Assignment 4: Data Wrangling

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OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on Data Wrangling

Directions

- 1. Rename this file <FirstLast>_A03_DataExploration.Rmd (replacing <FirstLast> with your first and last name).
- 2. Change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) with your name.
- 3. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
- 4. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
- 5. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.

The completed exercise is due on Friday, Oct7th @ 5:00pm.

Set up your session

1 Check working directory.

- 1. Check your working directory, load the tidyverse and lubridate packages, and upload all four raw data files associated with the EPA Air dataset, being sure to set string columns to be read in a factors. See the README file for the EPA air datasets for more information (especially if you have not worked with air quality data previously).
- 2. Explore the dimensions, column names, and structure of the datasets.

```
getwd()
## [1] "/home/guest/EDA-Fall2022"
# install.packages(tidyverse)
library(tidyverse)
# install.packages(lubridate)
library(lubridate)
library(lubridate)
# Upload raw data files associated with the EPA Air dataset.
EPAair_03_NC2018 <- read.csv("./Data/Raw/EPAair_03_NC2018_raw.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
EPAair_03_NC2019 <- read.csv("./Data/Raw/EPAair_03_NC2019_raw.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
EPAair_PM25_NC2018 <- read.csv("./Data/Raw/EPAair_PM25_NC2018_raw.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
EPAair_PM25_NC2019 <- read.csv("./Data/Raw/EPAair_PM25_NC2019_raw.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
# 2 Explore the dimensions, column names, and structure of the datasets.
# EPAair_03_NC2018
dim(EPAair_03_NC2018)</pre>
```

colnames (EPAair_03_NC2018)

