

Anduril

Air Defense Case Study

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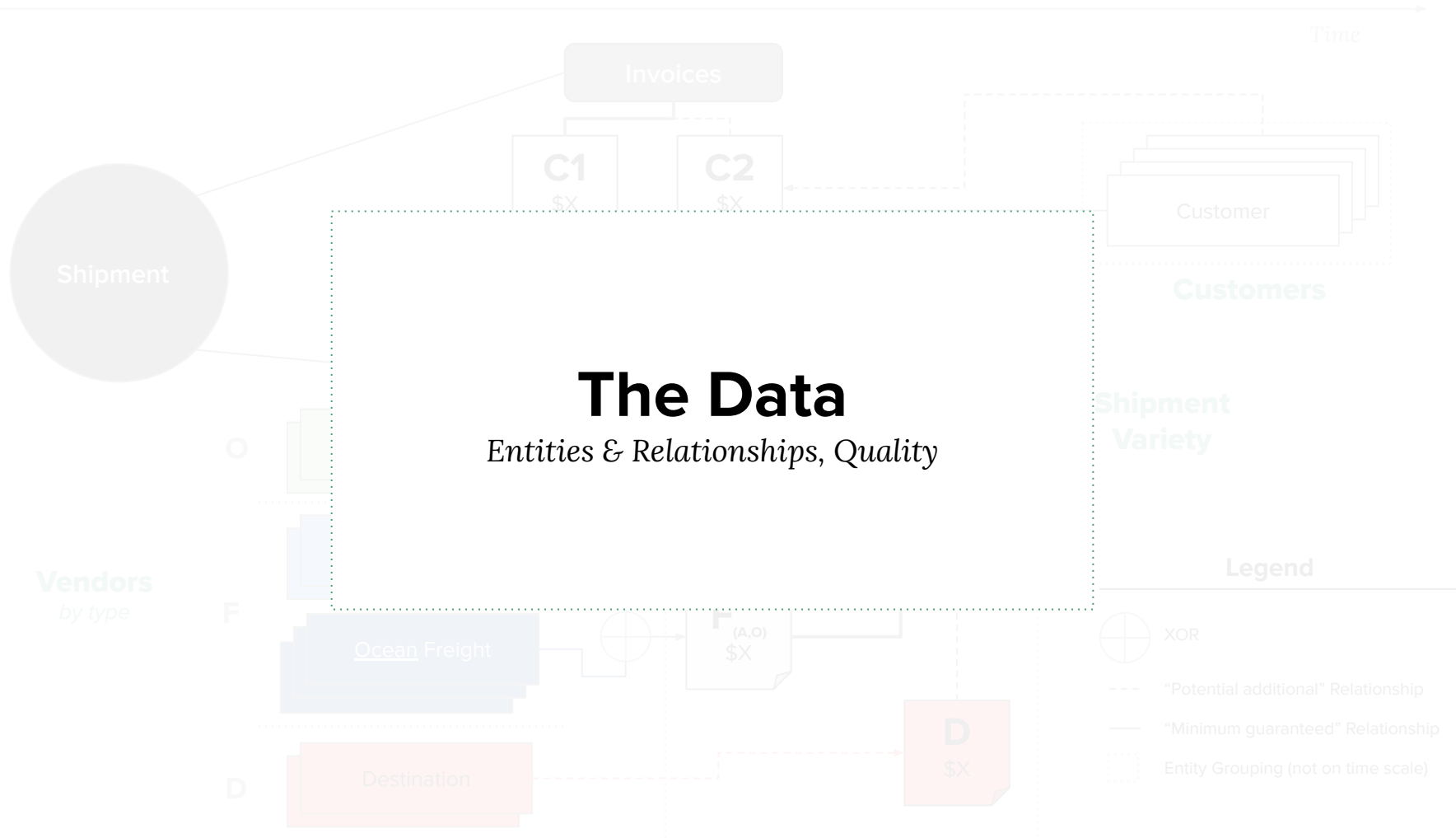
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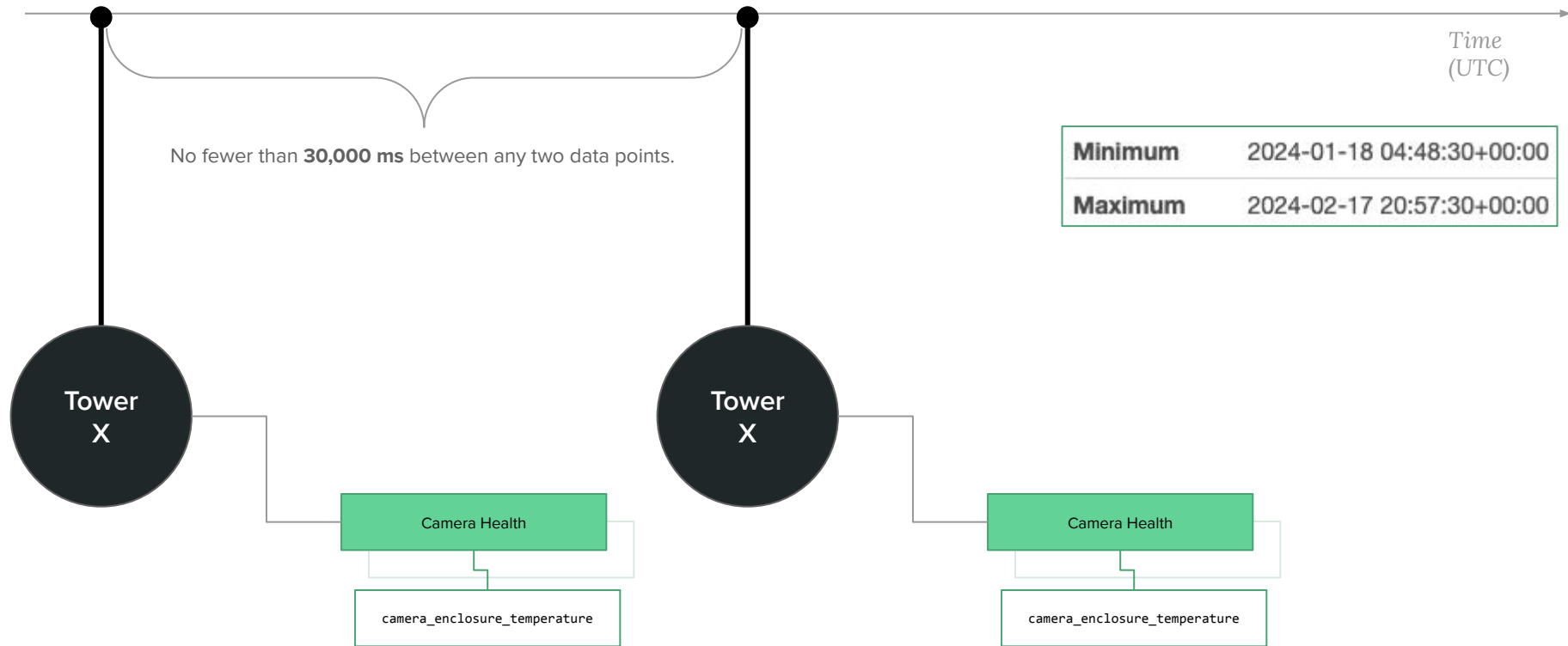
Context

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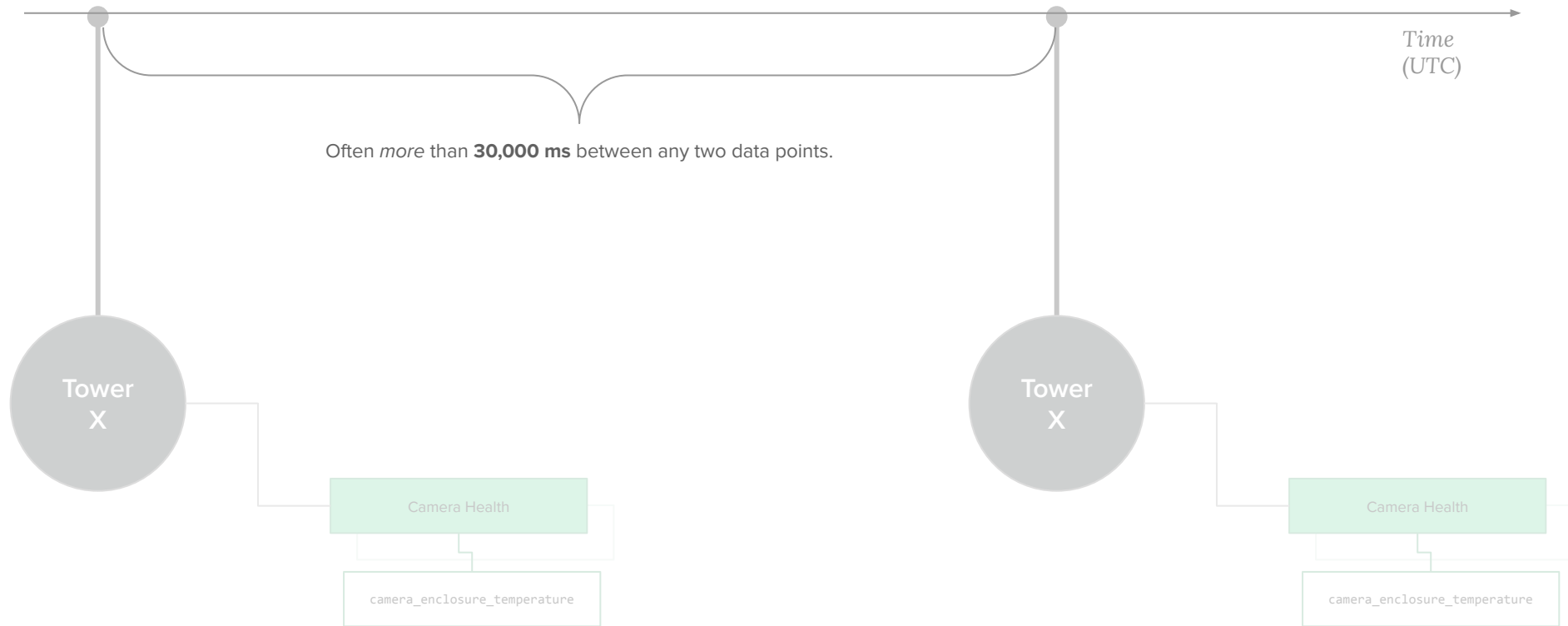
- **The Task:** exploratory data analysis + answer select **questions about tower performance** and reporting
- **The Data:** raw readings for **30+ metrics** from **4 towers** spanning **c. 1 month period**
 - Data is structurally sound, but the representations were non-uniform (e.g., CSV, JSONL)
 - Units were assumed from metric names or inferred via data or standards
 - No assumptions are made about missing data, though significant nullity is worth further investigation
- **The Artifacts:** various **data products** to enable subsequent analysis
 - Idempotent ETL logic (i.e., code to build data warehouse)
 - Static site of the profiled data (e.g., summary statistics, cuts by metric & by tower)
 - Chronicled investigations (i.e., notebooks with deeper dives)





