

MadingleyR vignette

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MadingleyR Installation

The MadingleyR package can be directly installed from R using the `devtools` or `remotes` R package. The following command installs the package using the `remotes` R package:

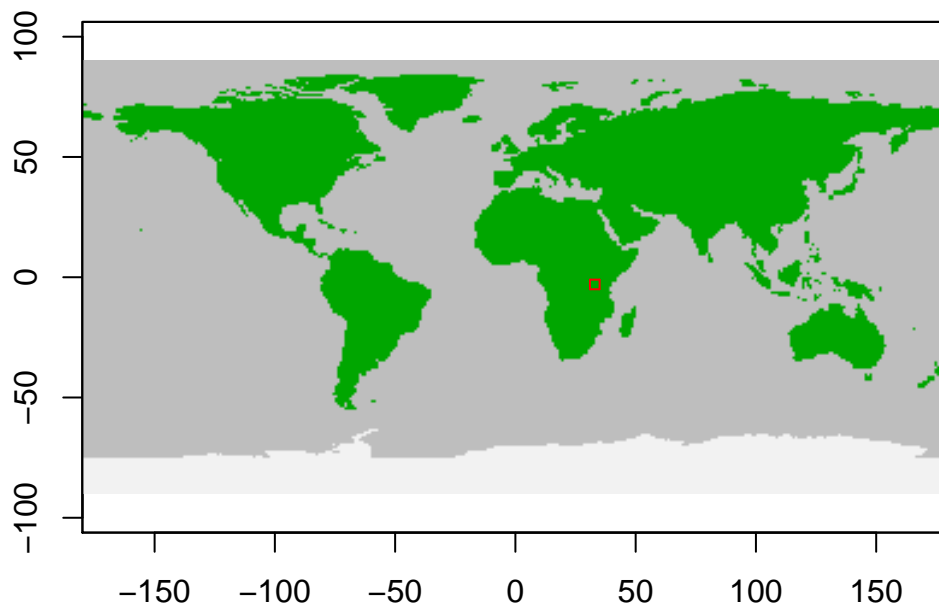
```
# Load the remotes package  
library('remotes') # or use library('devtools')  
  
# Install the MadingleyR package  
install_github('MadingleyR/MadingleyR', subdir='Package')
```

When calling the `install_github()` function, the argument `force = TRUE` can be used to make sure the package is updated to the latest version, in the case previous installation files exist in the machine. In addition to installing the MadingleyR dependencies (`rgdal`, `sp`, `data.table` and `raster`), the installation process also downloads the precompiled C++ executable, default spatio-temporal input layers and all other default input parameters and includes them in the installation folder.

Model initialisation

The function `madingley_init()` initialises a model run by generating a cohort and stock data set. Both data sets are returned as data frames in a list object (here named: `mdata`) after the `madingley_init()` finishes. The cohort data set contains functional information for all cohorts (i.e. heterotrophs) needed to run a Madingley simulation (`mdata$cohorts`). The stock data set holds the functional information concerning the stocks (i.e. photo-autotrophs) (`mdata$stocks`). The generated data sets are based on the functional definitions defined in `cohort_def` (cohort definitions) and `stock_def` (stock definitions). `spatial_window` defines the boundaries of the spatial location, formatted as a vector containing four coordinates in the following order: 1) minimum longitude, 2) maximum longitude, 3) minimum latitude and 4) maximum latitude. The R code shown below illustrates the use of the `madingley_init()` function for an area that includes the Serengeti.

```
# Load package  
library(MadingleyR)  
  
# Spatial model domain = c(min_long, max_long, min_lat, max_lat)  
spatial_window = c(31, 35, -5, -1)  
  
# plot the spatial window to check selection  
plot_spatialwindow(spatial_window)
```



```
# Prints possible input options to the R console
madingley_inputs( )
```

```
## possible input arguments are: "spatial inputs"; "cohort definition"; "stock
definition"; "model parameters";
```

