

# A Process and Environment for Embedding The R Software into TerraLib

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GeoInfo 2005

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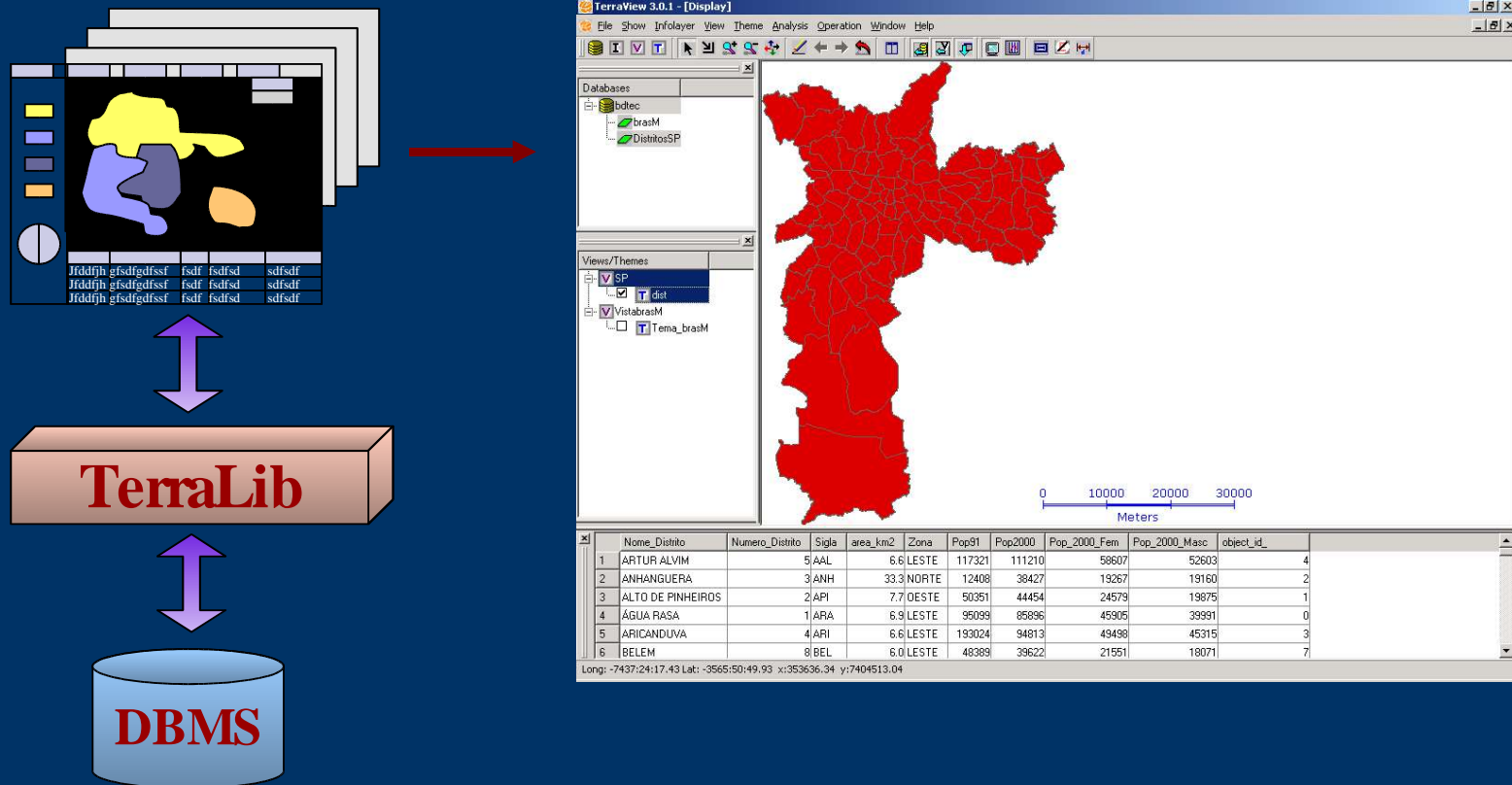
# *Outline*

- Introduction
- Related Works
- aRT
- Process for Integration
- Conclusions



# TerraLib

- Library for building *customized* GIS
- For programmers
- Needs specialized statistics analysis



