

# Package ‘rgrass7’

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**Title** Interface Between GRASS 7 Geographical Information System and R

**Description** Interpreted interface between 'GRASS' 7 geographical information system and R, based on starting R from within the 'GRASS' 'GIS' environment, or running free-standing R in a temporary 'GRASS' location; the package provides facilities for using all 'GRASS' commands from the R command line. This package may not be used for 'GRASS' 6, for which 'spgrass6' should be used.

**Depends** R (>= 3.3.0), XML

**Imports** stats, utils, methods

**Suggests** rgdal (>= 1.0-6), RSQLite, sp (>= 0.9), sf (>= 0.7.6), stars

**SystemRequirements** GRASS (>= 7)

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**URL** <https://grass.osgeo.org/>, <https://github.com/rsbivand/rgrass7>,  
<https://rsbivand.github.io/rgrass7/>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/rsbivand/rgrass7/issues/>

**Collate** AAA.R options.R rgrass.R bin\_link.R vect\_link.R initGRASS.R  
xml1.R

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Roger Bivand [cre, aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2392-6140>>),  
Rainer Krug [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7490-0066>>),  
Markus Neteler [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1916-1966>>),  
Sebastian Jeworutzki [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2671-5253>>),  
Floris Vanderhaeghe [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6378-6229>>)

**Maintainer** Roger Bivand <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no>

**Repository** CRAN

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rgrass7-package	<i>Interface between GRASS geographical information system and R</i>
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### Description

Interpreted interface between GRASS geographical information system, version 7, and R, based on starting R from within the GRASS environment, or on running R stand-alone and creating a throw-away GRASS environment from within R. The interface uses classes defined in the sp package to hold spatial data.

### Details

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readRAST	read GRASS raster files
writeRAST	write GRASS raster files
readVECT	read GRASS vector object files
writeVECT	write GRASS vector object files
gmeta	read GRASS metadata from the current LOCATION
getLocationProj	return a PROJ.4 string of projection information
gmeta2grd	create a GridTopology object from the GRASS region
vInfo	return vector geometry information
vColumns	return vector database columns information
vDataCount	return count of vector database rows
vect2neigh	return area neighbours with shared boundary length

Note that the examples now use the smaller subset North Carolina location: [https://grass.osgeo.org/sampleddata/north\\_carolina/nc\\_basic\\_spm\\_grass7.tar.gz](https://grass.osgeo.org/sampleddata/north_carolina/nc_basic_spm_grass7.tar.gz)

### Author(s)

Roger Bivand

Maintainer: Roger Bivand <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no>

## Examples

```

use_sp()
run <- FALSE
if (nchar(Sys.getenv("GISRC")) > 0 &&
    read.dcf(Sys.getenv("GISRC"))[1,"LOCATION_NAME"] == "nc_basic_spm_grass7") run <- TRUE
if (run) {
  # require(rgdal)
  elevation <- readRAST("elevation", ignore.stderr=TRUE, plugin=FALSE)
  summary(elevation)
}
if (run) {
  grd <- gmeta2grd(ignore.stderr=TRUE)
  grd
}
if (run) {
  set.seed(1)
  pts <- sp::spsample(elevation, 200, "random")
  smple <- sp::SpatialPointsDataFrame(pts, data=sp::over(pts, elevation))
  summary(smple)
}
if (run) {
  writeVECT(smple, "sp_dem", v.in.ogr_flags=c("overwrite", "o"), ignore.stderr=TRUE)
  bugsDF <- readVECT("schools", ignore.stderr=TRUE, mapset="PERMANENT")
  summary(bugsDF)
}
if (run) {
  vInfo("streams", ignore.stderr=TRUE)
}
if (run) {
  vColumns("streams", ignore.stderr=TRUE)
}
if (run) {
  vDataCount("streams", ignore.stderr=TRUE)
}
if (run) {
  streams <- readVECT("streams", type="line",
    remove.duplicates=FALSE, ignore.stderr=TRUE, plugin=FALSE)
  summary(streams)
}

```

---

execGRASS

*Run GRASS commands*


---

## Description

The functions provide an interface to GRASS commands run through system, based on the values returned by the `--interface` description flag using XML parsing. If required parameters are omitted, and have declared defaults, the defaults will be used.

