





R tools user meeting

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Agenda

- 1. Icebreaker: A little interaction
- 2. Package update
 - o s2dv
 - startR
 - o wiki
- 3. ClimProjDiags review
- 4. RandomWalkTest function (Carlos)
- 5. Q&A



Icebreaker



Package update



s2dv

New version v0.1.1

- Change license to Apache License 2.0
- New functions: Ano(), Composite(), PlotAno(), Smoothing(), AMV(), GSAT(), SPOD(),
 TPI(), GMST(), Persistence(), RandomWalkTest()
- Bugfixes and enhancement: Regression(), Trend(), PlotClim(), MeanDims(), Season(),
 Clim(), RMS(), RMSSS()

See details in:

- NEWS.md
- CRAN



s2dv

Next Step

- Bugfixes and enhancement: Persistence(), Corr()
 - Corr() accepts the member dimension now. You can calculate ensemble mean or individual member correlation as you need. (you can use it from branch <u>develop-Corr_member</u>)
- New functions
 - (1) ACC(), Ano_CrossValid(), EOF()
 - (2) Histo2Hindcast(), NAO()
 - (3) Filter(), ProbBins(), ProjectField(), RatioRMS(), RatioSDRMS(), Cluster(), UltimateBrier(), Spread(), SVD(), Alpha()



startR

New FAQ

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

7. Start() fails retrieving data

If you get the following error message:

```
Exploring files... This will take a variable amount of time depending
* on the issued request and the performance of the file server...
Error in R_nc4_open: No such file or directory
Error in file_var_reader(NULL, file_object, NULL, var_to_read, synonims):
    Either 'file_path' or 'file_object' must be provided.
```

check if your path contains the label \$var\$ in the path. If not, try to added it as part of the path or the file name. Where \$var\$ is the variable to retrieve from files.

The path should contain a label for the variable. Ex:

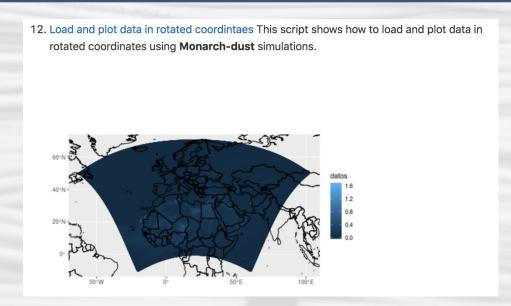
```
path <- '/my/path/to/the/data/ $var$/file.nc'
data <- Start(var = 'tas', time = 'all', lon = 'all', lat = 'all)</pre>
```



startR

New Use Case

https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/startR/-/blob/develop-FAQdataerror/inst/doc/usecase.md



This use case shows how to load data from **Monarch-dustclim** simulations which are in a **rotated polar grid** and **how to plot them with ggplot2**.



Updates on the Earth wiki R tools

https://earth.bsc.es/wiki/doku.php

How to access

way 1:

Starting at BSC

- Group internal tools for running simulations
- s2dv CSTools ClimProjDiags
- → Rtools

way 2:

<u>Tools</u> → <u>Rtools</u>

What to find

- A) General R tools page
- B) Specific package pages
 - Links to CRAN, GitLab
- Minutes, presentations, videos...
- R tips (e.g. modules to load)

Suggestions, new materials and improvements are welcomed!



ClimProjDiags



Introduction to ClimProjDiags

https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/ClimProjDiags

Formatting functions

DailyAno(): Daily anomalies

SeasonSelect(): Selects a season from daily data for multidimensional arrays

SelBox(): Selects spatial region

Subset(): Subsets an N-dimensional array (along, indices, drop parameters)

WeightedMean(): Calculate spatial area-weighted average

Vignettes

- Anomaly agreement
- Diurnal temperature range indicator
- Extreme indices t90p,
 t10n, rx5days, cdd, wx
- Heat and coldwaves duration

Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Computing Indicators

AnoAgree(): Percentage of anomalies which agrees with the sign of the mean anomaly

