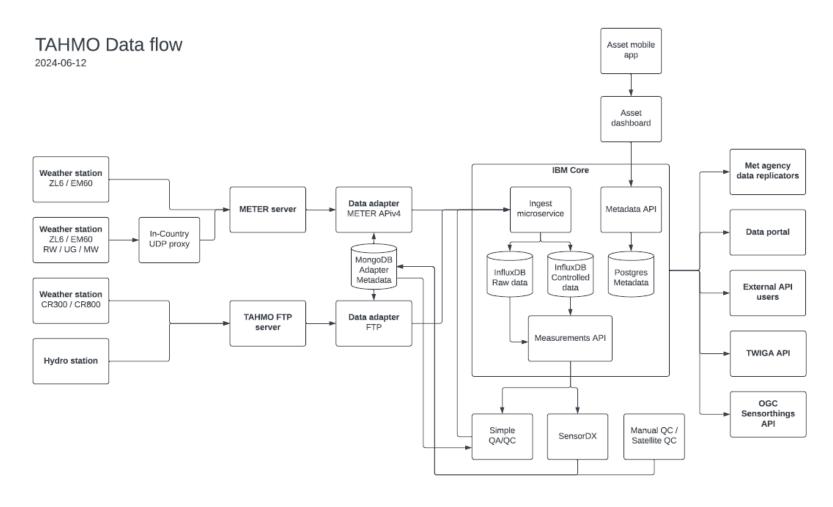
Understanding TAHMO Data Flow for QC

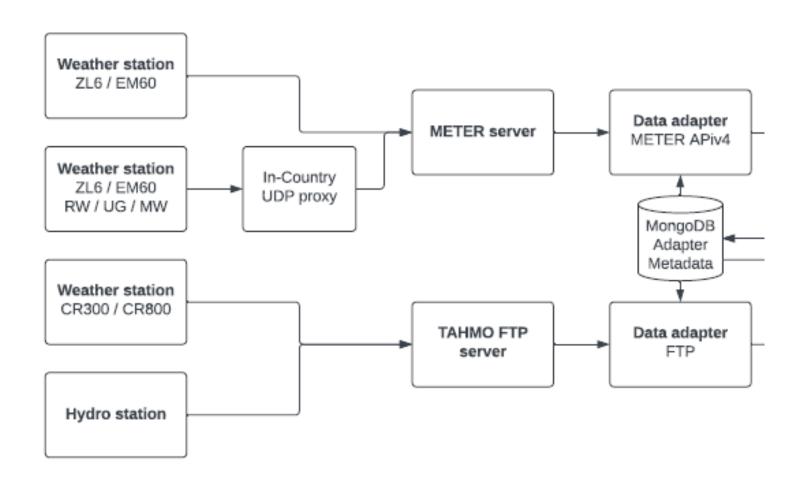
Tom Dietterich

Goal: Understand where QC happens



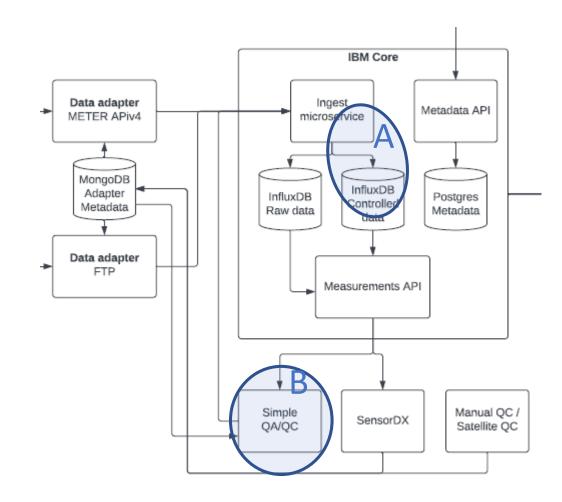
Data Acquisition

- Questions for Rick:
 - What are these different weather station types?
 - What is in the MongoDB?
- Note:
 - Output from the two Data adapters goes to the Ingest Microservice



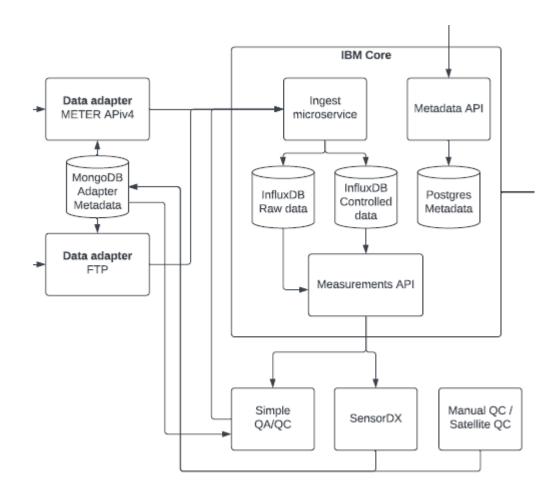
Limit Checks and Related Rules

- Where: A vs B?
- Range checks
 - Temperature
 - Relative Humidity
 - Atmospheric Pressure
 - Precipitation
 - Solar Radiation (?)
- Other rules?
 - Minimum variance (to catch stuck sensors)?



