Package 'CASAL2'

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Title CASAL2 extract package
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Description A set of R functions for extracting and plotting from CASAL2 output files
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Author(s)

Craig Marsh

convert.to.lines

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

convert.to.lines(filename)

Author(s)

DoubleExponential 3

DoubleExponential	Calculate the Double-Exponential Selectivity used in Casal2
	T

Description

This function calculates the Double-Exponential selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
DoubleExponential(age_or_length, x0, x1, x2, y0, y1, y2, alpha = 1)
```

Arguments

а	ge_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity over.</numeric>
Х	0	"numeric" See manual for formal definition of these parameters
Х	1	"numeric"
Х	2	"numeric"
У	0	"numeric"
У	1	"numeric"
У	2	"numeric"
а	lpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from one

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

DoubleNormal	Calculate the Double-Normal Selectivity used in Casal2
Double Not mal	Calculate the Double Horman Scientify used in Casai2

Description

This function calculates the Double-Normal selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
DoubleNormal(age_or_length, alpha = 1, mu, sigma_l, sigma_r)
```

4 extract

Arguments

age_or_length "vector<numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity

over.

alpha "numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from

one

mu "numeric" Mean of the selectivity

sigma_1 "numeric" left hand standard deviation of the selectivity
sigma_r "numeric" Right hand standard deviation of the selectivity

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

evalit

Utility plot function

Description

Utility plot function

Usage

evalit(x)

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

extract

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
extract(file, path = "")
```

Arguments

file the name of the input file containing model output to extract

path Optionally, the path to the file

validate Optionally, validate the structure of each element in the report section

conversion Optionally, where possible, convert elements from list_element and data.frame

into numeric

extract.csl2.file 5

Author(s)

Dan Fu

extract.csl2.file

Model configuration write function

Description

This function reads a Casal2 configuration file and returns a list object in R. Where each element is a command and subcommand from the configuration file

Usage

```
extract.csl2.file(file, path = "")
```

Arguments

file the name of the input file containing model configuration

path Optionally, the path to the file

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

get.casal2_list

Utility function

Description

Utility function

Usage

```
get.casal2_list()
```

Author(s)

6 get.lines

get.line.label

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
get.line.label(line)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

get.line.type

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
get.line.type(line)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

get.lines

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
get.lines(lines, from = -1, to = -1, contains = "", starts.with = "",
  clip.to = "", clip.from = "", clip.to.match = "",
  clip.from.match = "", ...)
```

Author(s)

Increasing 7

Increasing	Calculate the Increasing Selectivity used in Casal2	

Description

This function calculates the Increasing selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
Increasing(age_or_length, alpha = 1, v, low, high)
```

Arguments

age_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity over.</numeric>
alpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from one
V	"vector <numeric>" A vector of selectivities, must have a one for one relationship with age_or_length.</numeric>
low	"numeric" age or length at which selectivity is $set = 0$ below
high	"numeric" age or length at which selectivity is set = alpha above

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Description

This function calculates the Inverse-Logistic selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
InverseLogistic(age_or_length, alpha = 1, a50, ato95)
```

is.even

Arguments

ato95

age_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity over.</numeric>
alpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from one
a50	"numeric" age or length where selectivity 50%

"numeric" age or length difference where selectivity goes from 50% - 95% se-

lective

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

is.all.numeric

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
is.all.numeric(x, what = c("test", "vector"), extras = c(".", "NA", "na",
   "null", "NULL"))
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu (not really)

is.even

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

is.even(x)

Author(s)

is.in 9

is.in

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
is.in(x, y)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

is.odd

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

is.odd(x)

Author(s)

Dan Fu

KnifeEdge

Calculate the KnifeEdge Selectivity used in Casal2

Description

This function calculates the KnifeEdge selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
KnifeEdge(age_or_length, alpha = 1, Edge)
```

Arguments

age_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity</numeric>
	over.
alpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from
	one
edge	"numeric" age or length at which selectivity is 0 to the left or alpha to the right

10 Logistic

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Logistic

Calculate the Logistic Selectivity used in Casal2

Description

This function calculates the Logistic selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
Logistic(age_or_length, alpha = 1, a50, ato95)
```

Arguments

age_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity over.</numeric>
alpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from one
a50	"numeric" age or length where selectivity 50%
ato95	"numeric" age or length difference where selectivity goes from 50% - 95% selective

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

LogisticProducing 11

LogisticProducing Calculate the Logistic-Producing Selectivity used in Casal2

Description

This function calculates the Logistic-Producing selectivity and should be used to plot up the form of the selectivity when estimating the parameters in the model.

