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Center**

*Centro Nacional de Supercomputación*

# Providentia v2.2 Training Session

16/10/2023

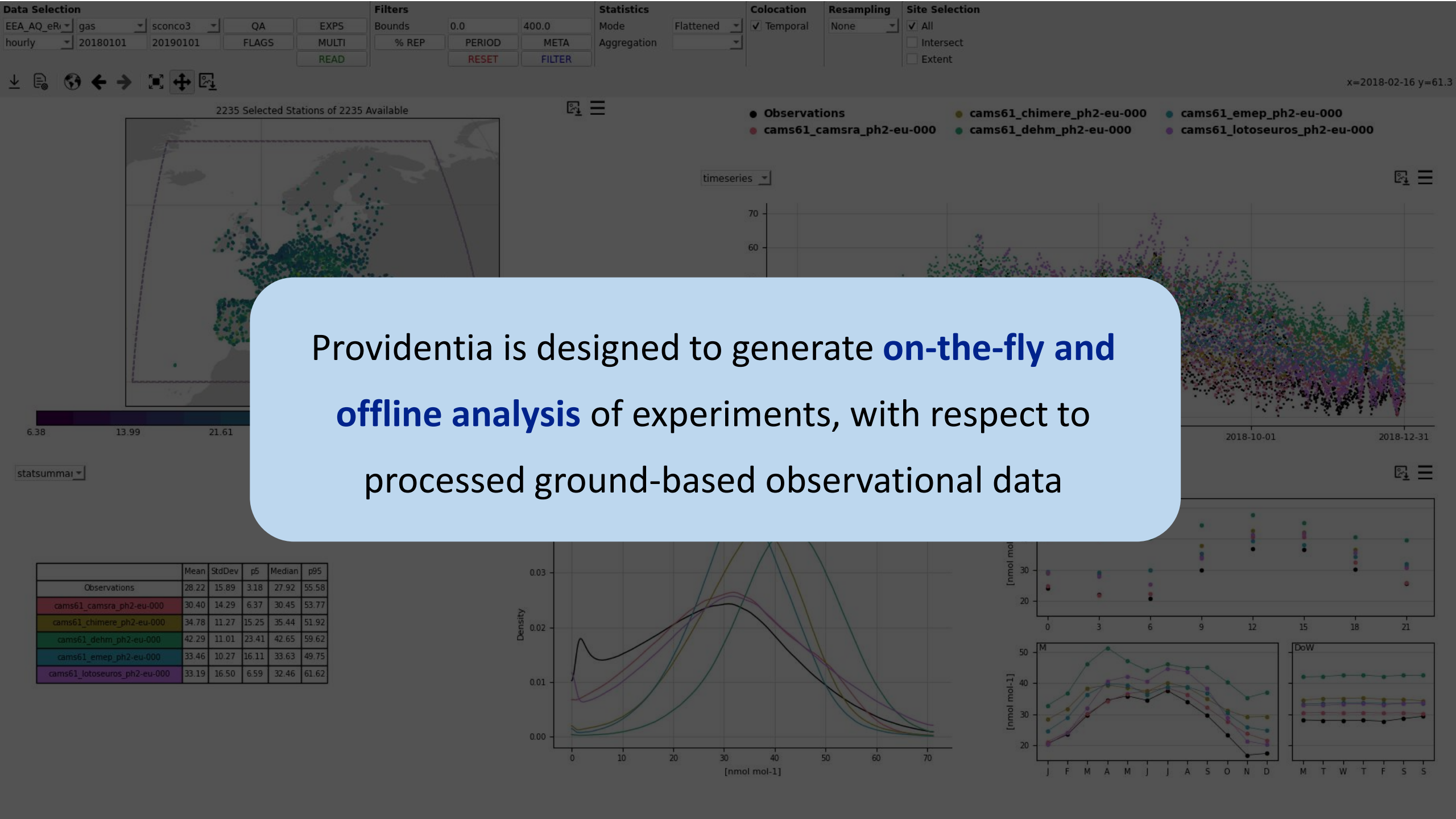
Alba Vilanova | Dene Bowdalo

# Introduction



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EEA\_AQ\_eRi

gas

sconco3

QA

EXPS

hourly

20180101

20190101

FLAGS

MULTI

READ

Filters

Bounds

0.0

400.0

% REP

PERIOD

META

RESET

FILTER

Statistics

Mode

Flattened

Aggregation

Colocation

Temporal

Resampling

None

Site Selection

All

Intersect

Extent

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📄

🌐

⬅

➡

📐

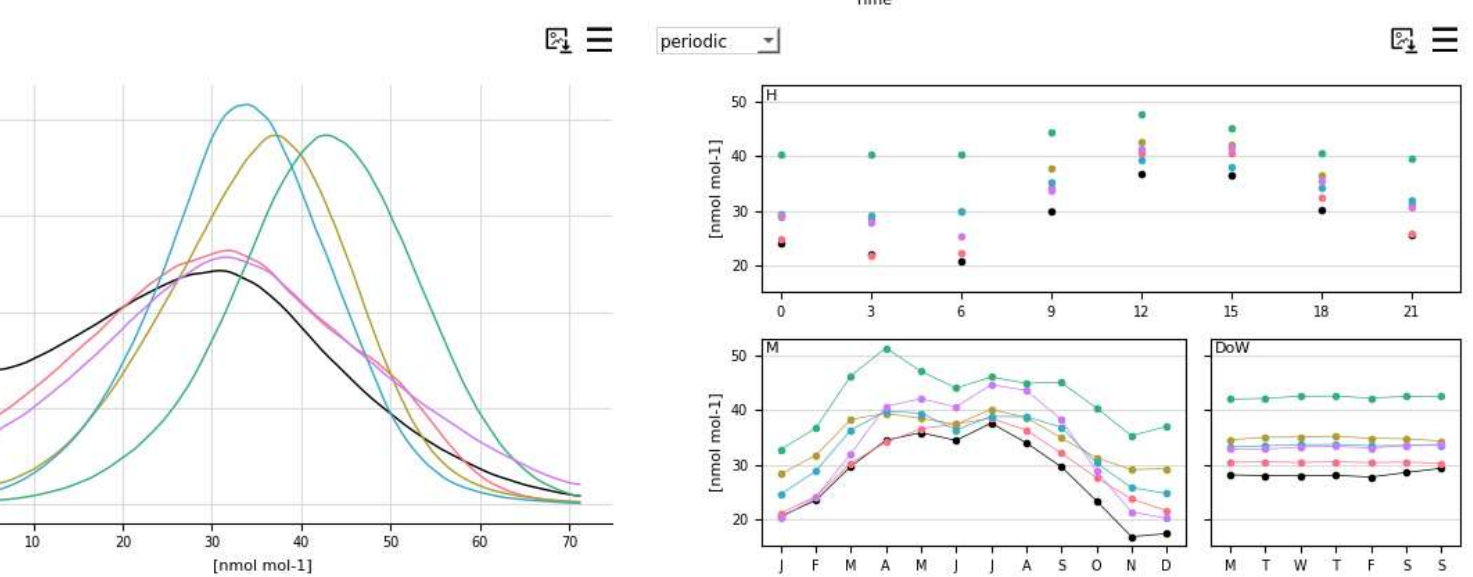
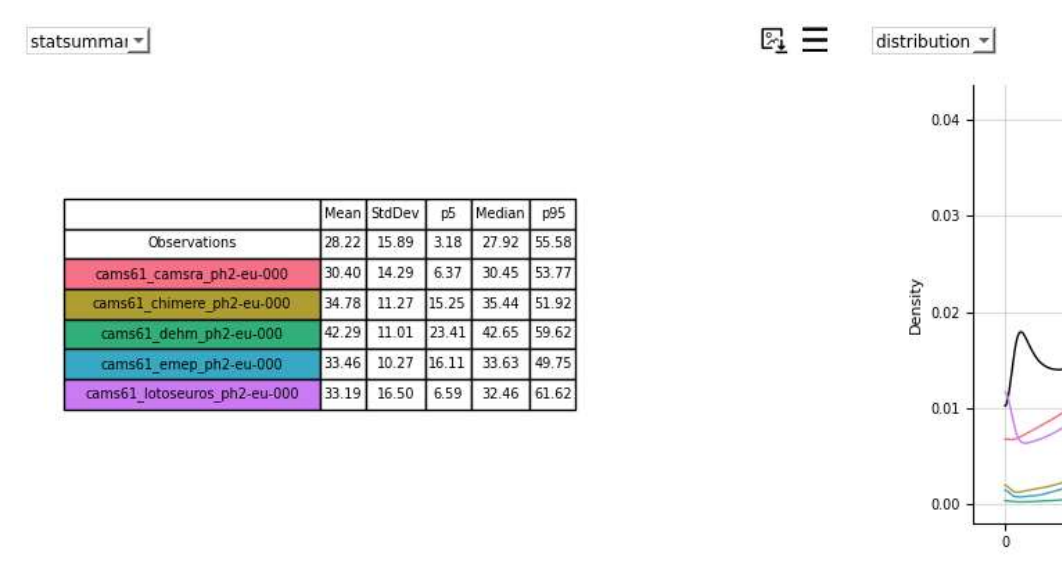
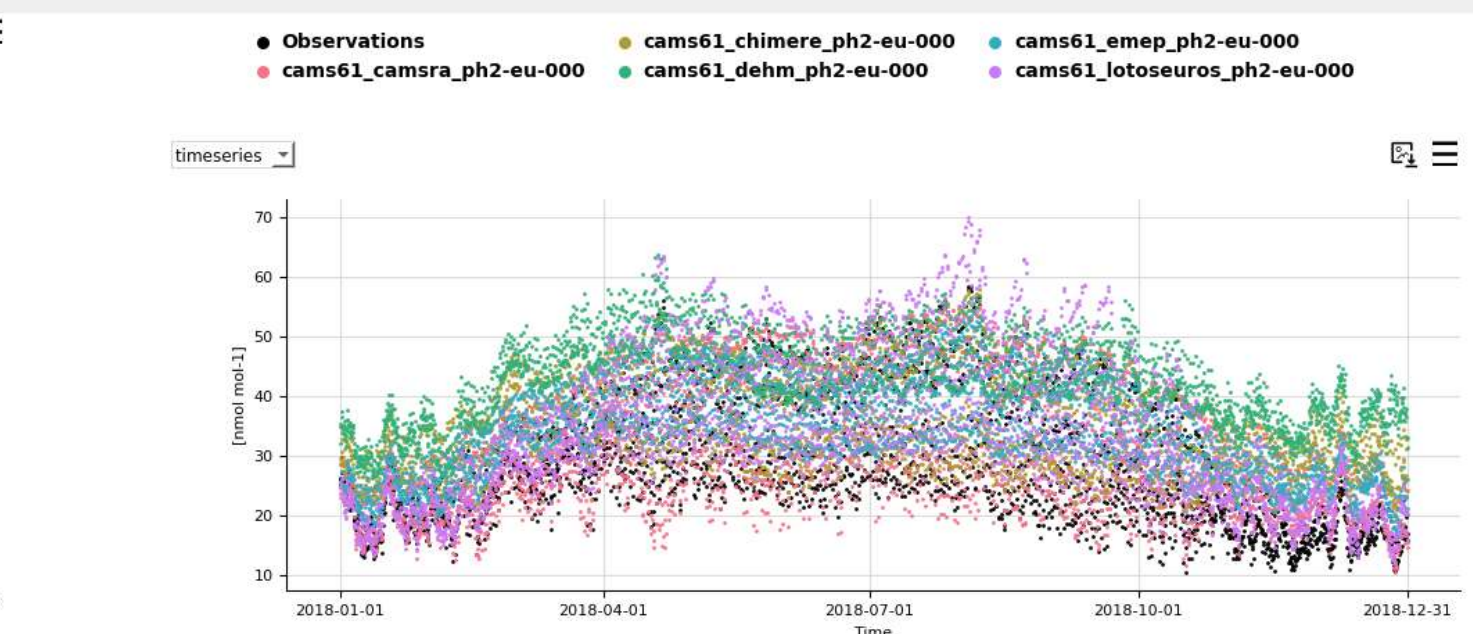
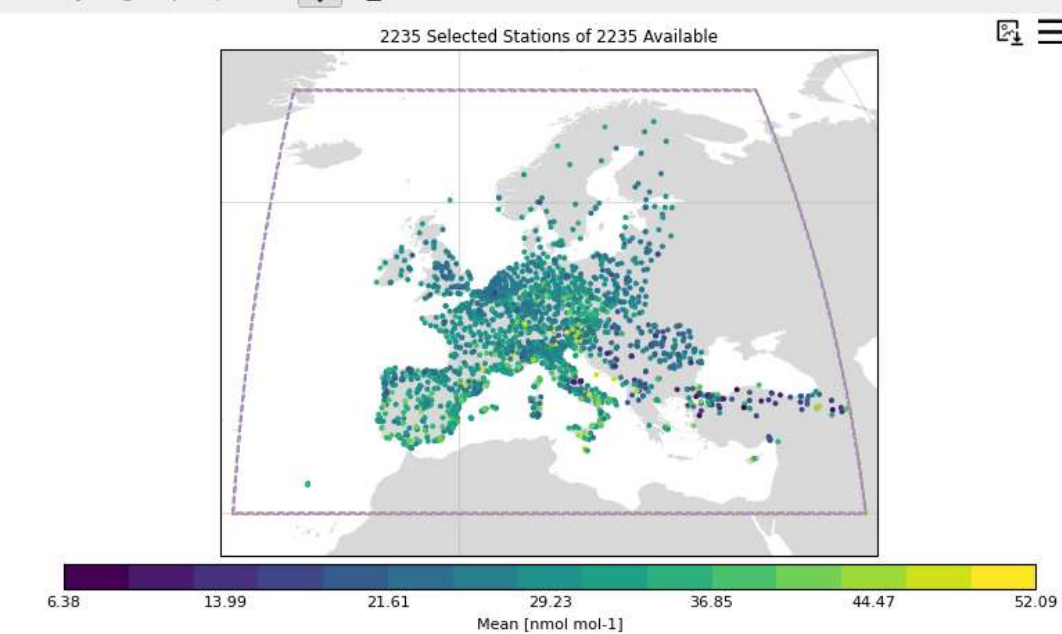
📍

🔍

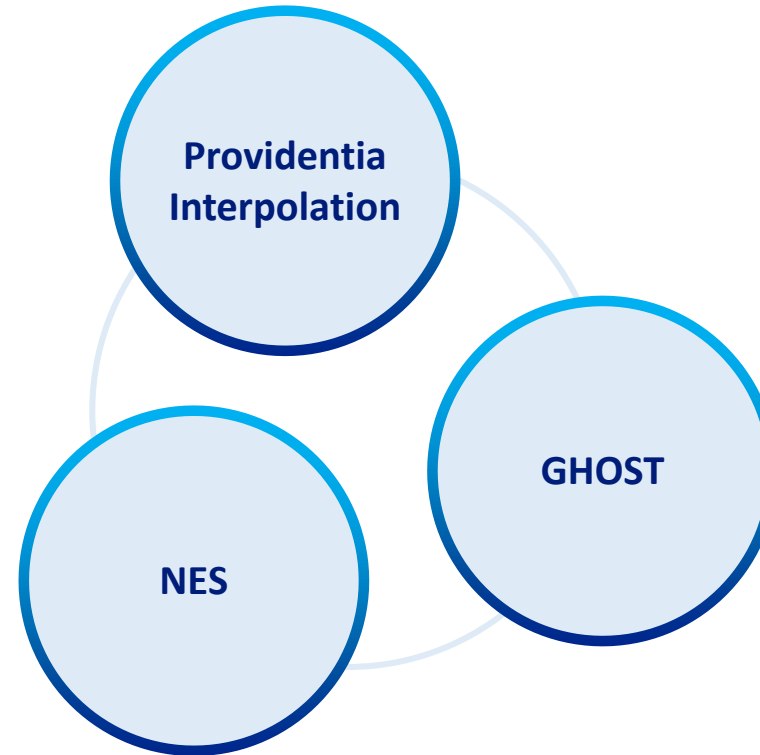
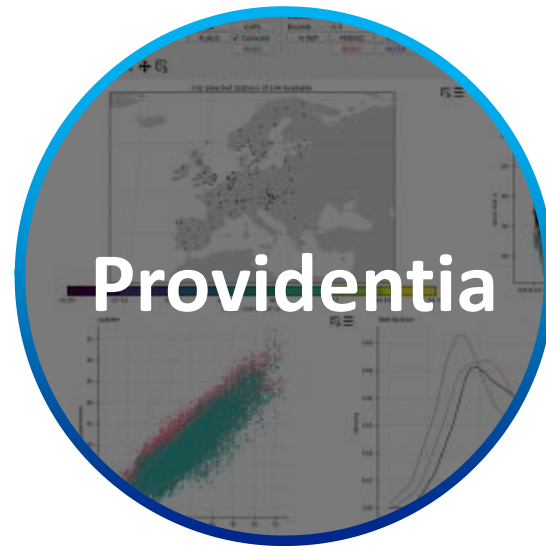
🗺

x=2018-02-16

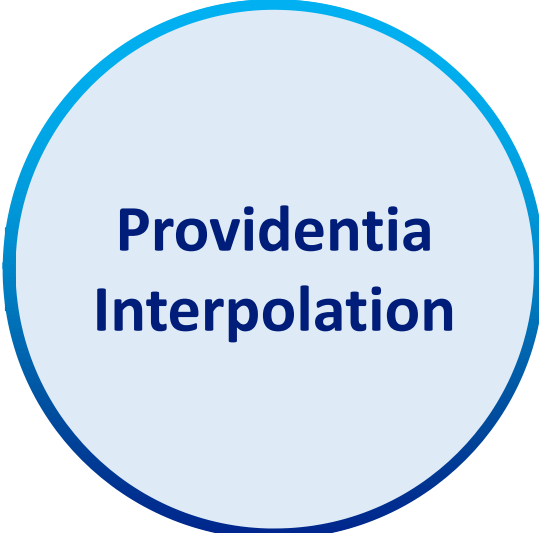
y=61.3



# Related tools



# Providentia Interpolation



**Providentia  
Interpolation**

To allow an experiment to be evaluated in Providentia, the model grid needs to be first interpolated to observations

**Details:** <https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/providentia-interpolation>

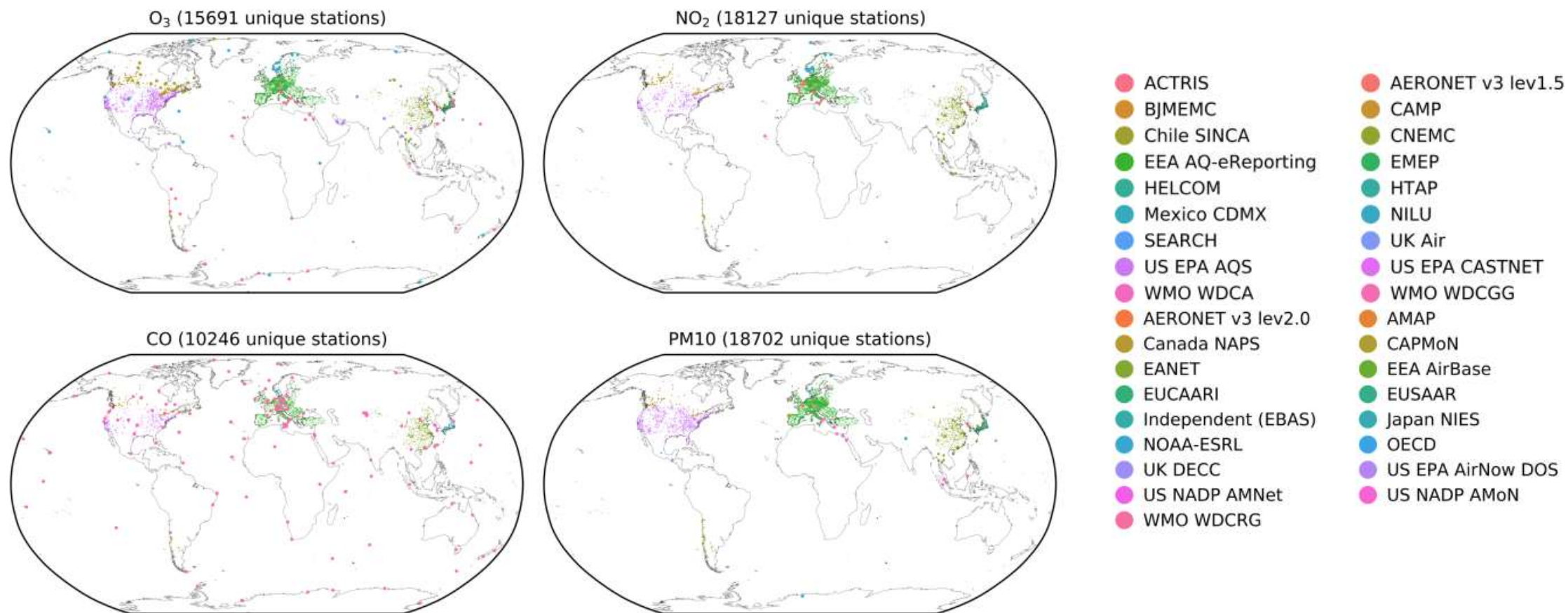
# GHOST



Project dedicated to the harmonisation of global surface observations (most notably air quality pollutants) and metadata

**Details:** <https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/GHOST>

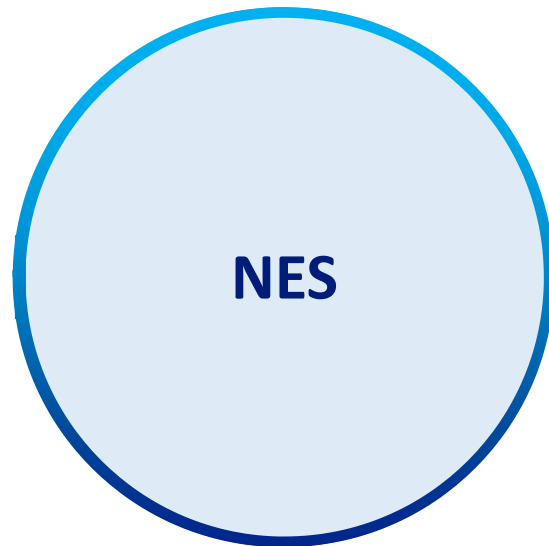
# GHOST



**Figure 1.** Unique stations per pollutant and network that have been harmonized using GHOST.



# NES



Used to create observational networks from scratch that can be read by Providentia (XVPCA, CSIC, Port Barcelona, etc.)

