

Package ‘ceramic’

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Title Download Online Imagery Tiles

Version 0.6.0

Description Download imagery tiles to a standard cache and load the data into raster objects. Facilities for 'AWS' terrain <<https://aws.amazon.com/public-datasets/terrain/>> terrain and 'Mapbox' <<https://www.mapbox.com/>> servers are provided.

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

License GPL-3

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Suggests testthat, covr, rgdal, spelling

URL <https://github.com/hypertidy/ceramic>

BugReports <https://github.com/hypertidy/ceramic/issues>

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Author Michael Sumner [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2471-7511>>), Miles McBain [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2865-2548>>), Ben Raymond [ctb] (regex wizardry)

Maintainer Michael Sumner <mdsumner@gmail.com>

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ceramic-package	<i>Obtain imagery tiles</i>
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Description

The ceramic package provides tools to download and load imagery and raster tiles from online servers.

Details

Any process that can trigger downloads will first check the `ceramic_cache()` in case the tile already exists.

The main functions are for downloading tiles and loading them as raster objects, and each accepts a spatial object for the first argument, alternatively a raster extent, or location:

<code>get_tiles</code>	Download tiles for a given service for an extent and resolution
<code>get_tiles_buffer</code>	Download tiles based on location and buffer (width, height) in metres
<code>get_tiles_dim</code>	Download tiles based on extent and output dimension in pixels
<code>get_tiles_zoom</code>	Download tiles base on extent and zoom level

Two helper functions will trigger the download of tiles and also collate the result into a raster object:

<code>cc_location</code>	Download tiles and build a raster object of imagery
<code>cc_elevation</code>	Download tiles and build a raster object of elevation data

Administration functions for handling the file cache and required API key for on online service:

<code>get_api_key</code>	Return the stored key for online API, or NULL
<code>ceramic_cache</code>	Report the location of the tile cache
<code>clear_ceramic_cache</code>	Delete all files in the tile cache (use with caution!)

Other functions that are either rarely used or considered subject to change:

<code>ceramic_tiles</code>	Find particular tiles from the cache
<code>mercator_tile_extent</code>	Abstract raster-extent form of the spherical Mercator tile system, expressed in tile-index and zoom
<code>plot_tiles</code>	Plot the tiles from <code>ceramic_tiles</code>
<code>tiles_to_polygon</code>	Convert <code>ceramic_tiles</code> to simple features format
<code>cc_casey</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>
<code>cc_davis</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>
<code>cc_heard</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>
<code>cc_kingston</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>
<code>cc_macquarie</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>
<code>cc_mawson</code>	Specific location hardcoded form of <code>cc_location</code>

<code>cc_location</code>	<i>Obtain tiled imagery by location query</i>
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Description

Obtain imagery or elevation data by location query. The first argument `loc` may be a spatial object (`sp`, `raster`, `sf`) or a 2-column matrix with a single longitude and latitude value. Use `buffer` to define a width and height to pad around the raw longitude and latitude in metres. If `loc` has an extent, then `buffer` is ignored.

Usage

```
cc_location(loc = NULL, buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.satellite",
  ..., zoom = NULL, max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)
```

```
cc_macquarie(loc = c(158.93835, -54.49871), buffer = 5000,
  type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL, max_tiles = NULL,
  debug = FALSE)
```

```
cc_davis(loc = c(77 + 58/60 + 3/3600, -(68 + 34/60 + 36/3600)),
  buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL,
  max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)
```

```
cc_mawson(loc = c(62 + 52/60 + 27/3600, -(67 + 36/60 + 12/3600)),
  buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL,
  max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)
```

```
cc_casey(loc = cbind(110 + 31/60 + 36/3600, -(66 + 16/60 + 57/3600)),
  buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL,
  max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)
```

```
cc_heard(loc = c(73 + 30/60 + 30/3600, -(53 + 0 + 0/3600)),
```

```

buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL,
max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)

cc_kingston(loc = c(147.70837, -42.98682), buffer = 5000,
  type = "mapbox.outdoors", ..., zoom = NULL, max_tiles = NULL,
  debug = FALSE)

cc_elevation(loc = NULL, buffer = 5000, ..., zoom = NULL,
  max_tiles = NULL, debug = FALSE)

```

Arguments

loc	a longitude, latitude pair of coordinates, or a spatial object
buffer	with in metres to extend around the location, ignored if 'loc' is a spatial object with extent
type	character string of provider imagery type (see Details)
...	arguments passed to internal function, specifically base_url (see Details)
zoom	desired zoom for tiles, use with caution - if NULL is chosen automatically
max_tiles	maximum number of tiles to be read into memory - if NULL is set by zoom constraints
debug	optionally print out files that will be used

Details

cc_elevation does extra work to unpack the DEM tiles from the RGB format.

Available types are 'elevation-tiles-prod' for AWS elevation tiles, and 'mapbox.satellite', 'mapbox.outdoors', 'mapbox.terrain-rgb' or any string accepted by Mapbox services.

