**Chapter 4. System Design**

**4.2 System data and database design**

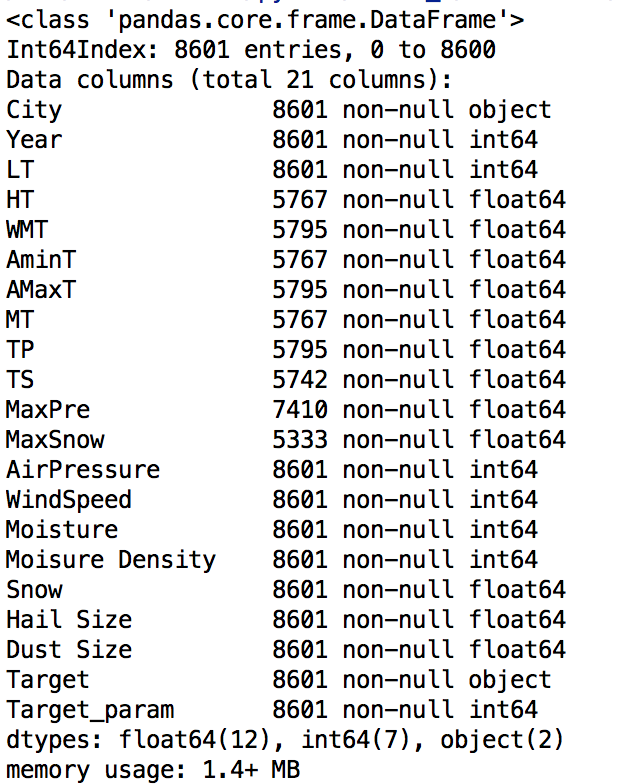


Fig: modified\_weatherDF.info()

