

```
getwd() setwd("C:/RR/C5") dir()
```

[My github page](#)

Synopsis

In this assignment, we analyzed the most harmful nature events using the data of natural events from the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database. We first read the data and clean up some event types by looking into the cookbook. Then we aggregate the fatality, body injury, property damage, and crop damage by using the aggregate function according to different event types. With data processing and analyzing, we summarized the most harmful events to human health and the events have strongest damage to property and crop by table and figures. The results are tornado, thunderstorm wind, flood, excessive heat are the most harmful events to human health while while flood, hurricane, tornado, storm surge and hail have the most economic consequences.

Data Processing

Here we prepare data, download source file if it's not exists, check its structure and make sure it loaded correctly:

```
URL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
URL
```

```
## [1] "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
```

```
if(!file.exists("repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2")){
  res <- tryCatch(download.file(URL,
                                destfile="./repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2",
                                method="auto"),
```

```

        error=function(e) 1)
    if(dat!=1) load("./repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2")
}

```

```
data <- read.csv("repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2")
```

```
str(data)
```

```

## 'data.frame':    902297 obs. of  37 variables:
##  $ STATE__      : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ BGN_DATE     : Factor w/ 16335 levels "1/1/1966 0:00:00",...: 6523 6523 4242 11116 2224 2224 2260 383 398
0 3980 ...
##  $ BGN_TIME     : Factor w/ 3608 levels "00:00:00 AM",...: 272 287 2705 1683 2584 3186 242 1683 3186 3186 ..
.
##  $ TIME_ZONE    : Factor w/ 22 levels "ADT","AKS","AST",...: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
##  $ COUNTY      : num  97 3 57 89 43 77 9 123 125 57 ...
##  $ COUNTYNAME: Factor w/ 29601 levels "", "5NM E OF MACKINAC BRIDGE TO PRESQUE ISLE LT MI",...: 13513 1873
4598 10592 4372 10094 1973 23873 24418 4598 ...
##  $ STATE       : Factor w/ 72 levels "AK","AL","AM",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
##  $ EVTYPE      : Factor w/ 985 levels "    HIGH SURF ADVISORY",...: 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834
...
##  $ BGN_RANGE   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##  $ BGN_AZI     : Factor w/ 35 levels "", " N", " NW",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ BGN_LOCATI: Factor w/ 54429 levels "", "- 1 N Albion",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ END_DATE    : Factor w/ 6663 levels "", "1/1/1993 0:00:00",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ END_TIME    : Factor w/ 3647 levels "", " 0900CST",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##  $ COUNTY_END: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

```

```
## $ COUNTYENDN: logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ END_RANGE : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ END_AZI   : Factor w/ 24 levels "", "E", "ENE", "ESE", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ END_LOCATI: Factor w/ 34506 levels "", "- .5 NNW", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ LENGTH    : num  14 2 0.1 0 0 1.5 1.5 0 3.3 2.3 ...
## $ WIDTH     : num  100 150 123 100 150 177 33 33 100 100 ...
## $ F         : int   3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 3 3 ...
## $ MAG       : num   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FATALITIES: num   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES  : num  15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ PROPDMG   : num  25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
## $ PROPDMGEXP: Factor w/ 19 levels "", "- ", "?", "+", ...: 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
## $ CROPDMG   : num   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ CROPDMGEXP: Factor w/ 9 levels "", "?", "0", "2", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ WFO       : Factor w/ 542 levels "", " CI", "$AC", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATEOFFIC: Factor w/ 250 levels "", "ALABAMA, Central", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ZONENAMES : Factor w/ 25112 levels "", "
"| __truncated__, ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ LATITUDE  : num  3040 3042 3340 3458 3412 ...
## $ LONGITUDE : num  8812 8755 8742 8626 8642 ...
## $ LATITUDE_E: num  3051 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ LONGITUDE_: num  8806 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ REMARKS   : Factor w/ 436781 levels "", "-2 at Deer Park\n", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ REFNUM    : num   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
class(data)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

First we clean our data and analyze Fatality category doing aggregation to decrease number of records to be revised and cleaned:

