

## First of all we have to install/download packages, and load them.

---

```
install.packages("ggplot2") install.packages("dplyr") install.packages("rnatuarearth") install.packages("rnatuarearthdata") install.packages("readxl") install.packages("formattable") install.packages("shiny")
install.packages("rgdal") install.packages("ggpubr") install.packages("tidyr") install.packages("RColorBrewer") install.packages("sf") install.packages("raster") install.packages("sp") install.packages("writexl")
library("writexl") library("sp") library("raster") library("sf") library("RColorBrewer") library("tidyr") library("ggpubr") library("rgdal") library("shiny") library("formattable") library("readxl") library("maturalearthdata")
library("rnatuarearth") library("ggplot2") library("dplyr")
```

## First of all set working directory

---

```
setwd("/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example")
```

## We first look for the path to the file:

---

```
file.choose()
```

## then we copy the route:

---

```
"/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark1/164937-Locations.csv"
```

## Then we charge the datasets:

---

```
shark1 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark1/164938-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark1
shark2 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark2??/164940-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark2
shark3 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark3/164939-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark3
shark4 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark 4/164937-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark4
shark5 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark5/220671-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark5
shark6 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark 6/220672-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark6
shark7 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark 7/220668-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark7
shark8 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark 8/220667-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark8
shark9 <- read.csv(file = "/Users/stella/Desktop/Satellite/Shark9/205170-Locations.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") shark9
```

## Now we want to calculate the number of transmissions (number of rows) and the number of

---

## days that the satellite tag was active and emitting signals. To calculate days between dates:

---

```
Shark1_start <- as.Date("2016/10/17") Shark1_end <- as.Date("2017/01/27") a = seq(from = Shark1_start, to = Shark1_end, by = 'day') a
```

## We make sure colnames are the same one to be able to merge

---

```
colnames(shark1) colnames(shark2) colnames(shark3)
```

## Combine all shark data frames by row

---

```
allsharks <- rbind(shark1,shark2,shark3,shark4,shark5,shark6,shark7,shark8,shark9) allsharks
```

## We have to filter out the bad pings

---

```
allsharks_mod <- filter(allsharks,Quality %in% c("3","2","1","A"))
```

## Instert shark table from an excel file/ Or you can also import dataset from Excel in

---

## R studio envirnment

---

```
sharktable=read_excel("/Users/stella/Desktop/DCNA/Research/Sharks satellite research.xlsx") sharktable
```

## Llmpiamos las columnas que no nos hacen falta

---

```
sharktable<-subset(sharktable,select=c(Comments, 14,15,16)) sharktable
```

## Make table nice

---

```
customGreen0 = "#DeF7E9" customGreen = "#71CA97" customRed = "#ff7f7f" formattable(sharktable)
```

## With the first command we alineate the column centre, right or left y and we write shark ID in bold (negrita)



# sharks plotted in green/red

```
shark1color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark1, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark1color.PDF") shark1color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark3color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark3, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark3color.PDF") shark3color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark5color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark5, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark5color.PDF") shark5color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark6color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark6, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark6color.PDF") shark6color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark7color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark7, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark7color.PDF") shark7color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark8color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark8, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark8color.PDF") shark8color invisible(dev.off())
```

```
shark9color <- ggplot() + geom_sf(data = EEZs, color = "gray", alpha = .1, size = .01) + geom_sf(data = MPAs, fill = "green", alpha = .2, size = .1) + geom_sf(data = Countries, fill = "#666666", size = 0, alpha = .5) + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = shark9, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude, color = Month), size = 4) + scale_color_gradient(low = "#00F080", high = "#FF6666", space = "Lab", na.value = "grey50", guide = "colourbar") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE) pdf(file = "shark9color.PDF") shark9color invisible(dev.off())
```

## Arrange all the sharks maps with colors by month

```
Sharks_coloured <- ggarrange(shark1color, shark3color, shark4color3, shark5color, shark6color, shark7color, shark8color, shark9color + rremove("x.text"), labels = c("1", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9"), ncol = 2, nrow = 4) pdf(file = "sharks_coloured.PDF") Sharks_coloured dev.off()
```