**Usage**

```

execGRASS(cmd, flags = NULL, ..., parameters = NULL, intern = NULL,
  ignore.stderr = NULL, Sys_ignore.stdout=FALSE, Sys_wait=TRUE,
  Sys_input=NULL, Sys_show.output.on.console=TRUE, Sys_minimized=FALSE,
  Sys_invisible=TRUE, echoCmd=NULL, redirect=FALSE, legacyExec=NULL)
stringexecGRASS(string, intern = NULL,
  ignore.stderr = NULL, Sys_ignore.stdout=FALSE, Sys_wait=TRUE,
  Sys_input=NULL, Sys_show.output.on.console=TRUE, Sys_minimized=FALSE,
  Sys_invisible=TRUE, echoCmd=NULL, redirect=FALSE, legacyExec=NULL)
doGRASS(cmd, flags = NULL, ..., parameters = NULL, echoCmd=NULL,
  legacyExec=NULL)
parseGRASS(cmd, legacyExec=NULL)
## S3 method for class 'GRASS_interface_desc'
print(x, ...)
getXMLencoding()
setXMLencoding(enc)

```

**Arguments**

cmd	GRASS command name
flags	character vector of GRASS command flags
...	for execGRASS and doGRASS, GRASS module parameters given as R named arguments directly. For the print method, other arguments to print method. The storage modes of values passed must match those required in GRASS, so a single GRASS string must be a character vector of length 1, a single GRASS integer must be an integer vector of length 1 (may be an integer constant such as 10L), and a single GRASS float must be a numeric vector of length 1. For multiple values, use vectors of suitable length
parameters	list of GRASS command parameters, used if GRASS parameters are not given as R arguments directly; the two methods for passing GRASS parameters may not be mixed. The storage modes of values passed must match those required in GRASS, so a single GRASS string must be a character vector of length 1, a single GRASS integer must be an integer vector of length 1 (may be an integer constant such as 10L), and a single GRASS float must be a numeric vector of length 1. For multiple values, use vectors of suitable length
string	a string representing <i>one</i> full GRASS statement, using shell syntax: command name, optionally followed by flags and parameters, all separated by whitespaces. Parameters follow the key=value format; if 'value' contains spaces, then 'value' must be quoted
intern	default NULL, in which case set internally from get.useInternOption; a logical (not 'NA') which indicates whether to make the output of the command an R object. Not available unless 'popen' is supported on the platform
ignore.stderr	default NULL, taking the value set by set.ignore.stderrOption, a logical indicating whether error messages written to 'stderr' should be ignored
Sys_ignore.stdout, Sys_wait, Sys_input	pass extra arguments to system

<code>Sys_show.output.on.console</code> , <code>Sys_minimized</code> , <code>Sys_invisible</code>	pass extra arguments to system on Windows systems only
<code>echoCmd</code>	default NULL, taking the logical value set by <code>set.echoCmdOption</code> , print GRASS command to be executed to console
<code>redirect</code>	default FALSE, if TRUE, add “2>&1” to the command string and set <code>intern</code> to TRUE; only used in legacy mode
<code>legacyExec</code>	default NULL, taking the logical value set by <code>set.legacyExecOption</code> which is initialised to FALSE on “unix” platforms and TRUE otherwise. If TRUE, use <code>system</code> , if FALSE use <code>system2</code> and divert <code>stderr</code> to temporary file to record error messages and warnings from GRASS modules
<code>x</code>	object to be printed
<code>enc</code>	character string to replace UTF-8 in header of XML data generated by GRASS module <code>-interface-description</code> output when the internationalised messages are not in UTF-8 (known to apply to French, which is in latin1)

### Details

`parseGRASS` checks to see whether the GRASS command has been parsed already and cached in this session; if not, it reads the interface description, parses it and caches it for future use. `doGRASS` assembles a proposed GRASS command with flags and parameters as a string, wrapping `parseGRASS`, and `execGRASS` is a wrapper for `doGRASS`, running the command through `system` (from 0.7-4, the `...` argument is not used for passing extra arguments for `system`). The command string is termed `proposed`, because not all of the particular needs of commands are provided by the interface description, and no check is made for the existence of input objects. Support for multiple parameter values added with help from Patrick Caldon. Support for defaults and for direct use of GRASS parameters instead of a parameter list suggested by Rainer Krug.

`stringexecGRASS` is a wrapper around `execGRASS`, and accepts a single shell statement as a string (following GRASS’s command syntax).

