ALA Data Cleaning

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Welcome

Data cleaning is the exploration, detection and correction of erroneous data. The standard of what 'clean' data looks like varies considerably across projects and data sources. This means that there is no 'one-size-fits-all' approach.

Our goal in creating this resource was to assist researchers and decision makers that may have limited experience with cleaning geo-referenced biodiversity data in R.

In this book, we provide an overview of a typical data cleaning workflow - from acquisition, to identifying potential errors to correction. Throughout each chapter, we include practical guidelines, R code blocks and additional resources that may aid with each data cleaning step.

The content of this book is guided by the current state of biodiversity literature on preparing data for species distribution modelling. For more details about how this was done, please refer to the Appendix. All resources that have been consulted for this book can be found in References.

How to contribute

We would like to preface that we are not experts in data cleaning, but felt there was need for a consolidated resource to guide data cleaning decisions.

We welcome contributions to this document and suggest folks to submit pull requests at the GitHub repository of this document. Contributing guidelines can be found at XX (Maybe another section or just a MD in GitHub Repo)

Alternatively, if you have questions please submit a GitHub issue.

How to cite

TO COME BACK TO THIS LATER Refer to this when creating this section(https://ardc.edu.au/resource/citing-software/)

You can cite this document:

Acknowlodgements

1 Introduction

"Garbage in, garbage out"

The idea of flawed or sub-par input data produces nonsensical output is one that is well known in many scientific disciplines. In biodiversity research, scientists often have to collate large amounts of open access data from various sources to address their research question. This can be challenging as the quality of data can vary depending on the provider.

Data cleaning is therefore an essential step in biodiversity research. The process of identifying and fixing incorrect or doubtful data can improve data quality and the validity of scientific findings. (Rodrigues et al. 2022).

This book will guide you through how to acquire and clean open access biodiversity data in R. We will be working with point-based species occurrence data from online infrastructures such as Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA). We will be working with the R package `galah` for accessing biodiversity data. If you have occurrence data you have personally collected, some parts of this book may still be relevant.

We have included code blocks throughout this block to show you how to execute a particular task. We will point out at the beginning of the code block of any R packages that are needed for data cleaning or visualising.

1.1 What you will learn / Outline of the book

```
# new diagram here
library(DiagrammeR)
```

To begin working with open access data we'll teach you how to:

- narrowing your data scope

- Import data

- pre-cleaning steps, such as tidying and familiarise with meta-data

Once data has been imported and formatted correctly we'll dive into the major cleaning steps. We will focus on how to deal with taxonomic and spatial issues with biodiversity data.

- We will start with taxonomic issues

    - Taxonomic issues
        * naming authorities
        * synonyms
        * Duplicates
    - Spatial data
        * Outliers
        * Duplicates

1.2 What you won't learn

There are many important subject areas which this book will not cover. We won't be teaching you:

- How to clean other data types e.g. environmental or trait data
- How to run a species distribution model
- Hypothesis testing

1.3 Prerequisites

1.3.1 User accounts

To get data out of data infrastructures such as the Atlas of living Australia (ALA) or the Global Biodiversity Information (GBIF) you'll need to first create an account. You'll want to sign up for an account with the relevant data infrastructre, this book will use ALA and GBIF data as examples.

Atlas of Living Australia = create an account Global Biodiversity Information Facility = create an account

1.3.2 R

Download R from CRAN (the comprehensive R archive network), for your operating system, and install it on your device. Major updates for R come out yearly with a few minor releases throughout the year, so make sure to update semi regularly.

Windows

Mac

1.3.3 RStudio

Rstudio is an integrated development environment (IDE) for R programming. Download and install Rstudio for your operating system https://posit.co/download/rstudio-desktop/

Windows

Mac

1.4 How to use this book

There is no one size fits all workflow, not all steps are relevant and/or possible. Through examining the literature we found

steps were frequently done in completely different orders depending on the nature of the study and the area of expertise possessed. Because of this, we don't recommend you use this book in a linear fashion. However some steps logically come first, you might need to go back to them after completely another (fig x)