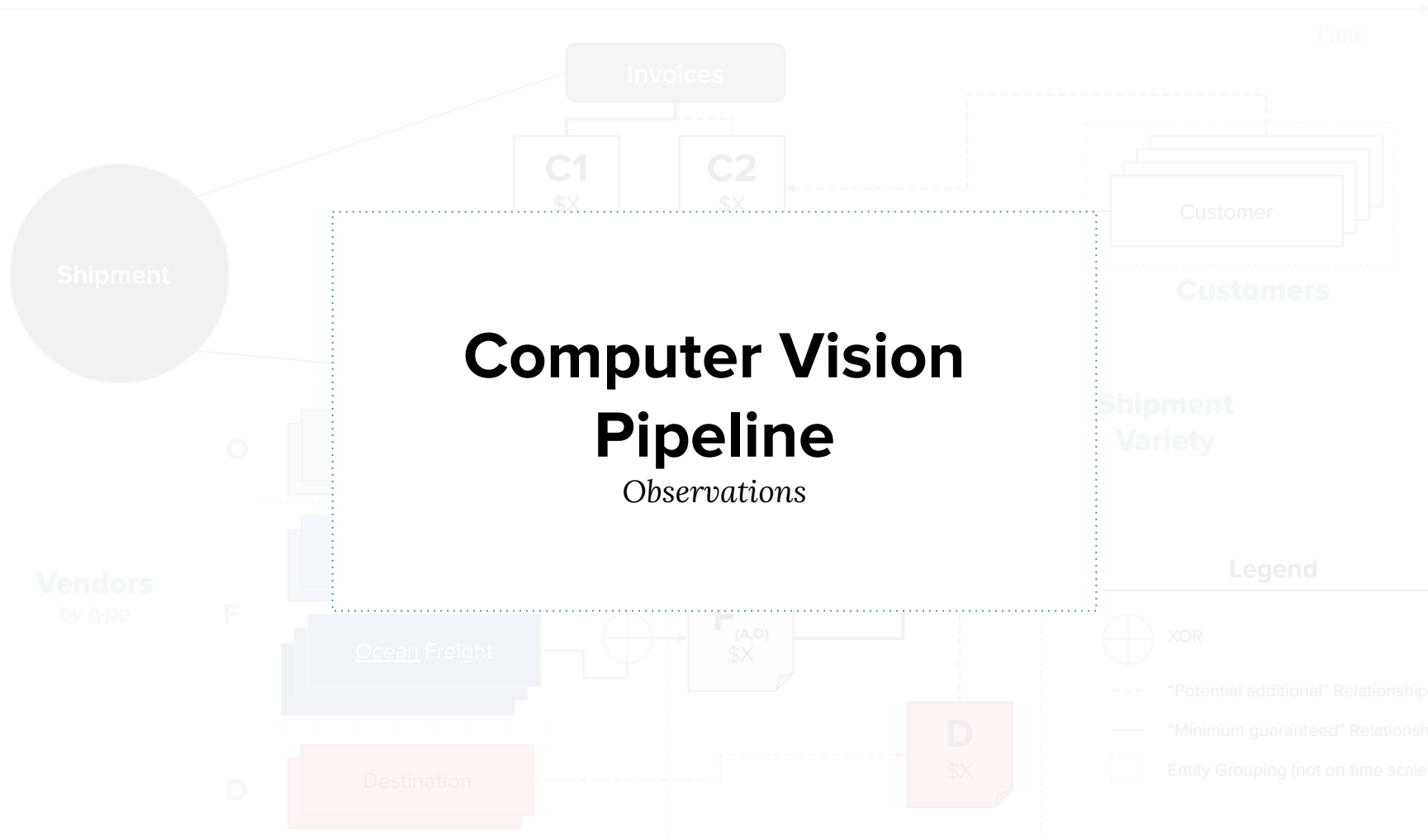


The **sampling frequency** over the period for any **tower - metric** pair is **30 seconds**.

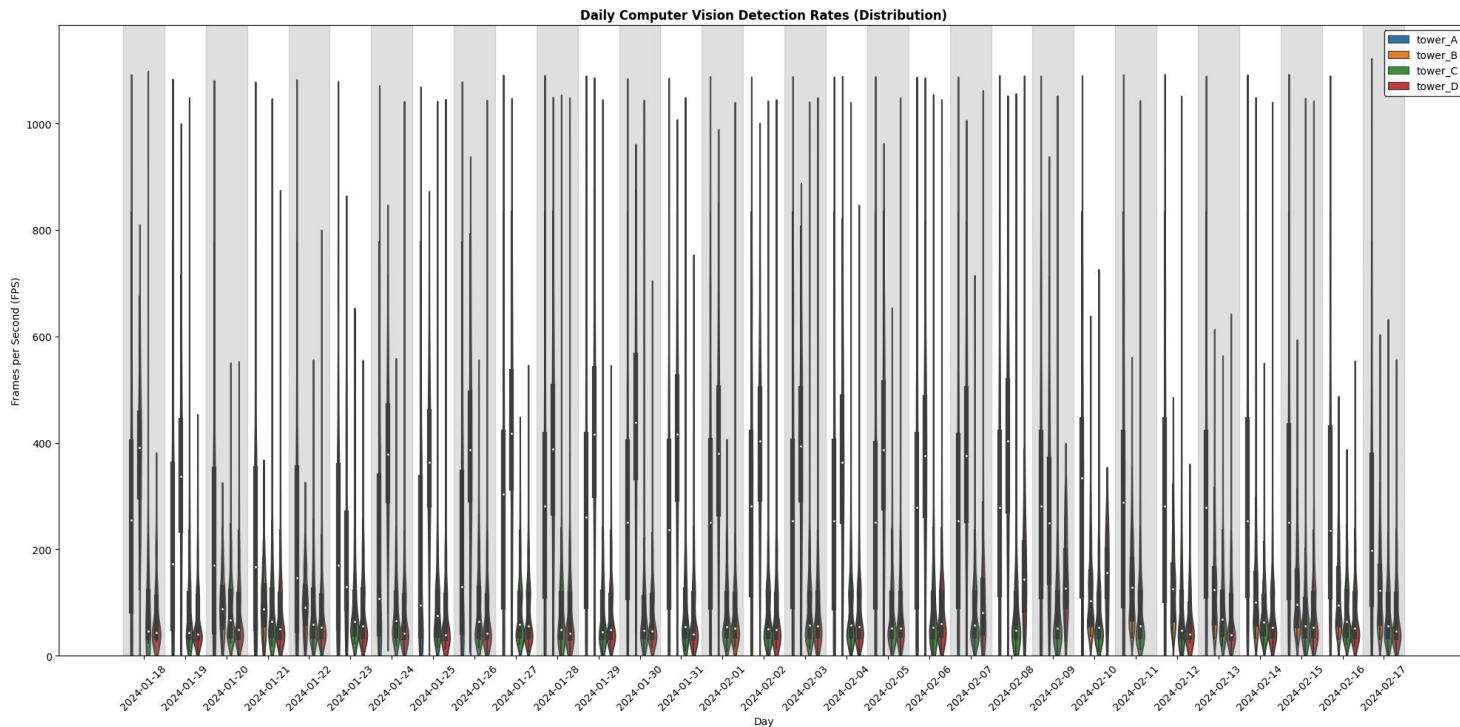


The data availability over the period show patterns, though the underlying causal explanation is not clear.