### Value

`parseGRASS` returns a `GRASS_interface_desc` object, `doGRASS` returns a character string with a proposed GRASS command - the expanded command name is returned as an attribute, and `execGRASS` and `stringexecGRASS` return what `system` or `system2` return, particularly depending on the `intern` argument when the character strings output by GRASS modules are returned. If `intern` is FALSE, `system` returns the module exit code, while `system2` returns the module exit code with “`resOut`” and “`resErr`” attributes.

### Note

If any package command fails with a UTF-8 error from the XML package, try using `setXMLencoding` to work around the problem that GRASS modules declare `-interface-description` output as UTF-8 without ensuring that it is (French is of 6.4.0 RC5 latin1).

### Author(s)

Roger S. Bivand, e-mail: <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no>

**See Also**[system](#)**Examples**

```

run <- FALSE
if (nchar(Sys.getenv("GISRC")) > 0 &&
    read.dcf(Sys.getenv("GISRC"))[1,"LOCATION_NAME"] == "nc_basic_spm_grass7") run <- TRUE
oechoCmd <- get.echoCmdOption()
set.echoCmdOption(TRUE)
if (run) {
  print(parseGRASS("r.slope.aspect"))
}
if (run) {
  doGRASS("r.slope.aspect", flags=c("overwrite"),
    elevation="elevation.dem", slope="slope", aspect="aspect")
}
if (run) {
  pars <- list(elevation="elevation", slope="slope", aspect="aspect")
  doGRASS("r.slope.aspect", flags=c("overwrite"), parameters=pars)
}
if (run) {
  print(parseGRASS("r.buffer"))
}
if (run) {
  doGRASS("r.buffer", flags=c("overwrite"), input="schools", output="bmap",
    distances=seq(1000,15000,1000))
}
if (run) {
  pars <- list(input="schools", output="bmap", distances=seq(1000,15000,1000))
  doGRASS("r.buffer", flags=c("overwrite"), parameters=pars)
}
if (run) {
  set.echoCmdOption(oechoCmd)
  try(res <- execGRASS("r.stats", input = "fire_blocksgg", # no such file
    flags = c("C", "n")), silent=FALSE)
}
if (run) {
  res <- execGRASS("r.stats", input = "fire_blocksgg", flags = c("C", "n"),
    legacyExec=TRUE)
  print(res)
}
if (run) {
  if (res != 0) {
    resERR <- execGRASS("r.stats", input = "fire_blocksgg",
      flags = c("C", "n"), redirect=TRUE, legacyExec=TRUE)
    print(resERR)
  }
}
if (run) {
  res <- stringexecGRASS("r.stats -p -l input=geology", intern=TRUE)
  print(res)
}

```

```

}
if (run) {
  stringexecGRASS(paste("r.random.cells --overwrite --quiet output=samples",
    "distance=1000 ncells=100 seed=1"))
}
if (run) {
  execGRASS("r.random.cells", flags=c("overwrite", "quiet"), output="samples", distance=1000,
    ncells=100L, seed=1L)
}

```

---

gmeta

*Reads GRASS metadata from the current LOCATION*


---

### Description

GRASS LOCATION metadata are read into a list in R; helper function `getLocationProj` returns an sproj-compliant PROJ.4 string of projection information. The helper function `gmeta2grd` creates a `GridTopology` object from the current GRASS mapset region definitions. The new `use_sf()` and `use_sp()` functions permit the user to use "sf" and "stars" classes for raster and vector objects in R; use will be extended over time.

### Usage

```

use_sf()
use_sp()
gmeta(ignore.stderr = FALSE, g.proj_WKT=NULL)
getLocationProj(ignore.stderr = FALSE, g.proj_WKT=NULL)
gmeta2grd(ignore.stderr = FALSE)
## S3 method for class 'gmeta'
print(x, ...)
get.ignore.stderrOption()
get.stop_on_no_flags_parasOption()
get.useGDALOption()
get.pluginOption()
get.echoCmdOption()
get.useInternOption()
get.legacyExecOption()
get.defaultFlagsOption()
get.suppressEchoCmdInFuncOption()
set.ignore.stderrOption(value)
set.stop_on_no_flags_parasOption(value)
set.useGDALOption(value)
set.pluginOption(value)
set.echoCmdOption(value)
set.useInternOption(value)
set.legacyExecOption(value)
set.defaultFlagsOption(value)
set.suppressEchoCmdInFuncOption(value)