Usage

```
LogisticProducing(age_or_length, alpha = 1, a50, ato95, high, low)
```

Arguments

age_or_length	"vector <numeric>" A vector of ages and or lengths to calculate the selectivity over.</numeric>
alpha	"numeric" The capping parameter of the selectivity, to move the max away from one
a50	"numeric" age or length where selectivity 50%
ato95	"numeric" age or length difference where selectivity goes from 50% - 95% selective
high	"numeric" age or length at which selectivity is set = alpha above
low	"numeric" age or length at which selectivity is set $= 0$ below

Value

"vector<numeric>" selectivity values over the age/length range and parameters supplied

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

```
make.complete_vector Utility extract function
```

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.complete_vector(lines)
```

Author(s)

make.list_element

make.data.frame

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.data.frame(lines)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

make.list

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.list(lines)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

 ${\tt make.list_element}$

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.list_element(lines)
```

Author(s)

make.matrix 13

make.matrix

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.matrix(lines)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

make.named_complete_vector

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.named_complete_vector(lines)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

 ${\tt make.vector}$

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
make.vector(lines)
```

Author(s)

14 param.profile

param.profile	Generate an objective score profile plot for a particular parameter as a consequence from a casal2 -p run

Description

This function reads an extracted list from Casal2 and plots the likelihood/objective profile for one or many observations over the specified parameters range. This range is defined in the profile block of the Casal2 configuration file. Casal2 calculates the profile steps as even intervals between the upper and lower bound by $= (\text{upper_bound} - \text{lower_bound}) / (\text{steps} + 1)$

Usage

```
param.profile(obs, param, extract_list, Rescale = F,
  ylab = "Objective contribution", xlab = "Parameter", y_min = -0.5)
```

Arguments

obs	"vector <string>" A vector of report labels that correspond to observations that you would like to plot the profile for. Can be many observations</string>
param	"string" The parameter label that the profile was run for. It should follow the syntax that is used in Casal2 that is, "block[label].parameter" e.g. process[Recruitment].b0
extract_list	"string" The name of the R object that was extracted into R usign the extract() function.
Rescale	"bool/logical" If true it will rescale the likelihoods to have a minimum on 0. This is done by subtracting off the minimum value of the likelihood series.
ylab	"string" optional, y-axis label
xlab	"string" optional, x-axis label
ymin	"numeric" optional, minimum value parsed to the ylim parameter in plot()

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(CASAL2)
Profile = extract("profile.log") ## this is an output file from a casal2 -p run
param.profile(obs = c("Tangaroa_propn_at_age_Jan","trawl_propn_at_age"),
param = "process[Instantaneous_Mortality].m(male)",extract_list = "Profile",
Rescale = T,ylab = "Objective contribution", xlab = "M")
```

param.profile.by.cohort 15

```
param.profile.by.cohort
```

Generate an objective score profile plot for a particular parameter and age compositional dataset as a consequence from a casal2 -p run.

Description

This function reads an extracted list from Casal2 and plots the likelihood/objective profile for an age compositional observation over the specified parameters range. This range is defined in the profile block of teh Casal2 configuration file. Casal2 calculates the profile steps as even intervals between the upper and lower bound by = (upper_bound - lower_bound) / (steps + 1). The plot will generate a line for each cohort and category. The reason I made this function was for the specific investigation of the natural mortality parameter M. Sometimes running a profile of aggregated compositional data on a parameter is not that informative. The aim of this plot is to show which cohorts are suggestive of certain parameters values, this will either create more confusion (most likely) or at least give the user something interesting to think about (perhaps cohort based processes).

