

Deltres

Enabling Delta Life





Delft-FEWS Basic Training

For NERC-CCCC

Date: 28 September 2022

Training Overview

- Objective
 - Detailed system introduction of FEWS-Gulf of Guinea
 - System user training
 - System support & maintenance training
 - Simple system configuration training
- Required software:
 - FEWS-GoG Stand Alone system deployed on the participants` local machine with proper internet connection.
 - Optional: Altova XMLSpy should be installed for editing and validating xml files. One can also editing xml files with any other text editor (e.g. Notepad++), however there are several drawbacks compare to an official xml editor.
 - Optional: Total commander, strongly advised for working with FEWS configuration.

Training Overview

- Prerequisite knowledge
 - FEWS-GoG system architecture and forecast data flow, no knowledge of Delft-FEWS configuration is required.
- Agenda: Day 3
 - System architecture and workflows
 - FEWS configuration basics
 - Exercise
- Agenda: Day 4
 - FEWS configuration basics
 - FEWS configuration basics
 - Exercise



Module 4

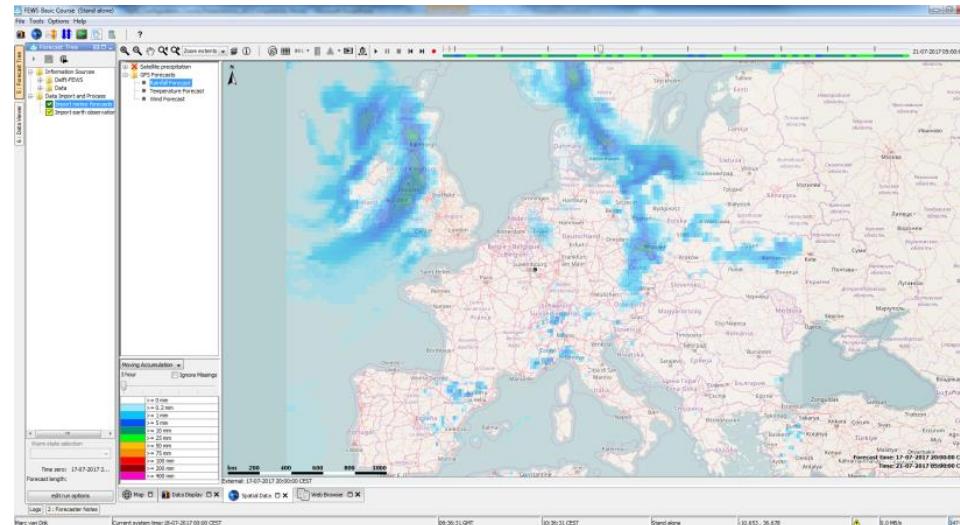
Basic Configuration Files

Delft-FEWS Basic Application

Software binaries
(Delft-FEWS)

Instructions
(xml/csv-configuration)