After checking which inputs are available, they can be loaded manually as shown below. However, if the default inputs suffice, it is possible to initialise the model without providing these inputs manually.

```
# Load MadingleyR default inputs
sptl_inp = madingley_inputs('spatial inputs')
chrt_def = madingley_inputs('cohort definition')
stck_def = madingley_inputs('stock definition')
mdl_prms = madingley_inputs('model parameters') # useful later for running the model
```

Next, we can view what is in the default input parameters of the MadingleyR package. These inputs can also be modified depending on the simulation experiment.

```
# View the structure of the spatial input layers
str(sptl_inp,2)
```

```
## List of 13
## $ realm_classification      :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ land_mask                 :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ hanpp                     :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ available_water_capacity  :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ Ecto_max                   :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ Endo_C_max                 :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ Endo_H_max                 :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ Endo_O_max                 :Formal class 'RasterLayer' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ terrestrial_net_primary_productivity:Formal class 'RasterBrick' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ near-surface_temperature  :Formal class 'RasterBrick' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ precipitation              :Formal class 'RasterBrick' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ ground_frost_frequency     :Formal class 'RasterBrick' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
## $ diurnal_temperature_range  :Formal class 'RasterBrick' [package "raster"] with 12 slots
```

```
# View the default stock definitions
print(stck_def)
```

```
## DEFINITION_Heterotroph.Autotroph DEFINITION_Nutrition.source DEFINITION_Diet
## 2 Autotroph Photosynthesis NA
## 3 Autotroph Photosynthesis NA
## DEFINITION_Realm DEFINITION_Mobility DEFINITION_Leaf.strategy
## 2 Terrestrial Sessile Deciduous
## 3 Terrestrial Sessile Evergreen
## PROPERTY_Herbivory.assimilation PROPERTY_Carnivory.assimilation
## 2 NA NA
## 3 NA NA
## PROPERTY_Proportion.herbivory PROPERTY_Individual.mass
## 2 NA 0
## 3 NA 0
```

```
# View the default cohort definitions
print(chrt_def)
```

```
##      DEFINITION_Heterotroph.Autotroph DEFINITION_Nutrition.source DEFINITION_Diet
## 11      Heterotroph                      Herbivore                      All
## 12      Heterotroph                      Carnivore                      All
## 13      Heterotroph                      Omnivore                      All
## 14      Heterotroph                      Herbivore                      All
## 15      Heterotroph                      Carnivore                      All
## 16      Heterotroph                      Omnivore                      All
## 17      Heterotroph                      Herbivore                      All
## 18      Heterotroph                      Carnivore                      All
## 19      Heterotroph                      Omnivore                      All
##      DEFINITION_Realm DEFINITION_Mobility DEFINITION_Reproductive.strategy
## 11      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
## 12      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
## 13      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
## 14      Terrestrial      Mobile                      semelparity
## 15      Terrestrial      Mobile                      semelparity
## 16      Terrestrial      Mobile                      semelparity
## 17      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
## 18      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
## 19      Terrestrial      Mobile                      iteroparity
##      DEFINITION_Endo.Ectotherm PROPERTY_Herbivory.assimilation
## 11      Endotherm                      0.50
## 12      Endotherm                      0.00
## 13      Endotherm                      0.38
## 14      Ectotherm                      0.50
## 15      Ectotherm                      0.00
## 16      Ectotherm                      0.36
## 17      Ectotherm                      0.50
## 18      Ectotherm                      0.00
## 19      Ectotherm                      0.36
##      PROPERTY_Carnivory.assimilation PROPERTY_Proportion.suitable.time.active
## 11      0.00                      0.5
## 12      0.80                      0.5
## 13      0.64                      0.5
## 14      0.00                      0.5
## 15      0.80                      0.5
## 16      0.64                      0.5
## 17      0.00                      0.5
## 18      0.80                      0.5
## 19      0.64                      0.5
##      PROPERTY_Minimum.mass PROPERTY_Maximum.mass
## 11      1.00                      7000000
## 12      5.00                      800000
## 13      5.00                      150000
## 14      0.04                      500
## 15      0.08                      2000
## 16      0.04                      2000
## 17      1.00                      100000
## 18      1.50                      100000
## 19      1.50                      55000
##      PROPERTY_Initial.number.of.GridCellCohorts NOTES_group.description
## 11      50                      None
## 12      50                      None
## 13      50                      None
## 14      50                      None
## 15      50                      None
## 16      50                      None
## 17      50                      None
## 18      50                      None
## 19      50                      None
```

```

# Initialise model the model using the pre-loaded inputs
mdata = madingley_init(spatial_window = spatial_window,
                      cohort_def = chrt_def,
                      stock_def = stck_def,
                      spatial_inputs = sptl_inp)

## Processing: realm_classification, land_mask, hanpp, available_water_capacity,
Ecto_max, Endo_C_max, Endo_H_max, Endo_O_max
## Processing: terrestrial_net_primary_productivity_1-12
## Processing: near-surface_temperature_1-12
## Processing: precipitation_1-12
## Processing: ground_frost_frequency_1-12
## Processing: diurnal_temperature_range_1-12
##

