

Document

File Structure

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├── FunctionalJStrategies
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── __pycache__
│   │   ├── __init__.cpython-310.pyc
│   │   └── discrete_j_1_strategy.cpython-310.pyc
│   └── discrete_j_1_strategy.py
├── Implementing_Gap_Filling_Algorithms_in_Chaotic_Time_Series_Analysis.pdf
├── Interfaces
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── __pycache__
│   │   ├── __init__.cpython-310.pyc
│   │   ├── functional_J_strategy.cpython-310.pyc
│   │   ├── min_distance_strategy.cpython-310.pyc
│   │   └── vector_field_f_strategy.cpython-310.pyc
│   ├── functional_J_strategy.py
│   ├── min_distance_strategy.py
│   └── vector_field_f_strategy.py
├── MinDistanceStrategies
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── __pycache__
│   │   ├── __init__.cpython-310.pyc
│   │   └── min_distance_bruteforce_store_all.cpython-310.pyc
├── min_distance_bruteforce_store_all.py
├── test
│   └── test_mdbs.py
├── README.md
├── VectorFieldFStrategies
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── __pycache__
│   │   ├── __init__.cpython-310.pyc
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|   |   └─ vector_field_f_discrete_mid_point_strategy.cpython-310.pyc
|   └─ vector_field_f_discrete_mid_point_strategy.py
└─ __init__.py
└─ data_generator
    └─ __init__.py
    └─ __pycache__
        └─ __init__.cpython-310.pyc
        └─ data_generator.cpython-310.pyc
    └─ data_generator.py
└─ filling_gap_implement.ipynb
└─ filling_gap_implement_demo.html
└─ filling_gap_implement_demo_files
    └─ MathJax.js
    └─ require.min.js
└─ filling_gaps.pdf
└─ gap_filling_pipeline
    └─ __init__.py
    └─ __pycache__
        └─ __init__.cpython-310.pyc
        └─ gap_filler.cpython-310.pyc
    └─ gap_filler.py
    └─ test
        └─ __pycache__
            └─ test_gap_filler.cpython-310.pyc
        └─ interactive_test.ipynb
        └─ test_gap_filler.py
└─ main.py
└─ tools
    └─ __init__.py
    └─ __pycache__
        └─ __init__.cpython-310.pyc
        └─ lorenz.cpython-310.pyc
        └─ utils.cpython-310.pyc
    └─ lorenz.py
    └─ test
        └─ __pycache__
            └─ test_tree_to_layer.cpython-310.pyc

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|   └─ test_tree_to_layer.py
└─ utils.py
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- The `filling_gap_implement.ipynb` file serves as a comprehensive demonstration, detailing every function explicitly and implementing each part step-by-step. This includes information on each step such as the type, length, shape, and content of the variables used, complemented by interactive graphs created with Plotly for visualization. The corresponding `filling_gap_implement_demo.html`, along with the `filling_gap_implement_demo_files` folder, contains a static HTML file that preserves all outputs and interactive graphs, maintaining interactivity from the original Jupyter notebook.
- The `data_generator` folder utilizes the Runge-Kutta method with the Lorenz system (parameters `s`=10, `r`=28, `b`=2.67) to generate test or demonstration data.
- The `Interfaces` folder contains all the defined interfaces, aligning with a strategy pattern approach (the exact term momentarily escapes me). It includes `FunctionalJStrategy`, `MinDistanceStrategy`, and `VectorFieldFStrategy`, allowing for easy incorporation of any specific class that implements these interfaces into the overall pipeline. This design strikes a balance between flexibility, decoupling, readability, and implementability—carefully considering the trade-offs between overdesigning and adaptability to ensure the software remains stable yet improvable. Future enhancements might involve separating the gap-connection, branching, and minimizing components into distinct strategies, but the current configuration is well-suited for implementation and functional requirements.
- The `J` and `F` functions within the code correspond to the same functions discussed in the referenced academic paper.
- The `FunctionalJStrategies`, `MinDistanceStrategies`, and `VectorFieldFStrategies` folders contain the actual implementations of the aforementioned interfaces. Any class inheriting from an interface can be seamlessly integrated into the pipeline.
- The `tools` folder includes implementations of the Lorenz function, an `iterate_solver` for numerical integration of the Lorenz equations, and other utility functions.
- The `gap_filling_pipeline` is the core component where all elements of the project converge.

- Finally, `main.py` acts as the entry point of the program. Users can input their time series data and run the program directly from this file.