## Example 2 abstraction

## Original

```
## Assign spatial coordinates
coordinates(sp1) <- ~decimalLongitude + decimalLatitude ## Transform occurrences to spdataframe
proj4string(sp1) <- CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")</pre>
sp1 <- spTransform(sp1, crs(climateRasters))</pre>
## Generate sample area for background points
samplearea <- buffer(sp1, width = 100000, dissolve = T) ## 100 km buffer</pre>
crs(samplearea) <- crs(sp1)</pre>
## determine the number of background points
nbackgr <- ifelse(nrow(sp1) > 9999, nrow(data.frame(sp1)), 10000) ## 10k unless occurrences are more th
## Restrict background points to reduce bias
samplearea <- mask(climateRasters[[1]], samplearea)</pre>
backgr <- randomPoints(samplearea, n=nbackgr, p =sp1) %% data.frame() ## sample points, exclude cells
coordinates(backgr) <- ~x+y ## re-assign as spatial points</pre>
proj4string(backgr) <- crs(sp1) ## assign CRS</pre>
## Extract climate data
pres <- extract(climateRasters, sp1)</pre>
abs <- extract(climateRasters, backgr)</pre>
allClim <- rbind(pres, abs) %>% data.frame()
## Check for covariance
colin <- usdm::vifcor(allClim[,-ncol(allClim)])</pre>
selectVars <- colin@results$Variables</pre>
## Use best variables without colinearity issues
bestClim <- climateRasters[[selectVars]]</pre>
```

## With Abstraction

```
sp1 <- assignSpatialCoordinates(sp1)

## Generate sample area for background points
samplearea <-BufferAroundPoints(sp1, 100000)

## Restrict background points to reduce bias
nbackgr <- getNumberBackgrPoints(sp1)
backgr <- getBackgrPoints(samplearea, nbackgr, sp1)

###### Reduce co-linearity between models
selectedVars <- findNonCollinearVariables(partionedData$trainingPresence,
    partionedData$trainingAbsence,
    climateRasters)
bestClimate <- climateRasters[[selectedVars]] ## Use best variables without colinearity issues</pre>
```

## Extreme abstraction

```
selectedVars <- findNonCollinearVariables(sp1, climateRasters)
bestClimate <- climateRasters[[selectedVars]]</pre>
```