

Symposium

R pour ornithologue

Points de vue des utilisateuRs et programmeuRs



R for Ornithologists

Perspectives from useRs to programmeRs (to birdeRs)

10:30-14:15 Salle des Plaines II

Stefanie E. LaZerte



R for Ornithologists

How R can benefit the study of Ornithology



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What is R?

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A statistical programming language and environment

(free and open source!)

What is R?

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A statistical programming language and environment

(free and open source!)

R uses packages

- Packages extend R (i.e. nlme and lme4 add mixed modeling)
- Packages can be written by anyone
- Some are ok, some are good, some are AMAZING
- **Base R** is R without any extra packages (also good)

There are 1000's of packages!

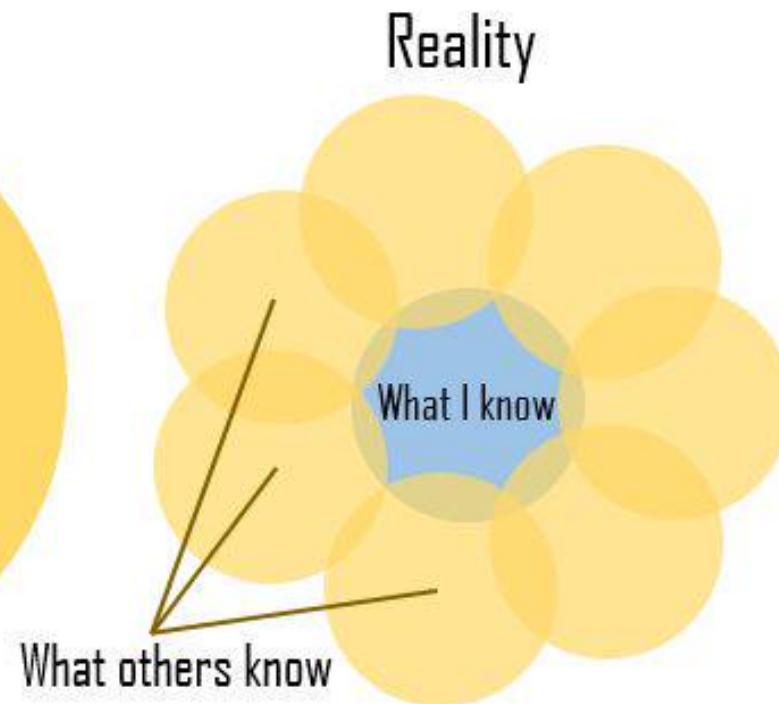
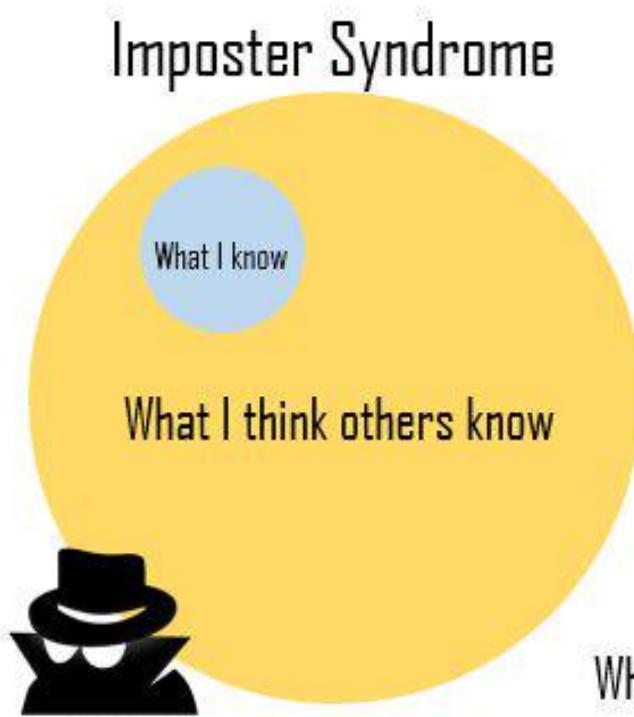
R is hard