# *R Project for Statistical Computing*

- Free software
  - Point pattern analysis: spatstat, splancs
  - Geostatistics: gstat, geoR, geoRglm
  - Areal data analysis: DCluster, spdep
  - 32 packages currently available in the *Spatial Task View* on the CRAN repository
  - Shared library (.dll, .so)
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# *Integration*

- Coupling R inside TerraLib
- Can benefit from specialized spatial statistical methods:
  - Point pattern analysis
  - Geostatistics
  - Areal data analysis



# *Objective*

Propose an efficient way to incorporate R analysis scripts into TerraLib

- Use R as an evolving library for building personalized TerraLib based GIS
  - Meet the needs of three agents:
    - Statisticians
    - TerraLib users (programmers)
    - GIS users
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# *Related Works for R Users*

R packages to access GIS data/functionality:

- GRASS (Bivand and Netler 2000)
- RArcInfo (Gómez-Rubio 2005)
- rgdal (Keith and Bivand 2004)
- aRT (Andrade Neto et. al. 2005)

Problem:

- They require R knowledge, and then the target is *statisticians/R users*



## *Example of an R Script*

```
conn      = openConn( user="pedro" )
db        = openDb( conn, "dbname" )
thpoints  = openTheme( db, "themepoints" )
thborder  = openTheme( db, "themeborder" )

points    = getPoints( thpoints )
border    = getPolygons( thborder )
data      = getData( thpoints )

raster    = krige( points, border, data )

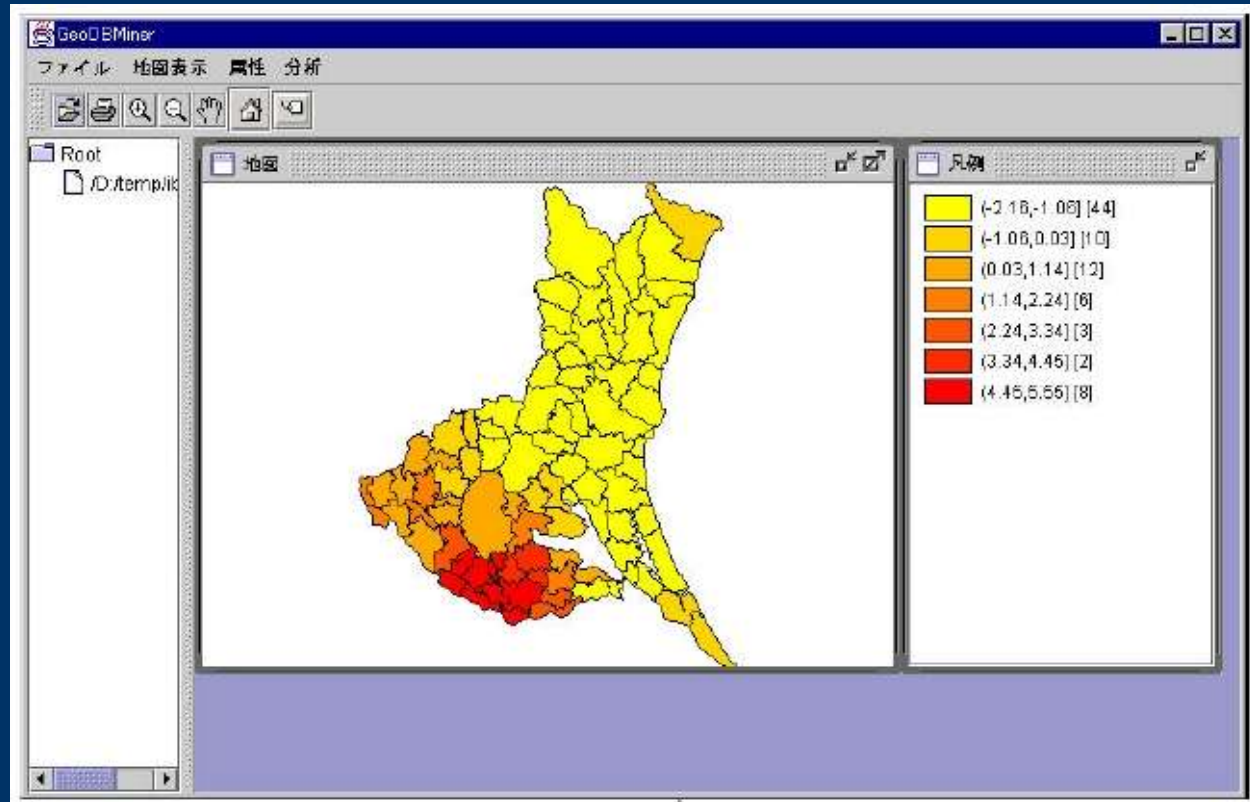
l         = createLayer( db, "lraster" )
addRaster( l, raster )
thraster  = createTheme( l, "themeraster" )
```