```
trim <- function( x ) { gsub("(^[[:space:]]+|[[[:space:]]+$)", "", x) }

datax <- data[,c("FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "EVTYPE", "PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMG")]
datax$EVTYPE <- trim(datax$EVTYPE)
datax$EVTYPE <- tolower(datax$EVTYPE)
head(datax)
```

```
##      FATALITIES INJURIES  EVTYPE  PROPDMG  PROPDMGEXP  CROPDMGEXP  CROPDMG
## 1           0        15 tornado    25.0           K           0
## 2           0         0 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 3           0         2 tornado    25.0           K           0
## 4           0         2 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 5           0         2 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 6           0         6 tornado     2.5           K           0
```

```
fatal <- aggregate(FATALITIES ~ EVTYPE, data = datax, sum)
fatalx <- fatal[fatal$FATALITIES > 0, ]
fatalx <- fatalx[grepl('[A-Za-z]+', fatalx$EVTYPE),]
head(fatalx)
```

```
##      EVTYPE  FATALITIES
## 10    avalance          1
```

```
## 11      avalanche      224
## 19      black ice       1
## 20      blizzard      101
## 32  blowing snow       2
## 41 coastal flood       3
```

After examining *nrow* intermediate results in *fatalx* and comparing them with table 2.1.1 in [coocbook](#) we noticed that some categories in source document spelled/abbreviated differently so we will take necessary steps to remap those like specified in document doing manual checking and assigning right Category by intelligent guessing. We put extra column for this for easy tracking which later can be dropped: We convert our dataset to *data.table* to utilize all feature for wild matching

```
library(data.table)
fatalx$TYPENEW <- fatalx$EVTYPE
fatalt <- data.table(fatalx)
class(fatalt)
```

```
## [1] "data.table" "data.frame"
```

```
head(fatalx)
```

```
##           EVTYPE FATALITIES      TYPENEW
## 10      avalance         1      avalance
## 11      avalanche      224      avalanche
## 19      black ice         1      black ice
## 20      blizzard      101      blizzard
## 32  blowing snow         2  blowing snow
```

```
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %like% "blizzard",]$TYPENEW = "blizzard"
```

```
dup1 <- c("thunderstorm wind", "thunderstorm wind (g40)", "thunderstorm wind g52", "thunderstorm winds", "thunderstorm winds", "tstm wind", "tstm wind (g35)", "tstm wind/hail", "coastal storm", "coastalstorm")
dup2 <- c("wild fires", "wild/forest fire", "wildfire")
dup3 <- c("tropical storm", "tropical storm gordon")
dup4 <- c("wind", "winds", "wnd", "tstm wind (g45)")
dup5 <- c("winter storm", "winter storms")
dup6 <- c("urban and small stream floodin", "urban/sml stream fld")
dup7 <- c("coastal flood", "beach erosion/coastal flood", "coastal flooding/erosion", "coastal flooding", "coastal flooding/erosion", "coastal/tidal flood", "coastalflood", "cstl flooding/erosion", "erosion/cstl flood", "beach flood", "breakup flooding")
dup8 <- c("avalance", "avalanche")
dup9 <- c("cold/wind chill", "cold/winds")
dup10<- c("high wind", "high wind and seas", "high wind/seas", "high winds", "high winds/snow")
dup11<- c("winter storm", "winter storm high winds", "winter storms")
dup12<- c("winter weather", "winter weather/mix")
```

```
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup1,]$TYPENEW = "thunderstorm wind"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup2,]$TYPENEW = "wildfire"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup3,]$TYPENEW = "tropical storm"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup4,]$TYPENEW = "strong wind"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup5,]$TYPENEW = "winter storm"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup6,]$TYPENEW = "flood"
```

```

fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup7, ]$TYPENEW = "coastal flood"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup8, ]$TYPENEW = "avalanche"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup9, ]$TYPENEW = "cold/wind chill"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup10, ]$TYPENEW = "high wind"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup11, ]$TYPENEW = "winter storm"
fatalt[fatalt$EVTYPE %in% dup12, ]$TYPENEW = "winter weather"

```

After this cleaning we do another round of summary to see if *EVTYPE* are correct, total number of EVTYPE in coockbook = 48. We go thru several iteration of this step putting more translation in above steps to get right results in sorted order:

```
nrow(fatalt)
```

```
## [1] 160
```

```
fatalt <- aggregate(FATALITIES ~ TYPENEW, data = fatalt, sum)
nrow(fatalt)
```

```
## [1] 135
```

```
max(fatalt$FATALITIES)
```

```
## [1] 5633
```

```
mean(fatalt$FATALITIES)
```

```
## [1] 17.01685
```

```
fatalSort <- fatalt[order(fatalt$FATALITIES, decreasing = TRUE), ]  
head(fatalSort)
```

```
##           TYPE NEW FATALITIES  
## 120         tornado         5633  
## 18    excessive heat         1903  
## 26         flash flood         978  
## 48             heat          937  
## 81         lightning          816  
## 119 thunderstorm wind          714
```

Now we do same processign for Injuries: First do aggregate to decrease number of records to be revised and clean/remap column names

```
injury <- aggregate(INJURIES ~ EVTYPE, data = datax, sum)  
injuryx <- injury[injury$INJURIES > 0, ]  
injuryx <- injuryx[grep('[A-Za-z]+', injuryx$EVTYPE),]  
head(injuryx)
```

```
##           EVTYPE INJURIES
```



```
## 11      avalanche      170
## 19      black ice       24
## 20      blizzard       805
## 32      blowing snow    14
## 37      brush fire      2
## 41      coastal flood   2
```

```
injuryt <- data.table(injuryx)
```

```
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup1, ]$EVTYPE = "thunderstorm wind"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup2, ]$EVTYPE = "wildfire"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup3, ]$EVTYPE = "tropical storm"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup4, ]$EVTYPE = "strong wind"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup5, ]$EVTYPE = "winter storm"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup6, ]$EVTYPE = "flood"
```

```
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup7, ]$EVTYPE = "coastal flood"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup8, ]$EVTYPE = "avalanche"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup9, ]$EVTYPE = "cold/wind chill"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup10, ]$EVTYPE = "high wind"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup11, ]$EVTYPE = "winter storm"
injuryt[injuryt$EVTYPE %in% dup12, ]$EVTYPE = "winter weather"
head(injuryt)
```

