

Package ‘geoknife’

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Type Package

Title Web-Processing of Large Gridded Datasets

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Description Processes gridded datasets found on the U.S. Geological Survey Geo Data Portal web application or elsewhere, using a web-enabled workflow that eliminates the need to download and store large datasets that are reliably hosted on the Internet. The package provides access to several data subset and summarization algorithms that are available on remote web processing servers.

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URL <https://github.com/USGS-R/geoknife>

BugReports <https://github.com/USGS-R/geoknife/issues>

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Suggests testthat, xtable, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

abstract	2
attribute<-	3
cancel	4
check	5
datagroup	6
datagroup-class	7
download	7
geojob	8
geojob-class	9
geoknife	9
geom<-	10
parseTimeseries	11
query	12
result	13
simplegeom	14
simplegeom-class	15
start	15
successful	16
times	17
url<-	18
values<-	18
variables	19
version<-	20
webdata	20
webdata-class	21
webgeom	22
webgeom-class	23
webprocess	23
webprocess-class	24
XML	25
Index	26

abstract	<i>get abstract from a datagroup</i>
----------	--------------------------------------

Description

extracts the abstract information from a datagroup object

Usage

```
abstract(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'datagroup'
abstract(.Object)

title(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'datagroup'
title(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object a datagroup object

attribute<- *the attribute of an webgeom object*

Description

the attribute of an webgeom object

Usage

```
attribute(.Object) <- value

attribute(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webgeom'
attribute(.Object) <- value
```

Arguments

.Object a [webgeom](#) object
value a attribute

cancel	<i>cancel a geo-web processing request</i>
--------	--

Description

Cancel process for geojob

Usage

```
cancel(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
cancel(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'missing'
cancel(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object a [geojob](#) object with an active geo-web processing request.

Details

cancel is a method for cancelling a geo-web processing request.

Value

A [geojob](#) object with no active job

See Also

check, start

Examples

```
wd <- webdata('prism')
wg <- webgeom('state::New Hampshire')
wp <- webprocess()
gj <- geojob()
xml(gj) <- XML(wg, wd, wp)
url(gj) <- url(wp)
## Not run:
gj <- start(gj)
gj <- cancel(gj)

## End(Not run)
```

check	<i>Check status of processing request</i>
-------	---

Description

Check status of processing request

Usage

```
check(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
check(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object a [geojob](#) object with an active GDP process request.

Details

check is a method for checking the process status of an active (executed) [geojob](#) object. The method returns process, which is a list containing two fields: status and URL. If the [geojob](#) object has not been executed (see [start](#)), this method returns status='none' and URL=NULL.

Value

process, a list containing status and URL.

Author(s)

Jordan S. Read

See Also

[start](#)

Examples

```
gj <- geojob() # create geojob object
check(gj) # no process for empty geojob object
```

datagroup	<i>create datagroup object</i>
-----------	--------------------------------

Description

A class representing a geoknife job (datagroup).

Usage

```
datagroup(...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'  
datagroup(...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'datagroup'  
length(x)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'datagroup'  
x[i, j, ..., drop = TRUE]  
  
## S4 method for signature 'datagroup,ANY,ANY'  
x[[i, j, ..., drop = TRUE]]
```

Arguments

...	additional arguments passed to initialize method
x	a datagroup object
i	index specifying elements to extract or replace.
j	not implemented
drop	not implemented

Value

the datagroup object

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

datagroup-class	<i>datagroup class</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

datagroup class

Slots

group a list of webdata compatible elements

download	<i>download output from geojob</i>
----------	------------------------------------

Description

download output from geojob

Usage

```
download(.Object, destination, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'geojob,missing'
download(.Object, destination, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'geojob,character'
download(.Object, destination, ...)
```

Arguments

.Object	a geojob that has completed
destination	a file destination. If missing, a temp directory will be used
...	additional arguments passed to write_disk , such as <code>overwrite = TRUE</code>

Value

the file handle

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

geojob

create geojob object

Description

A class representing a geoknife job (geojob).
process id of geojob

Usage

```
geojob(...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'  
geojob(...)  
  
xml(.Object) <- value  
  
xml(.Object)  
  
id(.Object)  
id(.Object) <- value  
  
id(.Object)  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'geojob'  
id(.Object) <- value  
  
## S4 method for signature 'geojob'  
id(.Object)
```

Arguments

...	additional arguments passed to initialize method
.Object	a geojob object
value	a character string of xml

Value

the geojob object

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

Examples

