

# Daily\_measurements

PutnamLab

7/19/2022

This script plots daily measurements from the CBLS Wet lab for the Putnam lab. Run this script daily after daily measurements are taken and inputted into the datasheet.

Script updated 11/14/23 by ZD. Script updated 11/16/23 by JA - added upper and lower threshold lines on plots.

## Load packages

## Load data

```
daily <- read.csv("Data/2023_Daily_measurements_tracking.csv")
head(daily)
```

##	Date	Time	Date.Time	Observer.Initials	Tank_ID	Temperature_C	pH_mv
## 1	20230101		NA		BT 1/2	26.24	-59.4
## 2	20230102		NA		BT 1/2	26.32	-61.3
## 3	20230105		NA		header_tank	26.23	-51.5
## 4	20230105		NA		BT 1/2	26.27	-52.3
## 5	20230105		NA		BT 3/4	26.26	-52.6
## 6	20230106		NA		header_tank	26.26	-51.9
##	Salinity_psu	Orion_Temp	tris.date	Probe.Set	notes		
## 1	34.37		NA	20221019	Probe1		
## 2	34.44		NA	20221019	Probe1		
## 3	34.48		NA	20221019	Probe1		
## 4	34.45		NA	20221019	Probe1		
## 5	34.41		NA	20221019	Probe1		
## 6	34.58		NA	20221019	Probe1		

```
tail(daily) # check to make sure data from today is there
```

##	Date	Time	Date.Time	Observer.Initials	Tank_ID	Temperature_C	pH_mv
## 718	20231222	16:45	NA	HP	BT 1/2	26.60	-59.2
## 719	20231222	16:45	NA	HP	BT 3/4	26.60	-59.7
## 720	20231222	16:45	NA	HP	header_tank	26.52	-59.2
## 721	20231224	12:05	NA	HP	BT 1/2	26.58	-57.6
## 722	20231224	12:05	NA	HP	BT 3/4	26.60	-57.7
## 723	20231224	12:05	NA	HP	header_tank	26.55	-57.7
##	Salinity_psu	Orion_Temp	tris.date	Probe.Set	notes		
## 718	34.61		NA	20231220	Probe1		
## 719	34.61		NA	20231220	Probe1		
## 720	34.60		NA	20231220	Probe1		
## 721	34.63		NA	20231220	Probe1		

```
## 722      34.65      NA  20231220    Probe1
## 723      34.68      NA  20231220    Probe1
```

Set dates as characters (needs to be done for merging with the tris calibration file)

```
daily$Date <- as.character(daily$Date)
daily$tris.date <- as.character(daily$tris.date)
```

Probe Set 1 (for the header, all corals, and for the non-quarantine tank) e.g., BT 3/4 and header tank and salt mixing tank

```
daily.probe1 <- daily %>%
  filter(Probe.Set == "Probe1")

range(na.omit(daily.probe1$Temperature_C))
```

```
## [1] 22.220 26.906
```

```
range(na.omit(daily.probe1$pH_mv))
```

```
## [1] -69.6 -38.0
```

```
range(na.omit(daily.probe1$Salinity_psu))
```

```
## [1] 33.40 41.36
```

```
daily.probe2 <- daily %>%
  filter(Probe.Set == "Probe2")
```

```
range(na.omit(daily.probe2$Temperature_C))
```

```
## [1] 22.25 26.48
```

```
range(na.omit(daily.probe2$pH_mv))
```

```
## [1] -76.0 -43.7
```

```
range(na.omit(daily.probe2$Salinity_psu))
```

```
## [1] 34.23 36.13
```

