



Thematic Maps with cartography

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Produce publication ready thematic maps



Standing on the Shoulders of Giants

Initially based on **sp** & **rgeos**...

... and updated to **sf** with version 2.0.0 (Sep, 2017)



Main Features: Symbologies



Choropleth
`choroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
method = "quantile", nclass = 8)`



Typology
`typoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")`



Proportional Symbols
`propSymbolsLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
inches = 0.1, symbols = "circle")`



Colorized Proportional Symbols (relative data)
`propSymbolsChoroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
var2 = "myvar2")`



`propSymbolsTypoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
var2 = "myvar2")`



Double Proportional Symbols
`propTrianglesLayer(x = mtq, var1 = "myvar",
var2 = "myvar2")`



OpenStreetMap Basemap (see `rosm` package)
`tiles <- getTiles(x = mtq, type = "osm")
tilesLayer(tiles)`



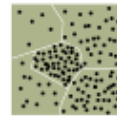
Isopleth (see `SpatialPosition` package)
`smoothLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar",
typefct = "exponential", span = 500,
beta = 2)`



Discontinuities
`discLayer(x = mtq.borders, df = mtq,
var = "myvar", threshold = 0.5)`



Flows
`propLinkLayer(x = mtq_link, df = mtq_df,
var = "fij")`



Dot Density
`dotDensityLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")`

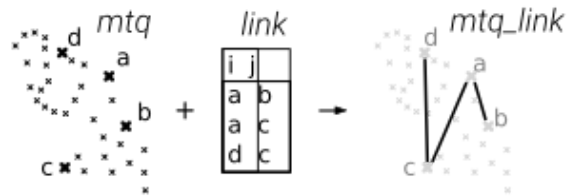


Labels
`labelLayer(x = mtq, txt = "myvar",
halo = TRUE, overlap = FALSE)`

Main Features: Transformations

Points to Links

```
mtq_link <- getLinkLayer(x = mtq, df = link)
```



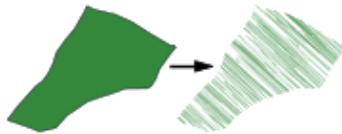
Polygons to Borders

```
mtq_border <- getBorders(x = mtq)
```



Polygons to Pencil Lines

```
mtq_pen <- getPencilLayer(x = mtq)
```



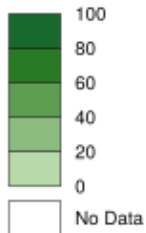
Polygons to Grid

```
mtq_grid <- getGridLayer(x = mtq, cellsize = 3.6e+07,  
type = "hexagonal", var = "myvar")
```



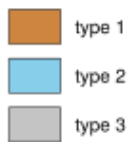
Main Features: Map Layout

legendChoro()



```
legendChoro(pos = "topleft",  
title.txt = "legendChoro()",  
breaks = c(0,20,40,60,80,100),  
col = carto.pal("green.pal", 5),  
nodata = TRUE, nodata.txt = "No Data")
```

legendTypo()



```
legendTypo(title.txt = "legendTypo()",  
col = c("peru", "skyblue", "gray77"),  
categ = c("type 1", "type 2", "type 3"),  
nodata = FALSE)
```

legendCirclesSymbols()

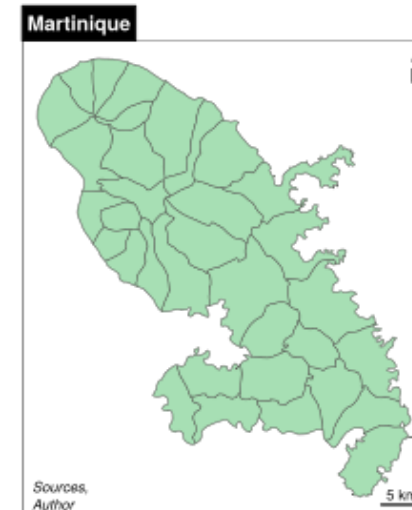


```
legendCirclesSymbols(var = c(10,100),  
title.txt = "legendCirclesSymbols()",  
col = "#a7dfb4ff", inches = 0.3)
```

North Arrow:
north(pos = "topright")

Scale Bar:
barscale(size = 5)

Full Layout:
layoutLayer(
title = "Martinique",
tabtitle = TRUE,
frame = TRUE,
author = "Author",
sources = "Sources",
north = TRUE,
scale = 5)

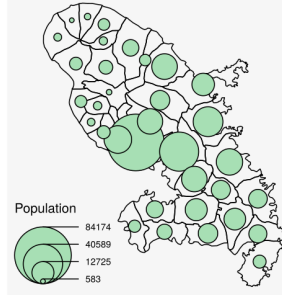


Cheat Sheet

Thematic maps with cartography : : CHEAT SHEET

Use cartography with spatial objects from sf or sp packages to create thematic maps.

