# Package 'animaltracker'

November 28, 2019

Title Animal Tracker

Version 0.1.0
<b>Description</b> Import, visualize, and analyze GPS and accelerometer data for spatial-temporal tracking of animals (e.g., cows).
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.5.0$ )
<b>Imports</b> zoo (>= 1.8.6), forcats (>= 0.4.0), mlr(>= 2.15.0), lubridate (>= 1.7.0), tibble (>= 2.1.0), shinyBS (>= 0.61), V8 (>= 2.1), shinyjs (>= 1.0), shiny (>= 1.2.0), shinyWidgets (>= 0.4.4), shinycssloaders (>= 0.2.0), shinythemes (>= 1.1.2), xts (>= 0.11.2), leaflet (>= 2.0.2), leaflet.extras (>= 1.0.0), dplyr (>= 0.7.5), ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), scales (>= 1.0.0), tidyr (>= 0.8.2), sp (>= 1.3.1), rgdal (>= 1.3.6), raster(>= 2.7.15), nabor(>= 0.5.0), elevatr (>= 0.2.0), geosphere (>= 1.5.7)
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app\_server

Defines logic for updating the app based on user interaction in the ui

# Description

Defines logic for updating the app based on user interaction in the ui

# Usage

```
app_server(input, output, session)
```

# Arguments

input see shiny app architecture output see shiny app architecture session see shiny app architecture

#### Value

server function for use in a shiny app

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app\_ui

Defines a user interface for the shiny app

## Description

Defines a user interface for the shiny app

## Usage

```
app_ui()
```

#### Value

ui function for use in a shiny app

boxplot\_altitude

Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of altitude by GPS.

## Description

Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of altitude by GPS.

#### Usage

```
boxplot_altitude(rds_path)
```

## **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds animal data file to read in

## Value

overall boxplot of altitude by GPS

```
# Boxplot of altitude for demo data .rds
boxplot_altitude(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

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boxplot_time_unit Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribute measurements by GPS unit.	tion of time between GPS
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#### **Description**

Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.

## Usage

```
boxplot_time_unit(rds_path)
```

## **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds animal data file to read in

#### Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit, as a boxplot

## **Examples**

```
# Boxplot of GPS measurement time differences for demo data .rds
boxplot_time_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

calc\_bearing

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat and long coords in degree decimal, convert to radians and compute bearing.

# Description

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat and long coords in degree decimal, convert to radians and compute bearing.

## Usage

```
calc_bearing(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2)
```

# Arguments

lat1	latitude of starting point
lon1	longitude of starting point
lat2	latitude of ending point
lon2	longitude of ending point

#### Value

bearing computed from given coordinates

clean\_batch\_df 5

clean_batch_df	Cleans a directory of animal data files	
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#### **Description**

Cleans a directory of animal data files

#### Usage

```
clean_batch_df(data_info, filters = TRUE, tz_in = "UTC",
   tz_out = "UTC")
```

## **Arguments**

data_info	list of animal data frames with information about the data, generated by store_batch
filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

#### Value

clean df with all animal data files from the directory

clean_export_files	Cleans all animal GPS datasets (in .csv format) in a chosen directory.  Optionally exports the clean data as spreadsheets, a single .rds data
	file, or as a list of data frames

## Description

Cleans all animal GPS datasets (in .csv format) in a chosen directory. Optionally exports the clean data as spreadsheets, a single .rds data file, or as a list of data frames

## Usage

```
clean_export_files(data_dir, cleaned_filename = "animal_data.rds",
    cleaned_dir = "processed", tz_in = "UTC", tz_out = "UTC")
```

# Arguments

6 clean\_location\_data

#### **Examples**

```
# Clean all animal GPS .csv datasets in the demo directory

## Not run:
clean_export_files(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19", package = "animaltracker"),
cleaned_filename = "ex_animal_data.rds", cleaned_dir = "clean_export_ex", tz = "UTC")

## End(Not run)
```

clean\_location\_data

Cleans a raw animal GPS dataset, implementing a standardized procedure to remove impossible values

