Package 'rpostgisLT'

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Title Managing Animal Movement Data with 'PostGIS' and R

Version 0.5.0

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Description Integrates R and the 'PostgreSQL/PostGIS' database system to build and manage animal trajectory (movement) data sets. The package relies on 'ltraj' objects from the R package 'adehabitatLT', building the analogous 'pgtraj' data structure in 'PostGIS'. Functions allow users to seamlessly transfer between 'ltraj' and 'pgtraj', as well as build new 'pgtraj' directly from location data stored in the database.

SystemRequirements PostgreSQL with PostGIS extension

Depends R (>= 3.3.0),
DBI,
RPostgreSQL,
rpostgis (>= 1.0.3),
adehabitatLT (>= 0.3.12)

License GPL (>= 3)

URL https://github.com/mablab/rpostgisLT

BugReports https://github.com/mablab/rpostgisLT/issues

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Imports sp,
testthat

Suggests knitr,
raster,
rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

R topics documented:

`as_pgtraj` *Imports location data from a database table into the pgtraj database model*

Description

`as_pgtraj` populates a `pgtraj` schema from the data provided in `relocations_table`. If the provided schema doesn't exist, it will be created. On successful data input, `as_pgtraj` creates two database views for each new pgtraj. These views are named parameters_<pgtraj_name>, step_geometry_<pgtraj_name> and described in more detail in the package vignette.

Usage

```
as_pgtraj(conn, relocations_table, schema = "traj", pgtrajs = "pgtraj",
  animals = "animal", bursts = NULL, relocations, timestamps = NULL,
  rids = "rid", srid = NULL, tzone = NULL, note = NULL,
  clauses = NULL, info_cols = NULL, info_table = NULL, info_rids = NULL)
```

Arguments

`conn`	Connection object created with RPostgreSQL
`relocations_table`	String. Name of the schema and table that stores the relocations, e.g. c("schema","relocations")
`schema`	String. Name of the schema that stores or will store the pgtraj data model (Default = "traj").
`pgtrajs`	String. Name of the pgtraj or name of the field that stores the pgtraj names.
`animals`	String. Name of the animal or name of the field that stores the animal names.
`bursts`	String. (Optional) name of the burst or name of the field that stores the burst names. If not given, each animal will have one burst.
`relocations`	String. Name of the field that contains the relocations in relocations_table. Relocations can be provided either as columns names containing X,Y coordinates (e.g., `c("x","y")`) or a PostGIS geometry (e.g., `"geom"`). In both cases all relocations in relocations_table must have the same projection. If provided as coordinates in two columns, projection will be undefined unless `srid` is defined.
`timestamps`	String. Name of the field in relocations_table that contains the timestamps. If NULL, Type I trajectory is assumed.
`rids`	String. Name of the field in relocations_table that contains the numeric IDs of relocations. If `timestamps = NULL`, relocations will be sorted by the ascending numeric IDs in this field.
`srid`	Integer. Optional SRID (spatial reference ID) of (x,y) coordinates provided for relocations. Ignored if relocations is a geometry type.

tzone	String. Time zone specification for the timestamps column. If not specified, the database server time zone will be used (usually the server's local time zone).
note	String. Comment on the pgtraj. The comment is only used in the database and not transferred into the ltraj.
clauses	character, additional SQL to append to modify data selected from relocations_table. Must begin with WHERE ..., and cannot contain ORDER BY or LIMIT clauses.
info_cols	String. Optional character vector of database table column names storing additional information on relocations (replicating "infolocs" from the adehabitatLT object ltraj).
info_table	Character vector of c("schema","table") holding the info_cols. If info_cols are in relocations_table, leave NULL.
info_rids	String. Column name of unique integer ID in info_table to join with rids from relocations_table. If info_cols are in relocations_table, leave NULL.

Details

Opening and closing PostgreSQL connections have to be done manually by the user. However, the function checks if the provided connection is still valid.

Note that the arguments pgtrajs, animals, bursts, and note can refer to either a column name in relocations_table, or a string value. If the value is a column name, the values for the corresponding attribute (e.g., animals) will be the values from that column. When providing a string value, the value will be applied to that attribute for the entire pgtraj.

Burst names must be unique across a pgtraj. If it is not desired to further subset individual animal trajectories, leave bursts = NULL, in which case burst names will be equal to the animal name.

The time zone of the pgtraj is set to the local time zone of the user.

Value

TRUE on success

Author(s)

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References

https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=adehabitatLT/vignettes/adehabitatLT.pdf

See Also

Section on pgtraj data model in the package vignette.

