

# modleR: a modular **workflow** for ecological niche modeling in R

Ecological Niche Modeling 2020 online course

Andrea Sánchez-Tapia & Sara Mortara

Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden

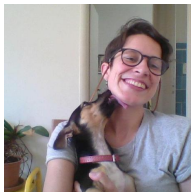
May 2020



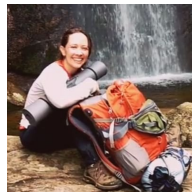
## about



Marinez F. de Siqueira



Sara Mortara



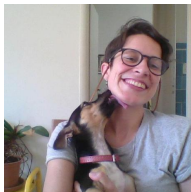
Andrea Sánchez-Tapia

► Scientific Computation Lab @ Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden

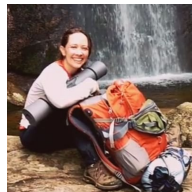
## about



Marinez F. de Siqueira



Sara Mortara



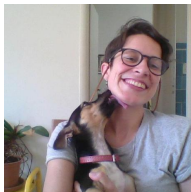
Andrea Sánchez-Tapia

- ▶ Scientific Computation Lab @ Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden
- ▶ biodiversity informatics, ENM/SDM, **open science**, reproducibility

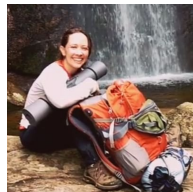
## about



Marinez F. de Siqueira



Sara Mortara



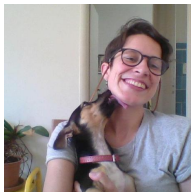
Andrea Sánchez-Tapia

- ▶ Scientific Computation Lab @ Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden
- ▶ biodiversity informatics, ENM/SDM, **open science**, reproducibility
- ▶ **scientific workflows** based in R for data downloading and cleaning, taxonomic checking

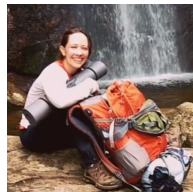
## about



Marinez F. de Siqueira



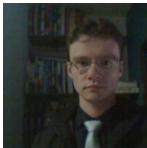
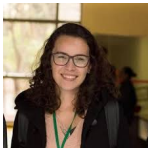
Sara Mortara



Andrea Sánchez-Tapia

- ▶ Scientific Computation Lab @ Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden
- ▶ biodiversity informatics, ENM/SDM, **open science**, reproducibility
- ▶ **scientific workflows** based in R for data downloading and cleaning, taxonomic checking
- ▶ support for IUCN authority (CNCFlora)

## other modleR developers



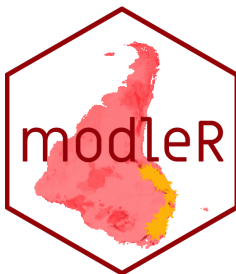
Diogo S.B. Rocha  
Maria Luisa Mondelli  
Guilherme Gall  
Felipe Barros

## modleR

- ▶ Four-step workflow wrapping around functions in dismo
- ▶ Started as a set of scripts to execute niche modeling for species from the Brazilian Atlantic Forest.
- ▶ Reformatted into an R package
- ▶ Added an initial shiny app
- ▶ Added HPC computation and parallelization options
- ▶ Added vignettes, documentation, pkgdown page, tests

# modleR

A **workflow** based on package `dismo` (Hijmans et al 2017), developed to automatize some of the common steps in ecological niche modeling



<https://model-r.github.io/modleR/>



# SDM/ENM in R

- ▶ GIS with raster, sp, maps, rgdal, sf
- ▶ Established packages such as dismo (Hijmans et al 2017), BIOMOD2 (Thuiller et al 2007).
- ▶ Newer packages for the whole process or parts of it sdm, wallace, ENMeval, spThin etc.