Note that arguments max_tiles and zoom are mutually exclusive. One or both must be NULL. If both are NULL then max_tiles = 16L.

Value

A `raster::brick()` object, either 'RasterBrick' with three layers (Red, Green, Blue) or with a single layer in the case of `cc_elevation()`.

Custom styles

Custom Mapbox styles may be specified with the argument base_url in the form: "https://api.mapbox.com/styles/v1/". Currently must be considered in-development.

Examples

```

if (!is.null(get_api_key())) {

  img <- cc_location(cbind(147, -42), buffer = 1e5)

  ## this source does not need the Mapbox API, but we won't run the example unless it's set

```

```
dem <- cc_kingston(buffer = 1e4, type = "elevation-tiles-prod")
raster::plot(dem, col = grey(seq(0, 1, length = 94)))

## Mapbox imagery
im <- cc_macquarie()
library(raster)
plotRGB(im)
}
```

ceramic_tiles	<i>Tile files</i>
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Description

Find existing files in the cache. Various options can be controlled, this is liable to change pending generalization across providers.

Usage

```
ceramic_tiles(zoom = NULL, type = "mapbox.satellite",
              source = "api.mapbox.com", glob = NULL, regexp = NULL)
```

Arguments

zoom	zoom level
type	imagery type
source	imagery source
glob	see <code>fs::dir_ls</code>
regexp	see <code>fs::dir_ls</code>

Value

A data frame of tile file paths with tile index, zoom, type, version, source and spatial extent.

Examples

```
if (interactive() && !is.null(get_api_key())) {
  tiles <- ceramic_tiles(zoom = 0)
}
```

clear_ceramic_cache *Clear ceramic cache*

Description

Delete all downloaded files in the `ceramic_cache()`.

Usage

```
clear_ceramic_cache(clobber = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>clobber</code>	set to TRUE to avoid checks and delete files
<code>...</code>	reserved for future arguments, currently ignored

Value

This function is called for its side effect, but also returns the file paths as a character vector whether deleted or not, or NULL if the user cancels.

get-tiles-constrained *Get tiles with specific constraints*

Description

Get tiles by zoom, by overall dimension, or by buffer on a single point.

Usage

```
get_tiles_zoom(x, zoom = 0, ..., format = "png")
get_tiles_dim(x, dim = c(512, 512), ..., format = "png")
get_tiles_buffer(x, buffer = NULL, ..., max_tiles = 9,
  format = "png")
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a spatial object with an extent
<code>zoom</code>	desired zoom for tiles, use with caution - cannot be unset in <code>get_tiles_zoom</code>
<code>...</code>	passed to <code>get_tiles()</code>
<code>format</code>	defaults to "png", also available is "jpg"
<code>dim</code>	for <code>get_tiles_dim</code> the overall maximum dimensions of the image (padded out to tile size of 256x256)

buffer	width in metres to extend around the location, ignored if 'x' is a spatial object with extent
max_tiles	maximum number of tiles - if NULL is set by zoom constraints

Details

Each function expects an extent in longitude latitude or a spatial object with extent as the first argument.

get_tiles_zoom() requires a zoom value, defaulting to 0

get_tiles_dim() requires a dim value, default to c(512, 512), a set of 4 tiles

get_tiles_buffer() requires a single location (longitude, latitude) and a buffer in metres

Value

A list with files downloaded in character vector, a data frame of the tile indices, the zoom level used and the extent in `raster::extent` form.

See Also

get_tiles

Examples

```
if (!is.null(get_api_key())) {
  ex <- raster::extent(146, 147, -43, -42)
  tile_infoz <- get_tiles_zoom(ex, type = "mapbox.outdoors", zoom = 1)

  tile_info_d <- get_tiles_dim(ex, type = "mapbox.outdoors", dim = c(256, 256))

  tile_info_b <- get_tiles_buffer(cbind(146.5, -42.5), buffer = 5000, type = "mapbox.outdoors")
}
```

get_api_key

Get API key for Mapbox service

Description

Mapbox tile providers require an API key. Other providers may not need a key and so this is ignored.

Usage

```
get_api_key(api = "mapbox", ...)
```

Arguments

api	character string denoting which service ("mapbox" only)
...	currently ignored

Details

The `mapdeck` package has a more comprehensive tool for setting the Mapbox API key, if this is in use ceramic will find it first and use it.

To set your Mapbox API key obtain a key from <https://account.mapbox.com/access-tokens/>

1) Run this to set for the session `'Sys.setenv(MAPBOX_API_KEY=<yourkey>')`

OR,

2) To set permanently store `'MAPBOX_API_KEY=<yourkey>'` in `'~/.Renviron'`.

There is a fairly liberal allowance for the actual name of the environment variable, any of `'MAPBOX_API_KEY'`, `'MAPBOX_API_TOKEN'`, `'MAPBOX_KEY'`, `'MAPBOX_TOKEN'`, or `'MAPBOX'` will work (and they are sought in that order).

