

# MA615

2024-09-28

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

#a Your first exercise is to read in the data for all the years from 1985 to 2023. As discussed in class, you don't want to do this manually and will need to figure out a way to do it programmatically. We've given you a skeleton of how to do this for data for one year below. Your task is to adapt this to reading in multiple datasets from all the years in question. This example code is meant to be a guide and if you think of a better way to read the data in, go for it.

```
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
```

```
library(readr)
library(lubridate)
```

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

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

```
file_root <- "https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h"
year <- "2023"
tail <- ".txt.gz&dir=data/historical/stdmet/"
path <- paste0(file_root, year, tail)
header <- read_lines(path, n_max = 1)
buoy <- read_table(path, skip = 2, col_names = c("YY", "MM", "DD", "hh", "mm", "WDIR", "WSPD", "GST", "WVI
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   YY = col_double(),
##   MM = col_character(),
##   DD = col_character(),
```

```

## hh = col_character(),
## mm = col_character(),
## WDIR = col_double(),
## WSPD = col_double(),
## GST = col_double(),
## WVHT = col_double(),
## DPD = col_double(),
## APD = col_double(),
## MWD = col_double(),
## PRES = col_double(),
## ATMP = col_double(),
## WTMP = col_double(),
## DEWP = col_double(),
## VIS = col_double(),
## TIDE = col_double()
## )

## Warning: 48050 parsing failures.
## row col expected actual
## 1 -- 18 columns 19 columns 'https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h2023.txt.'
## 2 -- 18 columns 19 columns 'https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h2023.txt.'
## 3 -- 18 columns 19 columns 'https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h2023.txt.'
## 4 -- 18 columns 19 columns 'https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h2023.txt.'
## 5 -- 18 columns 19 columns 'https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/view_text_file.php?filename=44013h2023.txt.'
## ... ..
## See problems(...) for more details.

buoy <- buoy %>%
  mutate(Year = as.integer(YY),
         Month = as.integer(MM),