## why another ENM package?

- ▶ reproducibility: we need workflows rather than just packages
- ▶ thorough metadata recording
- ▶ flexibility for parametrization
- ▶ facility to use in high performance/ high throughput computational frameworks (HPC/HTC)
- ▶ communication with other packages in the R environment (spThin, ENMGadgets, kuenm, ENMTML)

# we think about **workflows**



► reproducibility

# we think about **workflows**



- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project

# we think about **workflows**



- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project
- ▶ different steps: different subfolders

# we think about **workflows**



- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project
- ▶ different steps: different subfolders
- ▶ relative rather than absolute paths and no `setwd()`

# we think about **workflows**



- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project
- ▶ different steps: different subfolders
- ▶ relative rather than absolute paths and no `setwd()`
- ▶ enter and exit the workflow at any step

# we think about **workflows**



- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project
- ▶ different steps: different subfolders
- ▶ relative rather than absolute paths and no `setwd()`
- ▶ enter and exit the workflow at any step
- ▶ using HD space rather than RAM

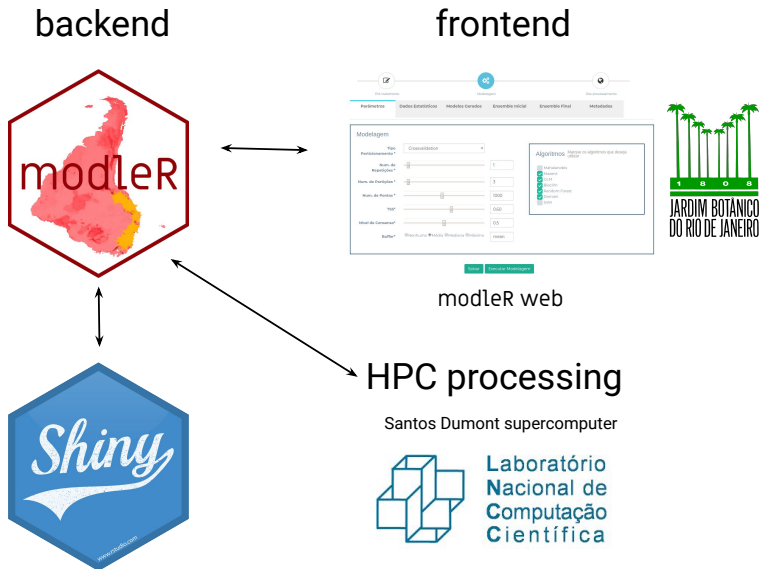


# we think about **workflows**





- ▶ reproducibility
- ▶ using a single working directory per project
- ▶ different steps: different subfolders
- ▶ relative rather than absolute paths and no `setwd()`
- ▶ enter and exit the workflow at any step
- ▶ using HD space rather than RAM
- ▶ parallelization options


# modleR belongs to a larger framework



web interface: <https://model-r.jbrj.gov.br/>

  
Pré-tratamento

  
Modelagem

  
Pós-processamento

Parâmetros

Dados Estatísticos

Modelos Gerados

Ensemble Inicial

Ensemble Final

Metadados

### Modelagem

Tipo

Particionamento \*

Crossvalidation

Num. de Repetições \*

1

Num. de Partições \*

3

Num. de Pontos \*

1000

TSS\*

0.60

Nível de Consenso\*

0.5

Buffer\*

☐ Nenhuma

☒ Média

☐ Mediana

☐ Máxima

mean

#### Algoritmos

Marque os algoritmos que deseja utilizar

☐ Mahalanobis

☒ Maxent

☒ GLM

☒ Bioclim

☒ Random Forest

☒ Domain

☐ SVM

Salvar

Executar Modelagem

shiny application:

[https://github.com/Model-R/modleR\\_shiny\\_app](https://github.com/Model-R/modleR_shiny_app)

modleR 3.0

Project

Species occurrence data

Environmental data

Data cleaning

Data setup

Projection setup

Modeling

Projection results?