**Details:** <https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/es/NES>

# Set up



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# Steps

1

Connect to  
HPC machines

2

Clone Providentia  
Interpolation and  
Providentia

3

Interpolate your  
experiments

4

Launch the dashboard  
or offline reports

# Step 1: Connect to HPC machines

In your local machine, **open and edit the SSH configuration file** with:

```
$ vi .ssh/config
```

Host mn1

HostName mn1.bsc.es

User bsc32XXX

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id\_rsa

ForwardX11Trusted yes

ForwardX11 yes

**Compression yes**

**Ciphers aes128-gcm@openssh.com**

ForwardX11Timeout 7d

Host nord3v2

HostName nord4.bsc.es

User bsc32781

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id\_rsa

ForwardX11Trusted yes

ForwardX11 yes

**Compression yes**

**Note that the options for Nord3v2 do not include the line with Ciphers. Note also that compression is turned on.**

## Step 2: Clone Providentia Interpolation

1. Enter the project's GitLab page:

<https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/providentia-interpolation>

2. In Clone copy link from Clone with HTTPS

3. In your terminal, clone using:

```
$ git clone --recurse-submodules https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/providentia-interpolation.git
```

4. Transfer the folder to the path you usually work. (e.g. your gpfs scratch)

```
$ scp -r providentia-interpolation bsc32XXX@dt01.bsc.es:/gpfs/scratch/bsc32/bsc32XXX/
```



## Step 2: Clone Providentia

1. Enter the project's GitLab page:

<https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/Providentia>

2. In Clone copy link from Clone with HTTPS
3. In your terminal, clone the repo:

```
$ git clone https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/Providentia.git
```

4. Change to the production branch:

```
$ git checkout production
```

5. Transfer the folder to the path you usually work. (e.g. your gpfs scratch)

```
$ scp -r Providentia bsc32XXX@dt01.bsc.es:/gpfs/scratch/bsc32/bsc32XXX/
```

# Step 3: Interpolate your experiments

1. Add the experiment path to **defined\_experiments.py**

```
defined_experiments_dictionary = {# ----- #  
  
    # MONARCH experiments  
    'b007': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/nmmb-bsc-ctm/b007/'},  
    'a1wd': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/monarch/a1wd/'},  
    'a1vv': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/monarch/a1vv/'},  
    'a1vw': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/monarch/a1vw/'},  
    'a1x8': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/monarch/a1x8/'},  
    'a1xa': {'esarchive': '/esarchive/exp/monarch/a1xa/'}, ...  
}
```

# Step 3: Interpolate your experiments

2. Edit the configuration inside **configuration.py**

```
qos = 'default'
GHOST_version = 'default'
n_neighbours_to_find = 'default'
start_date = '201801' # YYYYMM START FROM THIS POINT
end_date = '201802' # YYYYMM GO UP TO THIS POINT
experiments_to_process = ['cams61_emep_ph2']
species_to_process = ['sconco3']
grid_types_to_process = ['default']
ensemble_options = ['default']
networks_to_interpolate_against = ['EBAS']
temporal_resolutions_to_output = ['hourly']
```

## Step 3: Interpolate your experiments

3. Submit the interpolation job to the queue

```
$ sbatch experiment_interpolation_submit.sh
```

4. Check if the job has successfully finished in **management\_logs**

5. Check the outputs in:

`/gpfs/projects/bsc32/AC_cache/recon/exp_interp`

**Due to inconsistencies in a dependency module, the interpolation will only run in parallel in Power9 and MN4, but in serial in Nord3v2.**

## Step 4: Launch Providentia

Launch the dashboard using:

```
$ ./bin/providentia
```

It is also possible to launch the dashboard with a configuration file:

```
$ ./bin/providentia --config=configurations/training.conf
```

The modules will automatically load and the allocation in the machine (either MN4 or Nord3) will be requested. When we are granted the allocation, the dashboard of Providentia will initialize.

Launch the offline reports by just adding **--offline** as an argument:

```
$ ./bin/providentia --config=configurations/training.conf --offline
```



## Step 4: Launch Providentia

Using the debug mode you can avoid losing the job allocation when you close Providentia or the tool crashes unexpectedly. To do this you can:

1. Activate the debug mode

```
$ ./bin/providentia --debug
```

2. Run tool as usual

```
$ ./bin/providentia
```

# Dashboard



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EEA\_AQ\_eRi

gas

sconco3

QA

EXPS

hourly

20180101

20190101

FLAGS

MULTI

READ

Filters

Bounds

0.0

400.0

% REP

PERIOD

META

RESET

FILTER

Statistics

Mode

Flattened

Aggregation

Colocation

☒ Temporal

Resampling

None

Site Selection

☒ All

☐ Intersect

☐ Extent

↓

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🌐

↶

↷

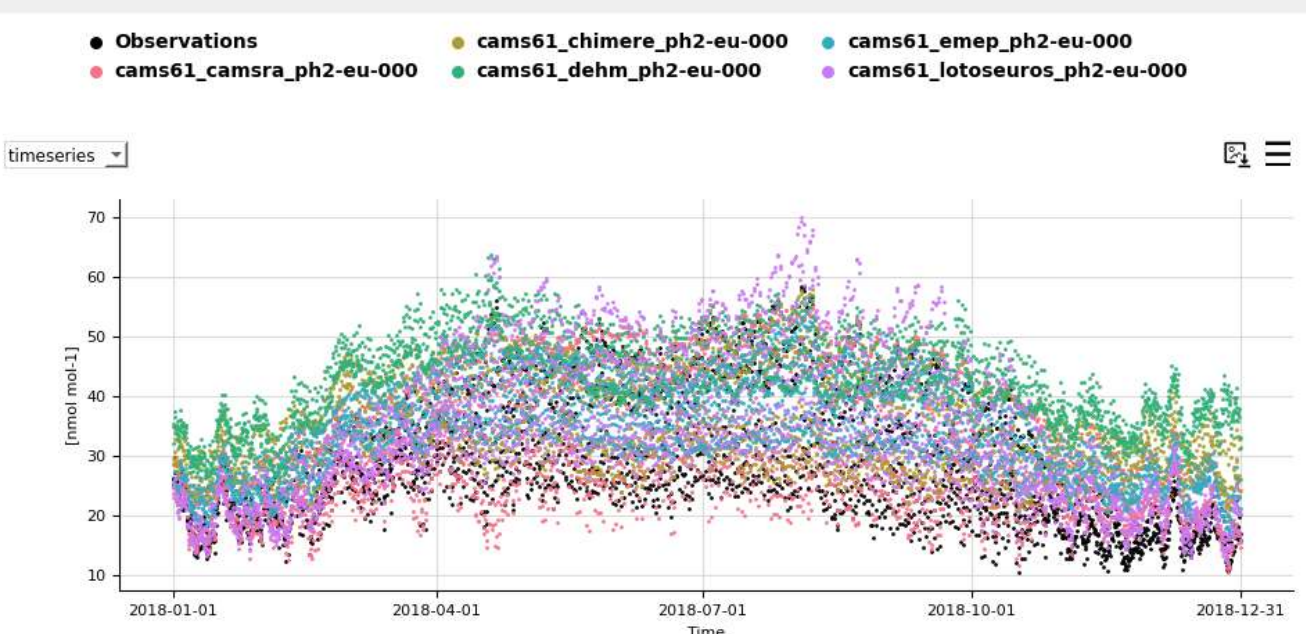
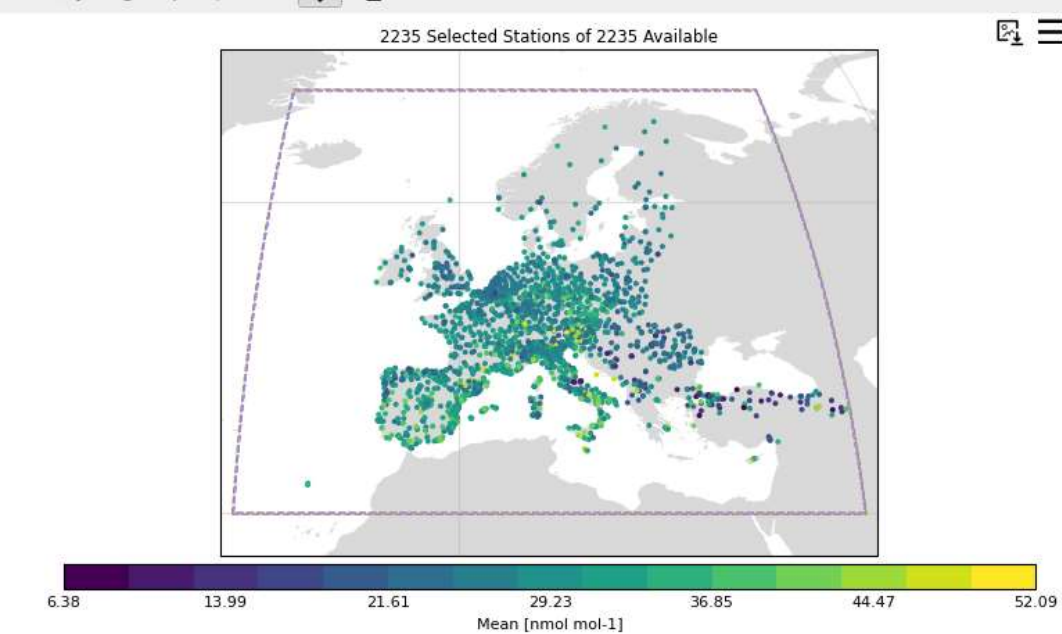
📏

+

📍

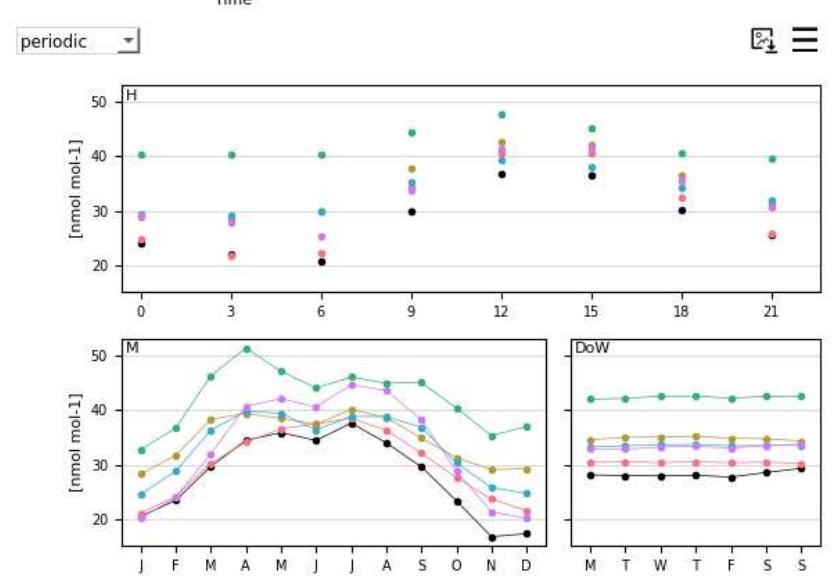
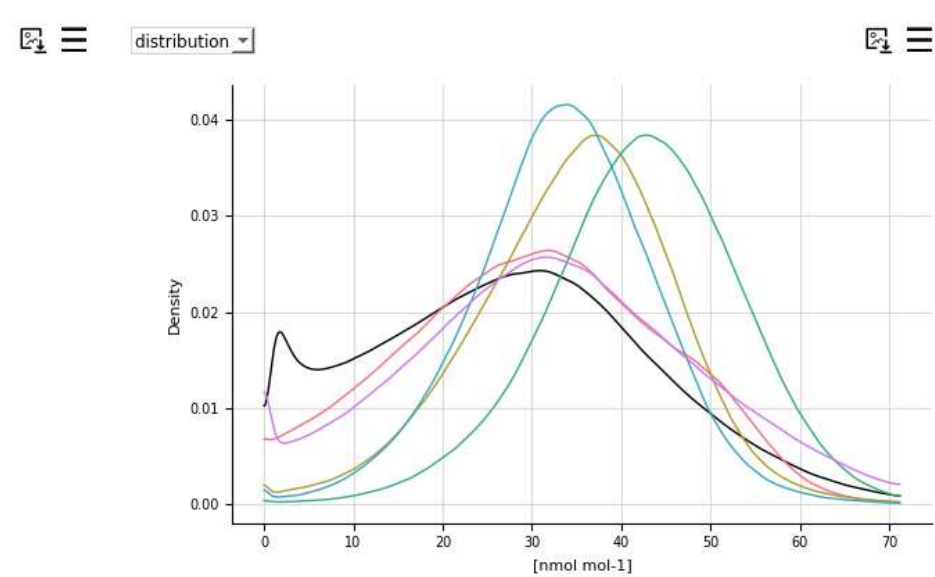
x=2018-02-16

y=61.3











statsummar

	Mean	StdDev	p5	Median	p95
Observations	28.22	15.89	3.18	27.92	55.58
cams61_camsra_ph2-eu-000	30.40	14.29	6.37	30.45	53.77
cams61_chimere_ph2-eu-000	34.78	11.27	15.25	35.44	51.92
cams61_dehm_ph2-eu-000	42.29	11.01	23.41	42.65	59.62
cams61_emep_ph2-eu-000	33.46	10.27	16.11	33.63	49.75
cams61_lotoseuros_ph2-eu-000	33.19	16.50	6.59	32.46	61.62



# Main menu

<b>Data Selection</b>					<b>Filters</b>			<b>Statistics</b>		<b>Colocation</b>	<b>Resampling</b>	<b>Site Selection</b>
EEA_AQ_eRi	gas	sconco3	QA	EXPS	Bounds	0.0	400.0	Mode	Flattened	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporal	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All
hourly	20180101	20190101	FLAGS	MULTI	% REP	PERIOD	META	Aggregation				<input type="checkbox"/> Intersect
						RESET	FILTER					<input type="checkbox"/> Extent
READ												
<div>       </div>												

# Data selection menu

Network	Matrix	Species	Quality assurance (GHOST)	Experiments
EEA_AQ_eRi ▼	gas ▼	sconco3 ▼	QA	EXPS

Temporal resolution	Start date	End date	Data flags (Provider)	Multispecies filtering
hourly ▼	20180101	20190101	FLAGS	MULTI



# Filters menu

	Data lower bound	Data upper bound
Bounds	0.0	400.0

Representativity filters	Time period filters	Metadata filters
% REP	PERIOD	META

# Stations selection menu

Select all stations

Select intersecting stations  
within all model domains

Select stations on current map view



All



Intersect



Extent

# Colocation menu

☒ Temporal

Colocate experiments vs. observations, removing temporal gaps

EBAS

gas

sconco3

QA

EXPS

hourly

20190101

20200701

FLAGS

MULTI

READ

Filters

Bounds

0.0

400.0

% REP

PERIOD

META

RESET

FILTER

Statistics

Mode

Flattened

Temporal

Aggregation

Colocation

Resampling

None

Site Selection

All

Intersect

Extent

↓

📄

🌐

←

→

📐

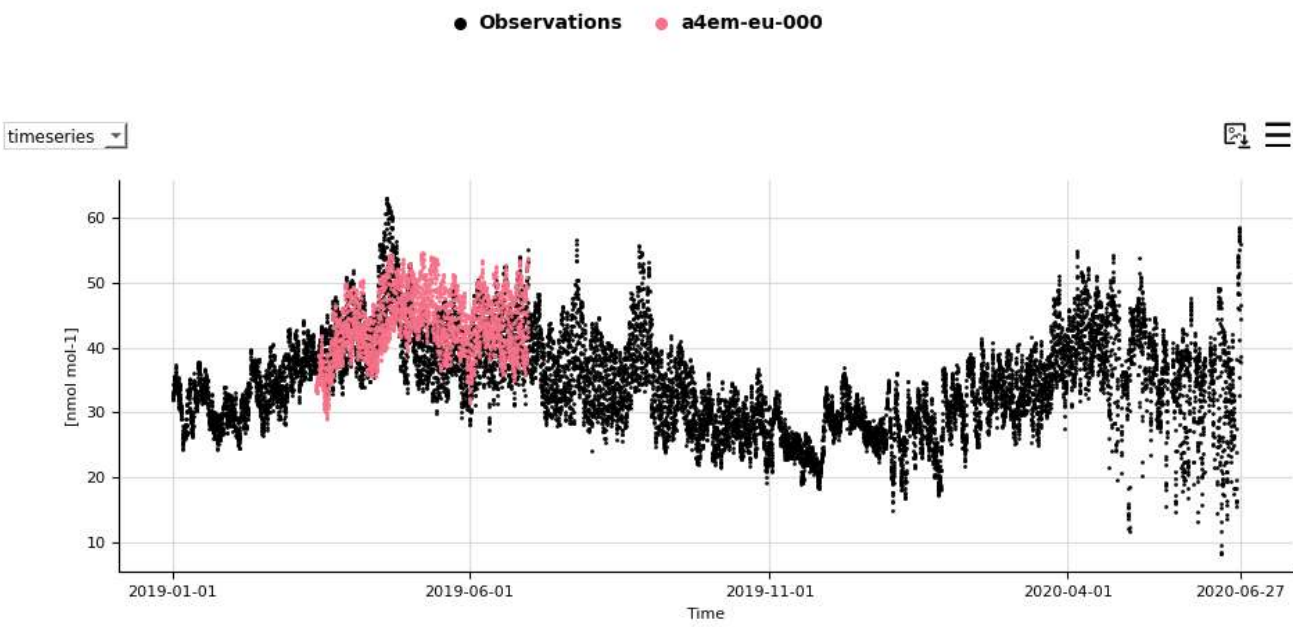
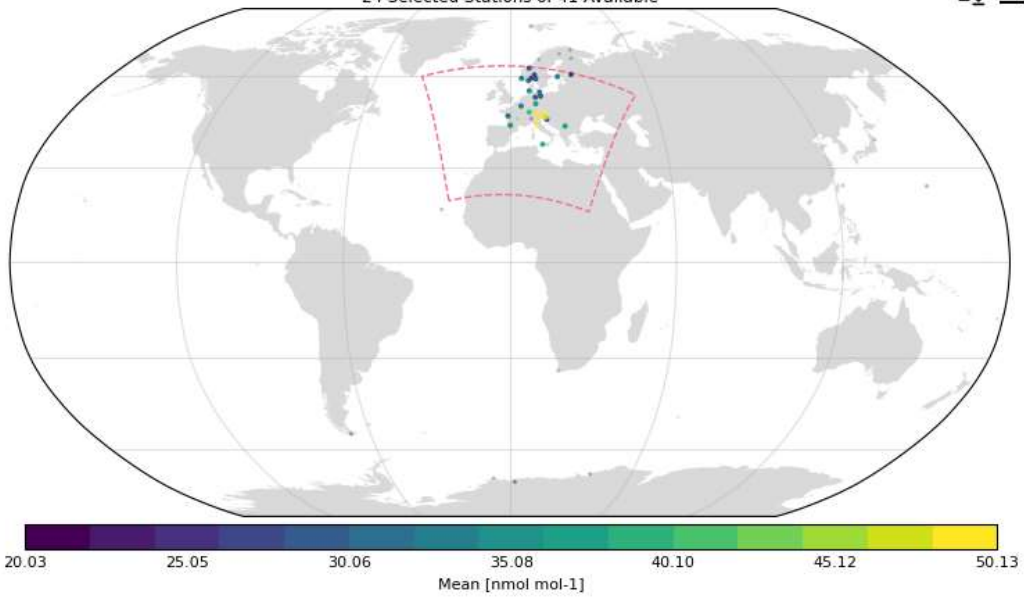
🔍

📌

24 Selected Stations of 41 Available

📐

☰



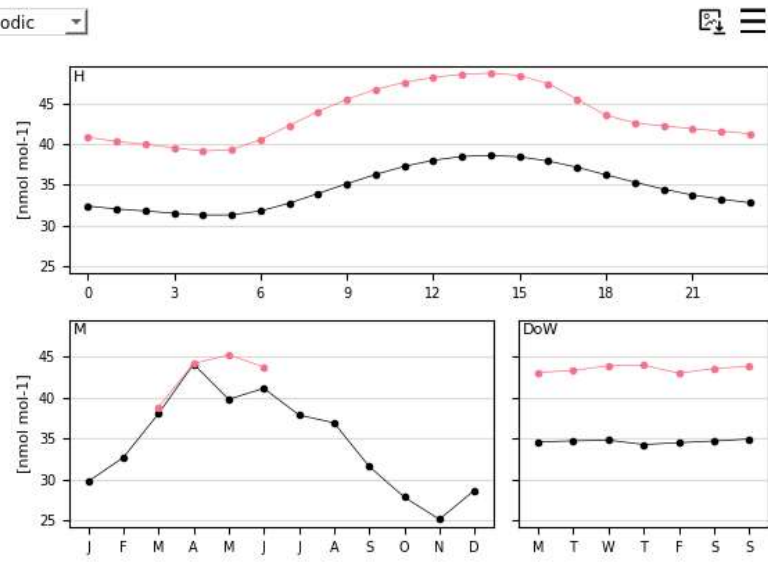
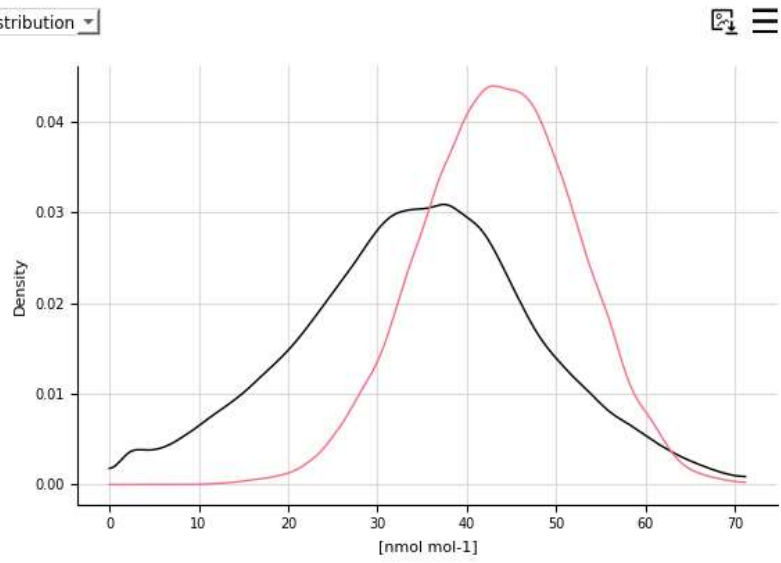
statsummar