```
##
## 1:      avalanche      170
## 2:      black ice       24
```

```
## 3:      blizzard      805
## 4:  blowing snow      14
## 5:    brush fire       2
## 6: coastal flood       2
```

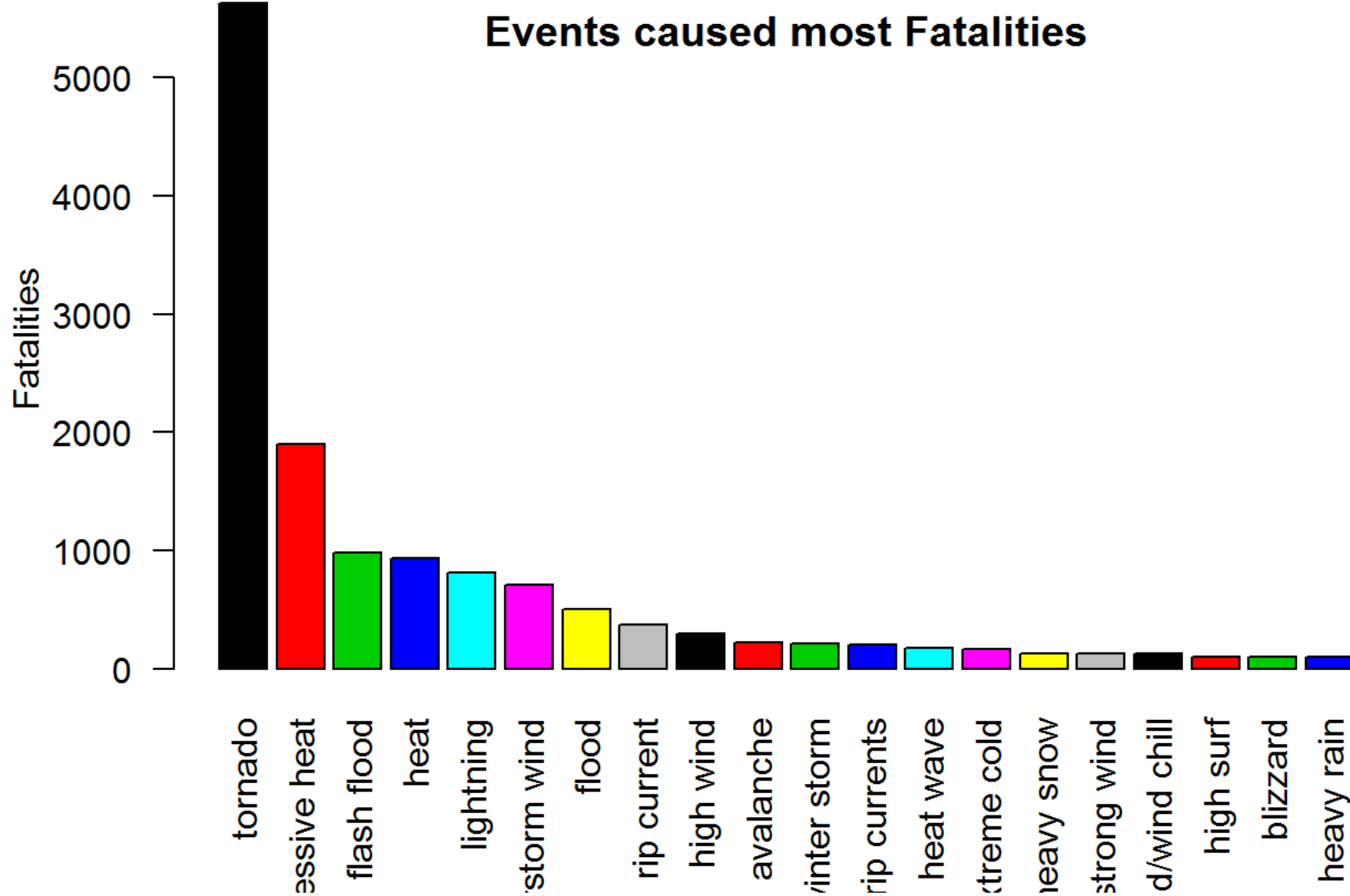
```
injurySort <- injuryt[order(injuryt$INJURIES, decreasing = TRUE), ]
head(injurySort)
```

```
##           EVTYPE INJURIES
## 1:      tornado  91346
## 2: thunderstorm wind  6957
## 3:           flood  6789
## 4: excessive heat  6525
## 5:      lightning  5230
## 6:           heat  2100
```

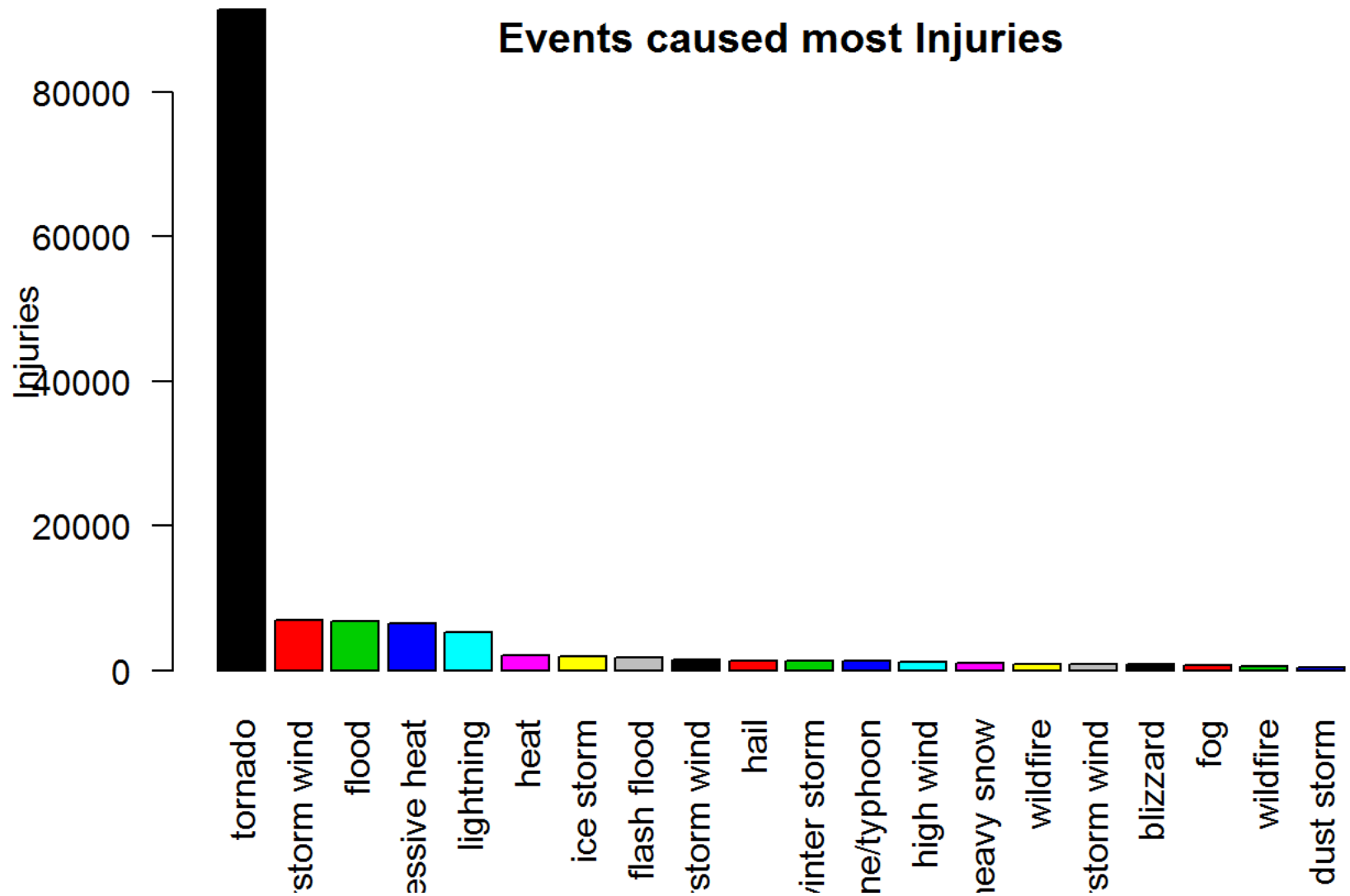
Display results

Now we going to visualize our results using basic plots for total numbers side by side. For Fatalities and Injuries, note that Tornado is main reason for both:

```
barplot (height = fatalSort$FATALITIES[1:20], names.arg = fatalSort$TYPENEW[1:20], las = 2, col = 1:20)
title (main = "Events caused most Fatalities", line=-1)
title (ylab = "Fatalities")
```



```
barplot (height = injurySort$INJURIES[1:20], names.arg = injurySort$EVTYPE[1:20], las = 2, col = 1:20)
title (main = "Events caused most Injuries", line=-1)
title (ylab = "Injuries")
```



Now we examine and display damage effect on Property and Crop sector by each of events in top 20.

```
head(datax)
```

```
##      FATALITIES INJURIES  EVTYPE  PROPDMG  PROPDMGEXP  CROPDMGEXP  CROPDMG
## 1           0        15 tornado    25.0           K           0
## 2           0         0 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 3           0         2 tornado    25.0           K           0
## 4           0         2 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 5           0         2 tornado     2.5           K           0
## 6           0         6 tornado     2.5           K           0
```

```
unique(datax$PROPDMGEXP)
```

```
## [1] K M  B m + 0 5 6 ? 4 2 3 h 7 H - 1 8
## Levels:  - ? + 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 B h H K m M
```

```
unique(datax$CROPDMGEXP)
```

```
## [1]  M K m B ? 0 k 2
## Levels:  ? 0 2 B k K m M
```

```
symbol <- c("", "+", "-", "?", 0:9, "h", "H", "k", "K", "m", "M", "b", "B");
factor <- c(rep(0,4), 0:9, 2, 2, 3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9)
df <- data.frame (symbol, factor)
```

