

Module 3 Assignment

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#Move this into a good local directory for your current working directory and read it in to R using read_csv from the readr package.

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
Stormdetails <- read_csv ("StormEvents_details-ftp_v1.0_d1992_c20170717.csv")
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   EPISODE_ID = col_logical(),
##   STATE = col_character(),
##   MONTH_NAME = col_character(),
##   EVENT_TYPE = col_character(),
##   CZ_TYPE = col_character(),
##   CZ_NAME = col_character(),
##   WFO = col_character(),
##   BEGIN_DATE_TIME = col_character(),
##   CZ_TIMEZONE = col_character(),
##   END_DATE_TIME = col_character(),
##   DAMAGE_PROPERTY = col_character(),
##   SOURCE = col_logical(),
##   MAGNITUDE_TYPE = col_logical(),
##   FLOOD_CAUSE = col_logical(),
##   CATEGORY = col_logical(),
##   TOR_F_SCALE = col_character(),
##   TOR_OTHER_WFO = col_logical(),
```

```
## TOR_OTHER_CZ_STATE = col_logical(),
## TOR_OTHER_CZ_FIPS = col_logical(),
## TOR_OTHER_CZ_NAME = col_logical()
## # ... with 7 more columns
## )
## i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
```

Stormdetails

```
## # A tibble: 13,534 x 51
## BEGIN_YEARMONTH BEGIN_DAY BEGIN_TIME END_YEARMONTH END_DAY END_TIME
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 199206 24 1511 199206 24 1511
## 2 199206 24 1827 199206 24 1827
## 3 199206 24 1943 199206 24 1943
## 4 199206 25 1950 199206 25 1950
## 5 199206 26 1251 199206 26 1251
## 6 199206 26 1840 199206 26 1840
## 7 199206 26 1840 199206 26 1840
## 8 199206 26 1843 199206 26 1843
## 9 199206 26 2010 199206 26 2010
## 10 199206 27 1428 199206 27 1428
## # ... with 13,524 more rows, and 45 more variables: EPISODE_ID <lgl>,
## # EVENT_ID <dbl>, STATE <chr>, STATE_FIPS <dbl>, YEAR <dbl>,
## # MONTH_NAME <chr>, EVENT_TYPE <chr>, CZ_TYPE <chr>, CZ_FIPS <dbl>,
## # CZ_NAME <chr>, WFO <chr>, BEGIN_DATE_TIME <chr>, CZ_TIMEZONE <chr>,
## # END_DATE_TIME <chr>, INJURIES_DIRECT <dbl>, INJURIES_INDIRECT <dbl>,
## # DEATHS_DIRECT <dbl>, DEATHS_INDIRECT <dbl>, DAMAGE_PROPERTY <chr>,
## # DAMAGE_CROPS <dbl>, SOURCE <lgl>, MAGNITUDE <dbl>, MAGNITUDE_TYPE <lgl>,
## # FLOOD_CAUSE <lgl>, CATEGORY <lgl>, TOR_F_SCALE <chr>, TOR_LENGTH <dbl>,
## # TOR_WIDTH <dbl>, TOR_OTHER_WFO <lgl>, TOR_OTHER_CZ_STATE <lgl>,
## # TOR_OTHER_CZ_FIPS <lgl>, TOR_OTHER_CZ_NAME <lgl>, BEGIN_RANGE <dbl>,
## # BEGIN_AZIMUTH <lgl>, BEGIN_LOCATION <lgl>, END_RANGE <dbl>,
## # END_AZIMUTH <lgl>, END_LOCATION <lgl>, BEGIN_LAT <dbl>, BEGIN_LON <dbl>,
## # END_LAT <dbl>, END_LON <dbl>, EPISODE_NARRATIVE <lgl>,
## # EVENT_NARRATIVE <lgl>, DATA_SOURCE <chr>
```

#Limit the dataframe to: the beginning and ending dates and times, the episode ID, the event ID, the state name and FIPS, the “CZ” name, type, and FIPS, the event type, the source, and the beginning latitude and longitude and ending latitude and longitude (10points)

```
myvars <- c("BEGIN_YEARMONTH", "BEGIN_DAY", "BEGIN_TIME", "END_YEARMONTH", "END_DAY", "END_TIME", "EPISODE_ID", "EVENT_ID", "STATE", "STATE_FIPS", "MONTH_NAME", "EVENT_TYPE", "CZ_TYPE", "CZ_FIPS", "CZ_NAME", "WFO", "BEGIN_DATE_TIME", "CZ_TIMEZONE", "END_DATE_TIME", "INJURIES_DIRECT", "INJURIES_INDIRECT", "DEATHS_DIRECT", "DEATHS_INDIRECT", "DAMAGE_PROPERTY", "DAMAGE_CROPS", "SOURCE", "MAGNITUDE", "MAGNITUDE_TYPE", "FLOOD_CAUSE", "CATEGORY", "TOR_F_SCALE", "TOR_LENGTH", "TOR_WIDTH", "TOR_OTHER_WFO", "TOR_OTHER_CZ_STATE", "TOR_OTHER_CZ_FIPS", "TOR_OTHER_CZ_NAME", "BEGIN_RANGE", "BEGIN_AZIMUTH", "BEGIN_LOCATION", "END_RANGE", "END_AZIMUTH", "END_LOCATION", "BEGIN_LAT", "BEGIN_LON", "END_LAT", "END_LON", "EPISODE_NARRATIVE", "EVENT_NARRATIVE", "DATA_SOURCE")
StormDetails_Limit <- Stormdetails[myvars]
StormDetails_Limit
```

```
## # A tibble: 13,534 x 20
## BEGIN_YEARMONTH BEGIN_DAY BEGIN_TIME END_YEARMONTH END_DAY END_TIME
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 199206 24 1511 199206 24 1511
## 2 199206 24 1827 199206 24 1827
## 3 199206 24 1943 199206 24 1943
## 4 199206 25 1950 199206 25 1950
## 5 199206 26 1251 199206 26 1251
```

```
## 6      199206      26      1840      199206      26      1840
## 7      199206      26      1840      199206      26      1840
## 8      199206      26      1843      199206      26      1843
## 9      199206      26      2010      199206      26      2010
## 10     199206      27      1428      199206      27      1428
## # ... with 13,524 more rows, and 14 more variables: EPISODE_ID <lgl>,
## #   EVENT_ID <dbl>, STATE <chr>, STATE_FIPS <dbl>, EVENT_TYPE <chr>,
## #   CZ_TYPE <chr>, CZ_NAME <chr>, CZ_FIPS <dbl>, CZ_NAME.1 <chr>, SOURCE <lgl>,
## #   BEGIN_LAT <dbl>, BEGIN_LON <dbl>, END_LAT <dbl>, END_LON <dbl>
```

#Convert the beginning and ending dates to a “date-time” class (there should be one column for the beginning date-time and one for the ending date-time) (5 points) #Unite Beginning Date and Time

```
library(tidyr)
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(stringi)
newdata1 <- unite(StormDetails_Limit, BEGIN_DATE, BEGIN_YEARMONTH, BEGIN_DAY, sep="")
newdata2 <- unite(newdata1, BEGIN_DATE_TIME, BEGIN_DATE, BEGIN_TIME, sep=" ")
head(newdata2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 17
##   BEGIN_DATE_TIME END_YEARMONTH END_DAY END_TIME EPISODE_ID EVENT_ID STATE
##   <chr>           <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <lgl>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 19920624 1511      199206      24      1511 NA           9985034 COLORADO
## 2 19920624 1827      199206      24      1827 NA           9985035 COLORADO
## 3 19920624 1943      199206      24      1943 NA           9985036 COLORADO
## 4 19920625 1950      199206      25      1950 NA           9985037 COLORADO
## 5 19920626 1251      199206      26      1251 NA           9985038 COLORADO
## 6 19920626 1840      199206      26      1840 NA           9985040 COLORADO
## # ... with 10 more variables: STATE_FIPS <dbl>, EVENT_TYPE <chr>,
## #   CZ_TYPE <chr>, CZ_NAME <chr>, CZ_FIPS <dbl>, SOURCE <lgl>, BEGIN_LAT <dbl>,
## #   BEGIN_LON <dbl>, END_LAT <dbl>, END_LON <dbl>
```

#Unite End Date and Time

```
library(tidyr)
library(lubridate)
newdata3 <- unite(newdata2, END_DATE, END_YEARMONTH, END_DAY, sep="")
newdata4 <- unite(newdata3, END_DATE_TIME, END_DATE, END_TIME, sep=" ")
head(newdata4)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 15
##   BEGIN_DATE_TIME END_DATE_TIME EPISODE_ID EVENT_ID STATE STATE_FIPS EVENT_TYPE
```

```
##   <chr>           <chr>           <lg1>           <dbl> <chr>           <dbl> <chr>
## 1 19920624 1511    19920624 1511 NA             9985034 COLOR~      8 Thunderst~
## 2 19920624 1827    19920624 1827 NA             9985035 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 3 19920624 1943    19920624 1943 NA             9985036 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 4 19920625 1950    19920625 1950 NA             9985037 COLOR~      8 Thunderst~
## 5 19920626 1251    19920626 1251 NA             9985038 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 6 19920626 1840    19920626 1840 NA             9985040 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## # ... with 8 more variables: CZ_TYPE <chr>, CZ_NAME <chr>, CZ_FIPS <dbl>,
## #   SOURCE <lg1>, BEGIN_LAT <dbl>, BEGIN_LON <dbl>, END_LAT <dbl>,
## #   END_LON <dbl>
```

#Change state and county names to title case (e.g., “New Jersey” instead of “NEW JERSEY”) (5 points)

```
library(stringr)
state.data <- StormDetails_Limit[, c("STATE","CZ_NAME")]
state.data$state_title_case=str_to_title(state.data$STATE)
state.data$county_title_case=str_to_title(state.data$CZ_NAME)
state.data
```

```
## # A tibble: 13,534 x 4
##   STATE    CZ_NAME    state_title_case county_title_case
##   <chr>    <chr>        <chr>            <chr>
## 1 COLORADO LARIMER    Colorado        Larimer
## 2 COLORADO EL PASO    Colorado        El Paso
## 3 COLORADO KIT CARSON Colorado        Kit Carson
## 4 COLORADO MONTROSE   Colorado        Montrose
## 5 COLORADO EL PASO    Colorado        El Paso
## 6 COLORADO WELD       Colorado        Weld
## 7 COLORADO WELD       Colorado        Weld
## 8 COLORADO MORGAN     Colorado        Morgan
## 9 COLORADO LOGAN      Colorado        Logan
## 10 COLORADO WASHINGTON Colorado        Washington
## # ... with 13,524 more rows
```

#Limit to the events listed by county FIPS (CZ_TYPE of “C”) and then remove the CZ_TYPE column (5 points)

```
StormDetails_CType= filter(newdata4, CZ_TYPE == "C")
StormDetails_CType$CZ_TYPE <- NULL
head(StormDetails_CType)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 14
##   BEGIN_DATE_TIME END_DATE_TIME EPISODE_ID EVENT_ID STATE  STATE_FIPS EVENT_TYPE
##   <chr>           <chr>           <lg1>         <dbl> <chr>         <dbl> <chr>
## 1 19920624 1511    19920624 1511 NA             9985034 COLOR~      8 Thunderst~
## 2 19920624 1827    19920624 1827 NA             9985035 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 3 19920624 1943    19920624 1943 NA             9985036 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 4 19920625 1950    19920625 1950 NA             9985037 COLOR~      8 Thunderst~
## 5 19920626 1251    19920626 1251 NA             9985038 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## 6 19920626 1840    19920626 1840 NA             9985040 COLOR~      8 Tornado
## # ... with 7 more variables: CZ_NAME <chr>, CZ_FIPS <dbl>, SOURCE <lg1>,
## #   BEGIN_LAT <dbl>, BEGIN_LON <dbl>, END_LAT <dbl>, END_LON <dbl>
```

#Pad the state and county FIPS with a “0” at the beginning (hint: there’s a function in stringr to do this) and then unite the two columns to make one fips column with the 5-digit county FIPS code (5 points)

```
STATE_FIPS <- str_pad(StormDetails_CType$STATE_FIPS, width= 3,side ="left", pad ="0")
CZ_FIPS <- str_pad(StormDetails_CType$CZ_FIPS, width= 3, side ="left",pad ="0")
newdata5 <- unite(StormDetails_CType, "FIPS","STATE_FIPS" , "CZ_FIPS", sep="")
head(newdata5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##   BEGIN_DATE_TIME END_DATE_TIME EPISODE_ID EVENT_ID STATE   FIPS   EVENT_TYPE
##   <chr>           <chr>         <lgl>      <dbl> <chr>   <chr> <chr>
## 1 19920624 1511   19920624 1511 NA        9985034 COLORA~ 869   Thunderstorm ~
## 2 19920624 1827   19920624 1827 NA        9985035 COLORA~ 841   Tornado
## 3 19920624 1943   19920624 1943 NA        9985036 COLORA~ 863   Tornado
## 4 19920625 1950   19920625 1950 NA        9985037 COLORA~ 885   Thunderstorm ~
## 5 19920626 1251   19920626 1251 NA        9985038 COLORA~ 841   Tornado
## 6 19920626 1840   19920626 1840 NA        9985040 COLORA~ 8123  Tornado
## # ... with 6 more variables: CZ_NAME <chr>, SOURCE <lgl>, BEGIN_LAT <dbl>,
## #   BEGIN_LON <dbl>, END_LAT <dbl>, END_LON <dbl>
```

#Change all the column names to lower case (you may want to try the rename_all function for this) (5 points)

```
rename_all(newdata5, tolower)
```

```
## # A tibble: 13,534 x 13
##   begin_date_time end_date_time episode_id event_id state   fips   event_type
##   <chr>           <chr>         <lgl>      <dbl> <chr>   <chr> <chr>
## 1 19920624 1511   19920624 1511 NA        9985034 COLORA~ 869   Thunderstorm~
## 2 19920624 1827   19920624 1827 NA        9985035 COLORA~ 841   Tornado
## 3 19920624 1943   19920624 1943 NA        9985036 COLORA~ 863   Tornado
## 4 19920625 1950   19920625 1950 NA        9985037 COLORA~ 885   Thunderstorm~
## 5 19920626 1251   19920626 1251 NA        9985038 COLORA~ 841   Tornado
## 6 19920626 1840   19920626 1840 NA        9985040 COLORA~ 8123  Tornado
## 7 19920626 1840   19920626 1840 NA        9985041 COLORA~ 8123  Tornado
## 8 19920626 1843   19920626 1843 NA        9985042 COLORA~ 887   Tornado
## 9 19920626 2010   19920626 2010 NA        9985043 COLORA~ 875   Tornado
## 10 19920627 1428   19920627 1428 NA        9985044 COLORA~ 8121  Tornado
## # ... with 13,524 more rows, and 6 more variables: cz_name <chr>, source <lgl>,
## #   begin_lat <dbl>, begin_lon <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>, end_lon <dbl>
```

#There is data that comes with R on U.S. states (data(“state”). Use that to create a dataframe with the state name, area, and region

```
data("state")
us_state_info<-data.frame(state=state.name, region=state.region, area=state.area)
us_state_info$state_upper_case=str_to_upper(us_state_info$state)
us_state_info$state <- NULL
us_state_info <- rename(.data=us_state_info, state= state_upper_case)
us_state_info
```

```
##           region   area      state
```

## 1	South	51609	ALABAMA
## 2	West	589757	ALASKA
## 3	West	113909	ARIZONA
## 4	South	53104	ARKANSAS
## 5	West	158693	CALIFORNIA
## 6	West	104247	COLORADO
## 7	Northeast	5009	CONNECTICUT
## 8	South	2057	DELAWARE
## 9	South	58560	FLORIDA
## 10	South	58876	GEORGIA
## 11	West	6450	HAWAII
## 12	West	83557	IDAHO
## 13	North Central	56400	ILLINOIS
## 14	North Central	36291	INDIANA
## 15	North Central	56290	IOWA
## 16	North Central	82264	KANSAS
## 17	South	40395	KENTUCKY
## 18	South	48523	LOUISIANA
## 19	Northeast	33215	MAINE
## 20	South	10577	MARYLAND
## 21	Northeast	8257	MASSACHUSETTS
## 22	North Central	58216	MICHIGAN
## 23	North Central	84068	MINNESOTA
## 24	South	47716	MISSISSIPPI
## 25	North Central	69686	MISSOURI
## 26	West	147138	MONTANA
## 27	North Central	77227	NEBRASKA
## 28	West	110540	NEVADA
## 29	Northeast	9304	NEW HAMPSHIRE
## 30	Northeast	7836	NEW JERSEY
## 31	West	121666	NEW MEXICO
## 32	Northeast	49576	NEW YORK
## 33	South	52586	NORTH CAROLINA
## 34	North Central	70665	NORTH DAKOTA
## 35	North Central	41222	OHIO
## 36	South	69919	OKLAHOMA
## 37	West	96981	OREGON
## 38	Northeast	45333	PENNSYLVANIA
## 39	Northeast	1214	RHODE ISLAND
## 40	South	31055	SOUTH CAROLINA
## 41	North Central	77047	SOUTH DAKOTA
## 42	South	42244	TENNESSEE
## 43	South	267339	TEXAS
## 44	West	84916	UTAH
## 45	Northeast	9609	VERMONT
## 46	South	40815	VIRGINIA
## 47	West	68192	WASHINGTON
## 48	South	24181	WEST VIRGINIA
## 49	North Central	56154	WISCONSIN
## 50	West	97914	WYOMING

#Create a dataframe with the number of events per state in the year of your birth. Merge in the state information dataframe you just created. Remove any states that are not in the state information dataframe. (5 points) #number of events per state in the year of your birth

```
newset<- data.frame(table(Stormdetails$STATE))
newset1<-rename(newset, c("state"="Var1", "num_events"="Freq"))
newset1
```

##	state	num_events
## 1	ALABAMA	347
## 2	ARIZONA	82
## 3	ARKANSAS	567
## 4	CALIFORNIA	33
## 5	COLORADO	266
## 6	CONNECTICUT	46
## 7	DELAWARE	23
## 8	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9
## 9	FLORIDA	368
## 10	GEORGIA	393
## 11	IDAHO	68
## 12	ILLINOIS	397
## 13	INDIANA	336
## 14	IOWA	287
## 15	KANSAS	924
## 16	KENTUCKY	156
## 17	LOUISIANA	622
## 18	MAINE	38
## 19	MARYLAND	106
## 20	MASSACHUSETTS	47
## 21	MICHIGAN	226
## 22	MINNESOTA	203
## 23	MISSISSIPPI	372
## 24	MISSOURI	414
## 25	MONTANA	70
## 26	NEBRASKA	468
## 27	NEVADA	18
## 28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8
## 29	NEW JERSEY	106
## 30	NEW MEXICO	154
## 31	NEW YORK	268
## 32	NORTH CAROLINA	317
## 33	NORTH DAKOTA	91
## 34	OHIO	433
## 35	OKLAHOMA	1499
## 36	OREGON	16
## 37	PENNSYLVANIA	372
## 38	RHODE ISLAND	4
## 39	SOUTH CAROLINA	186
## 40	SOUTH DAKOTA	283
## 41	TENNESSEE	186
## 42	TEXAS	2087
## 43	UTAH	47
## 44	VERMONT	23
## 45	VIRGINIA	185
## 46	WASHINGTON	12
## 47	WEST VIRGINIA	110
## 48	WISCONSIN	187

```
## 49                WYOMING                74
```

```
#Merge in the state information dataframe
```

```
merged <- merge(x=newset1,y=us_state_info,by.x="state", by.y="state")
head(merged)
```

```
##      state num_events  region  area
## 1  ALABAMA      347   South 51609
## 2  ARIZONA       82   West 113909
## 3  ARKANSAS     567   South 53104
## 4  CALIFORNIA     33   West 158693
## 5  COLORADO     266   West 104247
## 6  CONNECTICUT   46 Northeast 5009
```

```
#PLOT
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
storm_plot <- ggplot(merged, aes(x=area,y=num_events)) + geom_point(aes(col = region))+ labs(x="Land area",y="# of storm events in 1992")
storm_plot
```

