

Package ‘casal2’

September 28, 2017

Title casal2 extract package

Version 1.0

Date 2017-03-20

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Description A set of R functions for extracting and plotting from casal2 output files.

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URL <http://www.niwa.co.nz>

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LazyData true

BugReports <https://github.com/NIWAFisheriesModelling/CASAL2/issues>

Imports dplyr

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apply.dataweighting.to.csl2

apply.dataweighting.to.csl2 reads in your observation.csl2 file and applies a reweighting factor and saves as a new .csl2 file.

Description

This function reads in your observation.csl2 file and applies a reweighting factor and saves as a new .csl2 file, pretty much just trying to automate the dataweighting process. The problem with this method, is that it strips out all the comments from the original observation.csl2 file.

Usage

```
apply.dataweighting.to.csl2(Path = "", weighting_factor,  
  Observation_csl2_file = "Observations.csl2", Observation_label = "",  
  Observation_out_filename = "Observation.csl2.0", fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

Path	path to the directory containing the Observation.csl2 file.
weighting_factor	- the multiplier for the effective sample sizes for the compositional data.
Observation_csl2_file	the name of the configuration file containing the @observation blocks.
Observation_label	the label of the observation you want to apply the weighting to.
Observation_out_filename	the file name of the Observation.csl2 file to be saved after applying weighting.
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

a file named 'Observation_out_filename.out' in the path directory

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

burn.in.tabular	<i>burn.in.tabular used to return a list that has had the beginning cut off.</i>
-----------------	--

Description

returns a casal2TAB class that has been shortened to the ith iteration

Usage

```
burn.in.tabular(tab_object, Row)
```

Arguments

tab_object	casal2TAB object you want to burn-in
Row	number to burn in from, note this is not the iteration but the row that corresponds to your iteration that you want to burn-in from. if keep > 1 then the iteration and row will be different

Value

a 'casal2TAB' object which has been manipulated.

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(casal2)
# plotting Standard Output
tab <- extract.tabular(file = system.file("extdata", "tabular_report.out", package="casal2"))
burn_in_tab = burn.in.tabular(tab_object = tab, Row = 5);
```

check_short_hand	<i>Utility extract function</i>
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Description

Utility extract function

Usage

```
check_short_hand(x)
```

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

CV.for.CPUE

CV.for.CPUE

Description

This function is useful for deciding on a c.v. to be used with a CPUE series in a stock assessment model. Originally written in Chris Francis's DataWeighting Package, this has been copied over and modified so that users can use this functionality with Casal2 models/output.

Usage

```
CV.for.CPUE(year, cpue, f, plot.it = TRUE)
```

Arguments

year	vector of years with CPUE indices
cpue	CPUE indices
f	degree of lowess smoothing (0 = no smoothing, 1 = maximum smoothing)
plot.it	If TRUE, plot the index and the smoothed fit. Otherwise, return a dataframe of the year, index, smoothed fitted value, and cv)

Value

The function either plots the CPUE, together with a lowess line fitted to it, and returns the c.v. of the residuals to the fit. Or returns a dataframe of the lowess line fits and associated c.v.s for each point.

Author(s)

Chris Francis

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 = "", fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

file	the name of the input file containing model configuration
path	Optionally, the path to the file
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

extract.mcmc

*extract.mcmc function for casal2 output***Description**

An extract function that reads objective and sample output that are produced from a 'casal2 -m' model run. This function also creates a 'casal2.mcmc' class which can be used in plotting and summary functions.

