

R for Hydrology

Capabilities and recent developments

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IUPWARE alumni event 2018
Cuenca, Ecuador

About R

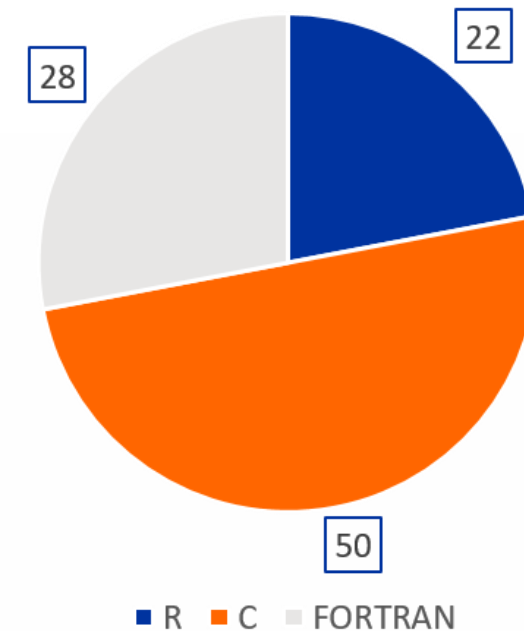
- High-level, interpreted programming language
- Scripts
- Community based (i.e. packages, see [CRAN](#))
- Free
- Great IDE: [RStudio](#)
- Source code: C, Fortran & R



About R

- High-level, interpreted programming language
- Scripts
- Community based (i.e. packages, see [CRAN](https://cran.r-project.org/))
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- Great IDE: [RStudio](https://www.rstudio.com/)
- Source code: C, Fortran & R

Percent of Core R lines of code

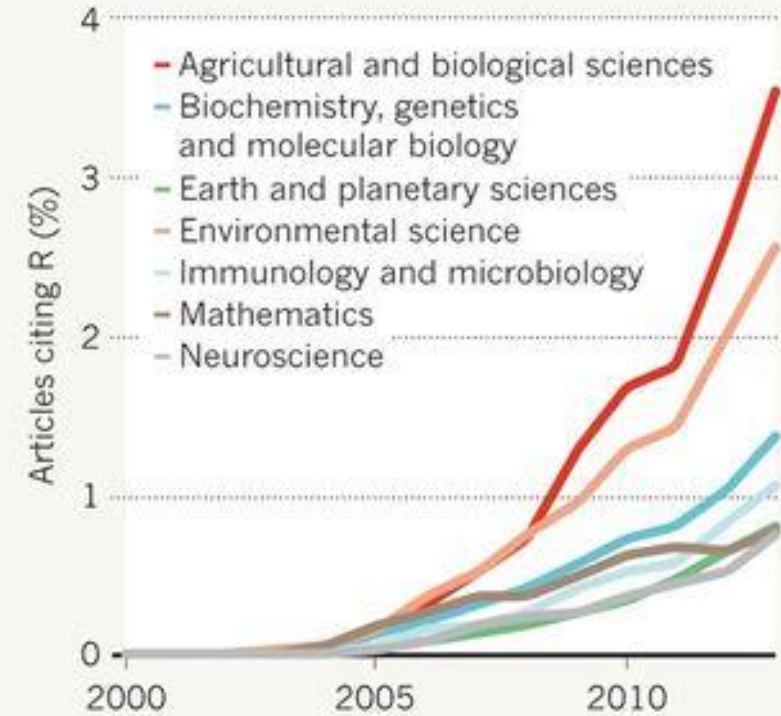


Why R?

- Focus on data analysis
- All data in a single environment
- Growing community
 - *Also in hydrology*
- “Should I use Python or R ?”
 - *Both are great*
- Reproducible research !!

A RISING TIDE OF R

An increasing proportion of research articles explicitly reference R or an R package.



Sylvia Tippmann/Source: Elsevier Scopus database

Reproducible research

"Most computational hydrology is not reproducible, so is it really science?"