         Day = as.integer(DD),
         Hour = as.integer(hh),
         Minute = as.integer(mm),
         Date = make_datetime(Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute))
head(buoy)

## # A tibble: 6 x 24
## YY MM DD hh mm WDIR WSPD GST WVHT DPD APD MWD PRES
## <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2023 01 01 00 00 999 4.3 5 99 99 99 999 1011.
## 2 2023 01 01 00 10 999 4.5 5.4 99 99 99 999 1011.
## 3 2023 01 01 00 20 999 4.2 4.8 99 99 99 999 1010.
## 4 2023 01 01 00 30 999 4.2 4.8 99 99 99 999 1010.
## 5 2023 01 01 00 40 999 3.9 4.3 0.41 9.09 3.43 112 1010.
## 6 2023 01 01 00 50 999 3.2 4.1 0.46 10 3.41 93 1010.
## # i 11 more variables: ATMP <dbl>, WTMP <dbl>, DEWP <dbl>, VIS <dbl>,
## # TIDE <dbl>, Year <int>, Month <int>, Day <int>, Hour <int>, Minute <int>,
## # Date <dtm>

#b

library(dplyr)
buoy1 <- buoy %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.numeric), ~na_if(., 999)))
head(buoy1)

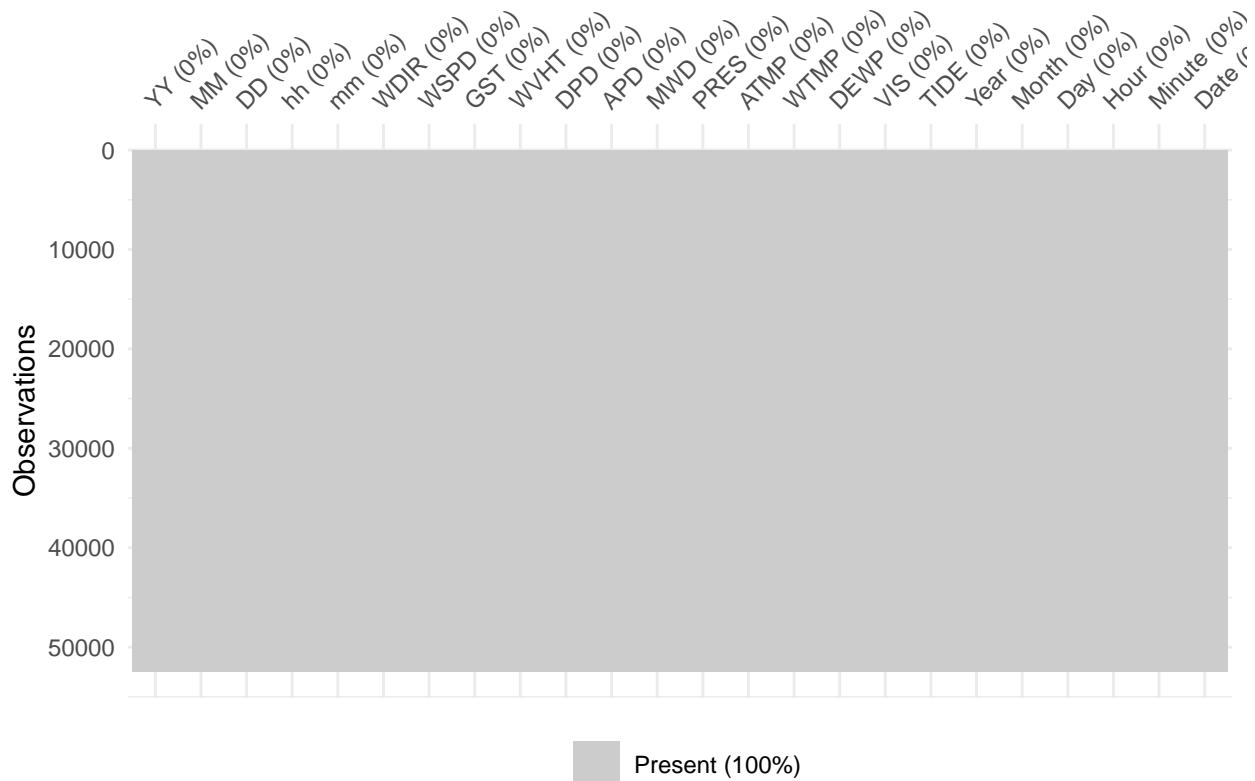
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 24
##   YY MM   DD   hh   mm   WDIR WSPD   GST   WVHT   DPD   APD   MWD   PRES
##   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2023 01    01    00    00     NA  4.3    5    99    99    99     NA 1011.
## 2 2023 01    01    00    10     NA  4.5    5.4  99    99    99     NA 1011.
## 3 2023 01    01    00    20     NA  4.2    4.8  99    99    99     NA 1010.
## 4 2023 01    01    00    30     NA  4.2    4.8  99    99    99     NA 1010.
## 5 2023 01    01    00    40     NA  3.9    4.3  0.41  9.09  3.43   112 1010.
## 6 2023 01    01    00    50     NA  3.2    4.1  0.46  10    3.41    93 1010.
## # i 11 more variables: ATMP <dbl>, WTMP <dbl>, DEWP <dbl>, VIS <dbl>,
## #   TIDE <dbl>, Year <int>, Month <int>, Day <int>, Hour <int>, Minute <int>,
## #   Date <dtm>
```

```
na_count <- sapply(buoy, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
print(na_count)
```

```
##   YY   MM   DD   hh   mm   WDIR   WSPD   GST   WVHT   DPD   APD
##   0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
##   MWD   PRES   ATMP   WTMP   DEWP   VIS   TIDE   Year   Month   Day   Hour
##   0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
## Minute   Date
##   0       0
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(naniar)
vis_miss(buoy, warn_large_data = FALSE)
```