Usage

```
extract.mcmc(samples.file = "mcmc_samples.out.0",
             objectives.file = "mcmc_objectives.out.0", path = "",
             return_covariance = F, fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

samples.file	<string> the name of the input file containing the samples.file output by casal2
objectives.file	<string> the name of the input file containing the objectives.file output by casal2
path	Optional<string>, the path to the file
return_covariance	Optional<bool>, Whether you want to extract the covariance matrix with the mcmc object?
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

a 'casal2MCMC' that can be integrated using the str() function.

Author(s)

C. Marsh

extract.mpd	<i>extract MPD function for readin in Casal2 output that has been generated from a -r, -e, -f, -p run mode.</i>
-------------	---

Description

An extract function that reads Casal2 output that are produced from a '-r' or '-e' or '-f' or '-p' model run. This function also create a 'casal2.mpd' class which can be used in plotting and summary functions. See the casal2 manual for more information.

Usage

```
extract.mpd(file, path = "", fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

file	the name of the input file containing model output to extract
path	Optionally, the path to the file
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

a 'casal2MPD' object which is essentially a list, that can be integrated using the str() function.

Author(s)

Dan Fu

Examples

```
library(casal2)
data <- extract.mpd(file = system.file("extdata", "MPD.log", package="casal2"))
class(data)
```

extract.parameters	<i>Utility extract.parameters function</i>
--------------------	--

Description

This function reads in a parameter file that would be generated using the -o syntax.

Usage

```
extract.parameters(file, path = "", fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

file	the name of the input file containing model output to extract
path	Optionally, the path to the file
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

Data <"data.frame"> of parameters that are from a -i format.

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

extract.tabular	<i>extract Tabular function for readin in Casal2 output that has been generated from a -r, -e, -f, -p run mode with the -tabular.</i>
-----------------	---

Description

An extract function that reads Casal2 output that are produced from a '-r' or '-e' or '-f' or '-p' model run. This function also create a 'casal2TAB' class which can be used in plotting and summary functions. See the casal2 manual for more information.

Usage

```
extract.tabular(file, path = "", fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

file	the name of the input file containing model output to extract
path	Optionally, the path to the file
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

a 'casal2TAB' object which is essentially a list, that can be integrated using the str() function.

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

```
generate.starting.pars
```

generate.starting.pars Generates a parameter file that is formatted for -i input into Casal2.

Description

This function reads a Casal2 estimation configuration file and returns a par file. Where each parameter is drawn from the prior defined in an @estimate block.

Usage

```
generate.starting.pars(path = "", Estimation_csl2_file = "Estimation.csl2",
  N = 10, par_file_name = "starting_pars.out", all_uniform = FALSE,
  fileEncoding = "")
```

Arguments

path	Optionally, the path to the file
Estimation_csl2_file	the name of the configuration file containing the @estimate blocks.
N	the number of random samples you want.
par_file_name	= the filename of the file created
all_uniform	= logical if TRUE draw from a uniform between bounds regardless of prior distribution
fileEncoding	Optional, allows the R-library to read in files that have been encoded in alternative UTF formats, see the manual for the error message that would indicate when to use this switch.

Value

a file named 'parms.out' in the path directory

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Method.TA1.8

Method.TA1.8

Description

This function is useful for deciding on the data weights of one or more at-age or at-length data sets with assumed multinomial error structure in a stock assessment. Can produce a diagnostic plot if the analysis is for a single data set

Usage

```
Method.TA1.8(model, observation_labels, plot.it = F, xlim = NULL,
             ylim = NULL)
```

Arguments

model	Casal2 output that is the result of a -r, -e run.
observation_labels	vector<string> Labels of the observations you want to apply the iterative weighting too, can be multiple datasets as in in Chris's original package multiple = T.
plot.it	If TRUE, plot the index and the smoothed fit. Otherwise, return a dataframe of the year, index, smoothed fitted value, and cv)
xlim	x-axis limits for the illustrative plot
ylim	y-axis limits for the illustrative plot

Value

Outputs a multiplier, w , so that $N_{2y} = w \times N_{1y}$, where N_{1y} and N_{2y} are the stage-1 and stage-2 multinomial sample sizes for the data set in year y .

