

Package ‘zonator’

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Description Create new analysis setups and deal with results of
Zonation conservation prioritization software <<https://github.com/cbig/zonation-core>>. This package uses data available in the 'zdat' (7.7 MB) package for building the vignettes.

Imports ggplot2 (>= 2.0.0), methods, RColorBrewer, raster, reshape2, rgdal

Depends R (>= 2.15.2)

Suggests knitr, rasterVis, rmarkdown, testthat, zdat (>= 0.1.0)

StagedInstall yes

Additional_repositories <https://jlehtoma.github.io/drat>

URL <https://cbig.github.io/zonator/>

BugReports <https://github.com/cbig/zonator/issues>

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check_names *A function check feature/group names.*

Description

Checks a vector of names only contains unique items and if they're not, unique names will be created. Also, the items must be suitable for columns names. Function is strict so that if the vector is not valid or it cannot be coerced to be one an error is induced.

Usage

`check_names(x)`

Arguments

`x` Charcter or numeric vector.

Value

Valid vector of the original size.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

`check_path`

A function to deal with potentially relative paths.

Description

Checks if a path can be resolved (i.e. whether it exists). An additional parameter `parent.path` can be provided, in which case `x` is appended to it and the concatenated path is checked for existence. If the path cannot be resolved, raise an error.

Usage

```
check_path(x, parent.path = NULL, require.file = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Character string path.
<code>parent.path</code>	Character string root path.
<code>require.file</code>	Logical indicating if a file is required for return or if an existing parent folder is enough

Value

A cleaned character string

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

`check_zonation`

Check if Zonation is installed.

Description

Check if Zonation is installed.

Usage

```
check_zonation(exe = "zig3")
```

Arguments

<code>exe</code>	Character string for overriding the default Zonation executable (default: <code>zig3</code>).
------------------	--

Value

A logical indicating whether requested Zonation executable is found.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
check_zonation("zig4")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

clean_str

Clean leading and trailing whitespaces from a given string. Additionally, all occurrences of multiple whitespaces are replaced with a single whitespace.

Description

Clean leading and trailing whitespaces from a given string. Additionally, all occurrences of multiple whitespaces are replaced with a single whitespace.

Usage

```
clean_str(x)
```

Arguments

x Character string.

Value

An absolute path to a file of NULL if the path does not exist.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

comp*Compare matrices in various ways.*

Description

Function can be used to compare two Zonation output rasters with one of the following functions (part of zonator package):

- correlation
- subtraction
- ferquency(NOT IMPLEMENTED)
- coverage

Usage

```
comp(x, y, fun = "correlation", ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----|--|
| x | Numeric matrix. |
| y | Numeric matrix. |
| fun | Function used for the numeric comparison. |
| ... | Further arguments passed on to selected comparison function. |

Value

A DataFrame with each row containing columns title, count, and catid

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[correlation](#) [subtraction](#) [frequency](#) [coverage](#)

copy_zvariant	<i>Copy existing variant as a new Zvariant object.</i>
---------------	--

Description

Corresponding files on the file system are immediately created. In order to modify the variant, manipulate the returned Zvariant object and use [save_zvariant](#) method.

Usage

```
copy_zvariant(x, name, dir)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant,character,character'
copy_zvariant(x, name, dir)
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
name	Character string naming the copied variant.
dir	Character string directory where the new variant is created on file system.

Details

If the variant being copied has results, they are not copied to the new variant.

Value

Zvariant object

Note

Relative paths in spp-file are translated into absolute paths as otherwise dealing with them might be tricky.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class save_zvariant](#)

correlation	<i>Correlation between two matrices.</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Calculate correlation between two matrices using [cor](#). A group of specific threshold can be set, in which case the correlations are calculated incrementally for values above the thresholds.

Usage

```
correlation(x, y, method = "kendall", thresholds = c(0))
```

Arguments

x	Numeric matrix.
y	Numeric matrix.
method	Character string correlation method used (default: 'kendall').
thresholds	Numeric vector of thresholds used (default: c(0)).

Value

A list with 2 items:

thresholds	Correlations between 2 matrices with values above a given threshold.
total	Overall correlation between the 2 matrices.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[cor](#)

cost	<i>Get cost data of a Z* object.</i>
-------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Returns the "cost_needed_for_top_fraction" column from Zonation curves file. Note that the cost is the same in curves and grp_curves files. pr_lost is always included in the returned data, but no other columns are included.

Usage

```
cost(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
cost(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
cost(x)
```

Arguments

x Z* object.

Details

Method implementation in class [Zvariant](#) is just a thin wrapper for passing the arguments to variant's code [Zresults](#) object.

Value

data.frame object with two columns:

- pr_lostProportion of landscape lost.
- costCost of a given fraction of the solution.

If no results are available, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#) [Zvariant-class](#)

create_spp

Generate spp_file based on a directory of input rasters.

Description

Generate spp_file based on a directory of input rasters.

Usage