[1] 9737

[1] "Date"

```
[2] "Source"
   [3] "Site.ID"
##
   [4] "POC"
##
  [5] "Daily.Max.8.hour.Ozone.Concentration"
##
##
   [6] "UNITS"
## [7] "DAILY_AQI_VALUE"
## [8] "Site.Name"
## [9] "DAILY_OBS_COUNT"
## [10] "PERCENT_COMPLETE"
## [11] "AQS_PARAMETER_CODE"
## [12] "AQS_PARAMETER_DESC"
## [13] "CBSA_CODE"
## [14] "CBSA_NAME"
## [15] "STATE_CODE"
## [16] "STATE"
## [17] "COUNTY_CODE"
## [18] "COUNTY"
## [19] "SITE_LATITUDE"
## [20] "SITE_LONGITUDE"
str(EPAair_03_NC2018)
## 'data.frame':
                   9737 obs. of 20 variables:
##
   $ Date
                                          : Factor w/ 364 levels "01/01/2018", "01/02/2018",..: 60 61 62
## $ Source
                                          : Factor w/ 1 level "AQS": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                                          : int 370030005 370030005 370030005 370030005 370030005 3700
## $ Site.ID
                                          : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Daily.Max.8.hour.Ozone.Concentration: num 0.043 0.046 0.047 0.049 0.047 0.03 0.036 0.044 0.049 0
## $ UNITS
                                         : Factor w/ 1 level "ppm": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                                         : int 40 43 44 45 44 28 33 41 45 40 ...
## $ DAILY_AQI_VALUE
                                         : Factor w/ 40 levels "", "Beaufort", ...: 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
## $ Site.Name
## $ DAILY_OBS_COUNT
                                         : int 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
## $ PERCENT_COMPLETE
                                         : num 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 ...
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_CODE
                                         : int 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 -
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_DESC
                                         : Factor w/ 1 level "Ozone": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ CBSA_CODE
                                         : int 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 :
## $ CBSA_NAME
                                         : Factor w/ 17 levels "", "Asheville, NC", ...: 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
                                         : int 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 ...
## $ STATE_CODE
                                         : Factor w/ 1 level "North Carolina": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATE
## $ COUNTY_CODE
                                         : int 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ COUNTY
                                         : Factor w/ 32 levels "Alexander", "Avery", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
                                         : num 35.9 35.9 35.9 35.9 ...
## $ SITE_LATITUDE
## $ SITE_LONGITUDE
                                          : num -81.2 -81.2 -81.2 -81.2 ...
# EPAair_03_NC2019
dim(EPAair_03_NC2019)
## [1] 10592
               20
colnames(EPAair_03_NC2019)
##
    [1] "Date"
##
   [2] "Source"
   [3] "Site.ID"
## [4] "POC"
   [5] "Daily.Max.8.hour.Ozone.Concentration"
```

```
[6] "UNITS"
##
   [7] "DAILY_AQI_VALUE"
##
  [8] "Site.Name"
## [9] "DAILY_OBS_COUNT"
## [10] "PERCENT_COMPLETE"
## [11] "AQS PARAMETER CODE"
## [12] "AQS PARAMETER DESC"
## [13] "CBSA_CODE"
## [14] "CBSA_NAME"
## [15] "STATE_CODE"
## [16] "STATE"
## [17] "COUNTY_CODE"
## [18] "COUNTY"
## [19] "SITE_LATITUDE"
## [20] "SITE_LONGITUDE"
str(EPAair_03_NC2019)
## 'data.frame':
                   10592 obs. of 20 variables:
   $ Date
                                          : Factor w/ 365 levels "01/01/2019", "01/02/2019",..: 1 2 3 4
##
  $ Source
                                          : Factor w/ 2 levels "AirNow", "AQS": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                                          : int 370030005 370030005 370030005 370030005 370030005 3700
## $ Site.ID
   $ POC
                                          : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
  $ Daily.Max.8.hour.Ozone.Concentration: num 0.029 0.018 0.016 0.022 0.037 0.037 0.029 0.038 0.038
                                          : Factor w/ 1 level "ppm": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ UNITS
                                          : int 27\ 17\ 15\ 20\ 34\ 34\ 27\ 35\ 35\ 28\ \dots
## $ DAILY_AQI_VALUE
                                          : Factor w/ 38 levels "", "Beaufort", ...: 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
## $ Site.Name
## $ DAILY OBS COUNT
                                          : int 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 ...
## $ PERCENT_COMPLETE
                                          : num 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 ...
                                          : int 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 44201 -
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_CODE
                                          : Factor w/ 1 level "Ozone": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_DESC
## $ CBSA_CODE
                                          : int 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 25860 2
## $ CBSA_NAME
                                          : Factor w/ 15 levels "", "Asheville, NC", ...: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
## $ STATE CODE
                                          : int 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 ...
                                          : Factor w/ 1 level "North Carolina": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATE
## $ COUNTY_CODE
                                          : int 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
                                          : Factor w/ 30 levels "Alexander", "Avery", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
## $ COUNTY
##
   $ SITE_LATITUDE
                                          : num 35.9 35.9 35.9 35.9 35.9 ...
                                          : num -81.2 -81.2 -81.2 -81.2 -81.2 ...
## $ SITE_LONGITUDE
# EPAair_PM25_NC2018
dim(EPAair_PM25_NC2018)
## [1] 8983
              20
colnames(EPAair_PM25_NC2018)
   [1] "Date"
##
                                         "Source"
   [3] "Site.ID"
                                         "POC"
##
  [5] "Daily.Mean.PM2.5.Concentration" "UNITS"
  [7] "DAILY_AQI_VALUE"
                                         "Site.Name"
## [9] "DAILY_OBS_COUNT"
                                         "PERCENT_COMPLETE"
## [11] "AQS_PARAMETER_CODE"
                                         "AQS_PARAMETER_DESC"
## [13] "CBSA_CODE"
                                         "CBSA NAME"
## [15] "STATE_CODE"
                                         "STATE"
```

"COUNTY"

