Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 2

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1: Synopsis

The basic goal of this assignment is to explore the NOAA storm database and answer questions about severe weather events.

The following analysis investigates the impact of severe weather events on:

- 1. What types of events are the most harmful to health?
- 2. What types of events are harmful to the economy?

2: Data Processing

2.1: Set work folder.

Share same folder with the assignment 1.

```
setwd("/Users/yulong/GitHub/RepData_PeerAssessment1")
```

2.1: Install and load packages

Load packages for data.table and ggplot2.

```
library("data.table")
library("ggplot2")
```

2.2: Data Loading

Download the raw data file and extract the data into a dataframe. Then convert to a data.table

```
path <- getwd()
fileUrl <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
download.file(fileUrl, file.path(path, "repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2"))
stormDF <- read.csv("repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2")
# Converting data.frame to data.table
stormDT <- as.data.table(stormDF)</pre>
```

2.3: Examining Column Names

```
colnames(stormDT)
   [1] "STATE "
                     "BGN DATE"
                                   "BGN TIME"
                                                "TIME ZONE"
                                                              "COUNTY"
   [6] "COUNTYNAME" "STATE"
                                   "EVTYPE"
                                                "BGN_RANGE"
                                                              "BGN_AZI"
##
## [11] "BGN_LOCATI" "END_DATE"
                                   "END_TIME"
                                                "COUNTY END" "COUNTYENDN"
## [16] "END_RANGE"
                                   "END_LOCATI" "LENGTH"
                     "END_AZI"
                                                              "WIDTH"
## [21] "F"
                                   "FATALITIES" "INJURIES"
                     "MAG"
                                                              "PROPDMG"
## [26] "PROPDMGEXP" "CROPDMG"
                                   "CROPDMGEXP" "WFO"
                                                              "STATEOFFIC"
## [31] "ZONENAMES"
                     "LATITUDE"
                                   "LONGITUDE" "LATITUDE_E" "LONGITUDE_"
## [36] "REMARKS"
                     "REFNUM"
```

2.4: Data Subsetting

Subset the dataset on the parameters of interest. Basically, we remove the columns we don't need for clarity.

2.5: Converting Exponent Columns into Actual Exponents instead of (-,+, H, K, etc)

Making the PROPDMGEXP and CROPDMGEXP columns cleaner so they can be used to calculate property and crop cost.

```
# Change all damage exponents to uppercase.
cols <- c("PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMGEXP")</pre>
stormDT[, (cols) := c(lapply(.SD, toupper)), .SDcols = cols]
# Map property damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values.
propDmgKey \leftarrow c("\"\"" = 10^0,
                   "-" = 10^{\circ}0, "+" = 10^{\circ}0,
                   "0" = 10^{\circ}0, "1" = 10^{\circ}1, "2" = 10^{\circ}2, "3" = 10^{\circ}3, "4" = 10^{\circ}4,
                   "5" = 10^5, "6" = 10^6, "7" = 10^7, "8" = 10^8, "9" = 10^9,
                   "H" = 10^2, "K" = 10^3, "M" = 10^6, "B" = 10^9)
# Map crop damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values
cropDmgKey \leftarrow c("\"\"" = 10^0,
                  "?" = 10^0,
                  "0" = 10^0, "K" = 10^3,
                  "M" = 10^6, "B" = 10^9
stormDT[, PROPDMGEXP := propDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,PROPDMGEXP])]]
stormDT[is.na(PROPDMGEXP), PROPDMGEXP := 10^0 ]
```

```
stormDT[, CROPDMGEXP := cropDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,CROPDMGEXP])] ]
stormDT[is.na(CROPDMGEXP), CROPDMGEXP := 10^0 ]
```

