# Package 'standardizeSnapshot'

# January 11, 2023

<b>Title</b> Standardize and clean Snapshot dat
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## Version 1.1.0

Description standardizeSnapshot is a R package to standardize cam-

era trap records files from the Snapshot Safari project. Snapshot Safari data comes in different standards, following the method that was used to classify pictures (Zooniverse, TrapTagger or Digikam). This package allows to standardize all data sources to a unique file format and then cleans the files to homogenize records.

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```
add_location_prefix Add location prefix
```

# Description

Adds a prefix to a set of cameras, previously verifying that the prefix is not in the camera name.

## Usage

```
add_location_prefix(cameras, locations, logger = NA)
```

# **Arguments**

cameras a character vector of camera names

locations a character vector of locations (must be the same length as cameras)

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

## Value

A character vector of the same length as cameras where each value is prefixed with the corresponding value of locations (in the same order). The function will not double the prefix in case it was already present.

```
cameras <- c("A01", "B01", "KAR_A01")
locations <- c("KAR", "KAR", "KAR")
add_location_prefix(cameras, locations)</pre>
```

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clean\_cameras

Clean cameras

#### **Description**

Standardize cameras names

## Usage

```
clean_cameras(
  cameras,
  locations,
  classifiers,
  silence_warnings = FALSE,
  logger = NA
)
```

#### **Arguments**

cameras Cameras vector locations locations vector

classifiers Classifier vector. If the classifier is NULL, the function will apply all Zooniverse

corrections.

silence\_warnings

Should a warning be displayed when locationID is NA?

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

## Details

For all data: will add the location prefix.

For TrapTagger data:

- if the location code is KHO: will remove the dash in the camera name (e.g KHO\_E\_A01 -> KHO EA01)
- if the location code is SAM: will remove the dash in the camera name (e.g SAM\_B\_A01 -> SAM\_BA01)
- if the location code is SAM: will remove the dash in the camera name (e.g TSW\_L\_A01 -> TSW\_LA01)
- if the location code is PLN: will replace leading PIL\_ with PLN (e.g PIL\_A01 -> PLN\_A01) For Zooniverse data:
- if the location code is KHO, will replace KHOG with E and KHOL with M in cameras (and add location prefix).
- if the location code is DHP, will remove leading D in cameras (and add location prefix).
- if the location code is OVE, will remove leading 0 in cameras (and add location prefix).

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#### Value

a character vector of cameras with the same length as input.

## **Examples**

```
cameras <- c("KHO_E_A01", "OCO2")
locations <- c("KHO", "OVE")
classifiers <- c("traptagger", "zooniverse")
clean_cameras(cameras, locations, classifiers)</pre>
```

clean\_locations

Clean location

# **Description**

Corrects potentially incorrect locations based on the content of cameras. Indeed, for Zooniverse data, cameras in OVE have the locationID DHP and cameras in KHO have the locationID KGA.

# Usage

```
clean_locations(cameras, locations, logger = NA)
```

## Arguments

cameras characgter vector of cameras

locations character vector of locations (same length)

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

#### **Details**

The code DHP is replaced with OVE if the corresponding camera code starts with 'O'. The code KGA is replaced with KHO if the corresponding camera code starts with 'KHO'. The code PIL is replaced with PLN

#### Value

a character vector of locations with the same length as input.

```
clean_locations(c("OA01", "KHOGA01"), c("DHP", "KGA"))
```

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clean\_species

Standardize species

#### **Description**

Eliminate species duplicate names (things like birdofprey and birdsofprey)

## Usage

```
clean_species(species)
```

## **Arguments**

species

vector of species names

#### Value

the vector of species names with standardized names, according to the species names that have already been encountered in the past datasets.

### **Examples**

create\_logger

Create logger

## **Description**

Initializes a logger with a given logfile.

#### Usage