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ImpostOR Syndrome

ImpostR Syndrome

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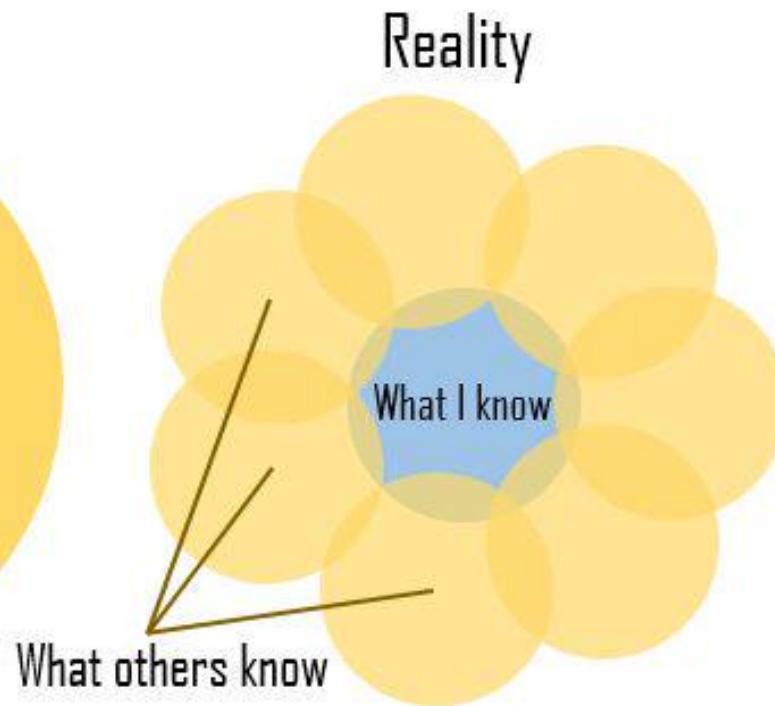
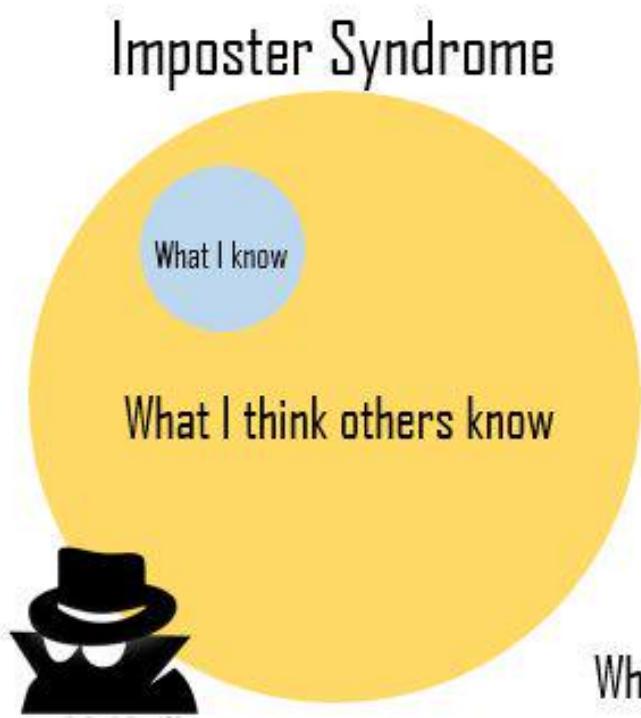


David Whittaker

ImpostR Syndrome

ImpostR Syndrome

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ImpostR Syndrome

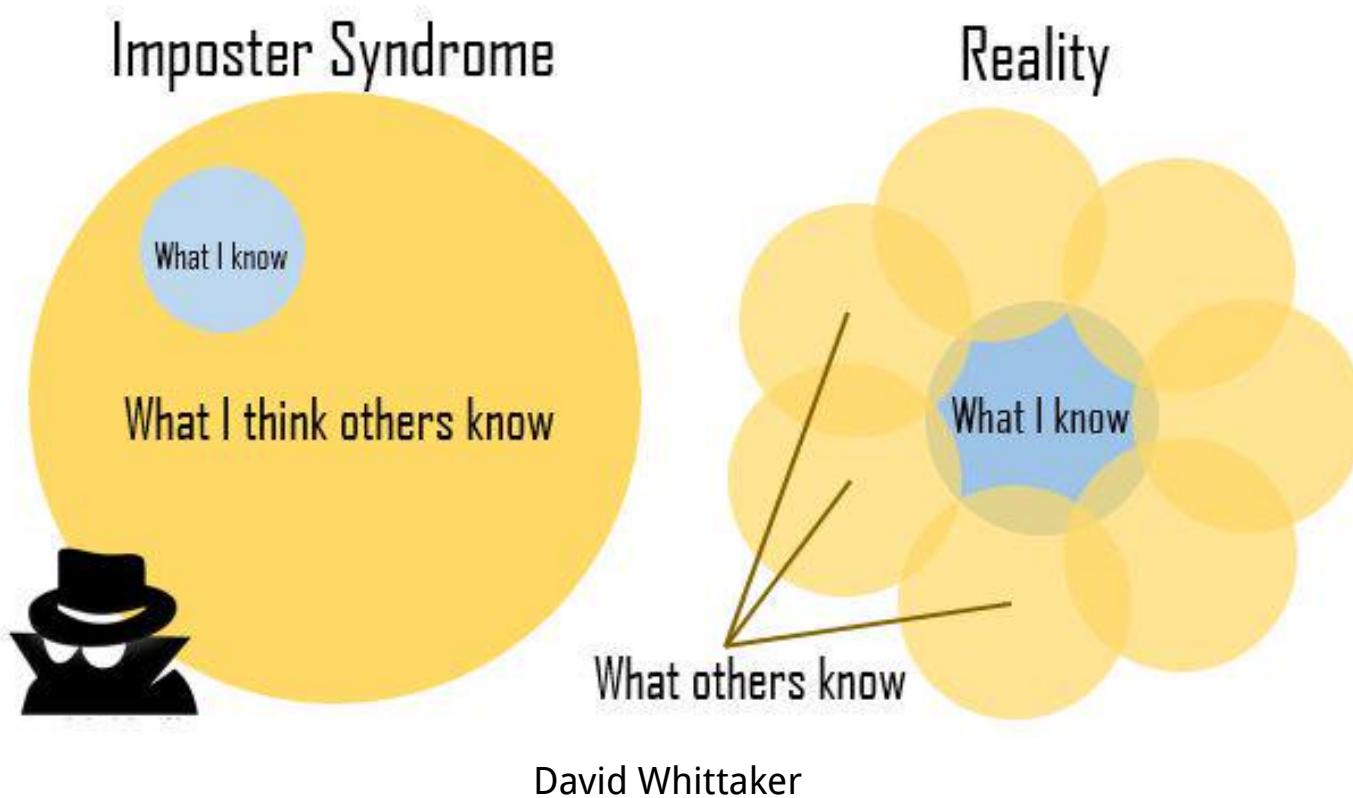
David Whittaker

Moral of the story?

