

# Quantitative fisheries science in R and FLR

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Systems Modeling

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<http://r-project.org>

# What is R

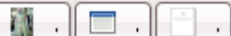

R is a **scripting** language for **statistical** data manipulation and analysis. It was inspired by, and is mostly compatible with, the statistical language S developed by AT&T. The name S, obviously standing for statistics, was an allusion to another programming language developed at AT&T with a one-letter name, C.





# Why R

- yauh peng, yauh leng - “both inexpensive and beautiful.”
- Open source (GPL) and free
- Cross-platform
- object-oriented and functional programming structure
- Interactive and batch modes
- Huge user/developer base




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"GPL" redirects here. For other uses, see [GPL \(disambiguation\)](#).

The **GNU General Public License** (**GNU GPL** or simply **GPL**) is a widely used [free software license](#), originally written by [Richard Stallman](#) for the [GNU project](#). The GPL is the most popular and well-known example of the type of strong [copyleft](#) license that requires derived works to be available under the same copyleft. Under this philosophy, the GPL grants the recipients of a [computer program](#) the rights of the [free software definition](#) and uses copyleft to ensure the freedoms are preserved, even when the work is changed or added to. This is in distinction to [permissive free software licenses](#), of which the [BSD licenses](#) are the standard examples.

The [GNU Lesser General Public License](#) (LGPL) is a modified, more permissive, version of the GPL, originally intended for some [software libraries](#). There is also a [GNU Free Documentation License](#), which was originally intended for use with documentation for GNU software, but has also been adopted for other uses, such as the [Wikipedia](#) project.


The [Affero General Public License](#) (GNU AGPL) is a similar license with a focus on networking server software. The GNU AGPL is similar to the GNU General Public License, except that it additionally covers the use of the software over a computer network, requiring that the complete source code be made available to any network user of the AGPLed work, for example a web application. The Free Software Foundation recommends that this license is considered for any software that will commonly be run over the network.

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2 Versions

## GNU General Public License



Free Software

Free as in Freedom

GNU GPLv3 Logo

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Author                                     | Free Software Foundation       |
| Version                                    | 3                              |
| Publisher                                  | Free Software Foundation, Inc. |
| Published                                  | June 29, 2007                  |
| DFSG compatible                            | Yes                            |
| Free software                              | Yes                            |
| OSI approved                               | Yes                            |
| Copyleft                                   | Yes                            |
| Linking from code with a different license | No                             |

# The Comprehensive R Archive Network

## Frequently used pages



CRAN

- [Mirrors](#)
- [What's new?](#)
- [Task Views](#)
- [Search](#)

About R

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- [The R Journal](#)

Software

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Documentation

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### Download and Install R


Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Linux](#)
- [MacOS X](#)
- [Windows](#)

### Source Code for all Platforms

Windows and Mac users most likely want the precompiled binaries listed in the upper box, not the source code. The sources have to be compiled before you can use them. If you do not know what this means, you probably do not want to do it!

- **The latest release** (2009-06-26): [R-2.9.1.tar.gz](#) (read [what's new](#) in the latest version).
- Sources of [R alpha and beta releases](#) (daily snapshots, created only in time periods before a planned release).
- Daily snapshots of current patched and development versions are [available here](#). Please read about [new features and bug fixes](#) before filing corresponding feature requests or bug reports.
- Source code of older versions of R is [available here](#).



CRAN

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## Contributed Packages

### Installation of Packages

Please type `help("INSTALL")` or `help("install.packages")` in R for information on how to install packages from this directory. The manual [R Installation and Administration](#) (also contained in the R base sources) explains the process in detail.

[CRAN Task Views](#) allow you to browse packages by topic and provide tools to automatically install all packages for special areas of interest. Currently, 24 views are available.

### Daily Package Check Results

All packages are tested regularly on machines running [Debian GNU/Linux](#). Packages are also checked under MacOS X and Windows, but only at the day the package appears on CRAN.

The results are summarized in the [check summary](#) (some [timings](#) are also available). Additional details for Windows checking and building can be found in the [Windows check summary](#).

### Writing Your Own Packages

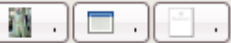

The manual [Writing R Extensions](#) (also contained in the R base sources) explains how to write new packages and how to contribute them to CRAN.


### Available Bundles and Packages

Currently, the CRAN package repository features 1850 objects including 1843 packages and 7 bundles containing 26 packages, for a total of 1869 available packages.


[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

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CRAN Task Views - Mozilla Firefox


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http://cran.r-project.org/web/views/



 oop wikipedia



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CRAN Task Views

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Bayesian Inference

Chemometrics and Computational Physics

Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models

Probability Distributions

Computational Econometrics

Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data

Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data

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Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization

gRaphical Models in R

High Performance and Parallel Computing

Machine Learning & Statistical Learning

Medical Image Analysis

Multivariate Statistics

Natural Language Processing

Optimization and Mathematical Programming

Analysis of Pharmacokinetic Data

Psychometric Models and Methods

Robust Statistical Methods

Statistics for the Social Sciences

Analysis of Spatial Data

Survival Analysis

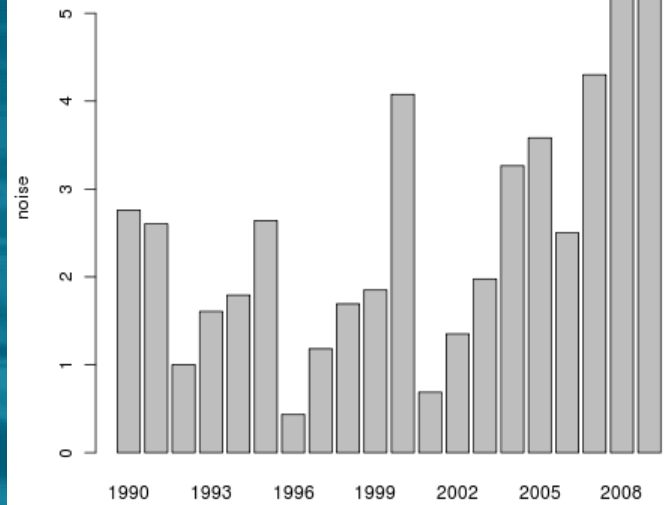
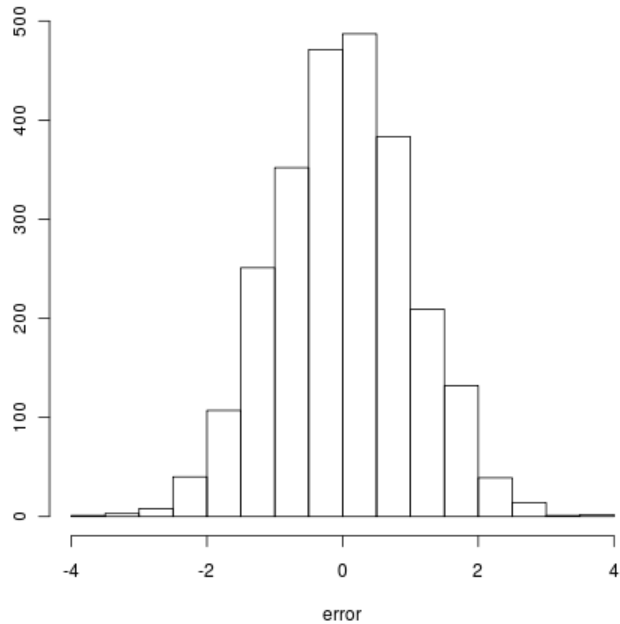
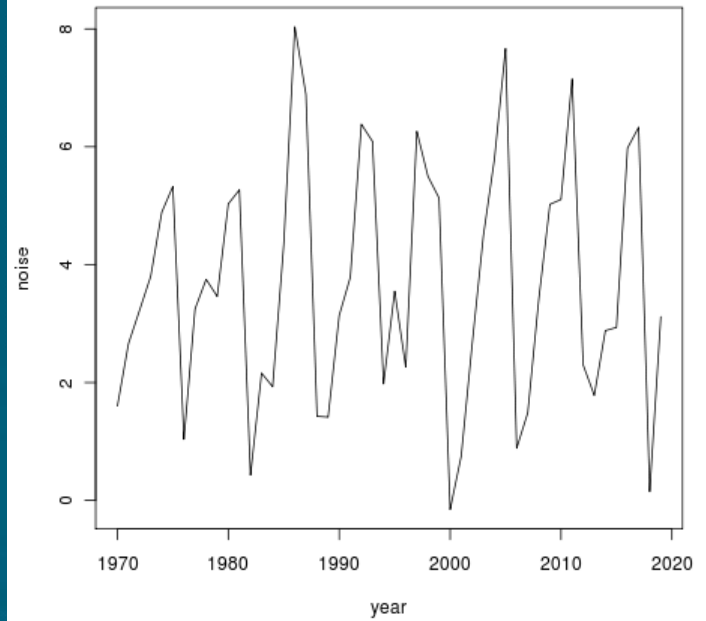
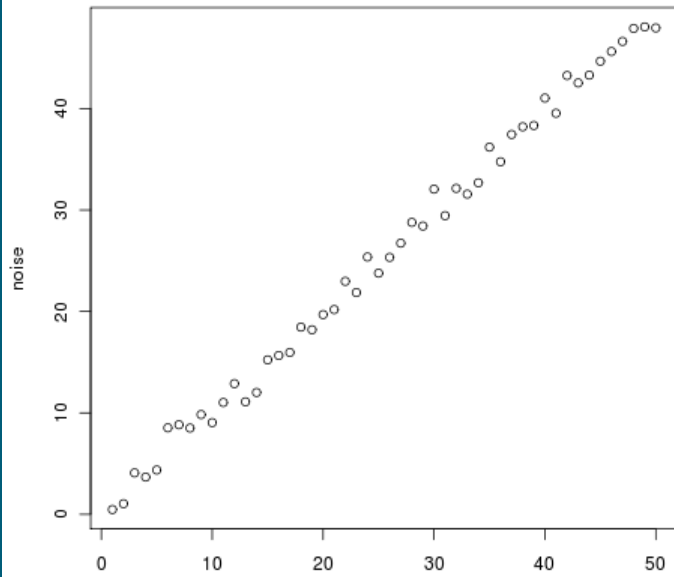
Time Series Analysis