## Plot sharks locations

```
basemap + geom_sf() + geom_point(data = allsharks, aes(x= Longitude, y=Latitude), size = 4, shape = 23, fill = "darkred") + coord_sf(xlim = c(-80, -55), ylim = c(7.65, 20), expand = FALSE)
```

**WARNING:Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will replace the existing one.**

## Convert Data frames to spatial data (sp)

```
Spatial_Shark2 <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(shark2[7:8],shark2, proj4string = CRS(as.character(NA)),bbox=NULL) class(Spatial_Shark2)
```

## Convert Data frames to spatial data (sf)

```
MPAs <- st_read("/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example/Input/MPA_caribbean.shp") EEZs <- st_read("/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example/Input/EEZ_Caribbean.shp") Countries <- st_read("/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example/Input/Countries_caribbean.shp") utm18nCRS <- crs(Countries)
```

## Trying to do all together

```
Spatial_allsharks <- st_as_sf(allsharks,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_allsharks)
```

## You can also do it separately

```
Spatial_Shark1SF <- st_as_sf(shark1,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark1SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark2SF <- st_as_sf(shark2,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark2SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark3SF <- st_as_sf(shark3,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark3SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark4SF <- st_as_sf(shark4,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark4SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark5SF <- st_as_sf(shark5,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark5SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark6SF <- st_as_sf(shark6,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark6SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark7SF <- st_as_sf(shark7,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark7SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark8SF <- st_as_sf(shark8,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark8SF)
```

```
Spatial_Shark9SF <- st_as_sf(shark9,coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS) class(Spatial_Shark9SF)
```

## overlay/overlap two sf.

## First be sure that both CRS are equal, for that:

```
st_crs(Spatial_allsharks) == st_crs(EEZs) st_crs(Spatial_Shark4SF) == st_crs(MPAs) st_crs(Spatial_Shark4SF) == st_crs(Countries)
```

## TRUE, then we continue

## attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all geometries

```
st_agr(Spatial_allsharks) = "constant" st_agr(EEZs) = "constant" st_agr(MPAs) = "constant" st_agr(Countries) = "constant"
```

Then we overlap both with the function `st_intersection` it gives us an output of a column of the EEZ where the shark was at all times!

```
allsharks_EEZ <- st_intersection (Spatial_Lallsharks, EEZs)
```

**IT WORKS!!!!**

Then we overlap sharks with MPA

FIRST THIS; if not ERROR: Error in `s2_geography_from_wkb(x, oriented = oriented, check = check)` :

Evaluation error: Found 1 feature with invalid spherical geometry.

[1] Loop 0 edge 314 crosses loop 5 edge 24.

```
sf::sf_use_s2(FALSE)
```

Then we overlap sharks with MPA

```
allsharks_MPA <- st_intersection (Spatial_allsharks, MPAs) allsharks_MPA <- as.data.frame(allsharks_MPA)
```

although coordinates are longitude/latitude, `st_intersection` assumes that they are planar

THE INTERSECTIONS HAVE CREATED DUPLICATES, THIS REMOVES THEM

```
allsharks_MPA <- allsharks_MPA[>% distinct(Error.Semi.major.axis, Error.Semi.minor.axis, .keep_all = TRUE) allsharks_EEZ <- allsharks_EEZ[>% distinct(Error.Semi.major.axis, Error.Semi.minor.axis, .keep_all = TRUE)
```

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF DETECTIONS FOR EEZ

Check if there is any shark on high seas

```
allsharks_EEZ[allsharks_EEZ$GEONAME==" |is.na(allsharks_EEZ)"]
```

It doesn't seem like it because that data got deleted when we intersected it.

