NERRS/SWMP

Training Workshop: R Intro & SWMPr

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SWMPr overview, retrieve, and organize

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Objectives for the session

- Why and what is SWMPr?
- How can data get from CDMO into R using SWMPr?
- What is the basic structure of a swmpr data object?
- What is data organization and how can SWMPr help?

Interactive portion

We will use the swmpr1.Rproj project for this session, double-click to open in RStudio

- location on flash drive
- location online

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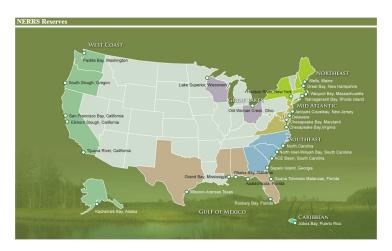
- location on flash drive
- location online

You will run examples whenever you see this guy:



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

SWMP - System Wide Monitoring Program, initiated in 1995 to provide continuous monitoring data at over 300 stations in 28 US estuaries



CDMO (link) is your one-stop shop for retrieving SWMP data



The raw data will look like this...

4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
1	StationCo	isSWMP	DateTimeStamp	Historical	Provisiona	CollMetho	REP	F_Record	PO4F	F_PO4F	NH4F	F_NH4F
2	apacpnut	P	1/10/2012 10:20	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.03	<0>
3	apacpnut	P	2/7/2012 11:41	0	1	1	1		0.005	<0>	0.019	<0>
4	apacpnut	P	3/5/2012 11:51	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.041	<0>
5	apacpnut	P	4/4/2012 10:30	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.043	<0>
6	apacpnut	P	5/9/2012 10:12	0	1	1	1		0.003	<0>	0.053	<0>
7	apacpnut	P	5/9/2012 10:15	0	1	1	2		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.022	<0>
8	apacpnut	P	5/9/2012 10:20	0	1	1	3		0.003	<0>	0.016	<0>
9	apacpnut	P	6/5/2012 8:30	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.04	<0>
10	apacpnut	P	7/3/2012 9:58	0	1	1	1	{CSM}	0.004	<0>	0.094	<0>
11	apacpnut	P	7/3/2012 9:59	0	1	1	2	{CSM}	0.004	<0>	0.066	<0>
12	apacpnut	P	7/3/2012 10:01	0	1	1	3	{CSM}	0.005	<0>	0.069	<0>
13	apacpnut	P	8/7/2012 9:53	0	1	1	1	{CSM}	0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.05	<0>
14	apacpnut	P	9/5/2012 10:56	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.026	<0>
15	apacpnut	P	10/2/2012 9:22	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.042	<0>
16	apacpnut	P	10/2/2012 9:27	0	1	1	2		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.024	<0>
17	apacpnut	P	10/2/2012 9:32	0	1	1	3		0.003	<0>	0.042	<0>
18	apacpnut	P	11/6/2012 10:30	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.07	<0>
19	apacpnut	P	11/26/2012 11:39	0	1	1	1		0.003	<-4>[SBL]	0.041	<0>

What are the challenges for evaluating SWMP data?

What are the challenges for evaluating SWMP data?

- Knowing what we want
- Dealing with QAQC columns and removing 'bad' observations
- Data we don't want... extra columns or irrelevant parameters
- Combining data for comparison
- Issues inherent with time series, e.g., missing data
- Others?



What: An R package to **augment** existing CDMO services and to provide a **bridge** to analysis



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Why: There are many challenges working with SWMP data... a toolkit for addressing these challenges will be useful

How: Use the SWMPr functions to **retrieve**, **organize**, and **analyze** SWMP data

Some housekeeping...

```
# install from CRAN (only do once)
install.packages('SWMPr')

# load for your current session
library(SWMPr)
```

https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/SWMPr/index.html

Uses an *object-oriented* structure... data are imported into R as a swmpr data object, with functions built to use this object

What are the retrieve, organize, and analyze functions?

Run this code one line at a time... What comes up?

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



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

What about this?

```
?import_local
```

Any useful information?

Getting SWMP data into R

Let's get some data into R!

The *retrieval* functions do two things:

Import data directly from the CDMO:

```
all_params
all_params_dtrng
single_param
site_codes
site_codes_ind
```

These functions require registering your IP address with CDMO

Import data from a local path:

```
import_local
```

Imports data obtained from (and only from) the zip downloads feature

Getting SWMP data into R

The 'zip_ex' folder in the project is a sample dataset that looks exactly like a folder you get from CDMO

Let's import some data from that folder...

```
# get data for apacpwq, all years

# location of data
mypath <- 'zip_ex'

# import and assign to 'dat'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'apacpwq', trace = T)</pre>
```



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Let's import some data from that folder...

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# get data for apacpwq, all years

# location of data
mypath <- 'zip_ex'

# import and assign to 'dat'
dat <- import_local(mypath, 'apacpwq', trace = T)</pre>
```

What about this?

```
dat2 <- import_local(mypath, 'apacp2012', trace = T)
dat3 <- import_local(mypath, 'apadbnut', trace = T)</pre>
```

Structure of the swmpr data object 🛹



Now we have data in our 'workspace' that we can organize/analyze

Try running the following...

