# gibbonR: An R package for the automated detection and classification of female gibbon calls from long-term acoustic recordings

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## Getting started

# 1.1 You can install the development version from GitHub with:

```
# install.packages("devtools")
# devtools::install_github("DenaJGibbon/gibbonR")

library(gibbonR)
#> Loading required package: stringr
#> Loading required package: e1071
#> Loading required package: randomForest
#> randomForest 4.7-1
#> Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
#> Loading required package: tuneR
#> Loading required package: seewave
```

# Part 1. Prepare Training Data

In 'gibbonR' there are two ways that you can format your training data. The first can be a set of labelled .wav clips with the class indicated in the name of the file (e.g., 'gibbon\_01.wav' and 'noise\_01.wav'). The second is to have a folder of selection tables created in Raven Pro (K. Lisa Yang Center for Conservation Bioacoustics) and a folder with the associated 'wav' files. For the second approach there must be an annotation column indicating the call type and it is assumed that all signals of interest are annotated, and the rest of the files contain only background noise.

# 2.1 Part 1A. Training Data with Labeled .wav clips

#### 2.1.1 Read in clips and calculate MFCCs

```
TrainingWavFilesDir <-
    "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/MultipleSoundClasses/"

trainingdata <- gibbonR::MFCCFunction(input.dir=TrainingWavFilesDir, min.freq = 400, max.freq = 1

trainingdata$class <- as.factor(trainingdata$class)</pre>
```

# 2.1.2 Compare Random Forest and Support Vector Machine for Supervised Classification

```
trainingdata$class <- as.factor(trainingdata$class)</pre>
ml.model.svm <- e1071::svm(trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], trainingdata$class, k
                           cross = 25.
                          probability = TRUE)
print(paste('SVM accuracy',ml.model.svm$tot.accuracy))
#> [1] "SVM accuracy 88"
ml.model.rf <- randomForest::randomForest(x=trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], y =
print(ml.model.rf)
#> Call:
\# randomForest(x = trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], <math>y = trainingdata\$class)
#>
                  Type of random forest: classification
                       Number of trees: 500
#> No. of variables tried at each split: 13
#>
          OOB estimate of error rate: 9.33%
#>
#> Confusion matrix:
               female.gibbon leaf.monkey noise solo.gibbon class.error
                           19
#> female.gibbon
                                       0 1 0
                                                                   0.05
                                       12
                                              3
                                                          0
#> leaf.monkey
                            0
                                                                   0.20
#> noise
                            0
                                        1
                                             18
                                                          1
                                                                   0.10
#> solo.gibbon
                                                         19
                                                                   0.05
```

# 2.2 Part 1B. Training Data with Raven Selection Tables

#### 2.2.1 Prepare training data from labeled annotations

```
# Specify the folder where the training data will be saved
TrainingDataFolderLocation <- "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/"
# Directory with annotated selection tables
AnnotatedSelectionTables <- list.files("/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/")</pre>
```

```
full.names = T)
# Directory with corresponding .wav files
AnnotatedWaveFiles <- list.files("/Users/denaclink/Library/CloudStorage/Box-Box/gibbonRSampleFile
AnnotatedWaveFilesShort <- list.files("/Users/denaclink/Library/CloudStorage/Box-Box/gibbonRSample)
AnnotatedWaveFilesShort <- str_split_fixed(AnnotatedWaveFilesShort,pattern = '.wav', n=2)[,1]
# Loop to cut out the corresponding annotations into short clips
for(i in 1: length(AnnotatedSelectionTables)){
  # Read in selection table
  TempSelectionTable <- read.delim2(AnnotatedSelectionTables[i])</pre>
  # Find the corresponding soundfile
  SoundFileIndex <- which(str_detect(AnnotatedSelectionTables[i],AnnotatedWaveFilesShort))
  TempAnnotateWave <- readWave(AnnotatedWaveFiles[SoundFileIndex])</pre>
  ShortSoundClips <- lapply(1:nrow(TempSelectionTable),</pre>
                                 function(j) extractWave(TempAnnotateWave,
                                                          from= as.numeric(TempSelectionTable[j,]$F
                                                          to=as.numeric(TempSelectionTable[j,]$ End
                                                          xunit = c("time"),plot=F,output="Wave"))
  # Write wave files to folder
  for(k in 1:length(ShortSoundClips)){
    TempClip <- ShortSoundClips[[k]]</pre>
    WavFileName <- paste(TrainingDataFolderLocation,'/female.gibbon_', k, '.wav',sep="")</pre>
    writeWave(TempClip, WavFileName, extensible = F)
  }
```