```
xml <- "<foo> <bar> text <baz/> </bar> </foo>"
gj <- geojob()
xml(gj) <- xml
xml(gj)
xml <- "<foo> <bar> text <baz/> </bar> </foo>"
gj <- geojob(xml = xml)
xml(gj)
id(gj)
```

geojob-class	<i>geojob class</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

geojob class

Slots

url URL of web processing endpoint
xml XML character for post
id job identifier
package.version the version of the geoknife package
algorithm.version the version of the algorithm used for processing

geoknife	<i>geoknife</i>
----------	-----------------

Description

geoknife

Usage

```
geoknife(stencil, fabric, knife = webprocess(...), ...)
```

Arguments

stencil	a webgeom , simplegeom , or any type that can be coerced into simplegeom .
fabric	a dataset. A webdata or any type that can be coerced into webdata
knife	(optional) a webprocess object
...	additional arguments passed to new webprocess . Can also be used to modify the knife argument, if it is supplied.

Details

The `stencil` argument is akin to cookie cutter(s), which specify how the dataset is to be subsampled spatially. Supported types are all geometric in nature, be they collections of points or polygons. Because geoprocessing operations require a non-zero area for `stencil`, if points are used (i.e., the different point collections that can be used in [simplegeom](#)), there is a negligible automatic point buffer applied to each point to result in a non-zero area.

Naming of the components of the `stencil` will impact the formatting of the result returned by the `geoknife` processing job (the [geojob](#))

`geoknife` will check the class of the `stencil` argument, and if `stencil`'s class is not [webgeom](#), it will attempt to coerce the object into a [simplegeom](#). If no coercion method exists, `geoknife` will fail.

The `fabric` argument is akin to the dough or fabric that will be subset with the `stencil` argument. At present, this is a web-available gridded dataset that meets a variety of formatting restrictions. Several quick start methods for creating a [webdata](#) object (only [webdata](#) or an type that can be coerced into [webdata](#) are valid arguments for `fabric`).

Value

and object of class [geojob](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
job <- geoknife(stencil = c(-89,42), fabric = 'prism')
check(job)

#-- set up geoknife to email user when the process is complete

job <- geoknife(webgeom("state:Wisconsin"), fabric = 'prism', email = 'fake.email@gmail.com')

## End(Not run)
```

geom<- *the geom of an object*

Description

the geom of an object

Usage

```
geom(.Object) <- value

geom(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webgeom'
geom(.Object) <- value
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'webgeom'  
geom(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object	a webgeom object
value	a geom

parseTimeseries	<i>parse timeseries file into R environment</i>
-----------------	---

Description

parse timeseries file into R environment

Usage

```
parseTimeseries(file, delim, with.units = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	a geojob timeseries processing result file location (See check).
delim	the file delimiter
with.units	boolean for including a units column in returned data.frame

Details

a function for loading data into R from a file (or URL) from a completed processing request

Value

a data.frame of timeseries values.

Author(s)

Luke A. Winslow, Jordan S. Read

Examples

```
local_file <- system.file('extdata','tsv_linear_ring.tsv', package = 'geoknife')  
output <- parseTimeseries(local_file, delim = '\t')
```

query

query webdata for various fields

Description

query webdata for various fields

Usage

```
query(.Object, field, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'webdata,character'  
query(.Object, field, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'webdata,missing'  
query(.Object, field, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'character,missing'  
query(.Object, field, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'webgeom,character'  
query(.Object, field, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'webprocess,character'  
query(.Object, field, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.Object</code>	a webdata, webgeom, or webprocess object.
<code>field</code>	a plural parameter name for fields in <code>.Object</code> (e.g., 'variables', 'times')
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed to methods

Details

a method for finding possible values for a given field

Value

a character vector of values corresponding to the query field specified

Author(s)

Jordan S. Read

Examples

```
fabric <- webdata('prism')
query(fabric, 'variables')
wg <- webgeom()
query(wg, 'geoms')
geom(wg) <- "derivative:CONUS_States"
query(wg, 'attributes')
attribute(wg) <- 'STATE'
query(wg, 'values', rm.duplicates = TRUE)
```

result	<i>parse process output into R environment</i>
--------	--

Description

parse process output into R environment

Usage

```
result(.Object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
result(.Object, ...)
```

Arguments

.Object a `geojob` object with a successful processID. (See [check](#)).

... additional arguments passed to parsers (e.g., `keep.units = TRUE`)

Details

a `geojob` method for loading data into R from a completed processing request

Value

data.frame of timeseries values.

Author(s)

Jordan S. Read

Examples

```
## Not run:
job <- geoknife(stencil = c(-89,42), fabric = 'prism', wait = TRUE)
result(job, with.units = TRUE) # load and print output