```
create_logger(
  my_logfile,
  threshold = c("INFO", "DEBUG", "WARNING", "ERROR", "FATAL"),
  console = FALSE
)
```

## **Arguments**

my\_logfile path to the log file (character).

threshold logging levels to write to the logger (see loglevel documentation in log4r).

Defalts to INFO.

console Write log messages to console?

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#### Value

Returns a logger and creates a logfile at the given path. If the path given does not exist, also creates this path.

# **Examples**

```
logger <- create_logger(tempfile())</pre>
```

digikam

Digikam sample data

#### **Description**

A dataset mimicking typical Digikam data (randomized rows)

#### Usage

digikam

#### **Format**

A data frame with 100 rows and 22 variables:

X integer Row names (read by R when reading the csv file)

Station character Camera

Species character Species

DateTimeOriginal character Date and time

Date character Date

Time character Time

delta.time.secs integer Time elapsed since this species was last seen at this camera (seconds). Not relevant because rows were permuted.

delta.time.mins double Time elapsed since this species was last seen at this camera (minutes). Not relevant because rows were permuted.

delta.time.hours double Time elapsed since this species was last seen at this camera (hours). Not relevant because rows were permuted.

delta.time.days double Time elapsed since this species was last seen at this camera (days). Not relevant because rows were permuted.

Directory character Local directory where the original photo is

FileName character Name of the original photo on the local storage

EXIF. Model character Exif info

EXIF. Make character Exif info

metadata\_Species character Species (other column)

metadata\_Number character Species count

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```
metadata_Behaviour character Tagged behaviors

metadata_Sex character Tagged sex

n_images integer Number of pictures associated to this event?

metadata_young_present character Tagged youngs (Yes/No)

metadata_Numberofindividuals logical Tagged number of individuals on the picture

HierarchicalSubject character Summary column for all metadata_...
```

get\_camnames

Get camera names

## **Description**

Subsets the locations IDs from the camera names vector.

#### Usage

```
get_camnames(cameras, locations, silence_warnings = FALSE, logger = NA)
```

# Arguments

cameras a character vector of camera names

locations a character vector of locations (must be the same length as cameras)

silence\_warnings

Should a warning be displayed when locationID is NA?

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

#### Value

A vector of camera names without the location prefix (if it was present)

```
get_camnames(c("APN_A01", "MAD_B01"), c("APN", "MAD"))
```

## **Description**

Get the names of all csv files from the input character vector.

#### Usage

```
get_csv_files_and_folders(input, except, basepath, logger = NA)
```

## **Arguments**

input a character vector of valid paths: can be files and/or folders

except files to ignore (optional): all paths for (a part of) which match the exact expres-

sion in except will be ignored.

basepath the part of the path that should be ignored when copying final files (i.e. absolute

path inside one's comupter that should not be copied in final file.)

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

#### Details

input can be a vector of files and/or folders. If an element of input is a folder, the function will list all files within input; if the element is a file, the function will only list this file.

#### Value

A dataframe with columns folders and files, where folders are the paths up to a given file (corresponding to the relative path to the file from basepath), and files are the files paths from folders.

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#### **Description**

Return the filename from the file columns.

# Usage

```
get_final_filename(df)
```

#### **Arguments**

df

The dataframe to be copied. Must have columns locationID, season, roll.

#### Value

The filename for this file in the format locationID\_Sseason\_Rroll.csv It there are several values in locationID, season or roll, they are separated by a dash in the filename: locationID1-locationID2...

## **Examples**

```
zooniverse_std <- standardize_snapshot_df(df = zooniverse, standard = standard)
get_final_filename(zooniverse_std)</pre>
```

guess\_classifier

Guess classifier

## **Description**

Guesses the classifier used to annotate the data based on the column names given in colnames\_df.

## Usage

```
guess_classifier(colnames_df, logger = NA)
```

# Arguments

colnames\_df A

A character vector of column names.

logger

a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

#### Value

The classifier: either zooniverse, digikam or traptagger.

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## **Examples**

```
guess_classifier(colnames(zooniverse))
guess_classifier(colnames(traptagger))
guess_classifier(colnames(digikam))
```

read\_snapshot\_files
Read Snapshot files

# Description

Reads files from a vector of files and/or folders into a list of dataframes.

