

Week 7 - Object Oriented Programming

```
library(ggplot2)
library(scatterplot3d)
```

No discussion of R would be complete without an examination of the object oriented capabilities. The R programming community has embraced many of the same constructs found in other object oriented languages, so a good understanding of these topics and the creation of classes is crucial to unlocking more advanced parts of the language. This would include advanced simulations and the creation of new R packages.

This week's assignment is about creating a farming simulation.

Weekly Learning Objectives

Create an R script with the following components:

1. Create a S3 class named crops that will track soybeans, wheat, and corn harvests. Include a function to evaluate the mean of all three crops, and include a simple error handling routine.
2. Create a S4 class named workers that will track farm workers harvesting those same crops. Assume that each worker has a skillset that is unique to each crop, plus another set of workers that can harvest multiple types. Include a function that will provide summary information about those workers.
3. Create an inherited class based on one of the classes you have created.
4. Build a farming simulation based on the combination of both workers and crops. Use the classes that were created in the previous steps and have it set to calculate yearly projections. Create input variables for each of the components, and run the simulation for a five year cycle.

1. Create a S3 class for Crops (Farming Simulation)

S3 classes are one of the most tricky things to master in R. For those who may be familiar with object oriented programming language, the S4 class may be slightly easier to implement. In addition to the text, I would strongly encourage you to read the R documentation sections:

<https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.6.1/topics/class> <https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.6.1/topics/UseMethod>

Full Points For full points you need to write a similar class.

- Create a constructor function
- Create a print function for the class
- Create the class

Given the difficulty of initial understanding of classes, there will be some flexibility in grading this section.

In this example, the class is dependent on a constructor function called crops. In that, we will setup a data frame that is used through the rest of the class. When you see the .crops functions, it will be referring to elements within this data frame.

```
# A crops constructor. Create one of these for your class. This is executed when the first instance of
# is created. In this case
crops <- function(aCropType,
                  aCropYield,
                  aYear,
```

```

        aFieldNumber) {
aLen <- length(aCropType)
aDataFrame <- NULL
if ((aLen != length(aCropYield) |
    (aLen != length(aYear)) | (aLen != length(aFieldNumber)))) {
    cat("Error: Parameters need to be of the same length!")
} else {
    aDataFrame <-
        data.frame(
            cropType = aCropType,
            cropYield = aCropYield,
            year = aYear,
            fieldNumber = aFieldNumber
        )
    class(aDataFrame) <- "crops"
}
return(aDataFrame)
}

# Implement a print function for the class
print.crops <- function(obj) {
    aDF <- data.frame(unclass(obj))
    print(aDF)
}

```

store the length of aCropType
initialize aDataFrame
Multiple OR statements (use
Send out an error message
This is your error handle
initialize your data frame
initialize your class using
and call it crops
This is extremely basic.
Unclass the object, turn it into a dataframe
Print the dataframe

New Class Functions *New Functions*

- cropMean calculates the crop mean
- cropYearlyMean calculates the crop yearly mean
- addCrops adds or merges crops

Default Functions

- cropMean.default
- cropYearlyMean.default
- addCrops.default

Extending Functions

- cropMean.crops
- cropYearlyMean.crops
- addCrops.crops

```

# Create new class function
cropMean <- function(anObj) {
    UseMethod("cropMean")
}

# The default could have handled the mean, but built this to show a generic class and an extension
cropMean.default <- function(anObj) {
    cat("This is a generic function\n")
}

cropMean.crops <- function(anObj) {