# Related Works for GIS Users

Graphic interfaces  
to R:

- Ono et. al. 2003
- Tait et. al. 2004



Problems:

- They describe the functionality, but not the process to aggregate new functionalities
- They exchange information with R using files

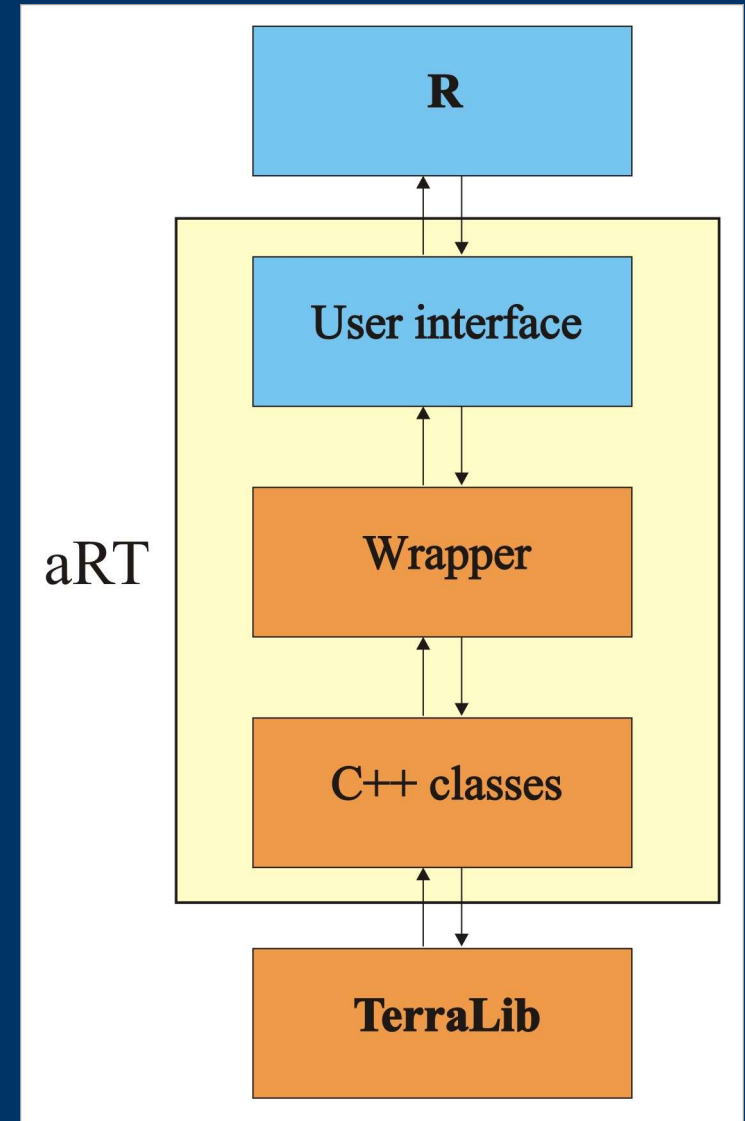
# *Related Works for GIS Programmers*

No works...



# The aRT package: R-TerraLib API

- R package that can connect to TerraLib databases
- Scripts for statistical analysis of data
- Rule for aRT scripts: all data using database



