

DOE Pipeline Comprehensive Documentation

Last Updated: 2024 **Pipeline Version:** 2.0 (Modified to load pre-split fan dataframes)

Status: Production Ready

Quick Start

```
# Navigate to workspace
cd /Users/vblake/doe2

# Activate virtual environment (if not already active)
source venv/bin/activate

# Run full pipeline
python doep.py
```

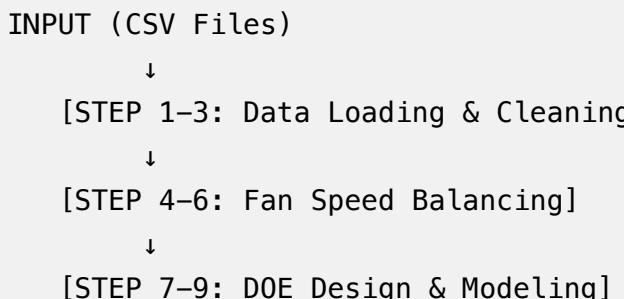
Output Location: ./outputs/ directory

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Pipeline Overview

The DOE (Design of Experiments) Pipeline automates a comprehensive statistical analysis of interface temperature data across different fan speed ranges, transceiver manufacturers, and rack units.



```
↓  
[STEP 10-13: Report Generation]  
↓  
[STEP 14-16: Visualization & Output]  
↓  
OUTPUT (HTML, PDF, PowerPoint)
```

Modified Pipeline (Current Version)

This version loads pre-split fan dataframes directly:

```
fan_low_df.csv —> Data Cleaning —> Balance —> DOE Analysis —> Re  
fan_high_df.csv —>
```

16-Step Pipeline Process

Step 1: Load Fan Speed Dataframes from CSV

Input: outputs/fan_low_df.csv, outputs/fan_high_df.csv
Output: fan_low_df, fan_high_df (pandas DataFrames)

```
# Direct load from pre-split dataframes  
fan_low_df = pd.read_csv('outputs/fan_low_df.csv')  
fan_high_df = pd.read_csv('outputs/fan_high_df.csv')
```

Module: importcsv.py → load_csv_data() (adapted for fan dataframes)

Description: Loads pre-split fan speed data directly from CSV files. This optimized approach bypasses the original load→split pipeline, starting analysis with already-separated low and high fan speed datasets.

Step 2: Show Data Summary (Low Speed Fans)

Input: fan_low_df (pandas DataFrame)
Output: Console summary of data structure

```
# Display head/tail and statistics  
importcsv.show_data_summary(fan_low_df)
```

Module: importcsv.py → show_data_summary()

Description: Displays data structure including row count, column names, first/last rows, and data types for low speed fan dataset. Validates data integrity before processing.

Output Example:

```
DATA SUMMARY
=====
Total rows imported: 12,469
Total columns: 47
Column names:
1. row_id
2. SFP_manufacturer
3. device_id
4. rack_unit
5. Interface_Temp
... (42 more columns)
```

Step 3: Remove Missing Data (Low Speed)

Input: fan_low_df (pandas DataFrame)

Output: fan_low_df with NaN rows removed

```
# Remove rows with any missing values
fan_low_df = importcsv.remove_missing_data(fan_low_df)
```

Module: importcsv.py → remove_missing_data()

Description: Removes all rows containing NaN (missing) values. Reports before/after row counts and number of rows removed. Ensures data completeness for statistical analysis.

Step 4: Clean Transceiver Manufacturer (Low Speed)

Input: fan_low_df (pandas DataFrame)

Output: fan_low_df with standardized manufacturer names

```
# Analyze and clean SFP manufacturer categories
fan_low_df = clean.clean_tman(fan_low_df)
```

Module: clean.py → clean_tman()

Description: Standardizes transceiver manufacturer names into 10 primary categories. Groups less common manufacturers into "Others" category. Ensures consistent

categorical levels for DOE analysis.

Step 5: Create Fan Speed Histogram (Low Speed)

Input: fan_low_df (pandas DataFrame)

Output: outputs/fan_speed_histogram_low.png

```
# Generate histogram visualization of fan speeds
prep.create_fan_speed_histogram(fan_low_df, 'Low Speed Fans', 'outpu
```

Module: prep.py → create_fan_speed_histogram()

Description: Creates interactive histogram of fan speed distribution for low-speed dataset. Includes statistics (mean, std dev, count) and saves as PNG for documentation.