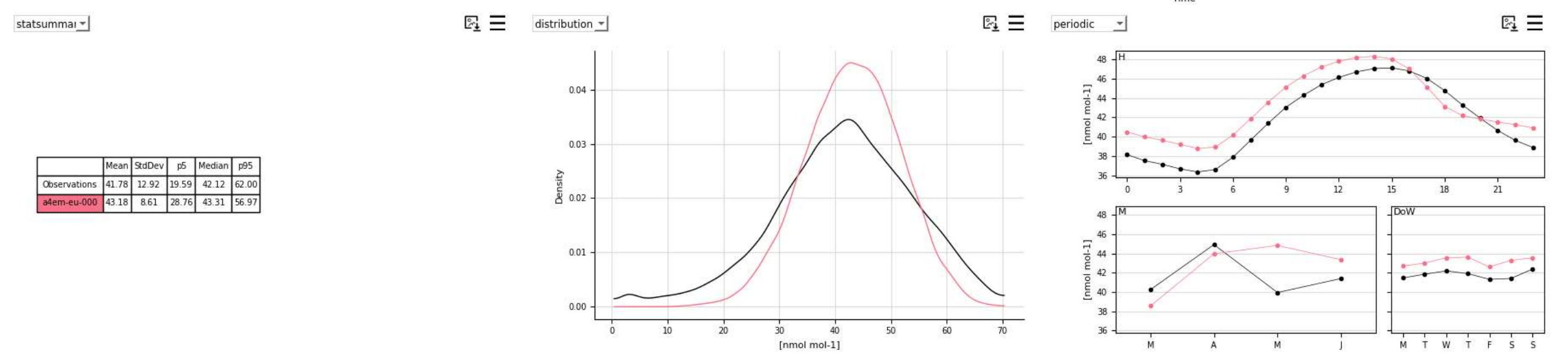
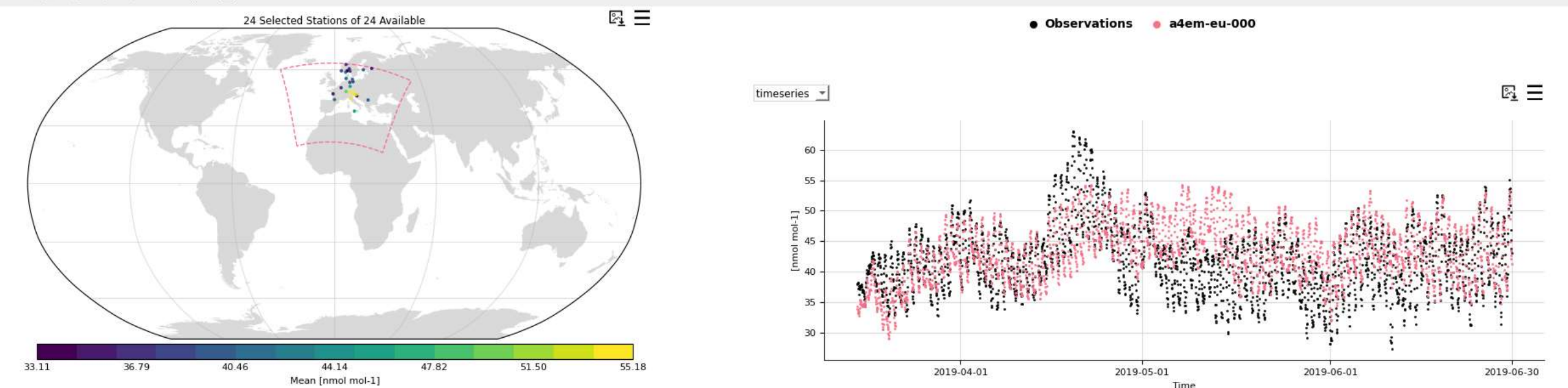
📐

☰

distribution

	Mean	StdDev	p5	Median	p95
Observations	34.63	13.54	11.40	34.88	57.20
a4em-eu-000	43.54	8.78	28.88	43.64	57.66



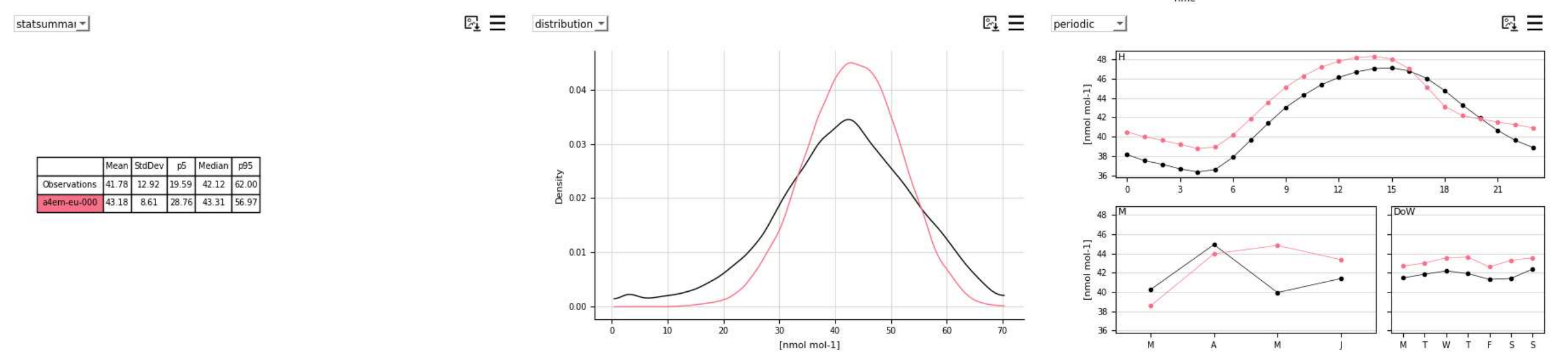
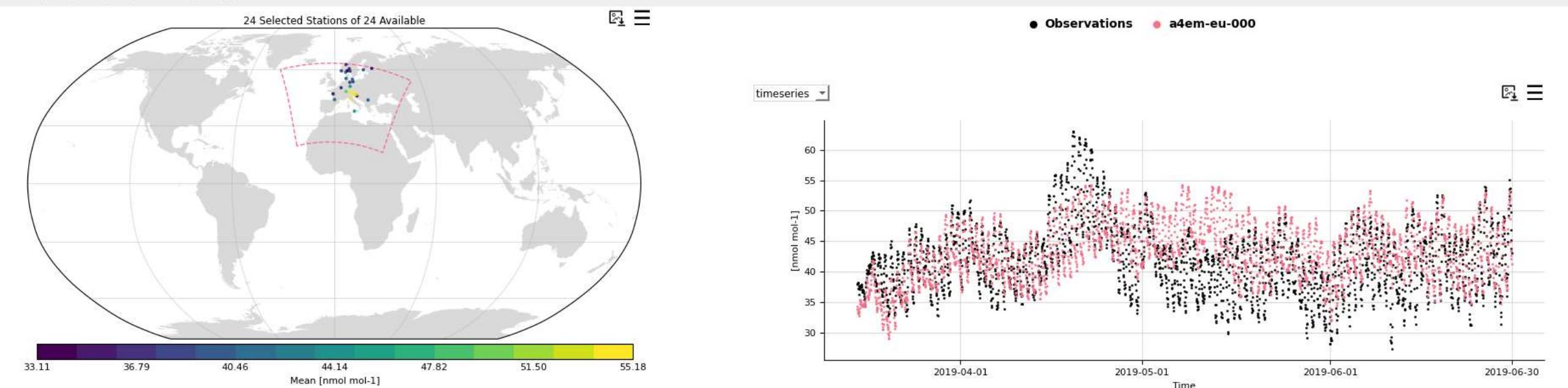


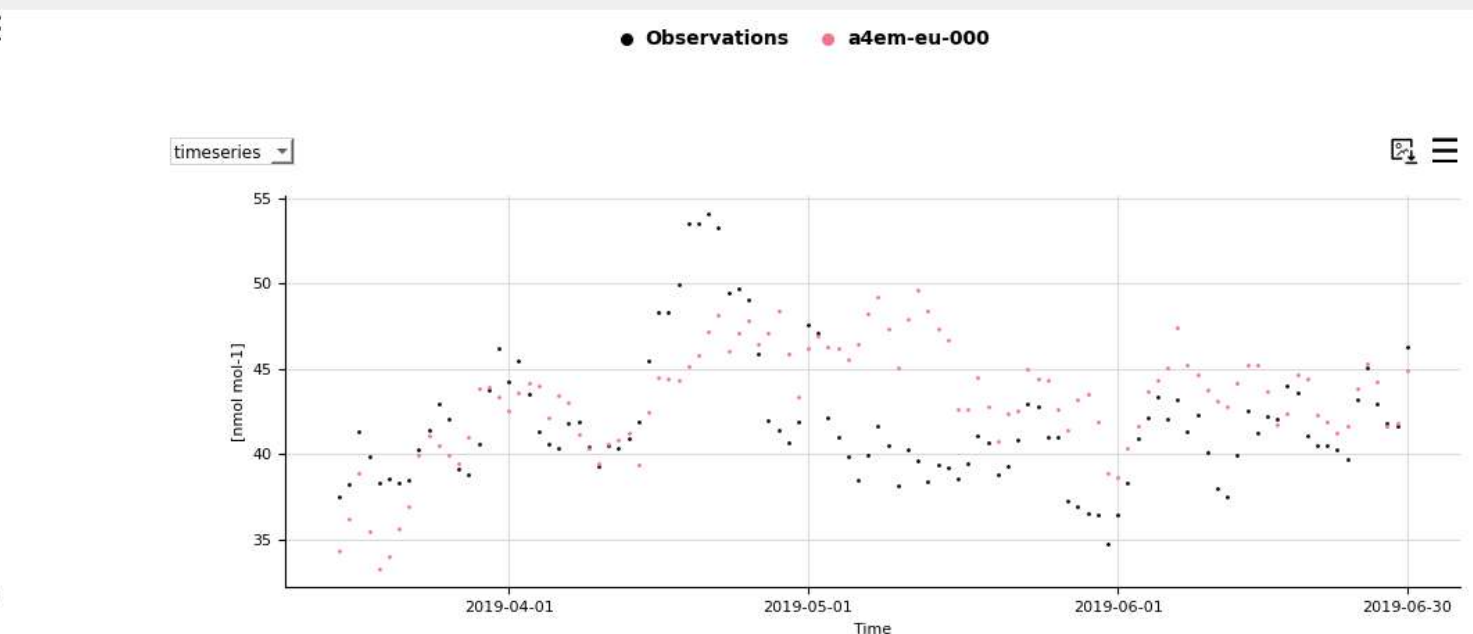
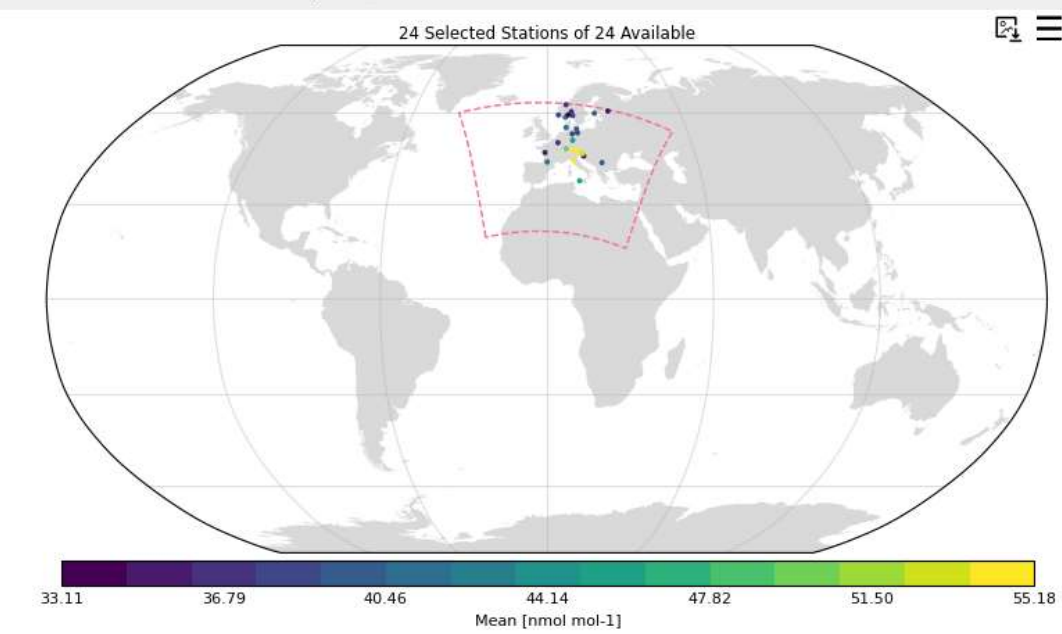


# Resampling menu



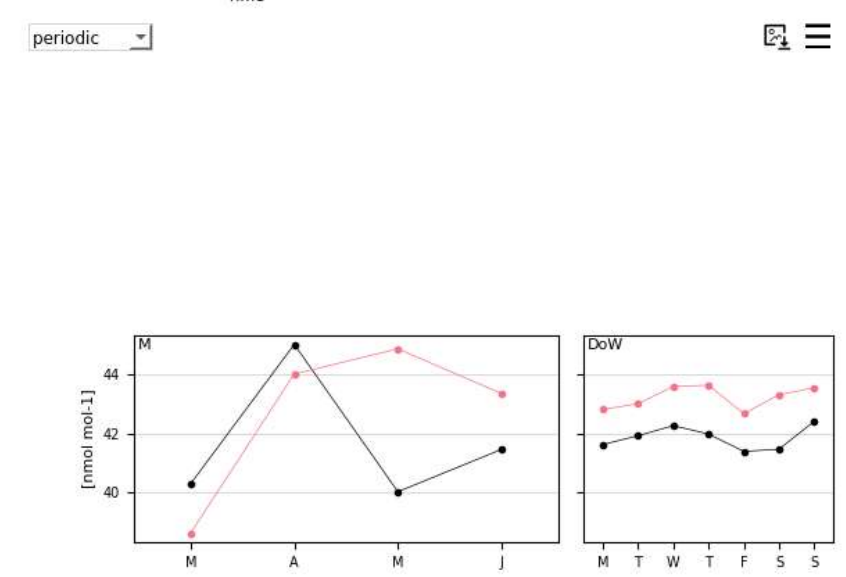
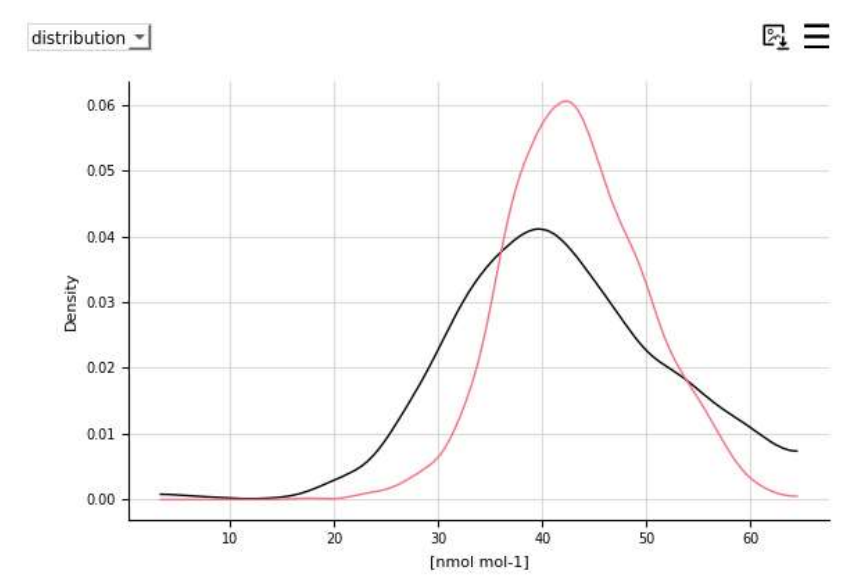
Temporal resolution to resample your data to (always lower than the selected resolution)





statsummar

	Mean	StdDev	p5	Median	p95
Observations	41.86	10.33	26.49	41.05	60.11
a4em-eu-000	43.23	6.69	32.93	42.91	55.06



# Icons menu

Upload  
configuration files

Back

Zoom to  
rectangle

Save  
canvas



Download data and  
configuration files

Back to initial  
screen

Forward

Pan

# Interactive features



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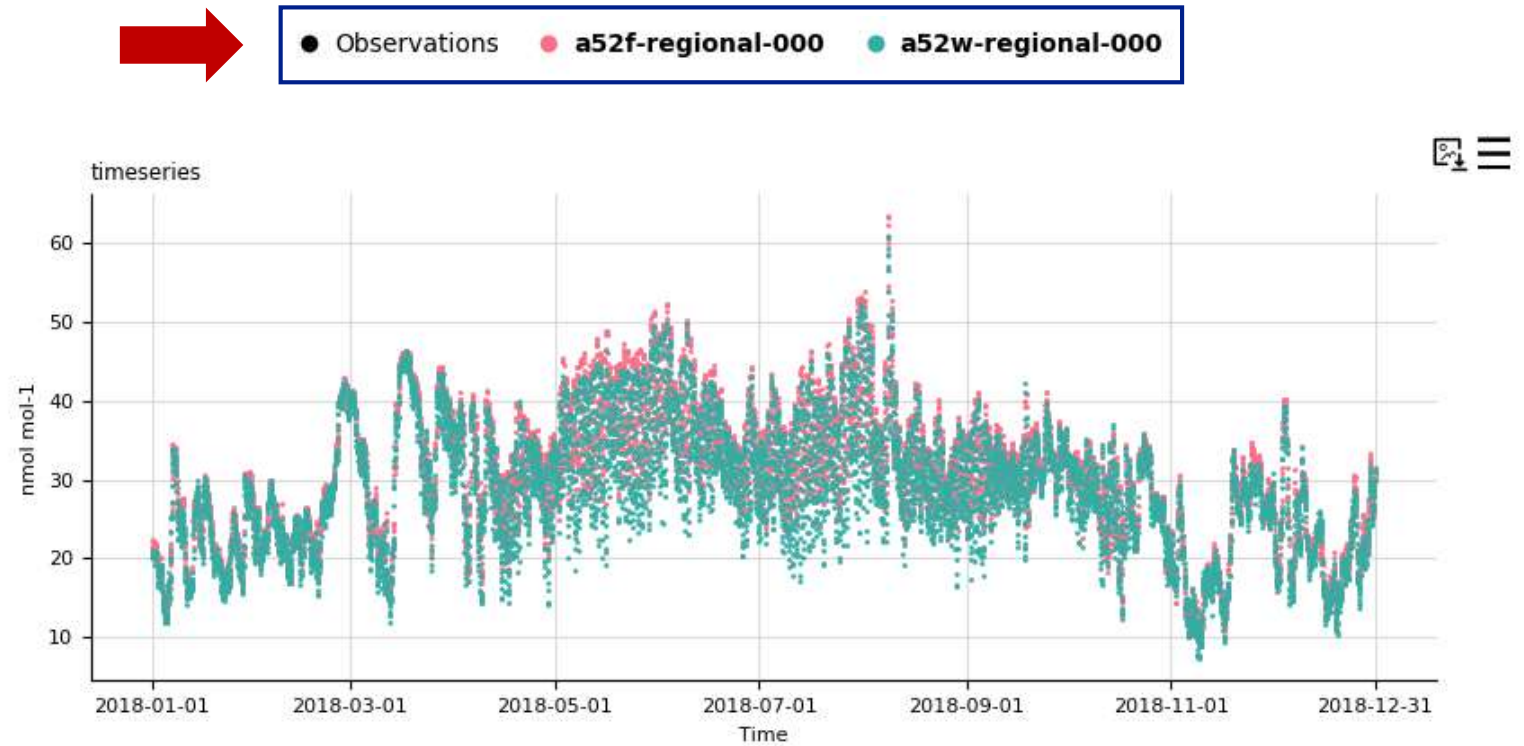
*Centro Nacional de Supercomputación*

# Legend picking

Clicking on the legend labels will remove or add data to each of the plots

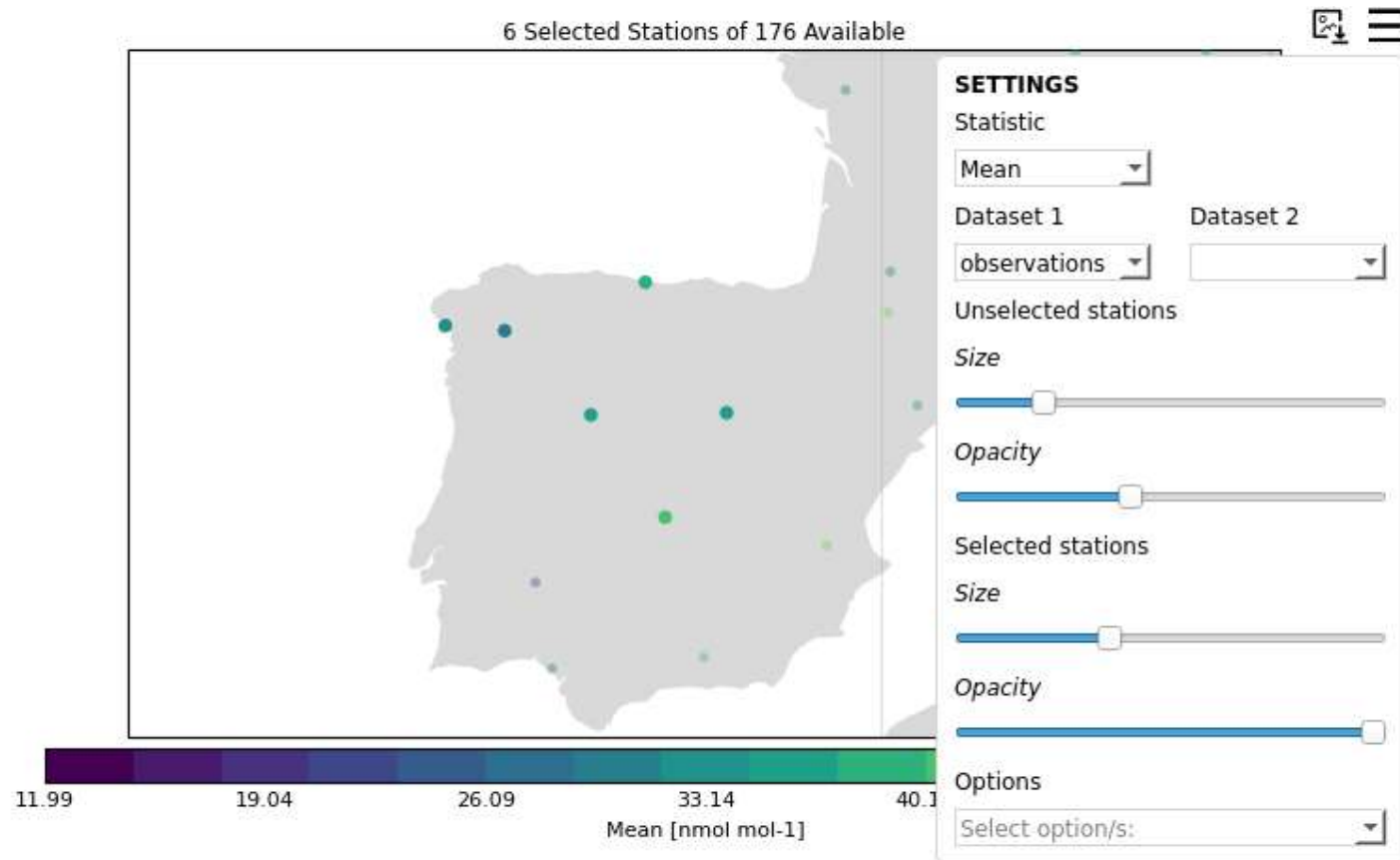
**Bold = Visible**

Roman = Invisible





# Changing the plot style










The style of the plots can be edited by clicking on the **burger menus** and changing the settings



