A little sqldf demonstration

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```
R version 3.0.0 (2013-04-03) -- "Masked Marvel"
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Platform: x86 64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
> require('sqldf')
> # Read data file from NOAA
> fname <- "CDO1608826306257.txt"</pre>
> classes <- c(rep("NULL",2),"integer",rep(c("numeric","NULL"),6),rep("numeric",2),</pre>
+ rep("character", 3), "numeric", "integer", "NULL")
> Weather <- read.csv(fname, colClasses=classes)</pre>
> # Clean it up
> Weather $Year <- as.integer (Weather $YEARMODA / 10000)
> Weather$Month <- as.integer((Weather$YEARMODA %% 10000) / 100)
> Weather$Day <- as.integer(Weather$YEARMODA %% 100)
> Weather$DEWP[Weather$DEWP > 999] <- NA
> Weather$SLP[Weather$SLP > 999] <- NA
> Weather$STP[Weather$STP > 999] <- NA
> Weather$MXSPD[Weather$MXSPD > 999] <- NA
> Weather$GUST[Weather$GUST > 999] <- NA
> Weather$PrecipFlag <- substr(Weather$PRCP, 6, 7)</pre>
> Weather$PRCP <- as.numeric(substr(Weather$PRCP, 1, 5))</pre>
> Weather$PRCP[Weather$PRCP > 99] <- NA # NB: just 99
> Weather$PRCP[is.na(Weather$PRCP)] <- 0</pre>
> Weather$SNDP[Weather$SNDP > 999] <- 0</pre>
> Weather$MAX <- as.numeric(gsub("\\*","",gsub(" ","",Weather$MAX)))</pre>
> Weather$MAX[Weather$MAX > 999] <- NA</pre>
> Weather$MIN <- as.numeric(qsub("\\*","",qsub(" ","",Weather$MIN)))</pre>
> Weather$MIN[Weather$MIN > 999] <- NA
> head (Weather, 2)
  YEARMODA TEMP DEWP SLP STP VISIB WDSP MXSPD GUST MAX MIN PRCP SNDP FRSHTT Year Month Day PrecipFlag
1 19461009 70.5 46.1 NA 988.4 6.6 9.3 13.0 NA 74.3 64.4
                                                                                 0 1946
                                                                                           10
2 19461010 64.9 52.4 NA 984.0 4.9 12.1 16.9 NA 80.2 53.4 0 0
                                                                                0 1946
                                                                                         10 10
                                                                                                           Ι
```

> # Look at some weather gueries

> sqldf("select * from Weather where MAX > 100")

Loading required package: tcltk

	YEARMODA	TEMP	DEWP	SLP	STP	VISIB	WDSP	MXSPD	GUST	MAX	MIN	PRCP	SNDP	FRSHTT	Year	Month	Day	PrecipFlag
14	1 19950713	90.7	75.9	NA	NA	7.5	9.7	14.0	NA	102.9	81.0	0.00	0	0	1995	7	13	G
15	20050724	85.9	71.0	NA	989.4	8.7	10.9	17.1	22.9	102.0	64.0	0.06	0	0	2005	7	24	G
1	5 20120704	89.8	69.0	NA	986.8	10.0	8.4	15.9	22.0	102.0	77.0	0.00	0	0	2012	7	4	G
1	7 20120705	89.5	67.8	NA	988.4	10.0	6.5	28.9	45.1	102.9	79.0	0.00	0	10010	2012	7	5	G
18	3 20120706	92.3	72.0	NA	989.3	10.0	6.5	13.0	19.0	102.9	79.0	0.28	0	0	2012	7	6	G
19	9 20120707	86.9	69.4	NA	990.1	10.0	8.7	15.9	21.0	102.9	75.0	0.00	0	0	2012	7	7	G

> sqldf("select * from Weather where MIN < -20")</pre>

	YEARMODA	TEMP	DEWP	SLP	STP	VISIB	WDSP	MXSPD	GUST	MAX	MIN	PRCP	SNDP	FRSHTT	Year	Month	Day	PrecipFlag
1	19510130	-10.7	-23.0	NA	NA	13.0	5.5	11.1	NA	1.4	-21.6	0.00	0.0	0	1951	1	30	I
2	19820110	-19.8	-32.6	NA	997.2	8.8	20.1	24.1	37.9	-14.1	-26.0	0.00	0.8	1000	1982	1	10	D
3	19820111	-2.1	-12.6	NA	990.3	9.7	16.6	30.1	42.0	3.9	-26.0	0.08	1.2	1000	1982	1	11	G
4	19820117	-16.6	-26.1	NA	NA	8.5	10.5	19.0	NA	8.1	-25.1	0.04	4.7	101000	1982	1	17	G
5	19831224	-17.8	-30.6	NA	NA	12.1	18.8	25.1	30.9	-6.0	-25.1	0.00	3.9	0	1983	12	24	G
6	19831225	-10.8	-23.4	NA	NA	14.8	16.1	22.0	26.8	-5.1	-25.1	0.00	3.9	0	1983	12	25	D
7	19840121	-11.1	-23.5	NA	NA	14.9	11.2	21.0	25.8	6.1	-22.0	0.00	3.9	0	1984	1	21	G
8	19850120	-19.9	-33.0	NA	995.9	13.3	16.1	22.0	27.0	-11.0	-27.0	0.00	7.1	0	1985	1	20	G
9	19940118	-13.7	-24.6	NA	NA	11.0	15.2	20.0	NA	10.0	-20.9	0.00	3.9	0	1994	1	18	G
10	19940119	-11.3	-19.2	NA	NA	7.5	10.3	15.0	NA	3.0	-20.9	0.01	3.9	1000	1994	1	19	G

> sqldf("select * from Weather where SNDP > 25")