#### Usage

```
read_snapshot_files(input, except, basepath, verbose = TRUE, logger = NA)
```

#### **Arguments**

input a character vector of valid paths: can be files and/or folders

except files to ignore (optional): all paths for (a part of) which match the exact expres-

sion in except will be ignored.

basepath the part of the path that should be ignored when copying final files (i.e. absolute

path inside one's comupter that should not be copied in final file.)

verbose Should messages be displayed when reading a folder/file?

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

## Details

The files are assumed to be comma or semicolon-separated CSV. If the filename is MAD\_S2\_full\_report\_0-50\_agreement\_corrected\_fin.csv, the function only reads the first 26 columns as this file has empty columns.

## Value

A named list of dataframes. Each element of the list is a dataframe with the contents of a file read from the files list given in input. The names of the list are the file names from the root of input: If the element from input is a file, it is a filename. If the element from input is a folder, it is the relative path from basepath to the file.

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standard

Standard column names

## **Description**

A dataframe listing the standard column names for the different Snapshot data formats.

# Usage

standard

## **Format**

A data frame with 39 rows and 4 variables:

zooniverse character Expected columns names for Zooniverse data traptagger character Expected columns names for TrapTagger data digikam character Expected columns names for Digikam data new character Columns names for the output standardized data

```
standardize_snapshot_df
Standardize dataframe
```

# Description

Standardizes a dataframe to the Snapshot standard.

## Usage

```
standardize_snapshot_df(
   df,
   standard_df,
   locationID_digikam,
   classifier,
   logger = NA,
   verbose = TRUE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

df The dataframe to standardize. It is expected to match the data format for either

Zooniverse, TrapTagger or Digikam processed data (i.e. have column names

defined in standard\_df).

standard\_df The standard dataframe to match column names to the new standard. A dataframe

with >= 2 columns, one of which must be named zooniverse, digikam or

traptagger and another one must be named new.

locationID\_digikam

Optional character locationID to use for Digikam data (will display a warning if not provided for Digikam data.) Indeed, for Digikam data, the locationID

cannot be inferred from other columns.

classifier Optional character for the classifier.

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

verbose Should a lot of details be given when executing function?

#### Details

Dates and times are standardized to YYYY-MM-DD and HH:MM:SS. The columns locationID, cameraID, roll, capture and season (if classifier is zooniverse) are filled with meaningful information. Species names (snapshotName) are standardized to match the existing, known species names. For column locationID:

- The location code DHP is replaced with OVE if the corresponding camera code starts with 'O'.
- The location code KGA is replaced with KHO if the corresponding camera code starts with 'KHO'.

For column cameraID:

- For TrapTagger data: will remove the leading location code part for all data (eg if location is ATH, will change cameras ATH\_A01 -> A01). Also, if the location code is KHO, SAM or TSW: will remove the dash in the camera name (e.g KHO\_E\_A01 -> EA01)
- For Zooniverse data: if the location code is KHO, will replace KHOG with E and KHOL with M in cameras. If the location code is DHP, will remove leading D in cameraID. If the location code is OVE, will remove leading O in cameraID.
- For column event ID: the event ID formatted as season#cam\_site#roll#event\_no.

#### Value

The standardized dataframe: it has the same columns as specified in standard\_df\$new, dates and times are standardized and some columns regarding information on the capture are filled. Species names (snapshotName) and cameraID and locationID are standardized (see details). Columns are in the same order as provided in standard\_df\$new and the rows are ordered by ascending camera, date and time.

## **Examples**

```
standardize_snapshot_df(zooniverse, standard)
standardize_snapshot_df(traptagger, standard)
standardize_snapshot_df(digikam, standard, locationID_digikam = "MOK")
```

standardize\_snapshot\_list

Standardize a list of dataframes

# **Description**

Standardizes a list of dataframes to the Snapshot standard.

# Usage

```
standardize_snapshot_list(
  df_list,
  standard_df,
  classifier,
  logger = NA,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

df list a list of dataframes.

standard\_df The standard dataframe to match column names to the new standard. A dataframe

with >= 2 columns, one of which must be named zooniverse, digikam or

traptagger and another one must be named new.

classifier Optional character or vector of characters for the classifier.