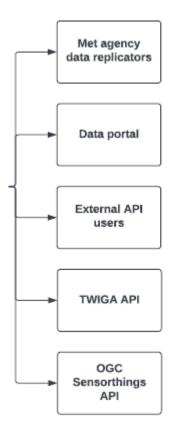
Order of Processing: Is this correct?

- Raw data → Ingest → InfluxDB Raw data
- Simple QA/QC requests raw data, applies range checks and other rules → Ingest → InfluxDB Controlled data
- SensorDX requests Controlled data and applies neighbor regression → writes output to MongoDB?
- Manual/Satellite. Rick prepares spreadsheet, Gilbert & Victor manually compare and create QC Objects in MongoDB



Customer Data Access

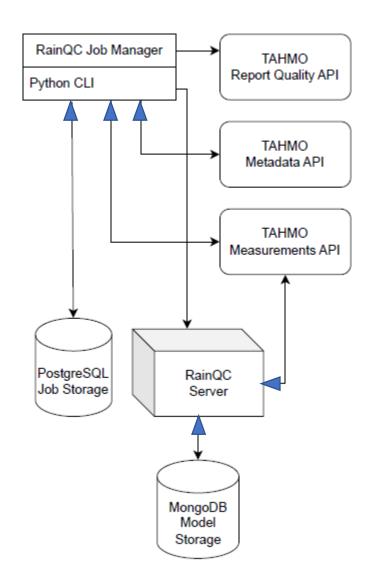
- How do the QC flags in the MongoDB become visible to the customers?
- What API do they access?



SensorDX Quality Control

[Not to be confused with the ticketing system]

- JobManager queries ?? to find the list of stations having models ("target stations")
- JobManager creates a new job for each target station for the current day
- JobManager queries PostgreSQL to find list of incomplete jobs from previous run and merge them into the list of jobs
- JobManager queries Measurements API to determine which jobs are "data complete" and can be run
 - Target station and its neighbors must all have sufficient data for the specified date
- JobManager invokes RainQC server on all runnable jobs
- RainQC server retrieves data for the target station and its neighbors from the Measurements API
- RainQC server computes the data quality score (1 or 2) and writes it to the Measurements API ?? [missing on Rick's diagram]
- RainQC server returns a result code to the Job Manager
- JobManager updates the PostgreSQL Job table to indicate which jobs succeeded and which failed. The failed jobs will be re-tried the next day



Explanation of the Daily JobManager report

- Indicates which date is being scored
- Note: the Job Manager is stateful, rerunning it will create new jobs. There is a command line flag to prevent this

```
Current UTC date: 2024-07-02 -> scoring models for previous day: 2024-07-01
Daily Model Data Completeness Check:
data completeness
                           complete models: 115 of 273 (42.12%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 114 of 273 (41.76%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 109 of 273 (39.93%)
data completeness
                     75% | complete models: 108 of 273 (39.56%)
data completeness
                     80% | complete models: 100 of 273 (36.63%)
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
data completeness
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
                    100% | complete models: 93 of 273 (34.07%)
station status | total: 313, delayed: 144, offline 24h: 82, offline week: 73
 | battery, min: 0, max: 100, mean: 58.53, std dev: 28.79
 | battery, common values: [(100, 158), (0, 83), (74, 5), (60, 4), (69, 4)]
 | battery <= mean, common countries: [('KE', 31), ('GH', 21), ('UG', 9), ('TG', 7), ('ML', 7)]
```

Explanation of the Daily JobManager report

- What fraction of models (target stations) are data complete?
- I watch the 100% completeness number as an overall indication of network health
- Question: What is the definition of data completeness?

```
Current UTC date: 2024-07-02 -> scoring models for previous day: 20
Daily Model Data Completeness Check:
data completeness
                           complete models: 115 of 273 (42.12%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 114 of 273 (41.76%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 109 of 273 (39.93%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 108 of 273 (39.56%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 100 of 273 (36.63%)
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
data completeness
                           complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
                           complete models: 93 of 273 (34.07%)
data completeness
```

station status | total: 313, delayed: 144, offline 24h: 82, offline

battery, common values: [(100, 158), (0, 83), (74, 5), (60, 4), battery <= mean, common countries: [('KE', 31), ('GH', 21), ('UG

