Package 'fude'

May 18, 2024

```
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     website <https://open.fude.maff.go.jp>.
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```

2 bind_fude

R topics documented:

nd_fude	2
ombine_fude	3
tract_fude	
et_boundary	
_code_table	
_fude	
ref_table	
ad_fude	7
name_fude	8

Index

bind_fude

Bind multiple Fude Polygon data

Description

bind_fude() binds a list of polygon data. It also binds a list of data combined by combine_fude().

Usage

```
bind_fude(...)
```

Arguments

... Database lists to be combined. They should all have the same named elements.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() object(s).
```

See Also

```
read_fude(), combine_fude().
```

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d1 <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quiet = TRUE)
d2 <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quiet = TRUE)
bind_fude(d1, d2)</pre>
```

combine_fude 3

combine_fude	Combine the Fude Polygon data with the agricultural community
	boundary data

Description

combine_fude() uses the agricultural community boundary data to reduce the Fude Polygon data to the community units.

Usage

```
combine_fude(
  data,
  boundary,
  city,
  old_village = "",
  community = "",
  year = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	List of sf::sf() objects.
boundary	List of one or more agricultural community boundary data provided by the MAFF.
city	A local government name in Japanese to be extracted. In the case of overlapping local government names, this must contain the prefecture name in Japanese and the prefecture code in romaji (e.g., "Fuchu-shi, 13", "fuchu 13", "34 fuchu-shi", "34, FUCHU-CHO"). Alternatively, it could be a 6-digit local government code.
old_village	String by regular expression. One or more old village name in Japanese to be extracted.
community	String by regular expression. One or more agricultural community name in Japanese to be extracted.
year	Year in the column name of the data. If there is more than one applicable local government code, it is required.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() objects.
```

See Also

```
read_fude().
```

4 extract_fude

Examples

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
b <- get_boundary(d)
db <- combine_fude(d, b, "\u677e\u5c71\u5e02", "\u57ce\u6771", year = 2022)</pre>
```

extract_fude

Extract specified Fude Polygon data

Description

```
extract_fude() extracts the specified data from the list returned by read_fude().
```

Usage

```
extract_fude(data, year = NULL, city = NULL, list = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data
List of sf::sf() objects.

year
Years to be extracted.

city
Local government names or codes to be extracted.

logical. If FALSE, the object to be extracted is no longer a list.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() object(s).
```

See Also

```
read_fude().
```

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quiet = TRUE)
d2 <- extract_fude(d, year = 2022)</pre>
```

get_boundary 5

get_boundary	Get the agricultural community boundary data

Description

get_boundary() downloads and reads one or more agricultural community boundary data provided by the MAFF.

Usage

```
get_boundary(data, year = 2020, quiet = FALSE, path = NULL, to_wgs84 = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data	List of sf::sf() objects.
year	Year in which the agricultural community boundary data was created.
quiet	logical. Suppress information about the data to be read.
path	Path to the ZIP file containing the agricultural community boundary data; use a local ZIP file instead of going looking for a ZIP file. Specify a directory containing one or more ZIP files, not the ZIP file itself.
to_wgs84	logical. Convert JGD2000 to WGS 84.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() objects.
```

Examples

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path)
b <- get_boundary(d)</pre>
```

Description

A dataset containing codes/names of local governments in Japan.

Usage

```
lg_code_table
```

6 ls_fude

Format

A data frame with 1,992 rows and 6 variables:

```
lg_code Local government codes
pref_kanji Prefecture names written in kanji
city_kanji Local government names written in kanji
pref_kana Prefecture names written in katakana
city_kana Local government names written in katakana
```

romaji Local government names written in romaji

ls_fude

Itemize the structure of Fude Polygon data

Description

1s_fude() lists the year and the local government names (or codes) in order to understand what is included in the list returned by read_fude().

Usage

```
ls_fude(data)
```

Arguments

data

List of sf::sf() objects.

Value

A data.frame.

See Also

```
read_fude().
```

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quiet = TRUE)
ls_fude(d)</pre>
```

pref_table 7

pref_table

Prefecture code/name correspondence table

Description

A dataset containing codes/names of prefectures in Japan.

Usage

```
pref_table
```

Format

A data frame with 47 rows and 2 variables:

```
pref_code Prefecture codes
```

pref_kanji Prefecture names written in kanji

read_fude

Read a Fude Polygon ZIP file

Description

read_fude() reads Fude Polygon data as a list. The data can be downloaded from the MAFF website as a ZIP file, which contains one or more GeoJSON format files. The function should also work with the ZIP file you created, as long as you do not change the filenames of the original GeoJSON files.

Usage

```
read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = TRUE, quiet = FALSE, supplementary = TRUE)
```

Arguments

path Path to the ZIP file containing one or more GeoJSON format files.

stringsAsFactors

logical. Should character vectors be converted to factors?

quiet logical. Suppress information about the data to be read.

supplementary logical. If TRUE, add supplementary information for each polygon. Default is

TRUE.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() objects.
```

8 rename_fude

Examples

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
```

rename_fude

Rename the Fude Polygon data

Description

rename_fude() renames the 6-digit local government code of the list returned by read_fude() to the corresponding Japanese name in order to make the data human-friendly.

Usage

```
rename_fude(data, suffix = TRUE, romaji = NULL, quiet = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data List of sf::sf() objects.

suffix logical. If FALSE, suffixes such as "SHI" and "KU" in local government names

are removed.

romaji If not NULL, rename the local government name in romaji instead of Japanese.

Romanji format is upper case unless specified.

• "title": Title case.

• "lower": Lower case.

• "upper": Upper case.

quiet logical. Suppress information about the data to be read.

Value

```
A list of sf::sf() objects.
```

See Also

```
read_fude().
```

```
path <- system.file("extdata", "castle.zip", package = "fude")
d <- read_fude(path, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quiet = FALSE)
d2 <- rename_fude(d)
d2 <- rename_fude(d, suffix = FALSE)
d2 <- d |> rename_fude(romaji = "upper")
```

Index

```
* datasets
    lg_code_table, 5
    pref_table, 7

bind_fude, 2

combine_fude, 3
combine_fude(), 2

extract_fude, 4

get_boundary, 5

lg_code_table, 5

ls_fude, 6

pref_table, 7

read_fude, 7

read_fude(), 2-4, 6, 8

rename_fude, 8

sf::sf(), 2-8
```