

Chapter 1: Setting Up R and QGIS Environments for Geospatial Tasks

Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux](#)
- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

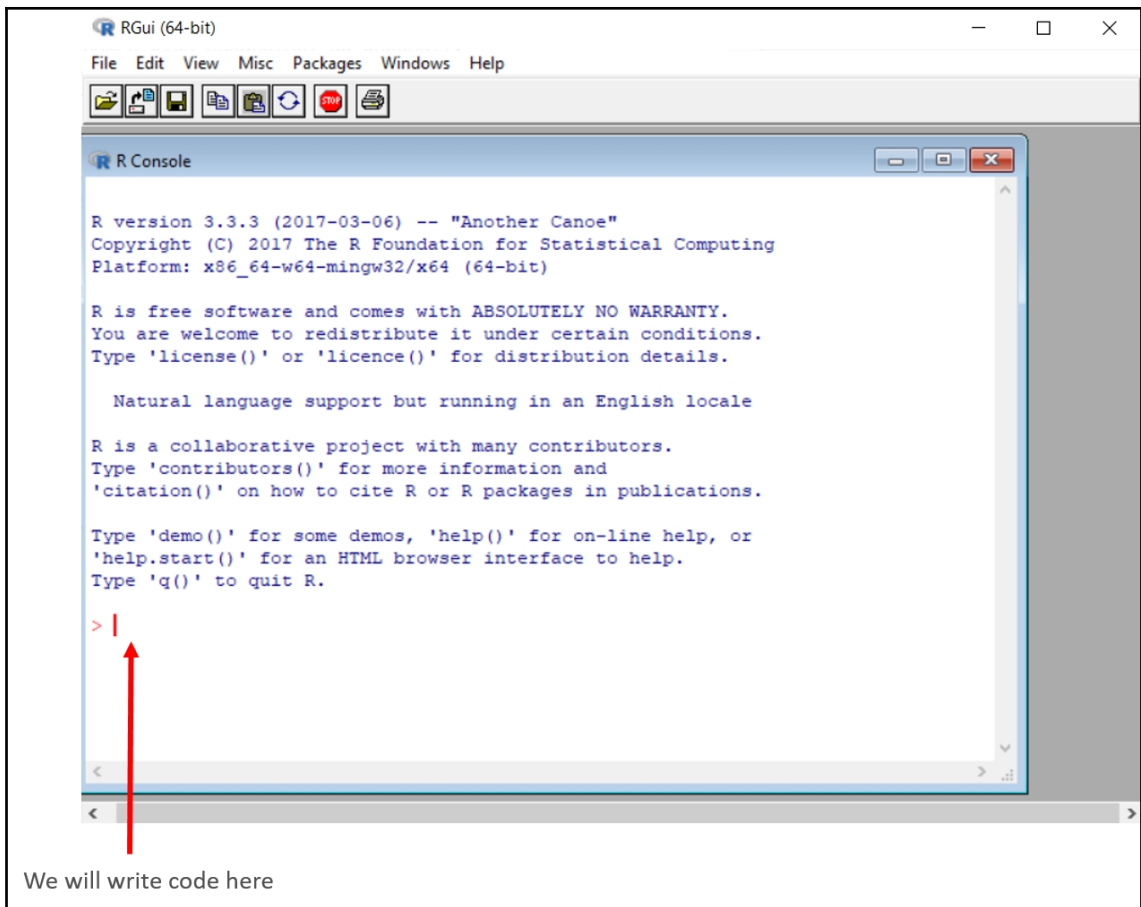
R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

R for Windows

Subdirectories:

[base](#)

Binaries for base distribution. This is what you want to [install R for the first time](#).



```
, , 1
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]  10  20  30
[2,]  11  22  33
[3,]  20  25  33

, , 2
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]  10  18  25
[2,]  10  23  31
[3,]  17  21  35
```

	items	jan_price	mar_price	june_price
1	potato	10	11	20
2	rice	20	22	25
3	oil	30	33	33

	jan_price	mar_price	june_price
1	10	11	20
2	20	22	25
3	30	33	33

	jan_price	mar_price	june_price
1	10	11	20.0
2	20	22	25.0
3	30	33	33.0
4	3	4	3.5

	jan_price	mar_price	june_price	aug_price
1	10	11	20.0	22
2	20	22	25.0	24
3	30	33	33.0	31
4	3	4	3.5	5

```
[[1]]  
[1] "potato" "rice" "oil"  
  
[[2]]  
[1] 10 20 30  
  
[[3]]  
[1] 11 22 33  
  
[[4]]  
[1] 20 25 33
```

```
[[1]]  
[1] 10 20 30 15
```

```
[1] "list"
```

```
[1] 10 20 30 15
```

```
[1] "numeric"
```

```
[1] 100
[1] 400
[1] 900
[1] 9
```

```
[1] 100
[1] 400
[1] 900
[1] 9
```

```
[1] 160000
[1] 390625
[1] 1185921
[1] 150.0625
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   10   11   20
[2,]   20   22   25
[3,]   30   33   33
```

```
[1] 5.507571 2.516611 1.732051
```

```
[1] 60 66 78
```

```
[[1]]
[1] 160000

[[2]]
[1] 390625

[[3]]
[1] 1185921

[[4]]
[1] 150.0625
```

```
[1] 160000.0000 390625.0000 1185921.0000 150.0625
```

```

, , 1

      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   10   20   30
[2,]   11   22   33
[3,]   20   25   33

, , 2

      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   10   18   25
[2,]   10   23   31
[3,]   17   21   35

```

```

[[1]]
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   10   20   30
[2,]   11   22   33
[3,]   20   25   33

[[2]]
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   10   18   25
[2,]   10   23   31
[3,]   17   21   35

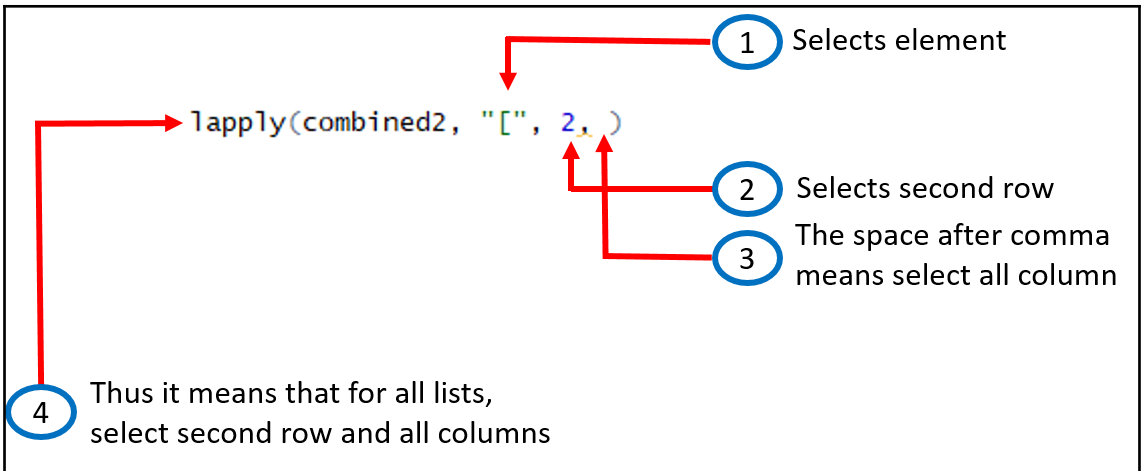
```

```

[[1]]
[1] 11 22 33

[[2]]
[1] 10 23 31

```

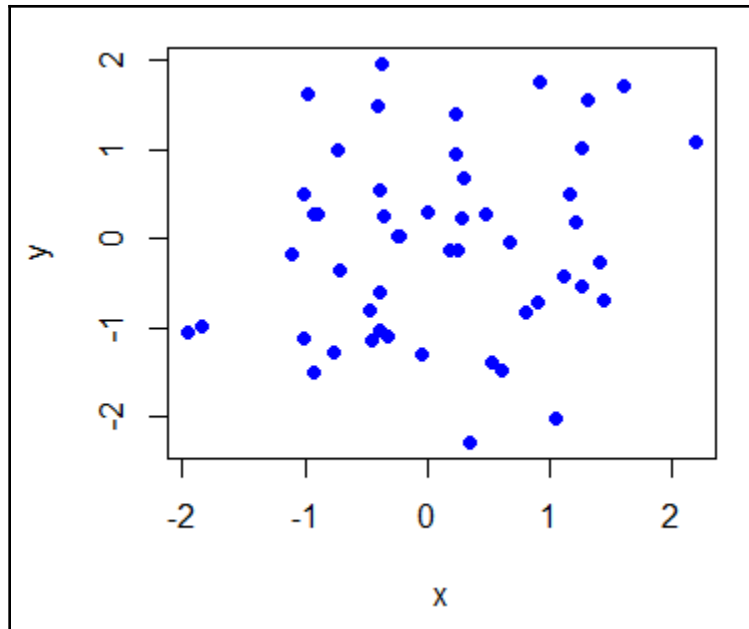


```
[1] 160000.0000 390625.0000 1185921.0000 150.0625
```

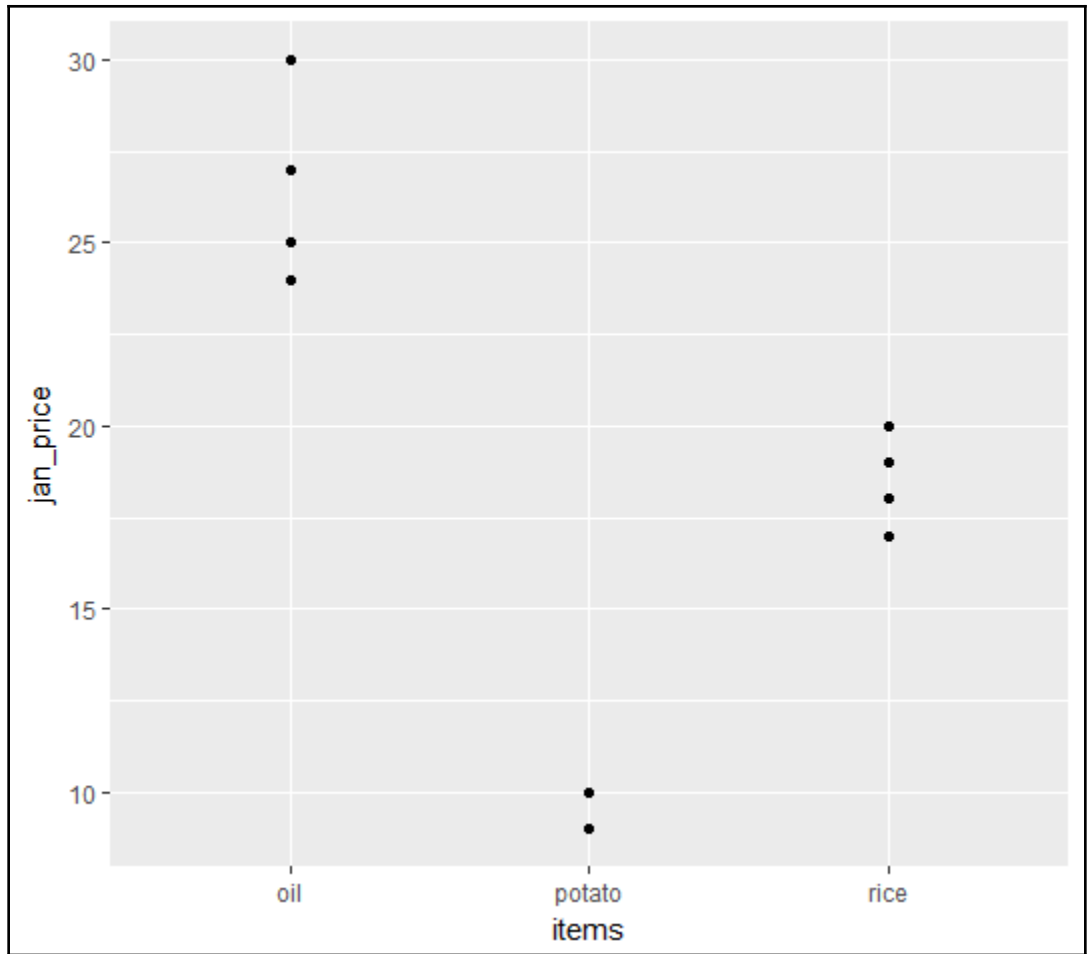
	items	jan_price	mar_price	june_price
1	potato	10	11	20
2	rice	20	22	25
3	oil	30	33	33

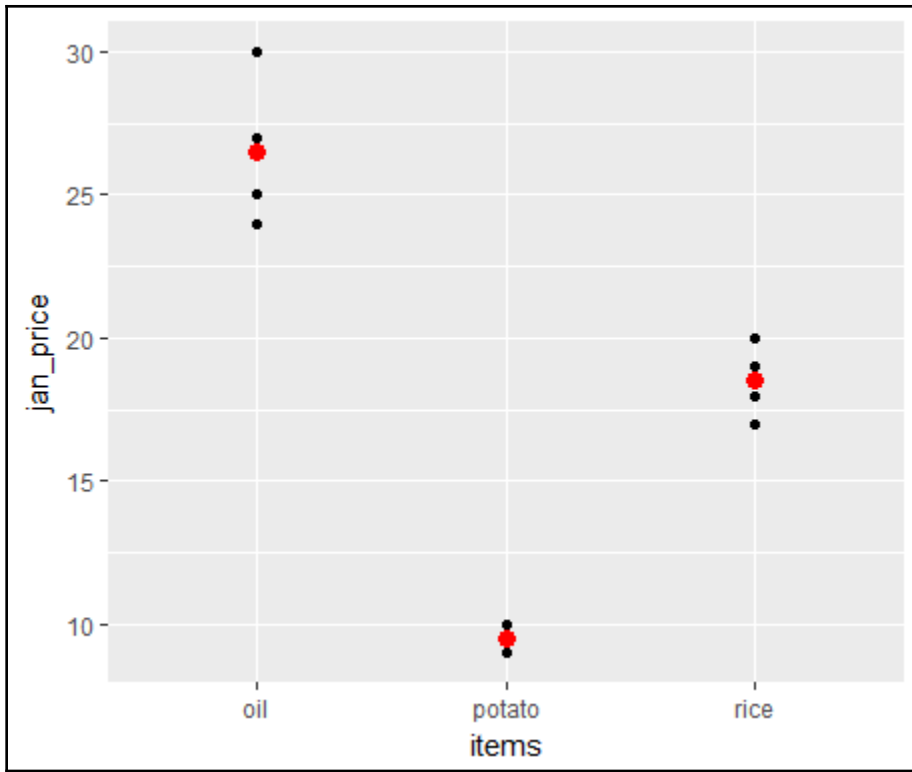
	items	jan_price	mar_price	june_price
1	potato	10	11	20
2	rice	20	22	25
3	oil	30	33	33
4	potato	10	13	21
5	rice	18	25	24
6	oil	25	32	40
7	potato	9	12	17
8	rice	17	21	22
9	oil	24	33	27
10	potato	9	15	13
11	rice	19	27	18
12	oil	27	39	23

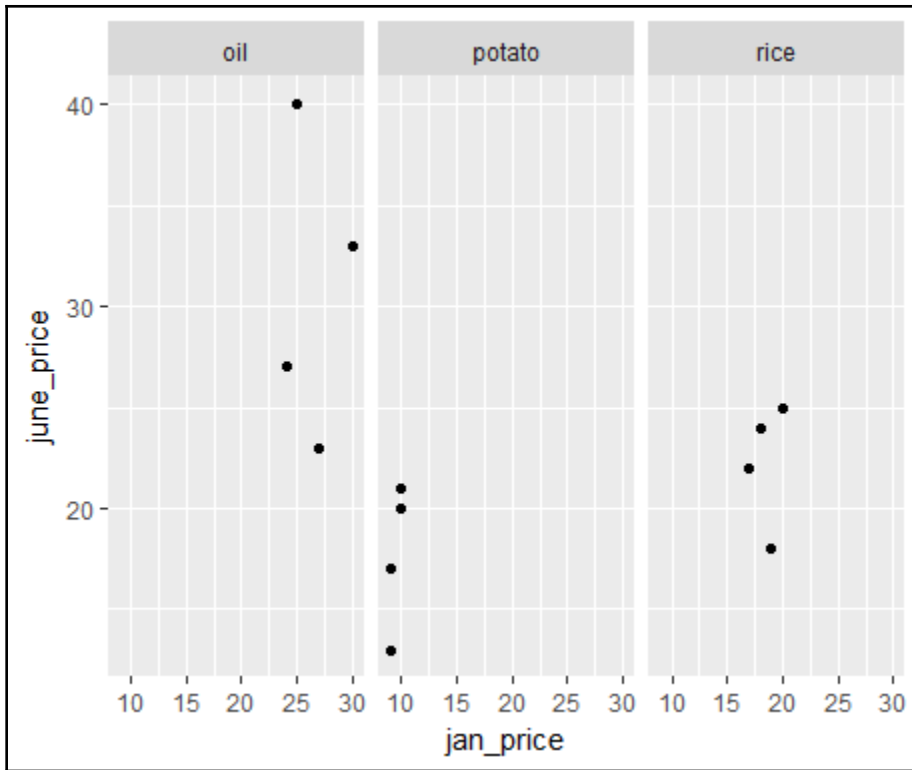
	oil	potato	rice
	34.25	12.75	23.75

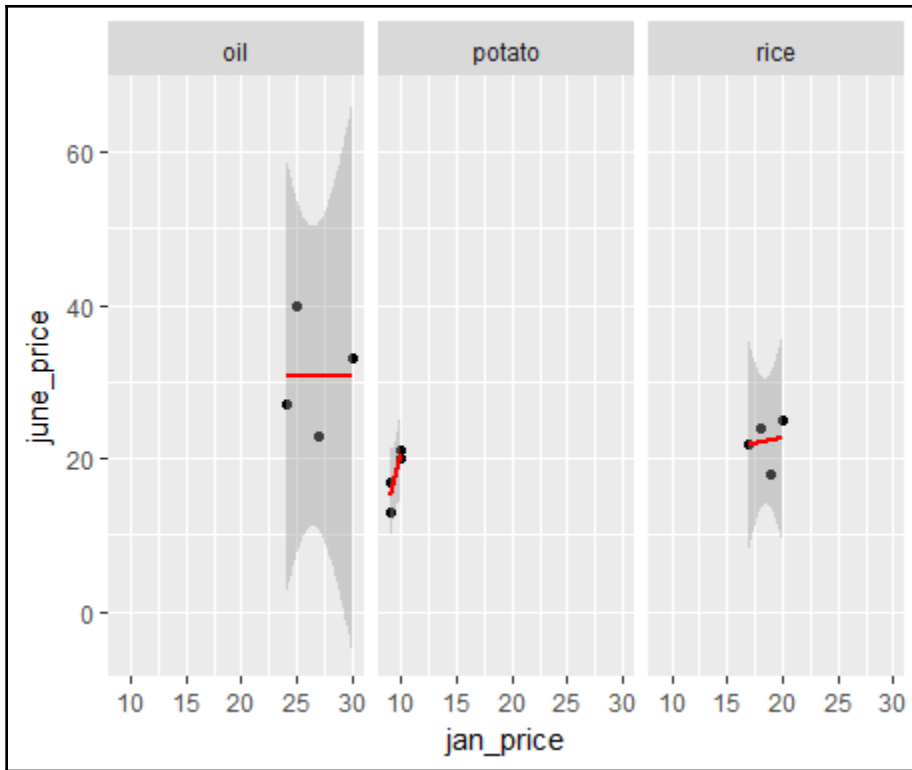


```
data.frame': 12 obs. of 4 variables:  
 $ items      : Factor w/ 3 levels "oil","potato",...: 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 ...  
 $ jan_price  : num 10 20 30 10 18 25 9 17 24 9 ...  
 $ mar_price  : num 11 22 33 13 25 32 12 21 33 15 ...  
 $ june_price: num 20 25 33 21 24 40 17 22 27 13 ...
```

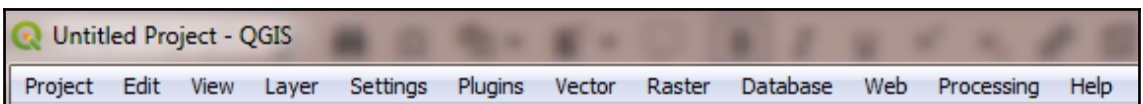


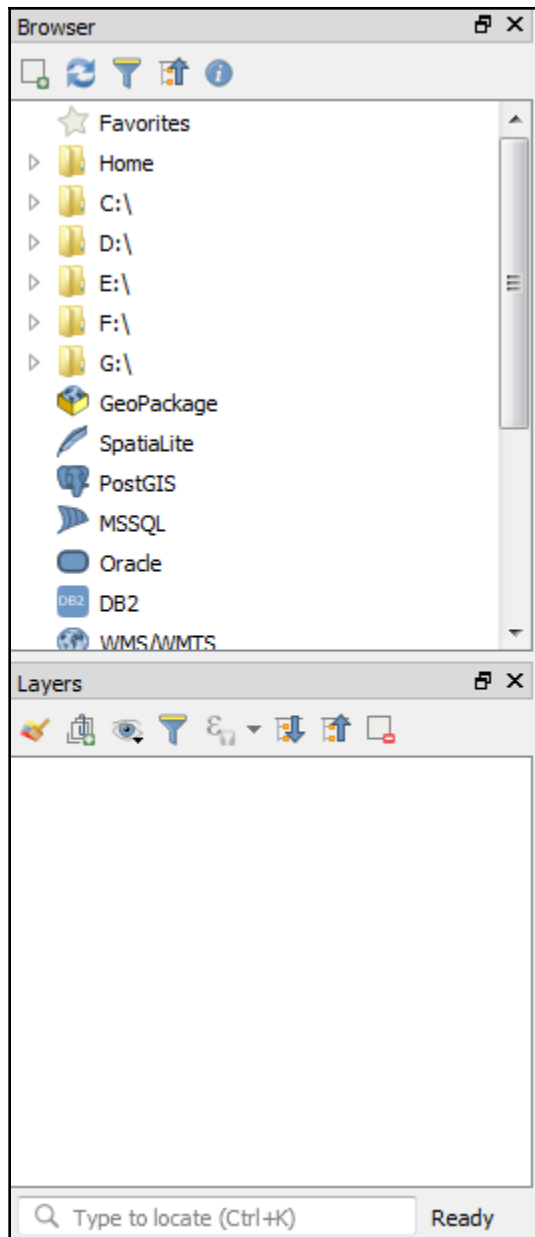




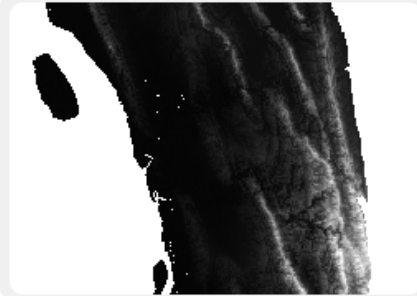


	QGIS-OSGeo4W-3.2.2-1-Setup-x86.exe	18-Aug-2018 12:27	413M
	QGIS-OSGeo4W-3.2.2-1-Setup-x86.exe.md5sum	18-Aug-2018 11:41	69
	QGIS-OSGeo4W-3.2.2-1-Setup-x86_64.exe	18-Aug-2018 12:47	474M
	QGIS-OSGeo4W-3.2.2-1-Setup-x86_64.exe.md5sum	18-Aug-2018 12:10	72



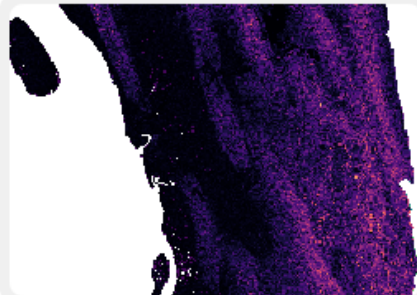


Recent Projects



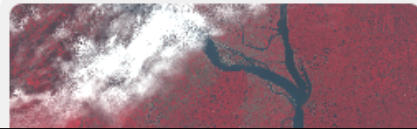
running

F:\Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS\Chapter 10\running.qgz
EPSG:32646 (WGS 84 / UTM zone 46N)



10

F:\Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS\Chapter 10\10.qgz
EPSG:4326 (WGS 84)



classification

F:\Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS\Chapter 9\Classification\classification.qgz
EPSG:32646 (WGS 84 / UTM zone 46N)

Create a new QGIS project

Open a QGIS project

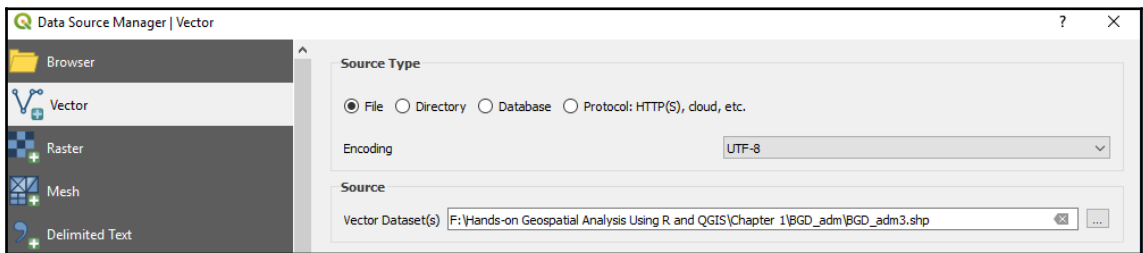
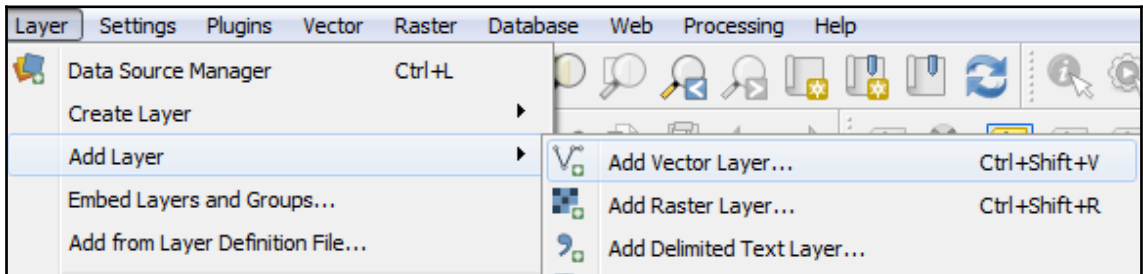
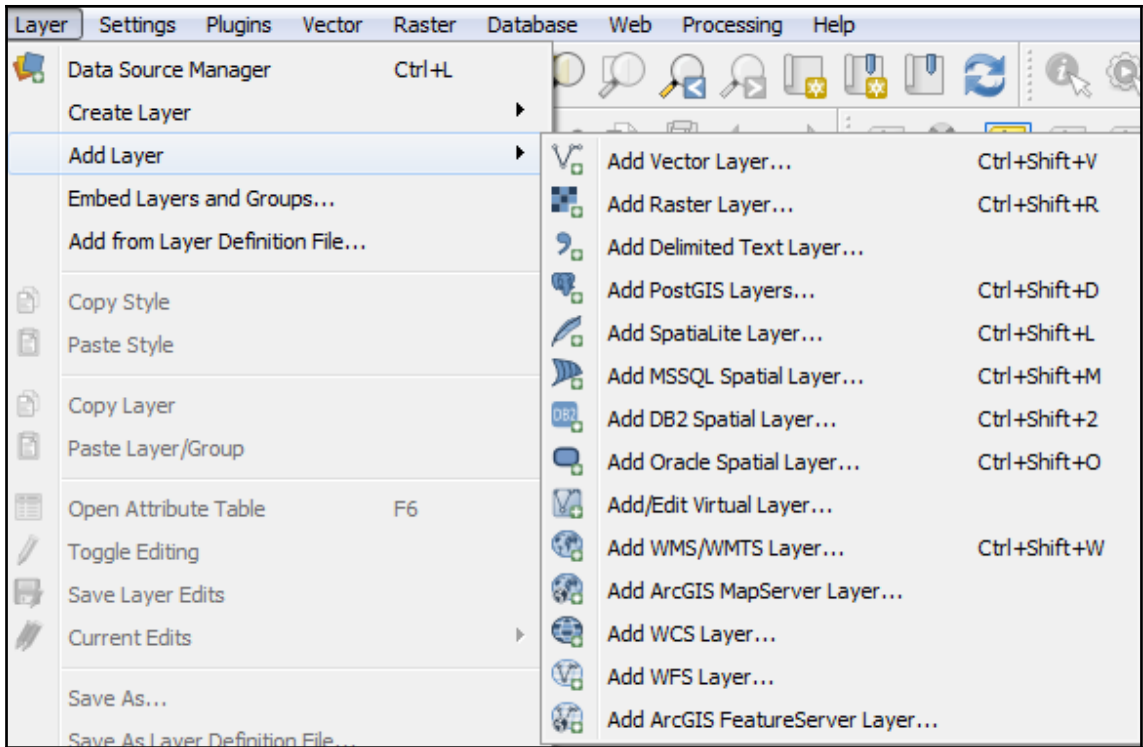
Save a QGIS project

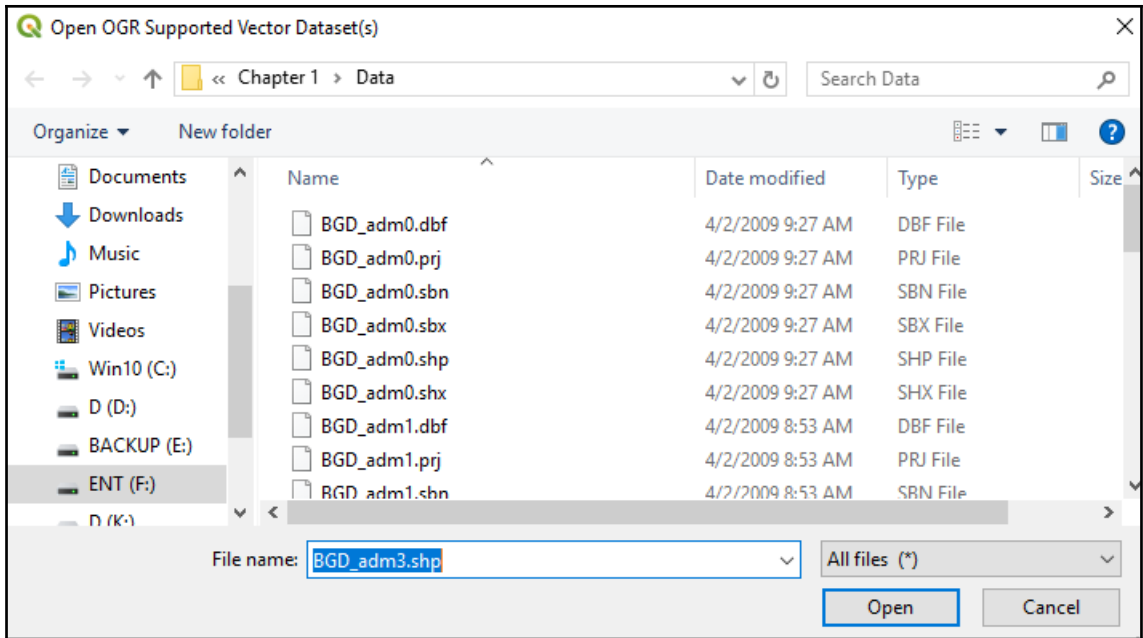
Different tools for panning and zooming maps

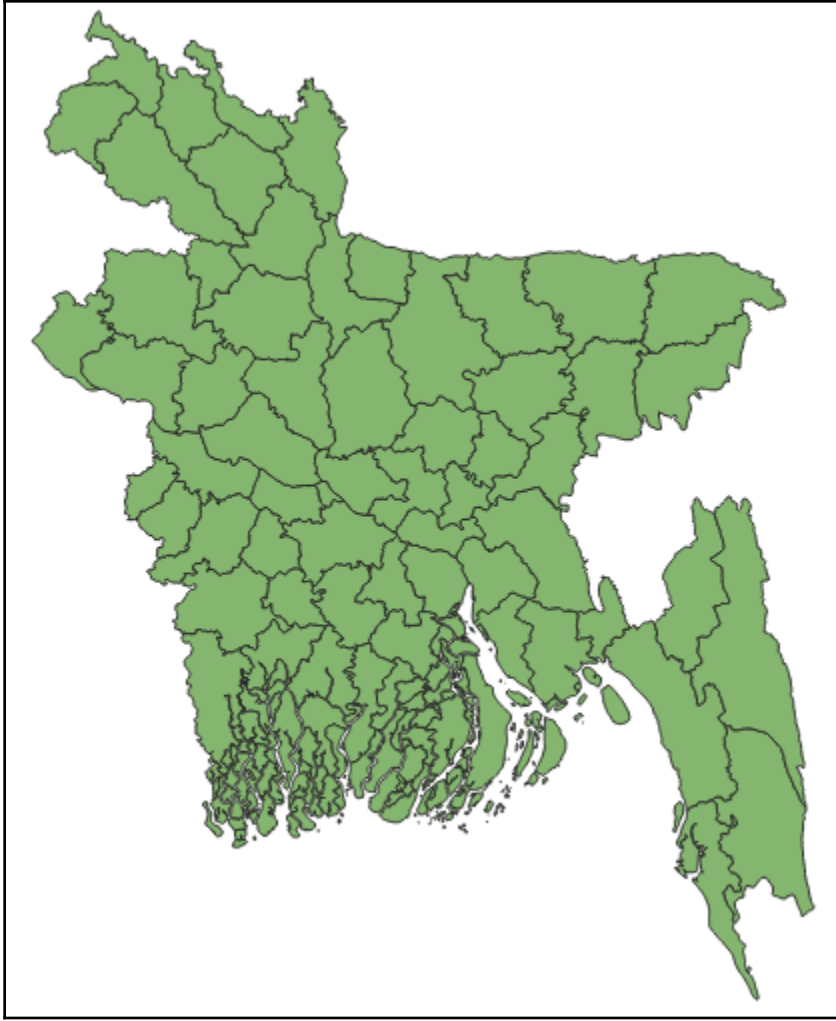


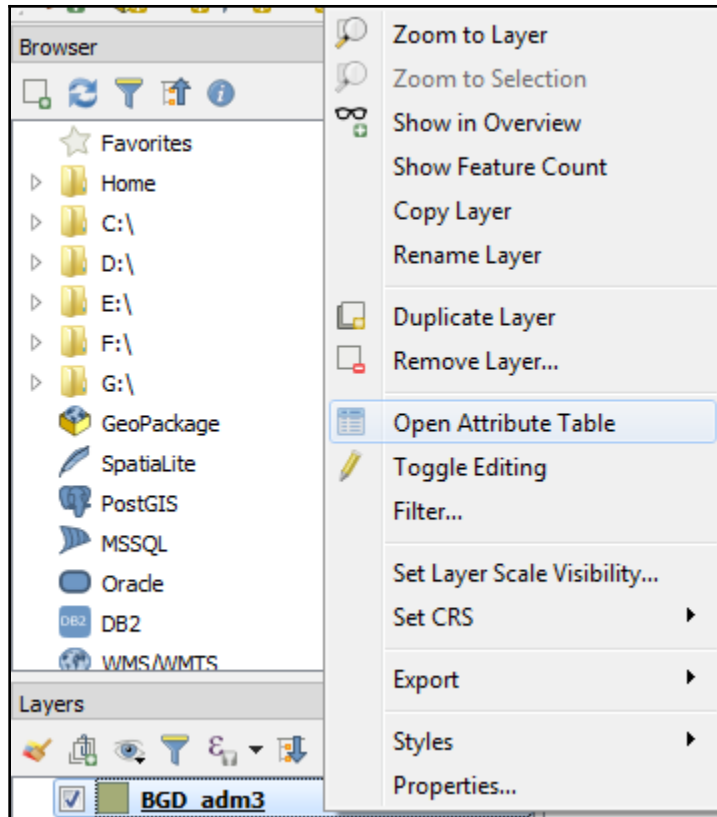
Add vector layer

Add database



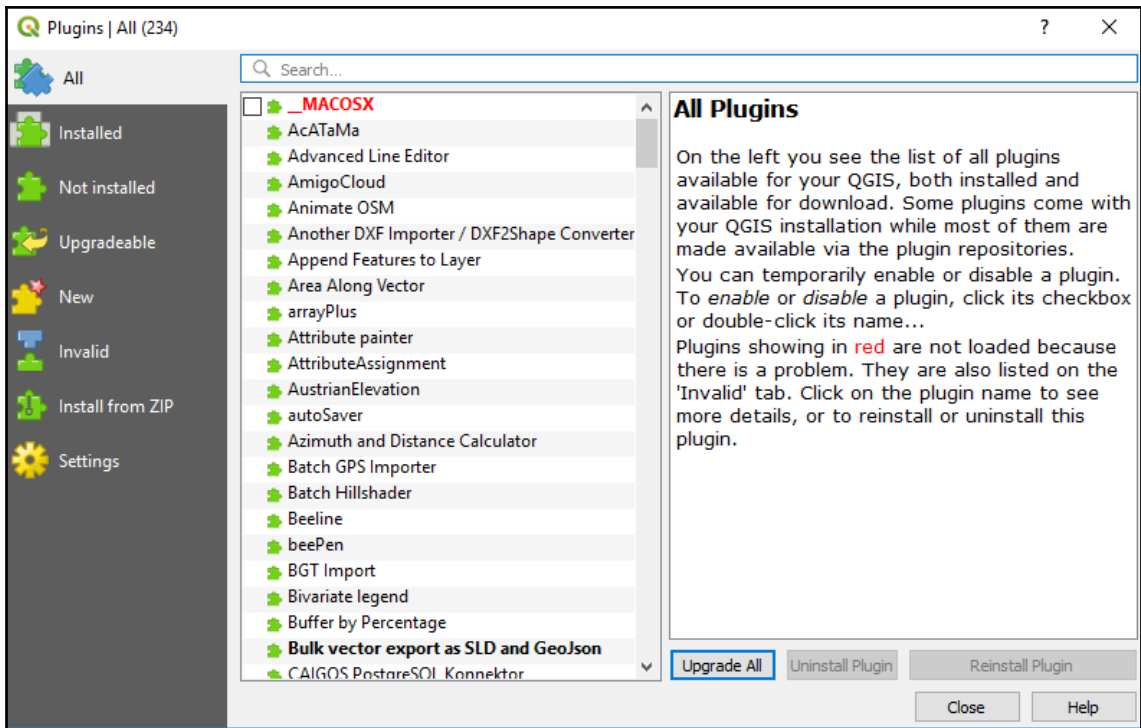
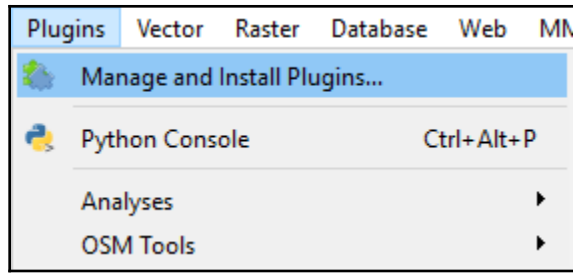




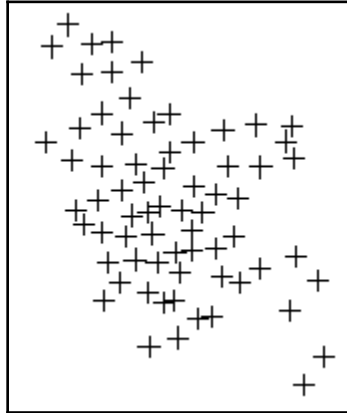


BGD_adm3: Features Total: 66, Filtered: 66, Selected: 0

	ID_0	ISO	NAME_0	ID_1	NAME_1	ID_2	NAME_2	ID_3	NAME_3	VARNAME_3	NL_NAME_3	HASC_3	TYPE_3	
1	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3102	Rangamati	3640	Parbattya Chatt...	Parbattya Chatt...		BD.CG.PC	Zila	Dis
2	23	BGD	Bangladesh	327	Dhaka	3103	Dhaka	3641	Dhaka			BD.DA.DH	Zila	Dis
3	23	BGD	Bangladesh	327	Dhaka	3103	Dhaka	3642	Gazipur			BD.DA.GZ	Zila	Dis
4	23	BGD	Bangladesh	327	Dhaka	3103	Dhaka	3643	Manikgonj	Manikganj Man...		BD.DA.MK	Zila	Dis
5	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3100	Khagrachari	3636	Khagrachari	Khagrachari Kh...		BD.CG.KG	Zila	Dis
6	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3101	Noakhali	3637	Feni			BD.CG.FN	Zila	Dis
7	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3101	Noakhali	3638	Lakshmipur	Lakshmipur Lak...		BD.CG.LK	Zila	Dis
8	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3101	Noakhali	3639	Noakhali			BD.CG.NO	Zila	Dis
9	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3098	Chittagong	3632	Cox's Bazar			BD.CG.CB	Zila	Dis
10	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3099	Comilla	3633	Brahmanbaria			BD.CG.BB	Zila	Dis
11	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3099	Comilla	3634	Chandpur			BD.CG.CP	Zila	Dis
12	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3099	Comilla	3635	Comilla			BD.CG.CM	Zila	Dis
13	23	BGD	Bangladesh	325	Barisal	3096	Patuakhali	3628	Borgona	Barguna Borgona		BD.BA.BG	Zila	Dis
14	23	BGD	Bangladesh	325	Barisal	3096	Patuakhali	3629	Patuakhali			BD.BA.PT	Zila	Dis
15	23	BGD	Bangladesh	326	Chittagong	3097	Bandarban	3630	Bandarban	Bandarban Ban...		BD.CG.BD	Zila	Dis

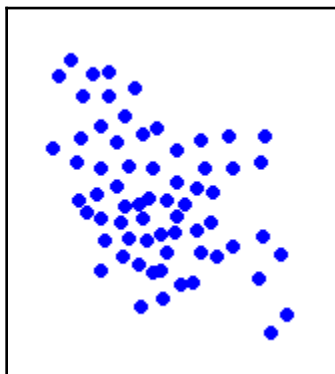


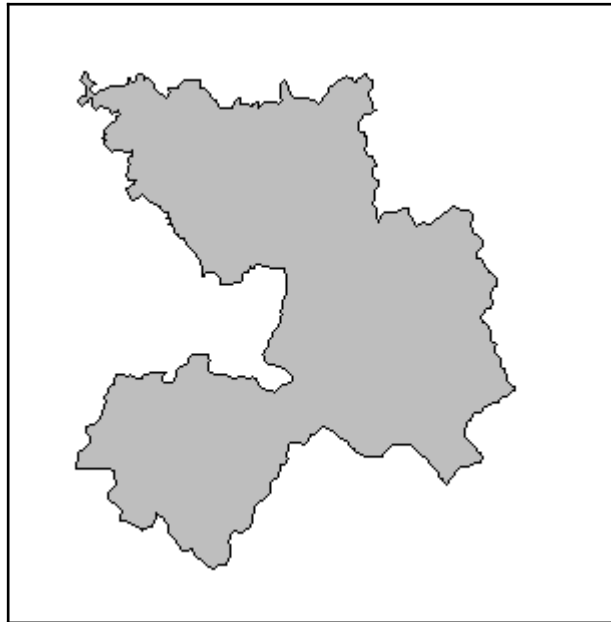
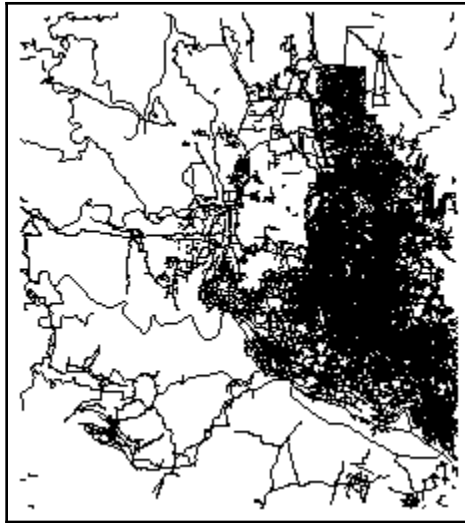
Chapter 2: Fundamentals of GIS Using R and QGIS



```
'data.frame': 66 obs. of 6 variables:  
 $ X : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
 $ lat : num 22.9 22.6 22.5 22.4 22.1 ...  
 $ lon : num 90.2 90.2 90 90.7 90.2 ...  
 $ names: chr "Barisal" "Jhalakati" "Pirojpur" "Bhola" ...  
 $ value: int 23 43 56 34 54 87 19 87 45 73 ...  
 $ ind : chr "A" "B" "C" "D" ...
```

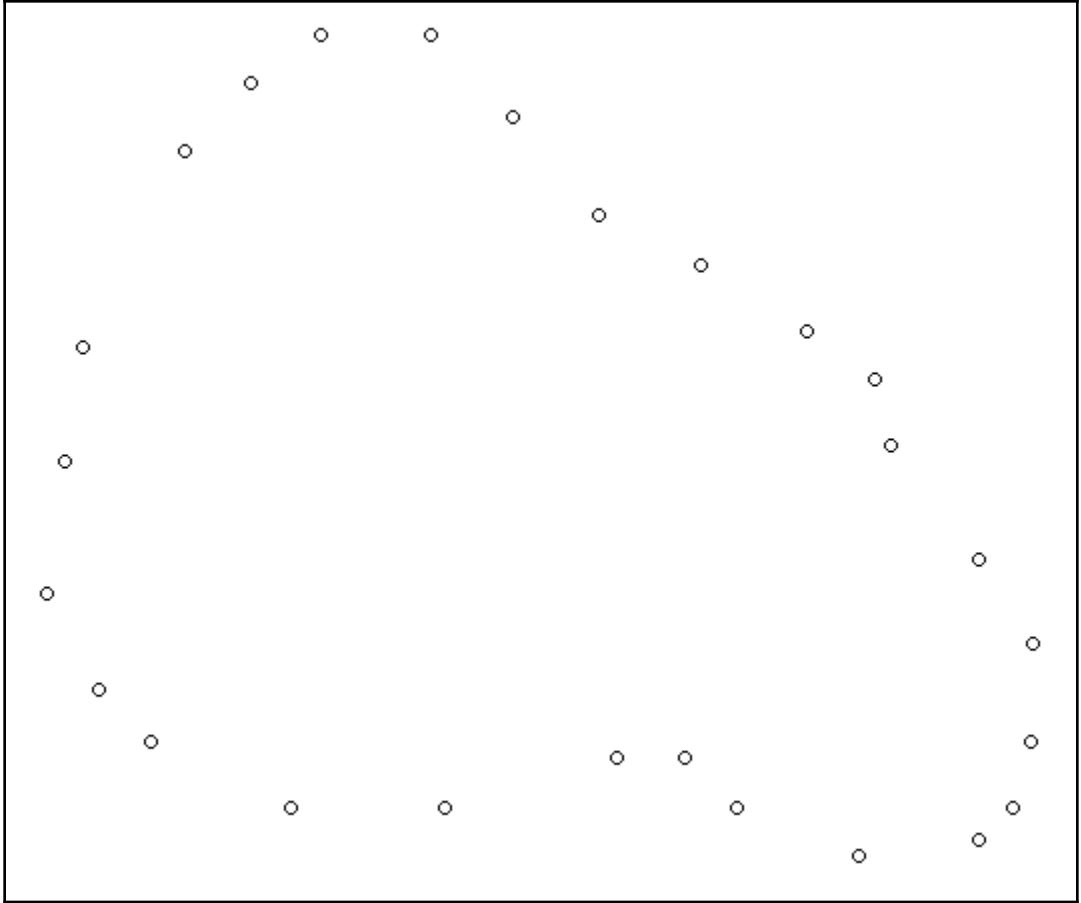
```
Formal class 'SpatialPointsDataFrame' [package "sp"] with 5 slots
..@ data      : 'data.frame': 66 obs. of  4 variables:
.. ..$ X      : int [1:66] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
.. ..$ names: chr [1:66] "Barisal" "Jhalakati" "Pirojpur" "Bhola" ...
.. ..$ value: int [1:66] 23 43 56 34 54 87 19 87 45 73 ...
.. ..$ ind    : Factor w/ 5 levels "A","B","C","D",...: 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
..@ coords.nrs : int [1:2] 3 2
..@ coords     : num [1:66, 1:2] 90.2 90.2 90 90.7 90.2 ...
.. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
.. .. ..$ : NULL
.. .. ..$ : chr [1:2] "lon" "lat"
..@ bbox       : num [1:2, 1:2] 88.3 21.5 92.4 26.3
.. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
.. .. ..$ : chr [1:2] "lon" "lat"
.. .. ..$ : chr [1:2] "min" "max"
..@ proj4string:Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slot
.. .. ..@ projargs: chr NA
```

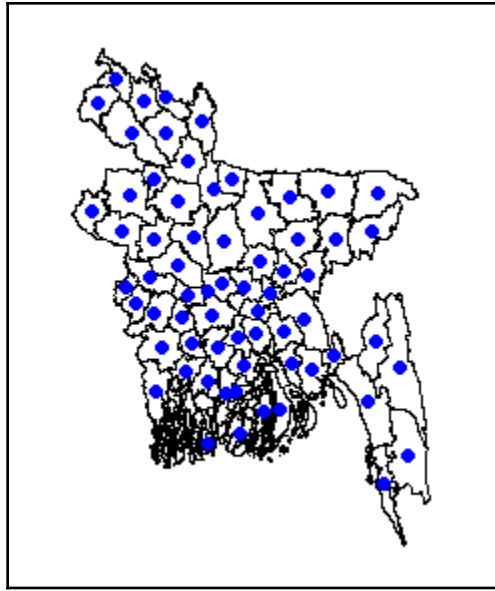


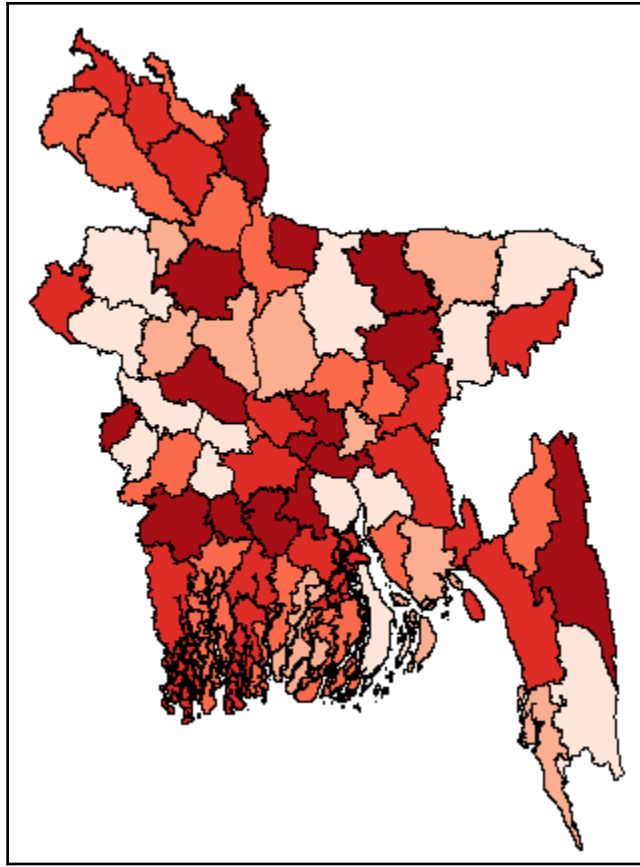


```
Formal class 'Polygons' [package "sp"] with 5 slots
..@ Polygons :List of 83
..@ plotOrder: int [1:83] 82 74 41 77 79 51 60 65 43 38 ...
..@ labpt    : num [1:2] 90.5 22.3
..@ ID      : chr "5"
..@ area    : num 0.21
```

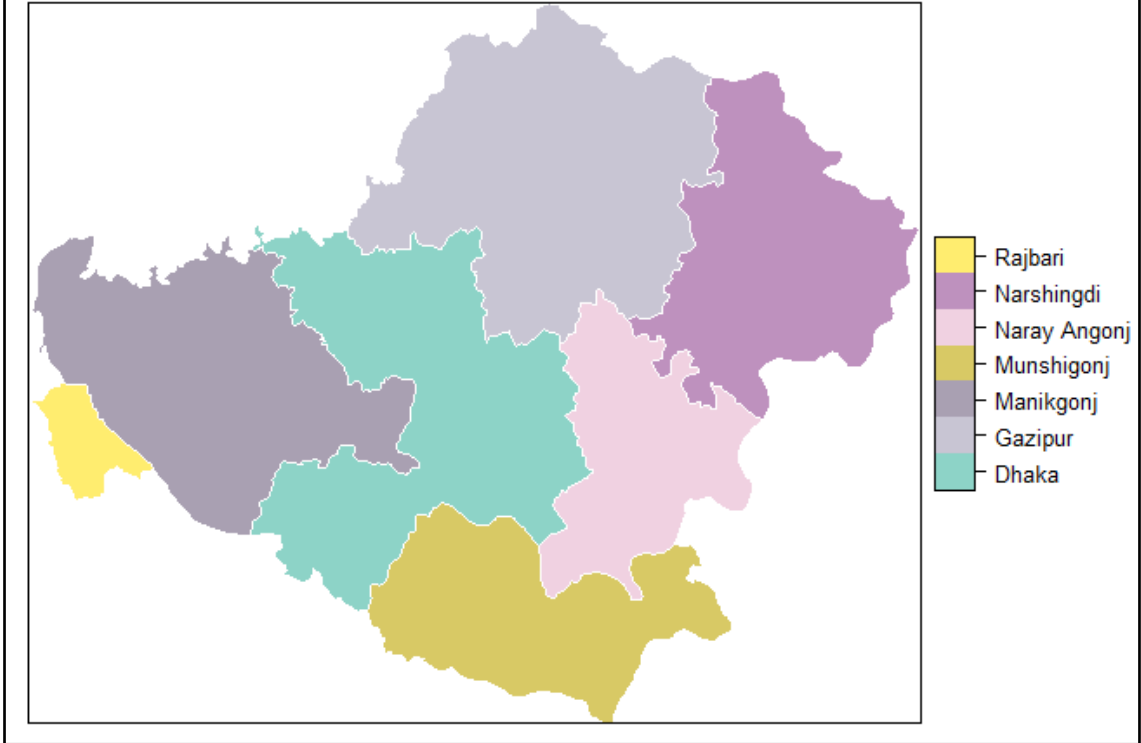
```
Formal class 'Polygon' [package "sp"] with 5 slots
..@ labpt    : num [1:2] 90.3 21.8
..@ area     : num 9.08e-06
..@ hole     : logi FALSE
..@ ringDir  : int 1
..@ coords   : num [1:27, 1:2] 90.3 90.3 90.3 90.3 90.3 ...
```







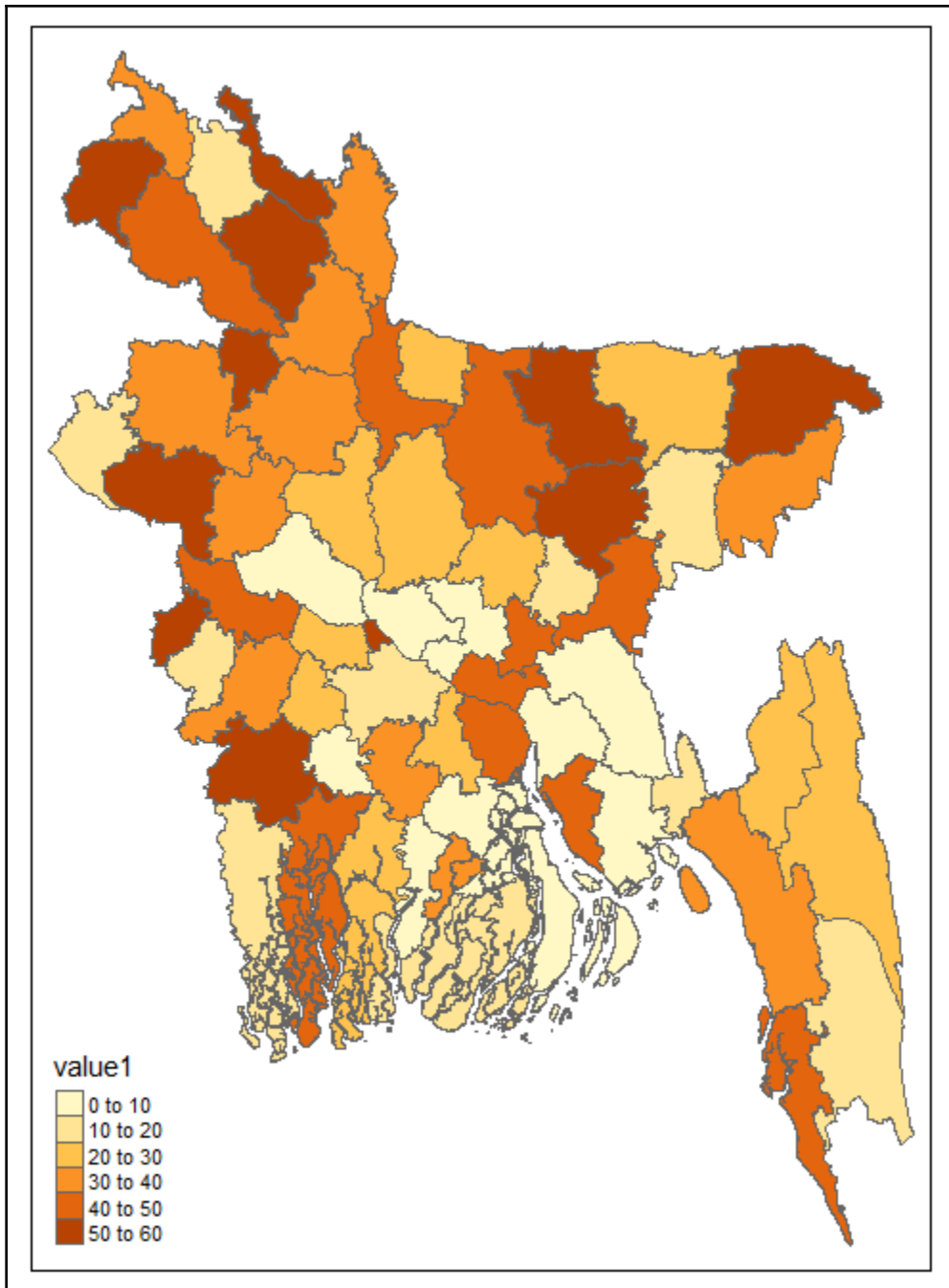
Coloring different districts of Dhaka division

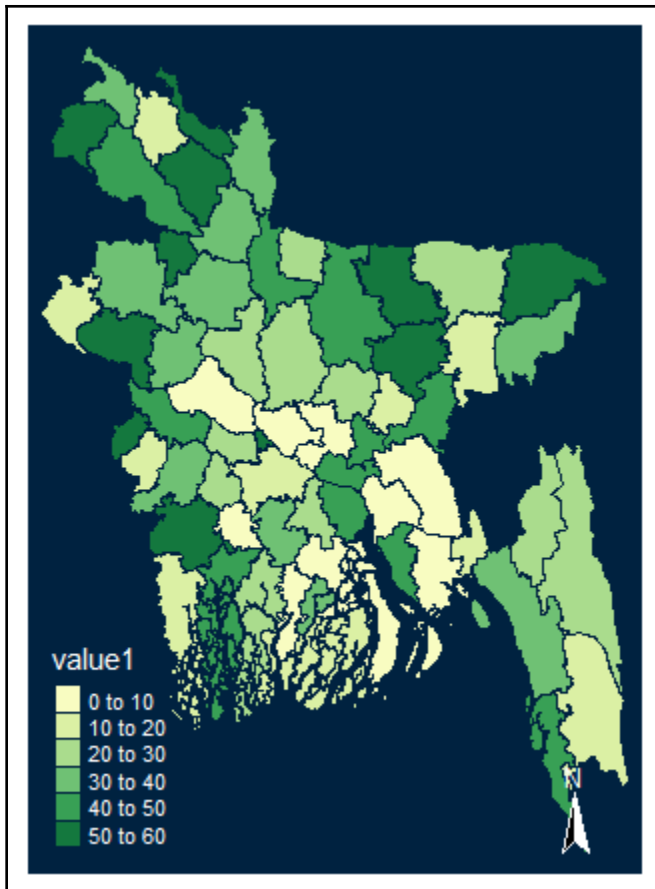


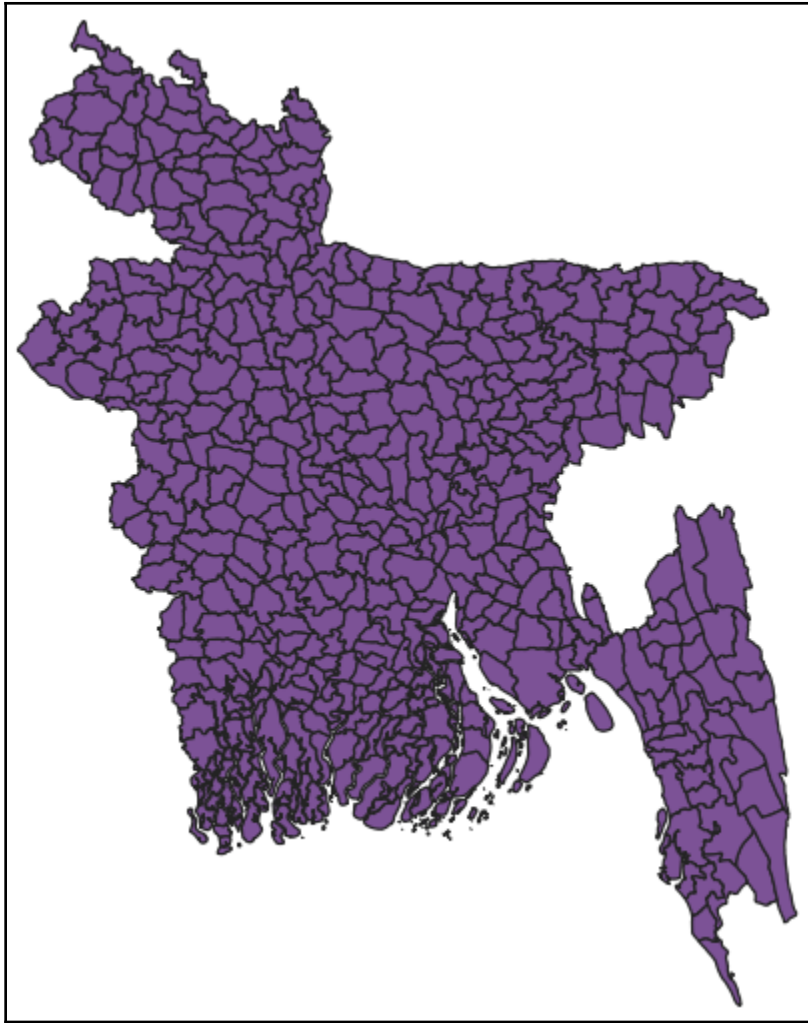
```

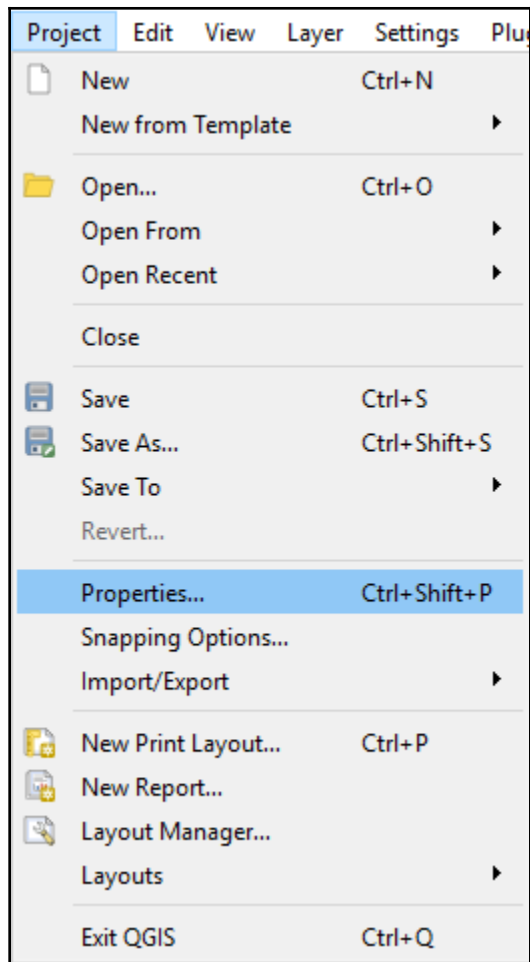
str(map_bd@data)
data.frame': 66 obs. of 23 variables:
 $ ID_0      : int 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 ...
 $ ISO      : Factor w/ 1 level "BGD": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ NAME_0   : Factor w/ 1 level "Bangladesh": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ ID_1     : int 325 325 325 325 325 325 326 326 326 326 ...
 $ NAME_1   : Factor w/ 6 levels "Barisal","Chittagong",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ ID_2     : int 3095 3095 3095 3096 3096 3096 3097 3098 3098 3099 ...
 $ NAME_2   : Factor w/ 23 levels "Bandarban","Barisal",...: 2 2 2 18 18 18 1 4 4 5 ...
 $ ID_3     : int 3624 3625 3626 3627 3628 3629 3630 3631 3632 3633 ...
 $ NAME_3   : Factor w/ 64 levels "Bagerhat","Bandarban",...: 3 24 53 4 6 52 2 9 12 7 ...
 $ VARNAME_3 : Factor w/ 30 levels "Bandarban|Bandarban",...: NA 9 NA NA 2 NA 1 3 NA NA ...
 $ NL_NAME_3 : Factor w/ 0 levels: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ HASC_3   : Factor w/ 64 levels "BD.BA.BG","BD.BA.BL",...: 3 4 5 2 1 6 8 12 9 7 ...
 $ TYPE_3   : Factor w/ 1 level "Zila": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ ENGTYPE_3 : Factor w/ 1 level "District": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ VALIDFR_3 : Factor w/ 5 levels "1946","1974",...: 5 5 5 5 5 1 3 5 5 5 ...
 $ VALIDTO_3 : Factor w/ 1 level "Present": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ REMARKS_3 : Factor w/ 0 levels: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ Shape_Leng: num 9.98 2.68 3.53 8.7 5.71 ...
 $ Shape_Area: num 0.197 0.062 0.108 0.156 0.118 ...
 $ value     : num 90 NA NA NA NA NA 73 40 NA NA ...
 $ value1    : Factor w/ 60 levels "1020","1200",...: 3 39 4 2 12 11 16 32 41 49 ...
 $ value2    : Factor w/ 38 levels "17","19","21",...: 23 15 22 4 15 22 5 27 15 24 ...
 $ value3    : Factor w/ 5 levels "Agree","Disagree",...: 1 4 3 2 5 1 2 5 5 2 ...

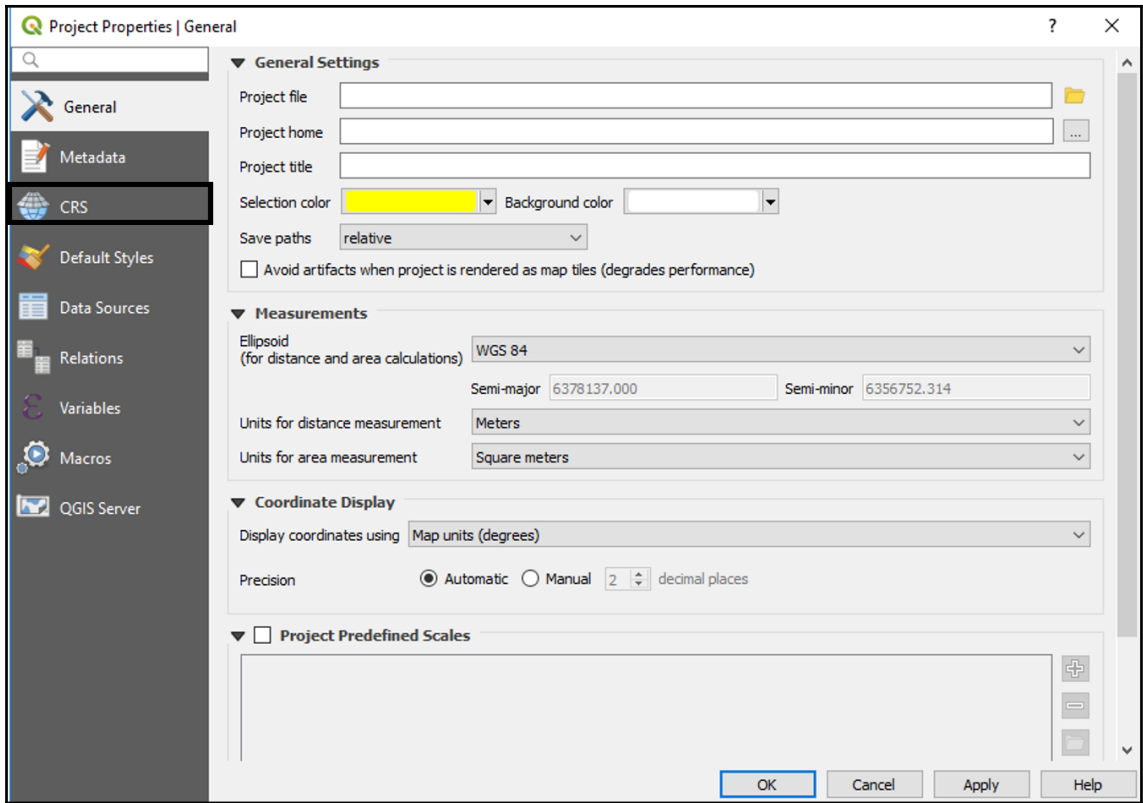
```

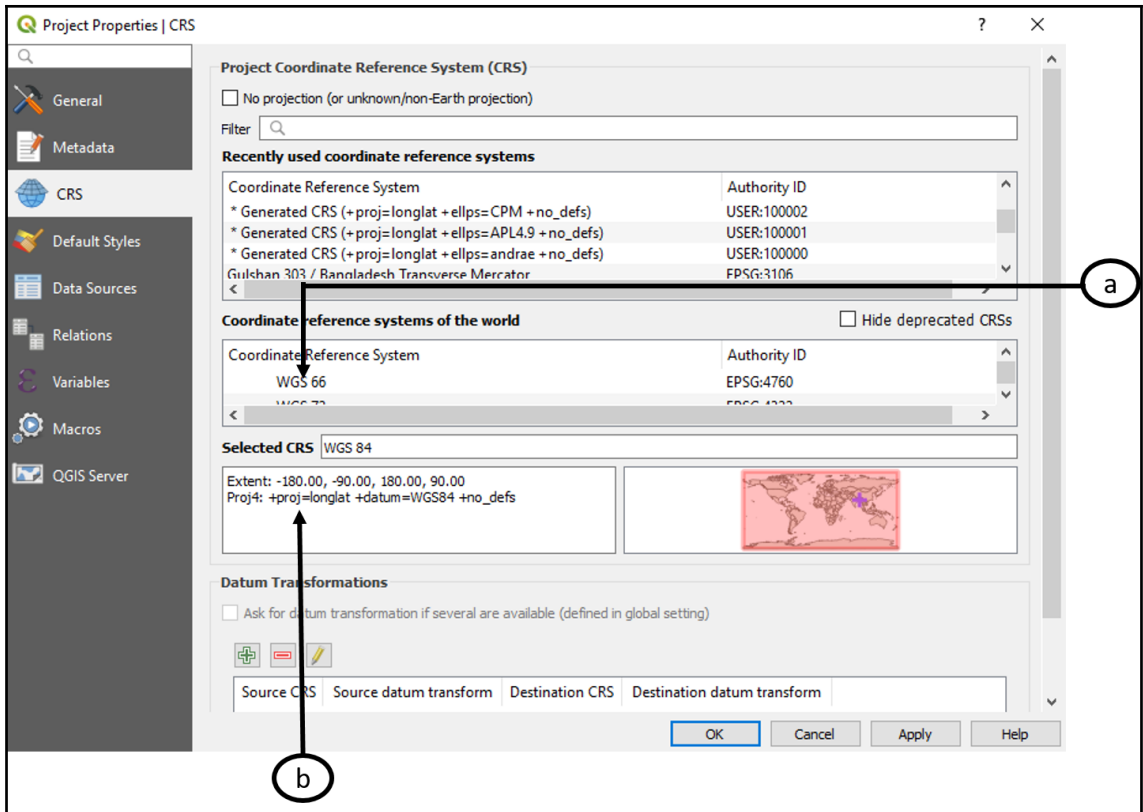



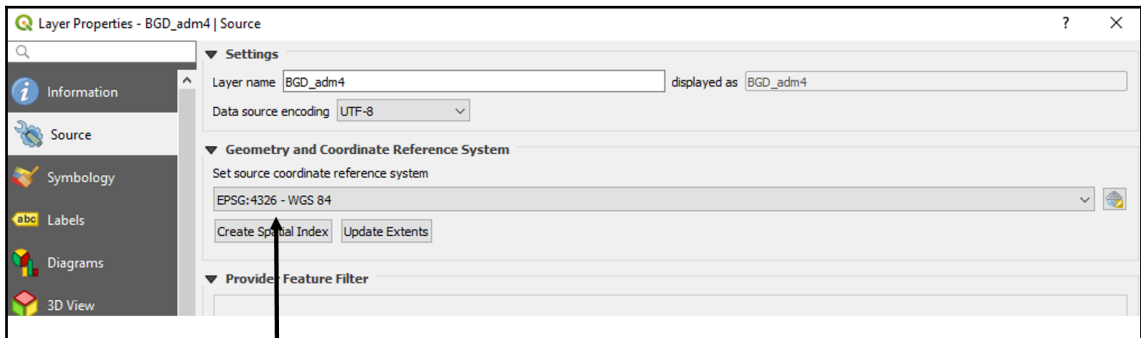
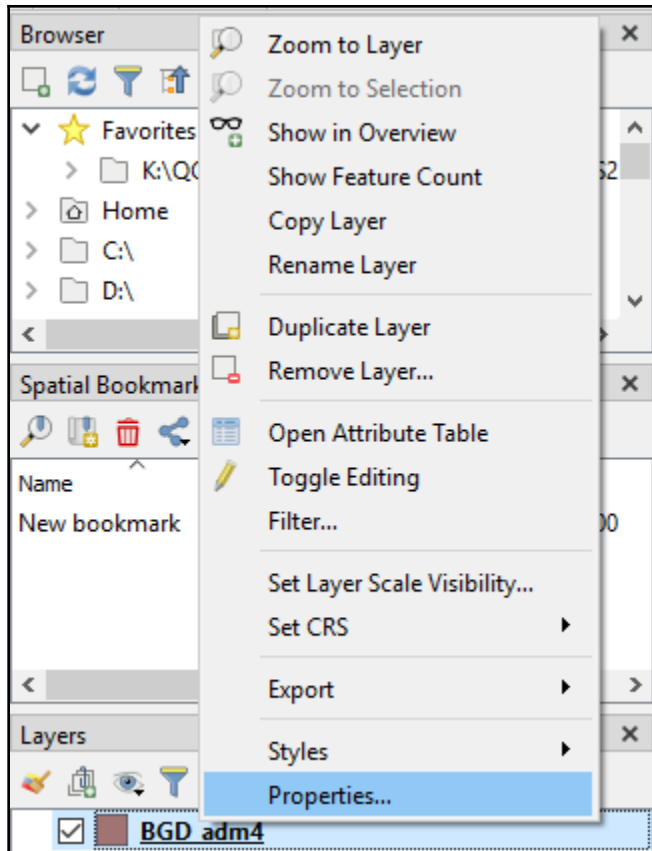