```

**Arguments**

<code>ignore.stderr</code>	default FALSE, can be set to TRUE to silence <code>system()</code> output to standard error; does not apply on Windows platforms
<code>g.proj_WKT</code>	default NULL: return WKT2 representation in GRASS $\geq$ 7.6 and Proj4 in GRASS $<$ 7.6; may be set to FALSE to return Proj4 for GRASS $\geq$ 7.6
<code>x</code>	S3 object returned by <code>gmeta</code>
<code>...</code>	arguments passed through <code>print</code> method
<code>value</code>	logical value for setting options on <code>ignore.stderr</code> set by default on package load to FALSE, <code>stop_on_no_flags_paras</code> set by default on package load to TRUE, <code>useGDAL</code> set by default on package load to TRUE, <code>plugin</code> set by default on package load to NULL, <code>echoCmd</code> set by default on package load to FALSE. <code>useIntern</code> sets the <code>intern</code> argument globally; <code>legacyExec</code> sets the <code>legacyExec</code> option globally, but is initialized to FALSE on unix systems (all but Windows) and TRUE on Windows; <code>defaultFlags</code> is initialized to NULL, but may be a character vector with values from <code>c("quiet", "verbose")</code> <code>suppressEchoCmdInFunc</code> default TRUE suppresses the effect of <code>echoCmd</code> within package functions, may be set FALSE for debugging.

**Value**

Returns list of `g.gisenv`, `g.region -g3`, and `g.proj` values

**Author(s)**

Roger S. Bivand, e-mail: <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no.>

**Examples**

```

use_sp()
run <- FALSE
if (nchar(Sys.getenv("GISRC")) > 0 &&
    read.dcf(Sys.getenv("GISRC"))[1,"LOCATION_NAME"] == "nc_basic_spm_grass7") run <- TRUE
if (run) {
  G <- gmeta()
  print(G)
}
if (run) {
  cat(getLocationProj(), "\n")
}
if (run) {
  cat(getLocationProj(g.proj_WKT=FALSE), "\n")
}
if (run) {
  grd <- gmeta2grd()
  print(grd)
}
if (run) {
  ncells <- prod(slot(grd, "cells.dim"))
  df <- data.frame(k=rep(1, ncells))

```

```

mask_SG <- sp::SpatialGridDataFrame(grd, data=df)
print(summary(mask_SG))
}

```

---

initGRASS

*Initiate GRASS session*


---

## Description

Run GRASS interface in an R session not started within GRASS. In general, most users will use `initGRASS` in throwaway locations, to use GRASS modules on R objects without the need to define and populate a location. The function initializes environment variables used by GRASS, the `.gisrc` used by GRASS for further environment variables, and a temporary location.

On Windows, if OSGeo4W GRASS is being used, the R session must be started in the OSGeo4W shell. If not, the non-standard placing of files and of environment variables confuses the function. If `toupper(gisBase)` contains “OSGEO4W64/APPS/GRASS” or “OSGEO4W/APPS/GRASS” (and after converting “\” to “/”), but the environment variable `OSGEO4W_ROOT` is not defined, `initGRASS()` will exit with an error before confusion leads to further errors. For further details, see <https://github.com/rsbivand/rgrass7/issues/16> and <https://lists.osgeo.org/pipermail/grass-stats/2018-November/001800.html>.

The locking functions are used internally, but are exposed for experienced R/GRASS scripters needing to use the GRASS module “g.mapset” through `initGRASS` in an existing GRASS location. In particular, “g.mapset” may leave a `.gislock` file in the current MAPSET, so it may be important to call `unlink(.gislock)` to clean up before quitting the R session. `remove_GISRC` may be used to try to remove the file given in the “GISRC” environment variable if created by `initGRASS` with argument `remove_GISRC=TRUE`.

## Usage

```

initGRASS(gisBase, home, SG, gisDbase, addon_base, location, mapset,
  override = FALSE, use_g.dirseps.exe = TRUE, pid, remove_GISRC=FALSE)
get.GIS_LOCK()
set.GIS_LOCK(pid)
unset.GIS_LOCK()
unlink(.gislock())
remove_GISRC()

```

## Arguments

<code>gisBase</code>	The directory path to GRASS binaries and libraries, containing bin and lib sub-directories among others
<code>home</code>	The directory in which to create the <code>.gisrc</code> file; defaults to <code>\$HOME</code> on Unix systems and to <code>USERPROFILE</code> on Windows systems; can usually be set to <code>tempdir()</code>
<code>SG</code>	An optional <code>SpatialGrid</code> object to define the <code>DEFAULT_WIND</code> of the temporary location; if <code>use_sp()</code> has not been called, it will be called internally if <code>SG</code> is given as an object inheriting from “Spatial”; if <code>use_sf()</code> has been called, it will be overridden internally as only objects inheriting from “Spatial” may be given.