Note

Method TA1.8 is described in Appendix A of the following paper Francis, R.I.C.C. (2011). Data weighting in statistical fisheries stock assessment models. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 68: 1124-1138. (With corrections to the equation in Francis R.I.C.C. (2011) Corrigendum: Data weighting in statistical fisheries stock assessment models.

Author(s)

Chris Francis

mpd_derived_quantity *Utility function for summary*

Description

Utility function for summary

Usage

```
mpd_derived_quantity(report_list)
```

Author(s)

C Marsh This is a utility function that will summarise a derived quantity report for a Casal2MPD class

```
plot.derived_quantities
      plot.derived_quantities default
```

Description

A plotting function to plot Derived Quantities for the 'casal2TAB' and 'casal2MPD' objects.

Usage

```
plot.derived_quantities(model, report_label = "", type = "number", xlim,
  ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col, plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2MPD'
plot.derived_quantities(model, report_label = "",
  type = "number", xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col, plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2TAB'
plot.derived_quantities(model, report_label = "",
  type = "number", xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col, plot.it = T, ...)
```

Arguments

model	<casal2MPD, casal2TAB> object that are generated from one of the extract() functions.
report_label	<string>
type	<string> whether numbers or scaled by B0.
plot.it	Whether to generate a default plot or return the values as a matrix.
...	remaining plotting options

Value

A plot of derived quantities over time if plot.it = T, if plot.it = F it will return a matrix of derived quantities.

NULL

NULL

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(casal2)
# plotting Standard Output
data <- extract.mpd(file = system.file("extdata", "estimate.log", package="casal2"))
names(data)
plot.derived_quantities(model = data, report_label = "biomass")
# if you are unhappy with the default plotting you can use plot.it = FALSE and create a plot of your own.
SSB = plot.derived_quantities(model = data, report_label = "biomass", plot.it = FALSE)
```

```

plot(rownames(SSB),SSB, main = "My SSB", type = "l", ylim = c(0,90000))
# plotting Tabular Output
tab <- extract.tabular(file = system.file("extdata", "tabular_report.out", package="casal2"))
names(tab)
plot.derived_quantities(model = tab, report_label = "derived_quant")

```

plot.fits

plot.fits default

Description

A plotting function to fits to Casal2 observations from a model run.

Usage

```

plot.fits(model, report_label = "", plot.it = T, xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab,
  main, col, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2MPD'
plot.fits(model, report_label = "", type = "fit",
  plot.it = T, xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2TAB'
plot.fits(model, report_label = "", type = "resid",
  plot.it = T, xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col, ...)

```

Arguments

model	<casal2MPD, casal2TAB> object that are generated from one of the extract() functions.
report_label	<string>
plot.it	Whether to generate a default plot or return the values as a matrix.
...	remaining plotting options
type	Whether to plot an observed vs expected (fit) or plot the residuals (resid)

Value

A plot of derived quantities over time if plot.it = T, if plot.it = F it will return a matrix of derived quantities.

NULL

NULL

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(casal2)
# plotting Standard Output
data <- extract.mpd(file = system.file("extdata", "estimate.log", package="casal2"))
names(data)
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
plot.fits(model = data, report_label = "Tangaroa_propn_at_age_Aug")
plot.fits(model = data, report_label = "wcsiTRLcpue")
# if you are unhappy with the default plotting you can use plot.it = FALSE and create a plot of your own.
Tangaroa_fits = plot.fits(model = data, report_label = "Tangaroa_propn_at_age_Aug", plot.it = FALSE)
# plotting Tabular Output
tab <- extract.tabular(file = system.file("extdata", "tabular_report.out", package="casal2"))
names(tab)
plot.fits(model = tab, report_label = "Tangaroa_propn_at_age_Aug")
par(mfrow = c(1,1))
plot.fits(model = tab, report_label = "wcsiTRLcpue")
```

plot.pressure	<i>plot.pressure plot fishing pressure if there has been an exploitation process reported.</i>
---------------	--

Description

A plotting function to plot fishing pressure (U's) for the 'casal2TAB' and 'casal2MPD' objects.