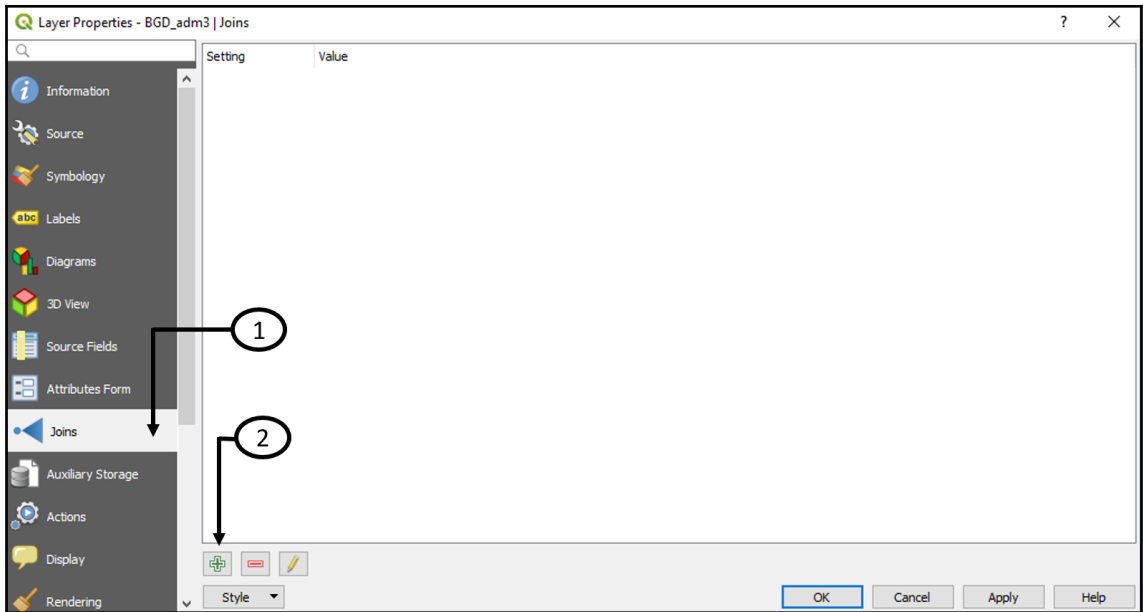


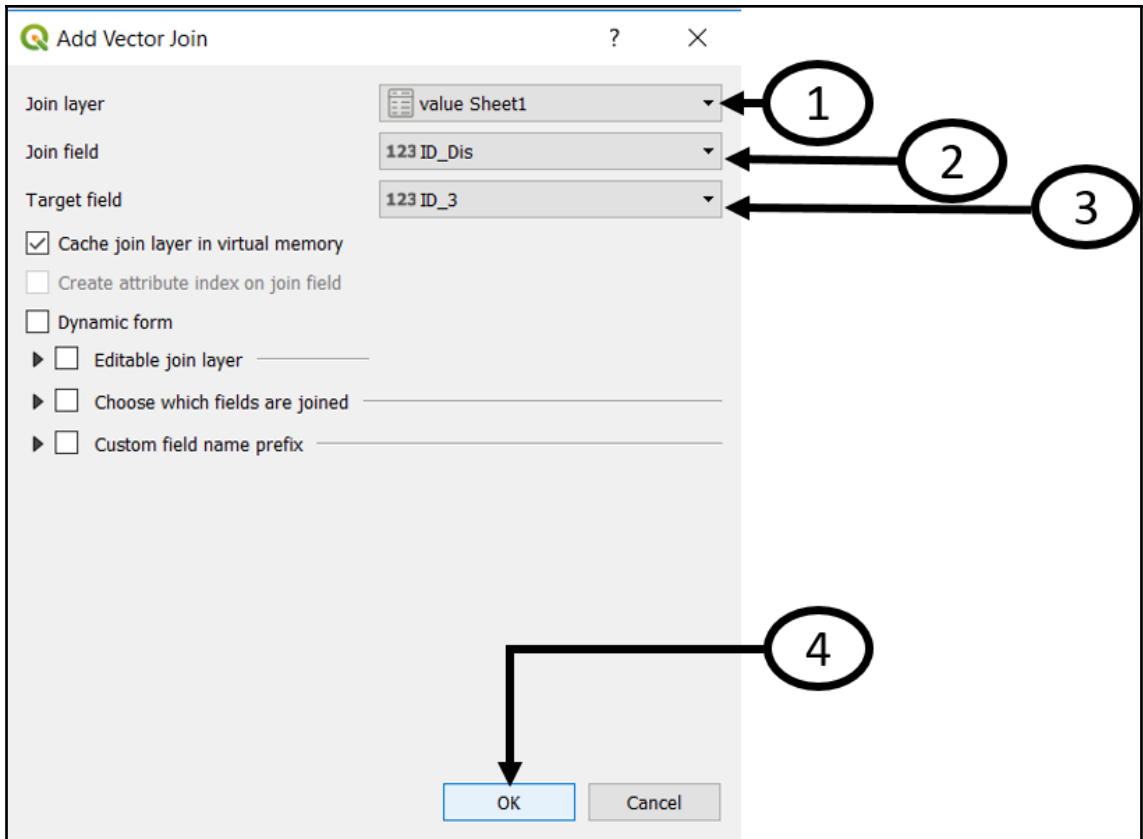


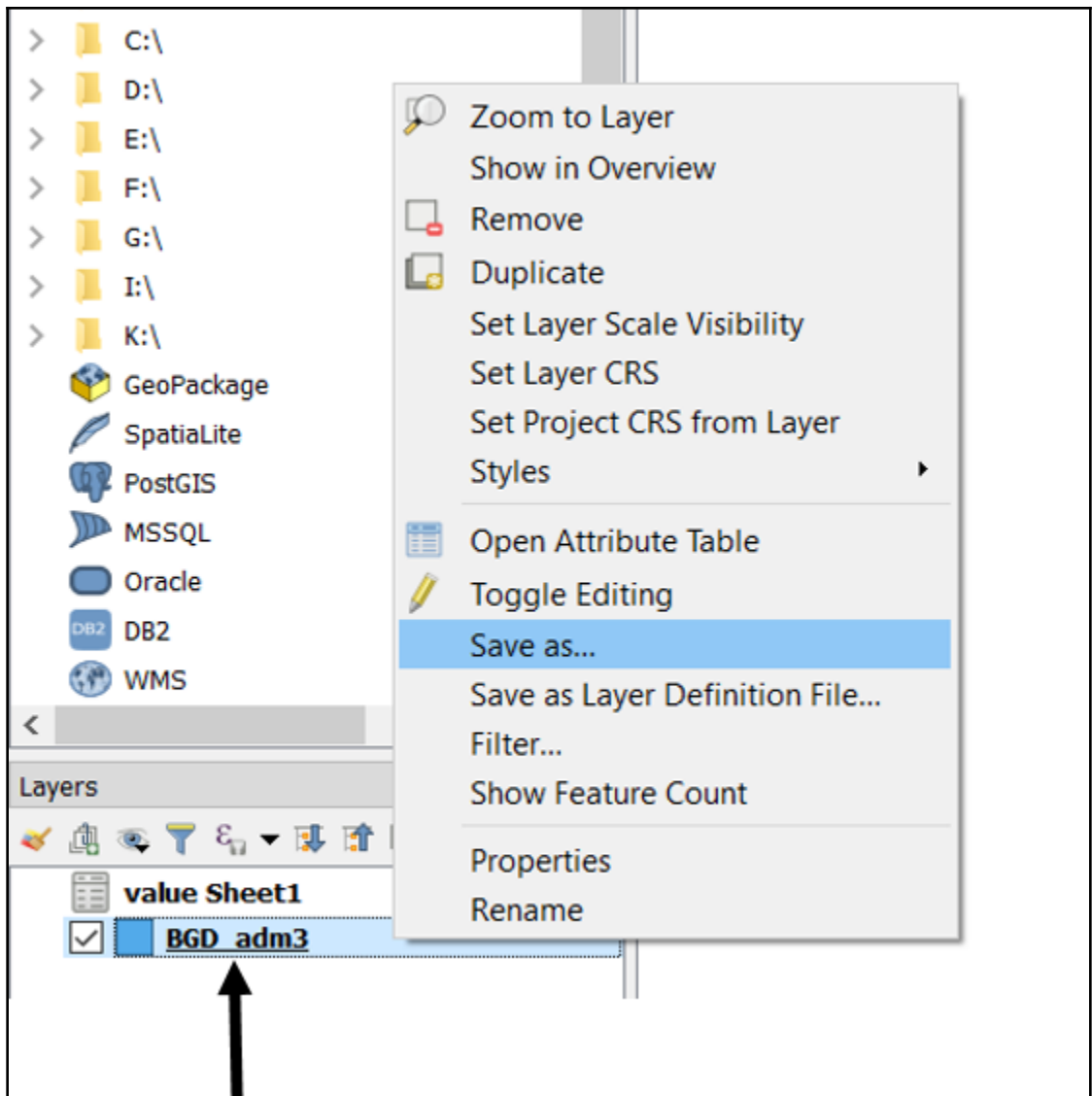


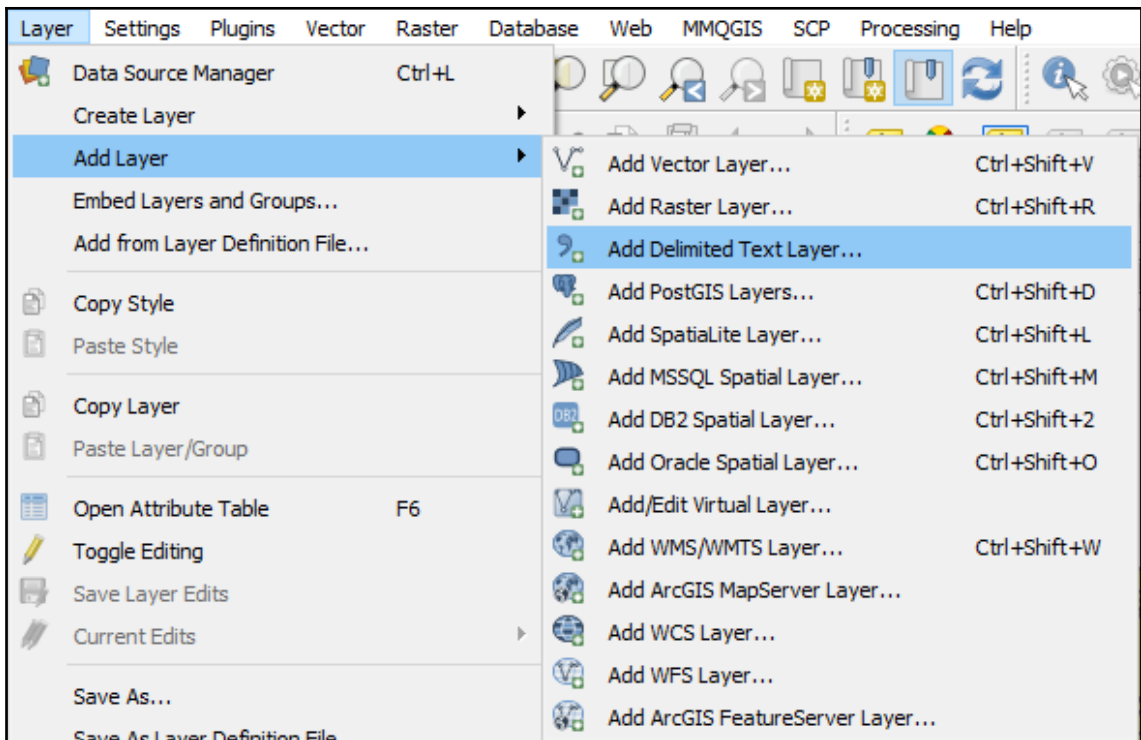


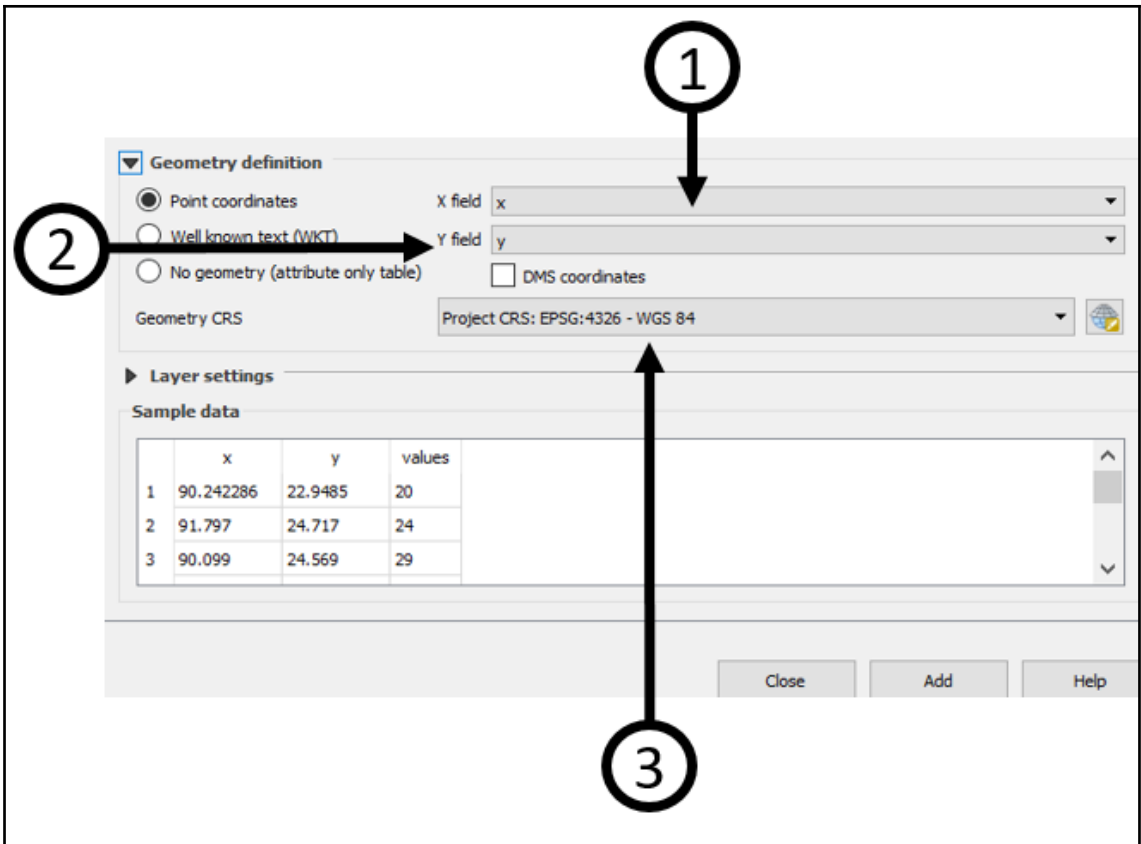


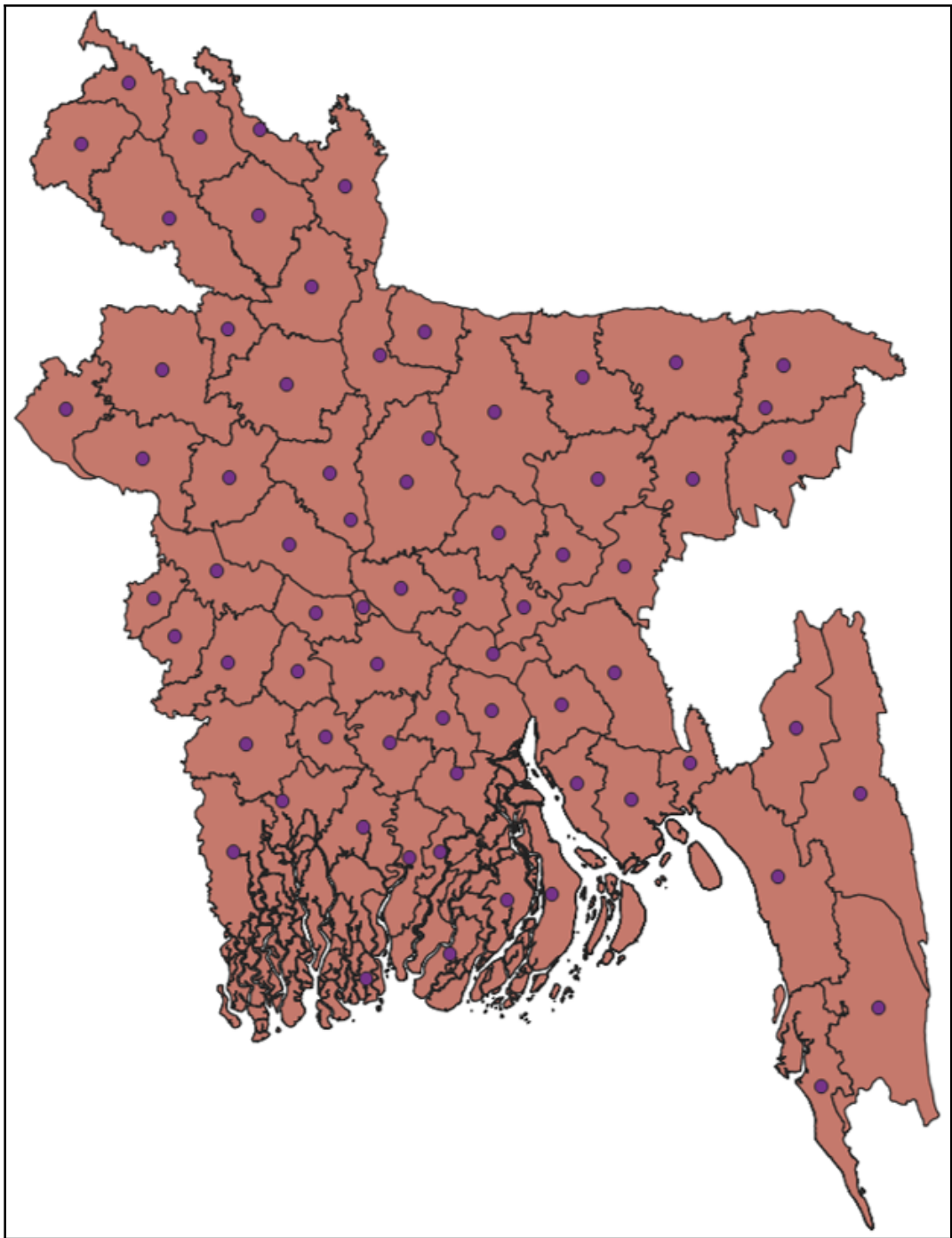


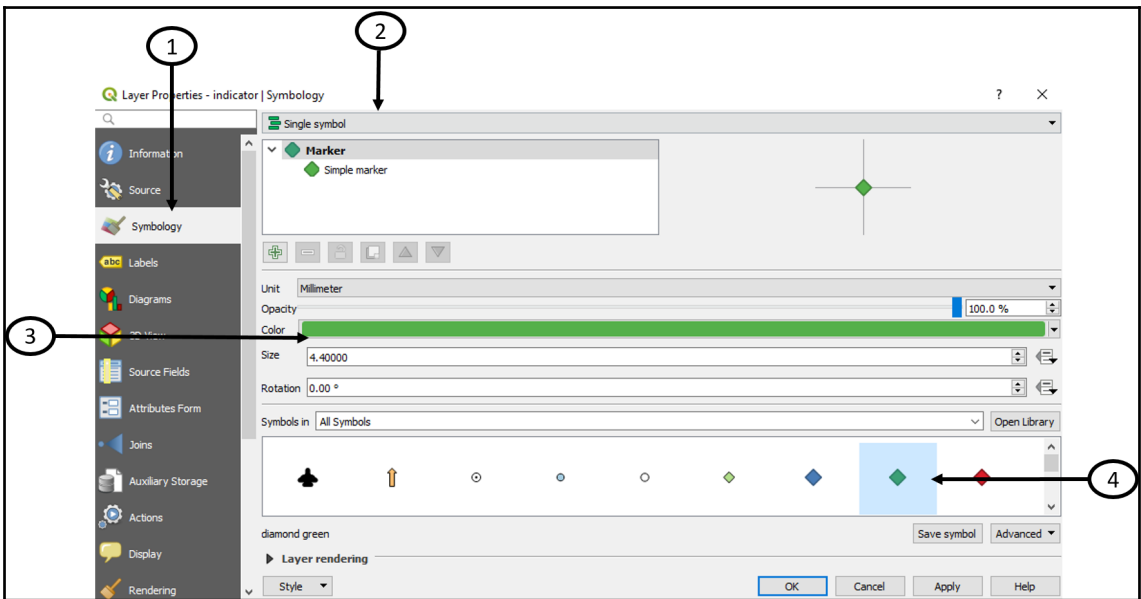
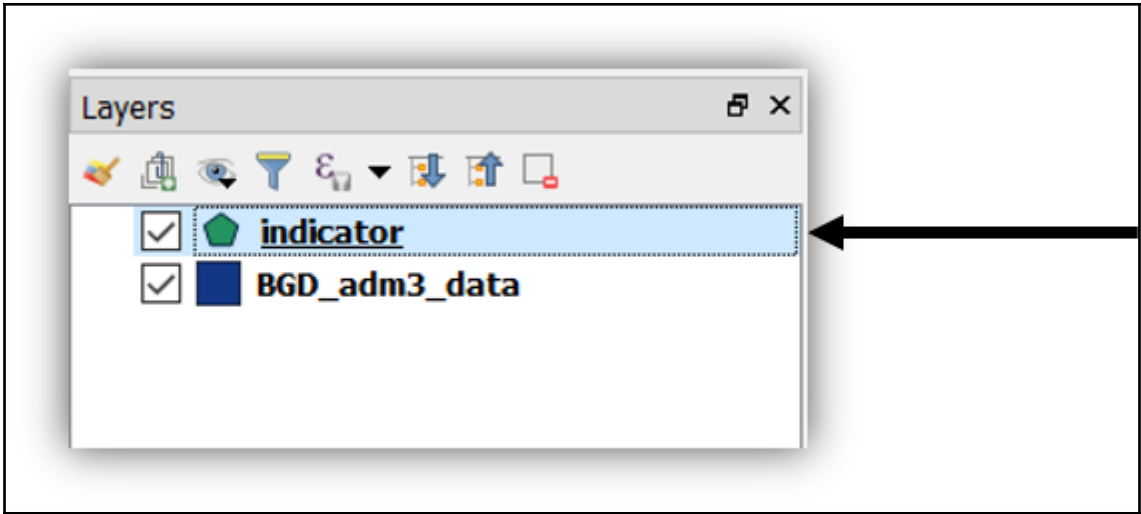


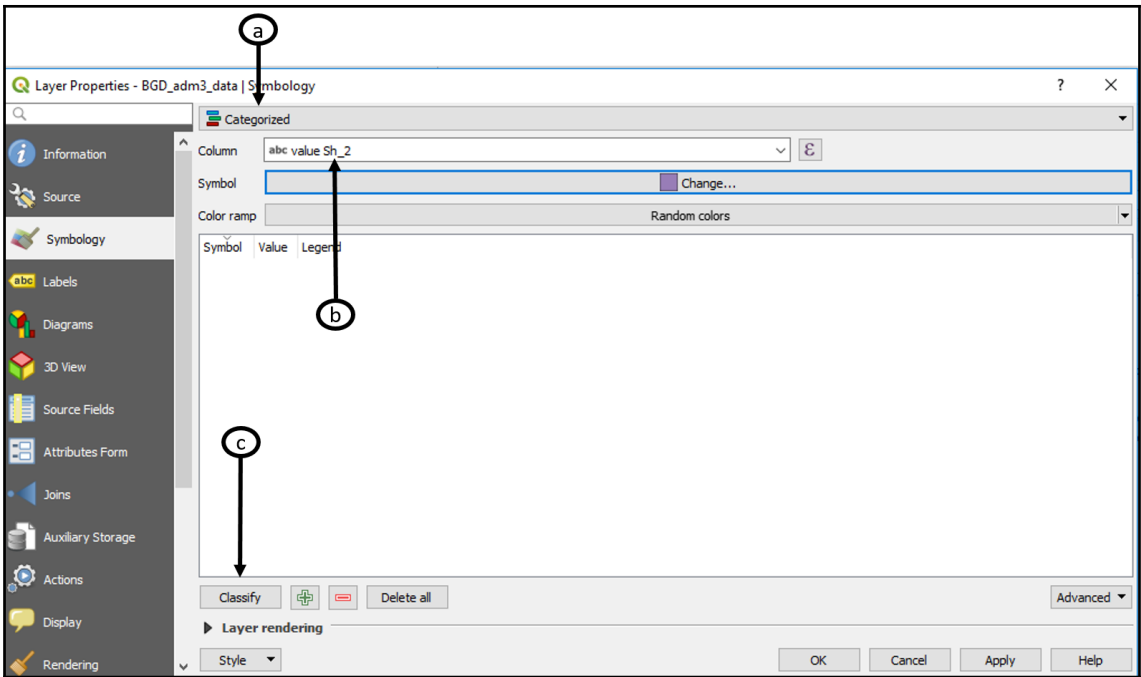


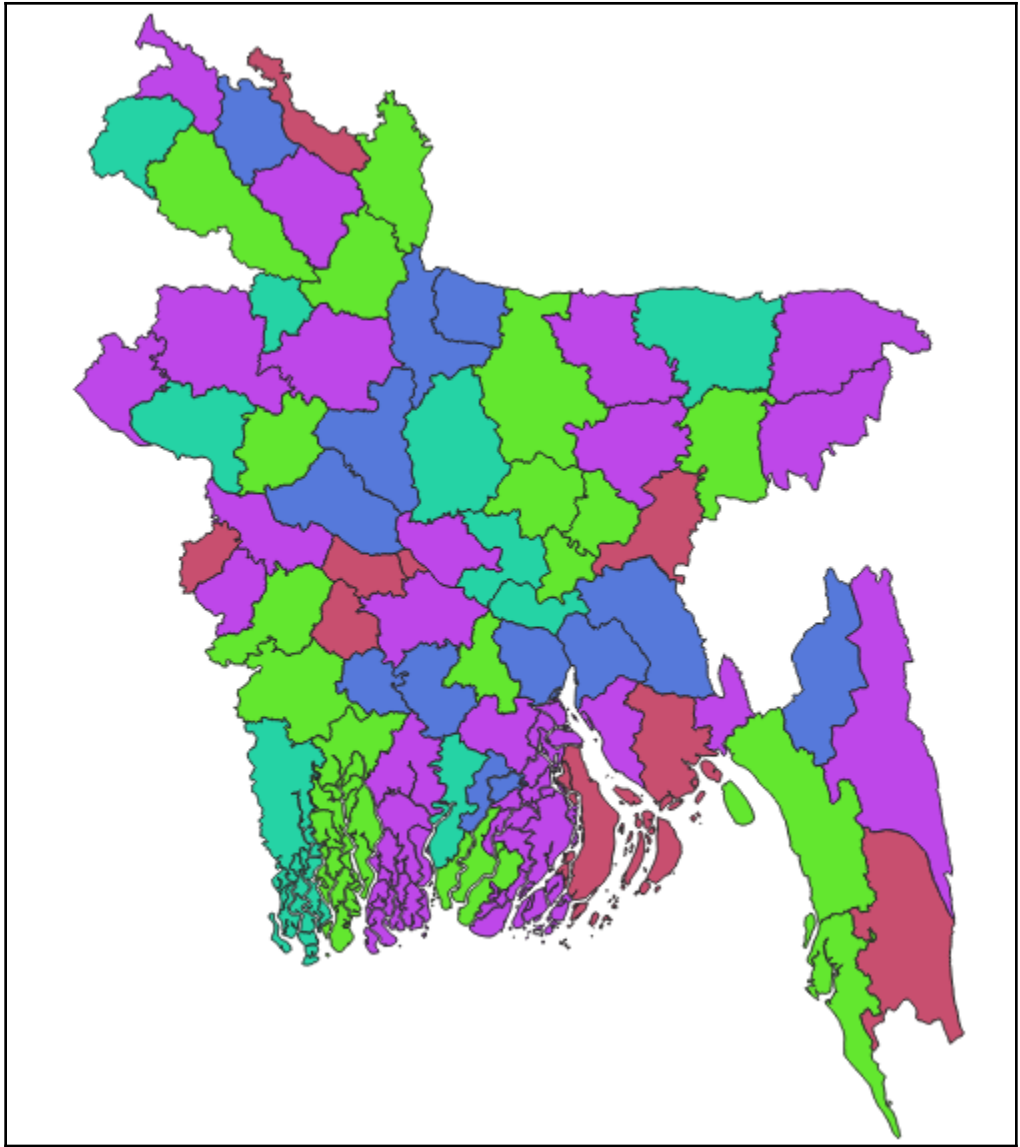


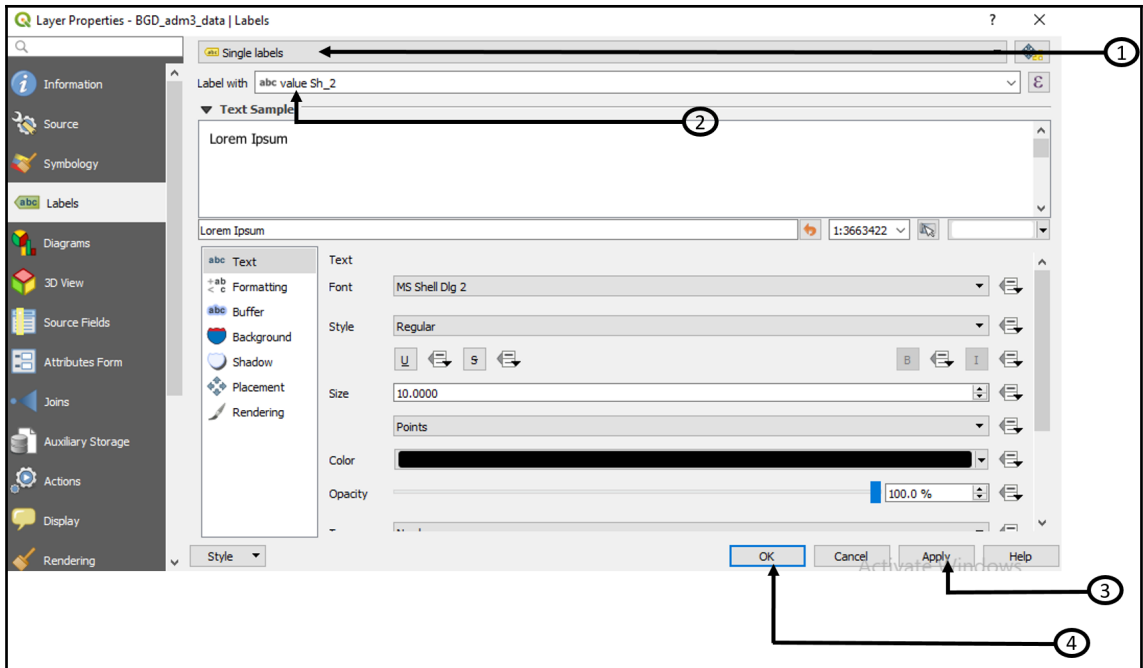


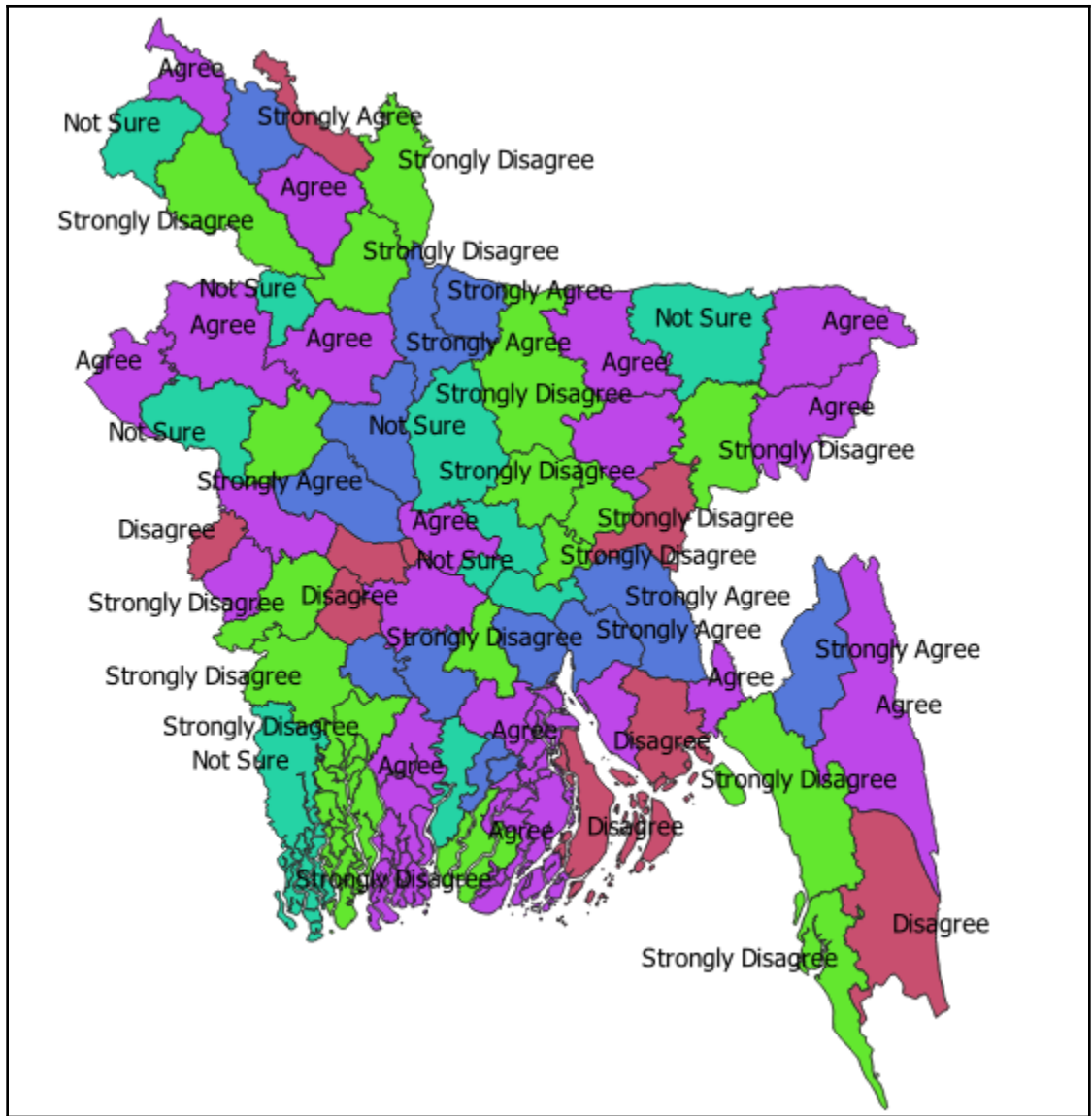


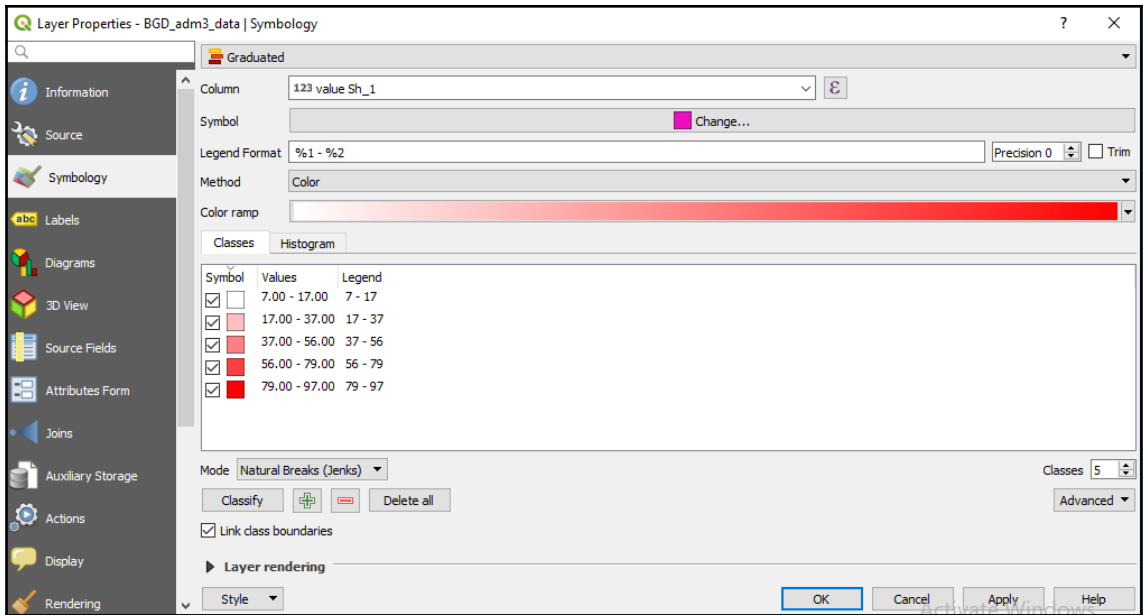


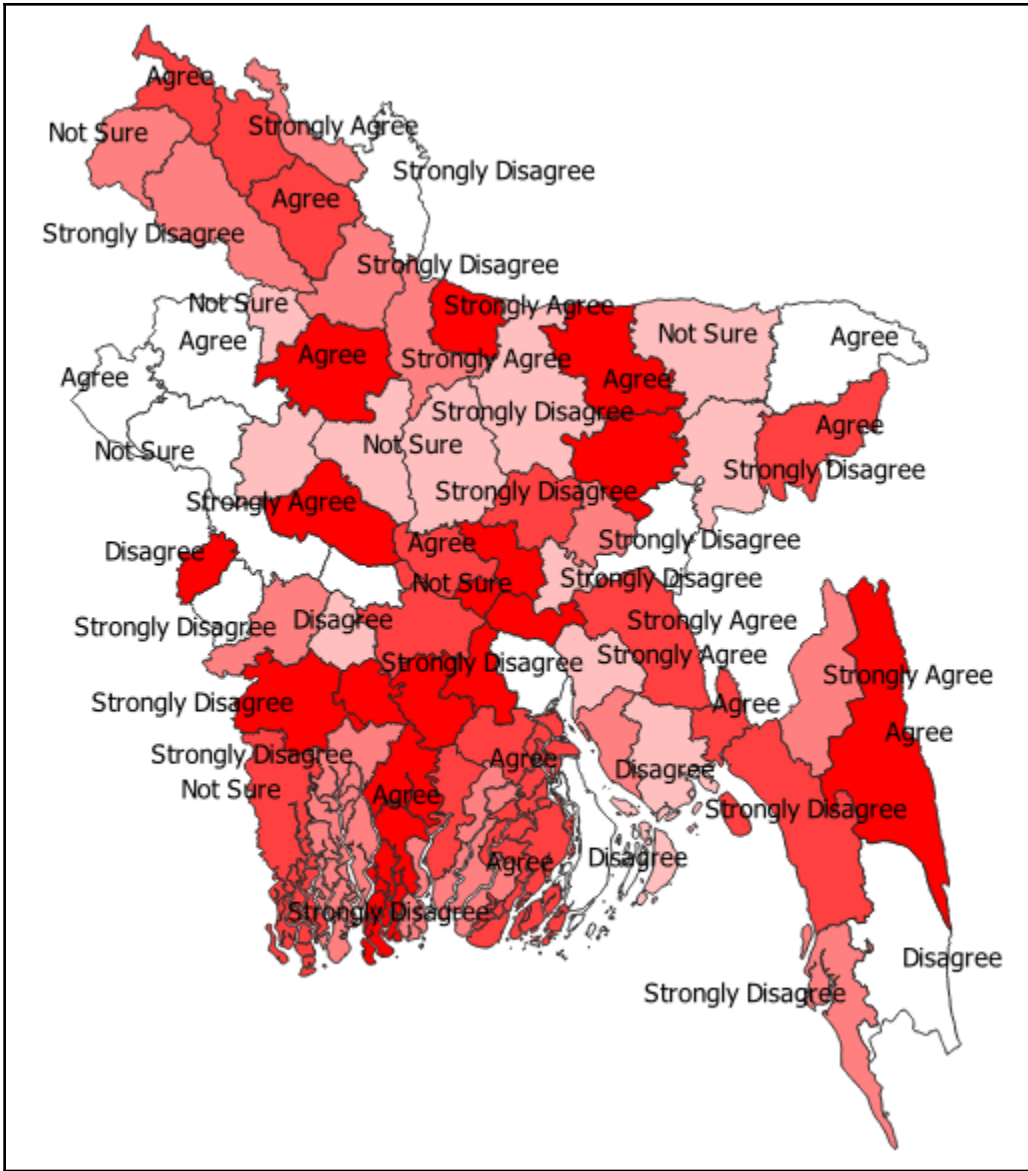


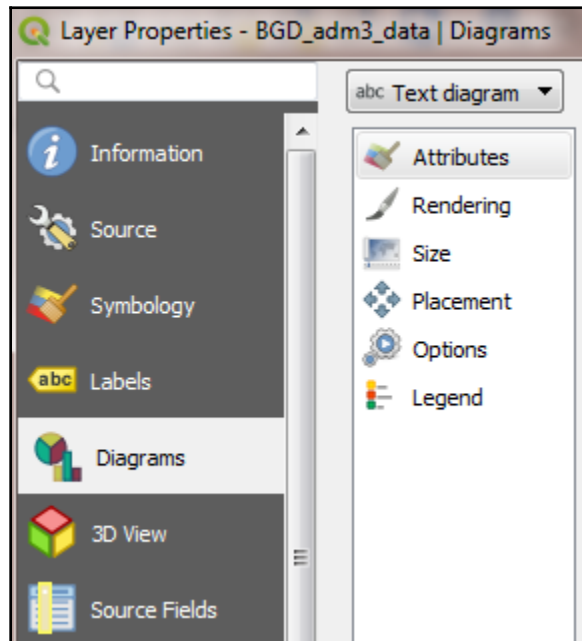
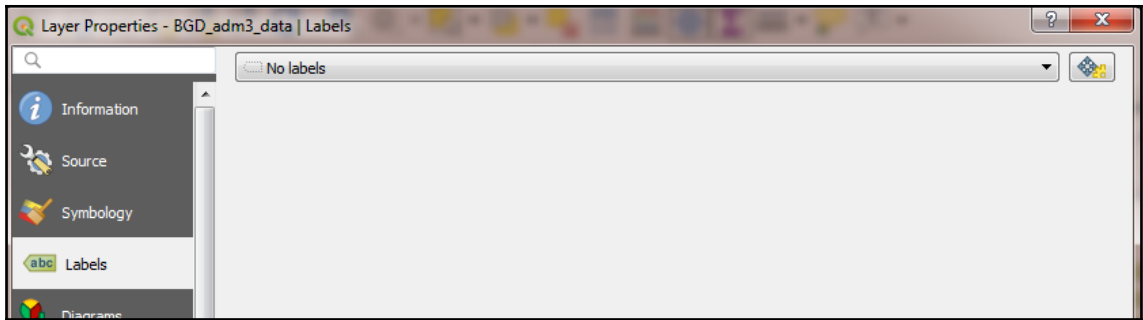


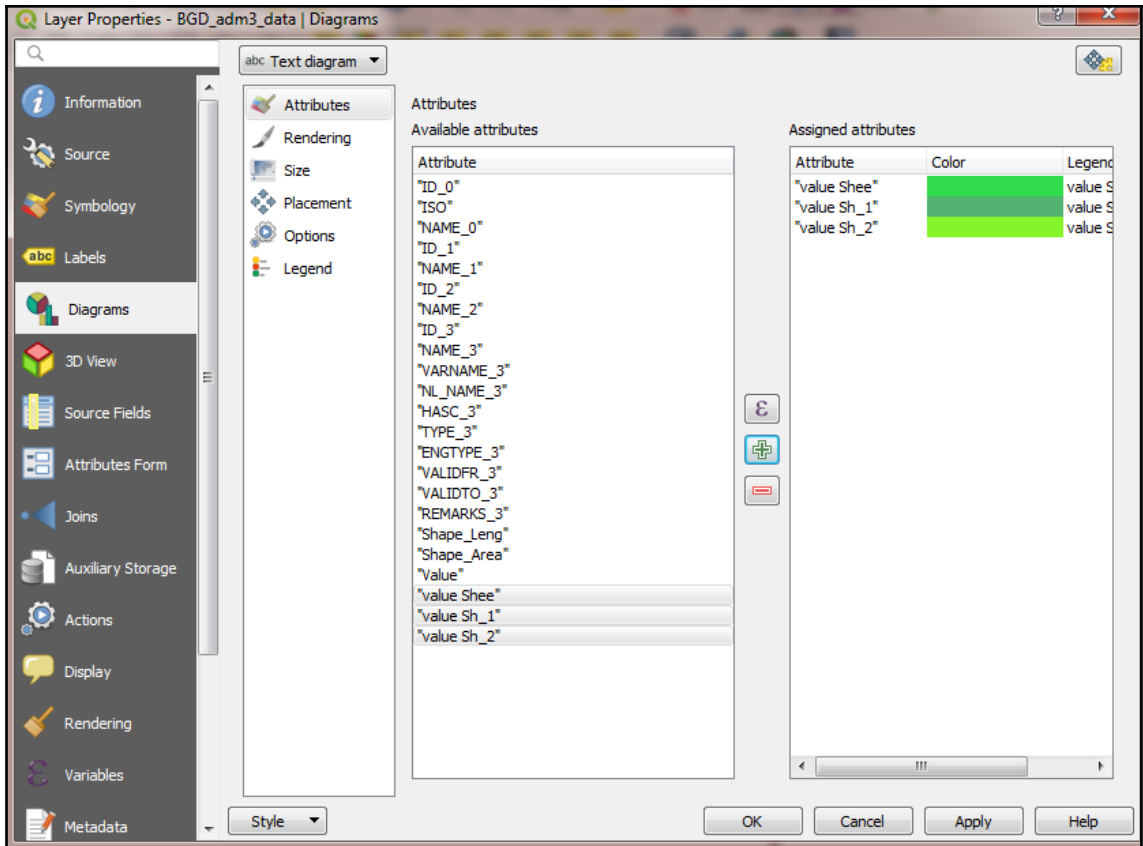


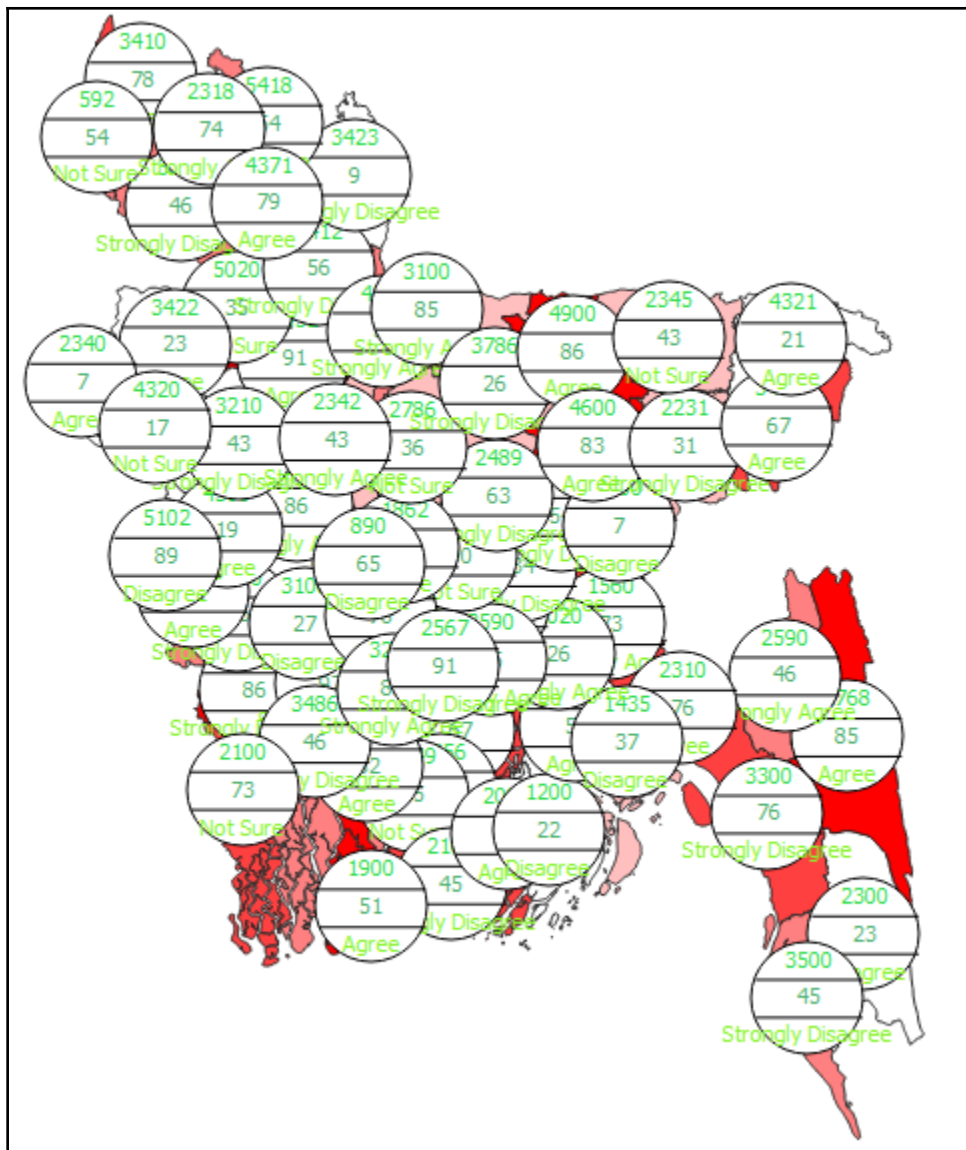


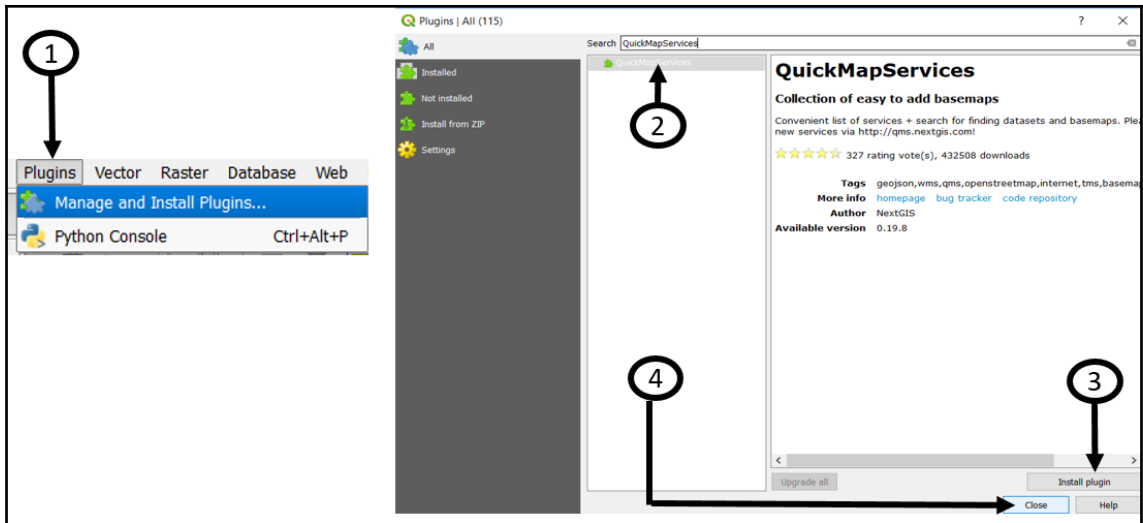


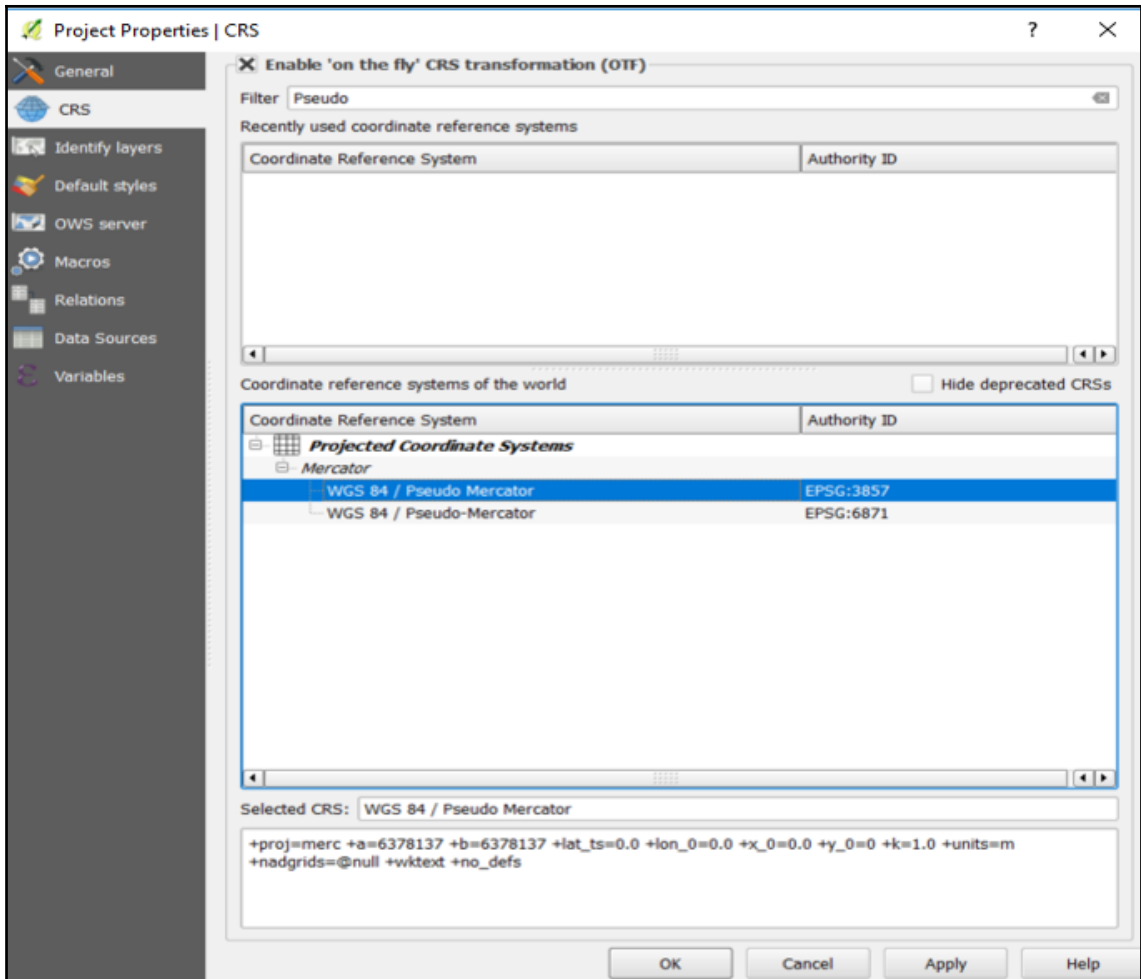


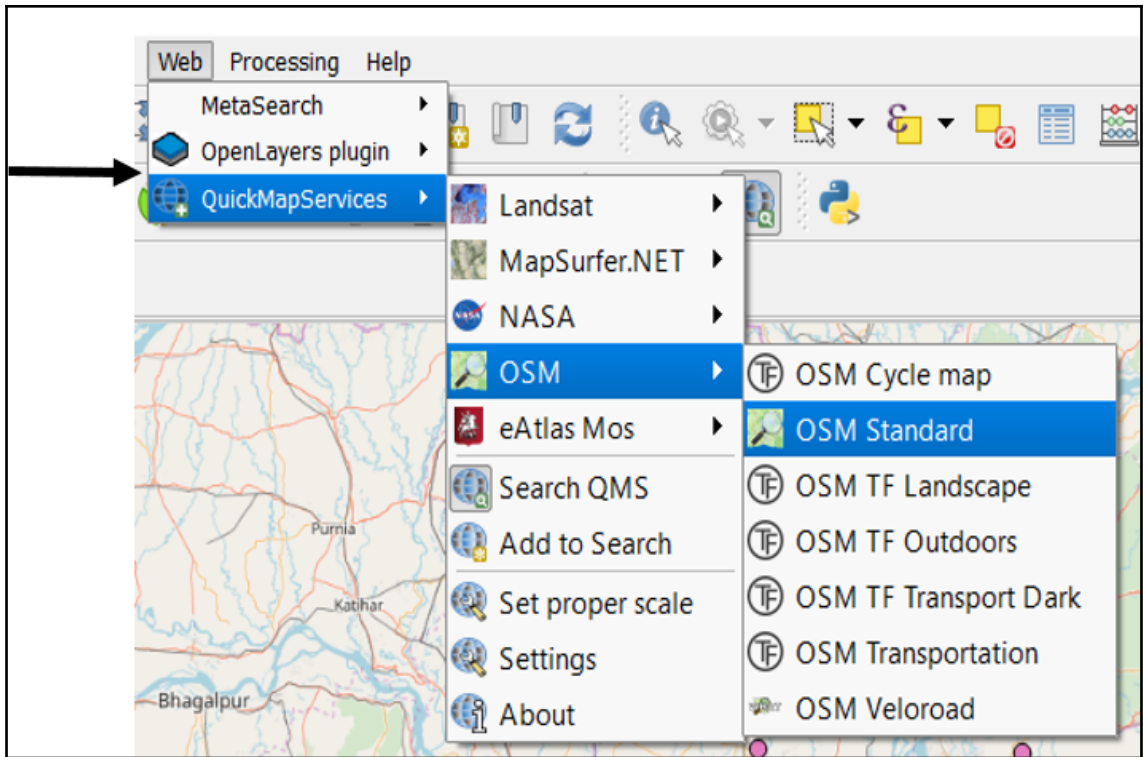


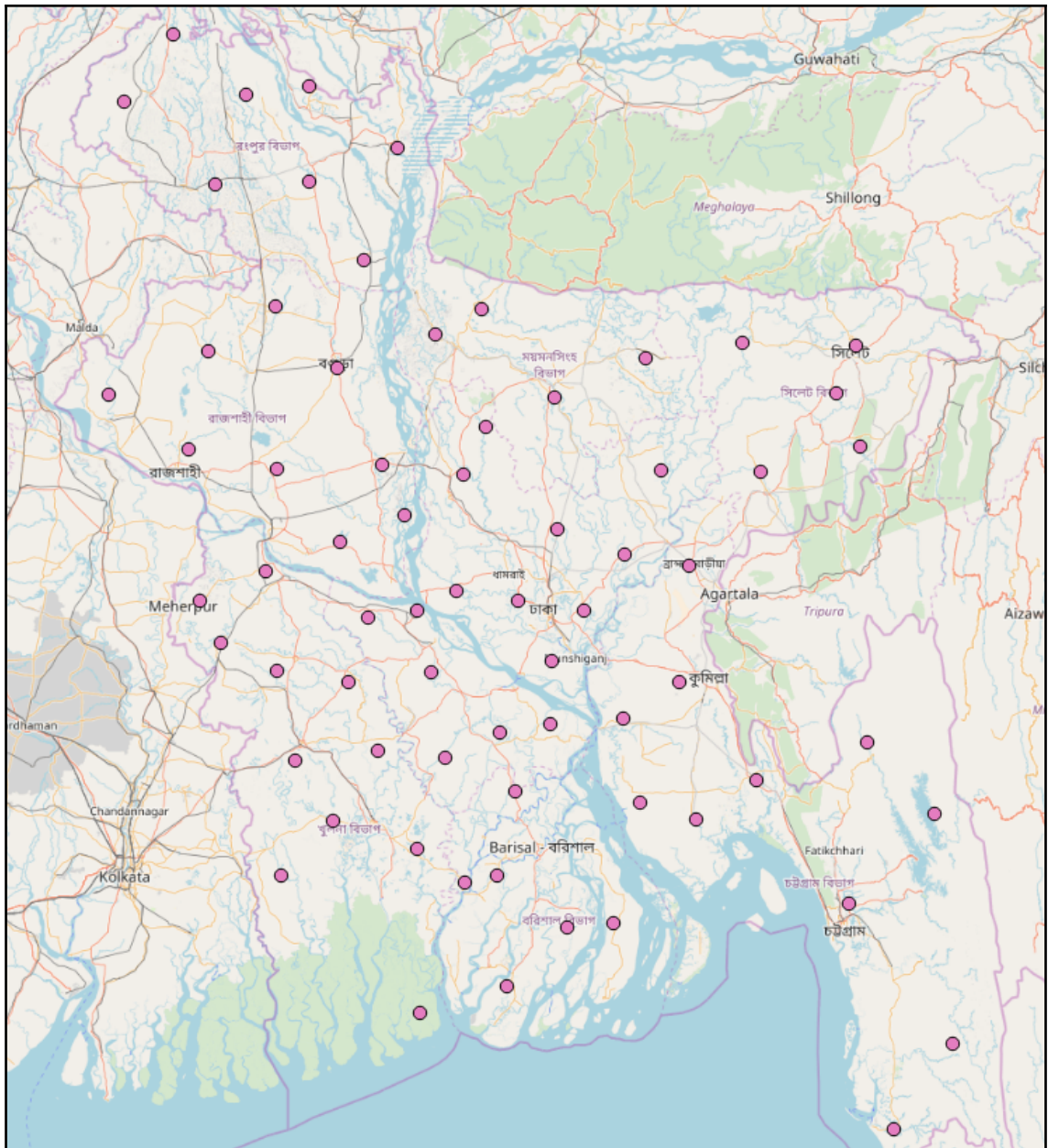













Chapter 3: Creating Geospatial Data



Natural Earth

Free vector and raster map data at 1:10m, 1:50m, and 1:110m scales

[Home](#) [Features](#) [Downloads](#) [Blog](#) [Forums](#) [Corrections](#) [About](#)




Downloads

Data themes are available in three levels of detail. For each scale, themes are listed on Cultural, Physical, and Raster category pages.

Stay up to date! Know when a new version of Natural Earth is released by subscribing to our [announcement list](#).

Overwhelmed? The [Natural Earth quick start kit](#) (165 mb) provides a small sample of Natural Earth themes styled in an ArcMap .MXD document and in a QGIS document. Download all vector themes as [SHP](#) (279 mb) or as [SQLite](#) (222 mb).

Natural Earth is the creation of many [volunteers](#) and is supported by [NACIS](#). It is free for use in any type of project. [Full Terms of Use »](#)

Large scale data, 1:10m	Medium scale data, 1:50m	Small scale data, 1:110m
		
Cultural Physical Raster	Cultural Physical Raster	Cultural Physical
The most detailed. Suitable for making zoomed-in maps of countries and regions. Show the world on a large wall poster.	Suitable for making zoomed-out maps of countries and regions. Show the world on a tabloid size page.	Suitable for schematic maps of the world on a postcard or as a small locator globe.

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Select and download free geographic (GIS) data for any country in the world

Country

Afghanistan

Subject

Administrative areas

OK

The screenshot displays the USGS EarthExplorer web interface. At the top left is the USGS logo with the tagline "science for a changing world". The main header area contains navigation links: Home, Save Criteria, Load Favorite, and Manage Criteria. On the right, there is an "Item Basket (0)" for user "shamman", a "Page Expires In 1:09:31 C", and links for "Feedback" and "Help".

The central content area is titled "Search Criteria Summary (Show)" and includes a "Clear Criteria" link. Below this, there are several sections for defining search parameters:

- 1. Enter Search Criteria:** A text box for "Address/Place" with "Show" and "Clear" buttons.
- Coordinates:** A section with "Predefined Area", "Shapefile", and "KML" options. It includes a "Degree/Minute/Second" input field and a "Decimal" radio button. A message states "No coordinates selected." with "Use Map", "Add Coordinate", and "Clear Coordinates" buttons.
- Date Range:** A section with "Result Options" and "Search from: mm/dd/yyyy" to "to: mm/dd/yyyy" fields. A "Search months: (all)" dropdown menu is also present.

At the bottom of the search criteria section are "Data Sets", "Additional Criteria", and "Results" buttons. The right side of the interface features a satellite map of North America with a search box containing the coordinates "(73° 45' 27\"

1 Write New York here

Search Criteria Data Sets Additional Criteria Results

1. Enter Search Criteria
To narrow your search area: type in an address or place name, enter coordinates or click the map to define your search area (for advanced map tools, view the [help documentation](#)), and/or choose a date range.

Address/Place Path/Row Feature Circle

New York

Click on an Address/Place to show the location on the map and add coordinates to the Area of Interest Control.

Num	Address/Place	Latitude	Longitude
1	New York, NY, USA	40.7128	-74.0060

Coordinates Predefined Area Shapefile KML

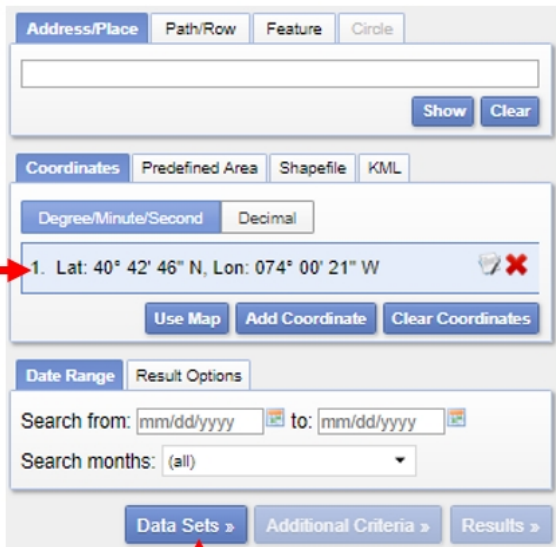
Degree/Minute/Second Decimal

No coordinates selected.

2 Click **Show**

3 This will appear here now. Left click on it to use this coordinate for using this to filter out images

1 Now, longitude and latitude of this area will be shown.



The screenshot shows a search interface with several sections. The top section has tabs for 'Address/Place', 'Path/Row', 'Feature', and 'Circle'. Below these is a search input field with 'Show' and 'Clear' buttons. The middle section has tabs for 'Coordinates', 'Predefined Area', 'Shapefile', and 'KML'. It includes a format selector for 'Degree/Minute/Second' and 'Decimal'. A text input field contains the coordinate '1. Lat: 40° 42' 46" N, Lon: 074° 00' 21" W', with a lightbulb icon and a red 'X' icon to its right. Below this are 'Use Map', 'Add Coordinate', and 'Clear Coordinates' buttons. The bottom section has tabs for 'Date Range' and 'Result Options'. It features 'Search from:' and 'to:' date pickers, a 'Search months:' dropdown menu, and three buttons: 'Data Sets >', 'Additional Criteria >', and 'Results >'.

2 Click on Data Sets to define which datasets to be searched for

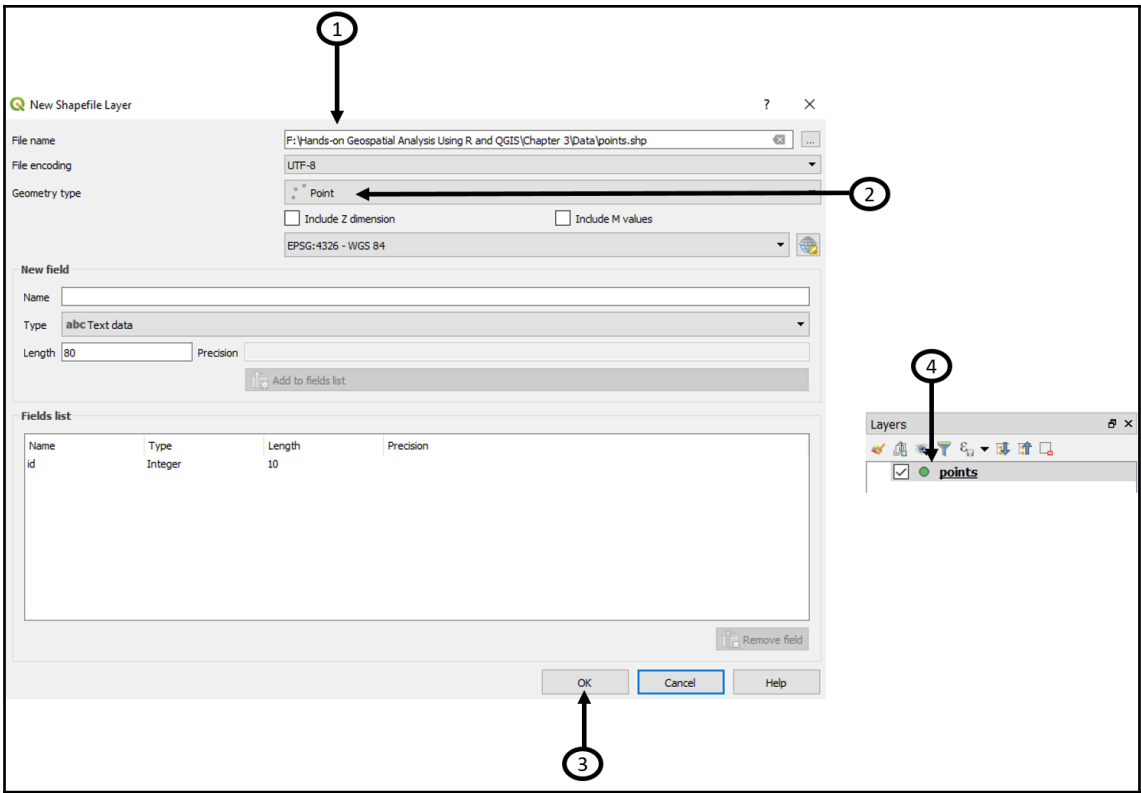
Data Set Search:

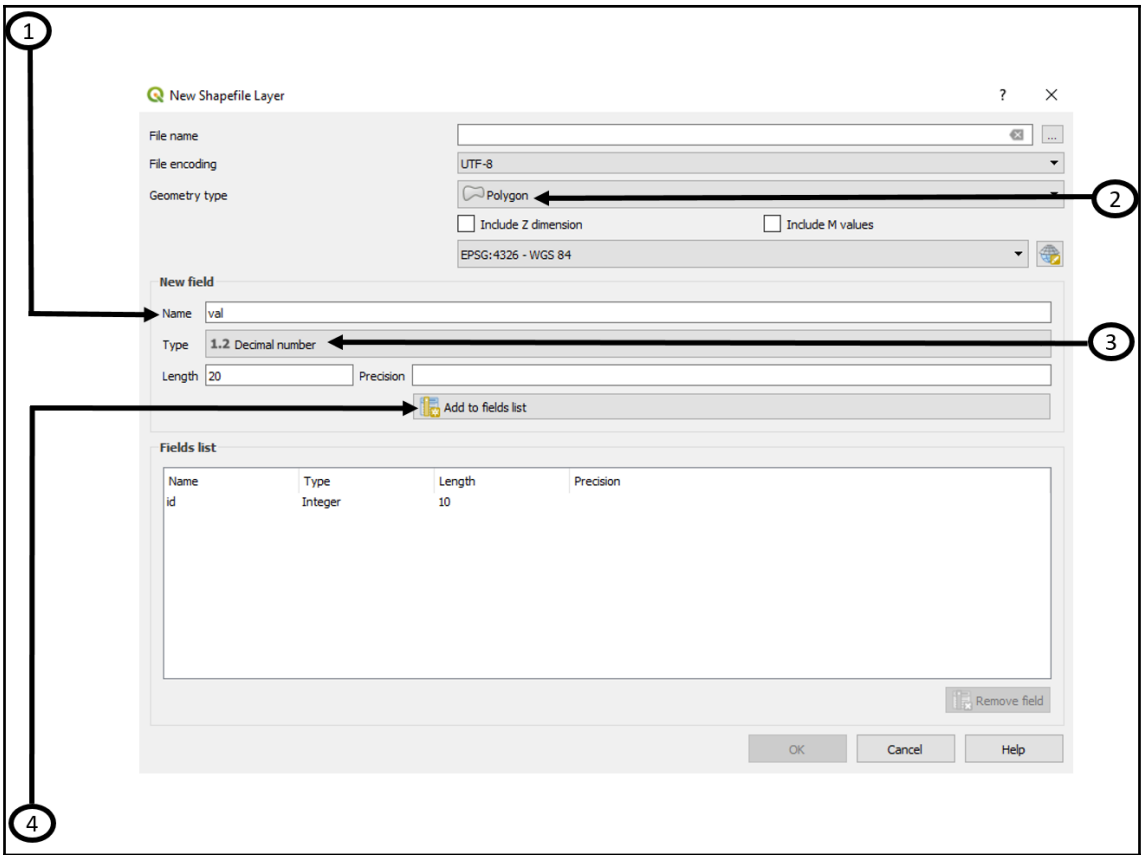
- [-] Digital Line Graphs
- [-] Digital Maps
- [-] EO-1
- [-] Global Fiducials
- [-] HCMM
- [-] ISERV
- [-] Land Cover
- [-] Landsat
 - [-] Landsat Analysis Ready Data (ARD)
 - [-] Landsat Collection 1 Level-2 (On-Demand)
 - [-] Landsat Collection 1 Level-1
 - Landsat 8 OLI/TIRS C1 Level-1
 - Landsat 7 ETM+ C1 Level-1
 - Landsat 4-5 TM C1 Level-1
 - [-] Landsat Pre-Collection Level-1
 - [-] Landsat Legacy
- [-] NASA LPDAAC Collections
- [-] Radar
- [-] Sentinel
- [-] UAS
- [-] Vegetation Monitoring
- [-] ISRO Resourcesat

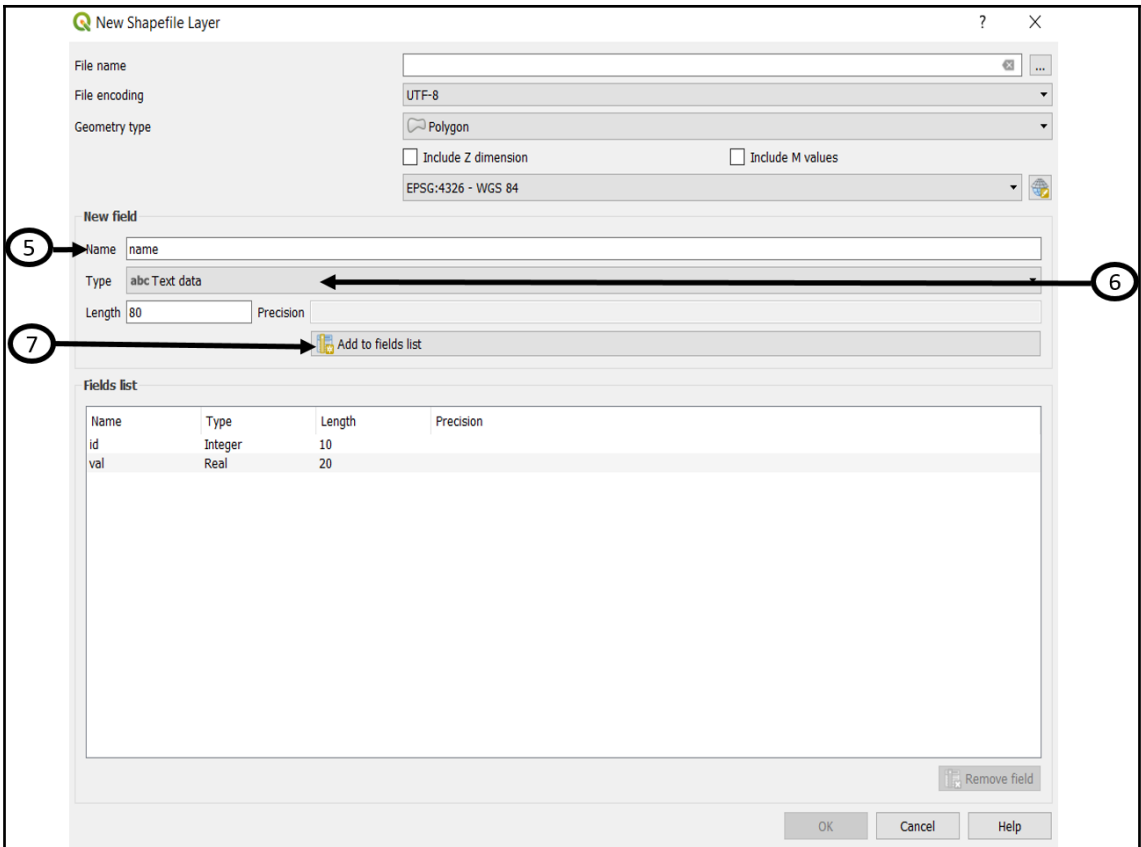
1 We selected these two. But one can select any data source in this list.

