UDMTA - A shiny App for Species Annual Temporal Abundance Models

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```
# Loading libraries
library(shiny)
library(DT)
## Attaching package: 'DT'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:shiny':
      dataTableOutput, renderDataTable
library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plyr':
      arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##
##
      summarize
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr); library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                      v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.4
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.1
                      v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::arrange()
                       masks plyr::arrange()
## x purrr::compact()
                       masks plyr::compact()
## x dplyr::count()
                       masks plyr::count()
## x dplyr::failwith() masks plyr::failwith()
## x dplyr::filter()
                       masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::id()
                       masks plyr::id()
## x dplyr::lag()
                       masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::mutate()
                       masks plyr::mutate()
## x dplyr::rename()
                       masks plyr::rename()
## x dplyr::summarise() masks plyr::summarise()
## x dplyr::summarize() masks plyr::summarize()
library(INLA)
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## Loading required package: Matrix
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
      expand, pack, unpack
## Loading required package: foreach
## Attaching package: 'foreach'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
      accumulate, when
## Loading required package: parallel
## Loading required package: sp
## This is INLA 21.02.23 built 2021-09-11 13:14:12 UTC.
## - See www.r-inla.org/contact-us for how to get help.
## - Save 379.7Mb of storage running 'inla.prune()'
######### Shiny App for Species Annual Temporal Abundance Models ########
# First the user needs to upload the data csv file into the application and
# then select whether normalize the numerical predictors or not.
# The data file should include only:
         Year - Detected Year
         Count - Species count
#
         with or without predictor variables (numeric/factor).
# The above names are case sensitive.
# User can include any number of factor or numeric variables.
# Predictor variables should include as character or factor variables.
# A sample format of the data can be found in https://github.com/uwijewardhan
a/UDMTA.
# Data should be ordered according to factor levels and Year as in sample "Da
ta.csv".
### Shiny User Interface ###
ui <- fluidPage(</pre>
titlePanel(strong("UDMTA - A shiny App for Annual Species Temporal Abundance
Models", titleWidth = 350)),
# Loading the data file
div(style="display: inline-block;vertical-align:top; width: 300px;", fileInpu
t("file", "Choose data CSV File", multiple = FALSE, accept = c("text/csv", "t
ext/comma-separated-values,text/plain", ".csv"))),
div(style="display: inline-block;vertical-align:top; width: 300px;", selectIn
put("prednorm", "Numeric predictors normalization:", choices=c("rnorm", "stan
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d", "none"), selected = "none")),
tabsetPanel(
tabPanel("Data",
         fluidRow(style = "margin-top: 25px;",
         column(8, p(tags$b('Annual Numeric Data', style = 'font-size: 150%;
font-family:Helvetica; color:#4c4c4c; text-align:left;'))),
         column(4, p(tags$b('Summary of Numeric Predictors', style = "font-si
ze: 150%; font-family:Helvetica; color:#4c4c4c; text-align:left;")))),
         fluidRow(column(8, DT::dataTableOutput("contents")),
         column(4, verbatimTextOutput("datasummary")))
),
tabPanel("Species Distribution Model",
         sidebarLayout(
         sidebarPanel(div(style='height:950px; overflow: scroll',
