NERRS / SWMP

Training Workshop: R Intro & SWMPr

October 25, 2015

SWMPr analyze

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Objectives for the session

- What are some basic analyses that can be accomplished with SWMPr?
- What are some plotting functions provided by SWMPr?
- What are some resources for aditional learning?

Interactive portion

We will use the swmpr2. Rproj project for this session, double-click to open in RStudio

- location on flash drive
- location online

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We will use the swmpr2. Rproj project for this session, double-click to open in RStudio

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You will run examples whenever you see this guy:



Don't forget to use your stickies: green for done/ok, red for problem

Basic analyses with SWMPr

How do we want to use the data?

Basic analyses with SWMPr

How do we want to use the data?

- What has happened at my site over time?
- Are there differences between sites?
- Can we remove seasonal trends?
- Are there differences between parameters?
- Others?

Basic analyses with SWMPr 🛹

Take a few minutes to acquaint yourself with the *analyze* functions:

```
help.search('analyze', package = 'SWMPr')
```

Basic analyses with SWMPr



Take a few minutes to acquaint yourself with the *analyze* functions:

```
help.search('analyze', package = 'SWMPr')
```

Which functions simplify the data?

Which functions could you use to explore or visualize the data?

Which functions are related to metabolism?

Most datasets will have missing values - how do you deal with those?

Remove? Set as mean? Replace with similar?

SWMPr provides a function to interpolate missing data: na.approx

To start, let's import and plot some data...



• Import the 2012 water quality data for cbmmc from the 'zip_ex' folder

• Deal with QAQC columns

• Select two columns of interest





```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmmcwq2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns

Select two columns of interest.





```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmmcwq2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)</pre>
```

Select two columns of interest.





```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmmcwq2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)</pre>
```

Select two columns of interest

```
tmp \leftarrow subset(tmp, select = 'do_mgl', subset = c('2012-10-01 0:0',
  '2012-10-31 0:0'))
```





```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'</pre>
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmmcwq2012')</pre>
```

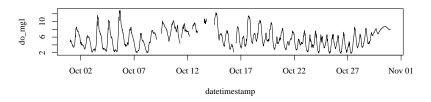
• Deal with QAQC columns

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)</pre>
```

Select two columns of interest

```
tmp \leftarrow subset(tmp, select = 'do_mgl', subset = c('2012-10-01 0:0',
  '2012-10-31 0:0'))
```

```
plot(tmp)
```



Notice the missing data around October 12th

The na.approx function (?na.approx.swmpr) has three arguments:

- object: swmpr data object to fill
- params: name(s) of parameter to fill
- maxgap: maximum gap size to interpolate



• Use na.approx to interpolate the missing data (?na.approx.swmpr)

• Plot the two to see the differences (?plot.swmpr)



Basic analyses with SWMPr - missing data • Use na.approx to interpolate the missing data (?na.approx.swmpr)

```
tmp2 <- na.approx(tmp, params = 'do_mgl', maxgap = 100)</pre>
```

• Plot the two to see the differences (?plot.swmpr)



Basic analyses with SWMPr - missing data • Use na. approx to interpolate the missing data (?na.approx.swmpr)

```
tmp2 <- na.approx(tmp, params = 'do_mgl', maxgap = 100)</pre>
```

• Plot the two to see the differences (?plot.swmpr)

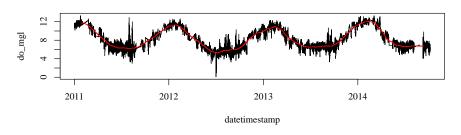
```
plot(tmp)
plot(tmp2)
            Oct 02
                          Oct 07
                                       Oct 12
                                                     Oct 17
                                                                   Oct 22
                                                                                 Oct 27
                                                                                               Nov 01
                                               datetimestamp
            Oct 02
                          Oct 07
                                       Oct 12
                                                     Oct 17
                                                                   Oct 22
                                                                                 Oct 27
                                                                                               Nov 01
```

datetimestamp

Now we know how to fill missing data, let's see how it can help...

Trend evaluation often considers variation at different spatial scales

As an example, we want to evaluate variation in dissolved oxygen at seasonal or annual scales



Analysis 2 - Smoothing and aggregation

The smoother function (?smoother) calculates a moving window average of a time series

- x: Input data object
- window: the size of the smoothing window, defaults to five observations at the current time step
- sides: what defines the window, centered on an observation (2, default) or use only the preceding observations (1)
- params: which parameters to smooth, default all

What would be a good window to look at seasonal or annual variation?



Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder

• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

• Use smoother to remove daily and short-term variation, which window to use?



Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder

```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmipwg')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

• Use smoother to remove daily and short-term variation, which window to use?



 Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
```

• Use smoother to remove daily and short-term variation, which window to use?



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```

• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
```

• Use smoother to remove daily and short-term variation, which window to use?

```
do_smooth <- smoother(tmp2, window = 5000)</pre>
```



 Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder

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• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

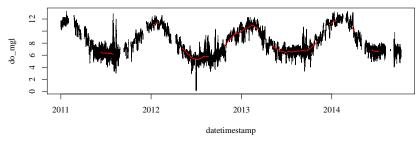
```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
```

• Use smoother to remove daily and short-term variation, which window to use?

```
do_smooth <- smoother(tmp2, window = 5000)</pre>
```

```
plot(tmp)
lines(do_smooth)
```





What happened?

How can we fix the problem?



Repeat the analysis but use na. approx to fill missing data

```
mypath <- 'zip ex'</pre>
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
tmp <- gagc(dat)
tmp <- subset(tmp, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
do_smooth <- smoother(tmp, window = 5000)</pre>
plot(tmp)
lines(do_smooth, col = 'red')
```

Where would you use na.approx?



Repeat the analysis but use na. approx to fill missing data

```
mypath <- 'zip ex'</pre>
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
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Where would you use na.approx?

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mypath <- 'zip ex'
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tmp <- gagc(dat)
tmp <- subset(tmp, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
tmp <- na.approx(tmp, maxgap = 5000)</pre>
do smooth <- smoother(tmp, window = 5000)</pre>
plot(tmp)
lines(do smooth, col = 'red')
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Repeat the analysis but use na. approx to fill missing data

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tmp <- subset(tmp, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
tmp <- na.approx(tmp, maxgap = 5000)</pre>
do smooth <- smoother(tmp, window = 5000)</pre>
plot(tmp)
lines(do smooth, col = 'red')
```

Bonus: Try changing maxgap or window



Basic analyses with SWMPr - aggregating data

Finally, we can use aggreswmp to summarize and plot for an alternative interpretation

aggreswmp has five main arguments:

- swmpr_in: input data object
- by: aggregation period ('years', 'quarters', etc.)
- FUN: aggregation function, defaults to mean
- params: which parameters to aggregate, defaults all
- aggs_out: get the raw data, use this to make plots

Basic analyses with SWMPr - aggregating data 🛹



• Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder, QAQC cleanup, and subset DO

• Use aggreswmp (?aggreswmp) to get quarterly summaries of the data



Basic analyses with SWMPr - aggregating data

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```

• Use aggreswmp (?aggreswmp) to get quarterly summaries of the data

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters')</pre>
```





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```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
```

• Use aggreswmp (?aggreswmp) to get quarterly summaries of the data

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters')
```

• Bonus: Try different aggregation periods

• Bonus: Try different aggregation functions





• Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder, QAQC cleanup, and subset DO

```
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
tmp <- gagc(dat)
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
```

• Use aggresump (?aggresump) to get quarterly summaries of the data

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters')</pre>
```

• Bonus: Try different aggregation periods

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'years')
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'weeks')</pre>
```

• Bonus: Try different aggregation functions





• Import all years of water quality data for cbmip from the 'zip_ex' folder, QAQC cleanup, and subset DO

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mypath <- 'zip ex'
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tmp <- gagc(dat)
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```

• Use aggreswmp (?aggreswmp) to get quarterly summaries of the data

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters')</pre>
```

• Bonus: Try different aggregation periods

```
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'years')
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'weeks')</pre>
```

• Bonus: Try different aggregation functions

```
fun in <- function(x) var(x, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(swmpr_in, FUN = fun_in, 'years')</pre>
```



Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE



Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

```
# use aggs out to get all
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters', aggs_out = TRUE)</pre>
```



Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

```
# use aggs out to get all
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters', aggs_out = TRUE)</pre>
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Then use boxplot (?boxplot) from the R stats package



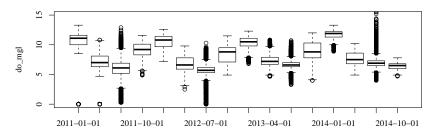


Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

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Then use boxplot (?boxplot) from the R stats package

```
# use boxplot
boxplot(do_mgl ~ datetimestamp, data = aggtmp, ylab = 'do_mgl', ylim = c(0, 15))
```



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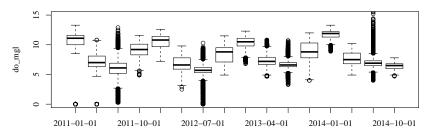


Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

```
# use aggs_out to get all
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, by = 'quarters', aggs_out = TRUE)</pre>
```

Then use boxplot (?boxplot) from the R stats package

```
# use boxplot
boxplot(do_mgl ~ datetimestamp, data = aggtmp, ylab = 'do_mgl', ylim = c(0, 15))
```



Have a look at the data from aggs_out = TRUE and aggs_out = FALSE, how do they differ and why?