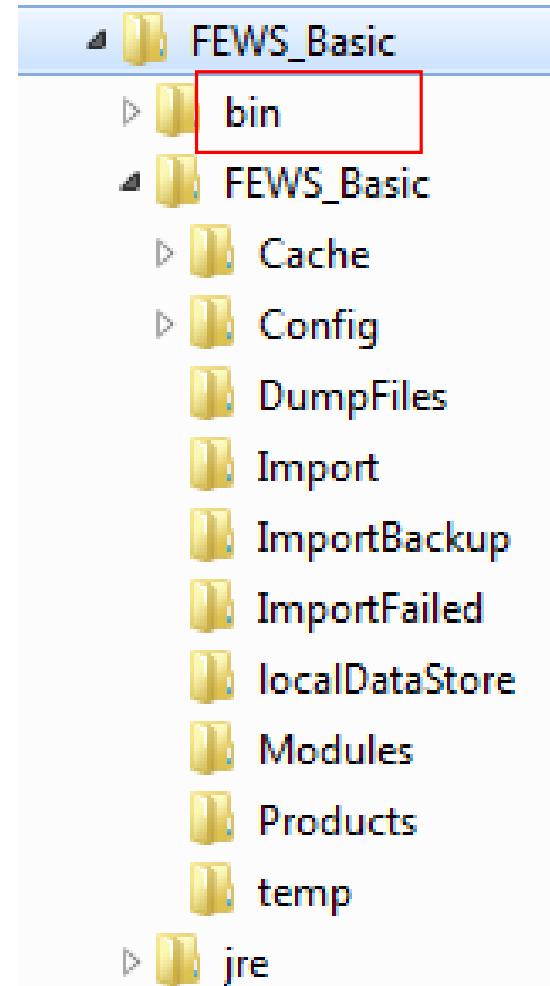
Delft-FEWS Basic Application



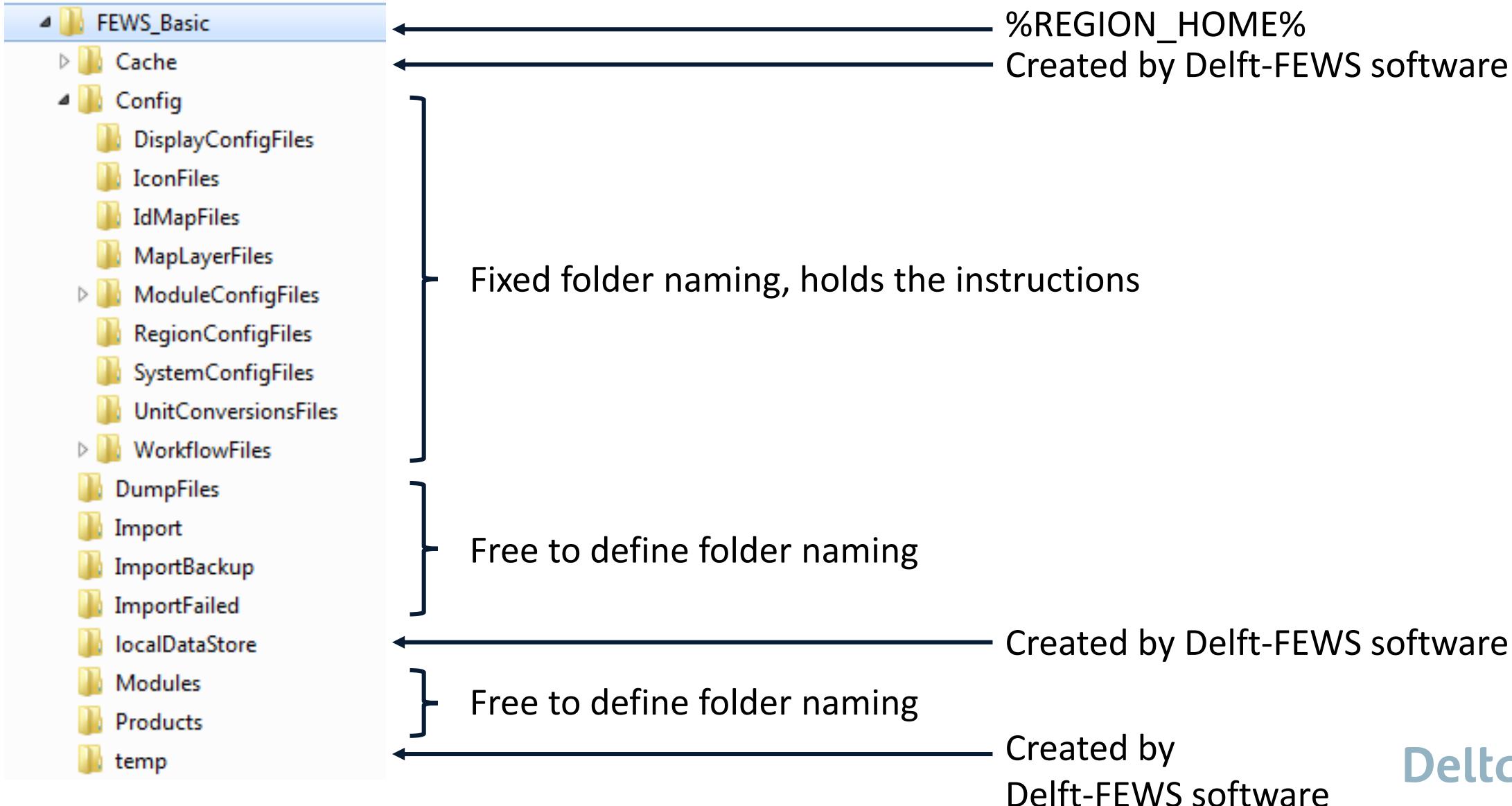
FEWS-Basic Application Folder

What is in the FEWS_Basic folder?