```

```

anObj <- data.frame(unclass(anObj))
aResult <- mean(anObj$cropYield)
return(aResult)
}

cropYearlyMean <- function(anObj) {
  UseMethod("cropYearlyMean")
}
cropYearlyMean.default <- function(anObj) {
  cat("This is a generic function\n")
}
cropYearlyMean.crops <- function(anObj) {
  anObj <- data.frame(unclass(anObj))
  aResult <- aggregate(anObj[, "cropYield"], list(year = anObj$year), mean)
  colnames(aResult) <- c("Year", "Mean")
  return(aResult)
}

# Create new addCrops class function. This will add or merge crops into a single data structure.
addCrops <- function(anObj, aNewObj) {
  UseMethod("addCrops")
}
addCrops.default <- function(anObj, aNewObj) {
  cat("This is a generic function\n")
}

addCrops.crops <- function(anObj, aNewObj) {
  anObj <- data.frame(unclass(anObj))
  aNewObj <- data.frame(unclass(aNewObj))
  aResult <- rbind(anObj, aNewObj)
  class(aResult) <- "crops"
  return(aResult)
}

```

Testing the Crops S3 class Now let's test it out. We will create a new instance called aTestCrop of class crops. We will initially populate it with soybeans, but then add wheat and corn to it. *VERY IMPORTANT* notice that there are five elements in each of these function calls to ensure we do not have a parameter mismatch.

For the test of the error handling, we want to cause that problem. Instead of using five elements for the second parameter, we will use six.

```

# Test new class
aTestCrop <- crops(
  rep("soybeans", 5),      # NOTICE each of these have FIVE elements. That is important!
  aCropYield = 6:10,      # Remember the use of the repeat function
  aYear = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1), # Setup crop yields as numbers between 6 and 10
  aFieldNumber = 1:5,     # Setup years as a concatenation of year 1
)                          # Setup field number as 1 - 5
class(aTestCrop)

## [1] "crops"

```

```
cropMean(aTestCrop)
```

```
## [1] 8
```

```
aTestCrop
```

```
##   cropType cropYield year fieldNumber
## 1 soybeans      6     1           1
## 2 soybeans      7     1           2
## 3 soybeans      8     1           3
## 4 soybeans      9     1           4
## 5 soybeans     10     1           5
```

```
aNewTestCrop <- crops(rep("wheat", 5), 6:10, 1:5, 1:5)
```

```
aTestCrop <- addCrops(aTestCrop, aNewTestCrop)
```

```
aNewTestCrop <- crops(rep("corn", 10), 1:10, 1:10, 1:10)
```

```
aTestCrop <- addCrops(aTestCrop, aNewTestCrop)
```

```
cropMean(aTestCrop)
```

```
## [1] 6.75
```

```
cropYearlyMean(aTestCrop)
```

```
##   Year      Mean
## 1     1 6.714286
## 2     2 4.500000
## 3     3 5.500000
## 4     4 6.500000
## 5     5 7.500000
## 6     6 6.000000
## 7     7 7.000000
## 8     8 8.000000
## 9     9 9.000000
## 10    10 10.000000
```

```
aTestCrop
```

```
##   cropType cropYield year fieldNumber
## 1 soybeans      6     1           1
## 2 soybeans      7     1           2
## 3 soybeans      8     1           3
## 4 soybeans      9     1           4
## 5 soybeans     10     1           5
## 6  wheat      6     1           1
## 7  wheat      7     2           2
## 8  wheat      8     3           3
## 9  wheat      9     4           4
## 10 wheat     10     5           5
## 11  corn      1     1           1
## 12  corn      2     2           2
## 13  corn      3     3           3
## 14  corn      4     4           4
## 15  corn      5     5           5
## 16  corn      6     6           6
## 17  corn      7     7           7
## 18  corn      8     8           8
```

```
## 19      corn      9      9      9
## 20      corn     10     10     10

# Test Error Handling
aNewTestCrop <- crops(rep("soybeans", 5), 5:10, 1:5, 1:5)
```

```
## Error: Parameters need to be of the same length!
```

2. Create a S4 class for Workers

Creating a S4 class is much easier. Again, I would strongly recommend you review the R Documentation talking about S4 methods and classes.

<https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/methods/versions/3.3.2/topics/Introduction>

Full Points For full points you need to write a similar class.

