

Quantitative fisheries science in R and FLR

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Systems Modeling

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<http://r-project.org>

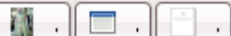

What is R





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

Desk 1Desk 2Desk 3Desk 4Desk 5










22 °C Mon Jun 29, 1:19 PM







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navigation

- Main page
- Contents
- Featured content
- Current events
- Random article

search

GoSearch

interaction

- About Wikipedia
- Community portal
- Recent changes
- Contact Wikipedia
- Donate to Wikipedia
- Help

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Upload file
- Special pages
- Printable version

articlediscussionedit this pagehistory

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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.

Contents [hide]

1 History

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

Done

The Comprehensive R Archive Network

Frequently used pages



CRAN

[Mirrors](#)

[What's new?](#)

[Task Views](#)

[Search](#)

About R

[R Homepage](#)

[The R Journal](#)

Software

[R Sources](#)

[R Binaries](#)

[Packages](#)

[Other](#)

Documentation

[Manuals](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Contributed](#)

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

[Mirrors](#)

[What's new?](#)

[Task Views](#)

[Search](#)

About R

[R Homepage](#)

[The R Journal](#)

Software

[R Sources](#)

[R Binaries](#)

[Packages](#)

[Other](#)

Documentation

[Manuals](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Contributed](#)

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](#)

Desk 1Desk 2Desk 3Desk 4Desk 5

CRAN Task Views - Mozilla Firefox

FileEditViewHistoryBookmarksToolsHelp

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

oop wikipedia

Bike24 - ...

Bike24 - ...

Gmail - I...

Program...

Statistic...

R Progra...

free Program...

StatsRU

The Com...

CRA...

CRAN Task Views

[Bayesian](#)

Bayesian Inference

[ChemPhys](#)

Chemometrics and Computational Physics

[Cluster](#)

Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models

[Distributions](#)

Probability Distributions

[Econometrics](#)

Computational Econometrics

[Environmetrics](#)

Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data

[ExperimentalDesign](#)

Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data

[Finance](#)

Empirical Finance

[Genetics](#)

Statistical Genetics

[Graphics](#)

Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization

[gR](#)

gRaphical Models in R

[HighPerformanceComputing](#)

High Performance and Parallel Computing

[MachineLearning](#)

Machine Learning & Statistical Learning

[MedicalImaging](#)

Medical Image Analysis

[Multivariate](#)

Multivariate Statistics

[NaturalLanguageProcessing](#)

Natural Language Processing

[Optimization](#)

Optimization and Mathematical Programming

[Pharmacokinetics](#)

Analysis of Pharmacokinetic Data

[Psychometrics](#)

Psychometric Models and Methods

[Robust](#)

Robust Statistical Methods

[SocialSciences](#)

Statistics for the Social Sciences

[Spatial](#)

Analysis of Spatial Data

[Survival](#)

