Package ‘hereR’

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Type Package

Title 'sf'-Based Interface to the 'HERE' REST APIs

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URL https://munterfi.github.io/hereR/,
https://github.com/munterfi/hereR/

BugReports https://github.com/munterfi/hereR/issues/

Description Interface to the 'HERE' REST APIs <https://developer.here.com/develop/rest-apis>:
(1) geocode and autosuggest addresses or reverse geocode POIs using the 'Geocoder' API;
(2) route directions, travel distance or time matrices and isolines using the 'Routing', 'Matrix Routing' and 'Isoline Routing' APIs;
(3) request real-time traffic flow and incident information from the 'Traffic' API;
(4) find request public transport connections and nearby stations from the 'Public Transit' API;
(5) request intermodal routes using the 'Intermodal Routing' API;
(6) get weather forecasts, reports on current weather conditions, astronomical information and alerts at a specific location from the 'Destination Weather' API.
Locations, routes and isolines are returned as 'sf' objects.

Depends R (>= 3.3.0)

Imports crul (>= 1.1.0), curl (>= 4.3), data.table (>= 1.13.0),
flexpolyline (>= 0.2.0), jsonlite (>= 1.7.0), sf (>= 0.9-0),
stringr (>= 1.4.0)

Suggests covr (>= 3.5.0), ggplot2 (>= 3.3.2), htmlwidgets (>= 1.5.1),
knitr (>= 1.29), leafpop (>= 0.0.5), lwgeom (>= 0.2-5), mapview
(>= 2.9.0), rmarkdown (>= 2.3), testthat (>= 2.3.2)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

VignetteBuilder knitr
Example Areas of Interest

Description
Some example Areas of Interest (AOIs): The boundary polygons of Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Usage
data(aoi)

Format
An object of class "sf", "data.frame".

Source
Made with Natural Earth. Free vector and raster map data @naturalearthe-data.com
**Description**

Completes addresses using the HERE ‘Geocoder Autosuggest’ API.

**Usage**

```r
autosuggest(address, results = 5, url_only = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

- **address**: character, address text to propose suggestions.
- **results**: numeric, maximum number of suggestions (Valid range: 1 and 100).
- **url_only**: boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

**Value**

A `data.frame` object, containing the suggestions for the input addresses.

**References**

HERE Geocoder API: Autosuggest

**Examples**

```r
# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>"

suggestions <- autosuggest(address = poi$city, url_only = TRUE)
```
**connection**

**HERE Public Transit API: Transit Route**

**Description**

Route public transport connections with geometries (LINESTRING) between pairs of points using the HERE 'Public Transit' API. Two modes are provided:

- summary = FALSE: The public transport connections are returned as multiple sections with the same vehicle and transport mode. Each section has a detailed route geometry.
- summary = TRUE: A summary of the connections is retrieved, where each connection is represented as one row with a unified and simplified geometry.

**Usage**

```r
connection(
  origin, destination, 
  datetime = Sys.time(), 
  arrival = FALSE, 
  results = 3, 
  transfers = -1, 
  transport_mode = NULL, 
  summary = FALSE, 
  url_only = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

- `origin` sf object, the origin locations of geometry type POINT.
- `destination` sf object, the destination locations of geometry type POINT.
- `datetime` POSIXct object, datetime for the departure (or arrival if `arrival = TRUE`).
- `arrival` boolean, calculate connections for arrival at the defined time (default = FALSE)?
- `results` numeric, maximum number of suggested public transport routes (Valid range: 1 and 6).
- `transfers` numeric, maximum number of transfers allowed per route (Valid range: -1 and 6, whereby the default = -1 allows for unlimited transfers).
- `transport_mode` character, enable or disable ("-" prefix) transport modes. Note: Do not enable and disable modes at the same time (default = NULL).
- `summary` boolean, return a summary of the public transport connections instead of the sections of the routes (default = FALSE)?
- `url_only` boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

**Value**

An sf object containing the requested routes.
References

HERE Public Transit API: Transit Route

Examples

```r
# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Connection sections
sections <- connection(
  origin = poi[3:4, ], destination = poi[5:6, ],
  summary = FALSE, url_only = TRUE
)

# Connection summary
summary <- connection(
  origin = poi[3:4, ], destination = poi[5:6, ],
  summary = TRUE, url_only = TRUE
)
```

### flow

**HERE Traffic API: Flow**

**Description**

Real-time traffic flow from the HERE 'Traffic' API in areas of interest (AOIs). The traffic flow data contains speed ("SP") and congestion (jam factor: "JF") information, which corresponds to the status of the traffic at the time of the query.