# *aRT script*

```
conn      = openConn ( user = "pedro" )
db        = openDb ( conn , "dbname" )
thpoints  = openTheme ( db , "themepoints" )
thborder  = openTheme ( db , "themeborder" )

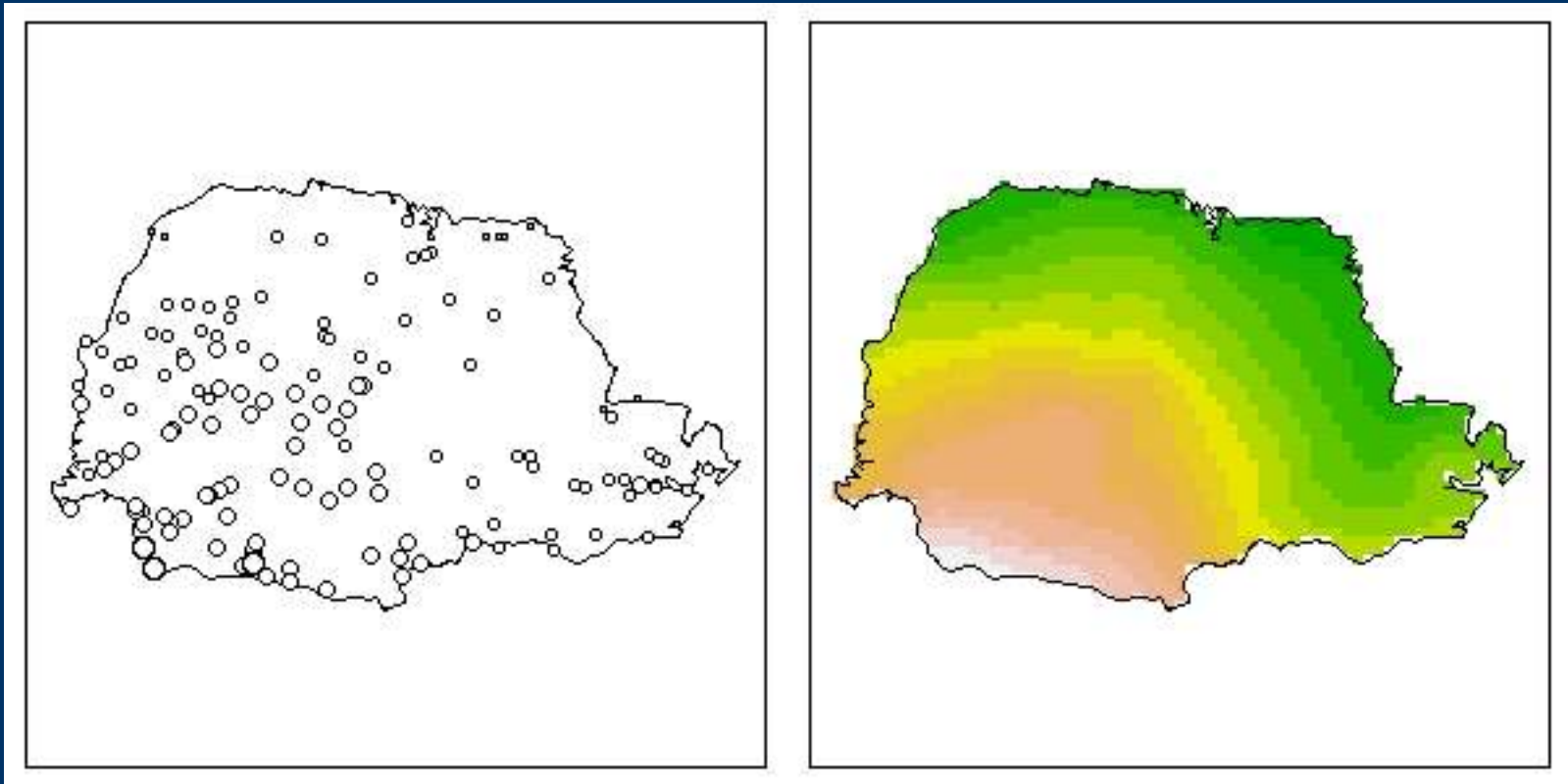
points    = getPoints ( thpoints )
border    = getPolygons ( thborder )
data      = getData ( thpoints )

raster    = krige ( points , border , data )

l         = createLayer ( db , "lraster" )
addRaster ( l , raster )
thraster  = createTheme ( l , "themeraster" )
```



# *aRT results*



# *How to integrate*

- Option 1

Execute R from the GIS and run the entire script

Problem: two connections to the database, and after that the GIS must reconnect to read metadata