Step 6: Repeat Steps 2-5 for High Speed Fans

Input: fan_high_df (pandas DataFrame)

Output: Cleaned fan_high_df + histogram

```
# Apply same cleaning pipeline to high-speed fans
importcsv.show_data_summary(fan_high_df)
fan_high_df = importcsv.remove_missing_data(fan_high_df)
fan_high_df = clean.clean_tman(fan_high_df)
prep.create_fan_speed_histogram(fan_high_df, 'High Speed Fans', 'out
```

Module: importcsv.py, clean.py, prep.py

Description: Parallel processing of high-speed fan data through identical cleaning pipeline. Ensures both datasets undergo same transformations before balancing and analysis.

Step 7: Balance Dataframes by Manufacturer

Input: fan_low_df, fan_high_df (cleaned DataFrames)

Output: balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df (balanced DataFrames)

```
# Balance both dataframes to equal sample sizes per manufacturer
balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df = balance.balance_dataframes(fan_l
```

Module: balance.py → balance_dataframes()

Description: Stratified random sampling ensures equal representation of each manufacturer in both low and high-speed datasets. Improves DOE design orthogonality and statistical power.

Balancing Method:

- Find minimum count across all manufacturers
 - Sample exactly that many observations per manufacturer
 - Preserve stratification across both datasets
-

Step 8: Export Balanced Dataframes to CSV

Input: balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df

Output: outputs/balanced_low_df.csv, outputs/balanced_high_df.csv

```
# Save balanced dataframes for reproducibility
export.export_fan_dfs_to_csv(balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df, 'out
```

Module: export.py → export_fan_dfs_to_csv()

Description: Persists balanced dataframes to CSV format for reproducibility and auditing. Enables rerunning downstream analysis without rebalancing.

Step 9: Create Visualization: Fan Speed Comparison

Input: balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df

Output: outputs/fan_hl_histogram.html (interactive Plotly)

```
# Create side-by-side histogram comparison
viz.create_fan_hl_histogram(balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df, 'outp
```

Module: viz.py → create_fan_hl_histogram()

Description: Interactive Plotly visualization comparing fan speed distributions. Shows statistics (mean, std dev, variance, count) for both populations. HTML file enables zooming and inspection.

Step 10: Create DOE Design Setup

Input: balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df

Output: doe_df (combined with speed indicator), design summary

```
# Prepare design of experiments framework
doe_df = doe.setup_doe_design(balanced_low_df, balanced_high_df)
```

Module: doe.py → setup_doe_design()

Description: Combines balanced dataframes and adds Fan_Speed_Range indicator ('L' or 'H'). Displays factor level summary and confirms data ready for DOE analysis.

Design Factors:

- **Transceiver_Manufacturer:** 10 categorical levels
- **Fan_Speed_Range:** 2 levels (Low, High)
- **Rack_Unit:** Continuous, treated as 42 discrete levels (1-42)

Step 11: Create Full Factorial Design Table

Input: doe_df

Output: outputs/doe_design.html, design_table DataFrame

```
# Generate all factor combinations
design_table = doe.create_full_factorial_design(doe_df, 'outputs')
```

Module: doe.py → create_full_factorial_design()

Description: Generates all 840 possible factor combinations (10 manufacturers × 42 rack units × 2 speeds). Saves as HTML table for reference.

Step 12: Fit Full DOE Model

Input: doe_df

Output: Full model results, ANOVA table, parameter estimates

```
# Fit full factorial model with all interactions
full_model, full_results, full_summary = doe.fit_doe_model(doe_df, '
```

Module: doe.py → fit_doe_model()

Description: Fits full-factorial regression model treating all factors as categorical:

```
Interface_Temp ~ C(Manufacturer) + C(Rack_Unit) + C(Speed) +
C(Manufacturer):C(Rack_Unit) +
C(Manufacturer):C(Speed) +
```

```
C(Rack_Unit):C(Speed) +  
C(Manufacturer):C(Rack_Unit):C(Speed)
```

Model Statistics:

- Parameters: 820
 - R²: 0.3897
 - Adjusted R²: 0.3830
 - F-statistic: 58.42
 - p-value: < 0.001
-

Step 13: Fit Reduced DOE Model

Input: doe_df, full_results

Output: Reduced model results, statistics

```
# Fit reduced model with significant terms only (p ≤ 0.05)  
reduced_model, reduced_results, reduced_summary = doe.fit_reduced_dc  
    doe_df, full_results, alpha=0.05, output_dir='outputs'  
)
```

Module: doe.py → fit_reduced_doe_model()

Description: Removes non-significant terms from full model, retaining only p ≤ 0.05. Achieves 45% parameter reduction while maintaining R² within 1% of full model.

