

```
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 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 3980 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 ...
## $ EVTTYPE      : 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 ...
```

```
## $ CROPDGMGEXP: 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 ...
## $ STATEOFFIC: Factor w/ 250 levels "", "ALABAMA, Central", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ZONENAMES  : Factor w/ 25112 levels "", "
"| _truncated_, ...: 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 ...
## $ 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", "PROPDGM", "PROPDGMGEXP", "CROPDGMGEXP", "CROPDGMG")]
datax$EVTYPE <- trim(datax$EVTYPE)
datax$EVTYPE <- tolower(datax$EVTYPE)
head(datax)
```

```
##      FATALITIES INJURIES  EVTYPE  PROPDGM  PROPDGMGEXP  CROPDGMGEXP  CROPDGMG
## 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 necesseary steps to remap those like specified in document doing manual checking and assigning right Category by intellegent 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
## 41      coastal flood   3       coastal flood
```

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

```
dup1 <- c("thunderstorm wind", "thunderstorm wind (g40)", "thunderstorm wind g52", "thunderstorm winds", "thundertorm winds", "ts
tm 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/ero
sion", "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")
```

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

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

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

```
nrow(fataalt)
```

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

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

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

```
max(fatal$FATALITIES)
```

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

```
mean(fatal$FATALITIES)
```

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

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

```
##          TYPENEW 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$INJURIES > 0, ]
injuryx <- injuryx[grepl('[A-Za-z]+', injuryx$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)
```

```
##          EVTYPE INJURIES
## 1:      avalanche    170
## 2:      black ice     24
## 3:      blizzard     805
## 4:      blowing snow   14
## 5:      brush fire     2
## 6:      coastal flood   2
```

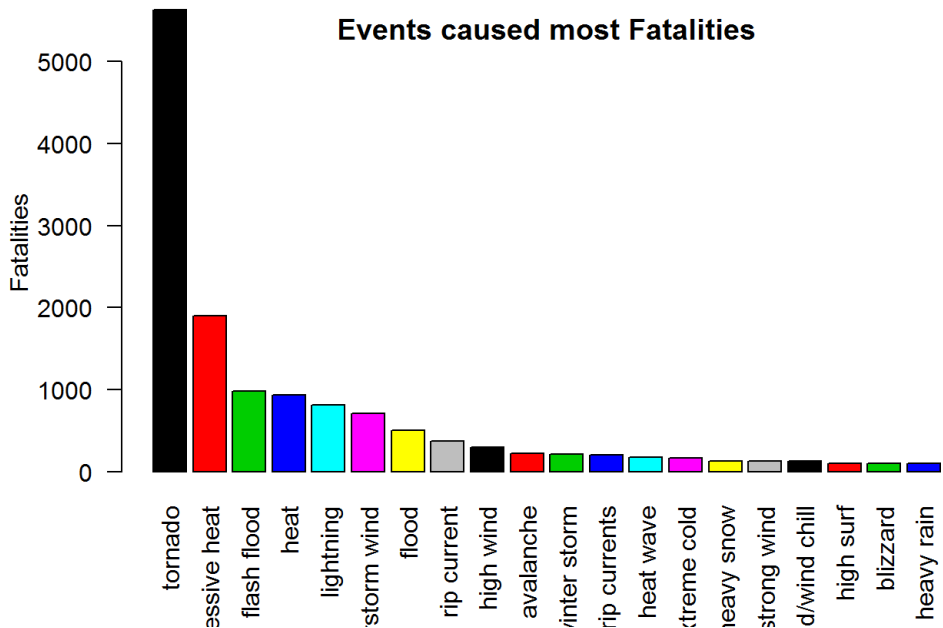
```
injurySort <- injuryt[order(injuryt$INJURIES, decreasing = TRUE), ]
head(injurySort)
```