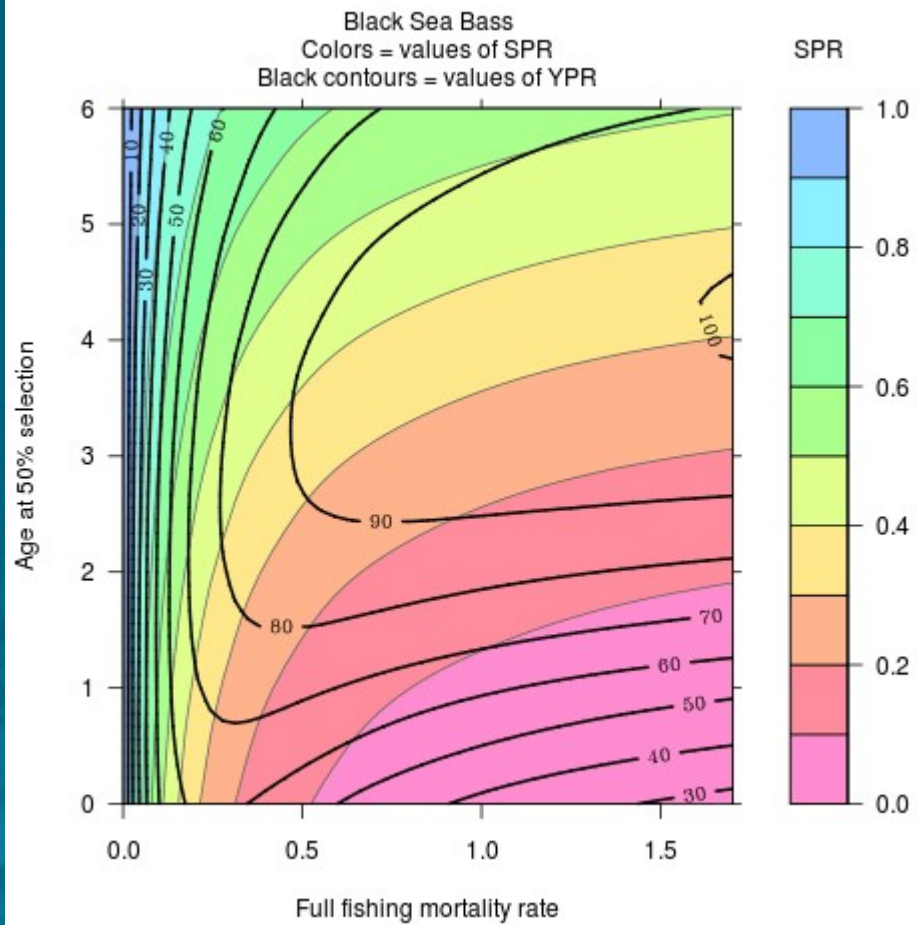
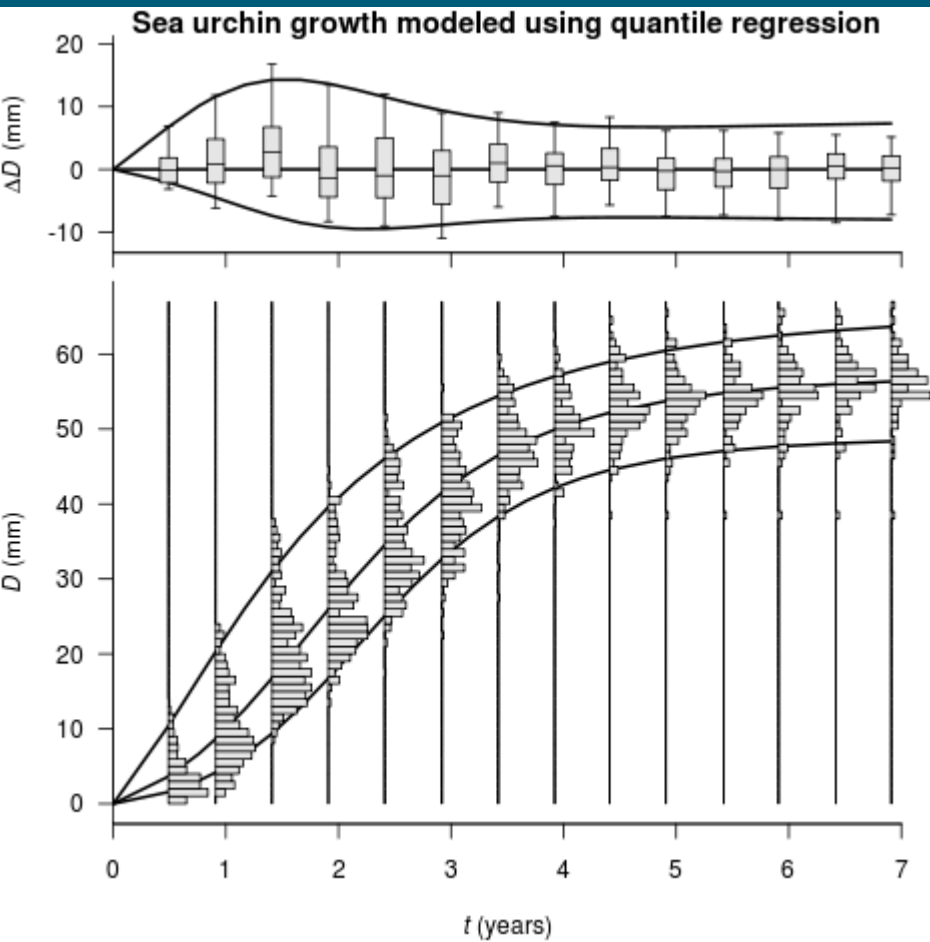
Done



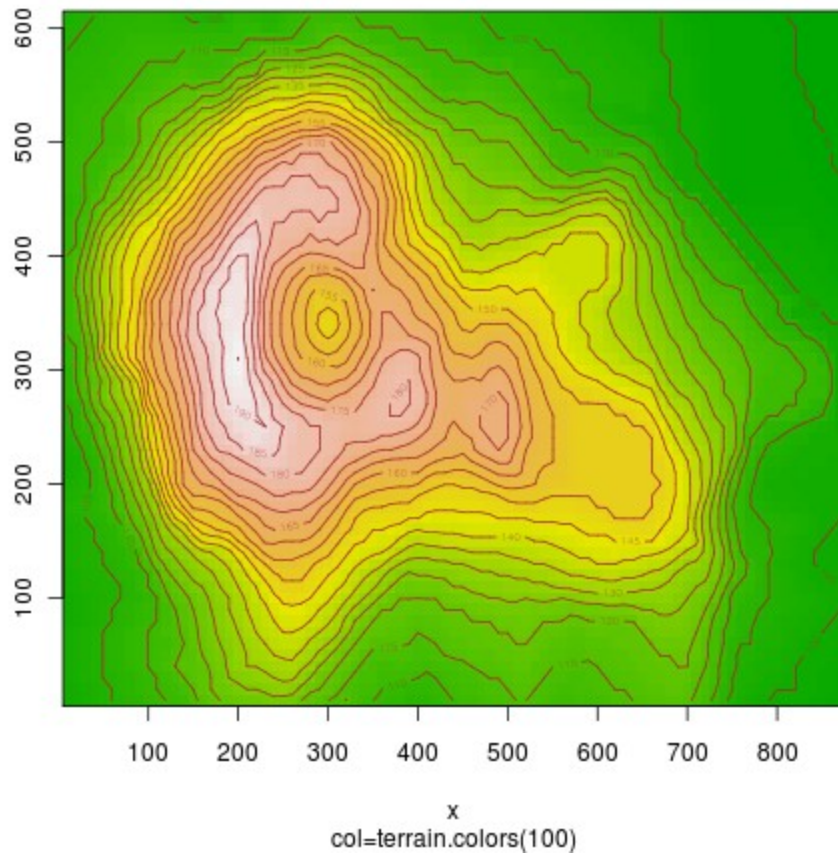
# Basic features

- Numerous procedures (algebra, matrix, stats)
- Named storage (everything is an object)
- Functions
- Classes and methods (S3, S4)
  - Vectors, matrices and arrays
  - Lists and data.frames
- Special values (NA, NaN, Inf, NULL)
- Logical vectors and boolean algebra
- `basic_features.R`