- Create a Farm Worker class. It should have an ID, Crop Skillset, and indicator for multiple types
- Create a generic function for worker summary
- Create an overridden worker summary for multiple types
- Create an add worker function
- Create an overridden add worker function

Given the difficulty of initial understanding of classes, there will be some flexibility in grading this section.

```
setClass(
  "Farm_Worker",
  representation(
    ID = "numeric",
    Crop_Skillset = "character",
    Multiple_Types = "logical"
  )
)

Farm_Worker <- function(anId, aCrop_Skillset, aMultiple_Types) {
  aResult <-
    new(
      "Farm_Worker",
      ID = anId,
      Crop_Skillset = aCrop_Skillset,
      Multiple_Types = aMultiple_Types
    )
  return(aResult)
}

# Create new generic function
setGeneric("Worker_Summary",
  function(anObj) {
    standardGeneric("Worker_Summary")
  })

## [1] "Worker_Summary"

setMethod("Worker_Summary", "Farm_Worker",
  function(anObj) {
    ids <- slot(anObj, "ID")
```

```

#   cat("Total number of workers: ",length(ids),"\\n")
multiSkilled <- sum(anObj@Multiple_Types)

skillsetTable <-
  table(crop = anObj@Crop_Skillset,
        multiSkill = anObj@Multiple_Types)
#   print(skillsetTable)
aResult <- data.frame(skillsetTable)
return(aResult)
})
setGeneric("Add_Worker",
  function(anObj, aNewObj) {
    standardGeneric("Add_Worker")
  })

## [1] "Add_Worker"

setMethod("Add_Worker", "Farm_Worker",
  function(anObj, aNewObj) {
    anIndex <- length(anObj@ID)
    anObj@ID <- append(anObj@ID, aNewObj@ID, anIndex)
    anObj@Crop_Skillset <-
      append(anObj@Crop_Skillset, aNewObj@Crop_Skillset, anIndex)
    anObj@Multiple_Types <-
      append(anObj@Multiple_Types, aNewObj@Multiple_Types, anIndex)
    return(anObj)
  })

```

```

cornWorkers <- Farm_Worker(1:10, rep("corn", 10), rep(FALSE, 10))
wheatWorkers <- Farm_Worker(11:15, rep("wheat", 5), rep(FALSE, 5))
soybeanWorkers <- Farm_Worker(16:20, rep("soybeans", 5), rep(FALSE, 5))
superWorkers <- Farm_Worker(21:25, rep("corn", 5), rep(TRUE, 5))
workers <- cornWorkers
workers <- Add_Worker(workers, wheatWorkers)
workers <- Add_Worker(workers, soybeanWorkers)
workers <- Add_Worker(workers, superWorkers)
aSummary <- Worker_Summary(workers)
aSummary

```

Testing the S4 Worker Class

```

##      crop multiSkill Freq
## 1    corn      FALSE   10
## 2 soybeans      FALSE    5
## 3    wheat      FALSE    5
## 4    corn       TRUE    5
## 5 soybeans      TRUE     0
## 6    wheat      TRUE     0

```

3. Create an inherited class

Creating an inherited class is relatively simple once you have mastered the creation of a class. Here we are going to create a FT Employee class that is inherited from the class `Farm_Worker` that we just created. We will then create a test to ensure it is working properly.

Full Points For full points you need to write a similar function.

```
setClass("FT_Employee", contains = "Farm_Worker", representation(name = "character"))
aWorker2 <-
  new(
    "FT_Employee",
    ID = 1,
    Crop_Skillset = "corn",
    Multiple_Types = FALSE,
    name = "Joe"
  )
```

Test

aWorker2

```
## An object of class "FT_Employee"
## Slot "name":
## [1] "Joe"
##
## Slot "ID":
## [1] 1
##
## Slot "Crop_Skillset":
## [1] "corn"
##
## Slot "Multiple_Types":
## [1] FALSE
```

```
class(aWorker2)
```

```
## [1] "FT_Employee"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] ".GlobalEnv"
```

```
Worker_Summary(aWorker2)
```

```
##   crop multiSkill Freq
## 1 corn      FALSE    1
```

```
str(aWorker2)
```

```
## Formal class 'FT_Employee' [package ".GlobalEnv"] with 4 slots
##   ..@ name      : chr "Joe"
##   ..@ ID        : num 1
##   ..@ Crop_Skillset : chr "corn"
##   ..@ Multiple_Types: logi FALSE
```

4. Build a farming simulation based on the combination of workers and crops

FarmSim assumes it will take one worker per field to product 1 unit of yield. A value can be entered into either workerSD and/or fieldSD to introduce standard deviation into the simulation

Full Points For full points you need to write a similar function.