# Changing the statistics

The statistics in the statsummary can be updated from the burger menu

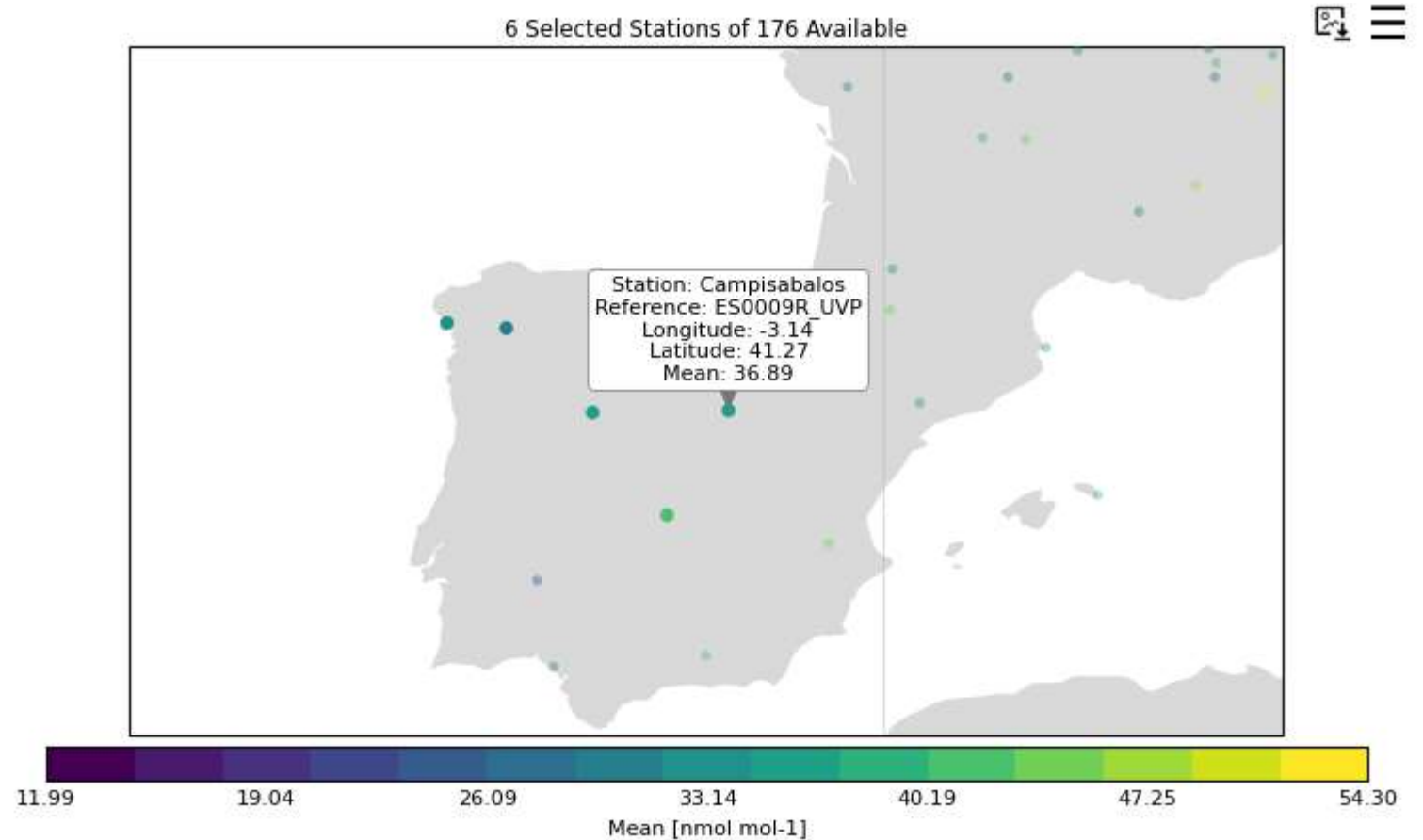
statsummary  

**SETTINGS**  
Periodic cycle: None  Statistic: , Median, p95   
Periodic mode: Independent  Periodic aggregation: Mean   
Options:  Select option/s:

	Mean	StdDev	p5				
Observations	34.01	13.98	10.96				
cams61_camsra_ph2-eu-000	30.21	13.27	7.40				
cams61_chimere_ph2-eu-000	36.24	9.37	20.07	36.76	50.57	100.98	79.17
cams61_dehm_ph2-eu-000	42.40	10.27	24.92	42.74	58.55	117.41	79.17

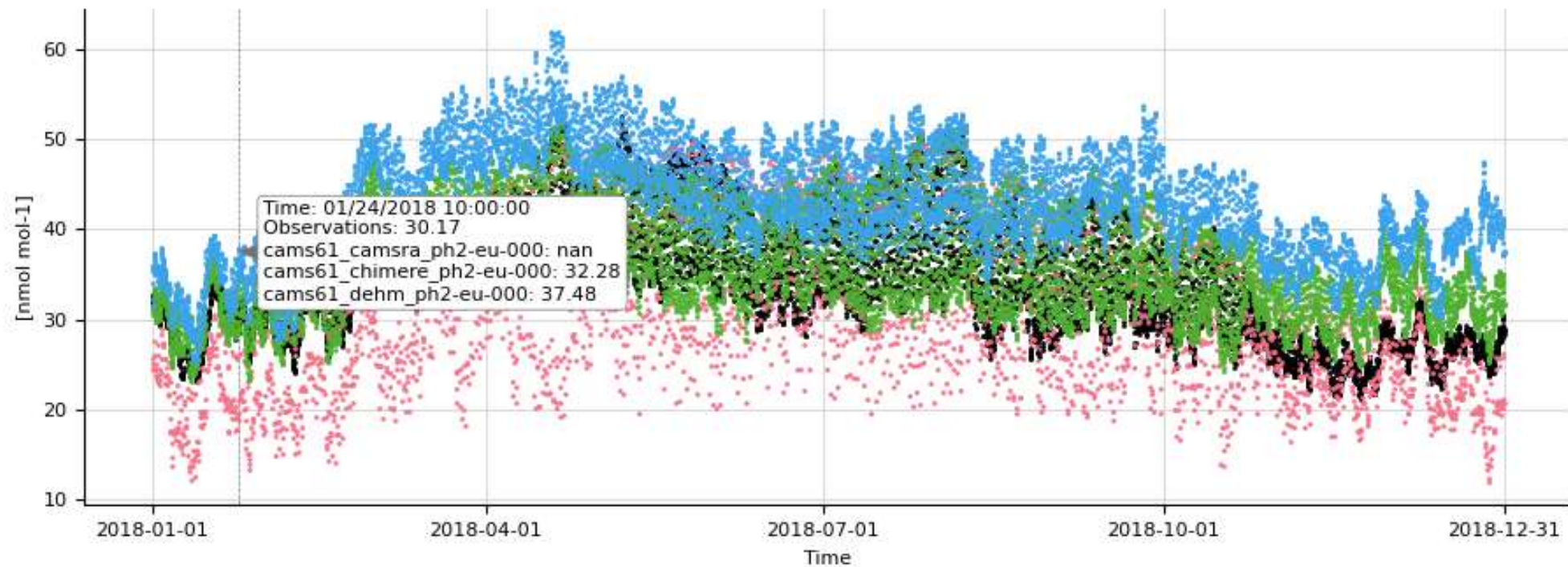
# Information on hover

We can see the stations details and data by hovering on the map



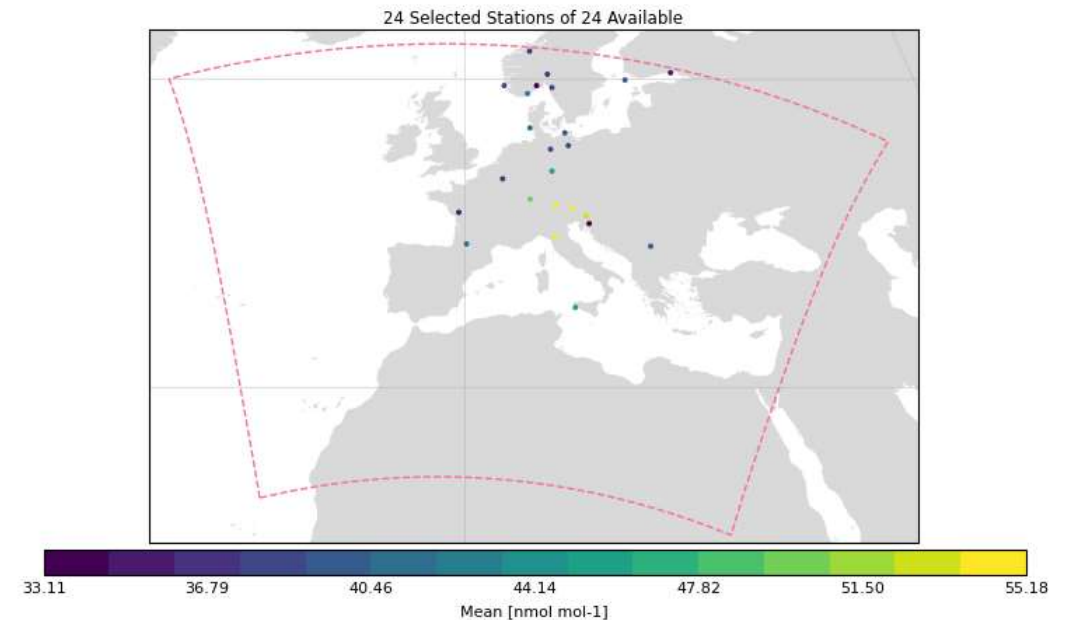
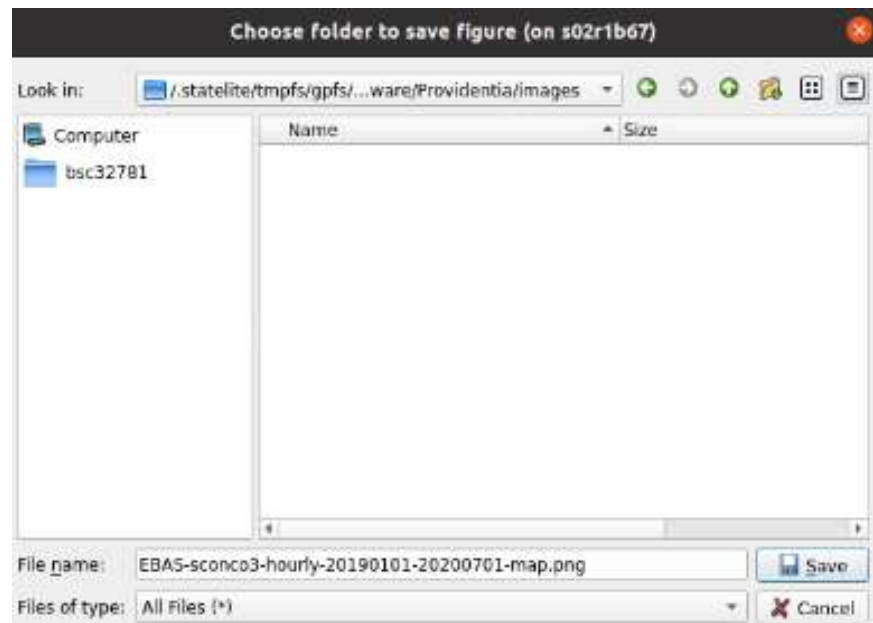
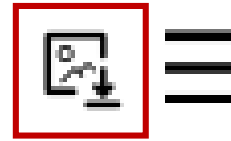
# Information on hover

We can also check the values of each dataset by hovering on the other plot types



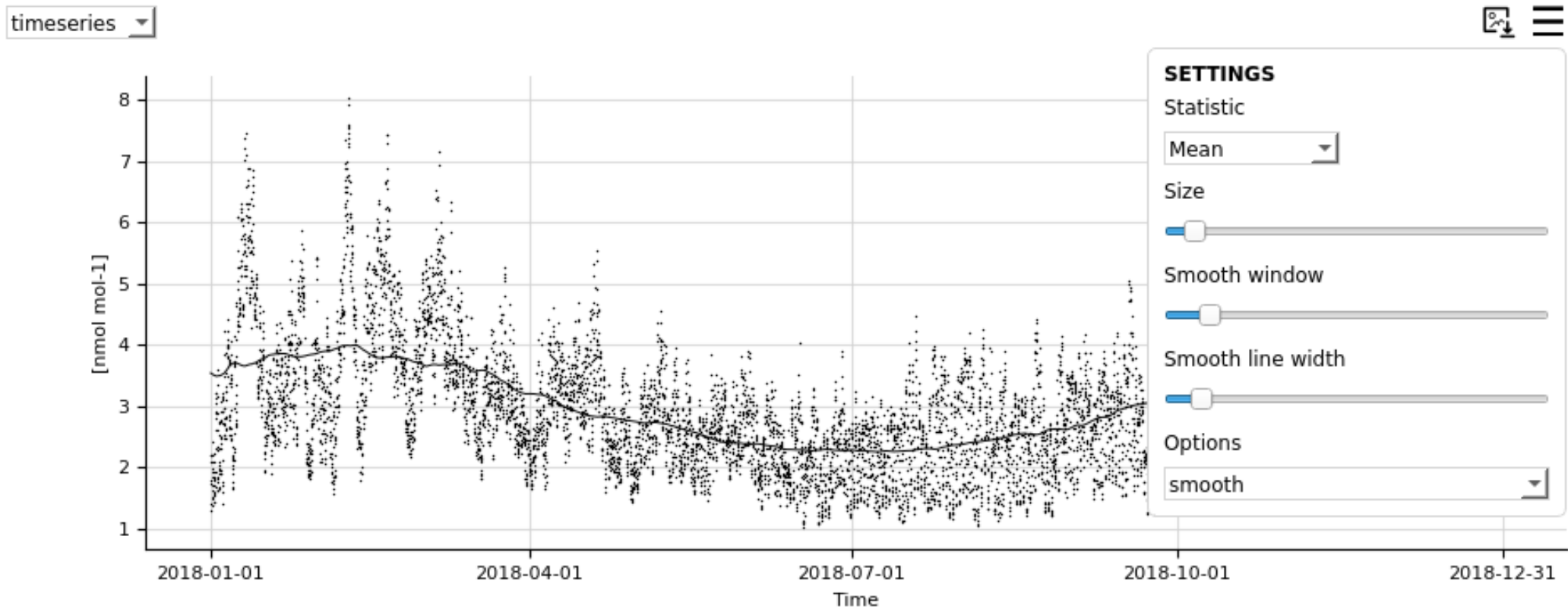
# Save plot figures

Saving plot figures is now possible by clicking on the image icons next to the burger menus



# Smoothing

It is possible to add a smooth line in the timeseries plot by editing the smooth window, the data points can be then hidden by reducing their size to 0



# Export and load



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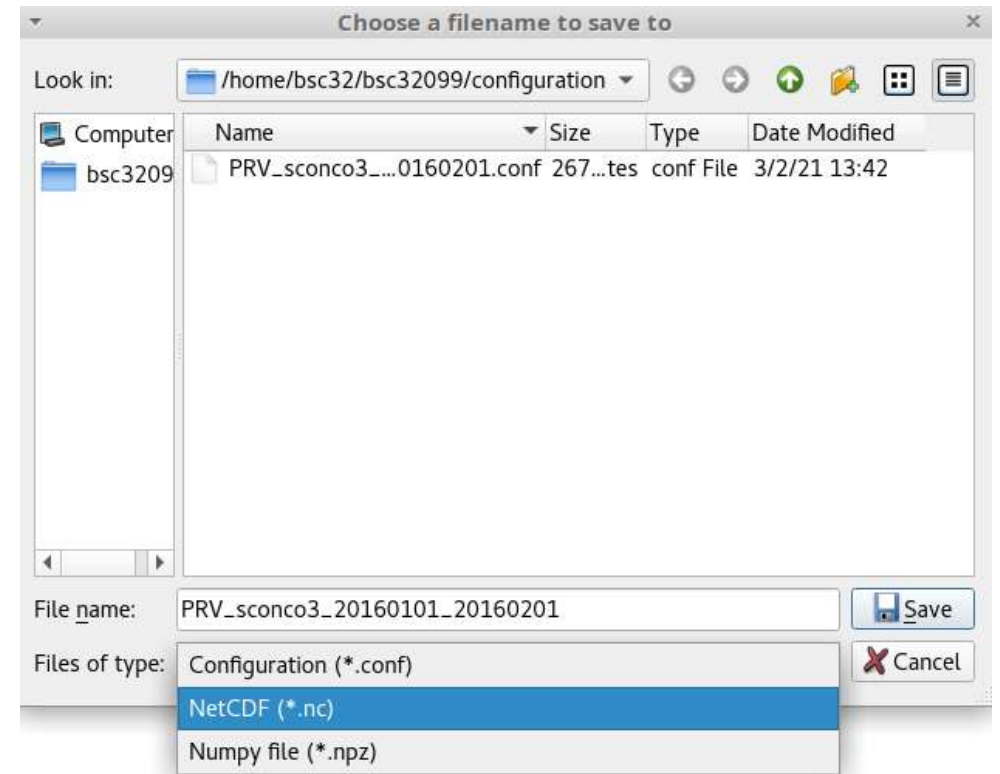


# Export data and configuration files



If we wish to export the data that we used during our evaluation session, we can do it using the save button on the general menu. The formats are **Numpy and NetCDF**.

We can also export **configuration files**, useful to launch the dashboard and create offline reports. It is possible to change the name as well as select its destination path.

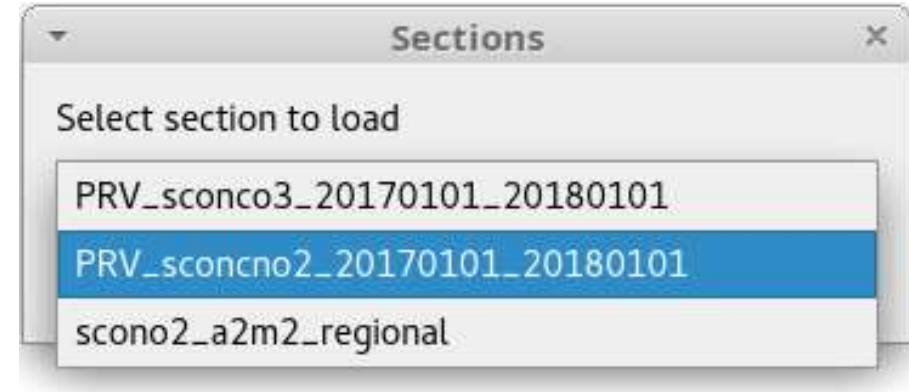




# Load data using configuration files



You can select the configuration file which you want to load using the load button on the general menu. After selecting a file and clicking Open, an extra dialog will appear in which you can select which section of your configuration you want to load.



**Remember that you can also load the dashboard using a configuration file as an argument as in:**

```
$ ./bin/providentia --config=configurations/training.conf
```

# Statistics



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# Statistics

- **Statistical modes:**
  - Flattened (new default)
  - Spatial|Temporal (previous Providentia versions)
  - Temporal|Spatial (CAMs / AEROVAL)
  
- **Calculation of statistics per periodic cycle, 2 modes:**
  - Independent
  - Cycle

# Statistical modes

The name of each statistical mode relates to how the dimensions of the selected data are reduced to calculate the statistical metrics, e.g. mean, median etc, going from 2D to 0D.

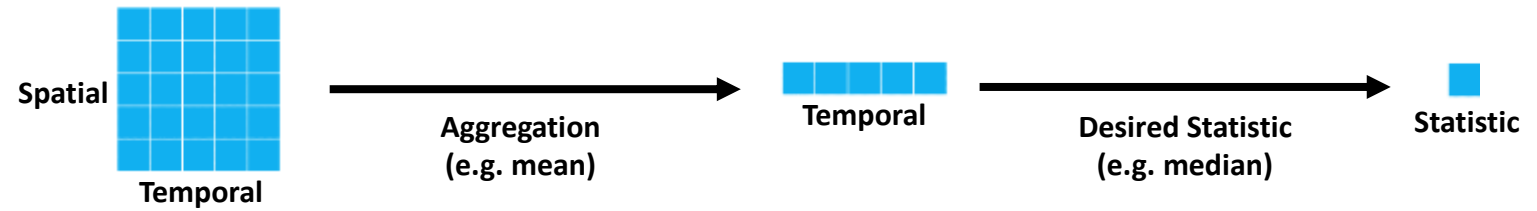
When selecting data across multiple stations, it has 2 dimensions:

**Spatial** and **Temporal**.

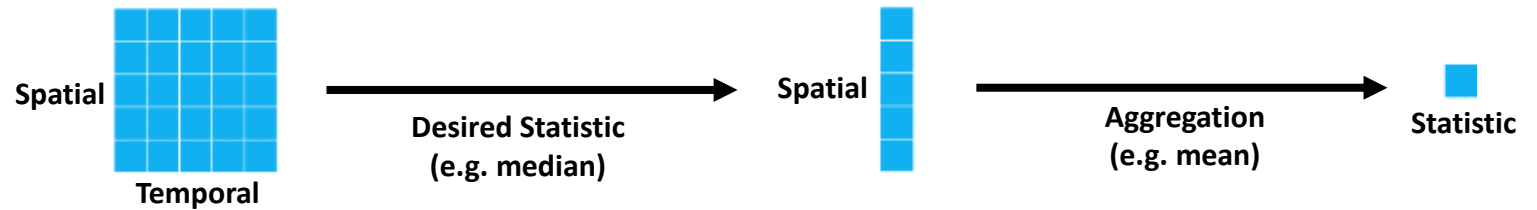
In the previous versions of Providentia, the mode was always **Spatial | Temporal**, with aggregation performed across stations (e.g. taking mean across stations per timestep), going to 1D, before calculating the desired statistic across the aggregated timesteps (e.g. median), going to 0D.

