Package 'apsimx'

May 7, 2026

Title Inspect, Read, Edit and Run 'APSIM' ``Next Generation'' and 'APSIM' Classic

Version 2.8.235

Description The functions in this package inspect, read, edit and run files for 'APSIM' ``Next Generation'' ('JSON')
and 'APSIM' ``Classic'' ('XML'). The files with an 'apsim' extension correspond to 'APSIM' Classic (7.x) - Windows only -
and the ones with an 'apsimx' extension correspond to 'APSIM' ``Next Generation''.
For more information about 'APSIM' see (<https://www.apsim.info/>) and for 'APSIM' next generation (<https://apsimnextgeneration.netlify.app/>).

Depends R (>= 4.0.0)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

VignetteBuilder knitr

BugReports https://github.com/femiguez/apsimx/issues

Imports DBI, jsonlite, knitr, RSQLite, tools, utils, xml2

Suggests BayesianTools, chirps, datasets, daymetr, future, ggplot2, GSODR, listviewer, maps, metrica, mvtnorm, nasapower, nloptr, parallelly, reactR, rmarkdown, sensitivity, soilDB, sp, spData, sf, ucminf

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

NeedsCompilation no

Author Fernando Miguez [aut, cre] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4627-8329>)

Maintainer Fernando Miguez <femiguez@iastate.edu>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2025-03-10 05:40:02 UTC

Contents

add_column_apsim_met *Add a column to an object of class 'met'*

Description

The usual way of adding a column to a data frame might not work for an object of class 'met', so this method is recommended

Usage

```
add_column_apsim_met(met, value, name, units)

## S3 replacement method for class 'met'
x$name <- value

remove_column_apsim_met(met, name)
```

Arguments

met	object of class 'met'
value	value for the data.frame. It could be an integer, double or vector of length equal to the number of rows in x.
name	name of the variable to be removed
units	units for the new column (required)
x	object of class 'met'

Value

an object of class 'met' with the additional column

an object of class 'met' without the variable (column) in 'name'

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
ames <- read_apsim_met("Ames.met", src.dir = extd.dir)

## The recommended method is
val <- abs(rnorm(nrow(ames), 10))
ames <- add_column_apsim_met(ames, value = val, name = "vp", units = "(hPa)")

## This is also possible
vp <- data.frame(vp = abs(rnorm(nrow(ames), 10)))
attr(vp, "units") <- "(hPa)"
ames$vp <- vp$vp

## This is needed to ensure that units and related attributes are also removed
ames <- remove_column_apsim_met(ames, "vp")
```

```
## However, ames$vp <- NULL will also work
```

---

amp_apsim_met *Calculates attribute amp for an object of class 'met'*

Description

This function can re-calculate annual mean monthly amplitude for an object of class 'met'

Usage

```
amp_apsim_met(met, by.year = TRUE)
```

Arguments

met	object of class 'met'
by.year	whether to perform calculations by year (default is TRUE)

Value

an object of class 'met' with a recalculation of annual amplitude in mean monthly temperature

---

apsim *Run an APSIM (7.x) 'Classic' simulation*

Description

Run apsim from R. It's for Windows only. It uses 'shell'.

Usage

```
apsim(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  silent = FALSE,
  value = "report",
  cleanup = FALSE,
  simplify = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

file	file name to be run (the extension .apsim is optional)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsim file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
silent	whether to print messages from apsim simulation
value	how much output to return: option 'report' returns only the 'main' report component; option 'all' returns all components of the simulation; option 'none' runs simulation but does not return a data frame; option 'user-defined' should be the name of a specific output file.
cleanup	logical. Whether to delete the .out and .sum files generated by APSIM. Default is FALSE.
simplify	whether to return a single data frame when multiple simulations are present. If FALSE it will return a list.

Details

Run an APSIM (7.x) 'Classic' Simulation

A valid apsim file can be run from within R. The main goal is to make running APSIM-X simple, especially for large scale simulations or parameter optimization

Value

This function returns a data frame with APSIM output, but it depends on the argument 'value' above.

Examples

```
## See function 'apsim_example'
```

---

apsim.options *Environment which stores APSIM options*

Description

Environment which can store the path to the executable and where examples are located. Creating an environment avoids the use of global variables or other similar practices which would have possible undesriable consequences.

Usage

```
apsim.options
```

Format

An object of class `environment` of length 3.

Details

Environment which stores APSIM options

Value

This is an environment, so nothing to return.

Examples

```
## Not run:
names(apsim.options)
apsim_options(exe.path = "some-new-path-to-executable")
apsim.options$exe.path

## End(Not run)
```

---

apsimx *Run an APSIM-X simulation*

Description

Run apsimx from R. It uses `system` (unix) or `shell` (windows) and it attempts to be platform independent.

Usage

```
apsimx(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  silent = FALSE,
  intern = FALSE,
  value = "report",
  cleanup = FALSE,
  simplify = TRUE,
  xargs
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file name to be run (the extension .apsimx is optional)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be run (defaults to the current directory)

silent	whether to print messages from apsim simulation. This is passed to argument 'ignore.stdout' for function system.
intern	This is passed to argument 'intern' for function system.
value	how much output to return: option 'report' returns only the 'main' report component; option 'all' returns all components of the simulation; option 'none' does not create a data.frame but it generates the databases; option 'user-defined' should be the name of a specific table
cleanup	logical. Whether to delete the .db file generated by APSIM-X. Default is FALSE
simplify	whether to return a single data frame when multiple reports are present. If FALSE it will return a list.
xargs	extra arguments to be passed to the APSIM-X run. Use function xargs_apsimx.

Details

Run an APSIM-X Simulation

A valid apsimx file can be run from within R. The main goal is to make running APSIM-X simple, especially for large scale simulations or parameter optimization

Value

a data frame with the 'Report' from the APSIM-X simulation. The return value depends on the argument 'value' above.

Examples

```
## See function 'apsimx_example' and vignette 'apsimx'
```

---

apsimx.options *Environment which stores APSIM-X options*

Description

Environment which can store the path to the executable, warning settings and where examples are located. Creating an environment avoids the use of global variables or other similar practices which would have possible undesriable consequences.

Usage

```
apsimx.options
```

Format

An object of class environment of length 9.

Details

Environment which stores APSIM-X options

Value

This is an environment, not a function, so nothing is returned.

Examples

```
names(apsimx.options)
apsimx_options(exe.path = "some-new-path-to-executable")
apsimx.options$exe.path
```

`apsimx_example` *Access Example APSIM-X Simulations*

Description

simple function to run some of the built-in APSIM-X examples

Usage

```
apsimx_example(example = "Wheat", silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`example`	run an example from built-in APSIM-X. Options are all of the ones included with the APSIM-X distribution, except 'Graph'.
`silent`	whether to print standard output from the APSIM-X execution

Details

This function creates a temporary copy of the example file distributed with APSIM-X to avoid writing a .db file to the directory where the 'Examples' are located. It is not a good practice and there is no guarantee that the user has read/write permissions in that directory.

Value

It returns a data frame

Note

This function creates a new column 'Date' which is in the R 'Date' format which is convenient for graphics.

Examples

```
## Not run:
wheat <- apsimx_example("Wheat")
maize <- apsimx_example("Maize")
barley <- apsimx_example("Barley")
## The 'Date' column is created by this function, based on apsim output.
require(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = wheat , aes(x = Date, y = Yield)) +
  geom_point()

## End(Not run)
```

`apsimx_filetype` *Test file format for .apsimx files*

Description

Test whether an .apsimx file is XML or json

Usage

```
apsimx_filetype(file = "", src.dir = ".")
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsimx to be tested
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be tested; defaults to the current working directory

Value

'xml', 'json' or 'unknown'

Note

Minimal function which reads only the first line in a file and tries to guess whether it is an 'xml' or 'json' file type.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
apsimx_filetype("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir)
```

`apsimx_options` *Setting some options for the package*

Description

Set the path to the APSIM-X executable, examples and warning suppression.

Usage

```
apsimx_options(
  exe.path = NA,
  dotnet = FALSE,
  mono = FALSE,
  examples.path = NA,
  warn.versions = TRUE,
  warn.find.apsimx = TRUE,
  allow.path.spaces = FALSE,
  system.intern = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`exe.path`	path to apsim executable. White spaces are not allowed.
`dotnet`	logical indicating if APSIM should be run through the dotnet command
`mono`	logical indicating if the mono command should be used when running APSIM. This is for versions for Mac/Linux older than Sept 2021.
`examples.path`	path to apsim examples
`warn.versions`	logical. warning if multiple versions of APSIM-X are detected.
`warn.find.apsimx`	logical. By default a warning will be thrown if APSIM-X is not found. If 'exe.path' is 'NA' an error will be thrown instead.
`allow.path.spaces`	logical. By default spaces are not allowed in paths or in the run command.
`system.intern`	logical. Default is FALSE. 'intern' argument passed to `system`.

Details

Set apsimx options

Value

as a side effect it modifies the 'apsimx.options' environment.

Note

It is possible that APSIM-X is installed in some alternative location other than the defaults ones. Guessing this can be difficult and then the auto_detect functions might fail. Also, if multiple versions of APSIM-X are installed apsimx will choose the newest one but it will issue a warning. Suppress the warning by setting warn.versions = FLASE.

Examples

```
names(apsimx.options)
apsimx_options(exe.path = "some-new-path-to-executable")
apsimx.options$exe.path
```

`apsimx_soil_profile` *Create APSIM-X Soil Profiles*

Description

Generates a soil profile that can then replace the existing one in an '.apsimx' or '.apsim' simulation file

plotting function for a soil profile, it requires 'ggplot2'

checking an apsimx soil profile for reasonable values

Usage

```
apsimx_soil_profile(
  nlayers = 10,
  Depth = NULL,
  Thickness = NULL,
  BD = NULL,
  AirDry = NULL,
  LL15 = NULL,
  DUL = NULL,
  SAT = NULL,
  KS = NULL,
  crop.LL = NULL,
  crop.KL = NULL,
  crop.XF = NULL,
  Carbon = NULL,
  SoilCNRatio = NULL,
  FOM = NULL,
  FOM.CN = NULL,
  FBiom = NULL,
  FInert = NULL,
  NO3N = NULL,
  NH4N = NULL,
```

```
  PH = NULL,
  ParticleSizeClay = NULL,
  ParticleSizeSilt = NULL,
  ParticleSizeSand = NULL,
  soil.bottom = 150,
  water.table = 200,
  soil.type = 0,
  crops = c("Maize", "Soybean", "Wheat"),
  metadata = NULL,
  soilwat = NA,
  swim = NA,
  initialwater = NA,
  solutes = NA,
  soilorganicmatter = NA,
  dist.parms = list(a = 0, b = 0.2),
  check = TRUE
)

## S3 method for class 'soil_profile'
plot(
  x,
  ...,
 property = c("all", "water", "initialwater", "BD", "AirDry", "LL15", "DUL", "SAT",
   "KS", "Carbon", "SoilCNRatio", "FOM", "FOM.CN", "FBiom", "FInert", "NO3N", "NH4N",
    "PH", "ParticleSizeClay", "ParticleSizeSilt", "ParticleSizeSand", "texture")
)

check_apsimx_soil_profile(x, particle.density = 2.65)
```

Arguments

nlayers	Number of soil layers (default = 10)
Depth	specific depths for each soil layer (cm)
Thickness	thickness for each soil layer (mm)
BD	bulk density for each soil layer (g/cc) – 'cc' is cubic cm
AirDry	air dry for each soil layer (mm/mm)
LL15	lower limit (15 bar) for each soil layer (mm/mm)
DUL	drainage upper limit (0.33 bar) for each soil layer (mm/mm)
SAT	saturation (0 bar) for each soil layer (mm/mm)
KS	saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/day)
crop.LL	lower limit for a specific crop
crop.KL	root ability to extract water for a specific crop
crop.XF	soil root exploration for a specific crop
Carbon	organic carbon (percent)
SoilCNRatio	organic carbon C:N ratio

FOM	fresh organic matter (kg/ha)
FOM.CN	fresh organic matter C:N ratio
FBiom	Fraction of microbial biomass (0-1)
FInert	Fraction of inert carbon (0-1)
NO3N	nitrate nitrogen (Chemical) (ppm)
NH4N	ammonium nitrogen (Chemical) (ppm)
PH	soil pH
ParticleSizeClay	particle size clay (in percent)
ParticleSizeSilt	particle size silt (in percent)
ParticleSizeSand	particle size sand (in percent)
soil.bottom	bottom of the soil profile (cm)
water.table	water table level (not used at the moment) (cm)
soil.type	might use it in the future for auto filling missing information
crops	name of crops being grown
metadata	list with soil metadata. For possible parameters and values see an example of inspect_apsimx with soil.child = "Metadata".
soilwat	optional 'list' of class 'soilwat_parms'
swim	optional 'list' of class 'swim_parms'
initialwater	optional 'list' of class 'initialsoilwater_parms'
solutes	optional 'list' of class 'solutes_parms'
soilorganicmatter	optional 'list' of class 'soilorganicmatter_parms'
dist.parms	parameter values for creating a profile. If a == 0 and b == 0 then a constant value of 1 is used. If a == 0 and b != 0, then an exponential decay is used. If a != 0 and b != 0 then the equation is a*soil.layer*exp(-b*soil.layer).
check	whether to check for reasonable values using check_apsimx_soil_profile
x	object of class 'soil_profile' or the 'soil' component within an object of class 'soil_profile'.
...	additional plotting arguments (none use at the moment).
property	"all" for plotting all soil properties, "water" for just SAT, DUL and LL15
particle.density	default value for soil particle density (2.65 g/cm3)

Details

Soil Profiles

Real soils might have discontinuities, but for APSIM it might be beneficial to be able to create a soil profile with an arbitrary number of layers and have flexibility in the distribution of soil physical and chemical properties. Steps:

1. apsimx_soil_profile is a function which can create a soil matrix with many layers
2. It allows for creating a smooth distribution for Physical (or Water), Chemical, InitialWater, Analysis, InitialN, Organic or SoilOrganicMatter
3. The distribution can be specified with the 'a' and 'c' parameter of an exponential decay function, using a list. E.g. DUL = list(0.35, 0, -0.1). This means that the top value for DUL will be 0.35 and it will decay with a rate of -0.1.
4. If an increase and then a decay is needed the Ricker function can be used. See 'SSricker' in the 'nlraa' package.

The value of soil particle density (2.65 g/cm3) is hard coded in APSIM. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulk_density

Value

a soil profile with class 'soil_profile' with elements 'soil', 'crops', 'metadata', 'soilwat' and 'swim'.

it produces a plot

It does not produce output unless potential issues are found. Only warnings are produced and it returns an object of class 'soil_profile'.

Examples

```
sp <- apsimx_soil_profile()
require(ggplot2)
plot(sp)
```

---

apsim_example *Access Example APSIM Simulations*

Description

simple function to run some of the built-in APSIM examples

Usage

```
apsim_example(example = "Millet", silent = FALSE, tmp.dir = NULL)
```

Arguments

example	run an example from built-in APSIM. Options are all of the ones included with the APSIM distribution, except 'Graph'.
silent	whether to print standard output from the APSIM execution
tmp.dir	temporary directory where to write files

Details

This function creates a temporary copy of the example file distributed with APSIM to avoid writing a .out file to the directory where the 'Examples' are located. It is not a good practice and there is no guarantee that the user has read/write permissions in that directory.

Value

This function returns a data frame with APSIM output

Note

This function creates a new column 'Date' which is in the R 'Date' format which is convenient for graphics.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Only run these if you have APSIM 'Classic' installed (Windows only)
millet <- apsim_example("Millet")
potato <- apsim_example("Potato")
sugar <- apsim_example("Sugar")
## The 'Date' column is created by this function, based on apsim output.
require(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = millet , aes(x = Date, y = millet_biomass)) +
  geom_line()

## End(Not run)
```

---

apsim_options *Setting some options specific to APSIM (7.x) 'Classic'*

Description

Set the path to the APSIM executable, examples and warning suppression.