Survival Analysis

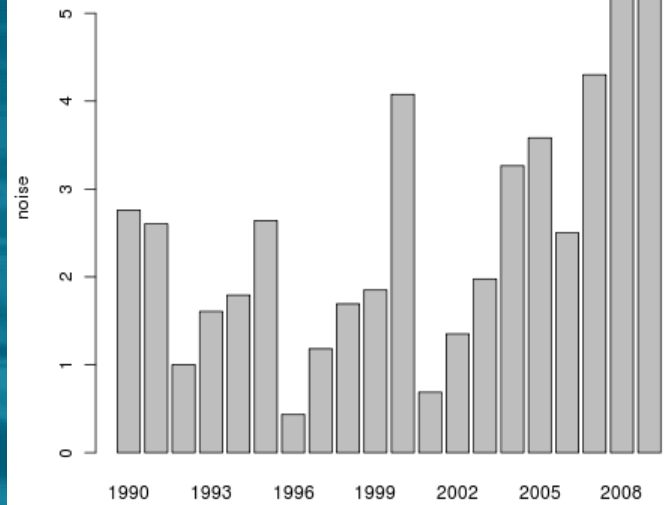
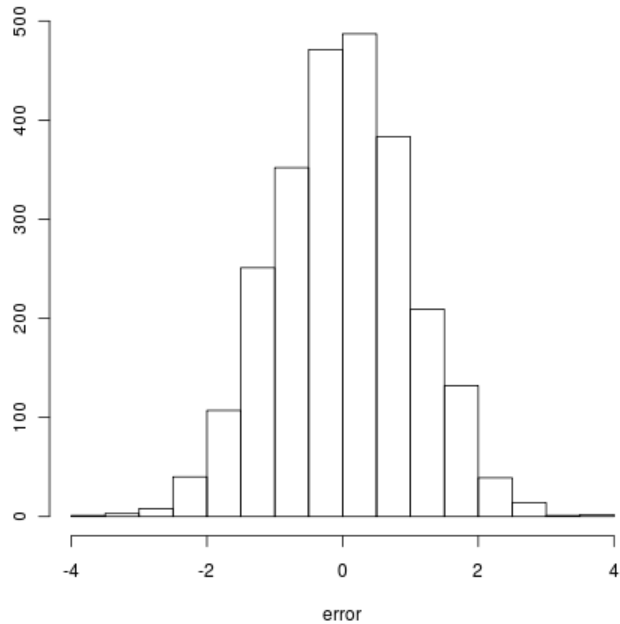
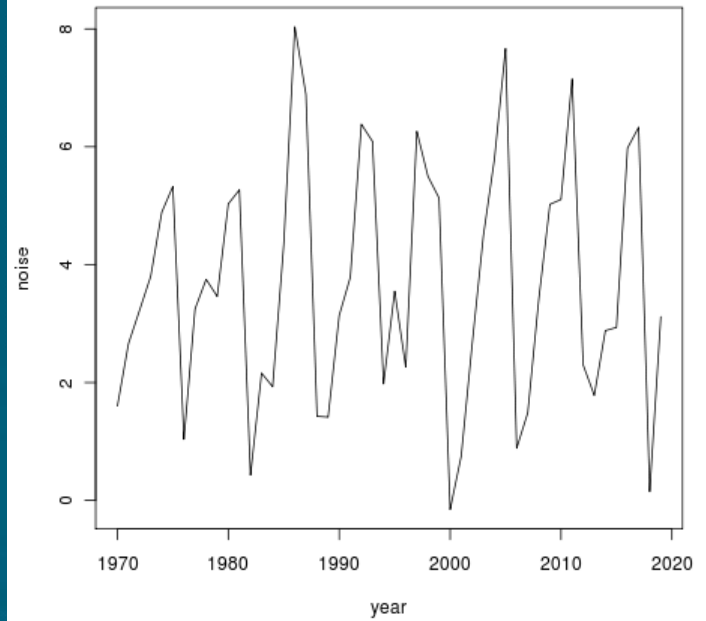
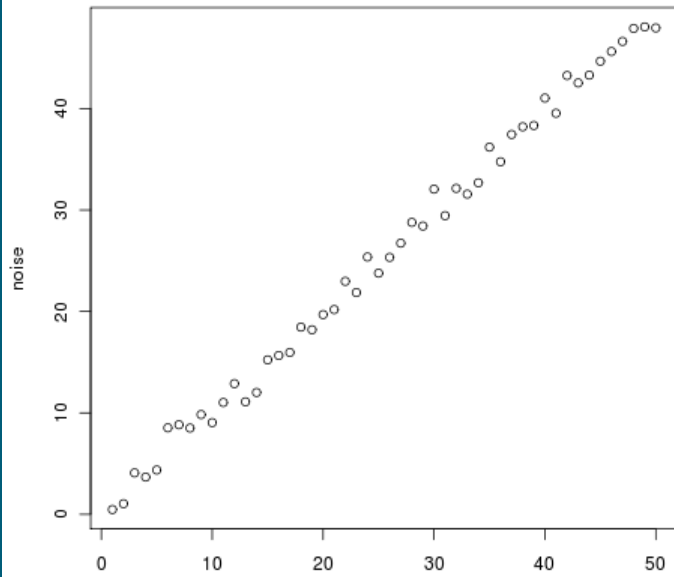
[TimeSeries](#)

