

Package: openMSE (via r-universe)

September 12, 2024

Title Easily Install and Load the 'openMSE' Packages

Version 1.1.1

Description The 'openMSE' package is designed for building operating models, doing simulation modelling and management strategy evaluation for fisheries. 'openMSE' is an umbrella package for the 'MSEtool' (Management Strategy Evaluation toolkit), 'DLMtool' (Data-Limited Methods toolkit), and SAMtool (Stock Assessment Methods toolkit) packages. By loading and installing 'openMSE', users have access to the full functionality contained within these packages. Learn more about 'openMSE' at <<https://openmse.com/>>.

License GPL-3

URL <https://openmse.com/>, <https://github.com/Blue-Matter/openMSE>

BugReports <https://github.com/Blue-Matter/openMSE/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Depends R (>= 4.0.0), MSEtool (>= 3.7.0), DLMtool (>= 6.0.0), SAMtool

Imports crayon, dplyr, purrr, ggplot2, grid, tidyverse

Repository <https://blue-matter.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/Blue-Matter/openMSE>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 73730d604e4925ad76afbd9d0ae336e45e34a20a

Contents

At_Age_TS_Variables	2
demo	2
get_Assess_Estimates	3

get_at_Age	4
get_at_age_ts	5
get_at_Length	5
get_LifeHistory	6
get_Metadata	7
get_ts	8
get_Years	9
lb2kg	10
plot_at_Age	11
plot_TS	13
theme_default	15
TS_Variables	16
userguide	16

Index**17**At_Age_TS_Variables *At-Age Time Series Variables***Description**

At-Age Time Series Variables

Usage

At_Age_TS_Variables

FormatAn object of class `data.frame` with 6 rows and 3 columns.demo *Run an example MSE***Description**

Run an example MSE using three data-limited management procedures from DLMtool and one stock assessment model from SAMtool.

Usage`demo()`**Details**

The MSE is run and three example performance metrics plots are produced: a trade-off plot, a projection plot, and a Kobe plot.

An MSE about is invisibly returned, and can be explored further (e.g., `summary(MSE)`).

Value

Invisibly returns an MSE object, and produces example plots of performance metrics.

Examples

```
MSE <- demo()
```

get_Assess_Estimates	<i>Create a data.frame with estimated values from a SAMtool assessment method used in an MSE</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Create a data.frame with estimated values from a SAMtool assessment method used in an MSE

Usage

```
get_Assess_Estimates(x, model = "Model 1")

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_Assess_Estimates(x, model = "Model 1")

## S3 method for class 'list'
get_Assess_Estimates(x, model = NULL)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_Assess_Estimates(x, model = NULL)
```

Arguments

- x An object of class MSE or a list of MSE objects, where MSE includes management procedures that use SAMtool stock assessment functions that return estimated values in MSE@PPD.
- model An optional name for the model. If x is a list of objects, model will be taken from names(x). If names(x) is NULL, model will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., Model 1, Model 2, ...)

Value

A data.frame with columns:

Year_assess	The year the assessment was run in the MSE
Year_est	The year corresponding with the estimated value
Variable	The estimated variable
Value	The estimated value
MP	The name of the management procedure

Simulation The simulation number
 Model The name of model

get_at_Age*Create a data.frame with at-age schedules by simulation and year*

Description

Note that the Selectivity and Retention curves in these plots are from the operating model. If an MP changes the selectivity/retention, this is not shown in these plots.

Usage

```
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'Hist'
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'multiHist'
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class <code>Hist</code> , <code>MSE</code> , or a list of <code>Hist</code> or <code>MSE</code> objects
<code>model</code>	An optional name for the model. If <code>x</code> is a list of objects, <code>model</code> will be taken from <code>names(x)</code> . If <code>names(x)</code> is <code>NULL</code> , <code>model</code> will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., <code>Model 1</code> , <code>Model 2</code> , ...)
<code>...</code>	additional arguments

Value

A `data.frame`

get_at_age_ts	<i>Create a data.frame with time-series information by simulation and year</i>
---------------	--

Description

Create a data.frame with time-series information by simulation and year

Usage

```
get_at_age_ts(
  x,
  variable = "Spawning Biomass",
  model = "Model 1",
  scale = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class Hist, MSE, or a list of Hist or MSE objects
variable	A character string with a valid name for a time-series variable. Use valid_ts_variables() for valid variable names.
model	An optional name for the model. If x is a list of objects, model will be taken from names(x). If names(x) is NULL, model will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., Model 1, Model 2, ...)
scale	An optional function with a single numeric argument that returns transformed or scaled numeric values. See lb2kg and kg2lb for example. Can be a list of functions for list objects (NA for no transformation)

get_at_Length	<i>Create a data.frame with at-length selectivity and retention schedules by simulation and year</i>
---------------	--

Description

Note that the Selectivity and Retention curves in these plots are from the operating model. If an MP changes the selectivity/retention, this is not shown in these plots.