```
YEARMODA TEMP DEWP SLP STP VISIB WDSP MXSPD GUST MAX MIN PRCP SNDP FRSHTT Year Month Day PrecipFlag
1 19790114 11.6 5.2 NA 986.7 8.7 17.1 25.1 31.9 30.9 -2.9 1.06 28.0 101000 1979 1 14 G
2 19790124 26.9 24.2 996.2 971.5 1.6 13.5 22.0 26.8 35.1 19.9 0.55 26.8 101000 1979 1 24 G
3 19790125 13.3 3.5 NA 986.0 13.3 11.4 18.1 21.0 34.0 5.0 0.16 26.8 1000 1979 1 25 G
4 19820122 21.0 15.0 NA 999.0 8.7 16.9 20.0 22.0 28.0 16.9 0.24 26.8 111000 1982 1 22 G
```

> sqldf("select min(MIN), max(MAX) from Weather")

min(MIN) max(MAX)

1 -27 104

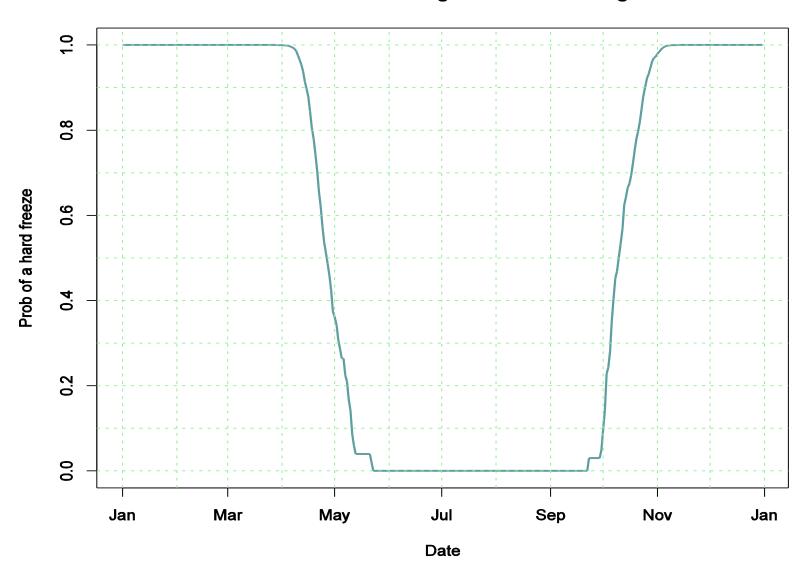
```
> sqldf("select Month, count(*) from Weather where MAX > 90 group by Month")
 Month count(*)
     4
         1
1
2
     5
            42
3
     6
            249
4
     7
            395
5
            283
6
   9
            82
    10
             1
> sqldf("select Month, count(*) from Weather where MIN < -10 group by Month")</pre>
  Month count(*)
    1
1
             70
     2
             20
    12
             28
> sqldf("select Month, count(*) from Weather where SNDP > 0 group by Month")
 Month count(*)
     1
            922
     2
            706
3
    3
            318
4
   4
            38
5
  10
             20
6
   11
             93
   12
            542
> sqldf("select Month, count(*) from Weather where PRCP > 1 and SNDP = 0 group by Month")
  Month count(*)
     1
              6
      2
      3
            11
      4
            29
5
      5
            38
6
      6
            41
     7
             43
     8
             60
9
     9
             45
10
   10
            32
11
    11
             25
12
   12
              6
```

```
> # More complicated gueries
> # Form three-day sequences of highs
> DFmax3 <- sqldf("select Weather.YEARMODA, Weather.MAX, BB.laq, BB.laq2 from Weather
           left join
             select A.rowid, A.YEARMODA, A.MAX, B.MAX as lag, C.MAX as lag2
            from Weather as A join Weather as B join Weather as C
             where A.rowid-1 = B.rowid
             and B.rowid-1 = C.rowid
            order by A.rowid
           ) as BB
           on Weather.rowid=BB.rowid ")
> # Were there three days in a row with high >= 99?
> # Note that we must use the fn$ prefix to invoke quasi-perl-style string interpolation functionality.
> tem <- 99
> fn$sqldf("select YEARMODA,lag2,lag,MAX from DFmax3 where MAX>=$tem and lag>=$tem and lag2>=$tem")
  YEARMODA lag2 lag
                        MAX
1 19880622 102.9 104.0 100.9
2 19880716 99.0 102.0 102.0
3 19880717 102.0 102.0 99.0
4 19880803 100.0 100.0 100.0
5 20060802 99.0 99.0 99.0
6 20120706 102.0 102.9 102.9
7 20120707 102.9 102.9 102.9
```