Analysis

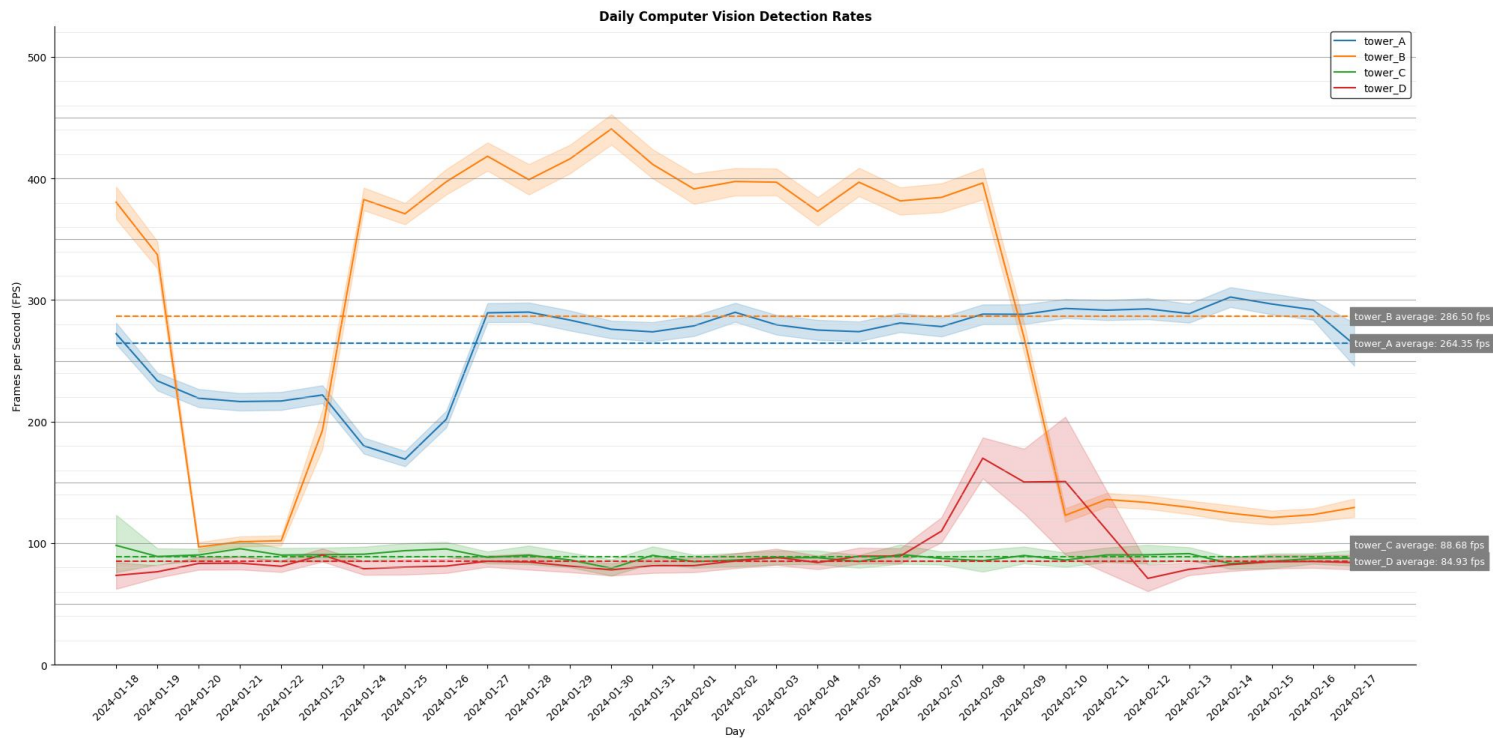


The distributions of CV detection rates are bounded but vary in shape...



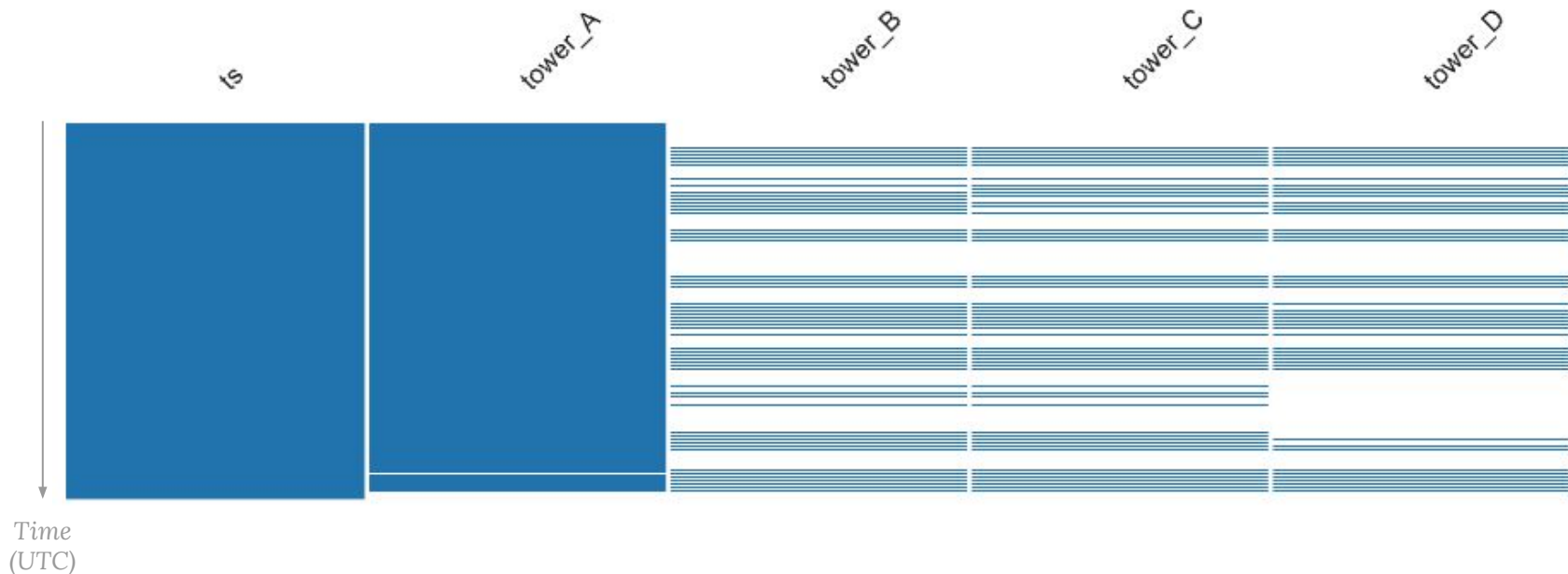
→ Towers A & B show greater average, and more varied, FPS than their counterparts overall and per day.

...and there are notable fluctuations over particular sub-periods...



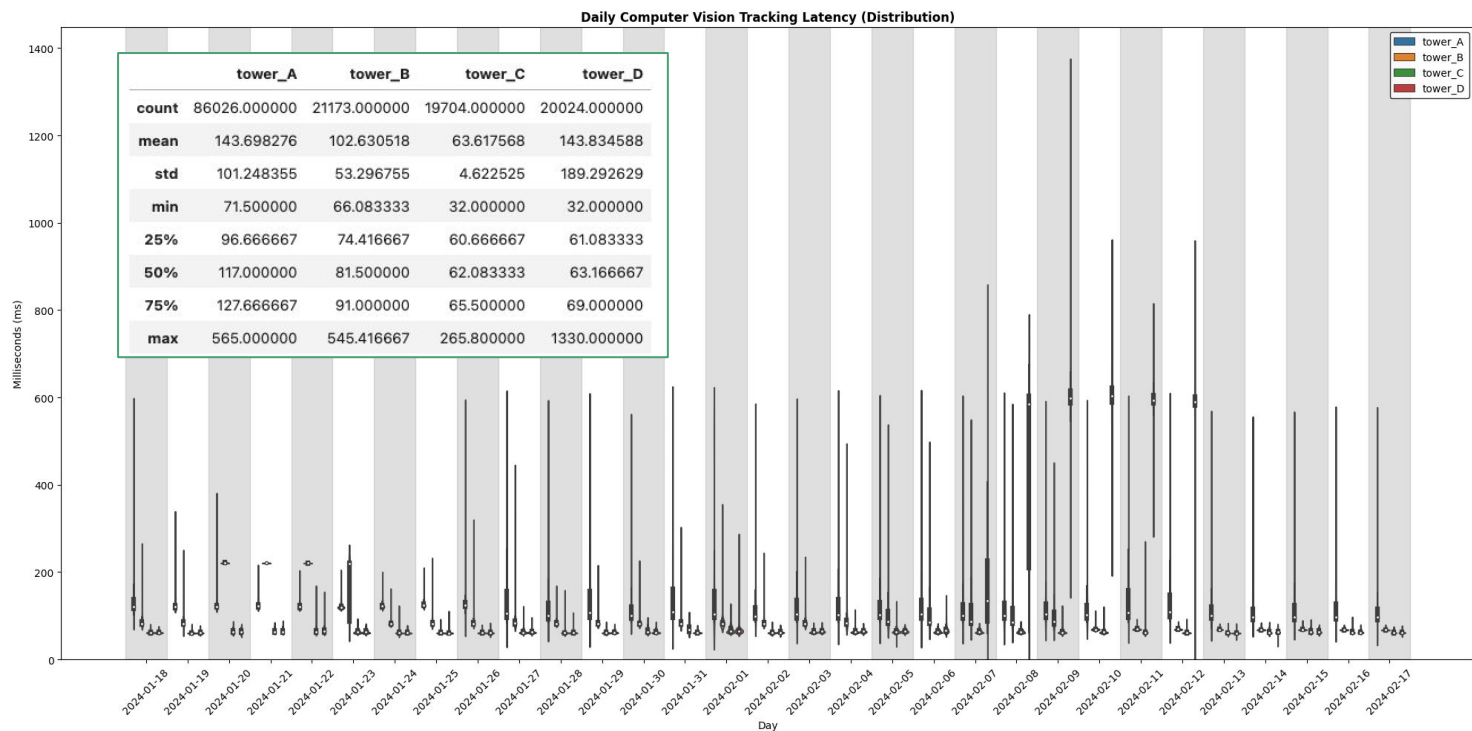
- Tower B's sees a c. 4x increase in the middle of the period. A similar phenomenon affects Tower D later in the period (to a lesser extent).
- The latter pair of towers have c. 3x lower FPS over the period on average.

...and non-reporting for Towers B, C, D are awfully similar.