```
create_spp(
  filename = "filelist.spp",
  weight = 1,
  alpha = 1,
  bqp = 1,
  bqp_p = 1,
  cellrem = 0.25,
  spp_file_dir,
  recursive = FALSE,
  spp_file_pattern = ".+\\.(tif|img)$",
  override_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>filename</code>	character string defining the name of the spp file created.
<code>weight</code>	numeric template value for weights.
<code>alpha</code>	numeric template value for alpha values.
<code>bqp</code>	numeric template value for bqp values.
<code>bqp_p</code>	numeric template value for bqp_p values.
<code>cellrem</code>	numeric template value for cellrem values.
<code>spp_file_dir</code>	character path or a vector of paths to target dir.
<code>recursive</code>	Logical defining whether files in <code>spp_file_dir</code> should be listed recursively.
<code>spp_file_pattern</code>	pattern used to match raster files.
<code>override_path</code>	character path used to override the dirpath in input raster file paths. In case <code>recursive = TRUE</code> , then there can be an arbitrary number of subdirectories and <code>override_path</code> is used only up until the <code>spp_file_dir</code> . This way the correct subdirectory structure is retained.

Value

`invisible(TRUE)`, function is used for side effects.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

create_zproject	<i>Create a new Zonation project on file system.</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Based on a set of input arguments, creates a new Zonation project on the file system following a particular folder and file layout.

Usage

```
create_zproject(  
  name,  
  dir,  
  variants,  
  dat_template_file = NULL,  
  spp_template_file = NULL,  
  spp_template_dir = NULL,  
  overwrite = FALSE,  
  debug = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

name	Character string name for the project. A new directory named by name will be created in a location specified by dir.
dir	Character string path pointing to a location to be created.
variants	Character vector of names for new variants. Ignored if using an existing project.
dat_template_file	Character path to a dat file template. If no template is specified, uses the template distributed with zonator. Ignored if using an existing project.
spp_template_file	Character path to a spp file template. If this or spp_template_dir are not specified, uses the template distributed with zonator. Ignored if using an existing project.
spp_template_dir	Character path to directory containing biodiversity feature rasters. If this or spp_template_file are not specified, uses the template distributed with zonator. If both are defined, then spp_template_dir overrides. Ignored if using an existing project.
overwrite	logical should existing project be overwritten (default: FALSE).
debug	logical defining if debugging level for logging should be used (default: FALSE).
...	additional arguments passed to create_spp .

Value

Invisible(NULL) .

Note

This function is used only for the intended side-effect of creating a new Zonation project. To load the project as an instance of [Zproject-class](#), see [load_zproject](#).

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[load_zproject](#) and [create_spp](#).

cross_jaccard

Calculate Jaccard coefficients bewteen all the RasterLayers within a single RasterStack.

Description

This method is a utility method that is intenedt to be used to compare top-fractions of the landscape. Thus, x.max and y.max for [jaccard](#) are fixed to 1.0.

Usage

```
cross_jaccard(stack, thresholds, ...)
```

Arguments

stack	RasterStack-object.
thresholds	Numeric vector values of thresholds.
...	additional arguments passed on to jaccard .

Value

Dataframe with Jaccard coefficients between all the RasterLayers.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[jaccard](#)

curves	<i>Get curves results data of a Z* object.</i>
--------	--

Description

`pr_lost` is always included in the returned data, but other columns can be specified using `cols` argument.

Usage

```
curves(x, cols = NULL, groups = FALSE, lost.lower = 0, lost.upper = 1)

## S4 method for signature 'ZCurvesDataFrame'
curves(x, cols = NULL)

## S4 method for signature 'ZGroupCurvesDataFrame'
curves(x, cols = NULL)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
curves(x, cols = NULL, groups = FALSE, lost.lower = 0, lost.upper = 1)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
curves(x, cols = NULL, groups = FALSE, lost.lower = 0, lost.upper = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>Z*</code> object.
<code>cols</code>	numeric or character vector of columns to be returned
<code>groups</code>	logical indicating whether group curves data should be returned.
<code>lost.lower</code>	numeric defining the lower limit of <code>pr_lost</code> to be included [0.0, 0.99] (default: 0.0)
<code>lost.upper</code>	numeric defining the upper limit of <code>pr_lost</code> to be included [0.01, 1.0] (default: 1.0)

Details

Arguments `upper` and `lower` can be used to define a specific range of `pr_lost` to be returned.

Method implementation in class `Zvariant` is just a thin wrapper for passing the arguments to variant's code `Zresults` object.

Value

`ZCurvesDataFrame` or `ZGroupCurvesDataFrame` containing the (selected) curves file data. If column names are provided, but none are found, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#) [Zvariant-class](#) [read_curves](#) [read_grp_curves](#)

decimalplaces

Find out the number of decimal places in a number.