Usage

```
apsim_options(exe.path = NA, examples.path = NA, warn.versions = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exe.path	path to apsim executable
examples.path	path to apsim examples
warn.versions	logical. warning if multiple versions of APSIM are detected.

Details

Set apsim options

Value

It modifies the 'apsim.options' environment as a side effect.

Note

It is possible that APSIM 7.x 'Classic' is installed in some alternative location other than the defaults ones. Guessing this can be difficult and then the auto_detect functions might fail. Also, if multiple versions of APSIM are installed apsim will choose the newest one but it will issue a warning. Suppress the warning by setting warn.versions = FLASE.

Examples

```
## Not run:
names(apsim.options)
apsim_options(exe.path = "some-new-path-to-executable")
apsim.options$exe.path

## End(Not run)
```

---

apsim_version *Display available APSIM 'Classic' and APSIM-X versions*

Description

Display available APSIM 'Classic' and APSIM-X versions

Usage

```
apsim_version(which = c("all", "inuse"), verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

which	either 'all' or 'inuse'
verbose	whether to print the information to standard output

Value

a data frame (all) or a vector (inuse) with APSIM-X and/or APSIM versions

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Check which apsim version are avialable
ava <- apsim_version(verbose = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

`as_apsim_met` *Conversion from data frame to met object*

Description

It makes minimum assumptions about the data so it is recommended to change defaults

Usage

```
as_apsim_met(
  x,
  filename = "noname.met",
  site = "nosite",
  latitude = 0,
  longitude = 0,
  tav = NA,
  amp = NA,
  colnames = c("year", "day", "radn", "maxt", "mint", "rain"),
  units = c("()", "()", "(MJ/m2/day)", "(oC)", "(oC)", "(mm)"),
  constants = NA,
  comments = NA,
  check = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

`x`	object of class 'data frame'
`filename`	default 'noname.met'
`site`	default 'nosite'
`latitude`	default is zero (0)
`longitude`	default is zero (0)
`tav`	average temperature (calculated if not supplied)
`amp`	temperature amplitude (calculated if not supplied)
`colnames`	default are "year", "day", "radn", "maxt", "mint", "rain"
`units`	default are "()", "()", "(MJ/m2/day)", "(oC)", "(oC)", "(mm)"
`constants`	default is "NA"
`comments`	default is "NA"
`check`	whether to check the resulting met file using `check_apsim_met`. default is TRUE.

Details

Simple utility for converting a data frame to an object of class met

Value

it returns an object of class 'met'.

`auto_detect_apsimx_examples` *Auto detect where apsimx examples are located*

Description

simple function to detect where APSIM-X examples are located

Usage

```
auto_detect_apsimx_examples()
```

Details

Auto detect where apsimx examples are located

Value

will create a directory (character string) pointing to APSIM-X distributed examples

Examples

```
## Not run:
ex.dir <- auto_detect_apsimx_examples()

## End(Not run)
```

auto_detect_apsim_examples

Auto detect where apsim examples are located

Description

simple function to detect where APSIM 'Classic' examples are located

Usage

```
auto_detect_apsim_examples()
```

Details

Auto detect where APSIM (7.x) 'Classic' examples are located

Value

will create a directory pointing to APSIM 'Classic' distributed examples

Examples

```
## Not run:
ex.dir <- auto_detect_apsim_examples()

## End(Not run)
```

available_water_content

Calculate available water content

Description

Calculation of available water content based on an object of class 'soil_profile'

Usage

```
available_water_content(
  x,
  depth,
  area = c("m", "m2", "ha"),
  method = c("linear", "constant"),
  weights,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	object of class 'soil_profile'
depth	soil depth (in meters). If missing then the whole soil profile is used.
area	either 'm' meter, 'm2' meter squared or 'ha'.
method	interpolation method. Either 'linear' or 'constant'.
weights	optional weights
...	additional arguments passed to internal functions (none used at the moment).

Details

Function to calculate available water content. The output units depend on the choice of area. If 'm' is used, then the output units will be 'mm'. If the 'area' is 'm2', then the output units will be in 'm3'. If the 'area' is 'ha', then the output units will be 'kg/ha'.

Value

returns a value with attribute 'units' and 'depth'

Examples

```
## Not run:
sp <- apsimx_soil_profile()
available_water_content(sp)

## End(Not run)
```

---

carbon_stocks *Calculate soil carbon stocks*

Description

Calculation of carbon stocks based on an object of class 'soil_profile'

Usage

```
carbon_stocks(
  x,
  depth,
  area = c("m2", "ha"),
  method = c("linear", "constant"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	object of class 'soil_profile'
depth	soil depth (in meters). If missing then the whole soil profile is used.
area	either 'm2' meter squared or 'ha'.
method	interpolation method. Either 'linear' or 'constant'.
...	additional arguments passed to internal functions (none used at the moment).

Details

Function to calculate carbon stocks. The output units depend on the choice of area. If 'm2' is used, then the output units will be 'kg/m2'. If the 'area' is 'ha', then the output units will be 'Mg/ha'.

Note that the bulk density (which is needed in the calculation) is available as part of the 'soil_profile' object.

Value

returns a value with attribute 'units' and 'depth'

Examples

```
## Not run:
sp <- apsimx_soil_profile()
carbon_stocks(sp)
carbon_stocks(sp, depth = 0.1)
carbon_stocks(sp, depth = 0.2)
carbon_stocks(sp, depth = 0.3)
carbon_stocks(sp, depth = 0.4)

## End(Not run)
```

---

check_apsimx *Partial checking of an apsimx file for possible issues.*

Description

Partial checking of an apsimx file for possible issues.

Usage

```
check_apsimx(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  node = c("all", "Clock", "Weather", "Soil"),
 soil.child = c("all", "Physical", "InitialWater", "SoilWater", "Solute", "Organic"),
  check.apsim.met = FALSE,
  root = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .apsimx to be edited (JSON)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be checked; defaults to the current working directory
node	either 'all', 'Clock', 'Weather', 'Soil'
soil.child	specific soil component to be checked.
check.apsim.met	whether to check the 'met' file. Default is FALSE.
root	supply the node position in the case of multiple simulations such as factorials.
verbose	whether to print information

Value

It does not return an object, but it prints messages useful for diagnosing issues.

Examples

```
## Check file distributed with the package
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

check_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir)
## This throws warnings but it should not produce errors
```

---

check_apsim_met *Check a met file for possible errors*

Description

Takes in an object of class 'met' and checks for missing/valid/reasonable values

Usage

```
check_apsim_met(met)
```

Arguments

met	object of class 'met'

Details

It will only check for missing values and reasonable (within range) values for: 'year': range (1500 to 3000);
'day': range (1 to 366);
'maxt': range (-60 to 60) – units (C);
'mint': range (-60 to 40) – units (C);
'radn': range (0 to 40) – units (MJ/m2/day);
'rain': range (0 to 100) – units (mm/day)

Value

does not return anything unless possible errors are found

`compare_apsim` *Compare two or more apsim output objects*

Description

Function which allows for a simple comparison between APSIM output objects

print method for 'out_mrg'

plotting function for compare_apsim, it requires ggplot2

Usage

```
compare_apsim(
  ...,
  variable,
  index = "Date",
  by,
  labels,
  cRSS = FALSE,
  weights,
  verbose = FALSE
)

## S3 method for class 'out_mrg'
print(x, ..., digits = 2)

## S3 method for class 'out_mrg'
plot(
  x,
  ...,
  plot.type = c("vs", "diff", "resid", "ts", "density"),
  pairs = c(1, 2),
  cumulative = FALSE,
  variable,
```

```
  id,
  id.label,
  by,
  facet = FALSE,
  span = 0.75,
  dodge.width = NULL
)
```

Arguments

...	data frames with APSIM output or observed data.
variable	variable to plot
index	index for merging objects. Default is 'Date'
by	variable in 'index' used for plotting
labels	labels for plotting and identification of objects.
cRSS	compute (weighted) combined residual sum of squares using some or all variables
weights	optional weights for computing the (weighted) combined sum of squares
verbose	whether to print indexes to console (default is FALSE).
x	object of class 'out_mrg'
digits	digits to print (default is 2)
plot.type	either 'vs', 'diff', 'ts' - for time series or 'density'
pairs	pair of objects to compare, defaults to 1 and 2 but others are possible
cumulative	whether to plot cumulative values (default FALSE)
id	identification. Useful for finding extreme values. If this values is equal to 1 and no id.label is provided all observations are labeled by the row number. If it is less than one points are labeled if their probability is equal or less than the id value. For example, a value of 0.05 will label values that have a probability of 0.05 (or less) under a normal distribution.
id.label	optional label for the id
facet	whether to facet or use color for the by variable (default is FALSE, meaning 'color')
span	argument passed to 'geom_smooth'
dodge.width	optional argument to control the 'dodge' for the 'id.label'

Details

Plotting function for observed and simulated data

Value

object of class 'out_mrg', which can be used for further plotting

it prints the index.table data.frame

it produces a plot

Note

'Con Corr' is the concordance correlation coefficient (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concordance_correlation_coefficient); 'ME' is the model efficiency (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nash

Examples

```
## Directory with files
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## Comparing observed and simulated for Wheat
data(obsWheat)
sim.opt <- read.csv(file.path(extd.dir, "wheat-sim-opt.csv"))
sim.opt$Date <- as.Date(sim.opt$Date)

cap <- compare_apsim(obsWheat, sim.opt, labels = c("obs", "sim"))

plot(cap)
plot(cap, plot.type = "diff")
plot(cap, plot.type = "resid")
plot(cap, plot.type = "ts")

plot(cap, variable = "AboveGround")
plot(cap, variable = "AboveGround", plot.type = "diff")
plot(cap, variable = "AboveGround", plot.type = "ts")

## Selecting a variable
cap <- compare_apsim(obsWheat, sim.opt, variable = "AboveGround",
                     labels = c("obs", "sim"))

## Using id
plot(cap, variable = "AboveGround", id = 0.05)
```

`compare_apsim_met` *Compare two or more metfiles*

Description

Helper function which allows for a simple comparison among 'met' objects

print method for 'met_mrg'

plotting function for compare_apsim_met, it requires ggplot2

Usage

```
compare_apsim_met(
  ...,
  met.var = c("all", "radn", "maxt", "mint", "rain", "rh", "wind_speed", "vp"),
  labels,
  check = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)

## S3 method for class 'met_mrg'
print(x, ..., digits = 2)

## S3 method for class 'met_mrg'
plot(
  x,
  ...,
  plot.type = c("vs", "diff", "ts", "density"),
  pairs = c(1, 2),
  cumulative = FALSE,
  met.var = c("radn", "maxt", "mint", "rain"),
  id,
  span = 0.75
)
```

Arguments

...	met file objects. Should be of class 'met'
met.var	meteorological variable to plot
labels	labels for plotting and identification of 'met' objects.
check	whether to check 'met' objects using 'check_apsim_met'.
verbose	whether to print agreement stats to console (default is FALSE).
x	object of class 'met_mrg'
digits	digits to print (default is 2)
plot.type	either 'vs', 'diff', 'ts' - for time series or 'density'
pairs	pair of objects to compare, defaults to 1 and 2 but others are possible
cumulative	whether to plot cumulative values (default FALSE)
id	identification (not implemented yet)
span	argument to be passed to 'geom_smooth'

Value

object of class 'met_mrg', which can be used for further plotting

it prints the index.table data.frame

it produces a plot

Note

I have only tested this for 2 or 3 objects. The code is set up to be able to compare more, but I'm not sure that would be all that useful.

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(nasapower)
## Specify the location
lonlat <- c(-93, 42)
## dates
dts <- c("2017-01-01","2017-12-31")
## Get pwr
pwr <- get_power_apsim_met(lonlat = lonlat, dates = dts)
## Get data from IEM
iem <- get_iem_apsim_met(lonlat = lonlat, dates = dts)
## Compare them
cmet <- compare_apsim_met(pwr[,1:6], iem, labels = c("pwr","iem"))
## Visualize radiation
plot(cmet, met.var = "radn")
plot(cmet, plot.type = "diff")
plot(cmet, plot.type = "ts")
## Visualize maxt
plot(cmet, met.var = "maxt")
plot(cmet, met.var = "maxt", plot.type = "diff")
plot(cmet, met.var = "maxt", plot.type = "ts")
## Cumulative rain
plot(cmet, met.var = "rain", plot.type = "ts", cumulative = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

compare_apsim_soil_profile

Compare two or more soil profiles

Description

Helper function which allows for a simple comparison among soil_profile objects

print method for 'soil_profile_mrg'

plotting function for compare_apsim_soil_profile, it requires ggplot2

Usage

```
compare_apsim_soil_profile(
  ...,
 soil.var = c("all", "Thickness", "BD", "AirDry", "LL15", "DUL", "SAT", "KS", "Carbon",
    "SoilCNRatio", "FOM", "FOM.CN", "FBiom", "FInert", "NO3N", "NH4N", "PH",
```

```
    "ParticleSizeClay", "ParticleSizeSilt", "ParticleSizeSand"),
  property,
  labels,
  merge.wide = TRUE,
  check = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)

## S3 method for class 'soil_profile_mrg'
print(x, ..., format = c("wide", "long"), digits = 2)

## S3 method for class 'soil_profile_mrg'
plot(
  x,
  ...,
  plot.type = c("depth", "vs", "diff", "density"),
  pairs = NULL,
 soil.var = c("all", "Thickness", "BD", "AirDry", "LL15", "DUL", "SAT", "KS", "Carbon",
    "SoilCNRatio", "FOM", "FOM.CN", "FBiom", "FInert", "NO3N", "NH4N", "PH",
    "ParticleSizeClay", "ParticleSizeSilt", "ParticleSizeSand"),
  property,
  span = 0.75
)
```

Arguments

...	'soil_profile' objects. Should be of class 'soil_profile'
soil.var	soil variable to plot
property	same as soil.var
labels	labels for plotting and identification of 'soil_profile' objects.
merge.wide	whether to attempt to merge soils in 'wide' format.
check	whether to check 'soil_profile' objects using 'check_apsimx_soil_profile'.
verbose	whether to print agreement values (default is FALSE).
x	object of class 'soil_profile_mrg'
format	either 'wide' or 'long', which depends on the merging.
digits	number of digits to print (default is 2)
plot.type	either 'depth', 'vs', 'diff' or 'density'
pairs	pair of objects to compare, defaults to 1 and 2 but others are possible
span	argument to be passed to 'geom_smooth'

Value

object of class 'soil_profile_mrg', which can be used for further plotting

a table with indexes for the soil profiles

it produces a plot

Note

I have only tested this for 2 or 3 objects. The code is set up to be able to compare more, but I'm not sure that would be all that useful.

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(soilDB)
require(sp)
require(sf)
require(spData)
# Get two soil profiles
sp1 <- get_ssurgo_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-93, 42))
sp2 <- get_ssurgo_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-92, 41))
# Compare them
cmp <- compare_apsim_soil_profile(sp1[[1]], sp2[[1]], labels = c("sp1", "sp2"))
# Plot the variables
plot(cmp)

## End(Not run)
```

---

doy2date *Converts from doy to date*

Description

Given a day of the year as julian (1-366) it converts to 'Date'

Given a 'Date' it converts to julian day (1-366) or day of the year

Usage

```
doy2date(x, year = 2001, inverse = FALSE)

date2doy(x, year = 2001, inverse = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	either an integer 1-366 or a 'Date'
year	year
inverse	if TRUE it goes from doy to 'Date'

Value

an object of class 'Date' or a numeric if inverse equals TRUE.

an numeric or an object of class 'Date' if inverse equals TRUE.