#### **Description**

Cleans a raw animal GPS dataset, implementing a standardized procedure to remove impossible values

## Usage

```
clean_location_data(df, dtype, filters = TRUE, aniid = NA,
   gpsid = NA, maxrate = 84, maxcourse = 100, maxdist = 840,
   maxtime = 100, tz_in = "UTC", tz_out = "UTC")
```

#### **Arguments**

df	data frame in standardized format (e.g., from a raw spreadsheet)
dtype	data type, iGotU or Columbus P-1
filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
aniid	identification code for the animal
gpsid	identification code for the GPS device
maxrate	maximum rate of travel (meters/minute) between consecutive points
maxcourse	maximum distance (meters) between consecutive points
maxdist	maximum geographic distance (meters) between consecutive points
maxtime	maximum time (minutes) between consecutive points
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

```
# Clean a data frame from csv

## Read igotU data
bannock_df <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19/Bannock_2017_101_1149.csv",
package = "animaltracker"), skipNul=TRUE)

## Clean and filter
clean_location_data(bannock_df, dtype = "igotu", filters = TRUE, aniid = 1149,</pre>
```

clean\_store\_batch 7

```
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)
## Clean without filtering
clean_location_data(bannock_df, dtype = "igotu", filters = FALSE, aniid = 1149,
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)
# Clean a data frame from txt
## Read Columbus P-1 data
columbus_df <- read_columbus(system.file("extdata", "demo_columbus.TXT",</pre>
package = "animaltracker"))
## Clean and filter
clean_location_data(columbus_df, dtype = "columbus", filters = TRUE, aniid = 1149,
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)
```

clean\_store\_batch

Cleans a directory of animal data files and stores them locally in rds format

## Description

Cleans a directory of animal data files and stores them locally in rds format

#### Usage

```
clean_store_batch(data_info, filters = TRUE, zoom = 11,
 get_slope = TRUE, get_aspect = TRUE, min_lat = data_info$min_lat,
 max_lat = data_info$max_lat, min_long = data_info$min_long,
 max_long = data_info$max_long, tz_in = "UTC", tz_out = "UTC")
```

## **Arguments**

data_info	list of animal data frames with information about the data, generated by store_batch
filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
zoom	level of zoom, defaults to 11
get_slope	logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true
get_aspect	logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true
min_lat	minimum latitude for filtering, defaults to min in data_info
max_lat	maximum latitude for filtering, defaults to max in data_info
min_long	minimum longitude for filtering, defaults to min in data_info
max_long	maximum longitude for filtering, defaults to max in data_info
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

#### Value

df of metadata for animal file directory

compare\_flags

Joins and reformats two animal data frames for the purpose of flag comparison

#### **Description**

Joins and reformats two animal data frames for the purpose of flag comparison

#### Usage

```
compare_flags(correct, candidate)
```

#### **Arguments**

correct reference df

candidate df to be compared to the reference

#### Value

joined and reformatted df

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Join and reformat unfiltered demo data and filtered demo data
## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)
## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)
compare_flags(unfiltered_elev, filtered_elev)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

compare\_summarise\_daily

Compares two animal datasets and calculates daily summary statistics by GPS GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

#### **Description**

Compares two animal datasets and calculates daily summary statistics by GPS GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

#### Usage

```
compare_summarise_daily(correct, candidate, out)
```

#### **Arguments**

correct reference df

candidate df to be compared to the reference

out desired file name of .csv output summary

#### Value

summary df

#### **Examples**

```
# Compare and summarise unfiltered demo cows to filtered, grouped by both Date and GPS
## Not run:

## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Compare and summarise
compare_summarise_daily(unfiltered_elev, filtered_elev, "ex_compare_daily.csv")

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

compare\_summarise\_data

Compares two animal data frames and calculates summary statistics. GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

## Description

Compares two animal data frames and calculates summary statistics. GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

#### Usage