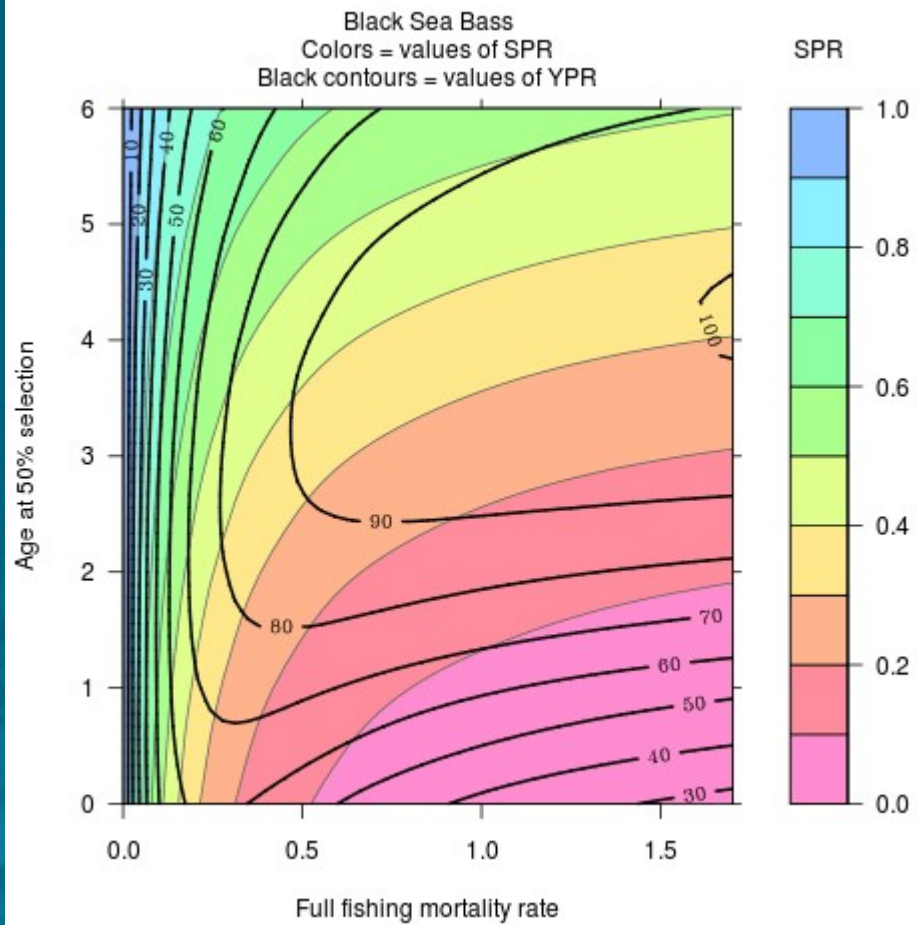
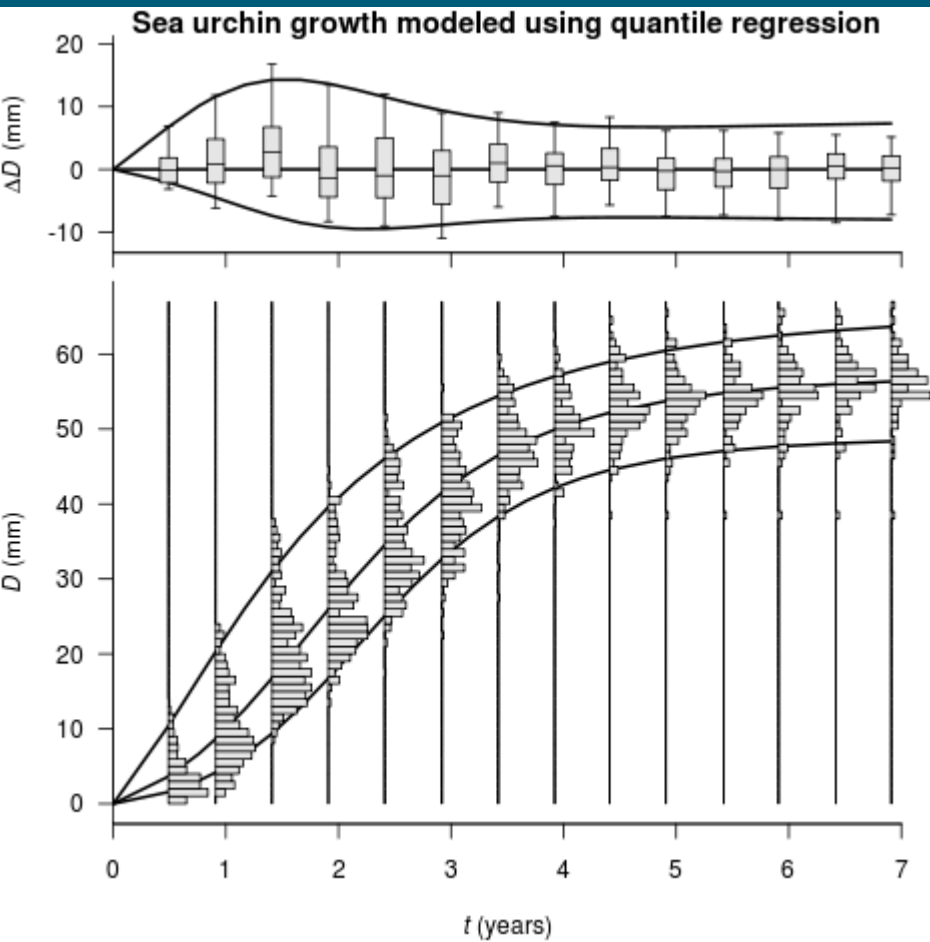
Time Series Analysis