Make friends, code in groups, learn together and don't beat yourself up

ImpostR Syndrome

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Using R in the undergraduate biology classroom: Hurdles, hints, and aha moments
[\(Here @ 1:45pm\)](#)

Ornithologists and R

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What I **am not** going to do

- Teach you R
- Talk about statistics



Ornithologists and R

@steffilazerte

What I **am not** going to do

- Teach you R
- Talk about statistics

What I **am** going to do

- Explain how R can benefit ornithologists
- Showcase useful packages
- Give you resources to get started



Ornithologists and R

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What I **am not** going to do

- Teach you R
- Talk about statistics

What I **am** going to do

- Explain how R can benefit ornithologists
- Showcase useful packages
- Give you resources to get started
- Inspire you to take your **R** to the next level!



Why ornithologists should use R

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R is powerful!

The screenshot shows the R Global Environment window. It has three main sections: Data, Values, and Functions. The Data section contains two entries: 'fish' and 'telem_total'. The 'fish' entry shows '172 obs. of 13 variables'. The 'telem_total' entry shows '12950046 obs. of 10 variables', which is circled in green. The Values section contains one entry: 'tz' with the value '"Etc/GMT+8"'. The Functions section contains one entry: 'load_data' with the definition 'function (x)'. Each entry has a small icon to its right.

Object	Description
fish	172 obs. of 13 variables
telem_total	12950046 obs. of 10 variables
tz	"Etc/GMT+8"
load_data	function (x)

Why ornithologists should use R

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R is powerful!

The blessing and curse of automated data collection:

R and dealing with big data in a modern age

([Here @ 10:45am](#))

Super-computing with R:

Harnessing the power of the cloud to analyze big-bird-data, or just run your simulations, models, and cross-validations faster

([Here @ 11:15am](#))

Why ornithologists should use R

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Reproducible Science

- Scripts are records of your work

```
m <- lm(mpg ~ cyl, data = mtcars)
summary(m)
```

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Reproducible Science

- Scripts are records of your work

```
m <- lm(mpg ~ cyl, data = mtcars)
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```

- Scripts can be compiled into pdf/html reports with [rmarkdown](#) and [knitr](#)
(In RStudio: File > Compile Report)

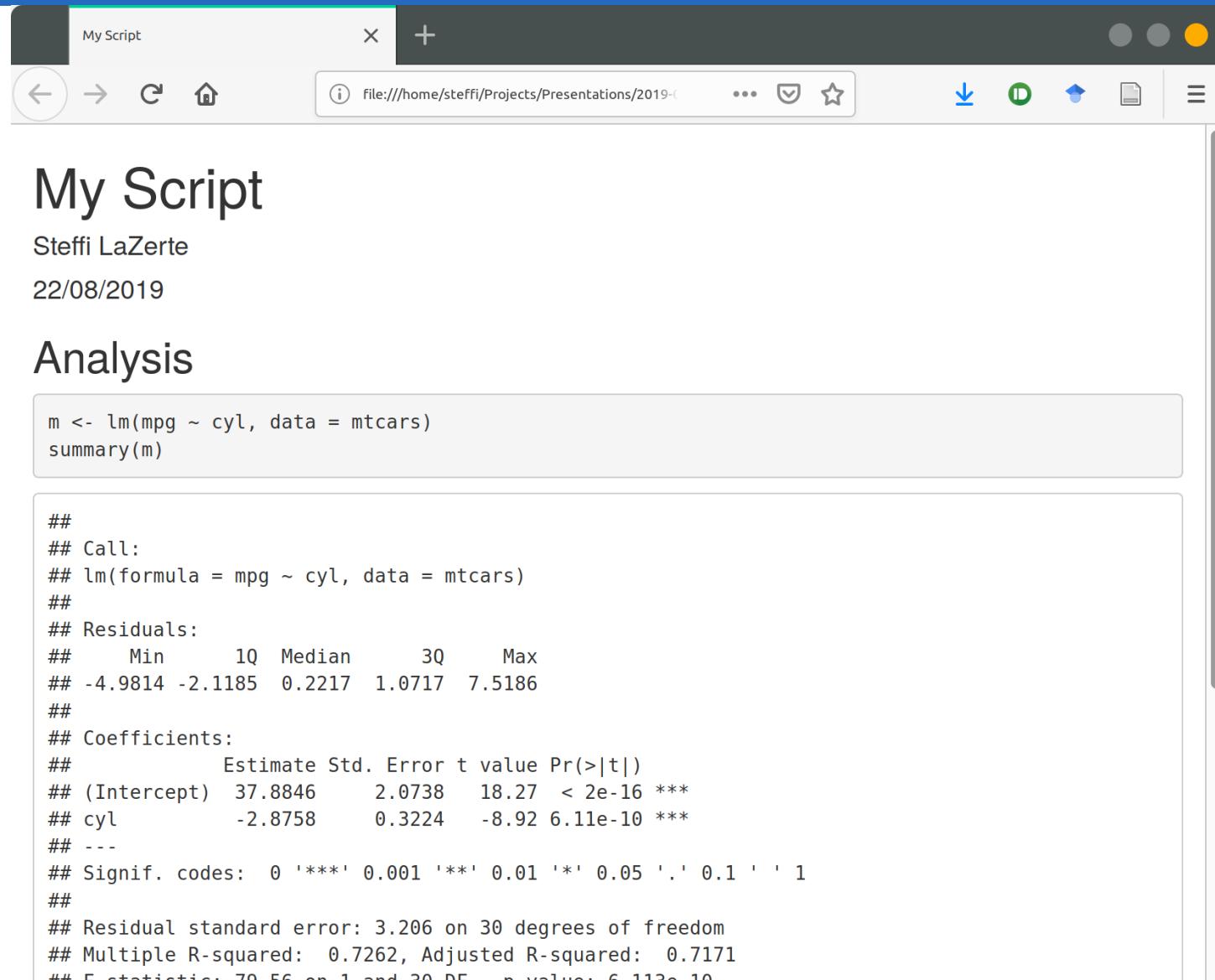


Why ornithologists should use R

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Reproducible Science

- Keep track of code AND output



My Script

Steffi LaZerte

22/08/2019

Analysis

