Package 'geohashTools'

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Title Tools for Working with Geohashes

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Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Description Tools for working with Gustavo Niemeyer's geohash coordinate system, including API for interacting with other common R GIS libraries.

URL

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Suggests rgdal, sf, sp, testthat

NeedsCompilation yes

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R topics documented:

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gh_decode   *Geohash decoding*

Description

Convert geohash-encoded strings into latitude/longitude coordinates

Usage

```
gh_decode(geohashes, include_delta = FALSE, coord_loc = 'c')
```

Arguments

geohashes   character or factor vector or of input geohashes. There's no need for all
               inputs to be of the same precision.

include_delta logical; should the cell half-width delta be included in the output?

coord_loc   character specifying where in the cell points should be mapped to; cell cen-
               troid is mapped by default; case-insensitive. See Details.

Details

coord_loc can be the cell's center ('c' or 'centroid'), or it can be any of the 8 corners (e.g.
's'/'south' for the midpoint of the southern boundary of the cell, or 'ne'/'northeast' for the
upper-right corner.

For factor input, decoding will be done on the levels for efficiency.

Value

list with the following entries:

latitude   numeric vector of latitudes (y-coordinates) corresponding to the input geohashes,
                  with within-cell position dictated by coord_loc

longitude   numeric vector of longitudes (x-coordinates) corresponding to the input geohashes,
                  with within-cell position dictated by coord_loc

delta_latitude   numeric vector of cell half-widths in the y direction (only included if include_delta
                  is TRUE

delta_longitude

                  numeric vector of cell half-widths in the x direction (only included if include_delta
                  is TRUE

Author(s)

Michael Chirico

References

<http://geohash.org/> (Gustavo Niemeyer's original geohash service)

Examples

```
# Riddle me this
gh_decode('stq4s8c')

# Cell half-widths might be convenient to include for downstream analysis
gh_decode('tjmd79', include_delta = TRUE)
```

---

gh_encode   *Geohash encoding*

Description

Convert latitude/longitude coordinates into geohash-encoded strings

Usage

```
gh_encode(latitude, longitude, precision = 6L)
```

Arguments

latitude	numeric vector of input latitude (y) coordinates. Must be in [-90,90).
longitude	numeric vector of input longitude (x) coordinates. Should be in [-180,180).
precision	Positive integer scalar controlling the 'zoom level' – how many characters should be used in the output.

Details

precision is limited to at most 28. This level of precision encodes locations on the globe at a nanometer scale and is already more than enough for basically all applications.

Longitudes outside [-180,180) will be wrapped appropriately to the standard longitude grid.

Value

character vector of geohashes corresponding to the input. NA in gives NA out.

Author(s)

Michael Chirico

References

http://geohash.org/ (Gustavo Niemeyer's original geohash service)

Examples

```
# scalar input is treated as a vector
gh_encode(2.345, 6.789)

# geohashes are left-closed, right-open, so boundary coordinates are
#   associated to the east and/or north
gh_encode(0, 0)
```

---

gh_neighbors	*Geohash neighborhoods*

Description

Return the geohashes adjacent to input geohashes

Usage

```
gh_neighbors(geohashes, self = TRUE)
gh_neighbours(geohashes, self = TRUE)
```

Arguments

geohashes	character vector of input geohashes. There's no need for all inputs to be of the same precision.
self	Should the input also be returned as a list element? Convenient for one-line usage / piping

Details

North/south-pole adjacent geohashes are missing three of their neighbors; these will be returned as NA_character_.

Value

list with character vector entries in the direction relative to the input geohashes indicated by their name (e.g. value$south gives all of the *southern* neighbors of the input geohashes).

The order is self (if self = TRUE), southwest, south, southeast, west, east, northwest, north, northeast (reflecting an easterly, then northerly traversal of the neighborhod).

Author(s)

Michael Chirico

References

http://geohash.org/ (Gustavo Niemeyer's original geohash service)

Examples

```
gh_neighbors('d7q8u4')
```

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gis_tools   *Helpers for interfacing geohashes with sp/sf objects*

Description

These functions smooth the gateway between working with geohashes and geospatial information
built for the major geospatial packages in R, sp and sf.

Usage

```
gh_to_sp(geohashes)
gh_to_spdf(...)
gh_to_sf(...)

gh_covering(SP, precision = 6L, minimal = FALSE)

## Default S3 method:
gh_to_spdf(geohashes, ...)

## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
gh_to_spdf(gh_df, gh_col = 'gh', ...)
```

Arguments

geohashes	character vector of geohashes to be converted to polygons.
...	Arguments for subsequent methods.
SP	A Spatial object (requires bbox and proj4string methods, and over if minimal is TRUE)
precision	integer specifying the precision of geohashes to use, same as gh_encode
minimal	logical; if FALSE, the output will have all geohashes in the bounding box of SP; if TRUE, any geohashes not intersecting SP will be removed.
gh_df	data.frame which 1) contains a column of geohashes to be converted to polygons and 2) will serve as the data slot of the resultant SpatialPolygonsDataFrame object.
gh_col	character column name saying where the geohashes are stored in gh_df.

Details

gh_to_sp relies on the gh_decode function. Note in particular that this function accepts any length
of geohash (geohash-6, geohash-4, etc.) and is agnostic to potential overlap, though duplicates will
be caught and excluded.

gh_to_spdf.data.frame will use match.ID = FALSE in the call to SpatialPolygonsDataFrame. Please file an issue if you'd like this to be more flexible.

gh_to_sf is just a wrapper of [st_as_sf](#) around gh_to_spdf; as such it requires both sp and sf packages to work.

Value

For gh_to_sp, a [SpatialPolygons](#) object.

For gh_to_spdf, a [SpatialPolygonsDataFrame](#) object.

For gh_to_sf, a [sf](#) object.

Examples

```
# get the neighborhood of this geohash in downtown Apia as an sp object
downtown = '2jtc5x'
apia_nbhd = unlist(gh_neighbors(downtown))
apia_sp = gh_to_sp(apia_nbhd)

# all geohashes covering a random sampling within Apia:
apia_covering = gh_covering(smp <- sp::spsample(apia_sp, 10L, 'random'))

apia_sf = gh_to_sf(apia_nbhd)
```

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utils   *Geohash utilities*

Description

Various common functions that arise when working often with geohashes

Usage

```
gh_delta(precision)
```

Arguments

precision   integer precision level desired.

Value

Length-2 numeric vector; the first element is the *latitude* (y-coordinate) half-width at the input precision, the second element is the *longitude* (x-coordinate).

Note

Caveat coder: not much is done in the way of consistency checking since this is a convenience function. So e.g. real-valued "precision"s will give results.

Author(s)

Michael Chirico

References

<http://geohash.org/> (Gustavo Niemeyer's original geohash service)

Examples

```
gh_delta(6)
```

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