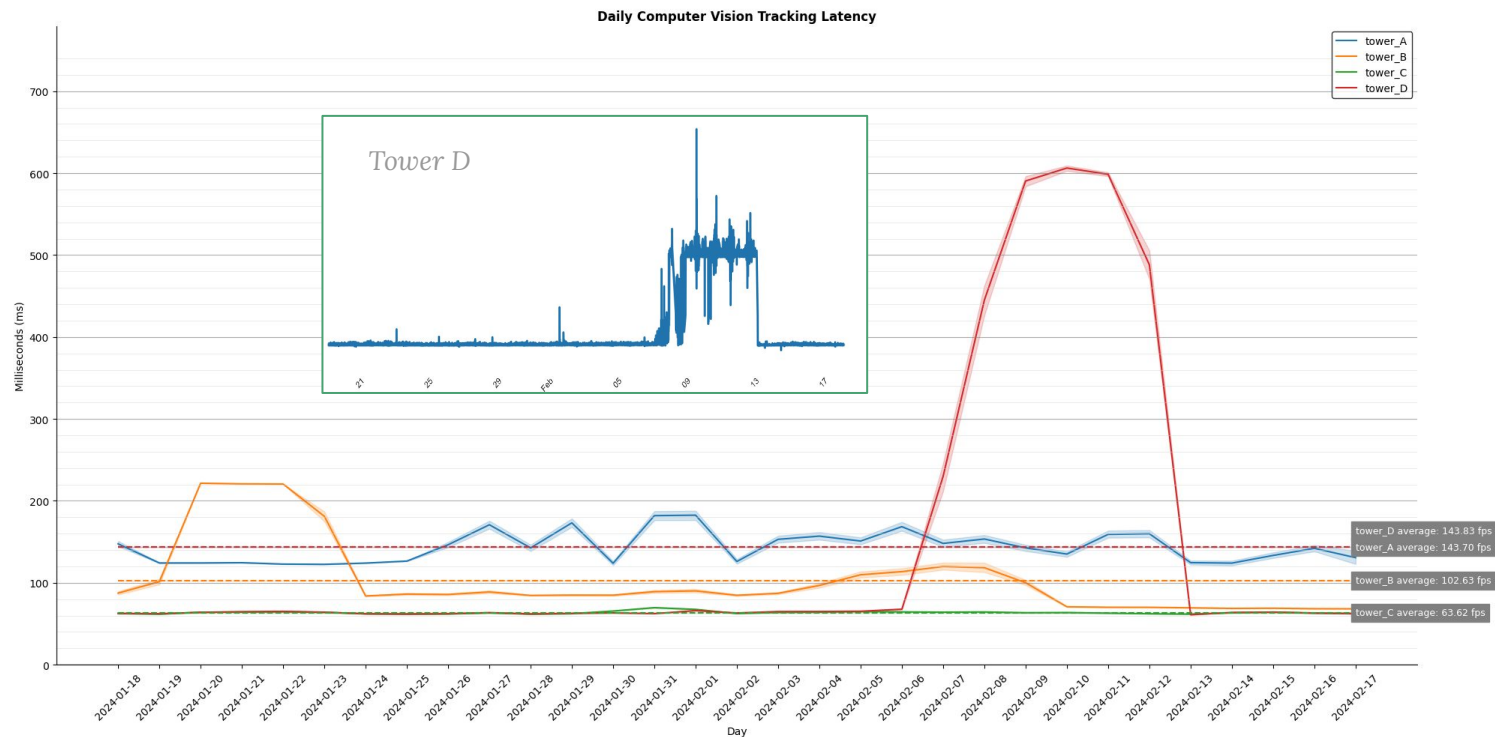
→ This is first (of many) examples of **patterned nullity** in the dataset; this and **the next two metrics share similar nullity**.

CV tracking latency is also non-uniform across towers and days...

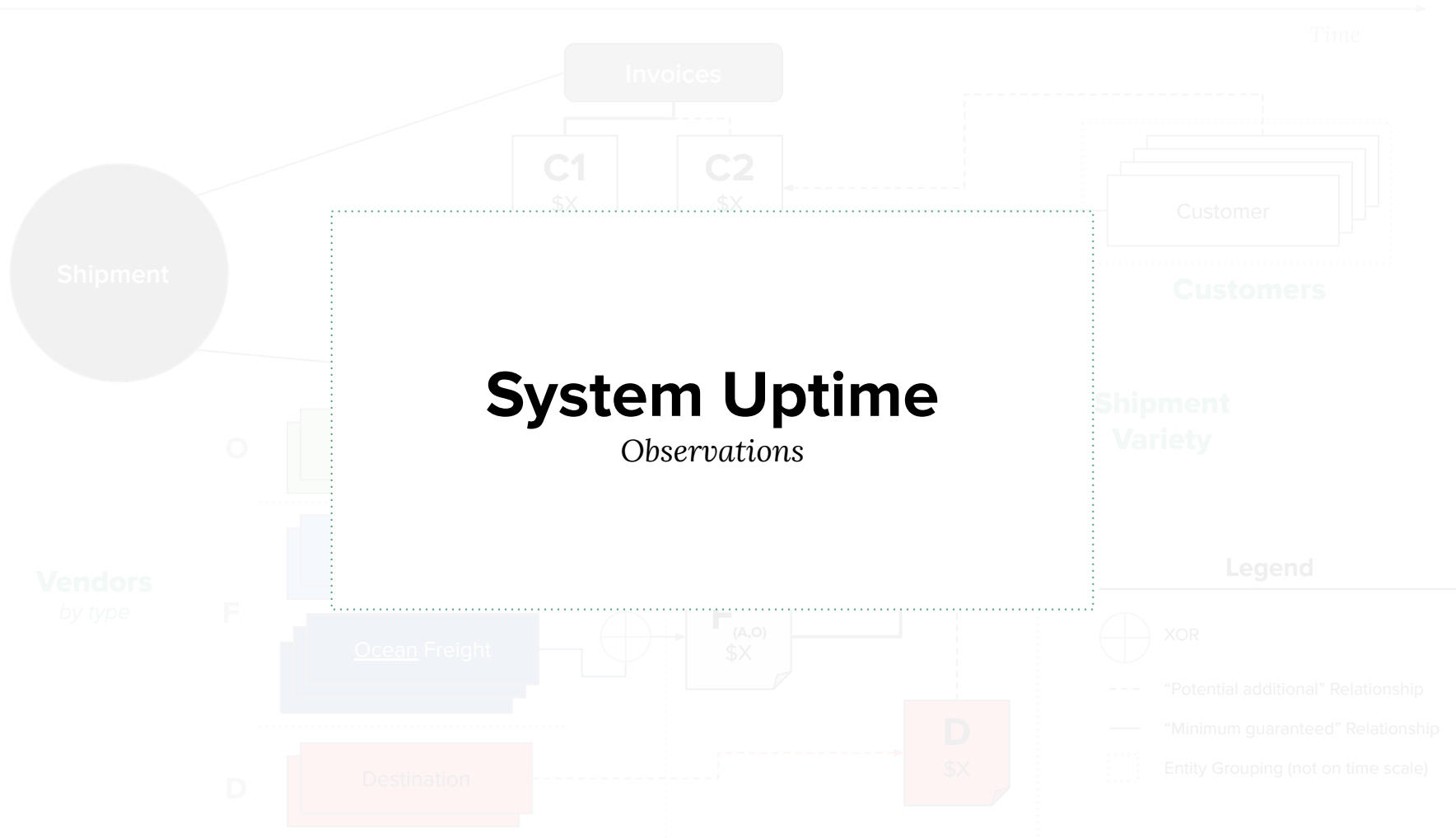


→ Putting aside the anomalous readings, in general, **the first pairs of towers are more similar to each other** than to the second pair in terms of CV tracking latency.

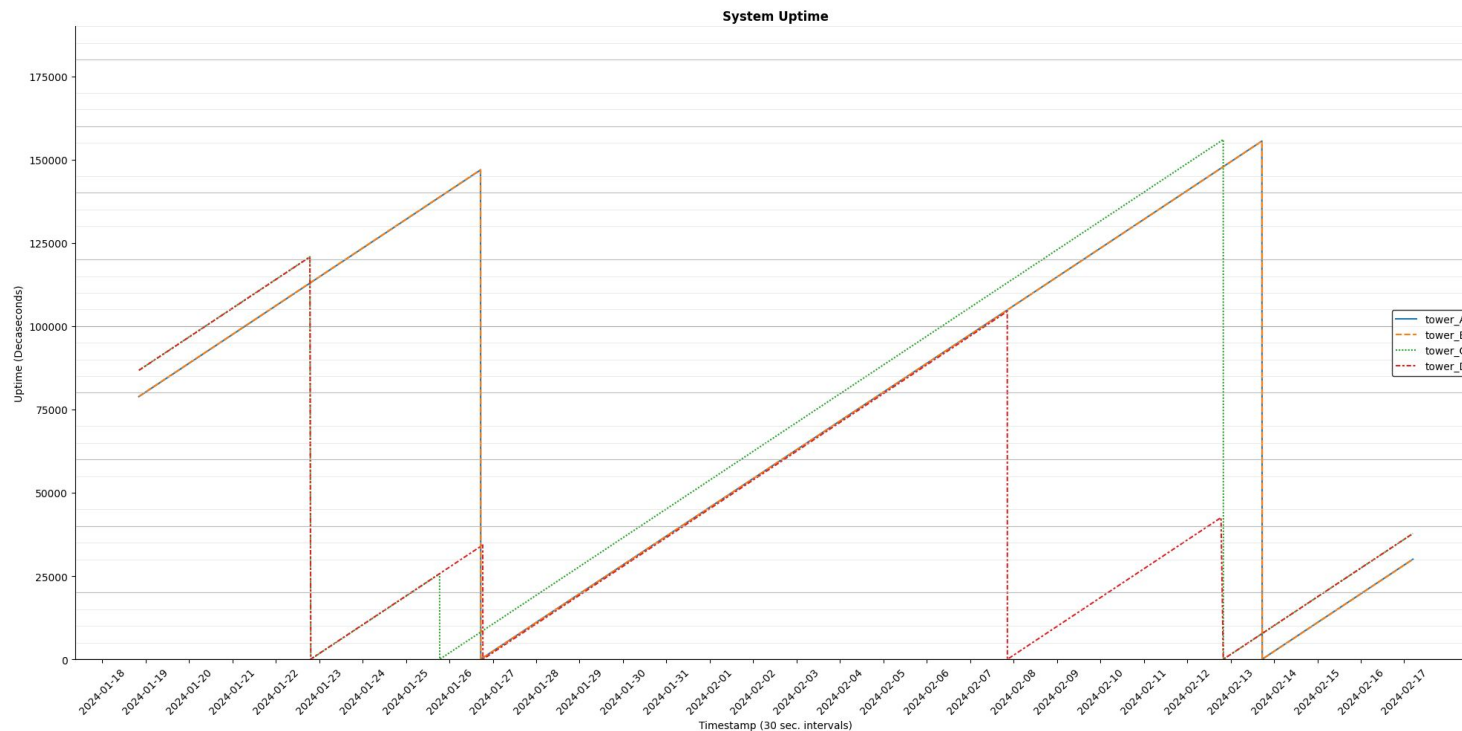
...with the average latency for Tower D spiking in early February.