Description

Original implementation from <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5173692/how-to-return-number-of-decimal-places-in-r>

Usage

```
decimalplaces(x, true_number = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Float or double numeric number.
true_number	Logical setting whether the true number (see notes) of decimal places.

Value

Integer number of decimal places. Maximum

Note

R usually restricts the number of decimal to 9 in printing etc. Unless `true_number = TRUE`, return 9 and give a warning.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

ds_alpha*Calculate alpha value for distribution smoothing.*

Description

alpha-value of biodiversity feature-specific scale of landscape use. The value indicates the range of connectivity of biodiversity features. For example, it may refer to how a species uses the surrounding landscape. This value can be calculated based on, for example, the dispersal capability or the home range sizes of the species.

Usage

```
ds_alpha(landscape.use, ratio)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| landscape.use | Use of landscape (in relation to connectivity) in given map units. Note that if the units used here differ from the real map units of the biodiversity feature the ratio between two must be set using <code>ratio</code> argument. |
| ratio | Defines the ratio between units used in <code>landscape.use</code> and the actual map units in the biodiversity feature. E.g. if the map unit of a feature is m and use of landscape is defined as 1.5 km, then ratio should be set to 1000. |

Value

numerical alpha.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

Zonation manual.

Examples

```
ds_alpha(1.5, 1000)
```

featurenames	<i>Feature names of Zonation variant.</i>
--------------	---

Description

Get and set names for analysis features used a given Zonation variant.

Usage

```
featurenames(x)

featurenames(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'ZCurvesDataFrame'
featurenames(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ZCurvesDataFrame,character'
featurenames(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
featurenames(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
featurenames(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'Zvariant,character'
featurenames(x) <- value
```

Arguments

x	Z* object.
value	character vector of feature names to be assigned. Can be named or not.

Details

Argument x can be an instance of one the following Z* classes:

- Zvariant
- Zresults

Value

Character vector of spp feature names.

Note

spp features have by default names that are derived from the feature raster file path.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) [Zresults-class](#) [groupnames](#) [groups](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
setup.dir <- system.file("extdata/tutorial/basic", package="zonator")  
tutorial.project <- create_zproject(setup.dir)  
variant.caz <- get_variant(tutorial.project, "01")  
  
# Feature names for a Zvariant object  
featurenames(variant.caz)  
  
# Feature names for a Zresults object  
results.caz <- results(variant.caz)  
featurenames(results.caz)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

features_info

Get the features info component of Zresults.

Description

Returns the data in *.features_info.txt results standard output of Zonation if present.

Usage

```
features_info(x)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'  
features_info(x)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'  
features_info(x)
```

Arguments

x Z* object.

Details

Argument x can be an instance of one the following Z* classes:

- *Zvariant*
- *Zresults*

Value

data.frame containing the features info data.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) [Zresults-class](#) [groupnames](#) [groups](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
setup.dir <- system.file("extdata/tutorial/basic", package="zonator")
tutorial.project <- create_zproject(setup.dir)
variant.caz <- get_variant(tutorial.project, "01")

# Feature names for a Zvariant object
features_info(variant_caz)

## End(Not run)
```

file_path_relative_to *Transform an absolute path to relative path in relation to given location*

Description

Transform an absolute path to relative path in relation to given location

Usage

```
file_path_relative_to(path, org_relative_to, new_relative_to)
```

Arguments

<i>path</i>	Character string path.
<i>org_relative_to</i>	Character string path to which path is originally relative to.
<i>new_relative_to</i>	Character string path to which path is supposed to be relative to.

Value

Character string relative file path.

Note

Both path and relative_to must be in absolute form.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

file_path_sans_ext	<i>Re-implementation of file_path_sans_ext in tools. This version can handle "." just before the file extension, unlike the original implementation.</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Re-implementation of [file_path_sans_ext](#) in tools. This version can handle "." just before the file extension, unlike the original implementation.

Usage

```
file_path_sans_ext(x, compression = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| x | Character vector giving file paths. |
| compression | Logical: should compression extension '.gz', '.bz2' or '.xz' be removed first? |

Value

File path without the file extension.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

<code>get_dat_param</code>	<i>Get a specified run setting parameter value</i>
----------------------------	--

Description

Essentially these are parameter values corresponding to Zonation dat-files. This function is used to get values of given parameter. In the current implementation, sections have no meaning.

Usage

```
get_dat_param(x, parameter, warn_missing = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
get_dat_param(x, parameter, warn_missing = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
parameter	Character string name of the parameter.
warn_missing	Logical indicating a warning should be raised if the parameter is not used.

Value

Character string value of the parameter. If requested parameter is a valid Zonation parameter but not used currently, returns NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) and [set_dat_param](#).

<code>get_tutorialdir</code>	<i>Get the directory of Zonation tutorial.</i>
------------------------------	--

Description

Get the directory of Zonation tutorial.

Usage

```
get_tutorialdir()
```

Value

path Character path to Zonation tutorial directory.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

get_variant *Get a specified variant in a Zonation project*

Description

Get a specified variant in a Zonation project

Usage

```
get_variant(x, index)

## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
get_variant(x, index)
```

Arguments

x	Zproject object.
index	int or string index defining the variant required.

Value

Zvariant object

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zproject-class](#) and [Zvariant-class](#)

groupnames	<i>Get group names for a class Zvariant instance.</i>
------------	---

Description

Group names can be assigned to a [Zvariant](#) or [Zresults](#) object. This is a replacement function for variant group names. If the particular variant doesn't use groups the gives a warning.

Usage

```
groupnames(x)

groupnames(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'ZGroupCurvesDataFrame'
groupnames(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
groupnames(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
groupnames(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'Zvariant,character'
groupnames(x) <- value
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
value	named character vector.