```

The returned `mdata` object will contain all cohorts and stocks (`data.frame`). In addition, the spatial window will be attached, making sure any consecutive model run will use the same spatial window.

```

# View the contents of mdata
str(mdata,1)

## List of 6
## $ cohorts      :'data.frame': 7920 obs. of 16 variables:
## $ stocks       :'data.frame': 32 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ cohort_def   :'data.frame': 9 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ stock_def    :'data.frame': 2 obs. of 10 variables:
## $ spatial_window: num [1:4] 31 35 -5 -1
## $ grid_size    : num 1

```

Running the Madingley model

After generating cohorts and stocks, a simulation can be started using the `madingley_run()` function. The `madingley_run()` function requires the initialisation data set produced by the `madingley_init()` function. A typical Madingley simulation first requires a spin-up phase that allows ecosystem components to reach a stable state. This phase usually consists of a 100 to 1000-year model simulation without any model user induced changes. The code below runs the Madingley model for 10 years (`years = 10`) using the previously generated `mdata` object. The standard model input variables (e.g. cohort definitions, stock definitions, spatial inputs and/or model parameters) can be changed for `madingley_run()` via the following input parameters: `cohort_def`, `stock_def`, `spatial_inputs`, `model_parameters`.

```
# Run the Madingley model for 10 years
mdata2 = madingley_run(madingley_data = mdata,
                      years = 10,
                      cohort_def = chrt_def,
                      stock_def = stck_def,
                      spatial_inputs = sptl_inp,
                      model_parameters = mdl_prms)
```

By default the `madingley_run()` function prints the simulation process (simulation month). However, it can be useful in some cases to silence the printing of `madingley_run()` using `silenced = TRUE`. Additionally, the `parallel` input argument allows the user to run the simulation in serial (on one processing core) or in parallel (using multiple cores). By default the simulation is executed in parallel to speed up the time required to run a simulation. See `?madingley_run` for all input arguments.

