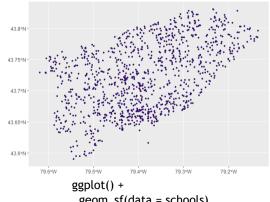
Spatial manipulation with sf:: cheat sheet

The sf package provides a set of tools for working with geospatial vectors, i.e. points, lines, polygons, etc.



Geometric confirmation

- st_contains(x, y, ...) Identifies if x is within y (i.e. point within polygon)
- st_covered_by(x, y, ...) Identifies if x is completely within y (i.e. polygon completely within polygon)
- st_covers(x, y, ...) Identifies if any point from x is outside of y (i.e. polygon outside polygon)
- st_crosses(x, y, ...) Identifies if any geometry of x have commonalities with y
- st_disjoint(x, y, ...) Identifies when geometries from x do not share space with y
- st_equals(x, y, ...) Identifies if x and y share the same geometry
- st_intersects(x, y, ...) Identifies if x and y geometry share any space
- st_overlaps(x, y, ...) Identifies if geometries of x and y share space, are of the same dimension, but are not completely contained by each other
- st_touches(x, y, ...) Identifies if geometries of x and y share a common point but their interiors do not intersect
- st_within(x, y, ...) Identifies if x is in a specified distance to y

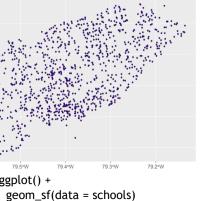


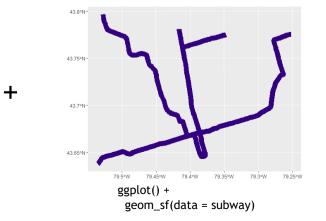
Geometric operations

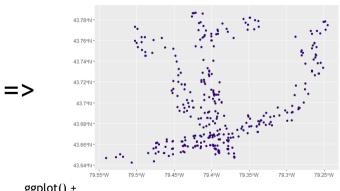
- st_boundary(x) Creates a polygon that encompasses the full extent of the geometry
- st_buffer(x, dist, nQuadSegs) Creates a polygon covering all points of the geometry within a given distance
- st_centroid(x, ..., of_largest_polygon) Creates a point at the geometric centre of the geometry
- st_convex_hull(x) Creates geometry that represents the minimum convex geometry of x
- st_line_merge(x) Creates linestring geometry from sewing multi linestring geometry together
- st node(x) Creates nodes on overlapping geometry where nodes do not exist
- st point on surface(x) Creates a point that is guarenteed to fall on the surface of the geometry
- st_polygonize(x) Creates polygon geometry from linestring geometry
- st_segmentize(x, dfMaxLength, ...) Creates linesting geometry from x based on a specified length
- st simplify(x, preserveTopology, dTolerance) \rightarrow Creates a simplified version of the geometry based on a specified tolerance

Geometry creation

- st_triangulate(x, dTolerance, bOnlyEdges) Creates polygon geometry as triangles from point geometry
- st_voronoi(x, envelope, dTolerance, bOnlyEdges) Creates polygon geometry covering the envolope of x, with x at the centre of the geometry
- st_point(x, c(numeric vector), dim = "XYZ") Creating point geometry from numeric values
- st_multipoint(x = matrix(numeric values in rows), dim = "XYZ") Creating multi point geometry from numeric values
- st_linestring(x = matrix(numeric values in rows), dim = "XYZ") Creating linestring geometry from numeric values
- st_multilinestring(x = list(numeric matricesin rows), dim = "XYZ") Creating multi linestring geometry from numeric values
- st polygon(x = list(numeric matrices in rows), dim = "XYZ") Creating polygon geometry from numeric values
- st_multipolygon(x = list(numeric matrices in rows), dim = "XYZ") Creating multi polygon geometry from numeric values







geom_sf(data = st_intersection(schools, st_buffer(subway, 1000)))

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Geometry operations

- st_contains(x, y, ...) Identifies if x is within y (i.e. point within polygon)
- **st_crop**(x, y, ..., xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax) Creates geometry of x that intersects a specified rectangle
- st_difference(x, y) Creates geometry from x that does not intersect with y
- st_intersection(x, y) Creates geometry of the shared portion of x and y
- st_sym_difference(x, y) Creates geometry
 representing portions of x and y that do not intersect
- st_snap(x, y, tolerance) Snap nodes from geometry x to geometry y
- st_union(x, y, ..., by_feature) Creates multiple

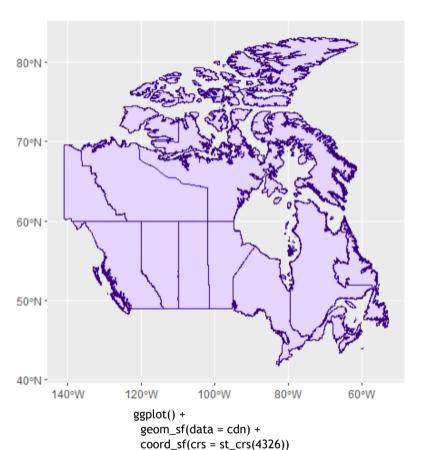
 >> \sum of
 equation (x, y, ..., by_feature) Creates multiple
 geometries into a a single geometry, consisiting of
 equation all geometry elements

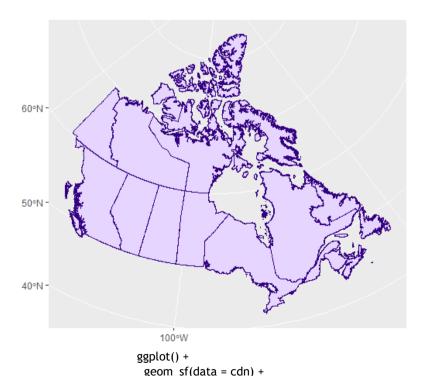
Geometric measurement

- st_area(x) Calculate the surface area of a polygon
 geometry based on the current coordinate reference system
- **st_distance**(x, y, ..., dist_fun, by_element, which)
 Calculates the 2D distance between x and y based on the current coordinate system
- **st_length**(x) Calculates the 2D length of a geometry based on the current coordinate system

Misc operations

- st_cast(x, to, ...) Change x geometry to a different
 geometry type
- $st_coordinates(x, ...)$ Creates a matrix of coordinate values from x
- $st_crs(x, ...)$ Identifies the coordinate reference system of x
- **st_join**(x, y, join, FUN, suffix, ...) Performs a spatial left or inner join between x and y
- **st_make_grid**(x, cellsize, offset, n, crs, what) Creates rectangular grid geometry over the bounding box of x
- **st_nearest_feature**(x, y) Creates an index of the closest feature between x and y
- $st_nearest_points(x, y, ...)$ Returns the closest point between x and y
- $st_transform(x, crs, ...)$ Convert coordinates of x to a different coordinate reference system





 $coord_sf(crs = st_crs(3347))$