```

datax$damage.prop <- datax$PROPDMG*10^df[match(datax$PROPDMGEXP,df$symbol),2]
datax$damage.crop <- datax$CROPDMG*10^df[match(datax$CROPDMGEXP,df$symbol),2]
datax$damage <- datax$damage.prop + datax$damage.crop

sum(is.na(datax$CROPDMG & datax$PROPDMG))

```

```
## [1] 0
```

```

datax[is.na(datax$CROPDMG | datax$PROPDMG)] <- 0
head(datax)

```

```

##   FATALITIES INJURIES  EVTYPE PROPDMG PROPDMGEXP CROPDMGEXP CROPDMG
## 1           0       15 tornado   25.0           K           0
## 2           0         0 tornado    2.5           K           0
## 3           0         2 tornado   25.0           K           0
## 4           0         2 tornado    2.5           K           0
## 5           0         2 tornado    2.5           K           0
## 6           0         6 tornado    2.5           K           0
##   damage.prop damage.crop damage
## 1       25000           0  25000
## 2        2500           0   2500
## 3       25000           0  25000
## 4        2500           0   2500
## 5        2500           0   2500
## 6        2500           0   2500

```

```

damage <- aggregate (damage~EVTYPE, datax, sum);

damage$bilion <- round((damage$damage / 1000000000),digits=1);
damage <- damage [order(damage$bilion, decreasing=TRUE),]
head(damage)

```

```

##           EVTYPE      damage bilion
## 146          flood 150319678257   150.3
## 364 hurricane/typhoon  71913712800    71.9
## 750          tornado  57362333947    57.4
## 591      storm surge  43323541000    43.3
## 204           hail  18761221986    18.8
## 130      flash flood  18244041079    18.2

```

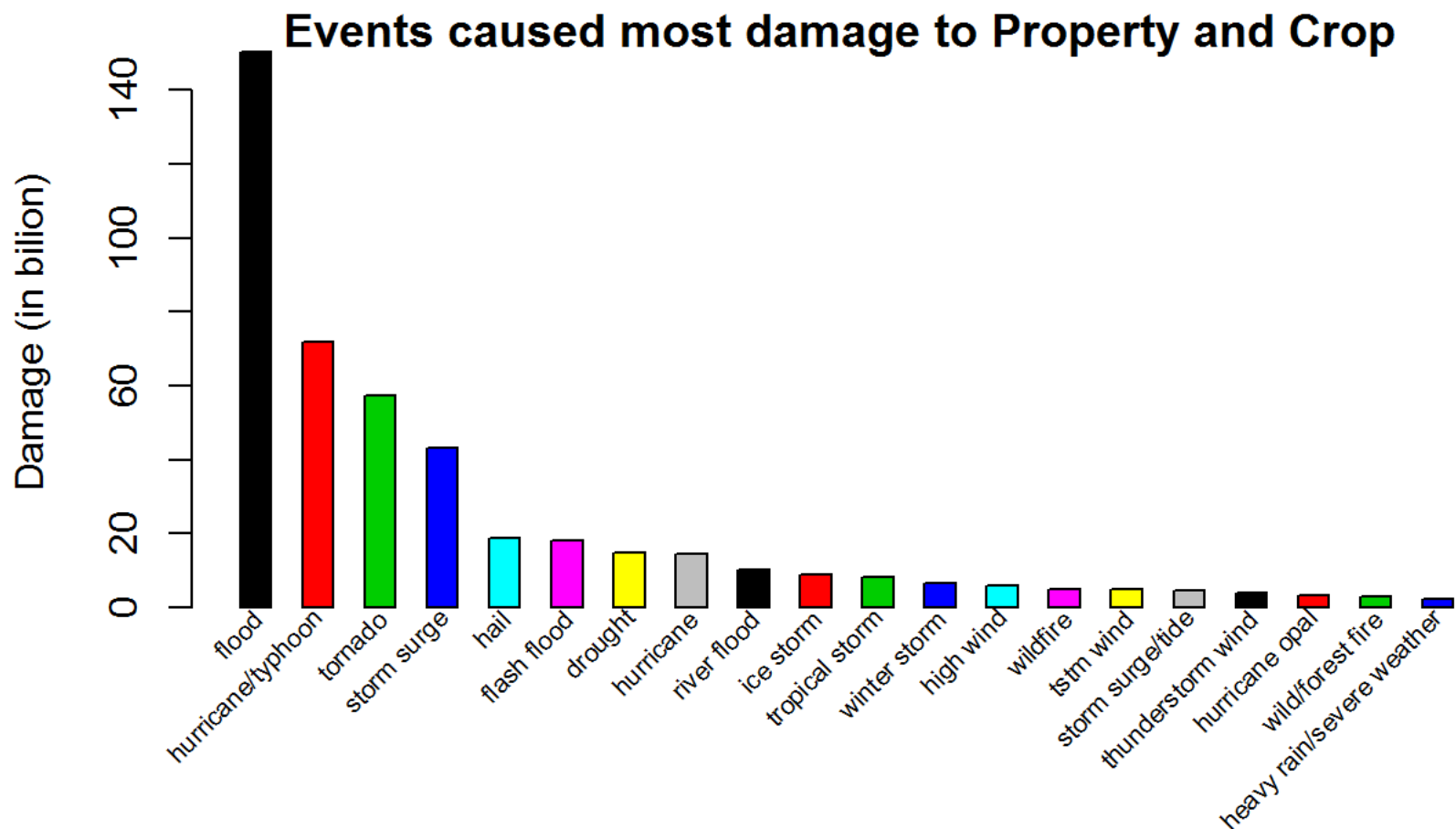
```

