

Week 2 Assignment - Data Cleaning

AUTHOR

Liane Chen

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

```
datadir_raw <- "data/raw/"
datadir_processed <- "data/processed/"

snowcover_data <- read_csv(file.path(datadir_raw, "ASDN_Snow_survey.csv"))
```

Rows: 42830 Columns: 11

— Column specification —

Delimiter: ","

chr (10): Site, Date, Plot, Location, Snow_cover, Water_cover, Land_cover, T...

dbl (1): Year

- i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
- i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data %>%
  mutate(snow_days = ifelse(Snow_cover > 10, 1, 0),
         Date2 = as_date(Date))
```

Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.

i In argument: `Date2 = as_date(Date)`.

Caused by warning:

! 72 failed to parse.

```
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Date2 = ifelse(is.na(Date2), dmy("08/06/06"), Date2))
```

```
snowcover_data_fixed
```

A tibble: 42,830 × 13

	Site	Year	Date	Plot	Location	Snow_cover	Water_cover	Land_cover
	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b10	90	0	10
2	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b12	100	0	0
3	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b2	90	0	10
4	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b4	100	0	0
5	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b6	95	0	5
6	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	b8	95	0	5
7	barr	2011	29-May-11	brw1	d10	95	0	5

```

8 barr 2011 29-May-11 brw1 d12 90 0 10
9 barr 2011 29-May-11 brw1 d2 95 0 5
10 barr 2011 29-May-11 brw1 d4 95 0 5
# i 42,820 more rows
# i 5 more variables: Total_cover <chr>, Observer <chr>, Notes <chr>,
# snow_days <dbl>, Date2 <dbl>

```

```

snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data %>%
  mutate(Date = ifelse(Date == "8&9 june 06", "8 june 06", Date),
         Date2 = dmy(Date))

```

1. Clean the `Water_cover` column to transform it into the correct data type and respect expectations for a percentage

```

snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  count(Water_cover) %>%
  filter(is.na(as.numeric(Water_cover)))

```

```

Warning: There was 1 warning in `filter()`.
i In argument: `is.na(as.numeric(Water_cover))`.
Caused by warning:
! NAs introduced by coercion

```

```

# A tibble: 5 × 2
  Water_cover      n
  <chr>         <int>
1 -             10
2 .            575
3 n/a           32
4 unk            1
5 <NA>          149

```

```

snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  filter(Water_cover == ".") %>%
  View()

```

```

snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Water_cover = ifelse(Water_cover=="", NA, Water_cover))

```

```

snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Water_cover = as.numeric(Water_cover))

```

```

Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
i In argument: `Water_cover = as.numeric(Water_cover)`.
Caused by warning:
! NAs introduced by coercion

```

```
glimpse(snowcover_data_fixed)
```

Rows: 42,830

Columns: 12

```
$ Site      <chr> "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "b...
$ Year      <dbl> 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011...
$ Date      <chr> "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-Ma...
$ Plot      <chr> "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "b...
$ Location  <chr> "b10", "b12", "b2", "b4", "b6", "b8", "d10", "d12", "d2", ...
$ Snow_cover <chr> "90", "100", "90", "100", "95", "95", "95", "90", "95", "9...
$ Water_cover <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
$ Land_cover <chr> "10", "0", "10", "0", "5", "5", "5", "10", "5", "5", "0", ...
$ Total_cover <chr> "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "1...
$ Observer  <chr> "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "ado...
$ Notes     <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA...
$ Date2     <date> 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-2...
```

2. Clean the `Land_cover` column to transform it into the correct data type and respect expectations for a percentage. If 2% or less of your data is weird, getting rid of it is fine. Anything more, something is off. Just document it. Get rid of the lines with negative percentages. For lines with NA Snow cover and -100 Land Cover, that doesn't look right either.

```
snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  count(Land_cover) %>%
  filter(is.na(as.numeric(Land_cover)))
```

Warning: There was 1 warning in `filter()`.

! In argument: `is.na(as.numeric(Land_cover))`.

Caused by warning:

! NAs introduced by coercion

A tibble: 5 × 2

	Land_cover	n
	<chr>	<int>
1	-	10
2	.	585
3	n/a	32
4	unk	1
5	<NA>	144

```
snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  filter(Land_cover == ".") %>%
  View()
```

```
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Land_cover = ifelse(Land_cover==".", NA, Land_cover))
```

```
#get rid of negative percentages (these may be input errors)
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Land_cover = ifelse(Land_cover=="<1", "0", Land_cover))
```

```
#get rid of the row with "ukn"
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Land_cover = ifelse(Land_cover=="unk", NA, Land_cover))
```

```
#fix rows with n/a and convert to NA to match others
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Land_cover = ifelse(Land_cover=="n/a", NA, Land_cover))
```

```
snowcover_data_fixed <- snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  mutate(Land_cover = as.numeric(Land_cover))
```

Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
i In argument: `Land_cover = as.numeric(Land_cover)`.
Caused by warning:
! NAs introduced by coercion

```
glimpse(snowcover_data_fixed)
```

```
Rows: 42,830
Columns: 12
$ Site      <chr> "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "barr", "b...
$ Year      <dbl> 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011, 2011...
$ Date      <chr> "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-May-11", "29-Ma...
$ Plot      <chr> "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "brw1", "b...
$ Location  <chr> "b10", "b12", "b2", "b4", "b6", "b8", "d10", "d12", "d2", ...
$ Snow_cover <chr> "90", "100", "90", "100", "95", "95", "95", "90", "95", "9...
$ Water_cover <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
$ Land_cover <dbl> 10, 0, 10, 0, 5, 5, 5, 10, 5, 5, 0, 10, 5, 10, 20, 10, 5, ...
$ Total_cover <chr> "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "100", "1...
$ Observer  <chr> "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "adoll", "ado...
$ Notes     <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA...
$ Date2     <date> 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-29, 2011-05-2...
```

```
snowcover_data_fixed %>%
  filter(Land_cover > 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 0 × 12
# i 12 variables: Site <chr>, Year <dbl>, Date <chr>, Plot <chr>,
#   Location <chr>, Snow_cover <chr>, Water_cover <dbl>, Land_cover <dbl>,
#   Total_cover <chr>, Observer <chr>, Notes <chr>, Date2 <date>
```

```
{r} # write_csv(snowcover_data_fixed,  
file.path(datadir_processed, "snow_cover.csv")) #
```

3. Use the relationship between the three cover columns (Snow, Water, Land) to infer missing values where possible and recompute the `Total_cover` column