→ Towers C & D tend to have lower latencies, with the notable exception being tower D during early February.

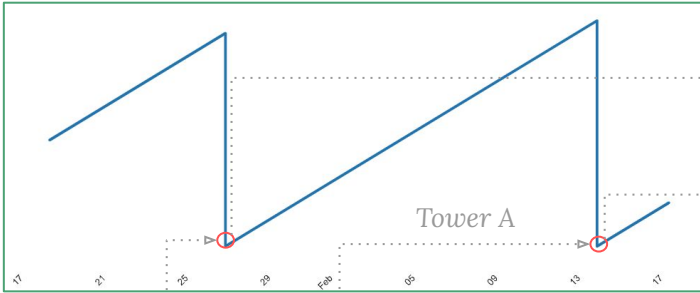


System uptime readings are *mostly* consistent...



- The **maximum** uptime is c. 18 days, but **there are aberrations** according to a few towers.
- The *inferred* units are *decaseconds* (1 decasecond = 10 seconds).

...but it's not clear whether monotonicity of the metric is reliable.



	tower_A	tower_B	tower_C	tower_D
1	0 days 00:05:00	18 days 00:08:00	0 days 03:54:00	3 days 23:18:00
2	18 days 00:02:00	NaT	2 days 23:42:00	12 days 02:04:00
3	0 days 00:05:00	NaT	18 days 01:22:00	4 days 22:12:00
4	NaT	NaT	2 days 22:26:00	NaT

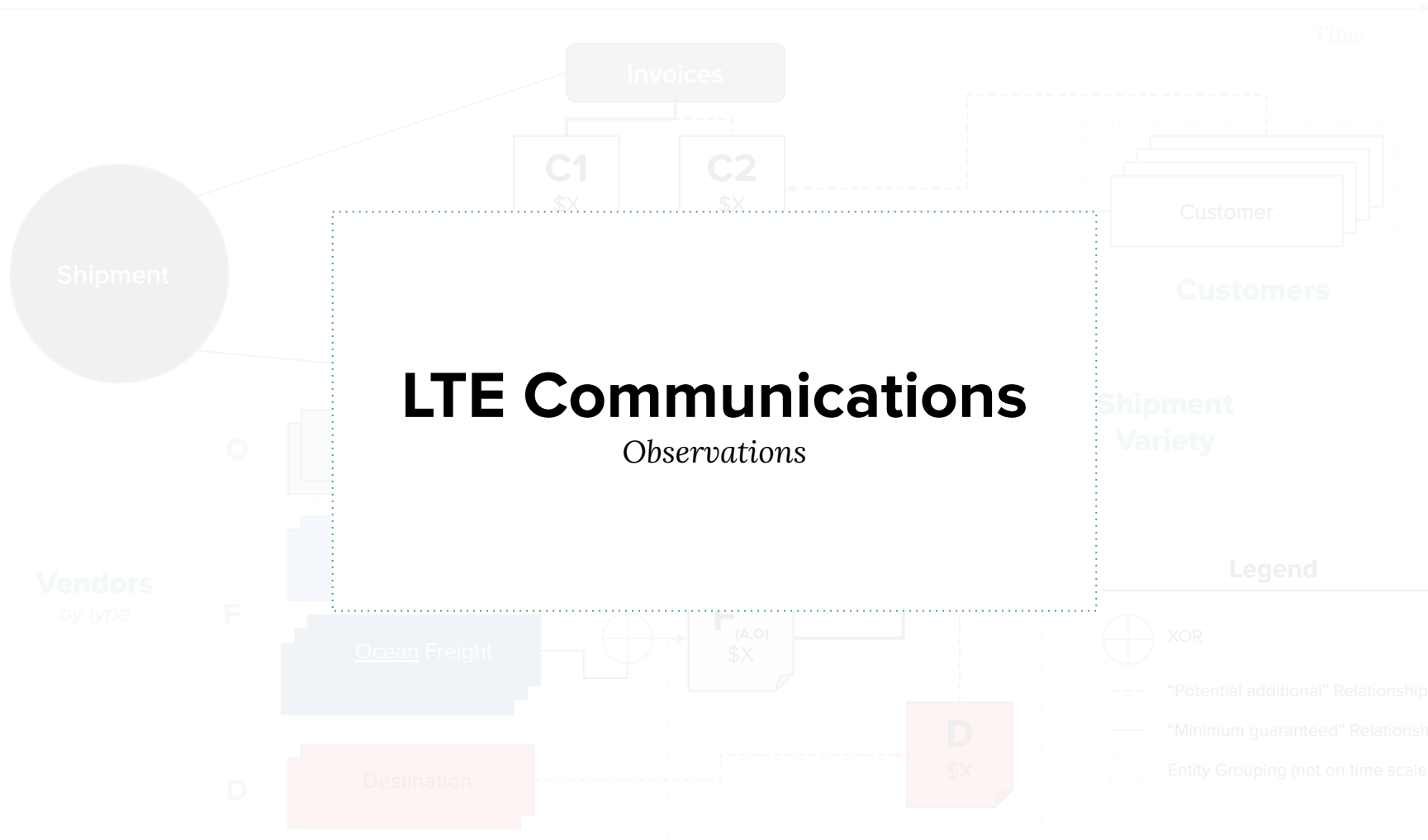
ts	tower_A	prev_value	next_value	is_peak
2024-01-26 17:12:00+00:00	146868.200	73287.700	97917.666667	True
2024-01-26 17:17:00+00:00	58762.040	58758.440	27.600000	True
2024-02-13 17:19:00+00:00	155555.600	27.600	77786.450000	True
2024-02-13 17:24:00+00:00	38907.875	38903.375	28.300000	True

Peak-to-Peak Cycle Means over Reporting Period

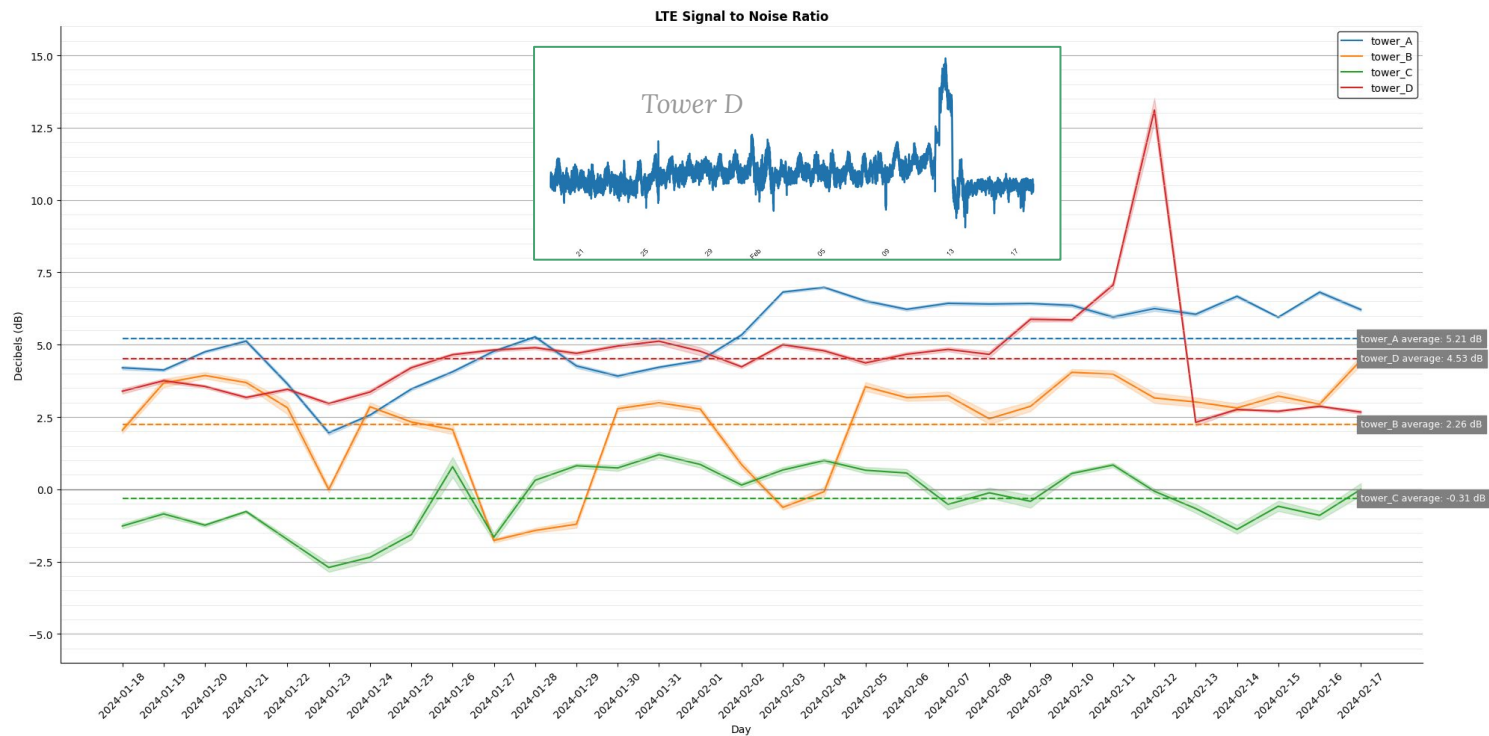
```
tower_A    6 days 00:04:00
tower_B    18 days 00:08:00
tower_C     6 days 00:51:00
tower_D     6 days 23:51:20
dtype: timedelta64[ns]
```



