

assessment 2

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Introduction

This project is analyzing how intensification of meteorological storms and other phenomena that occurred from 1950 to November 2011.

We will use information from the database: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm.

We will try to explain the events occurred in the last years, taking as sample the information from 2006 to 2011.

To demonstrate these events, we will make graphics the following factors: A) number of injuries B) amount of fatalities

With all this we can see the damage and economic losses over time in the United States.

methodology

- 1) Get the information about this site:
<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2>
- 2) Load libraries
- 3) Get the information of the time range in the sample
- 4) The variable called "EVTYPE" there are different types of events, we must concentrate, therefore several values that are represented in one and thus achieve categorization.
- 5) Create a new column where the event type is related to the new category and thus a grouping for that category ID.
- 6) Finally analyze the indicators mentioned above mind that graphed to observe the damage, an important factor and is complex to analyze because exist economic amounts in millions of dollars that MUST be processed but will talk about that later.
- 7) We made the graphics
- 8) We analyze the information
- 9) We issued the findings

Code and analysis

Load libraries

```
library("ggplot2")  
  
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.0.3  
  
library("knitr")  
  
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 3.0.3
```

Load datas and get the data between 2006 and 2011

```
File<-"repdata_data_StormData.csv"  
datas <- read.csv(File)  
  
# get data between 2006 and 2011  
extract <- grepl("20[0-1][6-9]", datas[, 2])  
data_final <- datas[extract, ]
```

data grouping variable "EVTY" in new categories

Be careful not to forget some kind of variable and categorize

```
cold_ice_value = toupper(c("avalanche", "avalance", "blizzard", "chill",  
"cold", "cool", "glaze", "hypothermia", "hyperthermia", "ice",  
"icy", "freez", "frost", "low temp", "sleet", "snow", "wint"))  
  
disaster_value <- c("COLD/ICE", "HEAT", "FOG", "WATER", "WIND/STORM",  
"LIGHTENING", "VOLCANO/Tsunami", "DUST")  
  
dust_value = toupper("dust")  
  
fog_value = toupper(c("fog", "vog"))  
  
heat_value = toupper(c("below normal precip", "dry", "drie", "drought",  
"fire", "heat", "high temp", "hot", "warm"))  
  
lightening_value = toupper(c("lightning", "lightning", "lighting"))  
  
volcano_tsunami_value = toupper(c("tsunami", "volcan"))  
  
water_affect_value = toupper(c("coast", "cstl", "current", "dam fail",  
"dam break", "drizzle", "drown", "erosion", "erosin", "flood",  
"flood", "fld", "heavy shower", "high water", "high waves", "lake",  
"landslump", "marine", "precip", "rain", "rising water", "river",  
"rogue wave", "slide", "stream", "sea", "seiche", "surf", "swell",  
"tide", "tidal", "torrent", "wet"))
```

```
wind_storm_value = toupper(c("burst", "cloud", "depression", "floyd",
"funnel", "gust", "hail", "hurricane", "landspout", "storm",
"southeast", "thunderstorm", "thundertsorm", "thundestorm",
"tornado", "torndao", "tstm", "turbulence", "typhoon", "wall",
"waterspout", "water spout", "wayterspout", "wind", "wnd"))
```

Now with the new categories must relate and create a new variables with a specific id, incremental id.

```
disasterIDs <- rep(0, nrow(data_final))
# Place a new column in the data frame that contains an ID of which
# disaster
# belongs to which category
for (i in 1:nrow(data_final))
{
  # Grab the disaster
  disaster <- data_final[i, "EVTYPE"]
  # Split string into spaces if applicable
  spt <- strsplit(as.character(disaster), " ")
  # For each space that we have, append a |
  spt <- spt[[1]]
  disaster_value = c()
  for (j in 1:length(spt) - 1)
  {
    disaster_value = c(spt[j], "|")
  }
  disaster_value <- c(disaster_value, spt[length(spt)])
  disaster <- paste(disaster_value, collapse = "")
  # Check to see which one this belongs to
  if (any(grepl(disaster, cold_ice_value), na.rm = TRUE))
  {
    disasterIDs[i] <- 1
  }
  else
  if (any(grepl(disaster, heat_value), na.rm = TRUE))
  {
    disasterIDs[i] <- 2
  }
  else
  if (any(grepl(disaster, fog_value), na.rm = TRUE))
  {
    disasterIDs[i] <- 3
  }
  else
  if (any(grepl(disaster, water_affect_value), na.rm = TRUE))
  {
    disasterIDs[i] <- 4
  }
  else
}
```

```

        if (any(grepl(disaster, wind_storm_value), na.rm = TRUE))
        {
            disasterIDs[i] <- 5
        }
    else
    if (any(grepl(disaster, lightening_value), na.rm = TRUE))
    {
        disasterIDs[i] <- 6
    }
    else
    if (any(grepl(disaster, volcano_tsunami_value), na.rm =
TRUE))
    {
        disasterIDs[i] <- 7
    }
    else
    if (any(grepl(disaster, dust_value), na.rm = TRUE))
    {
        disasterIDs[i] <- 8
    }
}