```
compare_summarise_data(correct, candidate, gps_out, date_out)
```

## **Arguments**

correct reference df

candidate df to be compared to the reference

gps\_out desired file name of .csv output summary by GPS collar date\_out desired file name of .csv output summary by date

10 deg\_to\_dec

#### Value

list containing gps\_out and date\_out as dfs

### **Examples**

```
# Compare and summarise unfiltered demo cows to filtered

## Not run:
## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Compare and summarise
compare_summarise_data(unfiltered_elev, filtered_elev, "ex_gps_compare.csv", "ex_date_compare.csv")

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

deg\_to\_dec

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat or long coords in degrees and a direction, convert to decimal.

#### **Description**

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat or long coords in degrees and a direction, convert to decimal.

## Usage

```
deg_to_dec(x, direction)
```

#### **Arguments**

x lat or long coords in degrees

direction direction of lat/long

#### Value

converted x

demo 11

demo

Demo animal GPS data from cows

# Description

Demo animal GPS data from cows

## Usage

demo

#### **Format**

A data frame with 2171 rows and 29 variables

demo\_comparison

Demo comparison of two animal datasets

## Description

Demo comparison of two animal datasets

# Usage

demo\_comparison

## **Format**

A data frame with 2758 rows and 33 variables

demo\_filtered

Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows

## Description

Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows

#### Usage

 ${\sf demo\_filtered}$ 

#### **Format**

A data frame with 2187 rows and 26 variables

12 demo\_unfiltered

demo\_info

Raw demo animal GPS data from cows with information

## Description

Raw demo animal GPS data from cows with information

## Usage

demo\_info

#### **Format**

A list with 10 elements

demo\_meta

Metadata for demo animal GPS data from cows

## Description

Metadata for demo animal GPS data from cows

# Usage

demo\_meta

## **Format**

A data frame with 6 rows and 11 variables

demo\_unfiltered

Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows

## Description

Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows

#### Usage

 ${\tt demo\_unfiltered}$ 

#### **Format**

A data frame with 2288 rows and 32 variables

detect\_peak\_modz 13

detect_peak_modz	Alternative implementation of the robust peak detection algorithm by
	van Brakel 2014 Classifies data points with modified z-scores greater
	than max score as outliers coording to Iglewicz and Hoaglin 1993

## Description

Alternative implementation of the robust peak detection algorithm by van Brakel 2014 Classifies data points with modified z-scores greater than max\_score as outliers ccording to Iglewicz and Hoaglin 1993

## Usage

```
detect_peak_modz(df_comparison, lag = 5, max_score = 3.5)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
df_comparison output of compare_flags

lag width of interval to compute rolling median and MAD, defaults to 5

max_score modified z-score cutoff to classify observations as outliers, defaults to 3.5
```

#### Value

df with classifications

```
## Not run:
# Join and reformat unfiltered demo data and filtered demo data

## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Get comparison df
comparison <- compare_flags(unfiltered_elev, filtered_elev)

detect_peak_modz(comparison, lag = 5, max_score = 3.5)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

14 get\_data\_from\_meta

```
dev_add_to_gitignore Add big files to a .gitignore file
```

#### **Description**

Add big files to a .gitignore file

#### Usage

```
dev_add_to_gitignore(data_dir)
```

#### **Arguments**

data\_dir

directory of animal data files

#### **Examples**

```
# Detect large files in the demo directory and add to the .gitignore file
## Not run:
dev_add_to_gitignore(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19", package = "animaltracker"))
## End(Not run)
```

get\_data\_from\_meta

Get animal data set from specified meta. If date range is invalid, automatically returns all animal data specified by meta\_df.

#### **Description**

Get animal data set from specified meta. If date range is invalid, automatically returns all animal data specified by meta\_df.

#### Usage

