# Package 'lazysf'

October 13, 2022

Title Delayed Read for 'GDAL' Vector Data Sources
Version 0.1.0
<b>Description</b> Lazy read for drawings. A 'dplyr' back end for data sources supported by 'GDAL' vector drivers, that allows working with local or remote sources as if they are in-memory data frames. Basic features works with any drawing format ('GDAL vector data source') supported by the 'sf' package.
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dbConnect,SFSQLDriver-method

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```
\begin{tabular}{ll} db Connect, SFSQLDriver-method \\ \end{tabular}
```

# **Description**

dbConnect for drawings that may be read by package sf

# Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'SFSQLDriver'
dbConnect(drv, DSN = "", readonly = TRUE, ...)
```

# **Arguments**

drv	SFSQLDriver created by SFSQL()
DSN	data source name, may be a file, or folder path, database connection string, or URL
readonly	open in readonly mode (TRUE is the only option)

... ignored

#### **Details**

The 'OGRSQL' available is documented with GDAL: https://gdal.org/user/ogr\_sql\_dialect.html

# **Examples**

```
afile <- system.file("gpkg/nc.gpkg", package = "sf", mustWork = TRUE)
db <- dbConnect(SFSQL(), afile)
dbSendQuery(db, 'SELECT * FROM "nc.gpkg"')</pre>
```

lazysf

Delayed (lazy) read for GDAL vector

# **Description**

A lazy data frame for GDAL drawings ('vector data sources'). lazysf is DBI compatible and designed to work with dplyr. It should work with any data source (file, url, connection string) readable by the sf package function sf\_read.

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#### Usage

```
lazysf(x, layer, ...)
## S3 method for class 'character'
lazysf(x, layer, ..., query = NA)
## S3 method for class 'SFSQLConnection'
lazysf(x, layer, ..., query = NA)
```

#### **Arguments**

x the data source name (file path, url, or database connection string

• analogous to sf::read\_sf() 'dsn')

layer

layer name (varies by driver, may be a file name without extension); in case layer is missing, st\_read will read the first layer of dsn, give a warning and (unless quiet = TRUE) print a message when there are multiple layers, or give an error if there are no layers in dsn. If dsn is a database connection, then layer can be a table name or a database identifier (see Id). It is also possible to omit layer and rather use the query argument.

... ignored

query SQL query to pass in directly

#### **Details**

Lazy means that the usual behaviour of reading the entirety of a data source into memory is avoided. Printing the output results in a preview query being run and displayed (the top few rows of data).

The output of lazysf() is a 'tbl\_SFSQLConnectionthat extendstbl\_dbi' and may be used with functions and workflows in the normal DBI way, see SFSQL() for the lazysf DBI support.

The kind of q uery that may be run will depend on the type of format, see the list on the GDAL vector drivers page. For some details see the GDALSQL vignette.

When dplyr is attached the lazy data frame can be used with the usual verbs verbs (filter, select, distinct, mutate, transmute, arrange, left\_join, pull, collect etc.). To see the result as a SQL query rather than a data frame preview use dplyr::show\_query().

To obtain an in memory data frame use an explict collect() or st\_as\_sf(). A call to collect() is triggered by st\_as\_sf() and will add the sf class to the output. A result may not contain a geometry column, and so cannot be convert to an sf data frame. Using collect() on its own returns an unclassed data.frame and may include a classed sfc geometry column.

As well as collect() it's also possible to use tibble::as\_tibble() or as.data.frame() or pull() which all force computation and retrieve the result.

#### Value

a 'tbl\_SFSQLConnection', extending 'tbl\_lazy' (something that works with dplyr verbs, and only shows a preview until you commit the result via collect()) see Details

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#### **Examples**

```
# online sources can work
geojson <- file.path("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SymbolixAU",</pre>
                      "geojsonsf/master/inst/examples/geo_melbourne.geojson")
lazysf(geojson)
## normal file stuff
## (Geopackage is an actual database so with SELECT we must be explicit re geom-column)
f <- system.file("gpkg/nc.gpkg", package = "sf", mustWork = TRUE)</pre>
lazysf(f)
lazysf(f, query = "SELECT AREA, FIPS, geom FROM \"nc.gpkg\" WHERE AREA < 0.1")</pre>
lazysf(f, layer = "nc.gpkg") %>% dplyr::select(AREA, FIPS, geom) %>% dplyr::filter(AREA < 0.1)</pre>
## the famous ESRI Shapefile (not an actual database)
## so if we SELECT we must be ex
shp <- lazysf(system.file("shape/nc.shp", package = "sf", mustWork = TRUE))</pre>
library(dplyr)
shp %>%
 filter(NAME %LIKE% 'A%') %>%
 mutate(abc = 1.3) %>%
 select(abc, NAME, `_ogr_geometry_`) %>%
 arrange(desc(NAME)) #%>% show_query()
 ## a multi-layer file
 system.file("extdata/multi.gpkg", package = "lazysf", mustWork = TRUE)
```

SFSQL

SFSQL

# **Description**

SFSQL driver, use to dbConnect() to a data source readable by sf

#### Usage

SFSQL()

# See Also

lazysf dbConnect

# Examples

SFSQL()

*st\_as\_sf* 5

st\_as\_sf

Force computation of a GDAL query

# **Description**

Convert lazysf to an in memory data frame or sf object

# Usage

```
## $3 method for class 'tbl_SFSQLConnection'
st_as_sf(x, ...)
collect(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
x output of lazysf()
... passed to collect()
```

#### **Format**

An object of class function of length 1.

# **Details**

```
collect() retrieves data into a local table, preserving grouping and ordering.
st_as_sf() retrieves data into a local sf data frame (will succeed only if there is a geometry column
of class sfc)
```

#### Value

a data frame from collect(), sf data frame from st\_as\_sf() (only if it contains an sfc geometry column)

# See Also

lazysf

# **Examples**

# **Index**