Bakeoff Pipeline

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Bakeoff is a pipeline for fitting various single and joint species distribution models to community data. The pipeline includes importing and formatting the data, fitting the models, producing predictions based on validation data.

All the scripts sourced, the data used and the folder structure are available in Github: AnnaNorb/bakeoff. For the pipeline to run smoothly, the user needs to download or otherwise construct an indentical folder structure and have the data in its appropriate location.

For the method HMSC, all models are fitted and predictions are made in Matlab. This R pipeline assumes that these steps have already been done. For this, see the document 'bakeoffHMSCvignette'.

1 Preparations

}
if (OS=="win") {

using the lines below.

install.packages("doParallel")

First clean the workspace and define the path for the location of the 'settings.r' script, which defines the paths to all files of the pipeline.

```
rm(list = ls(all=TRUE))
gc()

SETT<-".../bakeoff/pipeline/scripts/settings.r"
source(SETT)
setwd(WD)

Then indicate your operating system: "osx" for macOS, or "win" for Windows.

OS<-"osx"
#0S<-"win"</pre>
```

Next the user should check whether she has the required packages installed already and install the ones missing. With the command below, all the required packages are downloaded, along with their dependencies.

```
The 'mvpart' package is available from the CRAN archive (https://cran.r-project.org/src/contrib/Archive/mvpart/), and it can be downloaded from there, but it is included in the pipeline, and can hence be installed
```

install.packages(paste(WD, "MODELS/mvpart_pkg/mvpart_1.6-2.zip", sep=''), repos = NULL, type="sou

Species archetypes models are provided as a source code along with the pipeline (".../pipeline/MODELS/sam/source"). The code is sourced within the model fitting preedure.

Finally select the number of cores you wish to use in parallel computing.

```
crs<-4
```

ss GLM 1

2 Model fitting and predictions

Next, the user defines the size of the data. The provided data sets have been divided into training and validation beforehand (see the main text of Norberg et al. for details), and the all the sets are of the same size. Small data set means that the models are fitted to the first 300 sampling units of the sets, whereas large set means the full set of 600 sampling units. The custom data set size allows the user to define both the sampling units and the species selected. The default option is to use the smaller subset, as the other options have been commented out.

Then we can fit the models and make predictions, one data set at a time, for the selected data size. Within the model fitting scripts, also computation times are calculated and they are saved in the results directory.

```
for (d in 1:length(Sets)) { # loop over data sets
```

```
set_no <- Sets[d]</pre>
source(readdata)
# FIT MODELS
##############
source(paste(MD, "fit.glm.r", sep=""))
                                               # ssGLM 1
source(paste(MD, "fit.glmmPQL.r", sep=""))
                                               # ssGLM 2
source(paste(MD, "fit.gam.r", sep=""))
                                               # GAM
source(paste(MD, "fit.spaMM.r", sep=""))
                                               # ssGLM 3
source(paste(MD, "fit.mrt.r", sep=""))
                                               # MRTs
source(paste(MD,"fit.rf.r",sep=""))
                                               # RFs
source(paste(MD, "fit.brt.r", sep=""))
                                               # BRT
source(paste(MD, "fit.svm.r", sep=""))
                                               # SVM
source(paste(MD, "fit.gnn.r", sep=""))
                                               # GNNs
source(paste(MD, "fit.mars.r", sep=""))
                                               # MARS
source(paste(MD, "fit.gjam.r", sep=""))
                                               # GJAMS
source(paste(MD, "fit.mistnet.r", sep=""))
                                               # mistnet
source(paste(MD, "fit.sam.r", sep=""))
                                               # SAMs
source(paste(MD, "fit.bc.r", sep=""))
                                               # BayesComm
source(paste(MD, "fit.boral.r", sep=""))
                                               # BORAL
source(paste(MD, "fit.traitglm.r", sep=""))
                                               # MVABUND
source(paste(MD, "fit.mvrf.r", sep=""))
                                               # MVRF
source(paste(MD, "fit.spbayes.r", sep=""))
                                               # SPBAYES
# GET PREDICTIONS
####################
```

```
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.glm.r", sep=""))
# ss GLM 2
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.glmmPQL.r", sep=""))
# ss GLM 3
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.spaMM.r", sep=""))
# TRAITGLM
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.traitglm.r", sep=""))
# GAM
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD,"predict.gam.r",sep=""))
# BRT
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.brt.r", sep=""))
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.svm.r", sep=""))
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.rf.r", sep=""))
# GNNs
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD,"predict.gnn.r",sep=""))
# MRTs
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.mrt.r", sep=""))
# MARS
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD,"predict.mars.r",sep=""))
# GJAMS
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.gjam.r", sep=""))
# BORAL
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.boral.r", sep=""))
# SAMs
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.sam.r", sep=""))
```

```
# mistnet
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.mistnet.r", sep=""))
# SPBAYES
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.spbayes.r", sep=""))
# BayesComm
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.bc.r", sep=""))
# MVRF
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.mvrf.r", sep=""))
# ssHMSC
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD,"predict.hmsc.ss.r",sep=""))
# HMSC
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(PD, "predict.hmsc.all.r", sep=""))
}
```

3 Measures for evaluating the predictive performance of the models

Finally we produce the measures for evaluating the predictive performance of the modelling frameworks and their variants.

```
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT)
gc()
setwd(WD)
# data size
sz<-1 # small
#sz<-2 # large
\#sz<-3 # custom
#customData<-list(100,10) # [[1]] #sampling units [[2]] #species</pre>
for (d in 1:length(Sets)) { # loop over data sets
    set_no <- Sets[d]
    source(readdata)
    source(modpreds)
   rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
   source(paste(RD, "aucs.r", sep=""))
   rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
    source(paste(RD,"liks.r",sep=""))
```

```
rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(RD, "mse.r", sep=""))

rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(RD, "spearm.r", sep=""))

rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(RD, "sds.r", sep=""))

rm(list=ls()[!(ls() %in% saveobjs)]); gc(); source(SETT); source(readdata)
source(paste(RD, "p50.r", sep=""))
}
```