# Statistical modes

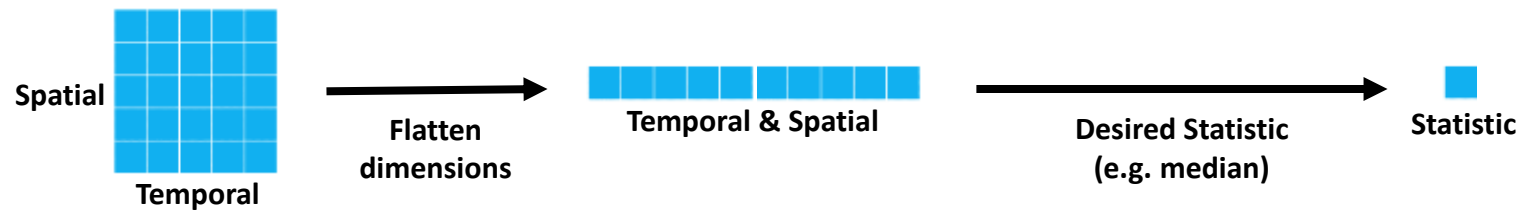
Spatial | Temporal



Temporal | Spatial



Flattened



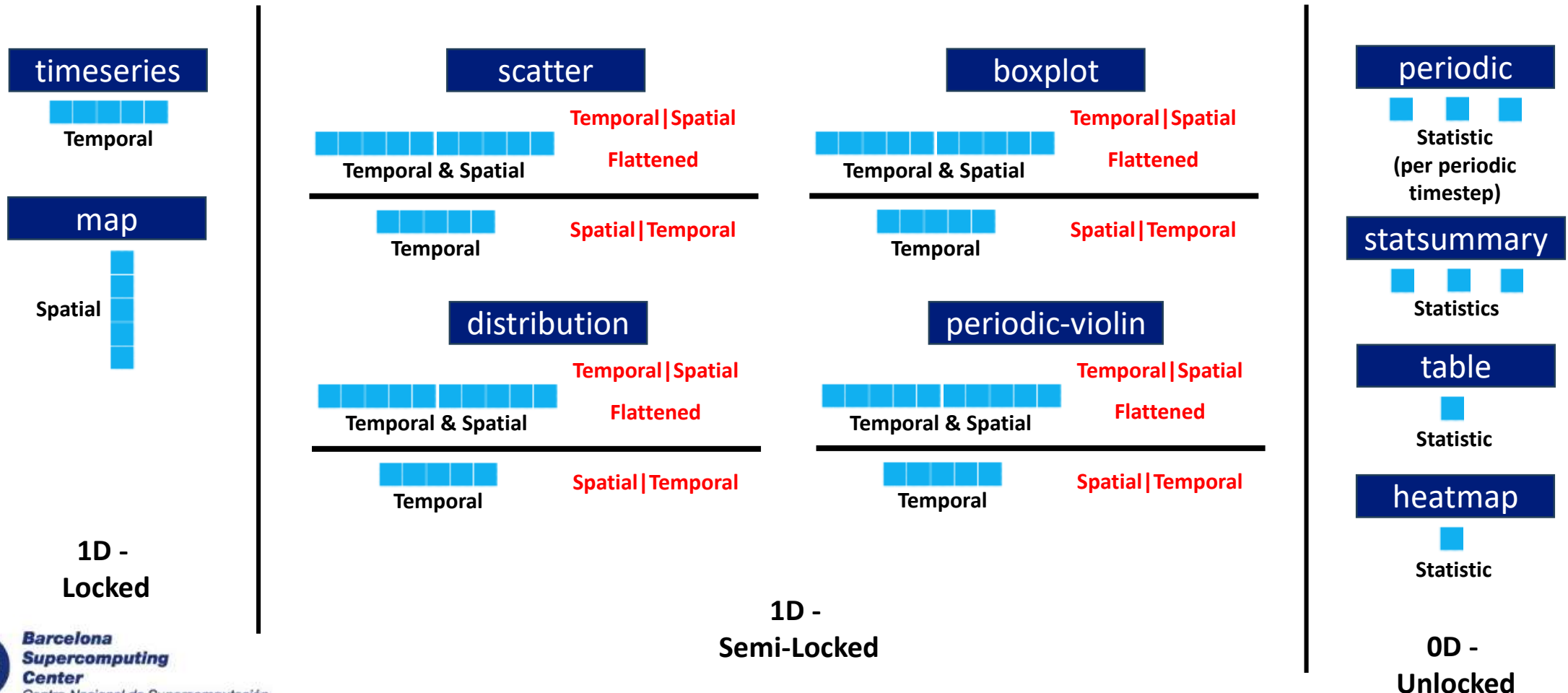
2D

1D

0D

# Dimensional reduction per plot type

For some plot types the full dimensional reduction is not possible, e.g map. Therefore, they are locked in certain reduction configurations. This is illustrated per plot type:



# Statistical modes

In both the dashboard and offline versions of Providentia, the statistical modes and aggregation statistics can be set.

On the dashboard, in the **statistics** tab at the top, the **mode** and **aggregation** can be selected via the dropdown menus. In the .conf file these can be set like so:

```
statistic_mode = Temporal|Spatial
```

```
statistic_aggregation = Median
```

**Note:** For the **Flattened** mode, there is no aggregation statistic.



# Periodic statistics

The periodic plot gives statistical information for grouped data in individual timesteps. Thus it can be seen how each individual timesteps compare for observations vs experiment/s.

However, when looking to evaluate the agreement across the whole of the periodic cycle, Providentia was previously lacking statistics to enable such a comparison.

Statistics can now be calculated which assess the available periodic cycles, i.e. diurnal, weekly, monthly. These statistics are available via the **statsummary**, **table** and **heatmap** plot types.

# Periodic statistics

There exist 2 modes for calculating these periodic statistics:

- Independent (default)
- Cycle

**Independent** works by calculating the desired statistic per timestep (i.e. as seen in periodic plot), before aggregating across the timesteps.

**Cycle** works by aggregating the grouped data per timestep (e.g. mean), before then calculating the desired statistic across the timesteps.

# Periodic statistics

Again, in both the dashboard and offline versions of Providentia, the periodic statistical modes and aggregation statistic can be set.

On the dashboard, in the **plot options** of the **statsummary** plot, the **periodic statistic mode** and **aggregation** can be selected via the dropdown menus. Additionally, periodic statistics can be added to the statsummary plot also via the dropdown menus.

In the .conf file these can be set like so:

```
periodic_statistic_mode = Independent
```

```
periodic_statistic_aggregation = Median
```

# Q&A



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# Offline reports

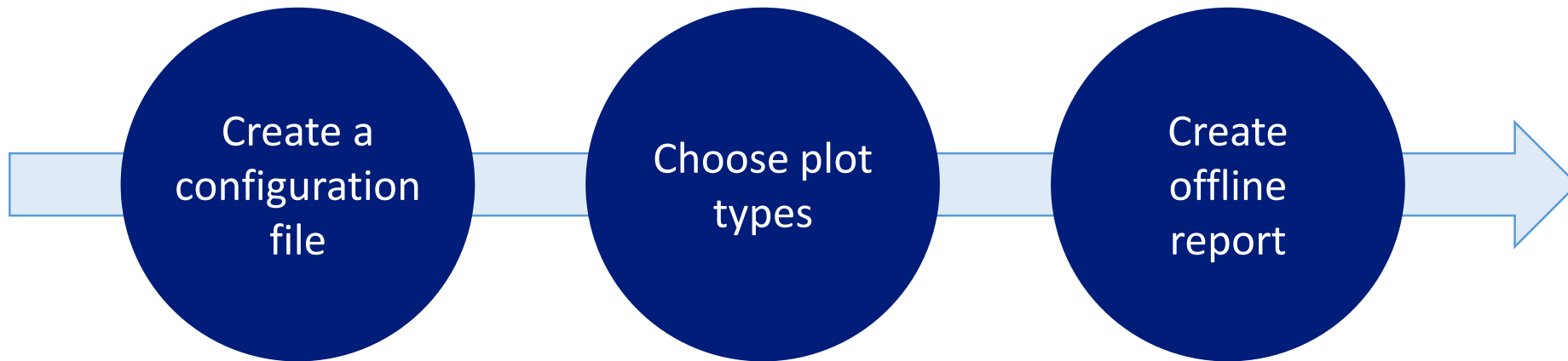


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# Characteristics of offline reports

- PDFs as complete reports for an **in-depth analysis** of the experiments
- More available plot types than in the dashboard
- Preparation:



# Configuration files

## SECTION

Defined with [ ]

```
[All]
network = AERONET_v3_lev1.5
species = vconcaerobin*
resolution = hourly_instantaneous
start_date = 20200601
end_date = 20200701
experiments = a55u-global-av_an (a55u)
temporal_colocation = True
spatial_colocation = True
filter_species = AERONET_v3_lev1.5:ae440-870aero (>0.6, :, nan)
report_type = sizedist
report_summary = True
report_stations = True
report_title = Providentia Offline Report
report_filename = dod_size
```

## SUBSECTION

Defined with [[ ]]

```
[[All]]
map_extent = -180, 180, -90, 90
```

## SUBSECTION

Defined with [[ ]]

```
[[Mediterranean]]
longitude = -20, 50
latitude = 35, 50
map_extent = -20, 50, 35, 50
```



# Mandatory fields

Field	Description
<b>network</b>	Network you want to load observations from. Can be multiple (e.g. CAPMoN, EBAS).
<b>species</b>	Species to load. Can be multiple (e.g. sconco3, sconco2). Adding a wild card (*) is going to expand to certain variables (vconc* → vconc1, vconc2, etc.).
<b>resolution</b>	Resolution of the observations you want to load (e.g. 3hourly).
<b>start_date</b>	Comparison start date in YYYYMMDD format (e.g. 20170101).
<b>end_date</b>	Comparison end date in YYYYMMDD format (e.g. 20180601).

# Optional fields

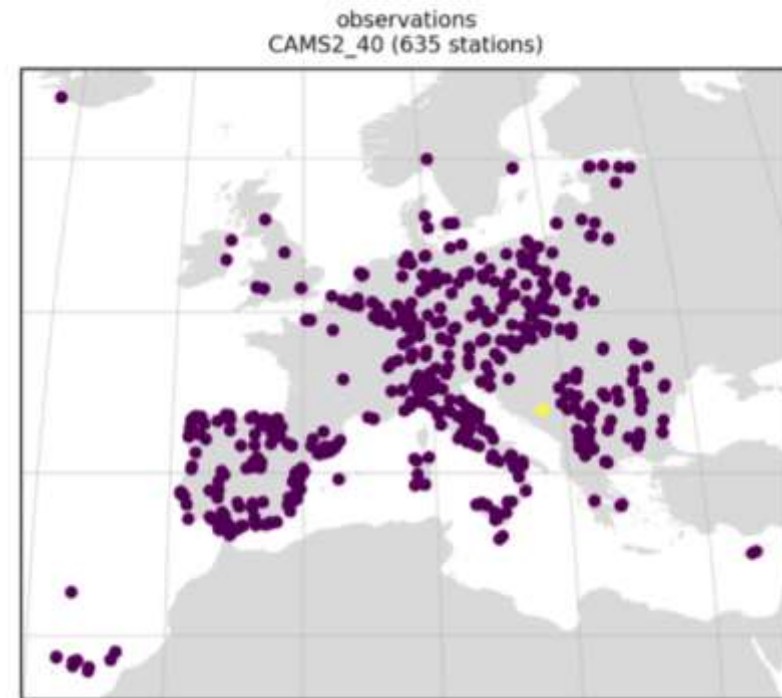
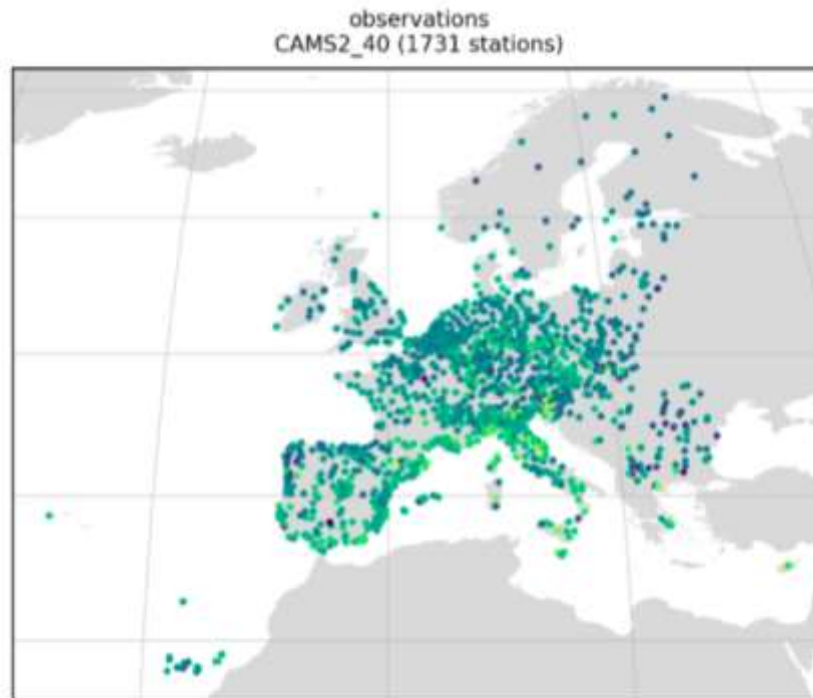
Field	Description
<b>statistic_mode</b>	Statistic mode: Flattened (default), Spatial Temporal or Temporal Spatial.
<b>statistic_aggregation</b>	Aggregation statistic, e.g. Median.
<b>periodic_statistic_mode</b>	Periodic statistic mode: Independent (default), Cycle.
<b>periodic_statistic_aggregation</b>	Periodic aggregation statistic, e.g. Mean (default).
<b>temporal_colocation</b>	Boolean variable to set if you want to temporally colocate the observation and experiment data.
<b>spatial_colocation</b>	Boolean variable to set if you want to spatially colocate the observation and experiment data across multiple species.

# Spatial collocation

Surface O<sub>3</sub> (mean)  
1731 stations

Surface CO (mean)  
635 stations

Without  
spatial  
collocation

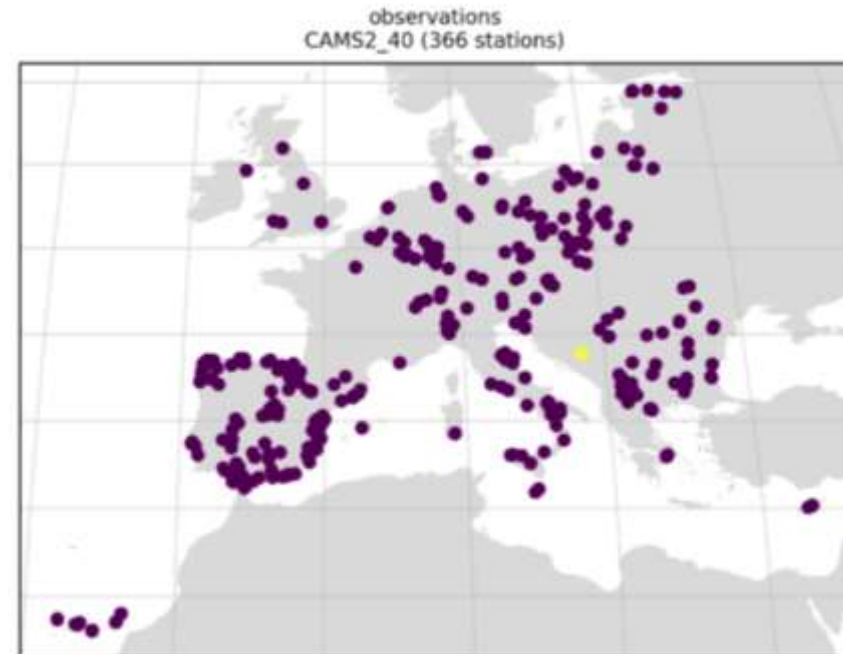
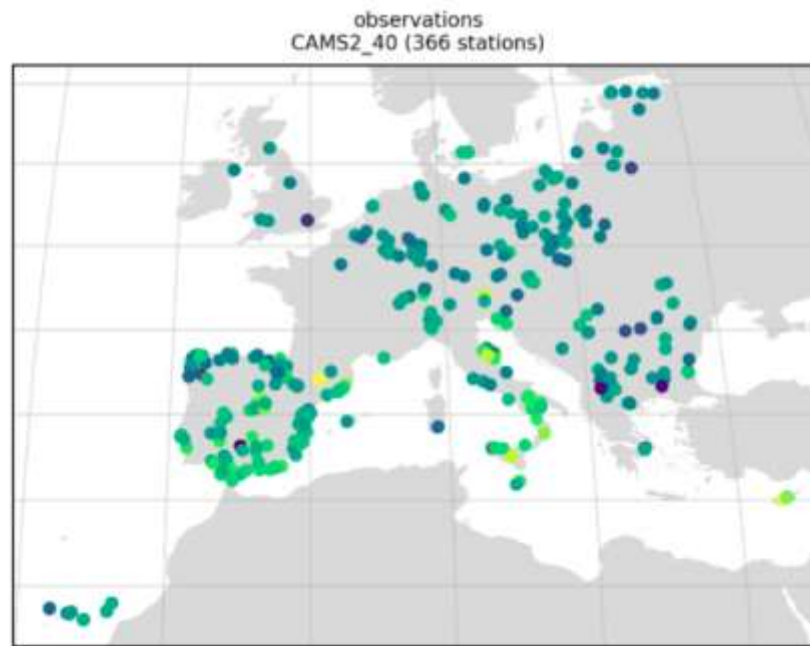


# Spatial collocation

Surface O<sub>3</sub> (mean)  
366 stations

Surface CO (mean)  
366 stations

With  
spatial  
collocation



# Optional fields

Field	Description
<b>report_type</b>	Type of report to generate that defines which plots the report will contain, from the options given in report_plots.json.
<b>report_summary</b>	Boolean variable to set if you wish to make specific plots for each station in subsection.
<b>report_stations</b>	Boolean variable to set if you wish to make summary plots across station subsection.
<b>report_title</b>	The header in the first page of the report (as in the PDF).
<b>report_filename</b>	The filename of the report or the path to create the report (as in the PDF).
<b>plot_characteristics_filename</b>	The paths to the files containing the plot characteristics in format dashboard:path_dashboard, offline:path_offline.

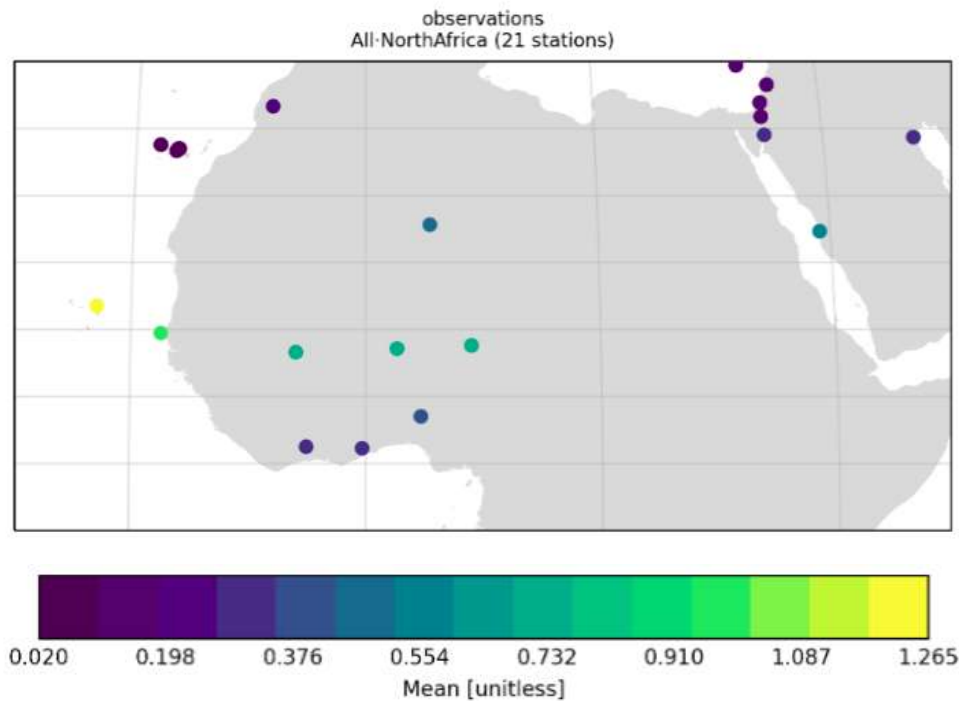
# Optional fields

Field	Description
<b>experiments</b>	ID of interpolated experiment using providentia-interpolation. The experiment IDs can be mapped to different names by adding a <b>list of alternative names</b> after the experiment IDs e.g. exp1, exp2 (altexp1, altexp2).
<b>map_extent</b>	Set the map plot extents with the syntax: minimum longitude, maximum longitude, minimum latitude, maximum latitude.
<b>resampling</b>	Boolean variable to set if you wish to resample your data using the resampling resolution.
<b>resampling_resolution</b>	Temporal resolution to resample your data to.
<b>calibration_factor</b>	A number will be added or subtracted to the experiment data, or the data will multiplied or divided by a number, e.g. a54s-regional-000 (*0.62)
<b>filter_species</b>	Filter read species by other species data within a data range (can be multiple), e.g. nasa-aeronet/directsun_v3-lev15:ae440-870aero (>0.75, <=1.2, nan), nasa-aeronet/directsun_v3-lev15:ae440-870aero (>1.2, :, 0).