gisDbase	if missing, <code>tempdir()</code> will be used; GRASS GISDBASE directory for the working session
addon_base	if missing, assumed to be “ <code>\$HOME/.grass7/addons</code> ” on Unix-like platforms, on MS Windows “ <code>%APPDATA%\GRASS7\addons</code> ”, and checked for existence
location	if missing, <code>basename(tempfile())</code> will be used; GRASS location directory for the working session
mapset	if missing, <code>basename(tempfile())</code> will be used; GRASS mapset directory for the working session
override	default FALSE, set to TRUE if accidental trashing of GRASS <code>.gisrc</code> files and locations is not a problem
use_g.dirseps.exe	default TRUE; when TRUE appears to work for WinGRASS Native binaries, when FALSE for QGIS GRASS binaries; ignored on other platforms.
pid	default as <code>integer(round(runif(1, 1, 1000)))</code> , integer used to identify <code>GIS_LOCK</code> ; the value here is arbitrary, but probably should be set correctly
remove_GISRC	default FALSE; if TRUE, attempt to unlink the temporary file named in the “GISRC” environment variable when the R session terminates or when this package is unloaded

### Details

The function establishes an out-of-GRASS working environment providing GRASS commands with the environment variable support required, and may also provide a temporary location for use until the end of the running R session if the `home` argument is set to `tempdir()`, and the `gisDbase` argument is not given. Running `gmeta6` shows where the location is, should it be desired to archive it before leaving R.

### Value

The function runs `gmeta6` before returning the current values of the running GRASS session that it provides.

### Note

If any package command fails with a UTF-8 error from the XML package, try using `setXMLencoding` to work around the problem that GRASS modules declare `-interface-description` output as UTF-8 without ensuring that it is (French is of 6.4.0 RC5 latin1).

### Author(s)

Roger S. Bivand, e-mail: <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no>

### See Also

[gmeta](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
initGRASS("/usr/bin/grass-7.0.0", home=tempdir())
initGRASS("C:/GRASS", home=tempdir())

## End(Not run)
```

readRAST

*Read and write GRASS 7 raster files***Description**

Read GRASS 7 raster files from GRASS 7 into R SpatialGridDataFrame objects, and write single columns of R SpatialGridDataFrame objects to GRASS 7. readRAST and writeRAST use temporary binary files and r.out.bin and r.in.bin for speed reasons.

**Usage**

```
readRAST(vname, cat=NULL, ignore.stderr = get.ignore.stderrOption(),
  NODATA=NULL, plugin=get.pluginOption(), mapset=NULL,
  useGDAL=get.useGDALOption(), close_OK=TRUE, drivename="GTiff",
  driverFileExt=NULL, return_SGDF=TRUE)
writeRAST(x, vname, zcol = 1, NODATA=NULL,
  ignore.stderr = get.ignore.stderrOption(), useGDAL=get.useGDALOption(),
  overwrite=FALSE, flags=NULL, drivename="GTiff")
```

**Arguments**

vname	A vector of GRASS 7 raster file names
cat	default NULL; if not NULL, must be a logical vector matching vname, stating which (CELL) rasters to return as factor
ignore.stderr	default taking the value set by set.ignore.stderrOption; can be set to TRUE to silence system() output to standard error; does not apply on Windows platforms
plugin	default taking the value set by set.pluginOption; NULL does auto-detection, changes to FALSE if vname is longer than 1, and a sanity check will be run on raster and current region, and the function will revert to FALSE if mismatch is found; if TRUE, the plugin is available and the raster should be read in its original region and resolution; if the plugin is used, no further arguments other than mapset are respected
mapset	default NULL, if plugin is TRUE, the mapset of the file to be imported will be autodetected; if not NULL and if plugin is TRUE, a character string overriding the autodetected mapset, otherwise ignored
useGDAL	(effectively defunct, only applies to use of plugin) default taking the value set by set.useGDALOption; use plugin and readGDAL if autodetected or plugin=TRUE; or for writing writeGDAL, GTiff, and r.in.gdal, if FALSE using r.out.bin or r.in.bin

close_OK	default TRUE - clean up possible open connections used for reading metadata; may be set to FALSE to avoid the side-effect of other user-opened connections being broken
drivername	default "GTiff"; a valid GDAL writable driver name to define the file format for intermediate files
driverFileExt	default NULL; otherwise string value of required driver file name extension
return_SGDF	default TRUE returning a SpatialGridDataFrame object, if FALSE, return a list with a GridTopology object, a list of bands, and a proj4string; see example below
x	A SpatialGridDataFrame object for export to GRASS as a raster layer
zcol	Attribute column number or name
NODATA	by default NULL, in which case it is set to one less than floor() of the data values, otherwise an integer NODATA value (required to be integer by GRASS r.out.bin)
overwrite	default FALSE, if TRUE inserts "overwrite" into the value of the flags argument if not already there to allow existing GRASS rasters to be overwritten
flags	default NULL, character vector, for example "overwrite"

### Value

readRAST returns a SpatialGridDataFrame objects with an data.frame in the data slots, and with the projection argument set. Note that the projection argument set is the the GRASS rendering of proj4, and will differ from the WKT/ESRI rendering returned by readVECT in form but not meaning. They are exchangeable but not textually identical, usually with the +ellps= term replaced by ellipsoid parameters verbatim. If return\_SGDF is FALSE, a list with a GridTopology object, a list of bands, and a proj4string is returned, with an S3 class attribute of "gridList".

### Author(s)

Roger S. Bivand, e-mail: <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no>

### Examples

