# dbhydroR: An R package to access the DBHYDRO Environmental Database

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### 1 Introduction

This document introduces the dbhydroR package and its associated functions. These functions are aimed at improving programmatic workflows that query the DBHYDRO Environmental Database. HTTP requests are faciliated by the httr (Wickham 2015) and RCurl (Lang 2015) packages.

# 2 Package installation

The R package dbhydroR is distributed via a .tar.gz (analagous to .zip) package archive file. This package contains the source code for package functions. In RStudio, it can be installed by navigating to Tools -> Install Packages... -> Install from: -> Package Archive File. Computers running the Windows operating system can only install binary .zip package archive files unless they have additional compiler software installed. The dbhydroR binary package can be installed by running the following command from the R console:

```
install.packages(
"\\\ad.sfwmd.gov\\DFSRoot\\data\\restoration_sciences\\projects\\joe_stachelek\
\R\\dbhydroR_0.1-2.zip",type="win.binary",repos=NULL,dependencies=TRUE)
```

Once installed, the package can be loaded using the following command:

> library(dbhydroR)

# 3 Composing database queries

#### 3.1 Water quality data

The workhorse dbhydroR functions are getwq and gethydro. This function takes four required arguments. The user must specify a station ID, a test name, and a date range. Station IDs can be located on the SFWMD Google Earth portal. A list of available test names can be found in the Appendix to this document. Dates must be specified in YYYY-MM-DD format (e.g. 2015-02-26). The following set of examples retrieve measurements between March 2011 and May 2012. They can be run from the R console by issuing the command:

#### > example(getwq)

• One variable at one station

```
> getwq(station_id="FLAB08", date_min="2011-03-01",
+ date_max="2012-05-01",test_name="CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE")
```

• One variable at multiple stations

```
> getwq(station_id=c("FLAB08","FLAB09"), date_min="2011-03-01",
+ date_max="2012-05-01",test_name="CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE")
```

• One variable at a wildcard station

```
> getwq(station_id=c("FLABO%"), date_min="2011-03-01",
+ date_max="2012-05-01",test_name="CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE")
```

• Multiple variables at multiple stations

```
> getwq(station_id=c("FLAB08","FLAB09"), date_min="2011-03-01",
+ date_max="2012-05-01",test_name=c("CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE",
+ "SALINITY"))
```

By default, getwq returns a "cleaned output". First, the cleaning function cleanwq converts the raw output from native DBHYDRO "long" format (each piece of data on its own row) to "wide" format (each site x variable combination in its own column) using the reshape2 package (Wickham 2007). Next, the QA blanks/flags and DBHydro database identifiers are stripped. Setting the raw flag to TRUE will force getwq to retain this information. An example query that retains this information is shown below.

```
> getwq(station_id="FLAB08", date_min="2011-03-01",
+ date_max="2011-05-01",test_name="CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE",
+ raw=TRUE)
```

## 3.2 Hydrologic data

Hydrologic time series data can be retrieved using the gethydro function. gethydro is a little more involved than getwq because there is no ability to perform wildcard matching and stations are identified not by name but by their "dbkey". The user must find the dbkey manually by navigating through the DBHYDRO Browser. In addition to a dbkey, users must specify a date range. Dates must be entered in YYYY-MM-DD format (e.g. 2015-02-26). The following set of examples retrieve wind speed measurements between January and February 2013. They can be run from the R console by issuing the command:

#### > example(gethydro)

• One variable/station time series

```
> gethydro(dbkey="15081",
+ date_min="2013-01-01",date_max="2013-02-02")
```

• Multiple variable/station time series

```
> gethydro(dbkey=c("15081","15069"),
+ date_min="2013-01-01",date_max="2013-02-02")
```

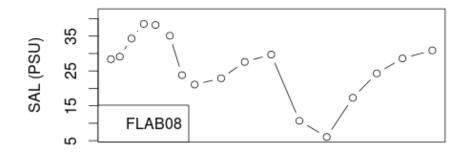
## 4 Plotting

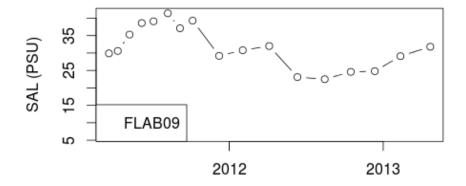
Once data has been retrieved with getwq or gethydro in non-raw form (or raw water quality data that has been cleaned with cleanwq), and assigned to an R object, plots can be produced using the dbhydro\_plot function. This function will create a dedicated panel of figures for each of the available variables. The following set of examples can be run from the R console by issuing the command:

#### > example(dbhydro\_plot)

• Water quality

Hydrologic





# 5 Appendix

# 5.1 Test names

There are many test names available in DBHYDRO. These are detailed in the following table.

Code
AMMONIA-N
CARBON, TOTAL ORGANIC
CHLOROPHYLL-A(LC)
CHLOROPHYLL-B(LC)
CHLOROPHYLLA-SALINE
DISSOLVED OXYGEN
KJELDAHL NITROGEN,TOTAL
NITRATE+NITRITE-N
NITRITE-N
PHEOPHYTIN-A(LC)

PHOSPHATE,ORTHO AS P
PHOSPHATE,TOTAL AS P
SALINITY
SILICA
SP CONDUCTIVITY, FIELD
TEMP
TOTAL NITROGEN
TURBIDITY

### 5.2 Further reading

See section on URL-based data access in the DBHYDRO Browser User's Guide

## References

Duncan Temple Lang. RCurl: General network (HTTP/FTP/...) client interface for R, 2015. URL http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=RCurl. R package version 1.95-4.6.

Hadley Wickham. Reshaping data with the reshape package. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 21(12):1–20, 2007. URL http://www.jstatsoft.org/v21/i12/.

Hadley Wickham. httr: Tools for Working with URLs and HTTP, 2015. URL http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=httr. R package version 0.6.1.