## Calculate total pH from Probe Set 1

Calculate the calibration curve from the Tris calibration and calculate pH on the total scale from pH.mV.

```
pHcalib<-read_csv("Data/Tris_Calibration.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 240 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (3): tris.date, mVTris, TTris
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
pHcalib$tris.date<-as.character(pHcalib$tris.date)
```

```
pHSlope.probe1 <- pHcalib %>%
  group_by(tris.date) %>%
  nest() %>%
```

```

mutate(fitpH = map(data, ~ lm(mVTris ~ TTris, data = .x))) %>%
mutate(tidy_fit = map(fitpH, broom::tidy)) %>%
unnest(tidy_fit) %>%
select(tris.date, term, estimate) %>%
pivot_wider(names_from = term, values_from = estimate) %>%
left_join(daily.probe1, ., by = "tris.date") %>%
mutate(mVTris = Temperature_C * TTris + `(Intercept)`)

range(pHSlope.probe1$Temperature_C)

## [1] NA NA

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>% filter(!is.na(Temperature_C))
range(pHSlope.probe1$Temperature_C)

## [1] 22.220 26.906

range(pHSlope.probe1$pH_mv)

## [1] NA NA

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>% filter(!is.na(pH_mv))
range(pHSlope.probe1$pH_mv)

## [1] -69.6 -38.0

range(pHSlope.probe1$Salinity_psu)

## [1] 33.40 40.51

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>% filter(!is.na(Salinity_psu))
range(pHSlope.probe1$Salinity_psu)

## [1] 33.40 40.51

range(pHSlope.probe1$pH_mv)

## [1] -69.6 -38.0

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>% filter(!is.na(pH_mv))
range(pHSlope.probe1$pH_mv)

## [1] -69.6 -38.0

range(pHSlope.probe1$mVTris)

## [1] -63.89333 -55.28032

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>% filter(!is.na(mVTris))
range(pHSlope.probe1$mVTris)

## [1] -63.89333 -55.28032

pHSlope.probe1 <- pHSlope.probe1 %>%
  mutate(pH.total = seacarb::pH(Ex = pH_mv, Etris = mVTris, S=Salinity_psu, T=Temperature_C))

## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
## i In argument: `pH.total = seacarb::pH(Ex = pH_mv, Etris = mVTris, S =
##   Salinity_psu, T = Temperature_C)`.
## Caused by warning in `tris()`:
## ! S, T, and/or b is outside the range of validity for the TRIS buffer pH formulation by DelValls and

```

## Calculate total pH from Probe Set 2

Probe Set 2 (for the header, all corals, and for the non-quarantine tank) e.g., BT 1/2 while HI corals were isolated and quarantine tank

Calculate the calibration curve from the Tris calibration and calculate pH on the total scale from pH.mV.

```
pHcalib2<-read_csv("Data/Tris_Calibration_BT1_2.csv")

## Rows: 47 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (3): tris.date, mVTris, TTris
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
pHcalib2$tris.date<-as.character(pHcalib2$tris.date)

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHcalib2 %>%
  group_by(tris.date) %>%
  nest() %>%
  mutate(fitpH = map(data, ~ lm(mVTris ~ TTris, data = .x))) %>%
  mutate(tidy_fit = map(fitpH, broom::tidy)) %>%
  unnest(tidy_fit) %>%
  select(tris.date, term, estimate) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = term, values_from = estimate) %>%
  left_join(daily.probe2, ., by = "tris.date") %>%
  mutate(mVTris = Temperature_C * TTris + `(Intercept)`)

range(pHSlope.probe2$Temperature_C)

## [1] NA NA

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>% filter(!is.na(Temperature_C))
range(pHSlope.probe2$Temperature_C)

## [1] 22.25 26.48

range(pHSlope.probe2$pH_mv)

## [1] -76.0 -43.7

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>% filter(!is.na(pH_mv))
range(pHSlope.probe2$pH_mv)

## [1] -76.0 -43.7

range(pHSlope.probe2$Salinity_psu)

## [1] 34.23 36.05

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>% filter(!is.na(Salinity_psu))
range(pHSlope.probe2$Salinity_psu)

## [1] 34.23 36.05

range(pHSlope.probe2$pH_mv)

## [1] -76.0 -43.7
```

```

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>% filter(!is.na(pH_mv))
range(pHSlope.probe2$pH_mv)

## [1] -76.0 -43.7

range(pHSlope.probe2$mVTris)

## [1] NA NA

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>% filter(!is.na(mVTris))
range(pHSlope.probe2$mVTris)

## [1] -70.93191 -66.57079

pHSlope.probe2 <- pHSlope.probe2 %>%
  mutate(pH.total = seacarb::pH(Ex = pH_mv, Etris = mVTris, S=Salinity_psu, T=Temperature_C))