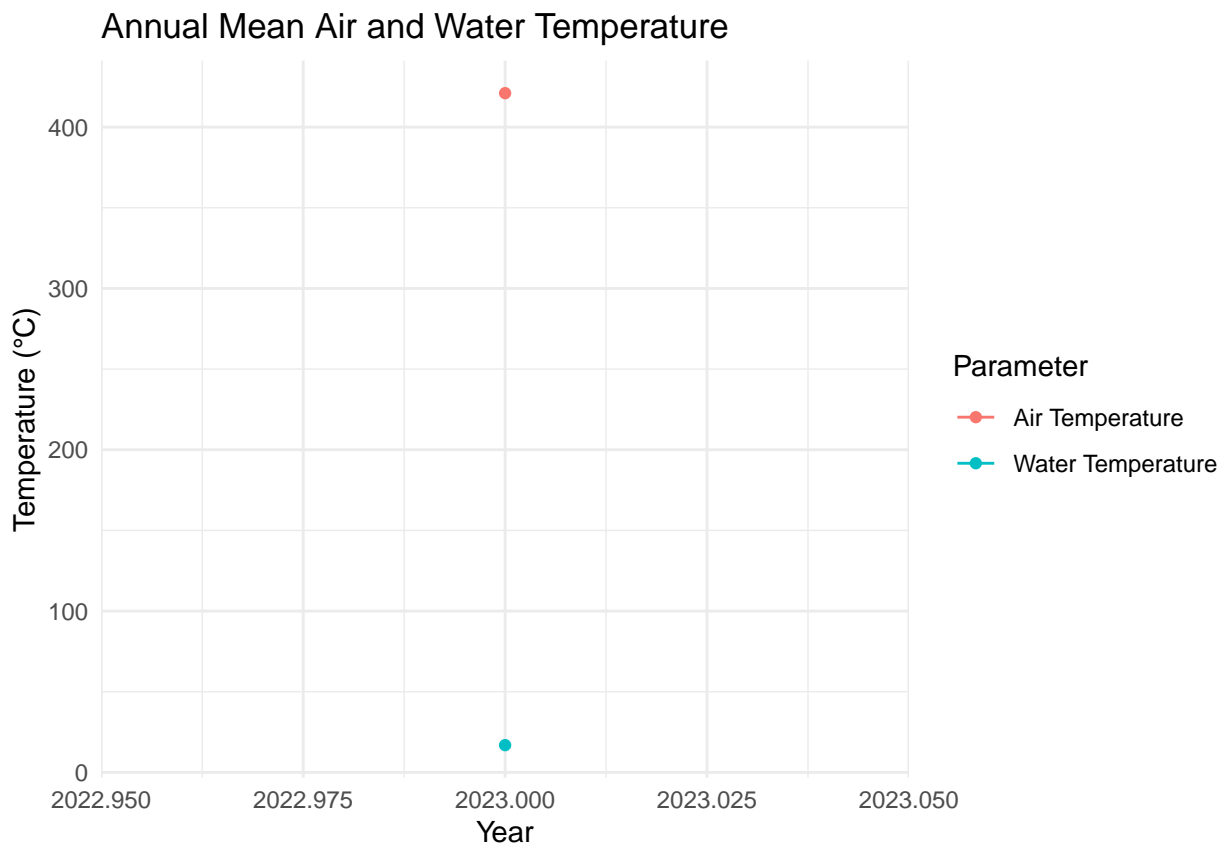


*#As a bonus part, it indicates that the lost data pattern may be related to an external event, such as*

```
#c
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
annual_data <- buoy %>%
  group_by(Year = year(Date)) %>%
  summarize(
    Mean_ATMP = mean(ATMP, na.rm = TRUE),
    Mean_WTMP = mean(WTMP, na.rm = TRUE),
    Mean_WSPD = mean(WSPD, na.rm = TRUE)
  )
ggplot(annual_data, aes(x = Year)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = Mean_ATMP, color = "Air Temperature")) +
  geom_point(aes(y = Mean_WTMP, color = "Water Temperature")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Mean_ATMP, color = "Air Temperature")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Mean_WTMP, color = "Water Temperature")) +
  labs(title = "Annual Mean Air and Water Temperature",
       y = "Temperature (°C)",
       color = "Parameter") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## `geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
## `geom_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```



```
#d
```

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

```

library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate)

rainfall_data <- read_csv("Rainfall.csv")

## Rows: 31714 Columns: 6
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr   (3): STATION, STATION_NAME, Measurement Flag
## dbl   (1): HPCP
## lgl   (1): Quality Flag
## dtm   (1): DATE
##
## 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.
rainfall_data <- rainfall_data %>%
  mutate(DATE = ymd(DATE))

## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
## i In argument: `DATE = ymd(DATE)`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! 30430 failed to parse.

rainfall_data <- rainfall_data %>%
  filter(year(DATE) >= 1985, year(DATE) <= 2013)
rainfall_stats <- rainfall_data %>%
  summarize(
    Total_Days = n(),
    Rain_Days = sum(HPCP > 0, na.rm = TRUE),
    No_Rain_Days = sum(HPCP == 0, na.rm = TRUE),
    Avg_Rainfall = mean(HPCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    Max_Rainfall = max(HPCP, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

print(rainfall_stats)

## # A tibble: 1 x 5
##   Total_Days Rain_Days No_Rain_Days Avg_Rainfall Max_Rainfall
##   <int>      <int>      <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1      1284       811       473       0.0381       0.7

ggplot(rainfall_data, aes(x = DATE, y = HPCP)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Daily Rainfall Over Time", x = "Year", y = "Rainfall (inches)")

```