Similar to the `cohort_def`, `stock_def` and `spatial_inputs` (shown previously) we can see and alter the default model parameters. These parameters quantify the strength, rates and constants of the the ecological interactions in the model.

```
# Print the default model parameters
print(mdl_prms[,c(3,2)])
```

```
##                               notes
## 1      Activity: Terrestrial Warming Tolerance Intercept
## 2      Activity: Terrestrial Warming Tolerance Slope
## 3      Activity: Terrestrial TSM Intercept
## 4      Activity: Terrestrial TSM Slope
## 5      Diffusive Dispersal: Speed Body Mass Scalar
## 6      Diffusive Dispersal: Speed Body Mass Exponent
## 7      Responsive Dispersal: Density Threshold Scaling
## 8      Responsive Dispersal: Speed Body Mass Scalar
## 9      Responsive Dispersal: Speed Body Mass Exponent
## 10     Responsive Dispersal: Starvation Dispersal Body Mass Threshold
## 11     Eating Carnivory: Handling Time Scalar Terrestrial
## 12     Eating Carnivory: Handling Time Exponent Terrestrial
## 13     Eating Carnivory: Handling Time Scalar Marine (not applicable to current version)
## 14     Eating Carnivory: Handling Time Exponent Marine (not applicable to current version)
## 15     Eating Carnivory: Reference eMass
## 16     Eating Carnivory: Kill Rate Constant
## 17     Eating Carnivory: Kill Rate Constant Mass Exponent
## 18     Eating Carnivory: Feeding Preference Standard Deviation
## 19     Eating Omnivory: Max Allowed Prey Ratio Omnivores
## 20     Eating Herbivory: Handling Time Scalar Terrestrial
## 21     Eating Herbivory: Handling Time Scalar Marine (not applicable to current version)
## 22     Eating Herbivory: Handling Time Exponent Terrestrial
## 23     Eating Herbivory: Handling Time Exponent Marine (not applicable to current version)
## 24     Eating Herbivory: Reference Mass
## 25     Eating Herbivory: Herbivory Rate Constant
## 26     Eating Herbivory: Herbivory Rate Mass Exponent
## 27     Eating Herbivory: Attack Rate Exponent Terrestrial
## 28     Eating Herbivory: Fraction Edible Stock Mass
## 29     Metabolism Ectotherm: Metabolism Mass Exponent
## 30     Metabolism Ectotherm: Normalization Constant
## 31     Metabolism Ectotherm: Activation Energy
## 32     Metabolism Ectotherm: Boltzmann Constant
## 33     Metabolism Ectotherm: Normalization Constant BMR
## 34     Metabolism Ectotherm: Basal Metabolism Mass Exponent
## 35     Metabolism Ectotherm: Energy Scalar
## 36     Metabolism Endotherm: Metabolism Mass Exponent
## 37     Metabolism Endotherm: Normalization Constant
## 38     Metabolism Endotherm: Activation Energy
## 39     Metabolism Endotherm: Boltzmann Constant
## 40     Metabolism Endotherm: Energy Scalar
## 41     Metabolism Endotherm: Endotherm Body Temperature
## 42     Metabolism Heterotroph: Metabolism Mass Exponent
```

```

## 43 Metabolism Heterotroph: Activation Energy
## 44 Metabolism Heterotroph: Boltzmann Constant
## 45 Mortality Background: Mortality Rate
## 46 Mortality Senescence: Mortality Rate
## 47 Mortality Starvation: Logistic Inflection Point
## 48 Mortality Starvation: Logistic Scaling Parameter
## 49 Mortality Starvation: Maximum Starvation Rate
## 50 Reproduction: Mass Ratio Threshold
## 51 Reproduction: Mass Evolution Probability Threshold
## 52 Reproduction: Mass Evolution Standard Deviation
## 53 Reproduction: Semelparity Adult Mass Allocation
## 54 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Miami NPP, Max NPP
## 55 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Miami NPP, T1NPP
## 56 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Miami NPP, T2NPP
## 57 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Miami NPP, PNPP
## 58 Terrestrial Carbon: Fraction Structure Scalar
## 59 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Fraction Evergreen A
## 60 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Fraction Evergreen B
## 61 Terrestrial Carbon: Calculate Fraction Evergreen C
## 62 Terrestrial Carbon: Evergreen Annual Leaf Mortality Slope
## 63 Terrestrial Carbon: Evergreen Annual Leaf Mortality Intercept
## 64 Terrestrial Carbon: Deciduous Annual Leaf Mortality Slope
## 65 Terrestrial Carbon: Deciduous Annual Leaf Mortality Intercept
## 66 Terrestrial Carbon: Fine Root Mortality Rate Slope
## 67 Terrestrial Carbon: Fine Root Mortality Rate Intercept
## 68 Terrestrial Carbon: Structural Mortality P2
## 69 Terrestrial Carbon: Structural Mortality P1
## 70 Terrestrial Carbon: Leaf Carbon Fixation, MaxFracStruct
## 71 Terrestrial Carbon: Half Saturation Fire Mortality Rate
## 72 Terrestrial Carbon: Scalar Fire Mortality Rate
## 73 Terrestrial Carbon: NPP Half Saturation Fire Mortality Rate
## 74 Terrestrial Carbon: NPP Scalar Fire Mortality Rate
## 75 Terrestrial