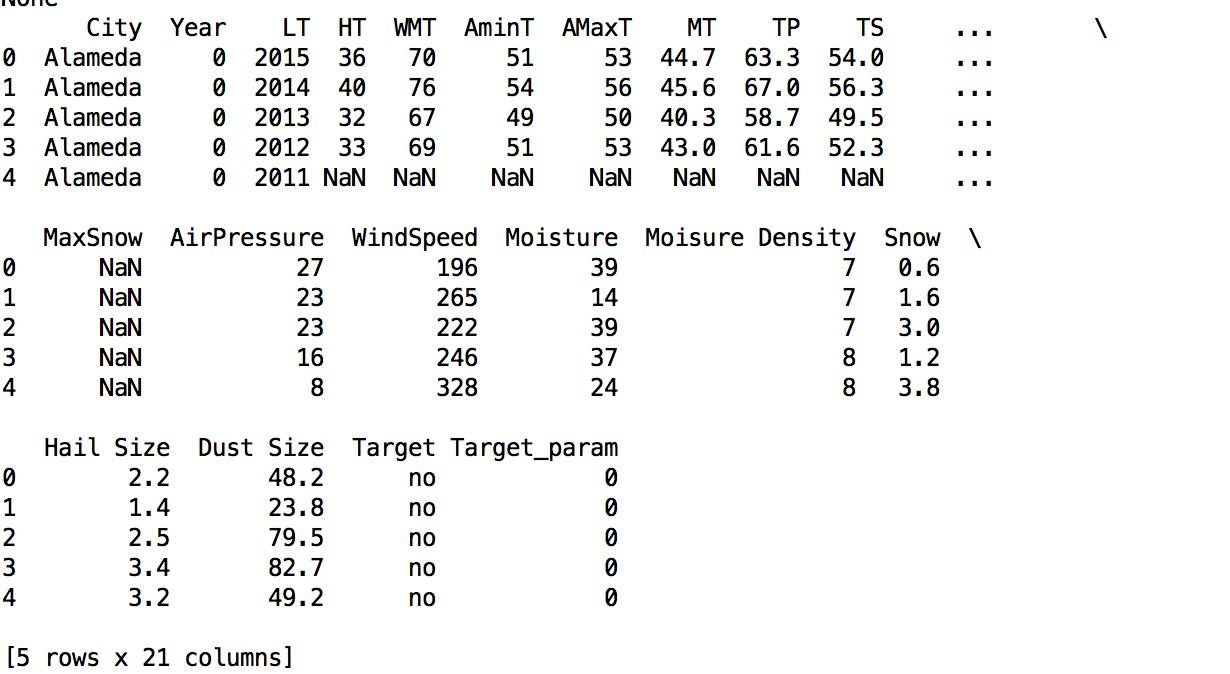
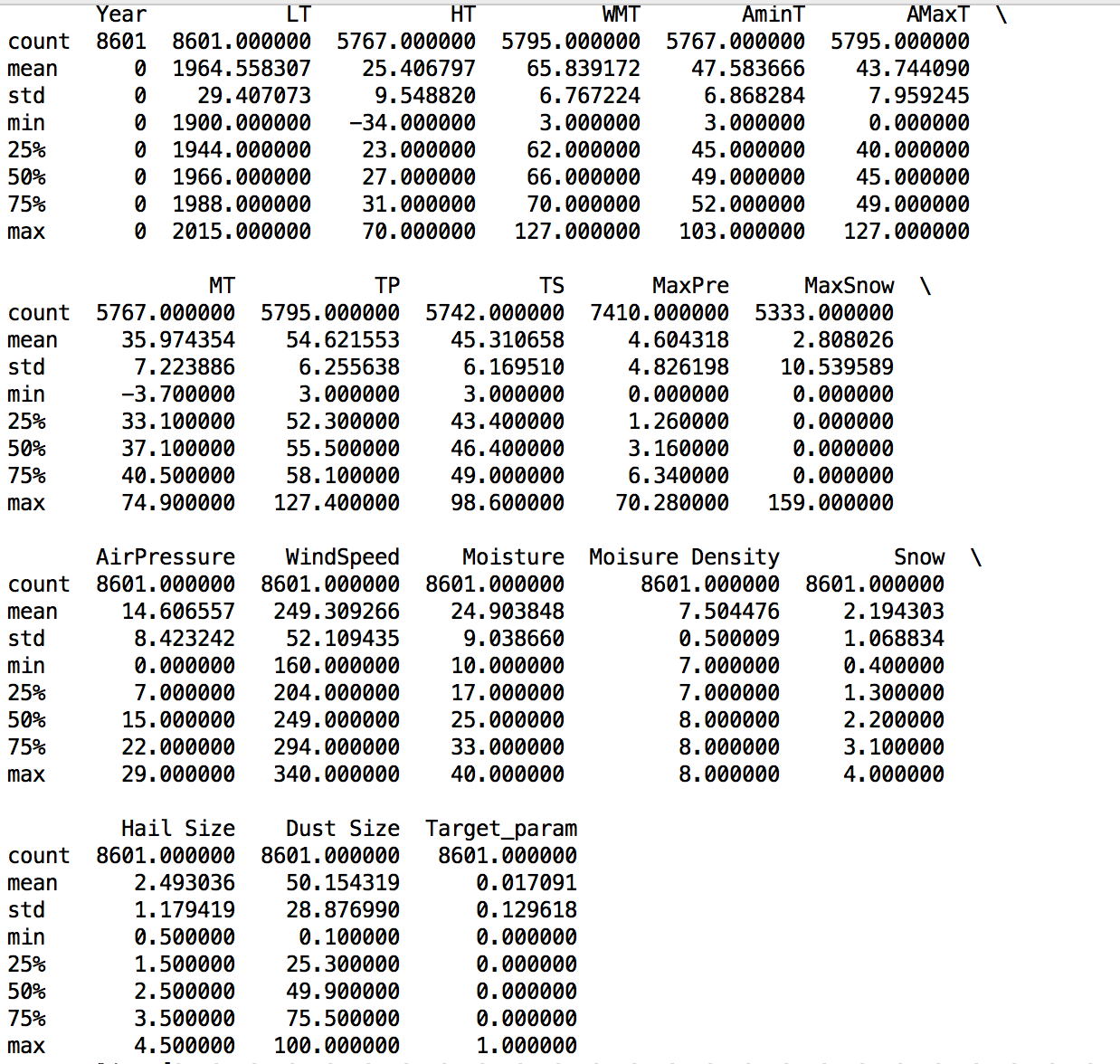