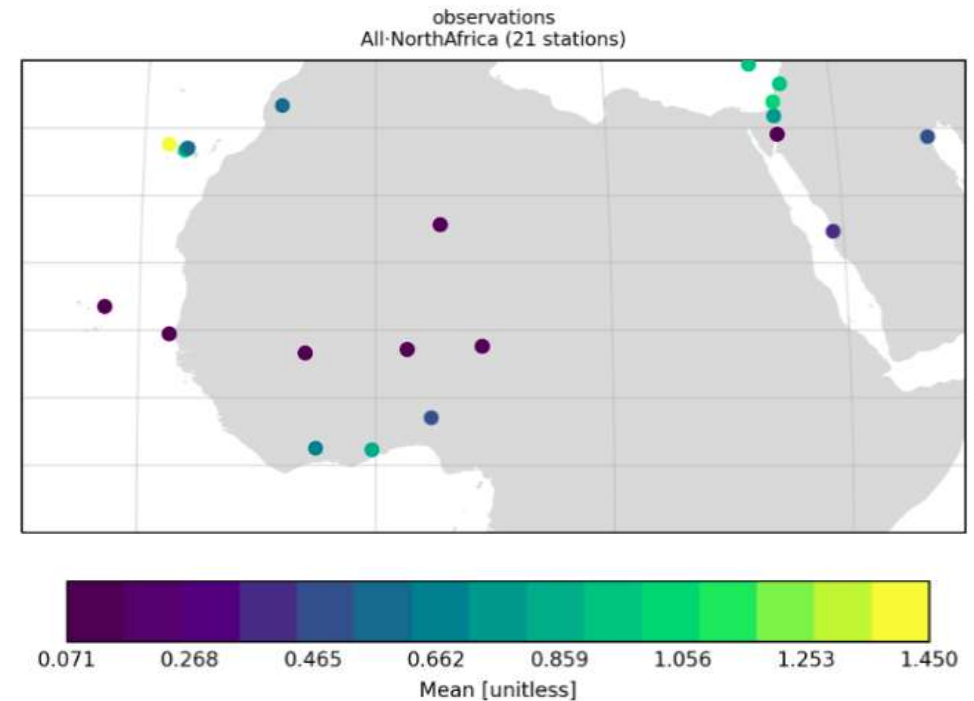
# Multispecies filtering

In the reports created to study the dust in the atmosphere it is common practice to filter the optical depth by the Angstrom exponent to know which values are associated with dust

**Optical depth (od550aero, mean)**



**Angstrom exponent (ae440-870aero, mean)**

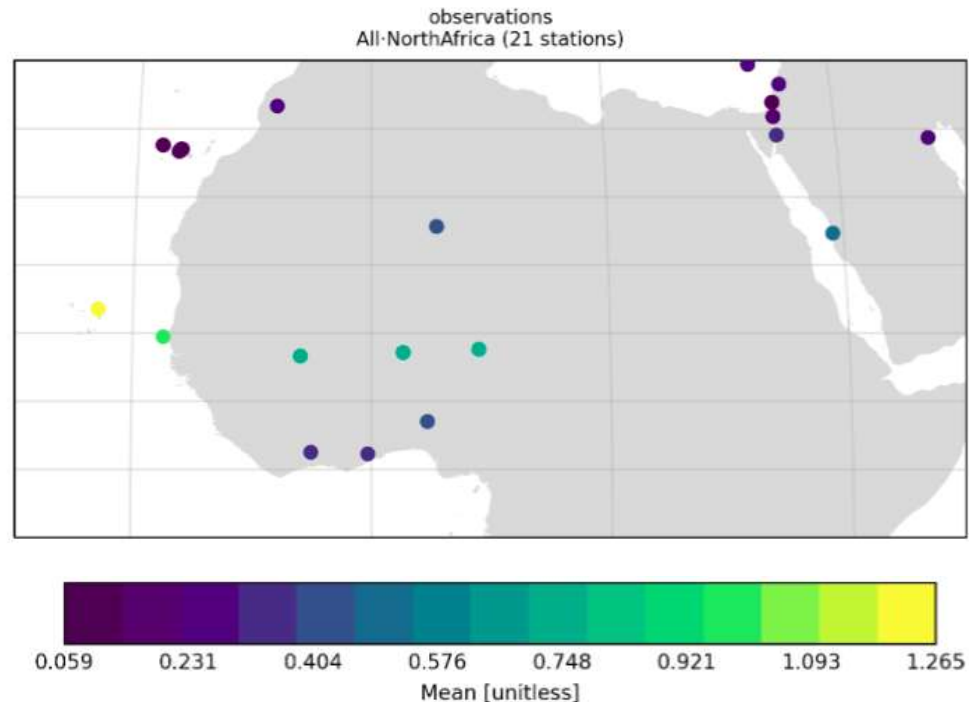




# Applying a multispecies filter...

Optical depth (od550aero, mean) **filtered by ae440-870aero (>0.6, :, nan)**

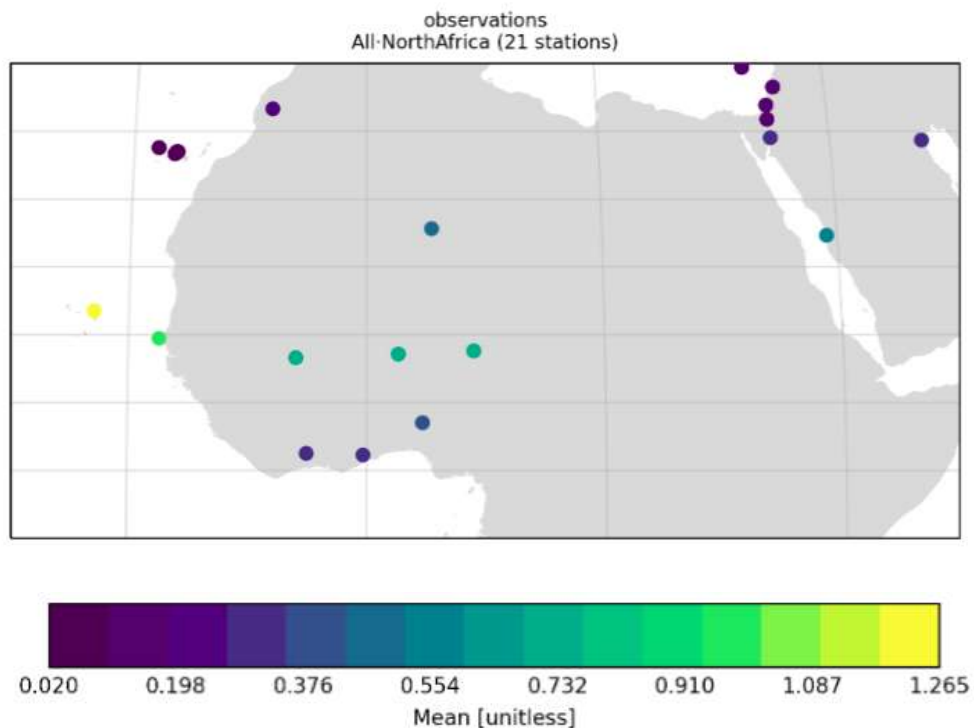
Every value of the Angstrom exponent above 0.6 has been removed



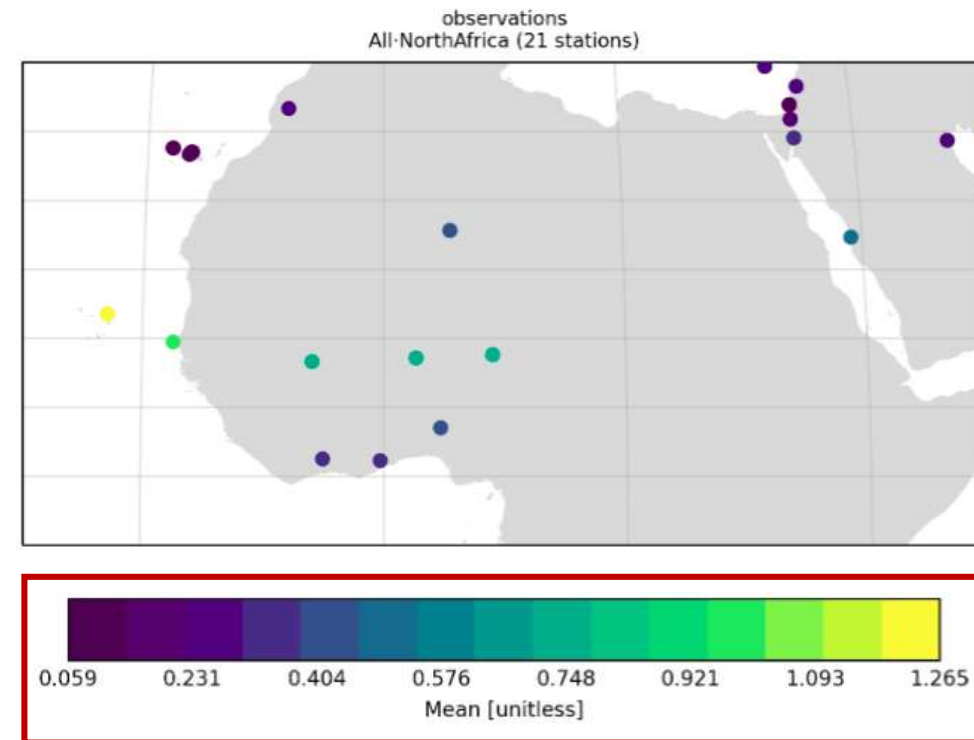
Have you  
noticed any  
change?

# Let's put the maps side by side

Before



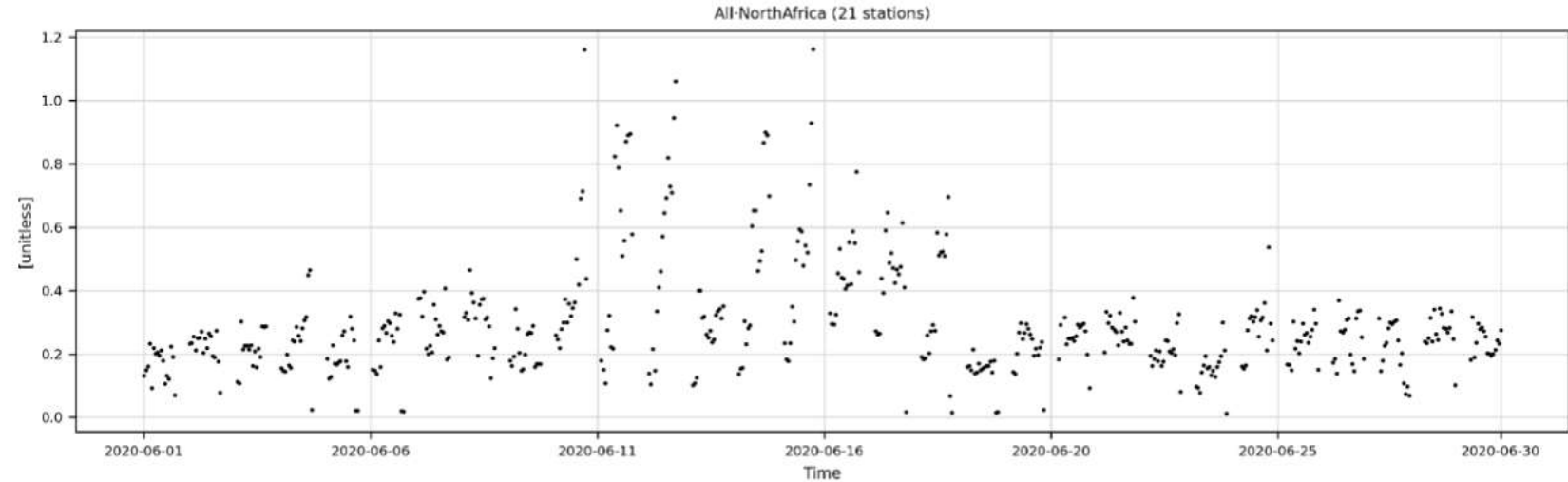
After



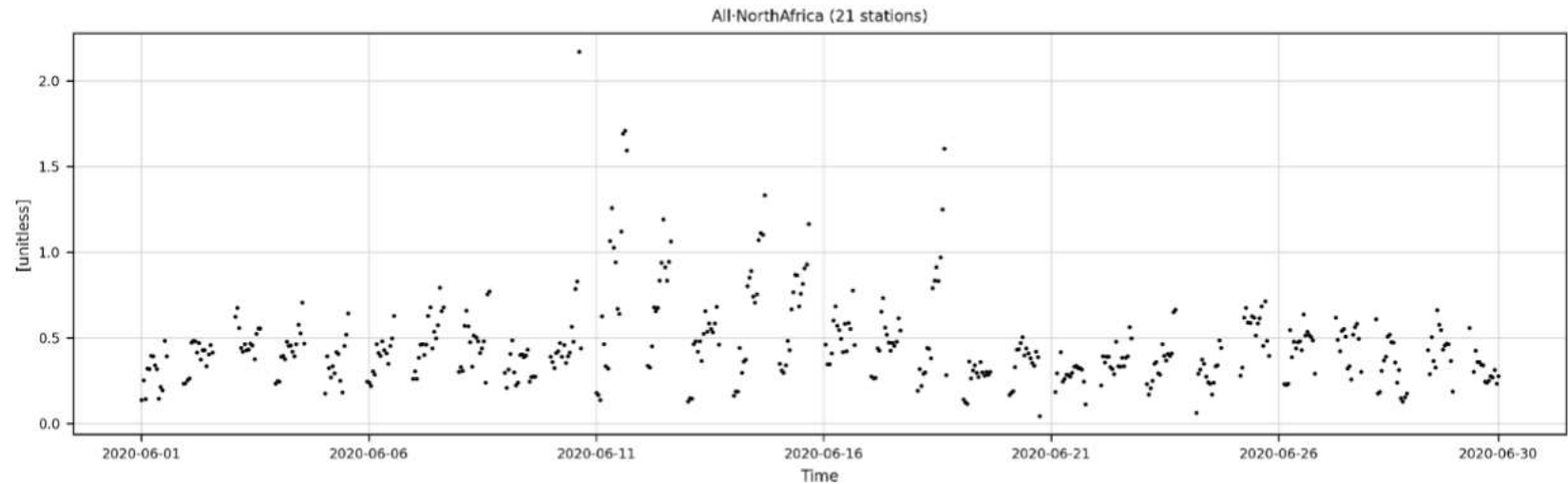
The bounds in the colorbar have changed!

# Timeseries for all stations

AOD without  
multispecies  
filtering

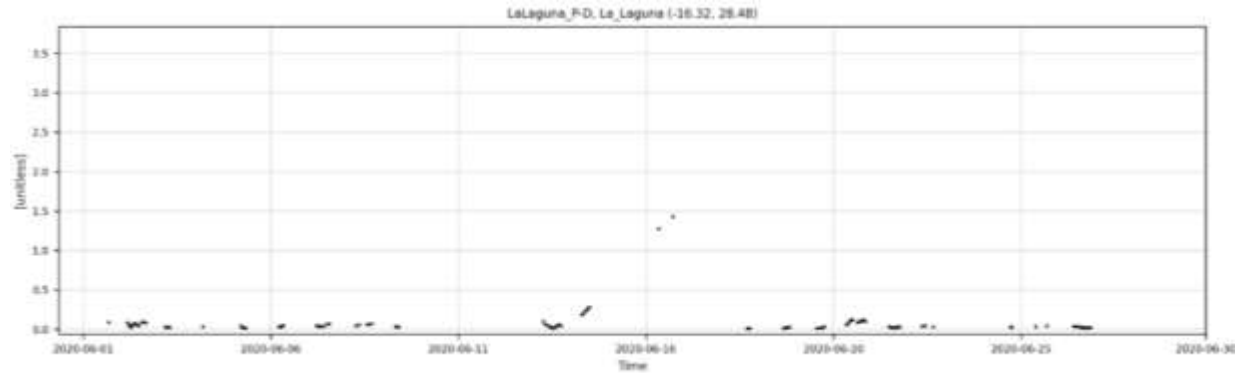


AOD with  
multispecies  
filtering

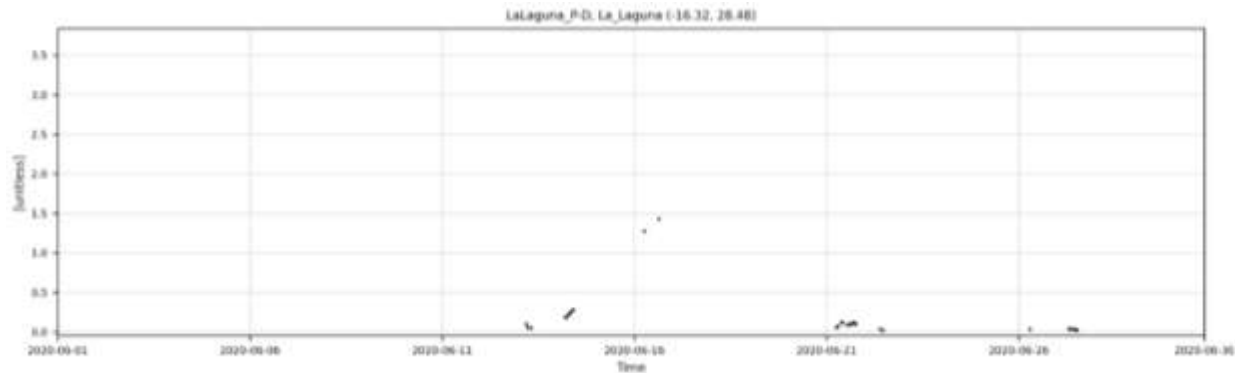


# Timeseries for La Laguna station

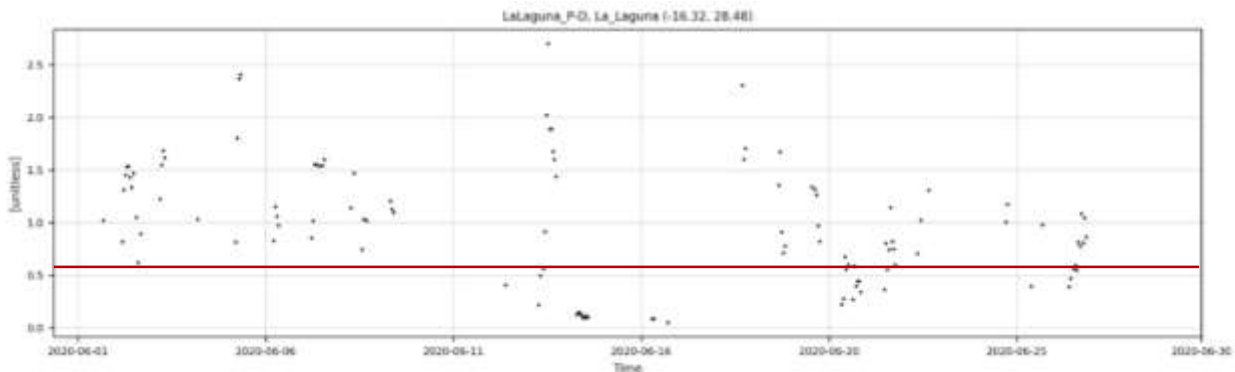
AOD without  
multispecies  
filtering



AOD with  
multispecies  
filtering



Angstrom  
exponent



# Optional fields – Data filtering

Any data field that exists in GHOST observational files can be used to filter data in sections/subsections.

This extends to periodic variables, representativity variables, QA and flags.

**[[Barcelona]]**

period = keep: Winter, Daytime || remove:  
Weekend  
QA = 0,1,2,3

**[[Madrid]]**

flags = 1

# Optional fields – Metadata filtering

In a similar vein, any metadata field that is available can be used to filter data.

This also applies to a limited selection of non-GHOST metadata fields (e.g. longitude, latitude). But for GHOST, there is an exhaustive list to choose from.

## **[[Barcelona]]**

latitude = 39.8, 41.8

longitude = 1.5, 2.5

## **[[Madrid]]**

latitude = 39.57, 42.2

longitude = -4.57, -2.42

# Plot types

	-[stat]	_bias	_obs	_individual	_annotate	_regression	_multispecies	_logx	_logy	_smooth
map										
timeseries										
periodic										
periodic-violin										
distribution										
scatter										
heatmap										
table										
boxplot										
statsummary										
metadata										

 Available  
 Unavailable



# Report plots

Users need to define the **report\_type** in the configuration file, which will be linked to the plot types that appear in **settings/report\_plots.json**

## Configuration file

```
[CAM52_40]
network = ineri5/eionet-cam52_40-ira
species = sconco3,sconco2,sconcco,sconco2,pm10,pm2p5
resolution = hourly
start_date = 20230101
end_date = 20230215
experiments = a59g-regional-000, a59j-regional-006 (Forecast, Analysis)
temporal_colocation = True
spatial_colocation = False
report_type = operational
report_summary = True
report_stations = False
report_title = CAM52_40 Forecast and Analysis Report
report_filename = operational_report
statistic_mode = Temporal|Spatial
statistic_aggregation = Median
periodic_statistic_mode = Independent
periodic_statistic_aggregation = Mean
```

## Inside report\_plots.json

```
"operational": ["statsummary_multispecies",
"statsummary_multispecies_bias", "map-Mean", "map-MB",
"map-RMSE", "map-r", "timeseries_annotate",
"timeseries_bias_annotate", "distribution", "scatter_annotate",
"periodic-Mean", "periodic-MB", "periodic-RMSE", "periodic-r"]
```

# Plot option –[stat]

It must be used to create maps, periodic plots, heatmaps and tables to indicate the statistic to plot

## Basic statistics

Statistic	Meaning
Mean	Mean
StdDev	Standard deviation
Var	Variance
Min	Minimum
Max	Maximum
Data%	Data availability
Exceedances	Number of exceedances
p1, p5, p10, p25, p50, p75, p90, p95, p99	Percentiles

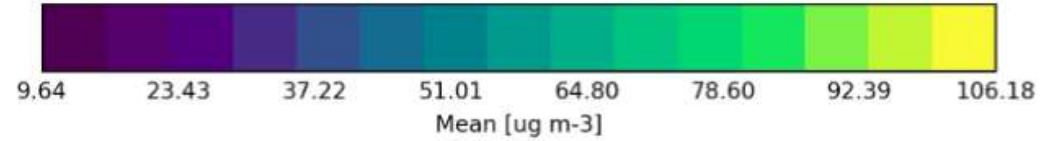
## Experiment bias statistics

Statistic	Meaning
MB	Mean bias
NMB	Normalized mean bias
ME	Mean error
NME	Normalized mean error
MNB	Mean normalized bias
MNE	Mean normalized error
MFB	Mean fractional bias
MFE	Mean fractional error
RMSE	Root mean square error
NRMSE	Normalized root mean square error
COE	Coefficient of efficiency
FAC2	Fraction of experiment values within a factor of two of observed values
IOA	Index of agreement
R	Pearson correlation coefficient
R <sup>2</sup>	Coefficient of determination
UPA	Unpaired peak accuracy

# Plot option –[stat]

Map Mean (Summary)