Hutton et al., 2016

- Hydrological models rarely reproducible
- Can be improved by scripted analysis & input generation

Demo overview

1. Quick introduction to data types
2. Data: importing, cleaning and transforming
3. Time-series analysis
4. Using R as a GIS
5. Pre- and postprocessors of models
6. A little bit about GitHub

Data types

Data structures

Scalar

Vector

Arrays & matrices

List

Data frame (\approx tibble)

Data classes

Numeric

Character

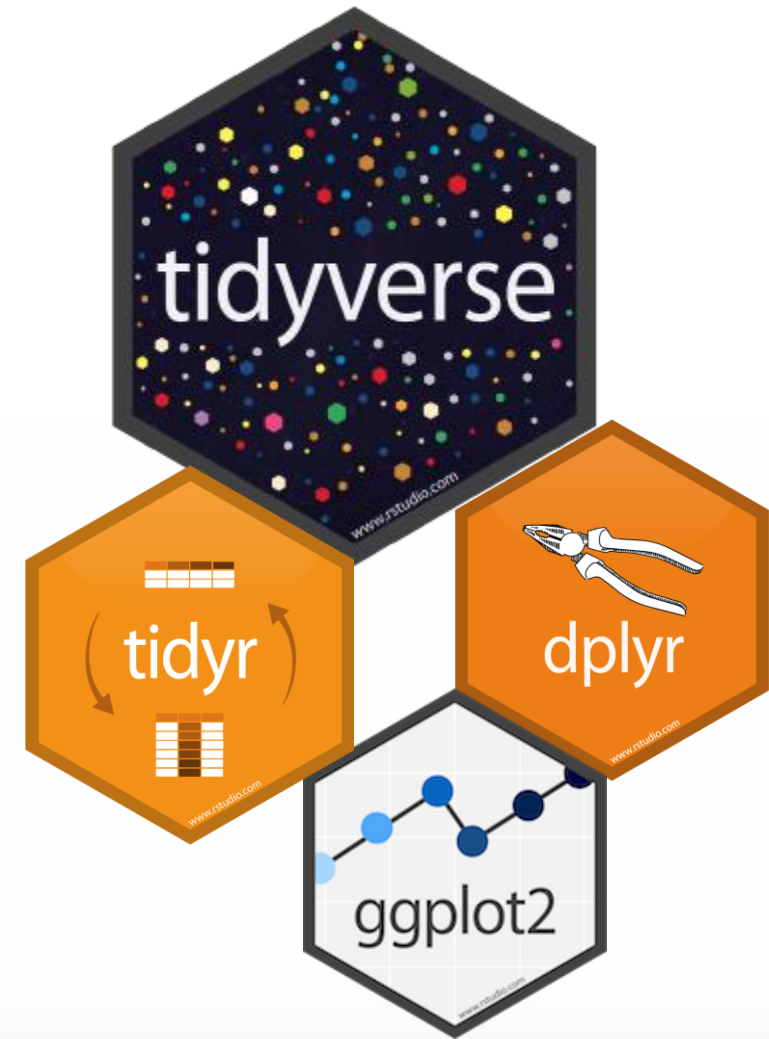
Logical

Factor

User created

Data handling

- “Clean data”:
 1. Each variable is in a column
 2. Each observation is a row
 3. Each value is a cell
- Tidyverse
- → data in long format
- Data has an ‘id’



Data handling

Precipitation (mm)

Date	Dessel	Vorselaar	Overpelt	Tessenderlo
26/04/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27/04/2011	0.25	0.39	2.90	0.75
28/04/2011	1.52	1.43	0.99	1.30
29/04/2011	2.03	3.85	0.30	1.88