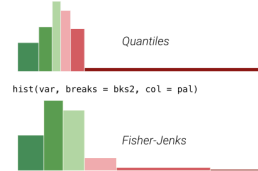
```
library(cartography)
library(sf)
mtq <- st_read("martinique.shp")
plot(st_geometry(mtq))
propSymbolsLayer(x = mtq, var = "P13_POP",
  legend.title.txt = "Population",
  col = "#a7dfb4")
```



Classification

Available methods are: quantile, equal, q6, fisher-jenks, mean-sd, sd, geometric, progressive.

```
bks1 <- getBreaks(v = var, nclass = 6,
  method = "quantile")
bks2 <- getBreaks(v = var, nclass = 6,
  method = "fisher-jenks")
pal <- carto.pal("green.pal", 3, "wine.pal", 3)
hist(var, breaks = bks1, col = pal)
```



Symbology

In most functions the x argument should be an sf object. sf objects are handled through spdf and df arguments.

- Choropleth**
choroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", method = "quantile", nclass = 8)
- Typology**
typoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")
- Proportional Symbols**
propSymbolsLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", inches = 0.1, symbols = "circle")
- Colorized Proportional Symbols (relative data)**
propSymbolsChoroLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", var2 = "myvar2")
- Colorized Proportional Symbols (qualitative data)**
propSymbolsTypoLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", var2 = "myvar2")
- Double Proportional Symbols**
propTrianglesLayer(x = mtq, var1 = "myvar", var2 = "myvar2")
- OpenStreetMap Basemap** (see: rosm package)
tiles <- getTiles(x = mtq, type = "osm")
tilesLayer(tiles)

- Isopleth** (see: SpatialPosition package)
smoothLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar", typefact = "exponential", span = 500, beta = 2)
- Discontinuities**
disclayer(x = mtq.borders, df = mtq, var = "myvar", threshold = 0.5)
- Flows**
propLinkLayer(x = mtq.Link, df = mtq.df, var = "fij")
- Dot Density**
dotDensityLayer(x = mtq, var = "myvar")
- Labels**
labelLayer(x = mtq, txt = "myvar", halo = TRUE, overlap = FALSE)

Transformations

Polys to Grid
mtq_grid <- getGridLayer(x = mtq, cellsize = 3.6e+07, type = "hexagonal", var = "myvar")
Grids layers can be used by choroLayer() or propSymbolsLayer().

Points to Links
mtq_link <- getLinkLayer(x = mtq, df = link)
link

Polys to Borders
mtq_border <- getBorders(x = mtq)
Borders layers can be used by disclayer() function.

Polys to Pencil Lines
mtq_pen <- getPencilLayer(x = mtq)

Legends

- legendChoro()**
LegendChoro(pos = "topleft", title.txt = "LegendChoro()", breaks = c(0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100), col = carto.pal("green.pal", 5), nodata = TRUE, nodata.txt = "No Data")
 - legendTypo()**
legendTypo(title.txt = "legendTypo()", col = c("peru", "skyblue", "gray77"), cateq = c("type 1", "type 2", "type 3"), nodata = FALSE)
 - legendCirclesSymbols()**
legendCirclesSymbols(var = c(10, 100), title.txt = "LegendCirclesSymbols()", col = "#a7dfb4", inches = 0.3)
- See also legendSquaresSymbols(), legendBarsSymbols(), legendGradLines(), legendPropLines() and legendPropTriangles().

Map Layout

North Arrow
north(pos = "topright")

Scale Bar
barscale(size = 5)

Full Layout
layoutLayer(title = "Martinique", subtitle = TRUE, frame = TRUE, author = "Author", sources = "Sources", north = TRUE, scale = 5)

Figure Dimensions
Get figure dimensions based on the dimension ratio of a spatial object, figure margins and output resolution.

```
f_dim <- getFigDim(x = sf_obj, width = 500,
  mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
png("fig.png", width = 500, height = f_dim[2])
par(mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
plot(sf_obj, col = "#729fcf")
dev.off()
```

Color Palettes

```
carto.pal(pal1 = "blue.pal", n1 = 5,
  pal2 = "sand.pal", n2 = 3)
display.carto.all(n = 8)
```

Website

cartography

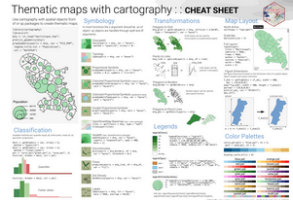


Create and integrate maps in your R workflow!

This package helps to design **cartographic representations** such as proportional symbols, choropleth, typology, flows or discontinuities maps. It also offers several features that improve the graphic presentation of maps, for instance, map palettes, layout elements (scale, north arrow, title...), labels or legends.