Examples

```
doy2date(120)
date2doy("04-30")
```

`edit_apsim` *Edit an APSIM (Classic) Simulation*

Description

This function allows editing of an APSIM (Classic) simulation file.

Usage

```
edit_apsim(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
 node = c("Clock", "Weather", "Soil", "SurfaceOrganicMatter", "MicroClimate", "Crop",
    "Manager", "Outputfile", "Other"),
  soil.child = c("Metadata", "Water", "Physical", "OrganicMatter", "Chemical",
    "Analysis", "InitialWater", "Sample", "SWIM"),
  manager.child = NULL,
  parm = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  parm.path = NULL,
  root,
  verbose = TRUE,
  check.length = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsim to be edited
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsim file to be edited; defaults to the current working directory
`wrt.dir`	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
`node`	either 'Clock', 'Weather', 'Soil', 'SurfaceOrganicMatter', 'MicroClimate', 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Outputfile' or 'Other'
`soil.child`	specific soil component to be edited
`manager.child`	specific manager component to be edited (not implemented yet)
`parm`	parameter to be edited
`value`	new values for the parameter to be edited

overwrite	logical; if TRUE the old file is overwritten, a new file is written otherwise
edit.tag	if the file is edited a different tag from the default '-edited' can be used.
parm.path	path to the attribute to edit when node is 'Other'
root	supply the node postion in the case of multiple simulations such as factorials.
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit
check.length	check whether vectors are of the correct length

Details

The variables specified by parm within the .apsim file specified by file in the source directory src.dir are edited. The old values are replaced with value, which is a list that has the same number of elements as the length of the vector parm. The current .apsim file will be overwritten if overwrite is set to TRUE; otherwise the file 'file' *-edited.apsim* will be created. If (verbose = TRUE) then the name of the written file is returned.

When node equals Outputfile, the editing allows to add variables, but not to remove them at the moment.

Value

(when verbose=TRUE) complete file path to edited .apsimx file is returned as a character string. As a side effect this function creates a new (XML) .apsimx file.

Note

The components that can be edited are restricted becuase this is better in preventing errors of editing unintended parts of the file. The disadvantage is that there is less flexibility compared to the similar function in the 'apsimr' package.

Examples

```
## This example will read one of the examples distributed with APSIM
## but write to a temporary directory

tmp.dir <- tempdir()

extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
edit_apsim("Millet", src.dir = extd.dir, wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
           node = "Clock",
           parm = "start_date", value = "01/02/1940")

## Editing all of the KL values for Millet
pp.KL <- inspect_apsim_xml("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
                  parm = "SoilCrop[8]/KL")

kls <- seq(0.08, 0.2, length.out = 11)

edit_apsim("Millet.apsim",
           src.dir = extd.dir,
           wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
```

```
            node = "Other",
            parm.path = pp.KL,
            value = kls)

## Check that it was properly edited

inspect_apsim("Millet-edited.apsim",
              src.dir = tmp.dir,
              node = "Soil",
              soil.child = "Water",
              parm = "KL")
```

`edit_apsimx` *Edit an APSIM-X (JSON) Simulation*

Description

This function allows editing of an APSIM-X (JSON) simulation file.

Usage

```
edit_apsimx(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
 node = c("Clock", "Weather", "Soil", "SurfaceOrganicMatter", "MicroClimate", "Crop",
    "Manager", "Report", "Operations", "Other"),
 soil.child = c("Metadata", "Water", "SoilWater", "Organic", "Physical", "Analysis",
  "Chemical", "InitialWater", "Sample", "Solute", "NO3", "NH4", "Urea", "Swim3"),
  manager.child = NULL,
  parm = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  parm.path = NULL,
  root = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsimx to be edited (JSON)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be edited; defaults to the current working directory

wrt.dir	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
node	either 'Clock', 'Weather', 'Soil', 'SurfaceOrganicMatter', 'MicroClimate', 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Report', 'Operations' or 'Other'
soil.child	specific soil component to be edited
manager.child	specific manager component to be edited
parm	parameter to be edited. It can be a regular expression.
value	new values for the parameter to be edited
overwrite	logical; if TRUE the old file is overwritten, a new file is written otherwise
edit.tag	if the file is edited a different tag from the default '-edited' can be used.
parm.path	path to the attribute to edit when node is 'Other'
root	supply the node position in the case of multiple simulations such as factorials.
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit

Details

The variables specified by parm within the .apsimx file specified by file in the source directory src.dir are edited. The old values are replaced with value, which is a list that has the same number of elements as the length of the vector parm. The current .apsimx file will be overwritten if overwrite is set to TRUE; otherwise the file 'file' *-edited.apsimx* will be created. If (verbose = TRUE) then the name of the written file is returned.

When node equals 'Report', the editing allows to add variables, but not to remove them at the moment.

When node equals Operations, 'parm' should have a list with two elements. The first should be the line(s) to edit and the second should be the component(s) to edit. Either 'Date', 'Action' or 'Line'. When more than one line is edited, 'value' should be a character vector of the same length as the number of lines to edit. It is possible to remove, say, line 10 by using 'parm = list(-10, NA)'. It is safer to remove lines at the end of 'Operations'. To remove several use the following 'parm = list(-c(10:12), NA)'. This assumes that '12' is the maximum number of lines present. Trying to remove lines in the middle will have unexpected effects. It is possible to create additional lines, but only by using 'Date' first. This feature has not been tested much so use it carefully.

Value

(when verbose=TRUE) complete file path to edited .apsimx file is returned as a character string. As a side effect this function creates a new (JSON) .apsimx file.

Examples

```
## This example will read one of the examples distributed with APSIM-X
## but write to a temporary directory
tmp.dir <- tempdir()

## Edit Bulk density
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
bds <- c(1.02, 1.03, 1.09, 1.16, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20)
edit_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
```

```
            wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
            node = "Soil",
            soil.child = "Physical",
            parm = "BD", value = bds,
            verbose = FALSE)
## Inspect file
inspect_apsimx("Wheat-edited.apsimx", src.dir = tmp.dir,
               node = "Soil", soil.child = "Physical")
## To delete the file...
file.remove(file.path(tmp.dir, "Wheat-edited.apsimx"))

## Edit the fertilizer amount in 'Maize.apsimx'
edit_apsimx("Maize.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
            wrt.dir = tmp.dir, node = "Manager",
            manager.child = "SowingFertiliser",
            parm = "Amount", value = 200, verbose = TRUE)

## Make sure it worked
inspect_apsimx("Maize-edited.apsimx", src.dir = tmp.dir,
              node = "Manager",
              parm = list("SowingFertiliser", NA))

## Remove the file
file.remove(file.path(tmp.dir, "Maize-edited.apsimx"))
```

`edit_apsimx_batch` *Edit an APSIM-X (JSON) Simulation in Batch mode*

Description

This function allows editing of an APSIM-X (JSON) simulation file in batch mode.

Usage

```
edit_apsimx_batch(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
  parms = NULL,
  silent = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsimx to be edited (JSON)

src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be edited; defaults to the current working directory
wrt.dir	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
parms	parameter to be edited in the for of 'key = value'
silent	controls the output of running APSIM at the command line
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit

Details

from hol430

This allows the user to specify an .apsimx file and a config file when running Models.exe. The .apsimx file will not be run but instead, the changes listed in the config file will be applied to the .apsimx file, which will then be written to disk under the same filename.

The config file should contain lines of the form 'path = value'

e.g.

[Clock].StartDate = 2019-1-20 .Simulations.Sim1.Name = SimulationVariant35 .Simulations.Sim2.Enabled = false .Simulations.Sim1.Paddock.Soil.Thickness[1] = 50 Notes:

Command line arguments should look like: Models.exe file.apsimx /Edit /path/to/config/file.conf

Relative paths will be resolved to the first match. ie [Clock].StartDate will match the first clock found in the file.

Dates can be specified as yyyy-mm-dd or mm/dd/yyyy.

Strings should not be quoted

Array indices will be interpted as 1-indexed (mad face). So the first element in the array should have index 1 in the config file.

The file will be upgraded to the latest file version as part of this process.

Value

(when verbose=TRUE) complete file path to edited .apsimx file is returned as a character string. As a side effect this function creates a new (JSON) .apsimx file.

Examples

```
## This example will read one of the examples distributed with APSIM-X
## but write to a temporary directory

tmp.dir <- tempdir()

## Edit InitialResidueMass
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
parms <- list(`.Simulations.Simulation.Field.SurfaceOrganicMatter.InitialResidueMass` = 600)
edit_apsimx_batch("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, wrt.dir = tmp.dir, parms = parms)
```

edit_apsimx_replacement *Edit a replacement component in an .apsimx (JSON) file*

Description

edit the replacement componenet of an JSON apsimx file. It does not replace the GUI, but it can save time by quickly editing parameters and values.

Usage

```
edit_apsimx_replacement(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = ".",
  node = NULL,
  node.child = NULL,
  node.subchild = NULL,
  node.subsubchild = NULL,
  node.sub3child = NULL,
  node.sub4child = NULL,
  node.sub5child = NULL,
  node.string = NULL,
  root = list("Models.Core.Replacements", NA),
  parm = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  verbose = TRUE,
  grep.options
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .apsimx to edit (JSON)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file; defaults to the current working directory
wrt.dir	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
node	specific node to edit
node.child	specific node child component to edit.
node.subchild	specific node sub-child to edit.
node.subsubchild	specific node sub-subchild to edit.
node.sub3child	specific node sub-sub-subchild to edit.
node.sub4child	specific node sub-sub-sub-subchild to edit.

node.sub5child	specific node sub-sub-sub-sub-subchild to edit.
node.string	passing of a string instead of the node hierarchy. It can either start with a dot or not. However, the 'best' form is not to start with a dot as it should be a more convenient form of passing the nodes and their childs and not a real 'jsonpath'.
root	'root' node to explore (default = "Models.Core.Replacements")
parm	specific parameter to edit
value	new values for the parameter
overwrite	logical; if TRUE the old file is overwritten, a new file is written otherwise
edit.tag	if the file is edited a different tag from the default '-edited' can be used.
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit
grep.options	Additional options for grep. To be passed as a list.

Details

This is simply a script that prints the relevant parameters which are likely to need editing. It does not print all information from an .apsimx file.

Value

(when verbose=TRUE) complete file path to edited .apsimx file is returned as a character string. As a side effect this function creates a new (JSON) .apsimx file.

Note

The components that can be edited are restricted becuase this is better in preventing errors of editing unintended parts of the file.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## Writing to a temp directory, but change as needed
tmp.dir <- tempdir()

## Inspect original values
inspect_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean.apsimx",
                           src.dir = extd.dir,
                           node = "Maize",
                           node.child = "Phenology",
                           node.subchild = "ThermalTime",
                           node.subsubchild = "BaseThermalTime",
                           node.sub3child = "Response")

edit_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean.apsimx",
                        src.dir = extd.dir, wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
                        node = "Maize",
                        node.child = "Phenology",
                        node.subchild = "ThermalTime",
                        node.subsubchild = "BaseThermalTime",
                        node.sub3child = "Response",
```

```
                        parm = "X",
                        value = c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50))
## inspect it
inspect_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean-edited.apsimx",
                           src.dir = tmp.dir,
                           node = "Maize",
                           node.child = "Phenology",
                           node.subchild = "ThermalTime",
                           node.subsubchild = "BaseThermalTime",
                           node.sub3child = "Response")

## Illustrating using 'node.string'
## Equivalent to the code to edit above

edit_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean-edited.apsimx",
                        src.dir = tmp.dir, wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
                    node.string = "Maize.Phenology.ThermalTime.BaseThermalTime.Response",
                        parm = "X",
                        value = c(11, 21, 31, 41, 51),
                        edit.tag = "-ns")

inspect_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean-edited-ns.apsimx",
                           src.dir = tmp.dir,
                           node = "Maize",
                           node.child = "Phenology",
                           node.subchild = "ThermalTime",
                           node.subsubchild = "BaseThermalTime",
                           node.sub3child = "Response")
```

`edit_apsimx_replace_soil_profile` *Edit APSIM-X file with a replaced soil profile*

Description

Edits an APSIM-X simulation by replacing the soil profile

Usage

```
edit_apsimx_replace_soil_profile(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
  soil.profile = NULL,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  overwrite = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  root = NULL
)
```

Arguments

file	name of the .apsimx file to be edited
src.dir	source directory
wrt.dir	writing directory
soil.profile	a soil profile object with class 'soil_profile'
edit.tag	default edit tag '-edited'
overwrite	default FALSE
verbose	default TRUE and it will print messages to console
root	supply the node position in the case of multiple simulations such as factorials.

Details

This function is designed to batch replace the whole soil in an APSIM simulation file.

Value

writes a file to disk with the supplied soil profile

Note

There is no such thing as a default soil, carefully build the profile for each simulation.

Examples

```
sp <- apsimx_soil_profile()
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

## I write to a temp directory but replace as needed
tmp.dir <- tempdir()

edit_apsimx_replace_soil_profile("Maize.apsimx", soil.profile = sp,
                                 src.dir = extd.dir, wrt.dir = tmp.dir)
inspect_apsimx("Maize-edited.apsimx", src.dir = tmp.dir,
                node = "Soil")
```

---

edit_apsim_replace_soil_profile

Edit APSIM 'Classic' file with a replaced soil profile

Description

Edits an APSIM Classic simulation by replacing the soil profile

Usage

```
edit_apsim_replace_soil_profile(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
  soil.profile = NULL,
  swim = NULL,
  soilwat = NULL,
  initialwater = NULL,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  overwrite = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  root
)
```

Arguments

file	name of the .apsim file to be edited
src.dir	source directory
wrt.dir	writing directory
soil.profile	a soil profile object with class 'soil_profile'
swim	list with SWIM specific parameters
soilwat	list with SoilWat specific parameters
initialwater	list with InitialWater specific parameters
edit.tag	default edit tag '-edited'
overwrite	default FALSE
verbose	default TRUE. Will print messages indicating what was done.
root	supply the node postion in the case of multiple simulations such as factorials.

Details

This function is designed to batch replace the whole soil in an APSIM simulation.

Value

writes an APSIM file to disk with the supplied soil profile

Note

There is no such thing as a default soil, carefully build the profile for each simulation. This function replaces values and it can grow an XML node, but it cannot edit a property which is not present in the original file.

Examples

```
sp <- apsimx_soil_profile(nlayers = 20,
                          crops = c("Barley", "Chickpea", "Lucerne",
                          "Maize", "Perennial Grass", "Sorghum",
                          "Wheat", "Millet"))

extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

## Writing to a temp directory
tmp.dir <- tempdir()
edit_apsim_replace_soil_profile("Millet.apsim", soil.profile = sp,
                                edit.tag = "-newsoil",
                                src.dir = extd.dir,
                                wrt.dir = tmp.dir)

inspect_apsim("Millet-newsoil.apsim", src.dir = tmp.dir,
              node = "Soil", soil.child = "Water")
```

---

edit_apsim_xml *Edit an APSIM (Classic) Simulation auxiliary xml file*

Description

This function allows editing of an APSIM (Classic) simulation xml file.

Usage

```
edit_apsim_xml(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  wrt.dir = NULL,
  parm.path = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .xml to be edited
src.dir	directory containing the .xml file to be edited; defaults to the current working directory
wrt.dir	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
parm.path	parameter path to be edited (see example)

value	new values for the parameter to be edited
overwrite	logical; if TRUE the old file is overwritten, a new file is written otherwise
edit.tag	if the file is edited a different tag from the default '-edited' can be used.
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit

Details

The variables specified by parm within the .apsim file specified by file in the source directory src.dir are edited. The old values are replaced with value, which is a list that has the same number of elements as the length of the vector parm. The current .xml file will be overwritten if overwrite is set to TRUE; otherwise the file 'file' *-edited.xml* will be created. If (verbose = TRUE) then the name of the written file is returned. The function is similar to the edit_sim_file functin in the 'apsimr' package, but with the difference that here the xml2 package is used instead.