Climdex(): Wrapper to compute ETCCDI* climate change indices

CombineIndices(): Combine weighted indices

DTRIndicator(): Diurnal temperature range indicator

DTRRef(): Diurnal temperature range

Extremes(): Sum of spell lengths exceeding daily threshold

Threshold(): Daily thresholds based on quantiles

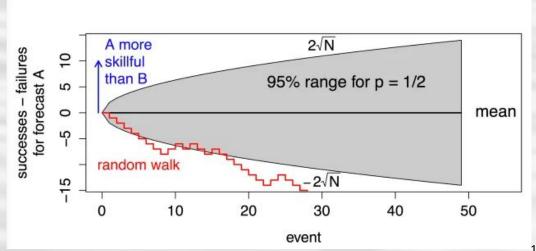
WaveDuration(): Heat and cold waves duration



Documentation: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/s2dv/s2dv.pdf

Description: Forecast comparison of the skill obtained with 2 forecasts (with respect to a common reference) based on Random Walks, with significance estimate at the 95% confidence level, as in DelSole and Tippett (2015).

Suitable for MAE, RMSSS, RPS, ... Not suitable for correlation.





Usage: RandomWalkTest(skill_A, skill_B, time_dim = "sdate", ncores = NULL)

Arguments:

- **skill_A**: numerical array of the time series of the skill with the forecaster A's.
- **skill_B**: numerical array of the time series of the skill with the forecaster B's. The dimensions should be identical as parameter 'skill_A'.
- time_dim: A character string indicating the name of the dimension along which the tests are computed. The default value is 'sdate'.
- ncores: An integer indicating the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default value is NULL.



Return (a list of 2):

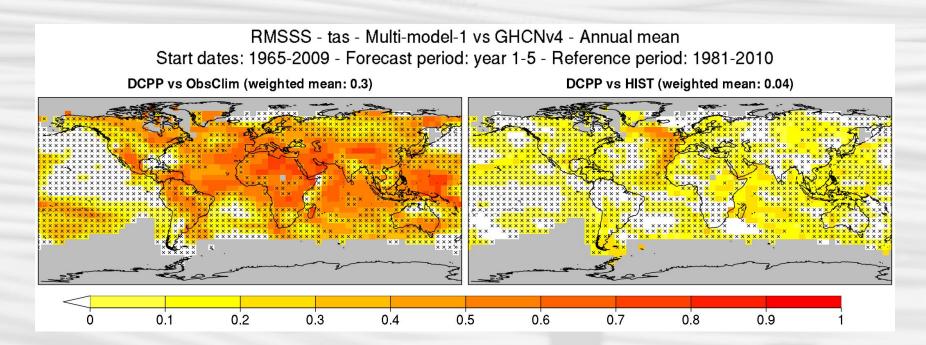
- \$score: A numerical array with the same dimensions as the input arrays except 'time_dim'. The number of times that forecaster A has been better than forecaster B minus the number of times that forecaster B has been better than forecaster A (for skill positively oriented). If \$score is positive forecaster A is better than forecaster B, and if \$score is negative forecaster B is better than forecaster B.
- **\$signif**: A logical array with the same dimensions as the input arrays except 'time_dim'. Whether the difference is significant or not at the 5 significance level.



Example:

- $> fcst_A <- array(c(11:50), dim = c(sdate = 10, lat = 2, lon = 2))$
- $> fcst_B <- array(c(21:60), dim = c(sdate = 10, lat = 2, lon = 2))$
- > reference <- array(1:40, dim = c(sdate = 10, lat = 2, lon = 2))
- > skill_A <- abs(fcst_A reference)</pre>
- > skill_B <- abs(fcst_B reference)</pre>
- > RandomWalkTest(skill_A = skill_A, skill_B = skill_B, time_dim = 'sdate', ncores = 1)





Dots indicate that the skill values obtained with both forecast are NOT statistically different at the 95% confidence level.



Q & A

Next meeting: 8th Jan. 2021 (Friday 4pm)