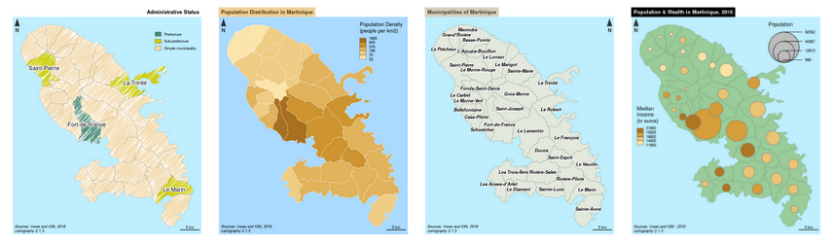
Cheat Sheet

The [cheat sheet](#) displays a quick overview of `cartography`'s main features.



Vignette

The [vignette](#) contains commented scripts on how to build various types of maps with `cartography` :



Links

- Download from CRAN at <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=cartography>
- Browse source code at <https://github.com/riatelab/cartography>
- Report a bug at <https://github.com/riatelab/cartography/issues/>

License

GPL-3

Citation

[Citing cartography](#)

Developers

- Timothée Giraud
Maintainer, author
- Nicolas Lambert
Author

[All authors...](#)

Dev status

- CRAN 2.2.0
- downloads 1603/month
- build passing
- codecov 99%
- JOSS 10.21105/joss.00054

Alternative Solutions

`ggplot2` (Wickham, 2016) + `ggspatial` (Dunnington, 2018)

- A general purpose graphic library

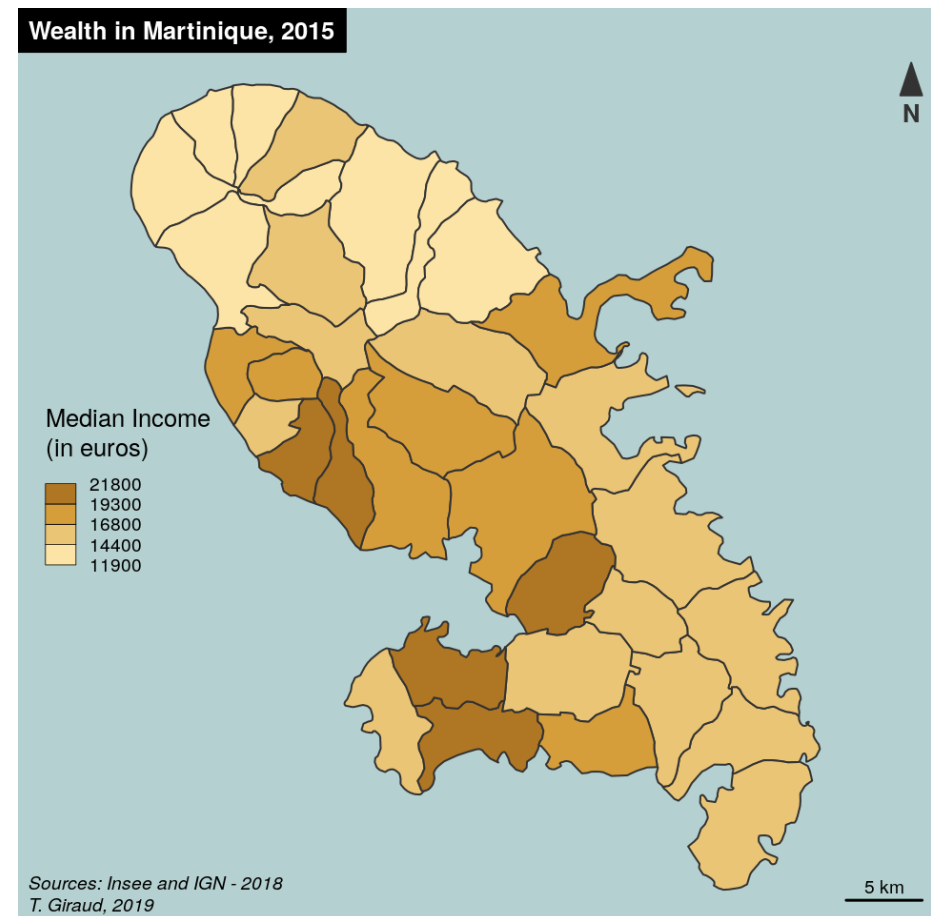
`tmap` (Tennekes, 2018)

- A mapping library with similar functionalities
- Uses a different grammar (*à la* `ggplot2`)
- Allows interactive maps