Wide format



Data handling

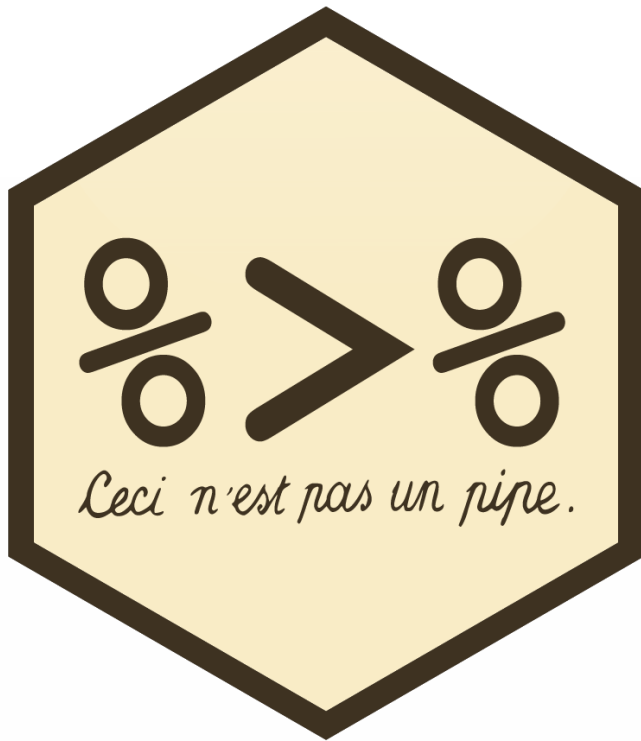
Date	Location	Precipitation (mm)
26/04/2011	Dessel	0.00
27/04/2011	Dessel	0.25
28/04/2011	Dessel	1.52
29/04/2011	Dessel	2.03
26/04/2011	Vorselaar	0.00
27/04/2011	Vorselaar	0.39
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28/04/2011	Overpelt	0.99
29/04/2011	Overpelt	0.30
26/04/2011	Tessenderlo	0.00
27/04/2011	Tessenderlo	0.75
28/04/2011	Tessenderlo	1.30
29/04/2011	Tessenderlo	1.88

Long format



Data handling

magrittr package



Previously

```
df = data.frame(type = c('Audi', 'Toyota', 'Mazda'),  
                hp = c(120, 90, 95),  
                cyl = c(8, 4, 6),  
                color= c('Black', 'White', "White"))
```

```
df_white = subset(df, color == 'White')  
df_white_2 = df_white  
df_white_2$dbl = df_white_2$hp*2.5  
max_dbl = max(df_white_2$dbl)
```

Now

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
df = data.frame(type = c('Audi', 'Toyota', 'Mazda'),  
                hp = c(120, 90, 95),  
                cyl = c(8, 4, 6),  
                color= c('Black', 'White', "White"))
```

```
max_dbl = df %>% subset(color=='White', select=hp) %>%  
  multiply_by(2.5) %>% max()
```

Data plotting

ggplot2 package

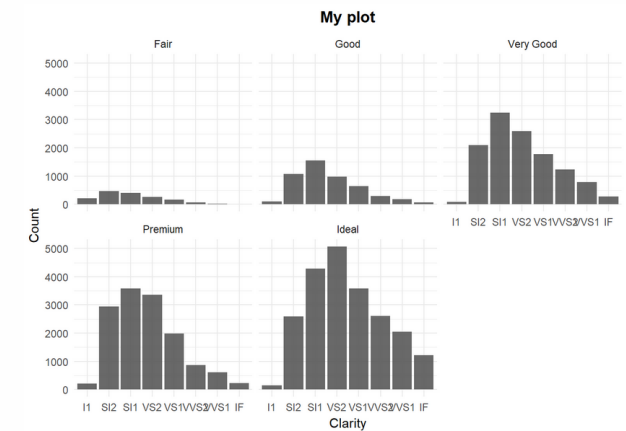
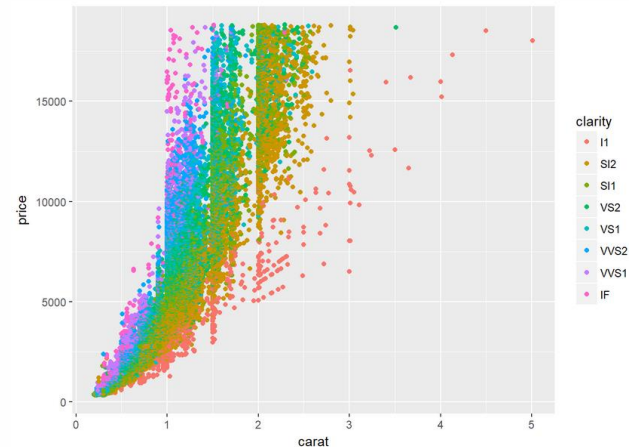
- Versatile
- Easy to plot complex data



