



R user meeting

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Agenda

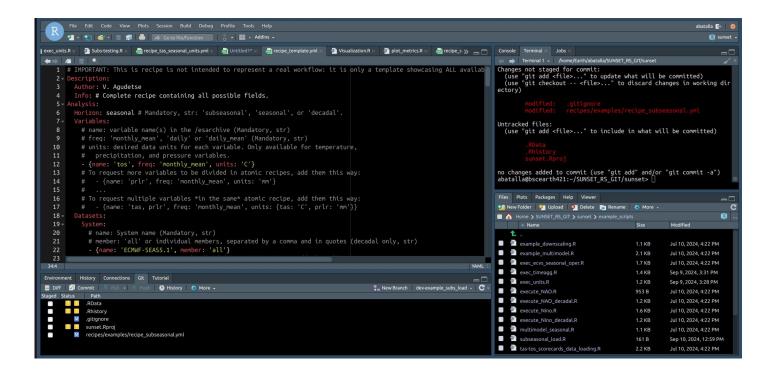
- 1. Ice-breaker:
- 2. News
 - General R
 - startR
 - o s2dv
 - o esviz
 - SUNSET
- 3. Presentation: Indicators module for SUNSET (Alba)
- 4. Q&A

Ice-breaker:



Git in RStudio

Brief overview of how to use Git in RStudio



General R



Code style guide for contributions

We have compiled an R style guide for contributions to the R packages and SUNSET. It is a less strict version of the tidyverse guide.

This will make reviewing easier and will ensure we have readable and consistent code across all the functions.

You can find it here, along with some tips:

https://earth.bsc.es/wiki/doku.php?id=tools:style_guides:r

Here are some of the most important points:

- ★ Add **comments** to your code to make it easier to read and understand
- ★ Use **two spaces** for indentation
- ★ Use '<-' and not '=' for variable assignment
- ★ Include **spaces after** commas, for/if/while, closing parentheses `)` and operators
- ★ Try to limit line length to **80 characters** when possible

startR



New release of startR

The new version of startR, v2.4.0, is being installed today on all machines. It includes the following changes:

- ★ Allow chunking along inner dimensions that go across file dimensions
- ★ Allow more than one file dimension to be specified in "metadata_dims"
- ★ Add check and warning for when special wildcard "\$var\$" is missing in the path
- ★ Bugfix: Start() retrieve correct time steps when time is across file dimension and the time steps of the first files are skipped
- ★ Bugfix: Generate correct file paths when a file dimension has multiple depending dimensions

It is now installed on all machines. If you encounter any issues, please report them to us!

Improvement in the flexibility of metadata retrieval

By default, Start() only retrieves the variable metadata from the **first file** it reads.

With the parameter metadata_dims we can specify extra file dimensions along which to look for the metadata. For example it is useful when:

- A) More than one variable is requested (metadata_dims = "var"). See:

 https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/blob/master/inst/doc/faq.md#20-use-metadata

 dims-to-retrieve-variable-metadata
- B) The first file is missing: in this case speficying another file dimension as metadata_dims will retrieve the variable metadata for all the files. See: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/blob/master/inst/doc/faq.md#19-get-metadata-when-the-first-file-does-not-exist

<mark>status</mark>: in master

issue: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/issues/203

Improvement in the flexibility of metadata retrieval

Until now, only one file dimension could be specified, so both cases could not be combined. Now it is possible to specify more than one file dimension, to make sure the metadata is retrieved correctly in the case $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$.

status: in master

issue: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/issues/203

New sanity check for wildcard '\$var\$'

The "var" dimension is a special file dimension that is required by startR in order to retrieve the data, and the "\$var\$" wildcard is required in the path.

```
path <- "/esarchive/exp/ncep/cfs-v2/weekly_mean/s2s/$var$_f24h/$var$_$file_date$.nc" # OK!
path <- "/esarchive/exp/ncep/cfs-v2/weekly_mean/s2s/tas_f24h/tas_$file_date$.nc" # Wrong!</pre>
```

Sometimes Start() works even if "\$var\$" is not included, but in other cases it fails with strange errors. We have included a check that raises a warning if "\$var\$" is not found in the path:

```
"The special wildcard '$var$' is not present in the file. This might cause Start() to fail if it cannot parse the inner dimensions in all the files."
```

status: in master

MR: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/merge_requests/233

s2dv



Fair RPS() and RPSS(): Allow probabilities as input

Instead of the experiment and observation arrays, RPS() and RPSS() can accept the exp and obs probabilities as the input arrays directly. To compute the fair version of these metrics (Fair = TRUE), new parameters are required:

- nmemb: A numeric value indicating the number of members used to compute the probabilities. Default value is NULL.
- nmemb_ref (RPSS): A numeric value indicating the number of members of the reference forecast 'ref'. If 'ref' is a climatology, nmemb_ref should be the number of years used to compute the climatology.