Usage

```
get_at_Length(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
## S3 method for class 'multiHist'
get_at_Length(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
```

Arguments

- `x` An object of class `Hist`, `MSE`, or a list of `Hist` or `MSE` objects
`model` An optional name for the model. If `x` is a list of objects, `model` will be taken from `names(x)`. If `names(x)` is `NULL`, `model` will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., Model 1, Model 2, ...)
`...` additional arguments

Value

A `data.frame`

`get_LifeHistory` *Get Life History Parameters*

Description

Extracts the life-history parameters: `Linf`, `K`, `L50`, and `ageM`

Usage

```
get_LifeHistory(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
## S3 method for class 'Hist'
get_LifeHistory(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
get_LifeHistory(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_LifeHistory(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_LifeHistory(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
```

Arguments

- `x` An object of class `Hist`, `MSE`, or a list of `Hist` or `MSE` objects
`model` An optional name for the model. If `x` is a list of objects, `model` will be taken from `names(x)`. If `names(x)` is `NULL`, `model` will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., Model 1, Model 2, ...)
`...` additiona arguments (not used)

Value

A `data.frame`

<code>get_Metadata</code>	<i>Extract the meta-data from a Hist or MSE object</i>
---------------------------	--

Description

Extract the meta-data from a Hist or MSE object

Usage

```
get_Metadata(x)

## S3 method for class 'Hist'
get_Metadata(x)

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_Metadata(x)

## S3 method for class 'list'
get_Metadata(x)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_Metadata(x)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class Hist, MSE, or a list of Hist or MSE objects
---	--

Details

If x is a list of objects, each object must have identical structure, i.e., same number of simulations, same number of age-classes, historical and projection years, management procedures, etc

Value

A named list with elements:

<code>nsim</code>	The number of simulations
<code>nage</code>	The number of age classes
<code>Ages</code>	The age classes
<code>nyear</code>	The number of historical years
<code>Hist.Years</code>	A data.frame with the historical years in the Year column
<code>proyears</code>	The number of projection years
<code>Pro.Years</code>	A data.frame with the projection years in the Year column
<code>All.Years</code>	A data.frame with the historical and the projection years in the Year column
<code>nMPs</code>	The number of MPs (if x is an object of class MSE)
<code>MPs</code>	The MPs (if x is an object of class MSE)

get_ts	<i>Create a data.frame with time-series information by simulation and year</i>
--------	--

Description

Create a data.frame with time-series information by simulation and year

Usage

```
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

valid_ts_variables()

valid_at_age_ts_variables()

## S3 method for class 'Hist'
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

## S3 method for class 'list'
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

## S3 method for class 'multiHist'
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_ts(x, variable = "Spawning Biomass", model = "Model 1", scale = NULL)

get_Biomass(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_Landings(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_Removals(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_Recruits(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_SSB(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_SB_SBMSY(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_F(x, model = "Model 1", ...)

get_Biomass_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
```

```
get_Number_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
get_SSB_at_Age(x, model = "Model 1", ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class Hist, MSE, or a list of Hist or MSE objects
variable	A character string with a valid name for a time-series variable. Use valid_ts_variables() for valid variable names.
model	An optional name for the model. If x is a list of objects, model will be taken from names(x). If names(x) is NULL, model will be given sequential numerical values (e.g., Model 1, Model 2, ...)
scale	An optional function with a single numeric argument that returns transformed or scaled numeric values. See lb2kg and kg2lb for example. Can be a list of functions for list objects (NA for no transformation)
...	named arguments passed to get_ts

get_Years*Create a data.frame with Historical and Projection years***Description**

Create a data.frame with Historical and Projection years

Usage

```
get_Years(x)

## S3 method for class 'MSE'
get_Years(x)

## S3 method for class 'MMSE'
get_Years(x)

## S3 method for class 'Hist'
get_Years(x)

## S3 method for class 'multiHist'
get_Years(x)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class Hist, MSE, or a list of Hist or MSE objects
---	--

Value

A data.frame with years and period (Historical or Projection)

lb2kg*Convert numeric values to a different scale*

Description

Convert numeric values to a different scale

Usage

lb2kg(x)

lb2mt(x)

kg2lb(x)

kg2_1000lb(x)

kg2mt(x)

inch2mm(x)

inch2cm(x)

mm2inch(x)

cm2inch(x)

divide_1000(x)

divide_100(x)

divide_10(x)

multiply_1000(x)

multiply_100(x)

multiply_10(x)

Arguments

x A vector of numeric values

Value

The vector of numeric values converted to the appropriate scale

Functions

- `lb2kg()`: Convert from pounds to kilograms
- `lb2mt()`: Convert from pounds to metric tons
- `kg2lb()`: Convert from kilograms to pounds
- `kg2_1000lb()`: Convert from kilograms to 1000 pounds
- `kg2mt()`: Convert from kilograms to metric tons
- `inch2mm()`: Convert from inches to millimeters
- `inch2cm()`: Convert from inches to centimeters
- `mm2inch()`: Convert from millimeters to inches
- `cm2inch()`: Convert from centimeters to inches
- `divide_1000()`: Divide values by 1000
- `divide_100()`: Divide values by 100
- `divide_10()`: Divide values by 10
- `multiply_1000()`: Multiply values by 1000
- `multiply_100()`: Multiply values by 100
- `multiply_10()`: Multiply values by 10

Examples