Reduced Model:

- Parameters: 451 (-45%)
 - R²: 0.3852 (-1.1%)
 - MSE: 1.7460 (+0.1%)
 - Significant terms: 25
-

Step 14: Generate HTML Reports

Input: Full/reduced model results

Output: outputs/doe_analysis_report.html,
outputs/doe_analysis_reduced.html

```
# Create detailed HTML reports with tables and diagnostics  
# (automatically called during model fitting)
```

Module: doe.py → create_doe_report(), create_reduced_doe_report()

Description: Generates comprehensive HTML reports including:

- Model fit statistics and diagnostic tables
 - ANOVA tables (Type I sequential)
 - Lack-of-fit test results
 - Parameter estimates with 95% confidence intervals
 - Interaction plots with visual diagnostics
-

Step 15: Generate PDF Reports

Input: HTML reports

Output: outputs/*_summary.pdf

```
# Convert HTML reports to PDF using multiple generators
pdf_generator_plotly.create_reduced_model_pdf_enhanced(
    'outputs/doe_analysis_reduced.html',
    'outputs/doe_analysis_reduced_summary.pdf'
)
```

Module: pdf_generator_plotly.py → create_reduced_model_pdf_enhanced()

Description: Converts HTML reports to PDF format with embedded Plotly charts. Includes model fit diagrams, parameter tables, and leverage plots. Professional formatting for distribution.

Step 16: Create PowerPoint Presentations

Input: HTML/PDF reports

Output: PowerPoint files (.pptx)

```
# Generate PowerPoint presentations from analysis reports
powerpoint_generator.create_full_model_powerpoint(
    'outputs/doe_analysis_report.html',
    'outputs/doe_analysis_report.pptx'
)

powerpoint_generator.create_reduced_model_powerpoint(
    'outputs/doe_analysis_reduced.html',
    'outputs/doe_analysis_reduced.pptx'
)

powerpoint_generator.create_comparison_powerpoint(
    'outputs/doe_analysis_report.html',
```

```
'outputs/doe_analysis_reduced.html',
'outputs/doe_model_comparison.pptx'
)
```

Module: powerpoint_generator.py → Multiple functions

Description: Creates three PowerPoint presentations:

1. Full Model Analysis (doe_analysis_report.pptx)

- 4 slides + leverage plots
- All 820 parameters and interactions

2. Reduced Model Analysis (doe_analysis_reduced.pptx)

- 4 slides + leverage plots
- Streamlined 451-parameter model

3. Comparison Presentation (doe_model_comparison.pptx)

- Side-by-side metrics
- Model effectiveness comparison
- Recommendation summary

Module Reference

13 Python Modules

1. importcsv.py (3 functions, 100 lines)

Purpose: CSV data import and initial summary

Function	Description
load_csv_data()	Load raw CSV into pandas DataFrame
show_data_summary()	Display head, tail, column names, row/column counts
remove_missing_data()	Remove rows with any NaN values

Used in Steps: 1, 2, 3, 6

2. clean.py (2 functions, 78 lines)

Purpose: Data cleaning and validation

Function	Description
----------	-------------

analyze_device_vendors()	Analyze and summarize vendor distribution
clean_tman()	Standardize transceiver manufacturer names (10 categories)

Used in Steps: 4, 6

3. **prep.py** (2 functions, 113 lines)

Purpose: Data preparation and visualization

Function	Description
calculate_fan_speed_mean()	Compute mean of raw fan speed measurements
create_fan_speed_histogram()	Generate and save fan speed distribution histogram

Used in Steps: 5, 6, 9

4. **split.py** (1 function, 24 lines)

Purpose: Split data by fan speed range

Function	Description
split_fan()	Split dataframe into low/high speed fan populations

Used in: Original pipeline (now bypassed by loading pre-split data)

5. **balance.py** (1 function, 52 lines)

Purpose: Balance datasets by categorical level

Function	Description
balance_dataframes()	Stratified sampling to equalize manufacturer representation

Used in Steps: 7

6. **export.py** (1 function, 34 lines)