2 Click **Results**

Clear All Selected Additional Criteria > Results >







8

New Shapefile Layer

File name: F:\Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS\Chapter 3\Data\polygon.shp

File encoding: UTF-8

Geometry type: Polygon

Include Z dimension Include M values

CRS: EPSG:4326 - WGS 84

New field

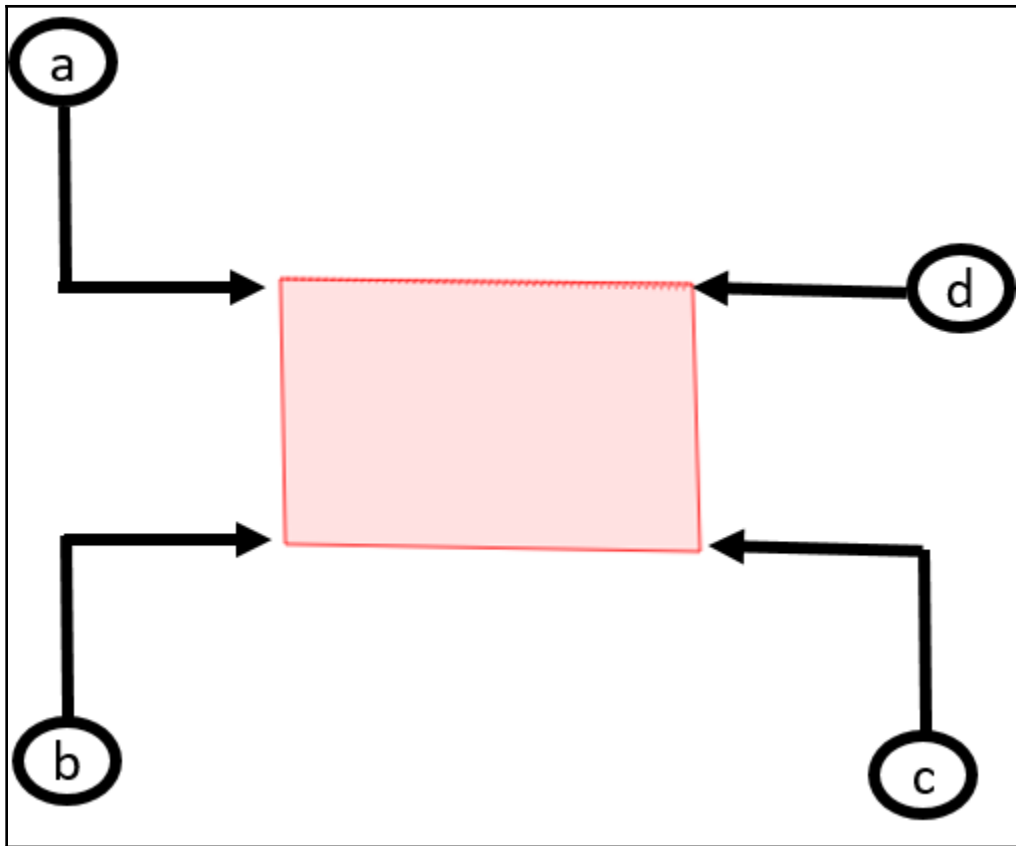
Name:

Type: abc Text data

Length: 80 Precision:

Name	Type	Length	Precision
id	Integer	10	
val	Real	20	
name	String	80	

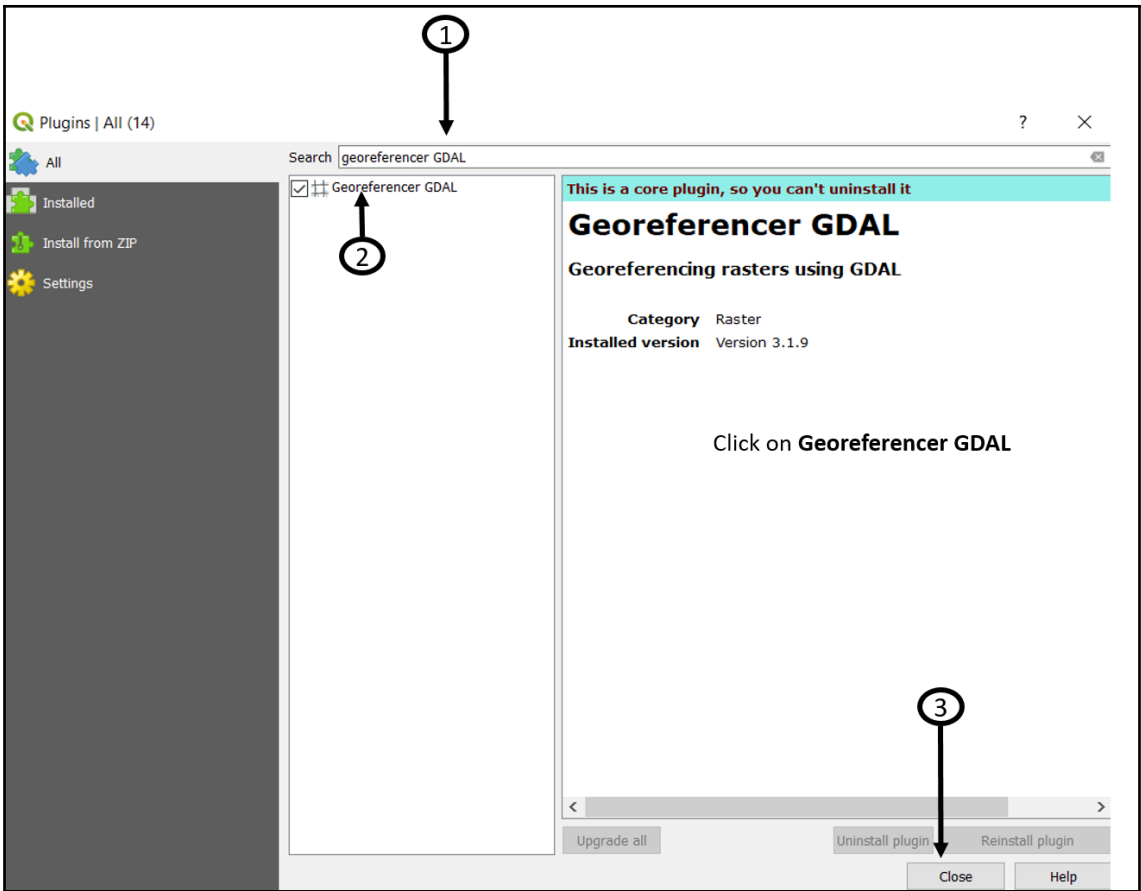
9

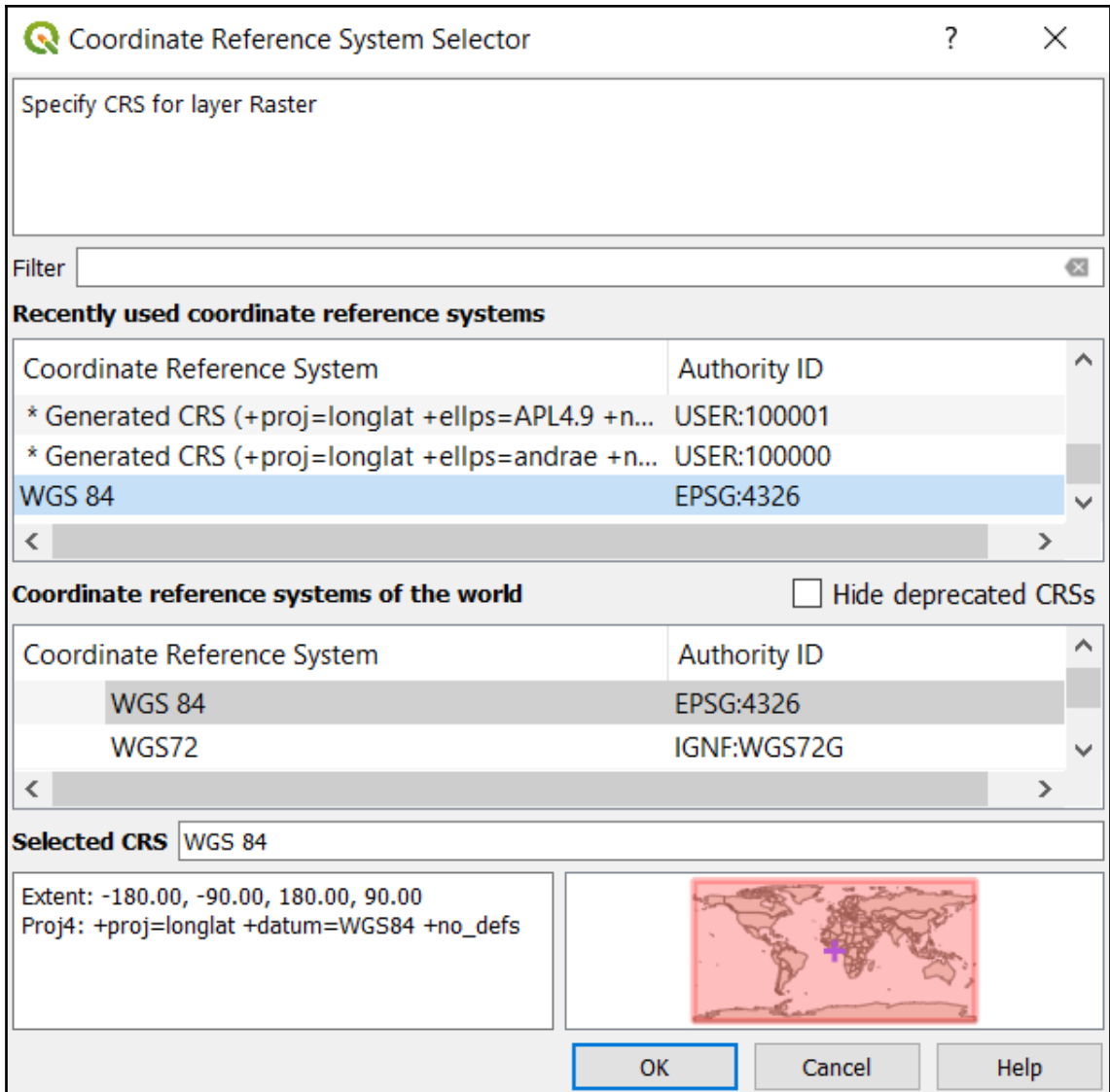


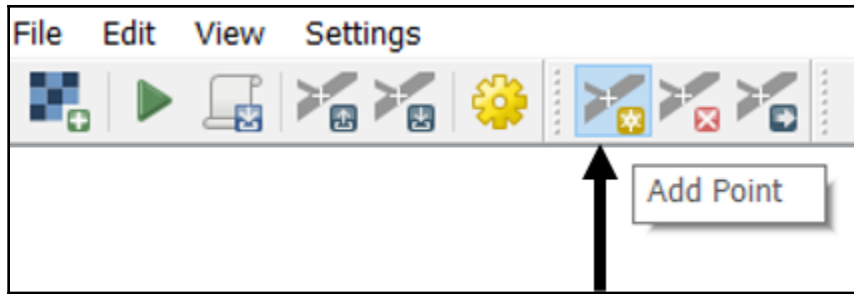
polygon - Feature Attributes

id	<input type="text" value="1"/>
val	<input type="text" value="10"/>
name	<input type="text" value="first"/>

OK Cancel







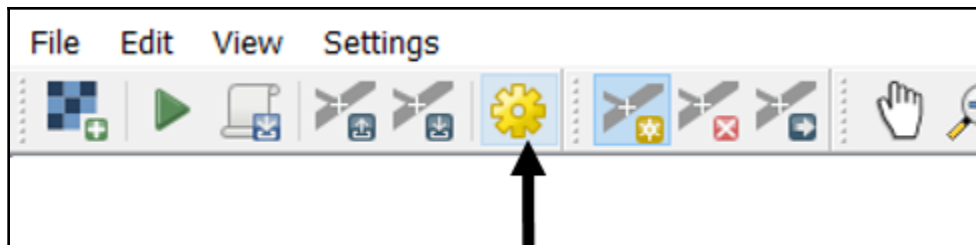
1 We want to add a ground control point (GCP) here. So we just need to click on this point and a new window for specifying this location's longitude and latitude will appear

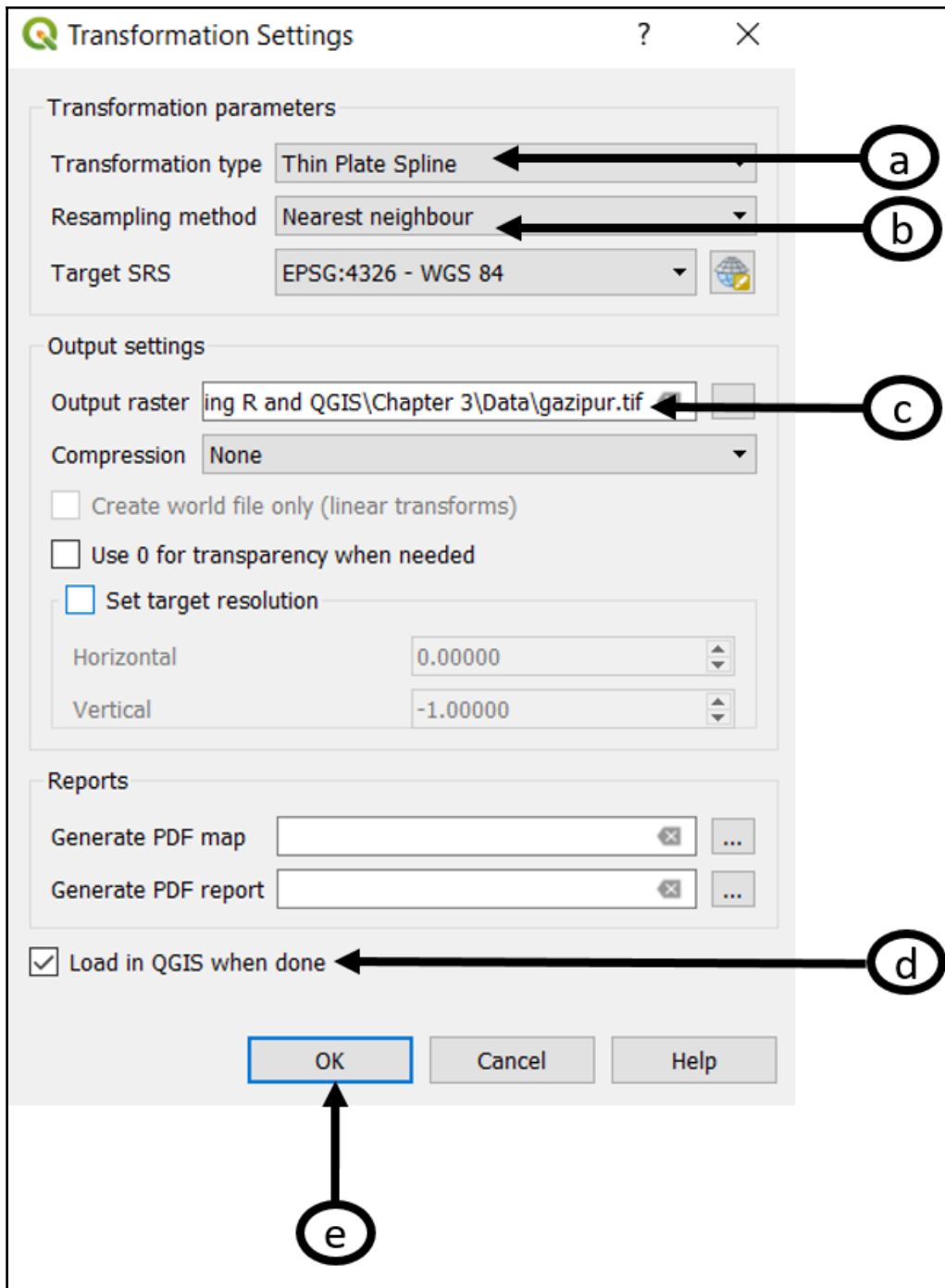
2 Now, we insert longitudes and latitudes of this point

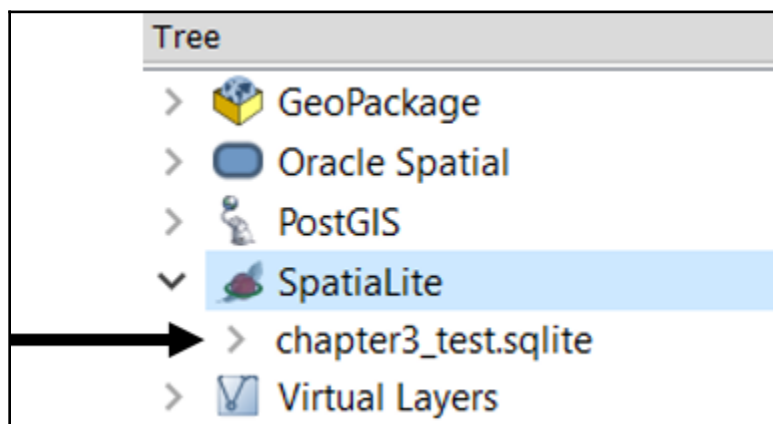
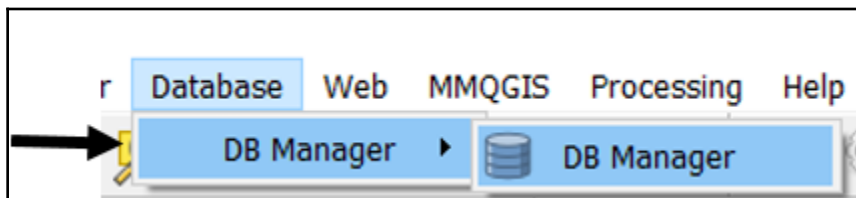
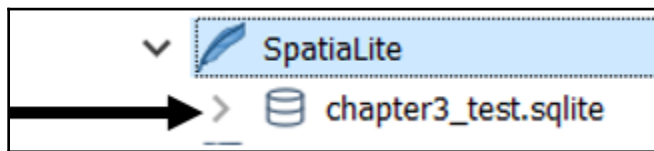
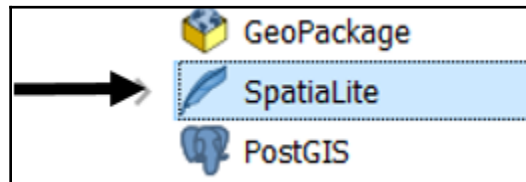
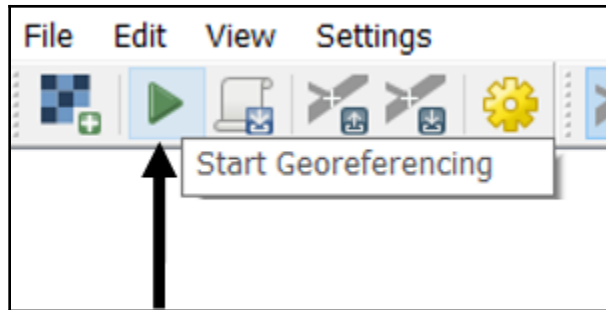
Enter Map Coordinates

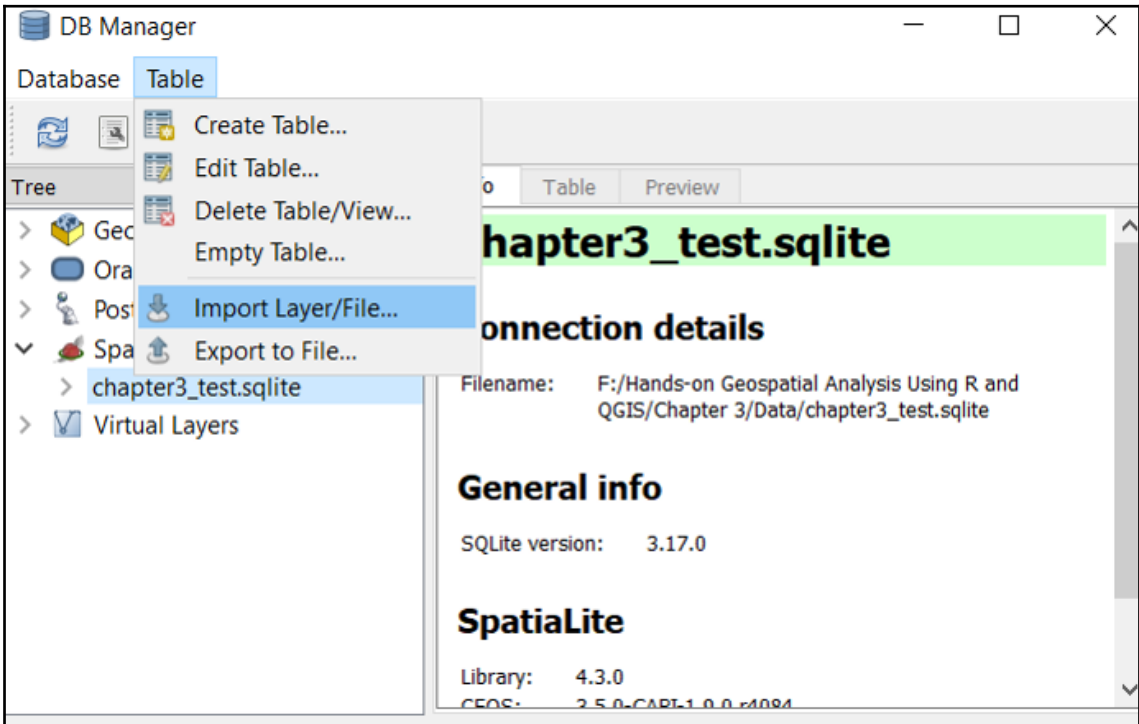
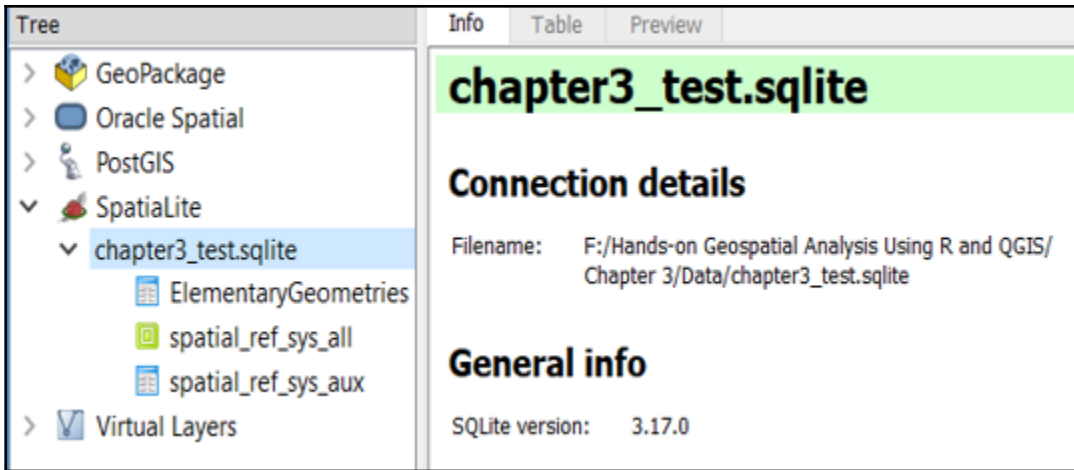
Enter X and Y coordinates (DMS (*dd mm ss.ss*), DD (*dd.dd*) or projected coordinates (*mmmm.mmm*)) which correspond with the selected point on the image. Alternatively, click the button with icon of a pencil and then click a corresponding point on map canvas of QGIS to fill in coordinates of that point.

X / East Y / North









The screenshot displays a GIS application interface with two main panels. On the left is a 'Tree' view showing a hierarchical structure of data sources. On the right is a properties panel for the selected layer, 'bd_division'.

Tree View:

- > GeoPackage
- > Oracle Spatial
- > PostGIS
- ▼ SpatialLite
 - ▼ chapter3_test.sqlite
 - ElementaryGeometries
 - bd_division** (highlighted with a black arrow)
 - spatial_ref_sys_all
 - spatial_ref_sys_aux
- > Virtual Layers

Properties Panel (bd_division):

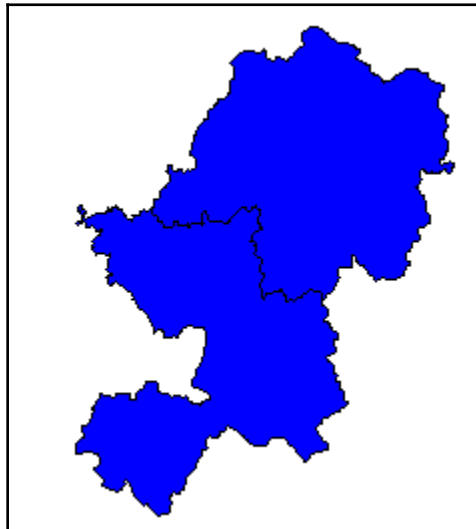
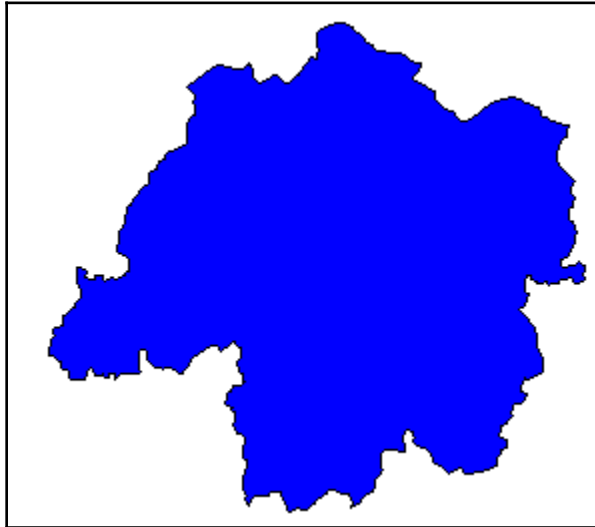
General info

Relation type:	Table
Rows:	6

Spatialite

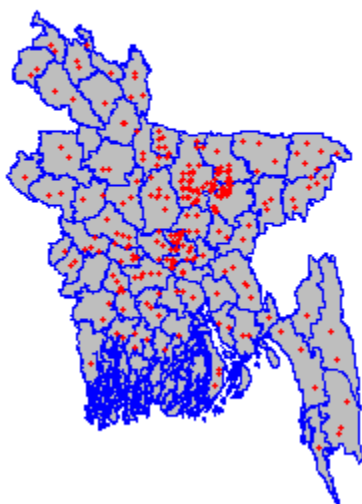
Column:	geom
Geometry:	MULTIPOLYGON
Dimension:	XY
Spatial ref:	WGS 84 (4326)
Extent:	(unknown) (find out)

Chapter 4: Working with Geospatial Data

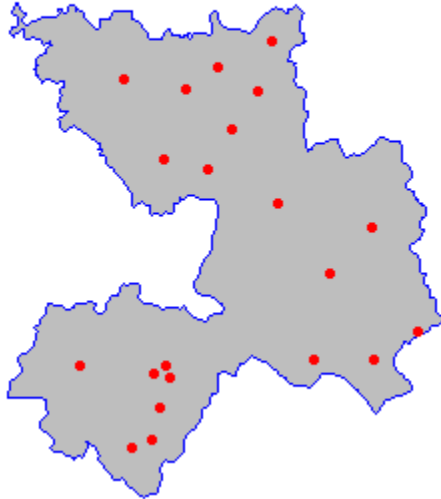


```
Object of class SpatialPoints
Coordinates:
  min      max
lon 88.26 92.449
lat 21.43 26.240
Is projected: NA
proj4string : [NA]
Number of points: 261
```

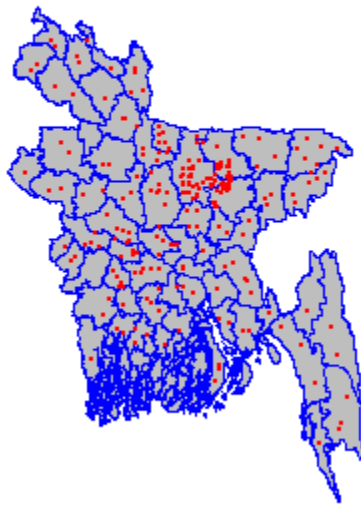
Map of Bangladesh with arbitrary points plotted



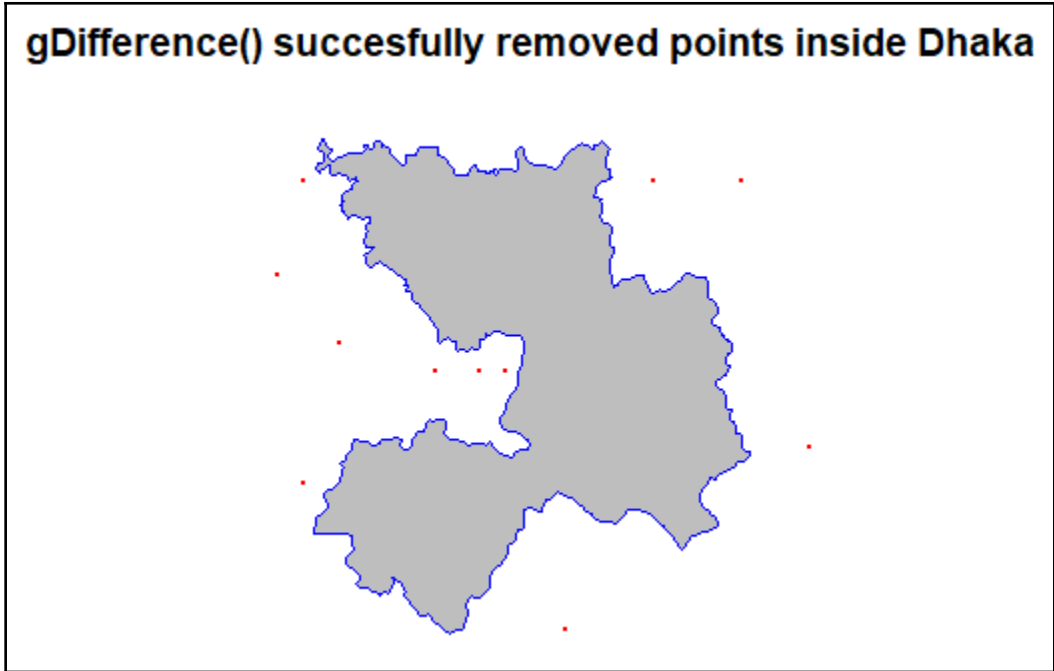
Points clipped to the map of Dhaka

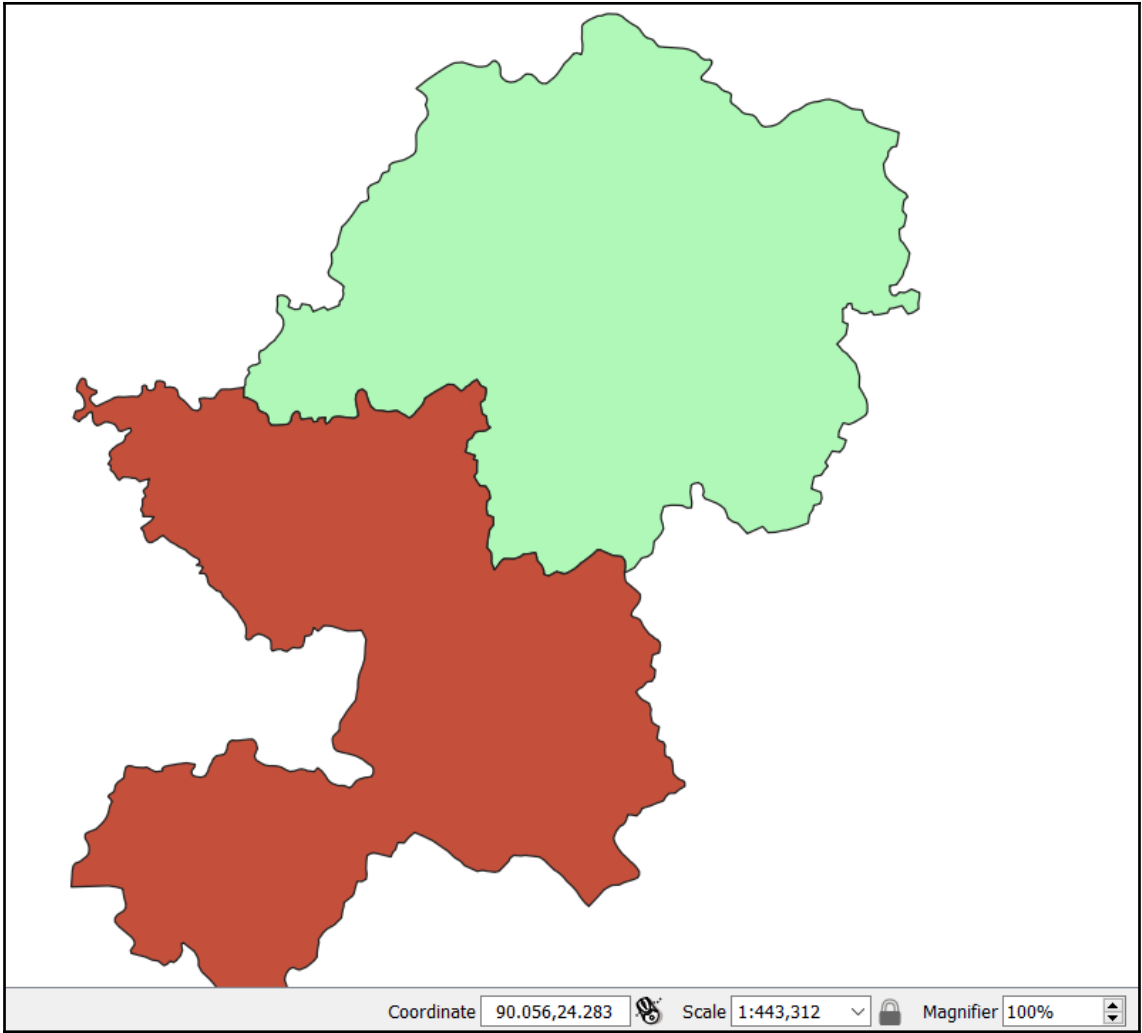


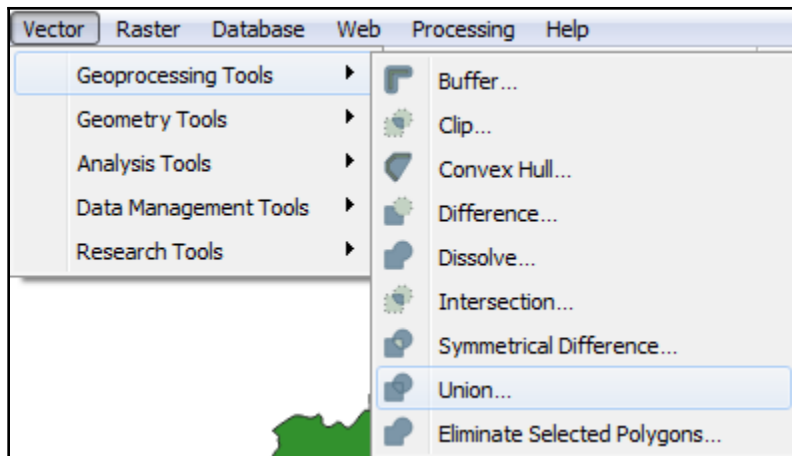
All the points except Dhaka's are plotted

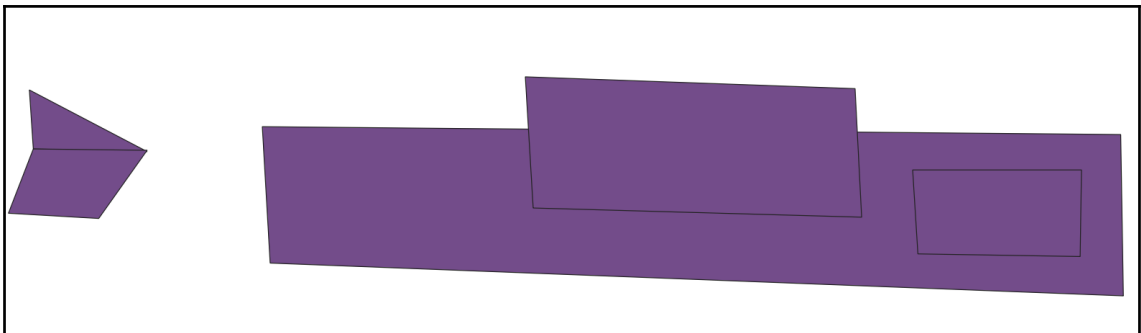
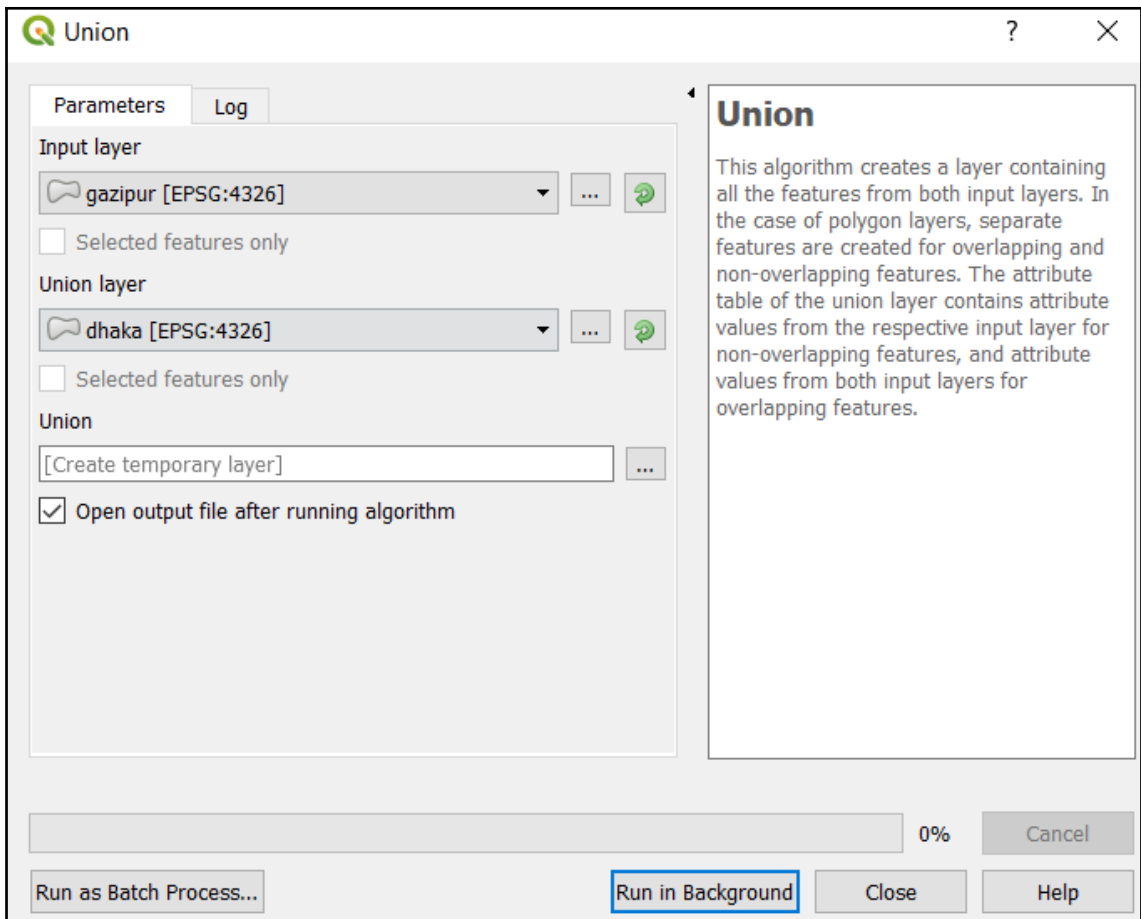


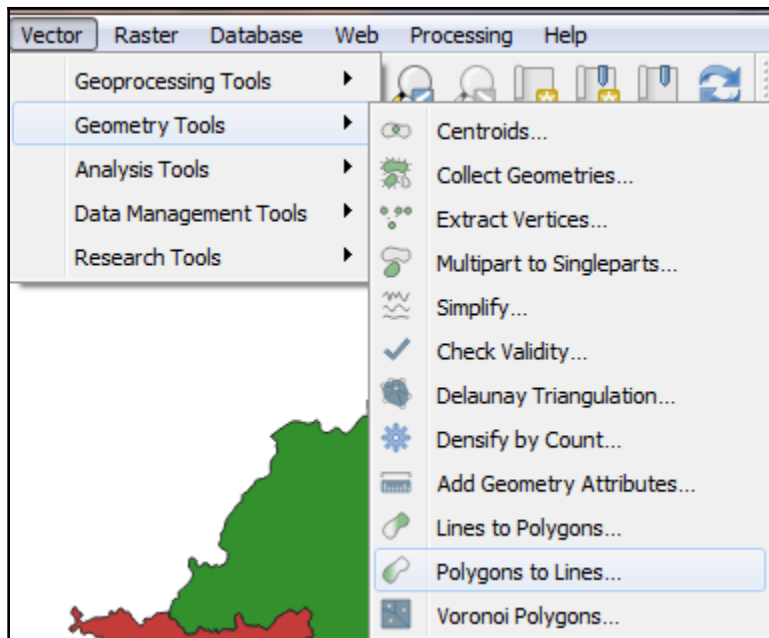
gDifference() succesfully removed points inside Dhaka

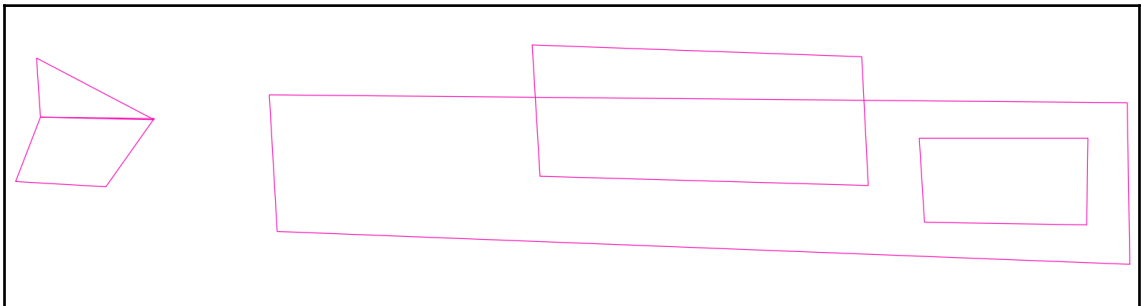
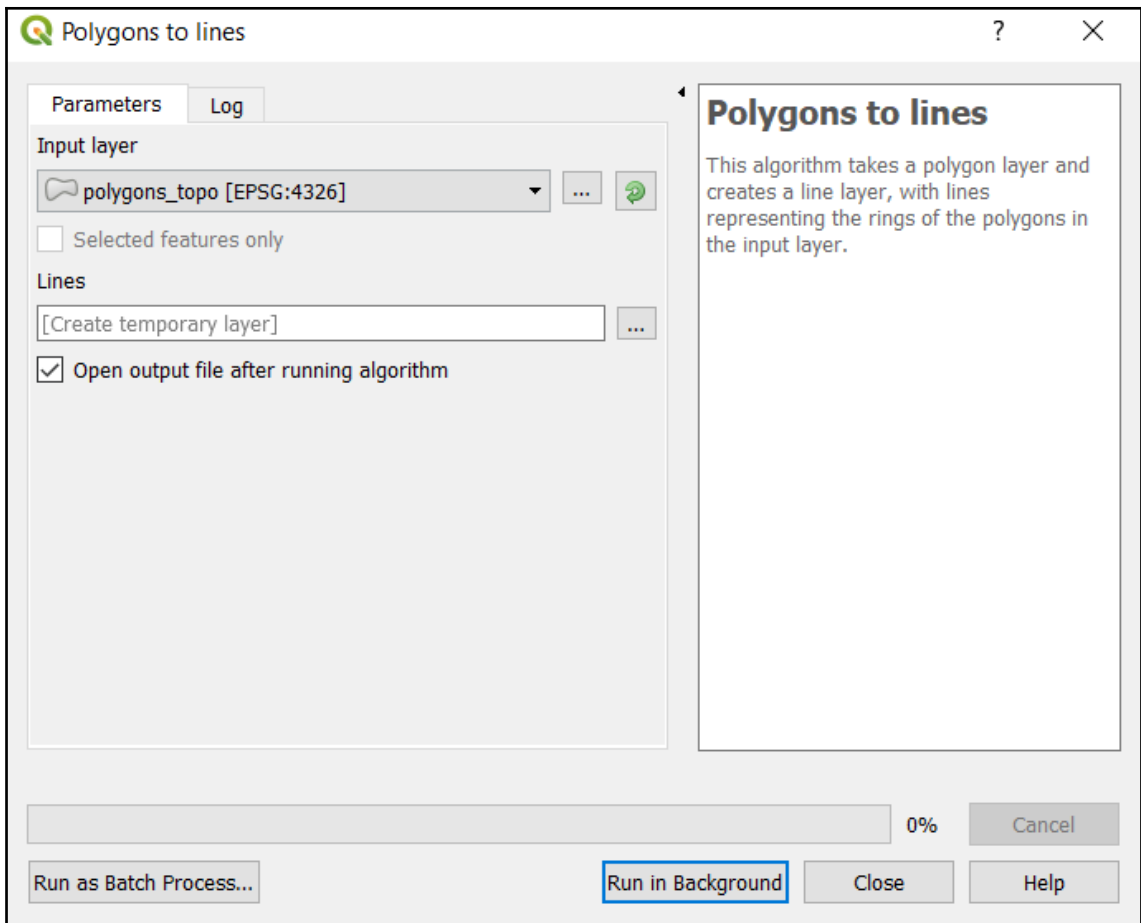


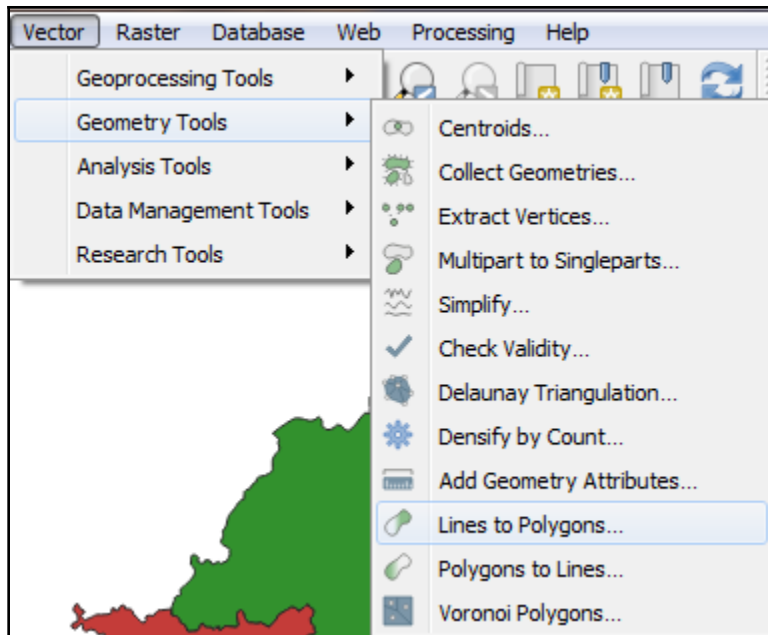
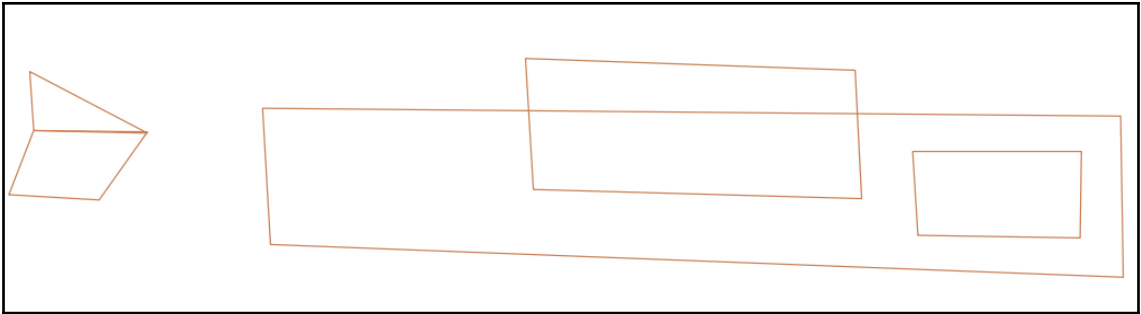


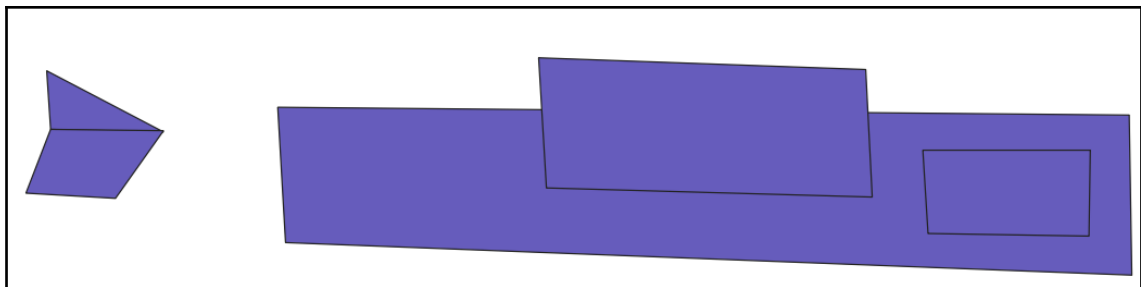
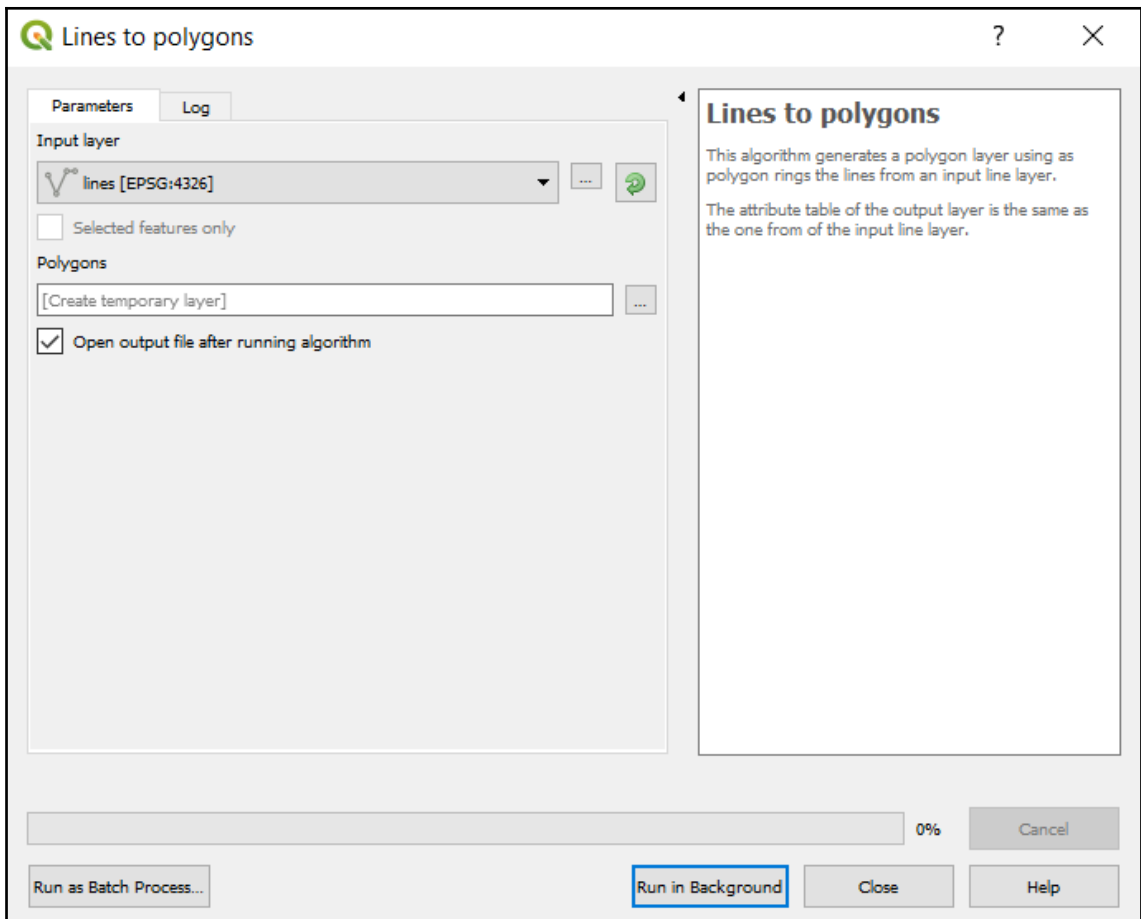


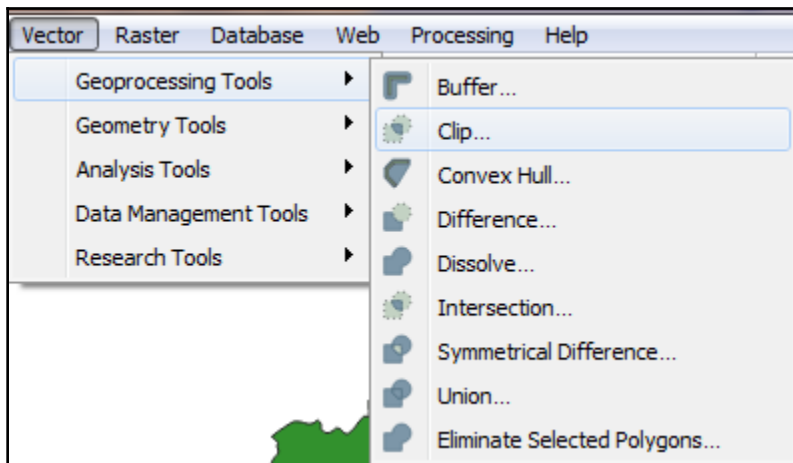
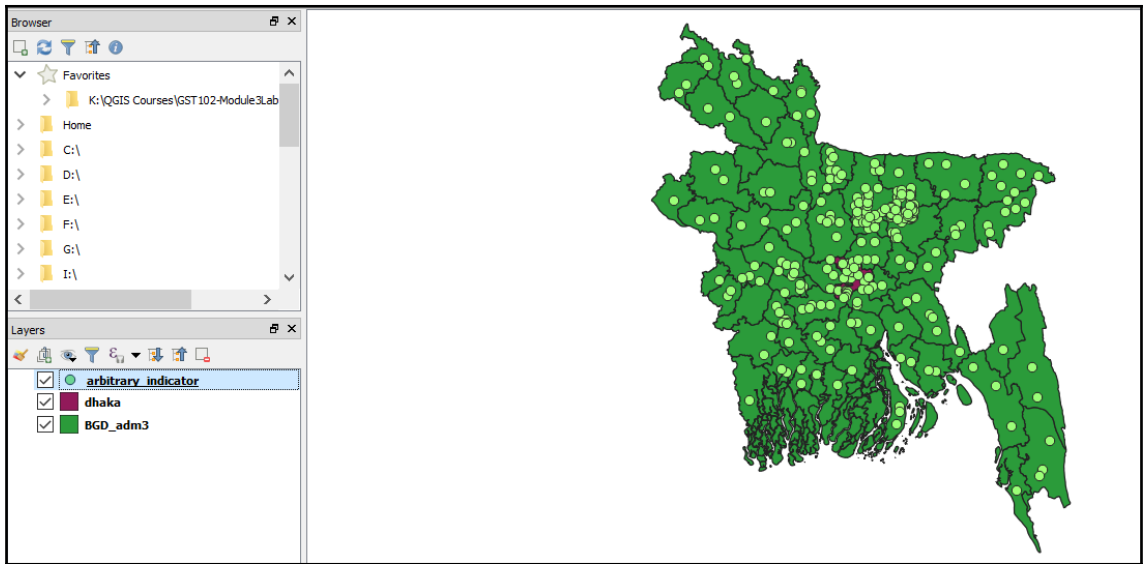


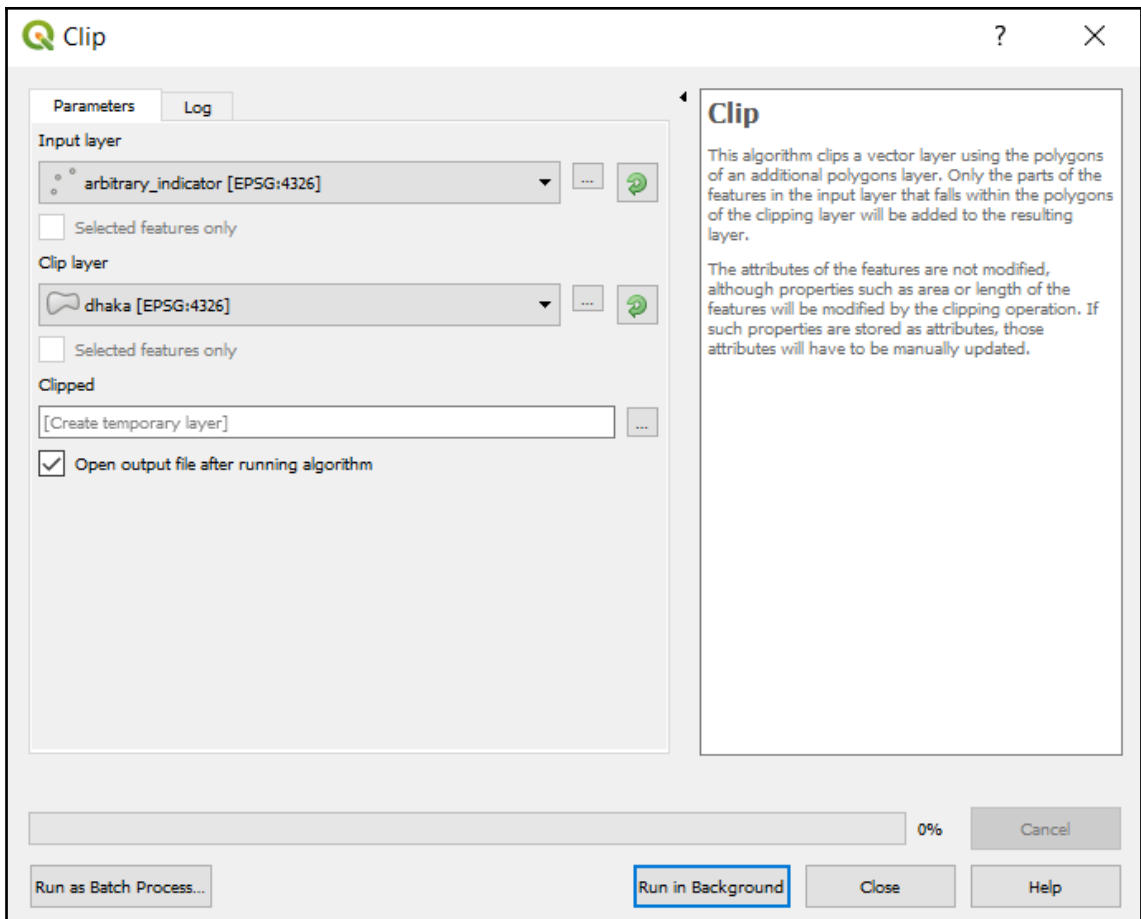


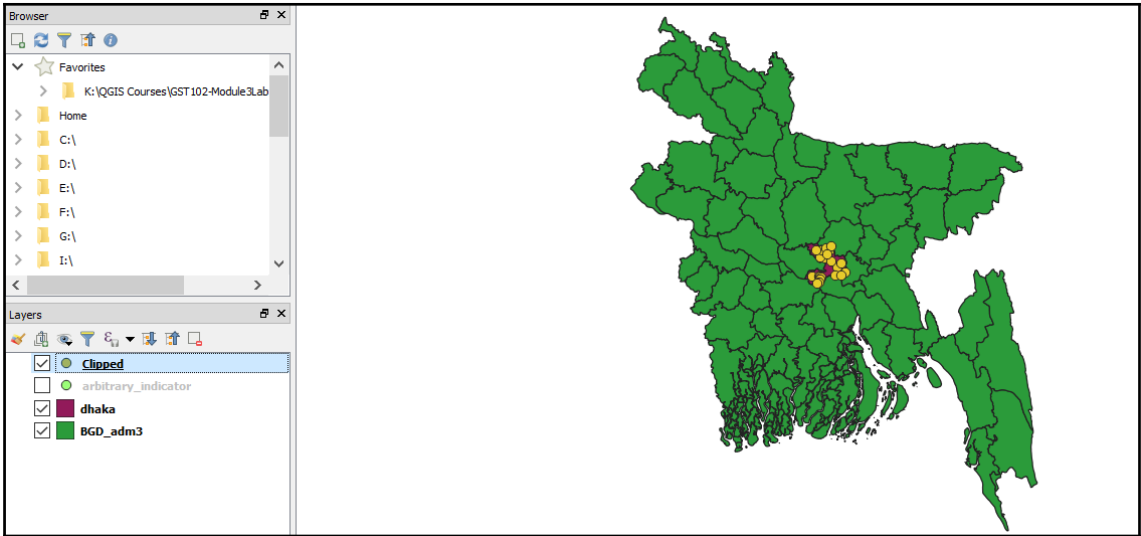


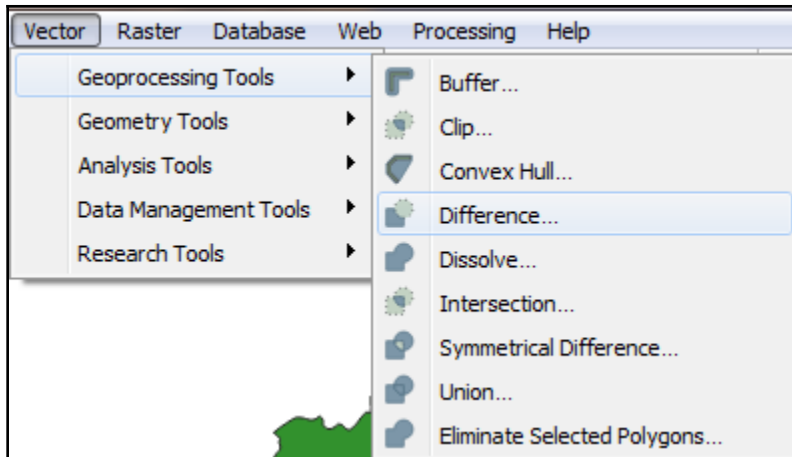


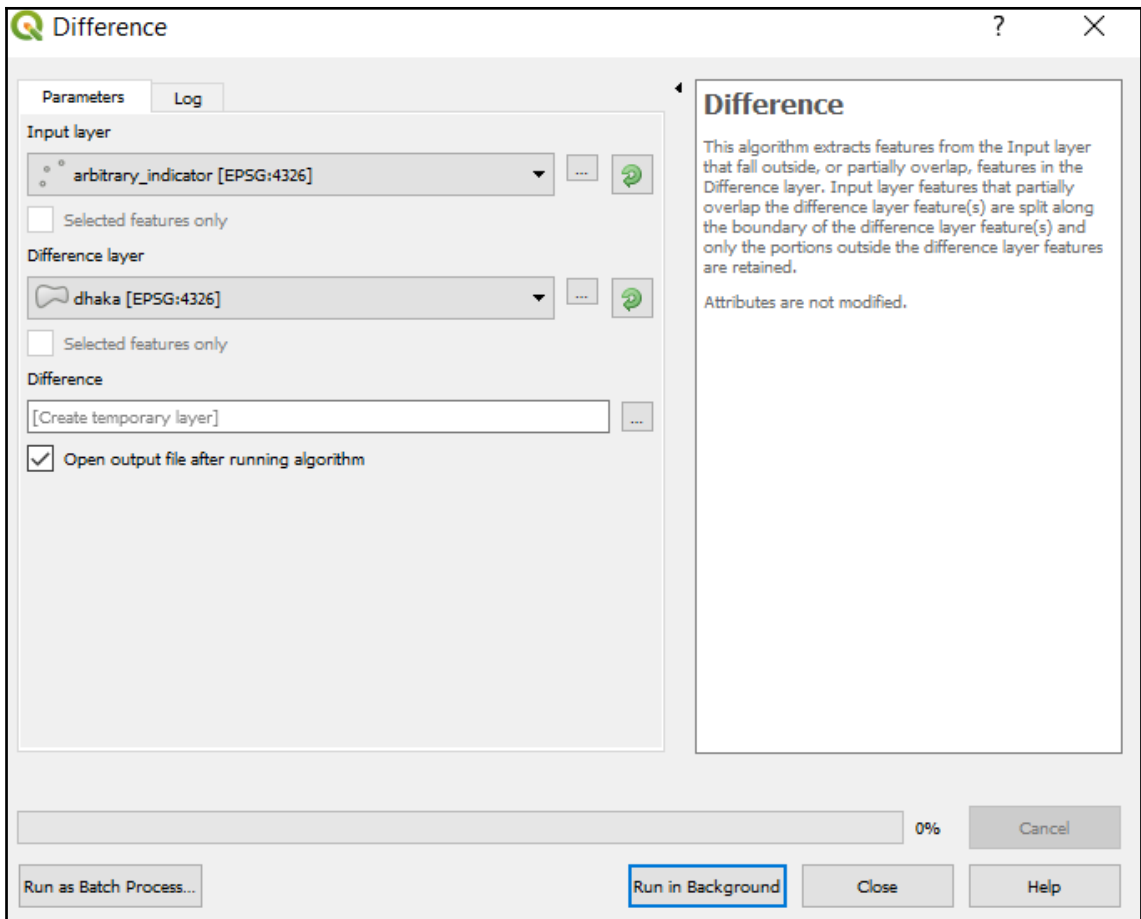


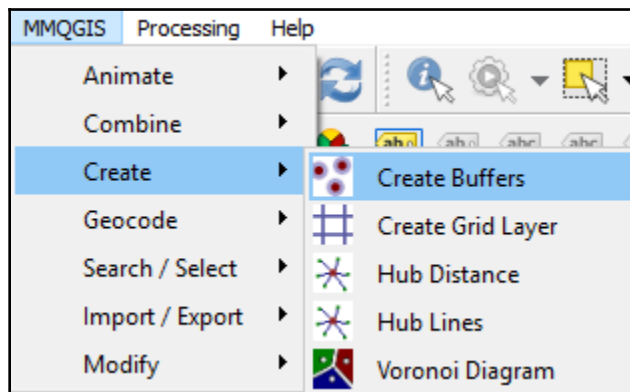
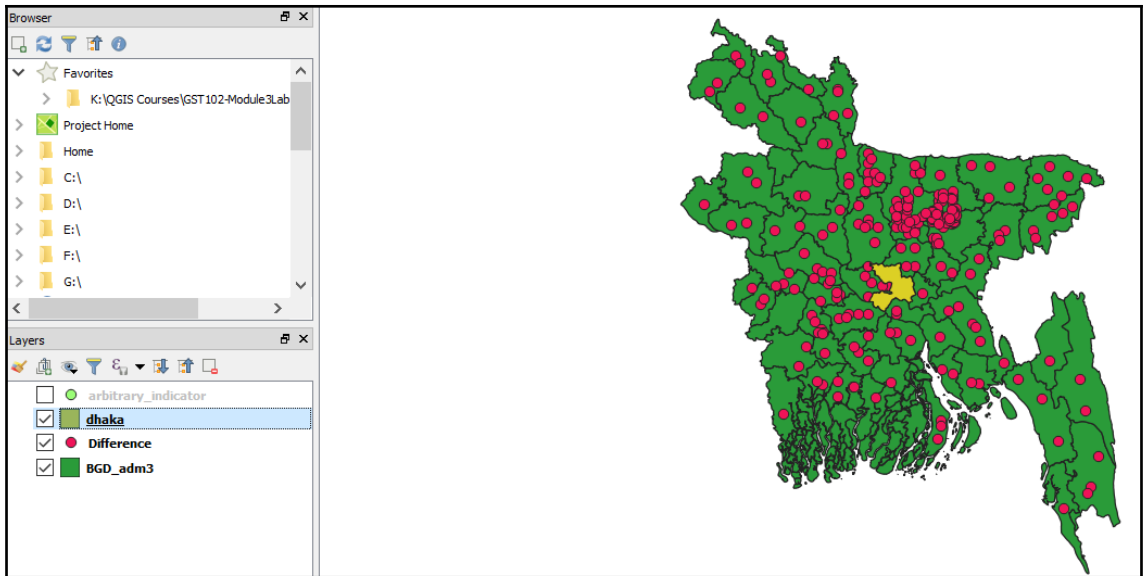


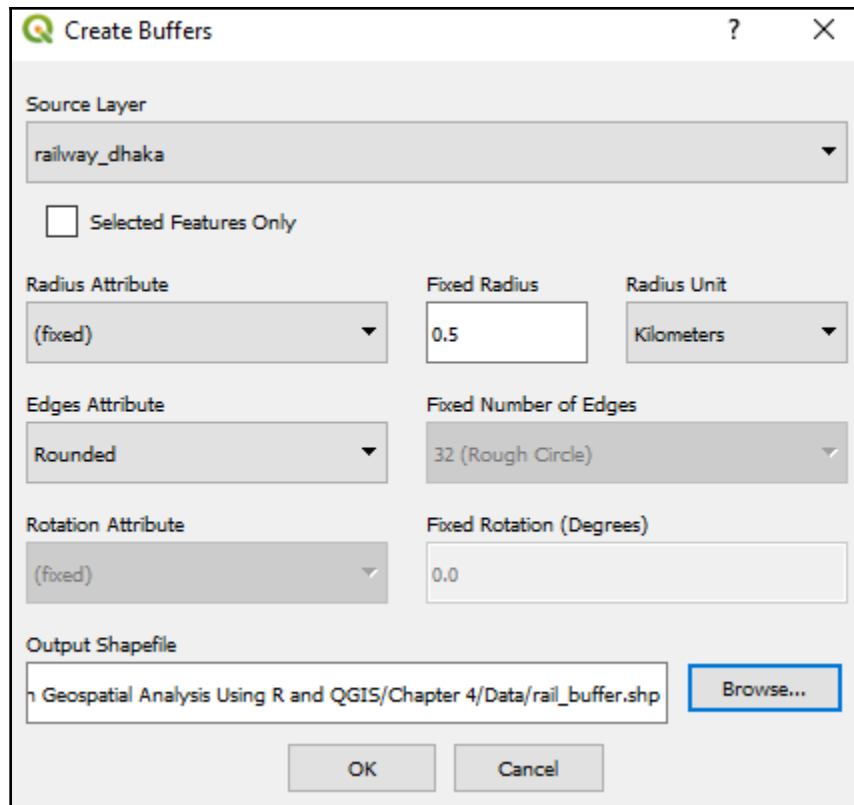


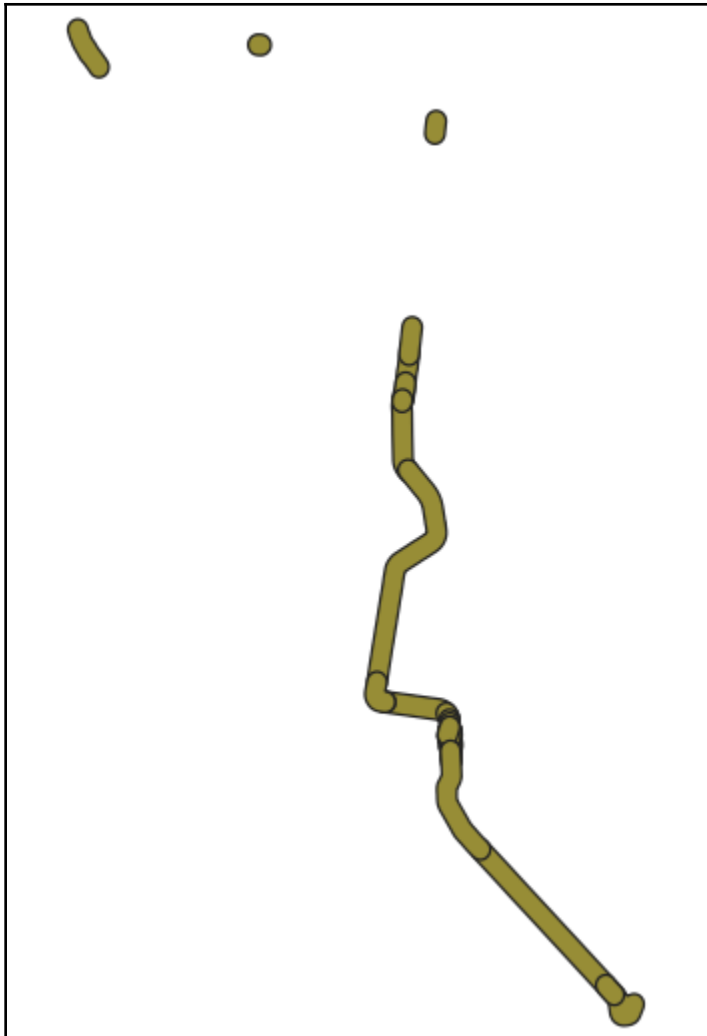


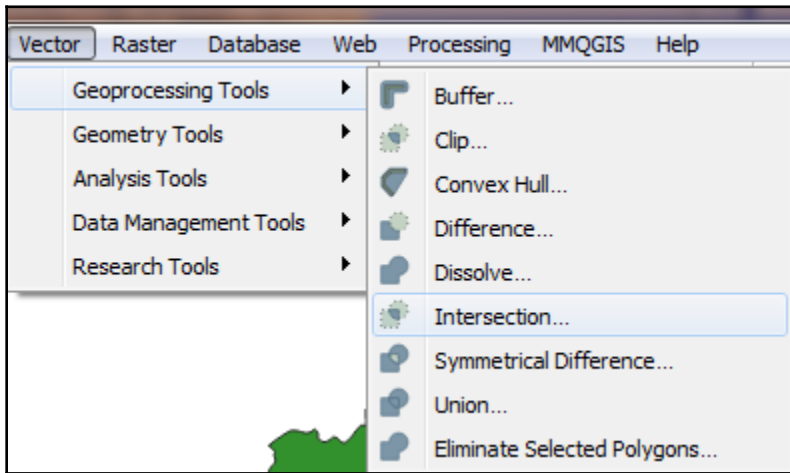


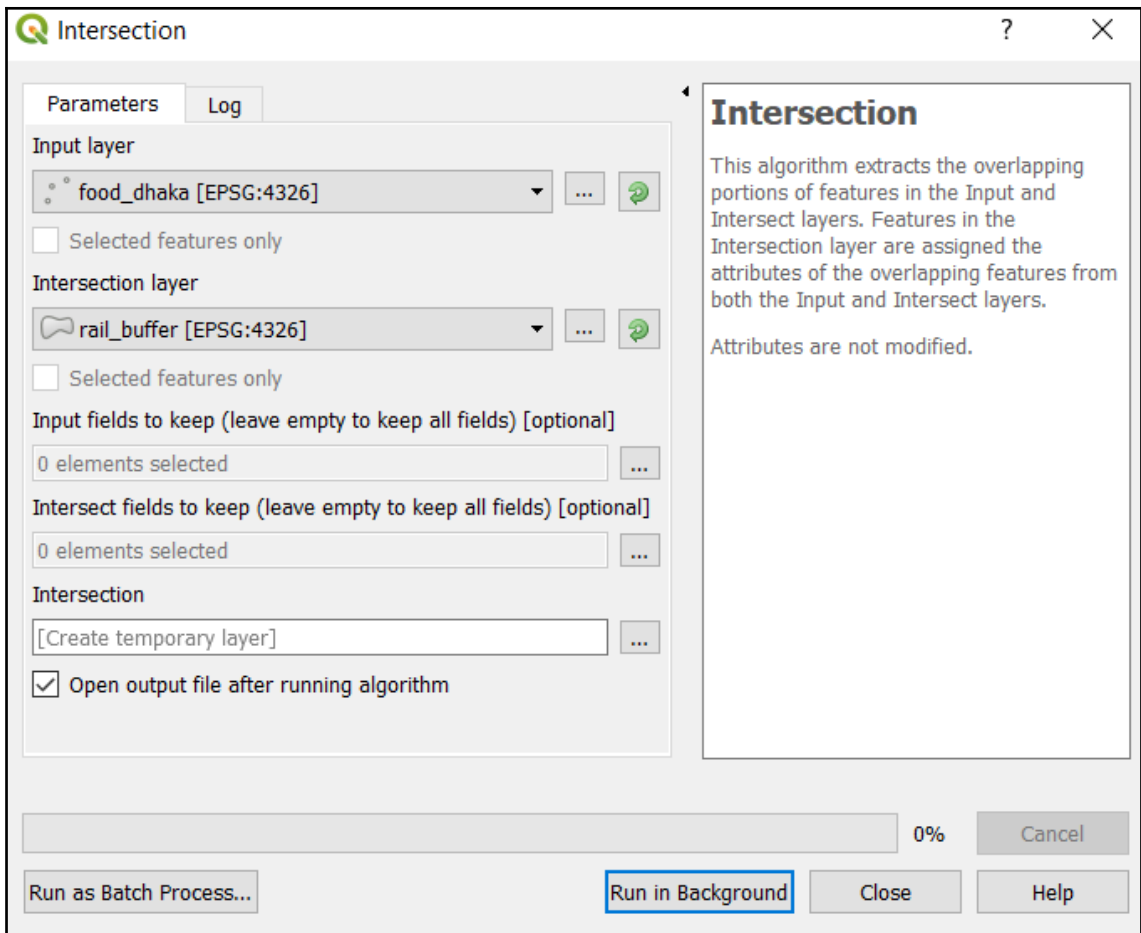


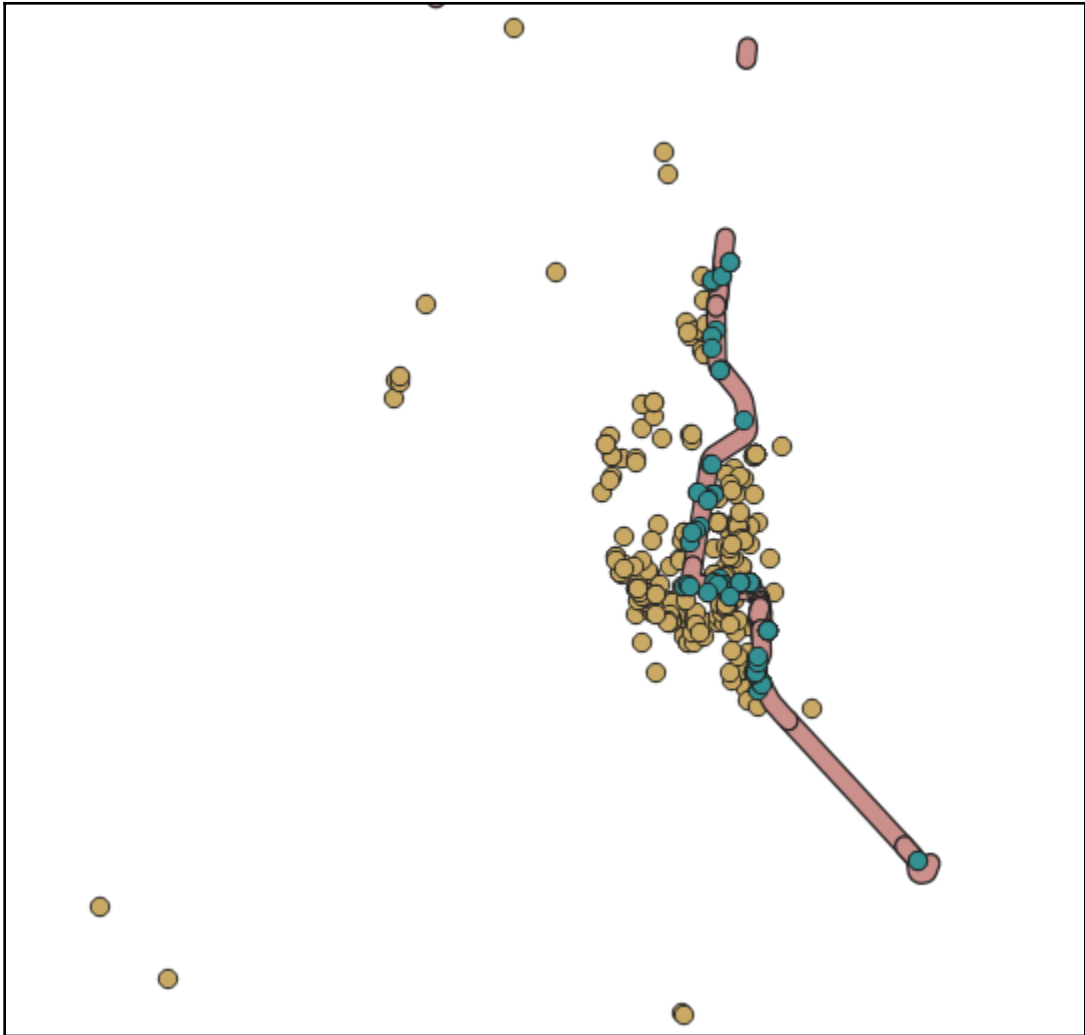


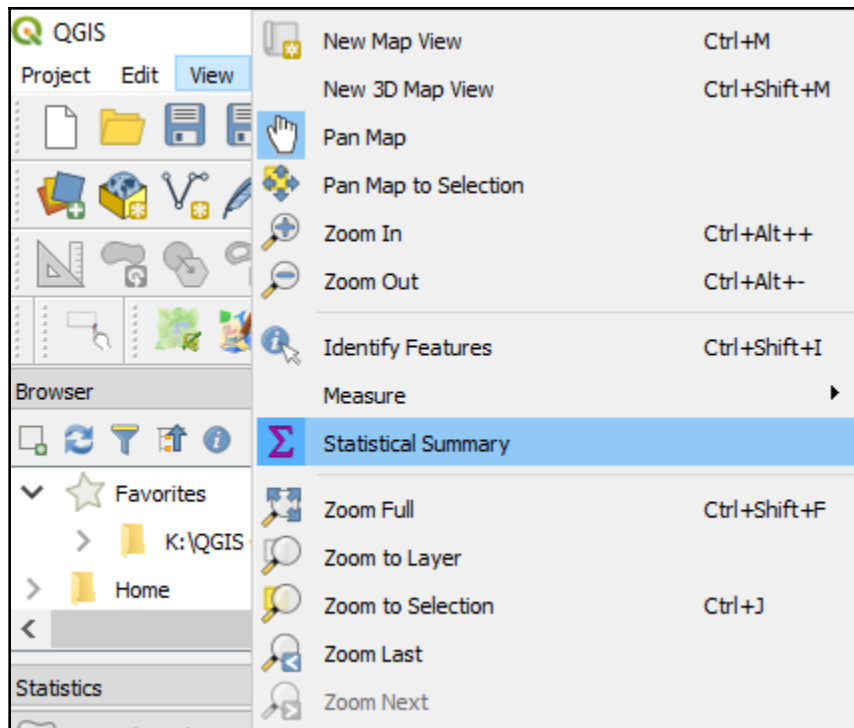


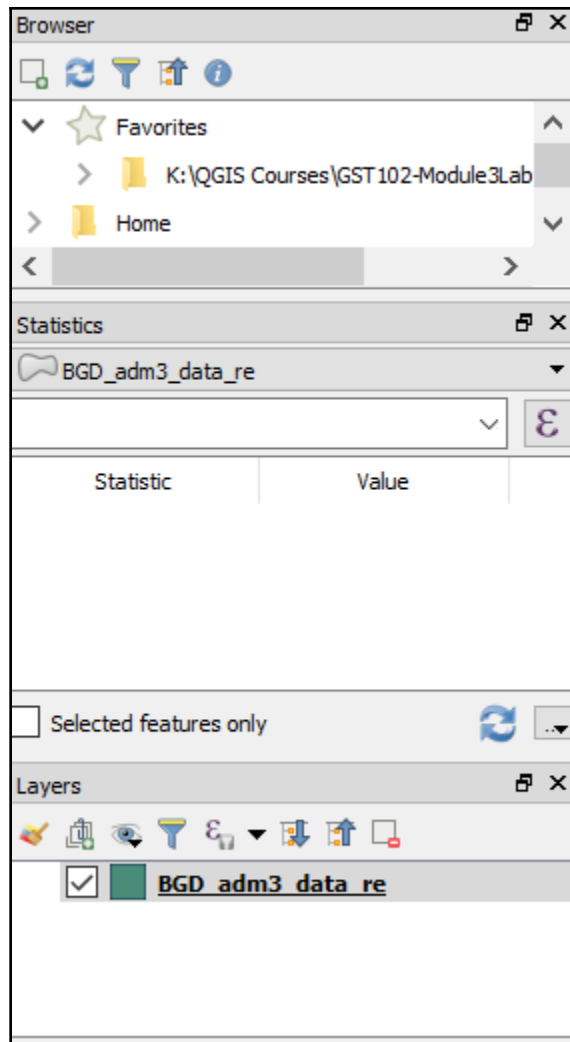








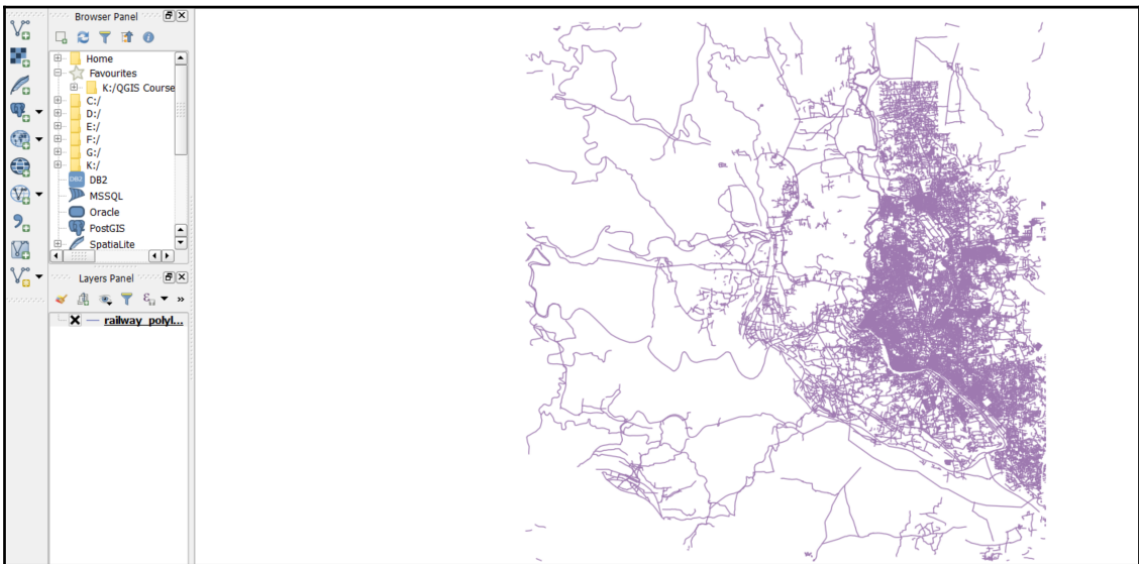




1 Select any field by clicking here and then selecting a field from here.

2 We can see summary statistics here.

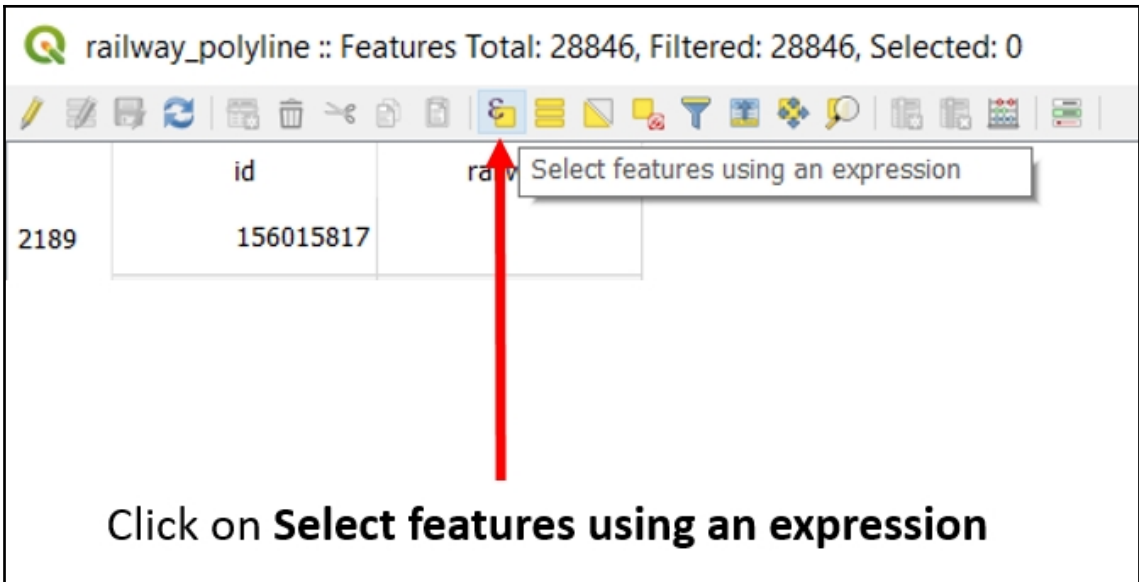
Statistic	Value
Count	66
Sum	193961
Mean	7038.8



railway_polyline :: Features Total: 28846, Filtered: 28846, Selected: 0

	id	railway
2189	156015817	
2190	156015820	
2191	156019117	
2192	156019126	
2193	156019127	
2194	156240405	
2195	156240408	
2196	156240409	
2197	156240414	
2198	156240415	
2199	156240418	
2200	156451074	
2201	156544506	rail
2202	156544511	rail
2203	156940284	
2204	156940296	

Q railway_polyline :: Features Total: 28846, Filtered: 28846, Selected: 0



id railway

2189 156015817

Select features using an expression

Click on **Select features using an expression**

Q Select by Expression - railway_polyline

Expression Function Editor

= + - / * ^ || () '\n'

Search

- > Aggregates
- > Arrays
- > Color
- > Conditionals
- > Conversions
- > Date and Time
- > Fields and Values
- > Fuzzy Matching
- > General
- > Geometry
- > Map Layers
- > Maps
- > Math
- > Operators
- > Record and Attributes
- > String
- > Variables

group Aggregates

Contains functions which aggregate values over layers and fields.