Done

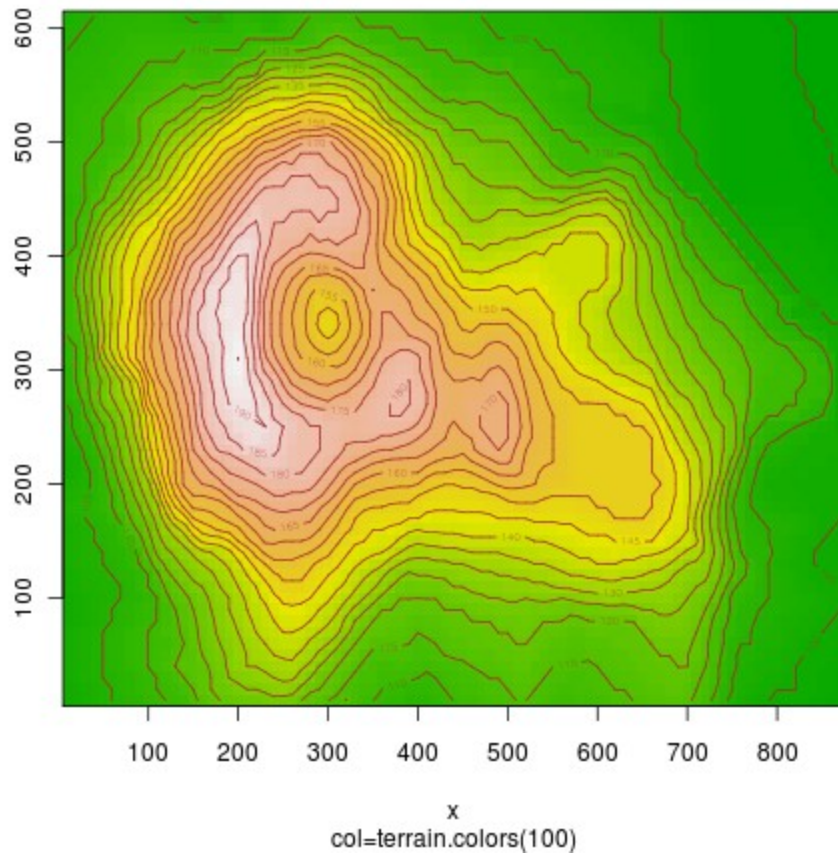
Basic features

- 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`

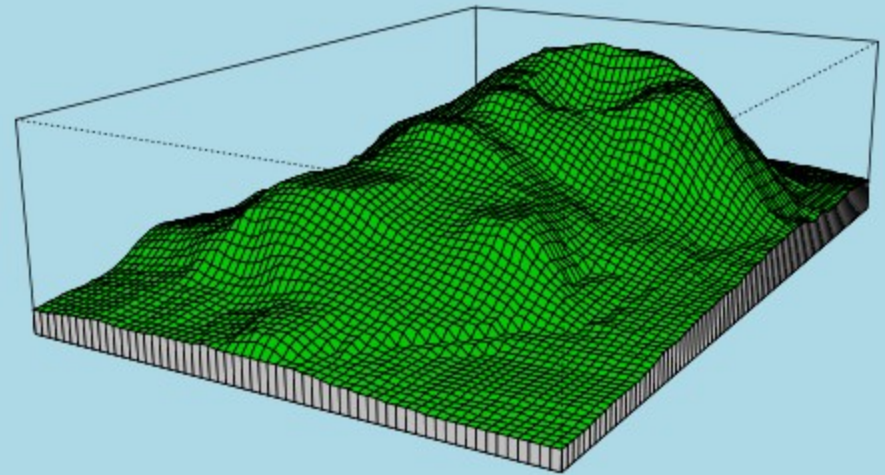