Carbon: Min Evergreen Annual Leaf Mortality
## 76 Terrestrial Carbon: Max Evergreen Annual Leaf Mortality
## 77 Terrestrial Carbon: Min Deciduous Annual Leaf Mortality
## 78 Terrestrial Carbon: Max Deciduous Annual Leaf Mortality
## 79 Terrestrial Carbon: Min Fine Root Mortality Rate
## 80 Terrestrial Carbon: Max Fine Root Mortality Rate
## 81 Terrestrial Carbon: Max Structural Mortality
## 82 Terrestrial Carbon: Min Structural Mortality
## 83 Terrestrial Carbon: Base Scalar Fire
## 84 Terrestrial Carbon: Min Return Interval
## 85 Terrestrial Carbon: Mass Carbon Per Mass Leaf Dry Matter
## 86 Terrestrial Carbon: Apply human appropriation of NPP (fraction of growth reduced)
## values
## 1 6.610000e+00
## 2 1.600000e+00
## 3 1.510000e+00
## 4 1.530000e+00
## 5 2.780000e-02
## 6 4.800000e-01
## 7 5.000000e+04
## 8 2.780000e-02
## 9 4.800000e-01
## 10 8.000000e-01
## 11 5.000000e-01
## 12 7.000000e-01
## 13 5.000000e-01
## 14 7.000000e-01
## 15 1.000000e+00
## 16 6.000000e-06
## 17 1.000000e+00
## 18 7.000000e-01
## 19 1.000000e-01
## 20 7.000000e-01
## 21 7.000000e-01
## 22 7.000000e-01
## 23 7.000000e-01
## 24 1.000000e+00
## 25 1.000000e-11
## 26 1.000000e+00
## 27 2.100000e+00
## 28 1.000000e-01
## 29 8.800000e-01
## 30 1.489840e+11
## 31 6.900000e-01
## 32 8.617000e-05
## 33 4.191827e+10
## 34 6.900000e-01
## 35 3.669725e-02
## 36 7.000000e-01
## 37 9.080908e+11
## 38 6.900000e-01
## 39 8.617000e-05
## 40 3.669720e-02
## 41 3.700000e+01
## 42 7.100000e-01
## 43 6.900000e-01
## 44 8.617000e-05
## 45 1.000000e-03
## 46 3.000000e-03
## 47 6.000000e-01
## 48 5.000000e-02
## 49 1.000000e+00
## 50 1.500000e+00
## 51 2.500000e-01
## 52 5.000000e-02
## 53 5.000000e-01
## 54 9.616447e-01
## 55 2.374652e-01
## 56 1.005971e-01
## 57 1.184101e-03
## 58 7.154615e+00
## 59 1.270782e+00
## 60 -1.828592e+00
## 61 8.448641e-01
## 62 4.027394e-02

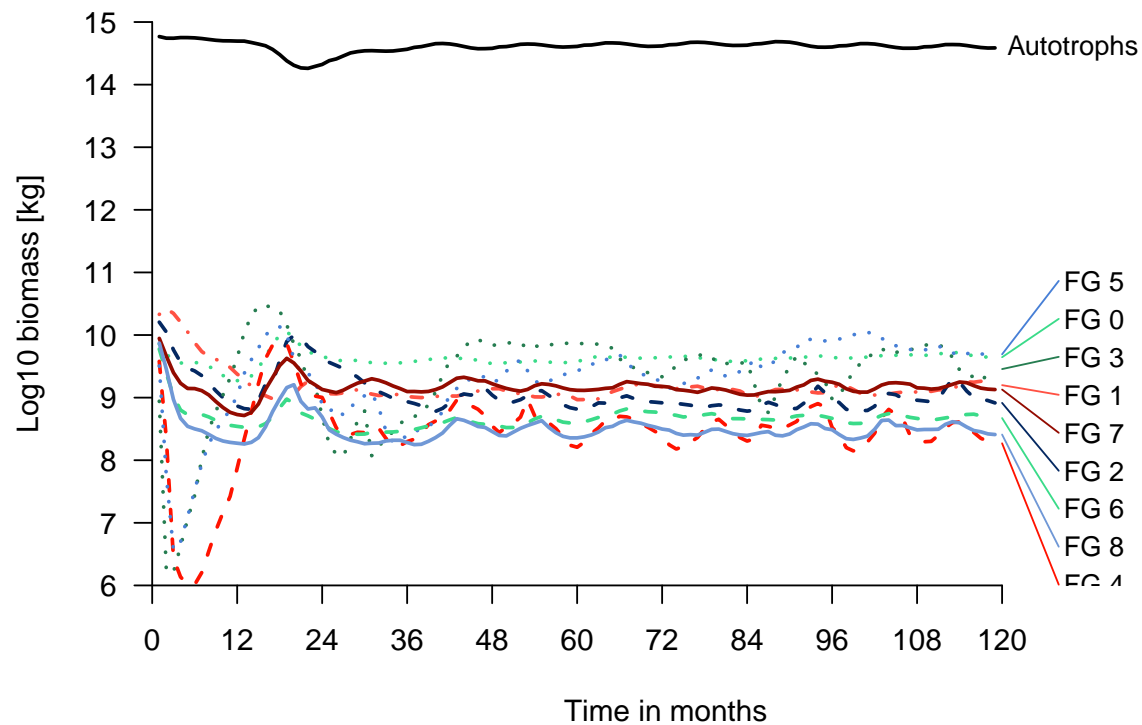
```

```
## 63 1.013070e+00
## 64 2.057596e-02
## 65 -1.195235e+00
## 66 4.309283e-02
## 67 -1.478393e+00
## 68 1.394628e-01
## 69 -4.395910e+00
## 70 3.627426e-01
## 71 3.881251e-01
## 72 1.998394e+01
## 73 1.148699e+00
## 74 8.419032e+00
## 75 1.000000e-02
## 76 2.400000e+01
## 77 1.000000e-02
## 78 2.400000e+01
## 79 1.000000e-02
## 80 1.200000e+01
## 81 1.000000e+00
## 82 1.000000e-03
## 83 2.000000e+00
## 84 2.260329e-06
## 85 4.760000e-01
## 86 1.000000e+00
```