## 2.2.2 Prepare noise training data from files without target signal

```
NoiseWaveFiles <- list.files("/Users/denaclink/Library/CloudStorage/Box-Box/gibbonRSam
NoiseWaveFilesShort <- list.files("/Users/denaclink/Library/CloudStorage/Box-Box/gibbox
NoiseWaveFilesShort <- str_split_fixed(NoiseWaveFilesShort,pattern = '.wav', n=2)[,1]
for(i in 1:length(NoiseSelectionTables)){
  # Find the corresponding soundfile
  SoundFileIndex <- which(str_detect(NoiseSelectionTables[i],NoiseWaveFilesShort))
  DetectBLED(input=NoiseWaveFiles[SoundFileIndex],
           min.freq = 400,
           max.freq = 1600,
           noise.quantile.val=0.3,
           file.type='wav',
           spectrogram.window =512,
           pattern.split = ".wav",
           min.signal.dur = 3,
           max.sound.event.dur = 12,
           output = "wav",
           wav.output = "TRUE",
           output.dir = TrainingDataFolderLocation,
           swift.time=TRUE,
           time.start=06,
           time.stop=11,
           write.csv.output=TRUE,
           verbose=TRUE,
           random.sample=FALSE)
}
```

#### 2.2.3 Now read in clins based on Raven Selection tables

```
TrainingWavFilesDir <-
   "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/TrainingDataFromRavenSelection
trainingdata <- gibbonR::MFCCFunction(input.dir=TrainingWavFilesDir, min.freq = 400, material materia
```

## 2.2.4 Compare Random Forest and Support Vector Machine for Supervised Classification

```
trainingdata$class <- as.factor(trainingdata$class)</pre>
ml.model.svm <- e1071::svm(trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], trainingdata$class, kernel = "ra
                          cross = 25,
                          probability = TRUE)
print(paste('SVM accuracy',ml.model.svm$tot.accuracy))
#> [1] "SVM accuracy 98.1132075471698"
ml.model.rf <- randomForest::randomForest(x=trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], y = trainingdat
print(ml.model.rf)
#>
#> Call:
\# randomForest(x = trainingdata[, 2:ncol(trainingdata)], <math>y = trainingdata\$class)
#>
                 Type of random forest: classification
                       Number of trees: 500
#> No. of variables tried at each split: 13
#>
          OOB estimate of error rate: 5.66%
#> Confusion matrix:
                female.gibbon noise class.error
#> female.gibbon 24 2 0.07692308
#> noise
                          1 26 0.03703704
```

# Part 2. Run the detector/classifier

#### 3.1 Part 2a. Feature extraction

```
# Specify the folder where the training data will be saved
TrainingDataFolderLocation <- "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/TrainingData
TrainingDataMFCC <- MFCCFunction(input.dir= TrainingDataFolderLocation, min.freq = 400, max.freq
TrainingDataMFCC$class <- as.factor(TrainingDataMFCC$class)</pre>
```

#### 3.2 Part 2b. Run DetectClassify

```
time.window.number =3,
                    n.windows = 9, num.cep = 12,
                    spectrogram.window =160,
                   pattern.split = ".wav",
                   min.signal.dur = 3,
                   max.sound.event.dur = 25,
                    maximum.separation = 1,
                   probability.thresh.svm = 0.15,
                   probability.thresh.rf = 0.15,
                   wav.output = "TRUE",
                   output.dir =OutputDirectory,
                   swift.time=TRUE,time.start=5,time.stop=10,
                   write.csv.output=FALSE,verbose=TRUE,
                   random.sample='NA')
#> [1] "Machine learning in progress..."
#> [1] "SVM in progress..."
#> [1] "SVM accuracy 98.1132075471698"
#> Time difference of 1.573478 secs
#> [1] "RF in progress..."
#>
#> Call:
\# randomForest(x = feature.df[, 2:ncol(feature.df)], <math>y = feature.df$class)
#>
                  Type of random forest: classification
#>
                       Number of trees: 500
#> No. of variables tried at each split: 13
#>
          OOB estimate of error rate: 5.66%
#> Confusion matrix:
#>
                female.gibbon noise class.error
#> female.gibbon
                            24 2 0.07692308
#> noise
                            1
                                 26 0.03703704
#> Time difference of 0.06214285 secs
#> [1] "Classifying for target signal female.gibbon"
#> [1] "Computing spectrogram for file S11_20180217_080003 1 out of 1"
#> [1] "Running detector over sound files"
#> [1] "Creating datasheet"
#> [1] "System processed 7201 seconds in 14 seconds this translates to 507.4 hours pro
```