Value

(when verbose=TRUE) complete file path to edited .xml file is returned as a character string. As a side effect this function creates a new XML file.

Note

This function cannot check whether replacement is of the correct length. Also, there is an inspect equivalent. It is more flexible than 'edit_apsim' and (perhaps) similar to 'apsimr::edit_sim_file'.

Examples

```
## This example changes the RUE values

extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

values <- paste(rep(1.7, 12), collapse = " ")

## Writing to a temp directory, but replace as needed
tmp.dir <- tempdir()

edit_apsim_xml("Maize75.xml",
               src.dir = extd.dir,
               wrt.dir = tmp.dir,
               parm.path = ".//Model/rue",
               value = values)
```

---

extract_data_apsimx *Extract data from an .apsimx (JSON) file*

Description

Extract data from a JSON apsimx file.

Usage

```
extract_data_apsimx(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
 node = c("Clock", "Weather", "Soil", "SurfaceOrganicMatter", "MicroClimate", "Crop",
    "Manager", "Report", "Operations", "Other"),
 soil.child = c("Metadata", "Water", "InitialWater", "Chemical", "Physical", "Analysis",
  "SoilWater", "InitialN", "CERESSoilTemperature", "Sample", "Solute", "NO3", "NH4",
    "Urea", "Nutrient", "Organic", "Swim3"),
  parm = NULL,
  digits = 3,
  root = NULL
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .apsimx to be inspected (JSON)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
node	specific node to be used either 'Clock', 'Weather', 'Soil', 'SurfaceOrganicMatter', 'MicroClimate', 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Operations' or 'Other'
soil.child	specific soil component to be inspected. The options vary depending on what is available (see inspect_apsimx)
parm	parameter to refine the extraction of the 'manager' list('parm','position'), use 'NA' for all the positions. 'parm' can be a regular expression for partial matching.
digits	number of decimals to print (default 3). Not used now because everything is a character.
root	root node label. In simulation structures such as factorials there will be multiple possible nodes. This can be specified by supplying an appropriate character.

Details

This function does not print anything (compared to inspect_apsimx). The purpose is to return data contained in the APSIM simulation as a data.frame. It will return a 'list' when a data frame does not naturally accommodate the result. For example, the complete manager node does not naturally fit into a data frame structure. In some cases, multiple data frames are returned as part of lists.

Have not written this section yet

Value

a data.frame or a list. It does not return a path.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Clock"))
```

```
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Weather"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "Metadata"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "Physical"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "SoilWater"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "Organic"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "Chemical"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "InitialWater"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
soil.child = "InitialN"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "SurfaceOrganicMatter"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "MicroClimate"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Crop"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Manager"))
(edf <- extract_data_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Report"))
```

`extract_values_apsimx` *Extract values from a parameter path*

Description

Extract initial values from a parameter path

Usage

```
extract_values_apsimx(file, src.dir, parm.path)
```

Arguments

`file`	file name to be run (the extension .apsimx is optional)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
`parm.path`	parameter path either use inspect_apsimx or see example below

Value

a vector with extracted parameter values from an APSIM file.

Examples

```
## Find examples
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## Extract parameter path
pp <- inspect_apsimx("Maize.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
                     node = "Manager", parm = list("Fert", 1))
ppa <- paste0(pp, ".Amount")
## Extract value
extract_values_apsimx("Maize.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm.path = ppa)
```

`get_apsimx_json` *fetches the json file for a specific model from APSIMX github*

Description

Retrieves the json replacement file for a specific model

Usage

```
get_apsimx_json(model = "Wheat", wrt.dir = ".", cleanup = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`model`	a model (e.g. 'Wheat' or 'Maize')
`wrt.dir`	directory to save the JSON file (default is the current directory)
`cleanup`	whether to delete the JSON file

Details

Get APSIM-X Model Replacement from github

Value

a list read through the jsonlite package

See Also

`insert_replacement_node`

Examples

```
tmp.dir <- tempdir()
wheat <- get_apsimx_json(model = "Wheat", wrt.dir = tmp.dir)
```

`get_chirps_apsim_met` *Get CHIRPS data for an APSIM met file*

Description

Uses `get_chirps` from the **chirps** package to download data to create an APSIM met file.

Usage

```
get_chirps_apsim_met(
  lonlat,
  dates,
  wrt.dir = ".",
  filename = NULL,
  fillin.radn = TRUE,
  silent = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector
`dates`	date ranges
`wrt.dir`	write directory
`filename`	file name for writing out to disk
`fillin.radn`	whether to fill in radiation data using the nasapower pacakge. Default is TRUE.
`silent`	defaut is FALSE. Changing it will not do anything at the moment. A future feature.

Details

This function requires the **chirps** package, version 0.1.4.

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk.

Value

returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(chirps)
## This will not write a file to disk
chrp <- get_chirps_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"))

## End(Not run)
```

`get_daymet2_apsim_met` *Get DAYMET data for an APSIM met file*

Description

Uses `download_daymet` from the **daymetr** package to download data to create an APSIM met file.

Usage

```
get_daymet2_apsim_met(lonlat, years, wrt.dir = ".", filename, silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector
`years`	a numeric vector of years to extract (c(start, end)). For example, f you need 2012 through 2015, use c(2012, 2015).
`wrt.dir`	write directory (default is the current directory)
`filename`	file name for writing out to disk
`silent`	argument passed to `download_daymet`

Details

This function requires the **daymetr** package. This function should replace the `get_daymet_apsim_met` function.

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk. The variable 'srad' as downloaded from daymet is average solar radiation, so it is converted to total. Daily total radiation (MJ/m2/day) can be calculated as follows: ((srad (W/m2) * dayl (s/day)) / 1,000,000)
Vapor Pressure Deficit (vp) should be in hecto Pascals

Value

It returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Source

The data is retrieved using the **daymetr** package. For the original source see: https://daymet.ornl.gov/

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(daymetr)
## I write to a temp directory but replace as needed
dmet12 <- get_daymet2_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), years = 2012)
summary(dmet12)
## Check for reasonable ranges
check_apsim_met(dmet12)
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

`get_daymet_apsim_met` *Get DAYMET data for an APSIM met file*

Description

Uses `download_daymet` from the **daymetr** package to download data to create an APSIM met file.

Usage

```
get_daymet_apsim_met(lonlat, years, wrt.dir = ".", filename, silent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector
`years`	a numeric vector of years to extract (c(start, end)). For example, f you need 2012 through 2015, use c(2012, 2015).
`wrt.dir`	write directory (default is the current directory)
`filename`	file name for writing out to disk
`silent`	argument passed to `download_daymet`

Details

This function requires the **daymetr** package. This function should replace the `get_daymet_apsim_met` function.

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk. The variable 'srad' as downloaded from daymet is average solar radiation, so it is converted to total. Daily total radiation (MJ/m2/day) can be calculated as follows: ((srad (W/m2) * dayl (s/day)) / 1,000,000)
Vapor Pressure Deficit (vp) should be in hecto Pascals

Value

It returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Source

The data is retrieved using the **daymetr** package. For the original source see: https://daymet.ornl.gov/

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(daymetr)
## I write to a temp directory but replace as needed
dmet12 <- get_daymet_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), years = 2012)
summary(dmet12)
## Check for reasonable ranges
check_apsim_met(dmet12)

## End(Not run)
```

`get_gsod_apsim_met` *Get GSOD data for an APSIM met file*

Description

Uses `get_GSOD` from the **GSODR** package to download data to create an APSIM met file.

Usage

```
get_gsod_apsim_met(
  lonlat,
  dates,
  wrt.dir = ".",
  filename = NULL,
  distance = 100,
  station,
  fillin.radn = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector
`dates`	date ranges
`wrt.dir`	write directory
`filename`	file name for writing out to disk
`distance`	distance in kilometers for the nearest station
`station`	choose the station either by index or character
`fillin.radn`	whether to fill in radiation data using the nasapower pacakge. Default is FALSE.

Details

This function requires the **GSODR** package.

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk.

Value

returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Note

This source of data does not provide solar radiation. If 'fillin.radn' is TRUE it fill in radiation data using the nasapower package.

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(GSODR)
## This will not write a file to disk
gsd <- get_gsod_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"),
                          fillin.radn = TRUE)
summary(gsd)
## Check for reasonable ranges
check_apsim_met(gsd)

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_iemre_apsim_met *Get weather data from Iowa Environmental Mesonet Reanalysis*

Description

Retrieves weather data from Iowa Environmental Mesonet Reanalysis into an APSIM met file

Usage

```
get_iemre_apsim_met(
  lonlat,
  dates,
  wrt.dir = ".",
  filename = NULL,
  fillin.radn = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector
dates	date ranges
wrt.dir	write directory
filename	file name for writing out to disk
fillin.radn	whether to fill in radiation data using the nasapower pacakge. Default is FALSE.

Details

The original data can be obtained from: https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/iemre/

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk.

Value

returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Note

Multi-year query is not supported for this product.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## This will not write a file to disk
iemre <- get_iemre_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"))
## Note that solar radiation is not available, but can be filled in
## using the nasapower package
iemre2 <- get_iemre_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42),
                              dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"),
                              fillin.radn = TRUE)
summary(iemre)
summary(iemre2)

## Still it is important to check this object
check_apsim_met(iemre2)

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_iem_apsim_met *Get weather data from Iowa Environmental Ag Weather Stations*

Description

Retrieves weather data from Iowa Environmental Mesonet (AgWeather) into an APSIM met file

Usage

```
get_iem_apsim_met(lonlat, dates, wrt.dir = ".", state, station, filename)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector (optional)
dates	date ranges
wrt.dir	write directory
state	state which you choose climate data from
station	station which you choose cliamte data from
filename	file name for writing out to disk

Details

The original data can be obtained from: https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/request/coop/fe.phtml

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk. For this function either provide the longitude and latitude or the state and station, but not both. In fact, 'state' and 'station' will be ignored if 'lonlat' is supplied.

Value

returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## This will not write a file to disk
iem.met <- get_iem_apsim_met(state = "IA",
                             station = "IA0200",
                             dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"))

summary(iem.met)

## Alternatively, coordinates can be used
## This should be equivalent to the previous request
iem.met2 <- get_iem_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93.77, 42.02),
                              dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"))

summary(iem.met2)

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_isric_soil_profile

Generate a synthetic APSIM soil profile from the ISRIC soil database

---

Description

Retrieves soil data from the ISRIC global database and converts it to an APSIM soil_profile object

Usage

```
get_isric_soil_profile(
  lonlat,
  statistic = c("mean", "Q0.5"),
  soil.profile,
  find.location.name = TRUE,
  fix = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  check = TRUE,
  physical = c("default", "SR"),
  xargs = NULL
)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(-93, 42)).
statistic	default is the mean
soil.profile	a soil profile to fill in in case the default one is not appropriate
find.location.name	default is TRUE. Use either maps package or photon API to find Country/State. If you are running this function many times it might be better to set this to FALSE.
fix	whether to fix compatibility between saturation and bulk density (default is FALSE).
verbose	argument passed to the fix function.
check	whether to check the soil profile (default is TRUE)
physical	whether soil physical properties are obtained from the data base or through 'SR', Saxton and Rawls pedotransfer functions.
xargs	additional arguments passed to apsimx_soil_profile or 'apsimx:::approx_soil_variable' function. At the moment these are: 'soil.bottom', 'crops', and 'nlayers' for the first function and 'method' for the second function.

Details

Source: https://www.isric.org/
Details: https://www.isric.org/explore/soilgrids/faq-soilgrids

Pedotransfer functions: Saxton and Rawls, 2006. Soil Water Characteristic Estimates by Texture and Organic Matter for Hydrologic Solutions. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 70:1569–1578.

TODO: need to look into how this is done in APSIM NG https://github.com/APSIMInitiative/ApsimX/pull/3994/files

NOTE: Eric Zurcher provided help by sending me an R file originally written by Andrew Moore. It provides a bit of context for how some of the decisions were made for constructing the synthetic soil profiles in APSIM. (email from june 3 2021).

Variable which are directly retrieved and a simple unit conversion is performed:
* Bulk density - bdod
* Carbon - soc
* Clay - clay
* Sand - sand
* PH - phh2o
* Nitrogen - nitrogen
Variables which are optionally estimated using pedotransfer functions:
LL15, DUL, SAT, KS, AirDry
TO-DO:
What do I do with nitrogen?
Can I use CEC?
How can I have a guess at FBiom and Finert?
FBiom does not depend on any soil property at the moment, should it?

Value

it generates an object of class 'soil_profile'.

Author(s)

Fernando E. Miguez, Eric Zurcher (CSIRO) and Andrew Moore (CSIRO)

See Also

apsimx_soil_profile, edit_apsim_replace_soil_profile, edit_apsimx_replace_soil_profile.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Only run this if rest.isric.org is working
rest.isric.on <- suppressWarnings(try(readLines("http://rest.isric.org",
n = 1, warn = FALSE), silent = TRUE))

## Get soil profile properties for a single point
if(!inherits(rest.isric.on, "try-error")){
  sp1 <- get_isric_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-93, 42), fix = TRUE, verbose = FALSE)
  ## Visualize
  plot(sp1)
  plot(sp1, property = "water")
 }

## End(Not run)
```

`get_power_apsim_met` *Get NASA-POWER data for an APSIM met file*

Description

Uses `get_power` from the **nasapower** package to download data to create an APSIM met file.

Usage

```
get_power_apsim_met(lonlat, dates, wrt.dir = ".", filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector
`dates`	date ranges
`wrt.dir`	write directory
`filename`	file name for writing out to disk

Details

This function requires the **nasapower** package version 4.0.0.

It looks like the earliest year you can request data for is 1984.

If the filename is not provided it will not write the file to disk, but it will return an object of class 'met'. This is useful in case manipulation is required before writing to disk.

Value

returns an object of class 'met' and writes a file to disk when filename is supplied.