## End(Not run)
```

simplegeom *create simplegeom object*

Description

create simplegeom object

Usage

```
simplegeom(.Object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'missing'  
simplegeom(.Object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'  
simplegeom(.Object, ...)
```

Arguments

.Object any object that can be coerced into [simplegeom](#)
... additional arguments passed to SpatialPolygonsDataFrame

Value

the simplegeom object

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

Examples

```
simplegeom(c(-88.6, 45.2))  
## Not run:  
simplegeom(Sr1, proj4string = CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))  
  
## End(Not run)  
simplegeom(data.frame('point1'=c(-89, 46), 'point2'=c(-88.6, 45.2)))
```

simplegeom-class	<i>simplegeom class</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

The simplegeom class represents geometries that can be coerced into polygon features. This is one of two stencil types accepted by [geoknife](#) (the other being [webgeom](#)).

Details

The difference between [webgeom](#) and [simplegeom](#) is both in the permanence and the location of the data. [webgeom](#) is located on a web server that offers geometries using the web feature service (WFS) specification. [simplegeom](#) are typically local data that can be accessed within an R session. Within reason, anything that can be represented as a [webgeom](#) (or WFS) can also be represented by a [simplegeom](#). For example, a state or watershed can be read in as [SpatialPolygons](#) object and turned into a [simplegeom](#).

Slots

sp a [SpatialPolygons](#) object
DRAW_NAMESPACE (`_private`) web location of draw namespace
DRAW_SCHEMA (`_private`) web location of draw schema

start	<i>start a geo-web processing request</i>
-------	---

Description

Start process for geojob

Usage

```
start(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
start(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object a [geojob](#) object

Details

start is a method for submitting a geo-web processing request.

Value

A [geojob](#) object with an active GDP process request.

See Also

[check](#)

Examples

```
wd <- webdata('prism')
wg <- webgeom('state::New Hampshire')
wp <- webprocess()
gj <- geojob()
## Not run:
xml(gj) <- XML(wg, wd, wp)
url(gj) <- url(wp)
gj <- start(gj)

## End(Not run)
```

successful

Convenience function for GDP process state

Description

Simple wrapper to check process status

Usage

```
successful(.Object, retry)
error(.Object, retry)
running(.Object, retry)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
successful(.Object, retry = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
running(.Object, retry = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'geojob'
error(.Object, retry = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`.Object` a [geojob](#) object
`retry` attempt to retry again if communication failed with the server

Value

TRUE/FALSE indicating if process is in the given state (error, processing, successful)

Author(s)

Luke Winslow, Jordan S Read

See Also

[check](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
wp <- quick_wp()
job <- geoknife(stencil = c(-89,42), fabric = 'prism', knife = wp)
check(job)

running(job)
error(job)
successful(job)

## End(Not run)
```

times	<i>the times of an webdata object</i>
-------	---------------------------------------

Description

Functions to get or set the times of a [webdata](#) object

Usage

```
times(.Object)

times(.Object) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webdata'
times(.Object) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'webdata'
times(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object	a webdata object
value	a POSIXct vector

Examples

```
wd <- webdata('prism')
times(wd) <- as.POSIXct(c("2012-11-04", "2012-11-12"))
times(wd)[1] <- as.POSIXct("2012-11-04")
times(wd)
```

```
url<- the url of an object
```

Description

the url of an object

Usage

```
url(.Object)
url(.Object)<- value

url(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ANY'
url(.Object) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webprocess'
url(.Object) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'datagroup'
url(.Object)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
url(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object	a webgeom , webdata , geojob , or webprocess object
value	a url

```
values<- the values of an object
```

Description

the values of an object

Usage

```
values(.Object) <- value

values(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webgeom'
values(.Object) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'webgeom'
values(.Object)
```

Arguments

.Object	a webgeom object
value	a values

variables	<i>the variables of a webdata object</i>
-----------	--

Description

the variables of a webdata object

Usage

```
variables(.Object)
variables(.Object) <- value

variables(.Object) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'webdata'
variables(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'webdata'
variables(.Object) <- value
```

Arguments

.Object	a webdata object
value	a character vector for variables

```
version<-          the version of an object
```

Description

the version of an object

Usage

```
version(.Object) <- value

version(.Object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ANY'
version(.Object) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
version(.Object)
```

Arguments

<code>.Object</code>	a webgeom or webprocess object
<code>value</code>	a version

```
webdata          create webdata object
```

Description

A class representing a web dataset.