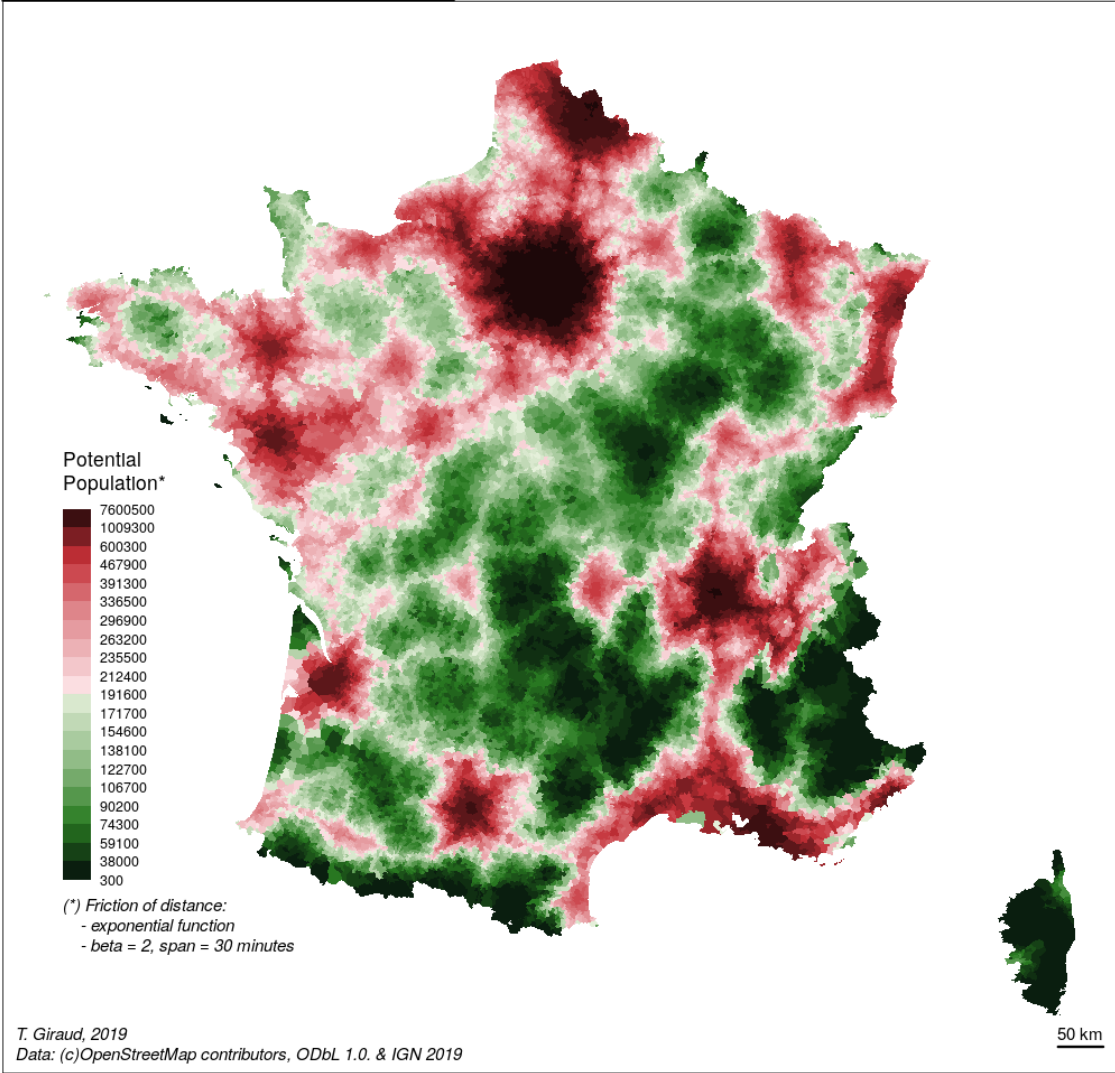
```

library(sf)
library(cartography)
# path to the geo file embedded in cartography
path <- system.file("gpkg/mtq.gpkg",
                    package = "cartography")
# import to an sf object
mtq <- st_read(dsn = path, quiet = TRUE)
# Set figure margins
par(mar = c(0,0,1.2,0), bg = "#b5d0d0")
# Plot the choropleth map
choroLayer(
  x = mtq, var = "MED",
  method = "equal", nclass = 4,
  col = carto.pal(pal1 = "sand.pal", n1 = 4),
  legend.values.rnd = -2, legend.pos = "left",
  legend.title.txt = "Median Income\n(in euros)"
)
# Plot a layout
layoutLayer(
  title="Wealth in Martinique, 2015",
  author = "T. Giraud, 2019",
  sources = "Sources: Insee and IGN - 2018",
  scale = 5, north = TRUE,
  tabtitle = TRUE, frame = FALSE
)

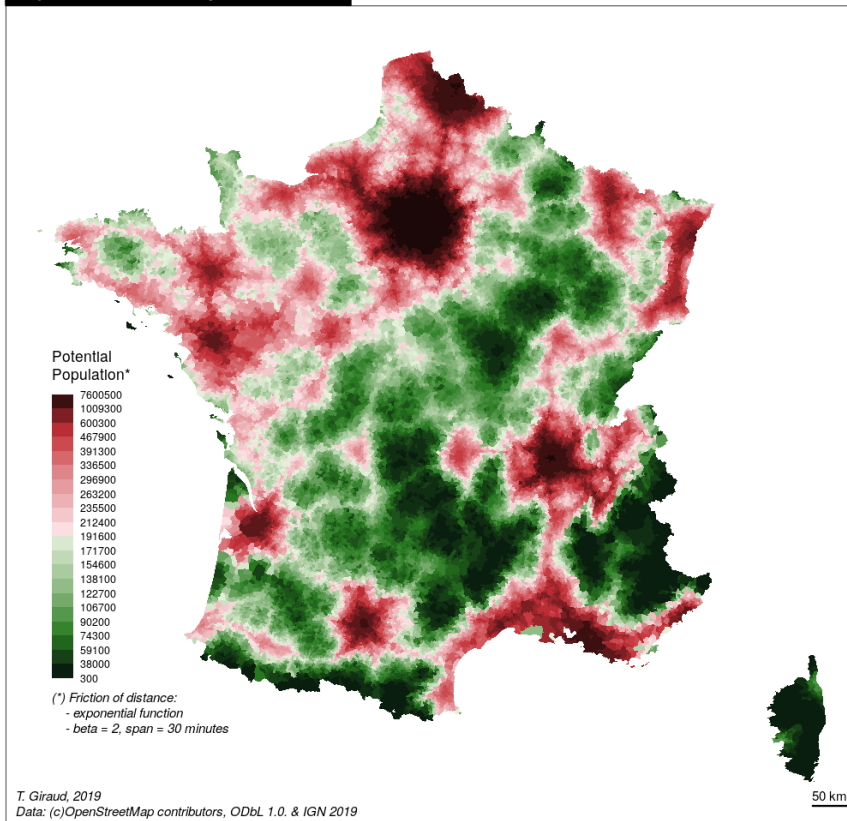
```