```
> # Form three-day sequences of lows
> DFmin3 <- sqldf("select Weather.YEARMODA, Weather.MIN, BB.laq, BB.laq2 from Weather
           left join
            select A.rowid, A.YEARMODA, A.MIN, B.MIN as lag, C.MIN as lag2
             from Weather as A join Weather as B join Weather as C
             where A.rowid-1 = B.rowid
             and B.rowid-1 = C.rowid
            order by A.rowid
          ) as BB
          on Weather.rowid=BB.rowid ")
> # What were the 5 coldest stretches of 3 days?
> sqldf("select YEARMODA,lag2,lag,MIN from DFmin3 where MIN+lag+lag2<0 order by MIN+lag+lag2 limit 5")</pre>
 YEARMODA lag2 lag MIN
1 19831225 -18.9 -25.1 -25.1
2 19831226 -25.1 -25.1 -17.0
3 19820111 -13.0 -26.0 -26.0
4 19940120 -20.9 -20.9 -18.9
5 19940119 -16.1 -20.9 -20.9
```

```
> # What is the probability of freezing weather for each date?
> Frz <- sqldf("select A.Month, A.Day, round((0.0+freezing)/(0.0+total),2) PctFrz</pre>
         from
         (select Month, Day, count(*) total from Weather
         group by Month, Day order by Month, Day) as A
         join
         (select Month, Day, count(*) freezing from Weather
           where MIN < 32
           group by Month, Day order by Month, Day) as B
         on A.Month=B.Month and A.Day=B.Day
         group by A.Month, A.Day
         order by A.Month, A.Day")
> dts <- seg(from=as.Date("2012-01-01"), to=as.Date("2012-12-31"), by="1 day")</pre>
> Dts <- data.frame(Date=dts)</pre>
> Dts$Month <- 1+as.POSIXlt(dts)$mon</pre>
> Dts$Day <- as.POSIXlt(dts)$mday</pre>
> frz <- sqldf("select Date,PctFrz from Dts left join Frz on Dts.Month=Frz.Month and Dts.Day=Frz.Day")</pre>
> frz[is.na(frz$PctFrz),2] <- 0</pre>
> frz$CumFrz[250:366] <- 1-cumprod(1-frz$PctFrz[250:366])</pre>
> frz$CumFrz[249:1] <- 1-cumprod(1-frz$PctFrz[249:1])
> plot(frz$Date,frz$CumFrz, type='l', xlab="Date", ylab="Prob of a hard freeze", col="cadetblue", lwd=2)
> title("Probabilistic Growing Season for Chicago")
> abline(h=seq(0,1,.1), col='lightgreen', lty=2)
> abline(v=seq(as.Date("2012-01-01"), as.Date("2013-01-01"), by="1 month"), col='lightgreen', lty=2)
```

Probabilistic Growing Season for Chicago



```
> # Build a data frame of averages and extremes by date
> # Could be done in one sql statement
> extremes <- sqldf("select Month, Day, min(MIN), max(MAX)</pre>
                     from Weather group by Month, Day order by Month, Day")
           <- sqldf("select Month, Day, avg(MIN), avg(MAX) from Weather</pre>
> means
                     group by Month, Day order by Month, Day")
> means[,5] <- sqldf("select avg(TEMP) from Weather group by Month, Day order by Month, Day")</pre>
> temps <- data.frame(Date=dts, RecLo=extremes[,3], RecHi=extremes[,4],</pre>
                      AvgLo=means[,3], AvgHi=means[,4], Avg=means[,5])
> with(temps, plot(Date, RecLo, ylim=c(range(extremes[,3:4])), type="n", ylab="Temperature"))
> abline (h=seq(-30,110,10), col='lightgreen', lty=2)
> abline(v=seg(as.Date("2012-01-01"), as.Date("2013-01-01"), by="1 month"), col='lightgreen', lty=2)
> with(temps, points(Date, RecLo, pch=19, col='blue', cex=0.5))
> with(temps, points(Date, RecHi, pch=19, col='red', cex=0.5))
> loe <- with(temps, loess(AvgLo ~ as.numeric(Date), span=0.2))</pre>
> lines(temps$Date, loe$fitted, col='red')
> loe <- with(temps, loess(AvgHi ~ as.numeric(Date), span=0.2))</pre>
> lines(temps$Date, loe$fitted, col='blue')
> loe <- with(temps, loess(Avg ~ as.numeric(Date), span=0.2))</pre>
> lines(temps$Date, loe$fitted, col='gray')
> title("Chicago Weather Averages and Extremes, 1946-2013")
```

Chicago Weather Averages and Extremes, 1946-2013