First let's run some cleanup:

```
rm(cornWorkers)
rm(wheatWorkers)
```

```
rm(soybeanWorkers)
rm(superWorkers)
rm(workers)
rm(aSummary)
rm(aTestCrop)
rm(aNewTestCrop)
rm(aWorker2)
```

Now let's build the simulator:

```
farmSim <- function(cornWorkers = 0,
                   wheatWorkers = 0,
                   soybeanWorkers = 0,
                   multiSkilledWorkers = 0,
                   workerSD = 0,
                   cornFields = 0,
                   wheatFields = 0,
                   soybeanFields = 0,
                   fieldSD = 0,
                   yearsToSim = 1) {
  # Internal function to generate a work pool, with a normal distribution, for a year. The work pool
  # changes are meant to simulate work force fluctuations. Any negatives work force distributions are
  # voided out and set to zero.
  workPool <-
    function(cornWorkers = 0,
             wheatWorkers = 0,
             soybeanWorkers = 0,
             multiSkilledWorkers = 0,
             workerSD = 0) {
      nbrWorkers <- round(rnorm(1, cornWorkers, workerSD))
      if (nbrWorkers < 0)
        nbrWorkers = 0
      workers <-
        Farm_Worker(1:nbrWorkers,
                    rep("corn", nbrWorkers),
                    rep(FALSE, nbrWorkers))

      anIndex <- nbrWorkers + 1
      nbrWorkers <- round(rnorm(1, wheatWorkers, workerSD))
      if (nbrWorkers < 0)
        nbrWorkers = 0
      anEndIndex <- anIndex + nbrWorkers - 1
      newWorkers <-
        Farm_Worker(anIndex:anEndIndex,
                    rep("wheat", nbrWorkers),
                    rep(FALSE, nbrWorkers))
      workers <- Add_Worker(workers, newWorkers)

      anIndex <- anIndex + nbrWorkers + 1
      nbrWorkers <- round(rnorm(1, soybeanWorkers, workerSD))
      if (nbrWorkers < 0)
        nbrWorkers = 0
      anEndIndex <- anIndex + nbrWorkers - 1
      newWorkers <-
```



```

    Farm_Worker(anIndex:anEndIndex,
                rep("soybeans", nbrWorkers),
                rep(FALSE, nbrWorkers))
workers <- Add_Worker(workers, newWorkers)

anIndex <- anIndex + nbrWorkers + 1
nbrWorkers <- round(rnorm(1, multiSkilledWorkers, workerSD))
if (nbrWorkers < 0)
  nbrWorkers = 0
anEndIndex <- anIndex + nbrWorkers - 1
newWorkers <-
  Farm_Worker(anIndex:anEndIndex,
              rep("multi", nbrWorkers),
              rep(TRUE, nbrWorkers))
workers <- Add_Worker(workers, newWorkers)

return(workers)
}

# This function is intended to dispense the multi-skilled workers when needed
requestMultiSkill <-
  function(nbrRequested,
           setInitialNumber = 0,
           resetNumber = FALSE) {
    if (resetNumber == TRUE) {
      aMSWC <- setInitialNumber
    }

    aResult <- 0
    if (nbrRequested <= aMSWC) {
      aResult <- nbrRequested
      aMSWC <- aMSWC - nbrRequested
    } else {
      aResult <- aMSWC
      aMSWC <- 0
    }

    return(aResult)
  }

# This is the core loop for the simulation
for (i in 1:yearsToSim) {
  aWorkPool <-
    workPool(cornWorkers,
             wheatWorkers,
             soybeanWorkers,
             multiSkilledWorkers,
             workerSD)
  aSummary <- Worker_Summary(aWorkPool)

  # Number of multi-skilled crop workers. These workers will be used after the crop specific workers
  # have been depleted.
  nbrMultSkilledWorkers <-