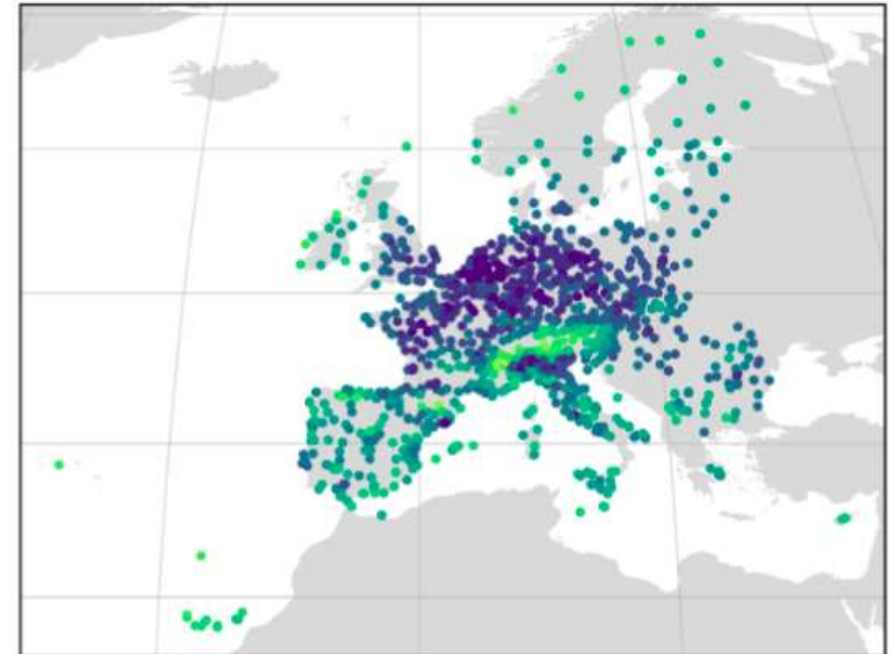
ineris/eionet-cams2\_40-ira|sconco3



observations  
CAMS2\_40 (1180 stations)



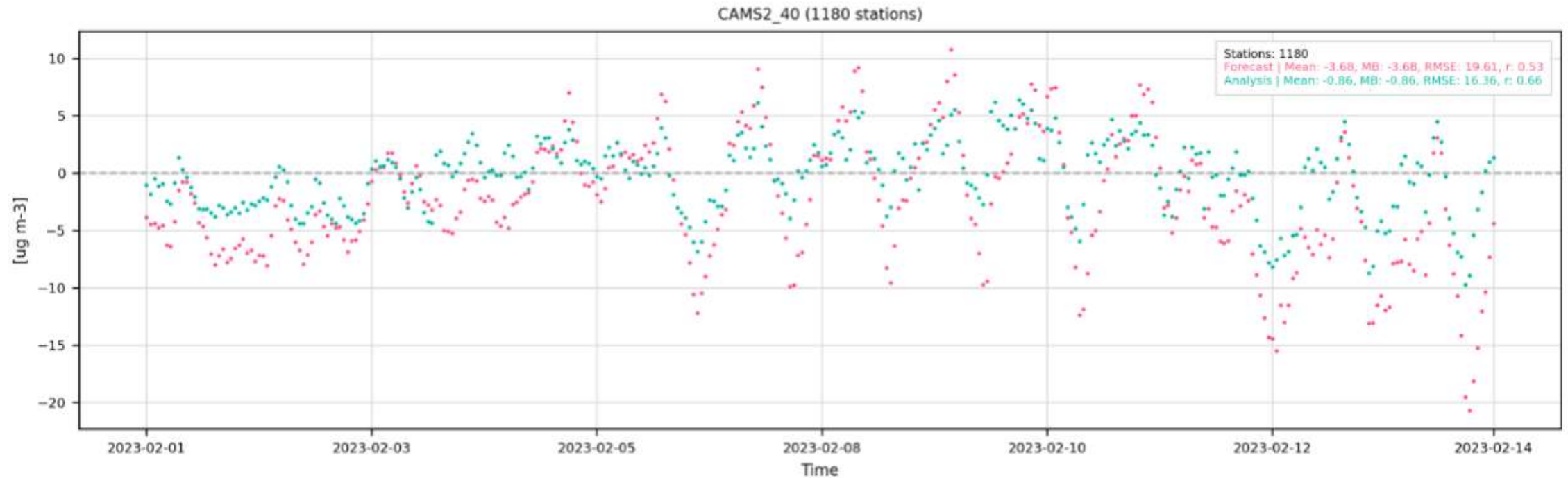
Forecast  
CAMS2\_40 (1180 stations)



# Plot option \_bias

Timeseries bias (Summary)  
ineris/eionet-cams2\_40-ira|sconco3

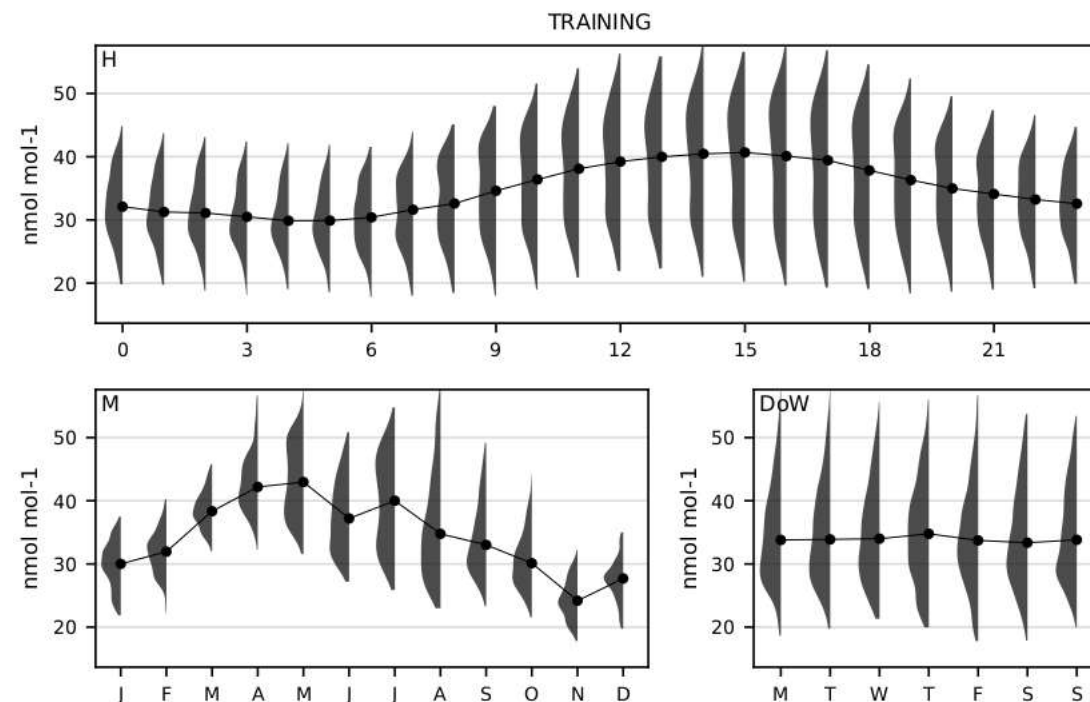
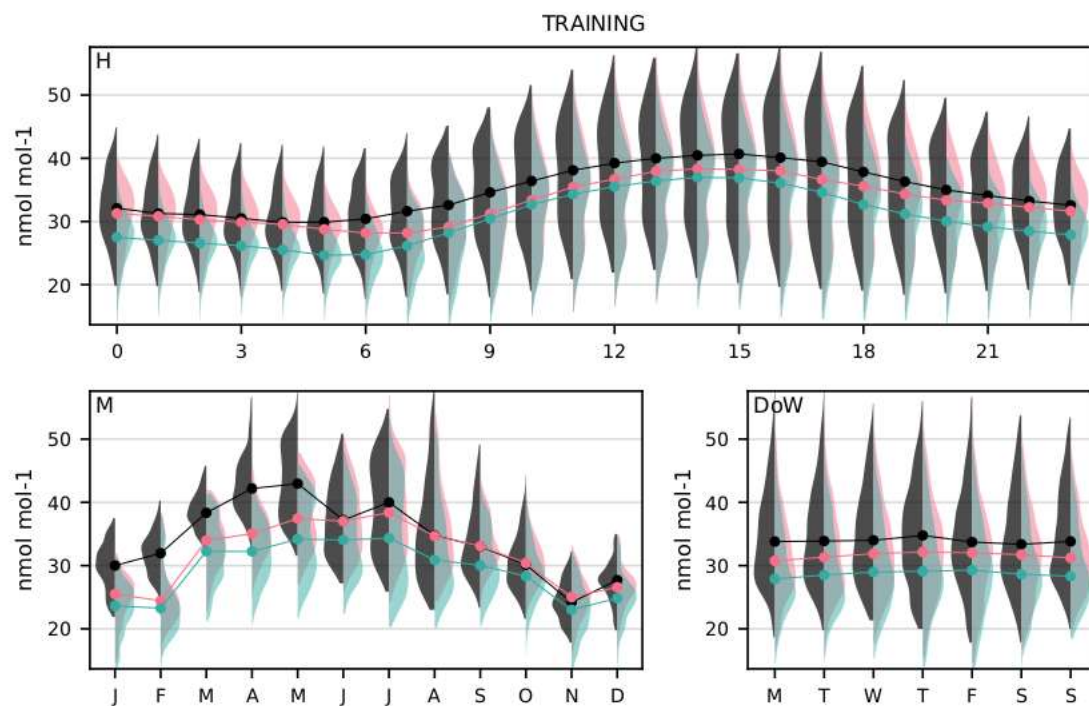
● Observations ● Forecast ● Analysis



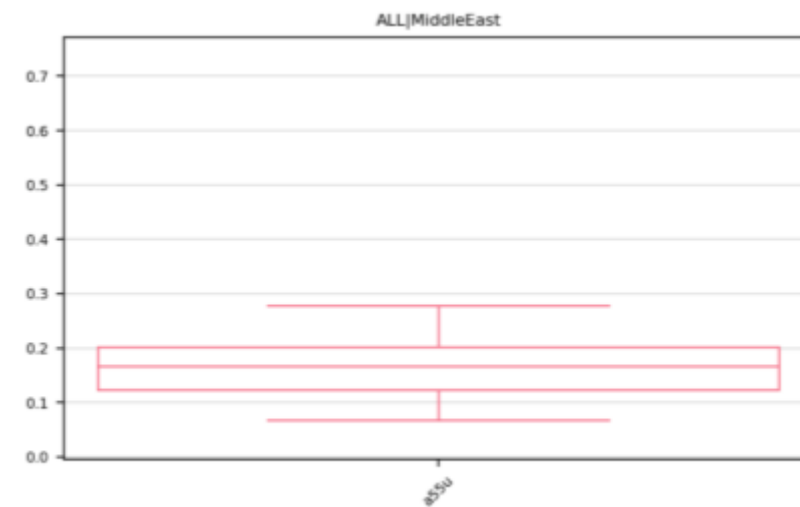
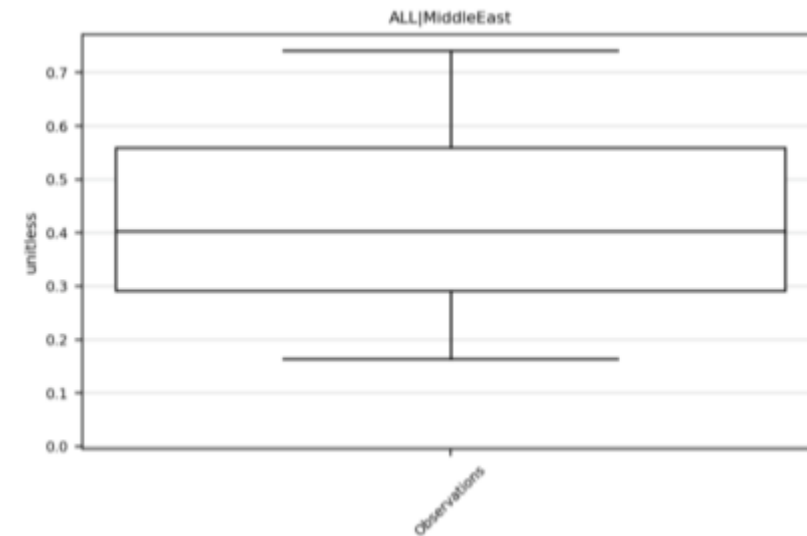
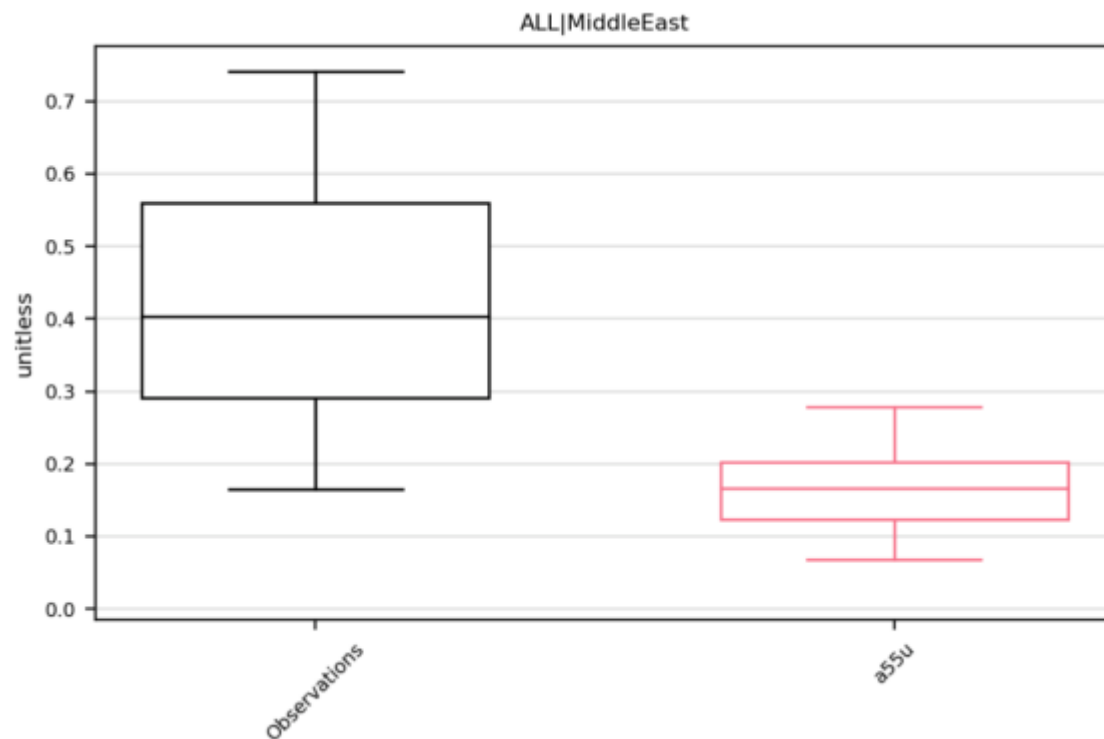
# Plot option \_obs

Violin (Summary)  
EBAS|sconco3

● Observations ● a25f ● a52w



# Plot option \_individual

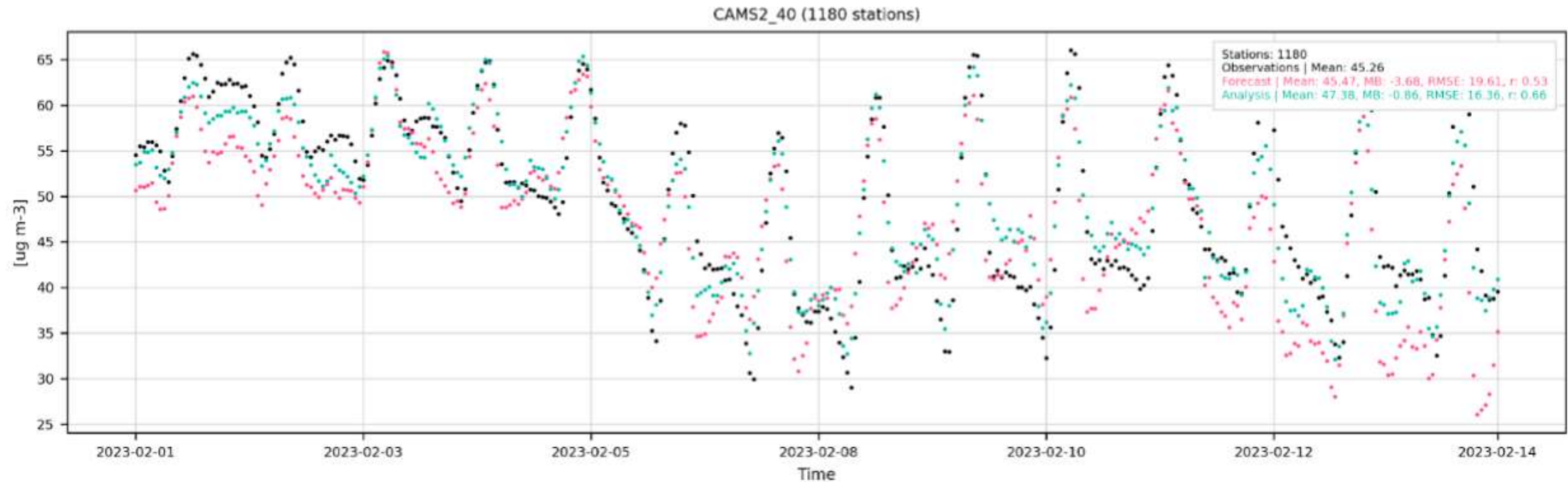




# Plot option \_annotate

Timeseries (Summary)  
ineris/eionet-cams2\_40-ira|sconco3

● Observations ● Forecast ● Analysis

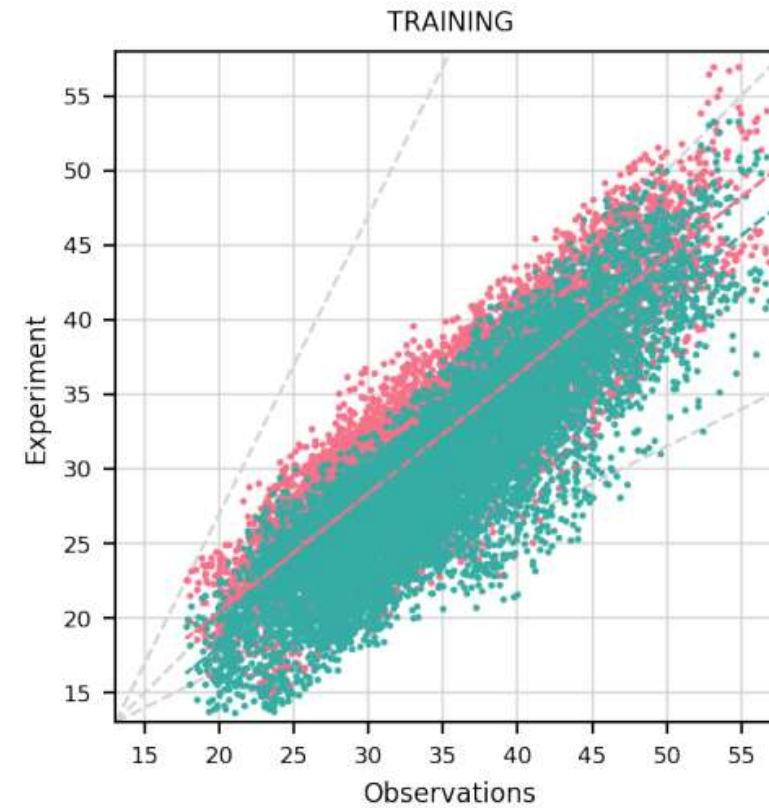
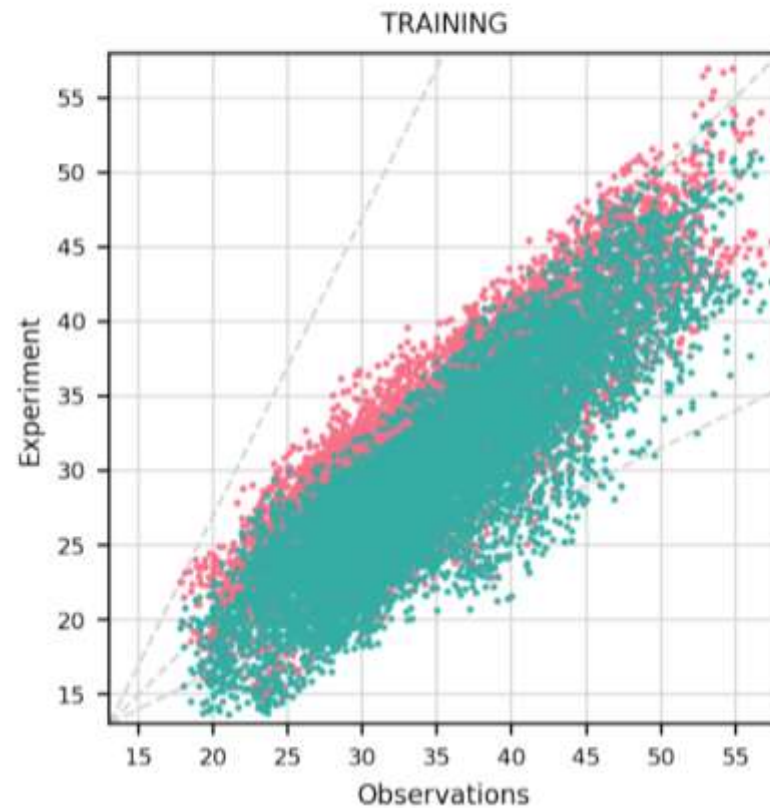