Details

All current group codes must be found in the keys, i.e. there can't be missing values. Argument `value` can, however, contain keys that are not in the current group codes.

Value

A character vector containing the group names. If there are no groups, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) [groupnames](#) [groups](#)
[Zvariant-class](#) [groupnames](#) [Zresults](#) [groups](#)

groups	<i>Get group codes of a class Zvariant instance.</i>
--------	--

Description

If the particular variant doesn't use groups or doesn't have them assigned, return NA. Note that here 'groups' means the first column in Zonation groups file ('output group').

Usage

```
groups(x)

groups(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
groups(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'Zvariant,numeric'
groups(x) <- value
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
value	numeric vector of group ids. Vector length must match to the number of features, no recycling is done.

Value

A numeric vector containing the group ids. If there are no groups, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

has_results*Check which results a Z* object has.*

Description

If the results are available (i.e. variants have been run) then the variant should have a list object containing the results.

Usage

```
has_results(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
has_results(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
has_results(x)
```

Arguments

x [Zvariant-class](#) or [Zresults](#) object.

Details

The value returned is a list of logical where key of each element corresponds to a specific type of results.

Value

list of logical values

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

jaccard	<i>Calculate the Jaccard coefficient.</i>
---------	---

Description

The Jaccard coefficient measures similarity between sample sets, and is defined as the size of the intersection divided by the size of the union of the sample sets. The Jaccard coefficient can be calculated for a subset of rasters provided by using the threshold argument.

Usage

```
jaccard(  
  x,  
  y,  
  x.min = 0,  
  x.max = 1,  
  y.min = 0,  
  y.max = 1,  
  warn.uneven = FALSE,  
  limit.tolerance = 4,  
  disable.checks = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

x	raster object.
y	raster object.
x.min	Numeric minimum threshold value for x to be used (default 0.0).
x.max	Numeric maximum threshold value for x to be used (default 1.0).
y.min	Numeric minimum threshold value for y to be used (default 0.0).
y.max	Numeric maximum threshold value for y to be used (default 1.0).
warn.uneven	Logical indicating whether a warning is raised if the compared raster coverages are very (>20x) uneven.
limit.tolerance	integer values that defines to which precision x and y limits are rounded to. This helps e.g. with values that close to 0 but not quite 0 (default: 4, i.e. round(x, 4)).
disable.checks	logical indicating if the input limit values are checked against the actual raster values in x and y.

Details

Min and max values must be provided for both RasterLayer objects x and y. Method can be used with RasterLayers of any value range, but the defaults [0.0, 1.0] are geared towards comparing Zonation rank priority rasters. Limits provided are inclusive.

Value

A numeric value [0, 1]

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

leaf_tags

Find all the leaf tags in a potentially nested list. The generic form of a list is tag = value; find all the tags in a list.

Description

Find all the leaf tags in a potentially nested list. The generic form of a list is tag = value; find all the tags in a list.

Usage

```
leaf_tags(x, omit_sections = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x List to be searched.

omit_sections Logical indicating if sections should be omitted from vector names.

Value

Characted vector of tags.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

Examples

```
l <- list("a" = 1, "b" = list("c" = 3, "d" = 4), "e" = 5)
leaf_tags(l)
```

load_zproject	<i>Load a Zonation project.</i>
---------------	---------------------------------

Description

Loads an existing Zonation project as an object of [Zproject-class](#). Individual variants within the Zonation project are parsed into [Zvariant-class](#) objects and potential results into [Zresults-class](#) objects.

Usage

```
load_zproject(root, debug = FALSE)
```

Arguments

root	Character string path pointing to an existing directory (with potentially bat-files in it) or to a new directory to be created.
debug	logical defining if debugging level for logging should be used.

Value

A Zproject object.

Author(s)

Joonas Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zproject-class](#), [Zvariant-class](#) and [create_zproject](#)

map_indexes	<i>Map vector to actual column indexes.</i>
-------------	---

Description

Compare a vector of column names or indexes against another vector which is known to be true.

Usage

```
map_indexes(x, y)
```

Arguments

x	Character or numeric vector of possible matches.
y	Character or numeric vector of true values. x and y must be of the same length.

Value

A numeric vector of the same length of x and y containing matched column indexes.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

`names, Zproject-method` *Names of variants in Zproject*

Description

Get the names of all the variants within a given [Zproject](#).

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
names(x)
```

Arguments

x Zproject object.

`nfeatures`

Get the number of feature included in a Zonation variant

Description

Get the number of feature included in a Zonation variant

Usage

```
nfeatures(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
nfeatures(x)
```

Arguments

x Zvariant object.

Value

int number of variants

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

nvariants

Get the number of variants included in a Zonation project

Description

Get the number of variants included in a Zonation project

Usage

```
nvariants(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
nvariants(x)
```

Arguments

x Zproject object.

Value

int number of variants

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zproject-class](#) and [Zvariant-class](#)

opendir*Open the directory of a Zproject using the system file browser.***Description**

Currently support Windows Explorer (Windows) and Dolphin (Linux/KDE).

Usage

```
opendir(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
opendir(x)
```

Arguments

x a [Zproject](#) object.