battery, min: 0, max: 100, mean: 58.53, std dev: 28.79

Explanation of the Daily JobManager report

- General status information (not required by JobManager, but it was easy to show)
- Question: What is "total"? Are these all of the target stations and neighbors that we use?

```
Daily Model Data Completeness Check:
data completeness
                          complete models: 115 of 273 (42.12%)
data completeness
                          complete models: 114 of 273 (41.76%)
data completeness
                          complete models: 109 of 273 (39.93%)
data completeness
                    75% | complete models: 108 of 273 (39.56%)
data completeness
                    80% | complete models: 100 of 273 (36.63%)
                    85% | complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
data completeness
                    90% | complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
                          complete models: 96 of 273 (35.16%)
data completeness
                          complete models: 93 of 273 (34.07%)
station status | total: 313, delayed: 144, offline 24h: 82, offline week: 73
  battery, min: 0, max: 100, mean: 58.53, std dev: 28.79
  battery, common values: [(100, 158), (0, 83), (74, 5), (60, 4), (69, 4)]
  battery <= mean, common countries: [('KE', 31), ('GH', 21), ('UG', 9), ('TG', 7), ('ML', 7)]
```

Current UTC date: 2024-07-02 -> scoring models for previous day: 2024-07-01

Number of targets affected by low-data stations

```
108 LOW DATA (< 0.9) and 89 NO DATA weather stations impacted 177 RainQC models
LOW/NO data station impact on models: [('TA00057', 11), ('TA00127', 8), ('TA00715', 8), ('TA00182', 8), ('TA0058', 8), ('TA00185', 7),
('TA00199', 7), ('TA00016', 6), ('TA00414', 6), ('TA00129', 6), ('TA00327', 6), ('TA00621', 5), ('TA00320', 5), ('TA00587', 5),
('TA00587', 5), ('TA00537', 5), ('TA0067', 4), ('TA00231', 4), ('TA00301', 4), ('TA00530', 4), ('TA00565', 4), ('TA00543', 4),
('TA00700', 4), ('TA00636', 4), ('TA00035', 3), ('TA00222', 3), ('TA00041', 3), ('TA00267', 3), ('TA00116', 3), ('TA00126', 3),
('TA00274', 3), ('TA00174', 3), ('TA00217', 3), ('TA00482', 3), ('TA00385', 3), ('TA00289', 3), ('TA00436', 3), ('TA00430', 3),
('TA00542', 3), ('TA00136', 2), ('TA00308', 2), ('TA00164', 2), ('TA00072', 2), ('TA00101', 2), ('TA00256', 2), ('TA00118', 2),
('TA00133', 2), ('TA00136', 2), ('TA00165', 2), ('TA00148', 2), ('TA00164', 2), ('TA00487', 2), ('TA00266', 2), ('TA00223', 2),
('TA00397', 2), ('TA00451', 2), ('TA00462', 2), ('TA00471', 2), ('TA00355', 2), ('TA00039', 2), ('TA00034', 2), ('TA00303', 2),
('TA00219', 1), ('TA00062', 1), ('TA00070', 1), ('TA00091', 1), ('TA000392', 1), ('TA00123', 1), ('TA00286', 1), ('TA00229', 1),
('TA00336', 1), ('TA00433', 1), ('TA00432', 1), ('TA00433', 1), ('TA00430', 1), ('TA00382', 1), ('TA00382', 1), ('TA00389', 1), ('TA00396', 1),
('TA00416', 1), ('TA00422', 1), ('TA00432', 1), ('TA00433', 1), ('TA00432', 1), ('TA00524', 1), ('TA00528', 1), ('TA00529', 1),
('TA00533', 1), ('TA00555', 1), ('TA00655', 1), ('TA00655', 1), ('TA00677', 1), ('TA00702', 1)]
```

- Example: TA00199 is used as a neighbor or target for 7 models, so it prevented 7 target stations from being scored
- This is for general information only, but it suggests that TA00199 should be a high priority to fix, if possible

Session Summary

Total time: 57 minutes + 31 seconds

```
Processed daily jobs for UTC date: 2024-07-01
```

Start time: 2024-07-02T05:38:09+00:00 End time : 2024-07-02T06:35:41+00:00

Elapsed time HH:MM:SS: 0:57:31

Before job processing job table stats:

Total 'success' count: 71 Total 'failure' count: 199 Total record count: 1487

Job history table record count: 175501 Scoring job record table record count: 662

Session Summary

- I don't remember what the success and failure counts mean "Before" job processing
 - Michael??
- Job history table record count is the total number of jobs that have been created since the database was initialized. This will just keep growing

Processed daily jobs for UTC date: 2024-07-01

Start time: 2024-07-02T05:38:09+00:00 End time : 2024-07-02T06:35:41+00:00

Elapsed time HH:MM:SS: 0:57:31

```
Before job processing job table stats:
Total 'success' count: 71
Total 'failure' count: 199
Total record count: 1487
Job history table record count: 175501
Scoring job record table record count: 662
```