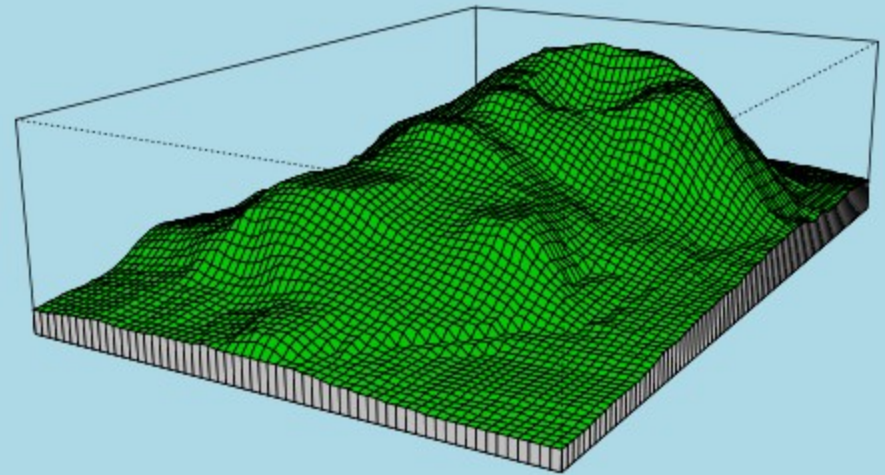




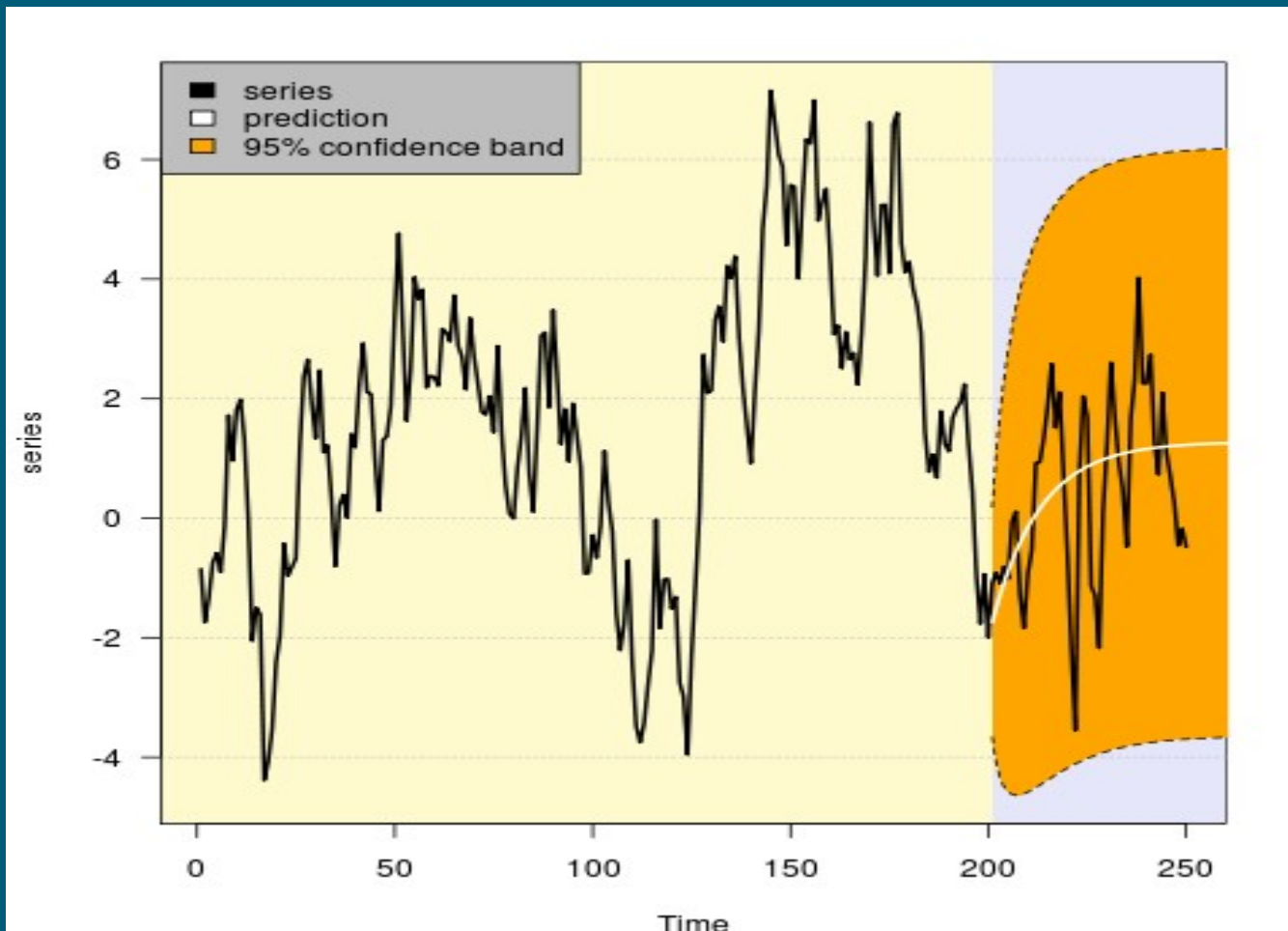
***Maunga Whau Volcano***

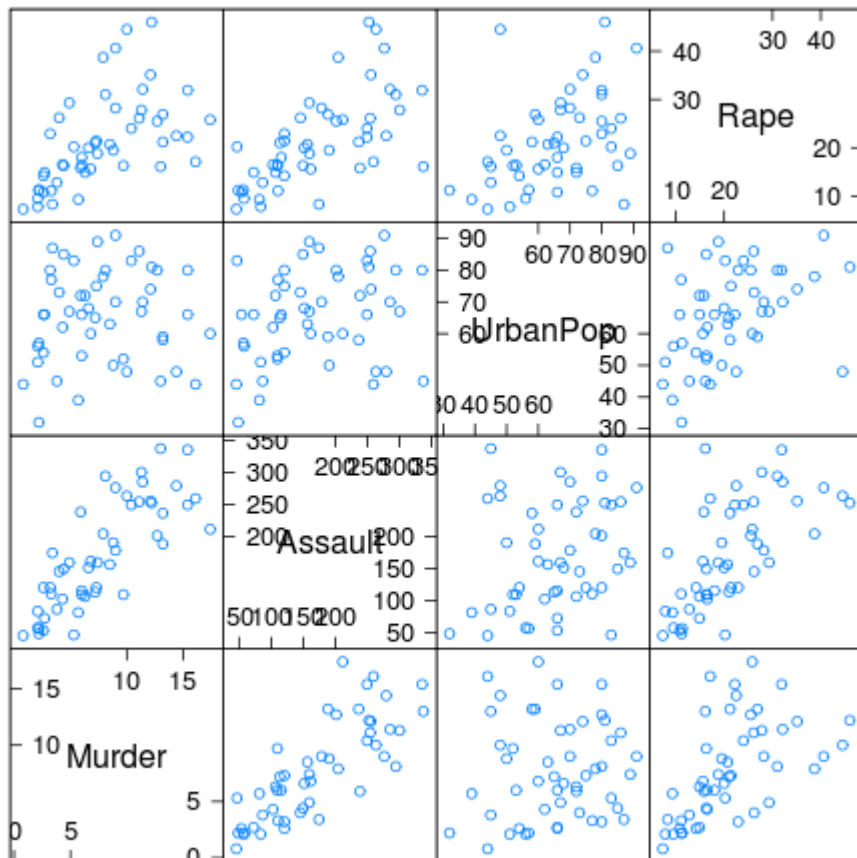