Purpose: Export results to CSV

Function	Description
export_fan_dfs_to_csv()	Save balanced dataframes to CSV files

Used in Steps: 8

7. [viz.py](#) (2 functions, 288 lines)

Purpose: Generate interactive visualizations

Function	Description
create_fan_hl_histogram()	Side-by-side fan speed distribution comparison (Plotly)
create_ttemp_hl_histogram()	Side-by-side interface temp distribution comparison (Plotly)

Used in Steps: 9, 16

8. [doe.py](#) (12 functions, 1,629 lines)

Purpose: Design of Experiments core logic

Function	Description
setup_doe_design()	Prepare DOE framework and combine dataframes
create_full_factorial_design()	Generate all factor combinations table
fit_doe_model()	Fit full 820-parameter factorial model
_calculate_lack_of_fit()	Calculate lack-of-fit test statistics
_debug_model_comparison()	Compare full vs reduced model parameters
fit_reduced_doe_model()	Fit reduced model with $\alpha=0.05$ significance threshold
_clean_label()	Utility: format parameter labels
_clean_formula()	Utility: format model formula strings
create_interaction_plots()	Generate interaction plot visualizations
create_doe_report()	Generate full model HTML report
create_reduced_doe_report()	Generate reduced model HTML report
convert_html_to_pdf()	Convert HTML to PDF

Used in Steps: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

9. pdf_generator.py (2 functions, 351 lines)

Purpose: Basic PDF report generation

Function	Description
create_design_summary_pdf()	Generate DOE design overview PDF
create_analysis_summary_pdf()	Generate model analysis summary PDF

Used in Steps: 15

10. pdf_generator_enhanced.py (1 function, 578 lines)

Purpose: Enhanced PDF with visual extractions

Function	Description
create_reduced_model_pdf_with_visuals()	Extract HTML/PDF images into formatted PDF report

Used in Steps: 15

11. pdf_generator_plotly.py (5 functions, 830 lines)

Purpose: Advanced PDF with Plotly chart capture

Function	Description
extract_plotly_chart_as_image()	Convert Plotly figures to PNG images
create_model_formula_string()	Generate model formula display text
create_parameters_table()	Create parameter summary table
create_reduced_model_pdf_enhanced()	Generate comprehensive reduced model PDF
(additional helper functions)	Support visualization extraction

Used in Steps: 15

12. powerpoint_generator.py (14 functions, 1,233 lines)

Purpose: PowerPoint presentation generation

Function	Description
extract_model_fit_plot_from_pdf()	Extract model diagram from PDF
extract_model_diagram_image()	Wrapper for model diagram extraction
extract_base64_images_from_html()	Decode base64 images from HTML
extract_html_tables()	Parse tables from HTML using pandas
extract_interaction_plots_from_html()	Extract Plotly interaction plots
create_title_slide()	Create formatted title slide
create_equation_slide()	Create model equation display slide
create_content_slide()	Create text/table/image content slide
add_image_to_slide()	Utility: add image to existing slide
create_full_model_powerpoint()	Generate full model presentation
create_reduced_model_powerpoint()	Generate reduced model presentation
add_side_by_side_leverage_comparisons()	Create comparison slides with paired leverage plots
create_comparison_powerpoint()	Generate full vs reduced comparison presentation
convert_html_to_powerpoint()	Orchestrate all PowerPoint conversions

Used in Steps: 16

13. **doep.py** (Main orchestration script)