Population Smoothed by Road Distance

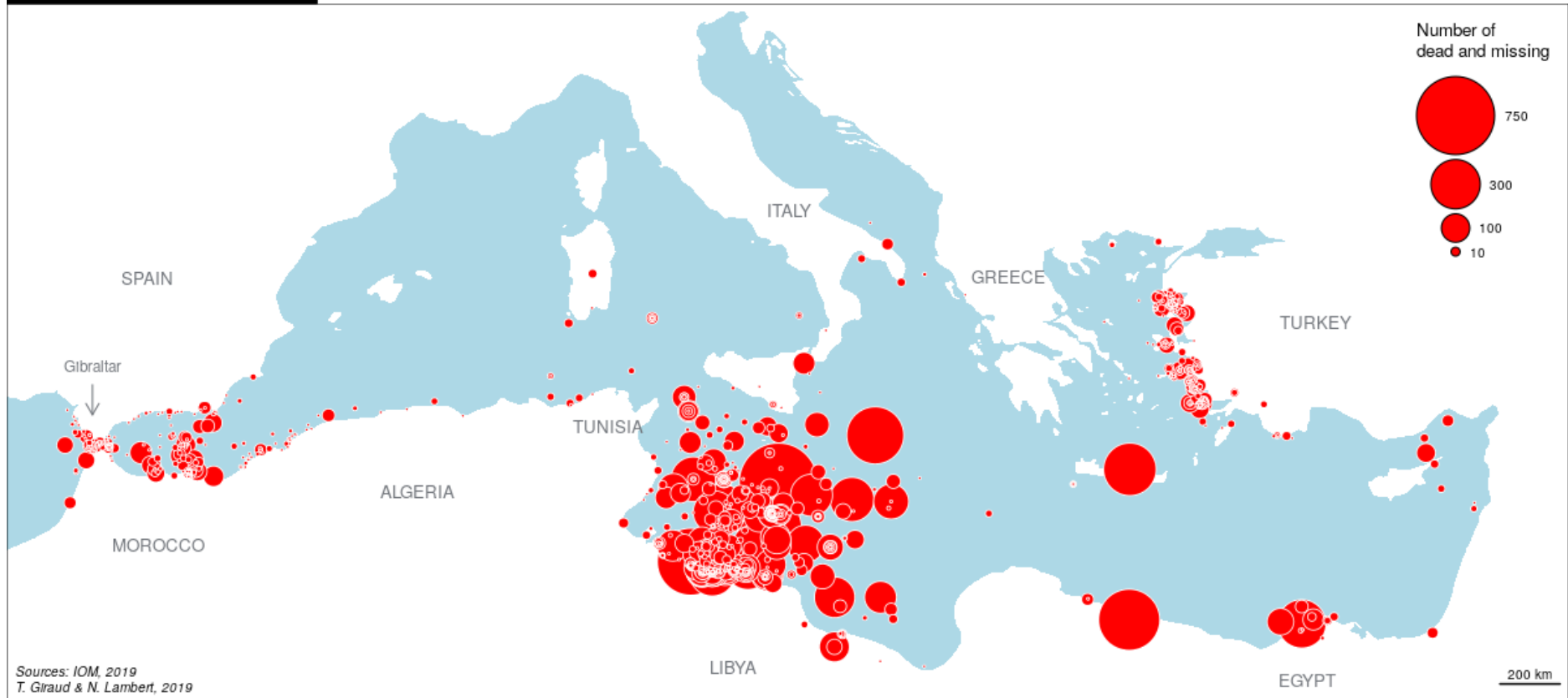


Population Smoothed by Road Distance

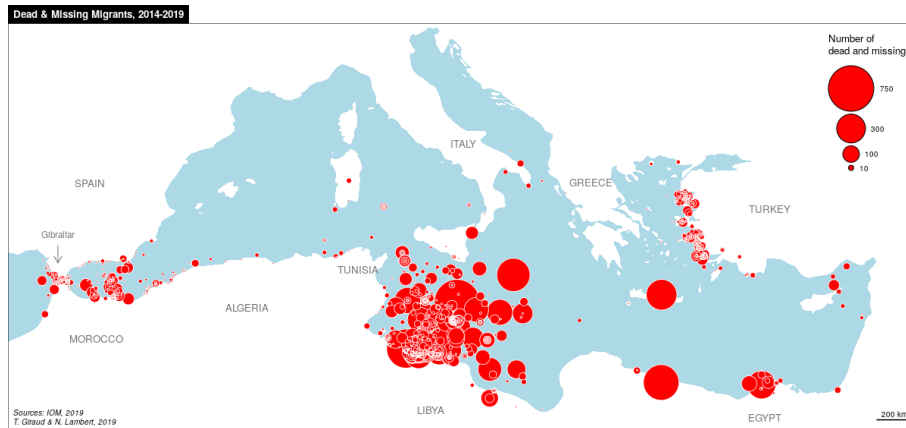


- `osrm`: Gets road distances (time) between each municipalities.
- `SpatialPosition`: Computes gravitational accessibility based on road distances.
- `cartography::getBreaks()`: Classifies data
- `cartography::carto.pal()`: Uses color palettes from the package
- `cartography::choroLayer()`: Plots the choropleth map