```
use_sp()
run <- FALSE
if (nchar(Sys.getenv("GISRC")) > 0 &&
    read.dcf(Sys.getenv("GISRC"))[1,"LOCATION_NAME"] == "nc_basic_spm_grass7") run <- TRUE
GV <- Sys.getenv("GRASS_VERBOSE")
Sys.setenv("GRASS_VERBOSE"=0)
# require(rgdal)
ois <- get.ignore.stderrOption()
set.ignore.stderrOption(TRUE)
get.useGDALOption()
if (run) {
  nc_basic <- readRAST(c("geology", "elevation"), cat=c(TRUE, FALSE),
    useGDAL=FALSE)
  nc_basic <- readRAST(c("geology", "elevation"), cat=c(TRUE, FALSE),
    useGDAL=TRUE)
```

```

    print(table(nc_basic$geology))
  }
  if (run) {
    execGRASS("r.stats", flags=c("c", "l", "quiet"), input="geology")
  }
  if (run) {
    boxplot(nc_basic$elevation ~ nc_basic$geology)
  }
  if (run) {
    nc_basic$sqdem <- sqrt(nc_basic$elevation)
  }
  if (run) {
    if ("GRASS" %in% rgdal::gdalDrivers()$name) {
      execGRASS("g.region", raster="elevation")
      dem1 <- readRAST("elevation", plugin=TRUE, mapset="PERMANENT")
      print(summary(dem1))
      execGRASS("g.region", raster="elevation")
    }
  }
  if (run) {
    writeRAST(nc_basic, "sqdemSP", zcol="sqdem", flags=c("quiet", "overwrite"))
    execGRASS("r.info", map="sqdemSP")
  }
  if (run) {
    execGRASS("g.remove", flags="f", name="sqdemSP", type="raster")
  }
  if (run) {
    writeRAST(nc_basic, "sqdemSP", zcol="sqdem", useGDAL=TRUE, flags=c("quiet", "overwrite"))
    execGRASS("r.info", map="sqdemSP")
  }
  if (run) {
    print(system.time(sqdemSP <- readRAST(c("sqdemSP", "elevation"),
      useGDAL=TRUE, return_SGDF=FALSE)))
  }
  if (run) {
    print(system.time(sqdemSP <- readRAST(c("sqdemSP", "elevation"),
      useGDAL=TRUE, return_SGDF=TRUE)))
  }
  if (run) {
    print(system.time(sqdemSP <- readRAST(c("sqdemSP", "elevation"),
      useGDAL=FALSE, return_SGDF=TRUE)))
  }
  if (run) {
    print(system.time(sqdemSP <- readRAST(c("sqdemSP", "elevation"),
      useGDAL=FALSE, return_SGDF=FALSE)))
  }
  if (run) {
    str(sqdemSP)
    mat <- do.call("cbind", sqdemSP$dataList)
    str(mat)
  }
  if (run) {
    print(system.time(SGDF <- sp::SpatialGridDataFrame(grid=sqdemSP$grid,

```