***Maunga Whau***  
***One of 50 Volcanoes in the Auckland Region.***

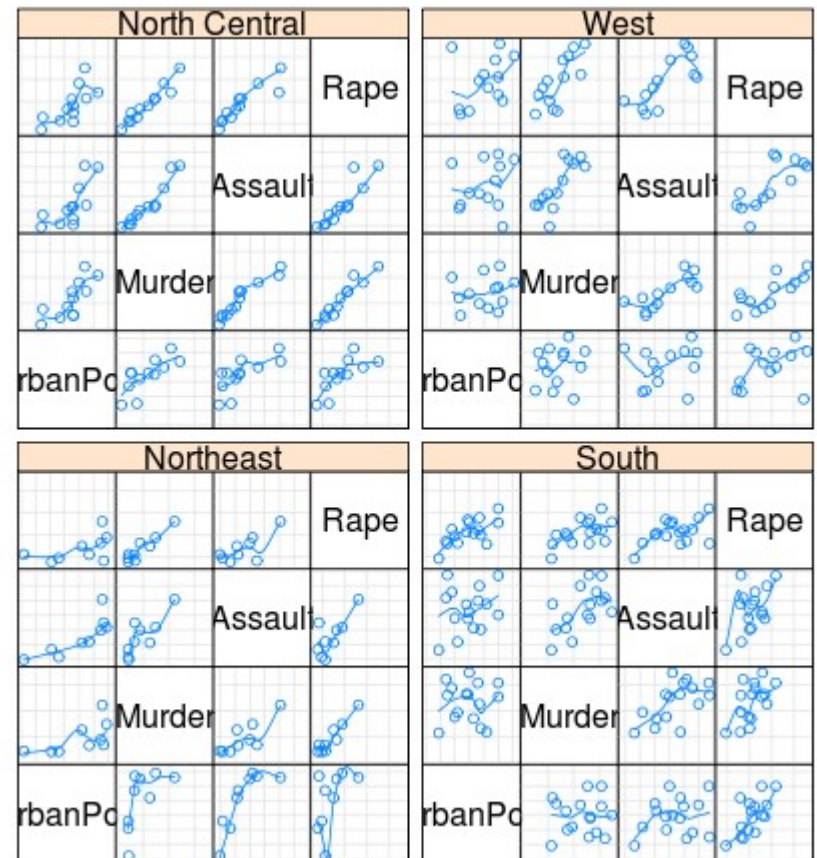




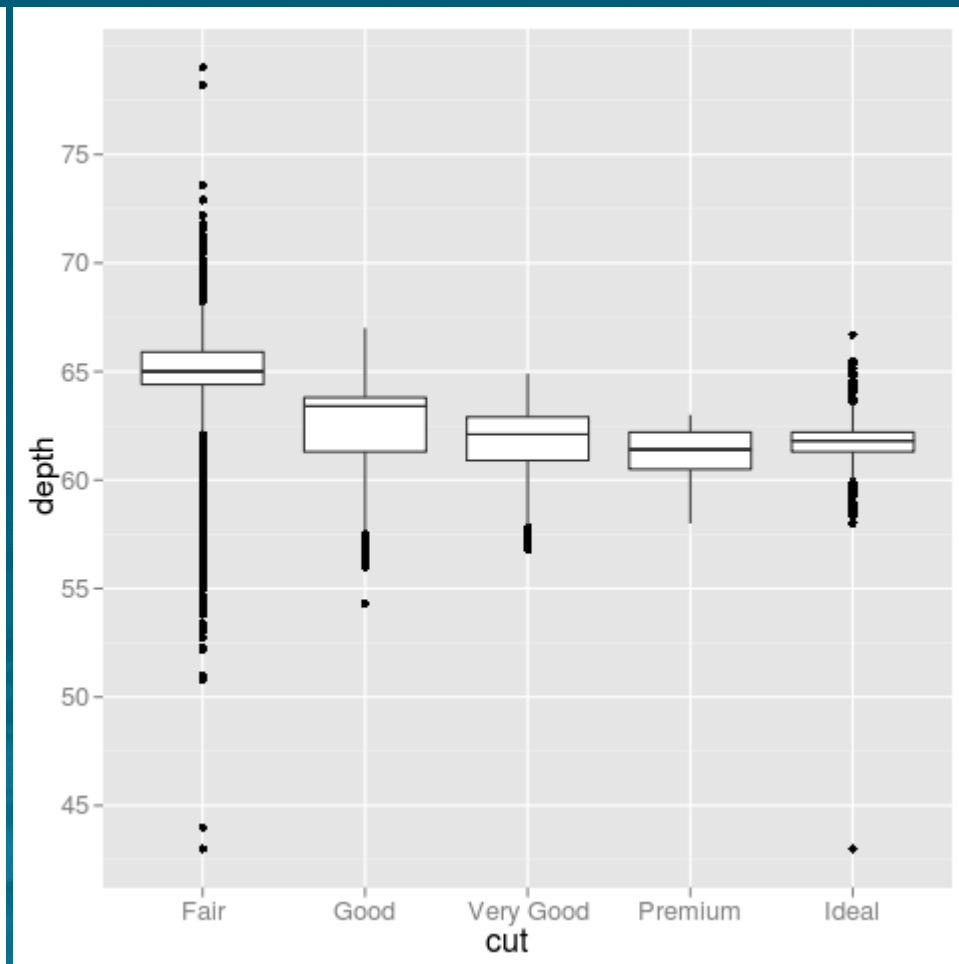