```
head(dat)
tail(dat)
View(dat)
str(dat)
attributes(dat)
```

Structure of the swmpr data object &



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Try running the following...

```
head(dat)
tail(dat)
View(dat)
str(dat)
attributes(dat)
```

How are the data organized?

What are the column names?

What are the attributes?

Structure of the swmpr data object

The swmpr object is a data.frame and a list of attributes

```
head(dat, 3)
         datetimestamp temp f_temp spcond f_spcond sal f_sal do_pct f_do_pct
## 1 2011-01-01 00:00:00 11
                          < 0>
                                 44
                                       < 0>
                                            28
                                               < 0>
                                                            < 0>
## 2 2011-01-01 00:15:00 11 <0> 44
                                    <0>
                                               <0> 68
                                                            < 0>
## 3 2011-01-01 00:30:00 11 <0>
                             44
                                    <0>
                                            28
                                               <0> 68
                                                            <0>
    do_mgl f_do_mgl depth f_depth cdepth f_cdepth level f_level clevel f_clevel
## 1
             <0>
                    2
                        <0>
                                 2
                                     <3>
                                            NA
                                               <-1>
                                                        NA
## 2
            < 0>
                2 <0>
                                 2 <3>
                                            NA <-1>
                                                        NA
                                                                NA
                2 <0>
## 3
    6 <0>
                                 2 <3> NA <-1>
                                                        NA
                                                                NA
    ph f ph turb f turb chlfluor f chlfluor
    8 <0>
             3 <0>
                         NΑ
                                <-1>
## 2 8 <0>
             3 <0>
                         NA
                           <-1>
## 3 8 <0> 2 <0>
                         NΑ
                           <-1>
names(attributes(dat))
## [1] "names" "row.names" "class" "station"
                                                    "parameters"
## [6] "qaqc cols" "date rng" "timezone" "stamp class"
attr(dat, 'parameters')
   [1] "temp" "spcond" "sal" "do pct"
                                          "do mgl"
                                                    "depth"
##
   [7] "cdepth" "level" "clevel" "ph"
                                          "turb"
                                                    "chlfluor"
```

First problem is solved... we know how to get SWMP data from CDMO into R:

- Download a dataset from zip downloads
- Find where the data have downloaded
- Import using import_local
- Have a look at the data (head, View, attributes)
- Lost? Check the help files: ?import_local

Now we can think about preprocessing or organizing prior to analysis

Problem 1 solved... we know how to get SWMP data from CDMO into R:

- Download a dataset from zip downloads
- Find where the data have downloaded
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- Others?

Take a few minutes to acquint yourself with the *organization* functions:

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

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

Which function would you use first?

Which would you use to reduce data volume or select certain variables?

Can any be used to combine swmpr data objects?

Perhaps you want to deal with QAQC columns first...

From the zips folder, import all of the weather data for apaebmet (?import_local)

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From the zips folder, import all of the weather data for apaebmet (?import_local)

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

Perhaps you want to deal with QAQC columns first...

From the zips folder, import all of the weather data for apaebmet (?import_local)

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

View the data, what are the columns?

Try running qaqc (?qaqc) and view again, what happened?

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From the zips folder, import all of the weather data for apaebmet (?import_local)

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

View the data, what are the columns?

Try running qaqc (?qaqc) and view again, what happened?

```
View(dat)
dat2 <- qaqc(dat)
View(dat2)</pre>
```

Try playing with the qaqc_keep argument (?qaqc)...

How are these different?

Try playing with the qaqc_keep argument (?qaqc)...

How are these different?

```
# different options for qaqc
dat2 <- qaqc(dat)
dat3 <- qaqc(dat, qaqc_keep = c('0', '-1'))
dat4 <- qaqc(dat, qaqc_keep = NULL)
dat5 <- qaqc(dat, qaqc_keep = 'CSM')</pre>
```

Changes are hard to visualize for lots of data - as a proof of concept, try running qaqcchk on any of the datasets

```
qaqcchk(dat)
qaqcchk(dat2)
qaqcchk(dat3)
qaqcchk(dat4)
qaqcchk(dat5)
```



We'll continue with the water quality data for apawq - import again and run the gage function

We'll continue with the water quality data for apawq - import again and run the qaqc function

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



We'll continue with the water quality data for apawq - import again and run the gage function

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

What is the next logical step after dealing with QAQC values?

How would we further want to organize the data?

Maybe we want to subset the data...