```

proj4string=sqdemSP$proj4string, data=as.data.frame(sqdemSP$dataList)))
}
if (run) {
  summary(SGDF)
}
if (run) {
  execGRASS("g.remove", flags="f", name="sqdemSP", type="raster")
  execGRASS("r.mapcalc", expression="basins0 = basins - 1")
  execGRASS("r.stats", flags="c", input="basins0")
}
if (run) {
  basins0 <- readRAST("basins0")
  print(table(basins0$basins0))
}
if (run) {
  basins0 <- readRAST("basins0", plugin=FALSE)
  print(table(basins0$basins0))
}
if (run) {
  execGRASS("g.remove", flags="f", name="basins0", type="raster")
}
Sys.setenv("GRASS_VERBOSE"=GV)
set.ignore.stderrOption(ois)

```

---

readVECT

*Read and write GRASS 7 vector object files*


---

## Description

readVECT moves one GRASS 7 vector object file with attribute data through a temporary shapefile to a Spatial\*DataFrame object of type determined by the GRASS 7 vector object; writeVECT moves a Spatial\*DataFrame object through a temporary shapefile to a GRASS vector object file. vect2neigh returns neighbour pairs with shared boundary length as described by Markus Neteler, in <https://stat.ethz.ch/pipermail/r-sig-geo/2005-October/000616.html>. cygwin\_clean\_temp can be called to try to clean the GRASS mapset-specific temporary directory under cygwin.

## Usage

```

readVECT(vname, layer, type=NULL, plugin=NULL,
  remove.duplicates = TRUE, ignore.stderr=NULL,
  with_prj=TRUE, with_c=FALSE, mapset=NULL,
  pointDropZ=FALSE, driver=NULL)
writeVECT(SDF, vname, v.in.ogr_flags=NULL,
  ignore.stderr = NULL, driver=NULL,
  min_area=0.0001, snap=-1)
vInfo(vname, layer, ignore.stderr = NULL)
vColumns(vname, layer, ignore.stderr = NULL)
vDataCount(vname, layer, ignore.stderr = NULL)
vect2neigh(vname, ID=NULL, ignore.stderr = NULL, remove=TRUE, vname2=NULL,
  units="k")

```

**Arguments**

vname	A GRASS 7 vector file name
layer	a layer name (string); if missing set to default of "1"
type	override type detection when multiple types are non-zero, passed to v.out.ogr
plugin	default NULL if which case it will be set to the value set by set.pluginOption; NULL for auto-detection, may be set to FALSE to avoid or TRUE if the plugin is known to be available; if the plugin is used, no further arguments other than mapset are respected
remove.duplicates	In line and area vector objects, multiple geometrical features may be associated with a single cat number, leading to duplication of data rows; this argument attempts to combine the geometrical features so that they match a single data row
ignore.stderr	default the value set by set.ignore.stderrOption; NULL, taking the value set by set.ignore.stderrOption, can be set to TRUE to silence system() output to standard error; does not apply on Windows platforms
with_prj	default TRUE, write ESRI-style PRJ file for transferred data
with_c	default FALSE in GRASS 7; if FALSE, export features with category (labeled) only; if not default, all features are exported, including GRASS "islands" which are probably spurious exterior rings filling holes.
mapset	if plugin is TRUE, the mapset of the file to be imported may be changed from the current mapset by passing a character string
pointDropZ	default FALSE, if TRUE, discard third coordinates for point geometries; third coordinates are always discarded for line and polygon geometries
driver	default NULL, which will lead to the choice of the first driver found in a ordered preferred vector, currently c("SQLite", "ESRI Shapefile"); a valid OGR writable driver name to define the file format for intermediate files, one of c("GML", "SQLite"), c("ESRI_Shapefile") is preferred as these construct the names of the intermediate files adequately
min_area	default 0.0001; Minimum size of area to be imported (square meters) Smaller areas and islands are ignored. Should be greater than snap^2
snap	default -1; Snapping threshold for boundaries (map units). '-1' for no snap
SDF	A Spatial*DataFrame to be moved to GRASS 7 as a vector object, for SpatialPointsDataFrame, SpatialLinesDataFrame, and SpatialPolygonsDataFrame objects, or an equivalent "sf" object
v.in.ogr.flags	Character vector containing additional optional flags and/or options for v.in.ogr, particularly "o" and "overwrite"
ID	A valid DB column name for unique identifiers (optional)
remove	default TRUE, remove copied vectors created in vect2neigh
vname2	If on a previous run, remove was FALSE, the name of the temporary vector may be given to circumvent its generation
units	default "k"; see GRASS v.to.db manual page for alternatives

**Value**

readVECT imports a GRASS 7 vector object into an Spatial\*DataFrame or equivalent "sf" object with the type determined by the type of the GRASS 7 vector object. readVECT and writeVECT attempt to preserve longer column/field names despite using the "ESRI Shapefile" format for transfer.

vect2neigh returns a data frame object with left and right neighbours and boundary lengths, also given class GRASSneigh and spatial.neighbour (as used in spdep). The incantation to retrieve the neighbours list is sn2listw(vect2neigh())\$neighbours, and to retrieve the boundary lengths: sn2listw(vect2neigh())\$weights. The GRASSneigh object has two other useful attributes: external is a vector giving the length of shared boundary between each polygon and the external area, and total giving each polygon's total boundary length.

**Note**

Please note that the OGR drivers used may not handle missing data gracefully. From rgdal release 0.5-27, missing values are taken as unset OGR field values. If the OGR driver encodes them in this way, NAs will be moved across the interface correctly from R to GRASS, and from GRASS to R using the OGR GRASS vector plugin. Work is continuing to correct v.out.ogr so that it emits unset fields, which affects users with no OGR GRASS plugin for the present. Thanks to Dylan Beaudette for helping with missing data handling.

**Author(s)**

Roger S. Bivand, e-mail: <Roger.Bivand@nhh.no.>

**Examples**