Usage

```
param.profile.by.cohort(obs, param, extract_list, Rescale = F,
  ylab = "Objective contribution", xlab = "Parameter", y_min = -0.5,
  threshold = 10)
```

Arguments

obs	"string" A report label that correspond to the age compositional observation that you would like to plot the profile for. Can be many observations
param	"string" The parameter label that the profile was run for. It should follow the syntax that is used in Casal2 that is, "block[label].parameter" e.g. process[Recruitment].b0
extract_list	"string" The name of the R object that was extracted into R usign the extract() function.
Rescale	"bool/logical" If true it will rescale the likelihoods to have a minimum on 0. This is done by subtracting off the minimum value of the likelihood series.
ylab	"string" optional, y-axis label
xlab	"string" optional, x-axis label
threshold	"numeric" the minimum number of years a cohort is seen in the observation, for being used in the plot. if threshold = 5 then any cohort that has been sampled for a minimum of 5 years will be automatically plotted.
ymin	"numeric" optional, minimum value parsed to the ylim parameter in plot()

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(CASAL2)
Profile = extract("profile.log") ## this is an output file from a casal2 -p run
param.profile.by.cohort(obs = c("Tangaroa_propn_at_age_Jan"), param = "process[Instantaneous_Mortality].m(ma
```

pos.match

Paste

Utility plot function

Description

Utility plot function

Usage

```
Paste(..., sep = "")
```

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

pos

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
pos(vector, x)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

pos.match

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
pos.match(vector, regexp)
```

Author(s)

pow 17

pow

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

pow(x, exponent)

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

ReadSimulatedData

Read in multiple sets of Simualted data for a single observation

Description

This function reads in a set of simulated observations generated from Casal2 in simulation mode. These functions read in all the simulated obs as a list, for visualising and summarising in R

Usage

```
ReadSimulatedData(filename, path = "")
```

Arguments

filename

the name of simulated obs for an observation. For example if you generated 100 sets of simulated observations named "SubAntarticObs". Casal2 will generate 100 of these with the following extensions SubAntarticObs.001, SubAntarticObs.002, SubAntarticObs.003.,, SubAntarticObs.100. filename = SubAntarticObs.003.

cObs.

path

Optionally, the path to the file, default is current working directory.

Author(s)

18 regexp.in

```
reformat.compositional.data
```

Reformat Casal2 compositional observations so they are in the same format as the legacy Casal observations.

Description

This function will take a compositional observation that has been generated by Casal2 and re-format it so that it has the same structure as a CASAL reported compositional observation. The purpose for this function is to reformat the Casal2 observations so we can then feed them into packages that have been tailored for Casal observations, such as Chris Francis's DataWeighting library.

Usage

```
reformat.compositional.data(extract_list, comp_label)
```

Arguments

```
extract_list the r object that has been extracted using the extract() function.

comp_label <string> the label of the report for the observation you want converted
```

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

regexp.in

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
regexp.in(vector, regexp)
```

Author(s)

Regexpr 19

Regexpr

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
Regexpr(x, y, fixed = T)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

remove.first.words

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
remove.first.words(string, words = 1)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
string.to.vector.of.numbers(string)
```

Author(s)

20 Sum

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
string.to.vector.of.words(string)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

strip

Utility for extract function

Description

Utility for extract function

Usage

strip(x)

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Sum

Utility plot function

Description

Utility plot function

Usage

```
Sum(..., na.rm = T)
```

Author(s)

unpaste 21

unpaste

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
unpaste(string, sep)
```

Author(s)

Dan Fu

write.csl2.file

Model configuration write function

Description

This function will write a Casal2 configuration file based on a list object in R. Ususally this function will be used once a model has been read into R using extract.csl2.file and modified. This function will then print our the configuration to a new file where it can be re run into Casal2

Usage

```
write.csl2.file(object, file, path = "")
```

Arguments

object An R list object that follows the same structure that extract.csl2.file would pro-

duce

file Optionally, the file name

path Optionally, the path to ouput the file

Author(s)

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