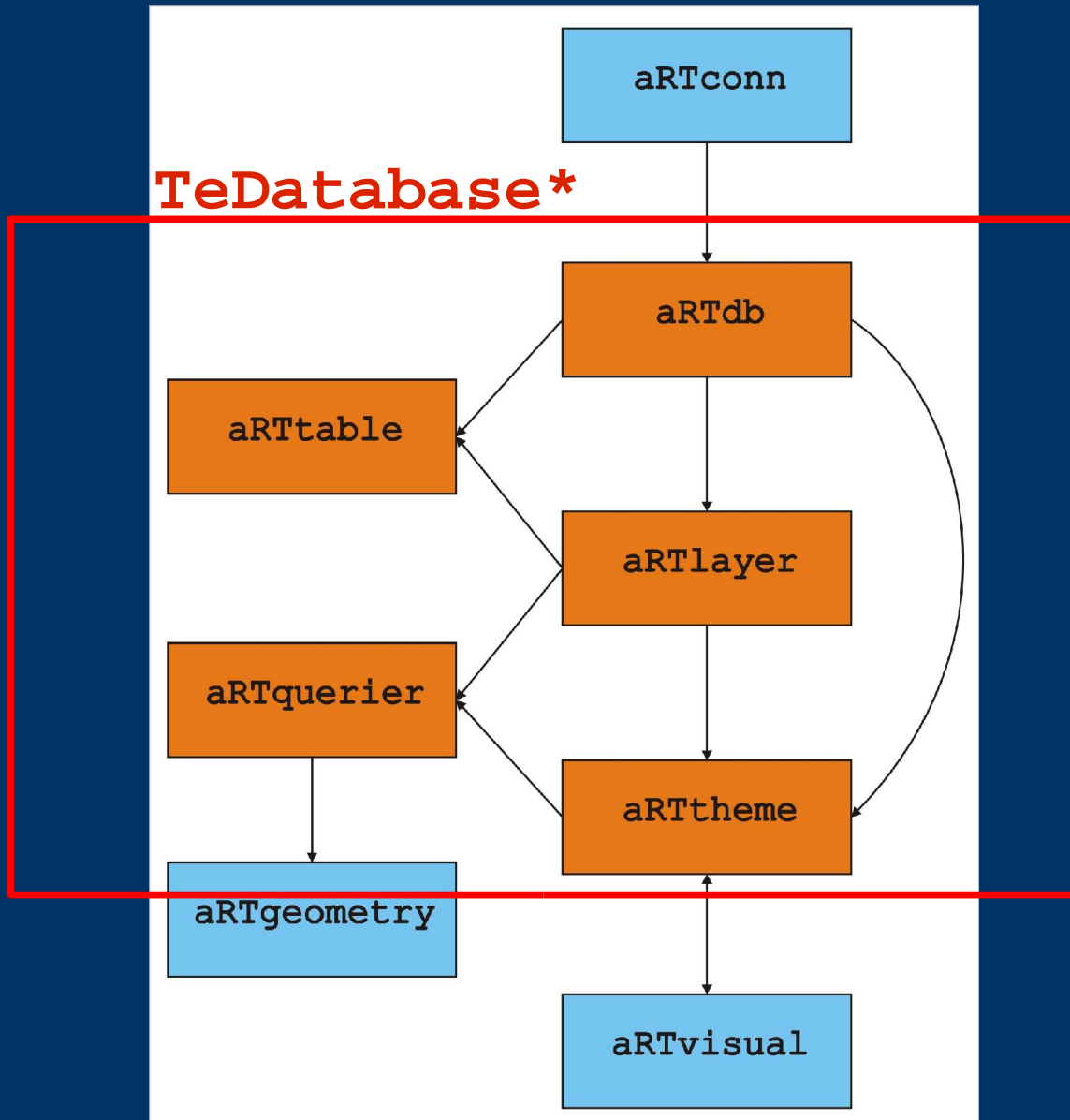
- Option 2

Use aRT internal functions to read from the database and build R objects to be used

Problem: TerraLib programmers must know R and aRT internally.



# How to integrate: Option 3



- Share a database connection (TeDatabase)
- Require little changes in the original script

## *Example of an aRT Script*

```
conn      = openConn( user="pedro" )
db        = openDb( conn, "dbname" )
thpoints  = openTheme( db, "themepoints" )
thborder  = openTheme( db, "themeborder" )

points    = getPoints( thpoints )
border    = getPolygons( thborder )
data      = getData( thpoints )

raster    = krige( points, border, data )

l         = createLayer( db, "lraster" )
addRaster( l, raster )
thraster  = createTheme( l, "themeraster" )
```





# Wrapping an R code

```
tlKriege = function(db, tpointsname,
                    tcontourname, lrastername, trastername) {
  thpoints    = openTheme(db, tpointsname)
  thborder    = openTheme(db, tbordername)

  points      = getPoints(thpoints)
  border      = getPolygons(thborder)
  data        = getData(thpoints)

  raster      = krige(points, border, data)

  l           = createLayer(db, lrastername)
  addRaster(l, raster)
  thraster    = createTheme(l, trastername)
  return(invisible())
}
```