```
m <- lm(mpg ~ cyl, data = mtcars)
summary(m)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ cyl, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -4.9814 -2.1185  0.2217  1.0717  7.5186
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 37.8846    2.0738   18.27 < 2e-16 ***
## cyl         -2.8758    0.3224   -8.92 6.11e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.206 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7262, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7171
## F-statistic: 79.56 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 6.113e-10
```

Why ornithologists should use R

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Reproducible Science

- Keep track of code AND output
- Keep track of data

The screenshot shows an R script titled "My Script" with the following content:

```
Reproducibility
```

```
Data
```

```
DT::datatable(mtcars, options = list(pageLength = 5))
```

Below the code, there is a data table visualization of the mtcars dataset. The table has 11 columns: mpg, cyl, disp, hp, drat, wt, qsec, vs, am, gear, and carb. The first five rows of the table are displayed:

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.62	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21	6	160	110	3.9	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.32	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1

Below the table, it says "Showing 1 to 5 of 32 entries" and has a page navigation bar with buttons for Previous, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and Next.

Software

```
devtools::session_info()
```

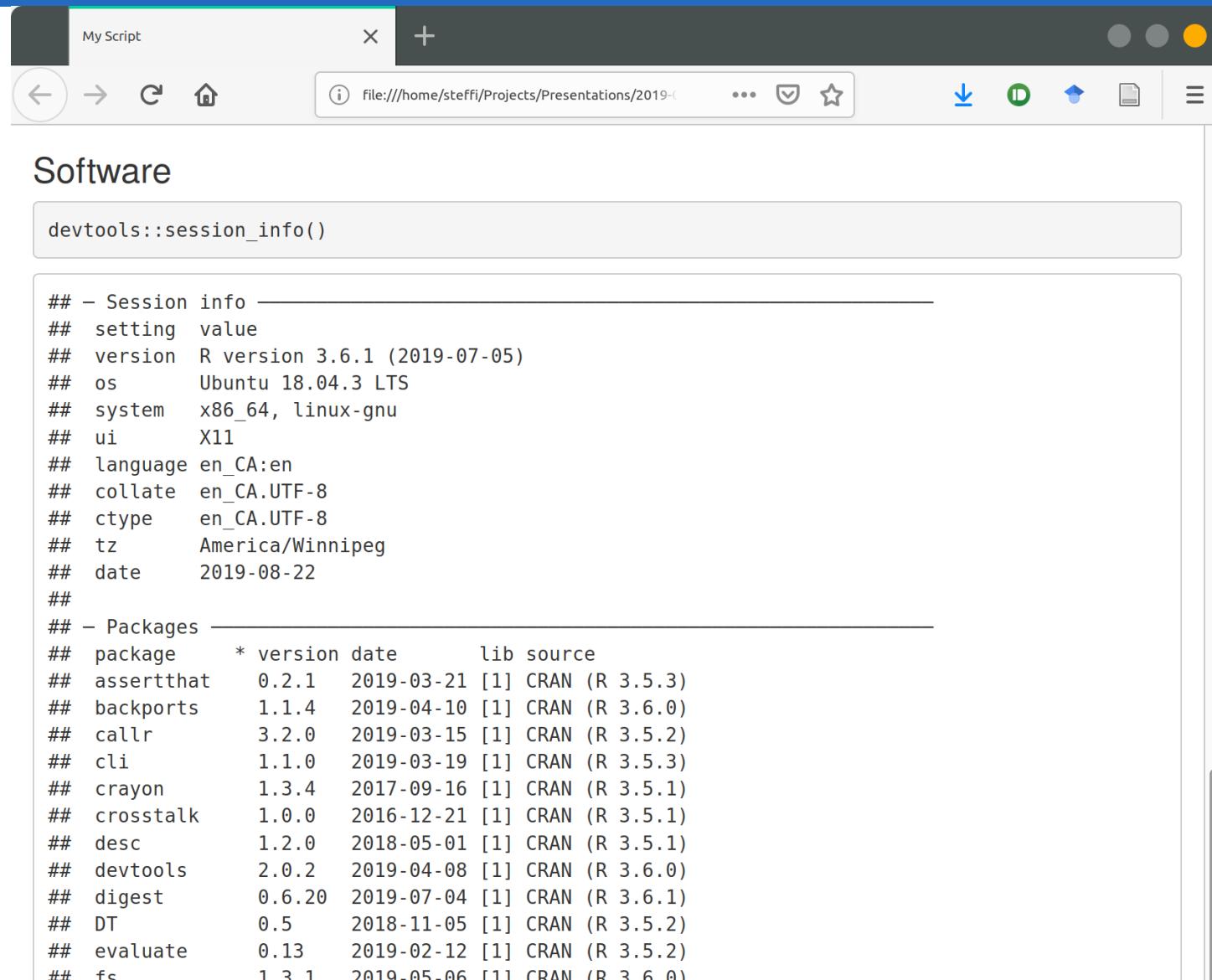
```
## - Session info -
## setting value
## version R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## os Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS
```

Why ornithologists should use R

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Reproducible Science

- Keep track of code AND output
- Keep track of data
- Keep track of software



The screenshot shows an R script editor window titled "My Script". The URL bar indicates the file is located at `file:///home/steffi/Projects/Presentations/2019-(...)`. The main area displays the following R code:

```
devtools::session_info()