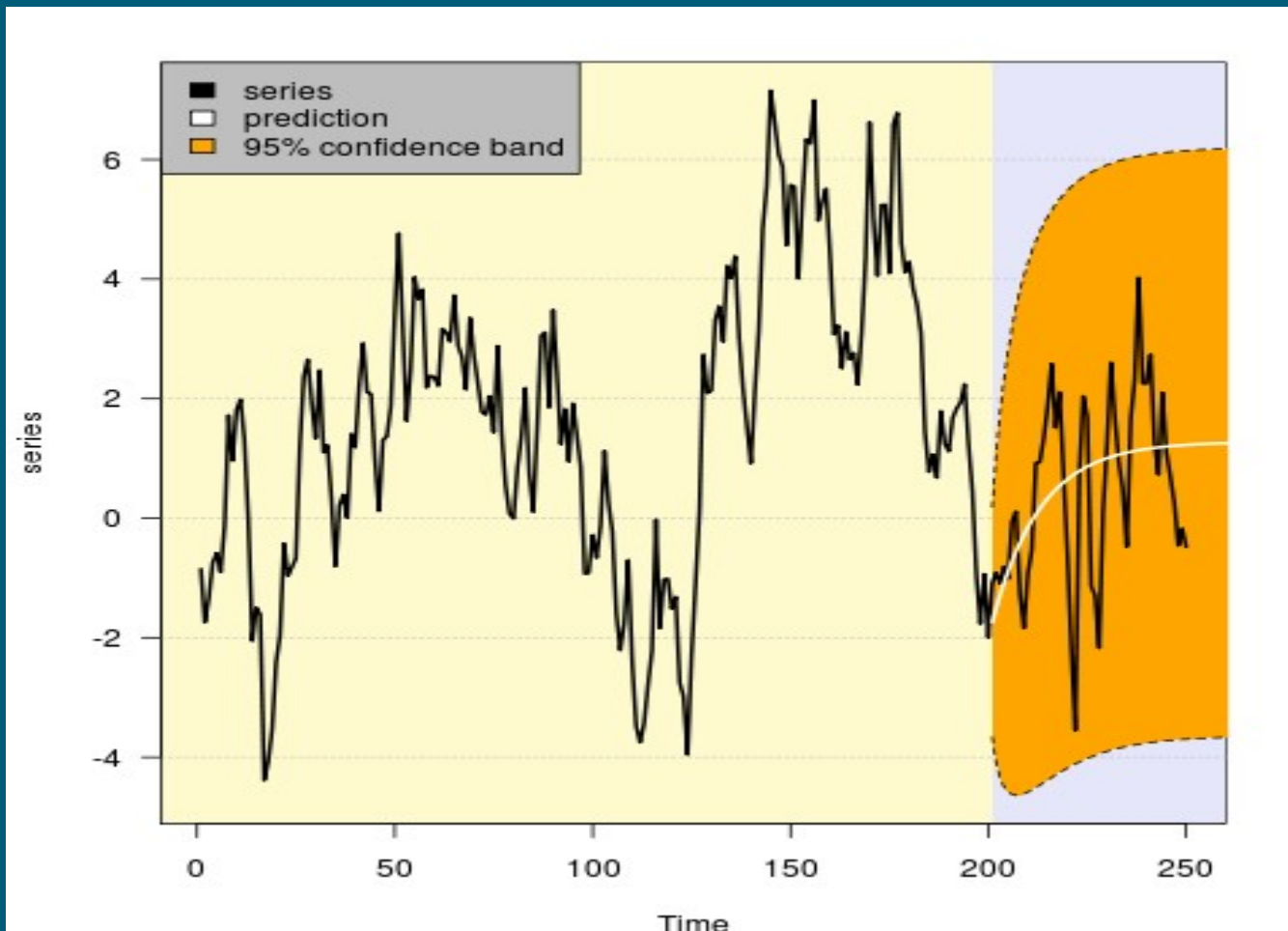


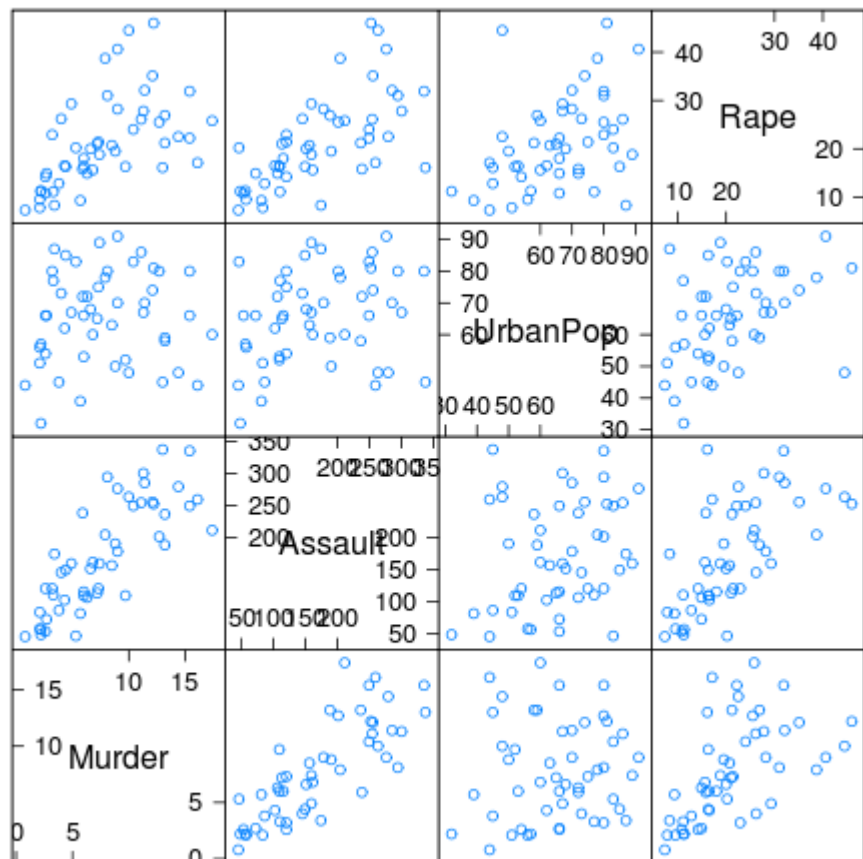
Maunga Whau Volcano



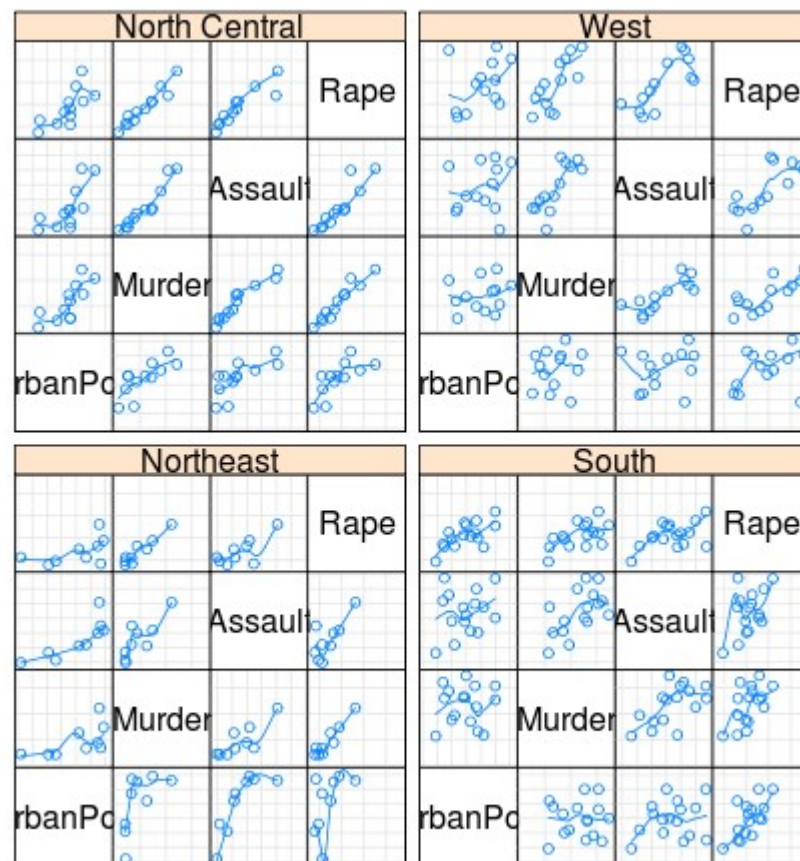
Maunga Whau
One of 50 Volcanoes in the Auckland Region.



