

# GBIF Data with rgbif

Cheat Sheet



## rgbif Package Interface

### Taxonomic names

```
rgbif::name_lookup(...)
rgbif::name_backbone(...)
rgbif::name_usage(...)
rgbif::name_suggest(...)
```

### Data providers and datasets

```
rgbif::datasets(...)
rgbif::dataset_metrics(...)
rgbif::dataset_search(...)
rgbif::dataset_suggest(...)
rgbif::installations(...)
rgbif::networks(...)
rgbif::nodes(...)
rgbif::organizations(...)
```

### Occurrence data

```
rgbif::occ_count(...)
rgbif::count_facet(...)
rgbif::occ_get(...)
rgbif::occ_search(...)
rgbif::occ_data(...)
rgbif::occ_metadata(...)
rgbif::occ_issues(...)
rgbif::occ_issues_lookup(...)
```

### Occurrence Downloads

```
rgbif::occ_download(...)
rgbif::occ_download_cancel(...)
rgbif::occ_download_cancel_staged(...)
rgbif::occ_download_get(...)
rgbif::occ_download_import(...)
rgbif::occ_download_list(...)
rgbif::occ_download_meta(...)
```

## Names - Search

Using GBIF often starts by searching for names

```
rgbif::name_suggest()
  Meant for rapid name suggestions,
  very coarse

rgbif::name_lookup()
  Fuzzy search and extensive
  metadata returned - similar to
  dataset_search()

rgbif::name_usage()
  Get particular metadata parts of a
  name - similar to datasets()
```

## Names - GBIF Backbone

GBIF occurrences use their **backbone** taxonomy

We recommend getting a **taxonKey** via `name_backbone()`  
Then use the key to get occurrence data

### A basic search

```
rgbif::name_backbone(name =
  'Helianthus')$usageKey
#> 3119134
```

Some taxa don't have a single match

```
rgbif::name_backbone(name='Satyrium')
#> "Multiple equal matches for Satyrium"
```

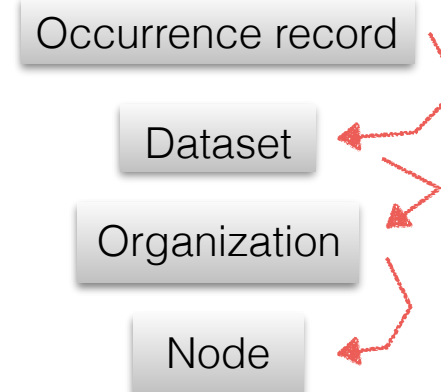
### Think about filtering by rank

```
rgbif::name_backbone(name='Satyrium', kingdom="Plantae")$usageKey
#> 5307264
```

### verbose = TRUE gives alternative matches

```
rgbif::name_backbone(name='Helianthus annuus', verbose=TRUE)
#> $data ...
#> $alternatives ...
```

## Data Providers



Network group of datasets

Institution datasets are published through one of these

```
rgbif::datasets()
  Get particular metadata parts of a
  dataset

rgbif::dataset_search()
  Comprehensive dataset search,
  including facets

rgbif::dataset_suggest()
  Fuzzy search - meant for rapid
  suggestions of datasets

rgbif::dataset_metrics()
  Dataset metrics

rgbif::organizations()
  Search organizations

rgbif::nodes()
  Search nodes

rgbif::networks()
  Search networks

rgbif::installations()
  Search installations
```

## Occurrences - Count

Search by occurrence key

`occ_count()`

Search by many keys

`occ_count()`

Return data, meta, hierarchy, or all

`occ_count()`

Return only certain data fields

`occ_count()`

## Occurrences

### Get occurrences by occurrence key

Search by occurrence key

`occ_get(key=766766824)`

Search by many keys

`occ_get(key=c(766766824, 620594291, 766420684))`

Return data, meta, hierarchy, or all

`occ_get(key=766766824, return='data')`

Return only certain data fields

`occ_get(key=766766824, fields=c('scientificName', 'lastCrawled', 'county'))`

## Occurrences - Search

`occ_search(key = 3119195, limit = 2)`

Search for occurrences. A compact `tbl_df` is returned, with metadata on top

```
Records found [31234]
Records returned [2]
No. unique hierarchies [1]
No. media records [2]
Args [taxonKey=3119195, limit=2, offset=0, fields=all]
First 10 rows of data
  name          key decimalLatitude decimalLongitude issues
1 Helianthus annuus 1249279611      34.04810      -117.79884 cdround,gass84
2 Helianthus annuus 1248872560      37.81227      -8.82959
Variables not shown: datasetKey (chr), publishingOrgKey (chr), publishingCountry (chr), protocol (chr), lastCrawled (chr), lastParsed (chr), extensions (chr), basisOfRecord (chr), taxonKey (int), kingdomKey (int), phylumKey (int), classKey (int), orderKey (int), familyKey (int), genusKey (int), speciesKey (int), scientificName (chr), kingdom (chr), phylum (chr), order
```

`occ_search(scientificname = 'Ursus')`

You can search directly on scientific names as well

`occ_search(datasetKey='7b5d6a48-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a')`

Search on a particular dataset key

Or search on:

- country
- continent
- type status
- date
- elevation
- depth
- location
- institution
- and more ...

`occ_search(geometry='<WKT String>')`

Geometry based searches with Well Known Text (WKT) strings is a powerful approach - With WKT you can specify incredibly complex polygons defining any country, water body, park, etc.

If `occ_search` is too slow for you...

`rgbif::occ_data()`

Has an almost identical interface as `occ_search()`, but is simplified for speed:

- we only return occurrence data, whereas `occ_search` returns data, taxonomic hierarchies, and media entries
- does minimal data parsing

### Cleaning data

`res <- occ_search(scientificname = 'Ursus')`

`library('magrittr')`

Keep only records w/ gass84

`res %>% occ_issues(gass84)`

Split issues into separate columns

`res %>% occ_issues(mutate = "split")`

Expand to more descriptive names

`res %>% occ_issues(mutate = "expand")`

Split and expand

`res %>% occ_issues(mutate = "split_expand")`

Split, expand, and remove an issue

`res %>% occ_issues(-cudc, mutate = "split_expand")`

## Occurrences - Downloads

Sometimes you want all the data ... or at least lots of data

With `occ_search()` / `occ_data()`, GBIF limits you to 200,000 records

`occ_download()` gives a way to do what you can do in the GBIF website, but in R - with no limit on number of records requested

### Usage

1. Query: `occ_download('country = US')`
2. Wait for your request to be processed
3. Check on request process with `occ_meta('<request key>')`
4. When ready, fetch your data with `occ_get('<request key>')` (you get a zip file on your machine)
5. Import the data with like `occ_download_import(occ_get('<key>'))`

### Example queries

Search by taxon key

`occ_download('taxonKey = 3119195')`

Records with latitude > 50 degrees

`occ_download('decimalLatitude > 50')`

Records from the US

`occ_download('country = US')`