```

Join Probe 1 and Probe 2 Sets

```
pHSlope <- rbind(pHSlope.probe1, pHSlope.probe2)
```

Convert date to ymd for plotting

```

pHSlope <- pHSlope %>%
  filter(!Tank_ID == "quarantine_tank")

pHSlope$Date <- ymd(pHSlope$Date) # convert 8 digit date into datetime format

pHSlope <- pHSlope %>% relocate("pH.total", .after = Salinity_psu) %>%
  relocate(pH_mv, .after = pH.total)

```

## Change to long format

Change data format to long format

```

pHSlope.long <- pHSlope %>% pivot_longer(cols=Temperature_C:pH.total,
  names_to = "metric",
  values_to = "value")

```

Filter by relevant dates if needed

## Plot

Make a list of dataframes, each containing a horizontal line that will correspond to the upper and lower threshold of each parameter (temperature, salinity, pH total)

```

hlines_data <- list(
  data.frame(yintercept = 25.5, metric = "Temperature_C"), # lower threshold for temperature in C°
  data.frame(yintercept = 27, metric = "Temperature_C"), # upper threshold for temperature in C°
  data.frame(yintercept = 34.5, metric = "Salinity_psu"), # lower threshold for salinity in psu
  data.frame(yintercept = 36.5, metric = "Salinity_psu"), # upper threshold for salinity in psu
  data.frame(yintercept = 7.78, metric = "pH.total"), # lower threshold for total pH
  data.frame(yintercept = 8.1, metric = "pH.total") # upper threshold for total pH
)

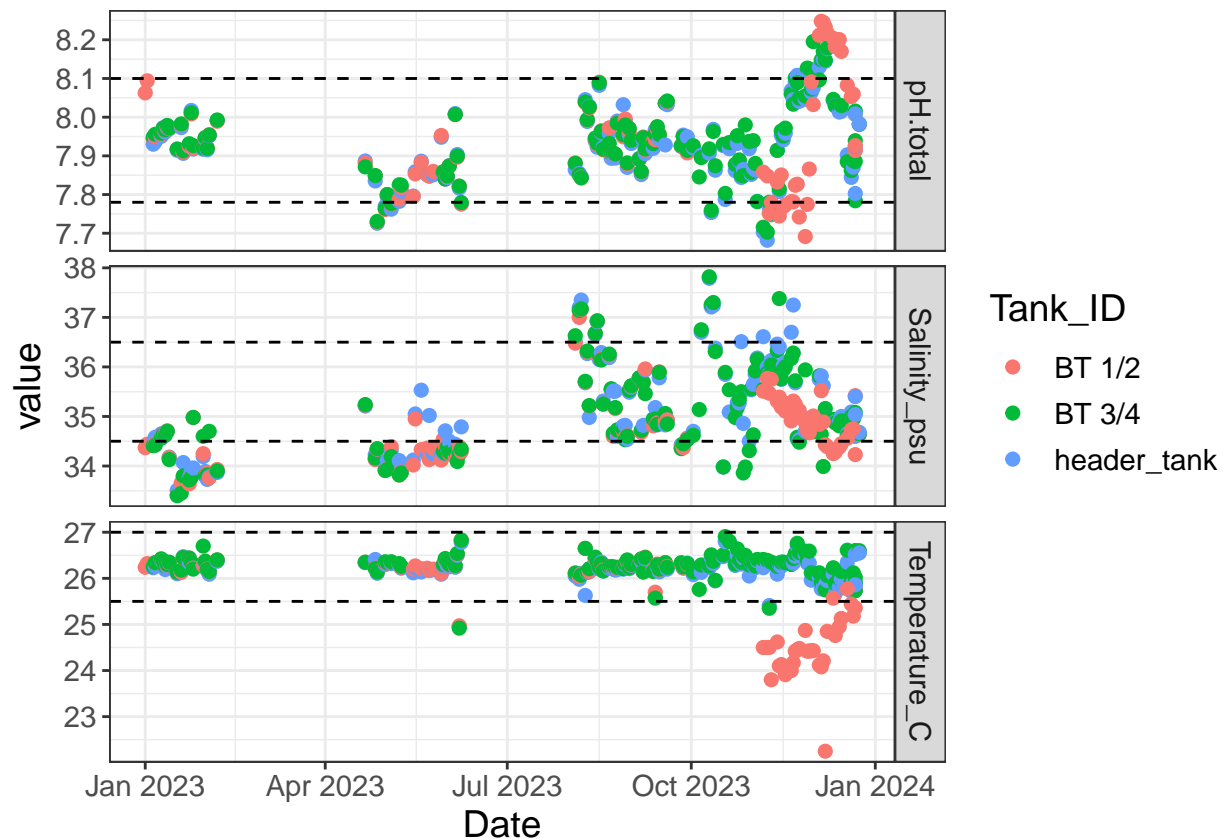
```