Output preview:

Help

Select features Close

5 Now, click on = to put it in the expression.

1 First, click on **Fields and Values**. This will show **id, NULL and railway**. Click on **railway**.

2 Now, left click on **all unique**.

3 We can see all values of **railway** now.

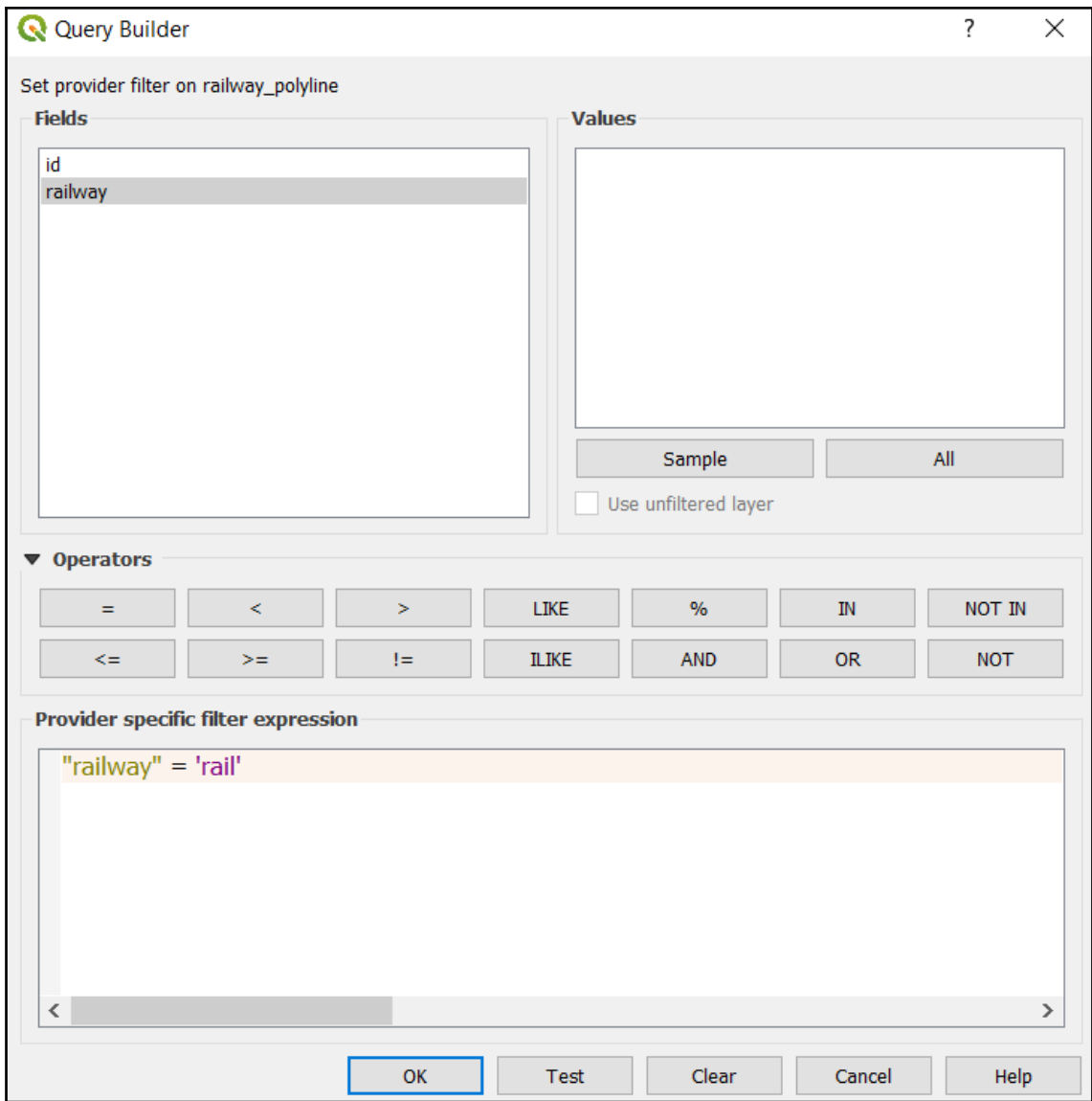
4 Double click on **railway** to put it in the expression as **"railway"** in the left.

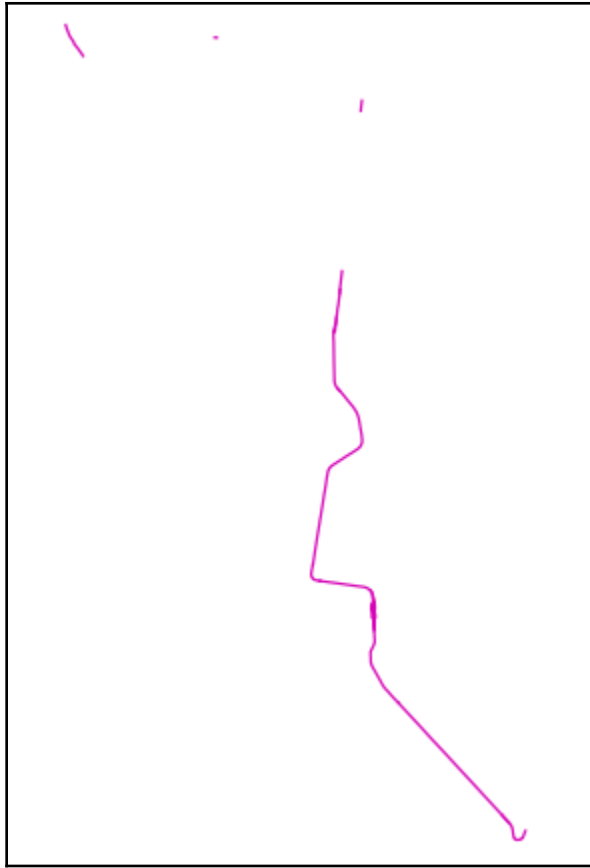
6 Now, double click on **rail** to put it in the expression.

7 Click on **Select features**.

1 Click on **Source**.

2 Click on **Query Builder**.





Chapter 5: Remote Sensing Using R and QGIS

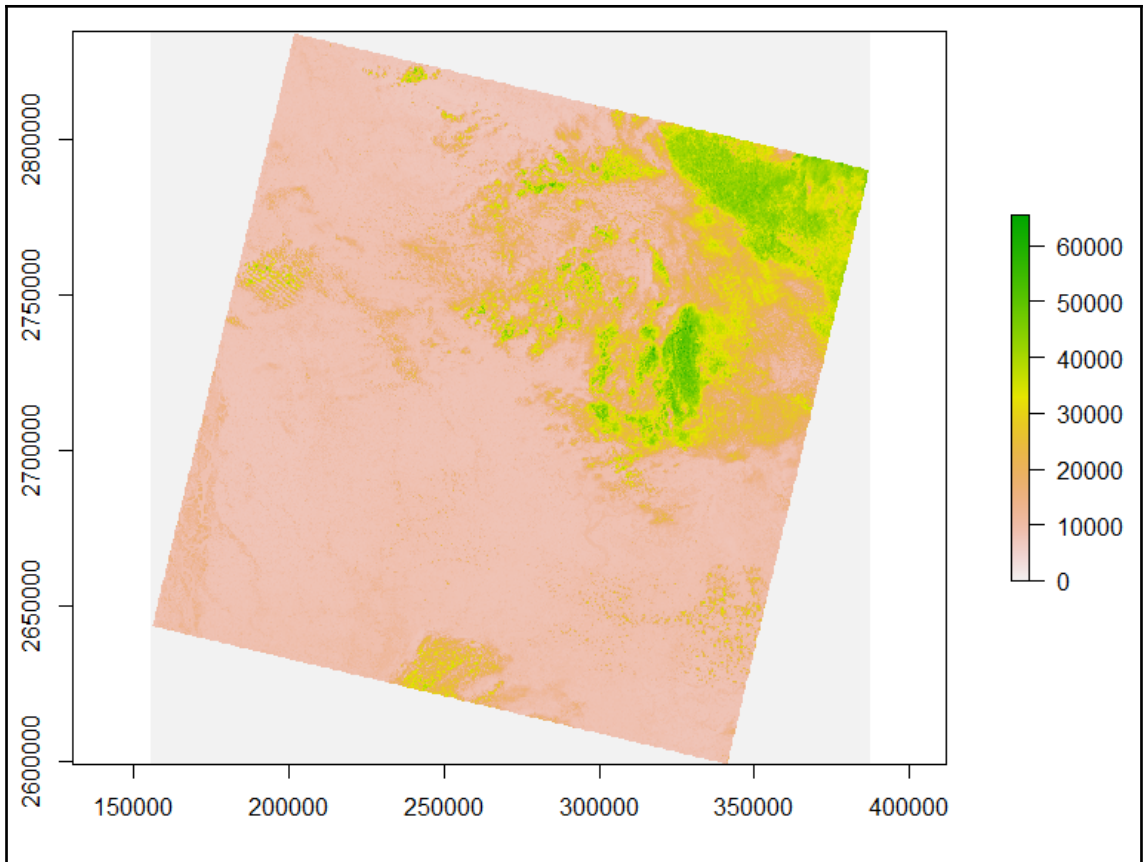
```
Scene:      LC81370432018100LGN00
Satellite:  LANDSAT8
Sensor:     OLI_TIRS
Date:       2018-04-10
Path/Row:   137/43
Projection: +proj=utm +zone=46 +units=m +datum=WGS84 +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
```

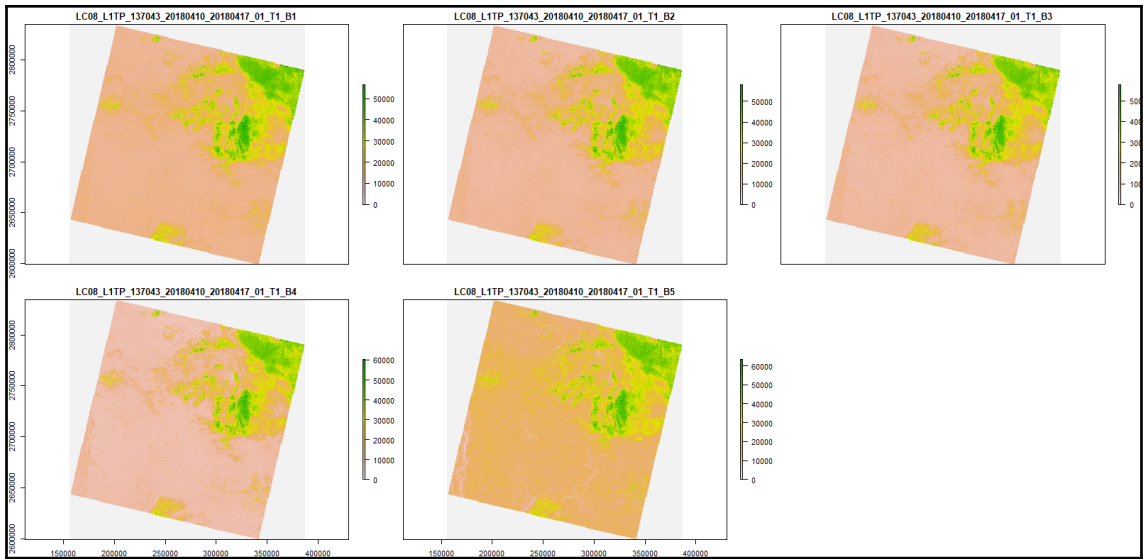
Data:

		FILES	QUANTITY	CATEGORY
B1_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B1.TIF	dn	image	
B2_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B2.TIF	dn	image	
B3_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B3.TIF	dn	image	
B4_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B4.TIF	dn	image	
B5_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B5.TIF	dn	image	
B6_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B6.TIF	dn	image	
B7_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B7.TIF	dn	image	
B9_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B9.TIF	dn	image	
B10_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B10.TIF	dn	image	
B11_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B11.TIF	dn	image	
B8_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B8.TIF	dn	pan	
QA_dn	LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_BQA.TIF	dn	qa	

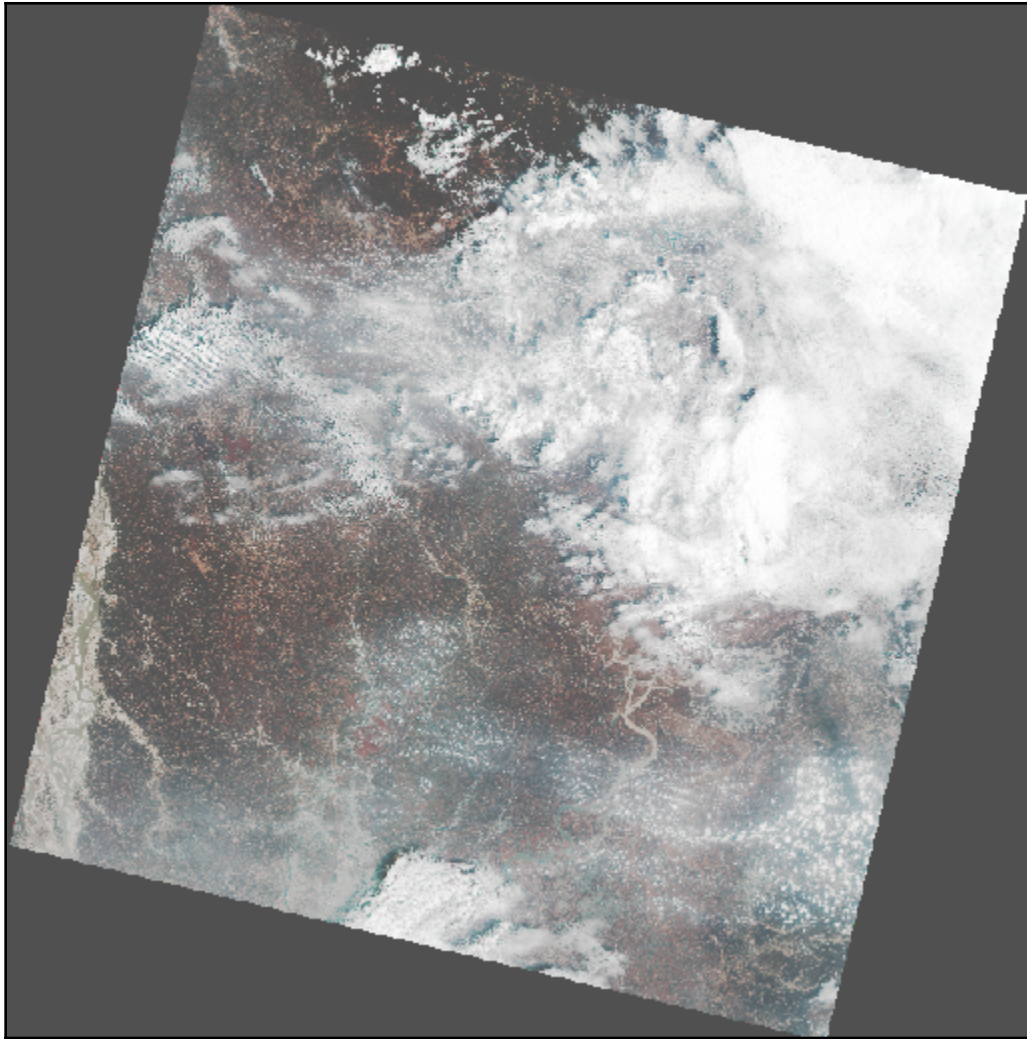
Available calibration parameters (gain and offset):

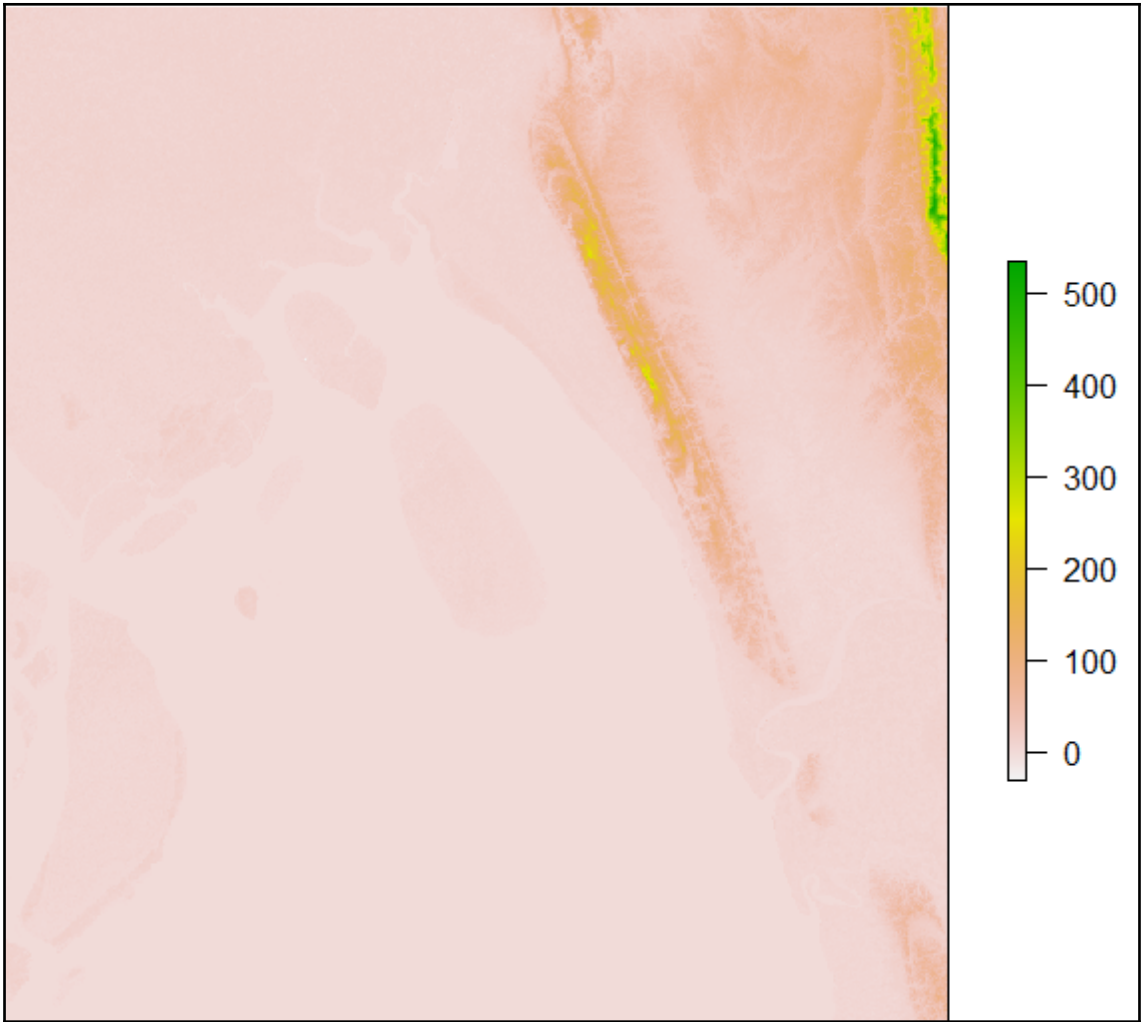
```
dn -> radiance (toa)
dn -> reflectance (toa)
dn -> brightness temperature (toa)
```

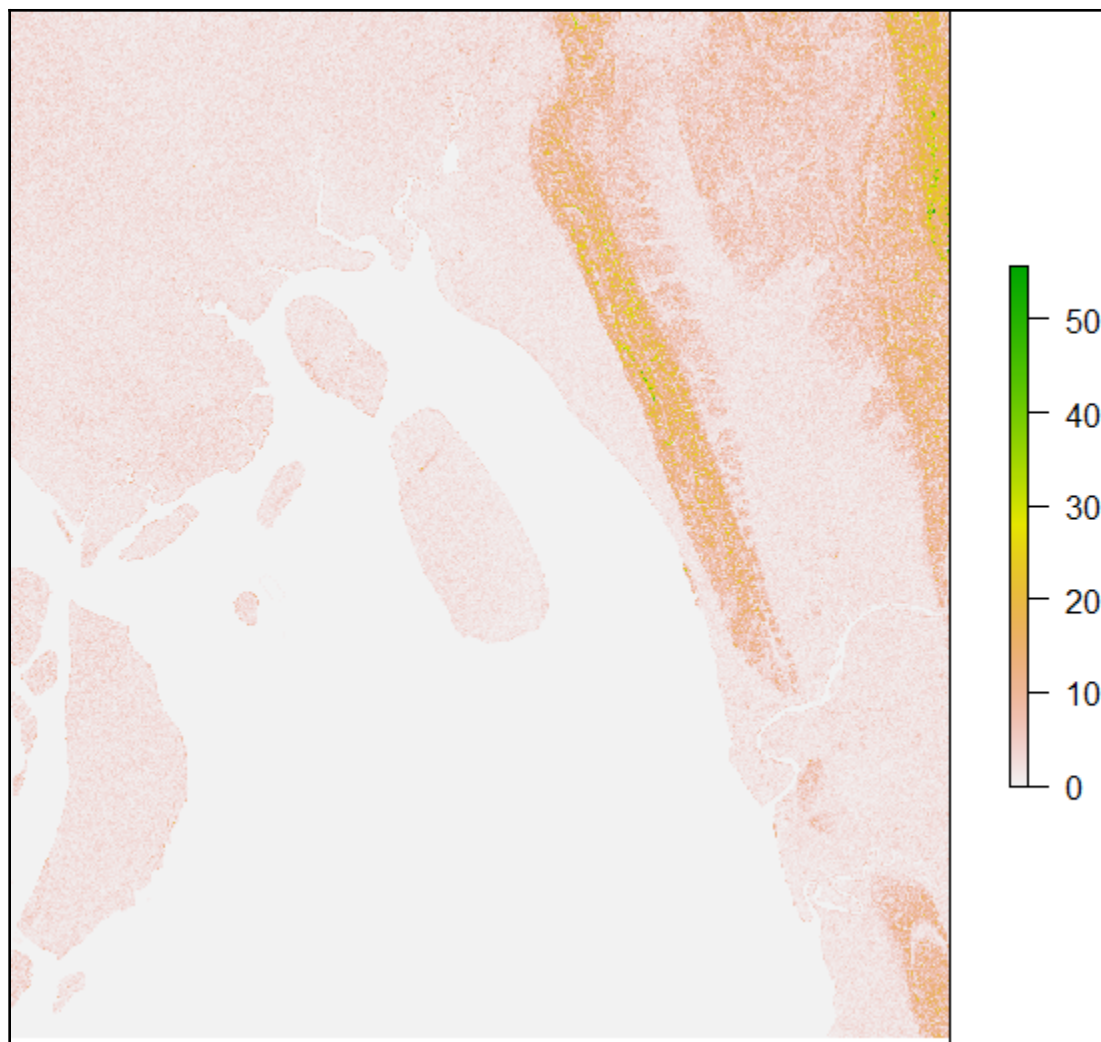


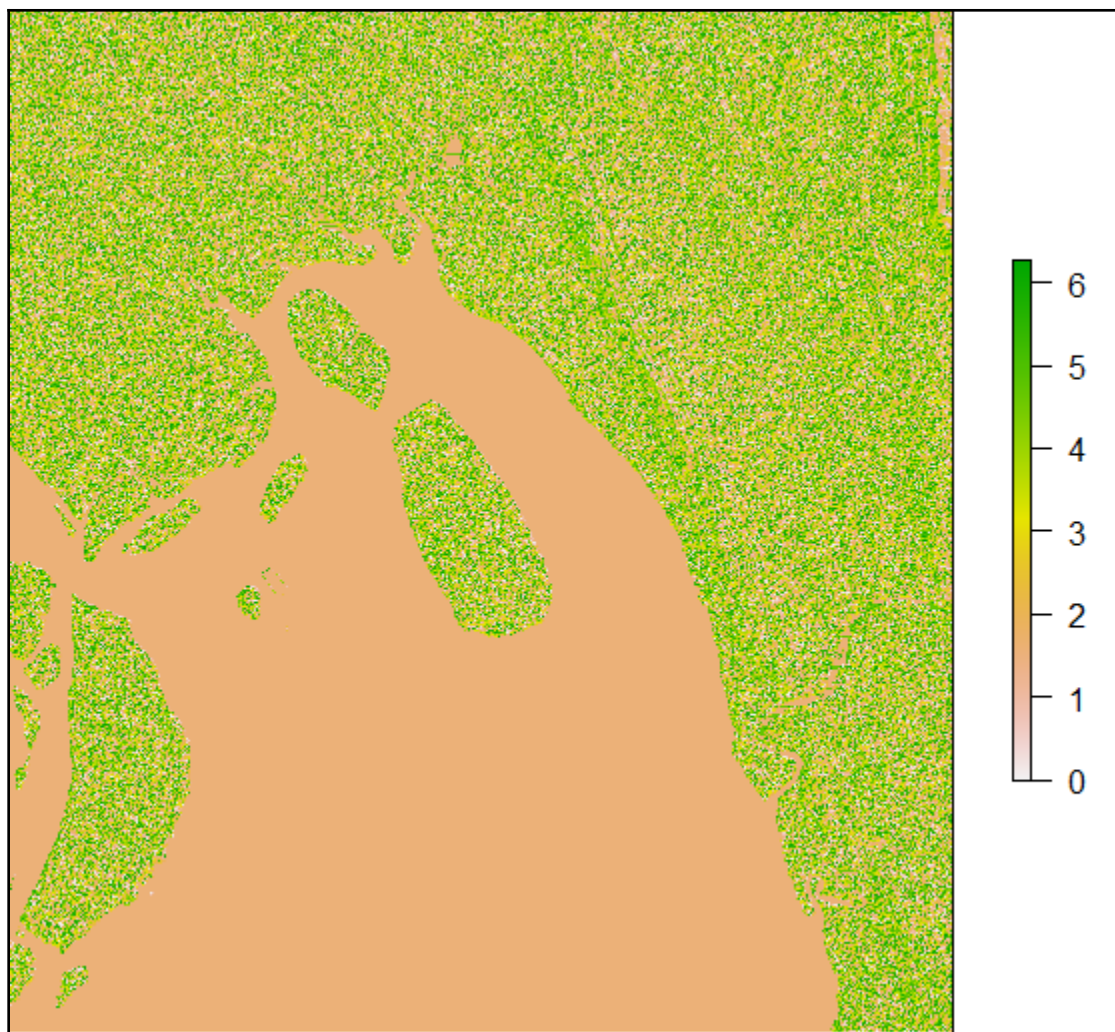


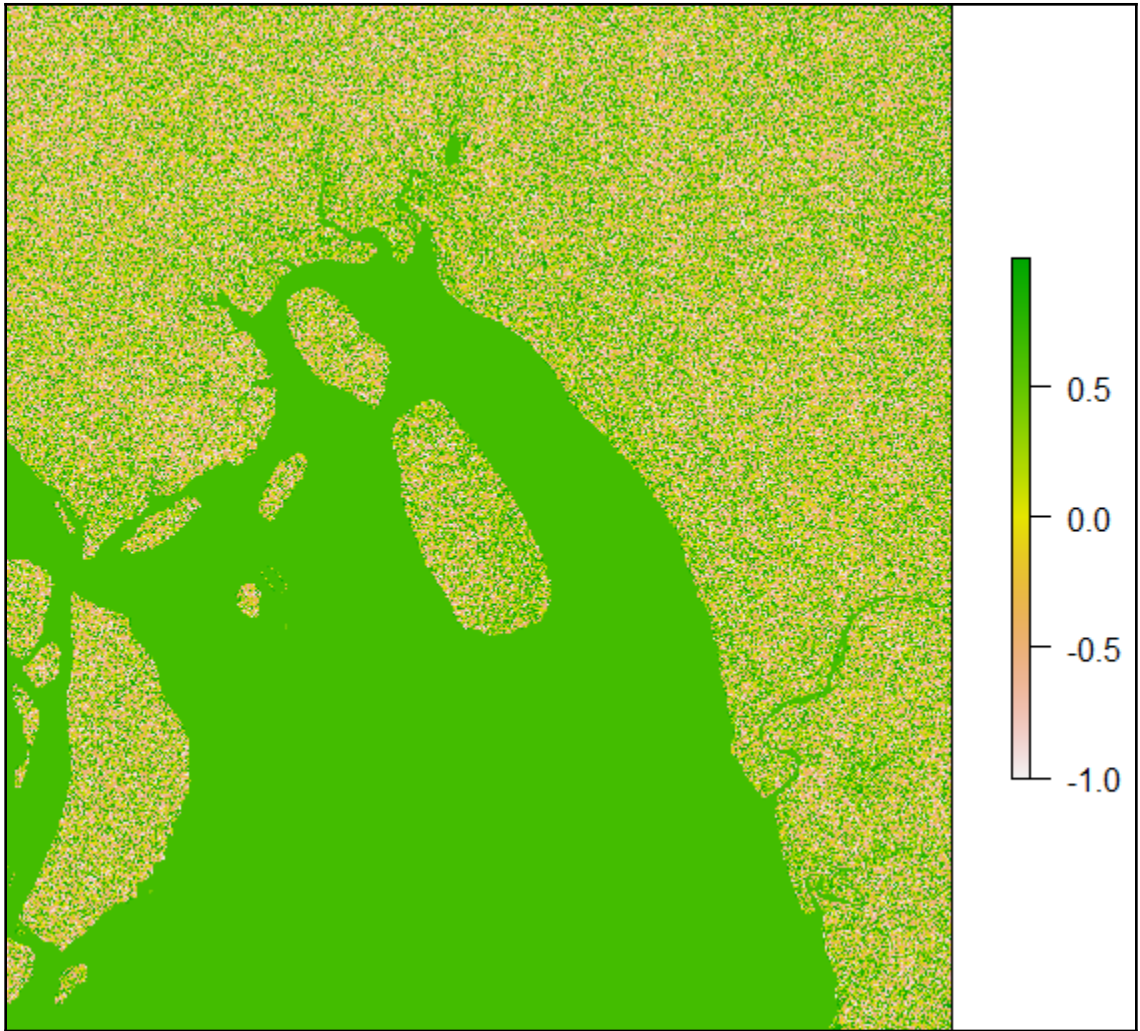
```
[1] "LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B1" "LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B2"
[3] "LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B3" "LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B4"
[5] "LC08_L1TP_137043_20180410_20180417_01_T1_B5"
```

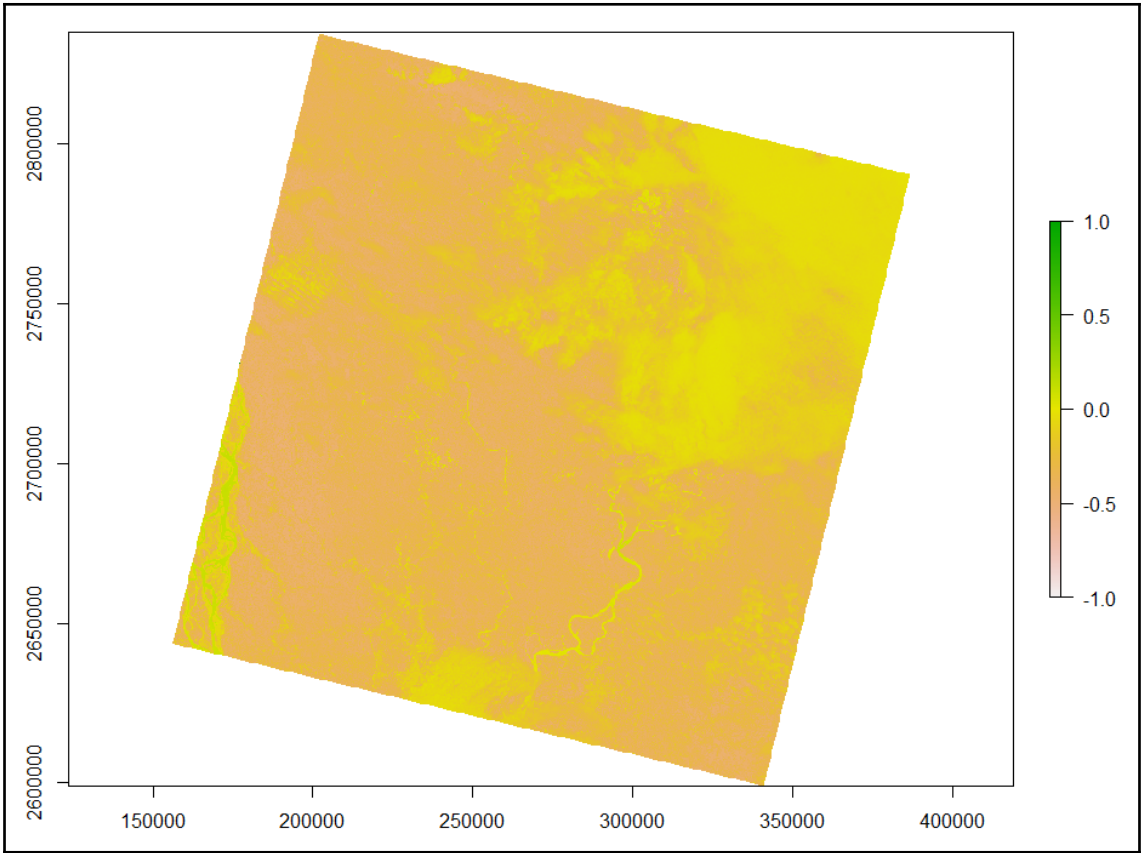



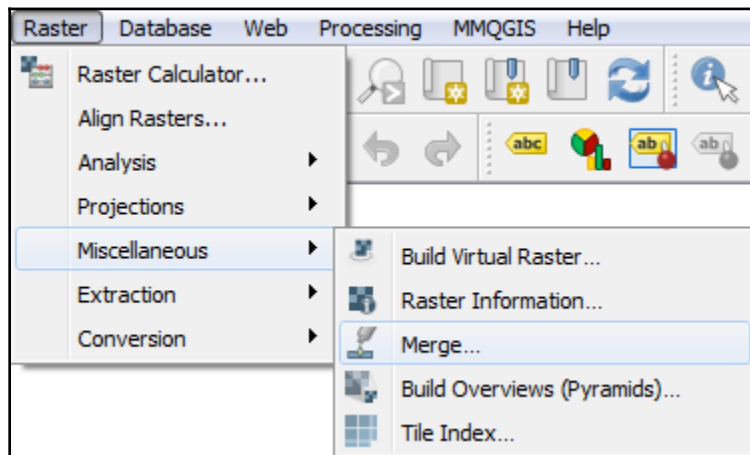
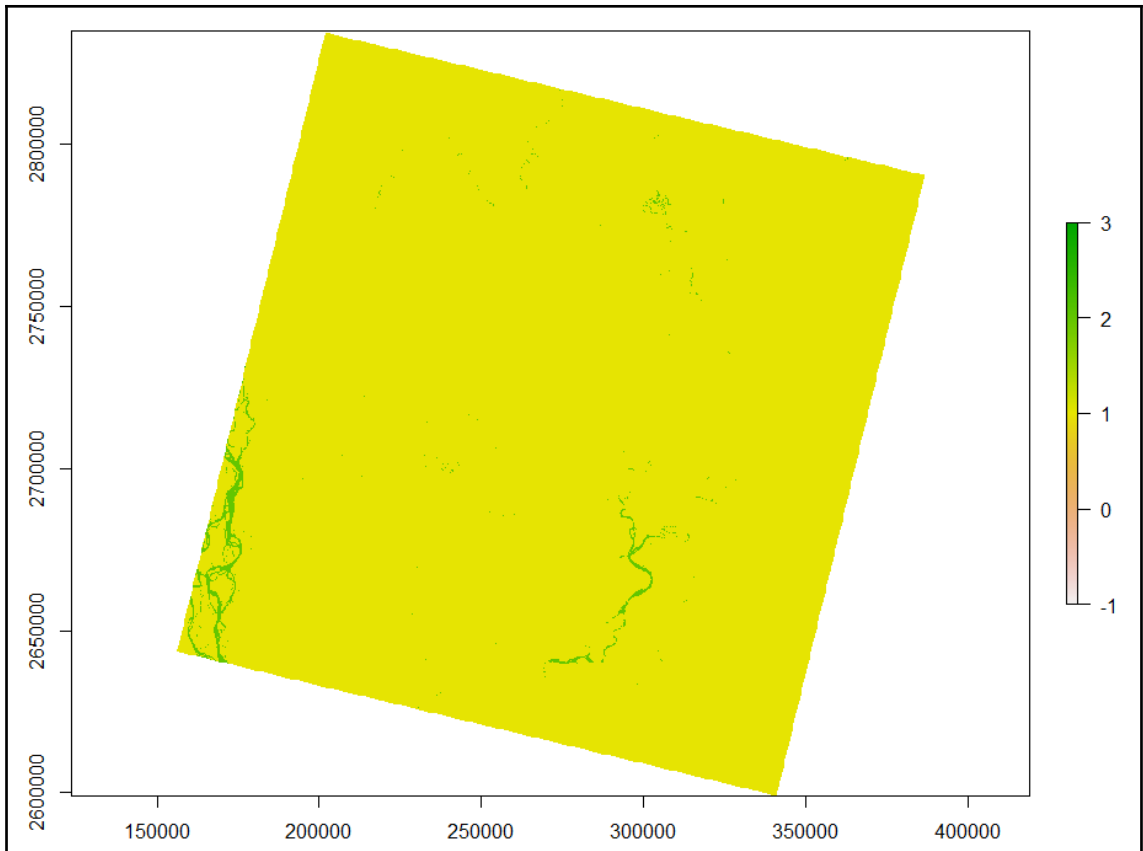


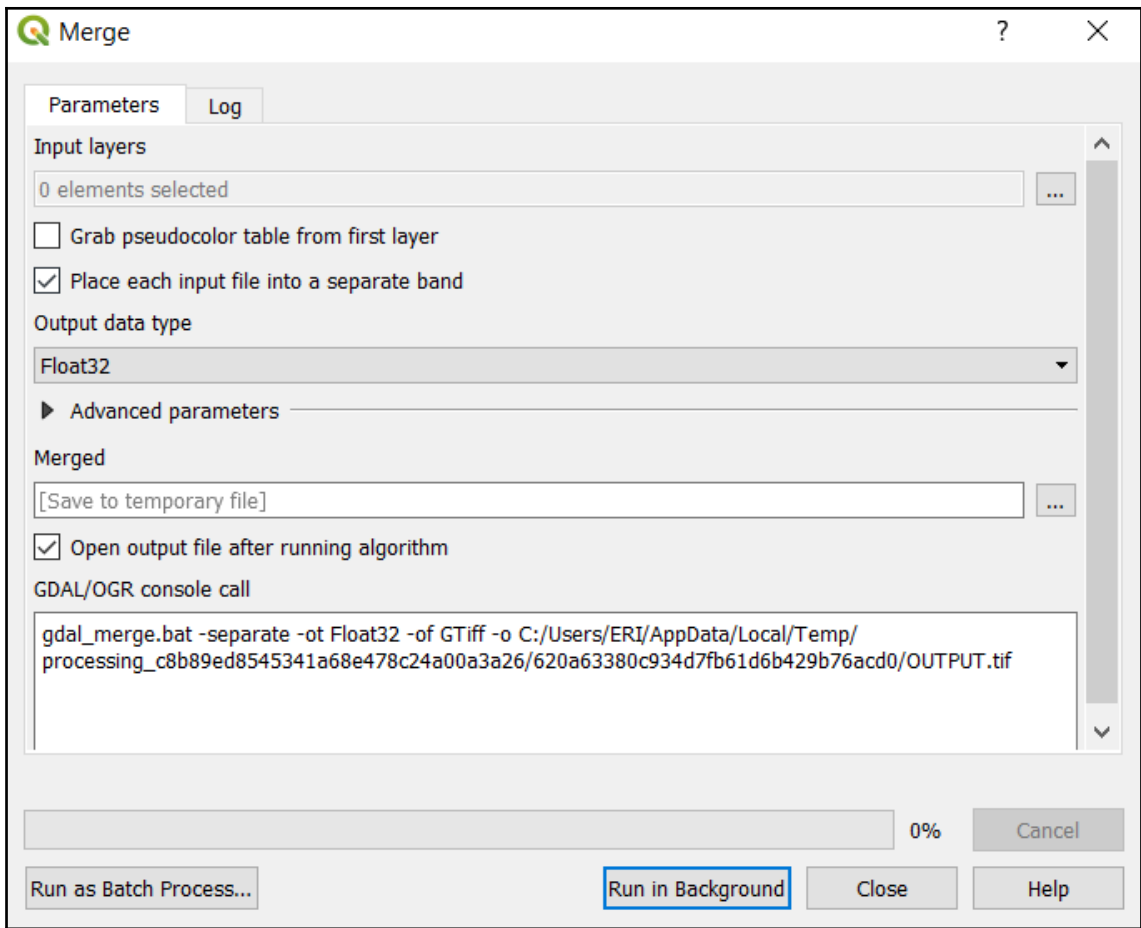


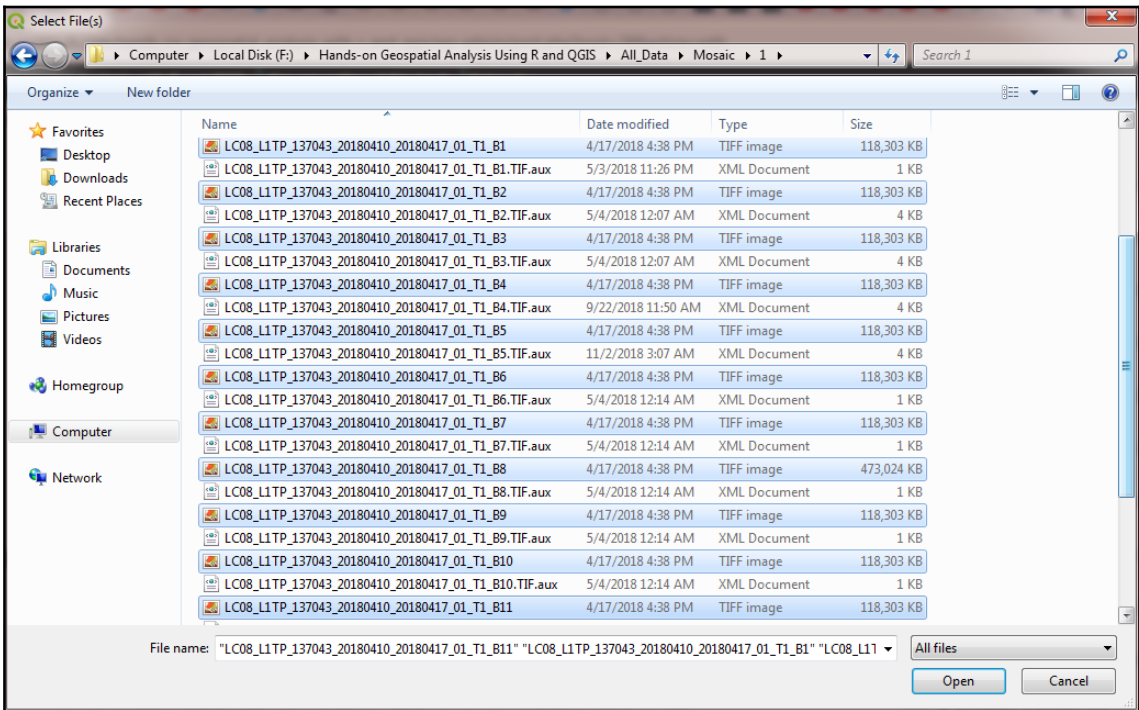


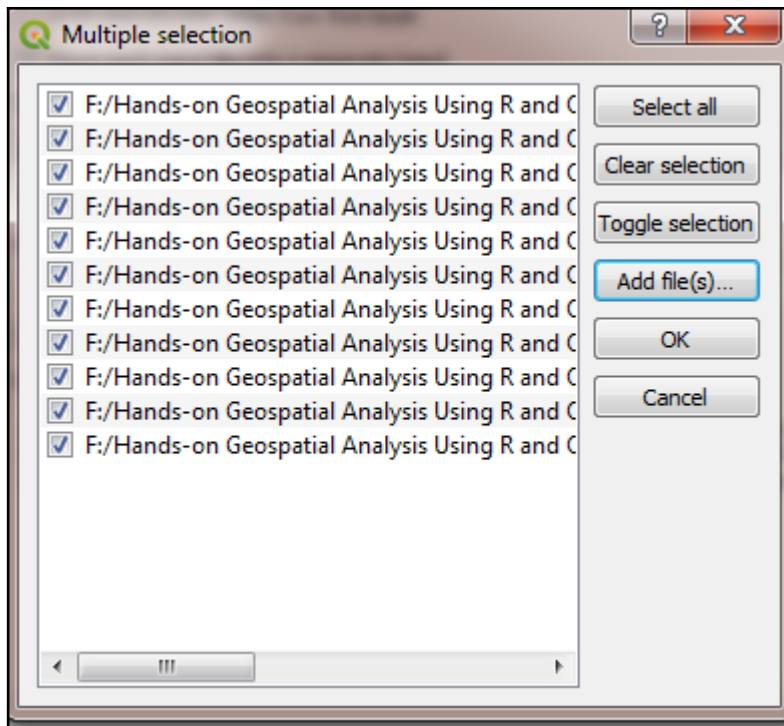


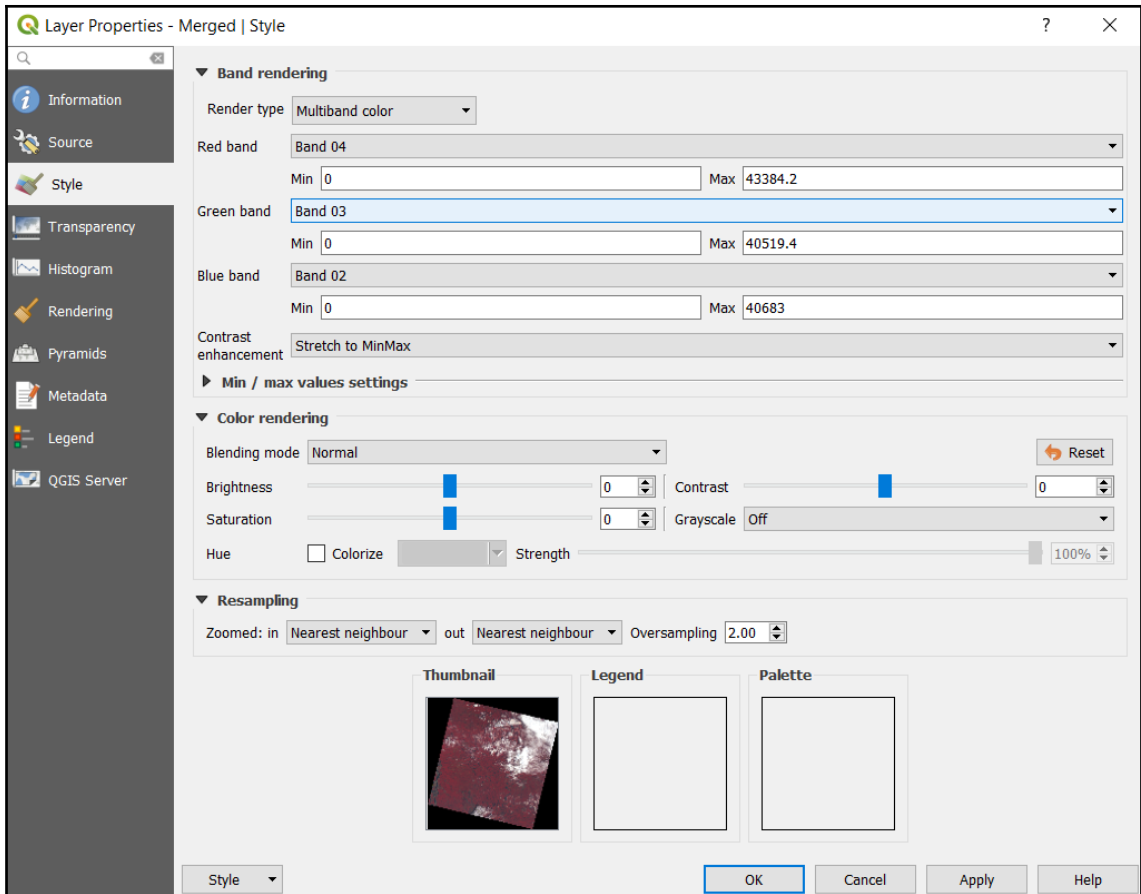


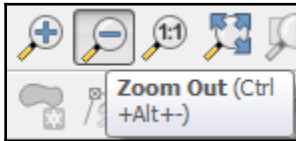
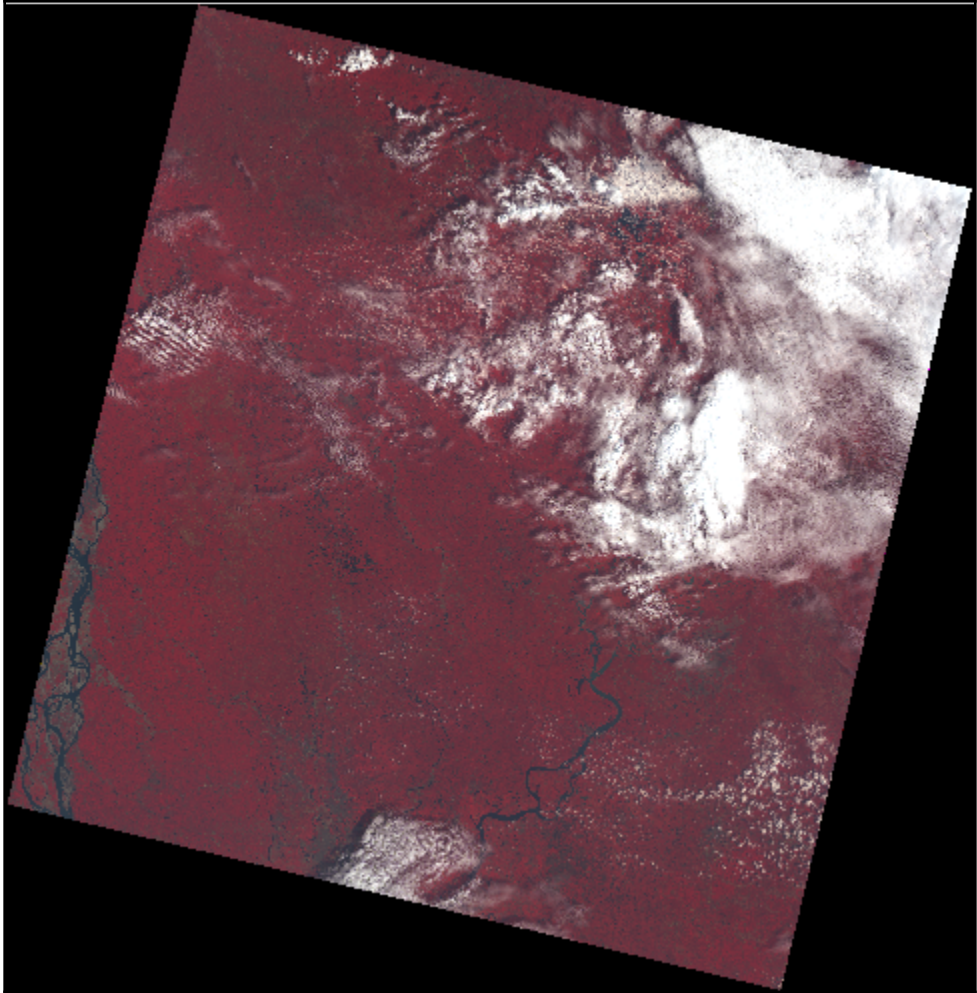


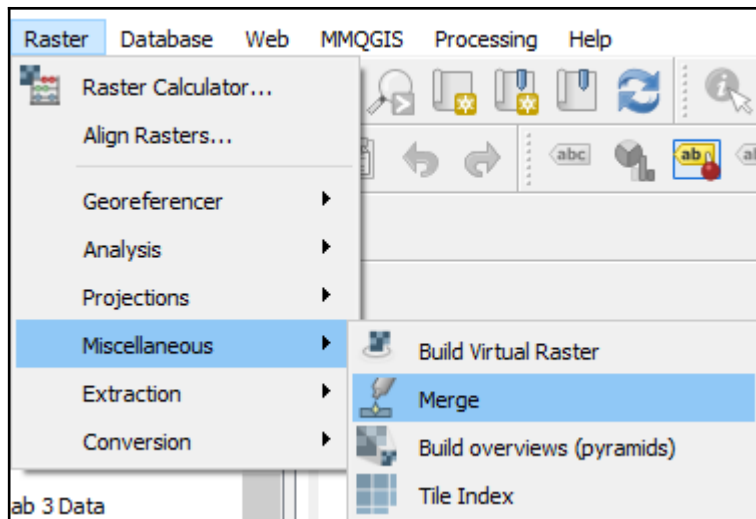


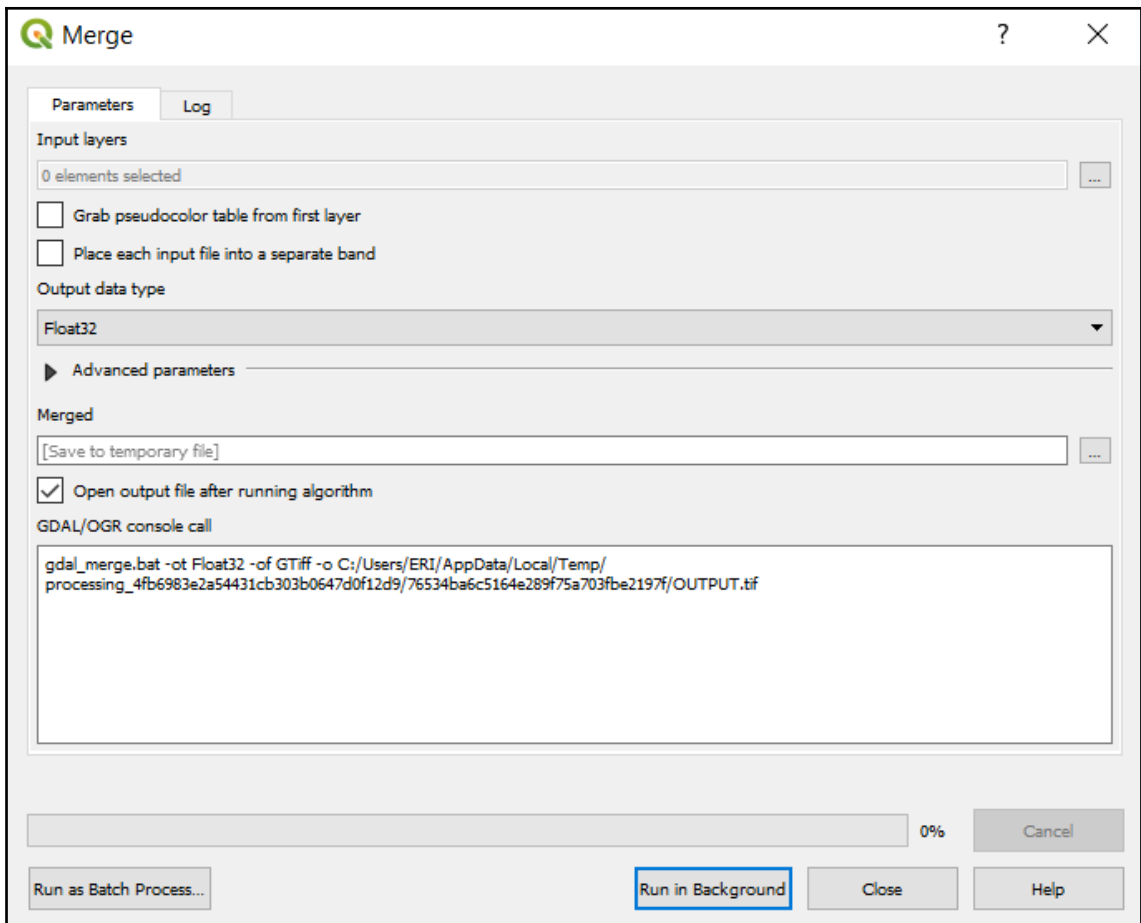


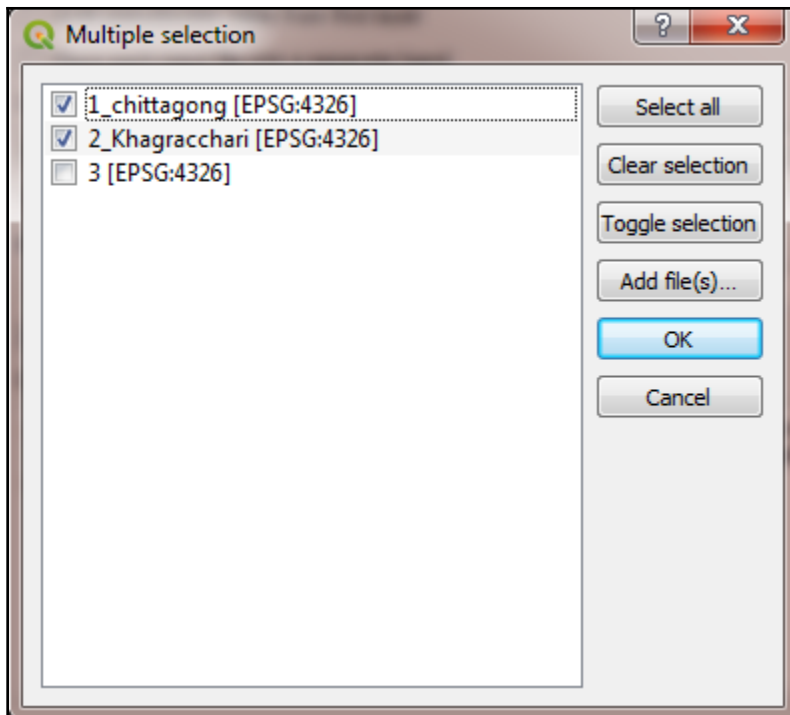


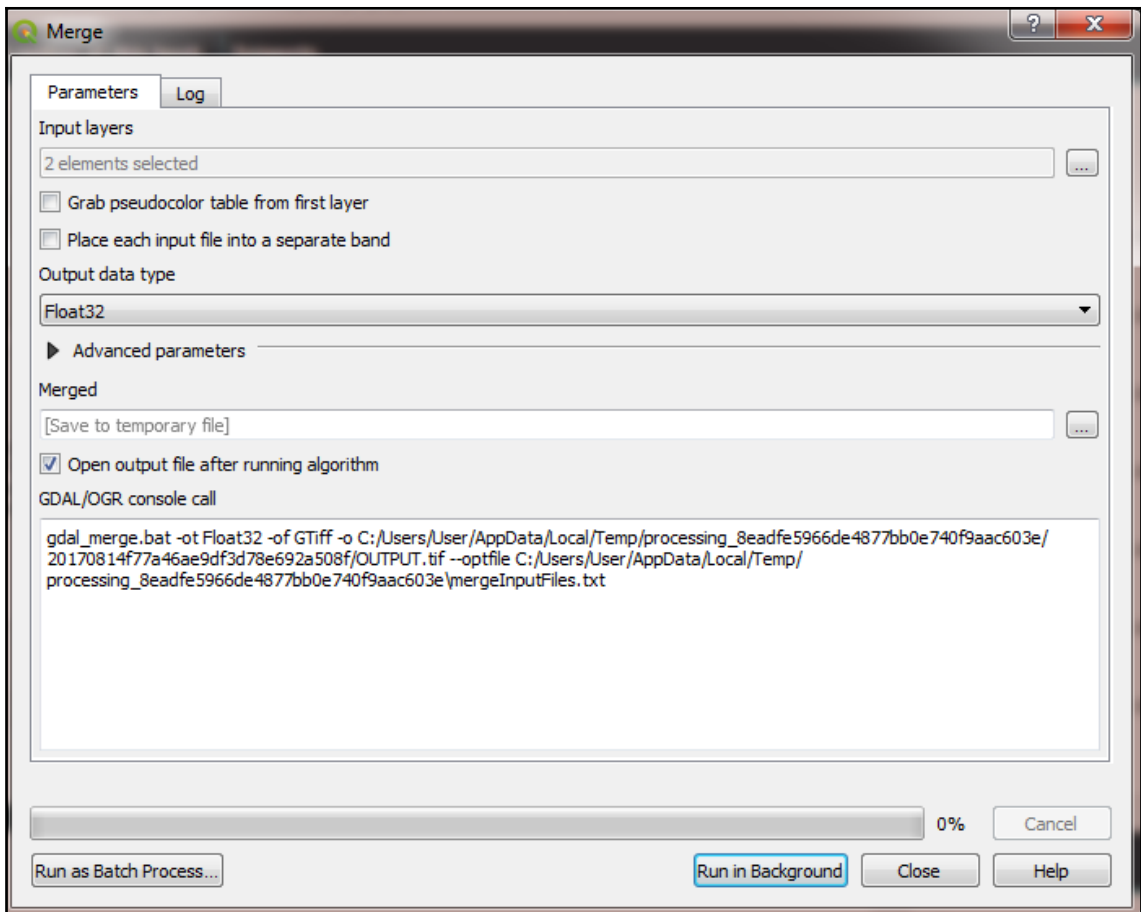


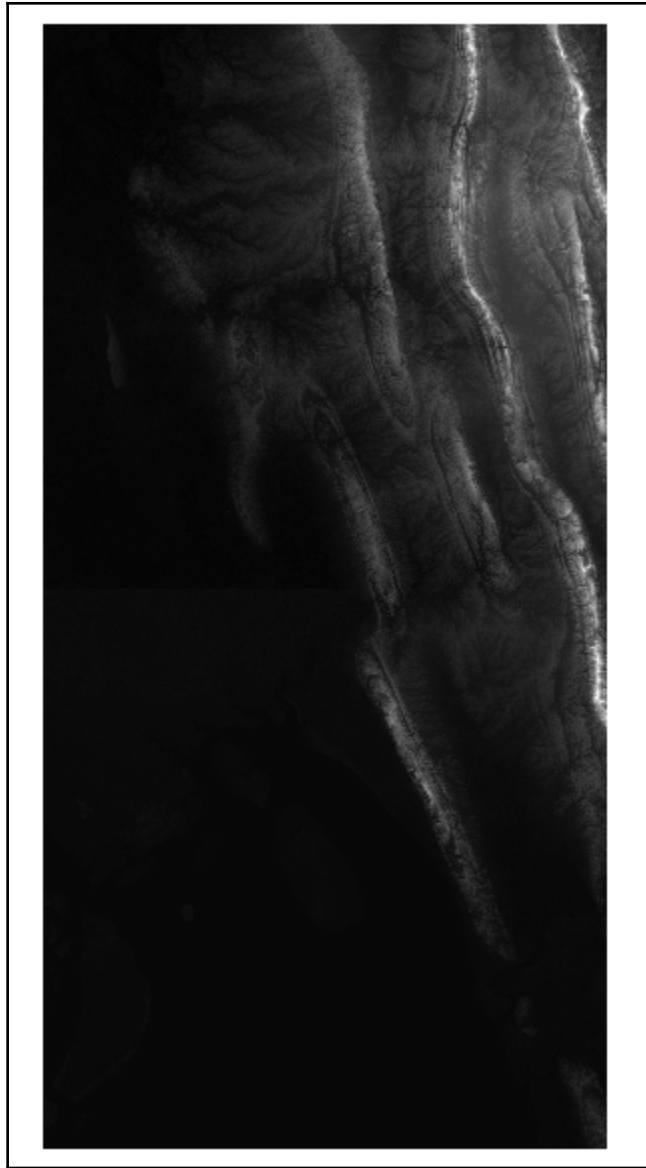


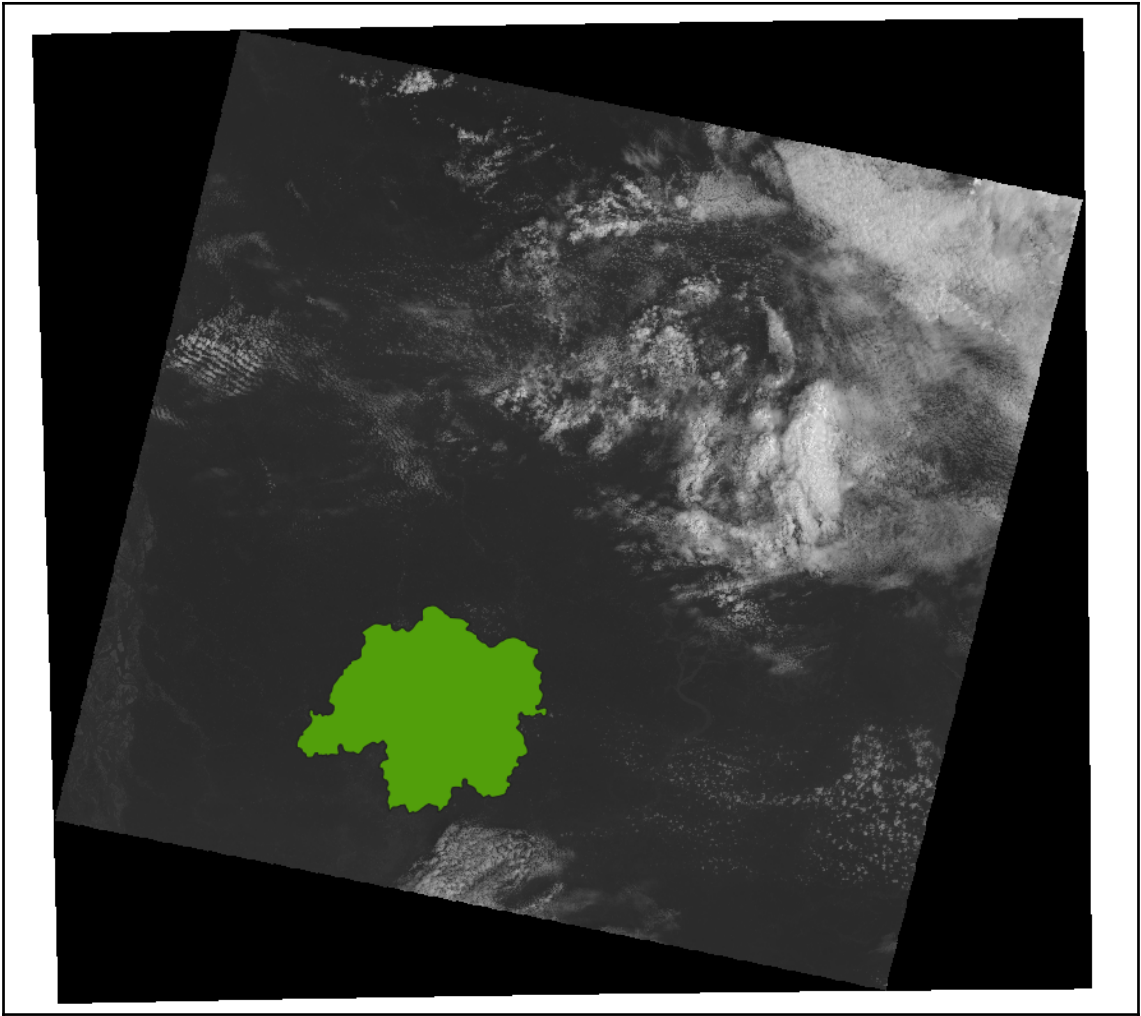


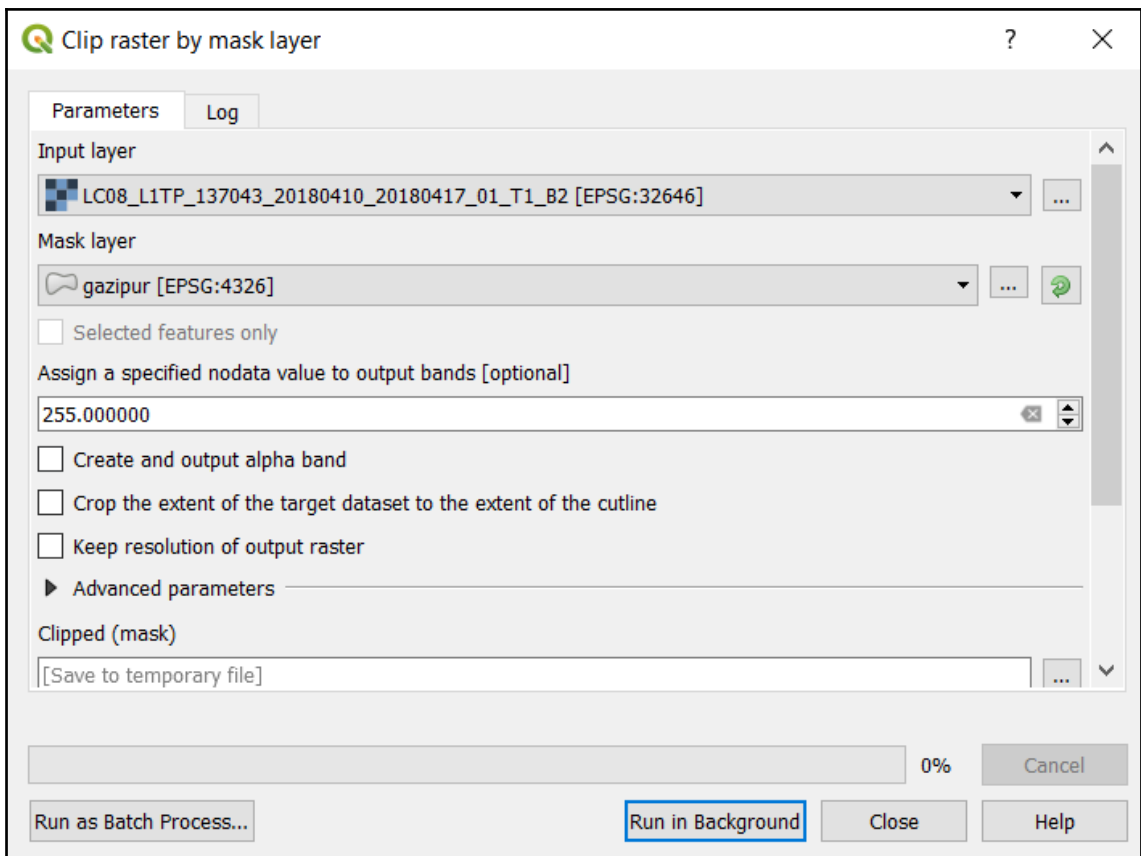
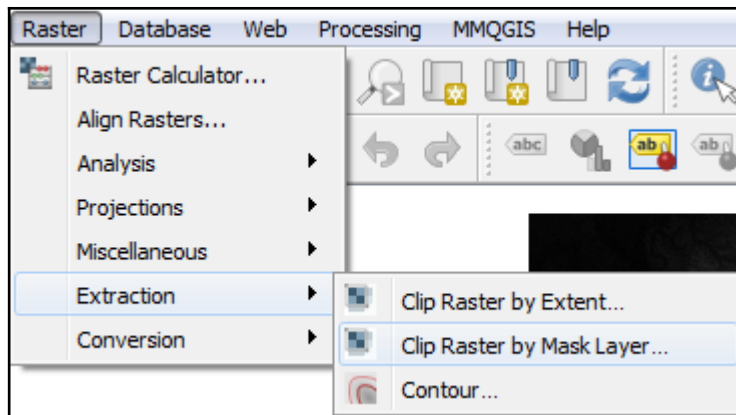


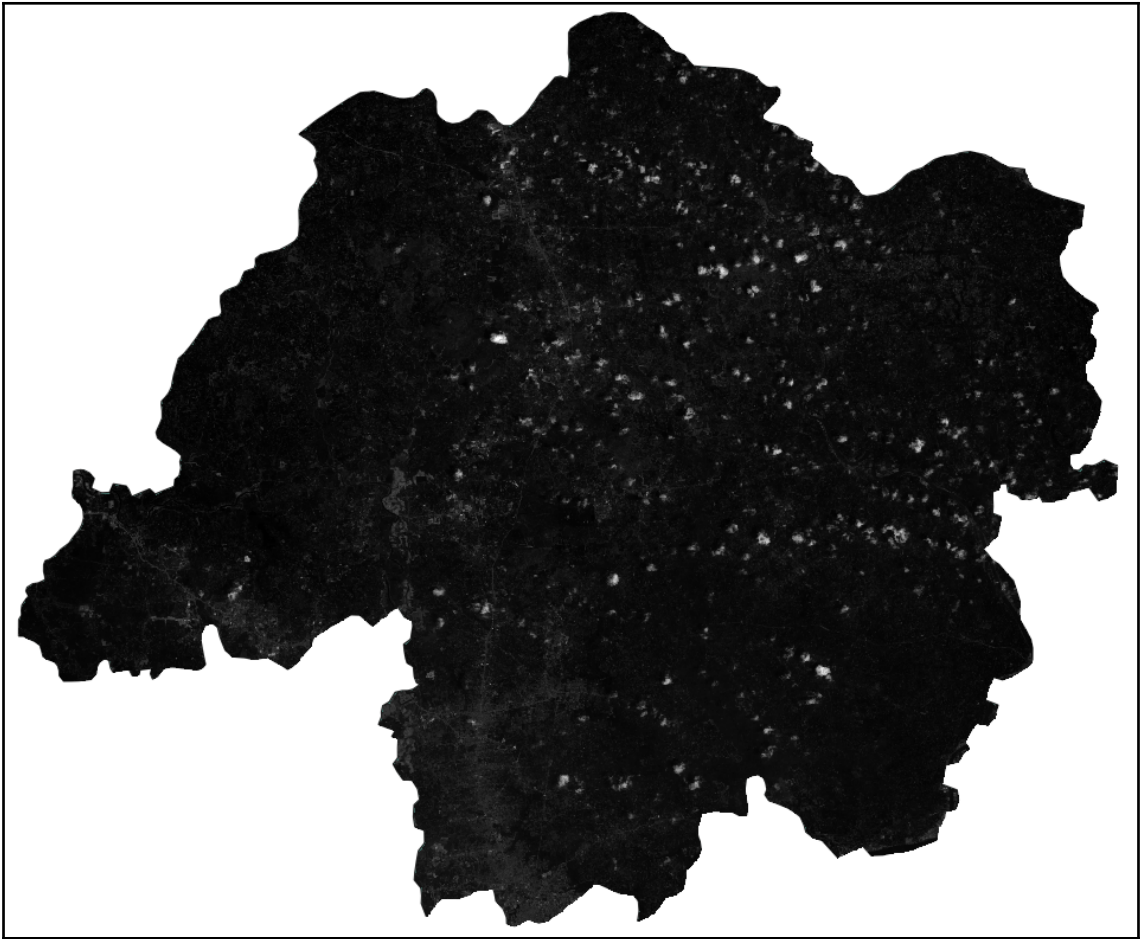


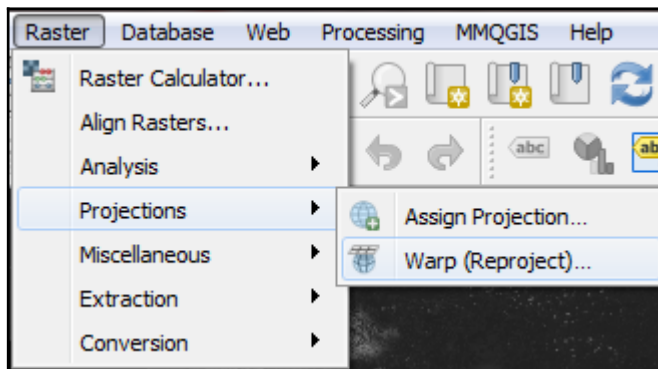
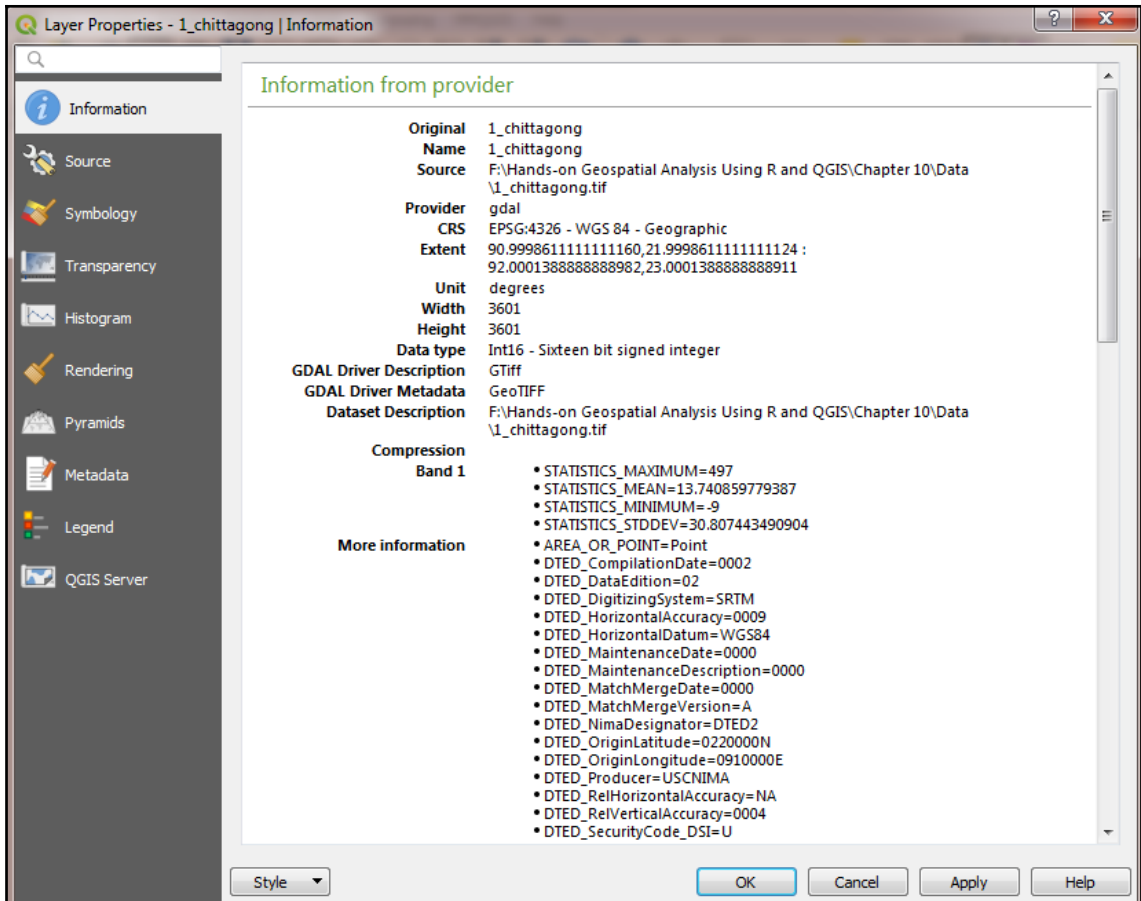