```
library(ggplot2)
data(diamonds)

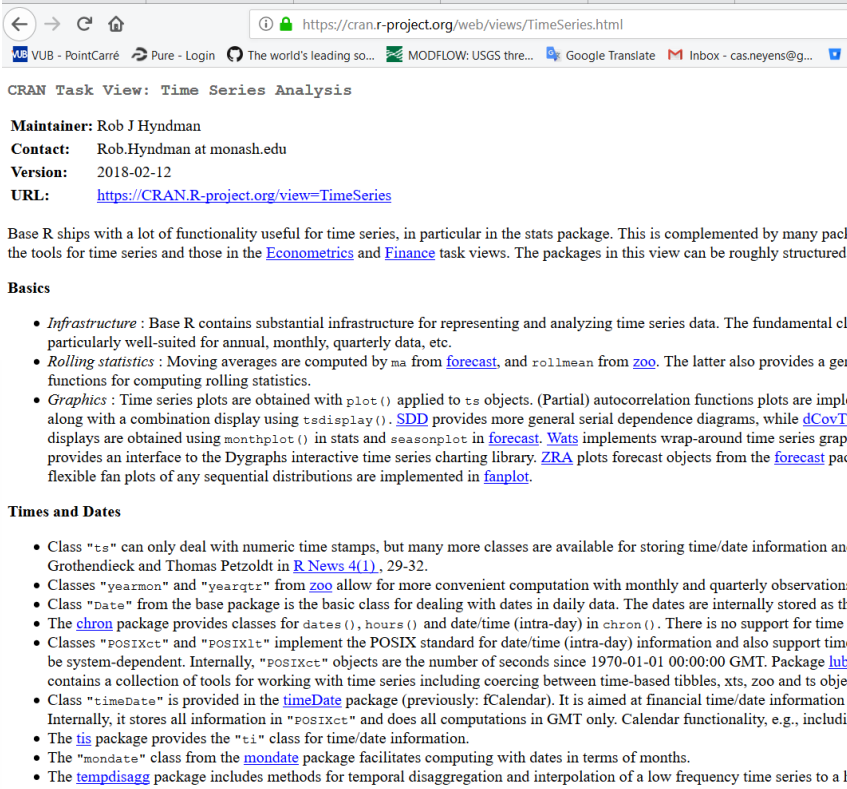
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = carat, y = price, color=clarity)) +
  geom_point()

ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = clarity)) + geom_bar(alpha=0.9) +
  facet_wrap(~cut) + theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = 'My plot', x = 'Clarity', y = 'Count') +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5, face = 'bold'))
```



Time series analysis

- R is very adapt at handling time series
- Various packages and formats available
 - `xts` & `ts` traditionally very popular
- Non-uniformity in data classes & structures
- Mostly designed for finance/economics forecasting



The screenshot shows the CRAN Task View for Time Series Analysis. The browser address bar displays <https://cran.r-project.org/web/views/TimeSeries.html>. The page title is "CRAN Task View: Time Series Analysis". The maintainer is Rob J Hyndman, with contact information at Rob.Hyndman@monash.edu. The version is 2018-02-12, and the URL is <https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=TimeSeries>.

Base R ships with a lot of functionality useful for time series, in particular in the stats package. This is complemented by many packages for time series and those in the [Econometrics](#) and [Finance](#) task views. The packages in this view can be roughly structured

Basics

- *Infrastructure* : Base R contains substantial infrastructure for representing and analyzing time series data. The fundamental class is `ts`, particularly well-suited for annual, monthly, quarterly data, etc.
- *Rolling statistics* : Moving averages are computed by `ma` from [forecast](#), and `rollmean` from [zoo](#). The latter also provides a general function for computing rolling statistics.
- *Graphics* : Time series plots are obtained with `plot()` applied to `ts` objects. (Partial) autocorrelation functions plots are implemented along with a combination display using `tsdisplay()`. [SDD](#) provides more general serial dependence diagrams, while [dCovT](#) displays are obtained using `monthplot()` in stats and `seasonplot` in [forecast](#). [Wats](#) implements wrap-around time series graphs. [ZRA](#) provides an interface to the Dygraphs interactive time series charting library. [ZRA](#) plots forecast objects from the [forecast](#) package. Flexible fan plots of any sequential distributions are implemented in [fanplot](#).