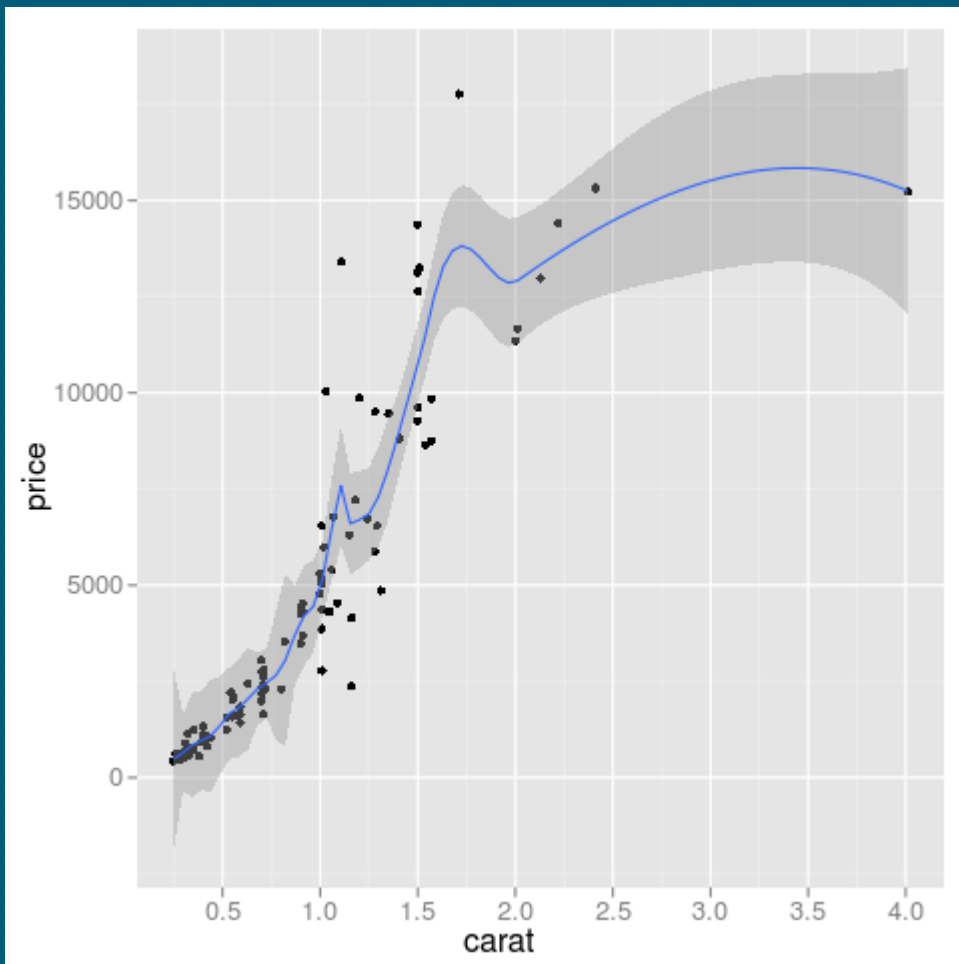


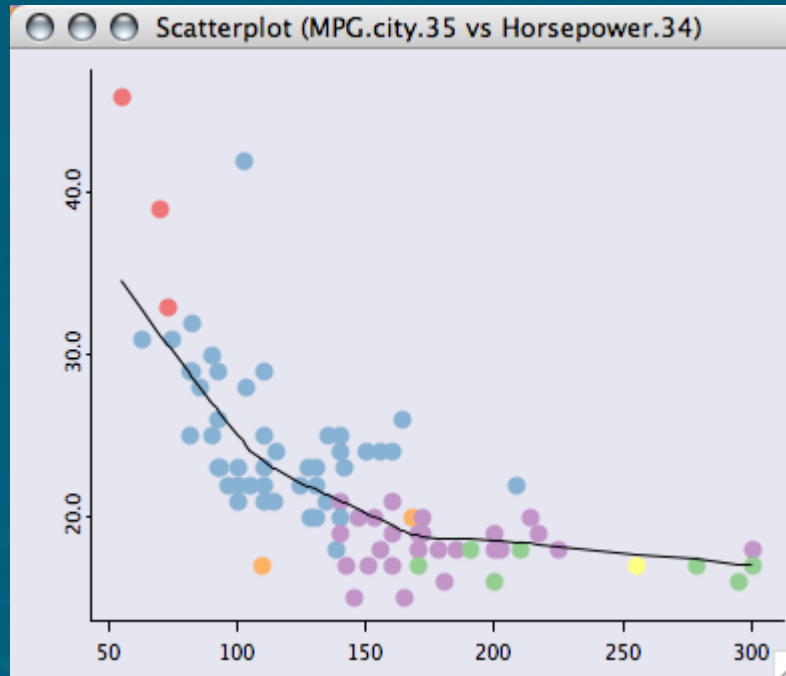
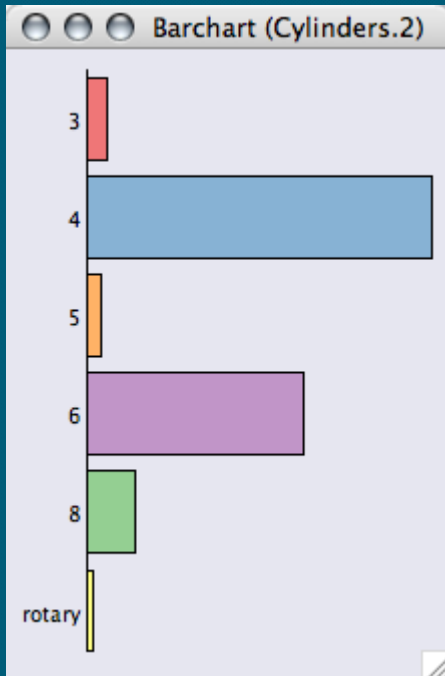