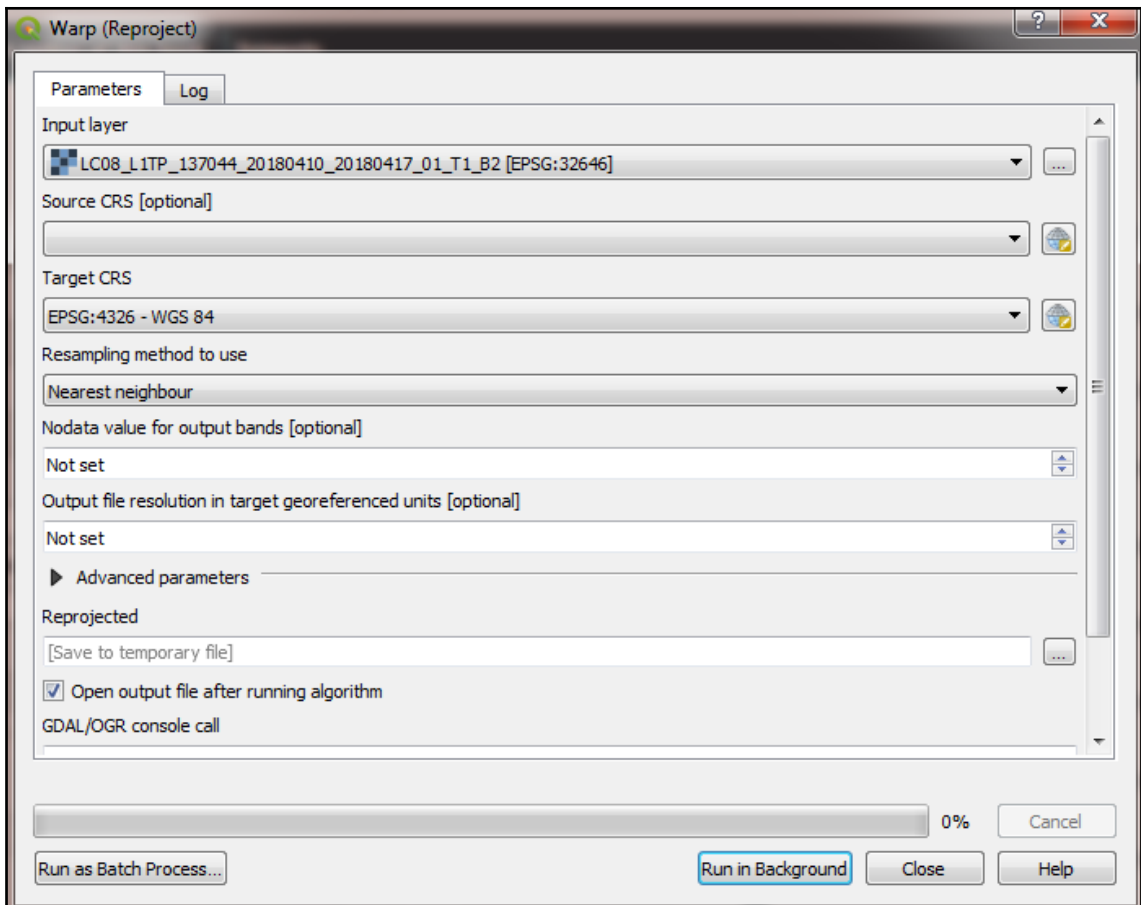


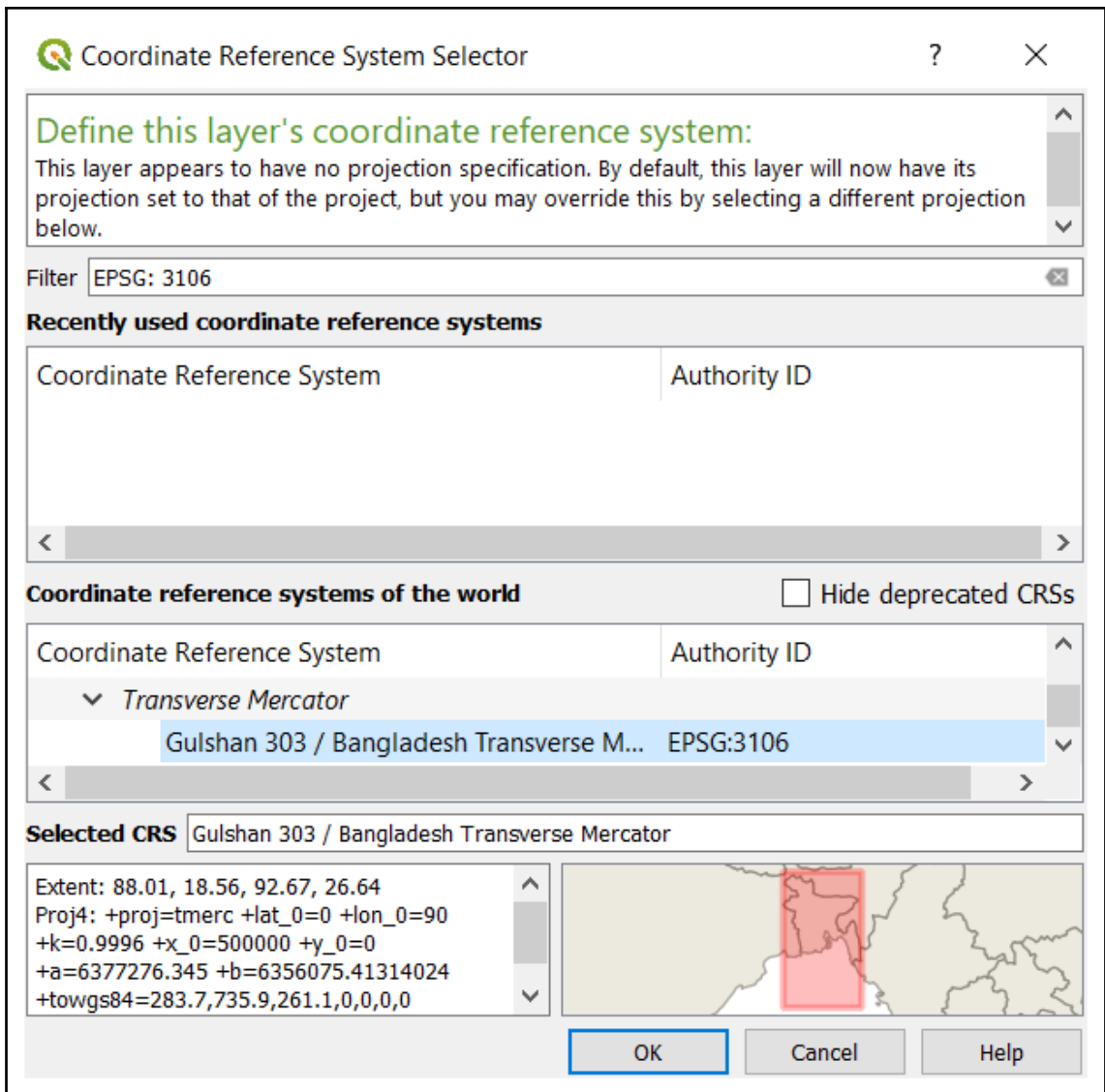


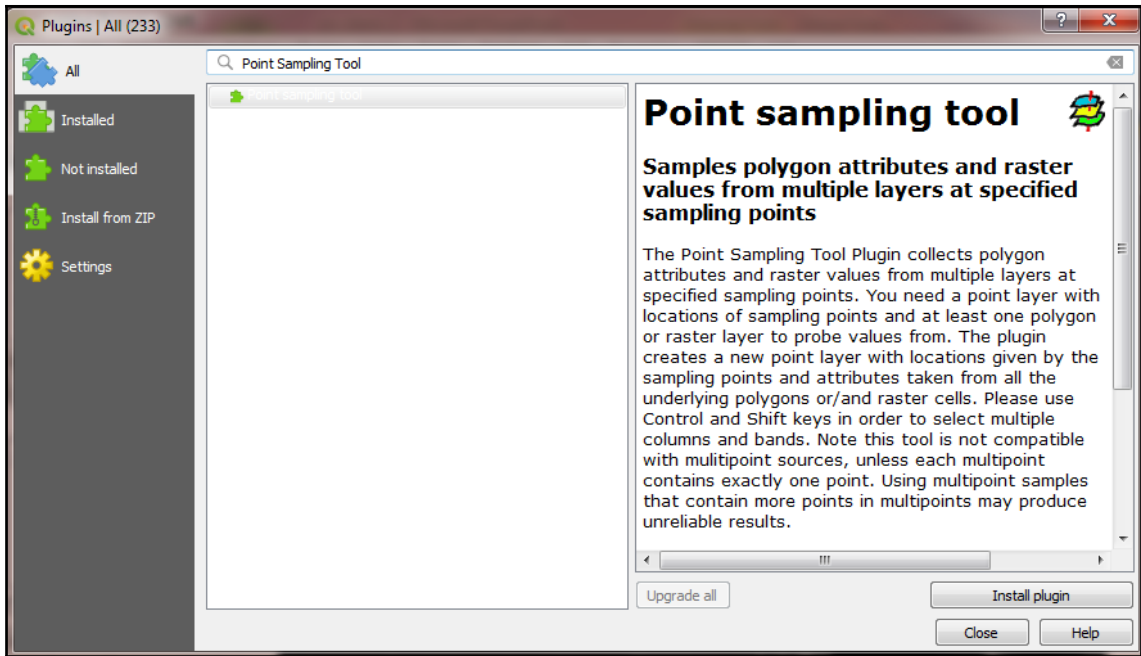


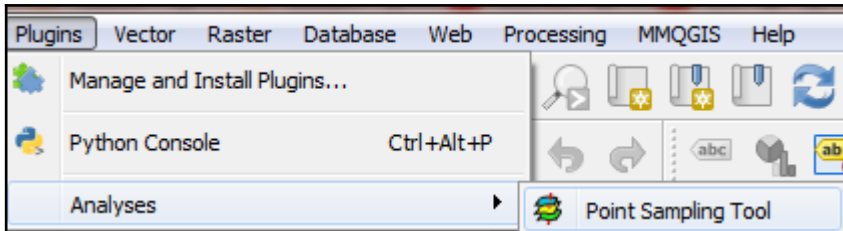
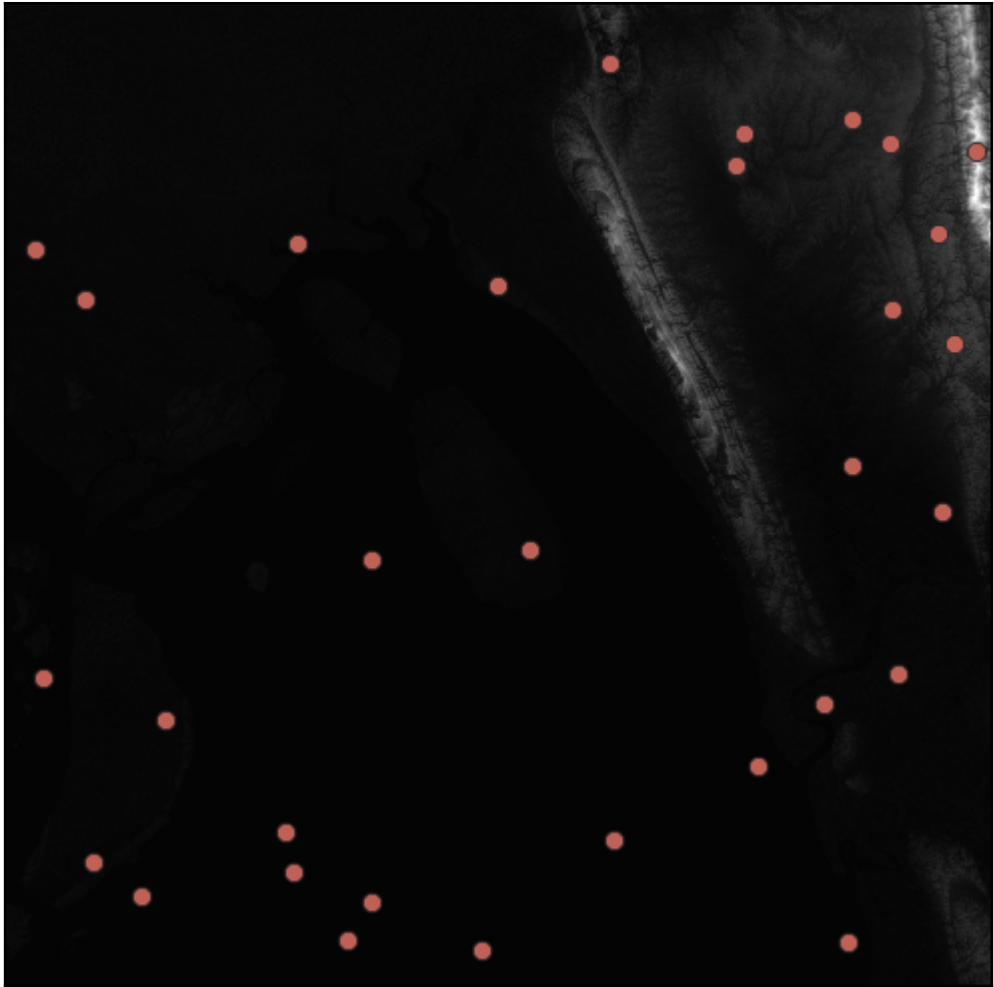


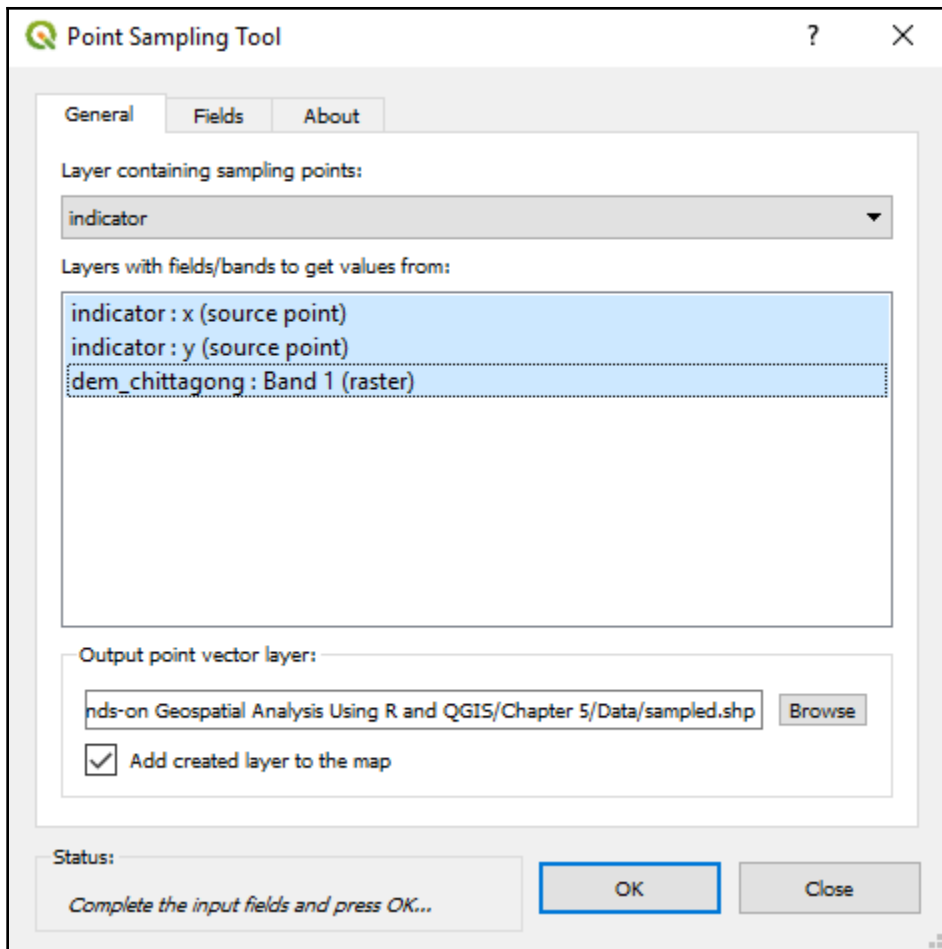








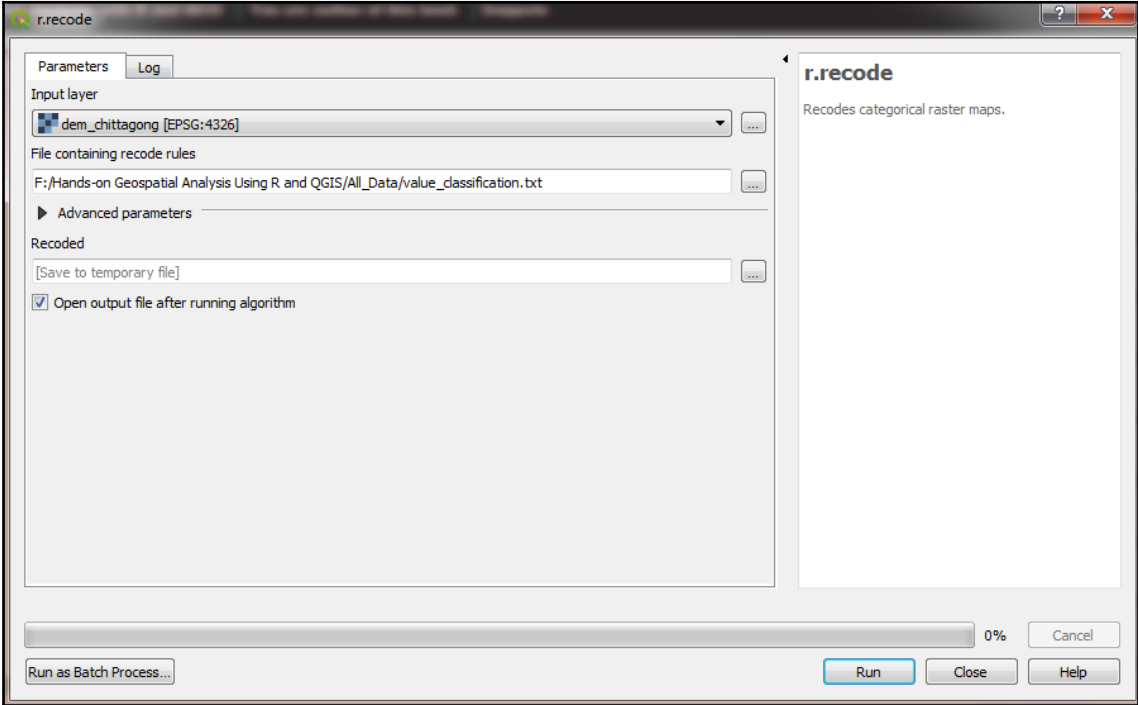
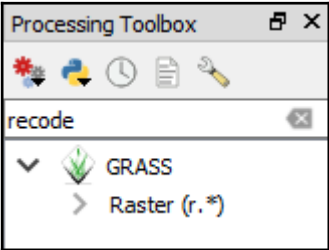


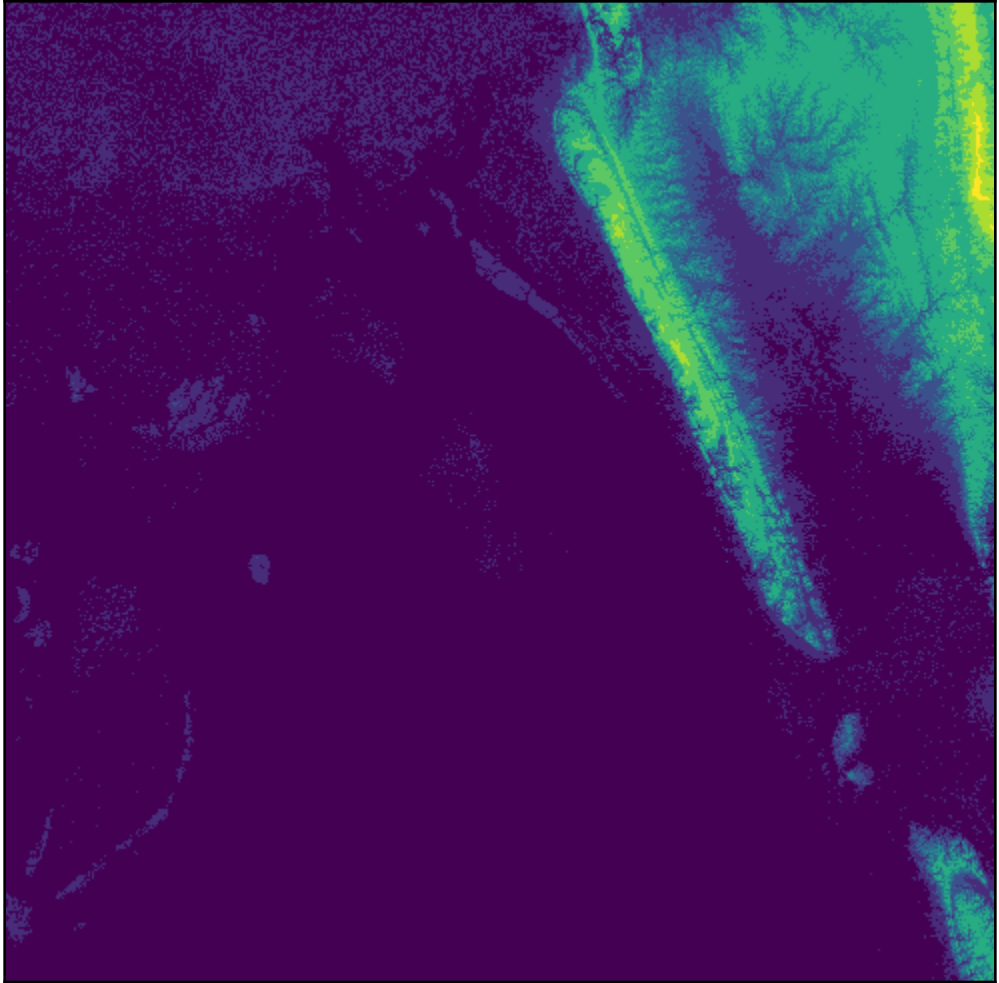


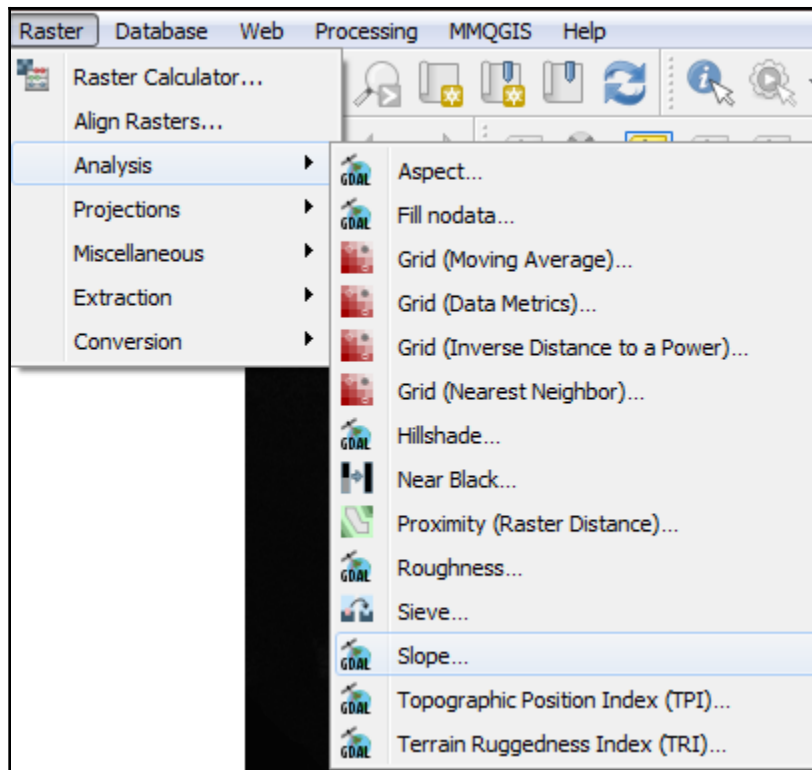
sampled.shp :: Features Total: 31, Filtered: 31, Selected: 0

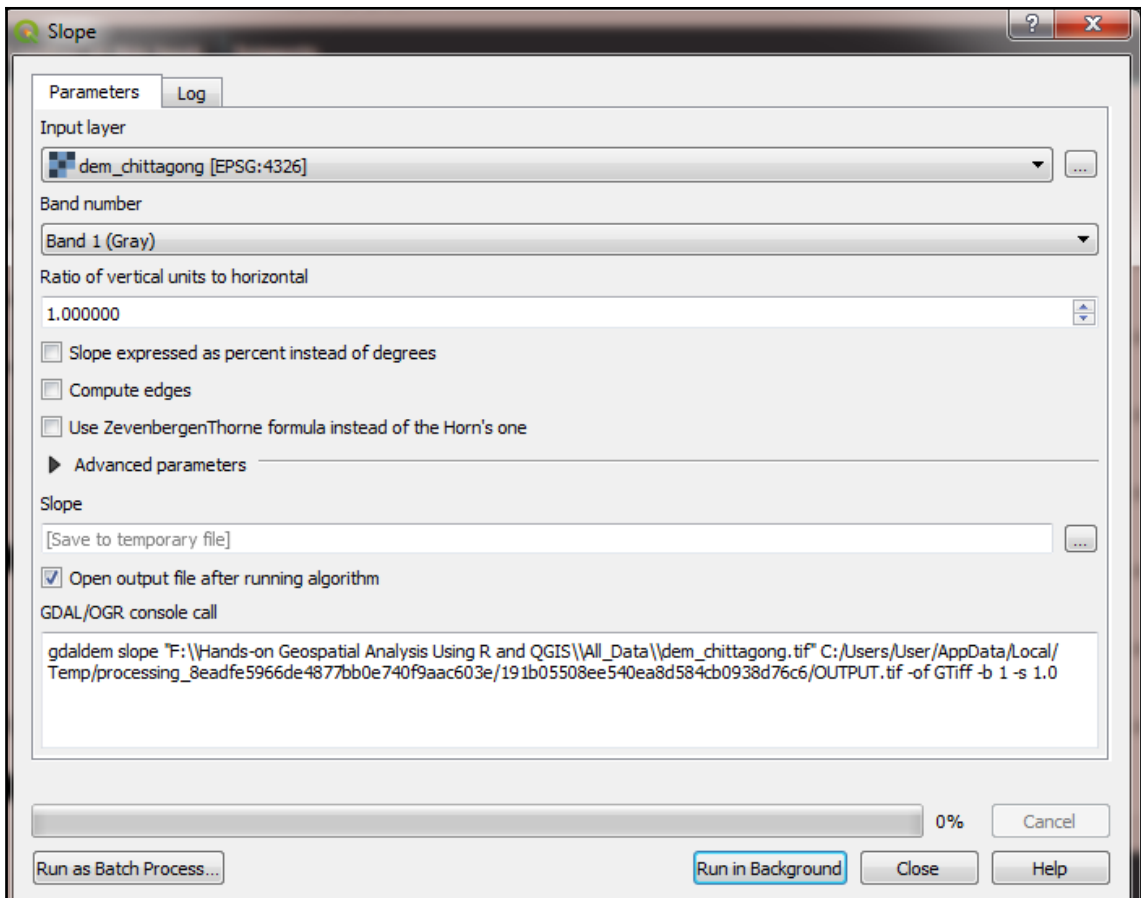
	x	y	dem_chitta
1	91.284999999999997	22.160000000000000	0.00000
2	91.293000000000006	22.119000000000000	0.00000
3	91.347999999999999	22.050000000000001	0.00000
4	91.372000000000000	22.088999999999999	0.00000
5	91.081999999999994	22.699999999999999	8.00000
6	91.031000000000006	22.751000000000001	7.00000
7	91.296999999999997	22.757000000000001	4.00000
8	91.614000000000004	22.940000000000001	19.00000
9	91.742000000000004	22.835999999999999	55.00000
10	91.750000000000000	22.869000000000000	34.00000
11	91.859999999999999	22.882999999999999	45.00000
12	91.897999999999996	22.859000000000002	81.00000
13	91.947000000000003	22.766999999999999	83.00000
14	91.986000000000004	22.850000000000001	403.00000
15	91.900000000000006	22.690000000000001	55.00000
16	91.962999999999994	22.655000000000001	102.00000
17	91.617999999999995	22.152000000000001	0.00000

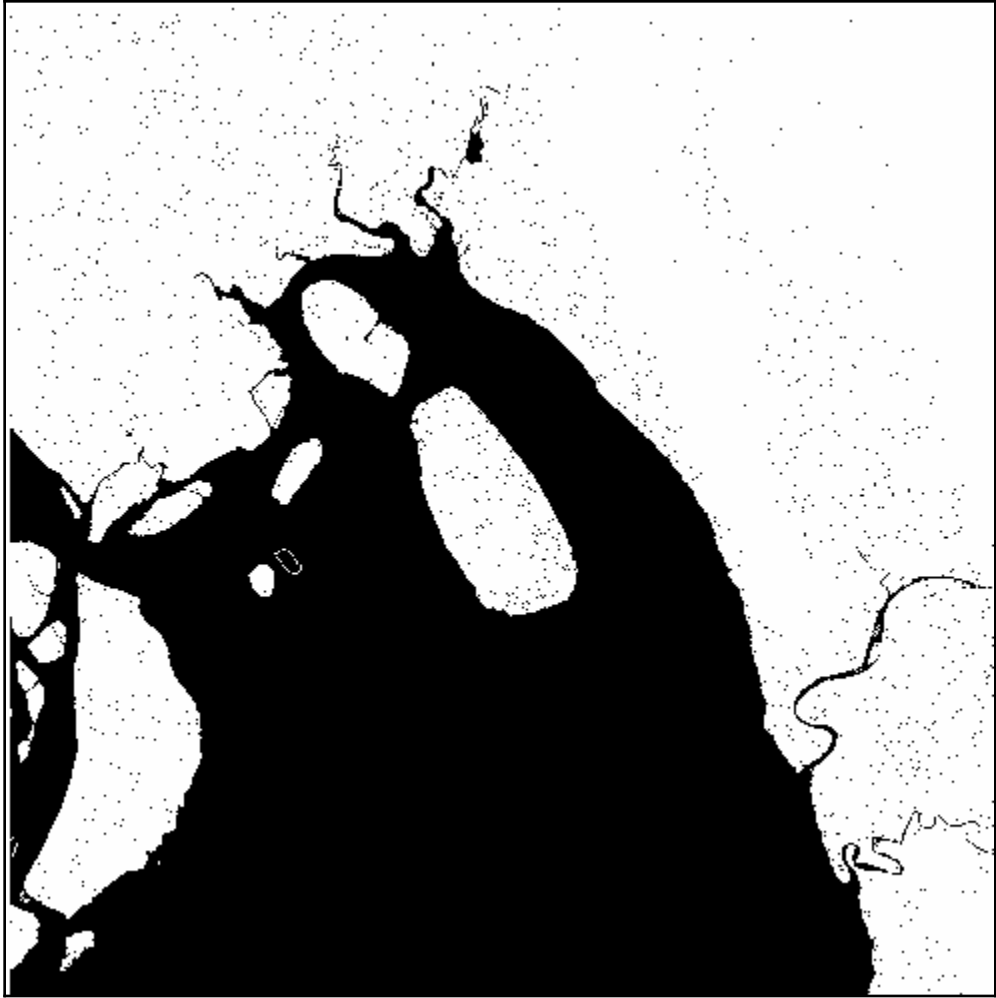
*:10:1
10:100:2
100:500:3
500:*:4

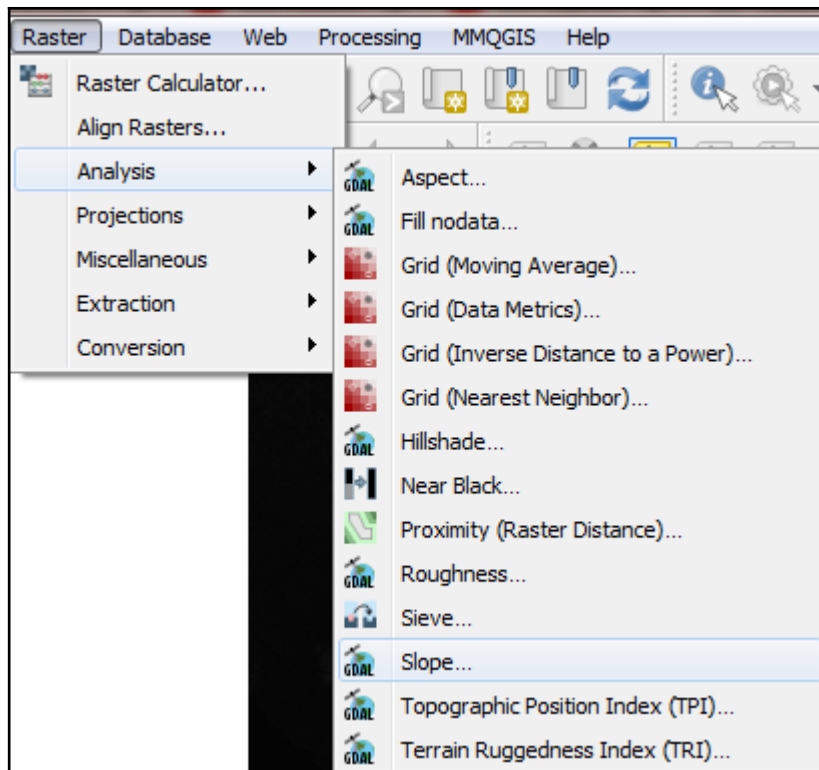


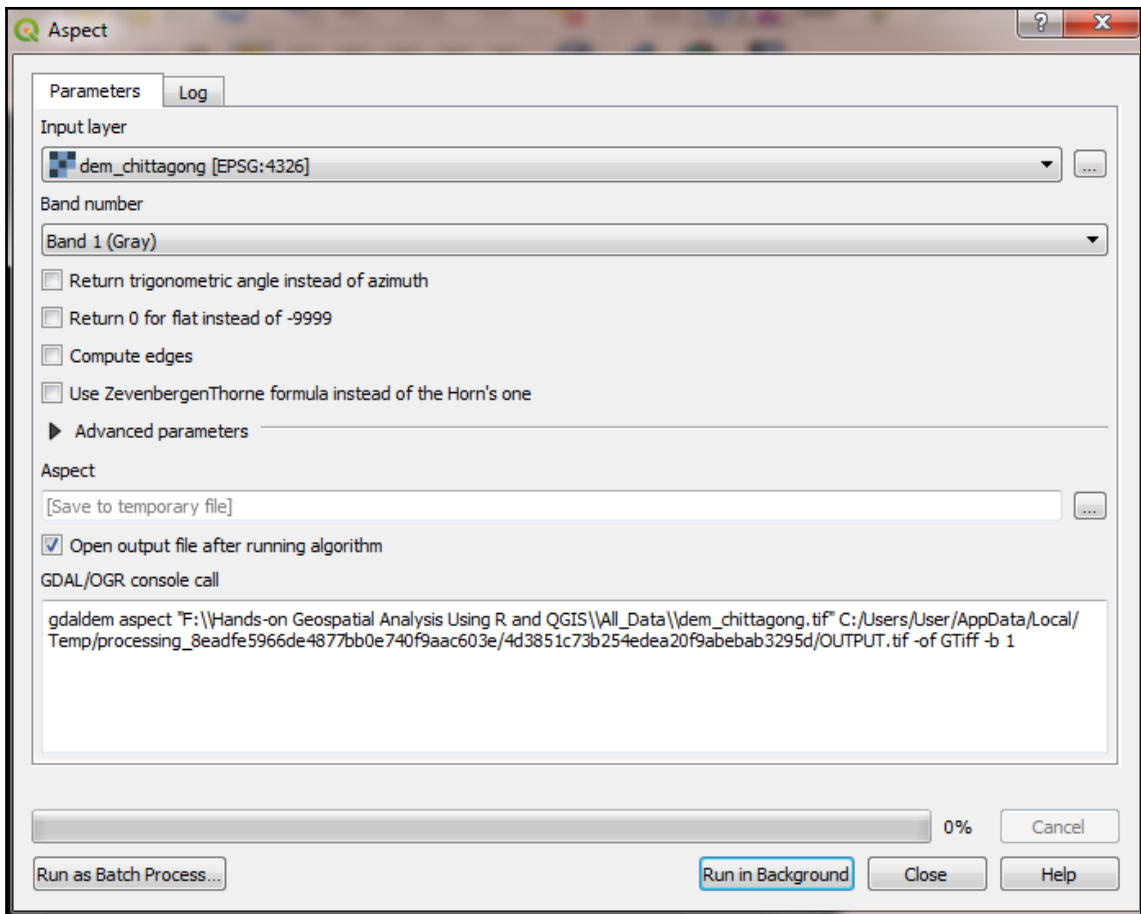


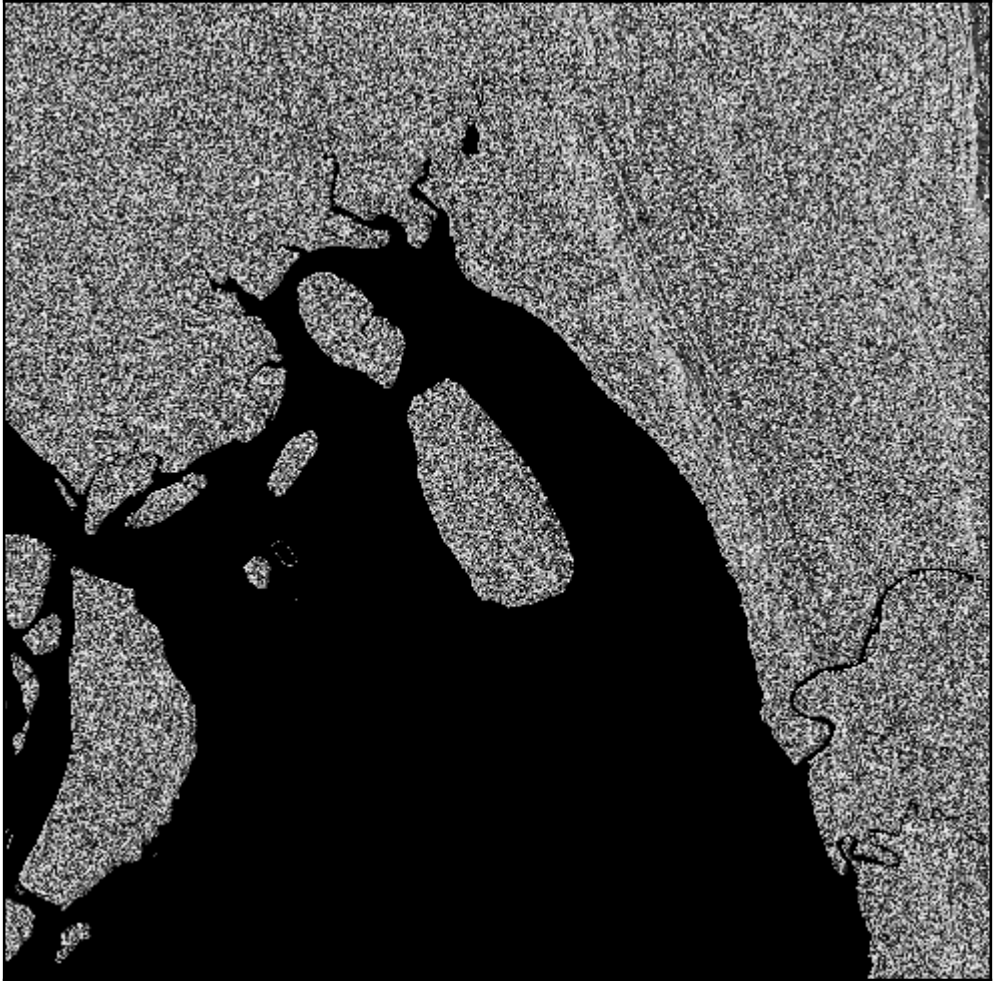








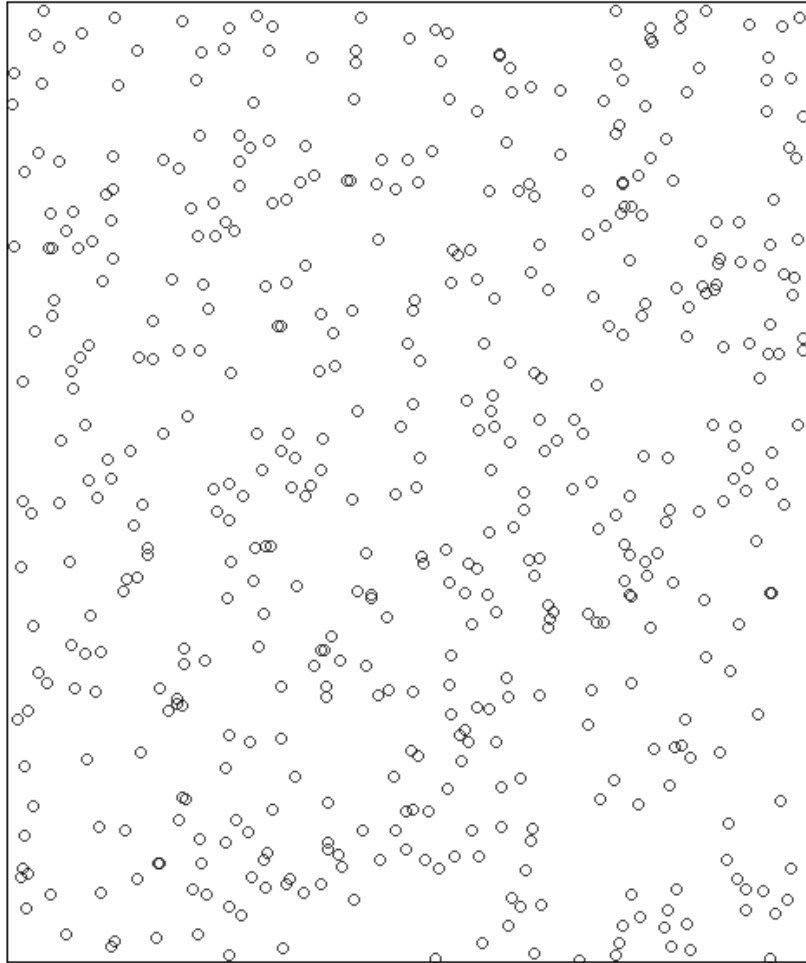




Chapter 6: Point Pattern Analysis

Planar point pattern: 500 points
window: rectangle = [87.7, 92.8] x [20.59, 26.71] units

bd_ppp

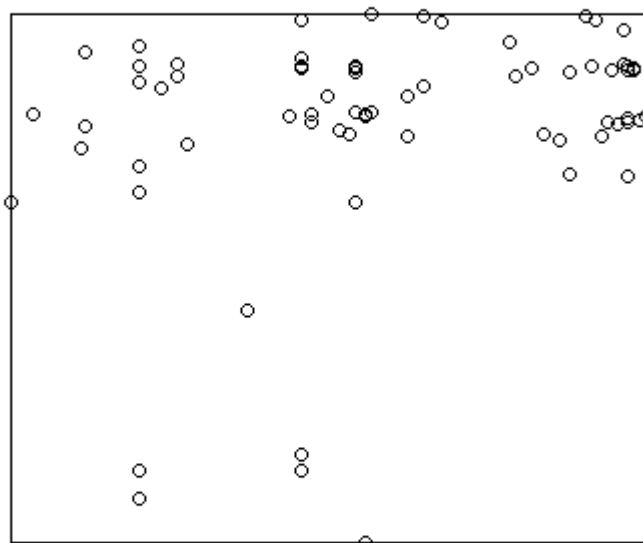


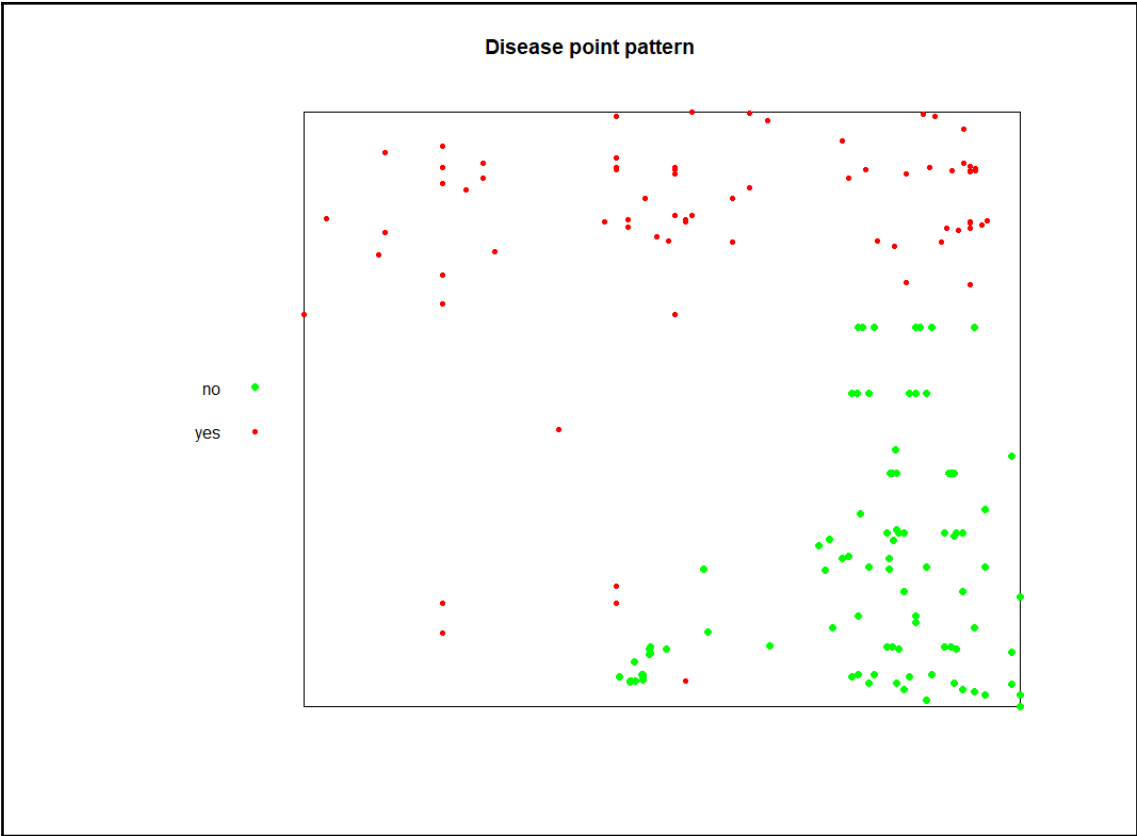
Planar point pattern: 500 points
Average intensity 16.01948 points per square unit

Coordinates are given to 6 decimal places

window: rectangle = [87.7, 92.8] x [20.59, 26.71] units
window area = 31.212 square units

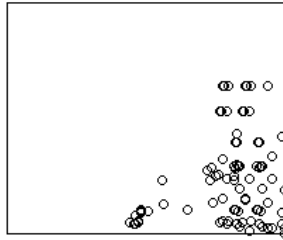
ppp_object



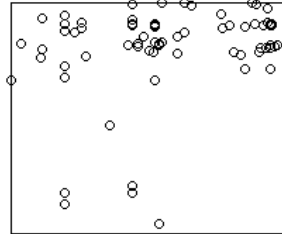


`split(marked_ppp)`

no



yes



Marked planar point pattern: 163 points
Average intensity 128.1813 points per square unit

Coordinates are given to 4 decimal places

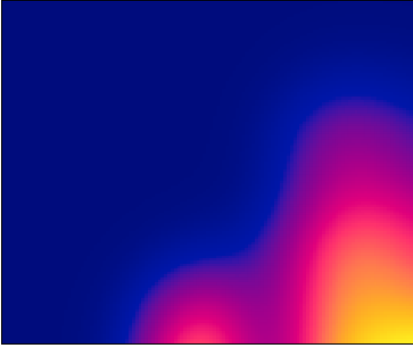
Multitype:

	frequency	proportion	intensity
no	92	0.5644172	72.34775
yes	71	0.4355828	55.83359

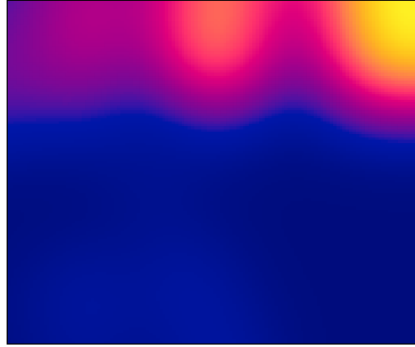
window: rectangle = [89.76, 90.997] x [23.322, 24.35] units
window area = 1.27164 square units

Densities for yes and no

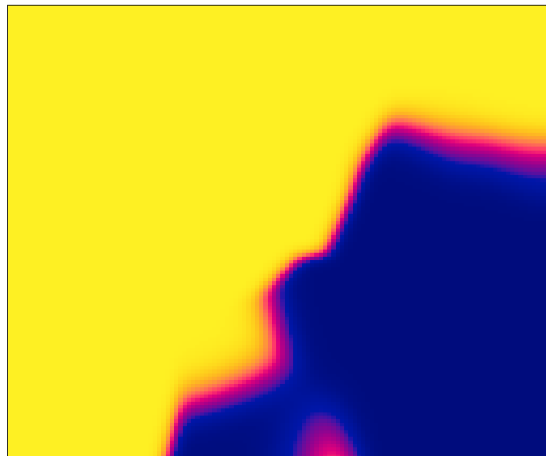
no



yes



Relative proportions of intensity



```
Chi-squared test of CSR using quadrat counts
Pearson X2 statistic
```

```
data: ppp_object3
x2 = 176.54, df = 24, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

```
Quadrats: 5 by 5 grid of tiles
```

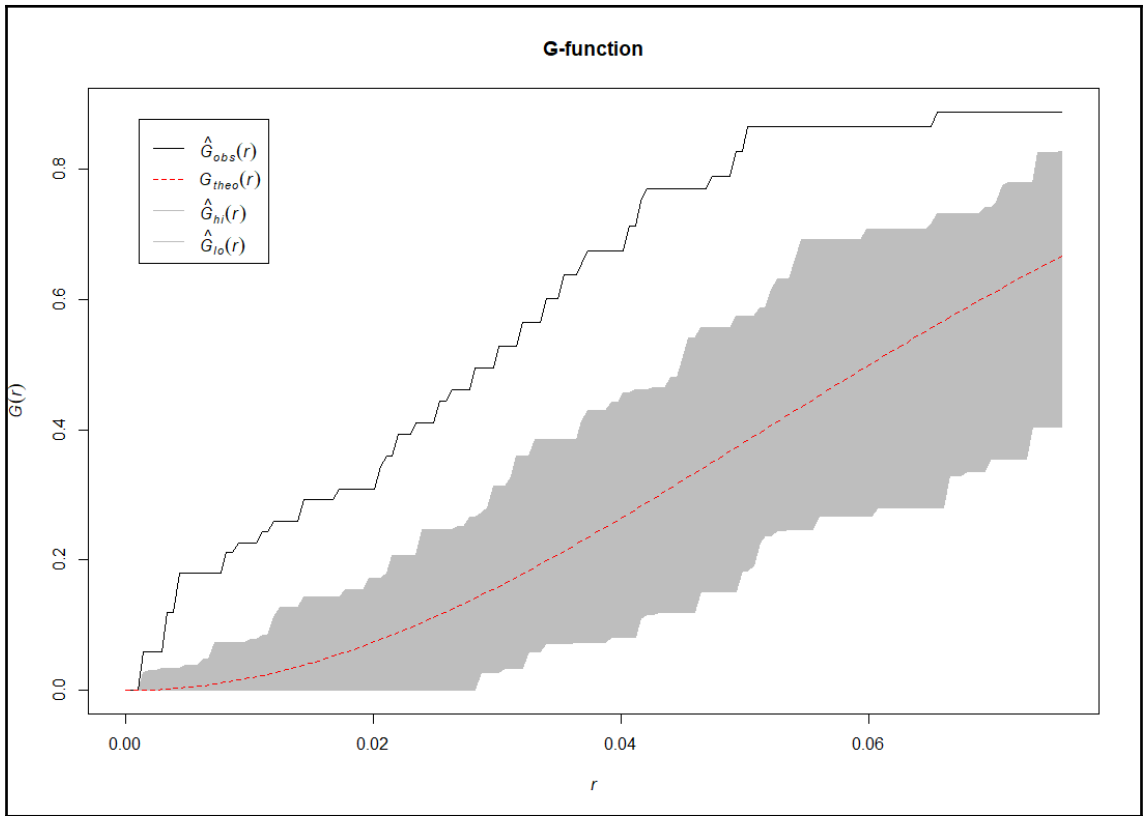
```
warning message:
Some expected counts are small; chi^2 approximation may be inaccurate
```

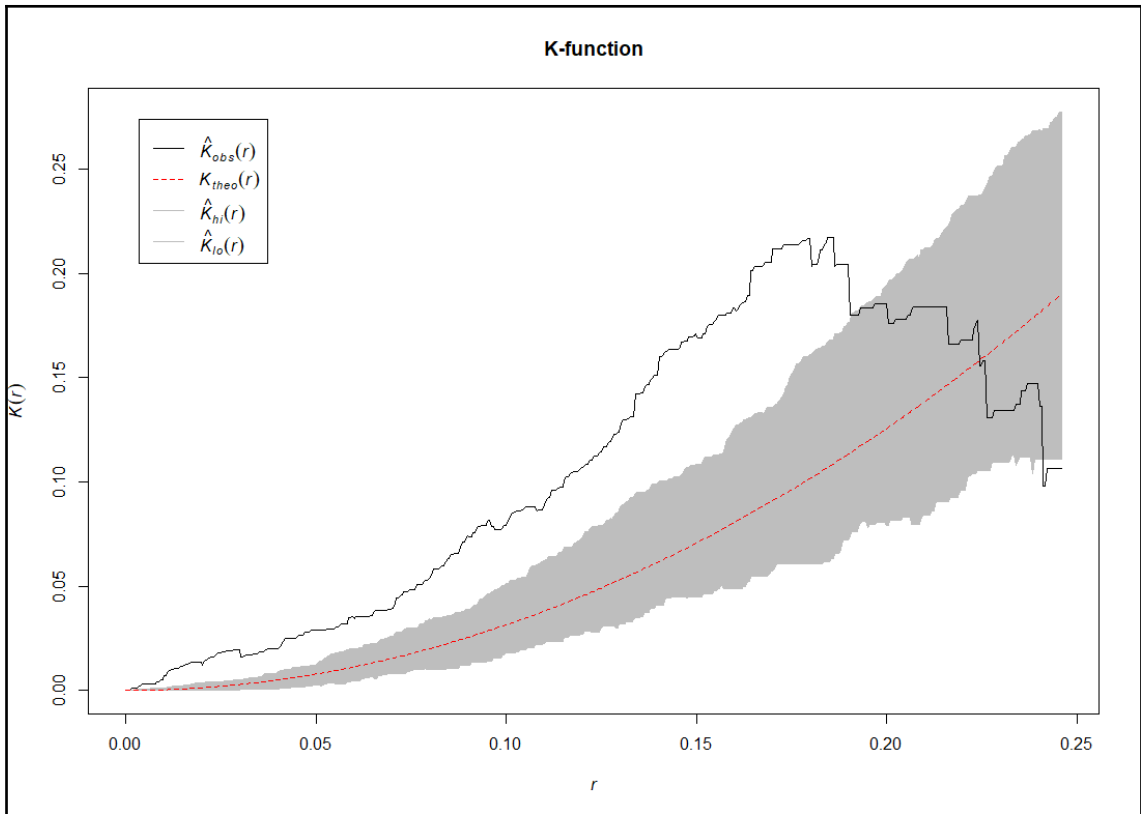
```
Chi-squared test of CSR using quadrat counts
Pearson X2 statistic
```

```
data: ppp_object3
x2 = 176.54, df = 24, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: clustered
```

```
Quadrats: 5 by 5 grid of tiles
```

```
warning message:
Some expected counts are small; chi^2 approximation may be inaccurate
```





```

Generating 99 simulations of CSR ...
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 4
1, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99.

Done.

Diggle-Cressie-Loosmore-Ford test of CSR
Monte Carlo test based on 99 simulations
Summary function: K(r)
Reference function: theoretical
Alternative: two.sided
Interval of distance values: [0, 0.246]
Test statistic: Integral of squared absolute deviation
Deviation = observed minus theoretical

data: ppp_object3
u = 0.0064943, rank = 1, p-value = 0.01

```

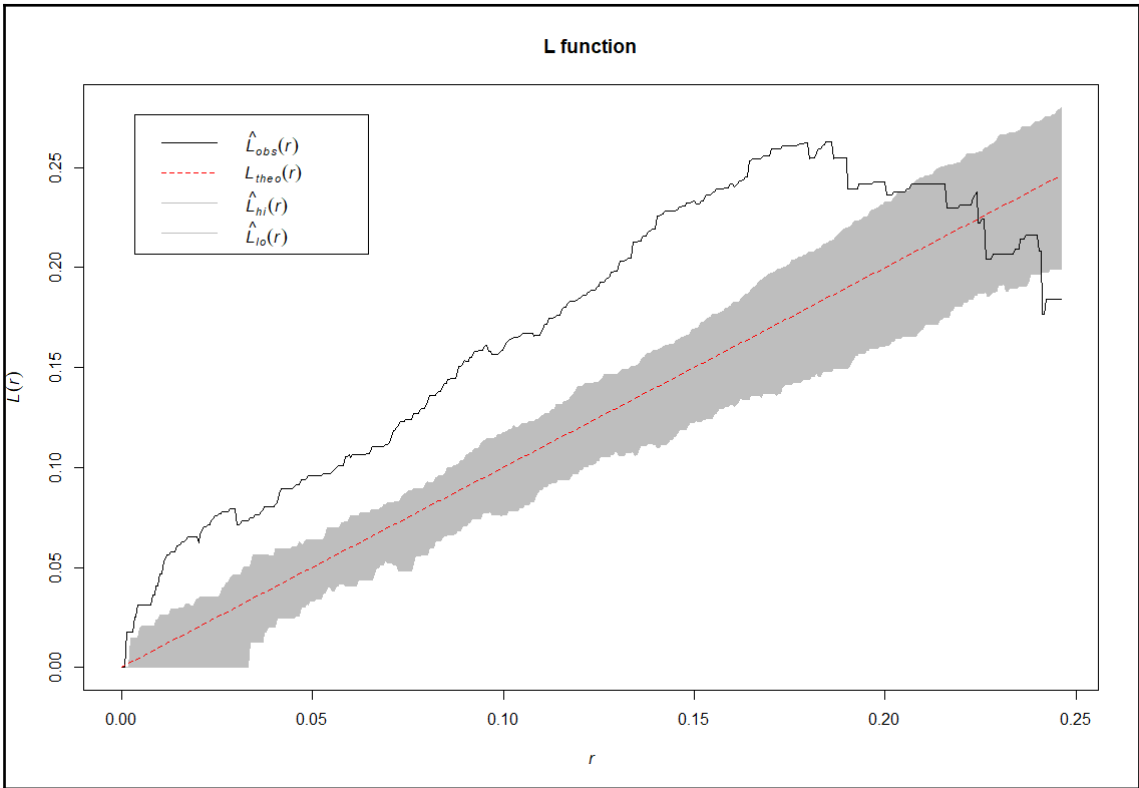
```

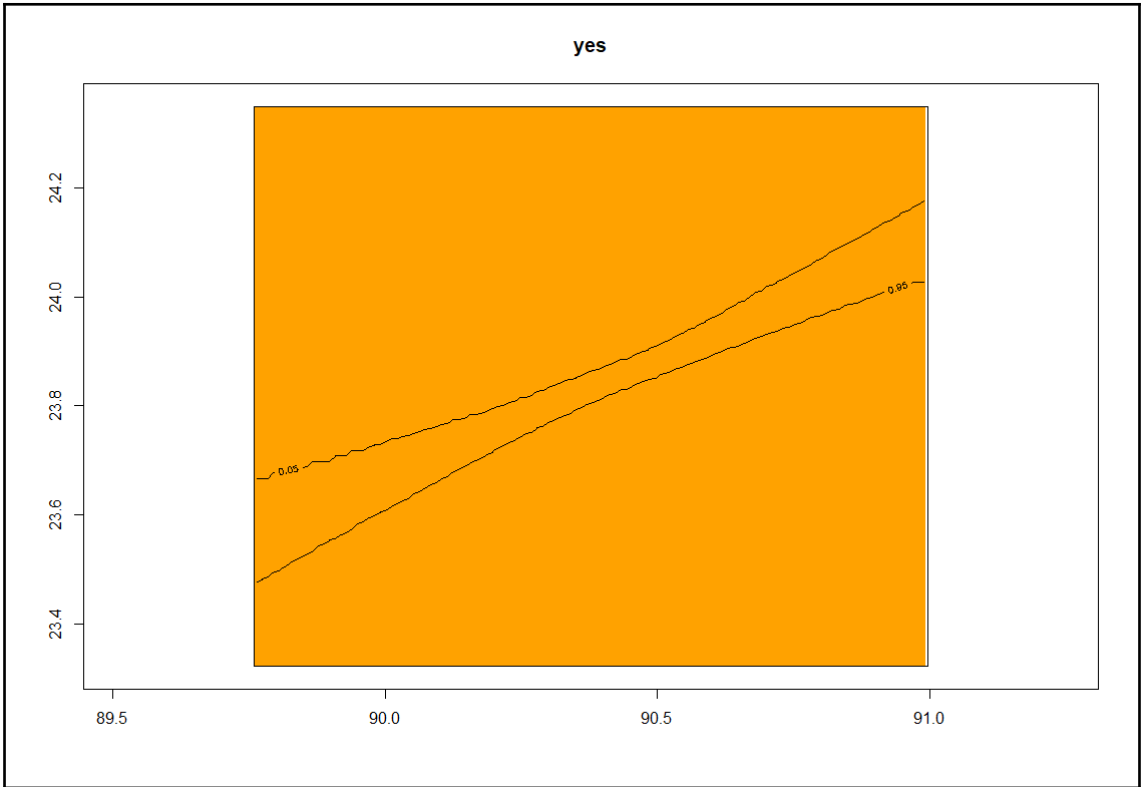
Generating 99 simulations of CSR ...
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 4
1, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99.
Done.

Diggle-Cressie-Loosmore-Ford test of CSR
Monte Carlo test based on 99 simulations
Summary Function: K(r)
Reference function: theoretical
Alternative: two.sided
Interval of distance values: [0, 0.246]
Test statistic: Integral of squared absolute deviation
Deviation = observed minus theoretical

data: ppp_object3
u = 0.0064943, rank = 1, p-value = 0.01

```

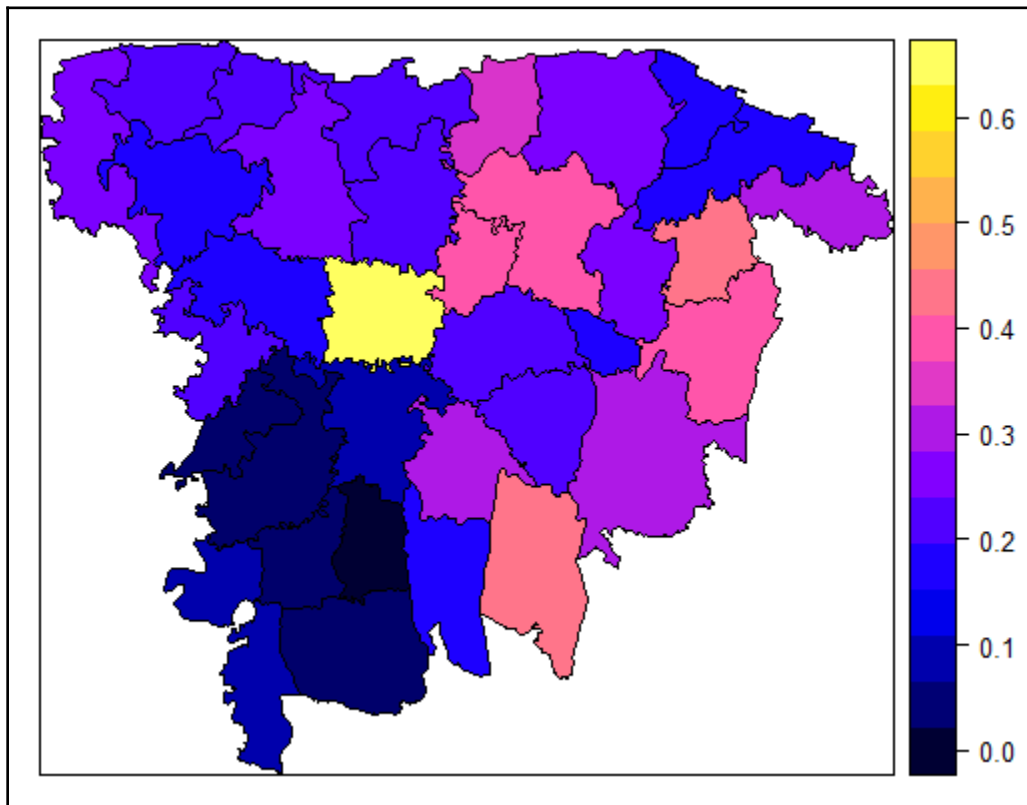


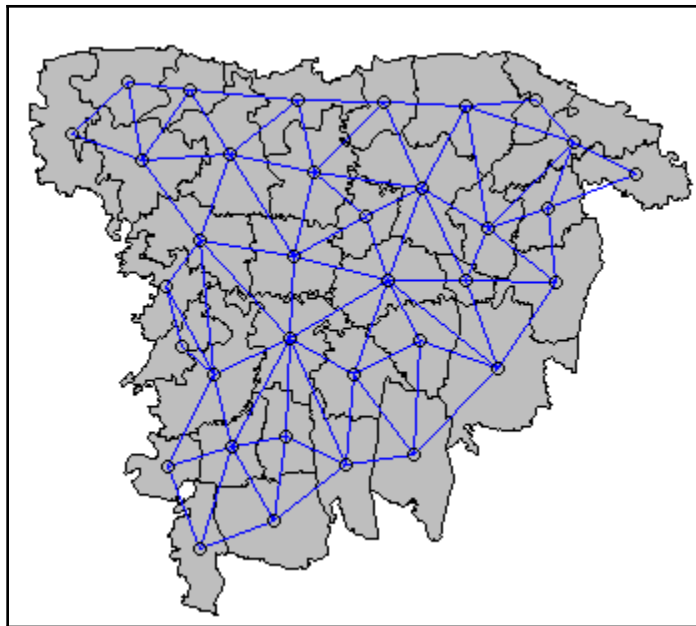


Chapter 7: Spatial Analysis

	ID	val	agri	pop	migration	density
1	9185	0.040	0.25	0.020	800	400
2	9186	0.020	0.29	0.050	1000	450
3	9187	0.025	0.30	0.060	1500	500
4	9188	0.050	0.26	0.060	3000	700
5	9189	0.060	0.32	0.170	10200	1200
6	9190	0.080	0.34	0.021	1680	850

```
[1] "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame"  
attr(,"package")  
[1] "sp"
```





Moran I test under randomisation

```
data: migration_spdf$val  
weights: nb2listw(neighbor_syl)
```

```
Moran I statistic standard deviate = 3.9003, p-value = 4.805e-05  
alternative hypothesis: greater
```

```
sample estimates:
```

Moran I statistic	Expectation	Variance
0.38835134	-0.02941176	0.01147294

Monte-Carlo simulation of Moran I

```
data: migration_spdf$val  
weights: nb2listw(neighbor_syl)  
number of simulations + 1: 500
```

```
statistic = 0.38835, observed rank = 500, p-value = 0.002  
alternative hypothesis: greater
```

```
call: spautolm(formula = migration_spdf$val ~ 1, listw = nb2listw(neighbor_syl))
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.136611	-0.069291	-0.025487	0.064057	0.401192

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.236783	0.045726	5.1784	2.239e-07

```
Lambda: 0.59292 LR test value: 9.6294 p-value: 0.0019148  
Numerical Hessian standard error of lambda: 0.15822
```

```
Log likelihood: 25.81055
```

```
ML residual variance (sigma squared): 0.012127, (sigma: 0.11012)
```

```
Number of observations: 35
```

```
Number of parameters estimated: 3
```

```
AIC: -45.621
```

```
call: spautolm(formula = val ~ agri + density, data = migration_spdf,  
listw = nb2listw(neighbor_syl), weights = pop)
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.152691	-0.089436	-0.053178	0.031409	0.379258

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.0674e-01	1.0630e-01	1.9448	0.0518
agri	1.7962e-02	1.4182e-01	0.1267	0.8992
density	6.8531e-05	8.0376e-05	0.8526	0.3939

```
Lambda: 0.49954 LR test value: 5.2865 p-value: 0.021491  
Numerical Hessian standard error of lambda: 0.1885
```

```
Log likelihood: 19.36808
```

```
ML residual variance (sigma squared): 0.0013605, (sigma: 0.036885)
```

```
Number of observations: 35
```

```
Number of parameters estimated: 5
```

```
AIC: -28.736
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = migration ~ agri + density, family = poisson, data = migration_spdf,
     offset = pop)

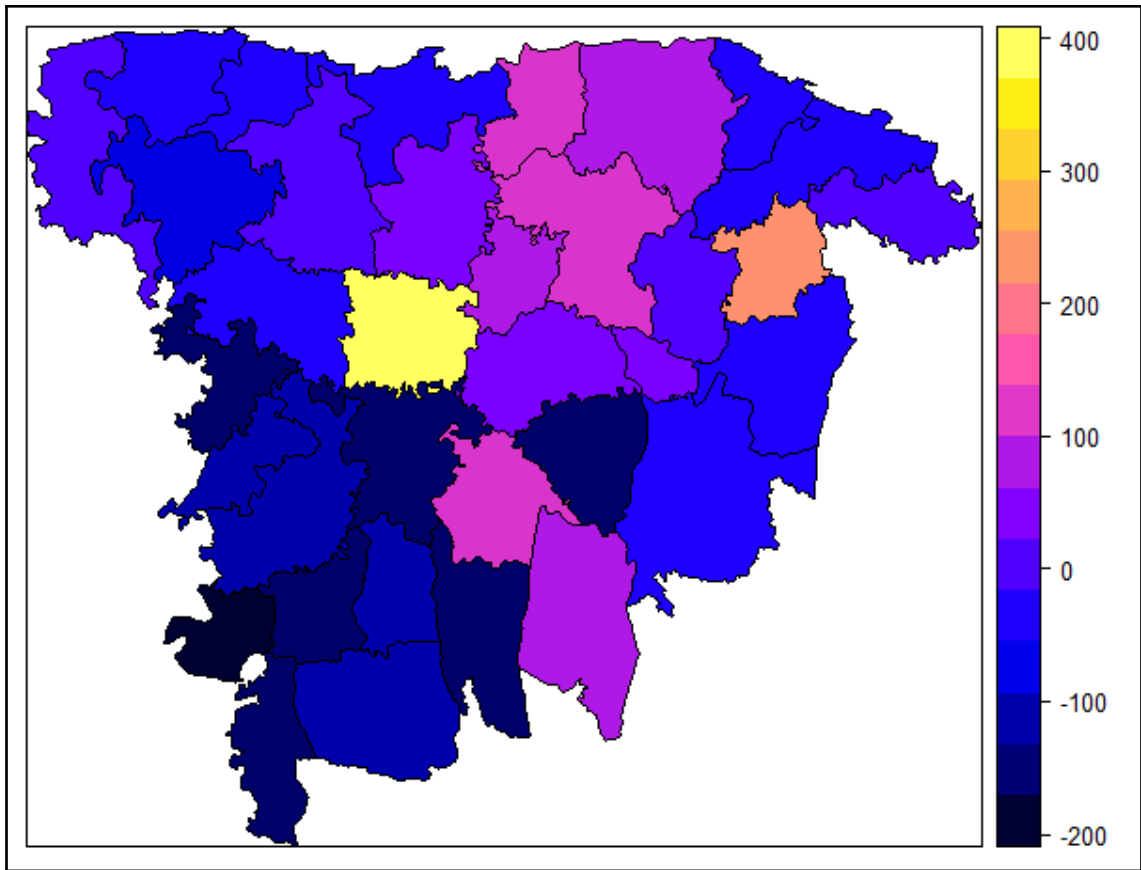
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-171.94 -127.82  -32.87   39.08  370.32

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  8.412e+00  6.094e-03  1380.3  <2e-16 ***
agri         1.172e+00  8.479e-03   138.2  <2e-16 ***
density      1.301e-03  4.960e-06   262.2  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 595386  on 34  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 516058  on 32  degrees of freedom
AIC: 516461