Examples

```
## Not run:
as_pgtraj(conn,
        relocations_table = c("example_data","relocations_plus"),
        pgtrajs = "id",
        animals = "animal",
```

```
        bursts = "burst",
        relocations = "geom",
        timestamps = "time",
        rids = "gid",
        note = "trajectories in 2015",
        clauses = "WHERE extract(year FROM acquisition_time) = 2015",
        info_cols = c("dist_to_road","land_cover","error_class")
        )

## End(Not run)

## Not run:
as_pgtraj(conn,
        relocations_table = c("example_data","relocations_plus"),
        schema = "traj_t4",
        pgtrajs = "id",
        animals = "animal",
        bursts = "burst",
        relocations = c("x","y"),
        timestamps = "time",
        rids = "gid")

## End(Not run)
```

`ltraj2pgtraj` *Export ltraj object from R to a PostGIS database.*

Description

`ltraj2pgtraj` exports an ltraj to the a database pgtraj, creating a new pgtraj schema if it doesn't exist. The time zone and projection information stored in the ltraj is transferred to the database.

Usage

```
ltraj2pgtraj(conn, ltraj, schema = "traj", pgtraj = NULL, note = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE, infolocs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`conn`	A connection object.
`ltraj`	An object of class `ltraj`.
`schema`	Character. Name of the schema that stores or will store the pgtraj data model.
`pgtraj`	Character. Name of the new `pgtraj`. Defaults to the name of the provided `ltraj`.
`note`	Character. A note that will be stored with the `pgtraj` in the database.
`overwrite`	Logical. Use if a `pgtraj` with the same name as the provided `ltraj` already exists in the database: If `TRUE`, the existing `pgtraj` is deleted and the provided `ltraj` is inserted. If `FALSE`, the function exits. Note that `overwrite` requires an exact match among the `pgtraj` names otherwise it is ignored.
`infolocs`	Logical. Whether to write infolocs to database.

Value

TRUE on success.

Author(s)

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See Also

as_pgtraj to create a pgtraj with data already stored in the database.

Examples

```
## Not run:
  # create pgtraj from ltraj "ibex" in schema "traj_t2"
  ltraj2pgtraj(conn, ibex, "traj_t2")

## End(Not run)
```

---

pgtraj2ltraj *Import a pgtraj into an ltraj.*

Description

pgtraj2ltraj imports a single pgtraj from a database into an ltraj object.

Usage

```
pgtraj2ltraj(conn, pgtraj, schema = "traj")
```

Arguments

conn	Connection object created with RPostgreSQL
pgtraj	String. Name of the pgtraj
schema	String. Name of the schema storing the pgtraj

Value

an ltraj object

Author(s)

Balázs Dukai <balazs.dukai@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:
 # create ltraj from pgtraj named "ibex" in schema "traj_t2"
 ibex<-pgtraj2ltraj(conn, "ibex", "traj_t2")

## End(Not run)
```

pgtrajDrop *Delete a pgtraj/unused rows from a traj schema.*

Description

pgtrajDrop deletes a pgtraj and/or all unused rows from a traj schema.

Usage

```
pgtrajDrop(conn, pgtraj = NULL, schema = "traj", full_clean = TRUE)
```

Arguments

conn	Connection object created with RPostgreSQL
pgtraj	String. Name of the pgtraj (can be left NULL to perform full_clean)
schema	String. Name of the schema storing the pgtraj
full_clean	String. Whether to delete all unused rows in 'relocation' table. Should be done regularly if frequently overwriting many pgtraj, but note that it can take a long time to run.

Value

TRUE on success

Author(s)

Balázs Dukai <balazs.dukai@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:
  # drop "ibex" pgtraj in schema "traj"
  pgtrajDrop(conn, "ibex")

  # clean "traj" schema by deleting all unused rows in "relocation" table
  pgtrajDrop(conn)

## End(Not run)
```

pgtrajSchema *Check/create pgtraj schema.*

Description

Checks if the provided schema is a valid pgtraj schema, and creates one if it does not exist.

Usage

```
pgtrajSchema(conn, schema = "traj")
```

Arguments

conn	Connection object created with RPostgreSQL.
schema	Character string. Name of the schema that stores or will store the pgtraj data model.

Details

Creates a schema to store pgtrajs in the database by calling a SQL script from ./sql/traj_schema.sql. The schema name defaults to traj. If a schema with the provided name already exists in the database, it checks if it contains all the required tables. The function does not attempt to repair the schema if all pgtraj tables are not present (e.g. because some were manually deleted). In this case, a new pgtraj schema needs to be created, or the existing schema needs to be deleted and recreated.

The function has its own standalone transaction control.

Value

TRUE if the schema exists (whether it was already available or was successfully created).

Author(s)

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Examples

