# foieGras an R package for rapid quality control, behavioural estimation and simulation of animal track data

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#### Abstract

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## 10 1 | Introduction

The R package foieGras, pronounced "fwah grah," ...

# 12 2 | foieGras Overview

The workflow for foieGras is deliberately simple, with much of the usual track data processing checks and formatting handled automatically. The main functions are listed in Table 1. When fitting a model, foieGras automatically detects the type of tracking data location quality classes designations that are typical of Argos data and that can be added to the data by the researcher for other types of track data. Based on the location quality classes and other, optional information on observation errors contained in the data, foieGras chooses an appropriate measurement error model for each observation. This capability allows for combinations of different tracking data types, e.g., Argos and GPS, in a single input data frame and to be fit in a single state-space model.

# 2.1 | Data preparation

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Animal tracking data, consisting of a time-series of location coordinates, can be read into R as a data frame using standard functions such as read.csv. The canonical data format for Argos tracks consists of a data frame with 5 columns corresponding to the following named variables:
id (individual id), date (date and time), 1c (location class), 1on (longitude), 1at (latitude). Optionally, an additional 3 columns, smaj (semi-major axis), smin (semi-minor axis), eor (ellipse orientation), providing Argos error ellipse information may be included.

Other types of track data can be accommodated, for example, by including the 1c column where
all 1c = "G" for GPS data. In this case, measurement error in the GPS locations is assumed to
have a standard deviation of 0.1 x Argos class 3 locations (approximately 30 m). Other types of
track data can be considered in a similar manner (see the package vignette for further details).

#### 2.2 | State-space model fitting - fit\_ssm

State-space models are fit using fit\_ssm. There are a large number of options that can be set in fit\_ssm (see Suppl for details). We focus only the essential options here:

• data the input data structured as described in 2.1

Table 1: Main functions for the R package foieGras

Function	Description
fit_mpm	Fit a Move Persistence Model to location data
fit_ssm	Fit a State-Space Model to location data
fmap	Plot fitted/predicted locations on a map with or without a defined projection
grab	Extract fitted/predicted/observed locations from a foieGras model, with or without projection information
osar	Estimate One-Step-Ahead Residuals from a foieGras SSM
plot.fG_mpm	Plot move persistence estimates as 1-D or 2-D (along track) time-series
<pre>plot.fG_osar plot.fG_ssm</pre>	Plot One-Step-Ahead Residuals from a foieGras SSM Visualise the fit of a foieGras SSM to data

- vmax a maximum threshold speed (ms<sup>-1</sup>) to help identify potential outlier locations
- model the process model to be used

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• time.step the prediction time interval (h)

The function first invokes an automated data processing stage where the following occurs: 1)
data type (Argos Least-Squares, Argos Kalman Filter/Smoother, GPS, or General (e.g., processed
light-level geolocations, acoustic telemetry, coded VHF telemetry) is determined; 2) datetimes are
converted to POSIXt format, chronological order is ensured, and duplicate datetime records are removed; 3) observations occurring less than min.dt seconds after a prior observation are removed;
4) a speed filter (Freitas et al., 2008) is used to identify potential outlier locations; 5) locations are
projected from spherical lon-lat coordinates to planar x,y coordinates in km.

The function then fits a state-space model to the processed data, where the process model (currently, either a continuous-time rw or a continuous-time crw) is specified by the user and the measurement model(s) are selected automatically (see Jonsen et al., 2020 for model details). The model is fit by numerical optimization of the likelihood using either the optim or nlminb R function. The R package TMB, Template Model Builder (Kristensen et al., 2016), is used to compute the gradient function in C++ via reverse-mode auto-differentiation and the Laplace Approximation is used to integrate out the latent states (random effects). Fits to a single versus multiple individuals are handled automatically, with sequential SSM fits occurring in the latter case. No hierarchical or pooled estimation among individuals is currently available.

fit\_ssm returns a foieGras fit object (a nested data frame with class fG\_ssm). The outer data frame lists the individual id(s), basic convergence information and a list with class ssm. This list contains dense information on the model parameter and state estimates, predictions, processed data, optimizer results, and other diagnostic and contextual information. Users can extract a simple data frame of SSM fitted (location estimates corresponding to the, typically irregular, observation times) or predicted values (locations predicted at regular time.step intervals) using the grab function.

#### 2.3 | Model checking and visualisation

Before using fitted or predicted locations, a model fit should be checked and visualised to confirm
that underlying assumptions have been met. Goodness-of-fit of an SSM can be assessed using
One-Step-Ahead residuals (Thygesen et al., 2017), which are estimated using the osar function.

55 The osar function uses the oneStepPredict function from the TMB R package to estimate.

- 66 2.4 | Behavioural estimation
- 67 2.5 | Simulation
- 68 3 | Examples
- 69 3.x | Extending the behavioural model using mpmm
- 70 4 | Discussion

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#### 79 Author's Contributions

80 IDJ developed the R package; IDJ and TAP developed the state-space models and wrote the 81 manuscript.

# 82 Data Accessibility

All code mentioned here is provided in the foieGras package for R available on CRAN at https: //CRAN.R-project.org/package=foieGras. The development version of the package is available on GitHub at https://github.com/ianionsen/foieGras. Data used in the examples are available at...

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