Creating plots

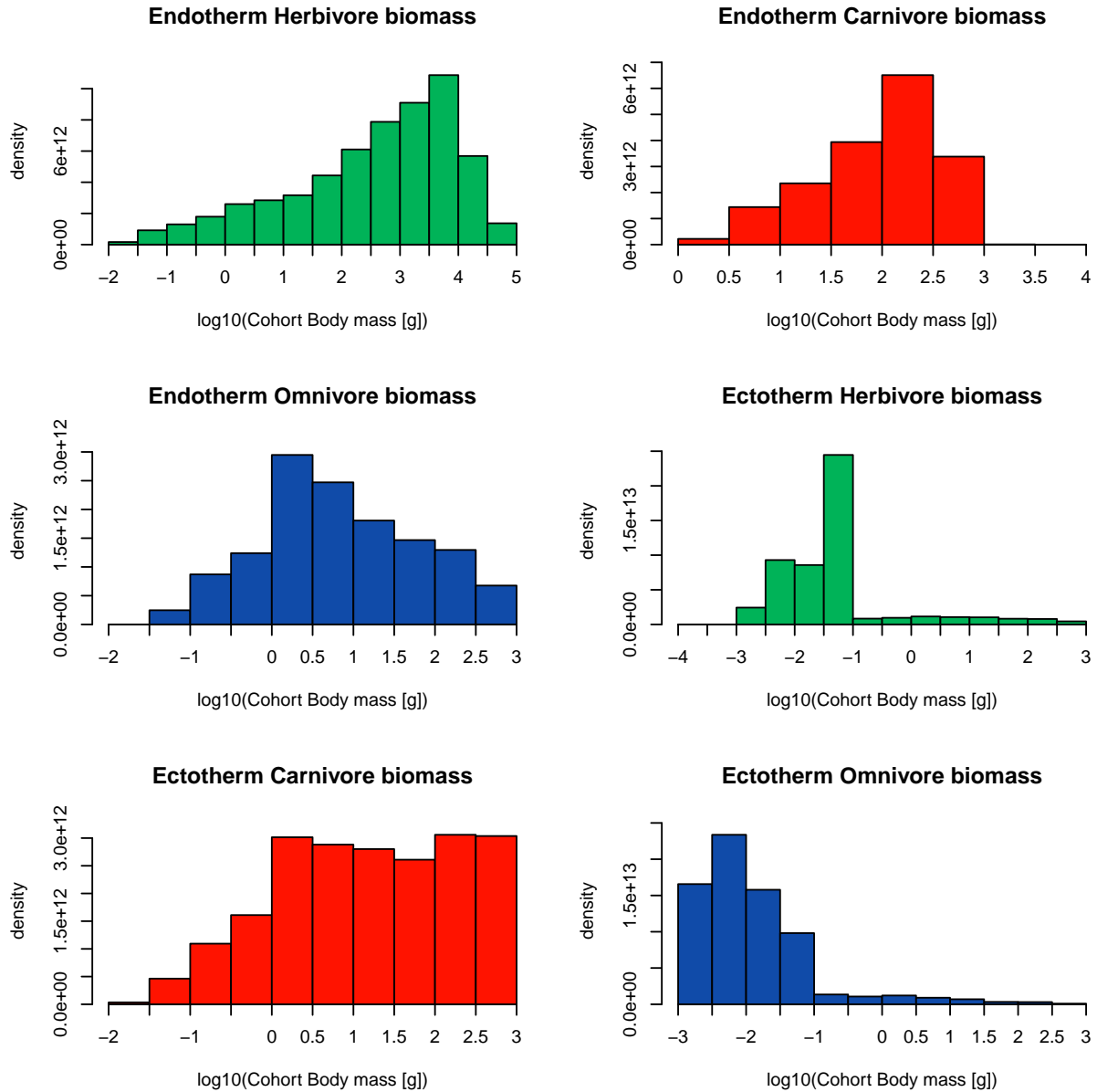
Specific plots can be created from the output generated by `madingley_run()` using the functions listed in the code blocks below. Alternatively, the `madingley_plot()` function with `mdata2` as input can be used to create all plots at once.

```
# Plot MadingleyR time lines  
plot_timelines(mdata2)
```



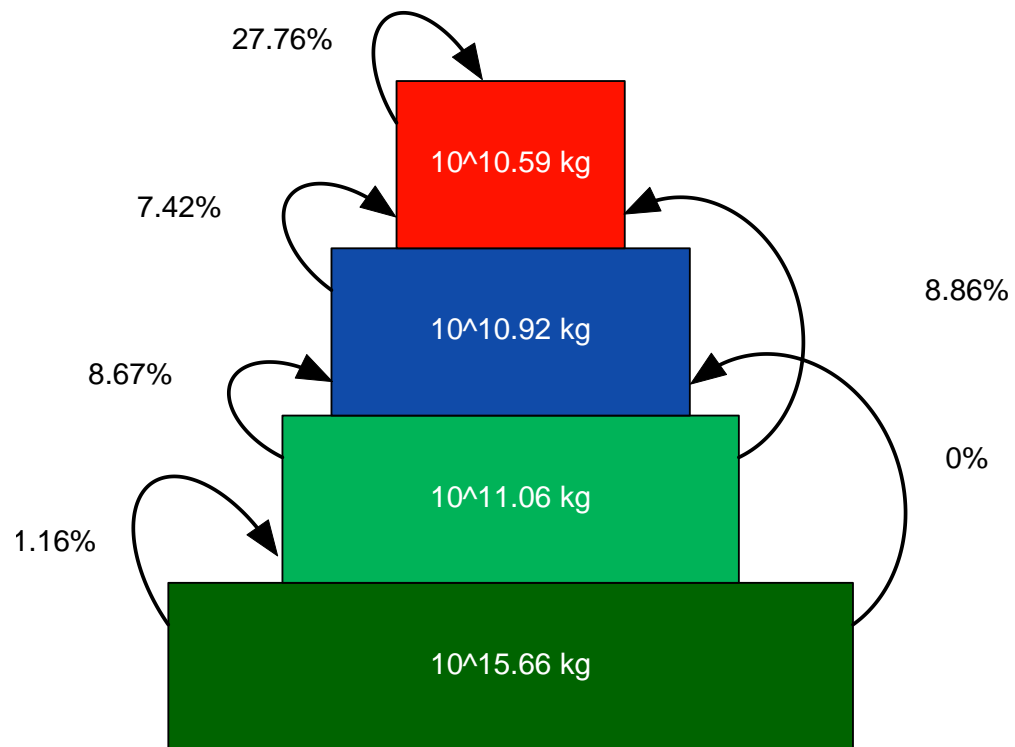
```
# Plot MadingleyR body mass density
plot_densities(mdata2)
```

```
## loading inputs from: /tmp/RtmpU0o5ct/madingley_outs_01_03_21_22_43_31/
```