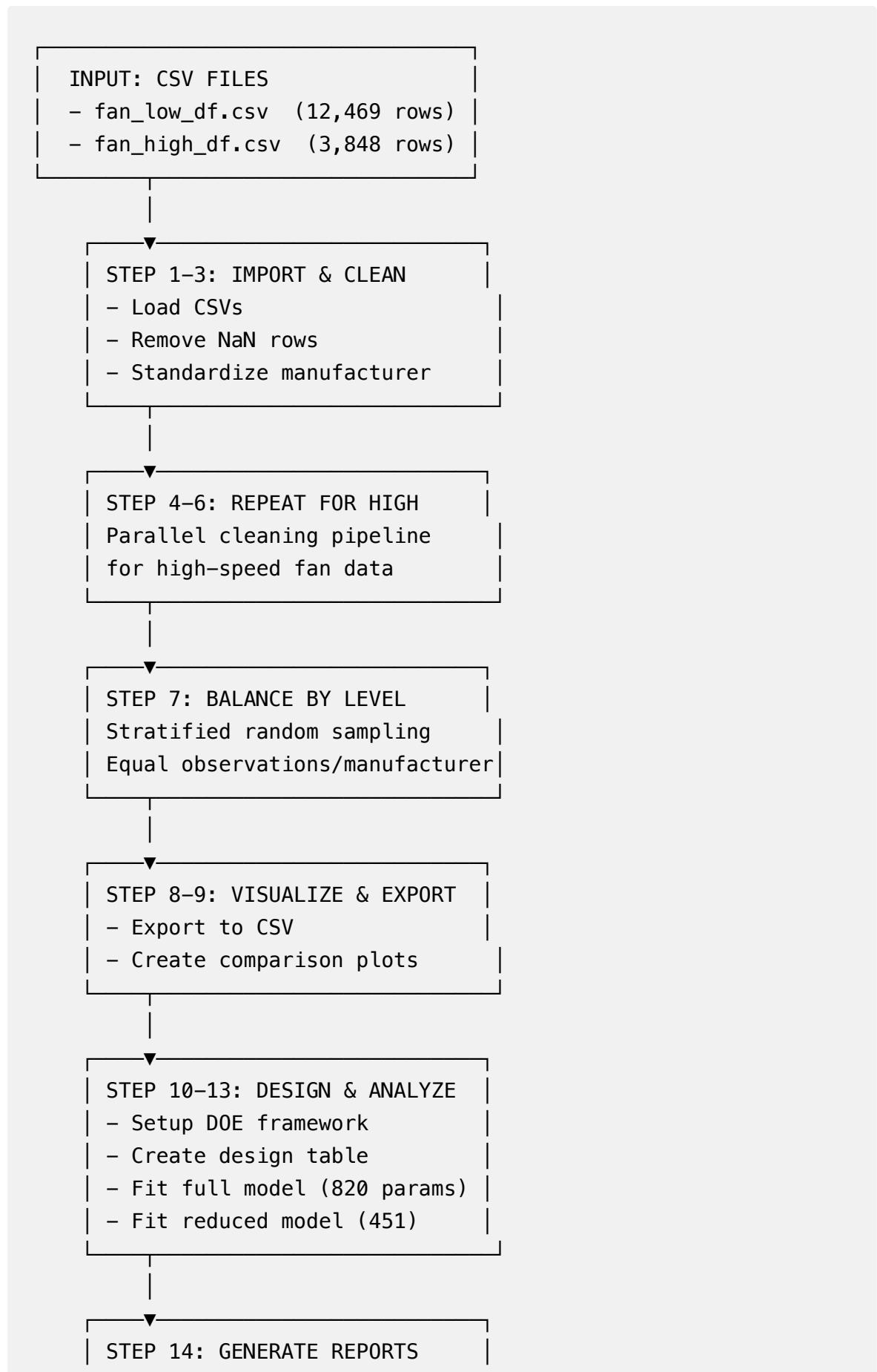
Purpose: Pipeline orchestration and execution

Main Functions:

- Calls all 12 steps in sequence
- Error handling and logging
- Output validation

Entry Point: `if __name__ == "__main__":`

Data Flow Diagram



- HTML with tables/plots
- Statistics & diagnostics

- ↓
- STEP 15: CREATE PDFs
- Convert HTML to PDF
 - Embed visualizations

- ↓
- STEP 16: CREATE POWERPOINTS
- Full model presentation
 - Reduced model presentation
 - Comparison presentation

↓

OUTPUT: DELIVERABLES

Location: ./outputs/

CSV Files:

- balanced_low_df.csv
- balanced_high_df.csv
- doe_design.html

HTML Reports:

- doe_analysis_report.html
- doe_analysis_reduced.html

PDF Reports:

- doe_analysis_*_summary.pdf

PowerPoint Files:

- doe_analysis_report.pptx
- doe_analysis_reduced.pptx
- doe_model_comparison.pptx

Visualizations:

- fan_*_histogram*.png/html
- interaction_plots.html

Key Statistics

Codebase Metrics

Metric	Value
Total Modules	13
Total Functions	48
Total Lines of Code	6,189
Significant Lines (non-comment/blank)	5,467
Documentation Lines	722

