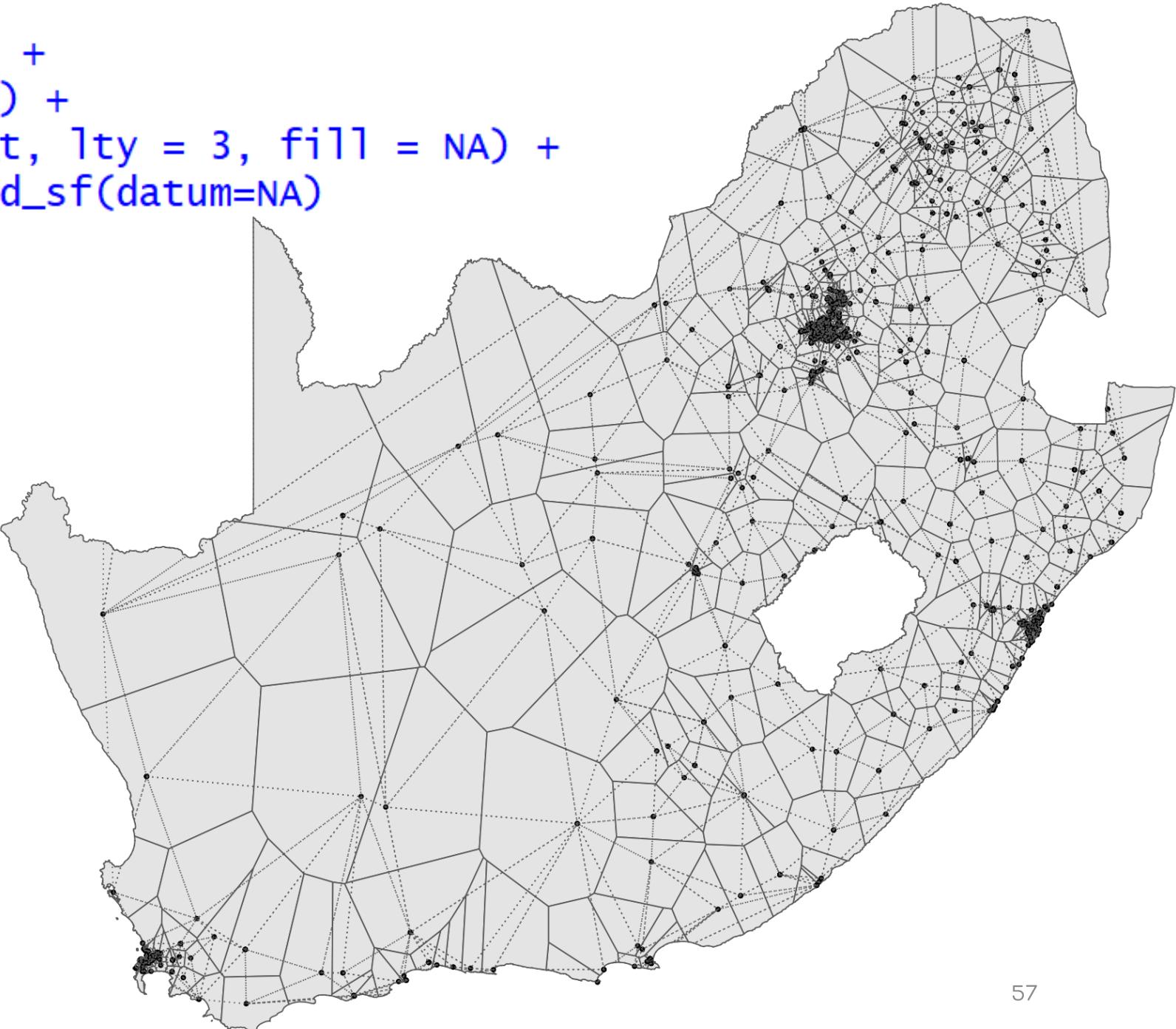
- Yuck



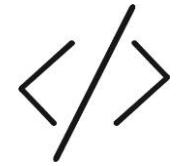
</> st\_intersection(a,b)

```
w    <- st_intersection(rsa_one, v)
d_t <- st_intersection(rsa_one, d_triang)
```

```
ggplot() + geom_sf(data = w) +  
  geom_sf(data=w_pt) +  
  geom_sf(data = d_t, lty = 3, fill = NA) +  
  theme_bw() + coord_sf(datum=NA)
```



</> | C E P A C <



# The measure of an R package

If it's good enough for Hadley.  
It's good enough for you.

Questions?