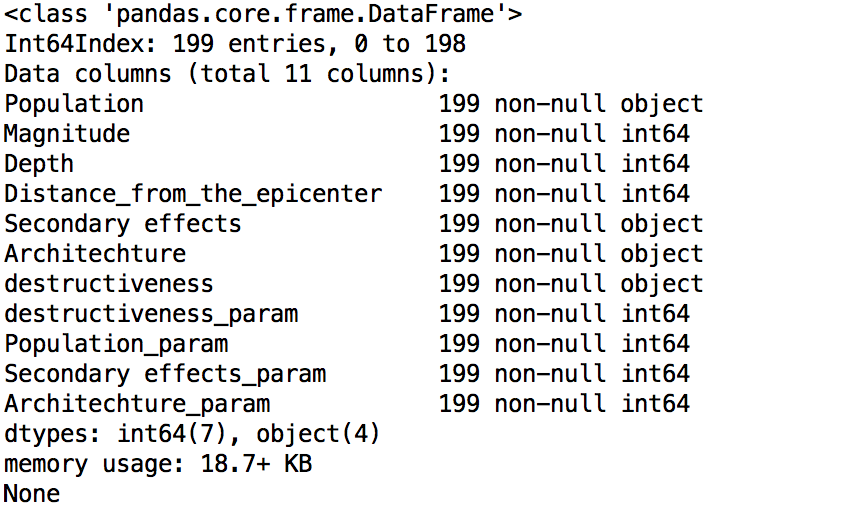
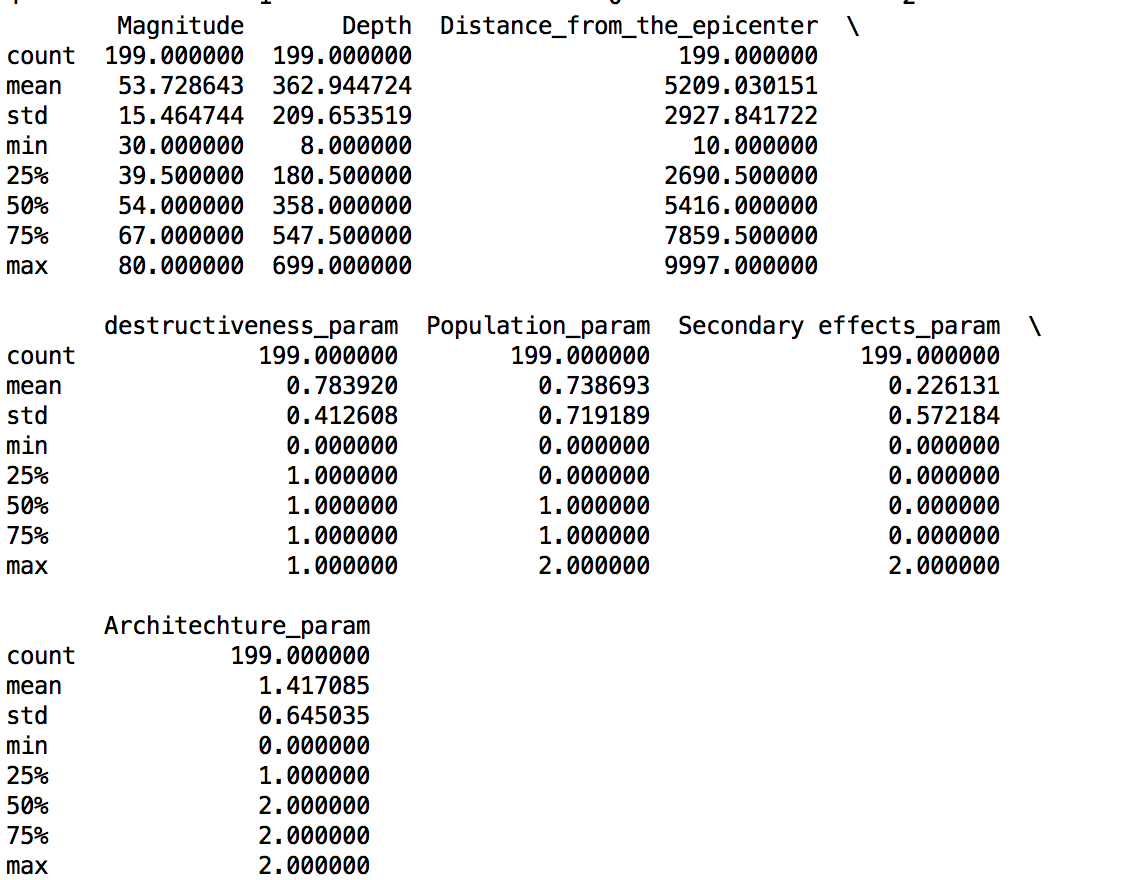