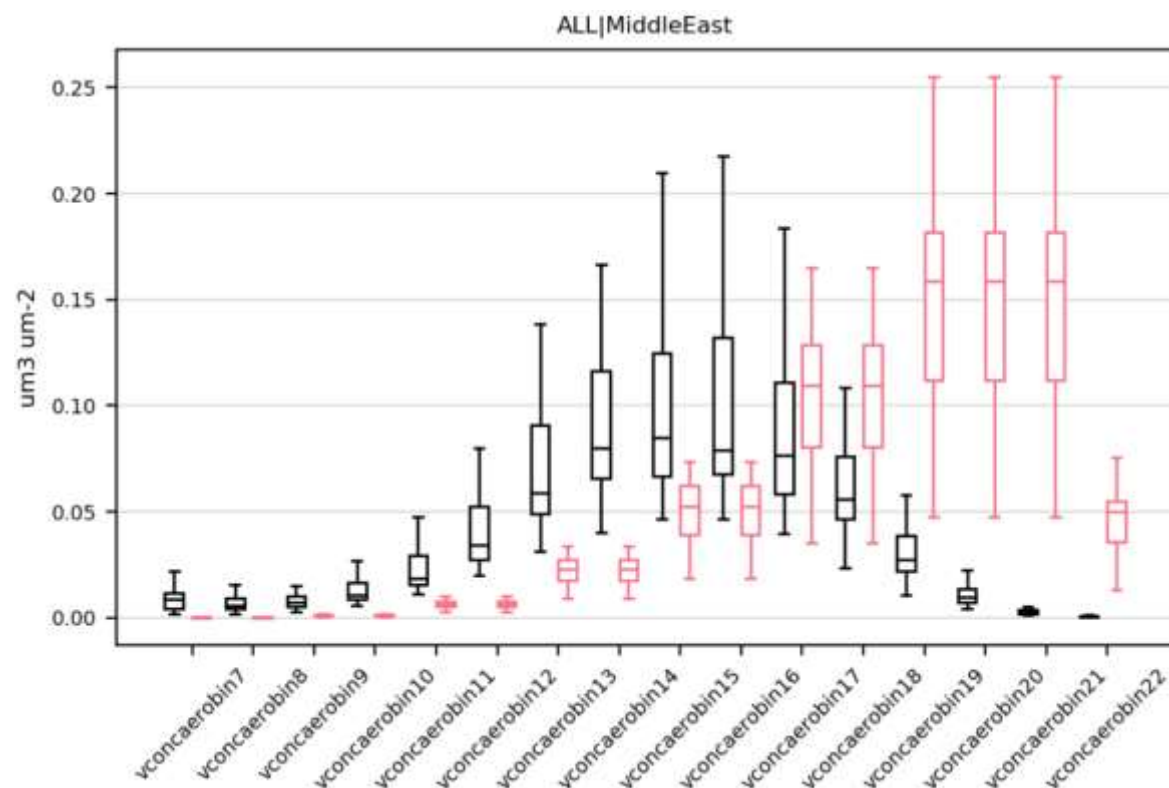
# Plot option \_regression

Scatter (Summary)  
EBAS|sconco3

● Observations ● a25f ● a52w



# Plot option \_multispecies



StatSummary (Summary)  
multispecies

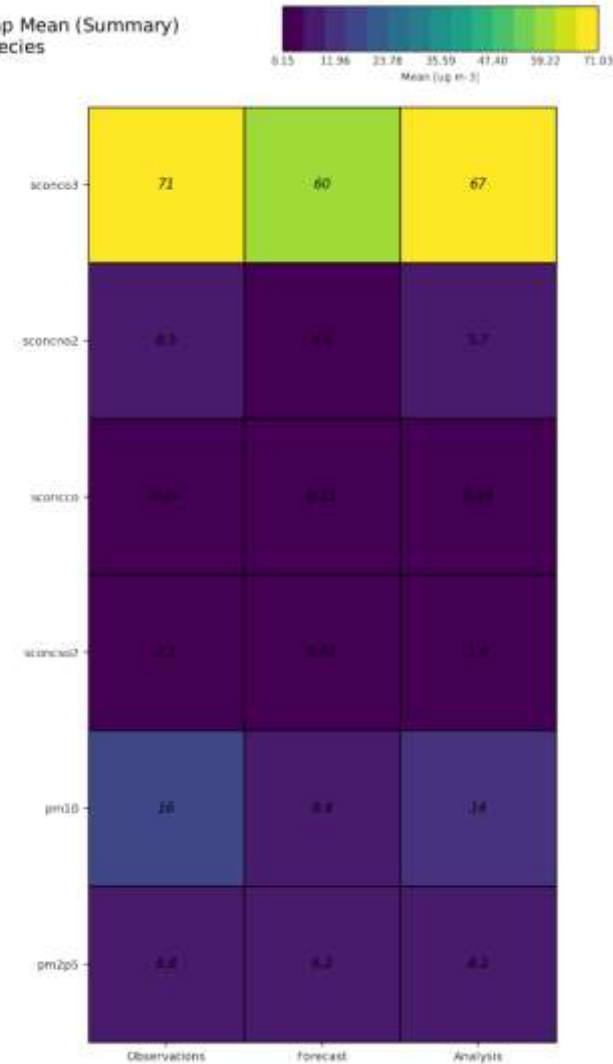
		p5	Mean	StdDev	p50	p95
sconco3	Observations	50.0	71.03	14.59	69.42	96.0
	Forecast	40.44	60.34	13.72	60.12	83.31
	Analysis	47.14	67.25	13.7	65.81	89.43
sconco2	Observations	5.64	8.5	2.21	8.0	13.08
	Forecast	1.66	4.59	2.34	4.31	9.09
	Analysis	2.92	5.65	2.09	5.34	9.69
sconcco	Observations	0.2	0.24	0.02	0.24	0.28
	Forecast	0.13	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.17
	Analysis	0.16	0.18	0.01	0.18	0.2
sconco2	Observations	2.0	2.1	0.16	2.0	2.49
	Forecast	0.45	0.81	0.24	0.82	1.2
	Analysis	0.95	1.45	0.29	1.52	1.82
pm10	Observations	12.01	15.91	2.43	16.19	19.46
	Forecast	5.99	8.44	1.6	8.17	10.96
	Analysis	10.43	13.91	2.27	14.06	17.3
pm2p5	Observations	5.7	8.83	1.84	9.02	11.55
	Forecast	4.18	6.17	1.33	6.03	8.52
	Analysis	5.12	8.15	1.72	8.29	10.84

# Plot option \_multispecies

Table Mean (Summary)  
multispecies

	Observations	Forecast	Analysis
sconco3	71.03	60.34	67.25
sconco2	8.5	4.59	5.65
sconco	0.24	0.15	0.18
sconco2	2.1	0.81	1.45
pm10	15.91	8.44	13.91
pm2p5	8.83	6.17	8.15

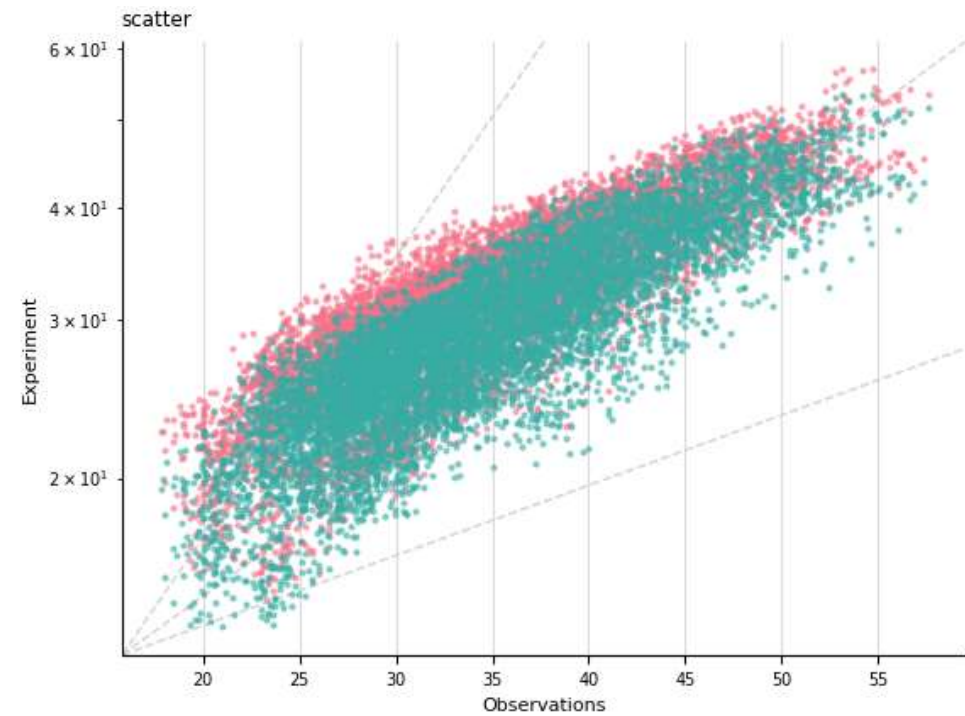
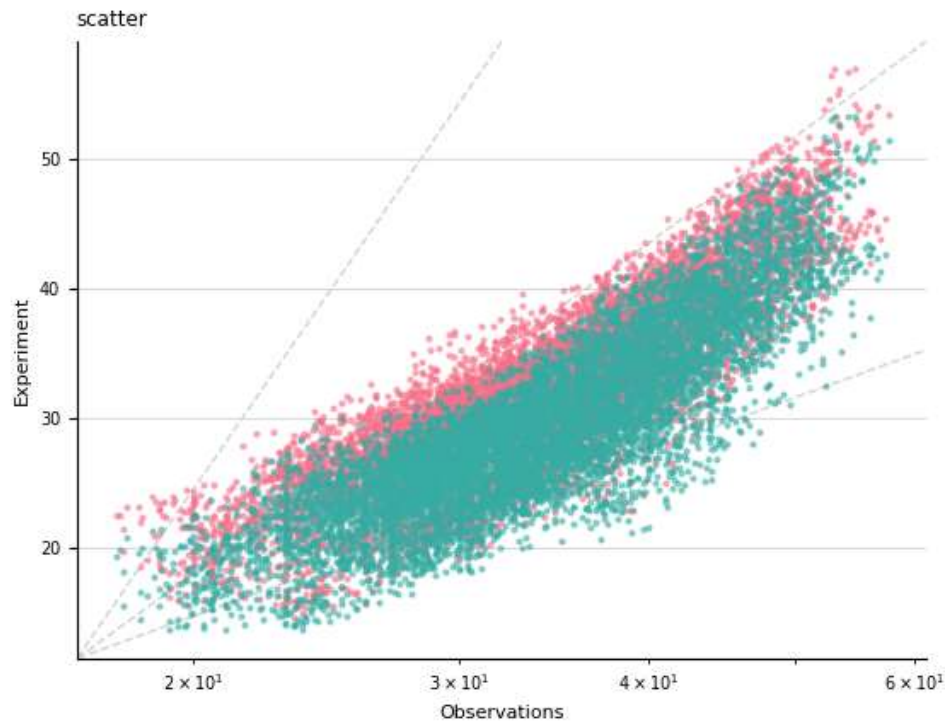
Heatmap Mean (Summary)  
multispecies



# Plot options `_logx` and `_logy`

Scatter (Summary)  
EBAS|sconco3

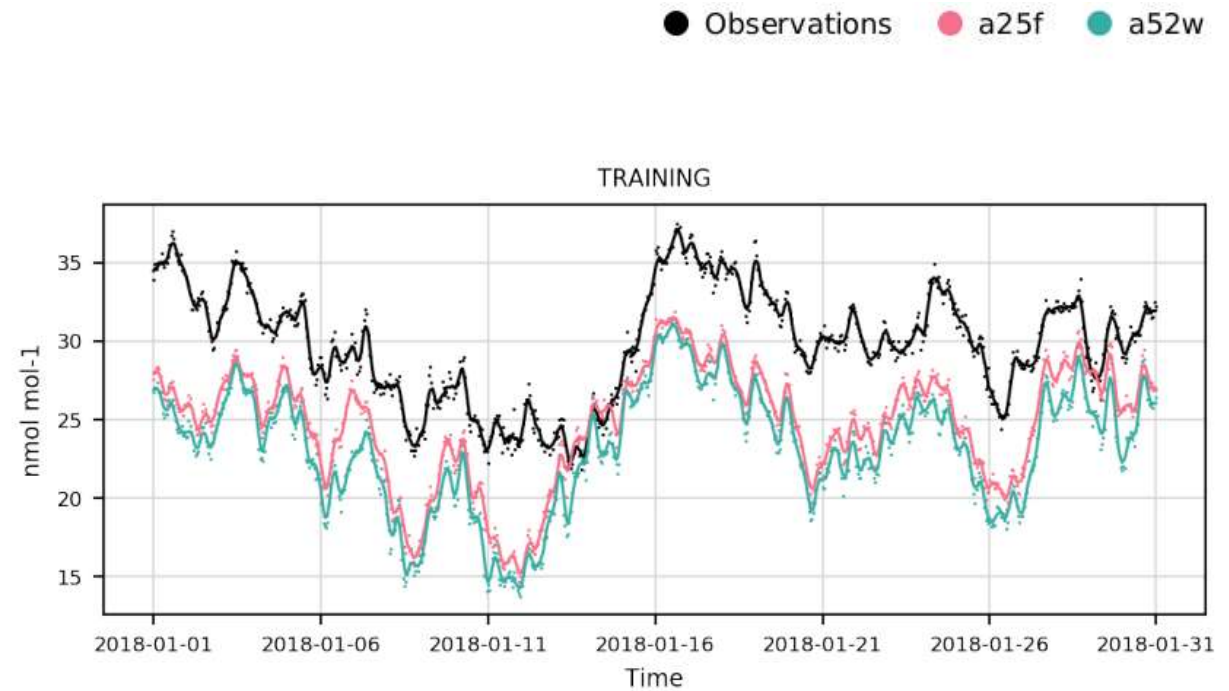
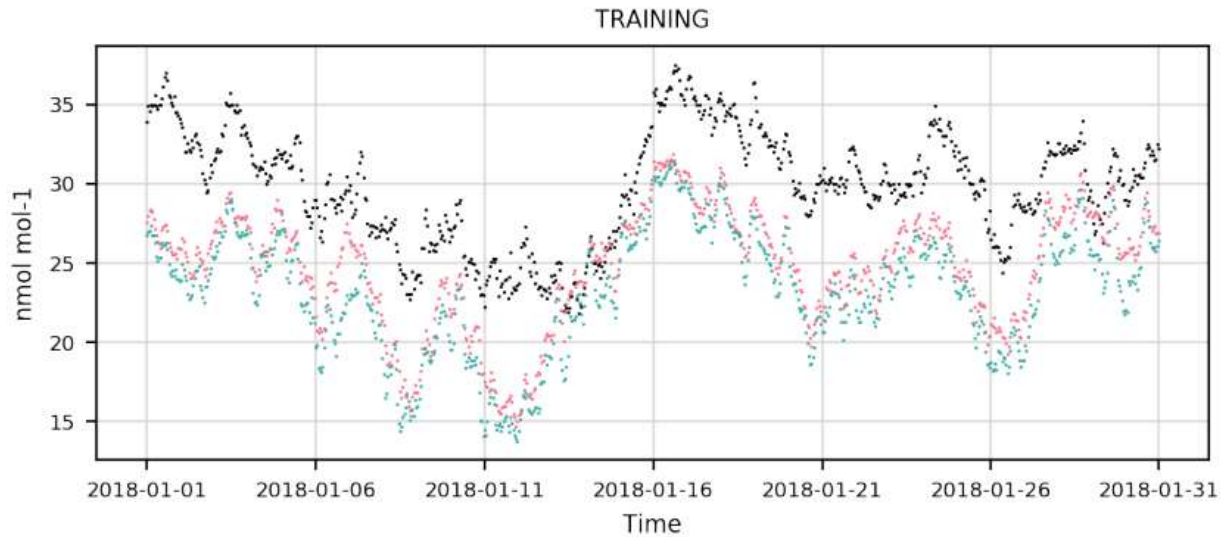
● Observations ● a25f ● a52w





# Plot option \_smooth

Timeseries (Summary)  
EBAS|sconco3



# Plot customization



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# Plot customization

If you want to edit the plot style and statistics, you will need to edit the file **settings/plot\_characteristics\_offline.json**. Most parameters are based in Matplotlib 3.1.1 and have been summarized in:

<https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/Providentia/-/wikis/Plot-customization>

Inside the same folder, you will find the file **plot\_characteristics\_dashboard.json**, which you can use to style the dashboard.



# Customize the colorbar

There are two ways to change the colorbar bounds:

- If you want to set the same bounds for all statistics, you can edit the parameters *vmin\_absolute*, *vmax\_absolute*, *vmin\_bias* and *vmax\_bias* under *map* in the plot characteristics files.
- If you want to set the bounds for each statistic (recommended), you should edit the same parameters in **settings/basic\_stats.json** and **settings/experiment\_bias\_stats.json**.

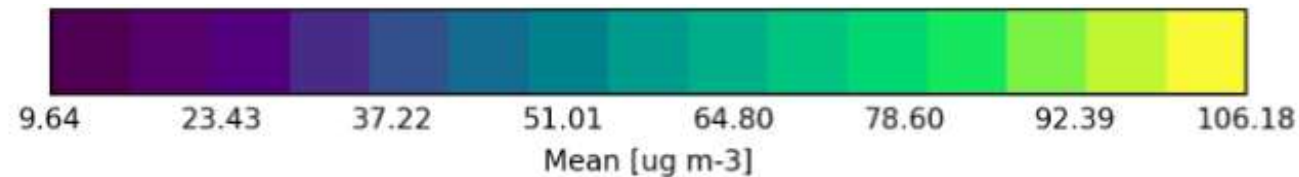
To change the colors, you need to edit the cmap:

- If you want to set the same colors for all statistics, edit the parameters *cmap\_absolute* and *cmap\_bias* under *map* in the plot characteristics files.
- If you want to set the colors for each statistic (recommended), you should edit them in **settings/basic\_stats.json** and **settings/experiment\_bias\_stats.json**.

# Customize the colorbar

You might also want to change the number of breaks if you have a discrete colorbar. For this you will need to change the number of ticks (*n\_ticks*) and number of discrete colors (*n\_discrete*) under *map* in the plot characteristics files.

In this example, we have set *n\_ticks* to be 8 and *n\_discrete* to be 15.



If you prefer to have a continuous colorbar and want to remove the breaks, you need to set *discrete* to be false.

# Customize the legend

If you want to change the color of the legend, you can edit the *legend\_color\_palette* under *general* in the plot characteristics files.

The default palette is *husl*:

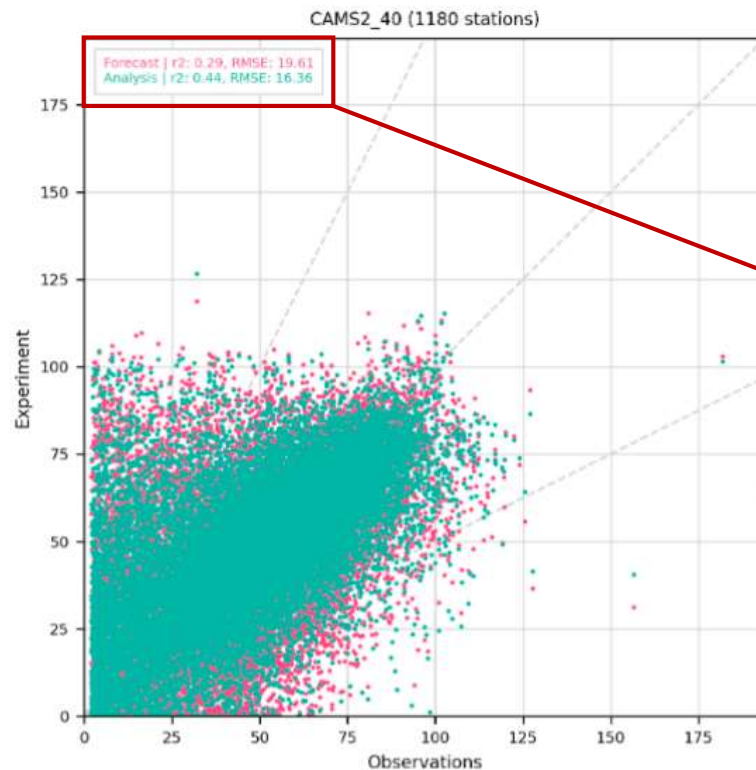


If you want to edit the names of the experiments, you can only do it launching Providentia from a configuration file, where you will define the alternative names as in:

experiments = cams61\_chimere\_ph2-eu-000, cams61\_emep\_ph2-eu-000 (CHIMERE, EMEP)

# Edit the statistics

If you want to change the statistics that appear when you make annotations on the plots, you will need to go to each of the plot types in the plot characteristics files and change *annotate\_stats*.



`“annotate_stats” = [“r2”, “RMSE”]`

# Q&A



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# Future plans



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# What to expect in Providentia 2.3.0

Grouping

Forecast with  
more than 24  
hours

New plot types

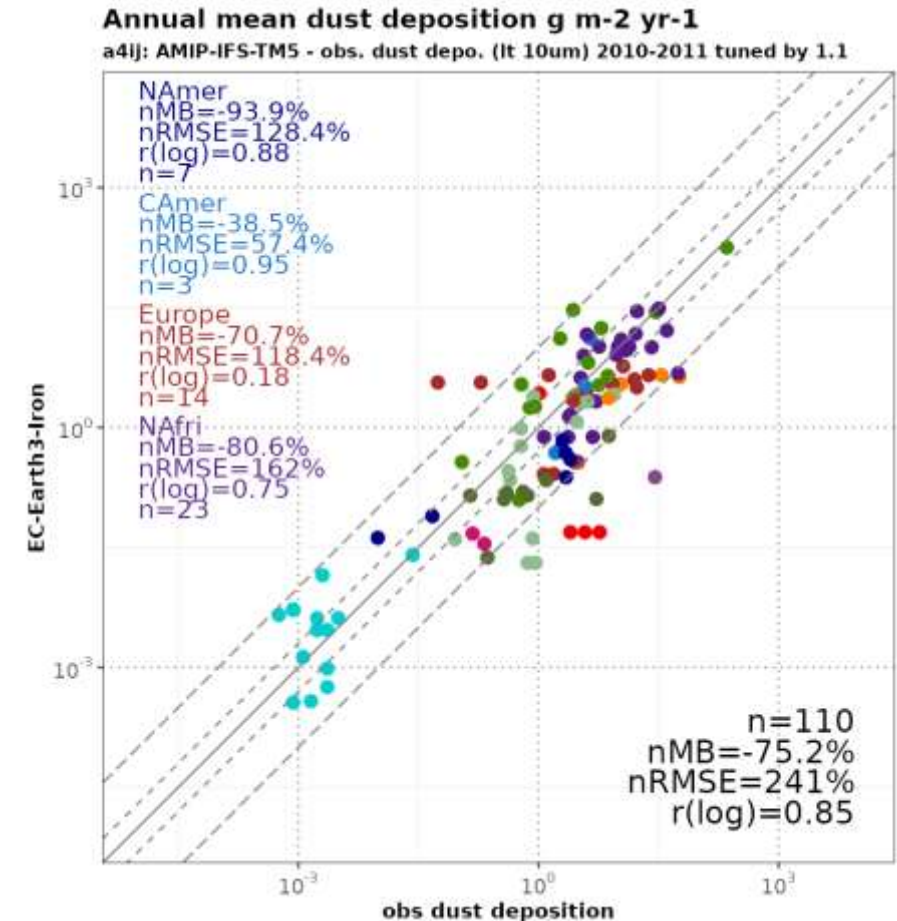
# Grouping

Create and use custom subsets per plot type to highlight data per subset.

These subsets could be GHOST metadata fields or be defined in a JSON file.

They will be activated from the main menu or through the configuration file.

Example: We could define dust regions using their map extent and show them in a scatter plot as in the image on the right.





# Grouping: Proposed options

- Assimilated vs. validated stations.
- Dust regions (by coordinates).
- Common GHOST metadata:
  - Countries
  - Continents
  - Land use
  - Distance to coast
- Station classifications.
- Area classifications.

**Add your ideas here:**

<https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/Providentia/-/issues/280>

# Discussion



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# Thank you for your attention!

More information at:

<https://earth.bsc.es/gitlab/ac/Providentia>

*Join the #providentia Slack channel!*

alba.vilanova@bsc.es | dene.bowdalo@bsc.es