```

Now integrate the new column in the list in dis case to data_final

```

datasnew <- cbind(data_final, disasterIDs)
dataSnewfinal <- datasnew[disasterIDs != 0, ]
disaster_new_column <- disaster_value [dataSnewfinal$disasterIDs]
dataSnewfinal <- cbind(dataSnewfinal, disaster_new_column)

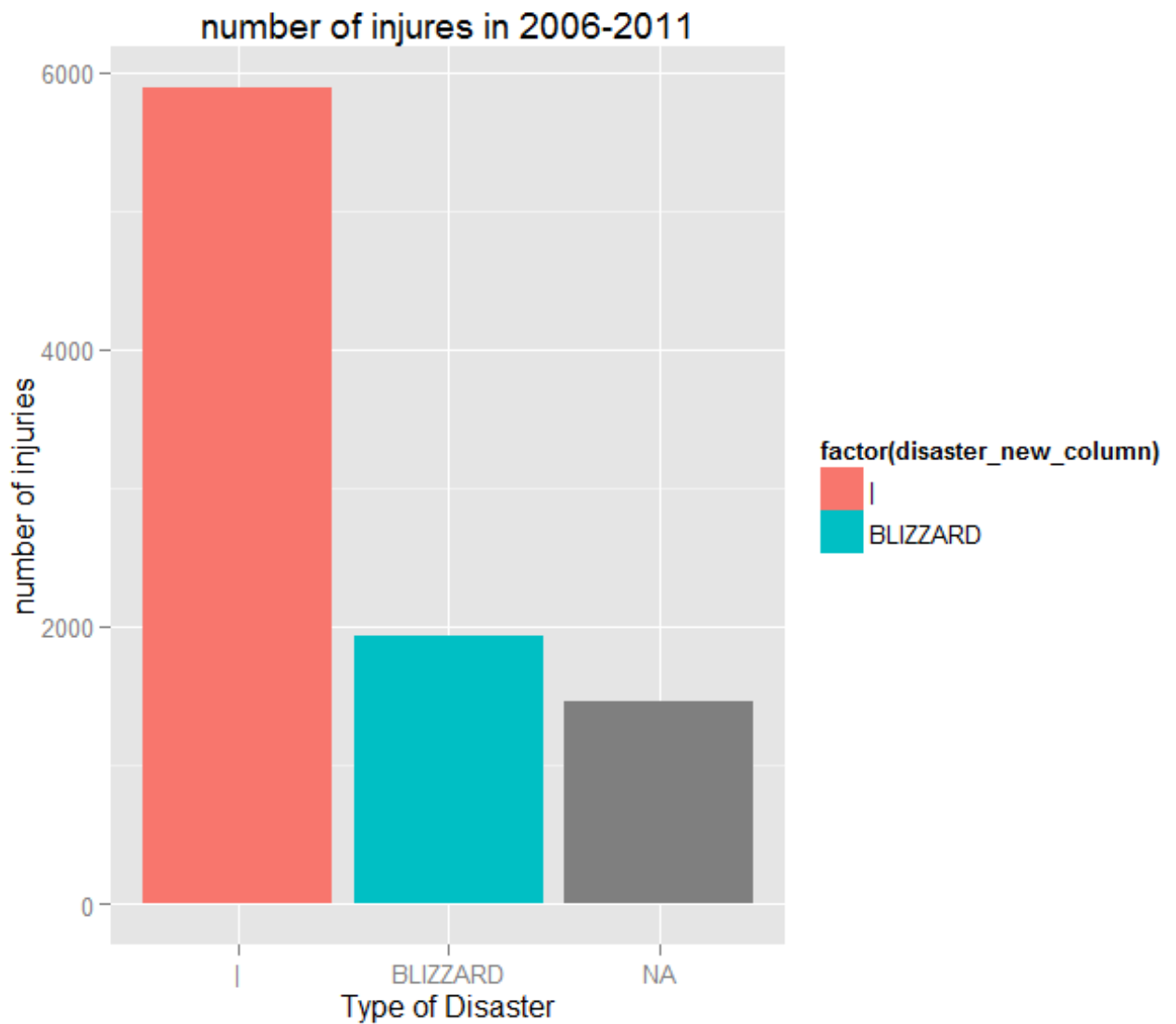
```

Now do the graphics about the main topics

```

graphic_result<-qplot(disaster_new_column, INJURIES, data =
dataSnewfinal,
    stat = "summary",      fun.y = "sum", geom = "bar",
    fill = factor (disaster_new_column),
    main = "number of injures in 2006-2011",
    xlab = "Type of Disaster", ylab = "number of injuries")
print(graphic_result)

```



```
graphic_result_1<-qplot(disaster_new_column, FATALITIES, data =  
dataSnewfinal,  
  stat = "summary",      fun.y = "sum", geom = "bar",  
  fill = factor (disaster_new_column),  
  main = "amount of fatalities in 2006-2011",  
  xlab = "Type of Disaster", ylab = "Amount of fatalities")  
print(graphic_result_1)
```