Usage

```
plot.pressure(model, report_label = "", xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col,
  plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2MPD'
plot.pressure(model, report_label = "", xlim = NULL,
  ylim = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL, main = NULL, col = NULL,
  plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2TAB'
plot.pressure(model, report_label = "", xlim, ylim, xlab,
  ylab, main, col, plot.it = T, ...)
```

Arguments

model	<casal2MPD, casal2TAB> object that are generated from one of the extract.mpd() and extract.tabular() functions.
report_label	<string>
plot.it	Whether to generate a default plot or return the values as a matrix.
...	remaining plotting options

Value

generate a plot over time if plot.it = T, if plot.it = F it will return a matrix of values.

NULL

NULL

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(casal2)
# plotting Standard Output
data <- extract.mpd(file = system.file("extdata", "estimate.log", package="casal2"))
names(data)
plot.pressure(model = data, report_label = "exploit")
# if you are unhappy with the default plotting you can use plot.it = FALSE and create a plot of your own.
Fishing_pressures = plot.pressure(model = data, report_label = "exploit", plot.it = FALSE)
```

plot.ycs

*plot.ycs plot true Year Class Strengths from a Casal2 model.***Description**

A plotting function to plot YCS for the 'casal2TAB' and 'casal2MPD' objects.

Usage

```
plot.ycs(model, report_label = "", xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab, main, col,
  plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2MPD'
plot.ycs(model, report_label = "", xlim = NULL,
  ylim = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL, main = NULL, col = NULL,
  plot.it = T, ...)

## S3 method for class 'casal2TAB'
plot.ycs(model, report_label = "", xlim, ylim, xlab, ylab,
  main, col, plot.it = T, ...)
```

Arguments

model	<casal2MPD, casal2TAB> object that are generated from one of the extract.mpd() and extract.tabular() functions.
report_label	<string>
plot.it	Whether to generate a default plot or return the values as a matrix.
...	remaining plotting options

Value

generate a plot over time if plot.it = T, if plot.it = F it will return a matrix of values.

NULL

NULL

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

Examples

```
library(casal2)
# plotting Standard Output
data <- extract.mpd(file = system.file("extdata", "estimate.log", package="casal2"))
names(data)
plot.ycs(model = data, report_label = "Rec")
# if you are unhappy with the default plotting you can use plot.it = FALSE and create a plot of your own.
true_YCS = plot.ycs(model = data, report_label = "Rec", plot.it = FALSE)
```

ReadSimulatedData	<i>Read in multiple sets of Simualted data for a single observation</i>
-------------------	---

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

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

reformat.compositional.data	<i>Reformat Casal2 compositional observation so it is the same format as the legacy Casal observation.</i>
-----------------------------	--

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

Rlnorm

Utility extract function

Description

Utility extract function

Usage

`Rlnorm(n, mu, cv)`

Arguments

`n` number of samples to draw
`mu` mean in normal space
`cv` cv in normal space

Value

n randomly generated values from a lognormal distribution

Author(s)

Craig marsh

summary.default

summary default

Description

A summary function for 'casal2MCMC' 'casal2TAB' and 'casal2MPD' objects.

Usage

`summary.default(model)`

S3 method for class 'casal2MPD'
`summary(model)`

S3 method for class 'casal2MCMC'
`summary(model)`

Arguments

`model` <casal2MPD, casal2TAB, casal2MCMC> object that are generated from one of the `extract()` functions.

Value

NULL

NULL

Author(s)

C. Marsh

<code>write.csl2.file</code>	<i>Model configuration write function</i>
------------------------------	---

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

<code>object</code>	An R list object that follows the same structure that <code>extract.csl2.file</code> would produce
<code>file</code>	Optionally, the file name
<code>path</code>	Optionally, the path to ouput the file

Author(s)

Craig Marsh

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