

# Satellite imagery — Part 2

DSIER [/dɪ'zɑɪər/] — Summer 2022

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## Data models

- vector data
- raster data

```
pacman::p_load(sf) # classes and functions for vector data  
pacman::p_load(terra) # classes and functions for raster data
```

## sf — simple features

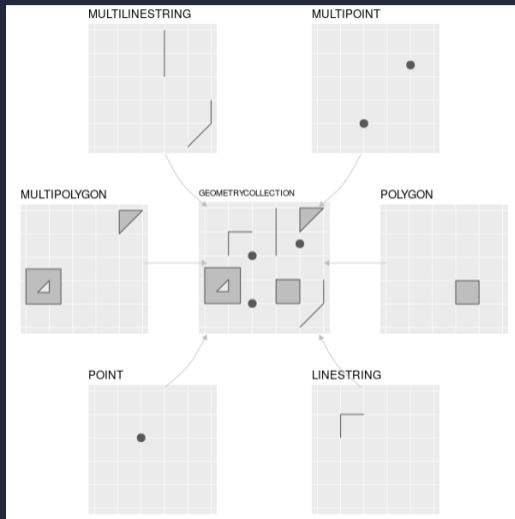
### low level libraries for geocomputation

- **GDAL**, for reading, writing and manipulating a wide range of geographic data formats
- **PROJ**, a powerful library for coordinate system transformations
- **GEOS**, a planar geometry engine for operations such as calculating buffers and centroids on data with a projected CRS
- **S2**, a spherical geometry engine written in C++ developed by Google

## `sf` — simple features

- `sf` objects can be treated as data frames in most operations
- `sf` function names are relatively consistent and intuitive (all begin with `st_`)
- `sf` functions can be combined using `%>%` operator and works well with the `tidyverse`

# sf classes



## terra

- terra is a reboot of the raster package
- very fast for what it's doing
- lots of interfaces between terra and sf
- alternative: stars

# Raster

## A. Cell IDs

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

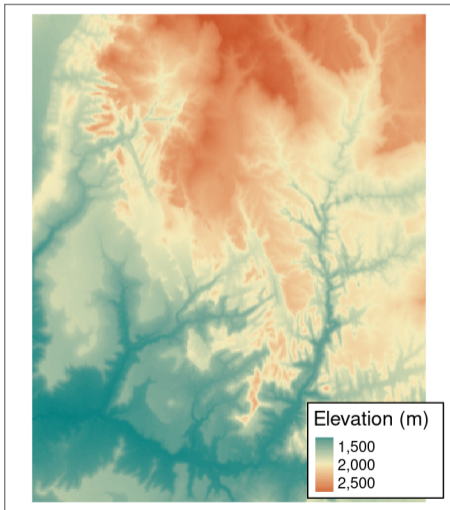
## B. Cell values

92	55	48	21
58	70	NA	37
NA	12	94	11
36	83	4	88

## C. Colored values



## A. Continuous data



## B. Categorical data