```
## Not run:
  # Check (or create) pgtraj schema with name "traj_1"
  pgtrajSchema(conn,"traj_1")

## End(Not run)
```

---

pgtrajVacuum *VACUUM a pgtraj schema.*

Description

Performs a VACUUM (garbage-collect and optionally analyze) on all the tables of a traj schema.

Usage

```
pgtrajVacuum(conn, schema = "traj", full = FALSE, verbose = FALSE,
  analyze = TRUE)
```

Arguments

conn	Connection object created with RPostgreSQL
schema	String. Name of the schema that stores or will store the pgtraj data model.
full	Logical. Whether to perform a "full" vacuum, which can reclaim more space, but takes much longer and exclusively locks the table.
verbose	Logical. Whether to print a detailed vacuum activity report for each table.
analyze	Logical. Whether to update statistics used by the planner to determine the most efficient way to execute a query (default to TRUE).

Value

TRUE on success.

Author(s)

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Examples

```
## Not run:
  # Vacuum analyze all tables in pgtraj schema with default name "traj"
  pgtrajVacuum(conn)

## End(Not run)
```

---

roe_gps_data *Example data from a GPS tracking project*

Description

Example datasets related to a GPS tracking project for roe deer in Trentino Region, Italy. Four datasets include raw data from GPS sensors (roe_gps_data), information on animals, sensors, and sensor deployments on animals (roe_sensors_animals_tables), and ancillary vector (roe_vector_geom) and raster (roe_raster) spatial datasets.

Usage

```
roe_gps_data

roe_sensors_animals_tables

roe_vector_geom

roe_raster
```

Format

roe_gps_data: A list containing five data.frames corresponding to five GPS sensors

GSM01438 data frame for sensor 01438

GSM01508 data frame for sensor 01508

GSM01511 data frame for sensor 01511

GSM01512 data frame for sensor 01512

GSM02927 data frame for sensor 02927

roe_sensors_animals_tables: A list containing three data.frames

animals data frame containing basic information on animals

gps_sensors data frame containing basic information on GPS sensors

gps_sensors_animals data frame containing information on deployment of GPS sensors on animals

`roe_vector_geom`: A list containing four `Spatial*DataFrames`

study_area SpatialPolygonsDataFrame containing boundary of study area

adm_boundaries SpatialPolygonsDataFrame containing administrative boundaries in study area

meteo_stations SpatialPointsDataFrame containing locations of weather stations in study area

roads SpatialLinesDataFrame containing representation of roads for study area

`roe_raster`: A list containing two `RasterLayer` datasets

corine06 RasterLayer depicting land cover classification in the study area

srtm_dem RasterLayer digital elevation model in the study area

Source

Urbano, F. & Cagnacci, F., eds. (2014) Spatial Database for GPS Wildlife Tracking Data: A Practical Guide to Creating a Data Management System with PostgreSQL/PostGIS and R. Springer, 257 pp. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-03743-1

Examples

```
data("roe_gps_data")
head(roe_gps_data$GSM01438)
data("roe_sensors_animals_tables")
roe_sensors_animals_tables$animals
data("roe_vector_geom")
if (require(sp, quietly = TRUE)) {
    plot(roe_vector_geom$adm_boundaries)
    plot(roe_vector_geom$roads, col = 'red', add = TRUE)
}
if (require(raster, quietly = TRUE)) {
 data("roe_raster")
 plot(roe_raster$srtm_dem)
 }
```

`rpostgisLT` *Integration of ltraj (adehabitatLT) and pgtraj (PostGIS).*

Description

rpostgisLT

Details

The ‘rpostgisLT‘ package develops the integration of R and PostGIS for managing movement trajectories. The focus is on streamlining the workflow for biologists to store and process animal trajectories in PostGIS and analyze them in R, thus utilizing the strengths of both software. The package relies on ‘ltraj‘ objects from the R package ‘adehabitatLT‘, and provides the analogous ‘pgtraj‘ data structure in PostGIS, with all functions to create and manage ‘pgtraj‘ data, and convert from and to both format (‘pgtraj‘ in PostGIS, ‘ltraj‘ in R). For a list of documented functions, use `library(help = "rpostgisLT")`

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