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# *TeRwrapper*

- Uses MyR library
- Operations:
  - Initialize the environment
  - Declare a TeDatabase
  - Execute an R command



# TerraLib code

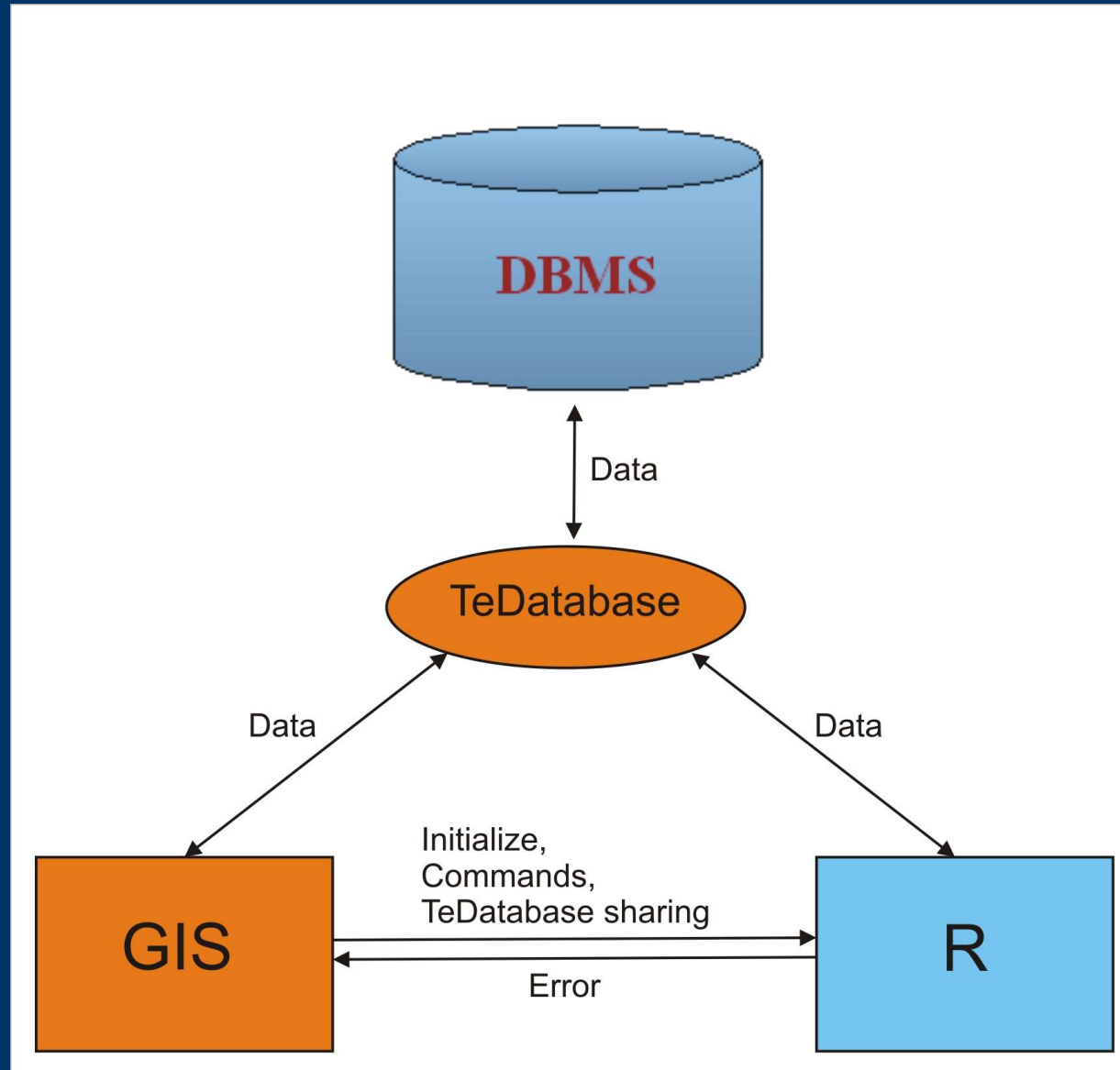
```
TeDatabase* db;      char* str;
TeRwrapper* Rwrapper; string error;
...
Rwrapper = new TeRwrapper();
Rwrapper->declareDatabase(db, "db");
asprintf(&str, "tlKrige(db,%s,%s,%s,%s)",
        themepoints.c_str(),
        themeborder.c_str(),
        layerraster.c_str(),
        themeraster.c_str());
error = Rwrapper->execute(str);
if(error != "") ...

OnPaint();
```