**Usage**

```r
flow(aoi, min_jam_factor = 0, url_only = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

- `aoi` sf object, Areas of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POLYGON.
- `min_jam_factor` numeric, only retrieve flow information with a jam factor greater than the value provided (default = 0).
- `url_only` boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

**Value**

An sf object containing the requested traffic flow information.
Note

The maximum width and height of the bounding box of the input AOIs is 10 degrees. This means that each polygon (= one row) in the AOI sf object should fit in a 10 x 10 degree bbox.

Explanation of the traffic flow variables:

- "PC": Point TMC location code.
- "DE": Text description of the road.
- "QD": Queuing direction. '+-' or '-+'. Note this is the opposite of the travel direction in the fully qualified ID, for example for location 107+03021 the QD would be '-'.
- "LE": Length of the stretch of road.
- "TY": Type information for the given Location Referencing container. This may be a freely defined string.
- "SP": Speed (based on UNITS) capped by speed limit.
- "FF": The free flow speed on this stretch of the road.
- "JF": The number between 0.0 and 10.0 indicating the expected quality of travel. When there is a road closure, the Jam Factor will be 10. As the number approaches 10.0 the quality of travel is getting worse. -1.0 indicates that a Jam Factor could not be calculated.
- "CN": Confidence, an indication of how the speed was determined. -1.0 road closed. 1.0=100%.

References

- HERE Traffic API: Flow
- Flow explanation, stackoverflow

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Real-time traffic flow
flow <- flow(
  aoi = aoi[aoi$code == "LI", ,
  url_only = TRUE
)

geocode

HERE Geocoding & Search API: Geocode

Description

Geocodes addresses using the HERE 'Geocoding & Search API' API.

Usage

geocode(address, alternatives = FALSE, sf = TRUE, url_only = FALSE)
incident

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>character, addresses to geocode or a list containing qualified queries with the keys &quot;country&quot;, &quot;state&quot;, &quot;county&quot;, &quot;city&quot;, &quot;district&quot;, &quot;street&quot;, &quot;houseNumber&quot; or &quot;postalCode&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alternatives</td>
<td>boolean, return also alternative results (default = FALSE)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sf</td>
<td>boolean, return an sf object (default = TRUE) or a data.frame?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>url_only</td>
<td>boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value

If sf = TRUE, an sf object, containing the position coordinates geocoded addresses as geometry list column and the access coordinates as well-known text (WKT). If sf = FALSE, a data.frame containing the coordinates of the geocoded addresses as lng, lat columns.

According to the Geocoding and Search API Reference, the access coordinates are "[c]oordinates of the place you are navigating to (for example, driving or walking). This is a point on a road or in a parking lot." The position coordinates are "[t]he coordinates (latitude, longitude) of a pin on a map corresponding to the searched place."

References

HERE Geocoding & Search API: Geocode

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

locs <- geocode(address = poi$city, url_only = TRUE)

incident

HERE Traffic API: Incidents

Description

Traffic incident information from the HERE 'Traffic' API in areas of interest (AOIs). The incidents contain information about location, duration, severity, type, description and further details.

Usage

incident(aoi, from = Sys.time() - 60 * 60 * 24 * 7, url_only = FALSE)

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aoi</td>
<td>sf object, Areas of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POLYGON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>POSIXct object, datetime of the earliest traffic incidents (default = FALSE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>url_only</td>
<td>boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Value**

An sf object containing the traffic incidents.

**Note**

The maximum width and height of the bounding box of the input AOIs is 10 degrees. This means that each polygon (= one row) in the AOI sf object should fit in a 10 x 10 degree bbox.

**References**

HERE Traffic API: Incidents

**Examples**