# Part 3. Calculate performance metrics

# 4.1 Part 3a. Prepare data for performance metrics

```
# Set location of test file selection tables
input.dir.text.files <- "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/SelectionTables/
Annotatedfiles <- list.files(input.dir.text.files, full.names = T)
ListOfAnnotatedFilesShort <- list.files(input.dir.text.files, full.names = F)</pre>
nslash <- str_count(Annotatedfiles,pattern = '/')[1]+1</pre>
snames <- str_split_fixed(Annotatedfiles,pattern = '/',n=nslash)[,nslash]</pre>
all.detections <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in 1:length(Annotatedfiles)){
  temp.table <- read.delim2(Annotatedfiles[x],fill = T,header =T)</pre>
  file.name <- str_split_fixed(snames[x],pattern = '[.]',n=2)[,1]</pre>
  recorder <- str_split_fixed(file.name,pattern='_',n=3)[,1]</pre>
  date <- str_split_fixed(file.name,pattern='_',n=3)[,2]</pre>
  time <- str_split_fixed(file.name,pattern='_',n=3)[,3]</pre>
  if(nrow(temp.table >0)){
    temp.table.updated <- cbind.data.frame(file.name,recorder,date,time,temp.table)</pre>
    temp.row <- as.data.frame(t(rep('NA',ncol(temp.table))))</pre>
```

```
colnames(temp.row) <- colnames(temp.table)
  temp.table.updated <- cbind.data.frame(file.name,recorder,date,time,temp.row)
}
all.detections <- rbind.data.frame(all.detections,temp.table.updated)
}</pre>
```

#### 4.2 Part 3b. Identify true and false positives

```
OutputDirectory <- "/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/DetectAn
all.combinedprecision.recall.randomiter <- data.frame()</pre>
range.secs.start <- 6</pre>
range.secs.end <- 6
### Detections using band-limited energy summation
gibbondetects <- OutputDirectory</pre>
list.ml <- list.files(gibbondetects, full.names = T, pattern='.wav')</pre>
# Need to focus on gibbons for this validation
nslash <- str_count(list.ml[[1]],'/')+1</pre>
list.ml.signals <- str_split_fixed(list.ml, pattern = '/', n=nslash)[,nslash]</pre>
list.ml.signals <- str_split_fixed(list.ml.signals,pattern = '_',n=5)[,4]
list.ml <-
  list.ml[which(list.ml.signals=='female.gibbon')]
ml.detection.df <- data.frame()</pre>
for(y in 1:length(list.ml)){
  L.wav <- list.ml[[y]]</pre>
  n.slash <- str_count(L.wav, pattern = "/")[1] + 1</pre>
  det.file.name <- str_split_fixed(L.wav,"/",n=n.slash)[,n.slash]</pre>
  det.file.name <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name, ".wav", n=2)[,1]</pre>
  file.name <- paste(str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=5)[,1],str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=5)[,1]
                       str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=5)[,3], sep='_')
  det.date <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name, "_", n=5)[,2]</pre>
  det.time <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=5)[,3]</pre>
```

```
det.swift <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=5)[,1]</pre>
  det.time.start <- as.numeric(str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=9)[,6])</pre>
  det.time.end <- as.numeric(str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=9)[,7])</pre>
 probability <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=8)[,8]</pre>
 ml.algorithm <- str_split_fixed(det.file.name,"_",n=7)[,5]</pre>
  detections.df <- cbind.data.frame(file.name,det.swift, det.date, det.time,det.time.start,det.
 ml.detection.df <- rbind.data.frame(ml.detection.df,detections.df)</pre>
}
recall.snr.all.df <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in 1:nrow(ml.detection.df)){
  all.detections.subset <- ml.detection.df[x,]</pre>
 validate.detect.subset <-subset(all.detections,file.name==as.character(all.detections.subsetS)</pre>
  validate.detect.subset$Begin.Time..s. <- as.numeric(validate.detect.subset$Begin.Time..s.)</pre>
 min.start.time <- as.numeric(all.detections.subset$det.time.start)-range.secs.start</pre>
 max.start.time <- as.numeric(all.detections.subset$det.time.start)+range.secs.end</pre>
  detections.ml <- subset(validate.detect.subset, Begin.Time..s.>min.start.time & Begin.Time..s
    if(nrow(detections.ml)>0){
    all.detections.subset$class.label <- '1'
    } else{
      all.detections.subset$class.label <- '-1'
    }
 recall.snr.all.df <- rbind.data.frame(recall.snr.all.df,all.detections.subset)
}
```

# 4.3 Part 3c. Calculate and plot performance metrics using 'ROCR'

```
library(ROCR)
auc.df <- data.frame()
performance.df <- data.frame()

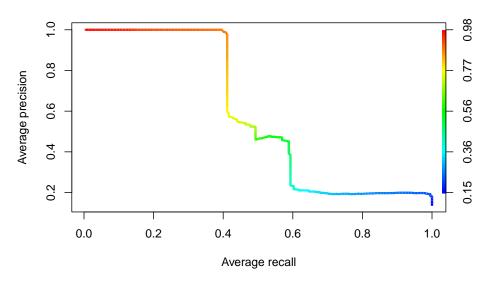
ml.index <- unique(recall.snr.all.df$ml.algorithm)
for(m in 1:length(ml.index)){</pre>
```