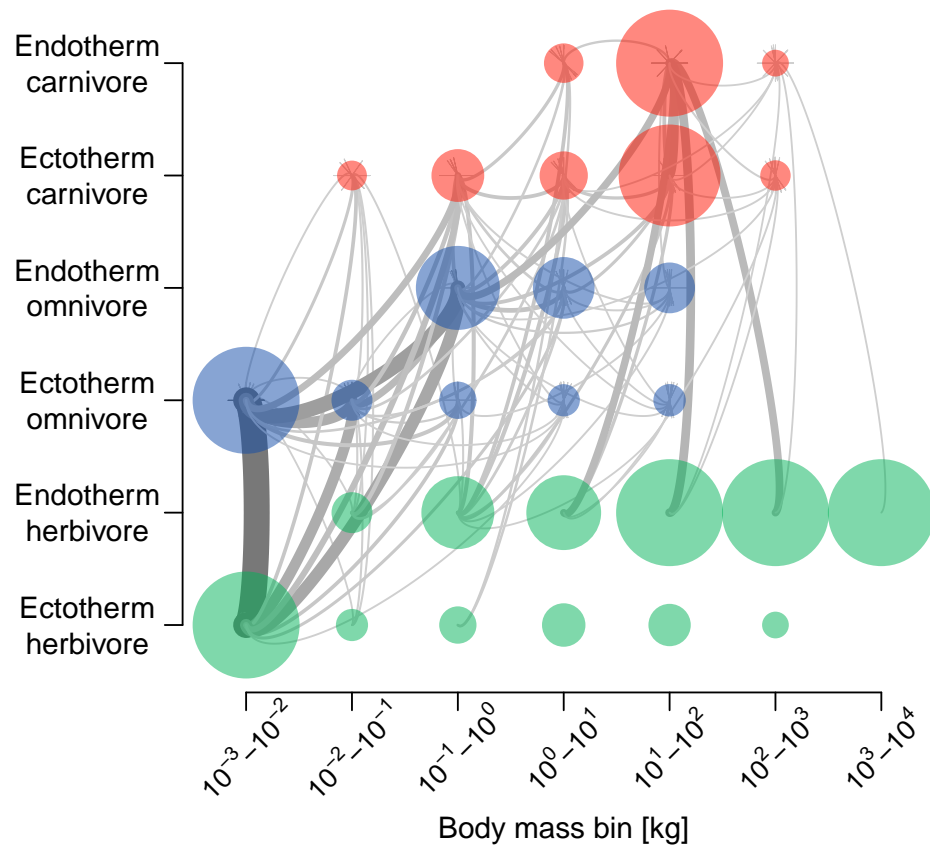
```
# Plot MadingleyR trophic pyramid  
plot_trophicpyramid(mdata2)
```

```
## loading inputs from: /tmp/RtmpU0o5ct/madingley_outs_01_03_21_22_43_31/
```



```
# Create MadingleyR log10-binned food-web plot
plot_foodweb(mdata2, max_flows = 5)
```

```
## loading inputs from: /tmp/RtmpU0o5ct/madingley_outs_01_03_21_22_43_31/
```



```
# Plot MadingleyR spatial biomass
plot_spatialbiomass(mdata2, functional_filter = TRUE)
```

```
## loading inputs from: /tmp/RtmpU0o5ct/madingley_outs_01_03_21_22_43_31/
```