Issue: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/s2dv/-/issues/119

status: in branch fairrps

CRPS() and CRPSS(): Add parameter na.rm

This development is to include the na.rm parameter to CRPS() and CRPSS(), with three possibilities:

- TRUE: The NA values are removed along the start date dimension before computing the CRPS(S).
- **FALSE:** NA is returned if any NA values are present in the data point.
- A number from 0 to 1: The maximum fraction of NAs allowed. If the fraction of NAs in the data point is lower than na.rm, the CRPS(S) will be computed. If it is higher, the result will be NA.

Issue: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/s2dv/-/issues/116

status: in branch dev-crpss

MSSS() and RMSSS(): Use climatology as reference

The MSSS() and RMSSS() functions accept a user-provided reference dataset through the parameter ref.

Currently, if ref = NULL (default option), an array filled with zeros is used as the reference. This **assumes that the climatology has been previously removed** from the exp and obs datasets. If this is not the case, the result will be incorrect.

A new development is in the works to compute the climatology when ref is NULL.

MR: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/s2dv/-/merge_requests/190 status: in branch dev_rmsss_ref

CSIndicators



CST_PeriodStandarization()

The bugfix for the dates parameter has been tested and merged. Previously, the dates parameter was not passed to the internal PeriodStandardization function, which prevented the correct use of the parameter ref_period. With the inclusion of dates, ref_period now works as intended.

Additionally, fix of grammatical errors in the documentation and in a warning.

MR: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/csindicators/-/merge_requests/66

status: in master

esviz



shapeToMask: vignette

```
[7]: # Open the NetCDF file
     nc file <- nc open("./mask area false.nc")
     # Extract variables
     lat <- ncvar_get(nc_file, "lat")
     lon <- ncvar_get(nc_file, "lon")</pre>
     var1_1 <- ncvar_get(nc_file, "var1_1")</pre>
     var1_1[var1_1 == 0] <- NA
     # Do the prints
     s2dv::PlotEquiMap(var = var1_1,
                        lon = lon,
                       filled.continents = FALSE,
                       colNA = 'white'.
                       color_fun = clim.palette(palette = "bluered"),
                        # boxLim = c(11, 85, 40, 40)
```

```
[13]: # Open the NetCDF file
      nc_file <- nc_open("./mask_shape_gadm.nc")</pre>
      # Extract variables
      lat <- ncvar_get(nc_file, "lat")
      lon <- ncvar get(nc_file, "lon")
      var1_1 <- ncvar_get(nc_file, "var1_1")</pre>
      var1_1[var1_1 == 0] <- NA
      # Do the prints
      s2dv::PlotEquiMap(var = var1_1,
                        lat = lat,
                        lon = lon.
                        filled.continents = FALSE,
                        colNA = 'white',
                        color_fun = clim.palette(palette = "bluered"),
                        # boxLim = c(11, 85, 40, 40)
                          40W 0 40E 80E 120E
```

SUNSET



Subseasonal data: loading and visualization

The **loading** and **visualization** modules can now process subseasonal data. The code to load and visualize the data is the same as for seasonal data. The intermediate steps are up to the user.

Example for loading subseasonal data at

https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/blob/master/example_scripts/subseasonal_load.R:

```
source("modules/Loading/Loading.R")
recipe_file <- "recipes/examples/recipe_subseasonal.yml"
recipe <- prepare_outputs(recipe_file)
data <- Loading(recipe)</pre>
```

Merge request: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/merge_requests/145