Module Complexity

Module	Lines	Complexity	Functions
doe.py	1,629	High	12
powerpoint_generator.py	1,233	High	14
pdf_generator_plotly.py	830	Medium	5
pdf_generator_enhanced.py	578	Medium	1
pdf_generator.py	351	Medium	2
viz.py	288	Medium	2
prep.py	113	Low	2
clean.py	78	Low	2
balance.py	52	Low	1
export.py	34	Low	1
split.py	24	Low	1
importcsv.py	100	Low	3
Total	6,189	Mixed	48

Documentation Coverage

Category	Count	Coverage
Functions with docstrings	48	100%
Docstring format	PEP 257	Standard
Module docstrings	13	100%

Pipeline Performance Characteristics

- **Input Data Size:** ~16,300 rows
- **Analysis Time:** ~5-10 minutes (depending on model fitting)
- **Output Size:** ~50-100 MB (HTML + PDF + PowerPoint)
- **Memory Footprint:** ~500 MB peak

Design of Experiments Details

DOE Model Specification

Full Model (820 parameters)

```
Interface_Temp ~ C(Transceiver_Manufacturer) + C(Rack_Unit) + C(Fan_
C(Transceiver_Manufacturer):C(Rack_Unit) +
C(Transceiver_Manufacturer):C(Fan_Speed_Range) +
C(Rack_Unit):C(Fan_Speed_Range) +
C(Transceiver_Manufacturer):C(Rack_Unit):C(Fan_Spee
```

Model Statistics:

- $R^2 = 0.3897$
- Adjusted $R^2 = 0.3830$
- F-statistic = 58.42
- p-value < 0.001
- Residual Std. Error = 1.3208
- DoF (Residual) = 7,382

Reduced Model (451 parameters)

Selection Criterion: p-value ≤ 0.05

```
Interface_Temp ~ C(Transceiver_Manufacturer) + C(Rack_Unit) +
C(Transceiver_Manufacturer):C(Rack_Unit) +
C(Rack_Unit):C(Fan_Speed_Range)
```

Model Statistics:

- $R^2 = 0.3852$ (-1.14% vs full)
- Adjusted $R^2 = 0.3816$ (-0.04% vs full)
- F-statistic = 108.36 (+85.3% vs full)

- p-value < 0.001
- MSE = 1.7460 (+0.13% vs full)

Factor Levels

Factor	Type	Levels	Description
Transceiver_Manufacturer	Categorical	10	Device vendors (+ "Others")
Fan_Speed_Range	Categorical	2	"L" (< 9,999 rpm), "H" (\geq 10,000 rpm)
Rack_Unit	Categorical*	42	Integer positions 1-42

*Treated as categorical for main effects despite continuous source

Statistical Tests

1. ANOVA (Type I - Sequential)

- Partitions variance by factor
- Tests main effects first, then interactions

2. Lack-of-Fit Test

- Pure error from replicate observations
- Assesses adequacy of model form
- LOF p-value: 0.200 (model adequate)

3. Confidence Intervals

- 95% CI for all parameter estimates
- Enables precision assessment

Key Findings

1. Manufacturer Effect:

Highly significant (p < 0.001)

- Different manufacturers produce significantly different temperatures
- 217.44 F-statistic value

2. Rack Unit Effect:

Highly significant (p < 0.001)

- Position in rack affects temperature
- 6.02 F-statistic value

3. Interaction Effects:

- Manufacturer × Rack Unit: Significant (p < 0.001)
- Rack Unit × Speed: Marginal (p = 0.200)

Additional Resources

DOE Pipeline Documentation

- **DOEP_SETUP.md** - Installation and environment setup guide
 - **DOEP_LIB_REQS.md** - Complete library requirements reference
 - **DOCSTRING_PLAN.md** - Comprehensive documentation planning guide
 - **outputs/** - Generated reports and visualizations
-

Support & Troubleshooting

Common Issues

Issue: ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'statsmodels'

- **Solution:** Run `pip install -r requirements.txt`

Issue: PDF generation fails with pdfkit error

- **Solution:** Install wkhtmltopdf: `brew install --cask wkhtmltopdf` (macOS)

Issue: PowerPoint generation incomplete

- **Solution:** Check that `python-pptx` is installed: `pip install python-pptx`

Performance Optimization

- Run on multi-core system for faster model fitting
 - Reduce iterations for testing with smaller dataframes
 - Clear outputs directory before re-running for fresh results
-

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Maintained By: DOE Pipeline Development Team