Final models

Ensemble models

Results


Create/Open project

Select project:

Create new project

Insert project name:

Submit

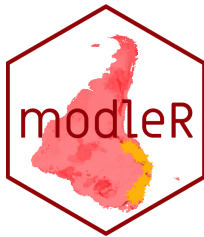


A workflow to perform ecological niche modeling based on dismo

Please cite:

Sánchez-Tapia, Andrea ; de Siqueira, Marínez Ferreira ; Lima, Rafael Oliveira ; Barros, Felipe Sodré M. ; Gall, Guilherme M. ; Gadelha, Luiz M. R. ; da Silva, Luis Alexandre E. ; Osthoff, Carla . Model-R: A Framework for Scalable and Reproducible Ecological Niche Modeling. Communications in Computer and Information Science. 1ed.: Springer International Publishing, 2018, v. 796, p. 218-232.

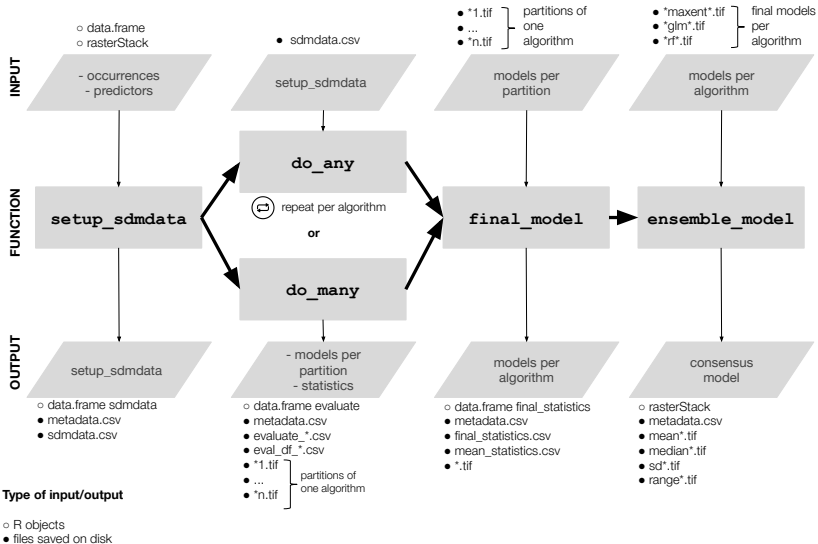
# the workflow



## a **four-step** workflow

1. `setup_sdmdata()`: data setup
2. `do_(m)any()`: model fitting, projecting and evaluating
3. `final_model()`: joining partitions
4. `ensemble_model()`: algorithm consensus

# a four-step workflow



## setup\_sdmdata: data preparation

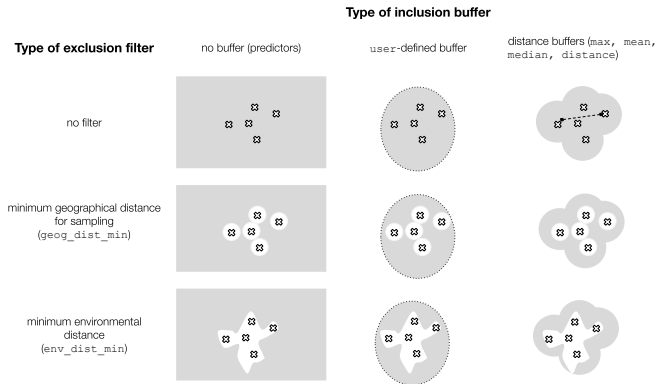
Data preparation and cleaning should be performed previously

- ▶ data cleaning checks: exact duplicates, NAs and one-per-pixel.
- ▶ pseudo-absence sampling
- ▶ experimental design: *bootstrap*, cross-validation