2.6: Making Economic Cost Columns

2.7: Calcuating Total Property and Crop Cost

```
## EVTYPE propCost cropCost Total_Cost
## 1: FLOOD 144657709807 5661968450 150319678257
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON 69305840000 2607872800 71913712800
## 3: TORNADO 56947380676 414953270 57362333946
## 4: STORM SURGE 43323536000 5000 43323541000
## 5: HAIL 15735267513 3025954473 18761221986
```

2.8: Calcuating Total Fatalities and Injuries

```
##
             EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES totals
## 1:
            TORNADO
                          5633
                                  91346 96979
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT
                          1903
                                  6525
                                         8428
       FLASH FLOOD
                           978
                                  1777
                                         2755
## 3:
## 4:
               HEAT
                           937
                                  2100
                                         3037
                                  5230
## 5:
        LIGHTNING
                           816
                                         6046
```

3: Results

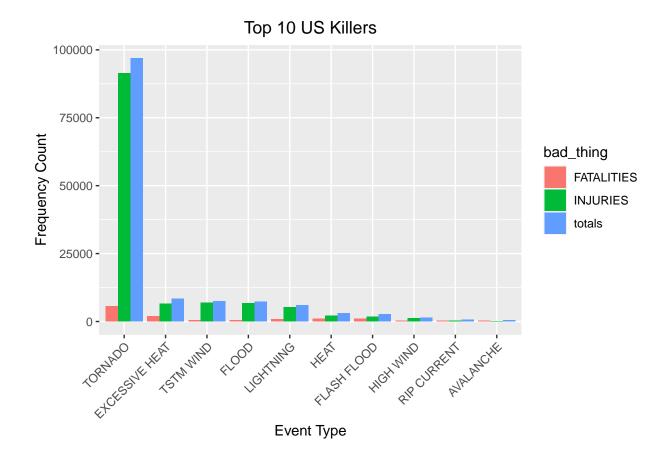
healthChart

3.1: Events that are Most Harmful to Population Health

Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

```
bad_stuff <- melt(totalInjuriesDT, id.vars="EVTYPE",</pre>
                  variable.name = "bad_thing")
head(bad_stuff, 5)
              EVTYPE bad_thing value
##
## 1:
             TORNADO FATALITIES 5633
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT FATALITIES 1903
## 3:
       FLASH FLOOD FATALITIES
                                  978
## 4:
                HEAT FATALITIES
                                  937
## 5:
           LIGHTNING FATALITIES
                                  816
# Create chart
healthChart <- ggplot(bad_stuff,
                      aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value),
                          y=value))
# Plot data as bar chart
healthChart = healthChart +
  geom_bar(stat="identity",
           aes(fill=bad_thing), position="dodge")
# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
healthChart = healthChart +
  ylab("Frequency Count")
# Set x-axis label
healthChart = healthChart +
  xlab("Event Type")
# Rotate x-axis tick labels
healthChart = healthChart +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
# Set chart title and center it
healthChart = healthChart + ggtitle("Top 10 US Killers") +
```



3.2: Events that have the Greatest Economic Consequences

Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

```
econ_consequences <- melt(totalCostDT, id.vars="EVTYPE",</pre>
                           variable.name = "Damage Type")
head(econ_consequences, 5)
##
                 EVTYPE Damage_Type
                                            value
## 1:
                            propCost 144657709807
                  FLOOD
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON
                            propCost 69305840000
## 3:
                TORNADO
                            propCost
                                     56947380676
            STORM SURGE
## 4:
                            propCost
                                     43323536000
## 5:
                   HAIL
                            propCost 15735267513
# Create chart
econChart <- ggplot(econ_consequences,</pre>
                    aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))
# Plot data as bar chart
econChart = econChart +
  geom_bar(stat="identity",
           aes(fill=Damage_Type), position="dodge")
# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
econChart = econChart +
```

```
ylab("Cost (dollars)")
# Set x-axis label
econChart = econChart +
 xlab("Event Type")
# Rotate x-axis tick labels
econChart = econChart +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
# Set chart title and center it
econChart = econChart +
  ggtitle("Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
econChart
```

Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences