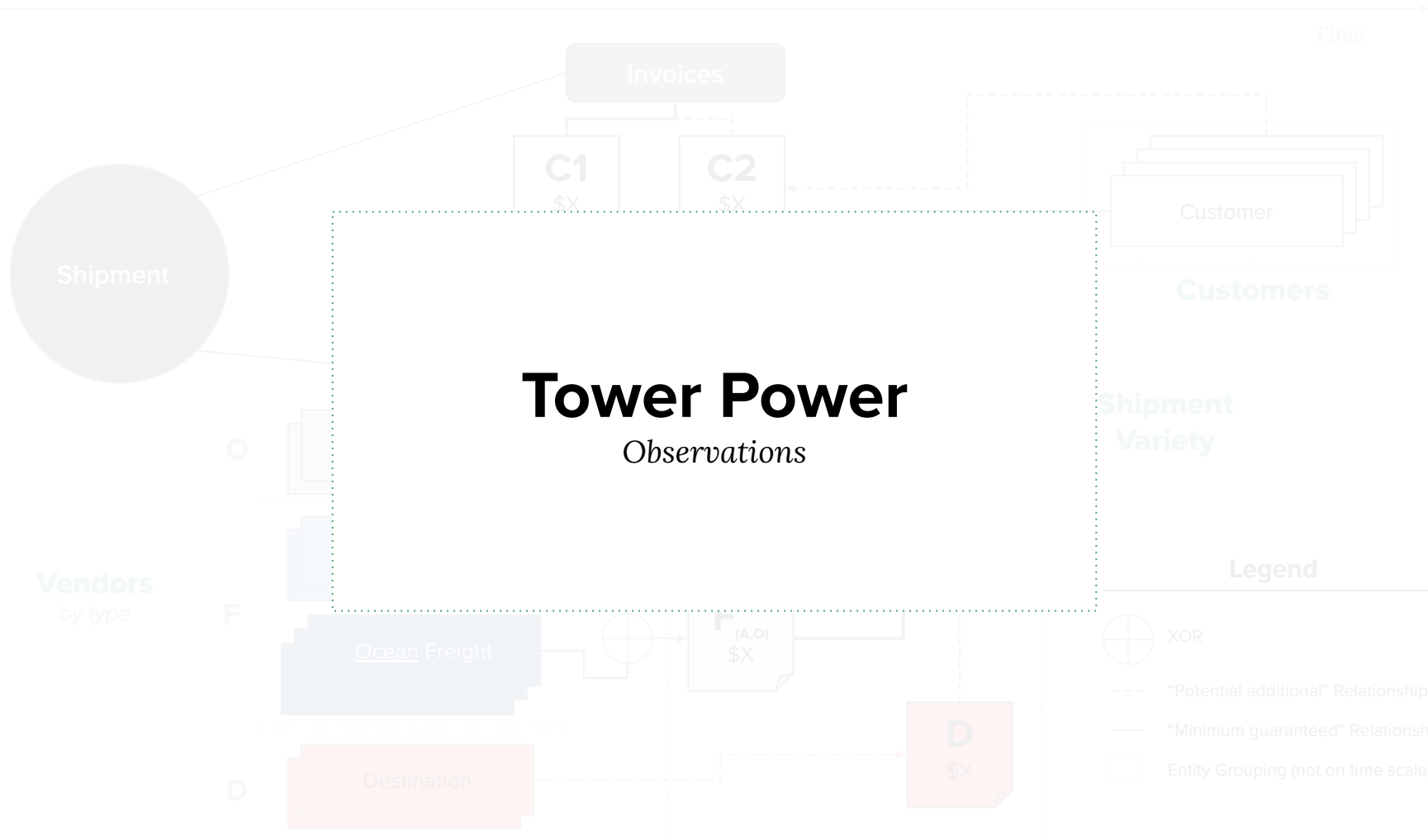
→ Peak-to-peak calculations **reveal “micro-cycles”**, which have an **outsized effect on simple averages**.



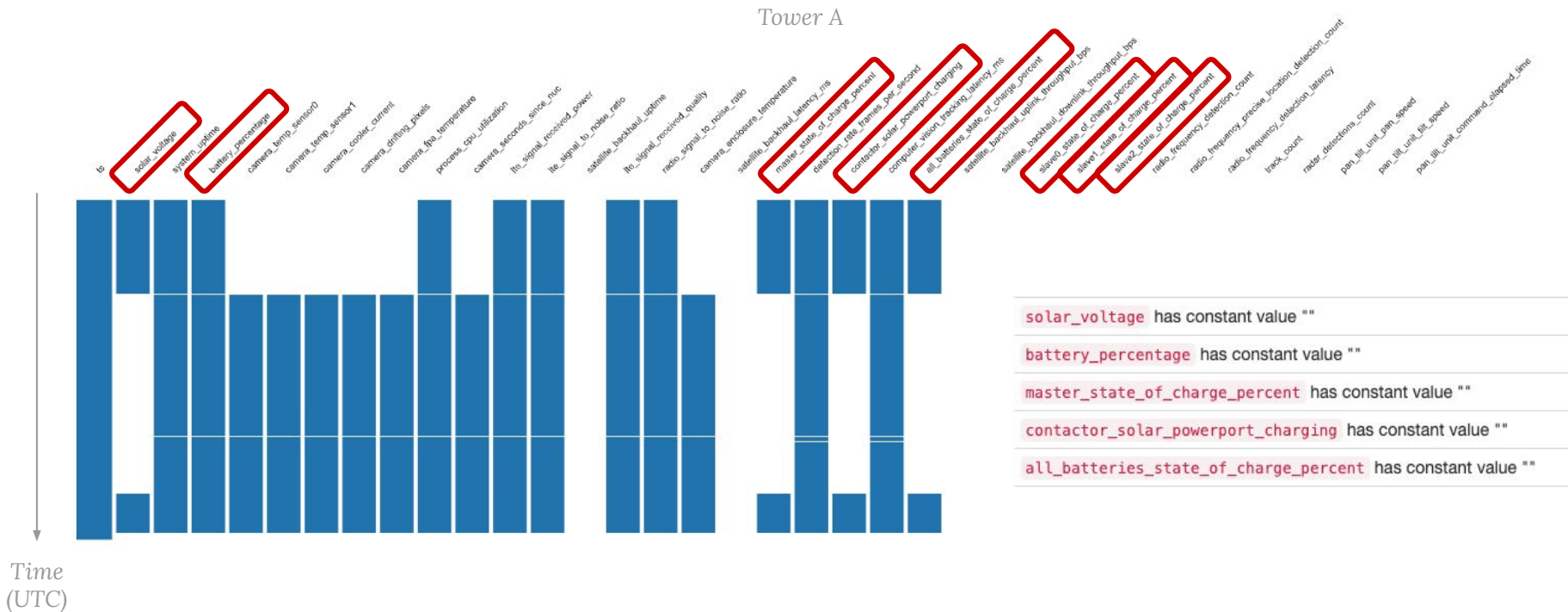
LTE SNR looks relatively stable (absent baseline).



- Tower C is the only tower with a *negative* ratio, on average.
- Tower D is the only tower with a *bimodal* distribution, from the peak on February 12th.



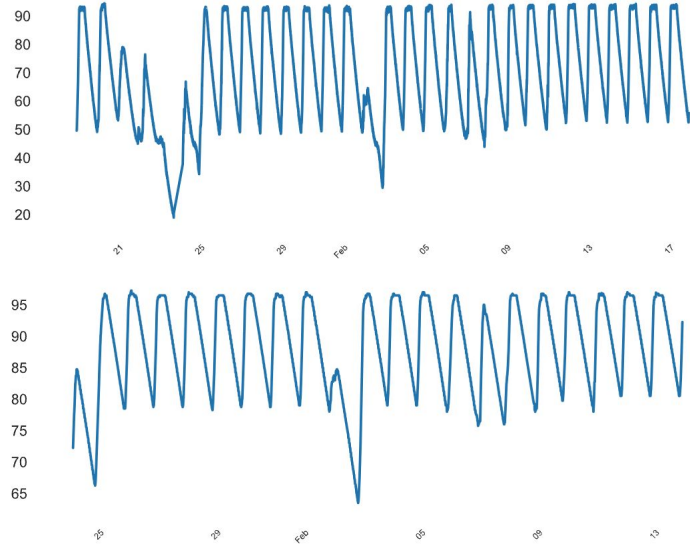
Nullity and indiscernible power consumption patterns...