         selectInput("distribution", "Distribution:", choices=c("Poisson", "N
egative Binomial", "Zeroinflated Poisson", "Zeroinflated Negative Binomial",
"Poisson Hurdle", "Negative Binomial Hurdle"), selected = "Poisson"),
         selectInput("tempeffect", "temporal random effect model:", choices=c
("'ar1'", "'iid'", "'rw1'", "'rw2'"), selected = "'ar1'"),
         selectInput("factor", "Include factor variables in the model:", choi
ces=c("No", "Yes"), selected = "No"),
         h5('Generate Interaction Variables Here (if applicable)'),
         uiOutput("independent"),
         uiOutput("makeInteract1"), uiOutput("makeInteract2"),
         uiOutput("uiAdded"), actionButton("actionBtnAdd", "Create Interactio
n Term"),
         hr(),
         actionButton("summary", "Summary"),
         actionButton("predict", "Predict"))),
mainPanel(fluidRow(column(12, p(tags$b('Summary results of species distributi
on model:', style = "font-size: 150%; font-family:Helvetica; color:#4c4c4c; t
ext-align:left;")))),
          fluidRow(column(12, verbatimTextOutput("summary"))),
          fluidRow(column(12, verbatimTextOutput("predict"))))
))))
### Shiny Server ###
server <- function(input, output, session){</pre>
# Read Data CSV file
filedata1 <- reactive({</pre>
    inFile <- input$file</pre>
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if (is.null(inFile)){return(NULL)}
    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))
    x$Count <- as.character(x$Count)</pre>
    x$Count <- as.numeric(x$Count)</pre>
    return(x)
})
# Subset possible numeric predictor variables
filedata2 <- reactive({</pre>
    req(input$file)
    x <- filedata1()</pre>
    y = dplyr::select if(x, is.numeric)
    if(ncol(y)>2){
    p = subset(y, select = -c(Count))
    p <- unique(p)</pre>
    p = subset(p, select = -c(Year))
    }else {p = NULL}
    if(!is.null(p)){
    for(i in 1:ncol(p)){
    if(input$prednorm == "rnorm"){p[,i] <- round(rnorm(p[,i]), digits = 4)</pre>
    } else if(input$prednorm == "stand"){p[,i] <- round(scale(p[,i]), digits</pre>
= 4)
    } else \{p[,i] \leftarrow \text{round}(p[,i], \text{digits} = 4)\}\}
    return(p)
})
# Output of the data table
output$contents <- DT::renderDataTable({</pre>
req(input$file)
df <- filedata1()</pre>
return(DT::datatable(df, options = list(scrollX = TRUE)))
})
# Output of the numeric predictors summary table
output$datasummary <- renderPrint({</pre>
    req(input$file)
    df <- filedata2()</pre>
    if (is.null(df)){return(NULL)}
    return(summary(df))
})
# Rendering the list to the ui
output$uiAdded <- renderUI({checkboxGroupInput('added', 'List of combinations</pre>
', choices = names(interacts))})
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# The main named list that will be used in other tasks
interacts <- reactiveValues()</pre>
makeReactiveBinding("interacts")
observe({
    input$actionBtnAdd # Trigger Add actions
    isolate({
    a <- c(input$makeInteract1,input$makeInteract2)</pre>
    b <- a %>% paste(collapse = "*")
    if(b != "")
    interacts[[b]] <- a</pre>
})})
# Checkbox list of all numeric variables to use
independent <- reactive({</pre>
  if(!is.null(input$file)){
    inFile <- input$file</pre>
    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))</pre>
    df = x[, !(names(x) \%in\% c("Count"))]
    return(names(df))
  }
})
output$independent <- renderUI({checkboxGroupInput("independent", "Independen</pre>
t (Predictor) Variables:", independent())})
# Variables to Add to the List of Combinations
makeInteract <- reactive({</pre>
  if(!is.null(input$file)){
    inFile <- input$file</pre>
    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))</pre>
    df = x[, !(names(x) \%in\% c("Count"))]
    return(names(df))
  }
})
output$makeInteract1 <- renderUI({selectInput("makeInteract1", "Variable1 For</pre>
Interaction:", makeInteract())})
output$makeInteract2 <- renderUI({selectInput("makeInteract2", "Variable2 For</pre>