## - Session info -----
## setting value
## version R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## os      Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS
## system x86_64, linux-gnu
## ui      X11
## language en_CA:en
## collate en_CA.UTF-8
## ctype   en_CA.UTF-8
## tz      America/Winnipeg
## date   2019-08-22
##
## - Packages -----
## package * version date     lib source
## assertthat 0.2.1  2019-03-21 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.3)
## backports  1.1.4  2019-04-10 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.0)
## callr      3.2.0  2019-03-15 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.2)
## cli        1.1.0  2019-03-19 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.3)
## crayon     1.3.4  2017-09-16 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.1)
## crosstalk  1.0.0  2016-12-21 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.1)
## desc       1.2.0  2018-05-01 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.1)
## devtools   2.0.2  2019-04-08 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.0)
## digest     0.6.20 2019-07-04 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## DT         0.5    2018-11-05 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.2)
## evaluate   0.13   2019-02-12 [1] CRAN (R 3.5.2)
## fs         1.3.1  2019-05-06 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.0)
```

Why ornithologists should use R

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Find Data!

- Many online data sources are accessible through R
- Reproducible science includes data sources!

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Packages

- Observations from [ebird](#) with [auk](#)



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warbleR

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warbleR



Why ornithologists should use R

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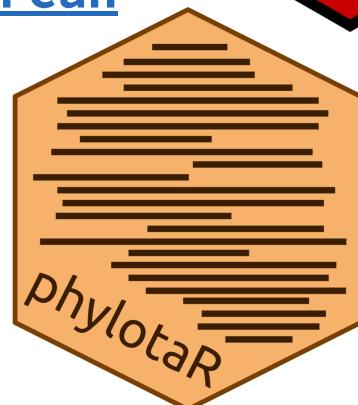
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warbleR



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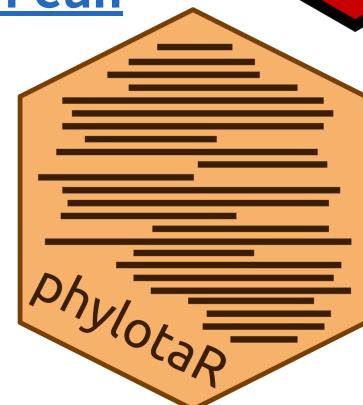
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- Taxonomic data with [taxize](#)



warbleR



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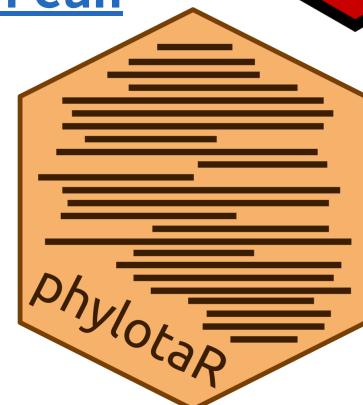
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- DNA Sequences from [GenBank](#) with [phylotaR](#)
- Taxonomic data with [taxize](#)
- IUCN Red Lists with [rredlist](#)



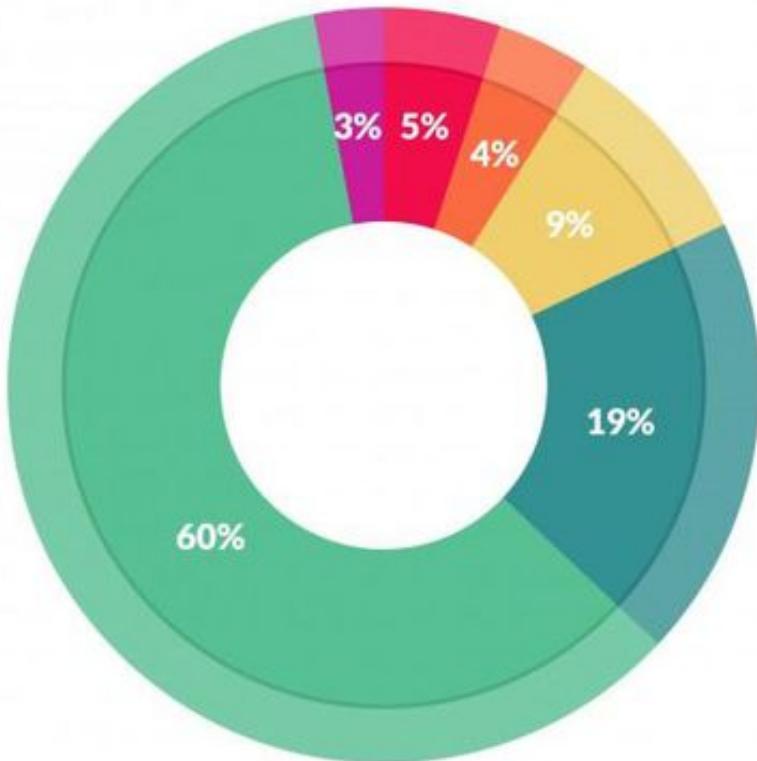
warbleR



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Dealing with Data



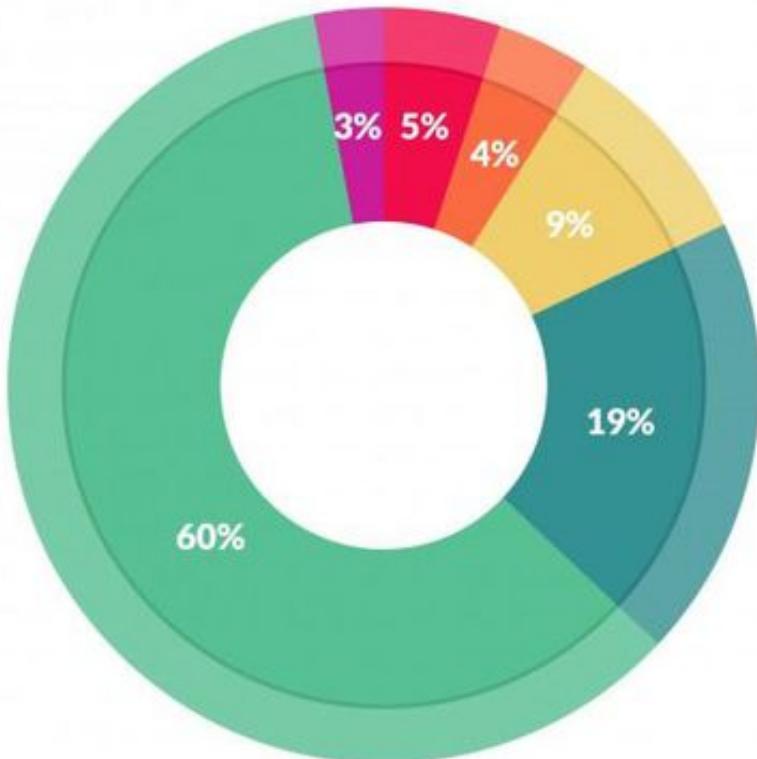
What data scientists spend the most time doing

- *Building training sets: 3%*
- *Cleaning and organizing data: 60%*
- *Collecting data sets; 19%*
- *Mining data for patterns: 9%*
- *Refining algorithms: 4%*
- *Other: 5%*

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Dealing with Data



What data scientists spend the most time doing

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Why ornithologists should use R

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Dealing with Data

- Reproducible!
- Cleaning
 - Fix typos
 - Fix/explore odd/missing values
- Filtering
- Summarizing
- Transforming
- Exploring

Why ornithologists should use R

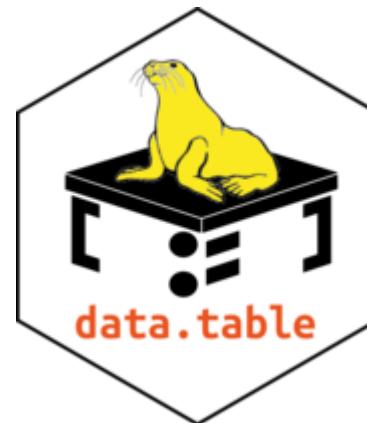
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Dealing with Data

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Packages to Use

- Base R (i.e. no special packages)
- [data.table](http://r-datable.com) (<http://r-datable.com>)
- [tidyverse](http://tidyverse.org) (<http://tidyverse.org>)
 - Suite of packages