*#>* [1] 0.5845671

```
temp.subset <-
    subset(recall.snr.all.df,
            ml.algorithm==ml.index[m])
  predictions <- as.numeric(temp.subset$probability)</pre>
  labels <- (temp.subset$class.label)</pre>
  pred <- prediction(predictions, labels)</pre>
  perf <- performance(pred, "rec", "prec")</pre>
  perfauc <- performance(pred, "aucpr")</pre>
  Precision <- perf@x.values[[1]]</pre>
  Recall <- perf@y.values[[1]]</pre>
  Threshold <- perf@alpha.values[[1]]
  AUC <- perfauc@y.values[[1]]
  perfF1 <- performance(pred, "f")</pre>
  F1 <- perfF1@y.values[[1]]
  print(AUC)
  ml.algorithm <- ml.index[m]</pre>
  tempauc <- cbind.data.frame(AUC,ml.algorithm)</pre>
  auc.df <- rbind.data.frame(auc.df,tempauc)</pre>
  temp.performance <- cbind.data.frame(Precision, Recall, Threshold, F1, ml.algorithm)</pre>
  performance.df <- rbind.data.frame(performance.df,temp.performance)</pre>
  perf <- performance(pred, "prec", "rec")</pre>
  plot(perf,
     avg= "threshold",
     colorize=TRUE,
     lwd=3,
     main= paste(ml.index[m],'Precision/Recall'))
plot(perf,
     1ty=3,
     col="grey78",
     add=TRUE)
```

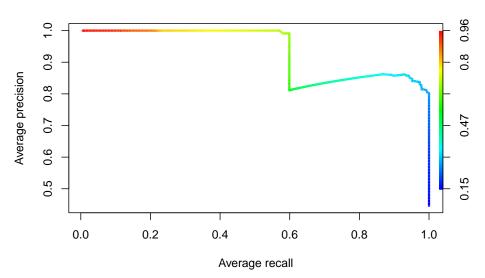
#### 4.3. PART 3C. CALCULATE AND PLOT PERFORMANCE METRICS USING 'ROCR'19

#### **RF Precision/Recall**



#### **#>** [1] 0.936898

#### **SVM Precision/Recall**



## Part 4. Data visualization

```
Library(gibbonR)

Library(ggpubr)

*> Loading required package: ggplot2

*>

*> Attaching package: 'ggplot2'

*> The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':

*>

*> margin

UMAPBiplotAddSpectrograms(input.dir.Focal="/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data*

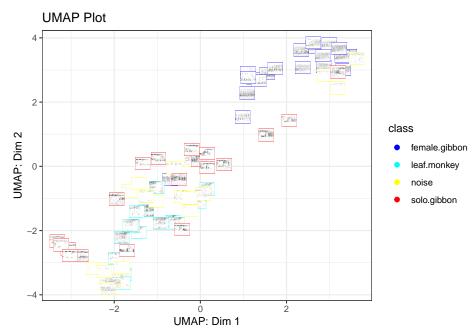
*> [1] "Step 1 Calculating MFCCs"

*> [1] "Step 2 Creating biplot"

*> [1] "Step 3 Creating Spectrograms"

*> [1] "Vsers/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/MultipleSoundClasses/Thumbnails/ of the package: Thumbnails/ of the package: Thumbnails/ of the package: Thumbnails/ of the package: ggplot2

*> [1] "Step 4 Adding Spectrograms to Plot"
```



```
## Part 4b. Create a UMAP plot colored by affinity propagation clustering
library(gibbonR)
library(appubr)
library(apcluster)

#> Attaching package: 'apcluster'

#> The following object is masked from 'package:stats':

#> heatmap
AffinityBiplotAddSpectrograms(input.dir.Focal="/Users/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Project")

#> [1] "Step 1 Calculating MFCCs"

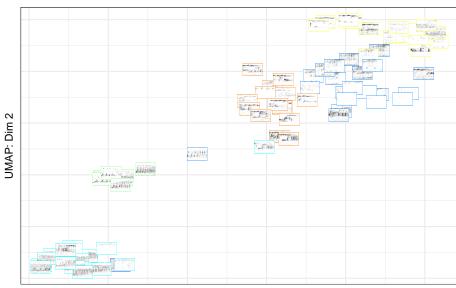
#> [1] "Step 2 Computing unsupervised clustering with fixed q"

#> [1] "Step 3 Creating Spectrograms"

#> [1] "Jusers/denaclink/Desktop/RStudio Projects/gibbonR/data/MultipleSoundClasses/Th

#> [1] "Adding Spectrograms to Plot Step 3 of 3"
```

#### N Clusters = 6



UMAP: Dim 1