Usage

```
webdata(.Object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'missing'
webdata(.Object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
webdata(.Object, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>.Object</code>	any object that can be coerced into webdata
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed initialize method (e.g., times, or any other in the webdata object).

Value

the webdata object representing a dataset and parameters

Slots

`times` value of type "POSIXct", start and stop dates for data

`url` value of type "character", the web location for the dataset

`variable` value of type "character", the variable(s) for data

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

Examples

```
webdata('prism')
webdata('prism', times=as.POSIXct(c('1990-01-01', '1995-01-01')))
webdata(list(times = as.POSIXct(c('1895-01-01 00:00:00', '1899-01-01 00:00:00')),
  url = 'http://cida.usgs.gov/thredds/dodsC/prism',
  variables = 'ppt'))
```

webdata-class

webdata class

Description

webdata class

Slots

`times` vector of POSIXct dates (specifying start and end time of processing)

`url` URL of web data

`variables` variable(s) used for processin from dataset

webgeom *create webgeom object*

Description

A class representing a web dataset.

Usage

```
webgeom(.Object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'missing'  
webgeom(.Object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'  
webgeom(.Object, ...)
```

Arguments

.Object any object that can be coerced into [webgeom](#)
... additional arguments passed initialize method (e.g., url)

Value

the webgeom object representing a dataset and parameters

Slots

url value of type "character", the web location for the dataset
variable value of type "character", the variable(s) for data

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

Examples

```
wg <- webgeom(geom = "sample:CONUS_states",  
  attribute = "STATE",  
  values = "New Hampshire")  
#-- use available state datasets:  
wg <- webgeom('state::New Hampshire')  
wg <- webgeom('state::New Hampshire,Wisconsin,Alabama')  
#-- use available Level III Ecoregion datasets:  
wg <- webgeom('ecoregion::Colorado Plateaus,Driftless Area')  
#-- use available simplified HUC8s:  
wg <- webgeom('HUC8::09020306,14060009')  
wg <- webgeom()
```

webgeom-class	<i>webgeom class</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

The webgeom class represents a web feature service (WFS) dataset. WFS is an open geospatial consortium standard for spatial data on the web. WFS supports filtering of spatial elements and this object can support many of those filters.

Slots

`url` URL of web feature service endpoint. Can be set or accessed using [url](#)

`geom` character for geometric feature name. Can be set or accessed using [geom](#)

`attribute` character for feature attribute (used for filtering and naming in output) Can be set or accessed using [attribute](#)

`values` character vector of attribute values to be used in processing (a subset, or all if NA) Can be set or accessed using [values](#)

`version` a character that specifies the web feature service (WFS) version to use. Can be set or accessed using [version](#)

`GML_IDs` (`_private`) IDs that correspond to `values`. Used internally for processing.

`WFS_NAMESPACE` (`_private`) web location of web feature service namespace

`GML_NAMESPACE` (`_private`) web location of GML namespace

`GML_SCHEMA_LOCATION` (`_private`) web location of GML schema location

See Also

[webgeom](#), [url](#), [geom](#), [attribute](#), [values](#), [version](#)

webprocess	<i>create webprocess object</i>
------------	---------------------------------

Description

create webprocess object

Usage

```
webprocess(.Object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'missing'
webprocess(.Object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
webprocess(.Object, ...)
```

Arguments

.Object any object that can be coerced into [webprocess](#)
 ... additional arguments passed initialize method (e.g., url, version)

Value

the webprocess object

Author(s)

Jordan S Read

webprocess-class *webprocess class*

Description

A class representing geoknife web processing specifications

Slots

url URL for webprocessing service. Can be set or accessed using [url](#)
 algorithm a list for algorithm used. Can be set or accessed using [algorithm](#)
 version a character specifying the web processing service version to use. Can be set or accessed using [version](#)
 email an email to send finished process alert to
 wait boolean for wait until complete (hold up R until processing is complete)
 processInputs (`_private`) a list of required and options process inputs, and their default values (if specified). This is populated (or repopulated) whenever `algorithm` is set.
 WPS_SCHEMA_LOCATION (`_private`) location for web processing service schema
 WPS_NAMESPACE (`_private`) location for web processing service namespace
 OWS_NAMESPACE (`_private`) namespace web location
 XSI_SCHEMA_LOCATION (`_private`) schema web location
 XSI_NAMESPACE (`_private`) namespace web location
 XLINK_NAMESPACE (`_private`) namespace web location
 UTILITY_URL (`_private`) web processing service utility url. Uses same base url as public slot `url`
 OGC_NAMESPACE (`_private`) namespace web location
 emailK (`_private`) relative url for email when complete utility.

See Also

[webprocess](#), [url](#), [algorithm](#), [version](#)

XML *XML from set of objects*

Description

XML from set of objects

Usage