 - Learn more: [R for Data Science](#)



Why ornithologists should use R

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100's of Specialized packages

For example...

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100's of Specialized packages

For example...

- Phylogenetic comparative analyses [adephylo](#)

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100's of Specialized packages

For example...

- Phylogenetic comparative analyses [adephylo](#)
- Bioacoustic analyses with [seewave](#)

seewave~

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seewave~

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seewave~

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- Hierarchical Bayesian modelling of Breeding Bird Survey data with [bbsBayes](#) ([Here @ 11:30am](#))

seewave~



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- Hierarchical Bayesian modelling of Breeding Bird Survey data with [bbsBayes](#) ([Here @ 11:30am](#))
- Systematic reviews with [litsearchr](#) ([Here @ 1:30pm](#))

seewave~

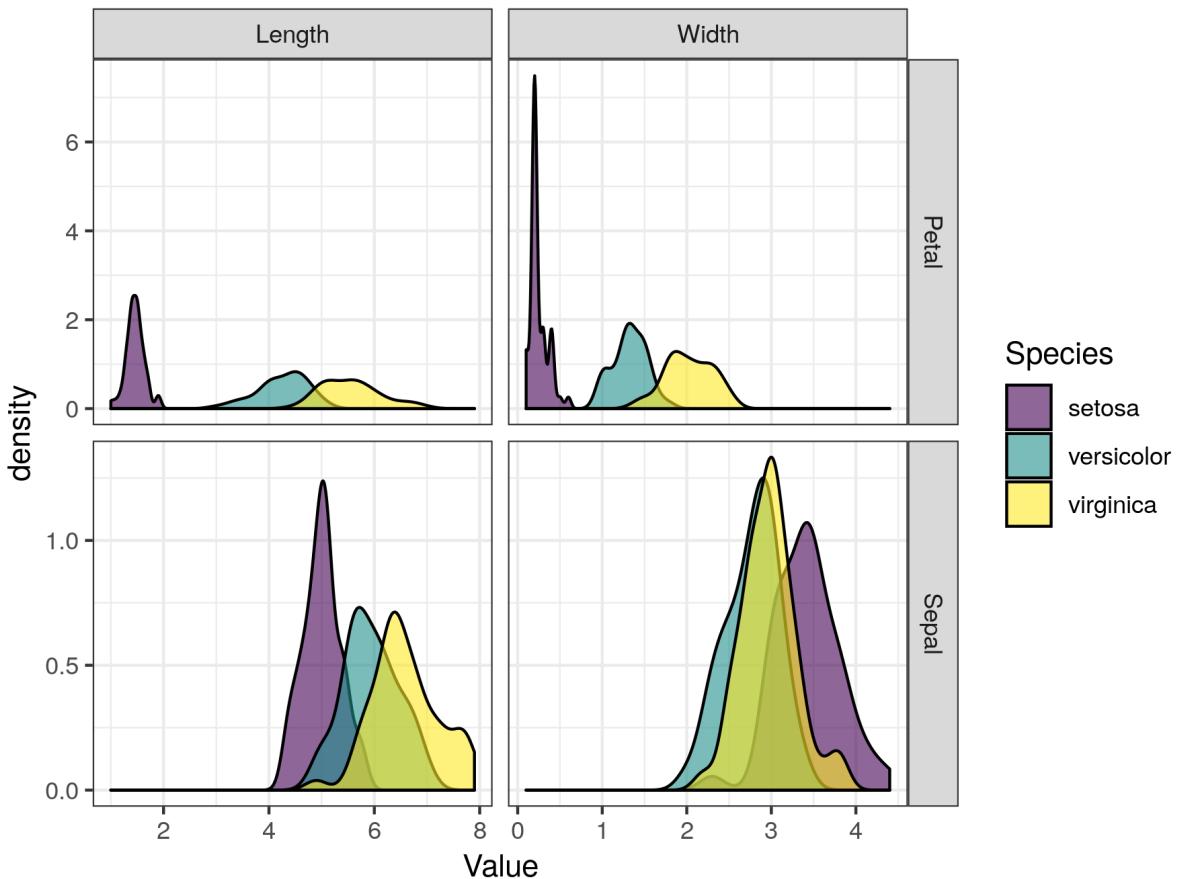
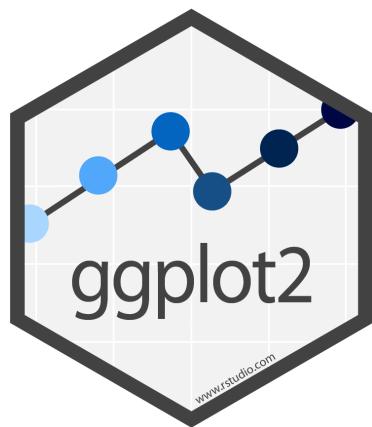


Why ornithologists should use R

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Dissemination and Visualizations

- Beautiful plots with [ggplot2](#)

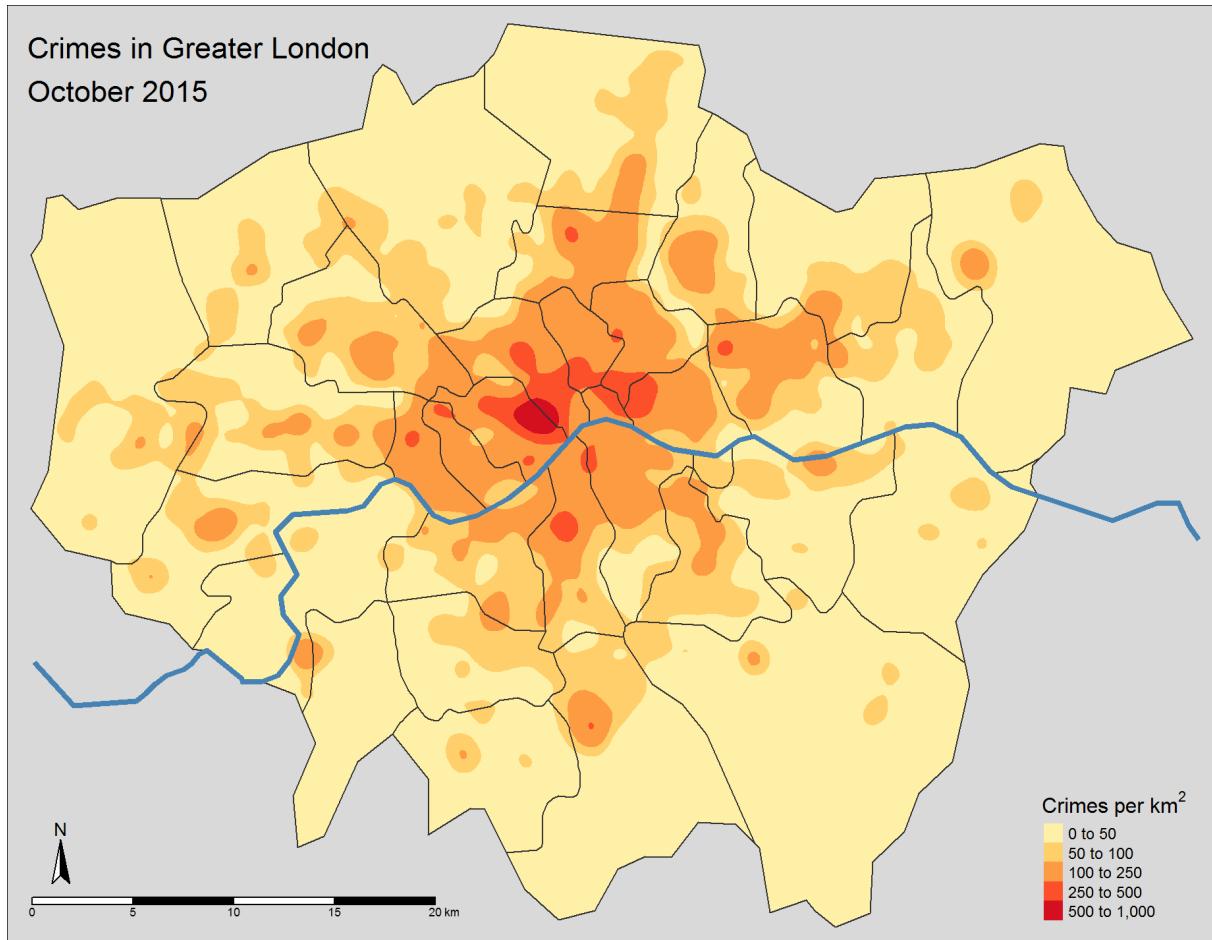
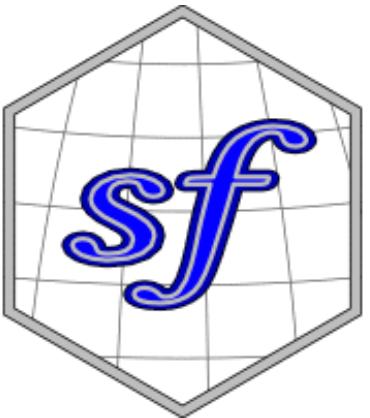
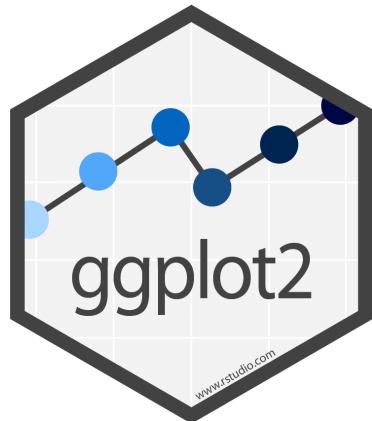


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Dissemination and Visualizations

- Beautiful plots with [ggplot2](#)
- Complex maps with [sf](#), [tmap](#)



Why ornithologists should use R

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Dissemination and Visualizations

- Beautiful plots with [ggplot2](#)
- Complex maps with [sf](#), [tmap](#)
- Interactive visualizations with [shiny](#)



Instructions: ?

