



PLOTTING WET/DRY DATA TO DETECT BIOFOULING IN R

Note: You will need the following packages installed: `readr`, `dplyr`, and `ggplot2`.

1. Download the data from the Wildlife Computers Data Portal, or directly from the tag.
2. Load the 'Status.csv' file into R.

Make sure you change the file path to the folder containing your data. Also note that this code uses 'tidy' syntax, which connects multiple functions together with the pipe `%>%` operator. This is essentially one continuous line of code that is split into two lines for easier visibility. It will not work if you run line 2 without line 1.

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)

# load the data, create a date-time column, and keep only CRC-checked rows
# you will need to change the filename 'Status.csv' below to the xx-Status.csv filename of your dataset

status <- read_csv('Status.csv') %>%
mutate(datetime=as.POSIXct(Received, format="%H:%M:%S %d-%b-%Y")) %>% filter(Type=='CRC')
```

3. Plot the Data to Identify Biofouling

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data=status)+
geom_line(aes(x=datetime,y=MinWetDry,color="Min"))+
geom_point(aes(x=datetime,y=MinWetDry,color="Min"))+
geom_line(aes(x=datetime,y=MaxWetDry,color="Max"))+
geom_point(aes(x=datetime,y=MaxWetDry,color="Max"))+
ylab('Sensor Value')+
scale_colour_manual(values=c("blue", "red"))
```

You should now have a time series view of the wet/dry data. See example below.