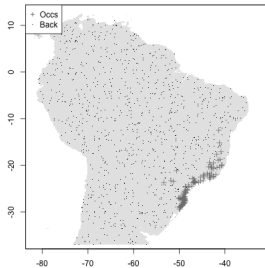
pseudoabsence sampling

# pseudoabsence sampling options

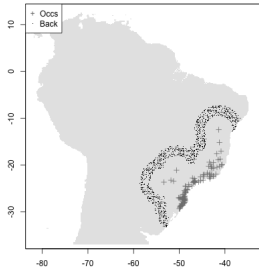


# pseudoabsence sampling

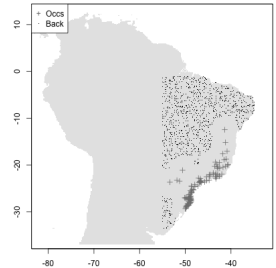
no buffer



mean distance buffer  
and euclidean  
distance filter

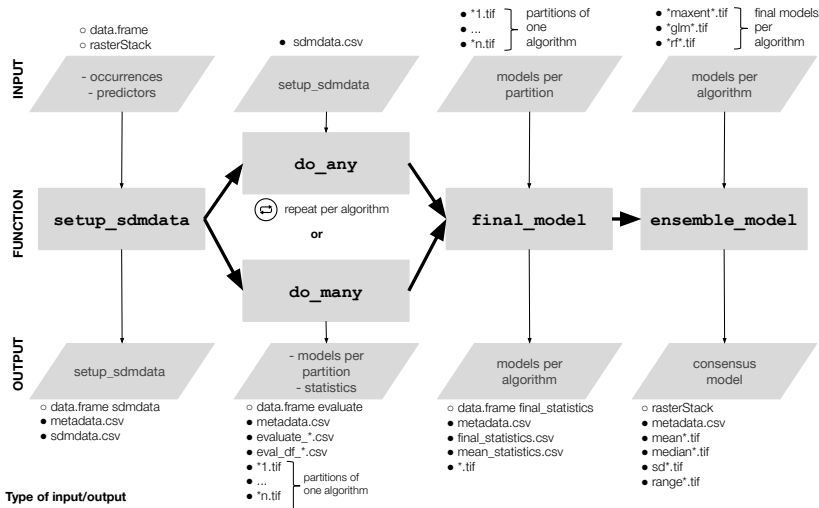


user-defined buffer  
(M) and euclidean  
distance filter



## sdmdata structure

## 2. do\_(m)any: model fitting and projection



## 2. `do_(m)any`: model fitting and projection

`do_any()` fits the ENM for one algorithm and partition; optionally, `do_many()` calls `do_any()` to fit multiple algorithms

- ▶ `do_any` for one algorithm; `do_many` for many
- ▶ parametrization

## 2. `do_(m)any`: model fitting and projection

`do_any()` fits the ENM for one algorithm and partition; optionally, `do_many()` calls `do_any()` to fit multiple algorithms

- ▶ `do_any` for one algorithm; `do_many` for many
- ▶ parametrization
- ▶ the user can apply a mask

## 2. `do_(m)any`: model fitting and projection

`do_any()` fits the ENM for one algorithm and partition; optionally, `do_many()` calls `do_any()` to fit multiple algorithms

- ▶ `do_any` for one algorithm; `do_many` for many
- ▶ parametrization
- ▶ the user can apply a mask
- ▶ projection to different datasets (in time or space)

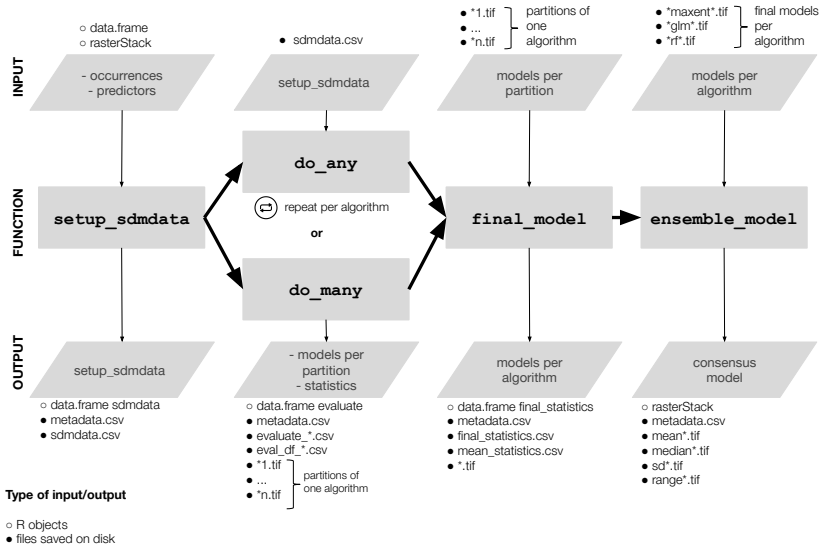


## 2. `do_(m)any`: model fitting and projection

`do_any()` fits the ENM for one algorithm and partition; optionally, `do_many()` calls `do_any()` to fit multiple algorithms