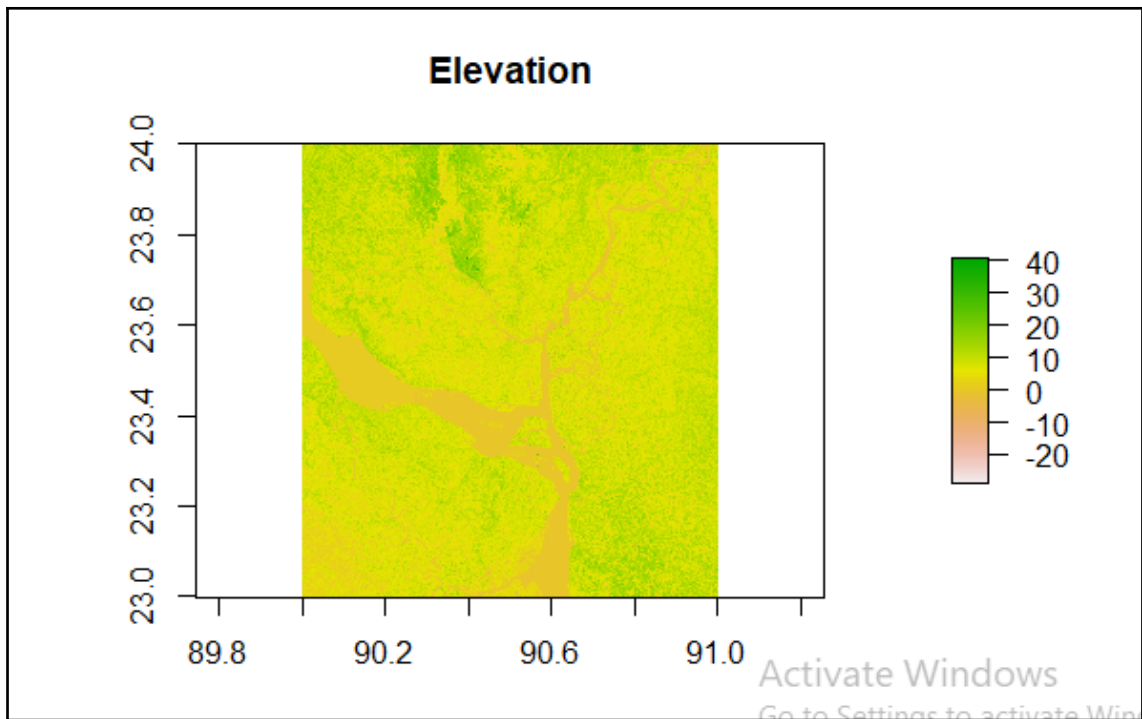
Number of Fisher scoring iterations: 5
```



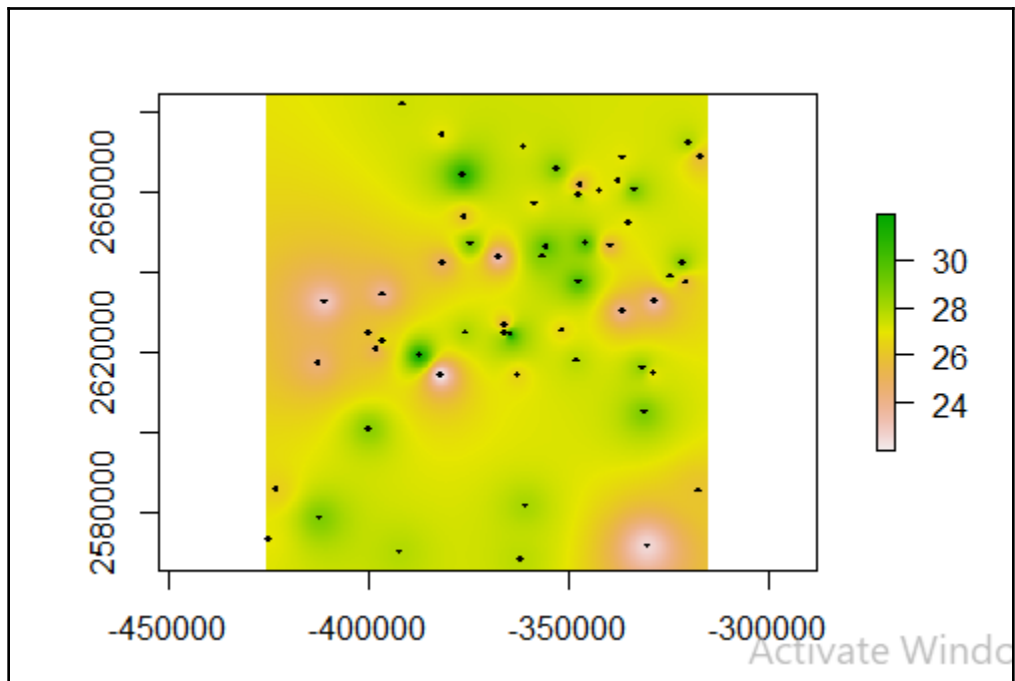
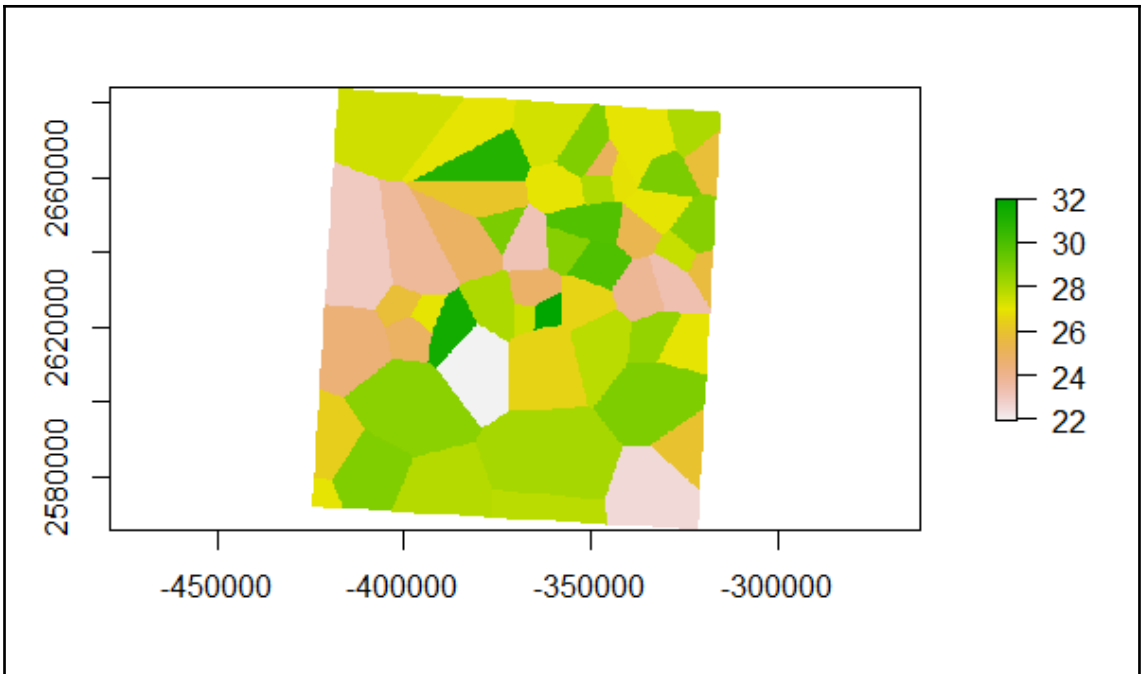
Monte-Carlo simulation of Moran I

```
data: migration_spdf$residual  
weights: nb2listw(neighbor_syl)  
number of simulations + 1: 500
```

```
statistic = 0.32296, observed rank = 498, p-value = 0.004  
alternative hypothesis: greater
```

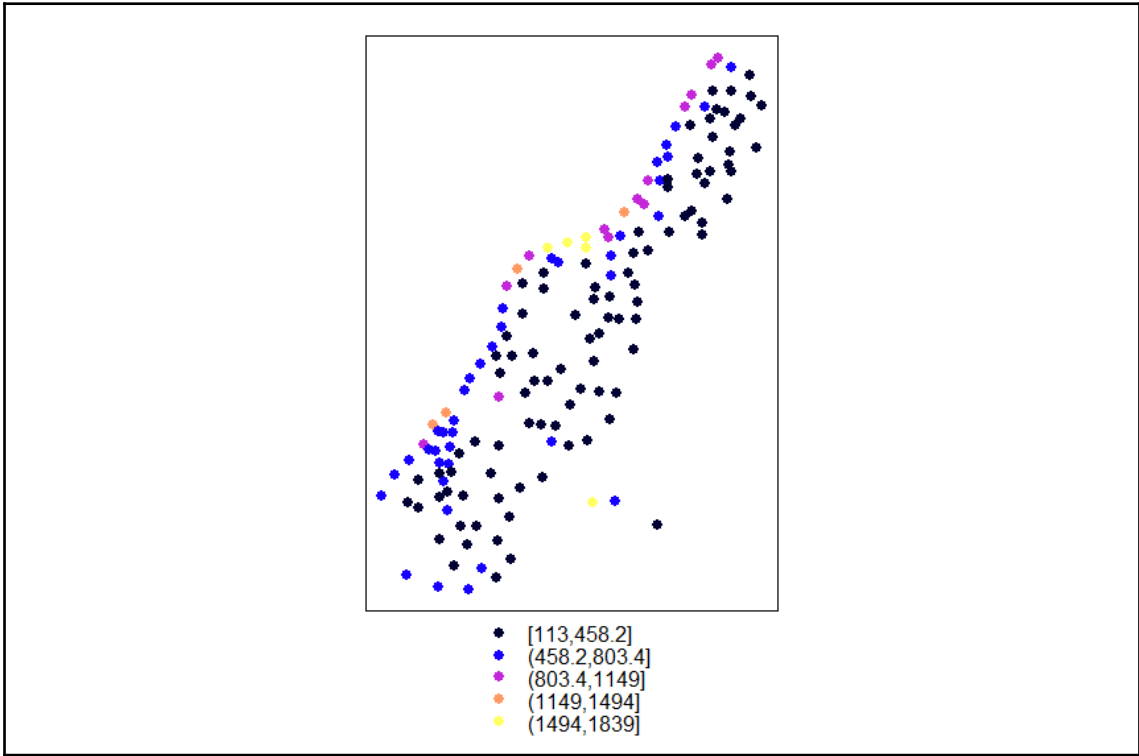


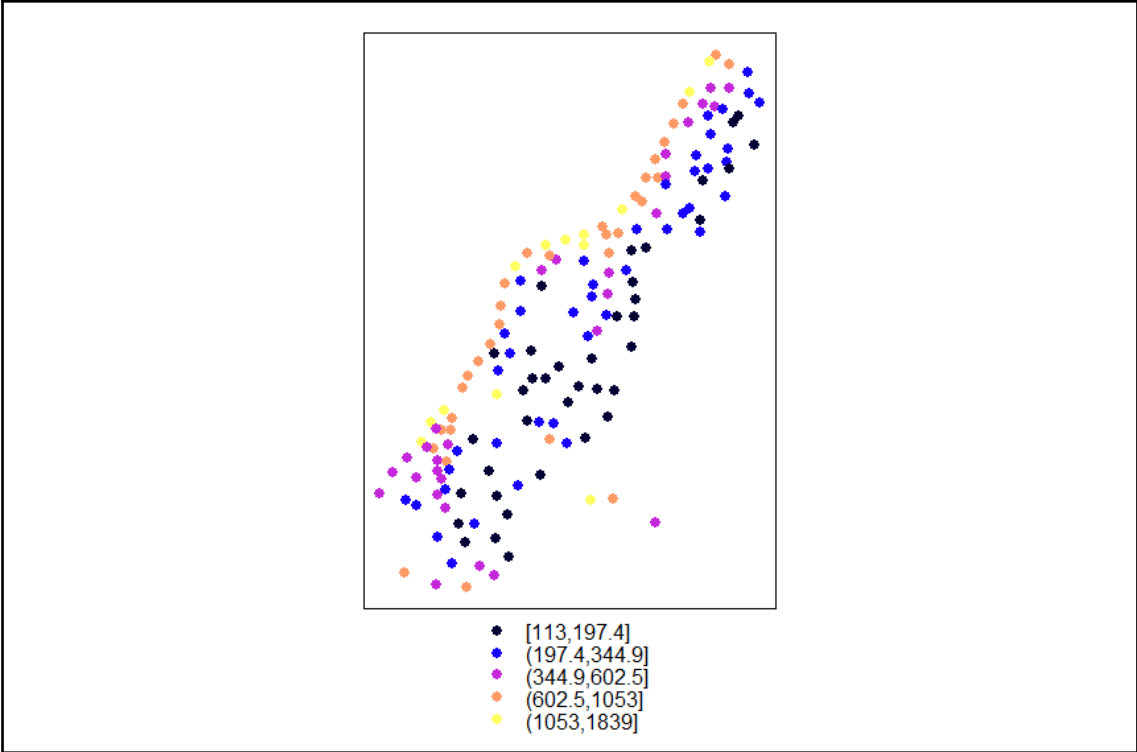
```
CRS arguments:  
+proj=utm +zone=47 +datum=WGS84 +units=m +no_defs  
+ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
```



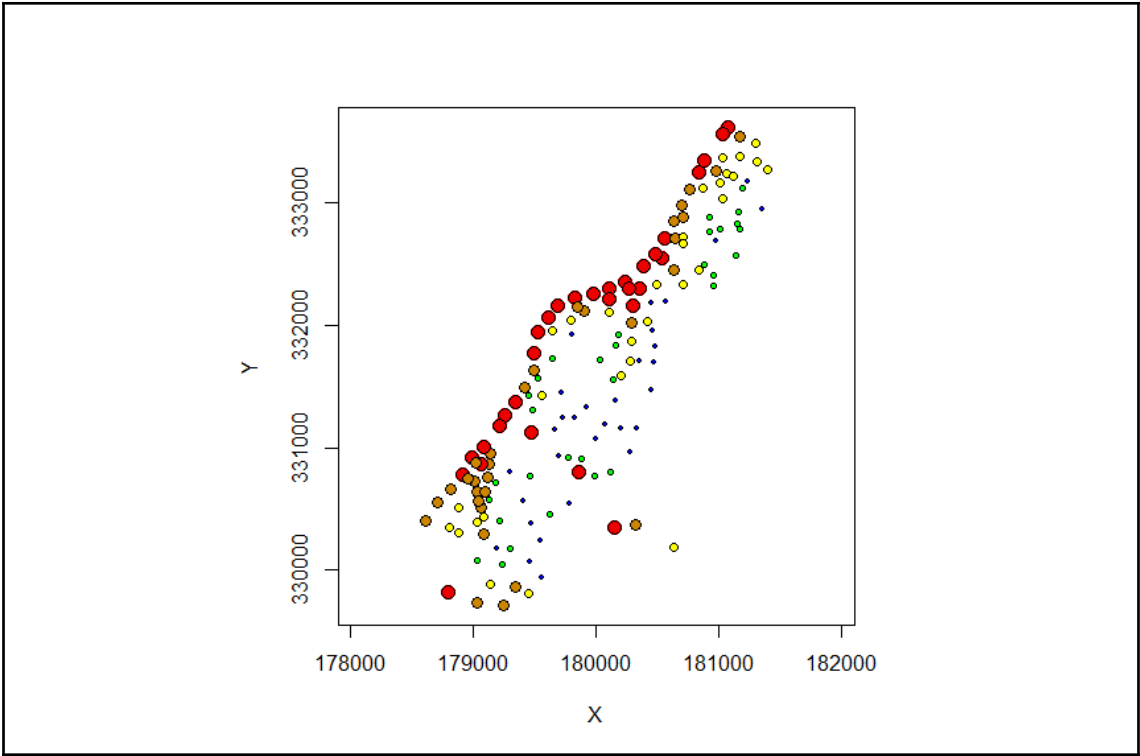
	cadmium	copper	lead	zinc	elev	dist	om	ffreq	soil	lime	landuse	dist.m
1	11.7	85	299	1022	7.909	0.00135803	13.6	1	1	1	Ah	50
2	8.6	81	277	1141	6.983	0.01222430	14.0	1	1	1	Ah	30
3	6.5	68	199	640	7.800	0.10302900	13.0	1	1	1	Ah	150
4	2.6	81	116	257	7.655	0.19009400	8.0	1	2	0	Ga	270
5	2.8	48	117	269	7.480	0.27709000	8.7	1	2	0	Ah	380
6	3.0	61	137	281	7.791	0.36406700	7.8	1	2	0	Ga	470

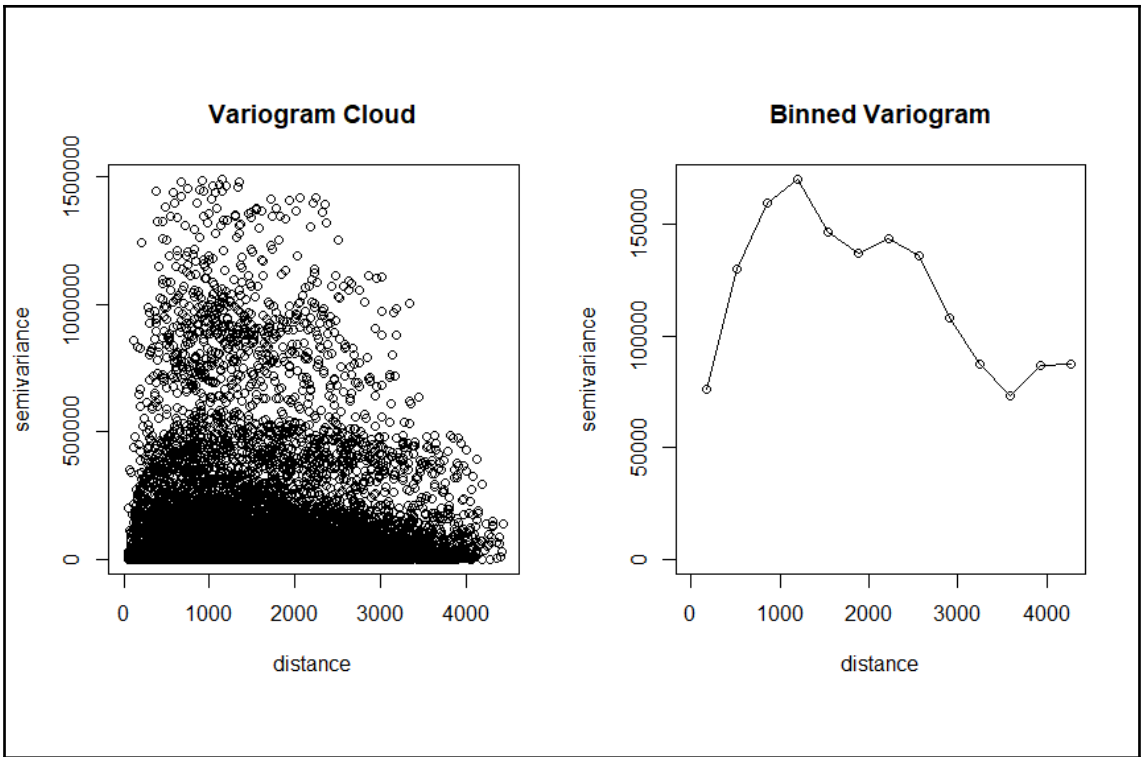
	x	y	zinc
1	181072	333611	1022
2	181025	333558	1141
3	181165	333537	640
4	181298	333484	257
5	181307	333330	269
6	181390	333260	281

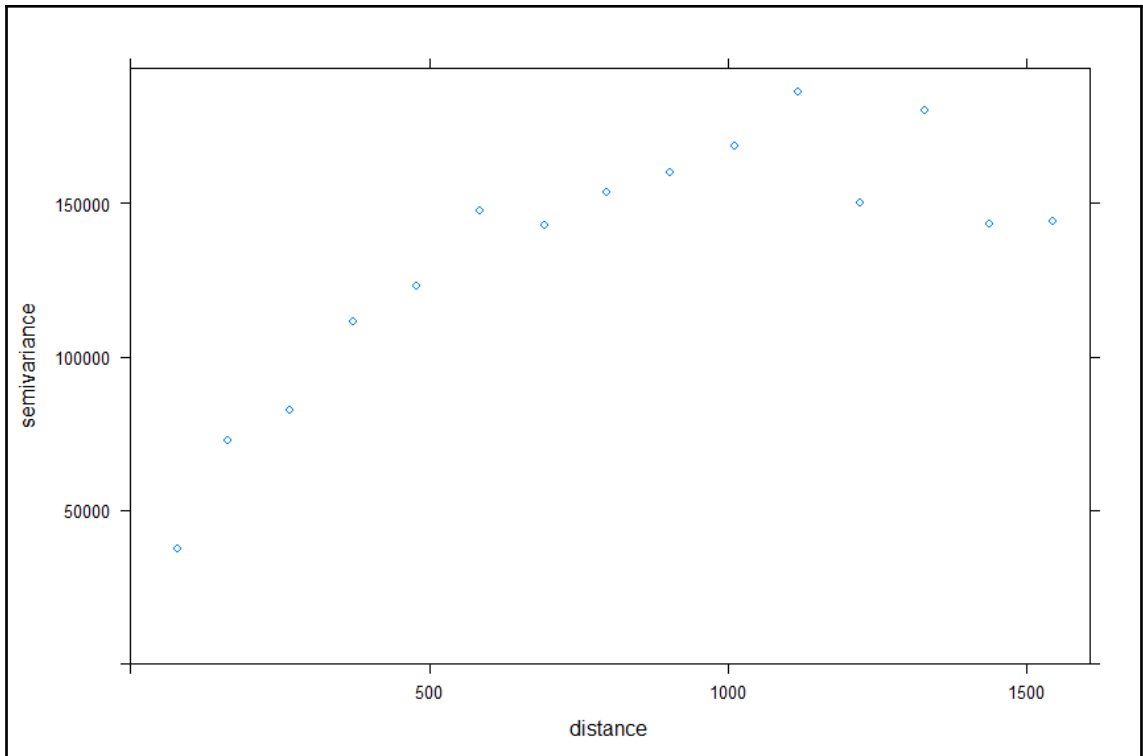




[1] "geodata"







Number of data points: 155

Coordinates summary

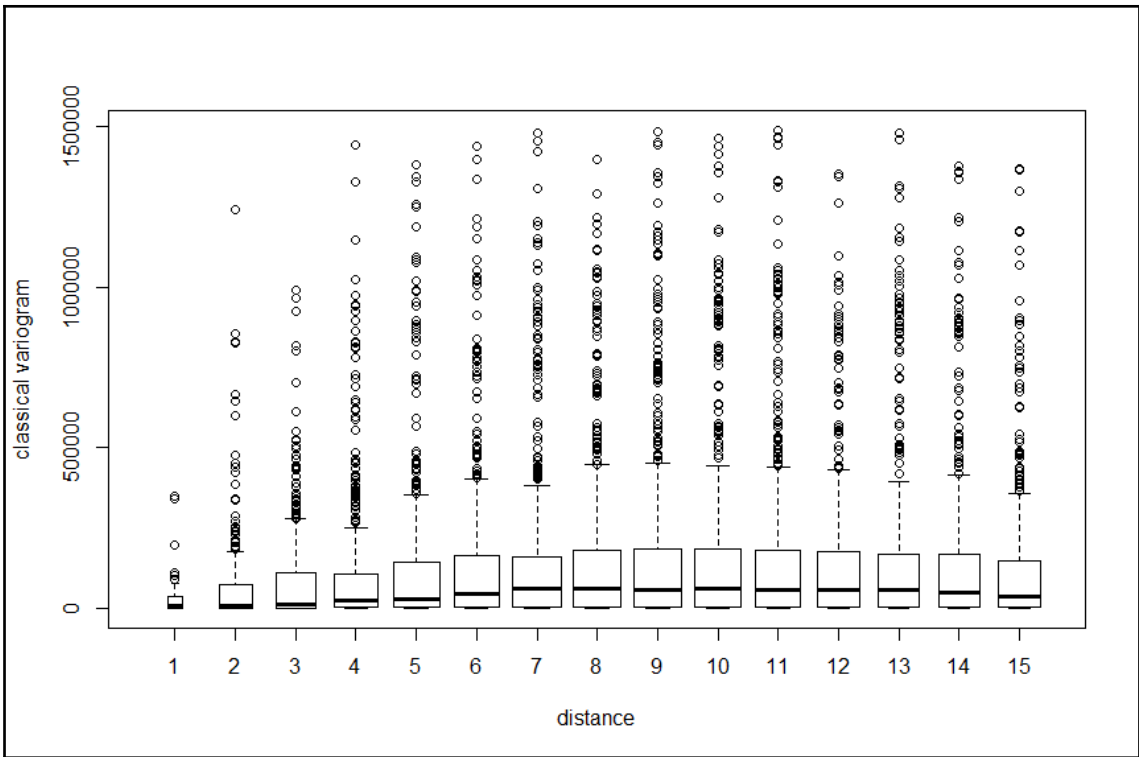
	x	y
min	178605	329714
max	181390	333611

Distance summary

min	max
43.93177	4440.76435

Data summary

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
113.0000	198.0000	326.0000	469.7161	674.5000	1839.0000



```

variog: computing omnidirectional variogram
variofit: covariance model used is matern
variofit: weights used: npairs
variofit: minimisation function used: optim
initial values not provided - running the default searchvariofit: searching for best initial value ... selected
values:
      sigmasq      phi      tausq kappa
initial.value "127667.62" "0"      "0"      "0.5"
status        "est"      "est"  "est"  "fix"
loss value: 10312523430301.1
variofit: model parameters estimated by WLS (weighted least squares):
covariance model is: matern with fixed kappa = 0.5 (exponential)
parameter estimates:
      tausq      sigmasq      phi
3537.623 131205.241      0.000
Practical Range with cor=0.05 for asymptotic range: 0.0001159668
variofit: minimised weighted sum of squares = 9.715118e+12