status: in master

Subseasonal data: loading

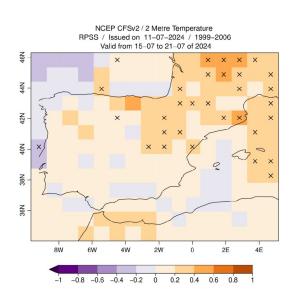
Recipe template showcasing all options. In subseasonal the time steps are weeks.

```
Time:
 sdate: 20240711 #%Y%m%d
    # Start date (Mandatory, int)
    # For Subseasonal, there are two options:
    # - 'YYYYmmdd' (e.g. 20240104); A specific date of the year
                                                                                        2 options
    # - 'YYYY' (e.g. 2024); A year to evaluate all 52 weeks initialized
       on week day. This will divide the recipe into 52 atomic recipes.
  fcst_year: '2024' # Forecast initialization year 'YYYY' (Optional, int)
  # For subseasonal, a specific date should be requested and it should be
                                                                                      same as sdate
  # the same as the one defined as sdate (to be coherent between
  # forecast provision and assessment.
  hcst start: '1999' # 'YYYY' (Mandatory, int)
  hcst end: '2006' # 'YYYY' (Mandatory, int)
  ftime_min: 1 # First forecast time step in weeks. Starts at "1". (Mandatory, int)
  ftime max: 4 # Last forecast time step in weeks. Starts at "1". (Mandatory, int)
  # For subseasonal, there are three extra paramenters:
 week_day: Thursday # currently only available for Thursday (Subseasonal only, str)
                                                                                           3 new parameters
  sday_window: 3 # The number of days use for calibration (Subseasonal only, int)
  sweek window: 3 # The number of weeks to use for assessment (Subseasonal only, int)
```

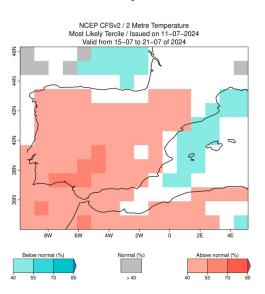
Subseasonal data: visualization

Forecast ensemble mean:

Skill:



Most likely terciles:



Merge request: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/merge_requests/134 (see examples)

status: in master

Access to GPFS data

Some of the seasonal and decadal models in esarchive are present in GPFS because the data in esarchive cannot be accessed from CTE-AMD or MN5.

The option filesystem = 'gpfs' has been added to SUNSET to be able to load the available datasets from these machines.

```
Run:
Loglevel: INFO
Terminal: yes
filesystem: gpfs
```

If any additional datasets are added to GPFS and you would like to access them with SUNSET, please let us know.

```
Issue: <a href="https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/issues/125">https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/issues/125</a>
<a href="status">status</a>: in master
```

Refactoring of the Scorecards module

The significance computation for the Mean Bias and Spread-to-error ratio, as well as the refactoring of the Scorecards code have been included in the master branch.

A reminder that the Scorecards_calculations() function needs to be called in the script now to do the preliminary calculations for the Scorecards.

MR: https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/merge_requests/141

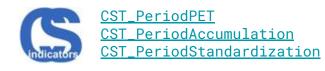
status: in master

User presentation



Drought indicators:

- SPEI (Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index)
- SPI (Standardized Precipitation Index)



```
Indicators:
    SPEI:
        return_spei: yes # yes/no
        PET_method: hargreaves # options: none, hargreaves, hargreaves_modified, thornthwaite
        Nmonths_accum: 3 # any integer covered by (ftime_max - ftime_min + 1)
        standardization: yes # yes/no
        standardization_ref_period: [1981, 2010] # if null, will use whole period
        standardization_handle_infinity: no # yes/no

SPI:
    return_spi: no # yes/no
        Nmonths_accum: 3 # any integer covered by (ftime_max - ftime_min + 1)
        standardization: yes # yes/no
        standardization_ref_period: # if null, will use whole period
        standardization handle infinity: no # yes/no
```

Threshold indicators:

- Selected Threshold
- Climate-sensitive disease indicators (CSDI):
 - Climate suitability for malaria transmission
 - Climate suitability for ticks questing activity



```
Indicators:
    SelectedThreshold:
        return_thresholdbased: no # yes/no
        threshold: [[-2,7], [7,12], [20,Inf]] # lower and upper threshold for each requested variable
        returnValues: yes # returns values or NA vs returns 1 or 0 (or NA matching original NA)
        threshold_percentile: no # yes/no NOT YET DEVELOPED

Malaria:
    return_climate_suitability: yes # yes/no
    ssp: ['P.falciparum', 'P.vivax'] # select one or several of the allowed options

Ticks:
    return_climate_suitability: no # yes/no
    ssp: ['I.ricinus'] # select one or several of the allowed options
```

Example recipe SPEI and Malaria indicator:

Analysis:

Find full recipe in Gitlab

```
Horizon: seasonal
Variables:
  name: tas, tdps, tasmin, tasmax, prlr
  freq: monthly mean
  units: {tas: C, tdps: C, tasmin: C, tasmax: C, prlr: mm}
Datasets:
  System:
    - {name: ECMWF-SEAS5.1}
  Multimodel: no
                                                              Workflow:
  Reference:
                                                                  Indicators:
    - {name: ERA5-Land}
                                                                    SPEI:
Time:
                                                                      return spei: yes
  sdate: '0601'
                                                                      PET method: hargreaves
  fcst year: 2024
                                                                      Nmonths accum: 3
  hcst start: '1981'
                                                                      standardization: yes
  hcst end: '2010'
                                                                      standardization ref period:
  ftime min: 1
                                                                      standardization handle infinity: yes
  ftime max: 6
                                                                    Malaria:
Regrid:
                                                                      return climate suitability: yes
  method: bilinear
                                                                      ssp: ['P.falciparum', 'P.vivax']
  type: none
```