[17] "COUNTY_CODE"

```
## [19] "SITE_LATITUDE"
                                      "SITE_LONGITUDE"
str(EPAair_PM25_NC2018)
## 'data.frame': 8983 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ Date
                                  : Factor w/ 365 levels "01/01/2018","01/02/2018",...: 2 5 8 11 14 17
## $ Source
                                  : Factor w/ 1 level "AQS": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Site.ID
                                  : int 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002
## $ POC
                                  : int 111111111...
## $ Daily.Mean.PM2.5.Concentration: num 2.9 3.7 5.3 0.8 2.5 4.5 1.8 2.5 4.2 1.7 ...
## $ UNITS
                                 : Factor w/ 1 level "ug/m3 LC": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ DAILY_AQI_VALUE
                                 : int 12 15 22 3 10 19 8 10 18 7 ...
## $ Site.Name
                                 : Factor w/ 25 levels "", "Blackstone", ..: 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
## $ DAILY_OBS_COUNT
                                 : int 111111111...
## $ PERCENT_COMPLETE
                                  : num 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 ...
                                 : int 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_CODE
                                 : Factor w/ 2 levels "Acceptable PM2.5 AQI & Speciation Mass",..: 1
## $ AQS PARAMETER DESC
## $ CBSA_CODE
                                 : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ CBSA_NAME
                                  : Factor w/ 14 levels "", "Asheville, NC",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATE_CODE
                                 : int 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 ...
## $ STATE
                                 : Factor w/ 1 level "North Carolina": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ COUNTY_CODE
                                 : int 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 ...
## $ COUNTY
                                  : Factor w/ 21 levels "Avery", "Buncombe", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ SITE_LATITUDE
                                 : num 36 36 36 36 36 ...
## $ SITE_LONGITUDE
                                  : num -81.9 -81.9 -81.9 -81.9 ...
# EPAair_PM25_NC2019
dim(EPAair_PM25_NC2019)
## [1] 8581 20
colnames(EPAair_PM25_NC2019)
## [1] "Date"
                                       "Source"
                                       "POC"
## [3] "Site.ID"
## [5] "Daily.Mean.PM2.5.Concentration" "UNITS"
## [7] "DAILY_AQI_VALUE"
                                       "Site.Name"
## [9] "DAILY_OBS_COUNT"
                                       "PERCENT_COMPLETE"
## [11] "AQS_PARAMETER_CODE"
                                       "AQS_PARAMETER_DESC"
## [13] "CBSA_CODE"
                                       "CBSA_NAME"
## [15] "STATE_CODE"
                                       "STATE"
## [17] "COUNTY_CODE"
                                       "COUNTY"
## [19] "SITE_LATITUDE"
                                       "SITE_LONGITUDE"
str(EPAair_PM25_NC2019)
## 'data.frame':
                  8581 obs. of 20 variables:
                                  : Factor w/ 365 levels "01/01/2019","01/02/2019",...: 3 6 9 12 15 18
## $ Date
## $ Source
                                  : Factor w/ 2 levels "AirNow", "AQS": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Site.ID
                                  : int 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002 370110002
                                  : int 111111111...
## $ POC
## $ Daily.Mean.PM2.5.Concentration: num 1.6 1 1.3 6.3 2.6 1.2 1.5 1.5 3.7 1.6 ...
                                 : Factor w/ 1 level "ug/m3 LC": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ DAILY_AQI_VALUE
                                  : int 7 4 5 26 11 5 6 6 15 7 ...
                                  : Factor w/ 25 levels "", "Board Of Ed. Bldg.",..: 14 14 14 14 14 14
## $ Site.Name
## $ DAILY_OBS_COUNT
                                 : int 111111111...
## $ PERCENT_COMPLETE
                                  : num 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 ...
```

```
## $ AQS PARAMETER CODE
                                 : int 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502 88502
## $ AQS_PARAMETER_DESC
                                 : Factor w/ 2 levels "Acceptable PM2.5 AQI & Speciation Mass",..: 1
## $ CBSA CODE
                                 : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                                  : Factor w/ 14 levels "", "Asheville, NC", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ CBSA_NAME
## $ STATE CODE
                                         37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 ...
                                  : Factor w/ 1 level "North Carolina": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATE
## $ COUNTY CODE
                                  : int 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 ...
                                  : Factor w/ 21 levels "Avery", "Buncombe", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ COUNTY
## $ SITE_LATITUDE
                                         36 36 36 36 ...
                                  : num
## $ SITE_LONGITUDE
                                  : num -81.9 -81.9 -81.9 -81.9 ...
```

Wrangle individual datasets to create processed files.