```
use_sp()
run <- FALSE
if (nchar(Sys.getenv("GISRC")) > 0 &&
    read.dcf(Sys.getenv("GISRC"))[1,"LOCATION_NAME"] == "nc_basic_spm_grass7") run <- TRUE
GV <- Sys.getenv("GRASS_VERBOSE")
Sys.setenv("GRASS_VERBOSE"=0)
# require(rgdal)
ois <- get.ignore.stderrOption()
set.ignore.stderrOption(TRUE)
if (run) {
  execGRASS("v.info", map="schools", layer="1")
}
if (run) {
  print(vInfo("schools"))
  schs <- readVECT("schools", plugin=NULL)
  print(summary(schs))
}
if (run) {
  schs1 <- readVECT("schools", plugin=FALSE)
  print(summary(schs1))
}
if (run) {
  writeVECT(schs, "newsch", v.in.ogr_flags=c("o", "overwrite"))
  execGRASS("v.info", map="newsch", layer="1")
}
```

```

}
if (run) {
  nschs <- readVECT("newsch")
  print(summary(nschs))
}
if (run) {
  print(all.equal(names(nschs), as.character(vColumns("newsch")[,2])))
}
if (run) {
  names(nschs) <- paste("ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO", names(nschs), sep="")
  writeVECT(nschs, "newsch1", v.in.ogr_flags=c("o", "overwrite"))
}
if (run) {
  print(all.equal(names(nschs), as.character(vColumns("newsch1")[-1,2])))
}
if (run) {
  nschs1 <- readVECT("newsch1")
  print(all.equal(names(nschs), names(nschs1)[-1]))
}
if (run) {
  print(summary(nschs1))
}
if (run) {
  schs <- readVECT("schools", driver="ESRI Shapefile")
  names(schs) <- paste("ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO", names(schs), sep="")
  writeVECT(schs, "newsch", v.in.ogr_flags=c("o", "overwrite"),
    driver="ESRI Shapefile")
  print(all.equal(names(schs), as.character(vColumns("newsch")[-1,2])))
}
if (run) {
  nschs <- readVECT("newsch", driver="ESRI Shapefile")
  all.equal(names(schs), names(nschs)[-1])
}
if (run) {
  print(vInfo("roadsmajor"))
}
if (run) {
  roads <- readVECT("roadsmajor")
  print(summary(roads))
}
if (run) {
  cen_neig <- vect2neigh("census")
  str(cen_neig)
}
use_sf()
if (run) {
  print(vInfo("schools"))
  schs <- readVECT("schools", plugin=NULL)
  print(summary(schs))
}
if (run) {
  schs1 <- readVECT("schools", plugin=FALSE)
  print(summary(schs1))
}

```

```
}  
if (run) {  
  writeVECT(schs, "newsch", v.in.ogr_flags=c("o", "overwrite"))  
  execGRASS("v.info", map="newsch", layer="1")  
}  
if (run) {  
  nschs <- readVECT("newsch")  
  print(summary(nschs))  
}  
Sys.setenv("GRASS_VERBOSE"=GV)  
set.ignore.stderrOption(ois)  
use_sp()
```

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