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(nasapower)
## This will not write a file to disk
pwr <- get_power_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), dates = c("2012-01-01","2012-12-31"))
## Let's insert a missing value
pwr[100, "radn"] <- NA
summary(pwr)
## Check the met file
check_apsim_met(pwr)
## Impute using linear interpolation
pwr.imptd <- impute_apsim_met(pwr, verbose = TRUE)
summary(pwr.imptd)
check_apsim_met(pwr.imptd)

## End(Not run)
```

get_slga_soil *Retrieve soil profile data from SLGA (Soils for Australia)*

Description

This function gets a soil profile for the Australia extent

Usage

```
get_slga_soil(lonlat)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(151.8306, -27.4969))

Details

The data comes from https://esoil.io/TERNLandscapes/Public/Pages/SLGA/index.html

Value

a data.frame with elements: depth (midpoint in cm), depths (as character in cm), thickness (cm), clay, sand, silt, wv1500, wv0033, bdod, nitrogen, phh2o, cec, soc

Author(s)

Chloe (Yunru Lai) and Fernando E. Miguez

Examples

```
## Not run:
## retrieve data from longitude and latitude 151.8305805675806 and -27.496873026858598
## Note: This can take a couple of minutes
slga.soil <- get_slga_soil(lonlat = c(151.8306, -27.4969))


## End(Not run)
```

`get_slga_soil_profile` *Generate a synthetic APSIM soil profile from the SLGA soil database*

Description

Retrieves soil data from the SLGA database (Australia) and converts it to an APSIM soil_profile object

Usage

```
get_slga_soil_profile(
  lonlat,
  statistic = c("mean", "Q0.5"),
  soil.profile,
  find.location.name = TRUE,
  fix = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  check = TRUE,
  physical = c("default", "SR"),
  xargs = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(151.8306, -27.4969)).
`statistic`	default is the mean
`soil.profile`	a soil profile to fill in in case the default one is not appropriate
`find.location.name`	default is TRUE. Use either maps package or photon API to find Country/State. If you are running this function many times it might be better to set this to FALSE.
`fix`	whether to fix compatibility between saturation and bulk density (default is FALSE).
`verbose`	argument passed to the fix function.
`check`	whether to check the soil profile (default is TRUE)
`physical`	whether soil physical properties are obtained from the data base or through 'SR', Saxton and Rawls pedotransfer functions.
`xargs`	additional arguments passed to `apsimx_soil_profile` or 'apsimx:::approx_soil_variable' function. At the moment these are: 'soil.bottom', 'method' and 'nlayers'.

Details

Source: https://esoil.io/TERNLandscapes/Public/Pages/SLGA/index.html

Value

it generates an object of class 'soil_profile'.

Author(s)

Fernando E. Miguez, Chloe (Yunru Lai), Eric Zurcher (CSIRO) and Andrew Moore (CSIRO)

See Also

apsimx_soil_profile, edit_apsim_replace_soil_profile, edit_apsimx_replace_soil_profile.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Get soil profile properties for a single point
  sp1 <- get_slga_soil_profile(lonlat = c(151.8306, -27.4969), fix = TRUE, verbose = FALSE)
   ## Visualize
   plot(sp1)
   plot(sp1, property = "water")

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_ssurgo_soil_profile

Retrieve soil profile data and convert it to an object of class 'soil_profile'

Description

Generate a synthetic soil profile based on the information in SSURGO database

Usage

```
get_ssurgo_soil_profile(
  lonlat,
  shift = -1,
  nmapunit = 1,
  nsoil = 1,
  xout = NULL,
  soil.bottom = 200,
  method = c("constant", "linear"),
  nlayers = 10,
  check = TRUE,
  fix = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  xargs = NULL
)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(-93, 42))
shift	simple mechanism for creating an area of interest by displacing the point indicated in lonlat by some amount of distance (e.g. 300 - in meters)
nmapunit	number of mapunits to select (see ssurgo2sp)
nsoil	number of soils to select (see ssurgo2sp). If the number of soils is negative or NA it will fetch all the soils in the mapunit
xout	see ssurgo2sp
soil.bottom	see ssurgo2sp
method	interpolation method see ssurgo2sp
nlayers	number for layer for the new soil profile
check	whether to check for reasonable values using check_apsimx_soil_profile. TRUE by default. If 'fix' is TRUE, it will be applied only after the fix attempt.
fix	whether to fix compatibility between saturation and bulk density (default is FALSE).
verbose	default FALSE. Whether to print messages.
xargs	additional arguments passed to apsimx_soil_profile function.

Details

Data source is USDA-NRCS Soil Data Access. See package soilDB for more details

Value

this function will always return a list. Each element of the list will be an object of class 'soil_profile'

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(soilDB)
require(sp)
require(sf)
require(spData)
require(ggplot2)
## Soil inforation for a single point
sp <- get_ssurgo_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-93, 42))
## The initial attempt throws warnings, so better to use 'fix'
sp <- get_ssurgo_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-93, 42), fix = TRUE)
plot(sp[[1]])
plot(sp[[1]], property = "water")
## Add initial water
iwat <- initialwater_parms(Thickness = sp[[1]]$soil$Thickness,
                           InitialValues = sp[[1]]$soil$DUL * 0.8)
sp[[1]]$initialwater <- iwat
plot(sp[[1]], property = "initialwater")

## End(Not run)
```

get_ssurgo_tables *Retrieve soil profile data and return a (list) with data frames (tables)*

Description

This function does partially what get_ssurgo_soil_profile does, but it returns a list with tables for mapunit, component, chorizon and mapunit.shp (object of class sf)

Usage

```
get_ssurgo_tables(lonlat, shift = -1, aoi, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

lonlat	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(-93, 42))
shift	simple mechanism for creating an area of interest by displacing the point indicated in lonlat by some amount of distance (e.g. 300 - in meters)
aoi	area of interest, if supplied the lonlat and shift arguments will be ignored. Should be of class 'sp::SpatialPolygons' or 'sf'.
verbose	whether to print messages and warnings to the console default FALSE

Details

Data source is USDA-NRCS Soil Data Access. See package soilDB for more details

* If a point is requested then an object of class 'sf' is returned (for mapunit.shp) with the MUKEY and AREASYMBOL with GEOMETRY type: POINT.

* If a the request is for a spatial polygon, then an object of class 'sf' is returned with gid, mukey and area_ac with GEOMETRY type: POLYGON.

Value

a list with elements: mapunit, component, chorizon and mapunit.shp

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(soilDB)
require(sp)
require(sf)
require(spData)
## retrieve data from lon -93, lat = 42
stbls <- get_ssurgo_tables(lonlat = c(-93, 42))

stbls2 <- get_ssurgo_tables(lonlat = c(-93, 42), shift = 200)
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

`get_worldmodeler_apsim_met` *Obtain a weather APSIM met from the World Modeler database*

Description

Retrieves met data from the World Modeler global database and (optionally) saves it to a file

Usage

```
get_worldmodeler_apsim_met(
  lonlat,
  dates,
  wrt.dir,
  filenames,
  check = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(-93, 42)) or matrix.
`dates`	date range (see example for format)
`wrt.dir`	optional directory where to save a file with 'met' extension. If missing it will be written to a temporary directory.
`filenames`	optional name(s) to be used when saving the file. It should be equal to the number of rows of the input matrix.
`check`	whether to check the met file
`verbose`	argument passed to read_apsim_met

Value

it creates a list with objects of class 'met'. If it fails, then the objects will be of class 'try-error'.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Get soil profile properties for a single point
  am1 <- get_worldmodeler_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93, 42),
                                    dates = c("2010-01-01", "2013-12-31"))
  if(inherits(am1, 'met')){
     plot(am1[[1]], met.var = "rain", cumulative = TRUE)
  }
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

`get_worldmodeler_soil_profile` *Obtain a synthetic APSIM soil profile from the World Modeler database*

Description

Retrieves soil data from the World Modeler global database and (optionally) saves it to a soils file

Usage

```
get_worldmodeler_soil_profile(
  lonlat,
  soil.name,
  wrt.dir,
  filename,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`lonlat`	Longitude and latitude vector (e.g. c(-93, 42)) or matrix.
`soil.name`	optional soil name
`wrt.dir`	optional directory where to save a file with 'soils' extension. If missing it will be written to a temporary directory.
`filename`	optional name to be used when saving the file
`verbose`	verbose argument passed to 'read_apsim_soils'

Value

it returns a list with objects of class 'soil_profile'. If 'filename' is specified it also creates a file with extension 'soils', which can be read using function `read_apsim_soils`.

Author(s)

Brian Collins (University of Southern Queensland) and Fernando Miguez

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Get soil profile properties for a single point
  sp1 <- get_worldmodeler_soil_profile(lonlat = c(-93, 42))

  if(inherits(sp1[[1]], 'soil_profile')){
    plot(sp1[[1]], property = "Carbon")
  }

## End(Not run)
```

`grep_json_list` *grep but for json list*

Description

recursive grep adapted for a json list

Usage

```
grep_json_list(
  pattern,
  x,
  ignore.case = FALSE,
  search.depth = 10,
  how = c("unlist", "replace", "list")
)
```

Arguments

`pattern`	as in grep
`x`	object (a list)
`ignore.case`	as in grep
`search.depth`	search depth for the list (to prevent endless search)
`how`	argument passed to rapply

Value

It returns a list with the found object, the json path and the positions in the list.

impute_apsim_met *Perform imputation for missing data in a met file*

Description

Takes in an object of class 'met' and imputes values

Usage

```
impute_apsim_met(
  met,
  method = c("approx", "spline", "mean"),
  verbose = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

met	object of class 'met'
method	method for imputation, 'approx' (approxfun), 'spline' (splinefun) or 'mean' (mean).
verbose	whether to print missing data to the console, default = FALSE
...	additional arguments to be passed to imputation method

Value

an object of class 'met' with attributes

initialwater_parms *Helper function to supply additional Initial Soil Water parameters*

Description

Creates a list with specific components for the Initial Soil Water module

Usage

```
initialwater_parms(
  Depth = NA,
  Thickness = NA,
  InitialValues = NA,
  InitialPAWmm = NA,
  PercentFull = NA,
  RelativeTo = NA,
  FilledFromTop = NA,
  DepthWetSoil = NA
)
```

Arguments

Depth	depth for soil layers (see APSIM documentation)
Thickness	soil thickness for layers (either enter Depth or Thickness, but not both)
InitialValues	initial values of soil water
InitialPAWmm	Initial Plant Available Water in mm
PercentFull	Percent full (0 - 100)
RelativeTo	usually LL15
FilledFromTop	either true or false
DepthWetSoil	depth of wet soil in mm

---

insert_replacement_node

Inserts a replacement node in a simple apsimx simulation file

---

Description

Inserts a replacement node in a simple apsimx simulation file

Usage

```
insert_replacement_node(
  file,
  src.dir,
  wrt.dir,
  rep.node,
  edit.tag = "-edited",
  overwrite = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .apsimx to be edited (JSON)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be edited; defaults to the current working directory
wrt.dir	should be used if the destination directory is different from the src.dir
rep.node	replacement node as obtained by the get_apsimx_json function
edit.tag	if the file is edited a different tag from the default '-edited' can be used.
overwrite	logical; if TRUE the old file is overwritten, a new file is written otherwise
verbose	whether to print information about successful edit

Value

it does not return an R object but it writes an apsimx file to disk

Examples

```
## Not run:
## It is not trivial to produce a reproducible example
## because the model and file versions need to align.
## The steps are:
## 1. Get model:
##    wheat <- get_apsimx_json(model = "Wheat", wrt.dir = tmp.dir)
## 2. Create file that matches current model version
## 3. Edit the file by inserting the 'replacements' node
##    insert_replacement_node("Wheat.apsimx", rep.node = wheat)


## End(Not run)
```

`inspect_apsim` *Inspect an .apsim (XML) file*

Description

inspect an XML apsim file. It does not replace the GUI, but it can save time by quickly checking parameters and values.

Usage

```
inspect_apsim(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  node = c("Clock", "Weather", "Soil", "SurfaceOrganicMatter", "Crop", "Manager",
    "Outputfile", "Other"),
  soil.child = c("Metadata", "Water", "OrganicMatter", "Nitrogen", "Analysis",
    "InitialWater", "Sample", "SWIM"),
  parm = NULL,
  digits = 3,
  print.path = FALSE,
  root
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsim (Classic) to be inspected (XML)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsim file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
`node`	either 'Weather', 'Soil', 'SurfaceOrganicMatter', 'MicroClimate', 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Outputfile' or 'Other'
`soil.child`	specific soil component to be inspected
`parm`	parameter to inspect when node = 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Outputfile' or 'Other'

digits	number of decimals to print (default 3)
print.path	whether to print the parameter path (default = FALSE)
root	root node label. In simulation structures such as factorials there will be multiple possible nodes. This can be specified by supplying an appropriate character.

Details

This is simply a script that prints the relevant parameters which are likely to need editing. It does not print all information from an .apsim file. For 'Crop', 'Manager' and 'Other', 'parm' should be indicated with a first element to look for and a second with the relative position in case there are multiple results.

Value

It returns the parameter path (when print.path equals TRUE) and table with inspected parameters and values

Note

When multiple folders are present as it is the case when there are factorials. Inspect will find the instance in the first folder unless 'root' is supplied. By providing the name of the folder to root (or a regular expression), the appropriate node can be selected. In this case the printed path will be absolute instead of relative.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## Testing using 'Millet'
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Clock")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Weather")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Metadata")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "OrganicMatter")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Analysis")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "InitialWater")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Sample")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "SurfaceOrganicMatter")
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Crop", parm = list("sow",NA))
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Crop", parm = list("sow",7))

## when soil.child = "Water" there are potentially many crops to chose from
## This selects LL, KL and XF for Barley
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
              soil.child = "Water", parm = "Barley")
## This selects LL for all the crops
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
              soil.child = "Water", parm = "LL")
## To print the parm.path the selection needs to be unique
## but still there will be multiple soil layers
## 'parm' can be a list or a character vector of length equal to two
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
              soil.child = "Water", parm = list("Barley", "LL"),
```

```
              print.path = TRUE)

## Inspect outputfile
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Outputfile",
              parm = "filename")

inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Outputfile",
              parm = "variables")

## Testing with maize-soybean-rotation.apsim
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Clock")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Weather")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
              soil.child = "Metadata")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
               soil.child = "OrganicMatter")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
               soil.child = "Analysis")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
               soil.child = "InitialWater")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil",
               soil.child = "Sample")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "SurfaceOrganicMatter")
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Crop")
## This has many options and a complex structure
## It is possible to select unique managements, but not non-unique ones
## The first element in parm can be a regular expression
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Manager", parm = list("rotat",NA))
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Manager",
               parm = list("sow on a fixed date - maize",NA))
## Select an individual row by position
inspect_apsim("maize-soybean-rotation.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
              node = "Manager",
              parm = list("sow on a fixed date - maize",7))

## Illustrating the 'print.path' feature.
inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Soil", soil.child = "Water",
               parm = "DUL", print.path = TRUE)
## But the path can also be returned as a string
## Which is useful for later editing
pp <-  inspect_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Soil", soil.child = "Water",
               parm = "DUL", print.path = TRUE)

## Inspecting a factorial
## (or simply a simulation with multiple folders)
## No cover
inspect_apsim("maize-factorial.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               root = "IA-CC_Canisteo_No-Cover")
```

```
## Cover
inspect_apsim("maize-factorial.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir,
               root = "IA-CC_Canisteo_Cover")
```

`inspect_apsimx` *Inspect an .apsimx (JSON) file*

Description

inspect a JSON apsimx file. It does not replace the GUI, but it can save time by quickly checking parameters and values.

Usage

```
inspect_apsimx(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
 node = c("Clock", "Weather", "Soil", "SurfaceOrganicMatter", "MicroClimate", "Crop",
    "Manager", "Report", "Operations", "Other"),
 soil.child = c("Metadata", "Water", "InitialWater", "Chemical", "Physical", "Analysis",
   "SoilWater", "InitialN", "CERESSoilTemperature", "SoilTemperature", "Sample",
    "Solute", "NO3", "NH4", "Urea", "Nutrient", "Organic", "Swim3"),
  parm = NULL,
  digits = 3,
  print.path = FALSE,
  root
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsimx to be inspected (JSON)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
`node`	specific node to be inspected either 'Clock', 'Weather', 'Soil', 'SurfaceOrganicMatter', 'MicroClimate', 'Crop', 'Manager', 'Operations' or 'Other'
`soil.child`	specific soil component to be inspected. The options vary depending on what is available (see details)
`parm`	parameter to refine the inspection of the 'manager' list('parm','position'), use 'NA' for all the positions. 'parm' can be a regular expression for partial matching.
`digits`	number of decimals to print (default 3). Not used now because everything is a character.

print.path	whether to print the path to the specific parameter. Useful to give the later editing. (Also returned as 'invisible')
root	root node label. In simulation structures such as factorials there will be multiple possible nodes. This can be specified by supplying an appropriate character.

Details

In general, this function is used to inspect one parameter at a time. There are some exceptions.

When node equals 'Other' there are several options. If 'parm' is not specified the structure of the simulation file will be returned. In this case, the parameter to print is typically just 'Simulations'. This option is useful when the intention is to show the simulation structure to pick a root presumably. 'parm' can be set as 0, 1, 2 or 3 for different levels. 'parm' can also be a list with integers, such as 'list(1, 2, 3)'. If zero is included, available elements If a parameter is specified the function will try to 'guess' the root elements from the parameter path supplied.

This is simply a script that prints the relevant parameters which are likely to need editing. It does not print all information from an .apsimx file. To investigate the available 'soil.childs' specify 'Soil' for 'node' and do not specify the 'soil.child'.

Value

prints a table with inspected parameters and values (and 'parm path' when 'print.path' = TRUE).