```r
# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# All traffic incidents from the beginning of 2018
incidents <- incident(
  aoi = aoi,
  from = as.POSIXct("2018-01-01 00:00:00"),
  url_only = TRUE
)
```

---

**intermodal_route**  
**HERE Intermodal Routing API: Calculate Route**

**Description**

Calculates route geometries (LINESTRING) between given pairs of points using the HERE 'Intermodal Routing' API.

**Usage**

```r
intermodal_route(
  origin,
  destination,
  datetime = Sys.time(),
  results = 3,
  transfers = -1,
  url_only = FALSE
)
```
Arguments

origin sf object, the origin locations of geometry type POINT.
destination sf object, the destination locations of geometry type POINT.
datetime POSIXct object, datetime for the departure (default = Sys.time()).
results numeric, maximum number of suggested route alternatives (Valid range: 1 and 7, default = 3).
transfers numeric, maximum number of transfers allowed per route (Valid range: -1 and 6, default = -1).
url_only boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

Value

An sf object containing the requested intermodal routes.

References

HERE Intermodal Routing API: Routes

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Intermodal routing
routes <- intermodal_route(
  origin = poi[1:3, ],
  destination = poi[4:6, ],
  url_only = TRUE
)

isoline

HERE Isoline Routing API: Calculate Isoline

Description

Calculates isolines (POLYGON or MULTIPOLYGON) using the HERE 'Isoline Routing' API that connect the end points of all routes leaving from defined centers (POIs) with either a specified length, a specified travel time or consumption (only the default E-car available).

Usage

isoline(
  poi,
  datetime = Sys.time(),
  arrival = FALSE,
  range = seq(5, 30, 5) * 60,
range_type = "time",
routing_mode = "fast",
transport_mode = "car",
traffic = TRUE,
optimize = "balanced",
consumption_model = NULL,
aggregate = TRUE,
url_only = FALSE
)

Arguments

poi            sf object, Points of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POINT.
datetime       POSIXct object, datetime for the departure (or arrival if arrival = TRUE).
arrival        boolean, are the provided Points of Interest (POIs) the origin or destination locations (default = FALSE)?
range          numeric, a vector of type integer containing the breaks for the generation of the isolines: (1) time in seconds; (2) distance in meters; (3) consumption in Wh.
range_type     character, unit of the isolines: "distance", "time" or "consumption".
routing_mode   character, set the routing mode: "fast" or "short".
transport_mode character, set the transport mode: "car", "pedestrian" or "truck".
traffic        boolean, use real-time traffic or prediction in routing (default = TRUE)? If no traffic is selected, the datetime is set to "any" and the request is processed independently from time.
optimize       character, specifies how isoline calculation is optimized: "balanced", "quality" or "performance" (default = "balanced").
consumption_model character, specify the consumption model of the vehicle (default = NULL an average electric car is set).
aggregate      boolean, aggregate (with function min) and intersect the isolines from geometry type POLYGON to geometry type MULTIPOLYGON (default = TRUE)?
url_only       boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

Value

An sf object containing the requested isolines.

References

HERE Isoline Routing API

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")
# Isochrone for 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 minutes driving time

```r
iselines <- isoline(
  poi = poi,
  range = seq(5, 30, 5) * 60,
  url_only = TRUE
)
```

### poi

**Example Points of Interest**

**Description**

Some example Points of Interest (POIs): Cities in Switzerland and Liechtenstein with more than 100,000 inhabitants.

**Usage**

```r
data(poi)
```

**Format**

An object of class "sf", "data.frame".

**Source**

Made with Natural Earth. Free vector and raster map data @naturalearthdata.com

**Examples**

```r
data(poi)
```

### reverse_geocode

**HERE Geocoding & Search API: Reverse Geocode**

**Description**

Get addresses from locations using the HERE 'Geocoder' API. The return value is an sf object, containing point geometries with suggestions for addresses near the provided POIs.

**Usage**