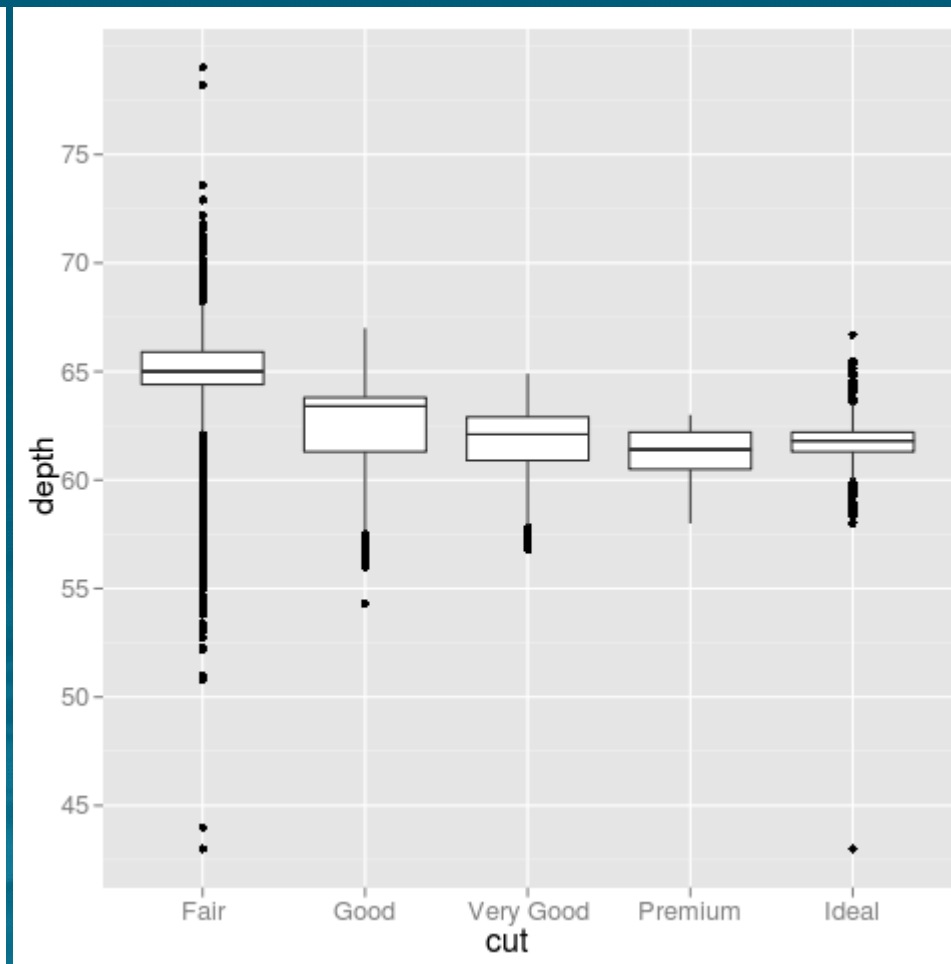
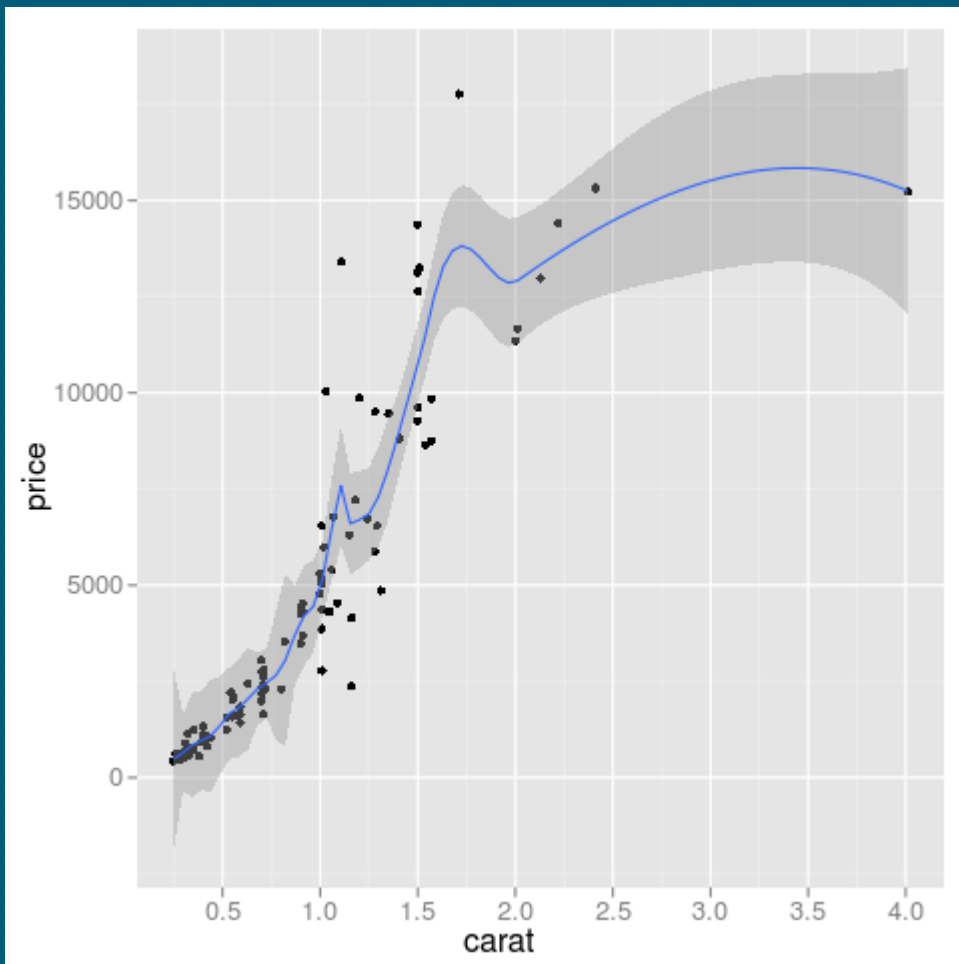


