## Spatial manipulation with sf：：сheat sheet

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

## Geometric confirmation

st＿contains（ $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$ ）Identifies if x is within y （i．e．point within polygon）
st＿covered＿by $(x, y, \ldots)$ Identifies if $x$ is
completely within $y$（i．e．polygon completely within polygon）
st＿covers（ $x, y, \ldots$ ）Identifies if any point from $x$ is outside of $y$（i．e．polygon outside polygon）
st＿crosses（ $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$ ）Identifies if any geometry of $x$ have commonalities with $y$
st＿disjoint $(x, y, \ldots)$ Identifies when geometries from $x$ do not share space with $y$
st＿equals $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$ ）Identifies if x and y share the same geometry
st＿intersects $(x, y, \ldots)$ Identifies if $x$ and $y$ geometry share any space
st＿overlaps（ $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$ ）Identifies if geometries of $x$ and $y$ share space，are of the same dimension，but are not completely contained by each other
st＿touches（ $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$ ）Identifies if geometries of $x$ and $y$ share a common point but their interiors do not intersect
．st＿within $(x, y, \ldots)$ Identifies if $x$ is in a specified distance to y

## Geometric operations

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＿simplify（x，preserveTopology，dTolerance） Creates a simplified version of the geometry based on a specified tolerance

## Geometry creation

st＿triangulate（x，dTolerance，bOnlyEdges）
$\Rightarrow$ Creates polygon geometry as triangles from point geometry
st＿voronoi（x，envelope，dTolerance，bOnlyEdges）
$\Rightarrow$ 图 Creates polygon geometry covering the envolop 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（ $\mathrm{x}=$ matrix（numeric values in
$\therefore \quad$ rows），dim＝＂XYZ＂）Creating multi point geometry from numeric values
st＿linestring（ $\mathrm{x}=$ 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），
－ $\operatorname{dim}=$＂$X Y Z$＂）Creating polygon geometry from numeric values
st＿multipolygon $(x=$ list（numeric matrices in
－rows），dim＝＂XYZ＂）Creating multi polygon geometry from numeric values
ggplot（）＋
geom＿sf（data＝schools）


geom＿sf（data＝st＿intersection（schools，st＿buffer（subway，1000）））

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## Geometry operations

st_contains $(x, y, \ldots)$ Identifies if $x$ is within $y$ (i.e. point within polygon)
$\Rightarrow$ st_crop(x,y, ..., xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax) Creates geometry of $x$ that intersects a specified rectangle
st_difference( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) Creates geometry from x that does not intersect with y
© $\Rightarrow$ st intersection $(x, y)$ Creates geometry of the shared portion of $x$ and $y$
st_sym_difference( $x, y$ ) Creates geometry
$\rightarrow$ - representing portions of $x$ and $y$ that do no intersect
$\rangle \Rightarrow$ st_snap(x, y, tolerance) Snap nodes from geometry $x$ to geometry $y$ geometries into a a single geometry, consisiting of 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( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \ldots$, 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 $(x, \ldots)$ 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( $x, y, \ldots$ ) Returns the closest point between $x$ and $y$
st_transform(x, crs, ...) Convert coordinates of $x$ to a different coordinate reference system