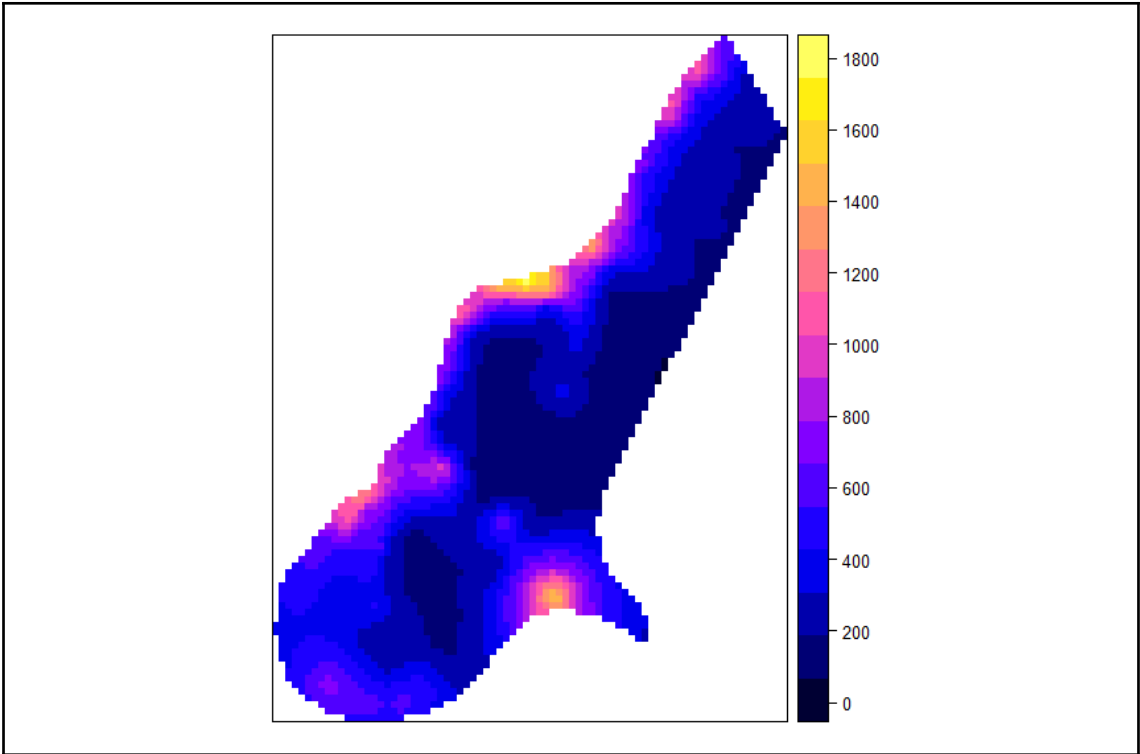
```

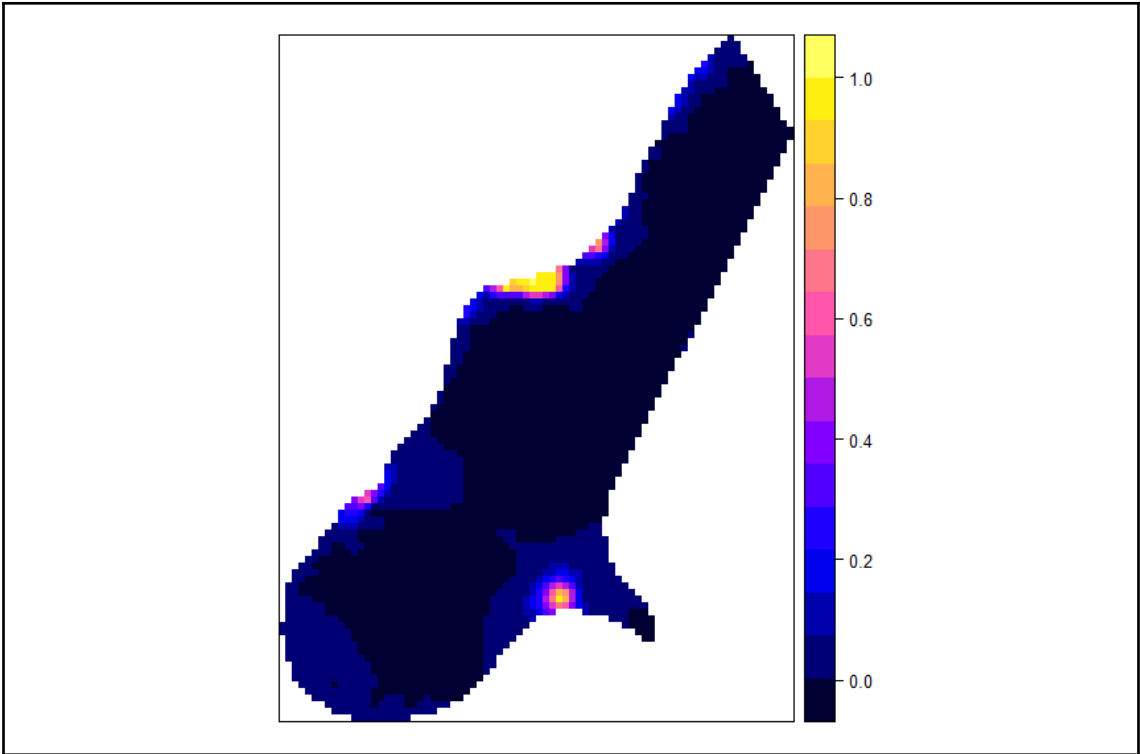
	short	long
1	Nug	Nug (nugget)
2	Exp	Exp (exponential)
3	Sph	Sph (spherical)
4	Gau	Gau (gaussian)
5	Exc	Exclass (Exponential class/stable)
6	Mat	Mat (Matern)
7	Ste Mat	(Matern, M. Stein's parameterization)
8	Cir	Cir (circular)
9	Lin	Lin (linear)
10	Bes	Bes (bessel)
11	Pen	Pen (pentaspherical)
12	Per	Per (periodic)
13	wav	wav (wave)
14	Hol	Hol (hole)
15	Log	Log (logarithmic)
16	Pow	Pow (power)
17	Sp1	Sp1 (spline)
18	Leg	Leg (Legendre)
19	Err	Err (Measurement error)
20	Int	Int (Intercept)

	model	psill	range
1	Nug	24802.7	0.0000
2	Sph	134746.5	831.0127

	model	psill	range	kappa
1	Nug	9486.4	0.0000	0.0
2	Mat	163285.3	381.7076	0.5

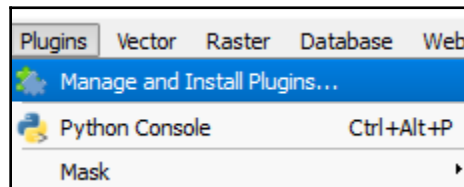
```
[1] "var1.pred" "var1.var"
```

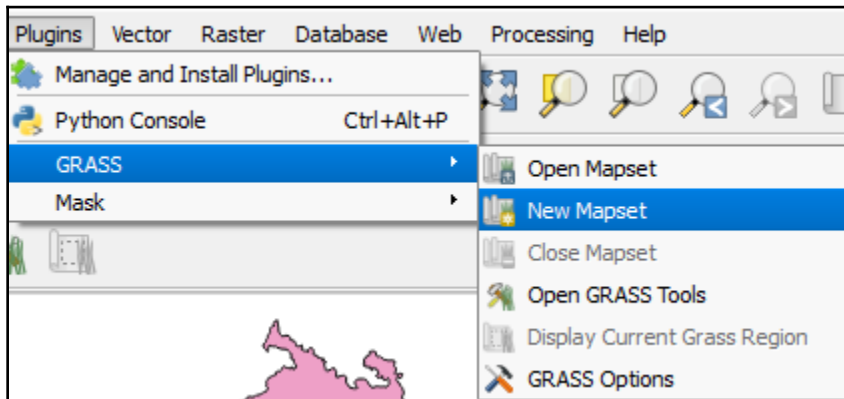
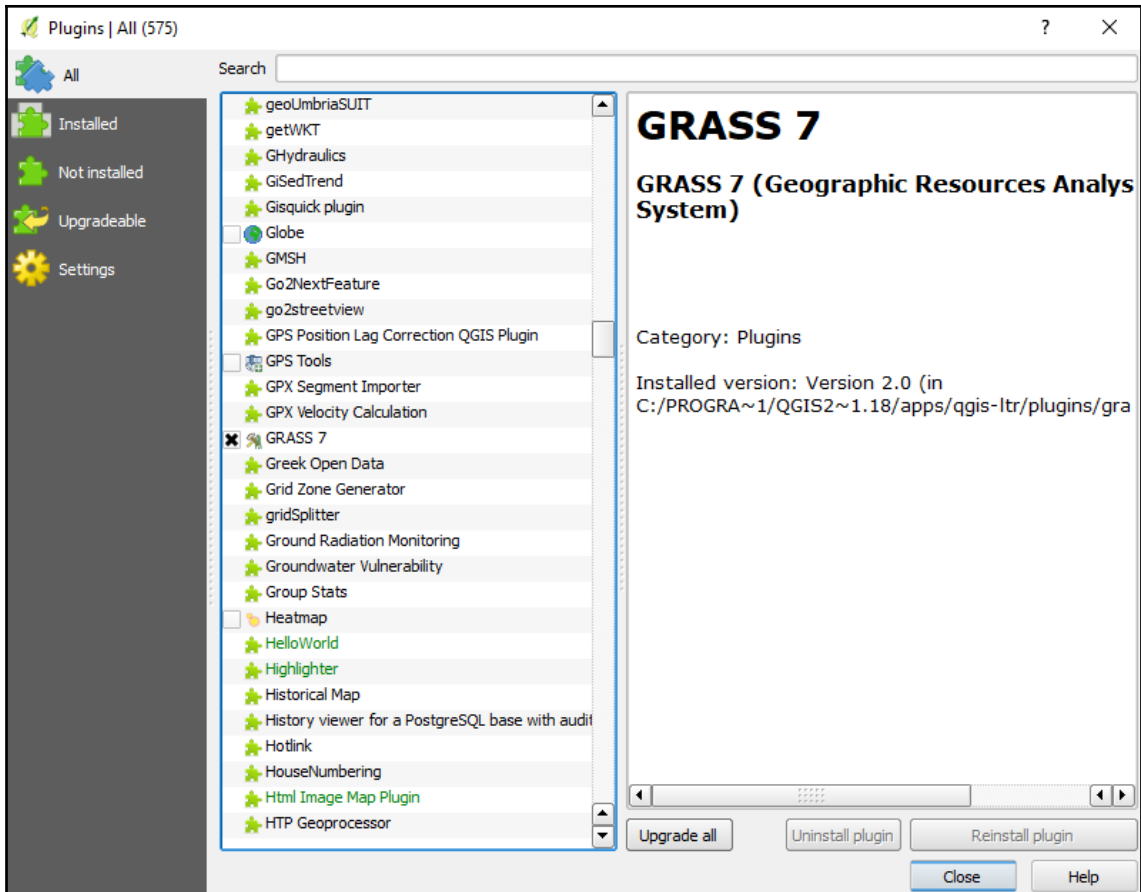


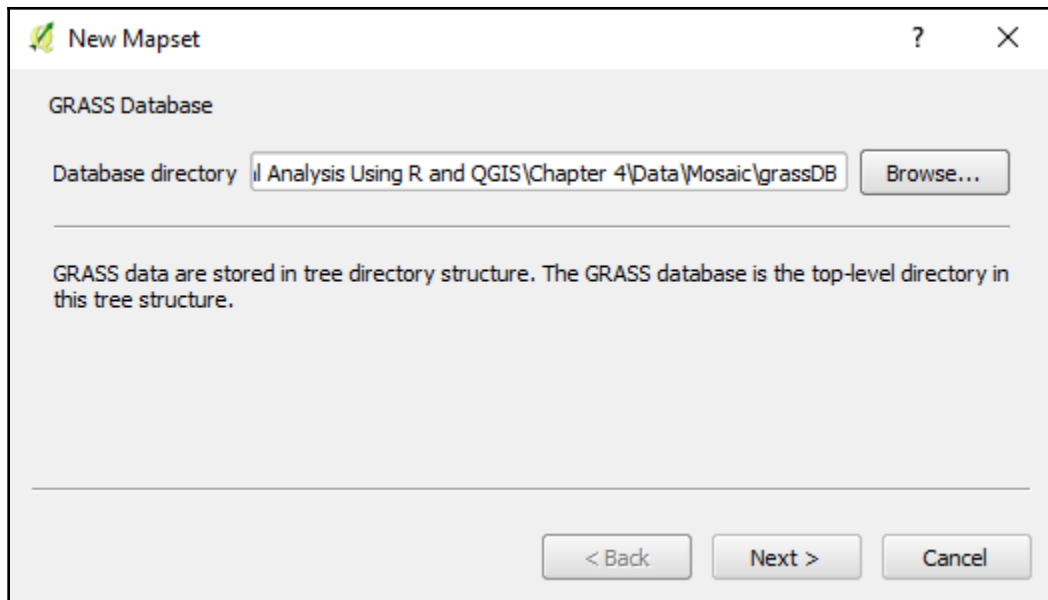


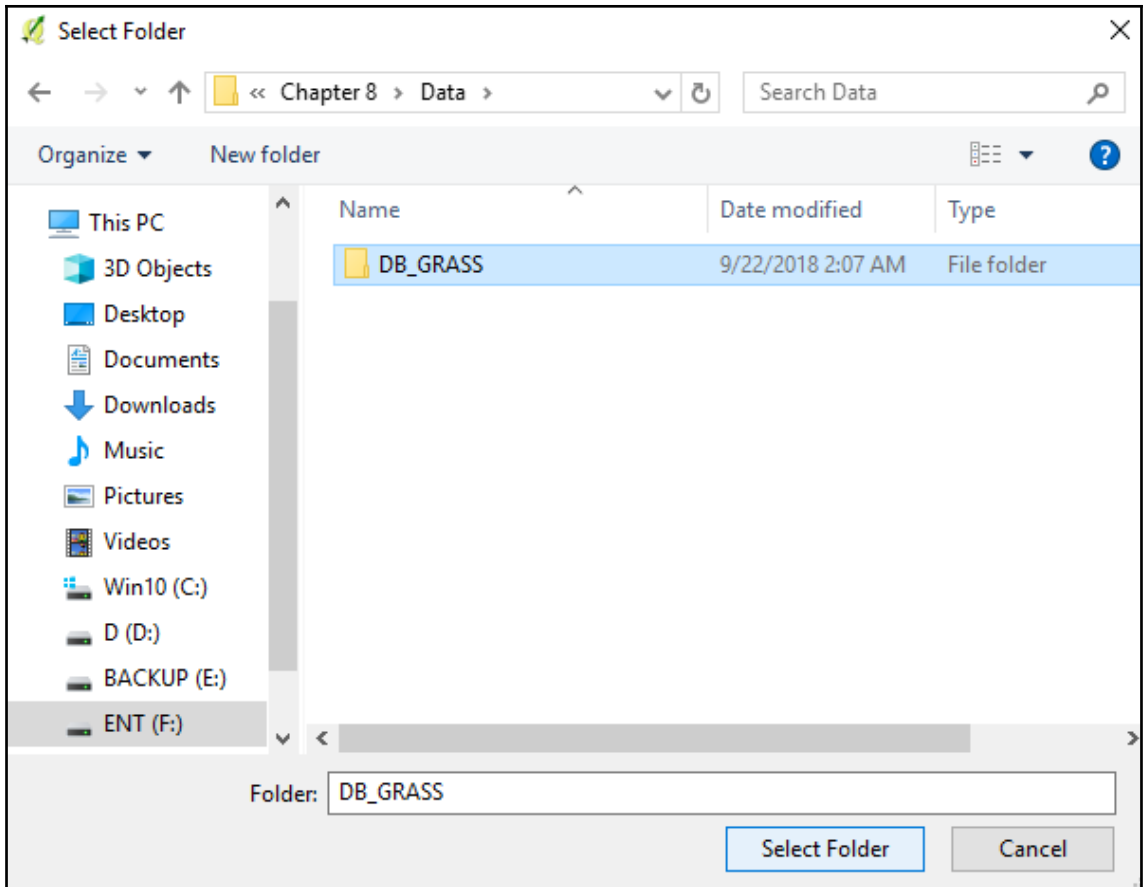
[1] 0.4787689

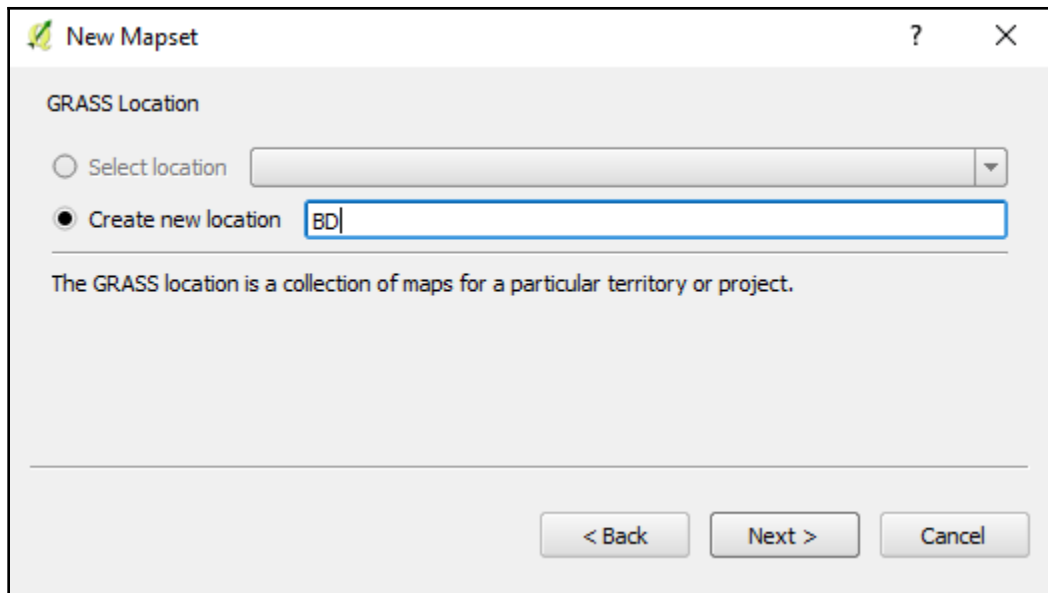
Chapter 8: GRASS, Graphical Modelers, and Web Mapping

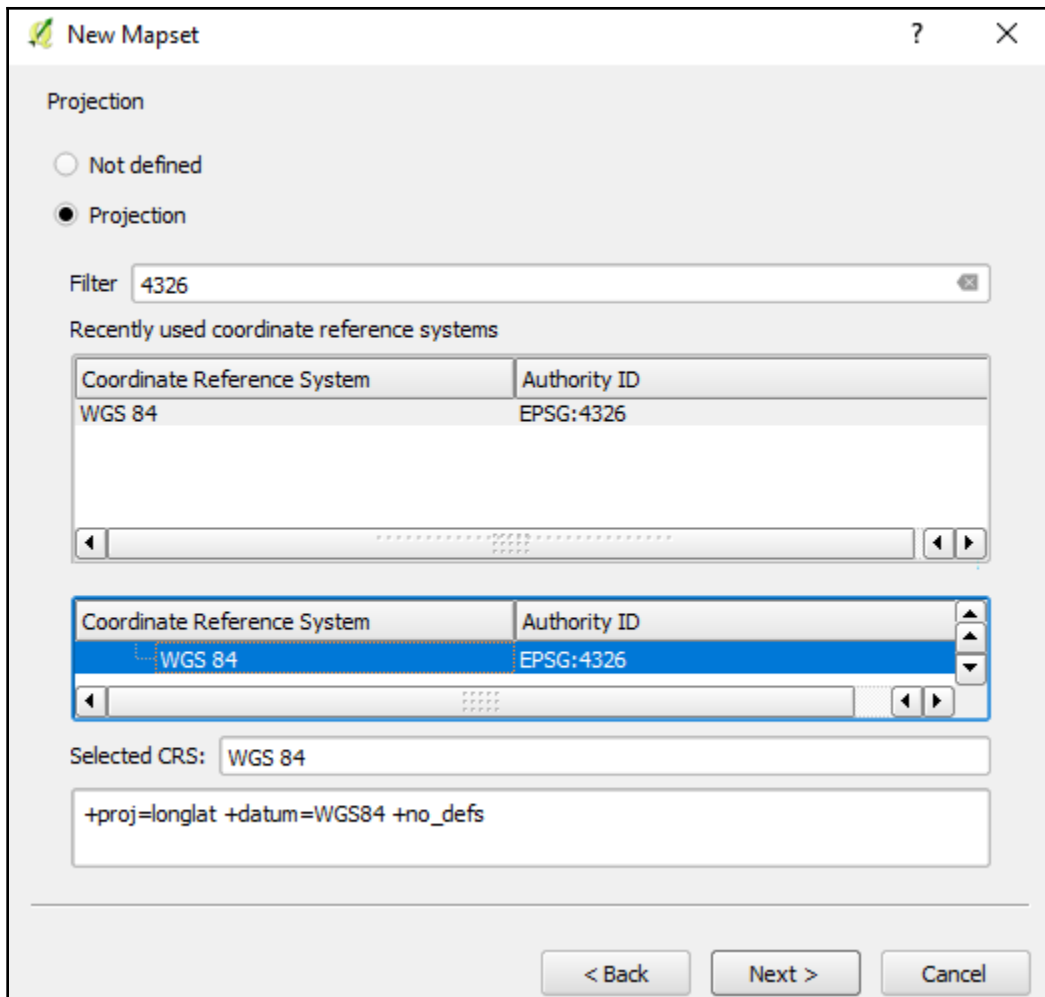












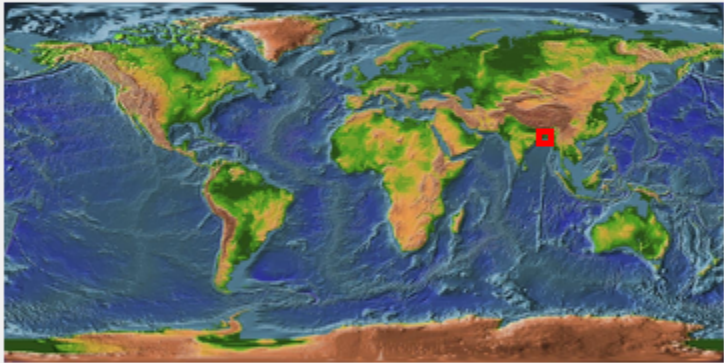
New Mapset ? X

Default GRASS Region

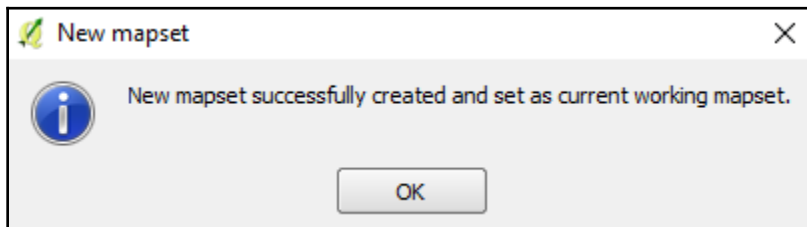
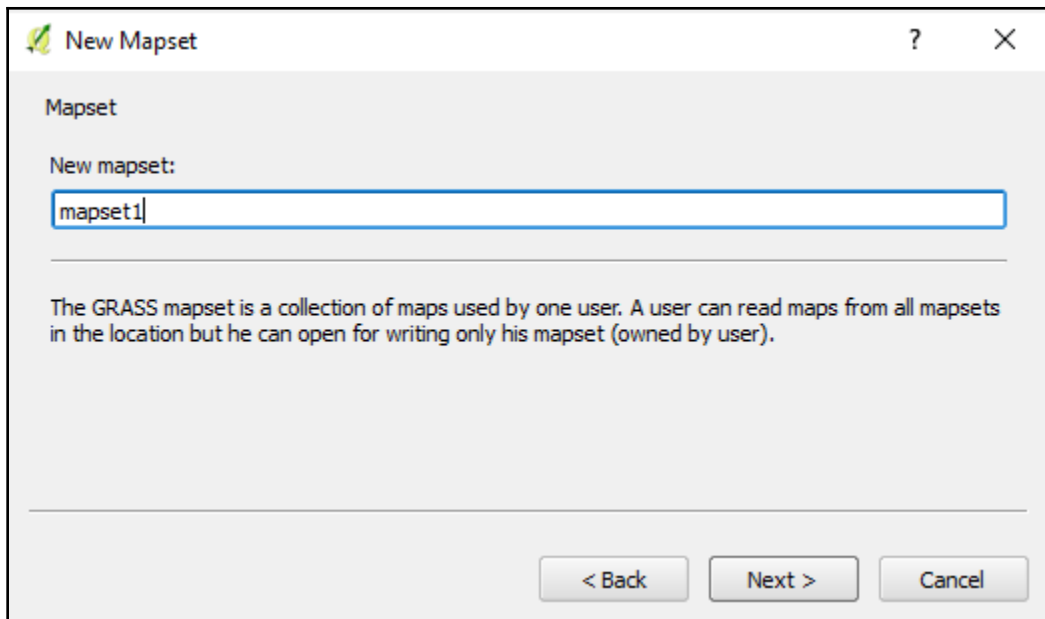
North

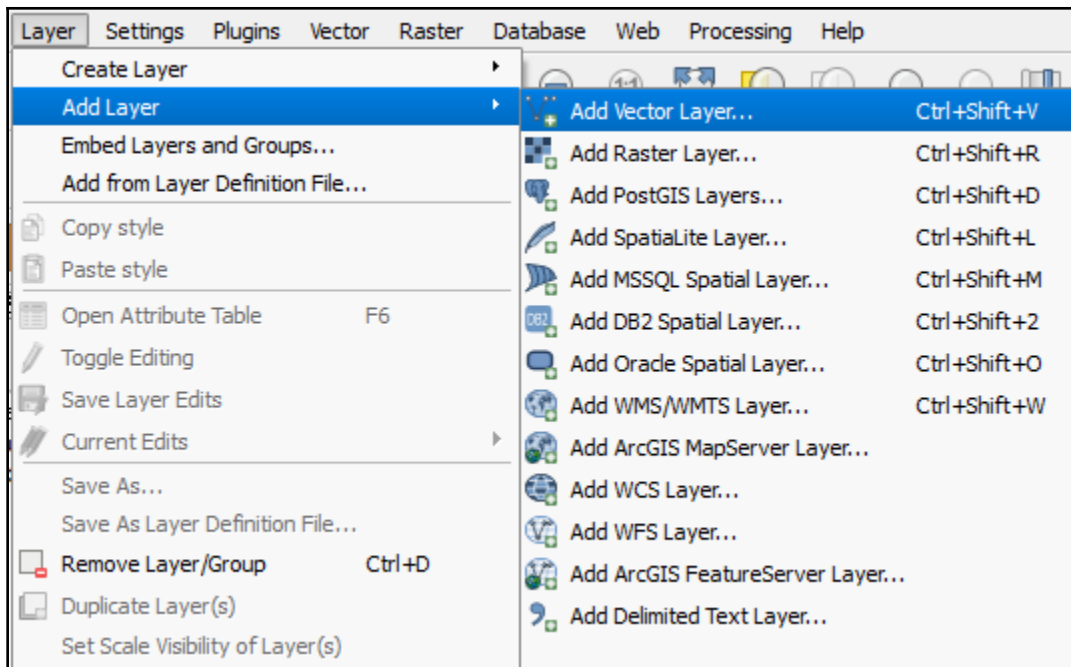
West East

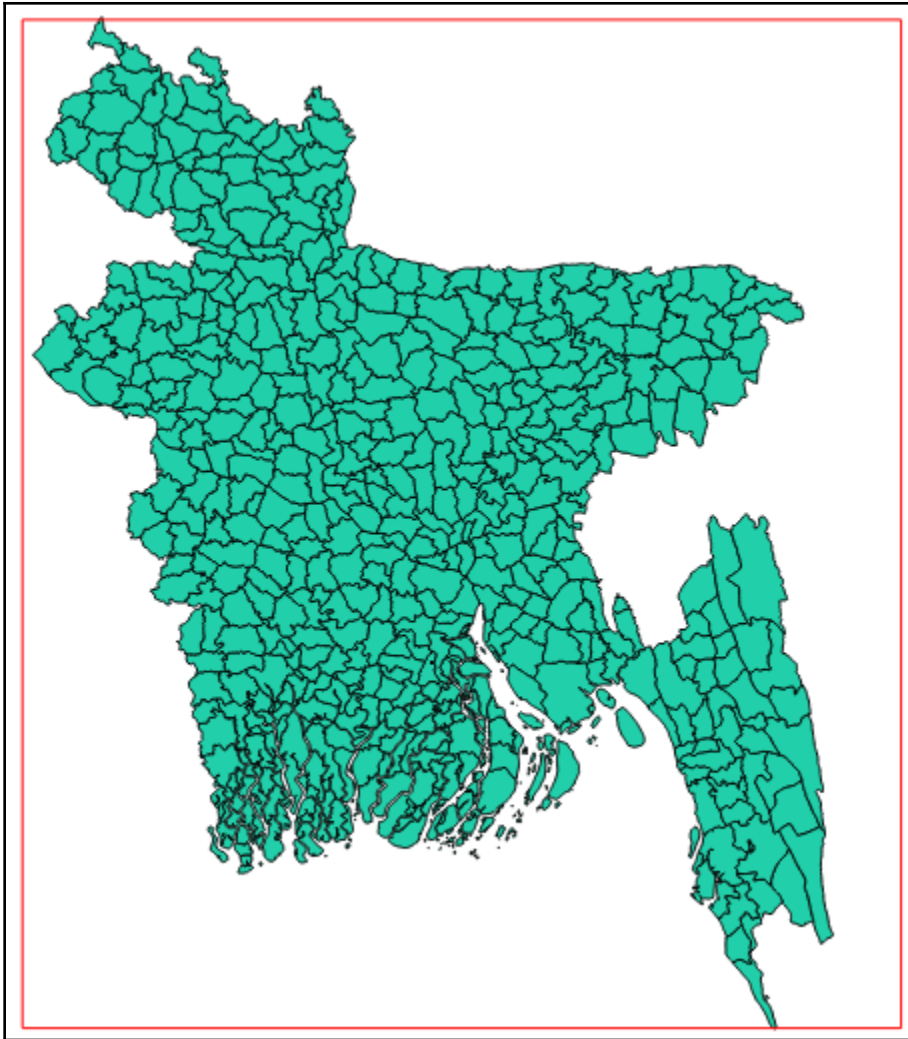
South

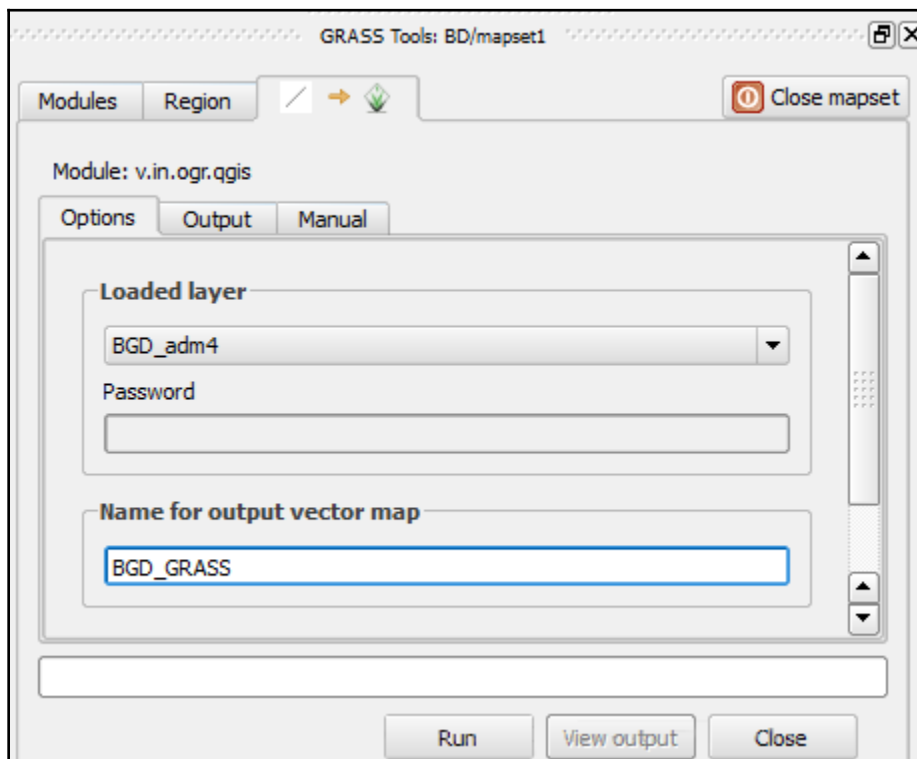
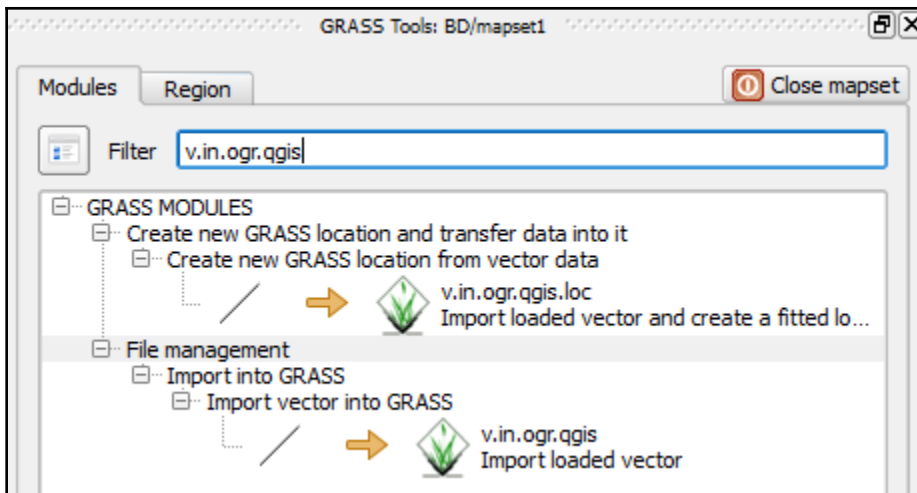


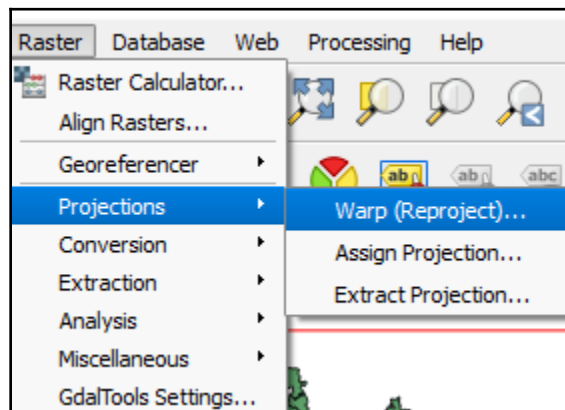
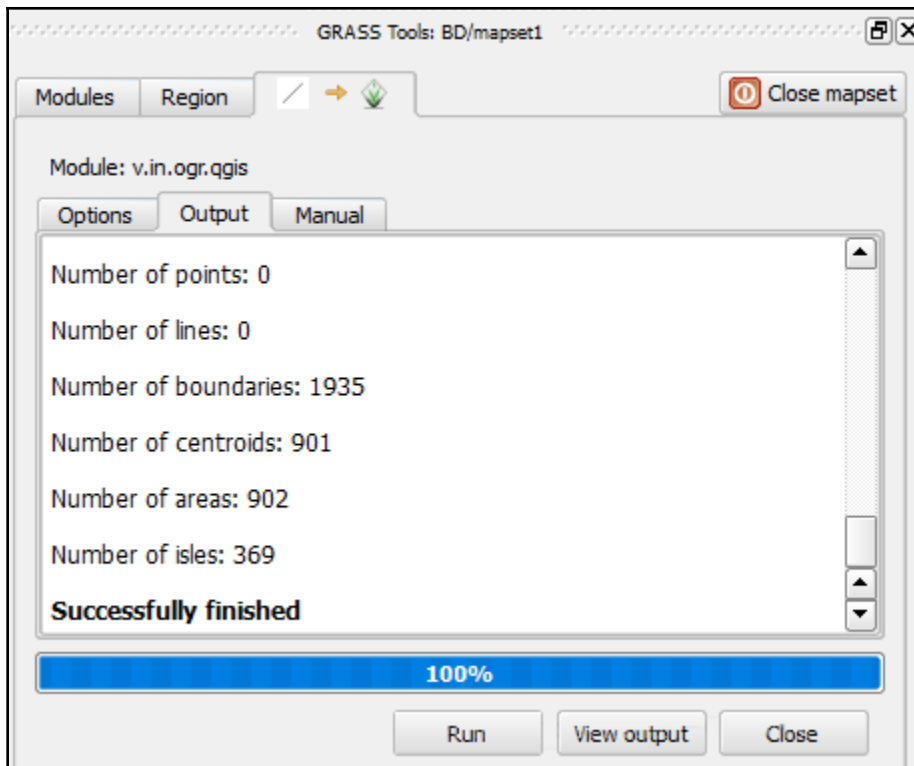
The GRASS region defines a workspace for raster modules. The default region is valid for one location. It is possible to set a different region in each mapset. It is possible to change the default location region later.

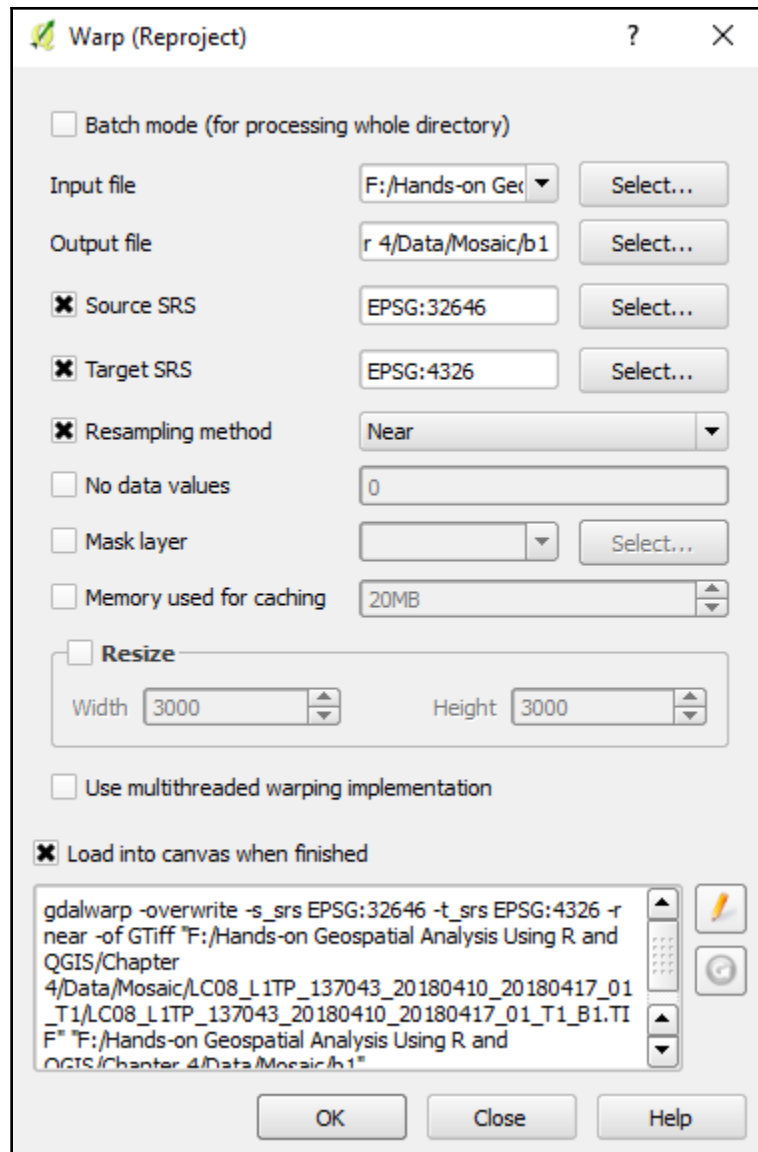


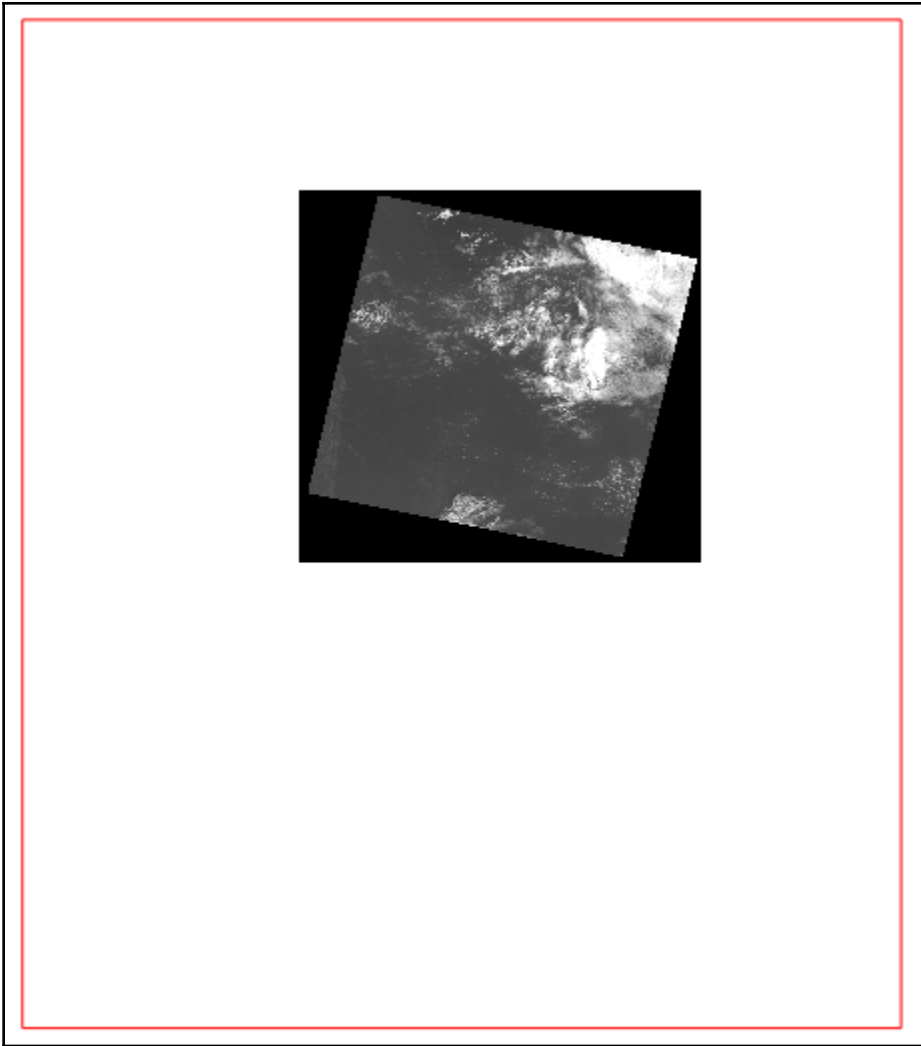


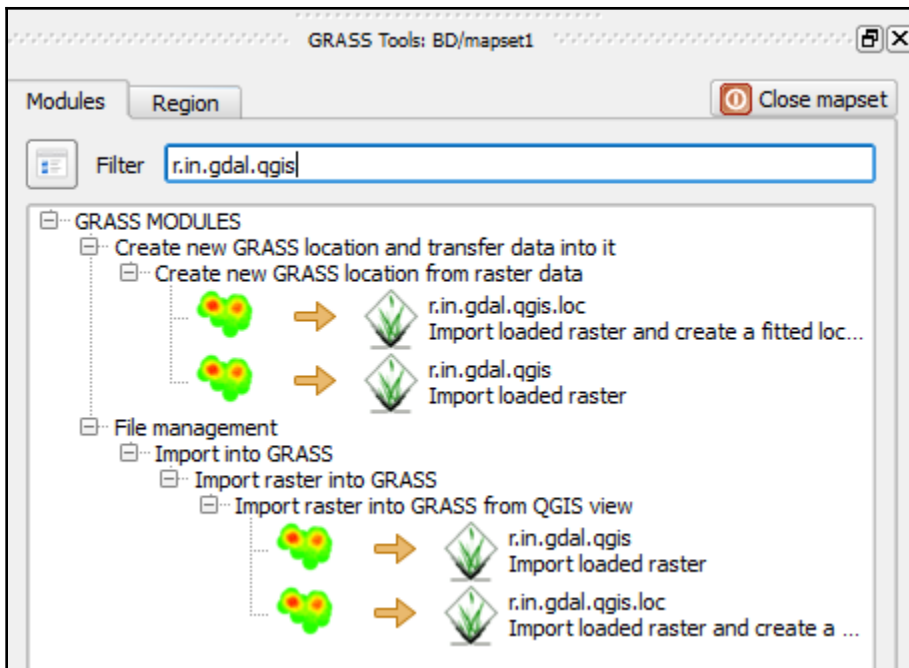


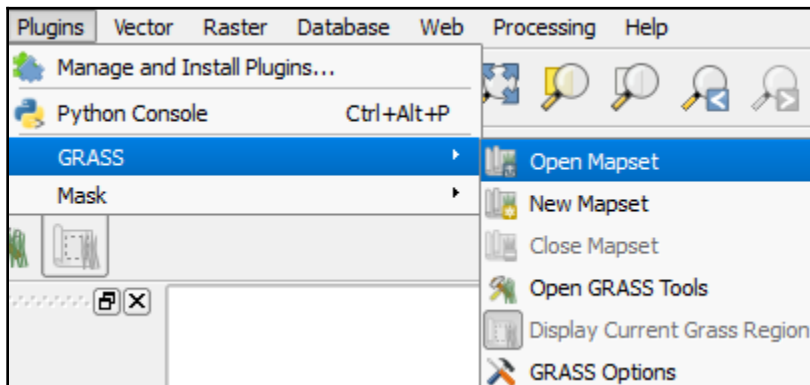
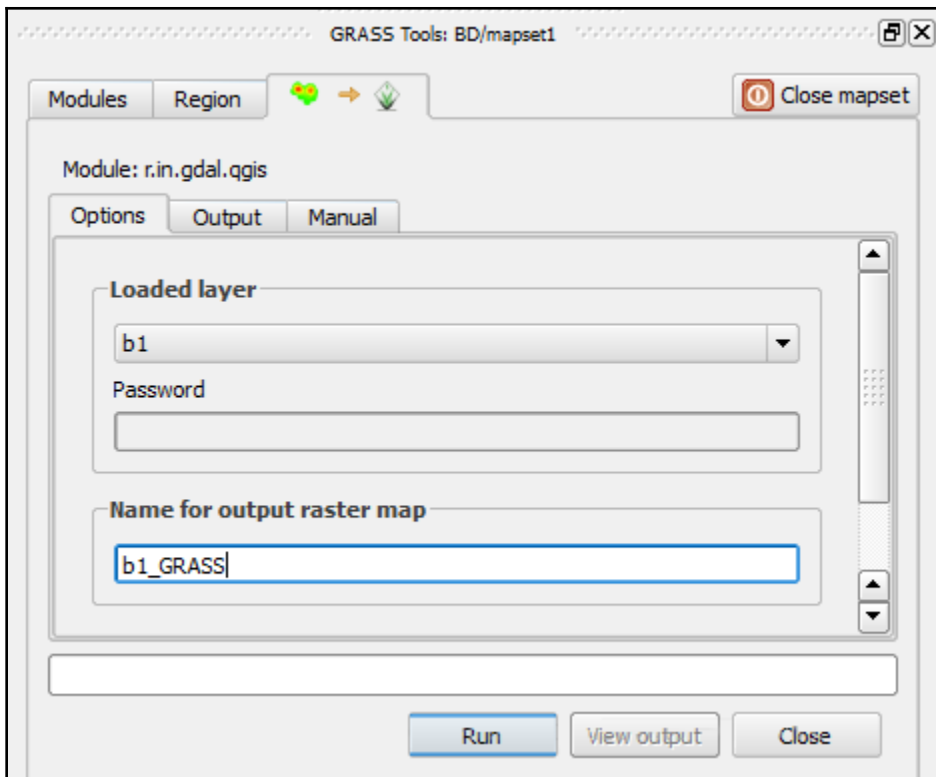


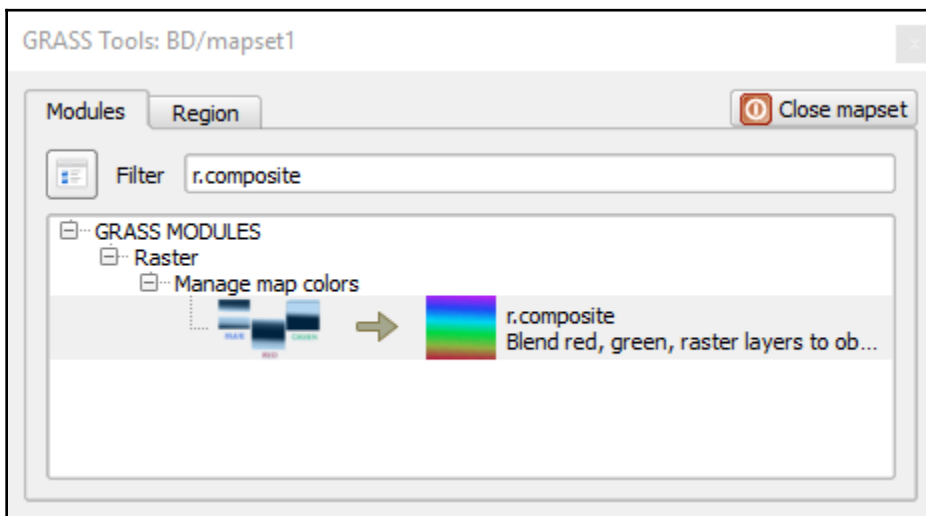
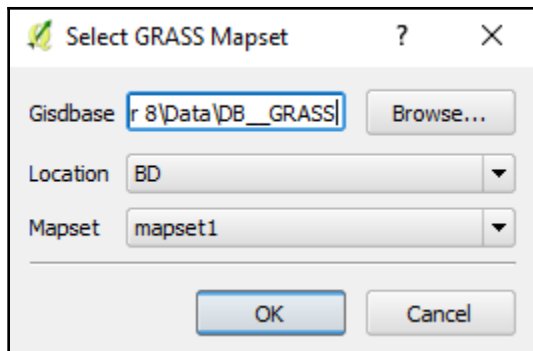


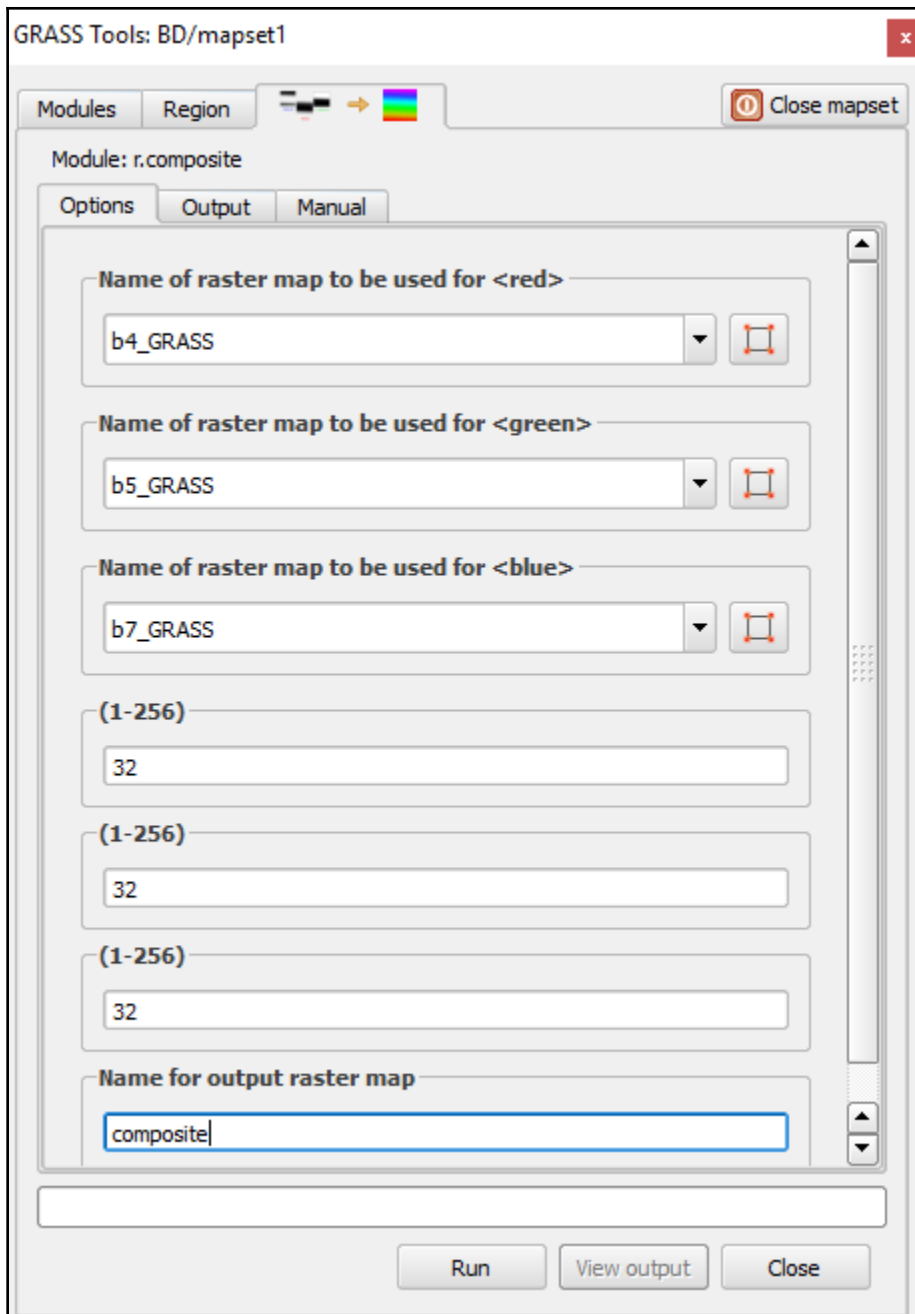


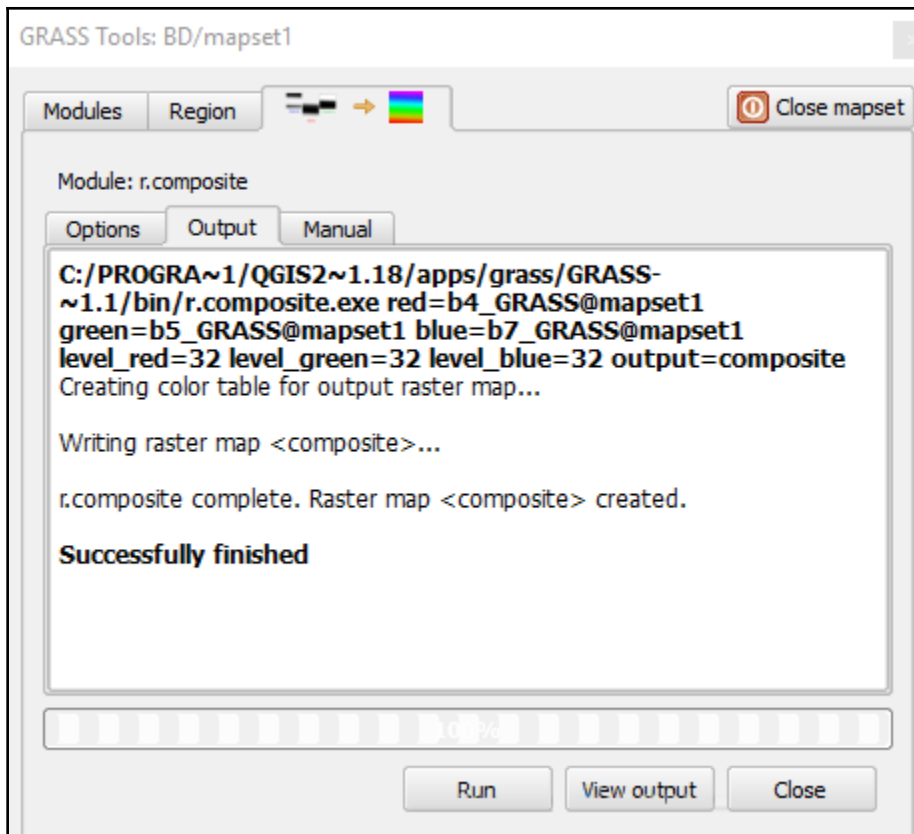


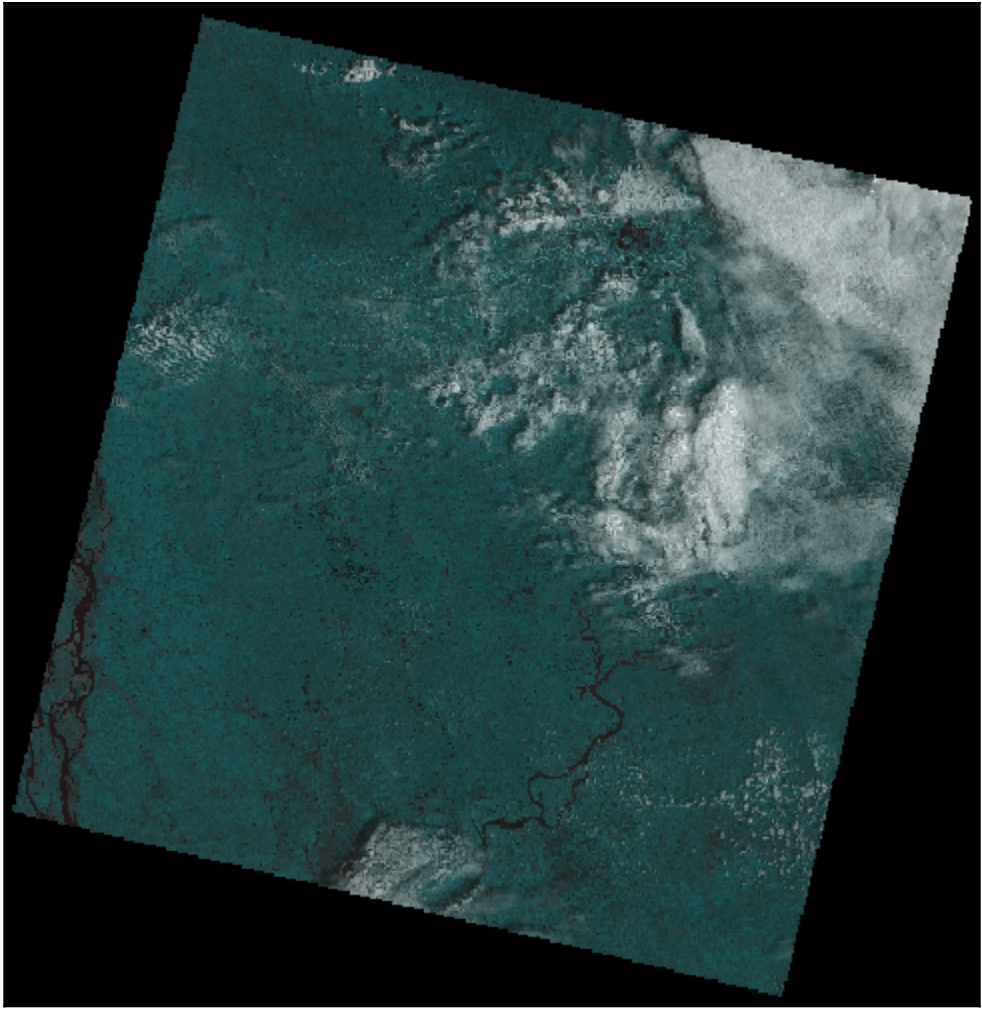


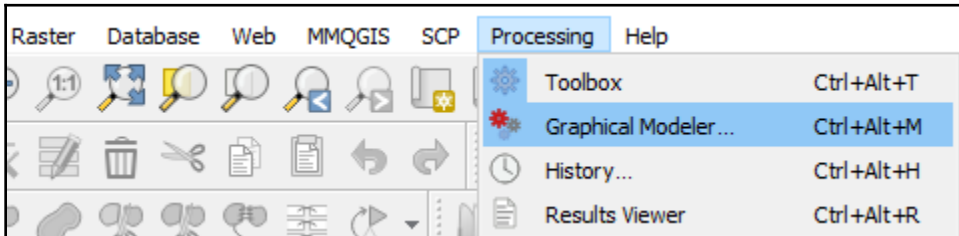
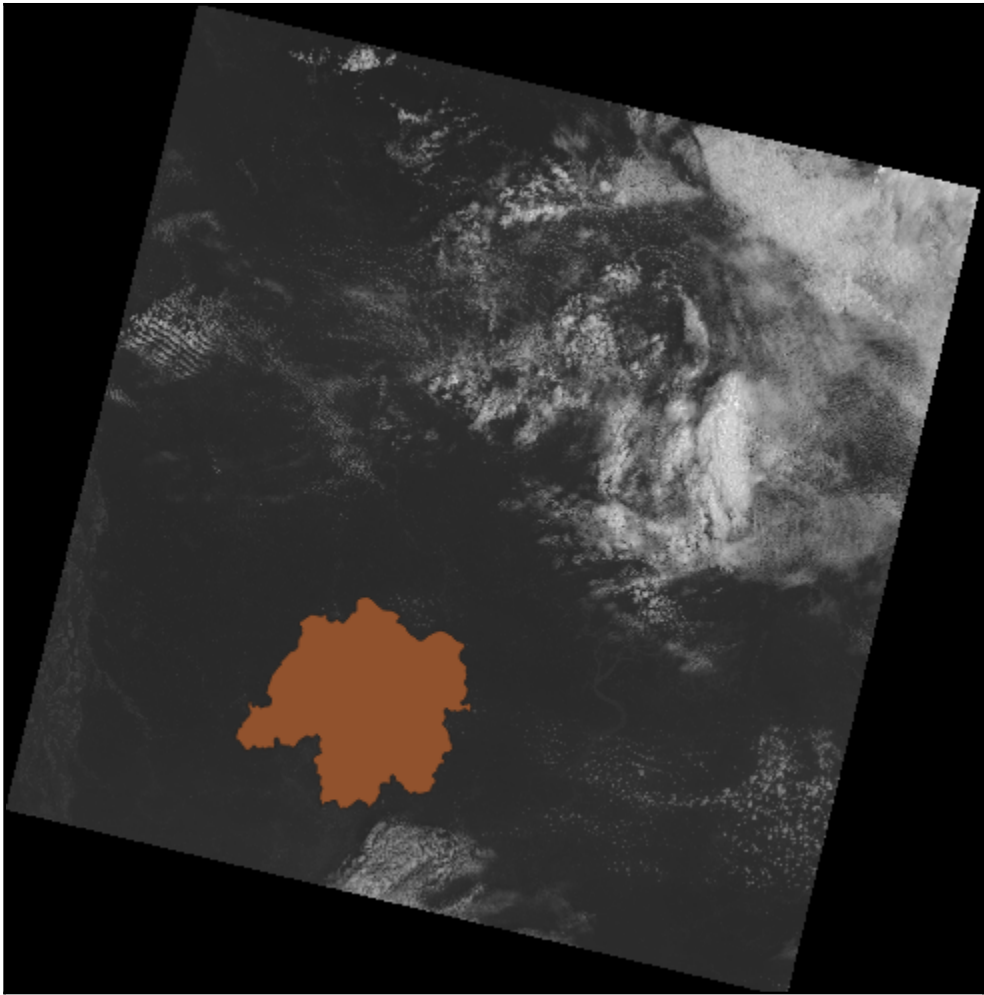


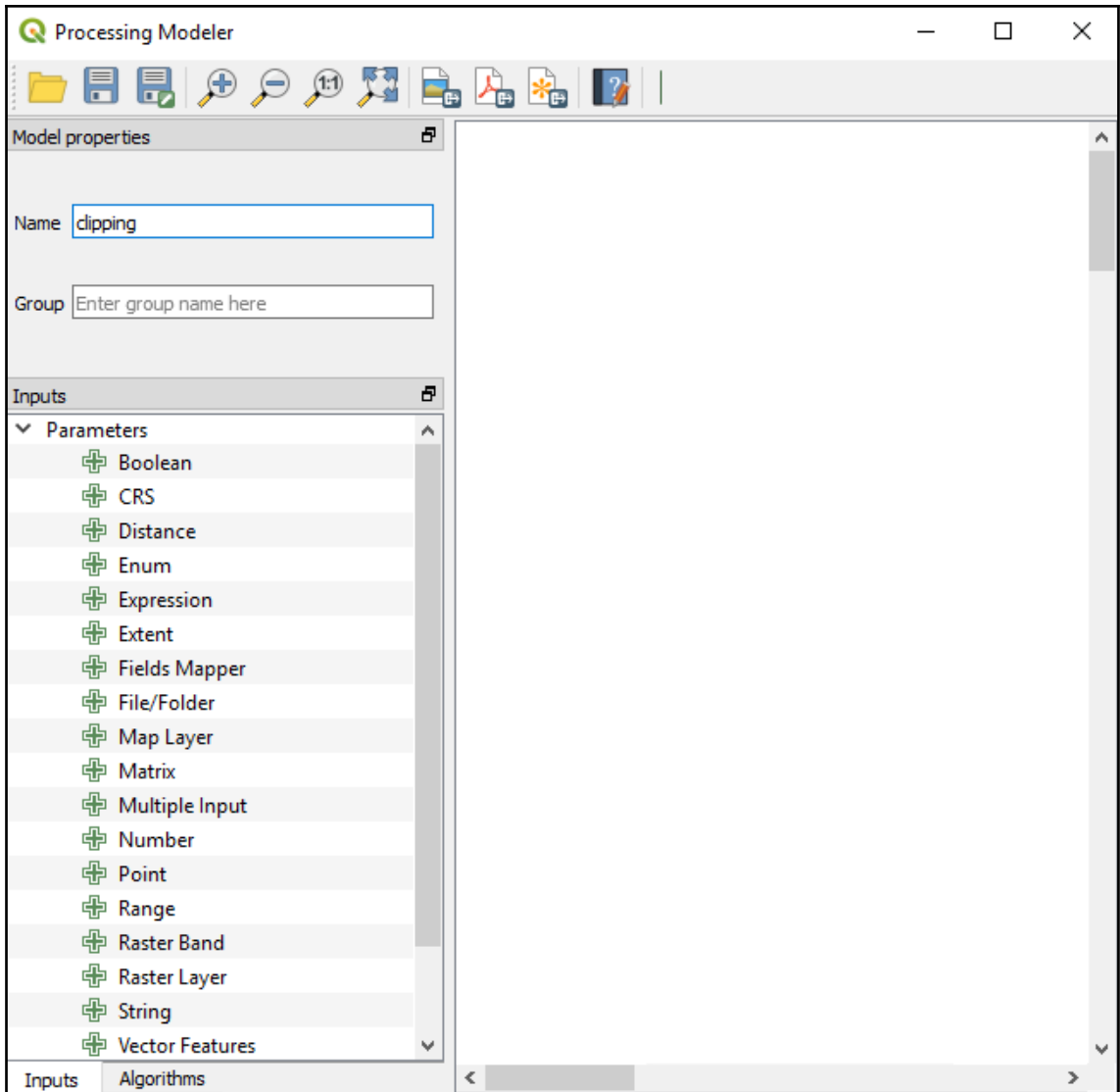


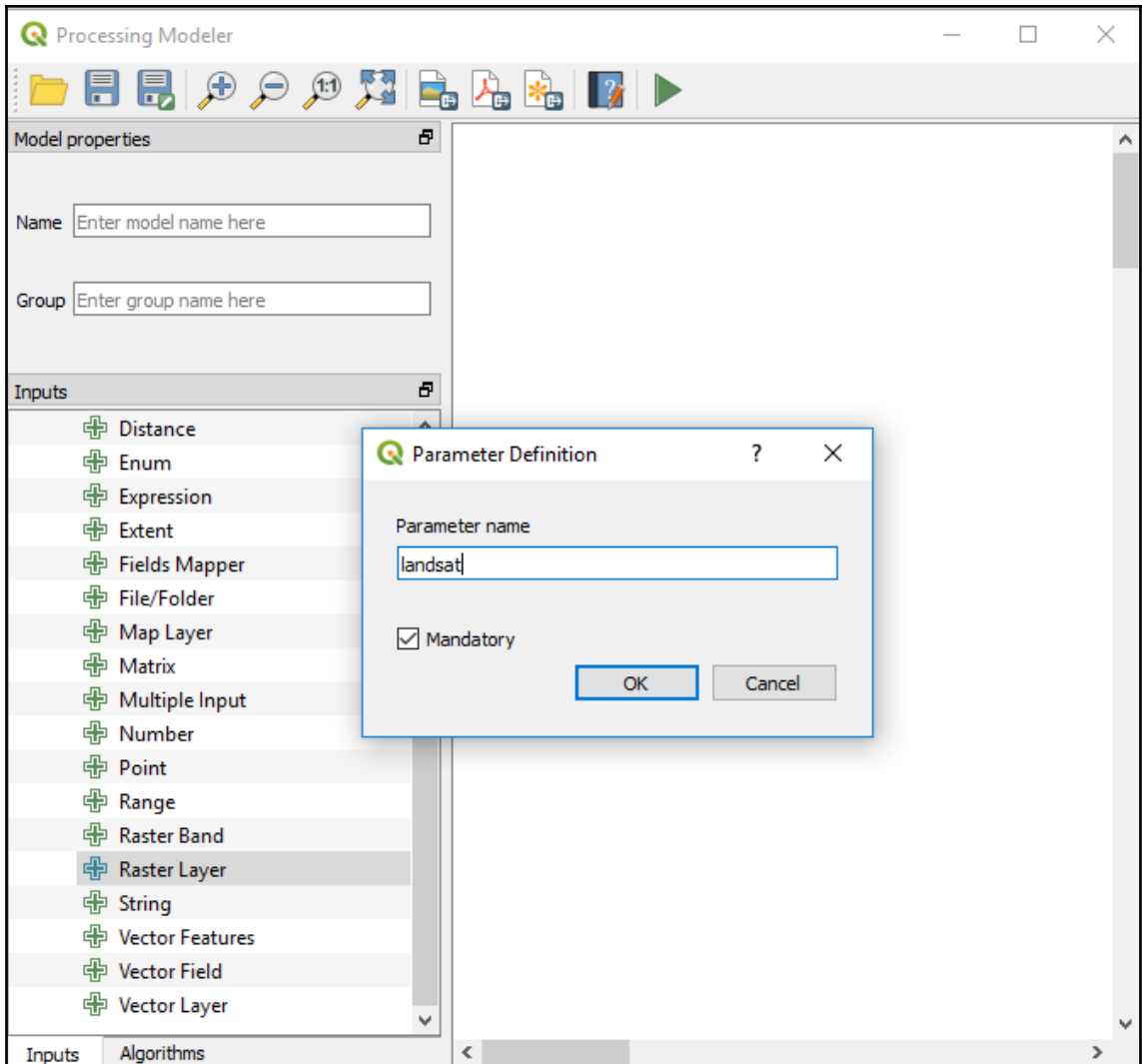


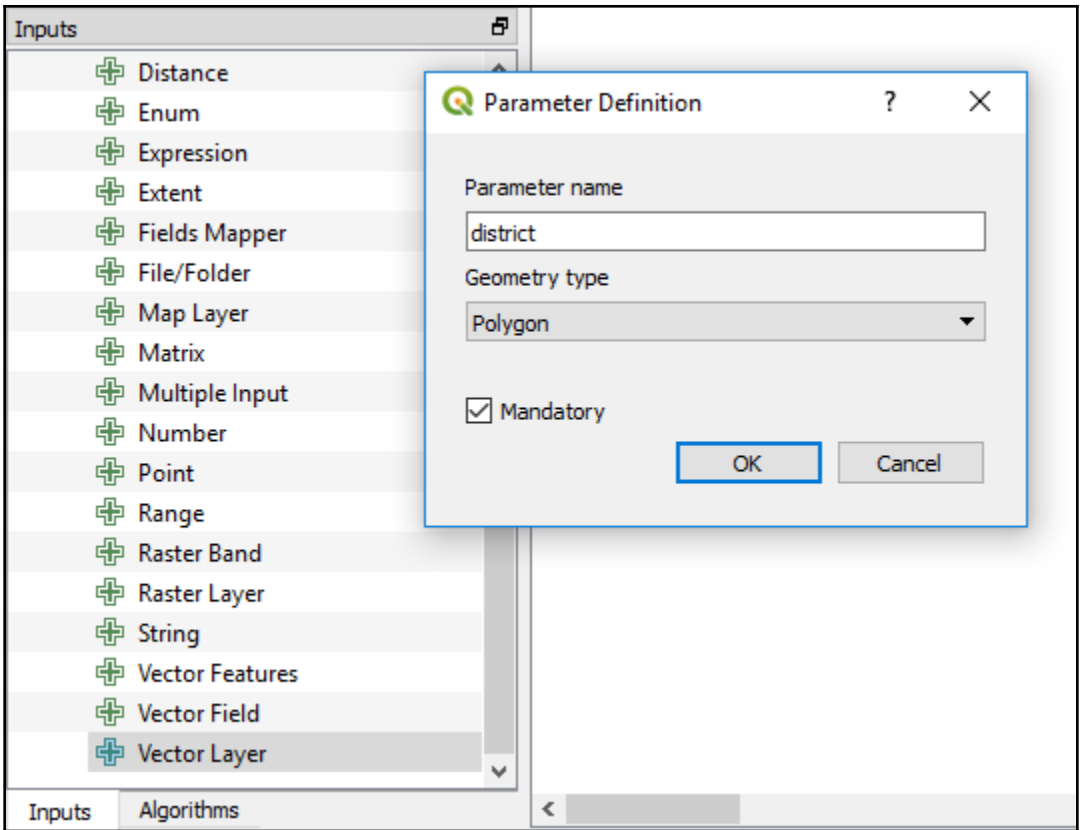


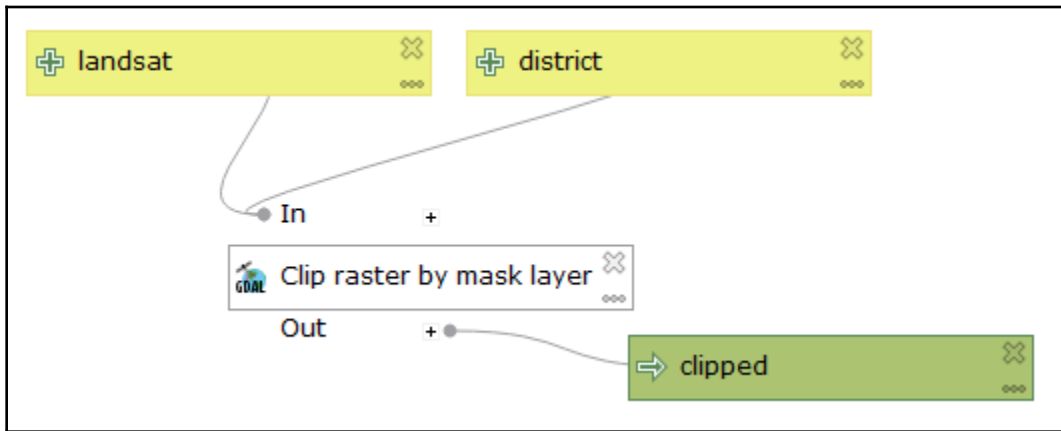
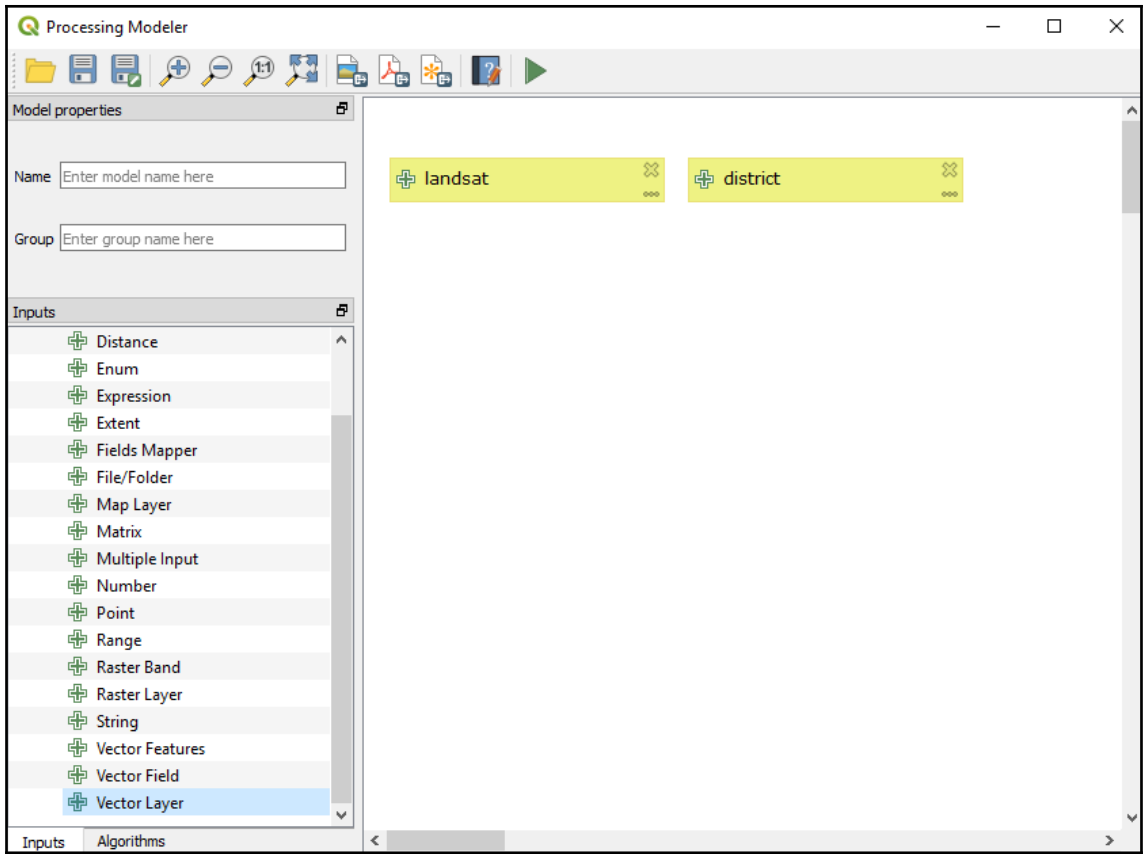


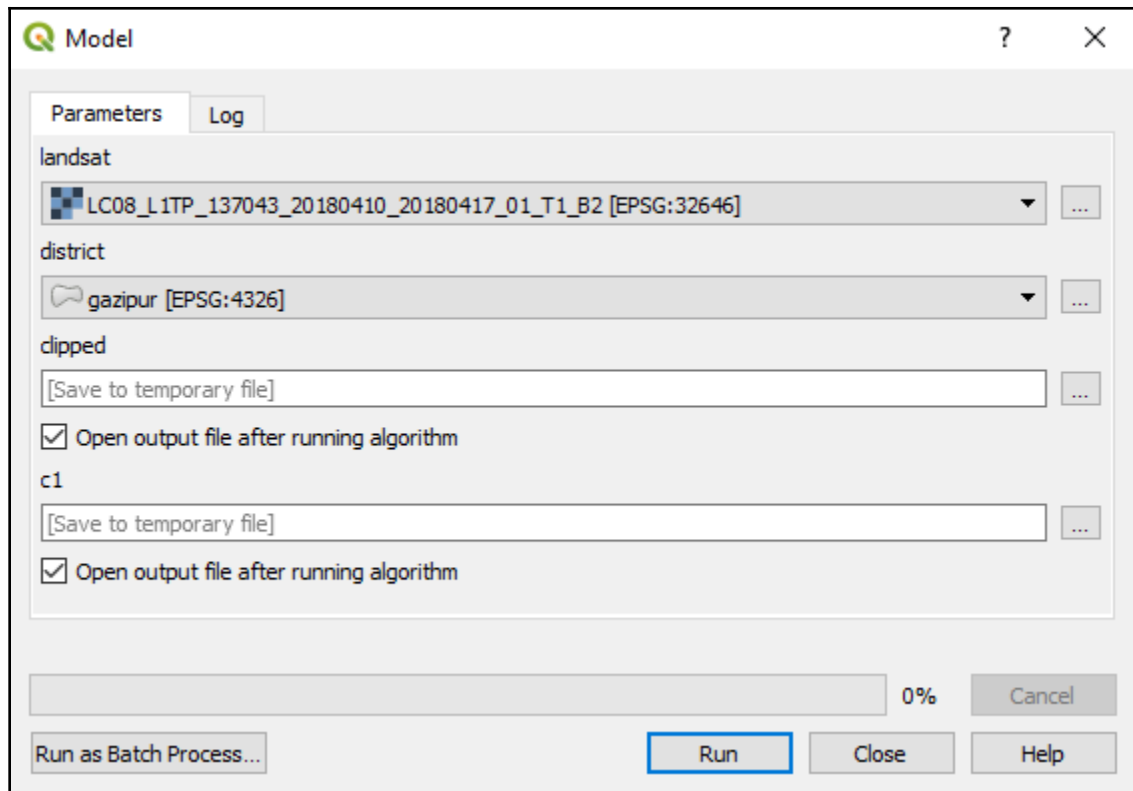


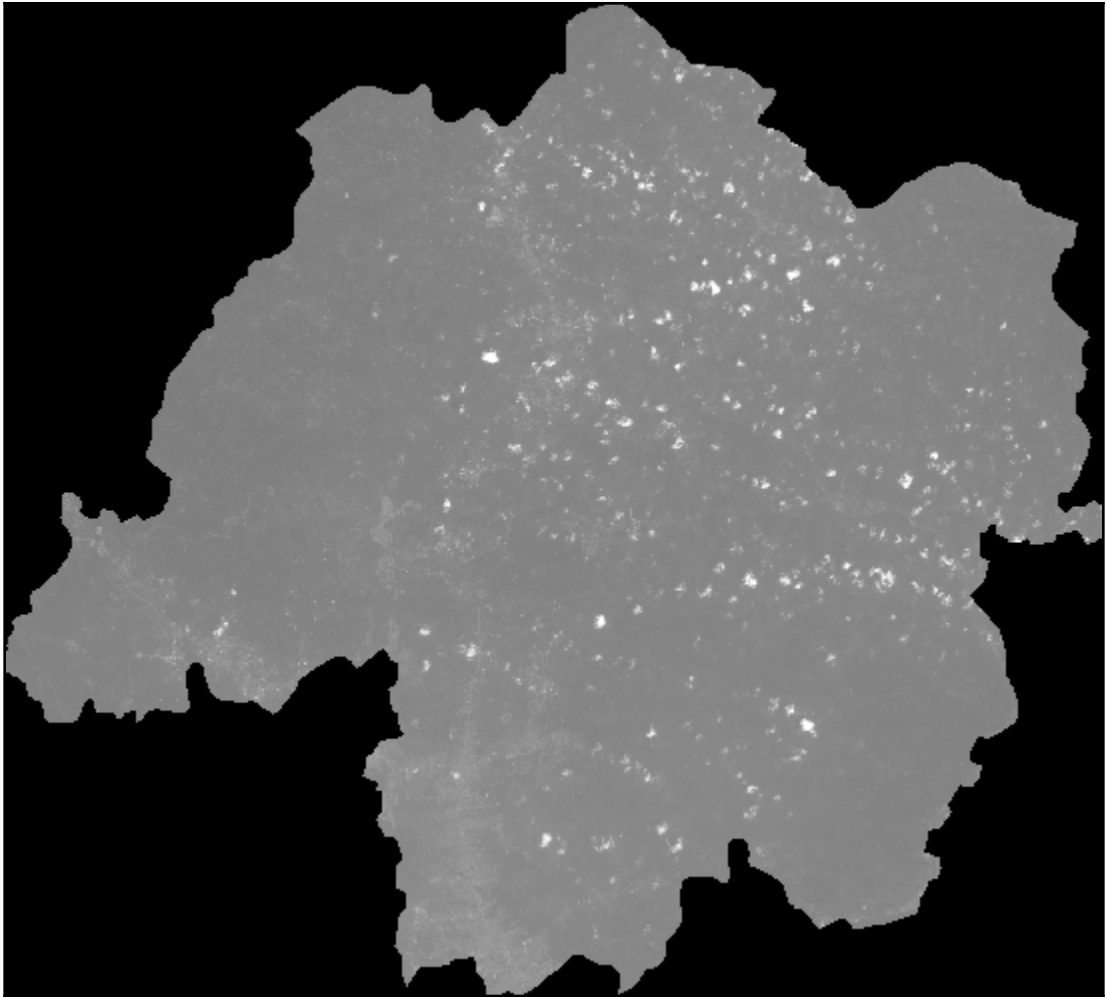


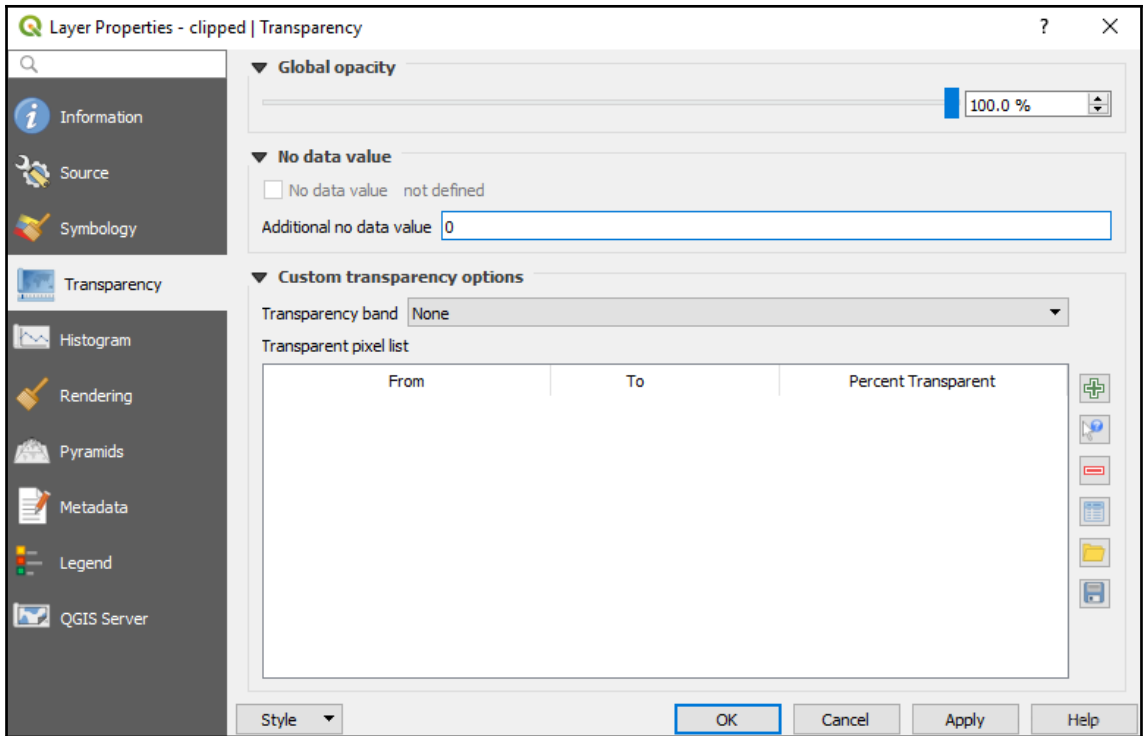


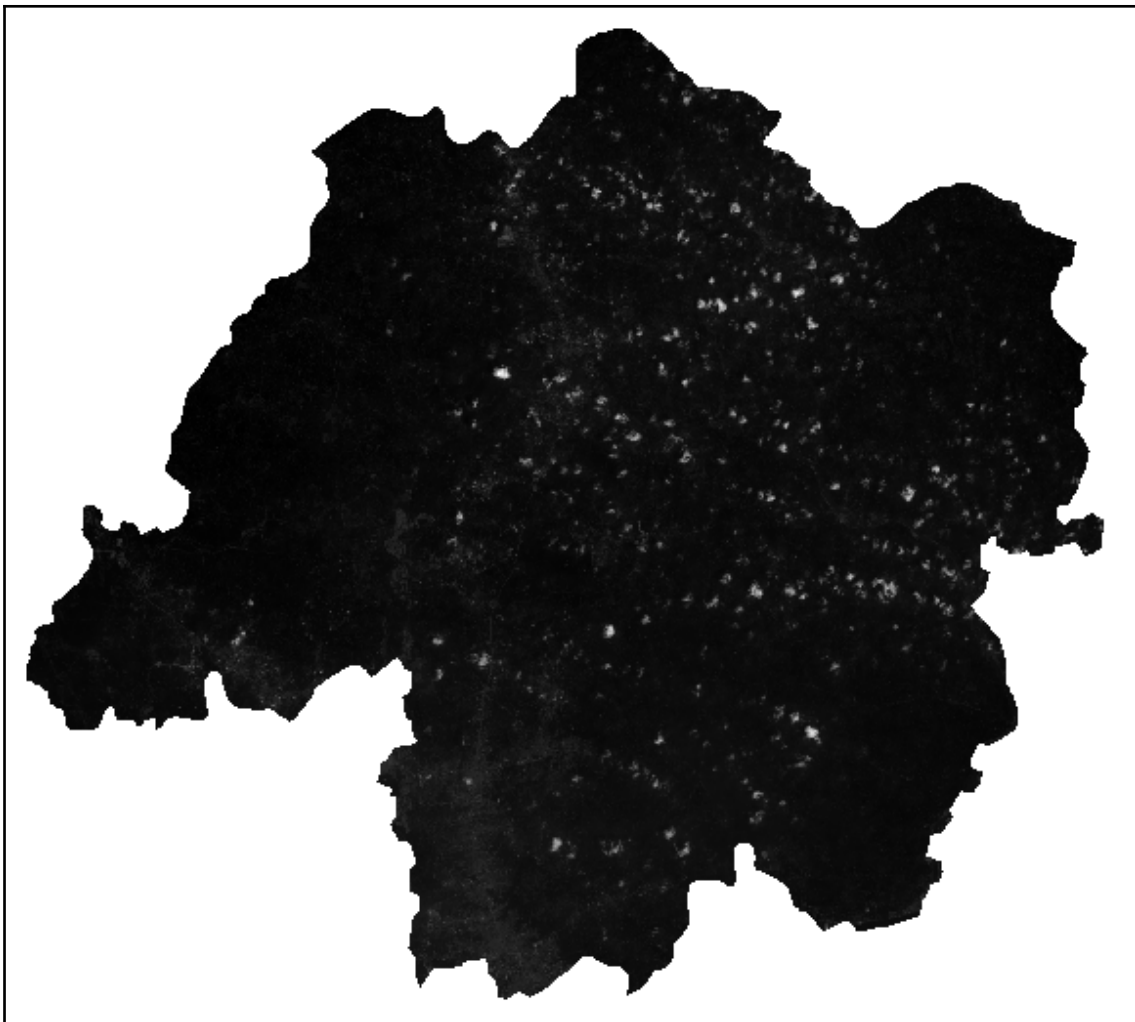


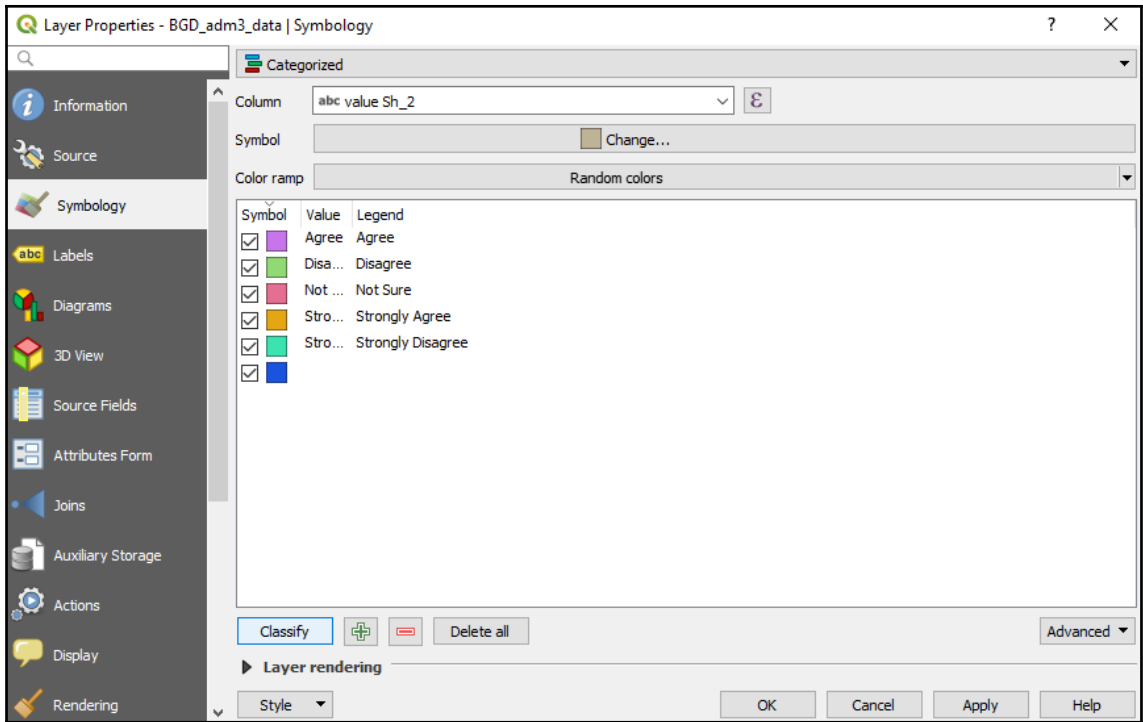


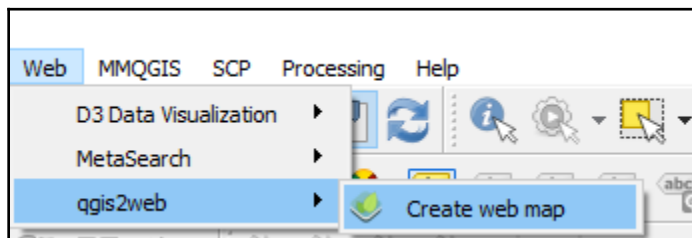
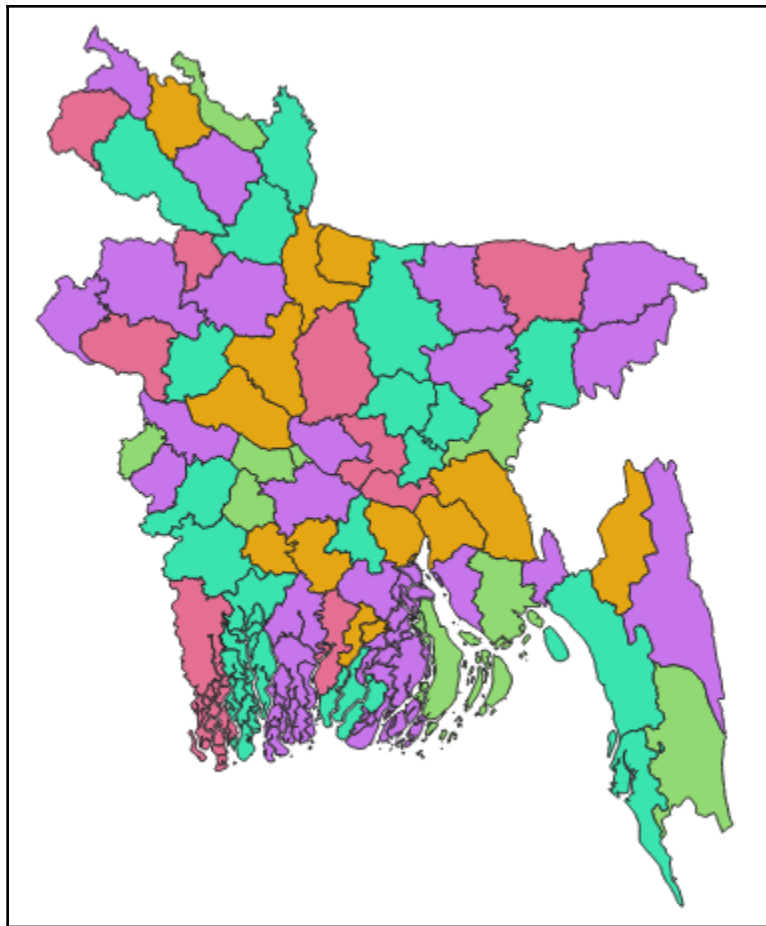


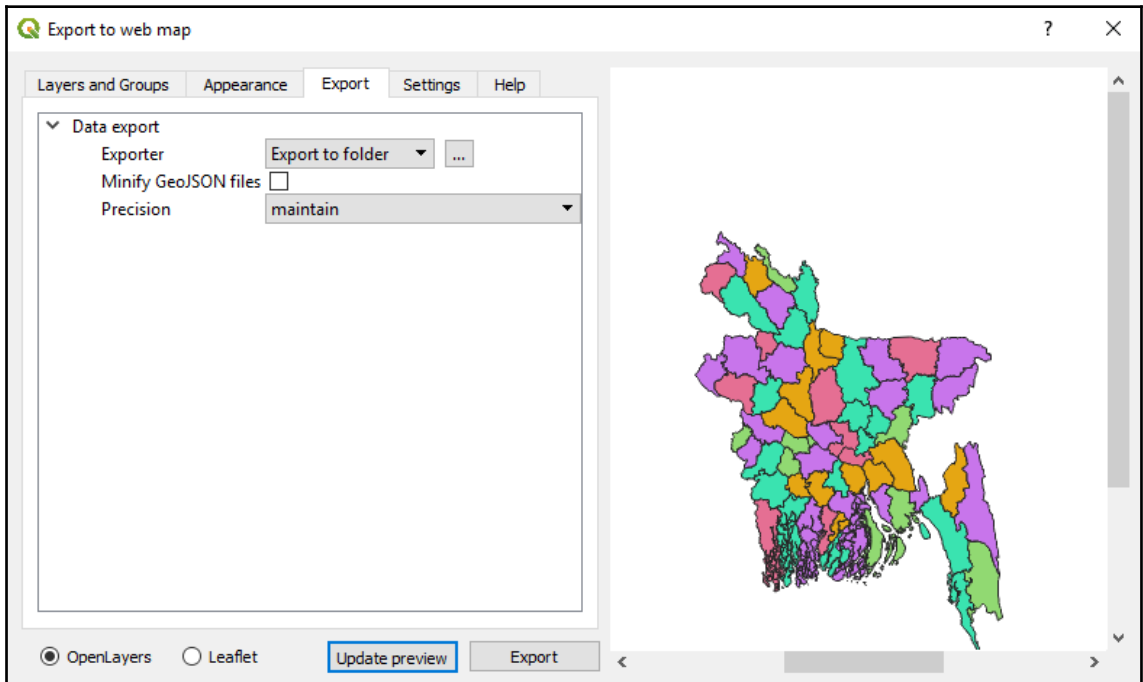
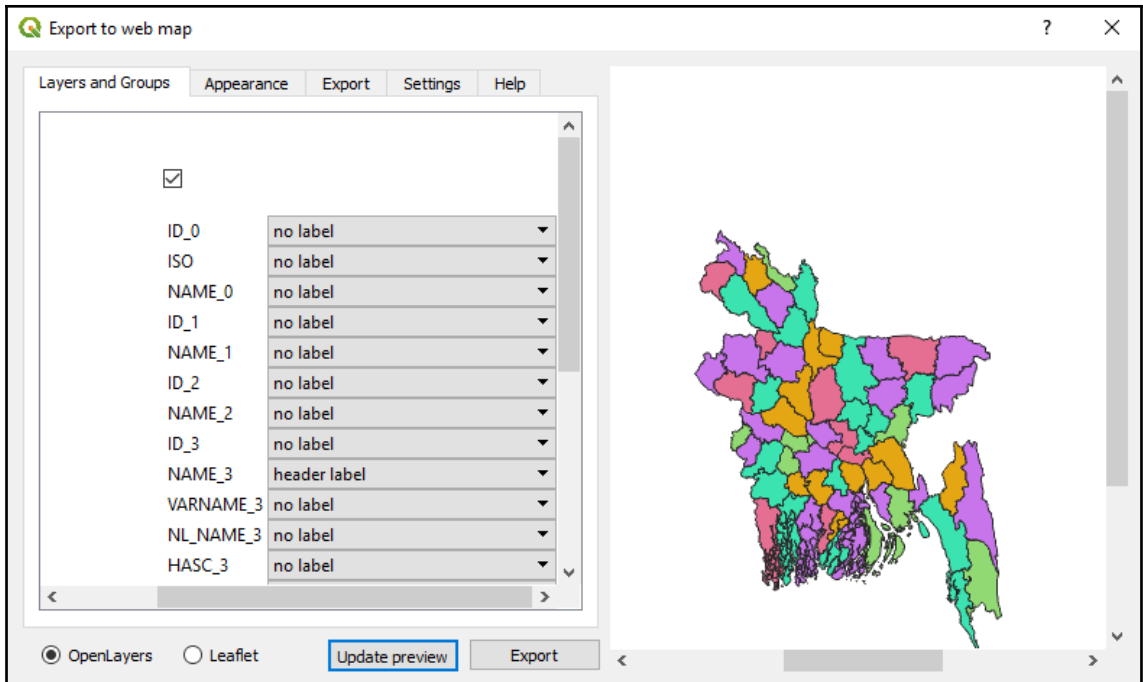




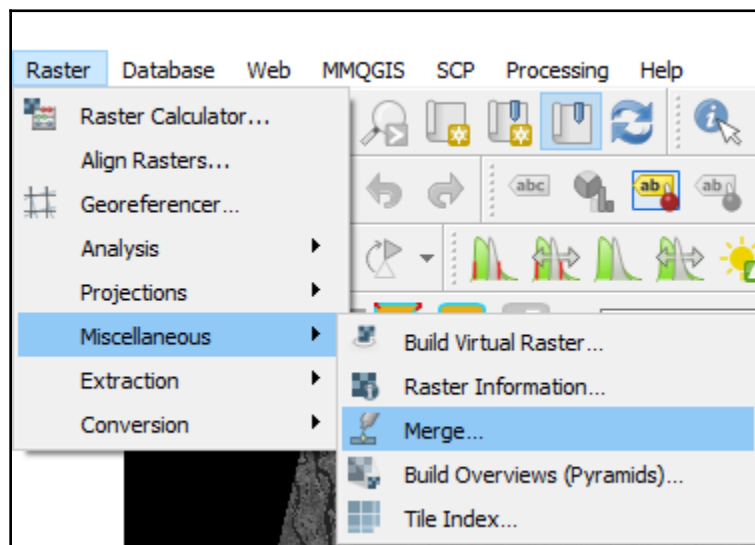
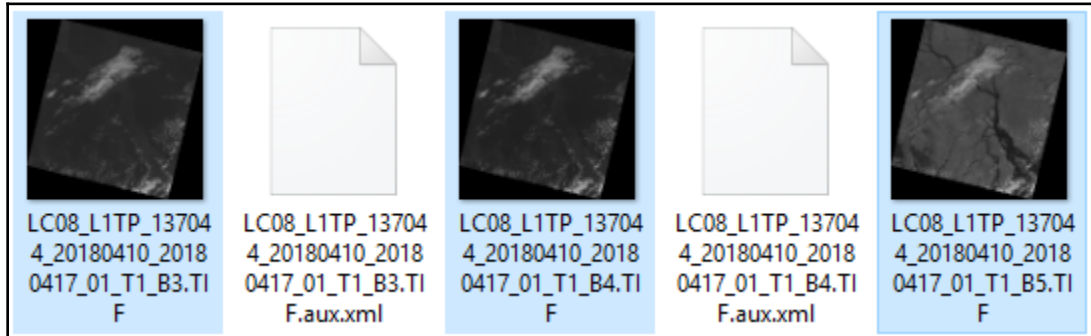


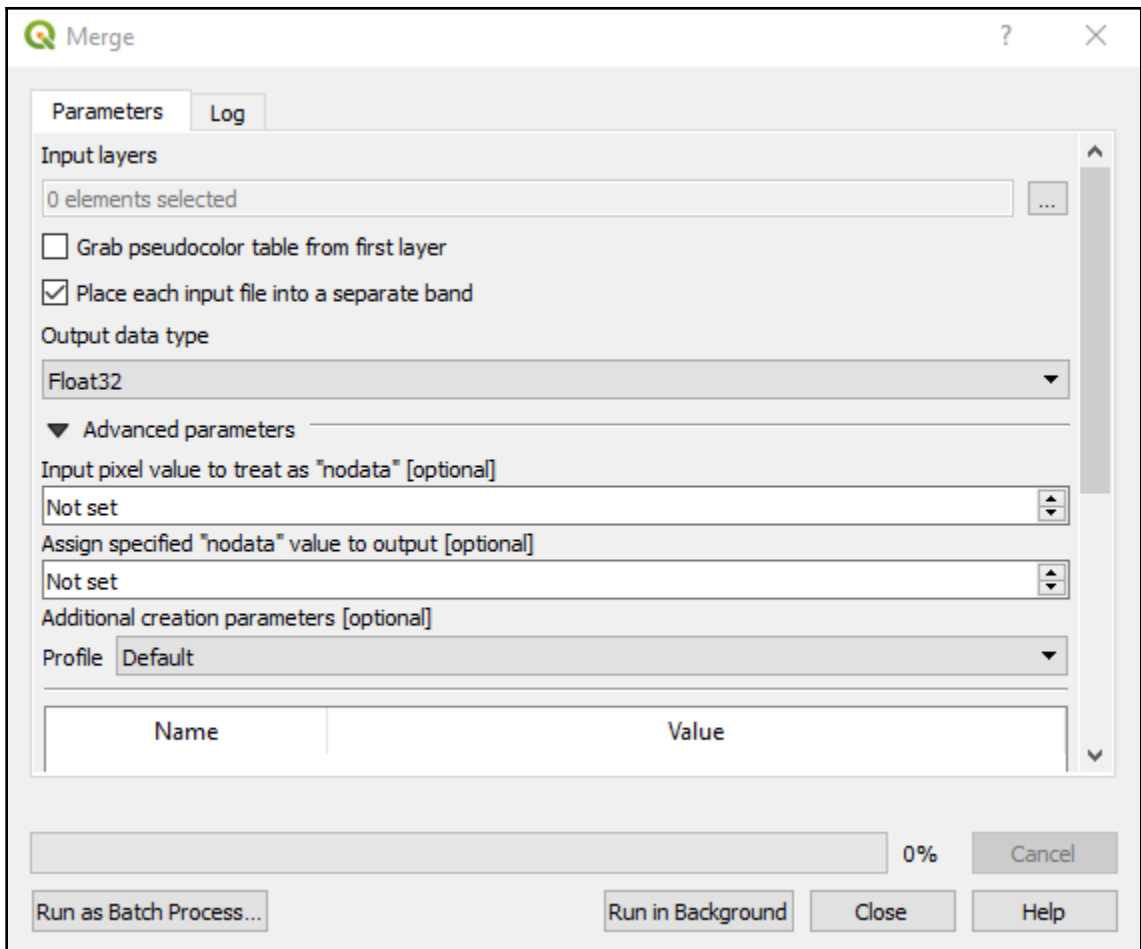


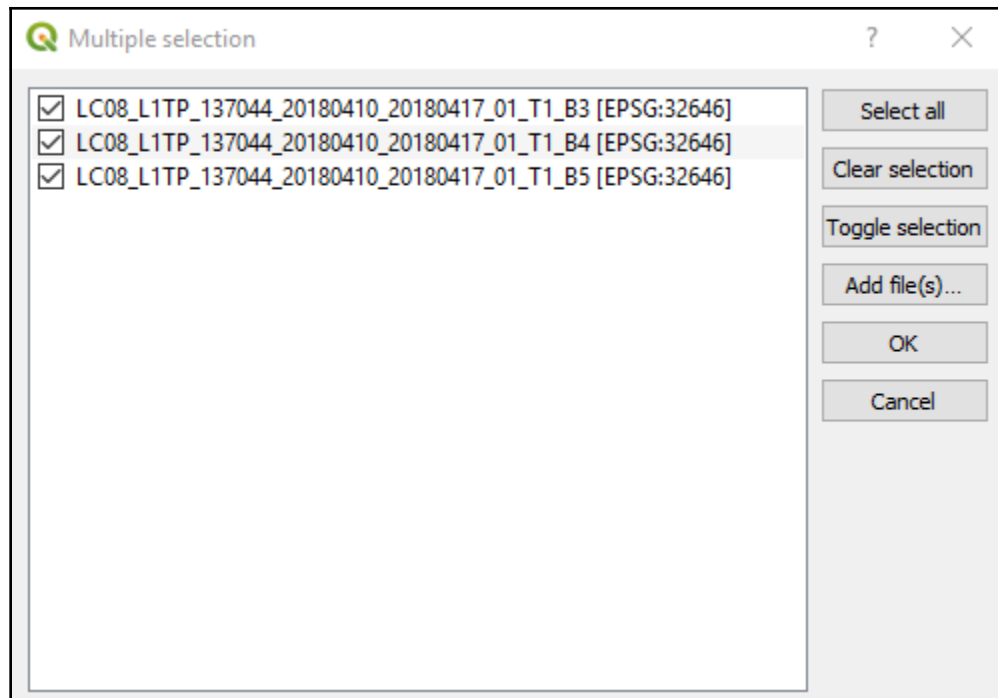


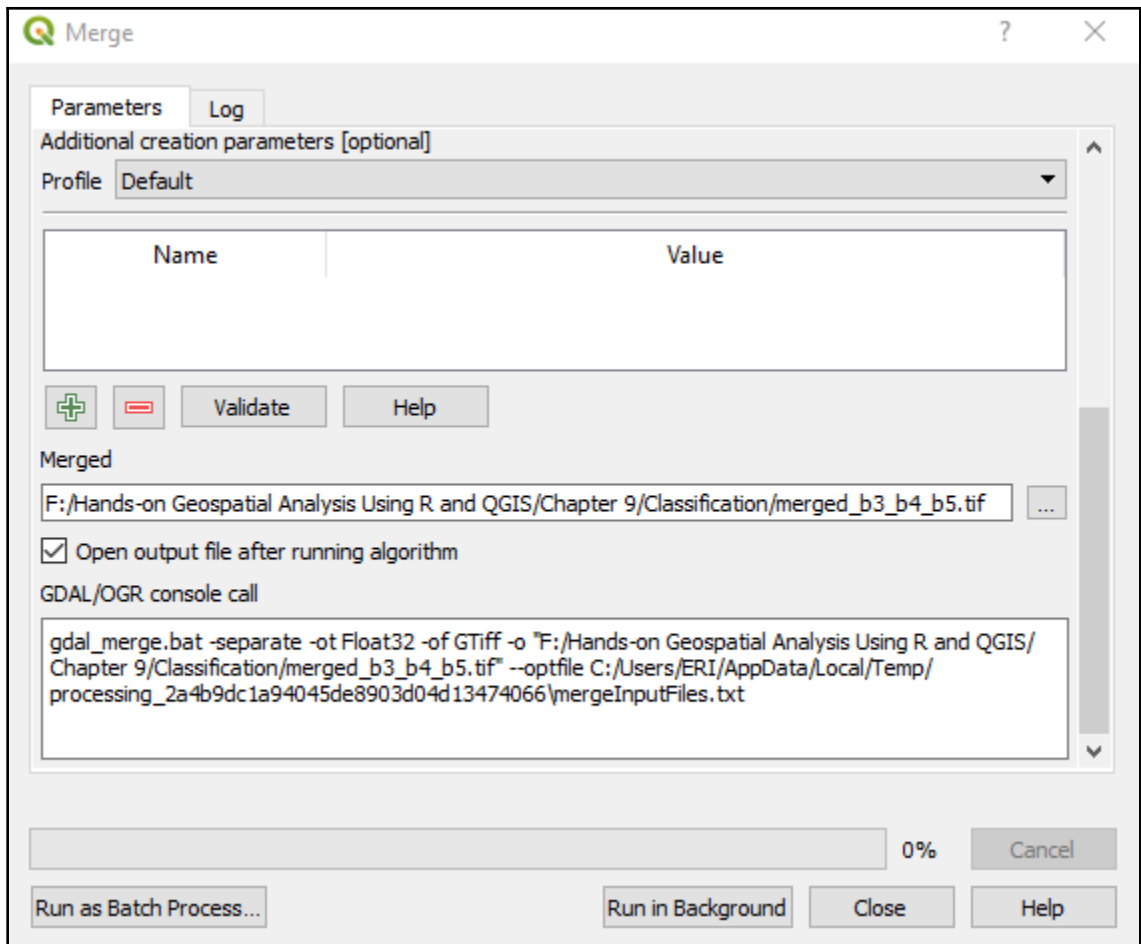


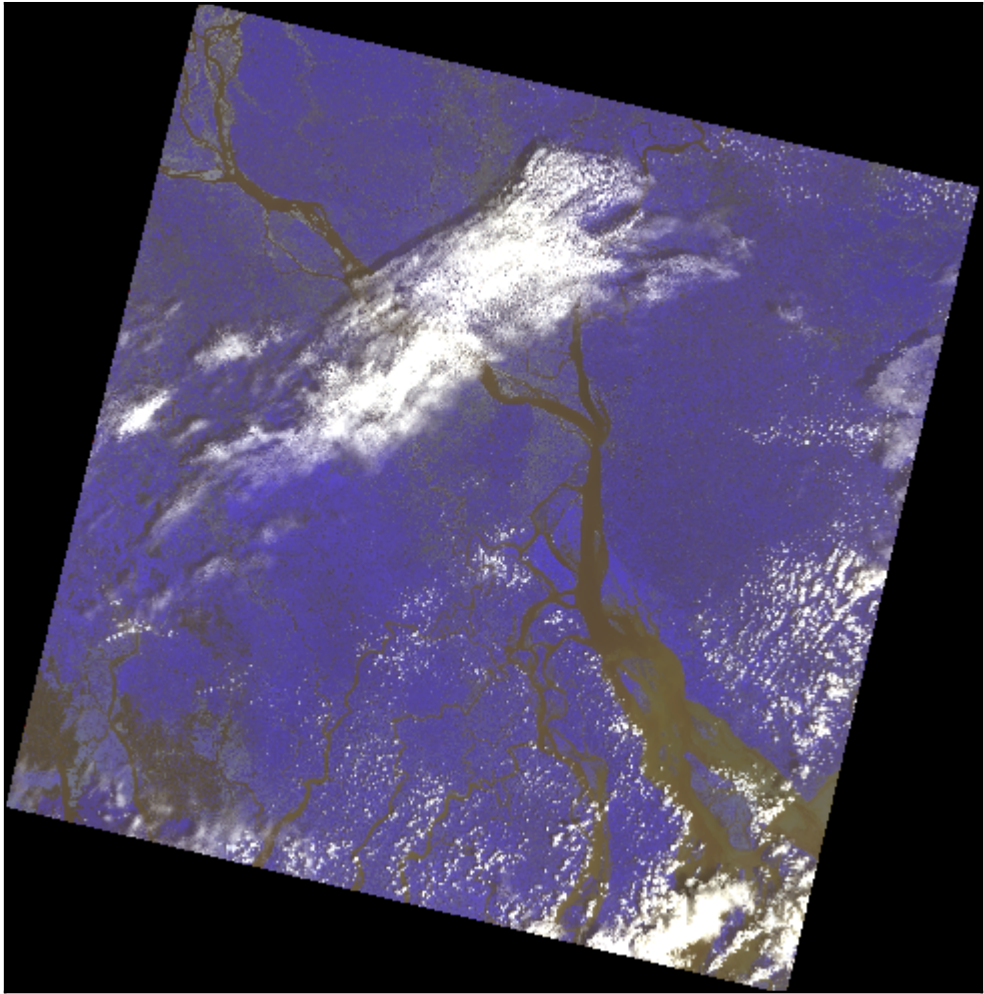
Chapter 9: Classification of Remote Sensing Images

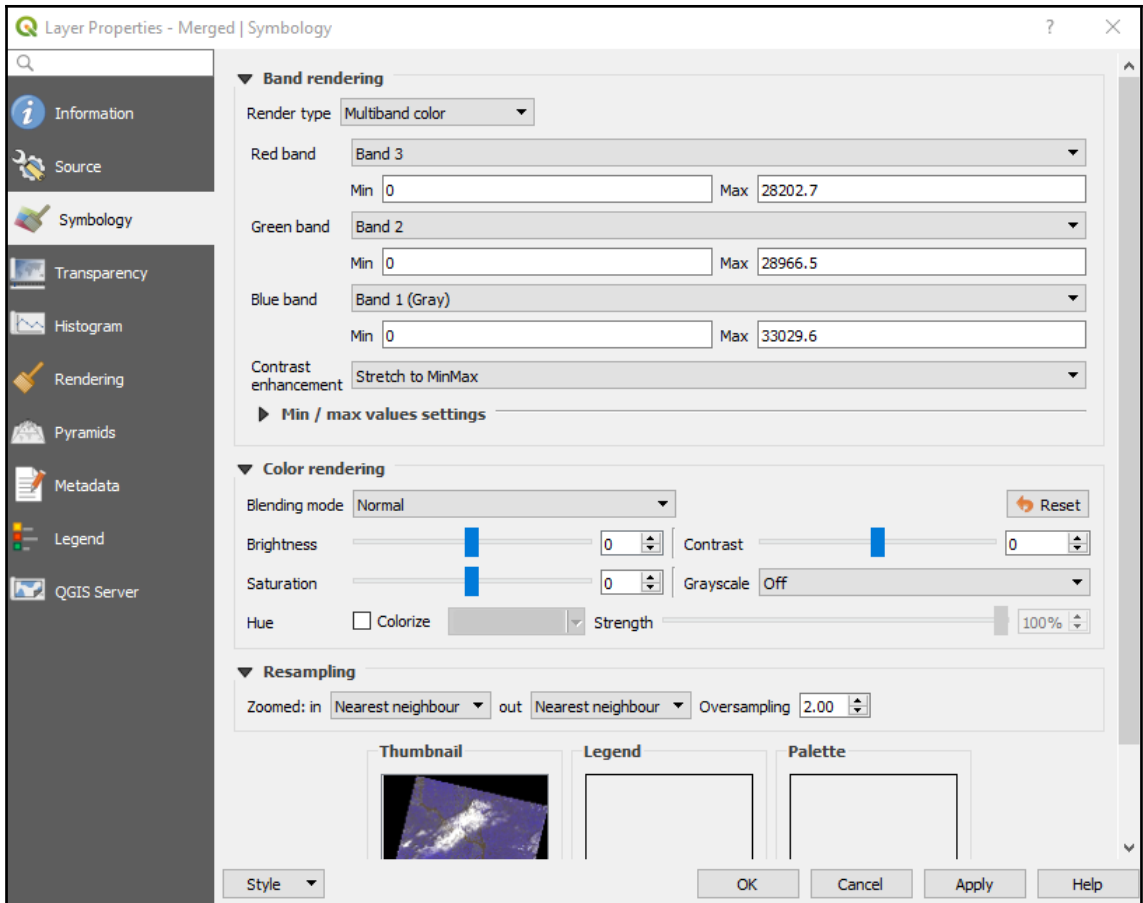


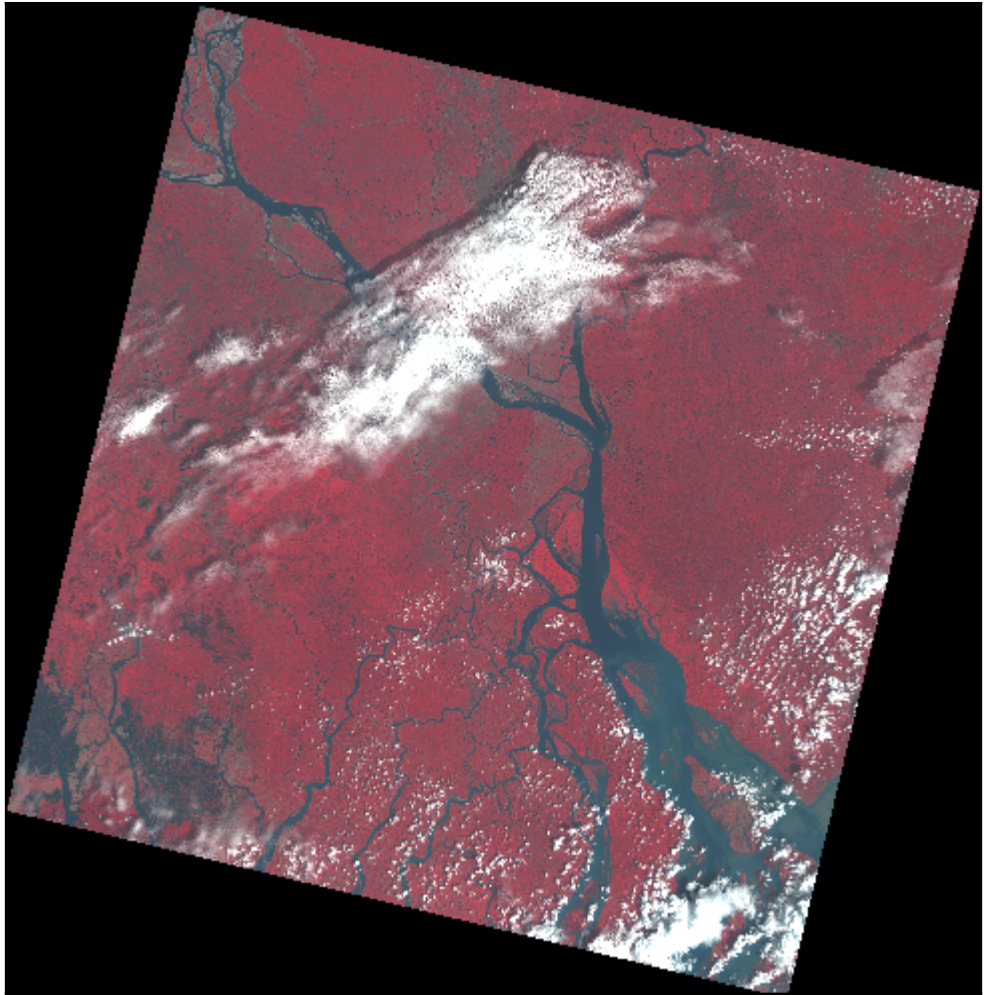


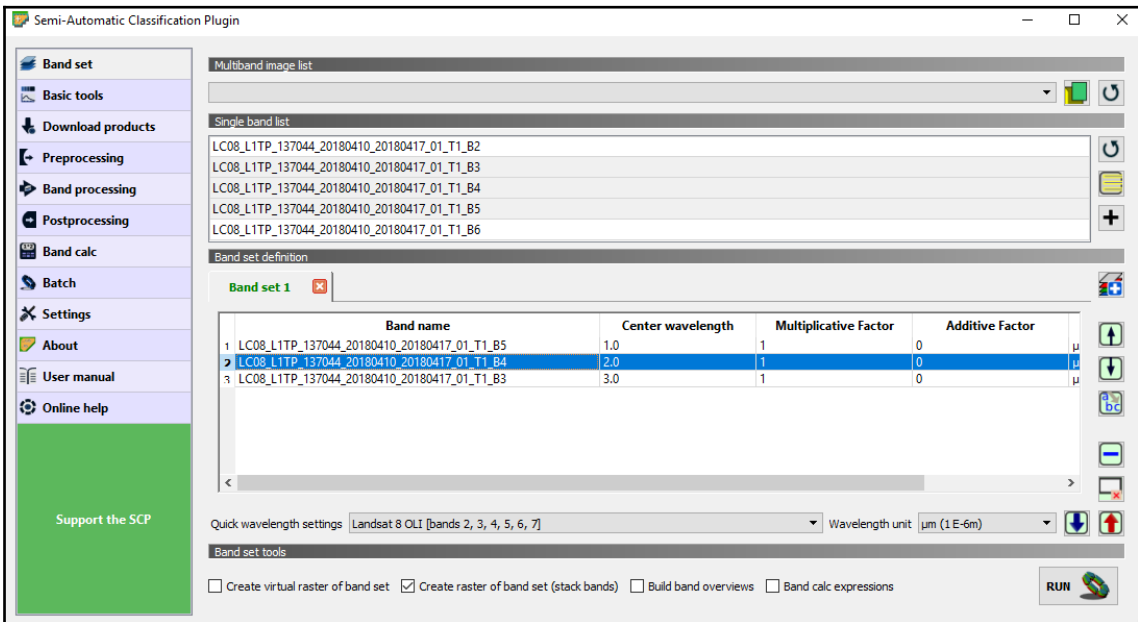
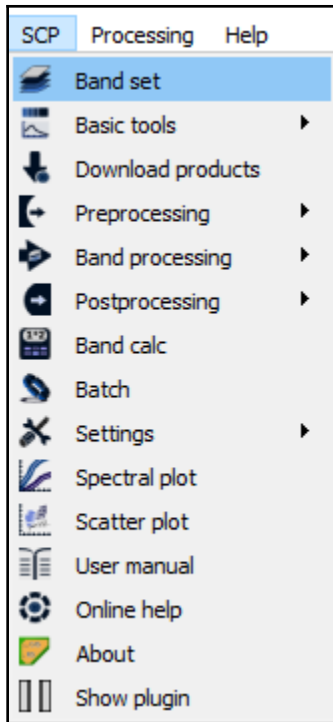


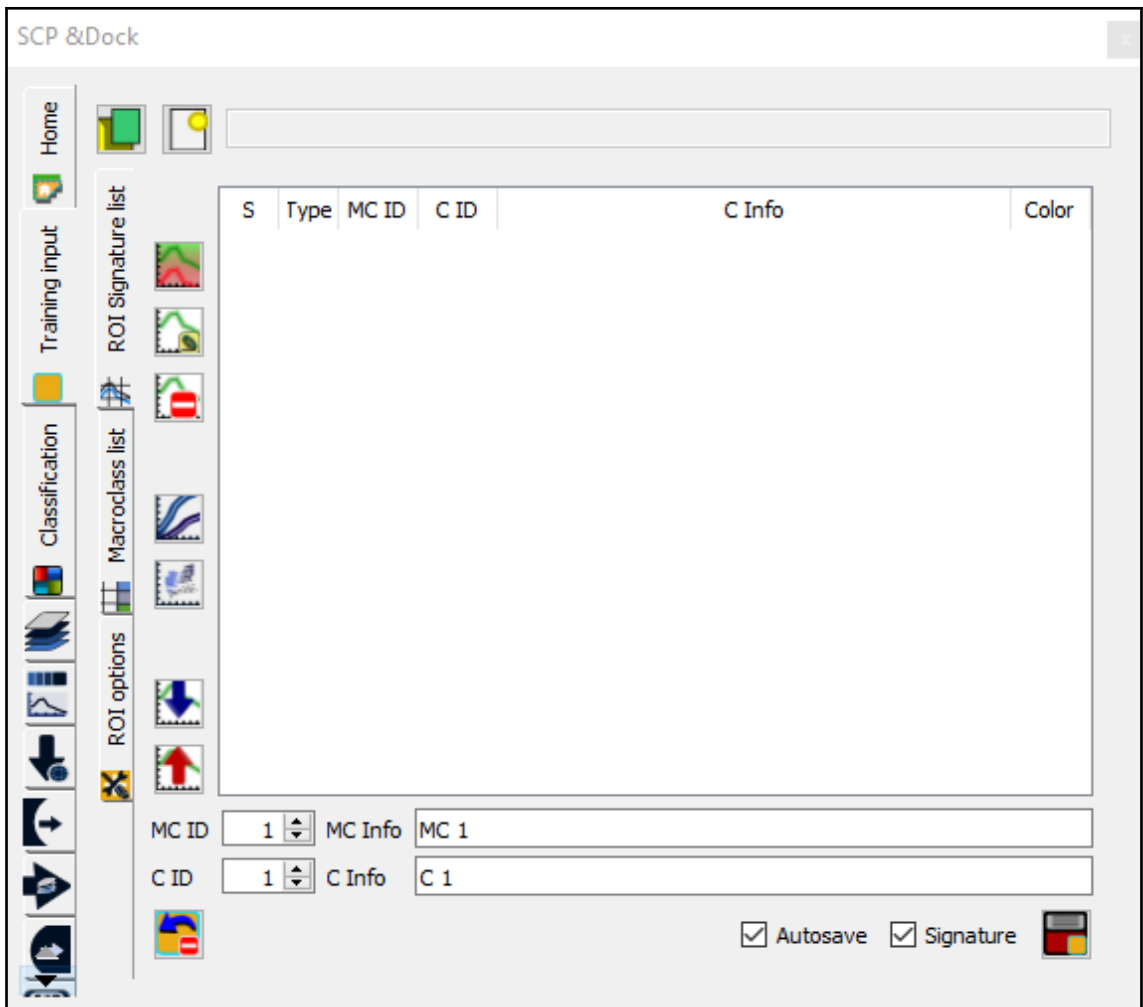


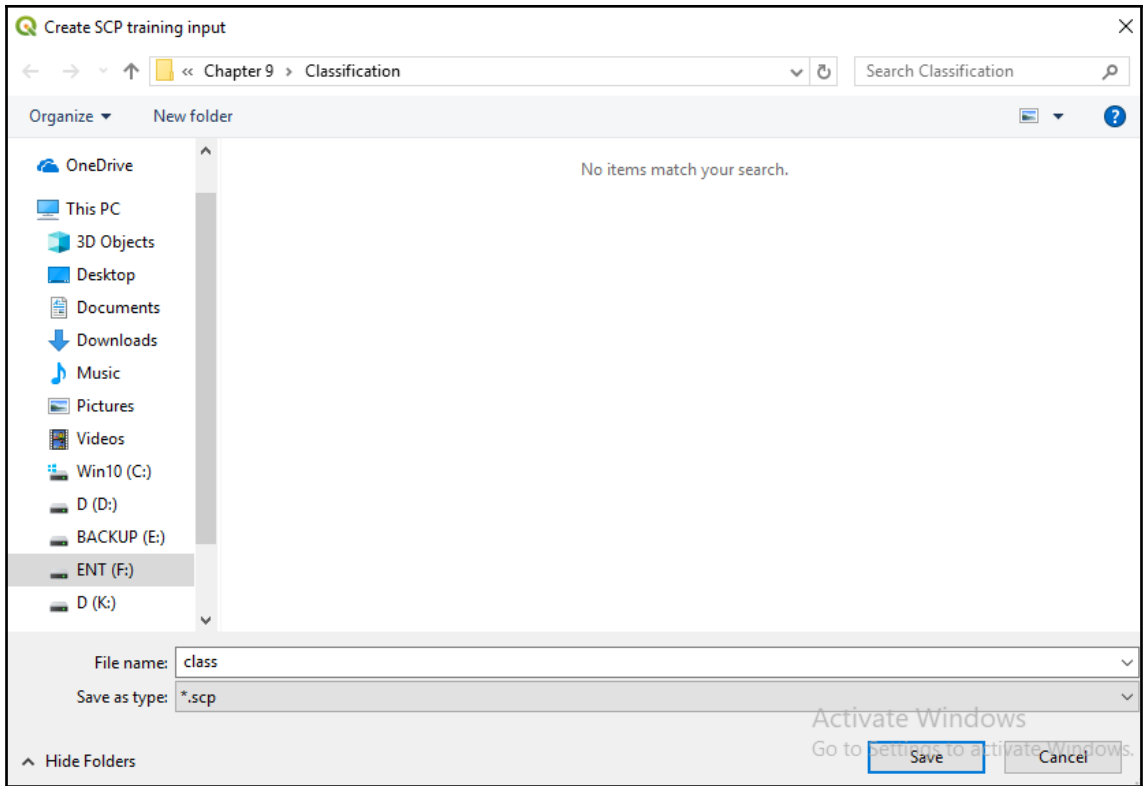


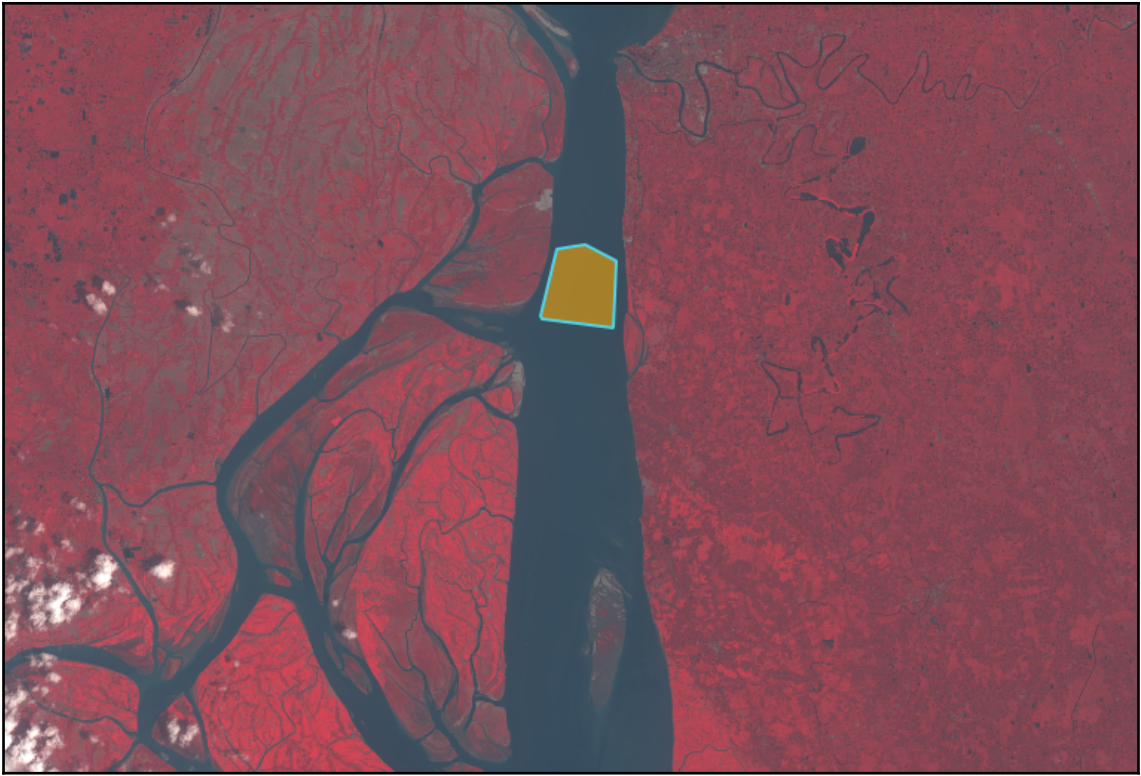


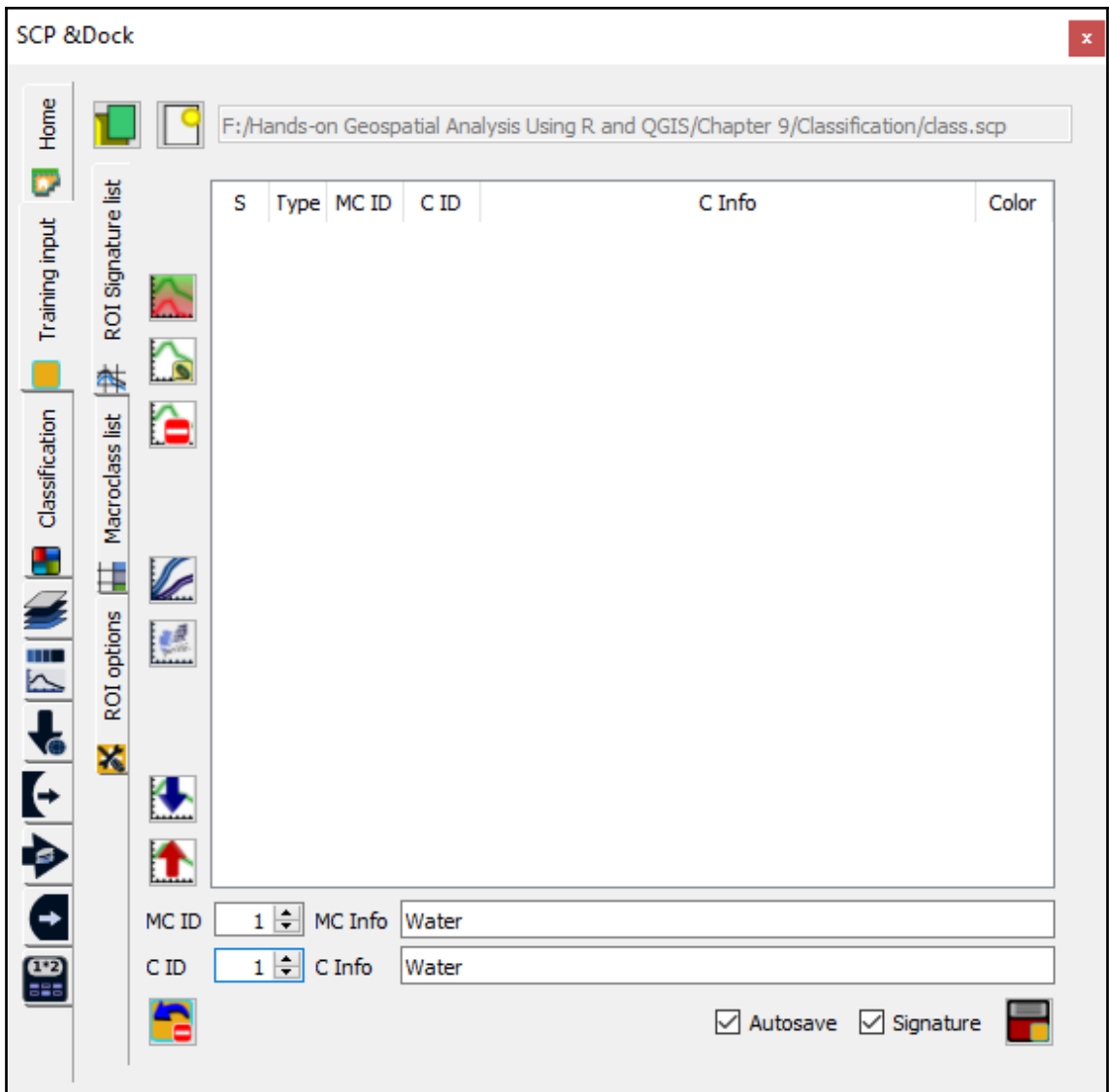


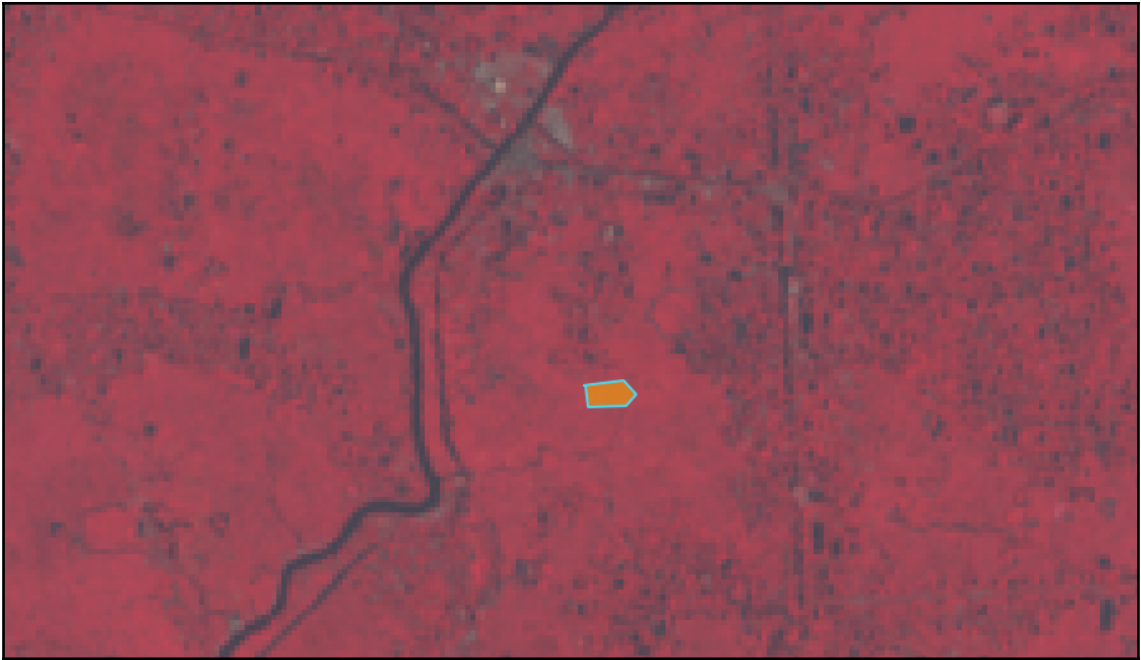















SCP & Dock

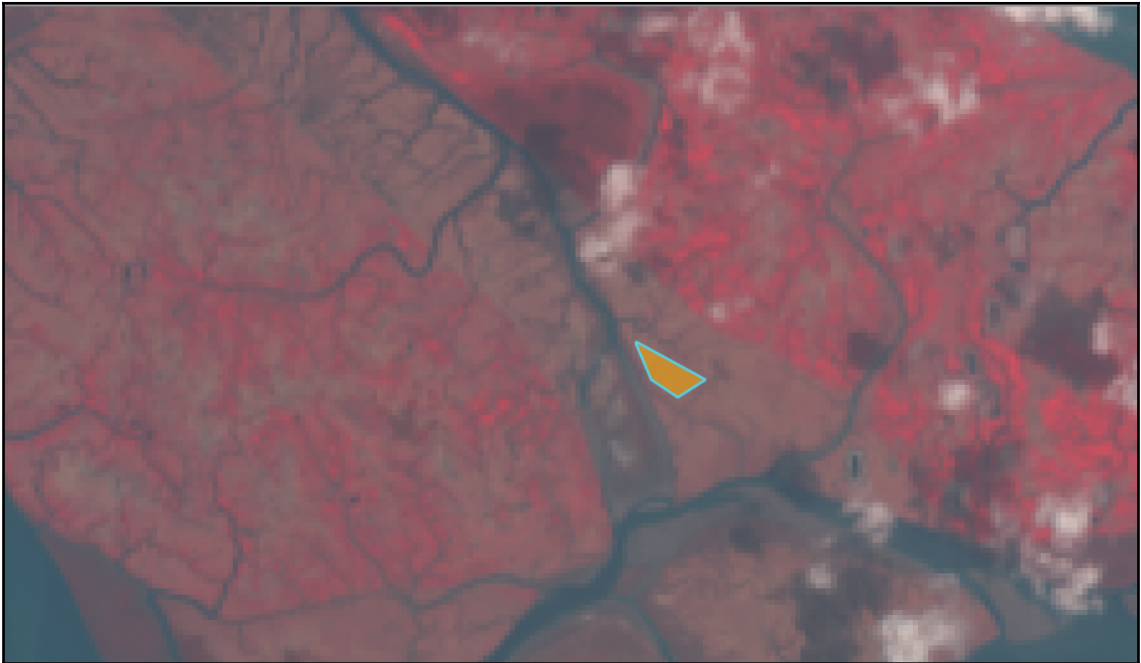
F:/Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS/Chapter 9/Classification/class.scp

	S	Type	MC ID	C ID	C Info	Color
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	

MC ID: 2 MC Info: Vegetation

C ID: 2 C Info: Vegetation

Autosave Signature 



SCP & Dock

F:/Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS/Chapter 9/Classification/class.scp

S	Type	MC ID	C ID	C Info	Color	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	

MC ID: MC Info:

C ID: C Info:

Autosave Signature

S	Type	MC ID	C ID	C Info	Color	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	


SCP &Dock x

F:/Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS/Chapter 9/Classification/class.scp

	S	Type	MC ID	C ID	C Info	Color
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	

ROI Signature list
 Macroclass list
 ROI options

MC ID: MC Info:
 C ID: C Info:

Autosave Signature 

SCP & Dock

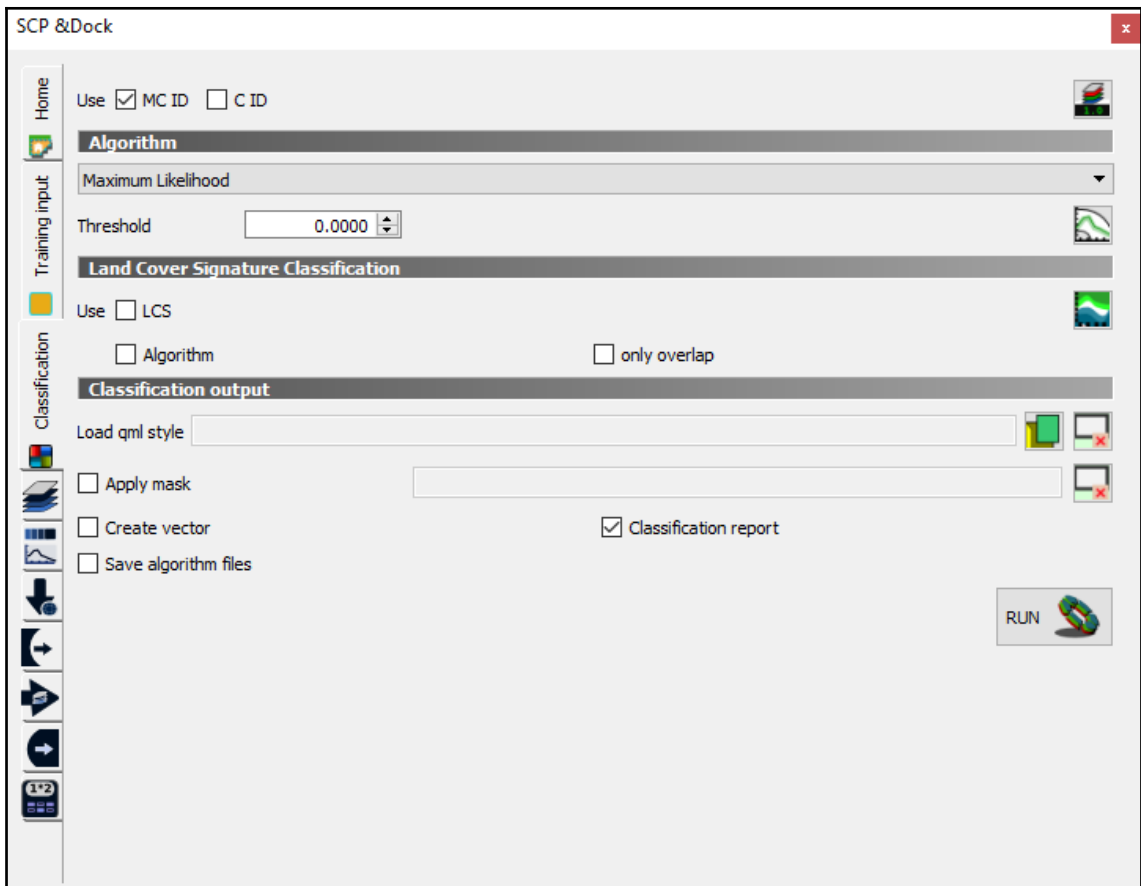
F:/Hands-on Geospatial Analysis Using R and QGIS/Chapter 9/Classification/class.scp

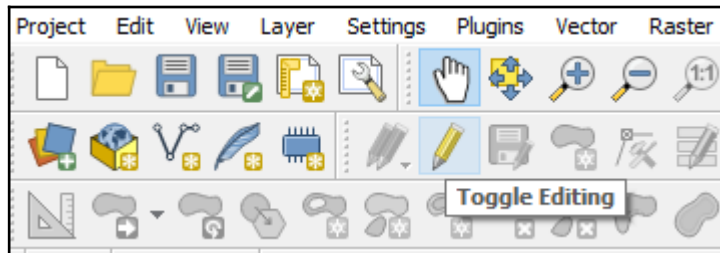
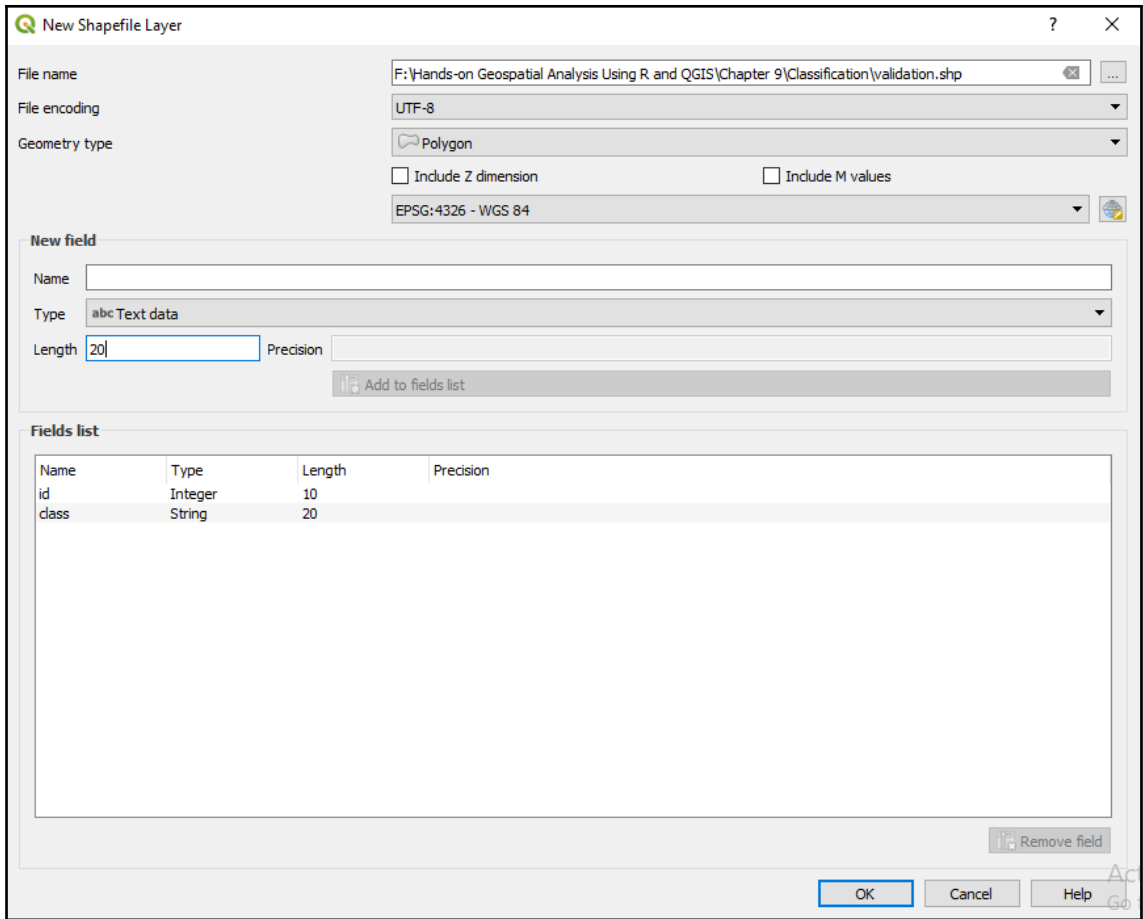
	S	Type	MC ID	C ID	C Info	Color
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	Water	
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	Vegetation	
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	Soil	
12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	1	1	merged_Water	
13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	2	2	merged_Vegetation	
14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	3	3	merged_Soil	

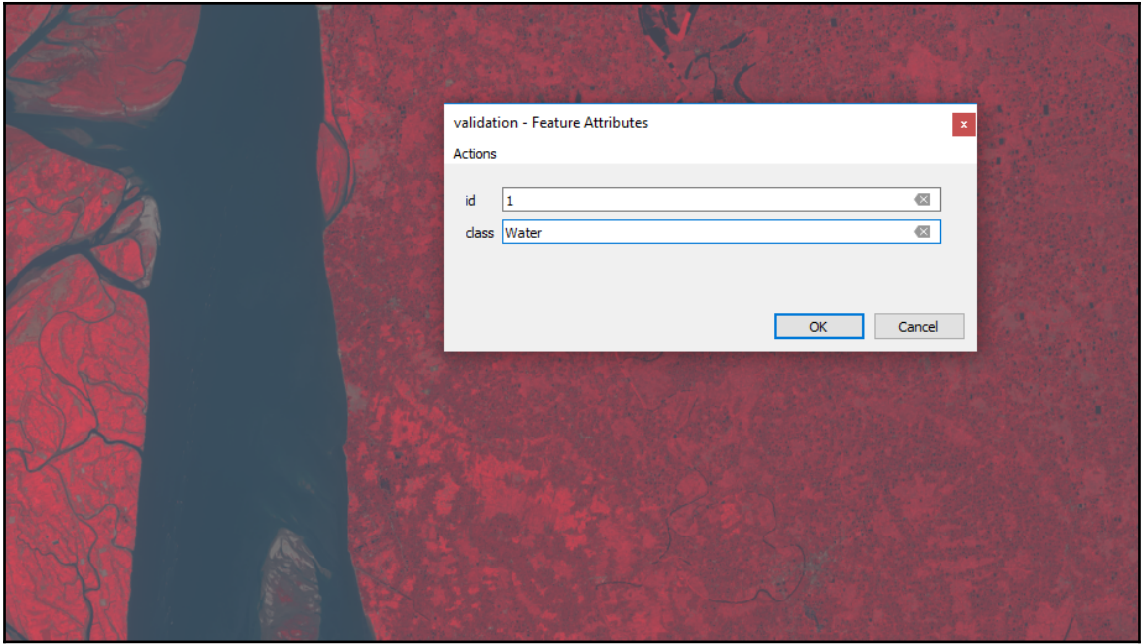
MC ID: 3 MC Info: Soil

C ID: 5 C Info: Soil

Autosave Signature

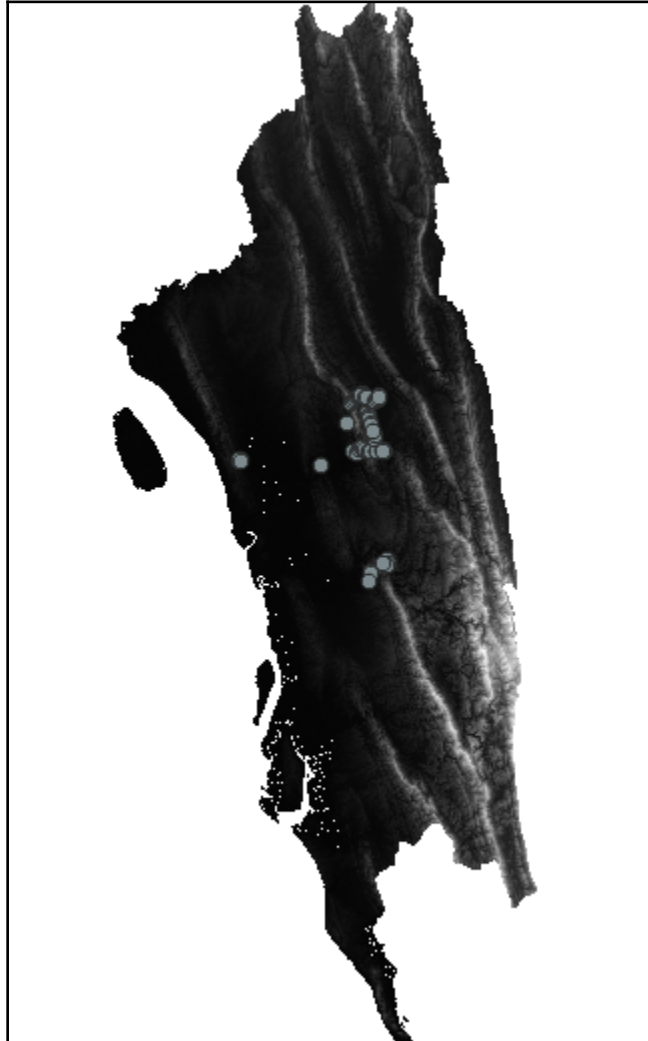


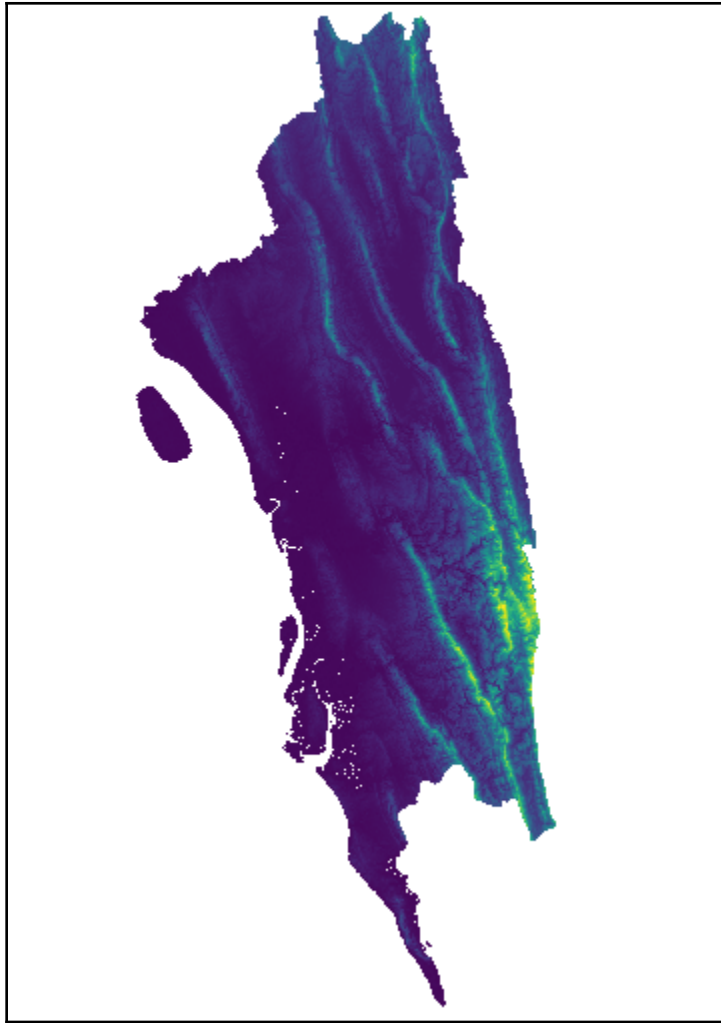


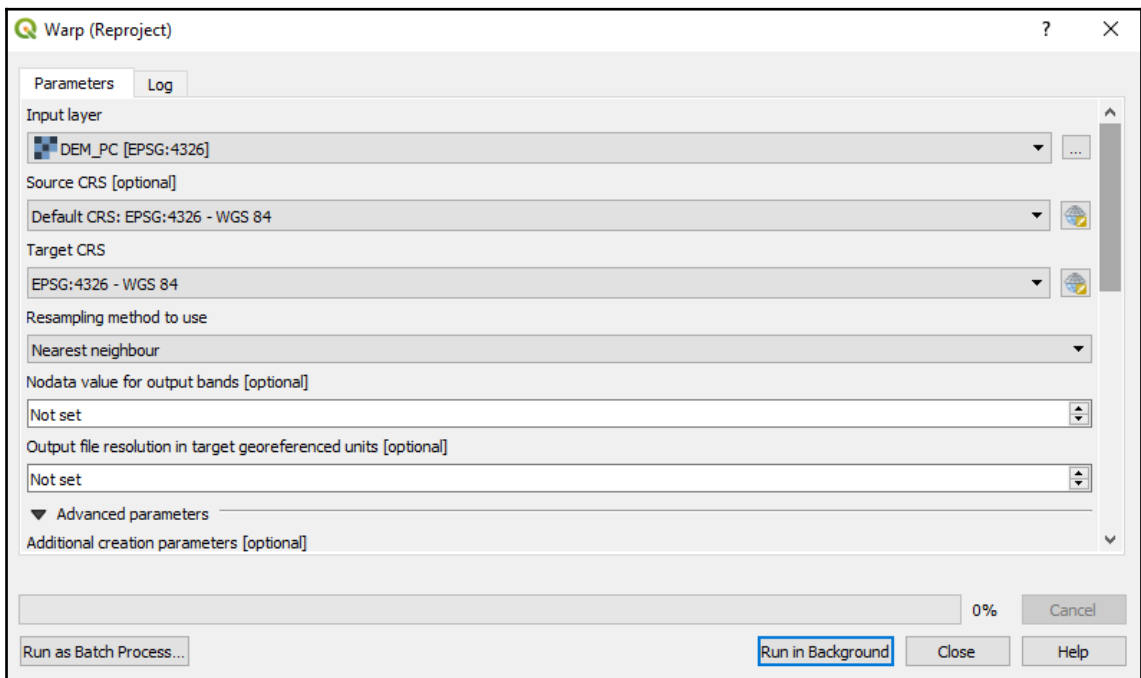
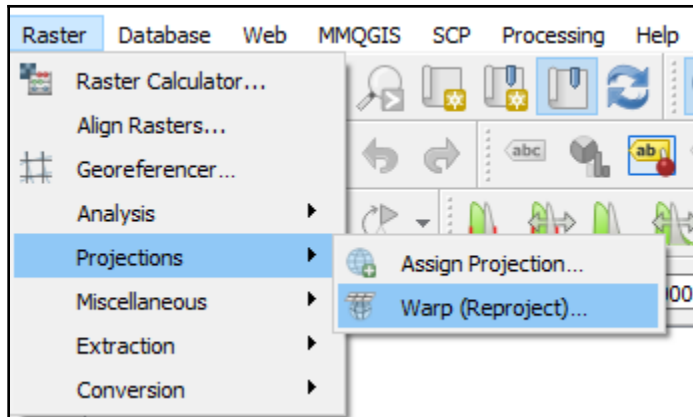


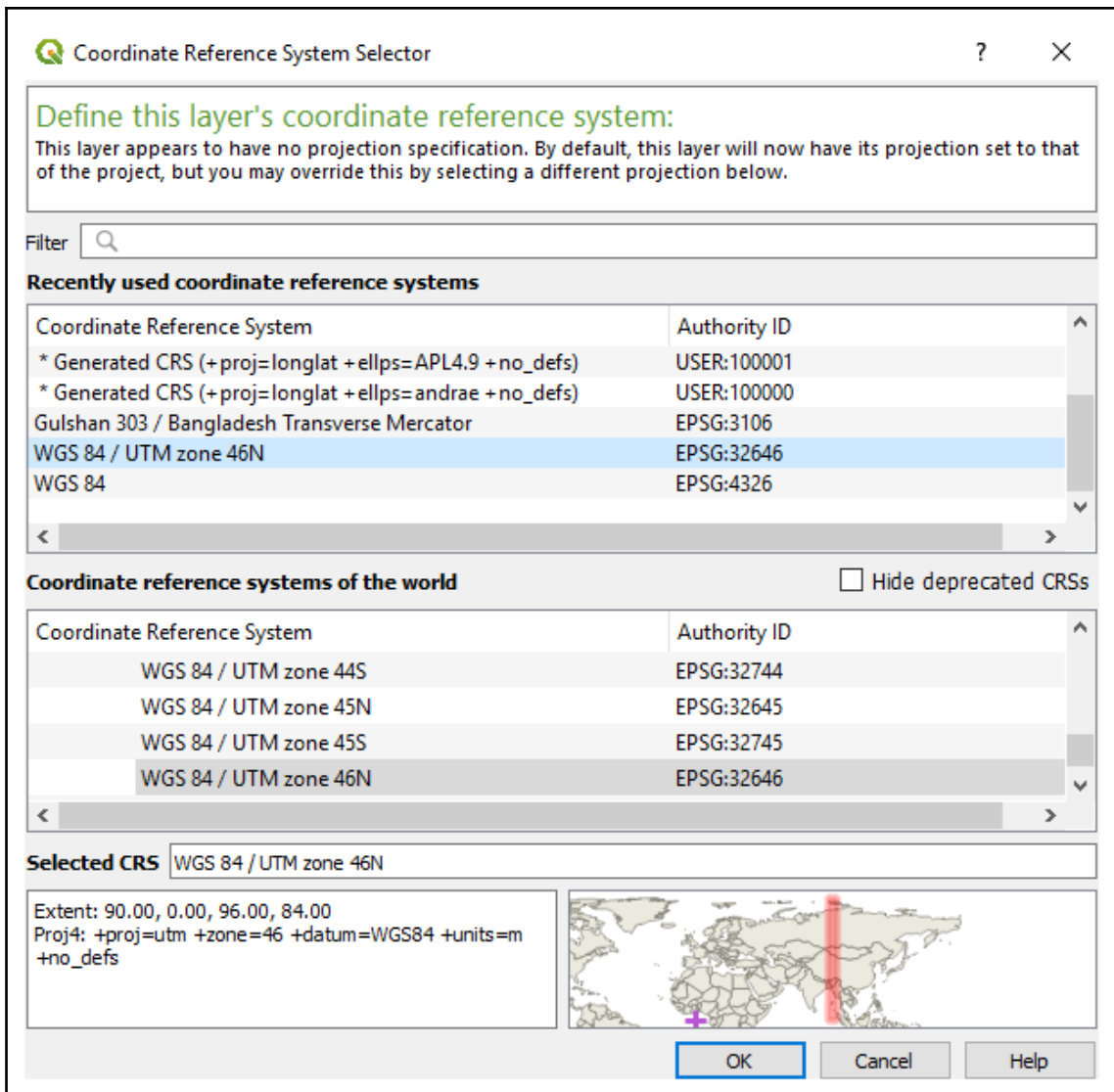
	id	class
1	3	Soil
2	2	Vegetation
3	1	Water
4	1	Water

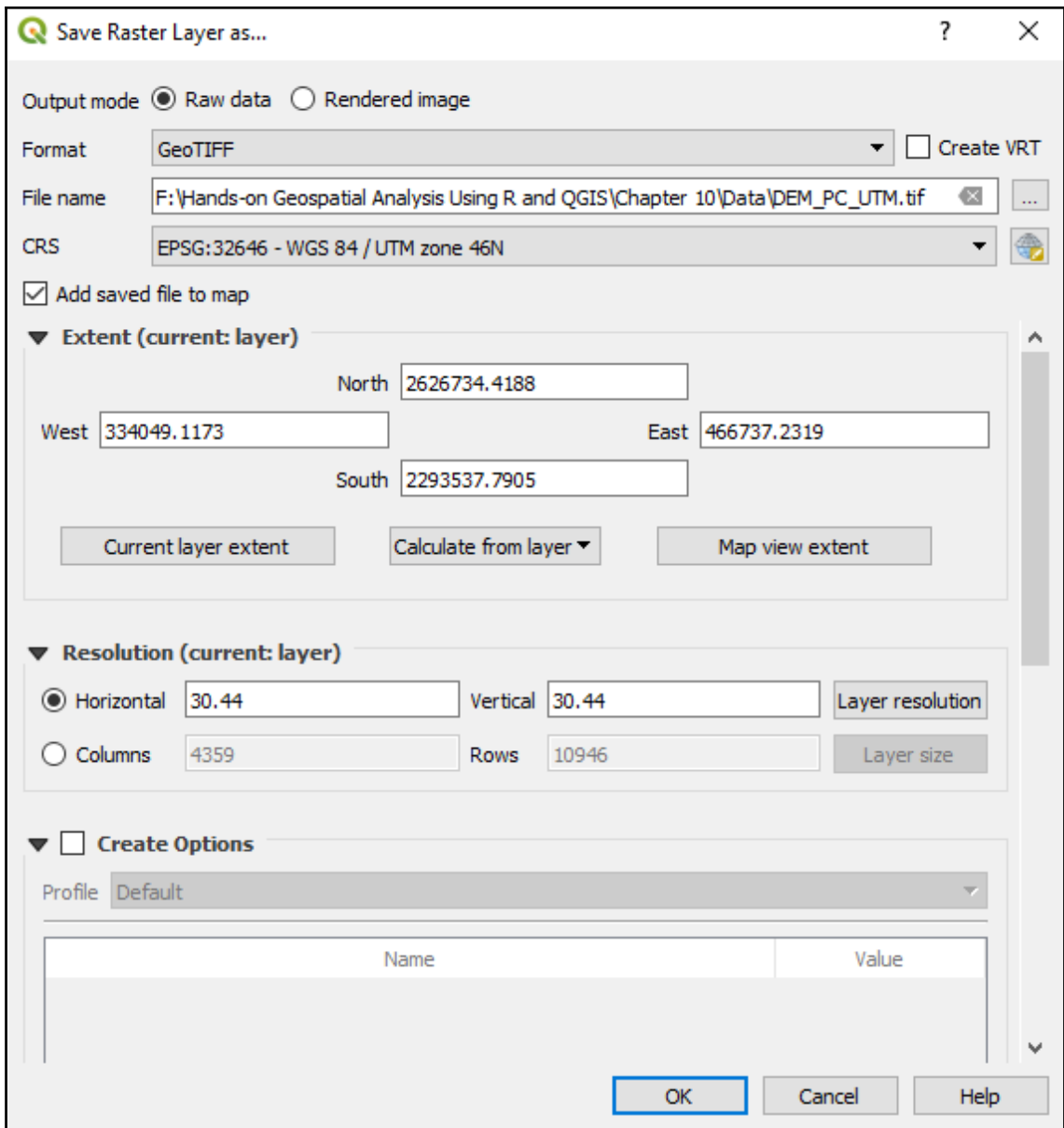
Chapter 10: Landslide Susceptibility Mapping

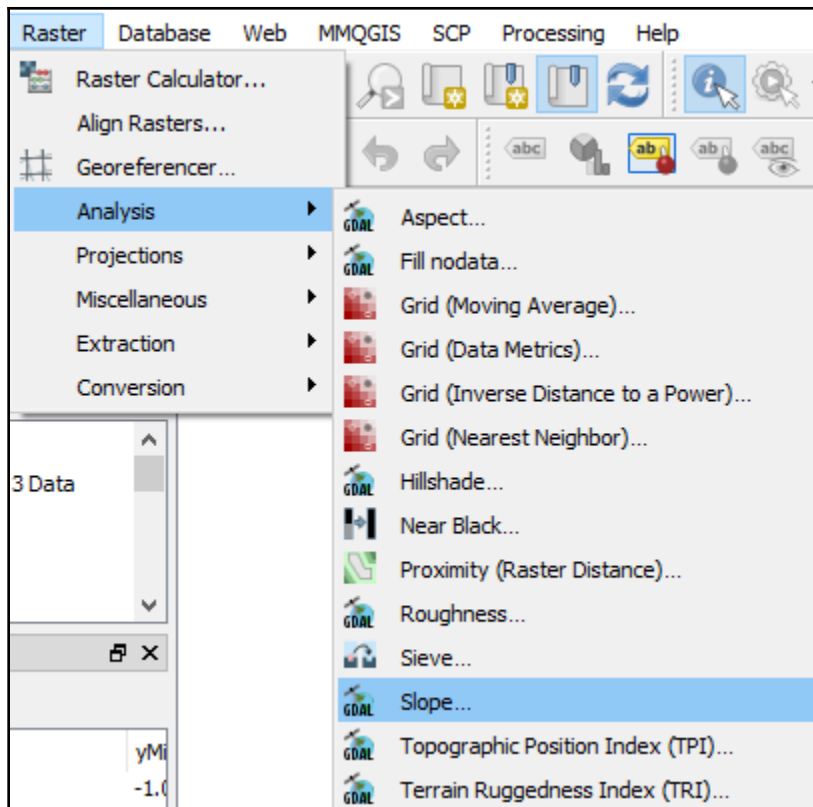


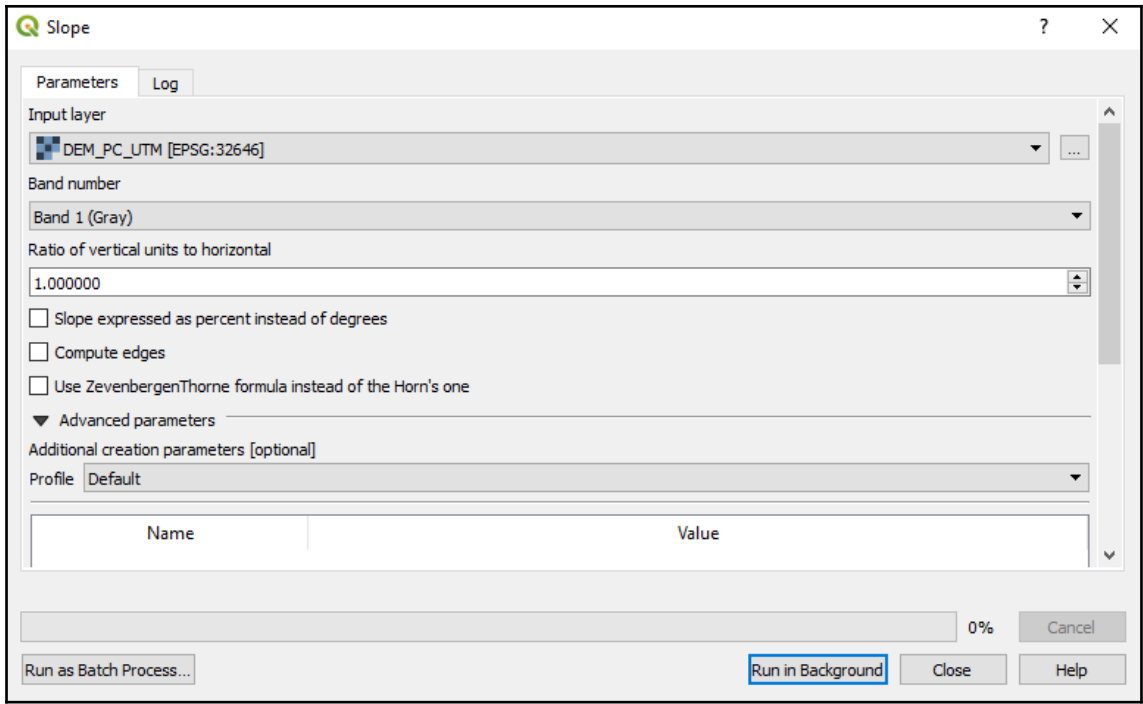




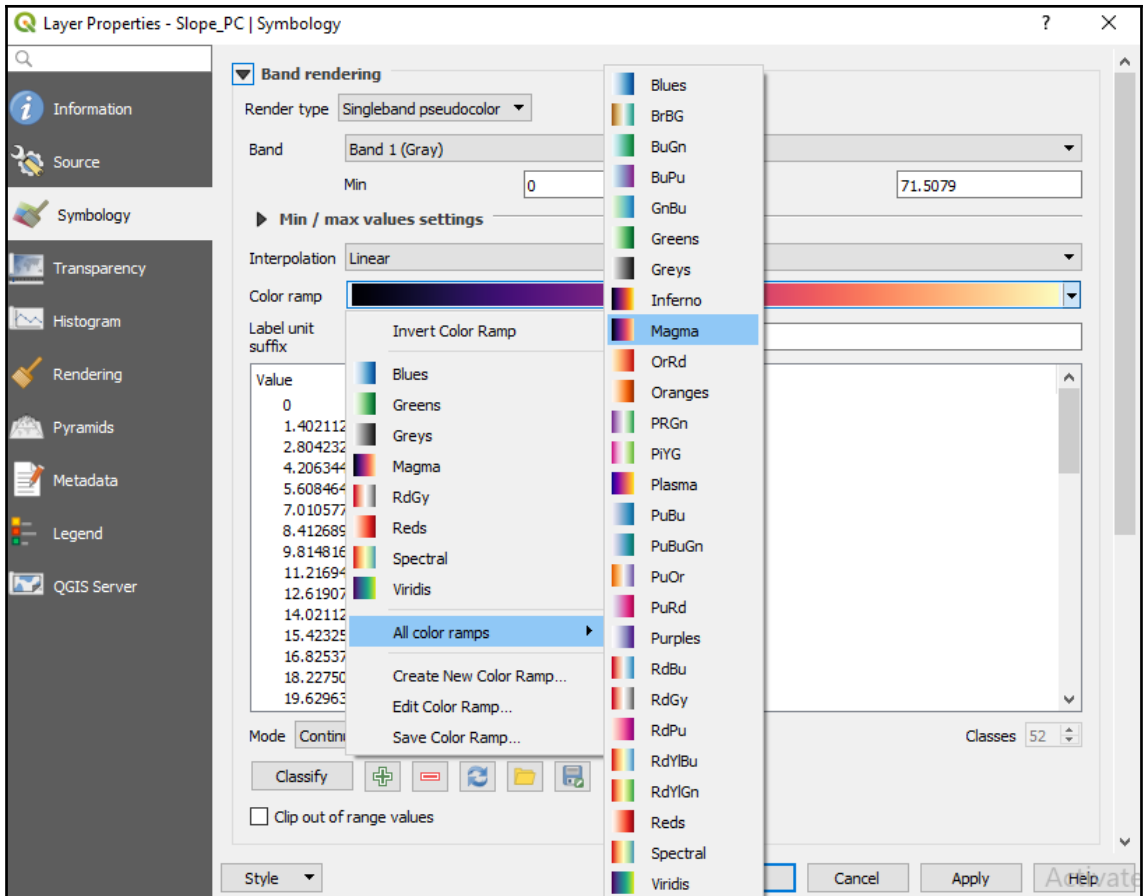


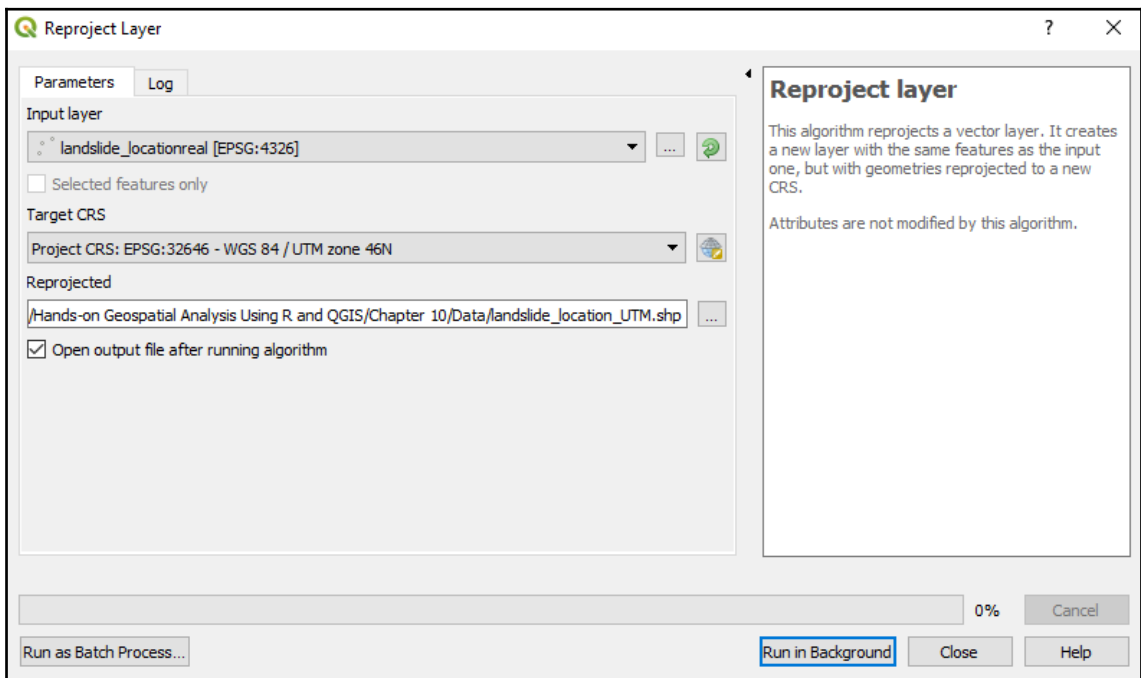
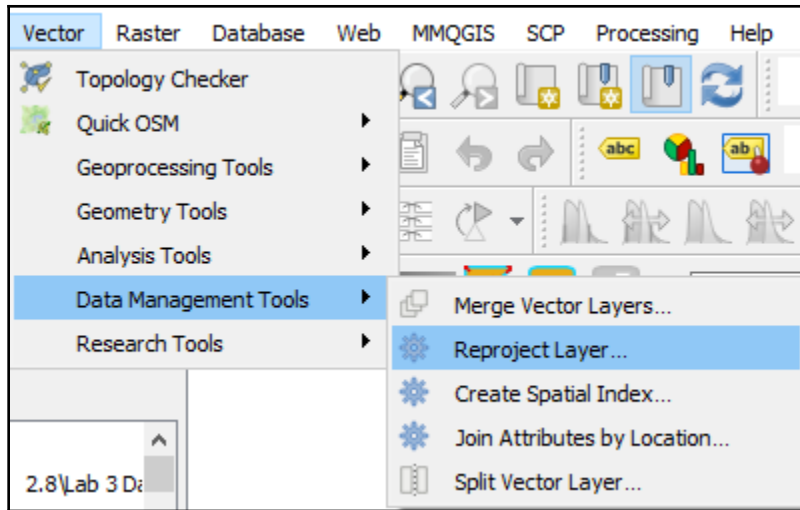


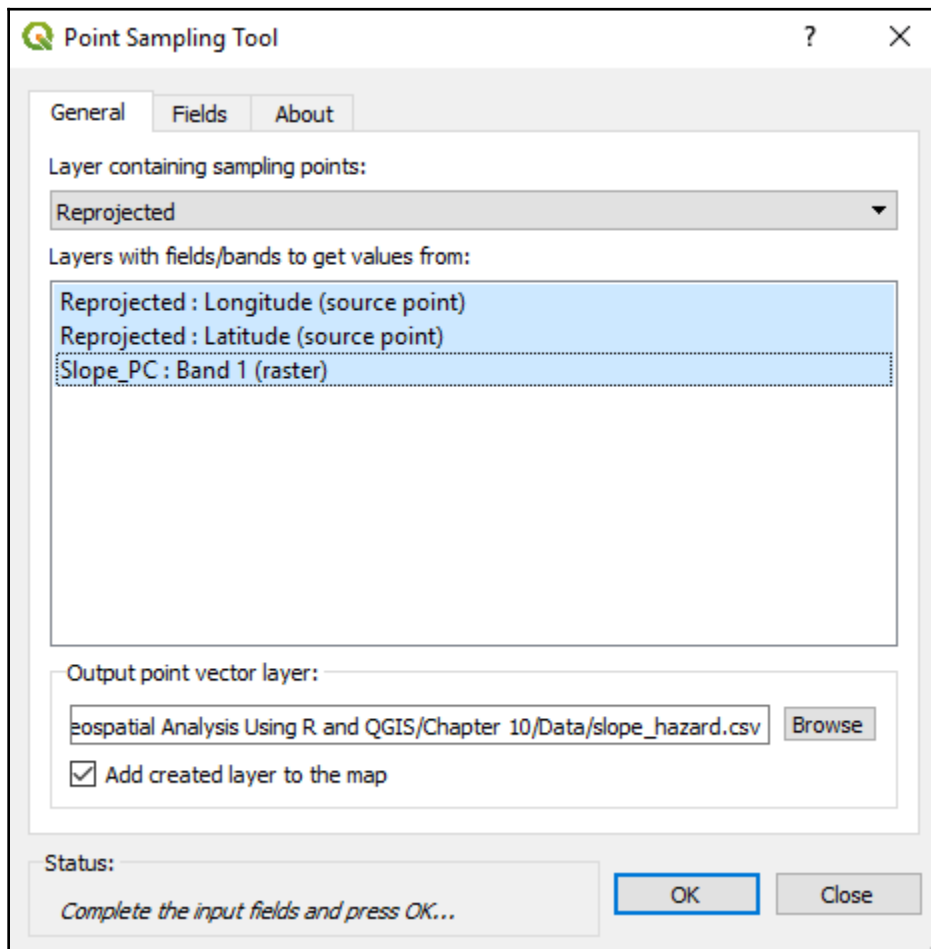
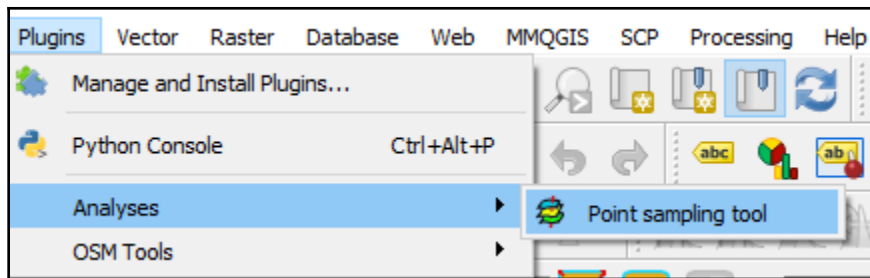








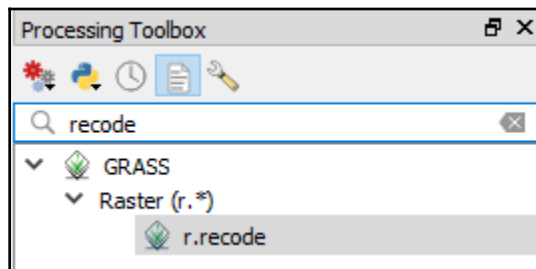


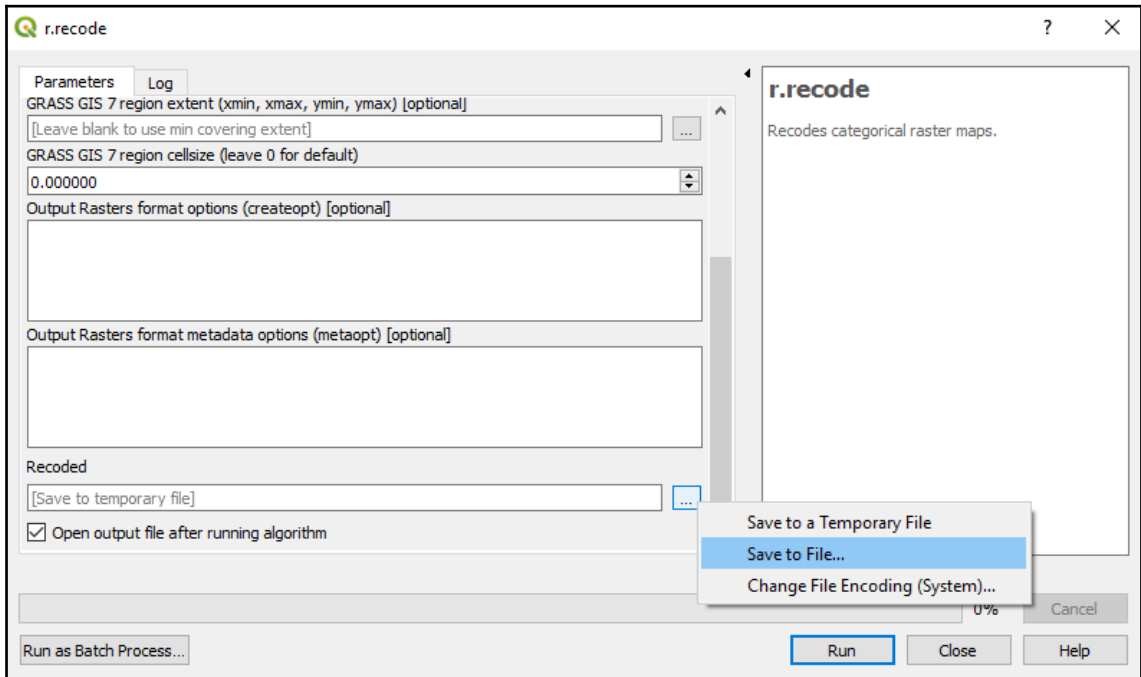
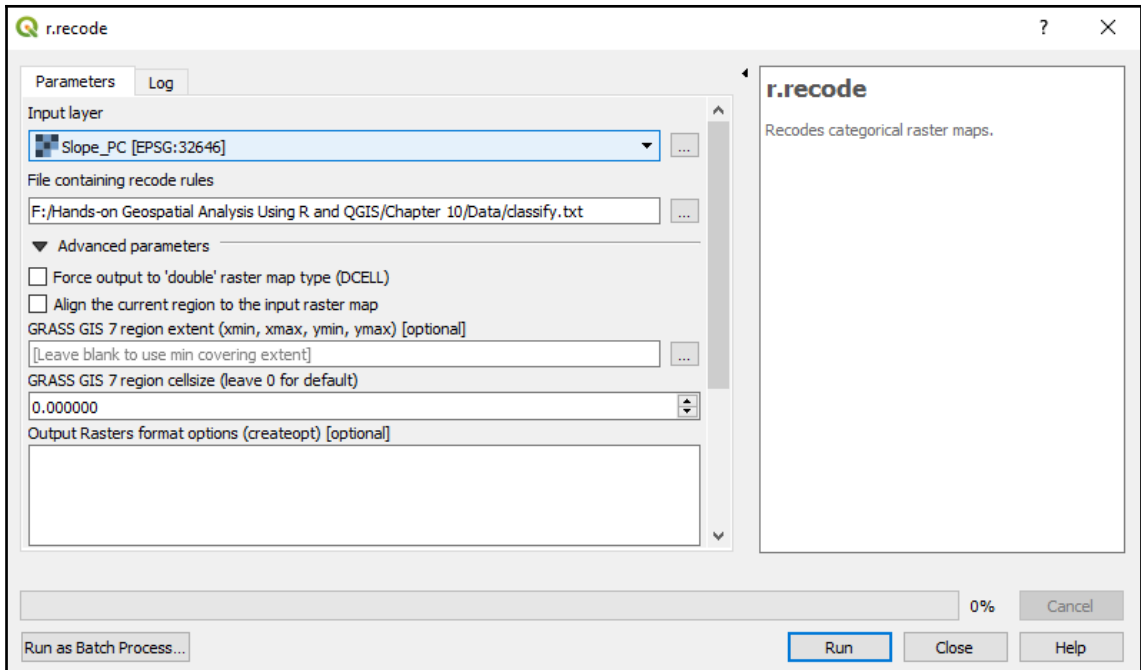


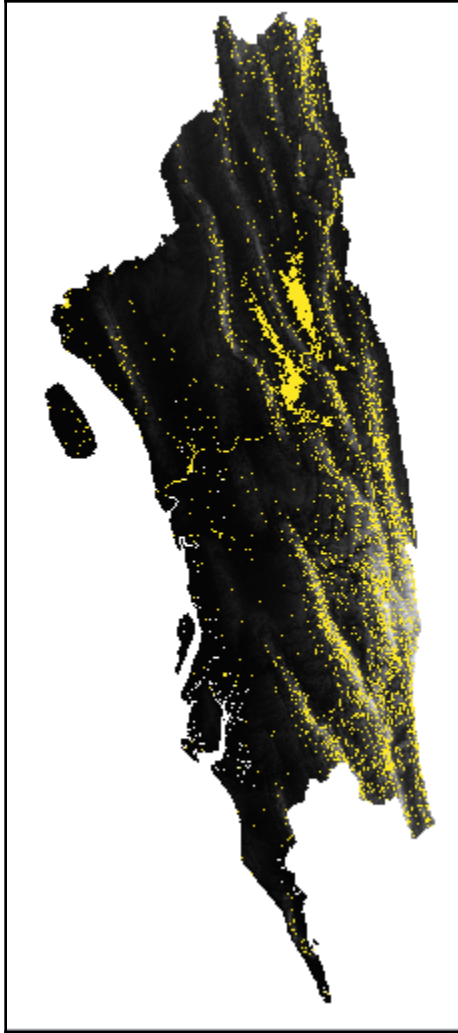
	A	B	C
1	Longitude	Latitude	Slope_PC
2	92.1068	22.5746	10.33463
3	92.2153	22.1879	4.51635
4	91.7879	22.4731	9.0781
5	92.2246	22.1826	3.67018
6	92.2284	22.1986	19.50911

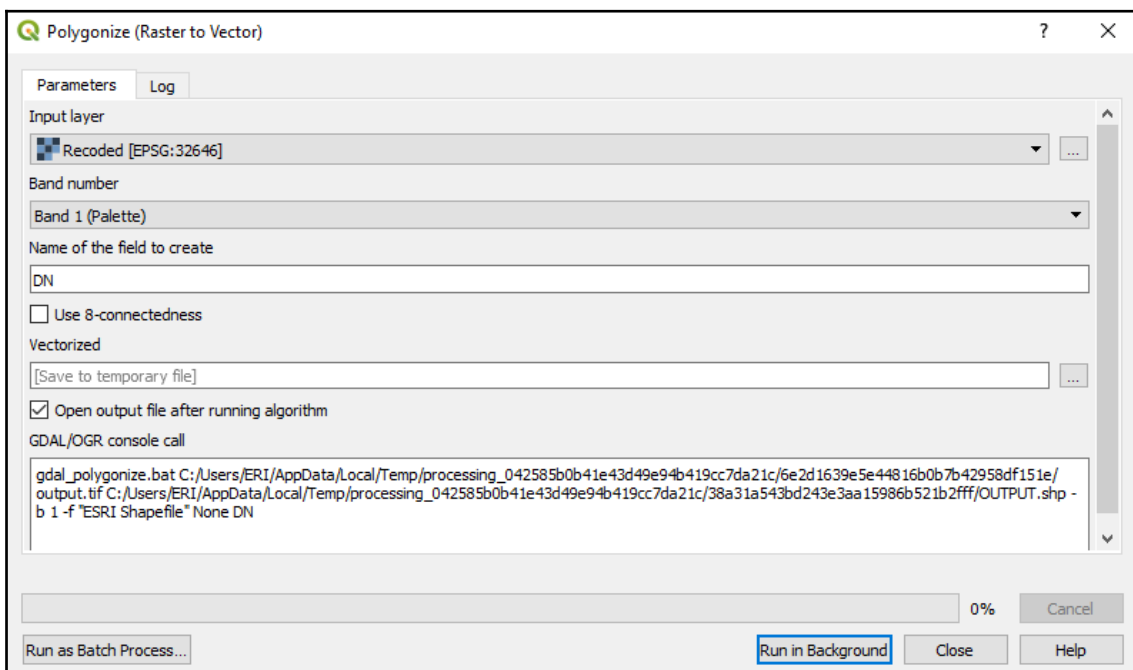
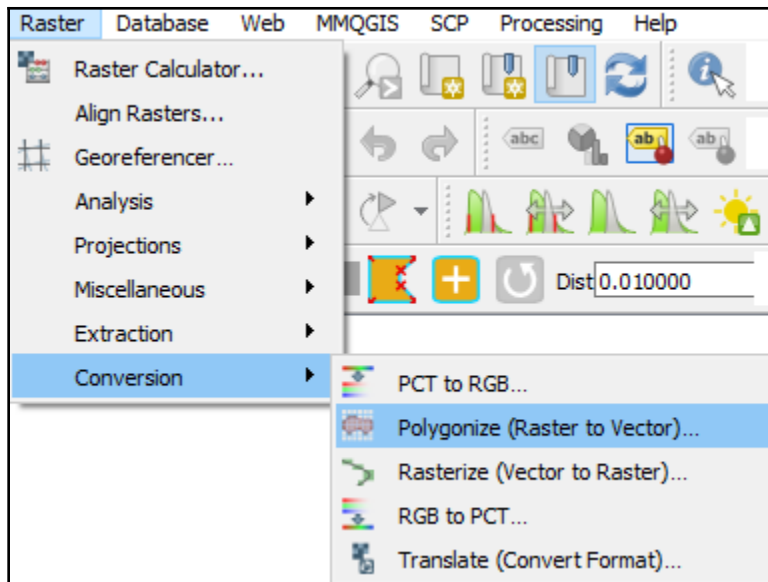
[1] 0.33273 23.58223