```
# view help file
?subset.swmpr
```

The subset function has several arguments (help file ?subset.swmpr)

Not all are necessary for every task

- swmpr_in: input data (swmpr object)
- subset: dates to keep
- select: parameters to keep
- operator: less than, greater than, etc. if only one date in subset
- rem_rows: remove empty rows
- rem_cols: remove empty columns

The select argument of subset is used to select parameters of interest - one to many

```
# select the DO column
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
head(tmp)
           datetimestamp do_mgl
     2011-01-01 00:00:00
                              NΑ
   2 2011-01-01 00:15:00
                              NA
   3 2011-01-01 00:30:00
                              NA
   4 2011-01-01 00:45:00
                              NΑ
   5 2011-01-01 01:00:00
                              NA
## 6 2011-01-01 01:15:00
                              NΑ
```

Selecting more than one column...

The select argument of subset is used to select parameters of interest - one to many

```
# select the DO column
tmp <- subset(dat, select = 'do_mgl')</pre>
head(tmp)
           datetimestamp do mgl
    2011-01-01 00:00:00
                              NΑ
  2 2011-01-01 00:15:00
                              NA
## 3 2011-01-01 00:30:00
                         NA
## 4 2011-01-01 00:45:00
                             NΑ
## 5 2011-01-01 01:00:00
                              NA
## 6 2011-01-01 01:15:00
                              NΑ
```

Selecting more than one column...

```
# select DO and salinity
tmp <- subset(dat, select = c('do_mgl', 'sal'))
head(tmp)</pre>
```

The subset argument of subset.swmpr selects a date range

The dates must have a specific format: 'YYYY-mm-dd HH:MM'

```
# select a date range, July 2012
dates <- c('2012-07-01 12:00', '2012-07-31 6:30')
tmp <- subset(dat, subset = dates)</pre>
head(tmp) # view first six rows
##
          datetimestamp temp spcond sal do_pct do_mgl depth cdepth level clevel
    2012-07-01 12:00:00
                                 50
                                     33
                                           104
                                                                NΑ
                          NΑ
                                                                      NΑ
                                                                             NΑ
   2 2012-07-01 12:15:00
                          NA
                                 50 33
                                          101
                                                          2
                                                                      NA
                                                                             NA
                                                                NA
  3 2012-07-01 12:30:00
                          NA
                                 50 33 104
                                                                NA
                                                                      NA
                                                                             NA
    2012-07-01 12:45:00
                          NΑ
                                 50 33 104
                                                                NΑ
                                                                      NΑ
                                                                             NΑ
  5 2012-07-01 13:00:00
                          NA
                                 50 33 104
                                                                NA
                                                                      NA
                                                                             NA
  6 2012-07-01 13:15:00
                                 52 34
                                           104
                                                          2
                                                                      NΑ
                          NΑ
                                                                NΑ
                                                                             NA
    ph turb chlfluor
##
## 1
     8
          3
                  NA
## 2
     8 11
                  NΑ
## 3
                  NA
## 4
        10
                  NA
## 5
         15
                  NΑ
## 6
         12
                  NA
      8
```

Import the weather data at apaeb

Deal with QAQC columns

Select two columns of interest

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

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Select two columns of interest

Import the weather data at apaeb

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

Deal with QAQC columns

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

Select two columns of interest

• Import the weather data at apaeb

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

Deal with QAQC columns

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

Select two columns of interest

```
tmp <- subset(tmp, select = c('temp', 'wind'))</pre>
```

Import the weather data at apaeb

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

Deal with QAQC columns

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

Select two columns of interest

```
tmp <- subset(tmp, select = c('temp', 'wind'))</pre>
```

```
dates <- c('2012-01-01 0:0', '2012-01-31 0:0')
tmp <- subset(tmp, subset = dates)</pre>
```

Bonus: What if we want to select all values before or after a date?

See ?subset.swmpr, requires the operator argument



Bonus: What if we want to select all values before or after a date?

See ?subset.swmpr, requires the operator argument

```
# get observations for 2013
dates <- '2013-01-01 00:00'
tmp <- subset(dat, subset = dates, operator = '>=')
head(tmp)
```



A final nod to the comb function

Run the following, view the results, discuss with your neighbors:

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat_met <- import_local(mypath, 'apaebmet')
dat_met <- qaqc(dat_met)
dat_wq <- import_local(mypath, 'apadbwq')
dat_wq <- qaqc(dat_wq)

# what does this do?
tmp1 <- comb(dat_wq, dat_met, timestep = 120)

# what does this do?
tmp2 <- setstep(dat_wq, timestep = 60)</pre>
```



A final nod to the comb and setstep functions

Run the following, view the results, discuss with your neighbors:

```
mypath <- 'zip_ex'
dat_met <- import_local(mypath, 'apaebmet')
dat_met <- qaqc(dat_met)
dat_wq <- import_local(mypath, 'apadbwq')
dat_wq <- qaqc(dat_wq)

# what does this do?
tmp1 <- comb(dat_wq, dat_met, timestep = 120)</pre>
```

Now try this...

```
tmp2 <- setstep(dat_wq, timestep = 60)</pre>
```

Summary

Now you have an idea of how to organize SWMP data for analysis!

Here's what we did:

- Import SWMP data into R
- Evaluate and handle QAQC flags in the data
- Subset to select variables or time ranges of interest
- Combine data for comparison or data simplification

Consult the SWMP cookboook for an example workflow

Check the help files for usage (reference manual on CRAN)

After break... what are some ways we can visualize or analyze the data?

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October 25, 2015

Questions??