Value

invisible

Author(s)

Joonas Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zproject-class](#) and [Zvariant-class](#)

outdir*Get path to output directory.***Description**

Zonation variant has an output directory defined in project bat-file. This is of course the same path as in the results of the particular variant.

Usage

```
outdir(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
outdir(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
outdir(x)
```

Arguments

- x [Zvariant-class](#) or [Zresults](#) object.

Value

character string path to output directory location.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) [Zresults-class](#)

parse_bat

Parse the content of a Zonation batch (bat) file and make OS specific adjustments if needed.

Description

The main issues faced between different platforms are the name of the executable, ways of calling it, and path separators. Relative file paths need to be expanded into full absolute paths.

Usage

```
parse_bat(bat.file, exe = NULL)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------|--|
| bat.file | Character string path to a Zonation batch (bat) file. |
| exe | Character string for overriding the Zonation executable specified in the bat-file. |

Value

A character string command sequence suitable for execution.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

performance	<i>Get performance levels.</i>
-------------	--------------------------------

Description

Method returns performance levels at specified levels of cell removal for particular features (either for individual features or groups from a `Zresults` object).

Usage

```
performance(x, pr.lost, features = "all", groups = FALSE, melted = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
performance(x, pr.lost, features = NULL, groups = FALSE, melted = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>Zresults</code> object.
<code>pr.lost</code>	numeric vector containing the fractions of landscape lost for which the feature/group performance values are wanted (default: 'all').
<code>features</code>	character vector of features names to be extracted. Must match with feature names in curves data
<code>groups</code>	logical indicating whether group curves data should be used (default: FALSE).
<code>melted</code>	logical indicating whether the data.frame returned should be in melted format (default: FALSE)

Value

Data frame containing the curves file data for selected fractions of landscape lost. First column is `pr_lost`. If feature names are provided and none are viable, return NA.

Note

In the current implementation, only average performance levels for groups are returned.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#) [read_curves](#) [read_grp_curves](#)

```
plot,ZCurvesDataFrame,missing-method
```

Plot Zonation performance curves for individual features.

Description

Generic plotting function for plotting feature performance curves. The method does some data pre-processing specific to `ZCurvesDataFrame` object before passing the data and arguments for `plot_curves`.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ZCurvesDataFrame,missing'
plot(
  x,
  min = FALSE,
  mean = FALSE,
  w.mean = FALSE,
  ext = FALSE,
  subs = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>ZCurvesDataFrame</code> object.
<code>min</code>	logical plot the minimum feature performance of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>mean</code>	logical plot the minimum feature performance of a group (default: FALSE). If no other statistic is used, mean will always be plotted. If other statistic(s) are plotted and mean is to be disabled, this will have to be done by setting <code>mean</code> explicitly to FALSE.
<code>w.mean</code>	logical plot the weighted mean feature performance of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>ext</code>	logical plot extinction risk of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>subs</code>	character vector defining the names of features (subset of all features) to be plotted.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed on to <code>plot_curves</code> .

Note

If no other statistic is selected, `mean` will be set to TRUE and plotted.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

`read_curves` and `plot_curves`.

`plot,ZGroupCurvesDataFrame,missing-method`

Plot Zonation performance curves for groups.

Description

Generic plotting function for plotting group performance curves. The method does some data pre-processing specific to `ZGroupCurvesDataFrame` object before passing the data and arguments for `plot_curves`.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ZGroupCurvesDataFrame,missing'
plot(
  x,
  min = FALSE,
  mean = FALSE,
  w.mean = FALSE,
  max = FALSE,
  ext = FALSE,
  subs = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>ZGroupCurvesDataFrame</code> object.
<code>min</code>	logical plot the minimum feature performance of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>mean</code>	logical plot the minimum feature performance of a group (default: FALSE). If no other statistic is used, mean will always be plotted. If other statistic(s) are plotted and mean is to be disabled, this will have to be done by setting <code>mean</code> explicitly to FALSE.
<code>w.mean</code>	logical plot the weighted mean feature performance of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>max</code>	logical plot the maximum feature performance of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>ext</code>	logical plot extinction risk of a group (default: FALSE).
<code>subs</code>	character vector defining the names of groups (subset of all groups) to be plotted.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed on to <code>plot_curves</code> .

Note

If no other statistic is selected, `mean` will be set to TRUE and plotted.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[read_curves](#) and [plot_curves](#).

plot_hist

Create a ggplot2 histogram of a RasterLayer.

Description

Create a ggplot2 histogram of a RasterLayer.

Usage

```
plot_hist(  
  x,  
  mask.obj = NULL,  
  add.mean = FALSE,  
  add.median = FALSE,  
  save.dir = "",  
  binwidth = 0.05,  
  title = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

x	RasterLayer object containing the spatial data.
mask.obj	RasterLayer object optionally used for masking only specific parts of x.
add.mean	Boolean whether a vertical blue line is added to the plot indicating the mean value of x.
add.median	Boolean whether a vertical red line is added to the plot indicating the median value of x.
save.dir	Character path (folder) for saving the plot as an image.
binwidth	Double value of bindwidth for geom_bar .
title	Character string title of the plot.

Value

a ggplot object containing the plot.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[geom_bar.](#)

<code>ppa_lsm</code>	<i>Get ppa.lsm results data of a Z* object.</i>
----------------------	---

Description

Simple getter-method for ppa.lsm information (if used) contained in Zonation results

Usage

```
ppa_lsm(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
ppa_lsm(x)
```

Arguments

`x` Z* object.

Value

Data frame containing PPA LSM data items 1 and 3 combined (See [Zresults-class](#) for more details). If no results are available, give a warning.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#) [read_curves](#) [read_grp_curves](#)

<code>print,Zvariant-method</code>	<i>Print Zvariant information.</i>
------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Generic printing function

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
print(x)
```

Arguments

x ZVariant object.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

rank_raster

Get Zonation result rank raster.

Description

Getter method for rank priority raster included in Zonation results. Rank raster is one of the main outputs of Zonation.

Usage

```
rank_raster(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zresults'
rank_raster(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
rank_raster(x)
```

Arguments

x Zresults or Zvariant object.

Details

Since a given Zvariant object can only have 1 rank priority raster, this method only calls the rank_raster method of a Zresults object associated with the Zvariant object.

Value

RasterLayer object. If no results are available, give a warning.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#)

rank_rasters*Get Zonation result rank rasters of a project.***Description**

Each [Zproject](#) object has a set of variants and their results associated with it. This method will get the selected available rank rasters (1 per variant) and create a [RasterStack](#) object.

Usage

```
rank_rasters(x, variants = NULL)

## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
rank_rasters(x, variants = NULL)
```

Arguments

- x [Zproject](#) object.
- variants a numeric (IDs) or character (name) vector defining which variants are included in the returned stack (default: NULL means all).

Details

Argument `variants` can be used to define which variants are included, the default is to return all. Method will give a warning if a variant doesn't have a rank raster associated with it. If none of the variants have a rank raster, then a NA is returned.

Value

[RasterStack](#) object. If no rank rasters are available at all, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[rank_raster](#) [get_variant](#)

read_bat

Read Zonation-specific (MS Windows) batch file.

Description

Batch files include calls to Zonation core and look like following: call zig3.exe -r [INPUT_PATH].dat [INPUT_PATH].spp [OUTPUT_PATH].txt 0.0 0 1.0 0

Usage

```
read_bat(infile)
```

Arguments

infile Character string input file path.

Value

List of parsed bat-parameters.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

read_curves

Read in performance curves produced by Zonation.

Description

Header is automatically generated based on the number of features in the file. If you need to read in grouped curves files, use [read_grp_curves](#) instead.

Usage

```
read_curves(infile)
```

Arguments

infile Character file path to .curves.txt file.

Value

Curves object with all the information in the curves file. If the requested file does not exist, return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[read_grp_curves](#)

read_dat

Read a dat file (Windows-style ini-file) for configuration information.

Description

Read a dat file (Windows-style ini-file) for configuration information.

Usage

`read_dat(infile)`

Arguments

`infile` Character string input file path.

Value

List of parsed ini-parameters.

Note

Adapted from <http://bit.ly/11e4Jh0>

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

read_features_info *Read a features info file.*

Description

Read a features info file.

Usage

```
read_features_info(infile)
```

Arguments

infile Character string input file path.

Value

Data frame of parsed features info data.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

read_groups *Read a groups file.*

Description

Read a groups file.

Usage

```
read_groups(infile)
```

Arguments

infile Character string input file path.

Value

Data frame of parsed groups parameters.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

<code>read_grp_curves</code>	<i>Read in performance curves for grouped features produced by Zonation.</i>
------------------------------	--

Description

Header is automatically generated based on the number of groups in the file. If you need to read in individual curves files, use [read_curves](#) instead.

Usage

```
read_grp_curves(infile)
```

Arguments

<code>infile</code>	Character file path to .curves.txt file.
---------------------	--

Value

A DataFrame with all the information in the curves file. If the requested file does not exist, return NA.

Author(s)

Joonas Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[read_curves](#)

<code>read_ppa_lsm</code>	<i>Read Zonation post-processing analysis (ppa) result file.</i>
---------------------------	--

Description

Read Zonation post-processing analysis (ppa) result file.

Usage

```
read_ppa_lsm(x)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Character string input file path.
----------------	-----------------------------------

Value

List of 3 data frames: 1. Most important species in units x 2. Average proportion remaining over all spp in units 3. Data fractions in units

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

read_result_rasters *Read Zonation-specific raster result files.*

Description

Input rasters are given as raster names (i.e. without the raster file extension). Additional root (folder) path and file extension can be provided to construct the full paths.

Usage

```
read_result_rasters(rasters, path = NULL, format = NULL)
```

Arguments

rasters	Character vector of raster names.
path	Character string indicating an optional root path that is prepended to each rasters names.
format	Character string indicating the raster format used (i.e. the file extension).

Value

A [RasterStack](#) object of result rasters.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

read_spp*Read Zonation variant specific spp-file.***Description**

Read Zonation variant specific spp-file.

Usage

