

Package: geometries (via r-universe)

October 13, 2024

Type Package

Title Convert Between R Objects and Geometric Structures

Date 2024-01-16

Version 0.2.4

Description Geometry shapes in 'R' are typically represented by matrices (points, lines), with more complex shapes being lists of matrices (polygons). 'Geometries' will convert various 'R' objects into these shapes. Conversion functions are available at both the 'R' level, and through 'Rcpp'.

License MIT + file LICENSE

URL <https://dcooley.github.io/geometries/>

BugReports <https://github.com/dcooley/geometries/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

LinkingTo Rcpp

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.10)

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, tinytest

VignetteBuilder knitr

Repository <https://dcooley.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/dcooley/geometries>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha a13a5d1888652fae499ea11dc6b7fafcc336c3f1

Contents

| | |
|----------------|---|
| gm_coordinates | 2 |
| gm_geometries | 4 |

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Index | 7 |
|--------------|----------|

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| gm_coordinates | <i>gm_coordinates</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------|

Description

Converts all coordinates from various geometric shapes into a single data.frame.

Usage

```
gm_coordinates(x)
```

Arguments

x object representing geometry shapes (e.g., list of matrices)

Details

The data.frame returned will always have an 'id' column. Then will follow an 'id+counter' column for every level of nesting the geometry is within.

The coordinates always start in column 'c1', the first column after all the id columns. Then there is a column 'c+counter' for every coordinate in the geometry.

This function is designed to handle multiple and different nested of geometry structures.

Value

a single data.frame representing all the values in the input lists and matrices.

Examples

```
x <- 1:3
gm_coordinates( x )

m <- matrix(1:12, ncol = 3)
gm_coordinates( m )

l <- list(
  matrix(1:12, ncol = 2 )
)
gm_coordinates( l )

l <- list(
  matrix(1:12, ncol = 4 )
)
gm_coordinates( l )

l <- list(
  list(
    matrix(1:12, ncol = 2)
  )
)
```

```
)  
gm_coordinates( l )  
  
l <- list(  
  list(  
    matrix(1:12, ncol = 2)  
    , matrix(1:4, ncol = 2)  
  )  
)  
gm_coordinates( l )  
  
l <- list(  
  list(  
    matrix(1:12, ncol = 2)  
    , matrix(1:4, ncol = 2)  
  )  
  , 1:5  
  , 1:2  
  , matrix(1:9, ncol = 3)  
)  
gm_coordinates( l )  
  
l <- list(  
  matrix(1:4, ncol = 2)  
  , list(  
    matrix(1:9, ncol = 3)  
  )  
)  
gm_coordinates( l )  
  
l <- list(  
  list(  
    list(  
      matrix(1:12, ncol = 2)  
    )  
  )  
  , list(  
    list(  
      matrix(1:24, ncol = 2)  
    )  
  )  
)  
gm_coordinates( l )  
  
l <- list(  
  list(  
    list(  
      matrix(1:12, ncol = 2)  
    )  
  )  
  , list(  
    list(  
      matrix(1:3, ncol = 3)  
    )  
  )  
)
```

```

    , matrix(1:24, ncol = 2)
  )
)
gm_coordinates( l )

```

 gm_geometries

geometries

Description

Converts a data.frame into a collection of geometries.

Usage

```

gm_geometries(
  obj,
  id_cols,
  geometry_cols,
  class_attributes = list(),
  close = FALSE,
  closed_attribute = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------|--|
| obj | data.frame |
| id_cols | vector of id columns (either integer or string) |
| geometry_cols | vector of geometry columns (either integer or string) |
| class_attributes | class attributes to assign to each geometry |
| close | logical stating if the last row must equal the first row of each geometry |
| closed_attribute | logical, if true a 'has_been_closed' attribute is added to each matrix that has been closed. |

Value

A list of matrices representing the input object, split by the id column(s).

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  id = c(1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2)
  , x = 1:10
  , y = 10:1
)

gm_geometries(
  df
  , id_cols = c(1L)
  , geometry_cols = c(2L,3L)
)

## Adding a class attribute
gm_geometries(
  df
  , id_cols = c(1)
  , geometry_cols = c(2,3)
  , list( class = "my_line_object" )
)

## Adding a second ID column
df$id1 <- c(1,1,1,2,2,1,1,2,2,3)

gm_geometries(
  df
  , id_cols = c(1,4)
  , geometry_cols = c(2,3)
  , list( class = "my_multiline_object" )
)

## Using character column names
gm_geometries(
  df
  , id_cols = c("id","id1")
  , geometry_cols = c("x","y")
)

## matrix input
m <- as.matrix( df )
gm_geometries(
  m
  , id_cols = c("id","id1")
  , geometry_cols = c("x","y")
)

gm_geometries(
  m
  , id_cols = c(1,4)
  , geometry_cols = c(2,3)
)
```

```
## use close to make the last row the same as the first row
df <- data.frame(
  id = c(1,1,1,1)
  , x = c(1,1,2,2)
  , y = c(1,2,2,1)
)

gm_geometries(
  df
  , id_cols = "id"
  , geometry_cols = c("x","y")
  , close = TRUE
)
```

Index

gm_coordinates, 2
gm_geometries, 4