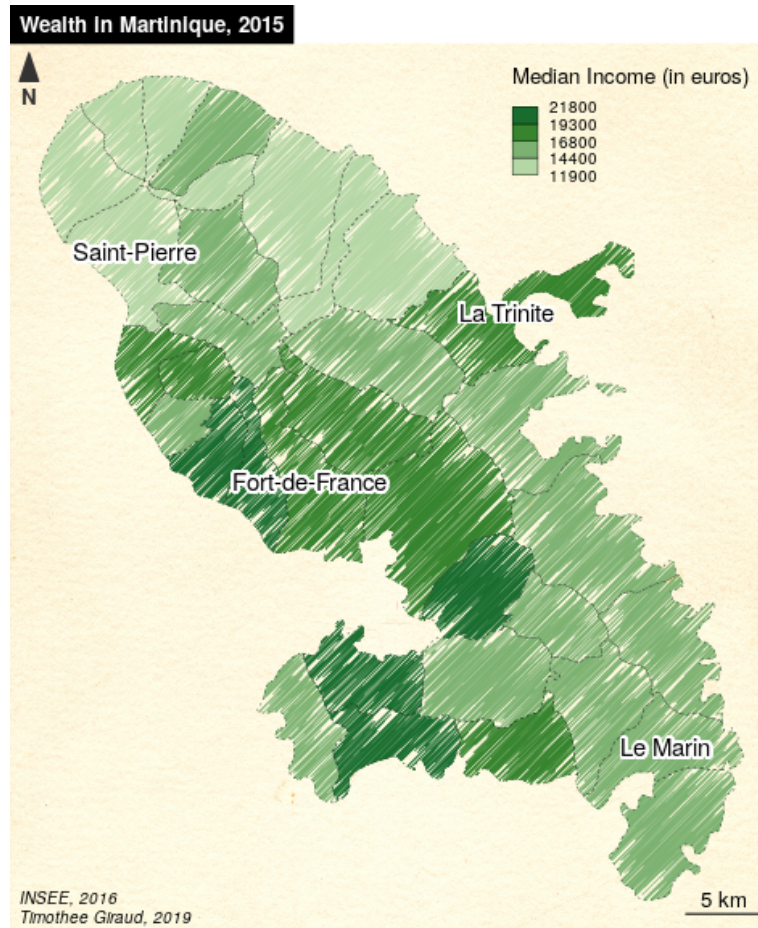
Dead & Missing Migrants, 2014-2019



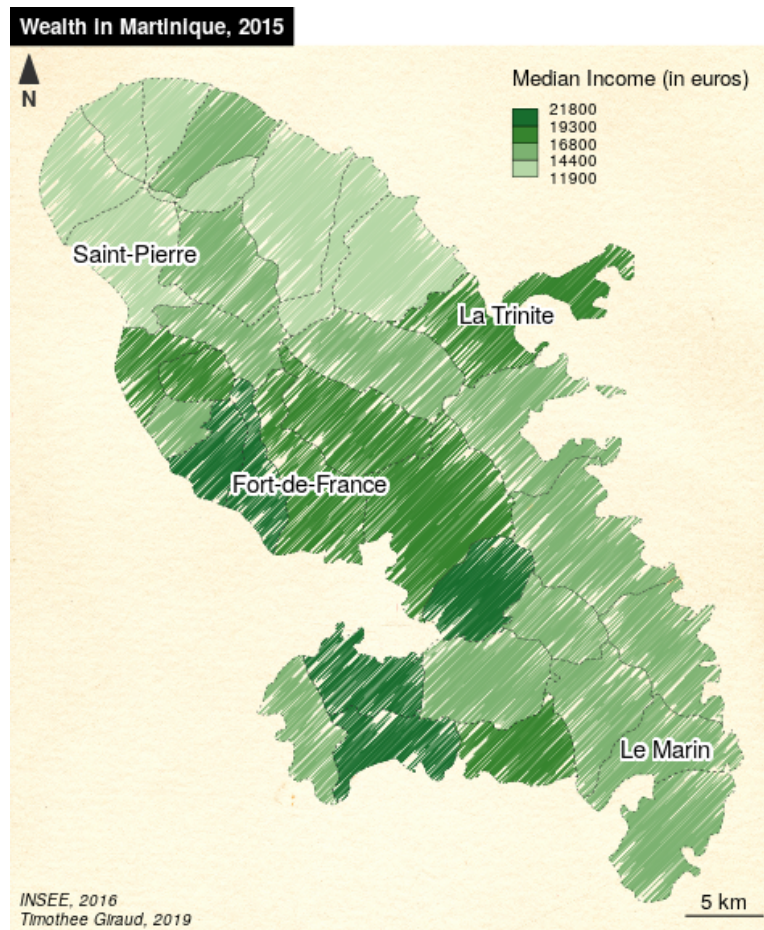
riatelab.github.io/MDM



- `sf`: Provides geodata transformations
- `cartography::propSymbolsLayer()`: Plots the proportional symbols
- `cartography::layoutLayer()`: Plots the map layout