```
read_spp(infile)
```

Arguments

infile Character string input file path.

Value

data.frame of parsed spp data.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

regroup_curves*Re-calculate group curves data.***Description**

When results grouping is changed group-specific curves data has to be re-calculated. Normally group curves file is produced by Zonation based on the groupings provided by the user. Same information can almost completely (except for ext-values) be calculated afterwards from the feature-specific curves files.

Usage

```
regroup_curves(x, weights, group.ids)
```

Arguments

x Data frame of feature specific representation levels.

weights numeric vector for feature specific weights

group.ids numeric vector of new group codes. Number of groups must match with columns in x.

Details

This function calculates the following stats for `Zvariant` object based on a vector of new group IDs:

- `min`: Minimum value of representation on each iteration among features within a group.
- `mean`: Mean value of representation on each iteration among features within a group.
- `max`: Maximum value of representation on each iteration among features within a group.
- `w.mean`: Weighted (based on feature weight) mean value of representation on each iteration among features within a group.

Value

`ZGroupCurvesDataFrame` with new group statistics.

Note

Current implementation does not calculate values for `ext2` (extinction risk). Column `ext2` is retained in the returned data frame for compatibility, but column will be populated with NAs.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

require_package

Requires a given package and if not present installs and loads it.

Description

Requires a given package and if not present installs and loads it.

Usage

```
require_package(package, ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|---|
| package | Character name of a package. |
| ... | Additional arguments passed on to <code>install.packages</code> . |

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

results*Getter method for results (Zresults) in a class Zvariant object.***Description**

Since not all changes to Zvariant are reflected to its Zresults (e.g. feature and group names) there may quite a lot runtime patching going on.

Usage

```
results(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
results(x)
```

Arguments

x Zvariant object.

Details

Results are returned even if only part of them are available.

Value

Zresults object. If variant doesn't have any results return NA.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zresults-class](#)

run_bat*Try to run a given batch (bat) files.***Description**

Try to run a given batch (bat) files.

Usage

```
run_bat(bat.file, exe = "zig3")
```

Arguments

bat.file	Character string path to a Zonation batch (bat) file.
exe	Character string for overriding the default Zonation executable (default: zig3).

Value

A logical indicating whether running the batch file was successful.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

save_zvariant	<i>Saves the current state of an instance of Zvariant-class on the file system. Zvariant object tracks the location of relevant files, but the root path can be changed. If it is not changed, then the current files can be overwritten.</i>
---------------	---

Description

Saves the current state of an instance of [Zvariant-class](#) on the file system. Zvariant object tracks the location of relevant files, but the root path can be changed. If it is not changed, then the current files can be overwritten.

Usage

```
save_zvariant(x, dir = "", overwrite = FALSE, debug_msg = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
save_zvariant(x, dir = "", overwrite = FALSE, debug_msg = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
dir	Character string path to the root directory where the variant is created.
overwrite	Logical indicating whether files should be overwritten if they exist.
debug_msg	Logical setting whether extra debugging information should be printed.

Value

Invisible NULL. This method is used only for its side effects.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

selection_coverage *Intersection of two coverages.*

Description

Calculate how much two coverages (as defined by values greater than a given threshold in two numeric matrices) overlap.

Usage

```
selection_coverage(x, y, thresholds)
```

Arguments

x	Numeric matrix.
y	Numeric matrix.
thresholds	Numeric vector of thresholds used.

Value

A list with 2 items:

thresholds	Correlations between 2 matrices with values above a given threshold.
total	Overall correlation between the 2 matrices.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

set_dat_param *Set a specified run setting parameter value*

Description

Essentially these are parameter values corresponding to Zonation dat-files. This function is used to set values of given parameter. In the current implementation, sections have no meaning.

Usage

```
set_dat_param(x, parameter, value)

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
set_dat_param(x, parameter, value)
```

Arguments

x	Zvariant object.
parameter	Character string name of the parameter.
value	Character string or numeric value of the parameter.

Value

x Zvariant object.

Note

Method does not check for the sanity of the values provided.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#) and [get_dat_param](#).

show,Zvariant-method *Print Zvariant information.*

Description

Generic printing function

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'  
show(object)
```

Arguments

object	ZVariant object.
--------	------------------

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

sppdata*Simple getter method for spp data in a class Zvariantobject.***Description**

Method will also return group column with spp data if it exists.

Data can be assigned independent of whether groups are used or not. Since groups information is stored separately in groups slot, groups information must also be updated independently.