```
*:0.33273:0  
0.33273:23.582223:NULL  
23.582223:*:0
```

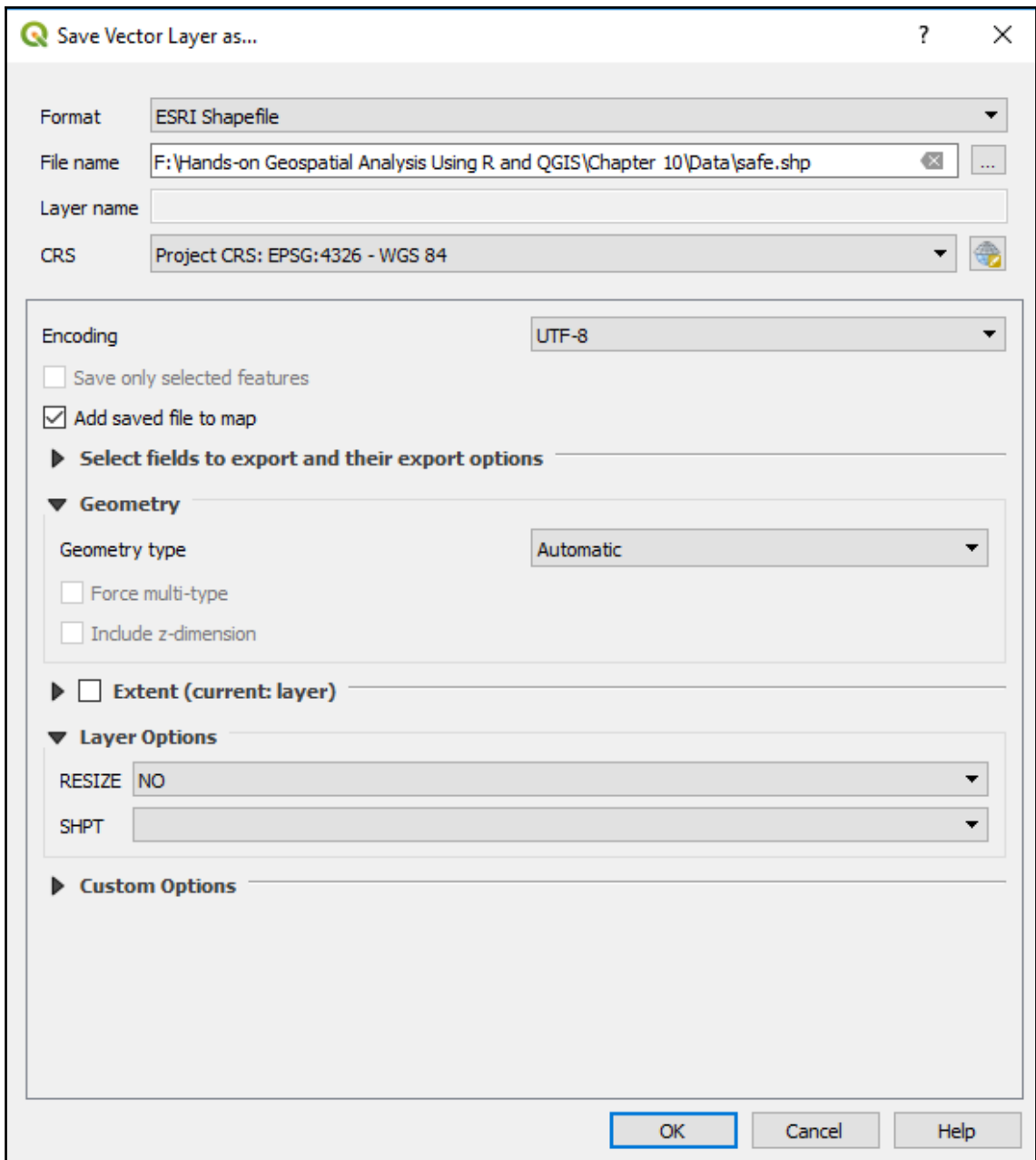


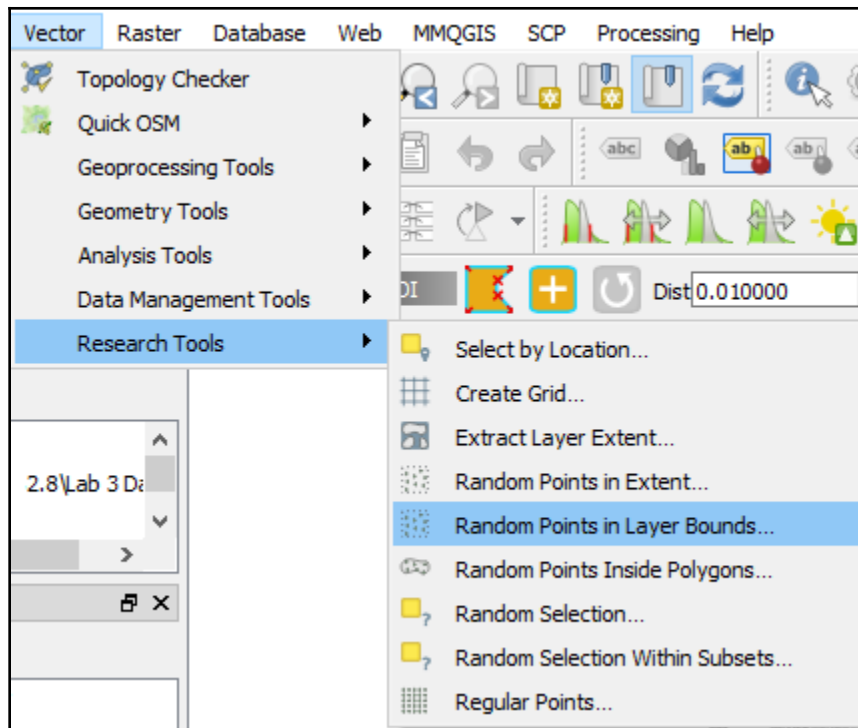


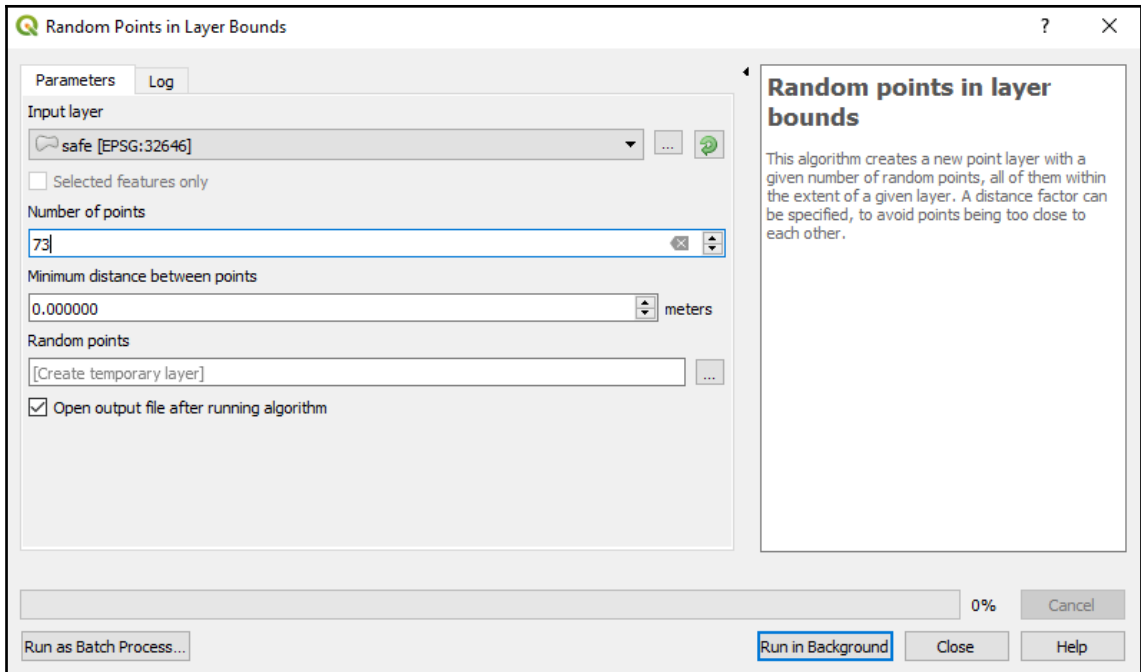


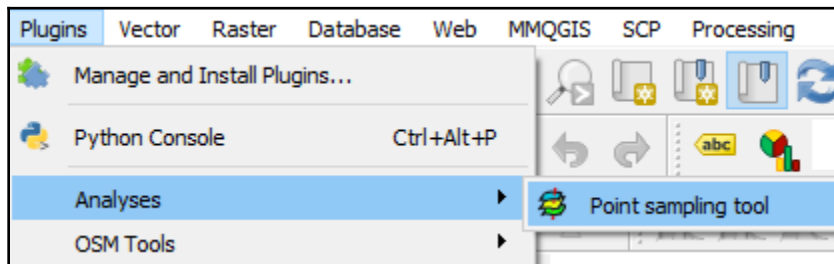
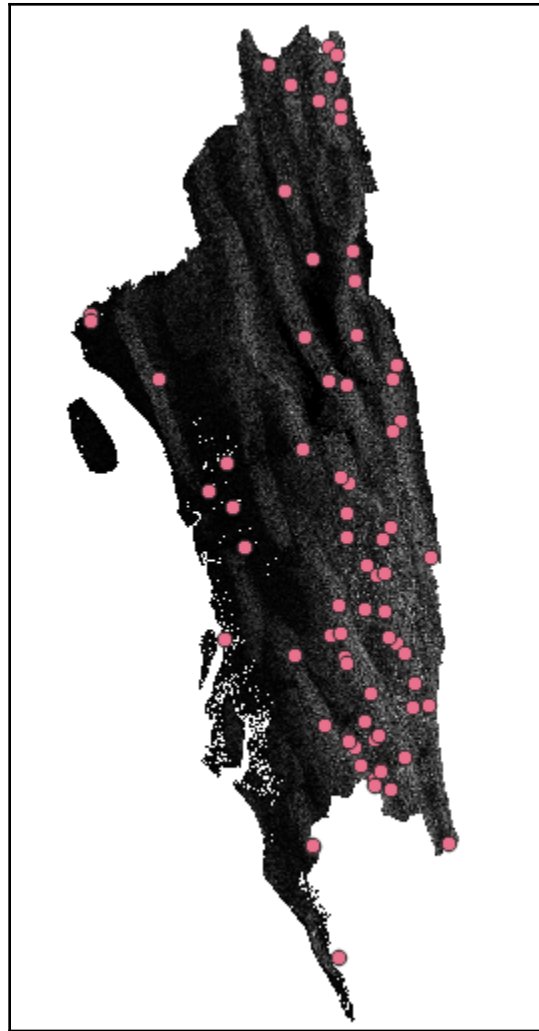


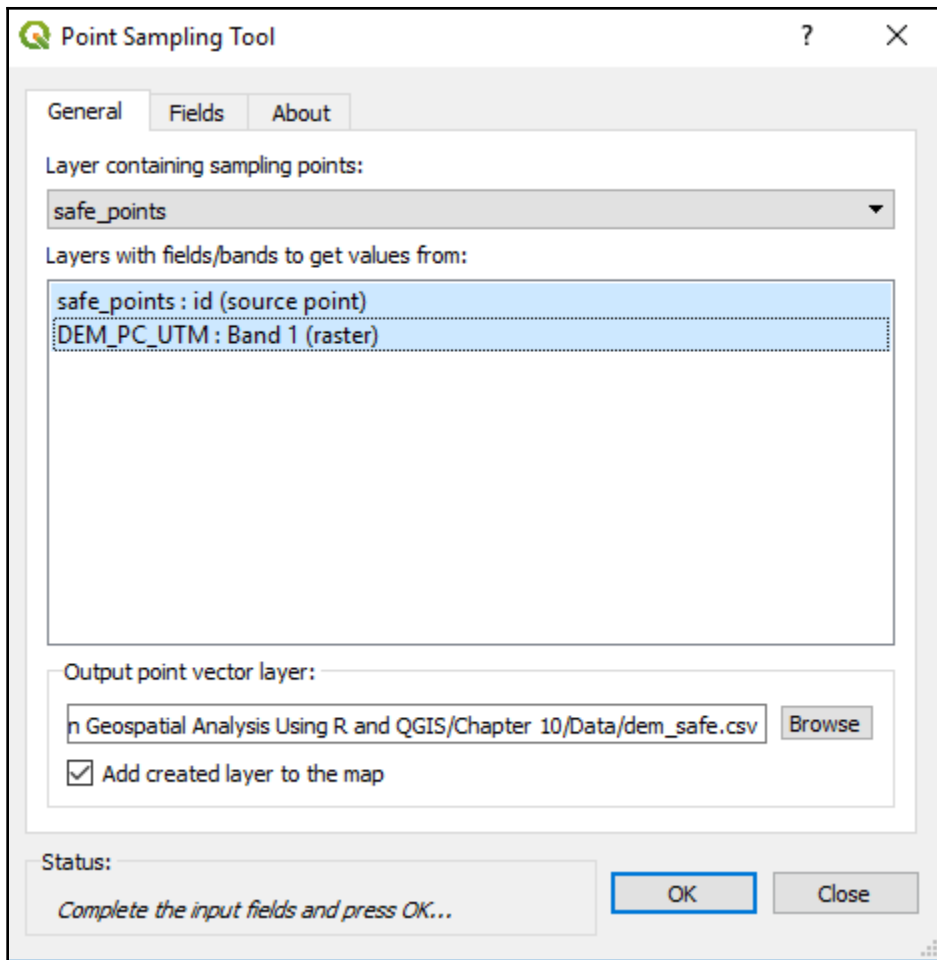












	DEM_PC_UTM	Slope_PC	hazard
1	384	25.42593	0
2	110	33.32457	0
3	218	33.63253	0
4	96	28.33403	0
5	115	29.20467	0
6	381	23.96430	0


```
Call:
glm(formula = as.factor(hazard) ~ DEM_PC_UTM + Slope_PC, family = binomial,
    data = landslide)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.5078 -0.4583  0.1160  0.5821  1.5567
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  3.111299   0.489978   6.350 2.15e-10 ***
DEM_PC_UTM  -0.010680   0.005182  -2.061 0.039293 *
Slope_PC    -0.123692   0.033394  -3.704 0.000212 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

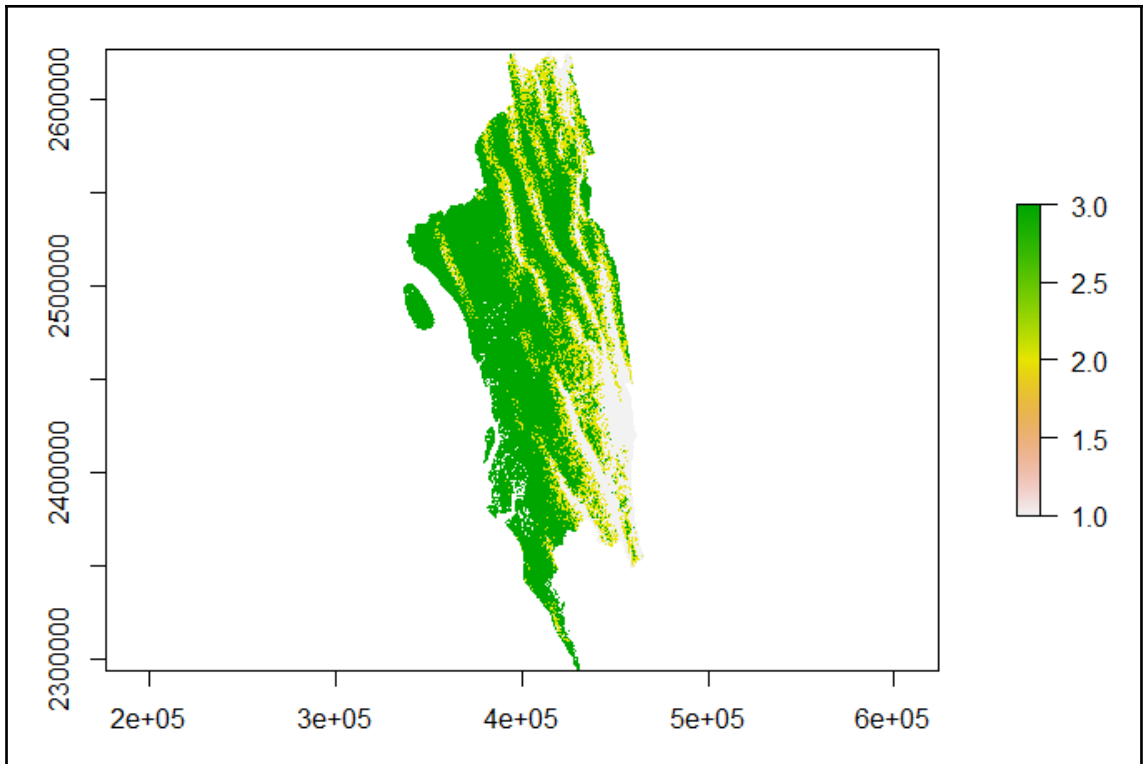
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

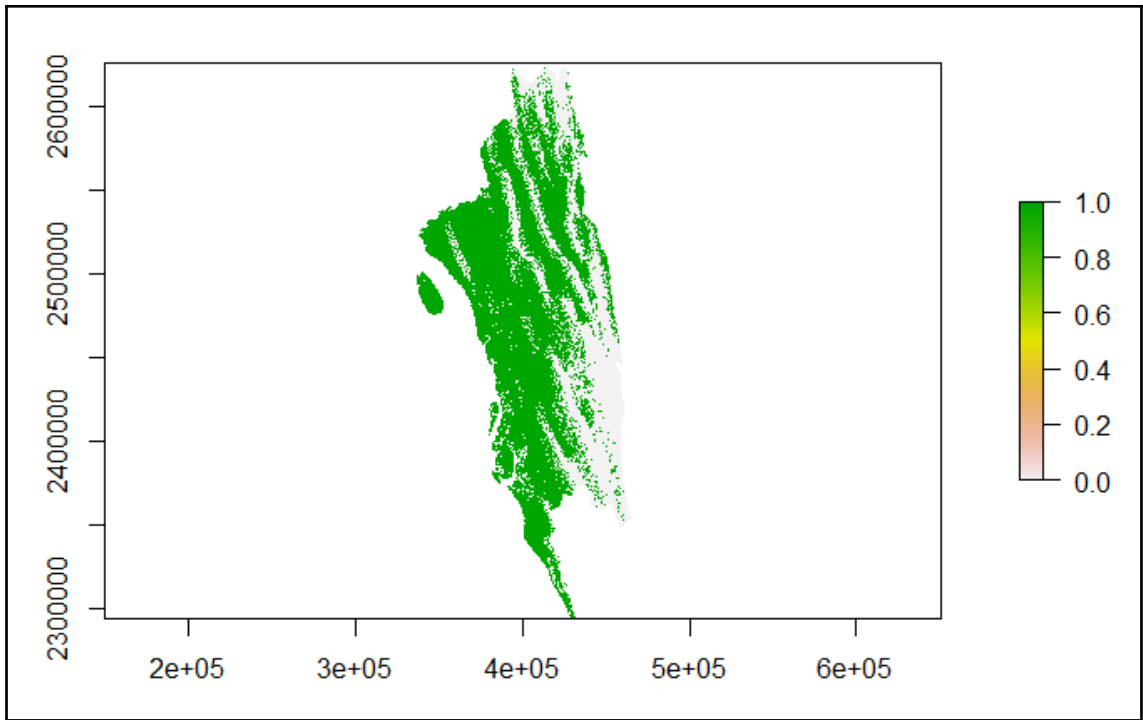
```
Null deviance: 202.40 on 145 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 106.62 on 143 degrees of freedom
AIC: 112.62
```

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

		Decision	
		Do not reject H_0	Reject H_0 in favor of H_A
Truth	H_0 true	True negative	False positive or type 1 error
	H_A true	False negative or type 2 error	True positive

pred_class	0	1
0	64	9
1	9	64





```
pred
  0  1
0 18  0
1  2 24
```

```
[1] 0.9545455
```