Plot all dates

```

daily_tank<-pHSlope.long %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Date, y=value, colour=Tank_ID))+
  geom_point(size=2)+
  xlab("Date")+
  facet_grid(metric ~ ., scales = "free")+
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[1]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[2]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[3]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[4]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[5]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[6]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(text = element_text(size = 14)); daily_tank

```



```

# Save plot
ggsave("Output/Daily_Measurements.pdf", daily_tank, width = 20, height = 15, units = c("in"))

```

It isn't super informative to look at multiple years in one plot.

Filter and plot by the past month

```

# Filter to the past 30 days
daily_month <- pHSlope.long %>%
  filter(Date >= Sys.Date() - 30) # Adjust 30 to the number of days you want to consider

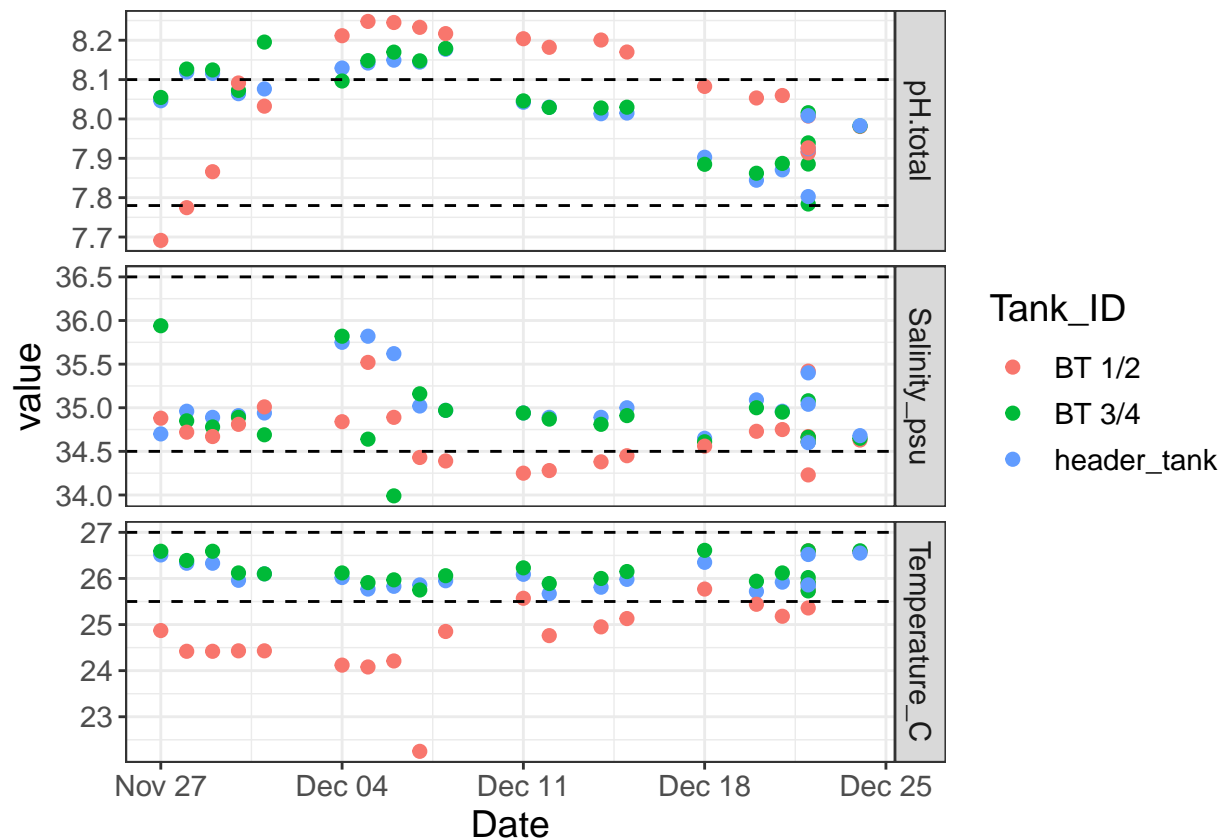
# Plot data from the past month
daily_month_plot <-daily_month %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Date, y=value, colour=Tank_ID))+

```

```

geom_point(size=2)+
xlab("Date")+
facet_grid(metric ~ ., scales = "free")+
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[1]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[2]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[3]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[4]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[5]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
geom_hline(data = hlines_data[[6]], aes(yintercept = yintercept), linetype = "dashed") +