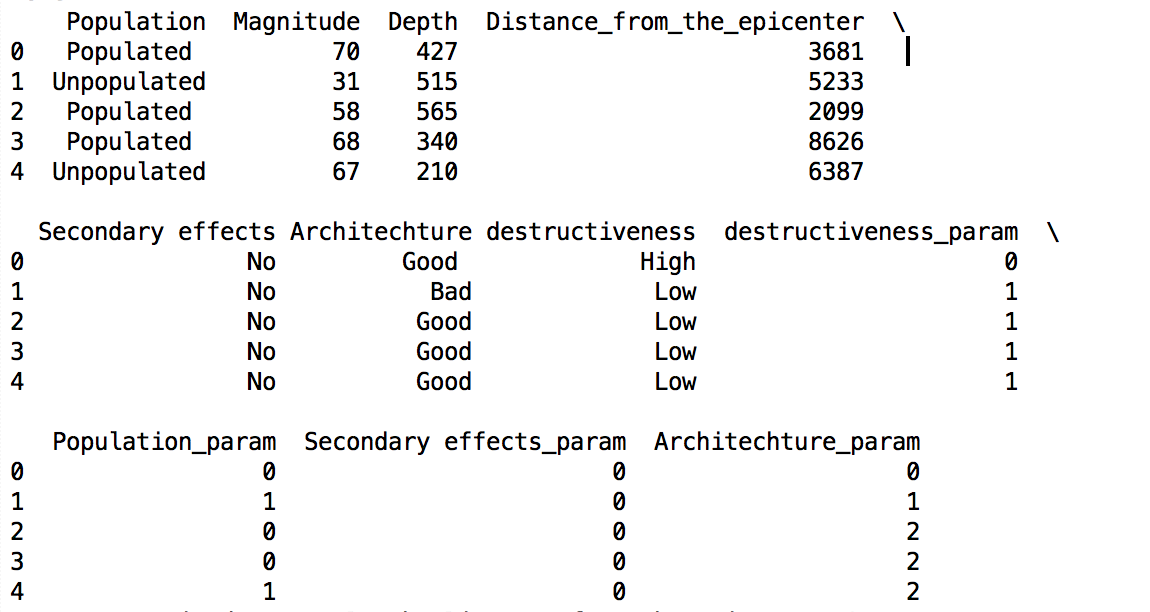
Fig: modified\_weatherDF.head()