```

```

sum(aSummary[which(aSummary$multiSkill == TRUE), "Freq"])
mSW <- requestMultiSkill(0, nbrMultSkilledWorkers, TRUE)

# Start with Corn Sim
nbrFields <- round(rnorm(1, cornFields, fieldSD))
nbrWorkers <-
  aSummary[which((aSummary$crop == "corn") &
                 (aSummary$multiSkill == FALSE)), "Freq"]
if (nbrFields < nbrWorkers) {
  if (exists("aCrop") == TRUE) {
    aNewCrop <-
      crops(
        "corn",
        aCropYield = nbrFields,
        aYear = i,
        aFieldNumber = nbrFields
      )
    aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
  } else {
    aCrop <-
      crops(
        "corn",
        aCropYield = nbrFields,
        aYear = i,
        aFieldNumber = nbrFields
      )
  }
} else {
  if (exists("aCrop") == TRUE) {
    mSW <- requestMultiSkill(nbrFields - nbrWorkers)
    aNewCrop <-
      crops(
        "corn",
        aCropYield = nbrWorkers + mSW,
        aYear = i,
        aFieldNumber = nbrFields
      )
    aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
  } else {
    mSW <- requestMultiSkill(nbrFields - nbrWorkers)
    aCrop <-
      crops(
        "corn",
        aCropYield = nbrWorkers + mSW,
        aYear = i,
        aFieldNumber = nbrFields
      )
  }
}

# Soybean Sim
nbrFields <- round(rnorm(1, soybeanFields, fieldSD))

```

```

nbrWorkers <-
  aSummary[which((aSummary$crop == "soybeans") &
                 (aSummary$multiSkill == FALSE)), "Freq"]
if (nbrFields < nbrWorkers) {
  aNewCrop <-
    crops(
      "soybeans",
      aCropYield = nbrFields,
      aYear = i,
      aFieldNumber = nbrFields
    )
  aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
} else {
  mSW <- requestMultiSkill(nbrFields - nbrWorkers)
  aNewCrop <-
    crops(
      "soybeans",
      aCropYield = nbrWorkers + mSW,
      aYear = i,
      aFieldNumber = nbrFields
    )
  aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
}

# Wheat Sim
nbrFields <- round(rnorm(1, wheatFields, fieldSD))
nbrWorkers <-
  aSummary[which((aSummary$crop == "wheat") &
                 (aSummary$multiSkill == FALSE)), "Freq"]
if (nbrFields < nbrWorkers) {
  aNewCrop <-
    crops(
      "wheat",
      aCropYield = nbrFields,
      aYear = i,
      aFieldNumber = nbrFields
    )
  aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
} else {
  mSW <- requestMultiSkill(nbrFields - nbrWorkers)
  aNewCrop <-
    crops(
      "wheat",
      aCropYield = nbrWorkers + mSW,
      aYear = i,
      aFieldNumber = nbrFields
    )
  aCrop <- addCrops(aCrop, aNewCrop)
}

}

cat("\nCrop Yield Mean: ", cropMean(aCrop), "\n\n")

```

```

cat("Yearly Projected Simulation Means: \n")
print(cropYearlyMean(aCrop))

cat("\n\nYearly Projected Simulation Details\n")
print(aCrop)

return(aCrop)
}

```

Testing Farm Simulation Now let's test it out with:

- cornWorkers = 100
- wheatWorkers = 100
- soybeanWorkers = 100
- multiSkilledWorkers = 20
- workerSD = 5
- cornFields = 100
- wheatFields = 120
- soybeanFields = 125
- fieldSD = 5
- yearsToSim = 5

```

a <- farmSim(cornWorkers = 100,
             wheatWorkers = 100,
             soybeanWorkers = 100,
             multiSkilledWorkers = 20,
             workerSD = 5,
             cornFields = 100,
             wheatFields = 120,
             soybeanFields = 125,
             fieldSD = 5,
             yearsToSim = 5
)

```

```

##
## Crop Yield Mean: 105.6667
##
## Yearly Projected Simulation Means:
##   Year      Mean
## 1     1 108.3333
## 2     2 104.6667
## 3     3 105.3333
## 4     4 105.3333
## 5     5 104.6667
##
##
## Yearly Projected Simulation Details
##   cropType cropYield year fieldNumber
## 1     corn     101     1           101
## 2  soybeans     117     1           139

```

```
## 3    wheat      107    1      122
## 4     corn      100    2      100
## 5  soybeans     113    2      130
## 6    wheat      101    2      125
## 7     corn      101    3      101
## 8  soybeans     114    3      125
## 9    wheat      101    3      123
## 10   corn      105    4      105
## 11  soybeans     117    4      130
## 12   wheat       94    4      117
## 13   corn       90    5       90
## 14  soybeans     121    5      128
## 15   wheat      103    5      119
```

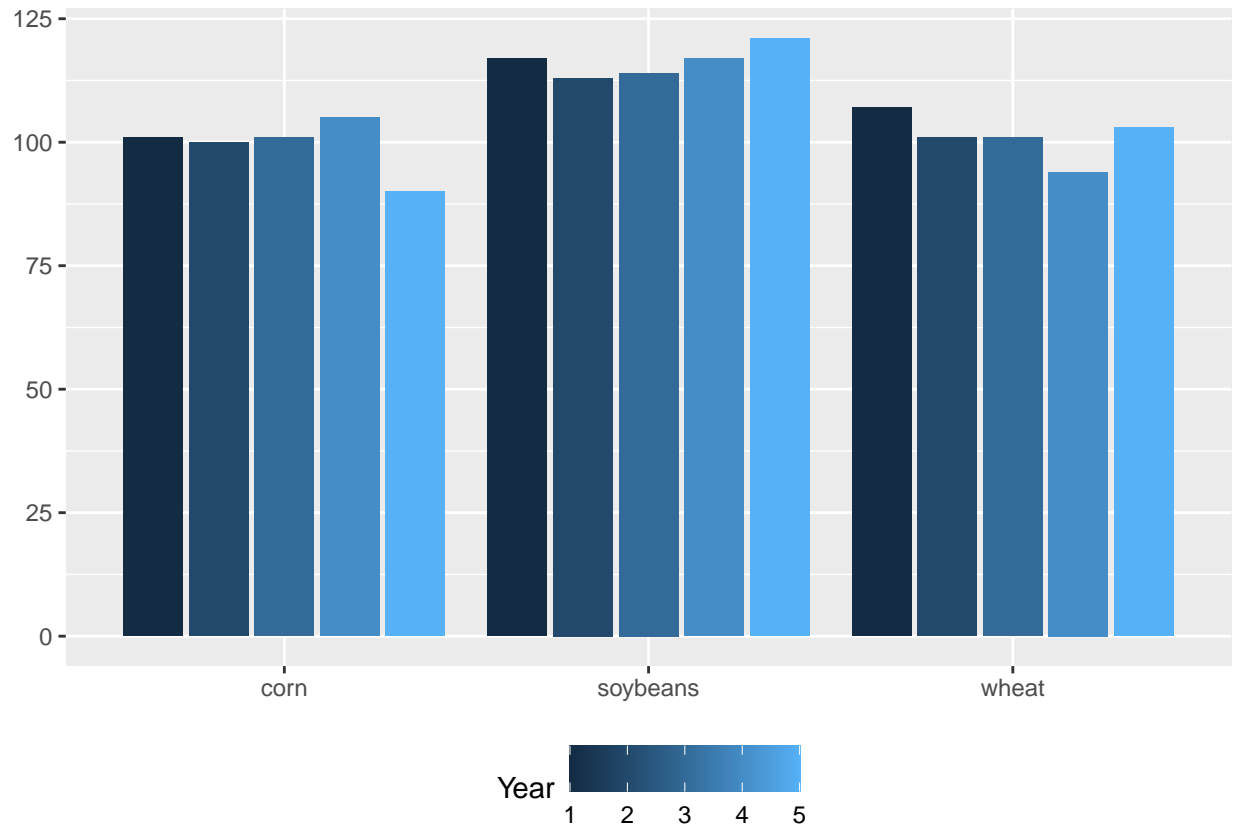
```
test_plot <- as.data.frame(unclass(a))
```

```
ggplot(data=test_plot,
       aes(x=test_plot$cropType,
           y=test_plot$cropYield,
           fill = test_plot$year
       )) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position = "dodge2") +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text("Simulation Results"),
    axis.title.x = element_blank(),
    axis.title.y = element_blank(),
    legend.position="bottom"
  ) +
  labs(fill = "Year")
```

```
## Warning: Use of `test_plot$cropType` is discouraged. Use `cropType` instead.
```