Scatter Plot Matrix



Scatter Plot Matrix







# help!

- `help("function")` or `?function`
- `example("function")`
- demos and vignettes
- `help.search("keyword")`
- <http://rseek.org>
- R-help and R-devel mailing lists



pearson Search

Results 1 - 10 for **pearson**. (0.35 seconds)

### R: [Pearson-type goodness-of-fit test](#)

20 Oct 2008 ... The fourth element of the list, "test", is a data frame with one row containing the **Pearson**-type goodness-of-fit test statistic stat. ...  
[bm2.genes.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/R\\_current/library/msm/.../pearson.msm.html](http://bm2.genes.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/R_current/library/msm/.../pearson.msm.html)

### [pearson.dat](#)

65.04851 59.77827 63.25094 63.21404 64.95532 63.34242 65.75250 62.79238  
 61.13723 64.28113 63.02254 64.24221 65.37053 64.08231 64.72398 63.99574  
 66.06509 ...  
[www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/arm/examples/correlation/pearson.dat](http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/arm/examples/correlation/pearson.dat)

### R: [Pearson's Chi-squared Test for Contingency Tables](#)

Then, **Pearson's** chi-squared test of the null hypothesis that the joint distribution of the cell counts in a 2-dimensional contingency table is the product ...  
[www.rforge.net/doc/packages/Deducer/chi.squared.test.html](http://www.rforge.net/doc/packages/Deducer/chi.squared.test.html)

### [Pearson's Chi-square Test for Count Data](#)

Then, **Pearson's** chi-square test of the null that the joint distribution of the cell counts in a 2-dimensional contingency table is the product of the row and ...  
[www.math.montana.edu/Rweb/Rhelp/chisq.test.html](http://www.math.montana.edu/Rweb/Rhelp/chisq.test.html)

### R: [Plot Precision of Estimate of Pearson Correlation Coefficient](#)

Plot Precision of Estimate of **Pearson** Correlation Coefficient. Description. This function plots the precision (margin of error) of the product-moment linear ...  
[bm2.genes.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/R\\_current/library/.../plotCorrPrecision.html](http://bm2.genes.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/R_current/library/.../plotCorrPrecision.html)

Introductions Task Views Support Lists Functions Books  
 Related Tools

### [R Data Analysis Examples: Multinomial Logistic Regression](#)

Next we see information on the distribution of the **pearson's** residuals which help us assess how well the model fits. There are two sets of these residuals, ...  
[www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/r/dae/mlogit.htm](http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/r/dae/mlogit.htm)

### [Quick-R: Correlations](#)

The `rcorr()` function in the Hmisc package produces correlations/covariances and significance levels for **pearson** and spearman correlations. ...  
[www.statmethods.net/stats/correlations.html](http://www.statmethods.net/stats/correlations.html)

### [Regression \\* Model behind the regression + Model and assumptions ...](#)

`n <- 10 > x <- rnorm(n) > y <- rnorm(n) > cor(x,y) [1] -0.4132864 > cor.test(x,y)`  
**Pearson's** product-moment correlation data: x and y t = -1.2837, df = 8, ...  
[zoonek2.free.fr/UNIX/48\\_R/09\\_Regression.txt](http://zoonek2.free.fr/UNIX/48_R/09_Regression.txt)

### [Quick-R: Search Page](#)

Description: **Pearson**, Spearman, Kendall, Polyserial, Polychoric Correlations ...  
 URL: <http://www.statmethods.net/stats/correlations.html> ...  
[www.statmethods.net/search/index.asp?QU=options&Page=3&Action=Search](http://www.statmethods.net/search/index.asp?QU=options&Page=3&Action=Search)

### [Estimators and Statistical Tests TODO: give the structure of this ...](#)

... add an extreme value [1] -0.1949206 + **Pearson** residuals One can sometimes spot outliers with the **Pearsons** residuals: sample density / density according ...  
[zoonek2.free.fr/UNIX/48\\_R/08\\_Estimators\\_and\\_Tests.txt](http://zoonek2.free.fr/UNIX/48_R/08_Estimators_and_Tests.txt)

### [Generalized Linear Models: logistic regression, Poisson regression ...](#)

The **Pearson** residuals are defined as  $y_i - \hat{y}_i$  where  $\hat{y}_i = \dots s_i$  where

# FLR

- R packages for fisheries science
- Open Source, collaborative work
- Assessment, EDA, MSE, simulation
- Based on S4 classes and methods
- Reuse of legacy code, C, C++, F77, F90
- Currently version 2 in beta
- <http://flr-project.org>

# FLR

## flr-project.org

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## NEWS

- » [Release of FLCore 2.1](#)
- » [Release of FLEDA 2.0](#)
- » [Release of FLCore 2.0](#)

[more](#)UPCOMING  
EVENTS

none

## LINKS

- » [FLR at R-Forge](#)
- » [BugTracking FLR](#)

## What is FLR?

The FLR library is a collection of tools in the [R statistical language](#) that facilitates the construction of bio-economic simulation models of fisheries and ecological systems. It is a generic toolbox, but is specifically suited for the construction of simulation models for the evaluation of fisheries management strategies. The FLR library is under development by researchers across a number of laboratories and universities in various countries.