Times and Dates

- Class `"ts"` can only deal with numeric time stamps, but many more classes are available for storing time/date information and Grothendieck and Thomas Petzoldt in [R News 4\(1\)](#), 29-32.
- Classes `"yearmon"` and `"yearqtr"` from [zoo](#) allow for more convenient computation with monthly and quarterly observations
- Class `"Date"` from the base package is the basic class for dealing with dates in daily data. The dates are internally stored as the number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 GMT. Package [lubridate](#) contains a collection of tools for working with time series including coercing between time-based tibbles, `xts`, `zoo` and `ts` objects.
- The [chron](#) package provides classes for `dates()`, `hours()` and date/time (intra-day) in `chron()`. There is no support for time zones.
- Classes `"POSIXct"` and `"POSIXlt"` implement the POSIX standard for date/time (intra-day) information and also support time zones. Internally, `"POSIXct"` objects are the number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 GMT. Package [lubridate](#) contains a collection of tools for working with time series including coercing between time-based tibbles, `xts`, `zoo` and `ts` objects.
- Class `"timeDate"` is provided in the [timeDate](#) package (previously: `fCalendar`). It is aimed at financial time/date information. Internally, it stores all information in `"POSIXct"` and does all computations in GMT only. Calendar functionality, e.g., including `isBusinessDay()`, is provided.
- The [tis](#) package provides the `"ti"` class for time/date information.
- The `"mondate"` class from the [mondate](#) package facilitates computing with dates in terms of months.
