Download biodiversity data with galah:: CHEAT SHEET 😱



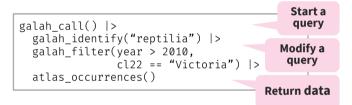
galah is an interface to biodiversity data hosted by the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA). It enables users to locate and download species occurrence records (observations, specimens, eDNA records, etc.), taxonomic information, or associated media such as images or sounds, and to restrict their queries to particular taxa or locations.

Build a query

No matter what kind of data you want to return in R-Studio, every download guery consists of the same building blocks.

- 1. Start a query with **galah_call()**
- 2. Modify a query with galah_functions
- 3. Return data with atlas_functions

AN EXAMPLE QUERY:



dplyr syntax

galah supports many common dplyr functions to be used in queries. These can directly replace the equivalent galah functions, highlighted in aqua.

Download data

COUNTS

atlas_counts() | count() Return the number of records that match a query

Return number of observations



galah_identify("reptilia") |> galah_filter(year == 2020) |>
atlas_counts()

Return number of species



galah_call(type = "species") |>
 galah_identify("reptilia") |>
 galah_filter(year == 2020) |>

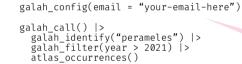
Return grouped counts

galah call() |> alan_call() |>
 galah_identify("reptilia") |>
 galah_filter(year == 2020) |>
 galah_group_by(order) |>
 atlas_counts()

order	count
Squamata	40284
Crocodylia	6388
Testudines	4301
Rhynchocephalia	1

OCCURRENCES

atlas_occurrences() | collect() Return species occurrence records that match a guery



Must use an ALAregistered email Register at

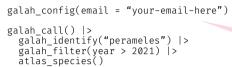
ala.org.au/

decimalLongitude	decimalLatitude	eventDate	scientificName	taxonConceptID
-43.2	148.	2023-01-06 12:46:00	Perameles gunnii	https://biodiversity.org.au/ afd/taxa/03b412
-43.1	147.	2022-10-07 10:38:26	Perameles gunnii	https://biodiversity.org.au/ afd/taxa/03b412
-43.1	148.	2022-09-18 10:13:00	Perameles gunnii	https://biodiversity.org.au/ afd/taxa/03b412
-43.1	148.	2022-01-15 13:39:00	Perameles gunnii	https://biodiversity.org.au/ afd/taxa/03b412

i = 1 658 more rows

SPECIES LISTS

atlas_species() | collect() Return species information for each species that matches a query



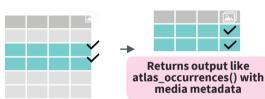
Must use an ALAregistered email

> Register at ala.org.au/

kingdom	phylum	class	order	family	genus	species
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles nasuta
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Parameles gunnii
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles notina
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles fasciata
i = 1 more row						

MEDIA & IMAGES

atlas_media() | collect() + download_media() Return species occurrence records with associated images, sounds or media that match a guery. Return matching records with atlas media(), then use collect media() to download locally



galah config(email = "your-email-here") galah_call() |> galah_identify("perameles") |>
galah_filter(year > 2021) |>
atlas_media()



galah_call() |>
 galah_identify("perameles") |>
 galah_filter(year > 2021) |>

galah_geolocate() | st_crop()

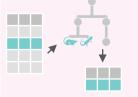
bbox <- tibble(xmin = xx, xmax = dd</pre>

Specify the location of data

returned with a polygon or

Download "full" or "thumbnail" size images

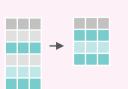
MODIFY OUERY ON THE SERVER BEFORE DOWNLOADING:



galah_identify() | identify()

Filter query to specific identified taxa

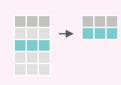
galah call() |> galah_identify("mammalia","reptilia") |> atlas_counts()



galah_apply_profile()

Apply a set of data quality filters to narrow a query

galah call() |> galah_apply_profile(ALA) |>



galah_filter() | filter()

Filter query to rows that meet a logical criteria galah call() |>

galah_filter(year == 2020) |>

\rightarrow

galah_select() | select()

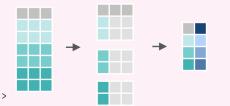
Filter query to return specified columns

galah call() |> galah_select(scientificName,eventDate) |>

galah_group_by() | group_by()

Filter guery to rows that meet a logical criteria

galah call() |> galah_group_by(year, species) |> atlas_counts()







galah_call() |> galah_call() |> galah_geolocate(bbox, type = "bbox") |> atlas_occurrences()

galah down to()

bounding box

Specify the lowest taxonomic level in a query for a taxonomic

galah_call() |>
 galah_identify("fungi") |>
 galah_down_to(phylum) |> atlas_taxonomy()



Choose an atlas

🕊 GBIF

The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) network consists of a series of 'nodes' — **Living Atlases**—that collate biodiversity data from their own countries. GBIF acts as an umbrella organisation to store data from all nodes.

galah supports data downloads for more than 10 Living Atlases and GBIF.