labels <- damage$EVTYPE[1:20]
par(mar=c(12, 6, 1, 1))
end_point <- 39.5

par(mar=c(12, 6, 1, 1))
mp <-
  barplot (height = damage$bilion[1:20], main = "Events caused most damage to Property and Crop ",
           xlab = "", space=1, col = 1:20)
title (ylab = "Damage (in bilion)")

text(seq(1.5,end_point,by=2), par("usr")[3]-0.25,
     srt = 45, adj= 1, xpd = TRUE,
     labels = labels, cex=0.65)

```



To see exact breakdown numbers for Properties and Crop and for training purposes we display top 10 events using following calculations:


```
damage2 <- aggregate (cbind(damage.prop, damage.crop)~EVTYPE, datax, sum);
damage2 <- damage2[grepl('[A-Za-z]+', damage2$EVTYPE),]
str(damage2)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    889 obs. of  3 variables:
## $ EVTYPE      : chr  "abnormal warmth" "abnormally dry" "abnormally wet" "accumulated snowfall" ...
## $ damage.prop: num   0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ damage.crop: num   0 0 0 0 28820000 ...
```

```
head(damage2)
```

```
##           EVTYPE damage.prop damage.crop
## 2      abnormal warmth           0           0
## 3      abnormally dry           0           0
## 4      abnormally wet           0           0
## 5 accumulated snowfall           0           0
## 6 agricultural freeze           0      28820000
## 7      apache county       5000           0
```

10 events caused most Property damage

```
prop10 <- head(damage2[order(damage2$damage.prop, decreasing = TRUE), ],10)
prop10$Index <- 1:nrow(prop10)
prop10[,c(4,1,2,3)]
```

```
##      Index           EVTYPE damage.prop damage.crop
## 146     1          flood 144657709807  5661968450
```

```
## 364      2 hurricane/typhoon 69305840000 2607872800
## 750      3          tornado 56947380677 414953270
## 591      4      storm surge 43323536000      5000
## 130      5      flash flood 16822723979 1421317100
## 204      6          hail 15735267513 3025954473
## 355      7          hurricane 11868319010 2741910000
## 764      8 tropical storm 7703890550 678346000
## 880      9      winter storm 6688497251 26944000
## 312     10          high wind 5270046295 638571300
```

10 events caused most Crop damage

```
crop10 <- head(damage2[order(damage2$damage.crop, decreasing = TRUE), ],10)
crop10$Index <- 1:nrow(crop10)
crop10[,c(4,1,3,2)]
```

```
##      Index      EVTYPE damage.crop damage.prop
## 76      1      drought 13972566000 1046106000
## 146     2       flood 5661968450 144657709807
## 521     3  river flood 5029459000 5118945500
## 379     4    ice storm 5022113500 3944927860
## 204     5       hail 3025954473 15735267513
## 355     6    hurricane 2741910000 11868319010
## 364     7 hurricane/typhoon 2607872800 69305840000
## 130     8    flash flood 1421317100 16822723979
## 117     9  extreme cold 1312973000 67737400
## 179    10  frost/freeze 1094186000 10480000
```