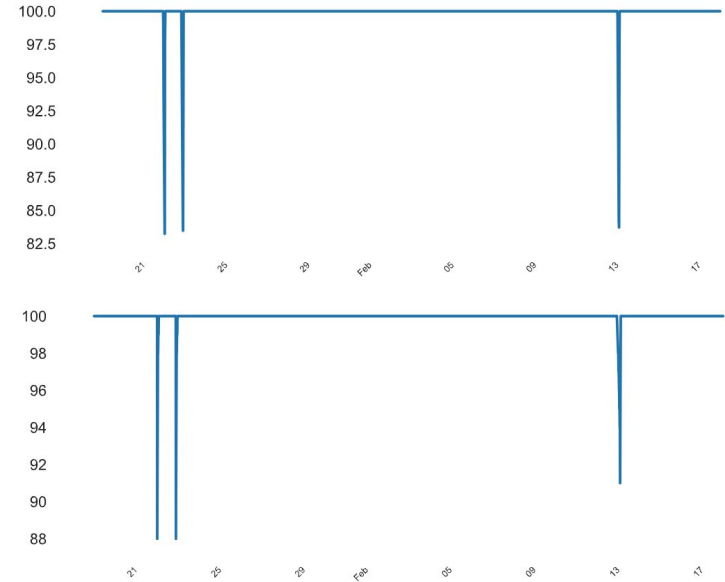
→ Unless power doesn't vary, **Tower A** is effectively **providing no information about power consumption**, as all related fields are constant (100%) or missing entirely.

...obscure consistent monitoring of tower power.

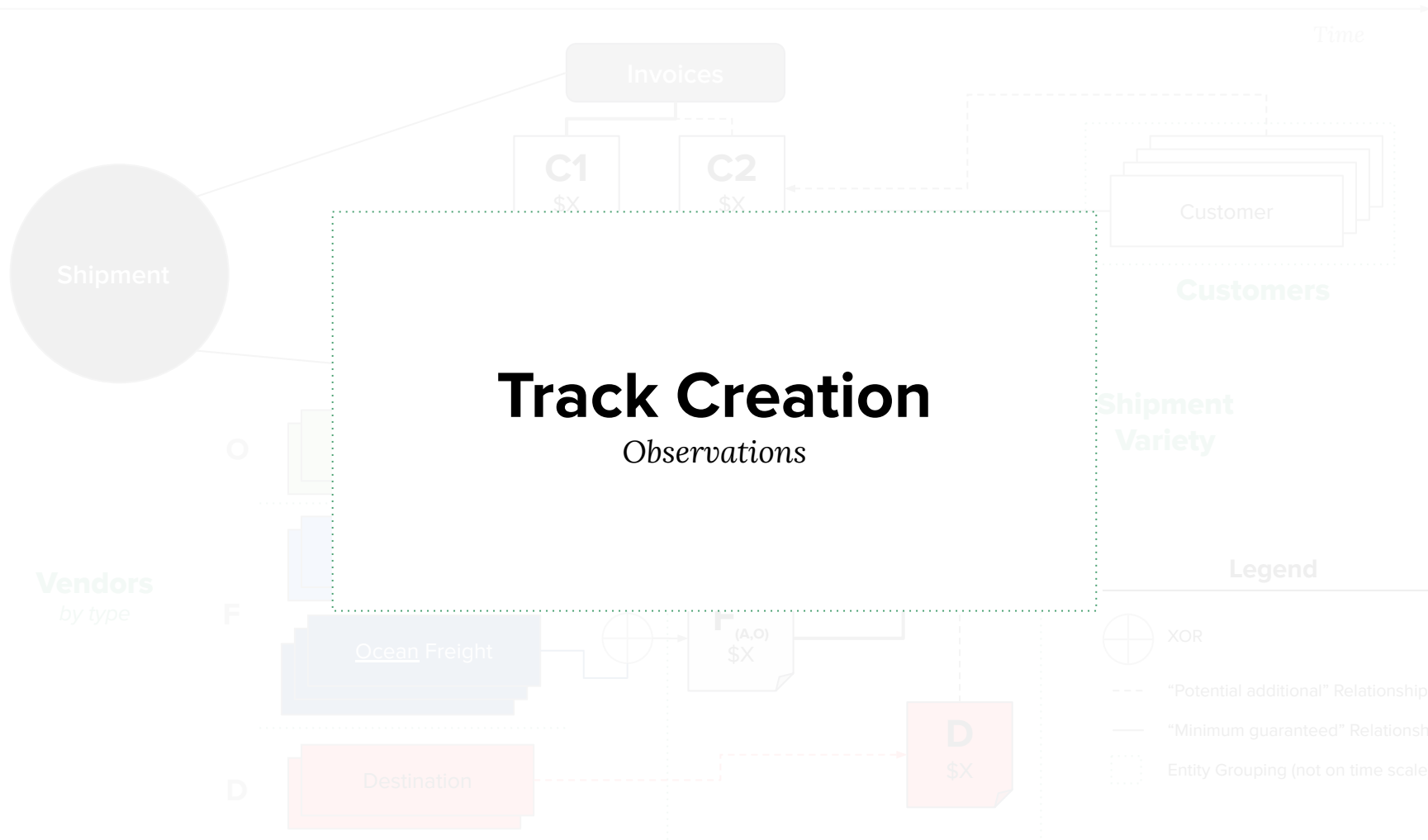
Tower A: Battery Percentage & All Batteries State of Charge Percentage



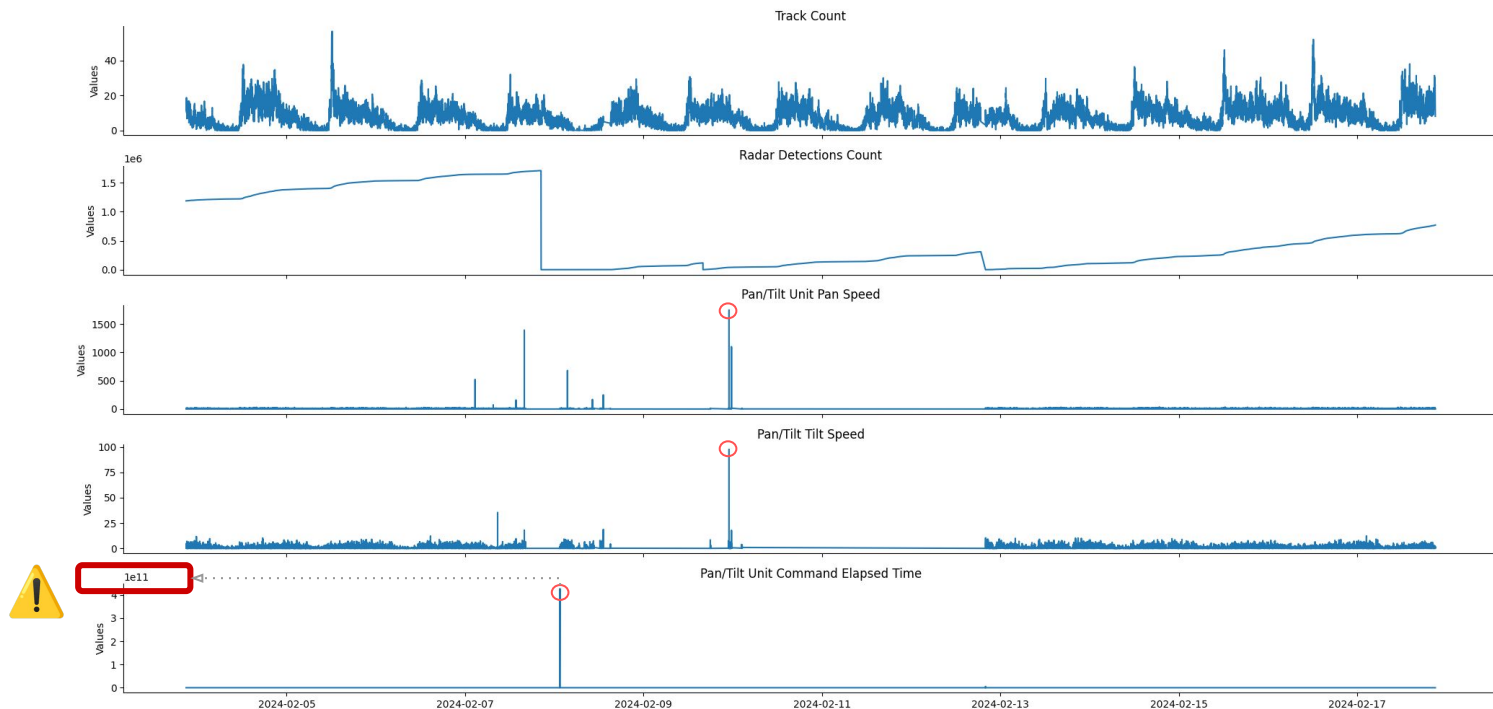
Tower D: Battery Percentage & All Batteries State of Charge Percentage