```
XML(stencil, fabric, knife)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY,webdata,webprocess'  
XML(stencil, fabric, knife)
```

Arguments

stencil	a webdata OR simplegeom object
fabric	a webdata object
knife	a webprocess object

Value

XML as `?string?`

Examples

```
wd <- webdata('prism',times = as.POSIXct(c('2001-01-01','2002-02-05')))  
wg <- webgeom('state::Wisconsin')  
## Not run:  
XML(wg, wd, webprocess())  
sg <- simplegeom(c(-89,45))  
XML(sg, wd, webprocess())  
  
## End(Not run)
```

Index

*Topic **methods**

- cancel, 4
- parseTimeseries, 11
- query, 12
- result, 13
- start, 15
- [, datagroup-method (datagroup), 6
- [[, datagroup, ANY, ANY-method (datagroup), 6

- abstract, 2
- abstract, datagroup-method (abstract), 2
- algorithm, 24
- attribute, 23
- attribute (attribute<-), 3
- attribute<-, 3
- attribute<- , webgeom-method (attribute<-), 3

- cancel, 4
- cancel, geojob-method (cancel), 4
- cancel, missing-method (cancel), 4
- check, 5, 11, 13, 17
- check, geojob-method (check), 5

- datagroup, 6
- datagroup, ANY-method (datagroup), 6
- datagroup, datagroup-methods (datagroup), 6
- datagroup-class, 7
- download, 7
- download, geojob, character-method (download), 7
- download, geojob, missing-method (download), 7

- error (successful), 16
- error , geojob-method (successful), 16

- geojob, 4, 5, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18
- geojob, ANY-method (geojob), 8

- geojob, geojob-method (geojob), 8
- geojob-class, 9
- geoknife, 9, 15
- geom, 23
- geom (geom<-), 10
- geom, webgeom-method (geom<-), 10
- geom<-, 10
- geom<- , webgeom-method (geom<-), 10

- id (geojob), 8
- id, geojob-method (geojob), 8
- id<- (geojob), 8
- id<- , geojob-method (geojob), 8

- length, datagroup-method (datagroup), 6

- parseTimeseries, 11

- query, 12
- query, character, missing-method (query), 12
- query, webdata, character-method (query), 12
- query, webdata, missing-method (query), 12
- query, webdata-method (query), 12
- query, webgeom, character-method (query), 12
- query, webgeom-method (query), 12
- query, webprocess, character-method (query), 12
- query, webprocess-method (query), 12

- result, 13
- result, geojob-method (result), 13
- running (successful), 16
- running, geojob-method (successful), 16

- simplegeom, 9, 10, 14, 14, 15, 25
- simplegeom, ANY-method (simplegeom), 14
- simplegeom, missing-method (simplegeom), 14

- simplegeom-class, 15
- SpatialPolygons, 15
- start, 5, 15
- start,geojob-method (start), 15
- successful, 16
- successful,geojob-method (successful), 16
- times, 17
- times,webdata-method (times), 17
- times<- (times), 17
- times<- ,webdata-method (times), 17
- title (abstract), 2
- title,datagroup-method (abstract), 2
- url, 23, 24
- url (url<-), 18
- url,ANY-method (url<-), 18
- url,datagroup-method (url<-), 18
- url<- , 18
- url<- ,ANY-method (url<-), 18
- url<- ,webprocess-method (url<-), 18
- values, 23
- values (values<-), 18
- values,webgeom-method (values<-), 18
- values<- , 18
- values<- ,webgeom-method (values<-), 18
- variables, 19
- variables,webdata-method (variables), 19
- variables<- (variables), 19
- variables<- ,webdata-method (variables), 19
- version, 23, 24
- version (version<-), 20
- version,ANY-method (version<-), 20
- version<- , 20
- version<- ,ANY-method (version<-), 20
- webdata, 9, 10, 17–20, 20, 25
- webdata,ANY-method (webdata), 20
- webdata,missing-method (webdata), 20
- webdata-class, 21
- webgeom, 3, 9–11, 15, 18–20, 22, 22, 23
- webgeom,ANY-method (webgeom), 22
- webgeom,missing-method (webgeom), 22
- webgeom-class, 23
- webprocess, 9, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25
- webprocess,ANY-method (webprocess), 23
- webprocess,missing-method (webprocess), 23
- webprocess-class, 24
- write_disk, 7
- XML, 25
- xml (geojob), 8
- XML,ANY,webdata,webprocess-method (XML), 25
- xml,geojob-method (geojob), 8
- XML,webgeom-method (XML), 25
- xml<- (geojob), 8
- xml<- ,geojob-method (geojob), 8