- ▶ `do_any` for one algorithm; `do_many` for many
- ▶ parametrization
- ▶ the user can apply a mask
- ▶ projection to different datasets (in time or space)
- ▶ returns table with performance statistics → TSS, AUC, pROC, FNR, Jaccard...

### 3. final\_model: a model per algorithm per species



### 3. `final_model()`: a model per algorithm per species

- ▶ the basics: a central tendency measure and uncertainty between partitions
- ▶ uncertainty: range between partitions

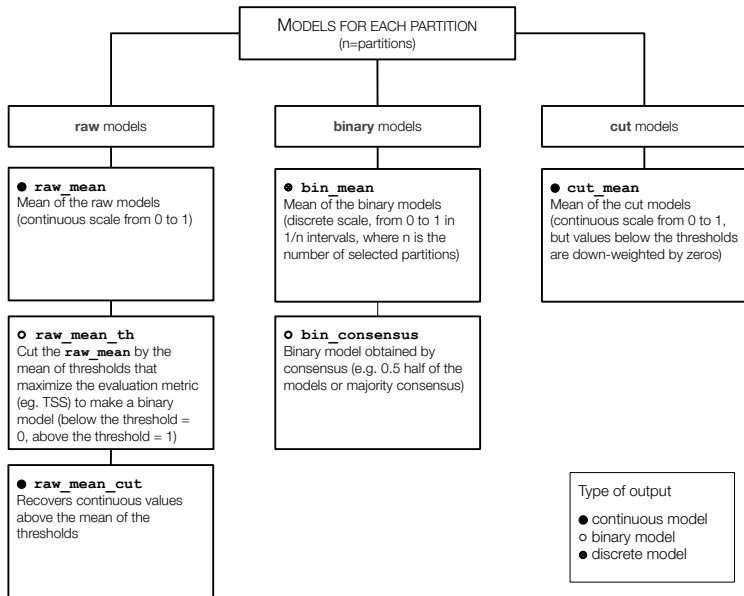
### 3. `final_model()`: a model per algorithm per species

- ▶ the basics: a central tendency measure and uncertainty between partitions
- ▶ uncertainty: range between partitions
- ▶ which models to join? (the raw continuous model, the binary, o binário)

### 3. `final_model()`: a model per algorithm per species

- ▶ the basics: a central tendency measure and uncertainty between partitions
- ▶ uncertainty: range between partitions
- ▶ which models to join? (the raw continuous model, the binary, o binário)
- ▶ some additional operations: consensus between binary models

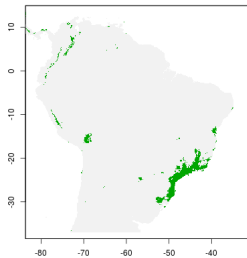
### 3. `final_model()`: a model per algorithm per species