```
get_data_from_meta(meta_df, min_date, max_date)
```

#### **Arguments**

meta\_df data frame of specified meta
min\_date minimum date specified by user
max\_date maximum date specified by user

get\_file\_meta 15

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Generate metadata for a directory of animal data files

#### **Description**

Generate metadata for a directory of animal data files

## Usage

```
get_file_meta(data_dir)
```

#### **Arguments**

data\_dir

directory of animal data files

#### Value

list of data info as a list of animal IDs and GPS units

#### **Examples**

```
# Get metadata for demo directory
get_file_meta(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19", package = "animaltracker"))
```

get\_meta

Generate metadata for an animal data frame - filename, site, date min/max, animals, min/max lat/longitude, storage location

# Description

Generate metadata for an animal data frame - filename, site, date min/max, animals, min/max lat/longitude, storage location

### Usage

```
get_meta(df, file_id, file_name, site, ani_id, storage_loc)
```

#### **Arguments**

df clean animal data frame

file\_id ID number of .csv source of animal data frame

file\_name .csv source of animal data frame site physical source of animal data ani\_id ID of animal found in data frame

storage\_loc .rds storage location of animal data frame

### Value

df of metadata for animal data frame

16 histogram\_time

```
histogram_animal_elevation
```

Generate a histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

#### **Description**

Generate a histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

#### Usage

```
histogram_animal_elevation(datapts)
```

#### **Arguments**

datapts

GPS data with measured Altitude and computed Elevation data

#### Value

histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

## **Examples**

```
# Histogram of elevation - altitude for the demo data
histogram_animal_elevation(demo)
```

 $\verb|histogram_time|$ 

Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

# Description

Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

# Usage

```
histogram_time(rds_path)
```

## **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds cow data file to read in

#### Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements, as a histogram

```
# Histogram of GPS measurement time differences for demo data .rds
histogram_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

histogram\_time\_unit 17

histogram_time_unit	Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between
	GPS measurements by GPS unit.

## Description

Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.

## Usage

```
histogram_time_unit(rds_path)
```

#### **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds animal data file to read in

#### Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit, as a histogram

### **Examples**

```
# Histogram of GPS measurement time differences by GPS unit for demo data .rds
histogram_time_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

join\_summaries

Joins two animal data frame summaries by a column and appends differences

## Description

Joins two animal data frame summaries by a column and appends differences

## Usage

```
join_summaries(correct_summary, candidate_summary, by_str, daily = F)
```

## Arguments

```
correct_summary
```

summary df of reference dataset, returned by summarise\_anidf

candidate\_summary

summary df of dataset to be compared to reference, returned by summarise\_anidf

by\_str column to join by as a string, null if daily=T

daily whether to group by both GPS and Date for daily summary, defaults to False

line\_compare

#### **Examples**

```
# Join date summaries of unfiltered and filtered demo data

## Not run:

## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)

## Summarise unfiltered demo by date
unfiltered_summary <- summarise_anidf(unfiltered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Summarise filtered demo by date
filtered_summary <- summarise_anidf(filtered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Join
join_summaries(unfiltered_summary, filtered_summary, "Date", daily=F)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

line\_compare

Compares moving averages of a variable for two datasets over time, grouped by GPS GPS, Date, and col columns should match

## **Description**

Compares moving averages of a variable for two datasets over time, grouped by GPS GPS, Date, and col columns should match

#### Usage

```
line_compare(correct, candidate, col, out)
```

## **Arguments**

correct reference df

candidate df to be compared to the reference col variable to plot the moving average for

out file name to save plot

## Value

faceted line plot of moving averages over time grouped by GPS

lookup\_elevation\_aws 19

#### **Examples**

```
# Faceted line plot comparing moving averages over time
# grouped by GPS for unfiltered and filtered demo data
## Not run:
## Set distance as the y axis
line_compare(demo_unfiltered, demo_filtered, Distance, "ex_line_dist.png")
## End(Not run)
```

lookup\_elevation\_aws

Add elevation data from public AWS terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data