If no key is available, NULL is returned, with a warning.

Value

The stored API key value, see Details.

Examples

```
get_api_key()
```

<code>get_tiles</code>	<i>Download Mapbox imagery tiles</i>
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Description

Obtain imagery or elevation tiles by location query. The first argument `loc` may be a spatial object (`sp`, `raster`, `sf`) or a 2-column matrix with a single longitude and latitude value. Use `buffer` to define a width and height to pad around the raw longitude and latitude in metres. If `loc` has an extent, then `buffer` is ignored.

Usage

```
get_tiles(x, buffer, type = "mapbox.satellite", crop_to_buffer = TRUE,
  format = NULL, ..., zoom = NULL, debug = FALSE, max_tiles = NULL,
  base_url = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a longitude, latitude pair of coordinates, or a spatial object
<code>buffer</code>	width in metres to extend around the location, ignored if <code>'x'</code> is a spatial object with extent
<code>type</code>	character string of provider imagery type (see Details)

crop_to_buffer	crop to the user extent, used for creation of output objects (otherwise is padded tile extent)
format	tile format to use, defaults to "jpg" for Mapbox satellite imagery and "png" otherwise
...	arguments passed to internal function, specifically base_url (see Details)
zoom	desired zoom for tiles, use with caution - if NULL is chosen automatically
debug	optionally print out files that will be used
max_tiles	maximum number of tiles - if NULL is set by zoom constraints
base_url	tile provider URL expert use only
verbose	report messages or suppress them

Details

get_tiles() may be run with no arguments, and will download (and report on) the default tile source at zoom 0. Arguments type, zoom (or max_tiles), format may be used without setting loc or buffer and the entire world extent will be used. Please use with caution! There is no maximum on what will be downloaded, but it can be interrupted at any time.

Use debug = TRUE to avoid download and simply report on what would be done.

cc_elevation does extra work to unpack the DEM tiles from the RGB format.

Available types are 'elevation-tiles-prod' for AWS elevation tiles, and 'mapbox.satellite', 'mapbox.outdoors', 'mapbox.terrain-rgb', 'mapbox.streets', 'mapbox.light', 'mapbox.dark' or any other string accepted by Mapbox services.

Value

A list with files downloaded in character vector, a data frame of the tile indices, the zoom level used and the extent in [raster::extent](#) form.

See Also

get_tiles_zoom get_tiles_dim get_tiles_buffer

Examples

```
if (!is.null(get_api_key())) {
  tile_info <- get_tiles(raster::extent(146, 147, -43, -42), type = "mapbox.outdoors", zoom = 5)
}
```

mercator_tile_extent *Tile extent*

Description

Calculate tile extent for a given x, y tile at a zoom level.

Usage

```
mercator_tile_extent(tile_x, tile_y, zoom, tile_size = 256)
```

Arguments

tile_x	x coordinate of tile
tile_y	y coordinate of tile
zoom	zoo level
tile_size	tile dimensions (assumed square, i.e. 256x256)

Details

Currently only spherical Mercator is supported.

Value

A numeric vector of the spatial extent, in 'xmin', 'xmax', 'ymin', 'ymax' form.

Examples

```
mercator_tile_extent(2, 4, zoom = 10)

global <- mercator_tile_extent(0, 0, zoom = 0)
plot(NA, xlim = global[c("xmin", "xmax")], ylim = global[c("ymin", "ymax")])
rect_plot <- function(x) rect(x["xmin"], x["ymin"], x["xmax"], x["ymax"])
rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(1, 1, zoom = 2))
rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(2, 1, zoom = 2))
rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(1, 2, zoom = 2))

rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(1, 1, zoom = 4))
rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(2, 1, zoom = 4))
rect_plot(mercator_tile_extent(1, 2, zoom = 4))
```

plot_tiles	<i>Plot slippy map tiles</i>
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Description

Create a new plot of tile rectangles, or add to an existing plot.

Usage

```
plot_tiles(x, ..., add = FALSE, label = TRUE, cex = 0.6,  
           add_coast = TRUE, include_zoom = TRUE)  
  
tiles_to_polygon(x)
```

Arguments

x	tiles as create by <code>ceramic_tiles()</code>
...	arguments passed to <code>graphics::rect()</code>
add	add to an existing plot?
label	include text label?
cex	relative size of text label if drawn (see <code>text()</code>)
add_coast	include a basic coastline on the plot?
include_zoom	include zoom level with text label if drawn?

Details

The extent ('xmin', 'xmax', 'ymin', 'ymax') is used directly to draw the tiles so must be in the native Mercator coordinate system used by most tile servers.

Value

`plot_tiles()` is called for its side-effect, a plot, and returns NULL invisibly. `tiles_to_polygon` returns a simple features polygon data frame.

Examples

```
if (!is.null(get_api_key())) {  
  get_tiles_zoom(zoom = 1)  
  tiles <- ceramic_tiles(zoom = 1)  
  plot_tiles(tiles)  
}
```

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