```
lb2kg(1:10)
kg2lb(1:10)
```

`plot_at_Age`

Plot at-Age schedules

Description

Plots Length, Weight, Maturity, Natural-Mortality, Selectivity, and Retention-at-Age schedules.

Usage

```
plot_at_Age(
  x,
  quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975),
  scale = NULL,
  variable = "Length",
  xlab = "Age (Year)",
  ylab = NULL,
  title = "",
  years = NULL,
  alpha = 0.1,
  lwd = 1,
```

```

use_theme = NULL,
colpalette = "Dark2",
print = TRUE
)

plot_Length(x, ...)
plot_Weight(x, ...)
plot_Maturity(x, ...)
plot_N.Mortality(x, ...)
plot_Select(x, ...)
plot_Retention(x, ...)
plot_Select_Maturity(x, ...)

```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class <code>Hist</code> , <code>MSE</code> , or a list of <code>Hist</code> or <code>MSE</code> objects
<code>quantiles</code>	Lower and upper quantiles to calculate. Numeric vector of length 2.
<code>scale</code>	An optional function with a single numeric argument that returns transformed or scaled numeric values. See <code>lb2kg</code> and <code>kg2lb</code> for example. Can be a list of functions for list objects (NA for no transformation)
<code>variable</code>	String. One of 'Length', 'Weight', 'N.Mortality', 'Maturity', 'Select', 'Retention'
<code>xlab</code>	X-axis label (default 'Age (Year)')
<code>ylab</code>	Y-axes label
<code>title</code>	Optional title
<code>years</code>	Optional numeric vector specifying the years to plot. Default is the first and last historical year, and the last projection year
<code>alpha</code>	Transparency parameter
<code>lwd</code>	Line width
<code>use_theme</code>	Optional ggplot theme
<code>colpalette</code>	Color palette from RColorBrewer
<code>print</code>	Logical. Print the plot?
<code>...</code>	Named arguments passed to <code>plot_at_Age</code>

Details

Note that the Selectivity and Retention curves in these plots are from the operating model. If an MP changes the selectivity/retention, this is not shown in these plots.

Value

A named list with:

- p The ggplot object
- df Data.frame with the summary statistics (median and quantiles)

Functions

- plot_Length(): Plot Length-at-Age
- plot_Weight(): Plot Weight-at-Age
- plot_Maturity(): Plot Maturity-at-Age
- plot_N.Mortality(): Plot N.Mortality-at-Age
- plot_Select(): Plot Selectivity-at-Age
- plot_Retention(): Plot Retention -at-Age
- plot_Select_Maturity(): Plot Selectivity-, Retention-, and Maturity-at-Age

plot_TS

Plots the median and quantiles of a time-series

Description

Plots the median and quantiles of a time-series

Usage

```
plot_TS(
  x,
  xlab = "Year",
  ylab = "Spawning Biomass",
  title = "",
  quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975),
  scale = NULL,
  alpha = 0.1,
  lwd = 1,
  use_theme = NULL,
  colpalette = "Dark2",
  facet = TRUE,
  inc.Legend = !facet,
  inc.Hist = FALSE,
  print = TRUE,
  get_function = get_SSB,
  years = NULL,
  ...
)
```

```

plot_SSB(x, ...)

plot_Biomass(x, ylab = "Biomass", ...)

plot_Landings(x, ylab = "Landings", ...)

plot_Removals(x, ylab = "Removals", ...)

plot_Recruits(x, ylab = "Recruits", ...)

plot_F(x, ylab = "Fishing Mortality (F)", ...)