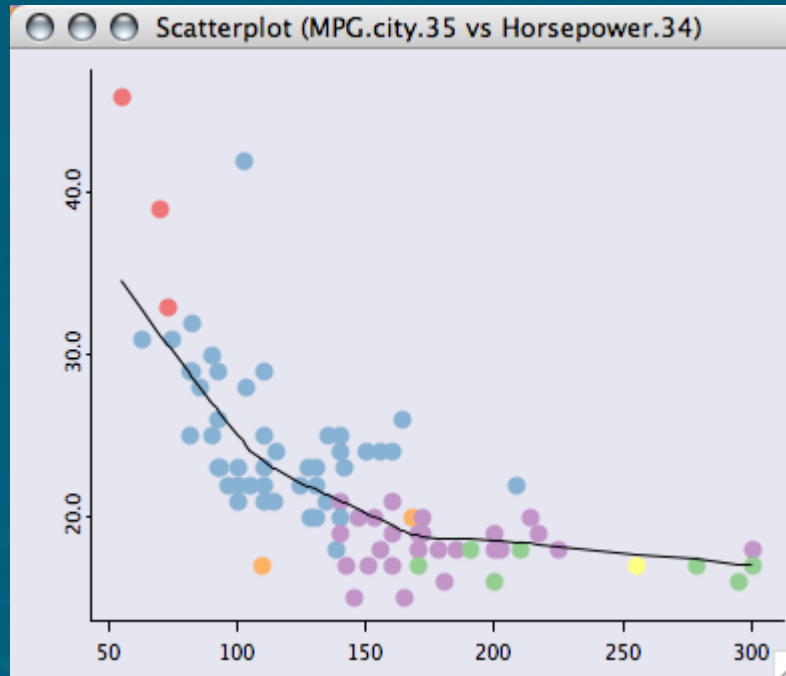
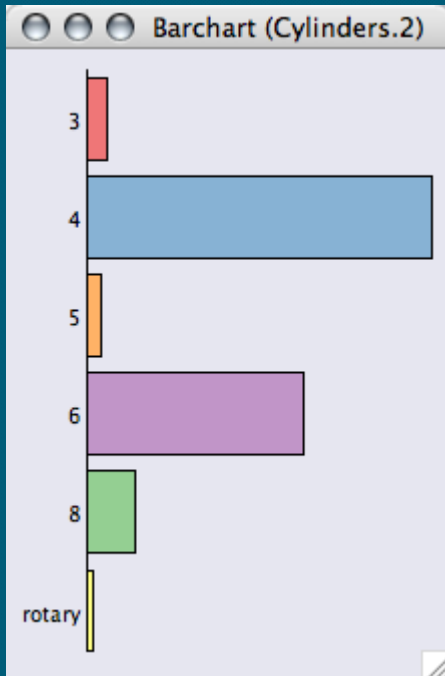


Scatter Plot Matrix



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



Search

[Introductions](#)
[Task Views](#)
[Support Lists](#)
[Functions](#)
[Books](#)

Google™
Custom Search

bm2.genes.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/R_current/library/msm/...
/pearson.msm.html