Interaction:", makeInteract())})
# Create dataframe for regression with predictor variables
Final <- reactive({</pre>
    x <- filedata1()</pre>
    if (is.null(x)){return(NULL)}
    p <- filedata2()</pre>
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if(input$distribution == "Poisson Hurdle" | input$distribution == "Negati
ve Binomial Hurdle"){
      x$Count[x$Count == 0] \leftarrow NA
    } else {
      x$Count = x$Count
    }
    fac = x %>% select if(negate(is.numeric))
    for(i in 1:ncol(fac)){fac[,i] = as.factor(fac[,i])}
    y = dplyr::select if(x, is.numeric)
    x <- cbind(y,fac)</pre>
    n = length(c(input$independent))
    if(n>1){
      M = data.frame(x[ , (names(x) %in% c(input$independent))])
    }else if(n == 0){
      M = NULL
    }else{
      M = data.frame(x[ , (names(x) %in% c(input$independent))])
      names(M)[1] <- c(input$independent)[1]</pre>
    }
    if(input$factor == "No"){
      Count <- aggregate(Count ~ Year, x, FUN = sum)</pre>
      Final = cbind(unique(cbind(M, t = x$Year)), Count = Count$Count, effect
= unique(x$Year))
      Final = subset(Final, select = -c(t))
    }else {
      z = dplyr::select_if(M, is.factor)
      z = cbind(z, Year = x\$Year)
      z = unite(z, ID, sep = "-", remove = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE)
      Final = unique(z)
      z$Count = x$Count
      zz <- aggregate(Count ~ ID, z, FUN = sum)</pre>
      Final <- left_join(Final, zz, by = "ID")</pre>
      Final$effect = Final$Year
      c = dplyr::select_if(M, is.numeric)
      if("Year" %in% colnames(c)){c = subset(c, select = -c(Year))}
      c$ID = z$ID
      c = unique(c)
      Final = merge(x = Final, y = c, by = "ID", all.x = TRUE)
```

```
Final = subset(Final, select = -c(ID))
    return(Final)
})
# distribution
distribution <- reactive({</pre>
  if(input$distribution == "Poisson"){distribution = "poisson"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Negative Binomial"){distribution = "nbinom
ial"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Zeroinflated Poisson") {distribution = "ze
roinflatedpoisson1"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Zeroinflated Negative Binomial") {distribu
tion = "zeroinflatednbinomial1"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Poisson Hurdle") {distribution = "zeroinfl
atedpoisson0"
  } else {distribution = "zeroinflatednbinomial0"}
  return(distribution)
})
# formula
formula <- reactive({</pre>
  if(!is.null(input$added)){
  formula = paste("Count ~ 1 +", paste(input$independent, collapse = "+"),
            paste("+", paste(input$added, collapse = "+")),
            paste("+", "f(effect, model = ", input$tempeffect, ")"))
  }else {
  formula = paste("Count ~ 1 + ", paste(input$independent, collapse = "+"),
            paste("+", "f(effect, model = ", input$tempeffect, ")"))
  return(formula)
})
# Fit SDM using R-INLA
fitsummary <- reactive({</pre>
    df <- as.data.frame(Final())</pre>
    if(input$factor == "Yes"){
    model <- inla(as.formula(formula()), data = df, family = distribution(),</pre>
             control.family = list(link = "log"),
             control.compute = list(dic = TRUE, cpo = TRUE, config = TRUE), v
erbose = T)
    }else {
    model <- inla(as.formula(formula()), data = df, family = distribution(),</pre>
            control.family = list(link = "log"),
```

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control.compute = list(dic = TRUE, cpo = TRUE), verbose = T)
}
return(model)
})

# Summary output of SDM

fitres <- reactive({round(fitsummary()$summary.fixed[c(1:3,5)], digits = 3)}

fitsum <- eventReactive(input$summary, {fitres()})
output$summary <- renderPrint({return(fitsum())})

# Predictions of SDM
fitpredict <- reactive({round(fitsummary()$summary.linear.predictor[c(1:3,5)], digits = 3)})

fitpred <- eventReactive(input$predict, {fitpredict()})
output$predict <- renderPrint({return(fitpred())})
}
shinyApp(ui, server)</pre>
```