Usage

```
sppdata(x, group.names = FALSE)

sppdata(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
sppdata(x, group.names = FALSE)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'Zvariant,data.frame'
sppdata(x) <- value
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Zvariant object.
<code>group.names</code>	boolean indicating whether group codes (FALSE) or names (TRUE) are used to indicate group. (default: FALSE)
<code>value</code>	data frame that must match the number and names of columns in sppdata (see sppdata .

Value

Data frame (object's spp.data)

Note

Everytime spp data is set, groups information is deleted as there is now straightforward way of preserving and/or imputing group information.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

sppweights

Get biodiversity feature weights of a Zonation variant

Description

Get biodiversity feature weights of a Zonation variant
Set biodiversity feature weights of a Zonation variant

Usage

```
sppweights(x)

sppweights(x) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'Zvariant'
sppweights(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'Zvariant,numeric'
sppweights(x) <- value
```

Arguments

x	Zvariati object.
value	numeric vector with the length equal to the number of features in the variant

Value

A numeric vector of weights

Note

The weight vector must be exactly the correct length, no recycling is done. Vector elements must be coercible to numeric.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>
Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zvariant-class](#)

`variants`*Get all variants in a Zonation project***Description**

Get all variants in a Zonation project

Usage

```
variants(x)

## S4 method for signature 'Zproject'
variants(x)
```

Arguments

`x` Zproject object.

Value

A list of Zvariant objects

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

See Also

[Zproject-class](#) and [Zvariant-class](#)

`write_dat`*Write a Zonation run configuration (dat) file.***Description**

The function takes a nested list of values and writes it to a dat file (a Windows style .ini-file).

Usage

```
write_dat(x, filename, overwrite = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	List containing the data to be written.
<code>filename</code>	String file path.
<code>overwrite</code>	Logical indicating whether the file should be overwritten.

Value

Invisible null.

Note

Only 1 level of nestedness is accepted.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
dat <- list("Settings" = list("removal_rule" = 1, use_groups = 1))  
write_dat(dat, "settings.dat")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

Description

ZCurvesDataFrame class inherits class data.frame.

Details

Class does no implement new methods, but it is used to override some behaviour such as plot. Usually ZCurvesDataFrame object belongs to a [Zresults](#) object.

Slots

is.feature: Logical indicating whether column is actually a feature.

Note

If user modifies or subsets ZCurvesDataFrame in a function it is up to the user to update the indexes in slot **is.feature**

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

ZGroupCurvesDataFrame *The ZGroupCurvesDataFrame class*

Description

ZGroupCurvesDataFrame class inherits class data.frame.

Details

Class does no implement new methods, but it is used to override some behaviour such as plot.
Usually ZGroupCurvesDataFrame object belongs to a [Zresults](#) object.

Slots

`is.group`: Logical indicating whether column is actually a group.

Note

If user modifies or subsets ZGroupCurvesDataFrame in a function it is up to the user to update the indexes in slot `is.group`

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

zlegend*Get various Zonation legends*

Description

Zonation result rank rasters can be displayed in various color schemes.

Usage

`zlegend(x)`

Arguments

`x` String character name for the color scheme.

Details

Each color scheme is a list with following item:

values: Value breaks in the rank priority map

labels: Labels to be used in the map legend

colors: Colors used for the value classes

Following color schemes are available:

1. "spectral"

Value

A list color scheme.

Note

Color schemes are stored in env .options.

Author(s)

Joona Lehtomaki <joona.lehtomaki@gmail.com>

Examples

```
zlegend("spectral")
```

zparameters

Get all Zonation run configuration parameters.

Description

This set of parameters is all that is accepted by Zonation.

Usage

```
zparameters(just_names = FALSE)
```

Arguments

just_names Logical indicating if only the parameter names should be returned.

Value

Characted vector of paramter names or a list of (parameter = section) structure.

Note

Parameters are hard-coded to this package and know nothing of potential future developments with Zonation.

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Zproject

The Zproject class

Description

Zproject class represents a Zonation project project, i.e. all the input and output files and folders.

Details

A project contains one or more variants of particular Zonation analysis setup. A single variant is represented as an instance of [Zvariant-class](#).

Slots

root: Character string path pointing to the root (dir) of the project.

variants: List of objects of class [Zvariant-class](#).

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Zresults

The Zresults class

Description

Zresults class represents a full set of Zonation results associated with a single variant (instance of class [Zvariant-class](#)).

Details

Slots of class Zresults can be queried using the \$-operator.

Slots

root: Character string path pointing to the root (dir) of the results.
modified: Character timestamp for when results were last modified.
run.info: Character file path for run info file.
curves: Data frame of curve (performance) results.
grp.curves: Data frame of group curve (performance) results.
rank: RasterLayer object of rank priority.
wrscr: RasterLayer object of weighted range-size corrected richness.
prop: RasterLayer object of the proportional loss of distribution.
ppa.lsm: Data frame containing PPA LSM data items 1 and 3.
features.info: Data frame containing features info data.

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Zvariant

The Zvariant class

Description

Zvariant class represents a Zonation analysis variant with the associated parameters.

Details

Currently Zvariant must be instantiated based on an existing Zonation batch file. If the variant has been run, then the results are also associated with the instance of Zvariant-class.

Slots

name: Character string name of the variant.
bat.file: Character string path to a Zonation-style batch file.
dat.data: List holding the parsed data from Zonation dat-file
spp.data: Data frame holding the parsed data from Zonation spp-file
output.dir: Character string path to the output directory.
groups: Data frame holding the parsed data from Zonation groups-file
call.params: List of parsed call parameters from the batch file.
condition.layers: Data frame holding the parsed data from condition file.
results: List holding the results (data frames).
results_dirty: Logical indicating if the current object data (dat.data and spp.data) has been changed when results are present. If TRUE, data has changed and results may have been produced using different data.

Author(s)

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