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

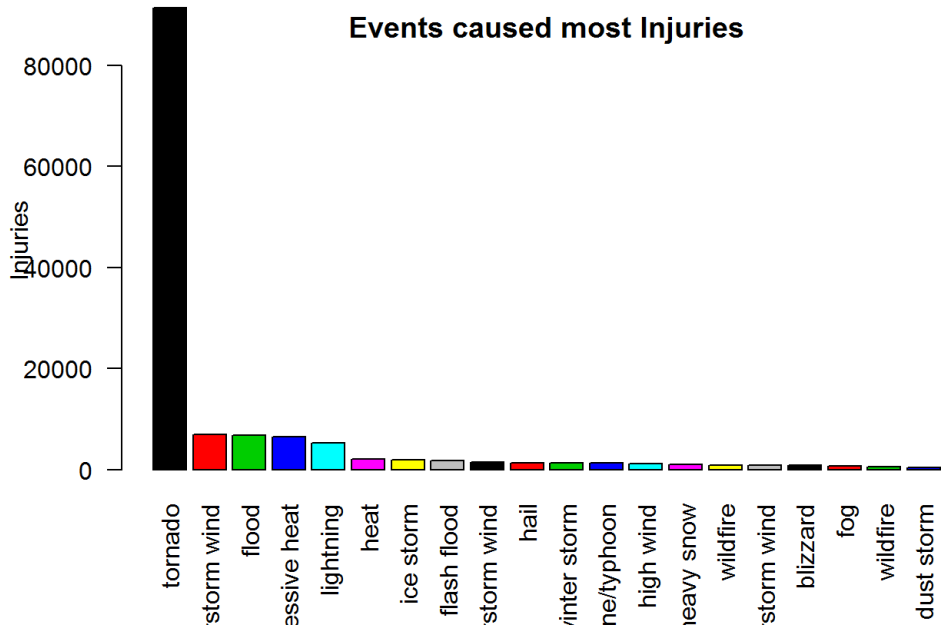
## Display results

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)
```

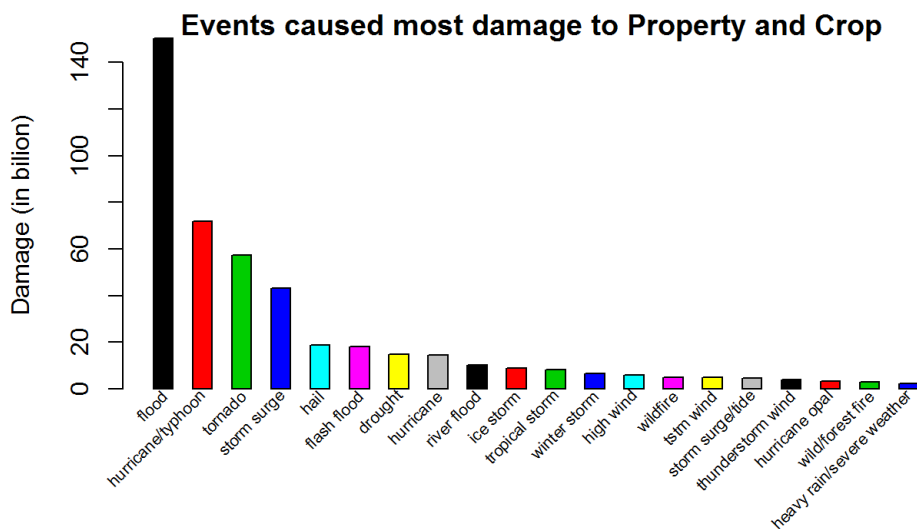
```
##      EVTYPE      damage bilion
## 146      flood 150319678257  150.3
## 364 hurricane/typhoon 71913712800   71.9
```

```
## 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$billion[1:20], main = "Events caused most damage to Property and Crop ",
          xlab = "", space=1, col = 1:20)
title (ylab = "Damage (in billion)")

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	EVTTYPE	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	EVTTYPE	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