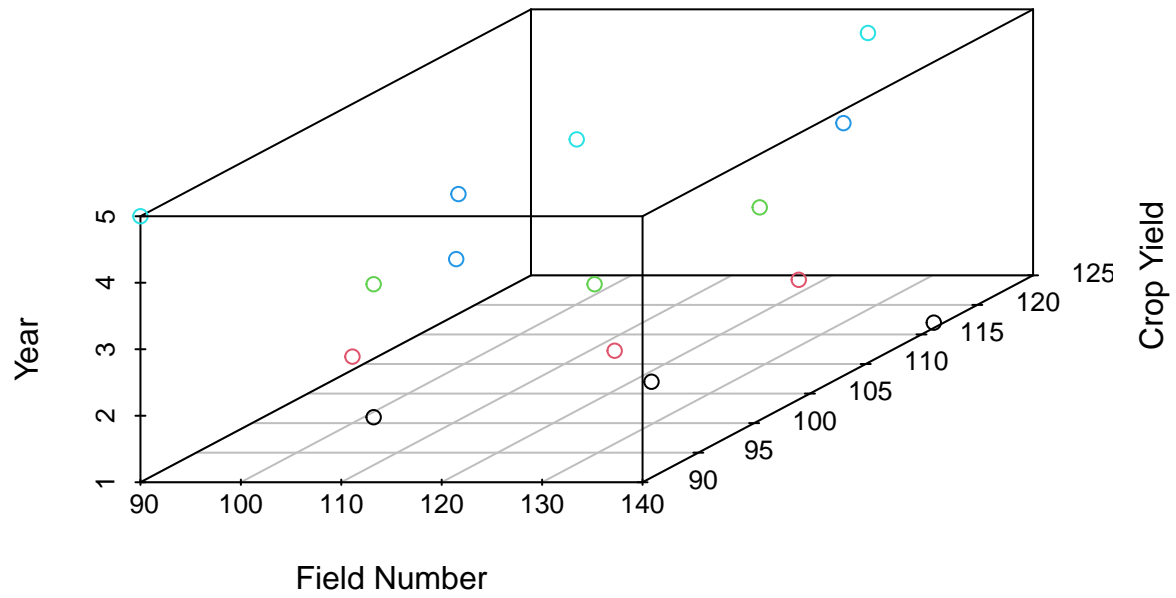
```
## Warning: Use of `test_plot$cropYield` is discouraged. Use `cropYield` instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of `test_plot$year` is discouraged. Use `year` instead.
```



```
scatterplot3d(test_plot$fieldNumber,  
              test_plot$cropYield,  
              test_plot$year,  
              main = "Simulation Results",  
              xlab = "Field Number",  
              ylab = "Crop Yield",  
              zlab = "Year",  
              color = test_plot$year)
```

Simulation Results



Reviewed for 2020 - MSP