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

verbose Should a lot of details be given when executing function?

#### **Details**

Dates and times are standardized to YYYY-MM-DD and HH:MM:SS. The columns locationID, cameraID, roll, capture and season (if classifier is zooniverse) are filled with meaningful information. Species names (snapshotName) are standardized to match the existing, known species names. For column locationID:

- The location code DHP is replaced with OVE if the corresponding camera code starts with 'O'.
- The location code KGA is replaced with KHO if the corresponding camera code starts with 'KHO'.

For column cameraID:

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• For TrapTagger data: will remove the leading location code part for all data (eg if location is ATH, will change cameras ATH\_A01 -> A01). Also, if the location code is KHO, SAM or TSW: will remove the dash in the camera name (e.g KHO\_E\_A01 -> EA01)

- For Zooniverse data: if the location code is KHO, will replace KHOG with E and KHOL with M in cameras. If the location code is DHP, will remove leading D in cameraID. If the location code is OVE, will remove leading O in cameraID.
- For column event ID: the event ID formatted as season#cam\_site#roll#event\_no.

#### Value

The list of standardized dataframes: they the same columns as specified in standard\_df\$new, dates and times are standardized and some columns regarding information on the capture are filled. Species names (snapshotName) and cameraID and locationID are standardized (see details). Columns are in the same order as provided in standard\_df\$new and the rows are ordered by ascending camera, date and time.

#### Note

If the file name is Marinmane NR \_record\_table\_0min\_deltaT\_2021-06-10.csv, will apply the location code MAR.

# **Examples**

```
df_list <- list(zooniverse, digikam, traptagger)

# Digikam data must be named with at least the locationID code
names(df_list)[2] <- "MOK"
standardize_snapshot_list(df_list, standard)

# The name for Digikam data can also a filename starting with the locationID code
names(df_list)[2] <- "MOK_record_table_0min_deltaT_2021-05-07.csv"
standardize_snapshot_list(df_list, standard)</pre>
```

traptagger

TrapTagger sample data

#### **Description**

A dataset mimicking typical TrapTagger data (randomized rows)

#### Usage

traptagger

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#### **Format**

A data frame with 100 rows and 9 variables:

capture\_url character Picture url (mock data)

Capture\_ID character ID for the capture composed of locationcapture#roll#Cam.Site
Cam.Site character Camera
id integer Picture ID
latitude double Camera latitude (mock data)
longitude double Camera longitude (mock data)
timestamp character Date time
capture\_labels character Species seen on the picture
capture\_sighting\_count integer Species count

write\_log\_message

Write log message

#### Description

Writes a log message. If a logger is provided, writes to that logger; if it is NA, displays a message.

#### Usage

```
write_log_message(
  message,
  logger = NA,
  level = c("info", "warn", "error", "debug")
)
```

#### **Arguments**

message The message to display/write to the logger

logger Logger to write to (log4r object of class logger) (defaults to NA)

level Logging level: either info, warn, debug or error.

#### **Details**

- if logger is not NA, writes a message to the logger file with the specified level.
- else, doesn't do anything.

#### Value

Will either write the message specified in message to the logger or do nothing if logger is NA.

## **Examples**

```
logger <- create_logger(tempfile()) # Create a logger
write_log_message("Test", level = "debug", logger = logger)
write_log_message("Test", level = "info", logger = logger)
write_log_message("Test", level = "warn", logger = logger)
write_log_message("Test", level = "error", logger = logger)</pre>
```

write\_standardized\_df Write the standardized file

#### **Description**

Writes a file to a given location. If to does not exist, it is created, and if filename is not provided, a default standardized name is chosen.