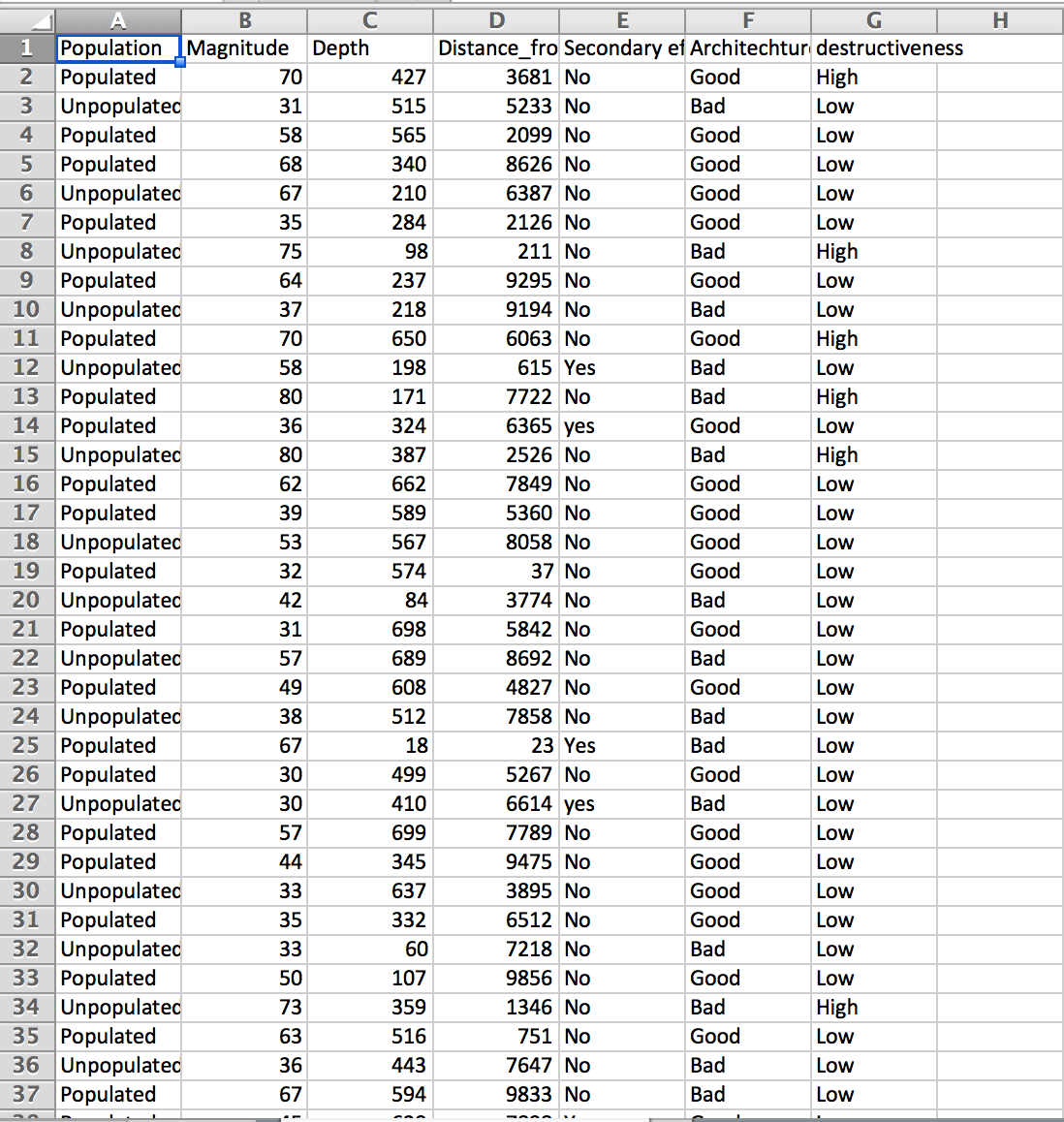


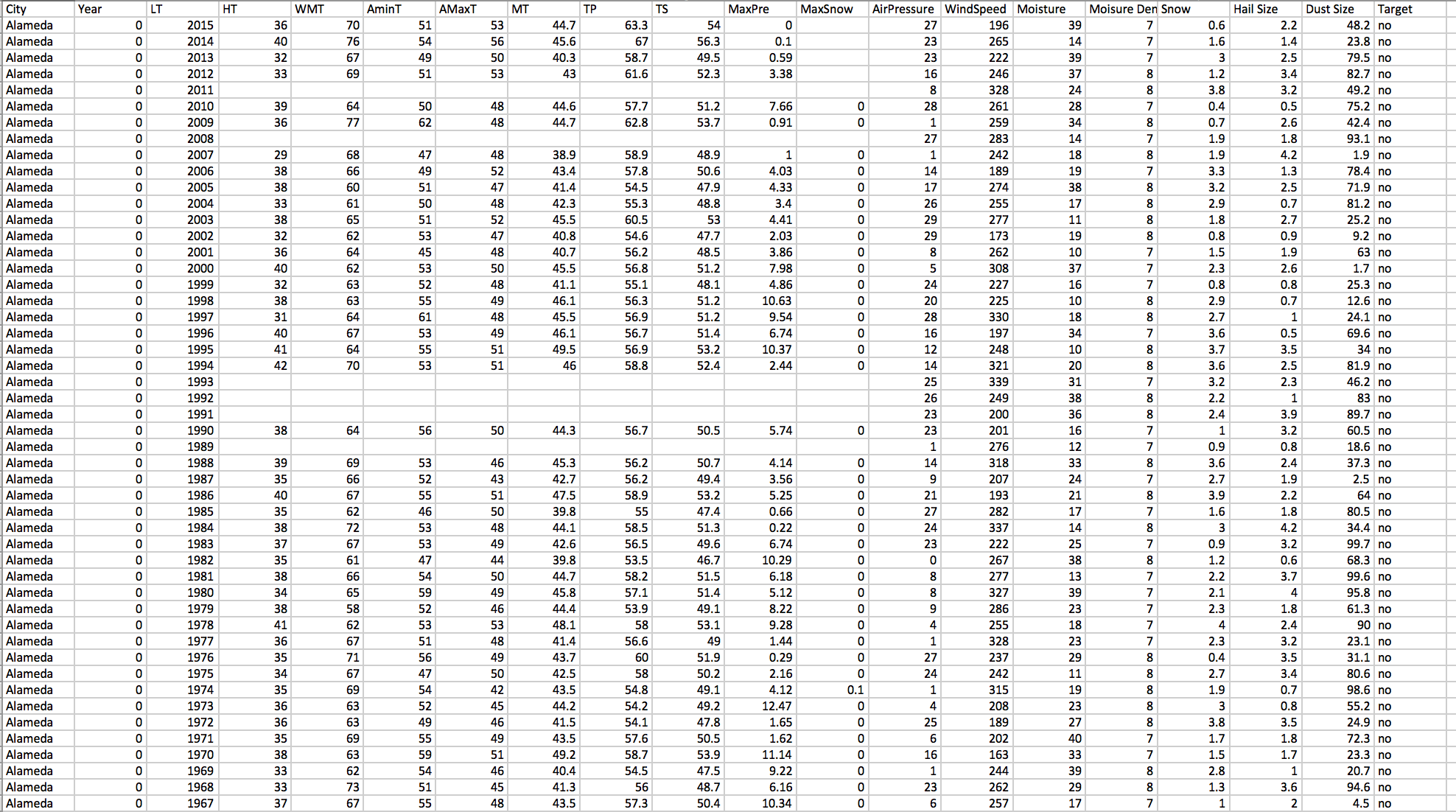
modified\_weather\_df.describe()











4. 3. System Implementation and Connectivity design

Discuss with vinay

4.4. System User Interface Design

1. Screenshots of the application
2. User flow

There are two scopes to the user flow:

1. User can log on to the web application and see the analytics regarding different algorithms implemented. That analytics include the accuracy comparison for different algorithms combined with different factors. Also we are showing comparison related to the predicted values and actual values.
2. The second scope is the Rest API consumption. The different parameters and results are shown in section 4.5 System API design and logic design. For our application we are taking the threshold magnitude value and the city name. The result of this API call is:

* Place – The same place with detailed information
* Radius – the default radius is 100 km
* Window – The window is the period for which the forecast is the result
* Probability – Probability is the probability of the earthquake at least once.