plot_LifeHistory(
  x,
  xlab = "Year",
  ylab = "Median (quantiles)",
  title = "",
  quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975),
  scale = NULL,
  alpha = 0.1,
  lwd = 1,
  use_theme = NULL,
  colpalette = "Dark2",
  facet = TRUE,
  inc.Legend = !facet,
  inc.Hist = FALSE,
  print = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class <code>Hist</code> , <code>MSE</code> , or a list of <code>Hist</code> or <code>MSE</code> objects
<code>xlab</code>	X-axis label (default 'Year')
<code>ylab</code>	Y-axes label
<code>title</code>	Optional title
<code>quantiles</code>	Lower and upper quantiles to calculate. Numeric vector of length 2.
<code>scale</code>	An optional function with a single numeric argument that returns transformed or scaled numeric values. See <code>lb2kg</code> and <code>kg2lb</code> for example. Can be a list of functions for list objects (NA for no transformation)
<code>alpha</code>	Transparency parameter
<code>lwd</code>	Line width
<code>use_theme</code>	Optional <code>ggplot</code> theme
<code>colpalette</code>	Color palette from <code>RColorBrewer</code>
<code>facet</code>	Logical. Facet the plot?
<code>inc.Legend</code>	Logical. Include legend?

inc.Hist	Logical. For MSE results, include the historical period?
print	Logical. Print the plot?
get_function	get_ function to extract time-series information from x
years	Optional numeric vector specifying the years to plot. Default is all years.
...	Named arguments passed to plot_TS

Value

A named list with:

p	The ggplot object
df	Data.frame with the summary statistics (median and quantiles)

Functions

- `plot_SSB()`: Plot the Spawning Biomass
- `plot_Biomass()`: Plot the Total Biomass
- `plot_Landings()`: Plot the Landings (biomass)
- `plot_Removals()`: Plot the Removals (biomass)
- `plot_Recruits()`: Plot the Recruits (numbers)
- `plot_F()`: Plot the Recruits (numbers)
- `plot_LifeHistory()`: Plot the Life-History parameters

`theme_default` *A ggplot2 theme*

Description

A simple theme for ggplot2 that loosely resembles nicely themed plots from base graphics.

Usage

```
theme_default(
  base_size = 11,
  base_family = "",
  text_col = "grey20",
  panel_border_col = "grey70"
)
```

Arguments

base_size	Base font size.
base_family	Base font family.
text_col	Color for text.
panel_border_col	Color for panel borders.

Examples

```
p <- ggplot2::ggplot(mtcars) +  
  ggplot2::geom_point(ggplot2::aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = factor(gear))) +  
  ggplot2::facet_wrap(~am)  
p + theme_default()
```

TS_Variables

Time Series Variables

Description

Time Series Variables

Usage

TS_Variables

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 21 rows and 3 columns.

userguide

Open the openMSE Documentation website

Description

Opens the openMSE Documentation website (requires internet connection)

Usage

`userguide()`

Value

Nothing is returned. Opens the 'openMSE.com' in the web browser

Examples

`userguide()`

Index

* **datasets**

- At_Age_TS_Variables, 2
- TS_Variables, 16
- At_Age_TS_Variables, 2
- cm2inch (lb2kg), 10
- demo, 2
- divide_10 (lb2kg), 10
- divide_100 (lb2kg), 10
- divide_1000 (lb2kg), 10
- get_Assess_Estimates, 3
- get_at_Age, 4
- get_at_age_ts, 5
- get_at_Length, 5
- get_Biomass (get_ts), 8
- get_Biomass_at_Age (get_ts), 8
- get_F (get_ts), 8
- get_Landings (get_ts), 8
- get_LifeHistory, 6
- get_Metadata, 7
- get_Number_at_Age (get_ts), 8
- get_Recruits (get_ts), 8
- get_Removals (get_ts), 8
- get_SB_SBMSY (get_ts), 8
- get_SSB (get_ts), 8
- get_SSB_at_Age (get_ts), 8
- get_ts, 8
- get_Years, 9
- inch2cm (lb2kg), 10
- inch2mm (lb2kg), 10
- kg2_1000lb (lb2kg), 10
- kg2lb (lb2kg), 10
- kg2mt (lb2kg), 10
- lb2kg, 10
- lb2mt (lb2kg), 10
- mm2inch (lb2kg), 10
- multiply_10 (lb2kg), 10
- multiply_100 (lb2kg), 10
- multiply_1000 (lb2kg), 10
- plot_at_Age, 11
- plot_Biomass (plot_TS), 13
- plot_F (plot_TS), 13
- plot_Landings (plot_TS), 13
- plot_Length (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_LifeHistory (plot_TS), 13
- plot_Maturity (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_N.Mortality (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_Recruits (plot_TS), 13
- plot_Removals (plot_TS), 13
- plot_Retention (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_Select (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_Select_Maturity (plot_at_Age), 11
- plot_SSB (plot_TS), 13
- plot_TS, 13
- plot_Weight (plot_at_Age), 11
- theme_default, 15
- TS_Variables, 16
- userguide, 16
- valid_at_age_ts_variables (get_ts), 8
- valid_ts_variables (get_ts), 8