### 3. `final_model()`: a model per algorithm per species

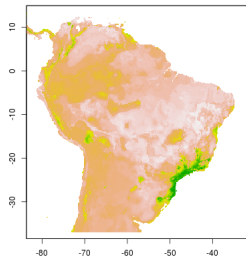
binário

bin\_consensus



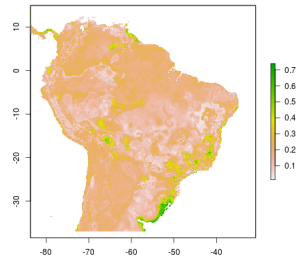
contínuo

raw\_mean

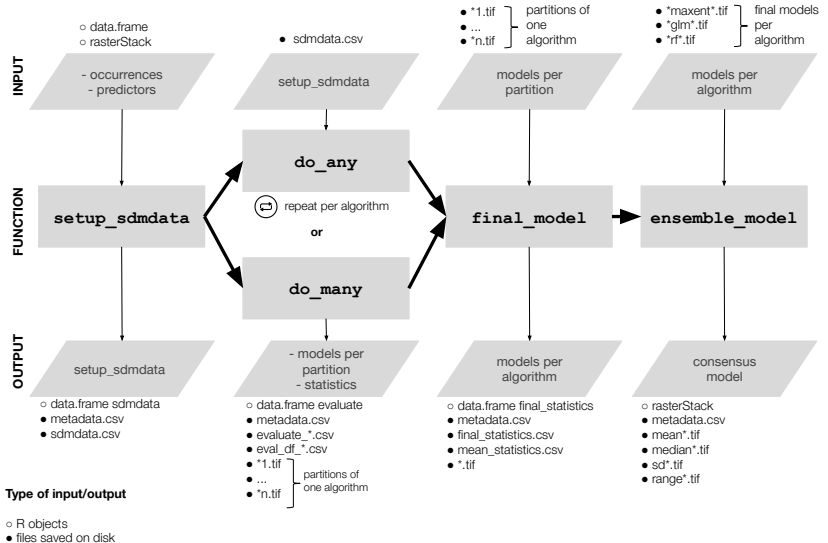


incerteza

raw\_uncertainty



## 4. ensemble\_model





## ensemble\_model: consenso algorítmico

- ▶ média entre os resultados de `final_model`

## ensemble\_model: consenso algorítmico

- ▶ média entre os resultados de `final_model`
- ▶ desvio padrão, valores mínimos e máximos e incerteza (intervalo - range)

## ensemble\_model: consenso algorítmico

- ▶ média entre os resultados de `final_model`
- ▶ desvio padrão, valores mínimos e máximos e incerteza (intervalo - range)
- ▶ dependendo do output que foi escolhido no passo anterior (`which_final`)

## ensemble\_model: consenso algorítmico

- ▶ média entre os resultados de `final_model`
- ▶ desvio padrão, valores mínimos e máximos e incerteza (intervalo - range)
- ▶ dependendo do output que foi escolhido no passo anterior (`which_final`)
- ▶ performance necessariamente melhor do que algoritmos individuais? (Zhu & Peterson 2017)

## ensemble\_model: consenso algorítmico

- ▶ média entre os resultados de `final_model`
- ▶ desvio padrão, valores mínimos e máximos e incerteza (intervalo - range)
- ▶ dependendo do output que foi escolhido no passo anterior (`which_final`)
- ▶ performance necessariamente melhor do que algoritmos individuais? (Zhu & Peterson 2017)
- ▶ testar outras metodologias de consenso e comparar com o melhor algoritmo (em progresso)

## Model-R: A Framework for Scalable and Reproducible Ecological Niche Modeling

Andrés Sánchez-Tapia<sup>1</sup>, Marínez Ferreira de Siqueira<sup>1</sup>, Rafael Oliveira Lima<sup>1</sup>, Felipe Sodré M. Barros<sup>2</sup>, Guilherme M. Gall<sup>3</sup>, Luiz M. R. Gadelha Jr.<sup>3</sup>, Luis Alexandre E. da Silva<sup>1</sup>, and Carla Osthoff<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Botanic Garden of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
{andreasancheztapia, marinez, rafael, estevas}@brj.gov.br  
<sup>2</sup> International Institute for Sustainability, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
f.barros@iis-rio.org  
<sup>3</sup> National Laboratory for Scientific Computing, Petrópolis, Brazil  
{ggall, lgadelha, osthoff}@lncc.br

Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 183, 348–358. With 3 figures.