4.5 System API Design and logic design

Get EarthquakeProbability API

For a specific location the Earthquake probability API returns:

1. Latitude and longitude of the location
2. The current expected rate of earthquakes of specified magnitude over a specific time window
3. The current expected probability of experiencing at least one such earthquake

The parameters to the API are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | Description | Required |
| q | Geographical location to the query, this can be city name, street name etc. Parameter type is String | Yes |
| w | The calculation window (in days) for the forecast. The parameter type is an int. Default value is 1 year i.e 365 days. | No |
| m | The magnitude threshold for the forecast. The parameter type is float. Default value is 6.0 | No |
| r | The calculation radius(in km) for the forecast. The parameter type is integer. Default value is 50 km (approximately 31 miles) | No |

The results returned by API are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Description |
| Location | The resulting parsed location for the calculation:   * Place: * Lat * Lng * radius |
| Forecast | The calculation results:   * Window: * Mag: * Rate: * Prob: |

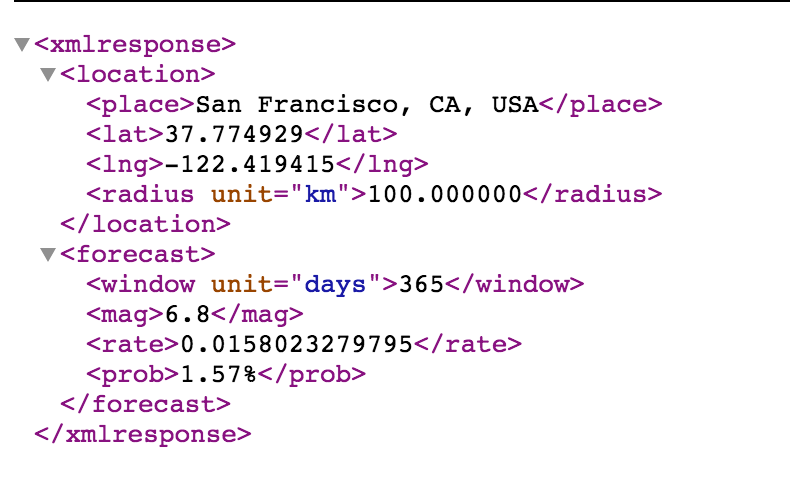
Messages and Error codes:

The following codes give the error codes returned by API:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Error code | Description | Resolution |
| 0 | No location was specified | Check if you have provided a geographical location in your API |
| 1 | Location not be found | Check the provided geographical location for spelling mistakes |

**Example**

The following request will return the probability of a magnitude 6.8 earthquake occurring within 100km of San Francisco over the next 365 days



5. System Implementation

5.1. System Implementation Summary

5.1.1 System Design

* Completed %: 100%
* Open issues: No Issues
* Recommended solutions: NA

5.1.2 System Implementation

* Completed %: 90%
* Open issues: Integration in progress, Apache Spark Features implementation
* Recommended solutions: All the team members working to integrate their component as a system

5.1.3 System Testing and Experiment

* Completed %: 70 %
* Open issues: Performance testing and Regression Testing
* Recommended solutions: Selenium, Apache Jmeter and pytest will be used for testing. Team members will verify the end to end flow

5.1.4. Demo

* Completed %: 80%
* Open issues: Apache Spark Features and connecting php with python
* Recommended solutions: Team members are working on the flow to make it work.

5.2. System implementation issues and resolutions:

While developing the project we faced quite a few issues, some of them are mentioned below with their resolution.

1. Data:

Problem:

Solution:

2) Algorithmic implementations:

Problem:

Solution:

3)