NERRS / SWMP

Training Workshop: R Intro & SWMPr

October 25, 2015

SWMPr analyze

Marcus W. Beck¹ Todd D. O'Brien²

¹ORISE, USEPA NHEERL Gulf Ecology Division Email: beck.marcus@epa.gov

> ²NOAA/NMFS COPEPOD Project Email: todd.obrien@noaa.gov

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 additional learning?

Interactive portion

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

flash drive

• online: swmprats.net 2015 workshop tab

Interactive portion

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

- flash drive
- online: swmprats.net 2015 workshop tab

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 (?import_local)

• Deal with QAQC columns (?qaqc)

• Select two columns of interest (?subset.swmpr)

• Plot the data subset (?plot.swmpr)



• Import the 2012 water quality data for cbmmc from the 'zip_ex' folder (?import_local)

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'</pre>
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmmcwg2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns (?qaqc)

• Select two columns of interest (?subset.swmpr)

• Plot the data subset (?plot.swmpr)



• Import the 2012 water quality data for cbmmc from the 'zip_ex' folder (?import_local)

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'</pre>
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmmcwg2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns (?qaqc)

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
```

• Select two columns of interest (?subset.swmpr)

Plot the data subset (?plot.swmpr)



• Import the 2012 water quality data for cbmmc from the 'zip_ex' folder (?import_local)

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'</pre>
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmmcwg2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns (?qaqc)

```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
```

• Select two columns of interest (?subset.swmpr)

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

• Plot the data subset (?plot.swmpr)



• Import the 2012 water quality data for cbmmc from the 'zip_ex' folder (?import_local)

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'</pre>
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmmcwg2012')</pre>
```

• Deal with QAQC columns (?qaqc)

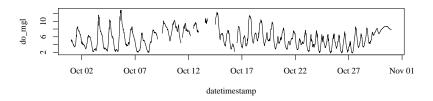
```
tmp <- qaqc(dat)
```

• Select two columns of interest (?subset.swmpr)

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

• Plot the data subset (?plot.swmpr)

```
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)



• 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)



• 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)

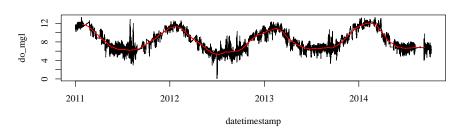
```
plot(tmp)
 plot(tmp2)
             Oct 02
                            Oct 07
                                          Oct 12
                                                        Oct 17
                                                                      Oct 22
                              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

11 / 25



• 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, 'cbmipwq')</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?



 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?

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



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

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

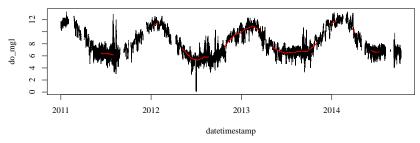
• Deal with QAQC columns and subset DO

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

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

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

```
plot(tmp)
lines(do_smooth, col = 'red')
```



What happened?

How can we fix the problem?



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

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

Where would you use na.approx?



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

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

Where would you use na.approx?

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



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

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

Where would you use na.approx?

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

Bonus: Try changing maxgap or window

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



• 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



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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

• 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



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

• 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)
aggtmp <- aggreswmp(tmp, 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>
```

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

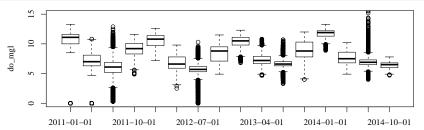


Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

```
# 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))
```



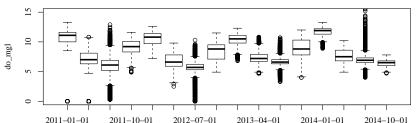


Plot the aggregated data by quarters - use aggs_out = TRUE

```
# 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?

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')
```



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')
```





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)



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

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, 'cbmipwg2011')</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

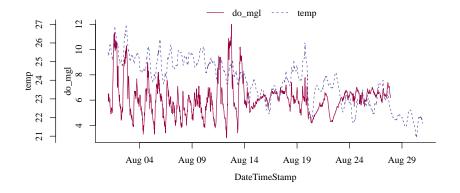
```
# import
mypath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmipwg2011')</pre>
```

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'))
```

4□ > 4回 > 4 = > 4 = > ■ 900

```
# 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

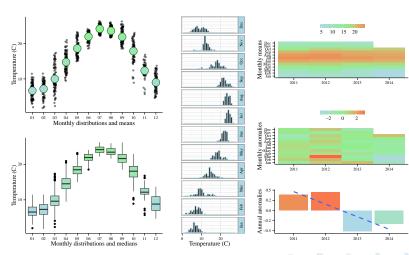
• param: parameter to summarize

• years: years to plot

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

```
# import
mvpath <- 'zip ex'
dat <- import local(mypath, 'cbmipwq')</pre>
# plot
plot_summary(dat, 'temp')
```

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



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

NERRS / SWMP

Training Workshop: R Intro & SWMPr

October 25, 2015

$Questions \ref{eq:constraint}?$