theme_bw() +
theme(text = element_text(size = 14))
daily_month_plot

```



```

# Save plot
ggsave("Output/Daily_Measurements_Past_Month.pdf", daily_month_plot, width = 20, height = 15, units = c

```

Summarize daily measurements over the past month (this will use the daily df from above instead of the the daily.long df)

```

daily_month <- pHslope %>%
  filter(Date >= Sys.Date() - 30) # Adjust 30 to the number of days you want to consider

summary<-daily_month%>%
  group_by(Tank_ID)%>%
  #select(!tank)%>%
  select(Temperature_C:pH.total) %>%
  summarise(across(everything(), list(mean = mean, sd = sd), na.rm = TRUE)); summary

```

```

## Adding missing grouping variables: `Tank_ID`
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `summarise()`.
## i In argument: `across(everything(), list(mean = mean, sd = sd), na.rm =
##   TRUE)`.
```

```

## i In group 1: `Tank_ID = "BT 1/2"`.
```

```

## Caused by warning:
## ! The `...` argument of `across()` is deprecated as of dplyr 1.1.0.
## Supply arguments directly to `.fns` through an anonymous function instead.
##
## # Previously
##   across(a:b, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
##
## # Now
##   across(a:b, \(x) mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```

## # A tibble: 3 x 7
##   Tank_ID Temperature_C_mean Temperature_C_sd Salinity_psu_mean Salinity_psu_sd
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 BT 1/2          25.0            0.949            34.7            0.335
## 2 BT 3/4          26.2            0.286            34.9            0.400
## 3 header_~        26.0            0.278            35.0            0.339
## # i 2 more variables: pH.total_mean <dbl>, pH.total_sd <dbl>
```