## **Description**

Add elevation data from public AWS terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data

## Usage

```
lookup_elevation_aws(anidf, zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE,
  get_aspect = TRUE)
```

# Arguments

anidf animal tracking dataframe zoom level of zoom, defaults to 11

get\_slope logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true get\_aspect logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true

#### Value

original data frame, with Elevation column appended

```
# Add elevation data to filtered demo data frame
## Not run:
## Lookup with slope and aspect
lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE, get_aspect = TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

20 process\_elevation

 ${\tt lookup\_elevation\_file} \begin{tabular}{ll} Add \ elevation \ data \ from \ terrain \ tiles \ to \ long/lat \ coordinates \ of \ animal \ gps \ data \end{tabular}$ 

## **Description**

Add elevation data from terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data

#### Usage

```
lookup_elevation_file(elev, anidf, zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE,
   get_aspect = TRUE)
```

#### **Arguments**

elev elevation data as raster
anidf animal tracking dataframe
zoom level of zoom, defaults to 11

get\_slope logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true get\_aspect logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true

#### Value

original data frame, with terrain column(s) appended

#### **Description**

Export modeled elevation data from existing animal data file

#### Usage

```
process_elevation(zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE, get_aspect = TRUE,
  in_path, out_path)
```

## Arguments

zoom level of zoom, defaults to 11

get\_slope logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true get\_aspect logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true

in\_path animal tracking data file to model elevation from

out\_path exported file path, .rds

#### Value

list of data frames with gps data augmented by elevation

qqplot\_time 21

#### **Examples**

```
# Export elevation data from demo .rds datasets
## Not run:
process_elevation(zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE, get_aspect = TRUE,
in_path = system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds",
package = "animaltracker"), out_path = "demo_nov19_elev.rds")
## End(Not run)
```

qqplot\_time

Generates a QQ plot to show the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

## **Description**

Generates a QQ plot to show the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

## Usage

```
qqplot_time(rds_path)
```

#### **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds animal data file to read in

#### Value

quantile-quantile plot to show distribution of time between GPS measurements

#### **Examples**

```
# QQ plot of GPS measurment time differences for demo data .rds
qqplot_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

quantile\_time

Determines the GPS measurement time value difference values roughly corresponding to quantiles with .05 intervals.

# Description

Determines the GPS measurement time value difference values roughly corresponding to quantiles with .05 intervals.

#### Usage

```
quantile_time(rds_path)
```

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#### **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds animal data file to read in

#### Value

approximate time difference values corresponding to quantiles (.05 intervals)

#### **Examples**

```
# Read in .rds of demo data and calculate time difference quantiles
quantile_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

read\_columbus

Read and process a Columbus P-1 data file containing NMEA records into a data frame

## Description

Read and process a Columbus P-1 data file containing NMEA records into a data frame

### Usage

```
read_columbus(filename)
```

#### **Arguments**

filename

path of Columbus P-1 data file

## Value

NMEA records in RMC and GGA formats as a data frame

```
## Not run:
read_columbus(system.file("extdata", "demo_columbus.TXT", package = "animaltracker"))
## End(Not run)
```

read\_gps 23

read\_gps

Reads a GPS dataset of unknown format at location filename

## Description

Reads a GPS dataset of unknown format at location filename

## Usage

```
read_gps(filename)
```

# Arguments

filename

location of the GPS dataset

#### Value

list containing the dataset as a df and the format

read\_zip\_to\_rasters

Read an archive of altitude mask files and convert the first file into a raster object

# Description

Read an archive of altitude mask files and convert the first file into a raster object

#### Usage

```
read_zip_to_rasters(filename, exdir = "inst/extdata/elev")
```

## Arguments

filename path of altitude mask file archive

exdir path to extract files

## Value

the first altitude mask file as a raster object

24 run\_validation\_app