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
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
```

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

... 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

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

HOME

ABOUT FLR

DOWNLOAD

DOCUMENTATION

WIKI

BUGS



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?

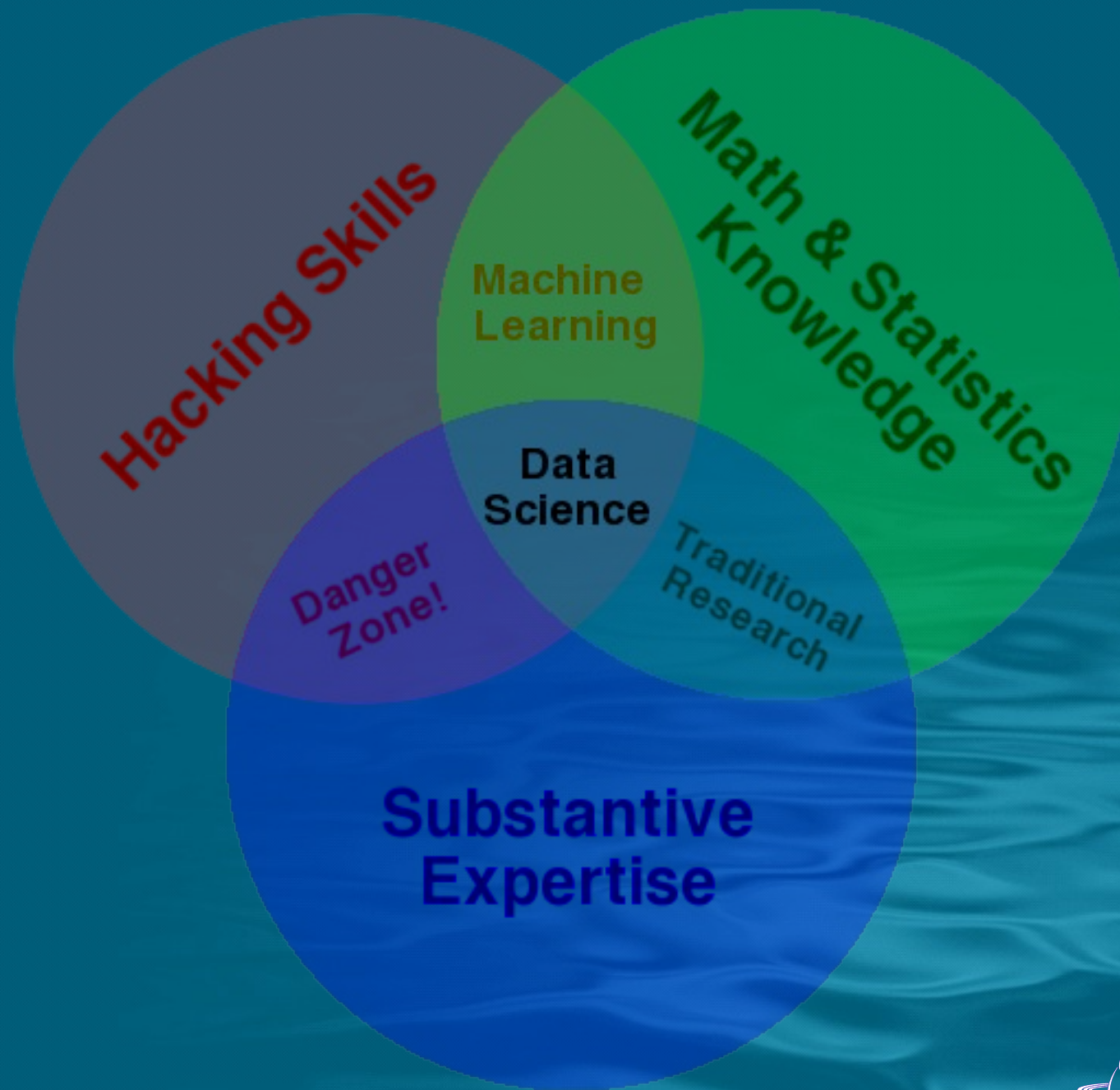
The FLR library is a collection of tools in the [R statistical language](#) that facilitates the construction of bio-economic simulation models of fisheries and ecological systems. It is a generic toolbox, but is specifically suited for the construction of simulation models for the evaluation of fisheries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

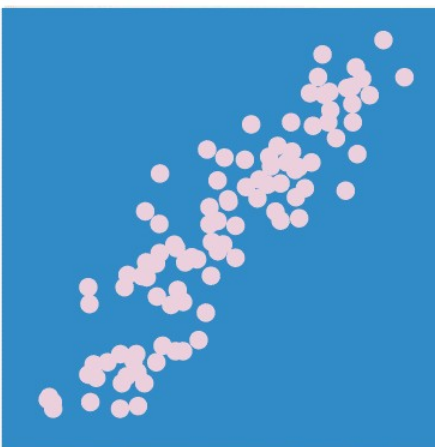
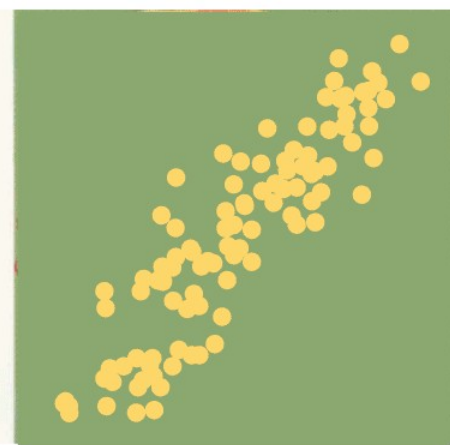
FLR quick start

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 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/>