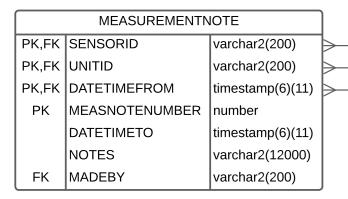
## Watersense - simplified diagram



Measurement note holds data about a range of measurements in a time period e.g. peculiar weather conditions that apply to that moment, or if the data is an outlier.

A note can be made to a single measurement or to a range of them; a measurement can be in the range of multiple notes.

PK,FK SENSORID varchar2(200)
PK,FK UNITID varchar2(200)
PK DATETIME timestamp(6)(11)
DATETIMEPLUS6 timestamp(6)(11)
READING number

Measurement holds the many values recorded.

DateTimePlus6 is recorded here so that data of two different sensors (not time coordinated) can be joined for comparison purposes. As a measurement is made every (normally) 12 minutes, two sensors take the measurements no more than 6 minutes apart. Indexing the time, and the time six minutes, later enables a fast non equi join comparing the time of records on two different sensors.

PK.FK SENSORID varchar2(200) PK.FK MEASUNITID varchar2(200) **TOLERANCE** number **TOLERANCEUNIT** varchar2(200) NOTES varchar2(12000) timestamp(6)(11) DATECHECKED CHECKEDBY varchar2(200) Sensorcapability records for each sensor what it measures, e.g. (Sensor1, DO2), etc. Tolerance is recorded there as it may vary for each sensor and its capability.

**SENSORCAPABILITY** 

SENSOR - PK SENSORID varchar2(200) DATECHECKED timestamp(6)(11) STATUS varchar2(1600) FK CURRENTPLACE varchar2(200) FK RIVERID varchar2(200) DATEMOVED timestamp(6)(11) BATTERYLEVEL lnumber NOTES varchar2(12000) FK ENTEREDBY varchar2(200) FK UPDATEDBY varchar2(200) ACTIVE char(1)

MEASUREMENTUNIT

PK MEASUNITID varchar2(200)

MEASNAME varchar2(200)

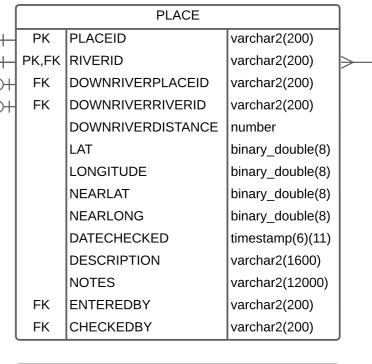
UNITSYMBOL varchar2(400)

DESCRIPTION varchar2(400)

NOTES varchar2(3000)

Sensor is related to a single place (there will be a separate archive).

MeasurementUnit enables data about diverse sensors, not limited to Dissolved O2 or temperature.



Place: identified by a number and the river. A sensor can be positioned there, so the quality of this data (lat, longitude) matters.

The downriver data (next place and distance) support showing an interactive graph of the river system, and The "nearlat" and "near Longitude" hold *approximate* values used to place the sensor on the map without revealing its exact position to the curious.

RIVER → PK RIVERID varchar2(200) RIVERNAME varchar2(200) **SOURCELAT** binary double(8) SOURCELONG binary double(8) **MOUTHLAT** binary double(8) MOUTHLONG binary double(8) FK DOWNRIVERID varchar2(400) CONFBANK char(1) DESCRIPTION varchar2(1600) NOTES varchar2(12000) FK ENTEREDBY varchar2(200)

River: some of this data may be unneeded, in particular latitutes and longitutes (they are available).

Note that dowriverID is the river this flows in (null for the sea), confbank, for confluence bank, is to state it arrives on the right or left bank - also null if the river goes to sea. That information is useful to make an interactive graph approximating the river system.