3. Change date to date

[1] "factor"

- 4. Select the following columns: Date, DAILY AQI VALUE, Site.Name, AQS PARAMETER DESC, COUNTY, SITE_LATITUDE, SITE_LONGITUDE
- 5. For the PM2.5 datasets, fill all cells in AQS PARAMETER DESC with "PM2.5" (all cells in this column should be identical).
- 6. Save all four processed datasets in the Processed folder. Use the same file names as the raw files but replace "raw" with "processed".

```
# 3 EPAair_03_NC2018 Check the class of the date column.
class(EPAair_03_NC2018$Date)
## [1] "factor"
# Change date to date.
EPAair_03_NC2018$Date <- as.Date(EPAair_03_NC2018$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
class(EPAair 03 NC2018$Date)
## [1] "Date"
# EPAair_03_NC2019 Check the class of the date column.
class(EPAair_03_NC2019$Date)
## [1] "factor"
# Change date to date.
EPAair_03_NC2019$Date <- as.Date(EPAair_03_NC2019$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
class(EPAair_03_NC2019$Date)
## [1] "Date"
# EPAair_PM25_NC2018 Check the class of the date column.
class(EPAair_PM25_NC2018$Date)
## [1] "factor"
# Change date to date.
EPAair_PM25_NC2018$Date <- as.Date(EPAair_PM25_NC2018$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
class(EPAair_PM25_NC2018$Date)
## [1] "Date"
# EPAair_PM25_NC2019 Check the class of the date column.
class(EPAair_PM25_NC2019$Date)
```

```
# Change date to date.
EPAair_PM25_NC2019$Date <- as.Date(EPAair_PM25_NC2019$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
class(EPAair PM25 NC2019$Date)
## [1] "Date"
# 4 Select the following columns: Date, DAILY_AQI_VALUE, Site.Name,
# AQS PARAMETER DESC, COUNTY, SITE LATITUDE, SITE LONGITUDE.
EPAair 03 NC2018 <- EPAair 03 NC2018 %>%
    select(Date, DAILY_AQI_VALUE, Site.Name, AQS_PARAMETER_DESC, COUNTY, SITE_LATITUDE,
       SITE LONGITUDE)
EPAair_03_NC2019 <- EPAair_03_NC2019 %>%
    select(Date, DAILY_AQI_VALUE, Site.Name, AQS_PARAMETER_DESC, COUNTY, SITE_LATITUDE,
       SITE_LONGITUDE)
EPAair_PM25_NC2018 <- EPAair_PM25_NC2018 %>%
    select(Date, DAILY_AQI_VALUE, Site.Name, AQS_PARAMETER_DESC, COUNTY, SITE_LATITUDE,
        SITE_LONGITUDE)
EPAair_PM25_NC2019 <- EPAair_PM25_NC2019 %>%
    select(Date, DAILY_AQI_VALUE, Site.Name, AQS_PARAMETER_DESC, COUNTY, SITE_LATITUDE,
       SITE_LONGITUDE)
# 5 Fill all cells in AQS PARAMETER DESC with 'PM2.5' for both PM2.5 datasets
# (all cells in this column should be identical).
EPAair_PM25_NC2018$AQS_PARAMETER_DESC <- "PM2.5"
EPAair PM25 NC2019$AQS PARAMETER DESC <- "PM2.5"
# 6 Save all four processed datasets in the Processed folder. Use the same file
# names as the raw files but replace 'raw' with 'processed'.
# EPAair_03_NC2018_processed
write.csv(EPAair_03_NC2018, file = "./Data/Processed/EPAair_03_NC2018_processed.csv",
   row.names = FALSE)
# EPAair_03_NC2019_processed
write.csv(EPAair 03 NC2019, file = "./Data/Processed/EPAair 03 NC2019 processed.csv",
    row.names = FALSE)
# EPAair_PM25_NC2018_processed
write.csv(EPAair PM25 NC2018, file = "./Data/Processed/EPAair PM25 NC2018 processed.csv",
   row.names = FALSE)
# EPAair PM25 NC2019 processed
write.csv(EPAair_PM25_NC2019, file = "./Data/Processed/EPAair_PM25_NC2019_processed.csv",
   row.names = FALSE)
```

Combine datasets

- 7. Combine the four datasets with rbind. Make sure your column names are identical prior to running this code.
- 8. Wrangle your new dataset with a pipe function (%>%) so that it fills the following conditions:

- Include all sites that the four data frames have in common: "Linville Falls", "Durham Armory", "Leggett", "Hattie Avenue", "Clemmons Middle", "Mendenhall School", "Frying Pan Mountain", "West Johnston Co.", "Garinger High School", "Castle Hayne", "Pitt Agri. Center", "Bryson City", "Millbrook School" (the function intersect can figure out common factor levels)
- Some sites have multiple measurements per day. Use the split-apply-combine strategy to generate daily means: group by date, site, aqs parameter, and county. Take the mean of the AQI value, latitude, and longitude.
- Add columns for "Month" and "Year" by parsing your "Date" column (hint: lubridate package)
- Hint: the dimensions of this dataset should be $14,752 \times 9$.
- 9. Spread your datasets such that AQI values for ozone and PM2.5 are in separate columns. Each location on a specific date should now occupy only one row.
- 10. Call up the dimensions of your new tidy dataset.
- 11. Save your processed dataset with the following file name: "EPAair O3 PM25 NC1718 Processed.csv"

```
# 7 Combine the four datasets using 'rbind'. Double check that column names are
# the same.
EPAair_18_19 <- rbind(EPAair_03_NC2018, EPAair_03_NC2019, EPAair_PM25_NC2018, EPAair_PM25_NC2019)
# 8 Wrangle the new dataset with a pipe function (%>%). Include the 13 sites
# listed in the instructions. Add columns for 'Month' and 'Year' by parsing the
# 'Date' column.
EPAair_18_19_wrangle <- EPAair_18_19 %>%
   filter(Site.Name %in% c("Linville Falls", "Durham Armory", "Leggett", "Hattie Avenue",
        "Clemmons Middle", "Mendenhall School", "Frying Pan Mountain", "West Johnston Co.",
        "Garinger High School", "Castle Hayne", "Pitt Agri. Center", "Bryson City",
        "Millbrook School")) %>%
   group by(Date, Site.Name, AQS PARAMETER DESC, COUNTY) %>%
    summarise(meanAQI = mean(DAILY AQI VALUE), meanLatitude = mean(SITE LATITUDE),
       meanLongitude = mean(SITE_LONGITUDE)) %>%
   mutate(Month = month(Date)) %>%
   mutate(Year = year(Date))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Date', 'Site.Name', 'AQS_PARAMETER_DESC'.
## You can override using the `.groups` argument.
# 9 Spread the datasets such that AQI values for ozone and PM2.5 are in
# separate columns.
EPAair_18_19_spread <- pivot_wider(EPAair_18_19_wrangle, names_from = AQS_PARAMETER_DESC,
   values from = meanAQI)
# Rename as 'EPAair_18_19_final'.
EPAair_18_19_final <- EPAair_18_19_spread
# 10 Call up the dimensions of the new tidy dataset.
dim(EPAair 18 19 final)
## [1] 8976
# 11 Save the processed dataset with the following file name:
```

Generate summary tables

row.names = FALSE)

'EPAair_03_PM25_NC1819_Processed.csv'.

12. Use the split-apply-combine strategy to generate a summary data frame. Data should be grouped by site, month, and year. Generate the mean AQI values for ozone and PM2.5 for each group. Then, add

write.csv(EPAair_18_19_final, file = "./Data/Processed/EPAair_03_PM25_NC1819_Processed.csv",

a pipe to remove instances where a month and year are not available (use the function drop_na in your pipe).

13. Call up the dimensions of the summary dataset.

```
#12a Use the split-apply-combine strategy to generate a summary data frame.

EPAair_18_19_summary <-
EPAair_18_19_final %>%
group_by(Site.Name, Month, Year) %>% #Group data by site, month, and year
summarise(meanAQI_Ozone = mean(Ozone), #Generate the mean AQI values for ozone and PM2.5
meanAQI_PM2.5 = mean(PM2.5))

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Site.Name', 'Month'. You can override
## using the `.groups` argument.

#12b Add a pipe to remove instances where a month and year are not available.

EPAair18_19_summary2 <-
EPAair_18_19_summary %>%
drop_na(meanAQI_Ozone) %>% # Use the function `drop_na`.
drop_na(meanAQI_PM2.5)

#13 Check dimensions of the summary dataset.
dim(EPAair18_19_summary2)
```

[1] 101 5

14. Why did we use the function drop_na rather than na.omit?

Answer: 'drop_na' is used to remove all rows that contain missing values. In other words, 'drop_na' only keeps the "complete" rows in the dataset. 'na.omit' is used to omit all unnecesary values from a dataframe, vector, matrix, etc. 'drop_na' was used in this situation to select specific columns (meanAQI_Ozone) and (meanAQI_PM2.5) for NAs to be removed from.