## Palaeodistribution of epiphytic bromeliads points to past connections between the Atlantic and Amazon forests

JEFFERSON RODRIGUES MACIEL<sup>1,2\*</sup>, ANDREA SÁNCHEZ-TAPIA<sup>1</sup>, MARÍNEZ FERREIRA DE SIQUEIRA<sup>1</sup> and MARCCUS ALVES<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jardim Botânico do Recife, Km 7,5 da BR 232, s/n, Curado 50000-230, Recife, PE, Brazil  
<sup>2</sup>Instituto de Pesquisas do Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro, Rua PACHECO LEÃO 915, Jardim Botânico, Rio de Janeiro 22460-030, RJ, Brazil  
<sup>3</sup>Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Laboratório de Morfo-Taxonomia Vegetal, Av. Moraes Rego, s.n., CDU, 50670-930 Recife, PE, Brazil

Received 21 June 2016; revised 10 November 2016; accepted for publication 28 November 2016

Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 183, 1–10. With 9 figures.

## Environmental and geographical space partitioning between core and peripheral *Myrsine* species (Primulaceae) of the Brazilian Atlantic Forest

ANDREA SÁNCHEZ-TAPIA<sup>1</sup>, MÁRIO L. GARREIN<sup>1</sup>, MARÍNEZ F. SIQUEIRA<sup>1</sup>, KAUÊLO G. GUIDONI-MARTINS<sup>2</sup>, FÁBIO B. SCARANO<sup>1,3,4\*</sup> and TATIANA T. CABELLO<sup>5\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro—JBRJ, Rua PACHECO LEÃO 915, Jardim Botânico, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil  
<sup>2</sup>Universidade Vila Velha, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ecologia de Ecossistemas, Laboratório de Ecologia Vegetal, Vila Velha, Espírito Santo, Brazil  
<sup>3</sup>Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Centro Universitário Norte do Espírito Santo, 10 Rodovia BR 101 Norte, Km 01, Bairro Litorâneo, 29052-540, São Mateus, Espírito Santo, Brazil  
<sup>4</sup>Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ecologia e Evolução, Universidade Federal do Góia, CP 131, Goiânia, GO 74001-970, Brazil  
<sup>5</sup>Fundação Brasileira para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável, Rua Engenheiro Álvaro Niemeyer 76, São Conrado, 28910-180, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil  
<sup>6</sup>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Departamento de Ecologia, IB, CCS, Ilha do Fundão, 21941-970, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil  
<sup>7</sup>Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Centro de Ciências Naturais e da Saúde, Rua Alto Universitário s.n., Laboratório de Botânica, 29050-000, Alegre, ES, Brazil

Received 20 May 2015; revised 11 December 2015; accepted for publication 28 April 2016

## ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1111/bjeb.12143>

nature  
ecology & evolution

## Strategic approaches to restoring ecosystems can triple conservation gains and halve costs

Bernardo B. N. Strassburg<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Hawthorne L. Beyer<sup>4</sup>, Renato Crouzeilles<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Alvaro Irribarren<sup>1,2</sup>, Felipe Barros<sup>1</sup>, Marínez Ferreira de Siqueira<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Sánchez-Tapia<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Balmford<sup>5</sup>, Jerônimo Boelsmans Barreto Sansevero<sup>6</sup>, Pedro Henrique Santin Brancalion<sup>7</sup>, Eben North Broadbent<sup>8</sup>, Robin L. Chazdon<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Ary Oliveira Filho<sup>9</sup>, Toby A. Gardner<sup>10</sup>, Ascelin Gordon<sup>11</sup>, Agnieszka Latwiec<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Rafael Loyola<sup>12</sup>, Jean Paul Metzger<sup>13</sup>, Morena Mills<sup>14</sup>, Hugh P. Possingham<sup>15,16</sup>, Ricardo Ribeiro Rodrigues<sup>17</sup>, Carlos Alberto de Mattos Scaramuzza<sup>18</sup>, Fabio Rubio Scarano<sup>1,2</sup>, Leandro Tambosi<sup>19</sup> and Maria Uriarte<sup>15</sup>

currently

- ▶ Cerrado species for prioritization in conservation
- ▶ Cerrado species for prioritization in conservation