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R provides near limitless options to visualize data - a full coverage of these tools would take days

We will briefly go over some key plotting functions in SWMPr, each is designed for simplicity and efficiency to summarize lots of data

Plotting functions in SWMPr:

- decomp: time series decomposition
- decomp_cj: time series decomposition, alternative
- map_reserve: plot a basic map of a reserve
- overplot: plot multiple parameters on the same plot
- plot_metab: plot metabolism estimates
- plot_summary: plot multiple summaries for a parameter



The map_reserve function can be used to map sites:

- nerr_site_id: site(s) to map, usually first three letters
- zoom: zoom factor for the map (usually between 5-15)
- map_type: 'terrain', 'satellite', 'roadmap', or 'hybrid'

```
# try any of these examples
map_reserve('jac')

map_reserve('elk', zoom = 13,
    map_type = 'hybrid')

map_reserve('gtmss', zoom = 15,
    map_type = 'satellite',
    text_col = 'lightblue')
```



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    map_type = 'satellite',
    text_col = 'lightblue')
```



The overplot function can be used to plot one to many time series:

- dat_in: input swmpr object
- select: parameter(s) to plot (passed to subset)
- subset: date ranges to plot (passed to subset)

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Import the 2011 data for cbmip

Plot DO, temperature, and salinity for August (?overplot)

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- dat_in: input swmpr object
- select: parameter(s) to plot (passed to subset)
- subset: date ranges to plot (passed to subset)

Import the 2011 data for cbmip

```
# import
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq2011')</pre>
```

Plot DO, temperature, and salinity for August (?overplot)



The overplot function can be used to plot one to many time series:

- dat_in: input swmpr object
- select: parameter(s) to plot (passed to subset)
- subset: date ranges to plot (passed to subset)

Import the 2011 data for cbmip

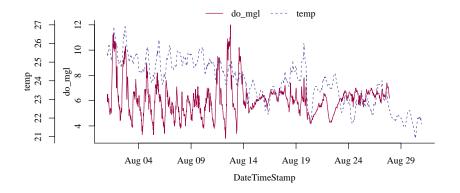
```
# import
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq2011')</pre>
```

Plot DO, temperature, and salinity for August (?overplot)

```
# plot
overplot(dat, select = c('do_mgl', 'temp'),
subset = c('2011-08-01 0:0', '2011-08-31 0:0'))
```

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```
# plot
overplot(dat, select = c('do_mgl', 'temp'),
subset = c('2011-08-01 0:0', '2011-08-31 0:0'))
```



The plot_summary function can be used to summarize a parameter across the time series

• swmpr_in: input swmpr object

• param: parameter to summarize

• years: years to plot

Import all years of data for cbmip, plot a summary of temperature (?plot_summary)

The plot_summary function can be used to summarize a parameter across the time series

• swmpr_in: input swmpr object

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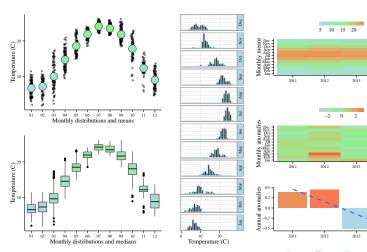
• years: years to plot

Import all years of data for cbmip, plot a summary of temperature (?plot_summary)

```
# import
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')

# plot
plot_summary(dat, 'temp')</pre>
```

```
# plot
plot_summary(dat, 'temp')
```



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Additional resources

You've been exposed to some basic tools to retrieve, organize, and analyze SWMP data with SWMPr

There are multiple resources available for continued learning:

- swmprats.net
 - ▶ User forum to post questions, plot of the month
 - Widgets for data viz
 - Access to workshop materials
 - ► Access to 2014 workshop materials
- SWMPr online reference manual: list of all functions
- SWMPr cookbook: step-by-step scripts as stand-alone analyses
- \bullet Email instructors: beck.marcus@epa.gov, todd.obrien@noaa.gov

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$Questions \ref{eq:constraint} ?$