Package 'amapR'

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Type Package

Title An R package using AMap API to convert addresses into coordinates

Version 0.2.0

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Description

This R package provides useful tools for research using AMap Web Service API. 'amapR' currently can be use to convert Chinese addresses into coordinates. Benefiting from the parallel computing, this package has speed advantage in handeling huge data of addresses or coordinates. Theoratically, the more CPU cores you have, the faster the functions in this package will be. But please note that the Amap Web Service API have set the query limit (e.g., the upper query limits for personal certified developer are 200 times per second and 3 millions per day).

URL https://github.com/xiaojunlin/amapR

BugReports https://github.com/xiaojunlin/amapR/issues

Imports data.table, jsonlite, progress, parallel, doSNOW, foreach, stringr, stats, utils

NeedsCompilation no

Depends R (>= 4.0.0)

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

R topics documented:

geocoord *Convert addresses into coordinates*

Description

Convert addresses into coordinates

Usage

```
geocoord(data, address, ncore = 1e+09)
```

Arguments

data	The dataset, a dataframe or data.table
address	The column name of address
ncore	The specific number of CPU cores used (ncore = 1e+9 by default, which indicates maximum of CPU cores minus 1)

Value

a data.table which adds the formatted address, longitude and latitude in the original data set.

Note

According to the official document of AMap Web Service API, the value of address should be in Chinese format. If a address is in English or includes special characters (i.e., ?, -, >, _, etc.), the function may return empty result for this address automatically.

References

Amap. Official documents for developers: Web Service API. https://lbs.amap.com/api/webservice/summary

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(amapR)
options(amap.key = "xxxxxxxxxxx")

# Note: The "address" is the column having Chinese addresses, and the data set named "test"
should be a data.frame or a data.table.
result <- geocoord(data = test, address = "address")

# Set the specific number of CPU cores used
result <- geocoord(data = test, address = "address", ncore = 4)

## End(Not run)
```

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