See full list:

https://galah.ala.org.au/R/articles/choosing an atlas.html

```
galah_config(atlas = "Austria")
galah_config(atlas = "GBIF")
```

Advanced downloads

Data queries with many rows and columns (ie fields) can become very large. Large queries can take a long time to download, and sometimes timeout in R if a session is closed for any reason.

galah supports dplyr collapse(), compute() & collect() functions to break up building, sending and downloading a query into separate steps. This allows for larger or more complex gueries to download without timing out in R.



collapse(.data) Create the query to be sent to the atlas

```
galah_call(type = "occurrences") |>
  galah_identify("coleoptera") |>
  galah_filter(
       year == 2022,
occurrenceStatus == "PRESENT") |>
```



compute(.data) Send the query to the specified atlas. Sent queries can download without timing out in R

```
galah_call(type = "occurrences") |>
  galah_identify("coleoptera") |>
  galah_filter(
       vear == 2022.
      occurrenceStatus == "PRESENT") |>
```



collect(.data) Once a query is complete, download data locally

```
galah_call(type = "occurrences") |>
  galah_identify("coleoptera") |>
  galah_filter(
       year == 2022,
occurrenceStatus == "PRESENT") |>
```

collect() runs collapse() & compute() under the hood to create and send a query

Lookup information — galah provides look-up functions to help users find ways to modify their queries

type of information

Configuration

show_all(type, limit = NULL) Show all

available options or categories for a specified

are available

show all(atlases)

atlases Show what atlases

search_all(atlases, "Brazil")

apis Show what APIs &

functions are available

show_all(apis)
search_all(apis, "counts")

reasons Show what values

are acceptable as "download

reasons" for a specified atlas

show_all(reasons)
search_all(reasons, "research")

fields Show fields that are

assertions Show data quality

search_all(assertions, "longitude")

copyright licenses are applied

show_all(licenses)
search_all(licenses, "CC BY")

checks run by each atlas

show_all(assertions)

licenses Show what

stored in an atlas

The living atlases store a huge amount of information, above and beyond only occurrence records. This information can be useful for modifying queries.

Taxonomic information

Look up taxonomic names before downloading data from the ALA using atlas functions.



search_taxa(...) Search for valid taxonomic names, look up taxonomic information, disambiguate homonyms

```
search taxa("reptilia", "mammalia")
```

Specify taxonomic levels in a tibble using "specificEpiphet"

```
search_taxa(tibble::tibble(
 class = "aves",
 family = "pardalotidae",
 genus = "pardalotus",
 specificEpithet = "punctatus"))
```

Specify taxonomic levels in a tibble using "scientificName"

```
search_taxa(tibble::tibble(
 family = c("pardalotidae", "maluridae"),
```

search_identifiers(...) Search for unique identifiers of a taxon. Identifiers are assigned by atlases to identify all taxonomic clades. search_identifiers(query =
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914510

Users may wish to see what values are within

a chosen field, profile or list to modify a query

or understand more about the information of

interest. The values functions can be piped

from supported search_all() functions to

Filters

show_values(df**)** Search for valid taxonomic

search all(fields, "cl22") |>

	field	count
	cl22	New South Wales
	cl22	Victoria
cl22		Queensland
	cl22	South Australia
	cl22	Western Australia
	cl22	Northern Territory
	cl22	Australian Capital Territory
	cl22	Tasmania
	cl22	Ashmore and Cartier Islands
	Cl22	Coral Sea Islands

search all(type, query) Search for a specific option or category for a specified type of information

Taxonomy



ranks Show valid taxonomic ranks (eg Kingdom, Class) show all(ranks)

search all(ranks, "suborder")

Group filters



profiles Show what data profiles (sets of data quality filters) are available

show_all(profiles)
search_all(profiles, "ALA")



lists Show what species lists are available

show_all(lists) search_all(lists, "EPBC")

Data providers



providers Show which institutions has provided data

show_all(providers) search_all(providers, "botanic")



collections Show the specific collections within those institutions

show_all(providers)



datasets Show all the data groupings within those collections

show all(datasets) search_all(datasets, "river")

names, look up taxonomic information, disambiguate homonyms

to media

show_values()

field	count		
cl22	cl22 New South Wales		
cl22	Victoria		
cl22	Queensland		
cl22	South Australia		
cl22	Western Australia		
cl22	Northern Territory		
cl22	Australian Capital Territory		
cl22	Tasmania		
cl22	cl22 Ashmore and Cartier Islands		
Cl22	l22 Coral Sea Islands		

search_values(df, query**)** Search for valid taxonomic names, look up taxonomic information, disambiguate homonyms

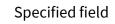
search_all(fields, "cl22") |>
 search_values("territory")

field	count	
cl22	Northern Territory	
cl22	Australian Capital Territory	

Want ideas on how to visualise your data?

For more information, including tutorials & examples, check out **ALA LABS.**





see this information.

Values

Field values