- The [tempdisagg](#) package includes methods for temporal disaggregation and interpolation of a low frequency time series to a higher frequency.

Dealing with dates & times

lubridate package

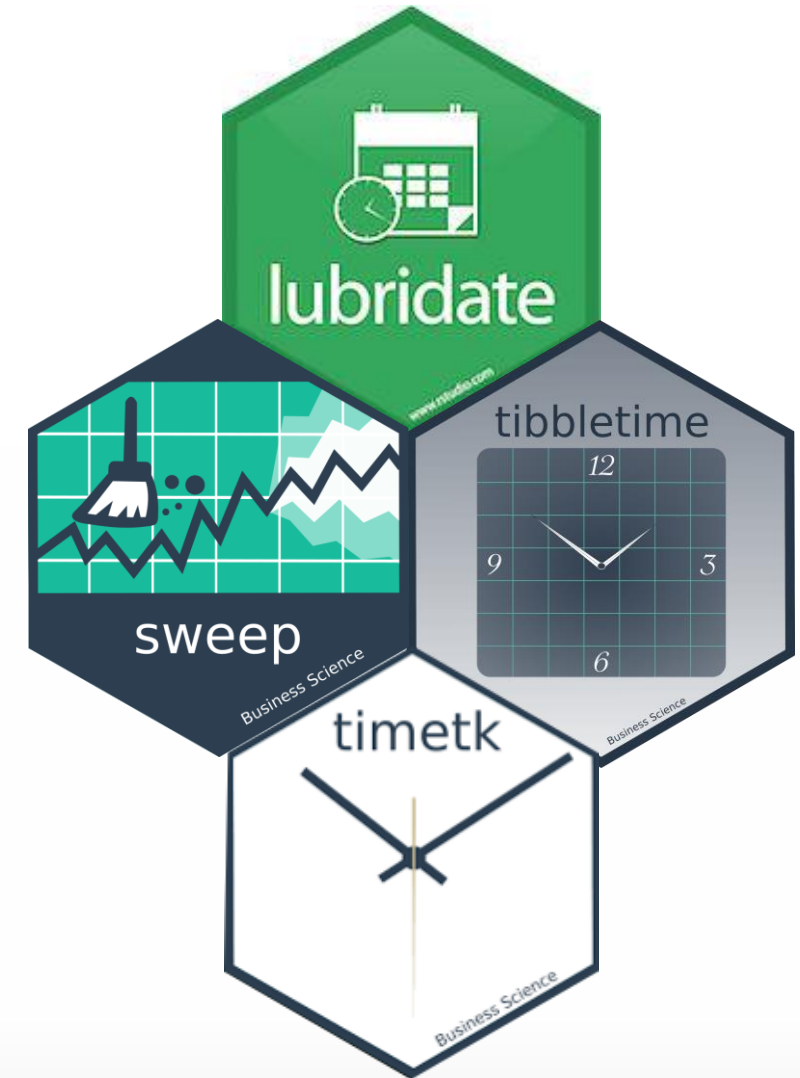
- Date
- Time
- Date-time

tibbletime package

- Data manipulation

timetk & sweep

- Coerce between classes
- Tidy forecasting data



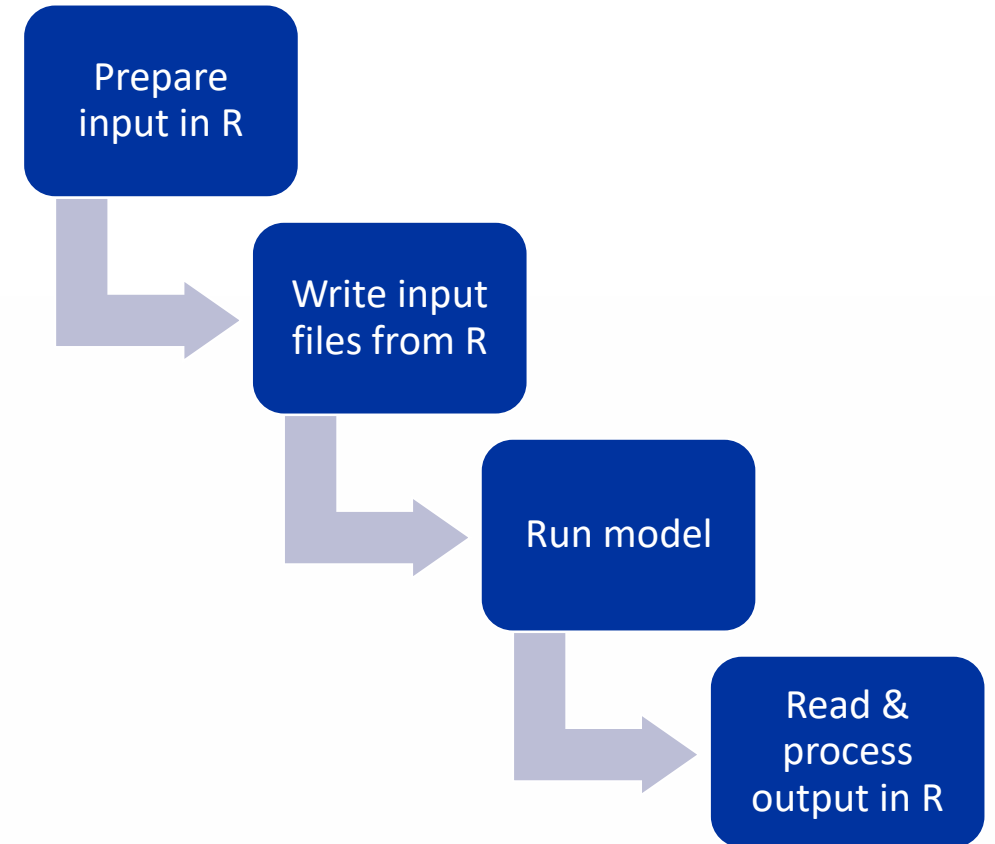
Using R as a GIS

- Spatial data: data with a spatial component (i.e. coordinate)
- Vectors (`sf`) & rasters (`raster`)
- Perform data wrangling & spatial analysis in the same environment
- Interactive plotting & html widget capabilities (`leaflet`)



Pre & postprocessors of models

- Preparing input & processing output in R
 - Handling data
- Calibration in R
 - More versatility
- Still in experimental phase
 - Non-uniformity

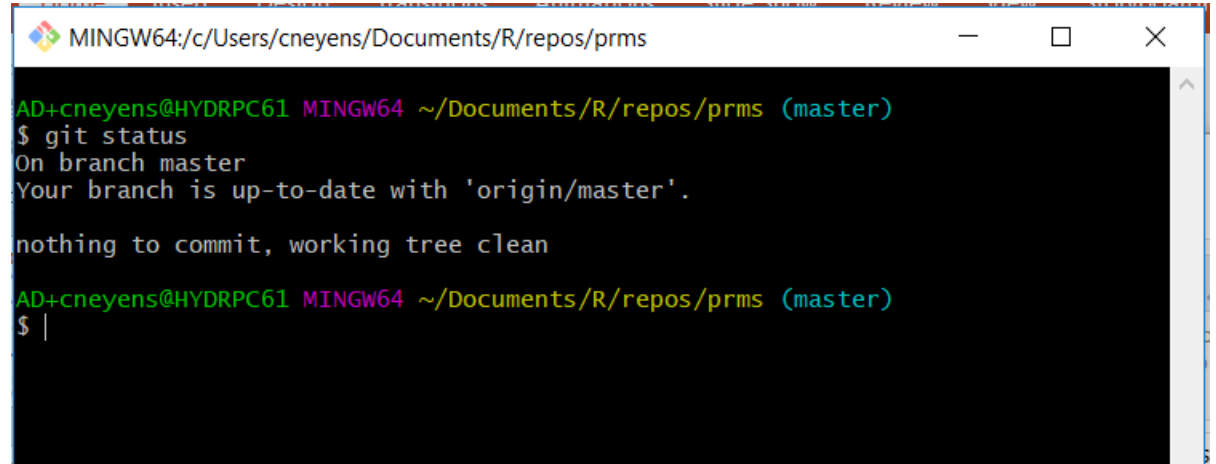


Pre & postprocessors of models

- Supported models (that I use):
 - PhreeqC (limited)
 - Hydrus (limited)
 - PRMS (limited; focusses on calibration in R)
 - MODFLOW (in development)
 - MT3DMS (limited; in development)
- A lot of room for improvement/packages
- Example: `RMODFLOW` (Rogiers, 2016)
 - [Vignettes](#)

GitHub

- `git` = version control software
 - Source code management
- GitHub: online repository hosting
 - Free
 - Public repo's
 - Allows issue reporting, pull requests, documentation,
 - Social interactions



```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/cneyens/Documents/R/repos/prms
AD+cneyens@HYDRPC61 MINGW64 ~/Documents/R/repos/prms (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean

AD+cneyens@HYDRPC61 MINGW64 ~/Documents/R/repos/prms (master)
$ |
```

GitHub

- HYDR GitHub (<https://github.com/VUB-HYDR>):
 - Codes: WetSpa, WetSpaPass, ...
 - Tools: useful scripts (e.g. slugtest analysis)
 - Presentations & vignettes
 - Data analysis of publications
- In development
- Contact: cas.neyens@vub.be

Questions ?

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