Example script SPEI and Malaria indicator:

```
# Load modules
source("modules/Loading/Loading.R")
source("modules/Units/Units.R")
source("modules/Indicators/Indicators.R")

# Read recipe
recipe_file <- 'recipe.yml'
recipe <- prepare_outputs(recipe_file)

# Load datasets
data_raw <- Loading(recipe)

# Change units: very important for these indicators!
data_units <- Units(recipe, data_raw)

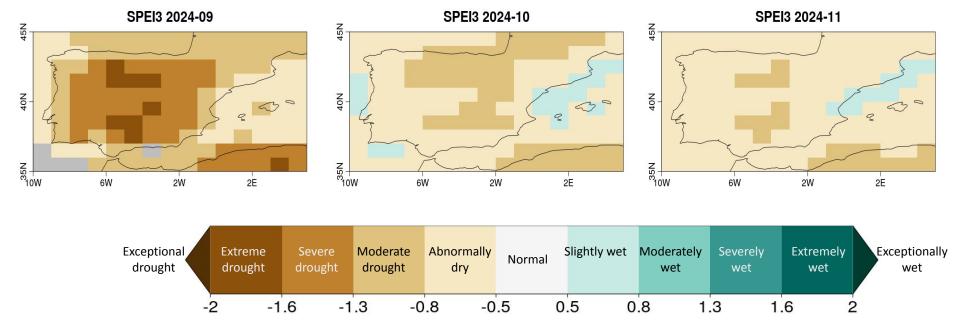
# Obtain SPEI and Malaria indicators according to recipe
result <- Indicators(recipe, data_units)</pre>
```

Find full script in Gitlab

Example result SPEI and Malaria indicator:

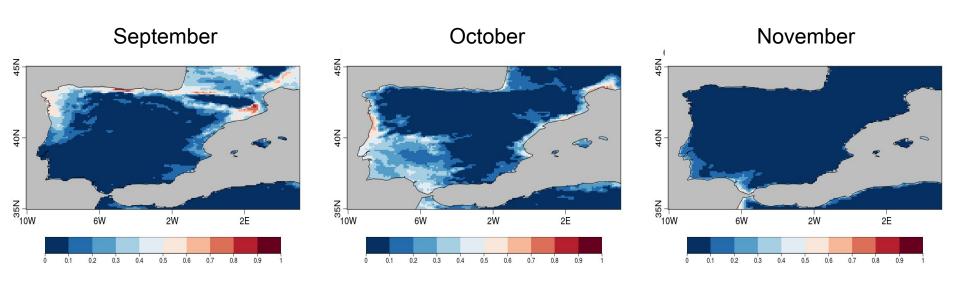
```
dim(result$SPEI$obs$data)
      dat
                var
                         sday
                                             svear
                                                        time latitude longitude ensemble
                                  sweek
                                                30
                                                           6
                                                                   101
                                                                             151
dim(result$SPEI$fcst$data)
      dat
                                                        time latitude longitude ensemble
                var
                         sday
                                  sweek
                                             svear
                                                                    10
                                                                              15
                                                                                        51
dim(result$Malaria$p.vivax$hcst$data)
      dat
                         sday
                                  sweek
                                                        time latitude longitude ensemble
                var
                                             svear
                                                                    10
                                                                              15
                                                30
                                                           6
                                                                                        25
```

Forecast SPEI3:



Classification adapted from Marco Turco et al 2017 Environ. Res. Lett. 12 084006 and following MeteoSwiss

Climate suitability for malaria (*P. vivax*) 1981-2010:



Status and links to documentation and examples:

- currently in branch dev-indicators
- to follow the development:
 - https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/issues/74
- recipe template:
 - https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/blob/dev-indicators/recipe_template.yml
- example script:
 - https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/sunset/-/blob/dev-indicators/example_scripts/example_indicators.R
- future developments:
 - workflow to correctly calculate the indicators with full cross-validation:
 - improvement in CST_PeriodStandardization to allow for a non-consecutive period
 - improvement of the Indicators function to allow calibration before the final step
 - development of threshold_percentile of SelectedThreshold

Q&A



Thanks for joining