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Clock")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Weather")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Metadata")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Physical")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "SoilWater")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Organic")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "Chemical")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "InitialWater")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Soil", soil.child = "InitialN")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "SurfaceOrganicMatter")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "MicroClimate")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Crop")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Manager")
inspect_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Report")

## Examples of using node = "Other"
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

## When parm is not provided
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, node = "Other")
## When parm = 2
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Other", parm = 2)
## When parm = 3
```

```
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Other", parm = 3)
## When parm is a path
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
               node = "Other", parm = ".Simulations.Simulation")
## When parm is a list with numbers (integers)
pp <- inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
                     node = "Other", parm = list(1, 1, 5),
                     print.path = TRUE)
## Same as above, but with zero prints possible options
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
                node = "Other", parm = list(1, 1, 5, 0))

## It is possible to look into folders using this method
inspect_apsimx("maize-manager-folder.apsimx", node = "Other", src.dir = extd.dir,
               parm = list("Manager", "Fertiliser", "Amount"))
```

`inspect_apsimx_json` *Inspect an .apsimx or .json (JSON) file*

Description

inspect an .apsimx or .json (JSON) file. It does not replace the GUI, but it can save time by quickly checking parameters and values.

Usage

```
inspect_apsimx_json(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  parm,
  search.depth = 15,
  print.path = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`file`	file ending in .apsimx or .json to be inspected (JSON)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx or .json file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
`parm`	string or regular expression for partial matching. It can be two strings separated by a period to search within a node (child).

search.depth	default is 15. How deep should the algorithm explore the structure of the list.
print.path	whether to print the parameter path (default is FALSE)
verbose	whether to print additional information (mostly used for debugging)

Details

This function is a work in progress. There are many instances for which it will not work.

It will probably only find the first instance that matches.

Value

prints a table with inspected parameters and values (and the path when 'print.path' = TRUE).

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## It seems to work for simple search
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "Version")
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "Simulations")
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "Clock")
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "Weather")
## Does return soil components
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "DUL")
## Or cultivar
inspect_apsimx_json("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir, parm = "Hartog")
```

---

inspect_apsimx_replacement

Inspect a replacement component in an .apsimx (JSON) file

Description

inspect the replacement componenet of an JSON apsimx file. It does not replace the GUI, but it can save time by quickly checking parameters and values.

Usage

```
inspect_apsimx_replacement(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  node = NULL,
  node.child = NULL,
  node.subchild = NULL,
  node.subsubchild = NULL,
  node.sub3child = NULL,
  node.sub4child = NULL,
```

```
  node.sub5child = NULL,
  node.string = NULL,
  root = list("Models.Core.Replacements", NA),
  parm = NULL,
  display.available = FALSE,
  digits = 3,
  print.path = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  grep.options
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .apsimx to be inspected (JSON)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
node	specific node to be inspected
node.child	specific node child component to be inspected.
node.subchild	specific node sub-child to be inspected.
node.subsubchild	specific node sub-subchild to be inspected.
node.sub3child	specific node sub3child to be inspected.
node.sub4child	specific node sub4child to be inspected.
node.sub5child	specific node sub5child to be inspected.
node.string	passing of a string instead of the node hierarchy. Do not use this and also the other node arguments. This argument will overwrite the other node specifications.
root	'root' for the inspection of a replacement file (it gives flexibility to inspect other types of files). In previous versions of APSIM (before mid 2023) this was 'Models.Core.Replacement'. In more recent versions, it needs to be 'Models.Core.Folder'.
parm	specific parameter to display. It can be a regular expression.
display.available	logical. Whether to display available components to be inspected (default = FALSE)
digits	number of decimals to print (default 3)
print.path	print the path to the inspected parameter (default FALSE)
verbose	whether to print additional information, default: TRUE
grep.options	Additional options for grep. To be passed as a list. At the moment these are: 'fixed', 'ignore.case' and 'exact'. The option 'exact' is not a grep option, but it can be used to use exact matching (effectively not using grep). This option will be ignored at the level of 'Command'.

Details

This is simply a script that prints the relevant parameters which are likely to need editing. It does not print all information from an .apsimx file.

Value

table with inspected parameters and values (and 'parm path' when 'print.path' = TRUE).

Note

I need to make some changes in order to be able to handle multiple parameters. At this point, it might work but it will generate warnings.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
inspect_apsimx_replacement("MaizeSoybean.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir,
                           node = "Maize", node.child = "Phenology",
                           node.subchild = "ThermalTime",
                           node.subsubchild = "BaseThermalTime",
                           node.sub3child = "Response")
## For Wheat
## getting down to 'XYPairs'
inspect_apsimx_replacement("WheatRye.apsimx",
                           src.dir = extd.dir,
                           node = "Wheat",
                           node.child = "Structure",
                           node.subchild = "BranchingRate",
                           node.subsubchild = "PotentialBranchingRate",
                           node.sub3child = "Vegetative",
                           node.sub4child = "PotentialBranchingRate",
                           node.sub5child = "XYPairs")
```

---

inspect_apsim_xml *Inspect an APSIM Classic auxiliary (XML) file*

Description

inspect an auxiliary XML apsim file.

Usage

```
inspect_apsim_xml(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  parm,
  verbose = TRUE,
  print.path = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .xml to be inspected.
src.dir	directory containing the .xml file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
parm	parameter to inspect.
verbose	Whether to print to standard output
print.path	Whether to print the parameter path

Value

it returns an absolute parameter path(s)

Note

the behavior has changed from previous verions (earlier than 1.977). Before, if more than match was found it would return an error. Now it returns a list with all possible matches. This can be useful when trying to find a parameter.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

inspect_apsim_xml("Maize75.xml", src.dir = extd.dir,
                  parm = "leaf_no_rate_change")

pp <- inspect_apsim_xml("Maize75.xml", src.dir = extd.dir,
                        parm = "leaf_no_rate_change",
                        verbose = FALSE,
                        print.path = FALSE)
```

---

mcmc.apsim.env *Environment to store data for apsim MCMC*

Description

Environment which stores data for MCMC

Usage

```
mcmc.apsim.env
```

Format

An object of class environment of length 0.

Details

Create an apsim environment for MCMC

Value

This is an environment, so nothing to return.

---

mcmc.apsimx.env *Environment to store data for apsimx MCMC*

Description

Environment which stores data for MCMC

Usage

```
mcmc.apsimx.env
```

Format

An object of class `environment` of length 0.

Details

Create an apsimx environment for MCMC

Value

This is an environment, so nothing to return.

---

napad_apsim_met *Pad a met file with NAs when there are date discontinuities*

Description

It will fill in or 'pad' a met object with NAs

Usage

```
napad_apsim_met(met)
```

Arguments

`met`	object of class 'met'

Details

Fill in with missing data date discontinuities in a met file

Value

It returns an object of class 'met' with padded NAs.

Note

The purpose of this function is to allow for imputation using `impute_apsim_met`

`obsWheat` *Observed wheat phenology, LAI and biomass*

Description

Artificial observed data for Wheat

Usage

```
obsWheat
```

Format

A data frame with 10 rows and 4 variables:

Date -date- date starting Oct 1 2016 and ending June 6 2017

Wheat.Phenology.Stage -numeric- phenology stage of wheat

Wheat.Leaf.LAI -numeric- Leaf Area Index

Wheat.AboveGround.Wt -numeric- above ground biomass (g/m2)

Details

A dataset containing the Date, phenology stage, LAI and above ground biomass for Wheat

Source

These are simulated data. For details see the APSIM documentation

optim_apsim *Optimize parameters in an APSIM simulation*

Description

It is a wrapper for running APSIM and optimizing parameters using optim

Friendly printing of optim_apsim

Variance-Covariance for an 'optim_apsim' object

Parameter estimates for an 'optim_apsim' object

Confidence intervals for parameter estimates for an 'optim_apsim' object

Usage

```
optim_apsim(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  crop.file,
  parm.paths,
  data,
  type = c("optim", "nloptr", "mcmc", "ucminf"),
  weights,
  index = "Date",
  parm.vector.index,
  xml.parm,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'optim_apsim'
print(x, ..., digits = 3, level = 0.95)

## S3 method for class 'optim_apsim'
vcov(object, ..., scaled = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'optim_apsim'
coef(object, ..., scaled = FALSE)

## S3 method for class 'optim_apsim'
confint(object, parm, level = 0.95, ...)
```

Arguments

file	file name to be run (the extension .apsim is optional)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsim file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
crop.file	name of auxiliary xml file where parameters are stored. If this is missing, it is assumed that the parameters to be edited are in the main simulation file.

parm.paths	absolute paths of the coefficients to be optimized. It is recommended that you use inspect_apsim or inspect_apsim_xml for this.
data	data frame with the observed data. By default is assumes there is a 'Date' column for the index.
type	Type of optimization. For now, optim and, if available, nloptr or 'mcmc' through runMCMC. Option 'ucminf' uses the ucminf function.
weights	Weighting method or values for computing the residual sum of squares (see Note).
index	Index for filtering APSIM output. 'Date' is currently used. (I have not tested how well it works using anything other than Date).
parm.vector.index	Index to optimize a specific element of a parameter vector. At the moment it is possible to only edit one element at a time. This is because there is a conflict when generating multiple elements in the candidate vector for the same parameter.
xml.parm	optional logical vector used when optimizing parameters which are both in the .apsim file and in the 'crop.file'. If 'crop.file' is missing it is assumed that the paramters to be optimized are in the .apsim file. If 'crop.file' is not missing it is assumed that they are in the 'crop.file'. If the parameters are in both, this needs to be specified in this argument.
...	additional arguments (none used at the moment)
x	object of class 'optim_apsim'
digits	number of digits to round up the output
level	confidence level (default is 0.95)
object	object of class 'optim_apsim'
scaled	whether to return the scaled or unscaled estimates (TRUE in the optimized scale, FALSE in the original scale)
parm	parameter to select (it can be a regular expression)

Details

Simple optimization for APSIM Classic

* This function assumes that you want to optimize parameters which are stored in an auxiliary XML file. These are typically crop or cultivar specific parameters. However, it is possible to optimize parameters present in the main simulation file.

* Only one observation per day is allowed in the data.

* Given how APSIM Classic works, this can only be run when the main simulation file is in the current directory and the crop file (or XML) should be in the same directory as the main simulation.

* The initial values for the optimization should be the ones in the stored crop parameter file.

* It is suggested that you keep a backup of the original file. This function will edit and overwrite the file during the optimization.

* When you use the parm.vector.index you cannot edit two separate elements of a vector at the same time. This should be used to target a single element of a vector only.

* Internally, the optimization is done around the scaled value of the initial parameter values. A value of 1 would correspond to the inital value of the parameter. The 'lower' and 'upper' (or 'ub' and 'lb') are also scaled to the initial values of the parameters. So, for example, if your initial value is 20 and you provide an upper bound of 5, it means that the actual upper value that you are allowing for is 100.

Value

object of class 'optim_apsim', but really just a list with results from optim and additional information.

prints to console

it returns the variance-covariance matrix for an object of class 'optim_apsim'.

a numeric vector with the value of the parameter estimates.

a matrix with lower and upper limits and the point estimate (coef)

Note

When computing the objective function (residual sum-of-squares) different variables are combined. It is common to weight them since they are in different units. If the argument weights is not supplied no weighting is applied. It can be 'mean', 'var' or a numeric vector of appropriate length.

This in the scale of the optimized parameters which are scaled to be around 1.

`optim_apsimx` *Optimize parameters in an APSIM Next Generation simulation*

Description

It is a wrapper for running APSIM-X and optimizing parameters using `optim`

Usage

```
optim_apsimx(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  parm.paths,
  data,
  type = c("optim", "nloptr", "mcmc", "ucminf", "grid"),
  weights,
  index = "Date",
  parm.vector.index,
  replacement,
  root,
  initial.values,
  grid,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

file	file name to be run (the extension .apsimx is optional)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
parm.paths	absolute or relative paths of the coefficients to be optimized. It is recommended that you use inspect_apsimx for this
data	data frame with the observed data. By default is assumes there is a 'Date' column for the index.
type	Type of optimization. For now, optim, and, if available, nloptr or 'mcmc' through runMCMC. Option 'ucminf' uses the ucminf function. If 'type' is 'grid', then a grid can be passed and no optimization will be performed.
weights	Weighting method or values for computing the residual sum of squares.
index	Index for filtering APSIM output. Typically, "Date", but it can be c("report", "Date") for multiple simulations
parm.vector.index	Index to optimize a specific element of a parameter vector. At the moment it is possible to only edit one element at a time. This is because there is a conflict when generating multiple elements in the candidate vector for the same parameter.
replacement	TRUE or FALSE for each parameter. Indicating whether it is part of the 'replacement' component. Its length should be equal to the length or 'parm.paths'.
root	root argument for edit_apsimx_replacement
initial.values	(required) supply the initial values of the parameters. (Working on fixing this...). If the parameters to be optimized correspond to a single value, then a simple numeric vector can be supplied. If one or more of the parameters represent a vector in APSIM, then the initial values should be passed as a list. At the moment, it is not possible to check if these are appropriate (correct name and length).
grid	grid used when 'type = grid'. Columns should be parameters and rows different values for those parameters.
...	additional arguments to be passed to the optimization algorithm. See optim

Details

Simple optimization for APSIM Next Generation

* At the moment it is required to provide starting values for the parameters of interest.

* It is suggested that you keep a backup of the original file. This function will edit and overwrite the file during the optimization.

* When you use the parm.vector.index you cannot edit two separate elements of a vector at the same time. This should be used to target a single element of a vector only. (I can add this feature in the future if it is justified.)

* Internally, the optimization is done around the scaled value of the initial parameter values. A value of 1 would correspond to the inital value of the parameter. The 'lower' and 'upper' (or 'ub' and 'lb') are also scaled to the initial values of the parameters. So, for example, if your initial value

is 20 and you provide an upper bound of 5, it means that the actual upper value that you are allowing for is 100.

* I have tested other optimizers and packages, but I think these are enough for most purposes. I tried function stats::nlm (but it does not support bounds and it can fail), package 'optimx' is a bit messy and it does not provide sufficient additional functionality. Package 'ucminf' seems like a good alternative, but it did not perform better than the other ones.

Value

object of class 'optim_apsim', but really just a list with results from optim and additional information.

Note

When computing the objective function (residual sum-of-squares) different variables are combined. It is common to weight them since they are in different units. If the argument weights is not supplied no weighting is applied. It can be 'mean', 'variance' or a numeric vector of appropriate length.

Examples

```
## See the vignette for examples
```

---

plot.met *Plot method for object of class 'met'*

Description

Some plots are similar to APSIM, others are different and more useful in some respects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'met'
plot(
  x,
  ...,
  years,
  met.var,
  plot.type = c("ts", "area", "col", "density", "anomaly"),
  cumulative = FALSE,
  facet = FALSE,
  climatology = FALSE,
  summary = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	object of class 'met'
...	additional arguments. None used at the moment.
years	optional argument to subset years
met.var	optional argument to choose a certain variable. By default, temperature (min and max) is displayed
plot.type	type of plot, default is 'ts' or time-series. The options 'area' and 'col' are only available when summary = TRUE. Option 'density' produces a simple plot. Option 'anomaly' ignores argument cumulative is treated as TRUE regardless.
cumulative	default is FALSE. Especially useful for 'rain'.
facet	whether to display the years in in different panels (facets). Not implemented yet.
climatology	logical (default FALSE). Whether to display the 'climatology' which would be the average of the data. Ideally, there are at least 20 years in the 'met' object.
summary	whether to plot 'summary' data. (default FALSE).