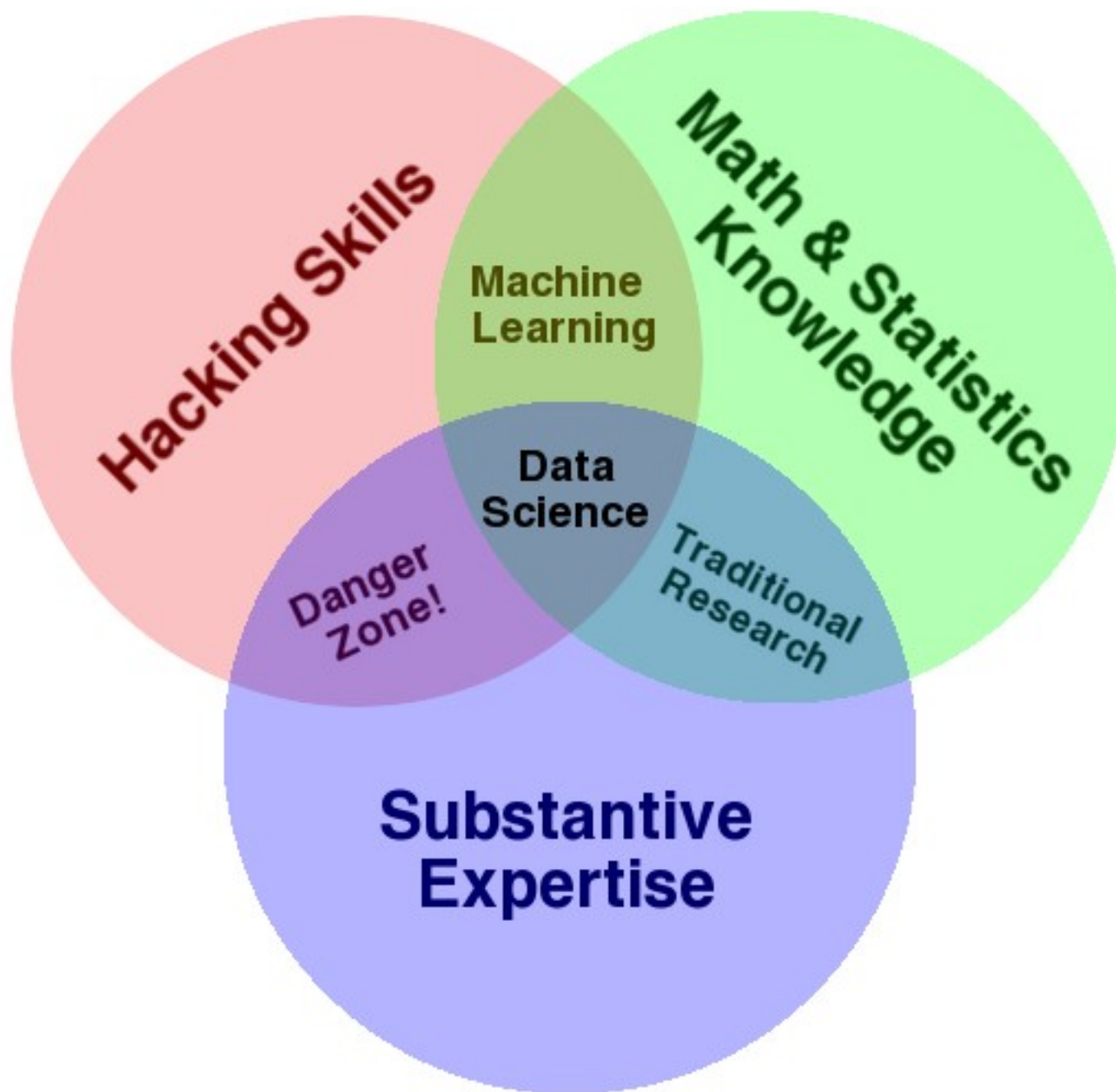
## FLR quick start

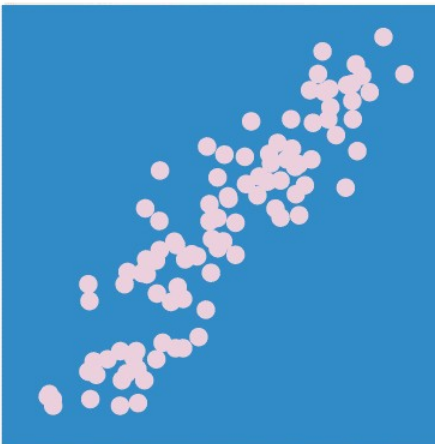
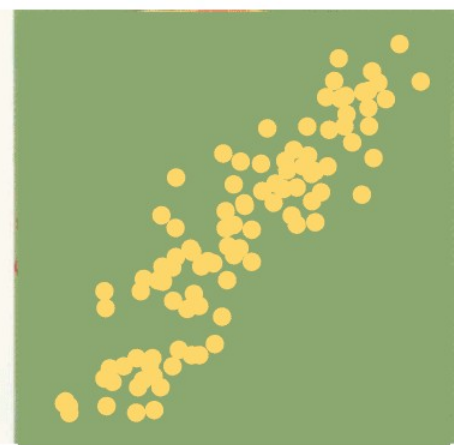
1. Install the FLR packages from the repository.
2. Follow some of the [tutorials](#) on our wiki.
3. You can get support from the community by joining our mailing list, or at the [flr@conference.jabber.org](mailto:flr@conference.jabber.org) chat room.

## People developing FLR

Initial development of FLR was part of the EU-funded FEMS (Framework for the Evaluation of Management Strategies, QLRT-2001-01824) research project. A number of EU-funded and national research projects have contributed to FLR in various ways. FLR is now an open collaborative effort, where researchers working on it do so as part of different research and management initiatives. A [team](#) of fisheries and computer scientists take responsibility for the maintenance and improvement of the standard set of packages.







# Links

- <http://r-project.org>
- <http://flr-project.org>
- <http://rseek.org>
- <http://cran.r-project.org>
- <http://r-forge.r-project.org>
- <http://addictedtor.free.fr/>