#### Usage

```
write_standardized_df(
   df,
   to,
   filename,
   write = TRUE,
   return_path = ifelse(write, FALSE, TRUE),
   verbose = TRUE,
   logger = NA
)
```

## Arguments

df The standardized file

to The target folder to copy data in. If it does not exist, will be created.

filename The name to give to the file.

write if TRUE (default), will write the df in the to folder, and df will be named

filename.

return\_path Should the path be returned?

verbose Should messages be displayed when creating a folder/file?

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

#### Value

Writes the file to the folder to/filename. Also returns the path to/filename if return\_path == TRUE.

write\_standardized\_list

## **Examples**

write\_standardized\_list

Write the standardized files

## Description

Writes a list of files to a given location. If to does not exist, it is created, and if filename is not provided, a default standardized name is chosen.

#### **Usage**

```
write_standardized_list(
  df_list,
  filenames,
  to,
  write = TRUE,
  return_path = ifelse(write, FALSE, TRUE),
  verbose = TRUE,
  logger = NA
)
```

#### **Arguments**

df\_list The standardized files list to write. If the list is named, the subdirectory structure

in the names will be used to replicate the subdirectiry structure in the destination.

filenames (Optional) vector of customized file names.

to Destination folder to write to.

write Should the result be written or only the path returned?

return\_path Should the path be returned?

verbose Should messages be displayed when creating a folder/file?

logger a log4r logger object if you want logging (can be created with create\_logger),

else NA.

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#### Value

Writes the files to/filename1, to/filename2... Also returns the paths to/filename1, to/filename2... if return\_path == TRUE.

# **Examples**

```
# Example with a subdirectory structure (inferred from the filenames)
df_list <- list(zooniverse, digikam, traptagger)</pre>
names(df\_list) \leftarrow c("APN/APN.csv", "MOK/MOK.csv", "ATH/ATH.csv")
std_list <- standardize_snapshot_list(df_list, standard)</pre>
# Don't write data
write_standardized_list(std_list,
                   to = "/home/lnicvert/Documents/PhD/Snapshot/data/2_standardized_data",
                         write = FALSE)
# Don't write data and use custom name
write_standardized_list(std_list,
                   to = "/home/lnicvert/Documents/PhD/Snapshot/data/2_standardized_data",
                         filenames = c("myname1.csv", "myname2.csv", "myname3.csv"),
                         write = FALSE)
# Write files to temporary location
write_standardized_list(std_list, to = tempdir())
# Without a subdirectory structure (and without list names)
df_list <- list(zooniverse, digikam, traptagger)</pre>
names(df_list)[2] \leftarrow "MOK"
std_list <- standardize_snapshot_list(df_list, standard)</pre>
# Write files to temporary location
write_standardized_list(std_list, to = tempdir())
```

zooniverse

Zooniverse sample data

#### **Description**

A dataset mimicking typical Zooniverse data (randomized rows)

#### Usage

zooniverse

#### **Format**

A data frame with 100 rows and 24 variables:

```
capture_id character ID for the capture composed of season#site#roll#capture season character Zooniverse season code site character Camera ID
```

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```
roll integer Roll (index for the camera service)
capture integer ID for the capture per camera/season/roll
capture_date_local character Date
capture_time_local character Time
zooniverse_url_0 character Url for first photo (mock URL)
zooniverse_url_1 character Url for second photo (mock URL)
zooniverse_url_2 character Url for third photo (mock URL)
subject_id integer Internal Zooniverse ID for the capture event (mock ID)
question__species character Species
question__count_max character Maximum count from the volunteers
question__count_median character Median count from the volunteers
question__count_min character Minimum count from the volunteers
question_standing double Proportion of users who declared a standing behavior
question__resting double Proportion of users who declared a resting behavior
question__moving double Proportion of users who declared a moving behaviour
question__eating double Proportion of users who declared a eating behaviour
question__interacting double Proportion of users who declared an interacting behaviour
question__young_present double Proportion of users who declared young presents
question_horns_visible double Proportion of users who declared horns on the picture
p_users_identified_this_species double Proportion of users who identified the consensus
    species
pielous_evenness_index double Pielou evenness index
```