UDMTA - A shiny App for Species Annual Temporal Abundance Models

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```
# Loading libraries
library(shiny)
library(DT)
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
library(leaflet)
library(INLA)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
## Loading required package: sp
```

```
## Loading required package: parallel
```

```
## Loading required package: foreach
```

```
## This is INLA_20.04.18 built 2020-04-28 22:41:54 UTC.
## See www.r-inla.org/contact-us for how to get help.
```

```
################################################################################
# Shiny App for Annual Species Temporal Abundance Models
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# 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/uwijewardhana/UDMTA.
# Data should be ordered according to factor levels as in sample "Data.csv".
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### Shiny User Interface ###

ui <- fluidPage(

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;",
fileInput("file", "Choose data CSV File", multiple = FALSE, accept =
c("text/csv", "text/comma-separated-values,text/plain", ".csv"))),
div(style="display: inline-block;vertical-align:top; width: 300px;",
selectInput("prednorm", "Numeric predictors normalization:",
choices=c("rnorm", "stand", "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-
size: 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",
"Negative 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:",
choices=c("No", "Yes"), selected = "No"),
         h5('Generate Interaction Variables Here (if applicable)'),
         uiOutput("independent"),
         uiOutput("makeInteract1"), uiOutput("makeInteract2"),
         uiOutput("uiAdded"), actionButton("actionBtnAdd", "Create
Interaction Term"),
         hr(),
         actionButton("summary", "Summary"))),

mainPanel(fluidRow(column(12, p(tags$b('Summary results of species
distribution model:', style = "font-size: 150%; font-family:Helvetica;
color:#4c4c4c; text-align:left;")))),
          fluidRow(column(12, verbatimTextOutput("summary"))))))))
```

```
### Shiny Server ###

server <- function(input, output, session){

# Read Data CSV file

filedata1 <- reactive({
    inFile <- input$file
    if (is.null(inFile)){return(NULL)}

    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))
    x$Count <- as.character(x$Count)
    x$Count <- as.numeric(x$Count)
    return(x)
})

# Subset possible numeric predictor variables

filedata2 <- reactive({
    req(input$file)
    x <- filedata1()

    y = dplyr::select_if(x, is.numeric)
    if(ncol(y)>2){
    p = subset(y, select = -c(Count))
    p <- unique(p)
    p = subset(p, select = -c(Year))
    }else {p = NULL}

    if(!is.null(p)){
    for(i in 1:ncol(p)){
    if(input$prednorm == "rnorm"){p[,i] <- round(rnorm(p[,i]), digits = 4)
    } else if(input$prednorm == "stand"){p[,i] <- round(scale(p[,i]), digits
= 4)
    } else {p[,i] <- round(p[,i], digits = 4)}}
    }
    return(p)
})

# Output of the data table

output$contents <- DT::renderDataTable({
req(input$file)
df <- filedata1()
return(DT::datatable(df, options = list(scrollX = TRUE)))
})
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# Output of the numeric predictors summary table

output$datasummary <- renderPrint({
    req(input$file)
    df <- filedata2()
    if (is.null(df)){return(NULL)}
    return(summary(df))
})

# Rendering the list to the ui

output$uiAdded <- renderUI({checkboxGroupInput('added', 'List of
combinations', choices = names(interacts))})

# The main named list that will be used in other tasks
interacts <- reactiveValues()
makeReactiveBinding("interacts")

observe({
    input$actionBtnAdd # Trigger Add actions
    isolate({
    a <- c(input$makeInteract1,input$makeInteract2)
    b <- a %>% paste(collapse = "*")
    if(b != "")
    interacts[[b]] <- a
})})

# Create dataframe for regression only with numeric predictor variables
num <- reactive({

  x <- filedata1()
  if (is.null(x)){return(NULL)}
  p <- filedata2()

  if(input$distribution == "Poisson Hurdle" | input$distribution == "Negative
Binomial Hurdle"){
    x$Count[x$Count == 0] <- NA
  } else {
    x$Count = x$Count
  }

  Count <- aggregate(Count ~ Year, x, FUN = sum)
  Final = cbind(Year = unique(x$Year), p,
                effect = unique(x$Year), Count = Count$Count)
  return(Final)
})

# Create dataframe for regression with categorical predictor variables
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fac <- reactive({

    x <- filedata1()
    if (is.null(x)){return(NULL)}
    p <- filedata2()

    fac = data.frame(x %>% select_if(~ !((is.integer(.x)) |
(is.numeric(.x)))))
    for(i in 1:ncol(fac)){fac[,i] = as.factor(fac[,i])}
    y = dplyr::select_if(x, is.numeric)
    x <- cbind(y,fac)

    if(input$distribution == "Poisson Hurdle" | input$distribution ==
"Negative Binomial Hurdle"){
      x$Count[x$Count == 0] <- NA
    } else {
      x$Count = x$Count
    }

    xx = cbind(Year = unique(x$Year), p, effect = unique(x$Year))

    if(is.null(p)){
      Final = unique(x)
    }else {
      z = dplyr::select_if(x, is.factor)
      Count <- x[ , (names(x) %in% c("Count"))]
      val = matrix(NA, nrow = 1, ncol = ncol(z))
      for(i in 1:ncol(z)){
        val[1,i] = length(unique(z[,i]))
      }
      m = apply(val, 1, prod)
      p <- xx[rep(seq_len(nrow(xx)), m), ]
      Final = cbind(p, Count, z)
    }
    return(Final)
})

# Checkbox list of all numeric variables to use
independent <- reactive({
    if(!is.null(input$file)){
    inFile <- input$file

    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))
    df = x[ , !(names(x) %in% c("Count"))]
    return(names(df))
    }
})

output$independent <- renderUI({checkboxGroupInput("independent",
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"Independent (Predictor) Variables:", independent())})

# Variables to Add to the List of Combinations
makeInteract <- reactive({
    if(!is.null(input$file)){
    inFile <- input$file

    x <- as.data.frame(read.csv(inFile$datapath, fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM"))
    df = x[ , !(names(x) %in% c("Count"))]
    return(names(df))
    }
})

output$makeInteract1 <- renderUI({selectInput("makeInteract1", "Variable1 For
Interaction:", makeInteract())})
output$makeInteract2 <- renderUI({selectInput("makeInteract2", "Variable2 For
Interaction:", makeInteract())})

# distribution
distribution <- reactive({
  if(input$distribution == "Poisson"){distribution = "poisson"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Negative Binomial"){distribution =
"nbinomial"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Zeroinflated Poisson") {distribution =
"zeroinflatedpoisson1"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Zeroinflated Negative Binomial")
{distribution = "zeroinflatednbinomial1"
  } else if(input$distribution == "Poisson Hurdle") {distribution =
"zeroinflatedpoisson0"
  } else {distribution = "zeroinflatednbinomial0"}
  return(distribution)
})

# formula
formula <- reactive({
  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({
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    df1 <- as.data.frame(fac())
    df2 <- as.data.frame(num())

    if(input$factor == "Yes"){

    model <- inla(as.formula(formula()), data = df1, family = distribution(),
             control.family = list(link = "log"),
             control.compute = list(dic = TRUE, cpo = TRUE, config = TRUE),
verbose = T)
    results <- model$summary.fixed[,c(1:3,5)]

    }else {

    model <- inla(as.formula(formula()), data = df2, family = distribution(),
             control.family = list(link = "log"),
             control.compute = list(dic = TRUE, cpo = TRUE), verbose = T)
    results <- model$summary.fixed[,c(1:3,5)]

    }
    return(results)
})

# Summary output of SDM

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

}

shinyApp(ui, server)
```