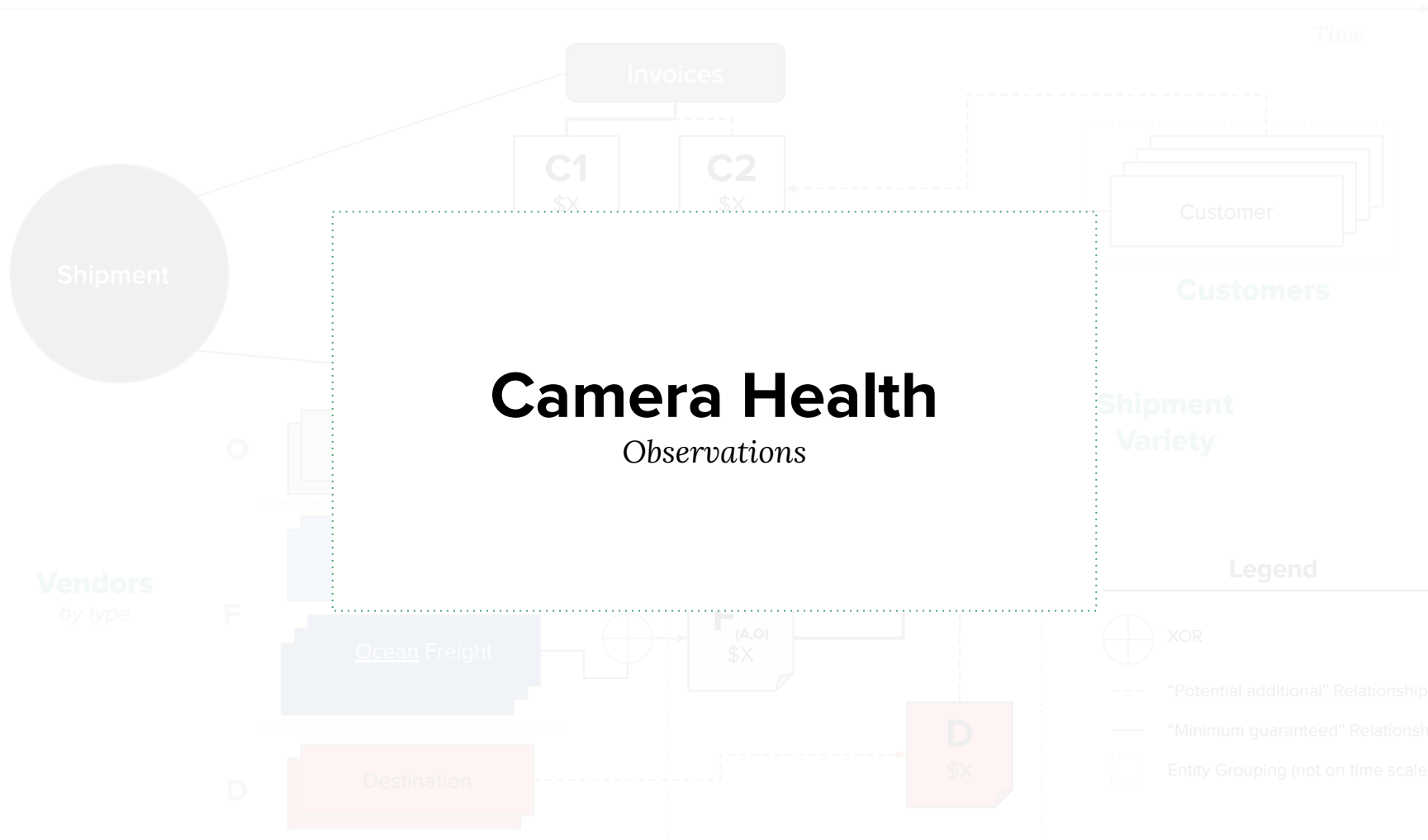
→ It does not seem there is a clear and consistent picture across the four towers if consumption patterns are expected to be similar.



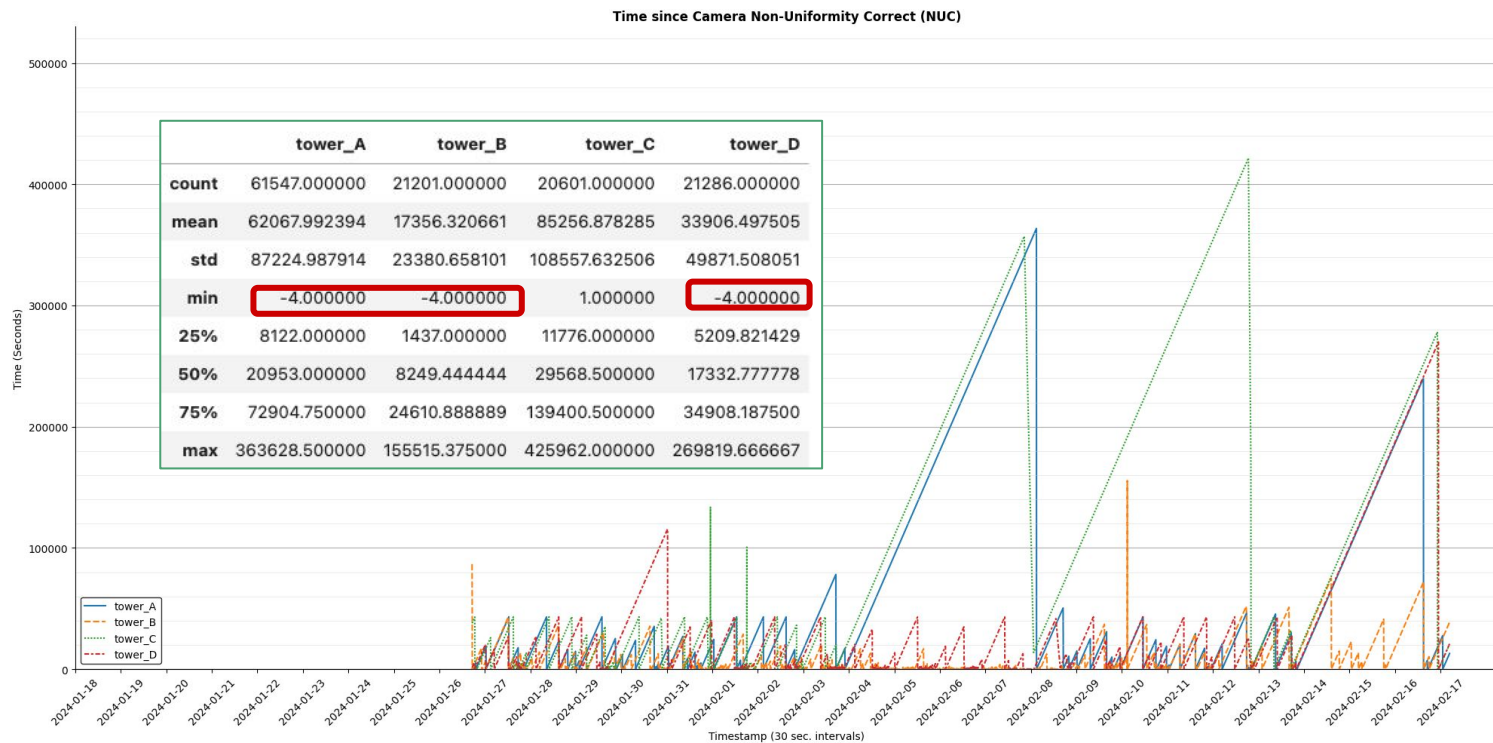
Track creation metrics contain notable outliers.



→ The **pan/tilt unit elapsed command time** contains a record that, if measured in *seconds*, amounts to **c. 13k-14k years**.

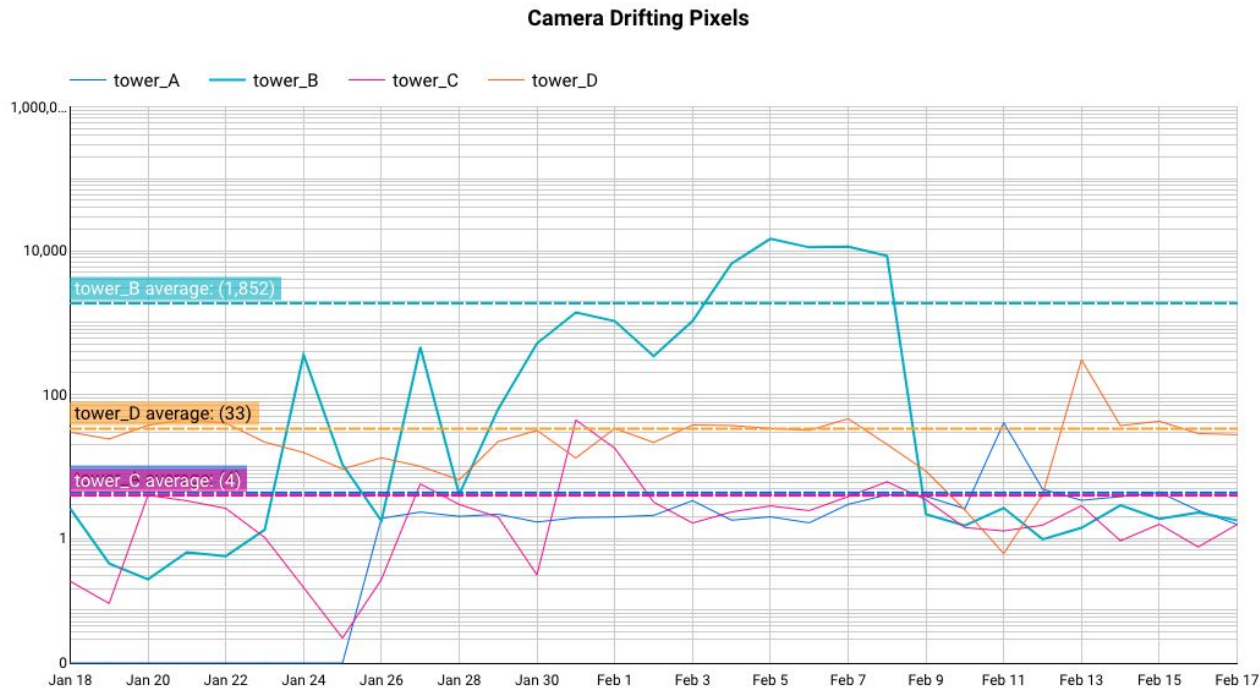


Time between Non-Uniformity Corrections (NUCs) ranges widely...



→ It is **unclear** what the **expected behavior** or underlying cause for this variation is.

...and the variation across towers doesn't stop there.



- **Tower B** experiences an **exponential increase** in camera drift from Jan. 26th to Feb. 9th.
- Roughly, coincides with **Computer Vision detection rate uptick** mentioned earlier.

Q&A