```r
reverse_geocode(poi, results = 1, sf = TRUE, url_only = FALSE)
```
Arguments

- poi: sf object, Points of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POINT.
- results: numeric, maximum number of results (Valid range: 1 and 100).
- sf: boolean, return an sf object (default = TRUE) or a data.frame?
- url_only: boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

Value

If sf = TRUE, an sf object, containing the position coordinates of the reverse geocoded POIs as geometry list column and the access coordinates as well-known text (WKT). If sf = FALSE, a data.frame containing the coordinates of the reverse geocoded POIs as lng, lat columns.

Note

If no addresses are found near a POI, NULL for this POI is returned. In this case the rows corresponding to this particular POI are missing and merging the POIs by row is not possible. However, in the returned sf object, the column "id" matches the rows of the input POIs. The "id" column can be used to join the original POIs.

References

HERE Geocoder API: Reverse Geocode

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Get addresses
addresses <- reverse_geocode(poi = poi, results = 3, url_only = TRUE)

route

HERE Routing API: Calculate Route

Description

Calculates route geometries (LINESTRING) between given pairs of points using the HERE 'Routing’ API. Routes can be created for various transport modes, as for example 'car' or 'bicycle', incorporating current traffic information, if available. For routes using the transport mode "car" a vehicle consumption model can be specified, to obtain an estimate of the consumption.
route

Usage

route(
    origin,
    destination,
    datetime = Sys.time(),
    arrival = FALSE,
    results = 1,
    routing_mode = "fast",
    transport_mode = "car",
    traffic = TRUE,
    avoid_area = NULL,
    avoid_feature = NULL,
    consumption_model = NULL,
    url_only = FALSE
)

Arguments

origin sf object, the origin locations of geometry type POINT.
destination sf object, the destination locations of geometry type POINT.
datetime POSIXct object, datetime for the departure (or arrival if arrival = TRUE).
arrival boolean, calculate routes for arrival at the defined time (default = FALSE)?
results numeric, maximum number of suggested routes (Valid range: 1 and 7).
routing_mode character, set the routing type: "fast" or "short" (default = "fast").
transport_mode character, set the transport mode: "car", "truck", "pedestrian", "bicycle" or scooter (default = "car").
traffic boolean, use real-time traffic or prediction in routing (default = TRUE)? If no traffic is selected, the datetime is set to "any" and the request is processed independently from time.
avoid_area, sf object, area (only bounding box is taken) to avoid in routes (default = NULL).
avoid_feature character, transport network features to avoid, e.g. "tollRoad" or "ferry" (default = NULL).
consumption_model character, specify the consumption model of the vehicle (default = NULL an average electric car is set).
url_only boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

Value

An sf object containing the requested routes.

References

HERE Routing API: Calculate Route
Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Get all from - to combinations from POIs
to <- poi[rep(seq_len(nrow(poi)), nrow(poi)), ]
from <- poi[rep(seq_len(nrow(poi)), each = nrow(poi)), ]
idx <- apply(to != from, any, MARGIN = 1)
to <- to[idx, ]
from <- from[idx, ]

# Routing
routes <- route(
  origin = from, destination = to, results = 3,
  transport_mode = "car", url_only = TRUE
)

---

**route_matrix**

**HERE Matrix Routing API: Calculate Matrix**

Description

Calculates a matrix of M:N, M:1 or 1:N route summaries between given points of interest (POIs) using the HERE 'Matrix Routing' API. Various transport modes and traffic information at a provided timestamp are supported. The requested matrix is split into (sub-)matrices of dimension 15x100 to use the maximum matrix size per request and thereby minimize the number of overall needed requests. The result is one route summary matrix, that fits the order of the provided POIs: orig_id, dest_id.

Usage

```r
route_matrix(
  origin,
  destination = origin,
  datetime = Sys.time(),
  routing_mode = "fast",
  transport_mode = "car",
  traffic = TRUE,
  url_only = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

- **origin** sf object, the origin locations (M) of geometry type POINT.
- **destination** sf object, the destination locations (N) of geometry type POINT.
- **datetime** POSIXct object, datetime for the departure.
- **routing_mode** character, set the routing type: "fast" or "short" (default = "fast").
**set_freemium**

```
transport_mode character, set the transport mode: "car", "truck", "pedestrian" or "bicycle" (default = "car").

traffic boolean, use real-time traffic or prediction in routing (default = TRUE)? If no traffic is selected, the datetime is set to "any" and the request is processed independently from time.

url_only boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?
```

**Value**

A `data.frame`, which is an edge list containing the requested M:N route combinations.