Now we have two options, either create a table or a data frame:

Better create a DF:

If we want to create a DATA FRAME:

```
EEZ_det <- as.data.frame(table(allsharks_EEZ$GEONAME)) EEZ_det
```

Now we have a frequency table and we create a new column with the proportions, which will be the frequency

Divided by the total number of detections/rows, which in this case is 787:

```
EEZ_det$Proportions <- (EEZ_det$Freq/787) EEZ_det
```

Now we have to organize the values of proportions from the highest to the lowest:

```
EEZ_det_organized <- EEZ_det[order(-EEZ_det$Proportions,)]
```

Create a barplot out of the organized proportion data:

```
barplot(EEZ_det_organized$Proportions, main = "Percentage detections EEZ", xlab = "Exclusive Economic Zones", ylab = "Proportions of detections", names = c("SM", "SB", "SXM", "SA", "AIA", "TR", "VE", "SVGN", "BB", "SE", "SL", "GD", "ATBR", "VI"), col = "darkred", horiz = FALSE)
```

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF DETECTIONS FOR MPAs

---

## Check if there is any shark on high seas

---

```
allsharks_MPA[allsharks_MPA$NAME==" ]is.na(allsharks_NAME)']
```

It doesn't seem like it either same as before

---

If we want to create a DATA FRAME:

---

```
MPA_det <- as.data.frame(table(allsharks_MPA$NAME)) MPA_det
```

Now we have a frequency table and we create a new column with the proportions, which will be the frequency

---

Divided by the total number of detections/rows, which in this case is 546:

---

```
MPA_det$Proportions <- (MPA_det$Freq/546) MPA_det
```

Now we have to organize the values of proportions from the highest to the lowest:

---

```
MPA_det_organized <- MPA_det[order(-MPA_det$Proportions),]
```

Create a barplot out of the organized proportion data:

---

```
barplot(MPA_det_organized$Proportions, main = "Percentage detections MPA", xlab = "Marine Protected Areas", ylab = "Proportion of detections", names = c("Agoa","SM","Yarari","SA","MoW","SBIHR"), col = "darkred", horiz = FALSE)
```

Now we want to calculate the amount of time that the shark spent on each EEZ or MPA

---

First we need to fix the date variable

---

```
allsharks$date <- as.POSIXct(allsharks$date, format = "%H:%M:%S %d-%b-%Y")
```

Now we add an extra column just with the dates

---

```
allsharks$Fecha <- format(as.POSIXct(allsharks$date), format="%d-%b-%Y")
```

```
allsharks$time <- format(allsharks$date,"%H:%M:%S")
```

HOW TO EXPORT A DATAFRAME IN EXCEL:

---

write\_xlsx(Date frame, "path")

---

```
write_xlsx(allsharks,"/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example/")
```

Create a new data frame with the sharks that are not placed in any MPA or EEZ

---

```
allsharks$link <- paste0(allsharks$date, "", allsharks$Ptt) allsharks_MPA$link <- paste0(allsharks_MPA$date, "", allsharks_MPA$Ptt) allsharks_NoMPAoverlap <- allsharks[!allsharks$link %in% allsharks_MPA$link,]
```

```
test1 <- rbind(allsharks_MPA,allsharks_NoMPAoverlap) st_crs(allsharks_MPA) == st_crs(allsharks_NoMPAoverlap)
```

Create a new dataframe of all sharks and overlap it with MPA and EEZ in order to be able to calculate the

---

Amount of time each shark has spent in each EEZ or MPA. For that I already worked on the Excel for the preparation data

---

Since the data Argos gives has one single column for date and time and we need one just with the dates.

---

HOW TO IMPORT A DATAFRAME

---

```
allsharks_Date <- read_excel("/Users/stella/Desktop/Guido Example/Allsharks_DATE.xlsx")
```

Now we have to convert Data frame into a spatial data

---

```
Spatial_allsharks_Date <- st_as_sf(allsharks_Date,coords = c("Longitude","Latitude"), crs=utm18nCRS)
```

## Now we have to do the intersection with EEZ and MPA

---

```
allsharks_EEZ_Date <- st_intersection (Spatial_allsharks_Date, EEZs) allsharks_MPA_Date <- st_intersection (Spatial_allsharks_Date, MPAs) allsharks_MPA_Date <- as.data.frame(allsharks_MPA)
```

## THE INTERSECTIONS HAVE CREATED DUPLICATES, THIS REMOVES THEM

---

```
allsharks_MPA_Date <- allsharks_MPA_Date%>% distinct(Error.Semi.major.axis, Error.Semi.minor.axis, .keep_all = TRUE) allsharks_EEZ_Date <- allsharks_EEZ_Date%>% distinct(Error.Semi.major.axis, Error.Semi.minor.axis, .keep_all = TRUE)
```