```
run_shiny_animaltracker
```

You can run the animaltracker Shiny app by calling this function.

# Description

You can run the animaltracker Shiny app by calling this function.

## Usage

```
run_shiny_animaltracker(browser = TRUE, showcase = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

browser logical, whether to launch the app in your default browser (defaults to TRUE)

showcase logical, whether to launch the app in 'showcase' mode (defaults to FALSE)

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Run the animaltracker app
run_shiny_animaltracker()
## End(Not run)
```

run\_validation\_app

Run the Shiny validation app

# Description

Run the Shiny validation app

#### Usage

```
run_validation_app()
```

save\_meta 25

save\_meta

Save metadata to a data frame and return it

# Description

Save metadata to a data frame and return it

## Usage

```
save_meta(meta_df, file_meta)
```

#### **Arguments**

meta\_df the data frame to store metadata in

file\_meta meta for a .csv file generated by get\_meta

store\_batch\_list

Generates basic metadata about a directory of animal data files and stores the files as data frames as a list with the meta

# Description

Generates basic metadata about a directory of animal data files and stores the files as data frames as a list with the meta

## Usage

```
store_batch_list(data_dir)
```

## Arguments

data\_dir

location of animal data files, in list format

#### Value

a list of animal data frames with information about the data

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summarise\_anidf

Calculates summary statistics for an animal data frame

#### **Description**

Calculates summary statistics for an animal data frame

## Usage

```
summarise_anidf(anidf, by, lat, long, dist, course, rate, elev,
  daily = F)
```

## **Arguments**

anidf the animal data frame

by column to group by, null if daily=T

lat latitude column
long longitude column
dist distance column
course course column
rate rate column
elev elevation column

daily whether to group by both GPS and Date for daily summary, defaults to False

## **Examples**

```
# Summary of demo data by date
summarise_anidf(demo, Date, Latitude, Longitude, Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)
```

summarise\_col

Get summary statistics for a single column in an animal data frame

## **Description**

Get summary statistics for a single column in an animal data frame

#### Usage

```
summarise_col(df, col)
```

#### **Arguments**

df animal data frame

col column to get summary stats for, as a string

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#### Value

data frame of summary stats for col

## **Examples**

```
# Get summary statistics for Distance column of demo data
summarise_col(demo, Distance)
```

summarise\_unit

Summarise a number of animal datasets by GPS unit

## Description

Summarise a number of animal datasets by GPS unit

#### Usage

```
summarise_unit(rds_path)
```

#### **Arguments**

rds\_path

Path of .rds cow data file to read in

#### Value

summary statistics for animals by GPS unit

## **Examples**

```
# Read in .rds of demo data and summarise by GPS unit
summarise_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

violin\_compare

Compares summary statistics from two datasets as side-by-side violin plots

# Description

Compares summary statistics from two datasets as side-by-side violin plots

## Usage

```
violin_compare(df_summary, by, col_name, out)
```

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#### **Arguments**

df\_summary data frame of summary statistics from both datasets to be compared

by GPS or Date

col\_name variable in df\_summary to be used for the y-axis, as a string

out file name to save plot

#### Value

side-by-side violin plots

```
# Violin plot comparing unfiltered and filtered demo data summaries by date for a single variable
## Not run:
## Get elevation data for unfiltered demo
unfiltered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_unfiltered, zoom=1,</pre>
get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)
## Get elevation data for filtered demo
filtered_elev <- lookup_elevation_aws(demo_filtered, zoom=1, get_slope=FALSE, get_aspect=FALSE)</pre>
## Summarise unfiltered demo
unfiltered_summary <- summarise_anidf(unfiltered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)
## Summarise filtered demo
filtered_summary <- summarise_anidf(filtered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,</pre>
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)
\verb|summary| <- join\_summaries(unfiltered\_summary, filtered\_summary, "Date", daily=FALSE)|
## Violin plot
violin_compare(summary, Date, "meanElev", "ex_elev_violin.png")
## End(Not run)
```

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