Summary over time

Cumulative Instant

Select Individual

All

Summary type

Total sum Average sum per individual

Time Range

2016-01-28 07:00:00 2016-01-29 18:00:00

016-01-28 00:00:00 2016-01-28 20:00:00 2016-01-29 16:00:00

Animation options

Resolution

5 min 15 min 30 min 1 hr
 3 hr 6 hr 12 hr 24 hr

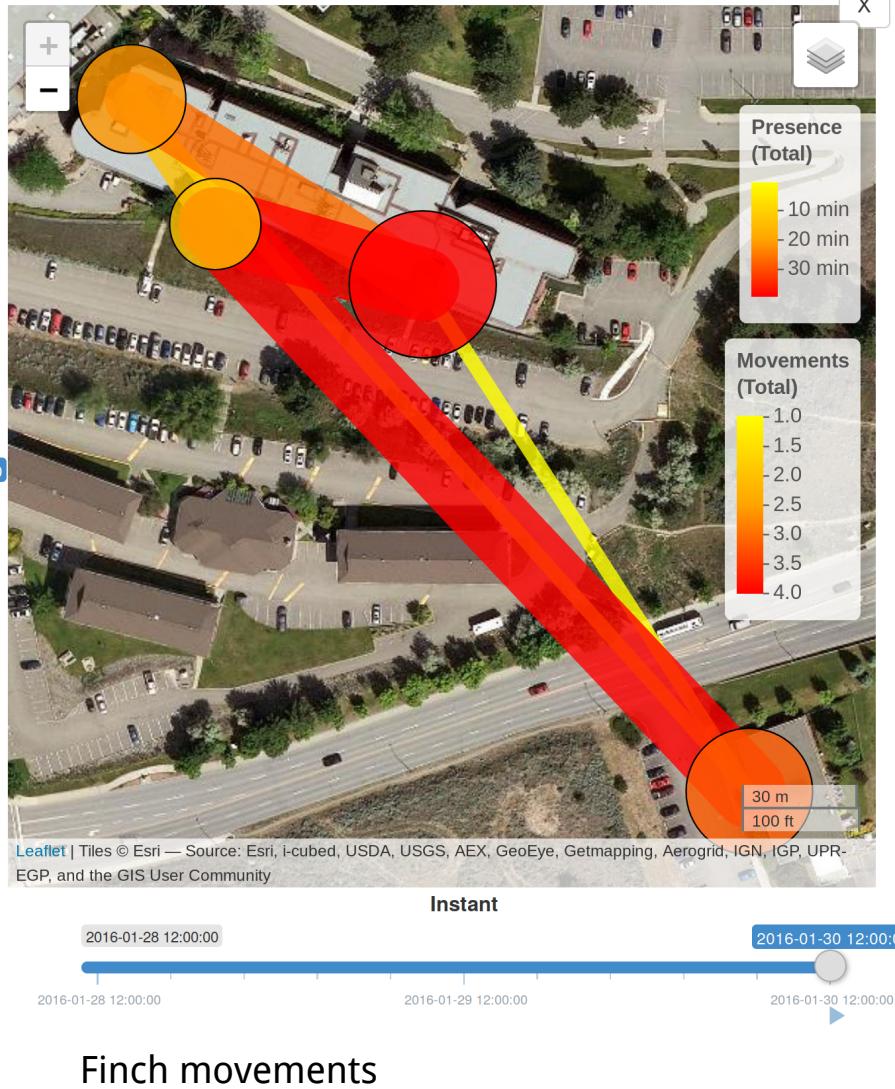
Animation speed

0% 50% 100%

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Show sunrise/sunset?

Yes No



Why ornithologists should use R

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Find More Packages!

- Not an exhaustive list!
- Check out package collections
 - [metaverse](https://rmetaverse.github.io/) (<https://rmetaverse.github.io/>)
 - [ropensci](https://ropensci.org/) (<https://ropensci.org/>)
 - [tidyverse](https://tidyverse.org/) (<https://tidyverse.org/>)
- Look in journals, i.e. Methods in Ecology and Evolution
- Look in methods sections of articles

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Always cite packages and package versions!

Symposium: R for Ornithologists

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Stay tuned for 6 more R-related presentations

2:00pm Round-Table Discussion on Ornithological perspectives on R

Symposium: R for Ornithologists

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Stay tuned for 6 more R-related presentations

2:00pm Round-Table Discussion on Ornithological perspectives on R



Thank you!

Thanks to Denis LePage for help on the French version



Presentation Available: <https://steffilazerte.github.io/Presentations/>

Slides created with the R package [xaringan](#), using [remark.js](#), [knitr](#), and [R Markdown](#)

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steffilazerte.ca



sel@steffilazerte.ca



Dr. Steffi LaZerte



Analysis and Data Tools for Science

Compiled on 2019-08-28