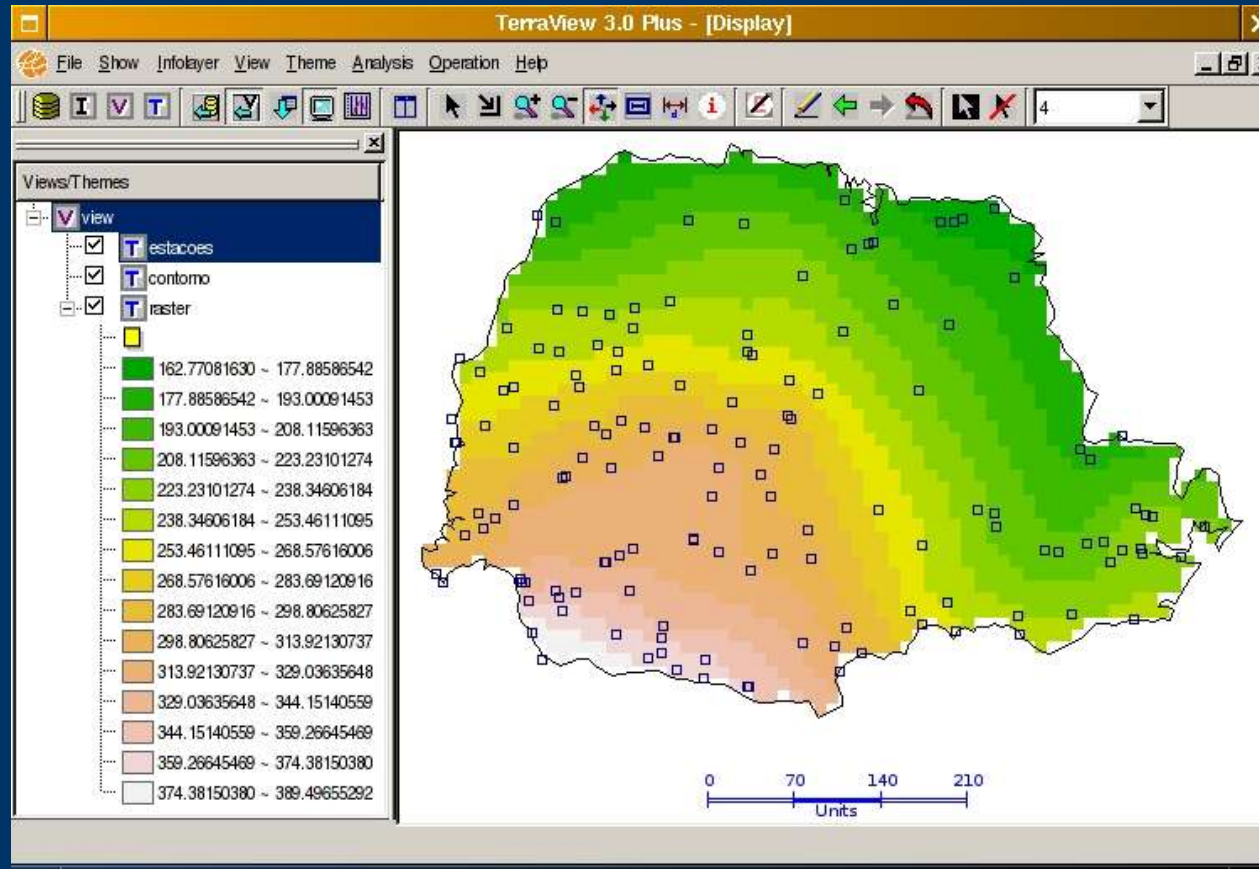
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# Integration Diagram



# Results



Note that aRT alone could do that, but the focus now is how to use this functionality without any R knowledge.

# *Conclusions*

- Powerful analysis environment for statistics professionals
- Follows TerraLib project purposes
- Enables each agent to focus on his/her environment and skills



# *Future Work*

- TerraCitrus, developing friendly interfaces
- Define a language for documentation of the functions, and try to generate part of the graphic interface for the programmers
- Ideas??



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