**References**

HERE Matrix Routing API

**Examples**

```r
# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Create routes summaries between all POIs
mat <- route_matrix(
  origin = poi,
  url_only = TRUE
)
```

---

**set_freemium**  
*Set whether plan is freemium or not*

**Description**

If set to `TRUE` the hereR package limits the requests per second (RPS) sent to the APIs and routing matrices will be chopped up into submatrices of size 15x100. This option is necessary for freemium licenses to avoid hitting the rate limit of the APIs with status code 429. Deactivate this option to increase speed of requests for paid plans.

**Usage**

```
set_freemium(ans = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- **ans** boolean, use limits or not (default = `TRUE`)?

**Value**

None.
set_key

Set HERE Application Credentials

Description
Provide an API Key for a HERE project of type 'REST'. The key is set for the current R session and is used to authenticate in the requests to the APIs.

Usage
set_key(api_key)

Arguments
api_key character, the API key from a HERE project.

Details
No login yet? Get a login and key here: klick

Value
None.

Examples
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

setVerbose

Verbose API usage of hereR

Description
If set to TRUE the hereR package is messaging information about the amount of requests sent to the APIs and data size received.

Usage
set_verbose(ans = FALSE)

Arguments
ans boolean, verbose or not (default = FALSE)?
station

Value
None.

Examples
set_verbose(TRUE)

---

station  HERE Public Transit API: Find Stations Nearby

Description
Retrieve stations with the corresponding line information around given locations using the HERE 'Public Transit' API.

Usage
station(poi, radius = 500, results = 50, url_only = FALSE)

Arguments
- **poi** sf object, Points of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POINT.
- **radius** numeric, the search radius in meters (default = 500).
- **results** numeric, maximum number of suggested public transport stations (Valid range: 1 and 50, default = 50).
- **url_only** boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

Value
An sf object containing the requested stations with the corresponding line information.

References
HERE Public Transit API: Station Search

Examples
```r
# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Stations
stations <- station(poi = poi, url_only = TRUE)
```
### unset_key

**Remove HERE Application Credentials**

**Description**

Remove previously set HERE API key from the current R session.

**Usage**

```
unset_key()
```

**Value**

None.

**Examples**

```
unset_key()
```

### weather

**HERE Destination Weather API: Observations, Forecasts, Astronomy and Alerts**

**Description**

Weather forecasts, reports on current weather conditions, astronomical information and alerts at a specific location (coordinates or location name) based on the HERE 'Destination Weather' API. The information comes from the nearest available weather station and is not interpolated.

**Usage**

```
weather(poi, product = "observation", url_only = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

- **poi**  
  sf object or character, Points of Interest (POIs) of geometry type POINT or location names (e.g. cities or regions).

- **product**  
  character, weather product of the 'Destination Weather API'. Supported products: "observation", "forecast_hourly", "forecast_astronomy" and "alerts".

- **url_only**  
  boolean, only return the generated URLs (default = FALSE)?

**Value**

An sf object containing the requested weather information at the nearest weather station. The point geometry in the sf object is the location of the weather station.
weather

References

HERE Destination Weather API: Observation

Examples

# Provide an API Key for a HERE project
set_key("<YOUR API KEY>")

# Observation
observation <- weather(poi = poi, product = "observation", url_only = TRUE)

# Forecast
forecast <- weather(poi = poi, product = "forecast_hourly", url_only = TRUE)

# Astronomy
astronomy <- weather(poi = poi, product = "forecast_astronomy", url_only = TRUE)

# Alerts
alerts <- weather(poi = poi, product = "alerts", url_only = TRUE)
Index

* datasets
  aoi, 2
  poi, 11

aoi, 2
autosuggest, 3
connection, 4
flow, 5
geocode, 6
incident, 7
intermodal_route, 8
isoline, 9

poi, 11

reverse_geocode, 11
route, 12
route_matrix, 14

set_freemium, 15
set_key, 16
set_verbose, 16
station, 17

unset_key, 18
weather, 18