Examples

```
## Read in and plot a met file
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
ames <- read_apsim_met("Ames.met", src.dir = extd.dir)
plot(ames, years = 2012:2015)
## Perhaps more informative
plot(ames, years = 2012:2015, cumulative = TRUE)
## for rain
plot(ames, met.var = "rain", years = 2012:2015, cumulative = TRUE)
plot(ames, met.var = "rain", years = 2012:2015, cumulative = TRUE, climatology = TRUE)
plot(ames, met.var = "rain", years = 2012:2015, plot.type = "anomaly")
## It is possible to add ggplot elements
library(ggplot2)
p1 <- plot(ames, met.var = "rain", years = 2012:2015, cumulative = TRUE)
p1 + ggtitle("Cumulative rain for 2012-2015")
```

---

print.met *Printer-friendly version of a metfile*

Description

Print a met file in a friendly way

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'met'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	an R object of class 'met'
...	additional printing arguments

Value

It prints to console. Not used to return an R object.

`read_apsim` *Read APSIM generated .out files*

Description

read 'output' databases created by APSIM runs (.out and .sim). One file at a time.

Usage

```
read_apsim(
  file = "",
  src.dir = ".",
  value = c("report", "all"),
  date.format = "%d/%m/%Y",
  silent = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

file	file name
src.dir	source directory where file is located
value	either 'report' (data.frame), 'user-defined' or 'all' (list)
date.format	format for adding 'Date' column
silent	whether to issue warnings or suppress them

Details

Read APSIM generated .out files

Value

This function returns a data frame with APSIM output or a list if value equals 'all'

See Also

read_apsim_all

Examples

```
## Not run:
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
maize.out <- read_apsim("Maize", src.dir = extd.dir, value = "report")
millet.out <- read_apsim("Millet", src.dir = extd.dir, value = "report")

## End(Not run)
```

`read_apsimx` *Read APSIM-X generated .db files*

Description

read SQLite databases created by APSIM-X runs. One file at a time.

Usage

```
read_apsimx(file = "", src.dir = ".", value = "report", simplify = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`file`	file name
`src.dir`	source directory where file is located
`value`	either 'report', 'all' (list) or user-defined for a specific report
`simplify`	if TRUE will attempt to simplify multiple reports into a single data.frame. If FALSE it will return a list.

Details

Read APSIM-X generated .db files

Value

normally it returns a data frame, but it depends on the argument 'value' above

Note

if there is one single report it will return a data.frame. If there are multiple reports, it will attempt to merge them into a data frame. If not possible it will return a list with names corresponding to the table report names. It is also possible to select a specific report from several available by selecting 'value = ReportName', where 'ReportName' is the name of the specific report that should be returned. If you select 'all' it will return all the components in the data base also as a list.

See Also

`read_apsimx_all`

read_apsimx_all *Read all APSIM-X generated .db files in a directory*

Description

Like read_apsimx, but it reads all .db files in a directory.

Usage

```
read_apsimx_all(src.dir = ".", value = "report")
```

Arguments

src.dir	source directory where files are located
value	either 'report' or 'all' (only 'report' implemented at the moment)

Details

Read all APSIM-X generated .db files in a directory

Value

it returns a data frame or a list if 'value' equals 'all'.

Note

Warning: very simple function at the moment, not optimized for memory or speed.

read_apsim_all *Read all APSIM generated .out files in a directory*

Description

Like read_apsim, but it can read many .out files in a directory. It will read all of them unless these are filtered using a regular expression as an argument to 'value'.

Usage

```
read_apsim_all(
  filenames,
  src.dir = ".",
  value = "report",
  date.format = "%d/%m/%Y",
  simplify = TRUE,
  silent = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

filenames	names of files to be read
src.dir	source directory where files are located
value	either 'report', 'user-defined' or 'all' (not implemented at the moment)
date.format	format for adding 'Date' column
simplify	whether to return a single data frame or a list.
silent	whether to issue warnings or suppress them

Details

Read all APSIM generated .out files in a directory

Value

returns a data frame or a list depending on the argument 'simplify' above.

Note

Warning: very simple function at the moment, not optimized for memory or speed.

---

read_apsim_met *Read in an APSIM met file*

Description

Read into R a met file and return an object of class 'met'

Usage

```
read_apsim_met(file, src.dir = ".", verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

file	path to met file
src.dir	optional source directory
verbose	whether to suppress all messages and warnings

Details

Read a met file into R

This function uses S3 classes and stores the additional information as attributes
I use a more strict format than APSIM and reading and writing will not
preserve all the details. For example, at this moment comments are lost through
the process of read and write unless they are added back in manually.
Also, empty lines are ignored so these will be lost as well in the read and write process.

Value

an object of class 'met' with attributes

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
ames.met <- read_apsim_met("Ames.met", src.dir = extd.dir)
ames.met
```

`read_apsim_soils` *Read in a soils (XML) file into a list of 'soil_profile' objects*

Description

APSIM soils can be stored as XML files (soils) and reading them in converts them into a list of individual objects of class 'soil_profile'

Usage

```
read_apsim_soils(file, src.dir = ".", verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`file`	name of the file (the extension sohuld be .soils)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .soils file (defaults to the current directory)
`verbose`	whether to print additional information about the progress of reading the individual soils in.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

sls <- read_apsim_soils("Clarion.soils", src.dir = extd.dir)
```

sens_apsim *Sensitivity Analysis for APSIM Next Generation simulation*

Description

It is a wrapper for running APSIM and evaluating different parameters values

Usage

```
sens_apsim(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  crop.file,
  parm.paths,
  parm.vector.index,
  xml.parm,
  grid,
  summary = c("mean", "max", "var", "sd", "none"),
  root,
  verbose = TRUE,
  cores = 1L,
  save,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

file	file name to be run (with extension .apsim)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsim file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
crop.file	name of auxiliary xml file where parameters are stored. If this is missing, it is assumed that the parameters to be edited are in the main simulation file.
parm.paths	absolute or relative paths of the coefficients to be evaluated. It is recommended that you use inspect_apsim for this
parm.vector.index	Index to evaluate a specific element of a parameter vector. At the moment it is possible to only edit one element at a time. This is because there is a conflict when generating multiple elements in the candidate vector for the same parameter.
xml.parm	TRUE or FALSE for each parameter. Indicating whether it is part of an xml file. Its length should be equal to the length or 'parm.paths'.
grid	grid of parameter values for the evaluation. It can be a data.frame.
summary	function name to use to summarize the output to be a sinlge row (default is the mean).
root	root argument for edit_apsim

verbose	whether to print progress in percent and elapsed time.
cores	number of cores to use for parallel evaluation
save	whether to save intermediate results. By default they will be saved as a 'csv' file using the name of the apsim file. This will replace 'apsim' with 'csv'. It is also possible to provide the file name here (for example: 'Some_results.csv').
...	additional arguments (none used at the moment).

Value

object of class 'sens_apsim', but really just a list with results from the evaluations.

Note

The summary function is stored as an attribute of the data frame 'grid.sims'.

Examples

```
## See the vignette for examples
```

---

sens_apsimx *Sensitivity Analysis for APSIM Next Generation simulation*

Description

It is a wrapper for running APSIM-X and evaluating different parameters values

Summary computes variance-based sensitivity indexes from an object of class 'sens_apsim'

Print method for an object of class 'sens_apsim'

Usage

```
sens_apsimx(
  file,
  src.dir = ".",
  parm.paths,
  convert,
  replacement,
  grid,
  soil.profiles = NULL,
  summary = c("mean", "max", "var", "sd", "none"),
  root,
  verbose = TRUE,
  cores = 1L,
  save = FALSE,
  ...
```

```
)

## S3 method for class 'sens_apsim'
summary(
  object,
  ...,
  formula,
  scale = FALSE,
  select = "all",
  warning = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)

## S3 method for class 'sens_apsim'
print(x, ..., variables = FALSE, summary = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	file name to be run (the extension .apsimx is optional)
src.dir	directory containing the .apsimx file to be run (defaults to the current directory)
parm.paths	absolute or relative paths of the coefficients to be evaluated. It is recommended that you use inspect_apsimx for this
convert	(logical) This argument is needed if there is a need to pass a vector instead of a single value. The vector can be passed as a character string (separated by spaces) and it will be converted to a numeric vector. It should be either TRUE or FALSE for each parameter.
replacement	TRUE or FALSE for each parameter. Indicating whether it is part of the 'replacement' component. Its length should be equal to the length or 'parm.paths'.
grid	grid of parameter values for the evaluation. It can be a data.frame.
soil.profiles	list with soil profiles for replacement (see details.)
summary	whether to print the full summary of the grid simulations (default is FALSE)
root	root argument for edit_apsimx_replacement
verbose	whether to print to console results of summary
cores	number of cores to use for parallel evaluation
save	whether to save intermediate results. By default they will be saved as a 'csv' file using the name of the apsim file. This will replace 'apsimx' with 'csv'. It is also possible to provide the file name here (for example: 'Some_results.csv').
...	additional arguments (none used at the moment)
object	object of class 'sens_apsim'
formula	formula to be passed to analysis of variance. See formula.
scale	if all inputs are numeric it is better to scale them. The default is FALSE as some inputs might be characters or factors. In this case all inputs will be treated as factors in the sum of squares decomposition.

select	option for selecting specific variables in the APSIM output. It will be treated as a regular expression
warning	whether to issue a warning when applying this function to an object which has not been summarized
x	object of class 'sens_apsim'
variables	whether to print APSIM output variables (default is FALSE)

Details

It is possible to provide a list of soil profiles for replacement in the simulations. In this case, the parameter path can be simply 'soil.profile' or 'soil_profile' if there is one single simulation. It can also be the path to 'Soil'. In this case, the path should be something such as 'Simulations.SimulationName.Soil'. 'SimulationName' should be replaced with the appropriate string.

In the grid, the column with name 'soil.profile' should contain integers that will be used to pick from the list of provided soil profiles. In this case it is possible to re-use them. For example, the values could be 1, 2, 3, etc. to select the corresponding soil profiles from the 'soil.profiles' list.

If the 'cores' argument is greater than 1, then the package **future** is required. It will first search for a future plan under options and if nothing is found it will chose an OS-appropriate plan ('multisession') and it uses the chosen number of cores for execution. Errors, messages and warnings are normally suppressed during parallel execution, so it is important to ensure that the simulations are constructed properly. In testing, cloud services (Box, Dropbox, etc.) do not work well as they seem to interfere with the syncing of apsim database files. It is suggested that they are turned off when running simulations.

In version 2.8.0 and earlier the original file was changed after it was edited by the function. In newer versions, the function creates a backup file and then restores it after the code is executed, if there are no errors.

Suggested reading on the topic of sensitivity analysis:

Pianosa et al (2016). Sensitivity analysis of environmental models: A systematic review with practical workflow. doi:10.1016/j.envsoft.2016.02.008

Saltelli et al. . Global Sensitivity Analysis.

Value

object of class 'sens_apsim', but really just a list with results from the evaluations.

prints to console if verbose and returns a data frame

compact printing

Note

The summary function is stored as an attribute of the data frame 'grid.sims'.

Examples

```
## See the vignette for examples
```

soilorganicmatter_parms *Helper function to supply additional Soil Organic Matter parameters*

Description

Creates a list with specific components for the Soil Organic Matter module

Usage

```
soilorganicmatter_parms(
  RootCN = NA,
  RootWt = NA,
  EnrACoeff = NA,
  EnrBCoeff = NA,
  OCUnits = NA
)
```

Arguments

RootCN	Root Carbon:Nitrogen ratio (see APSIM documentation)
RootWt	Root weight (see APSIM documentation)
EnrACoeff	(see APSIM documentation)
EnrBCoeff	(see APSIM documentation)
OCUnits	Organic Carbon Units

soilwat_parms *Helper function to supply SoilWat parameters*

Description

Creates a list with specific components for the SoilWat model

Usage

```
soilwat_parms(
  SummerCona = NA,
  SummerU = NA,
  SummerDate = NA,
  WinterCona = NA,
  WinterU = NA,
  WinterDate = NA,
  DiffusConst = NA,
  DiffusSlope = NA,
```

```
  Salb = NA,
  CN2Bare = NA,
  CNRed = NA,
  CNCov = NA,
  Slope = NA,
  DischargeWidth = NA,
  CatchmentArea = NA,
  MaxPond = NA,
  SWCON = NA,
  Thickness = NA
)
```

Arguments

SummerCona	see APSIM documentation
SummerU	see APSIM documentation
SummerDate	see APSIM documentation
WinterCona	see APSIM documentation
WinterU	see APSIM documentation
WinterDate	see APSIM documentation
DiffusConst	see APSIM documentation
DiffusSlope	see APSIM documentation
Salb	soil albedo (see APSIM documentation)
CN2Bare	see APSIM documentation
CNRed	see APSIM documentation
CNCov	see APSIM documentation
Slope	see APSIM documentation
DischargeWidth	see APSIM documentation
CatchmentArea	see APSIM documentation
MaxPond	see APSIM documentation
SWCON	see APSIM documentation
Thickness	provide the corresponding thickness layer

Details

current documentation for APSIM 7.10 https://www.apsim.info/documentation/model-documentation/soil-modules-documentation/soilwat/

Value

a 'list' with class 'soilwat_parms'

`solutes_parms` *Helper function to supply additional Solute parameters*

Description

Creates a list with specific components for the Solutes module

Usage

```
solutes_parms(
  Depth = NA,
  Thickness = NA,
  Solutes = NA,
  InitialValues = NA,
  InitialValuesUnits = NA,
  WaterTableConcentration = NA,
  D0 = NA,
  Exco = NA,
  FIP = NA,
  DepthConstant = NA,
  MaxDepthSoluteAccessible = NA,
  RunoffEffectivenessAtMovingSolute = NA,
  MaxEffectiveRunoff = NA
)
```

Arguments

`Depth`	depth for soil layers (see APSIM documentation)
`Thickness`	soil thickness for layers (either enter Depth or Thickness, but not both). Thickness will be recycled if more than one Solute is passed.
`Solutes`	Solutes supplied (for now this can be one or more of: 'NO3', 'NH4' or 'Urea')
`InitialValues`	initial values of solutes
`InitialValuesUnits`	passed to Solutes
`WaterTableConcentration`	passed to Solutes
`D0`	passed to Solutes
`Exco`	passed to Solutes
`FIP`	passed to Solutes
`DepthConstant`	passed to Solutes
`MaxDepthSoluteAccessible`	passed to Solutes
`RunoffEffectivenessAtMovingSolute`	passed to Solutes
`MaxEffectiveRunoff`	passed to Solutes

ssurgo2sp *Take in* SSURGO *csv files and create a soil profile*

Description

Utility function to convert SSURGO data to soil profile

Usage

```
ssurgo2sp(
  mapunit = NULL,
  component = NULL,
  chorizon = NULL,
  mapunit.shp = NULL,
  nmapunit = 1,
  nsoil = 1,
  xout = NULL,
  soil.bottom = 200,
  method = c("constant", "linear"),
  nlayers = 10,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

mapunit	mapunit SSURGO file
component	component SSURGO file
chorizon	chorizon SSURGO file
mapunit.shp	mapunit shapefile for creating metadata
nmapunit	number of mapunits to select
nsoil	number of soil components (within a mapunit) to consider
xout	vector for interpolation and extrapolation
soil.bottom	bottom of the soil profile
method	method used for interpolation (see approx)
nlayers	number of soil layers to generate
verbose	whether to print details of the process

Details

Some of the conversions use pedotrasnfer equations from Saxton and Rawls. Soil Water Characteristic Estimates by Texture and Organic Matter for Hydrologic Solutions. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 70:1569–1578 (2006).

Download the data from SSURGO using the 'FedData' package
This will generate csv files 'chorizon', 'component' and 'mapunit',
but also many other files which are not needed for creating a soil profile.