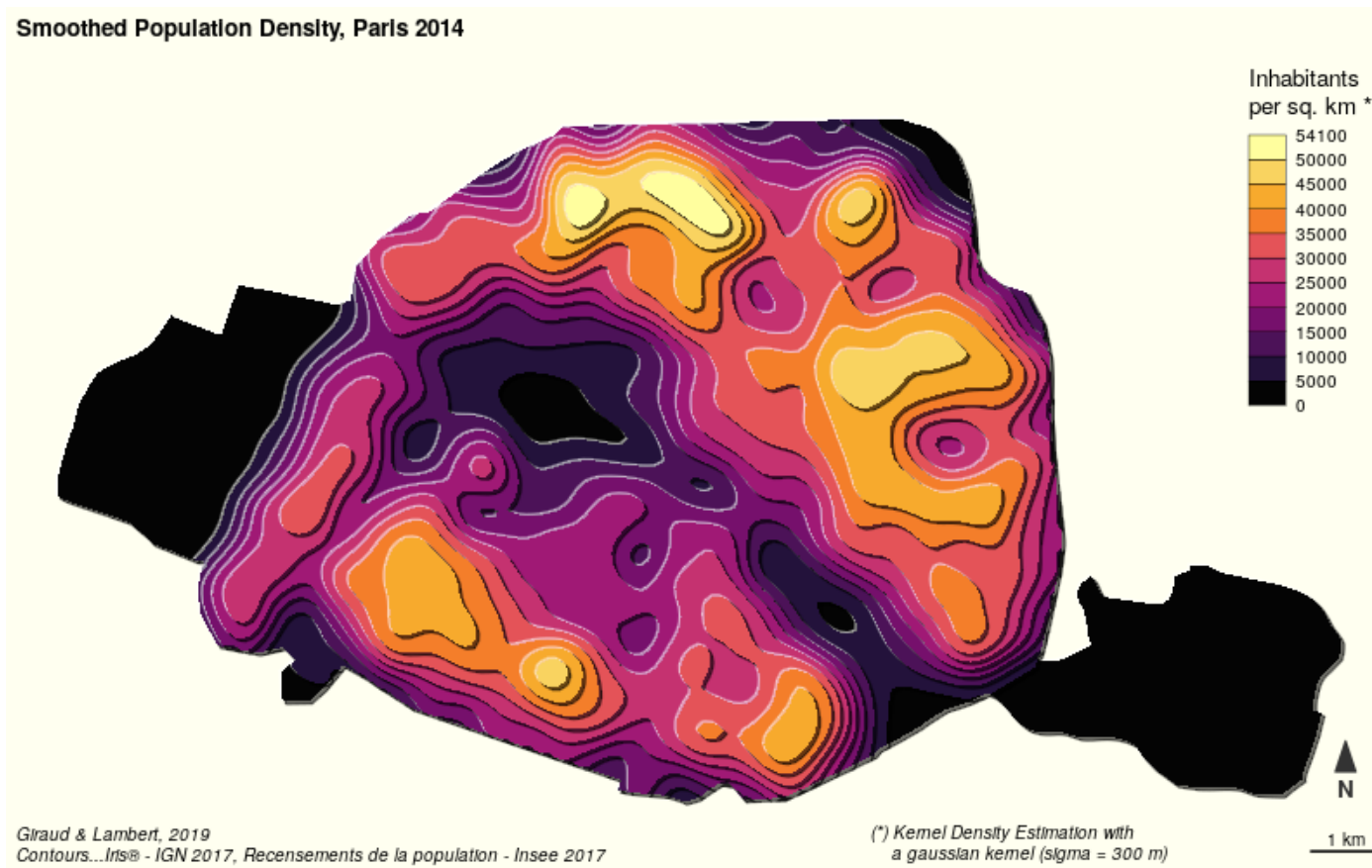


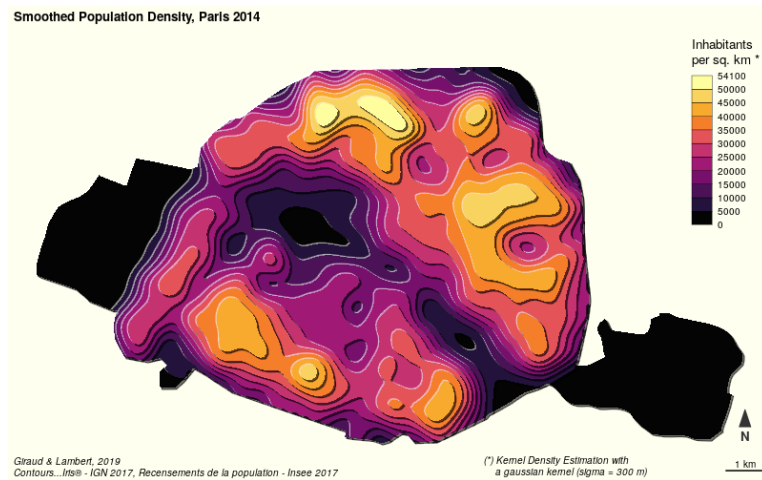
[gist](#)



- `cartography::getPencilLayer()`: Transforms polygons to hand-drawn polylines
- `cartography::choroLayer()`: Plots the choropleth map

Smoothed Population Density, Paris 2014



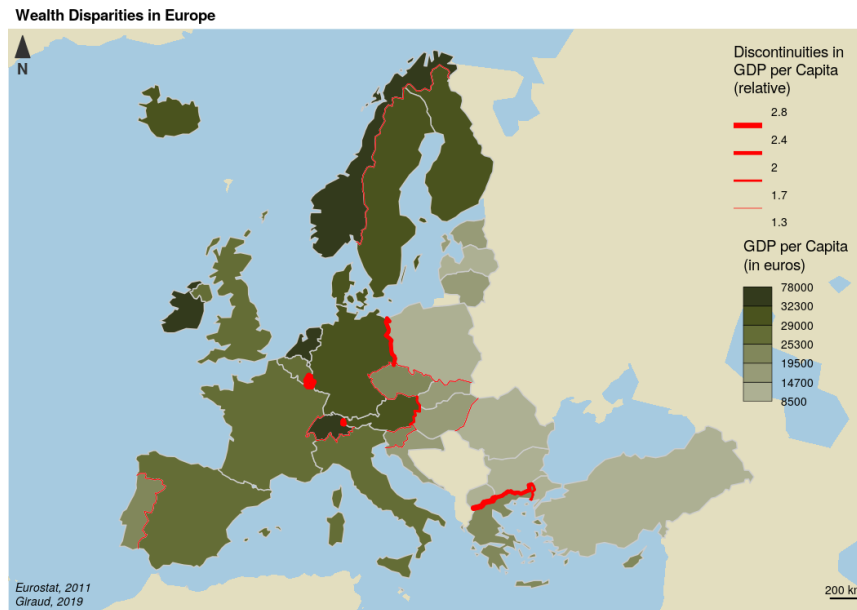


- spatstat: Computes Kernel Density Estimation
- tanaka: Plots shaded contour lines
- `cartography::LegendChoro()`: Plots legend
- `cartography::layoutLayer()`: Plots map layout

Wealth Disparities in Europe



[gist](#)



- `cartography::choroLayer()`: Plots the choropleth map
- `cartography::getBorders()`: Extract borders between countries
- `cartography::discLayer()`: Plots discontinuities on borders
- `cartography::layoutLayer()`: Plots the map layout

Thank You



frama.link/cartography



github.com/riatelab/cartography



[@rgeomatic](https://twitter.com/rgeomatic)



rgeomatic.hypotheses.org