Job Results Table

```
After job processing job table stats:
Total 'success' count:
                                   68 (flag=2 count:
                                                      1) (flag 2->1 downgrades:
  'success' count for 2024-07-01: 67 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-30: 1 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-29: 0 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-28: 0 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-27:
                                    0 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-26:
                                    0 (flag=2 count:
   'success' count for 2024-06-25:
                                    0 (flag=2 count:
Anomalies (flag=2):
 TA00409 2024-07-01 | score: 168.289 (thresh: 79.492) -- 'pr' t: 0.000 mm n: (6.329 mm, 98 km)
```

- 68 jobs were successfully run
 - 67 for today
 - 1 left over from yesterday
- Two flag = 2 ("inconsistent") QC flags were reported
- Four stations scored as "anomalous" (flag 2) by the neighbor regression model were "downgraded" (flag 1) by a special rule that detects and removes false alarms involving low, but non-zero, precipitation values
 - Anyone remember the exact details?

Most important result: List of flagged stations

```
After job processing job table stats:

Total 'success' count: 68 (flag=2 count: 1) (flag 2->1 downgrades: 4)

| 'success' count for 2024-07-01: 67 (flag=2 count: 1)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-30: 1 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-29: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-28: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-27: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-26: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-25: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

| 'success' count for 2024-06-25: 0 (flag=2 count: 0)

Anomalies (flag=2):

TA00409 2024-07-01 | score: 168.289 (thresh: 79.492) -- 'pr' t: 0.000 mm n: (6.329 mm, 98 km)
```

- TA00409 was flagged as 2.
 - Score: 168.289 is an anomaly score assigned by the model
 - Thresh: is the anomaly threshold (also computed by the model)
 - Because 168.289 > 79.492, this is flagged as 2
 - Measured precipitation ('pr') was 0.000 mm
 - There is one neighboring station 98km away, and it reported 6.329mm

Asset Dashboard / Sensordx

| SensorDX quality reports | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Station | Sensor | Date | Target precipitation | Neighbours precipitation | Neighbours |
| TA00409 | S000417 | 2024-07-01 | 0.0 | 6.3 | TA00408 |

- The results also appear here
- However, here the station ids are listed, but not the distances
- In the jobmanager report, the distances are listed, but not the station ideas

Total flags are also summarized in assetdashboard/qc

Quality control report (2024-06-26 - 2024-07-03)

Station Atmospheric pressure Precipitation Radiation Relative humidity Temperature Wind direction Wind gusts Wind speed Soil moisture Water level Tilt NS Tilt EW

TA00409 287

- I don't see how TA00409 could have been flagged 287 times in just one week. Rick?
- Neither dashboard is sortable or searchable
- No linkage to a time series of the 'pr' readings plotted along with the neighbors (e.g., as a double mass plot or parallel time series plot)

Job table statistics after scoring

- Michael, can you explain this?
- Which of these numbers is the count of jobs that still need to be run?
- How many jobs "timed out" after waiting a week?

```
Total 'failure' count: 205
Total record count: 1490
Job history table record count: 175771
Scoring job record table record count: 663
```

Monthly Summary

```
TA00025 2024-04-18 | score: 1181.327 (thresh: 221.074) -- 'pr' t: 0.697 mm n: (63.908 mm, 5 km), (0.289 mm, 12 km), (0.051 mm, 17 km)
TA00025 2024-04-20 | score: 314.735 (thresh: 221.074) -- 'pr' t: 0.170 mm n: (29.775 mm, 5 km), (0.255 mm, 12 km), (0.748 mm, 17 km)
TA00025 2024-04-22 | score: 560.082 (thresh: 221.074) -- 'pr' t: 59.274 mm n: (51.495 mm, 5 km), (0.357 mm, 12 km), (1.735 mm, 17 km)
TA00025 2024-04-23 | score: 405.521 (thresh: 221.074) -- 'pr' t: 24.526 mm n: (43.587 mm, 5 km), (0.391 mm, 12 km), (0.68 mm, 17 km)
TA00025 2024-04-28 | score: 1102.611 (thresh: 221.074) -- 'pr' t: 33.469 mm n: (68.917 mm, 5 km), (0.272 mm, 12 km), (0.272 mm, 17 km)
```

- Michael produces a monthly summary report. I assume this is a separate script?
- For each station, it prints one row for each day that station was flagged
- In this example, TA00025 was flagged 5 times in April
 - The first two times, TA00025 reported low precipitation when one of its neighbors was reporting high values
 - The final three times, TA00025 reported large values when two of its neighbors were reporting small values
 - These look like false alarms to me