Value

a list with soil profile matrices with length equal to nsoil

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(sf)
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")

chorizon <- read.csv(paste0(extd.dir,"/ISUAG/SSURGO/ISUAG_SSURGO_chorizon.csv"))
component <- read.csv(paste0(extd.dir,"/ISUAG/SSURGO/ISUAG_SSURGO_component.csv"))
mapunit <- read.csv(paste0(extd.dir,"/ISUAG/SSURGO/ISUAG_SSURGO_mapunit.csv"))
mapunit.shp <- st_read(paste0(extd.dir,"/ISUAG/SSURGO/ISUAG_SSURGO_Mapunits.shp"), quiet = TRUE)

## Using default 'constant' method
sp.c <- ssurgo2sp(mapunit = mapunit,
                  component = component,
                  chorizon = chorizon,
                  mapunit.shp = mapunit.shp)

sp.c <- sp.c[[1]]

ggplot(data = sp.c, aes(y = -Depth, x = Carbon)) +
geom_point() +
  geom_path() +
  ylab("Soil Depth (cm)") + xlab("Organic Matter (percent)") +
  ggtitle("method = constant")


## Using 'linear' method
sp.l <- ssurgo2sp(mapunit = mapunit,
                  component = component,
                  chorizon = chorizon,
                  mapunit.shp = mapunit.shp,
                  method = "linear")

sp.l <- sp.l[[1]]

ggplot(data = sp.l, aes(y = -Depth, x = Carbon)) +
geom_point() +
  geom_path() +
  ylab("Soil Depth (cm)") + xlab("Organic Matter (percent)") +
  ggtitle("Method linear")


## Not run:
## Method using get_ssurgo_tables

require(soilDB)
require(sp)
require(sf)
require(spData)
```

```
## retrieve data from lon -93, lat = 42
stbls <- get_ssurgo_tables(lonlat = c(-93, 42))

sp2.c <- ssurgo2sp(mapunit = stbls$mapunit,
                component = stbls$component,
                chorizon = stbls$chorizon,
                mapunit.shp = stbls$mapunit.shp)
names(sp2.c)

metadata <- attributes(sp2.c[[1]])
metadata$names <- NULL; metadata$class <- NULL; metadata$row.names <- NULL

## Convert to an APSIM soil profile
asp2.c <- apsimx_soil_profile(nlayers = 10,
                              Thickness = sp2.c[[1]]$Thickness * 10,
                              BD = sp2.c[[1]]$BD,
                              AirDry = sp2.c[[1]]$AirDry,
                              LL15 = sp2.c[[1]]$LL15,
                              DUL = sp2.c[[1]]$DUL,
                              SAT = sp2.c[[1]]$SAT,
                              KS = sp2.c[[1]]$KS,
                              Carbon = sp2.c[[1]]$Carbon,
                              PH = sp2.c[[1]]$PH,
                              ParticleSizeClay = sp2.c[[1]]$ParticleSizeClay,
                              ParticleSizeSilt = sp2.c[[1]]$ParticleSizeSilt,
                              ParticleSizeSand = sp2.c[[1]]$ParticleSizeSand,
                              metadata = metadata)

plot(asp2.c)
plot(asp2.c, property = "water")


## End(Not run)
```

`summary.met` *Summary for an APSIM met file*

Description

Create a data.frame summarizing an object of class 'met'

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'met'
summary(
  object,
  ...,
  years,
  months,
  days,
```

```
  julian.days,
  compute.frost = FALSE,
  frost.temperature = 0,
  anomaly,
  check = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  digits = 2
)
```

Arguments

object	object of class 'met'
...	optional argument (none used at the moment)
years	optional argument to subset years
months	optional argument to subset by months. If an integer, it should be between 1 and 12. If a character, it can be in the format, for example, 'jan' or 'Jan'.
days	optional argument to subset by days. It should be an integer between 1 and 31.
julian.days	optional argument to subset by julian days. It should be a vector of integers between 1 and 365. Either use 'days' or 'julian.days' but not both.
compute.frost	logical (default FALSE). Whether to compute frost statistics.
frost.temperature	value to use for the calculation of the frost period (default is zero).
anomaly	whether to compute the anomaly. Default is FALSE. It could be TRUE (for all variables) or a character vector for a specific set of variables.
check	logical (default FALSE). Whether to 'check' the 'met' object.
verbose	whether to print additional infomation to the console
na.rm	whether to remove missing values. Passed to 'aggregate'
digits	digits for rounding (default is 2).

Details

The frost free period is computed by first spliting each year (or year interval) in two halves. The first and last frosts in the first and second period are found. For the Northern hemisphere calendar days are used (1-365). For the Southern hemisphere the year is split in two halfs, but the second half of the year is used as the first part of the growing season. If frost is not found a zero is returned.

Value

an object of class 'data.frame' with attributes

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
ames <- read_apsim_met("Ames.met", src.dir = extd.dir)

summary(ames, years = 2014:2016)
```

swim_parms *Helper function to supply SWIM parameters*

Description

Creates a list with specific components for the SWIM model

Usage

```
swim_parms(
  Salb = NA,
  CN2Bare = NA,
  CNRed = NA,
  CNCov = NA,
  KDul = NA,
  PSIDul = NA,
  VC = NA,
  DTmin = NA,
  DTmax = NA,
  MaxWaterIncrement = NA,
  SpaceWeightingFactor = NA,
  SoluteSpaceWeightingFactor = NA,
  Diagnostics = NA,
  SwimWaterTable_WaterTableDepth = NA,
  SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainDepth = NA,
  SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainSpacing = NA,
  SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainRadius = NA,
  SwimSubsurfaceDrain_Klat = NA,
  SwimSubsurfaceDrain_ImpermDepth = NA
)
```

Arguments

Salb	see APSIM documentation
CN2Bare	see APSIM documentation
CNRed	see APSIM documentation
CNCov	see APSIM documentation
KDul	see APSIM documentation
PSIDul	see APSIM documentation
VC	see APSIM documentation
DTmin	see APSIM documentation
DTmax	see APSIM documentation
MaxWaterIncrement	see APSIM documentation

`SpaceWeightingFactor`
: see APSIM documentation

`SoluteSpaceWeightingFactor`
: see APSIM documentation

`Diagnostics`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimWaterTable_WaterTableDepth`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainDepth`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainSpacing`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimSubsurfaceDrain_DrainRadius`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimSubsurfaceDrain_Klat`
: see APSIM documentation

`SwimSubsurfaceDrain_ImpermDepth`
: see APSIM documentation

Details

current documentation for APSIM 7.10 https://www.apsim.info/documentation/model-documentation/soil-modules-documentation/swim3/

Value

a 'list' with class 'swim_parms'

`tav_apsim_met` *Calculates attribute amp for an object of class 'met'*

Description

This function can re-calculate annual mean temperature for an object of class 'met'

Usage

```
tav_apsim_met(met, by.year = TRUE, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`met`	object of class 'met'
`by.year`	whether to compute tav for each year and then average (default is TRUE)
`na.rm`	whether to remove missing values (NAs). Default is TRUE.

Value

an object of class 'met' with a recalculation of annual mean temperature amplitude

`tt_apsim_met` *Calculates Thermal Time taking a 'met' object*

Description

Calculates Thermal Time using the 'Classic' formula, Heat Stress, Crop Heat Unit and other methods

Usage

```
tt_apsim_met(
  met,
  dates,
 method = c("Classic_TT", "HeatStress_TT", "CropHeatUnit_TT", "APSIM_TT", "CERES_TT",
    "all"),
  x_temp = c(0, 26, 34),
  y_tt = c(0, 26, 0),
  base_temp = 0,
  max_temp = 30,
  dates.format = c("%d-%m")
)
```

Arguments

`met`	object of class 'met'
`dates`	when the calculation starts and when it ends. At the moment it needs to be a character vector (e.g. c('01-05', '10-10')). It will use the same dates every year for multiple years.
`method`	one of 'Classic_TT', 'HeatStress_TT', 'ASPIM_TT', 'CERES_TT' and 'all'
`x_temp`	cardinal temperatures (base, optimal and maximum)
`y_tt`	thermal time accumulation for cardinal temperatures
`base_temp`	base temperature for Classic TT calculation
`max_temp`	maximum temperature for Classic TT calculation
`dates.format`	default is '%d-%m' which means day and month

Details

Calculating Thermal Time using a variety of methods. The function will fail if the method is not selected. Also, it does not work if each year does not have at least 365 days.

Value

it returns an object of class 'met' with additional columns 'Date' and the corresponding TT calculation

References

Abendroth, L.J., Miguez, F.E., Castellano, M.J. and Hatfield, J.L. (2019), Climate Warming Trends in the U.S. Midwest Using Four Thermal Models. Agron. J., 111: 3230-3243. (doi:10.2134/agronj2019.02.0118)

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(nasapower)
require(ggplot2)

pwr <- get_power_apsim_met(lonlat = c(-93,42), dates = c("2012-01-01","2015-12-31"))
check_apsim_met(pwr)
pwr <- impute_apsim_met(pwr)

pwr2 <- tt_apsim_met(pwr, dates = c("01-05", "30-10"), method = c("Classic", "Heat"))

ggplot(data = pwr2, aes(x = Date, y = Classic_TT)) + geom_point()

ggplot(data = pwr2, aes(x = Date, y = HeatStress_TT)) + geom_point()


## End(Not run)
```

---

unit_conv *performs common unit conversions*

Description

This function is slowly getting better. Adding more unit conversions as I need them.

Usage

```
unit_conv(x, from, to, ...)
```

Arguments

x	input variable
from	original units
to	target units
...	additional arguments passed to specific conversions

Details

Function which performs common unit conversions

At the moment possible conversions are:

- 'g/m2' to 'kg/ha'

- 'kg/ha' to 'g/m2'
- 'lb' to 'kg'
- 'kg' to 'lb'
- 'maize bu' to 'kg'
- 'kg' to 'maize bu'
- 'soy bu' to 'kg'
- 'kg' to 'soy bu'
- 'maize bu/ac' to 'kg/ha'
- 'maize bu/ac' to 'g/m2'
- 'kg/ha' to 'maize bu/ac'
- 'g/m2' to 'maize bu/ac'
- 'soy bu/ac' to 'kg/ha'
- 'soy bu/ac' to 'g/m2'
- 'kg/ha' to 'soy bu/ac'
- 'g/m2' to 'soy bu/ac'
- 'mm' to 'inches'
- 'inches' to 'mm'
- 'lb/ac' to 'kg/ha'
- 'kg/ha' to 'lb/ac'
- 'lb/ac' to 'g/m2'
- 'g/m2' to 'lb/ac'
- 'decimal' to 'degrees'
- 'degrees' to 'decimal'
- 'Fahrenheit' to 'Celsius'
- 'Celsius' to 'Fahrenheit'

This is for metric and Imperial conversions Source: https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/wholefarm/html/c6-80.html

Value

value of the input variable with new units

Examples

```
grain.yield.gm2 <- 600
grain.yield.kgha <- unit_conv(grain.yield.gm2, from = "g/m2", to = "kg/ha")
grain.yield.kgha
## Converting coordinates
require(sp)
unit_conv("42d 0' 0\" N", from = "degrees", to = "decimal")
unit_conv(42, from = "decimal", to = "degrees") ## EW by default
unit_conv(42, from = "decimal", to = "degrees", NS = TRUE)
```

`view_apsim` *Viewing an APSIM Classic file interactively*

Description

Generate an interactive viewer for an APSIM file

Usage

```
view_apsim(file, src.dir, viewer = c("json", "react"), ...)
```

Arguments

`file`	a file ending in .apsim to be inspected (XML)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsim file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
`viewer`	either "json" or "react".
`...`	additional arguments passed to either 'jsonedit' or 'reactjson'. These are functions in package **listviewer**.

Value

a display with the APSIM file structure.

Note

I do not know how to edit an APSIM file using this method yet.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## View the structure of the APSIM-X simulation file
view_apsim("Millet.apsim", src.dir = extd.dir)
```

`view_apsimx` *Viewing an APSIM-X file interactively*

Description

Generate an interactive viewer for an APSIM-X file

Usage

```
view_apsimx(file, src.dir, viewer = c("json", "react"), ...)
```

Arguments

`file`	a file ending in .apsimx to be inspected (JSON)
`src.dir`	directory containing the .apsimx file to be inspected; defaults to the current working directory
`viewer`	either "json" or "react".
`...`	additional arguments passed to either 'jsonedit' or 'reactjson'. These are functions in package **listviewer**.

Value

a display with the APSIM file structure.

Note

I do not know how to edit an APSIM-X file using this method yet.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
## View the structure of the APSIM-X simulation file
view_apsimx("Wheat.apsimx", src.dir = extd.dir)
```

view_apsim_xml *View an APSIM Classic auxiliary (XML) file*

Description

view an auxilliary XML apsim file.

Usage

```
view_apsim_xml(file, src.dir, viewer = c("json", "react"), ...)
```

Arguments

file	file ending in .xml to be viewed.
src.dir	directory containing the .xml file to be viewed; defaults to the current working directory
viewer	either "json" or "react".
...	additional arguments passed to either 'jsonedit' or 'reactjson'.

Details

view APSIM XML file

Value

It does not return an object but it produces a tree display of the APSIM file.

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
view_apsim_xml("Maize75.xml", src.dir = extd.dir)
```

wop *Wheat example optimization results*

Description

Results from Wheat optimization example

Usage

```
wop
```

Format

An object of class 'optim_apsim'

wop wheat optimization results

Source

Result of running the examples in Parameter Optimization vignette

---

wop.h *Wheat example optimization results plus Hessian*

Description

Results from Wheat optimization example plus the Hessian

Usage

```
wop.h
```

Format

An object of class 'optim_apsim'

wop.h wheat optimization results plus Hessian

Source

Result of running the examples in Parameter Optimization vignette with the added Hessian

---

write_apsim_met *Write an APSIM met file*

Description

Write an object of class 'met' to disk

Usage

```
write_apsim_met(met, wrt.dir = NULL, filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

met	object of class 'met'
wrt.dir	directory where the file will be written
filename	optional alternative filename

Details

Write a met file to disk. It takes an object of class 'met'

at the moment the read-write cycle will strip comments

Value

does not create an R object, it only writes to disk

Examples

```
extd.dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "apsimx")
ames.met <- read_apsim_met("Ames.met", src.dir = extd.dir)
ames.met
tmp.dir <- tempdir()
write_apsim_met(ames.met, wrt.dir = tmp.dir, filename = "Ames.met")
## Here I write to a temporary directory, but change this to where
## you want to write to
```

---

xargs_apsimx *Provide extra arguments for APSIM-X*

Description

This provides additinoal command line arguments when running the model

Usage

```
xargs_apsimx(
  verbose = FALSE,
  csv = FALSE,
  merge.db.files = FALSE,
  list.simulations = FALSE,
  list.referenced.filenames = FALSE,
  single.threaded = FALSE,
  cpu.count = -1L,
  simulation.names = FALSE,
  dotnet = FALSE,
  mono = FALSE,
  exe.path = NA
)
```

Arguments

verbose	Write detailed messages to stdout when a simulation starts/finishes.
csv	Export all reports to .csv files.
merge.db.files	Merge multiple .db files into a single .db file.
list.simulations	List simulation names without running them.
list.referenced.filenames	List all files that are referenced by an .apsimx file(s).
single.threaded	Run all simulations sequentially on a single thread.
cpu.count	(Default: -1) Maximum number of threads/processes to spawn for running simulations.
simulation.names	Only run simulations if their names match this regular expression.
dotnet	Logical. There is a global option for this argument, but this will override it. This can be useful if the goal is to compare an old version of Next Gen (before Sept 2021) with a more recent version in the same script. This might be needed if you have your own compiled version of APSIM Next Gen.
mono	Logical. Should be set to TRUE if running a version of APSIM Next Gen from Aug 2021 or older on Mac or Linux.
exe.path	executable path. This can be useful for having both a global option through 'apsimx.options' and a local option that will override that. This option will take precedence.

Details

Extra arguments for running APSIM-X

Value

it returns a character vector with the extra arguments.

Index