

# 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

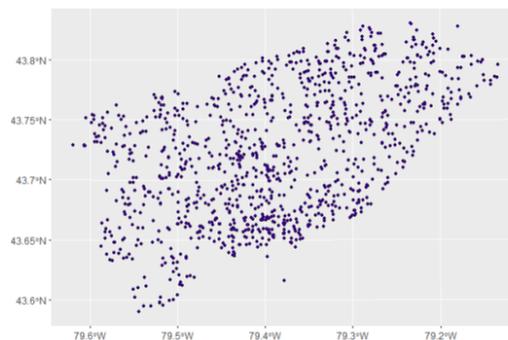
-  `st_contains(x, y, ...)` Identifies if *y* is within *x* (i.e. point within polygon)
-  `st_covered_by(x, y, ...)` Identifies if *x* is completely within *y* (i.e. polygon completely within polygon)
-  `st_covers(x, y, ...)` Identifies if any point from *x* is outside of *y* (i.e. polygon outside 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 guaranteed to fall on the surface of the geometry
-  `st_polygonize(x)` Creates polygon geometry from linestring geometry
-  `st_segmentize(x, dfMaxLength, ...)` Creates linestring geometry from *x* based on a specified length
-  `st_simplify(x, preserveTopology, dTolerance)` Creates a simplified version of the geometry based on a specified tolerance

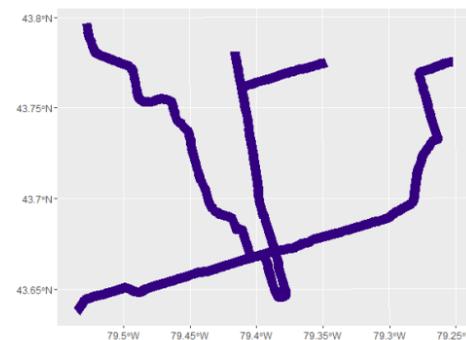
## Geometry creation

-  `st_triangulate(x, dTolerance, bOnlyEdges)` Creates polygon geometry as triangles from point geometry
-  `st_voronoi(x, envelope, dTolerance, bOnlyEdges)` Creates polygon geometry covering the envelope 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 matrices in 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



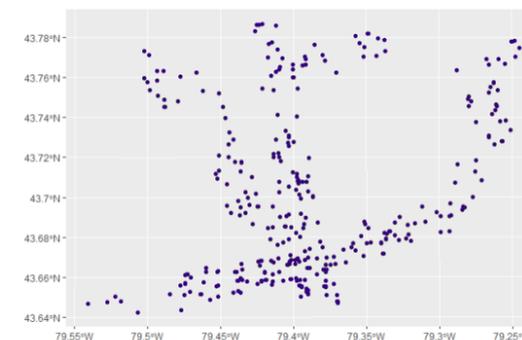
`ggplot() +  
geom_sf(data = schools)`

+



`ggplot() +  
geom_sf(data = subway)`

=>



`ggplot() +  
geom_sf(data = st_intersection(schools, st_buffer(subway, 1000)))`

# 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.

## Geometry operations

-  `st_contains(x, y, ...)` Identifies if y is within x (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 geometries into a a single geometry, consisting 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(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_as_sf(x, ...)` Create a sf object from a non-geospatial tabular data frame
- `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_read(dsn, layer, ...)` Read file or database vector dataset as a sf object
- `st_transform(x, crs, ...)` Convert coordinates of x to a different coordinate reference system

