# Package 'basf'

April 15, 2020

Version 0.1.0

Title Plot Simple Features with 'base' Sensibilities	
<b>Description</b> Resurrects the standard plot for shapes established by the 'base' and 'graphics' packages. This is suited to workflows that require plotting using the established and traditional idioms of plotting spatially coincident data where it belongs. This package depends on 'sf' and only replaces the plot method.	
License GPL-3	
Encoding UTF-8	
LazyData true	
ByteCompile true	
RoxygenNote 7.1.0	
<b>Depends</b> sf	
<pre>URL https://github.com/mdsumner/basf</pre>	
BugReports https://github.com/mdsumner/basf/issues	
<b>Suggests</b> spelling, testthat (>= 2.1.0), vdiffr	
Language en-US	
Imports tibble	
NeedsCompilation no	
Author Michael Sumner [aut, cre]	
Maintainer Michael Sumner <mdsumner@gmail.com></mdsumner@gmail.com>	
Repository CRAN	
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2020-04-15 09:20:14 UTC	
R topics documented:	
plot.sf	2
Index	3

2 plot.sf

plot.sf

Plot simple features simply

### **Description**

Overrides 'sf::plot.sf' and wraps the call to 'plot(st\_geometry(x))'. When working with spatial data it's often useful to create maps where we overlay spatially coincident data in a plot.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sf' plot(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
x sf object (the data.frame one)
... arguments passed to [sf::plot_sfc]
```

#### **Details**

This is used so that plots aren't always facetted by all attributes, coloured by them, or leaving the plot unusable for subsequent additional drawing. The key feature is that we don't have to change our behaviour and good habits depending on the format in use.

#### Value

used for its side effects of creating a plot

#### **Examples**

```
x <- read_sf(system.file("shape/nc.shp", package="sf"))
## all we've changed is the plot command
plot(x)
## we can overplot without format-specific acrobatics
plot(x[sample(1:nrow(x), 10), ], col = rainbow(10), add = TRUE)
abline(v = 34); axis(2)</pre>
```

# **Index**

plot.sf, 2