- **bin** – Delft-FEWS binaries
- **FEWS_Basic** – FEWS application folder
 - **Cache** – folder with map caches
 - **Config** – folder where the configuration/instructions are held
 - **localDataStore** – Database cache with local data
 - **Import/Export** – for data exchange with outside world
 - **Modules** – for model execution (Wflow, DFlow)
 - **temp** – folder with temporary files
- **jre** – Java runtime (32 or 64 bit)



FEWS-Basic Folder Names





Main FEWS configuration – “Config” folder

- Most sub-folders contain XML configuration files
- Only a sub-set of all possible Delft-FEWS configuration files
- Check WIKI for detailed information on XML files

 DELFT-FEWS Documentation
Home

Created by Unknown User (don), last modified by Gerben Boot on 11-05-2017

Delft-FEWS

Delft-FEWS provides an open shell system for managing forecasting processes and/or handling time series data. Delft-FEWS incorporates a wide range of general data handling utilities, while providing an open interface to any external (forecasting model). The modular and highly configurable nature of Delft-FEWS allows it to be used effectively for data storage and retrieval tasks, simple forecasting systems and in highly complex systems utilising a full range of modeling techniques. Delft-FEWS can either be deployed in a stand-alone, manually driven environment, or in a fully automated distributed client-server environment.

[Follow @delftfews](#)

This site

This site provides information on how to [use](#) and [configure](#) Delft-FEWS, it also contains a [FAQ](#) and [HOWTO](#) section. Delft-FEWS is available free under license. For more information about Delft-FEWS please visit the Delft-FEWS pages at our main Deltares website, the Delft-FEWS community portal or contact us at fews.info@deltares.nl.

General information on Delft-FEWS applications and our Operational Water Management projects is available [here](#).

News

Blog stream

Create a blog post to share news and announcements with your team and company.

Contents

 Search

- ▼ Documentation Area — Manuals for use, configuration and installation
 - Delft-FEWS Administrators' guide — for system administrators
 - Delft-FEWS Configuration Guide — Describes how to set up and configure a Delft-FEWS system
 - * 01 Structure of a DELFT-FEWS Configuration
 - * 02 Data Handling in DELFT-FEWS
 - * 03 System Configuration
 - * 04 Regional Configuration
 - * 05 Configuring the available Delft-FEWS modules
 - * 06 Configuring WorkFlows
 - * 07 Display Configuration
 - * 08 Mapping Id's flags and units
 - * 09 Module datasets and Module Parameters
 - * 10 Setting up an operational system
 - * 11 Setting up a forecasting system
 - * 12 Configuration management Tool
 - * 13 Additional Modules
 - * 14 Tips and Tricks
 - * 15 External Modules connected to Delft-FEWS
 - * 17 Launcher Configuration
 - * 18 FEWS data exchange interfaces — Describes available mechanisms to exchange data with FEWS-System

Config	
	DisplayConfigFiles
	IconFiles
	IdMapFiles
	MapLayerFiles
	ModuleConfigFiles
	RegionConfigFiles
	SystemConfigFiles
	UnitConversionsFiles
	WorkflowFiles

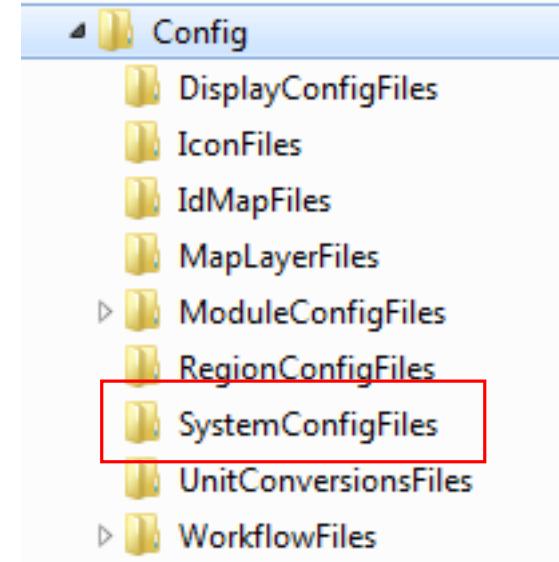
Main FEWS configuration – “SystemConfigFiles”

SystemConfigFiles Folder

- *Explorer.xml* – User interface defaults (Example is Exercise 2)
- *LocationIcons.xml* – Icons for different location sets
- *TimeSeriesDisplayConfig.xml* - Default line colours, styles, views

Also, but not included in basic course

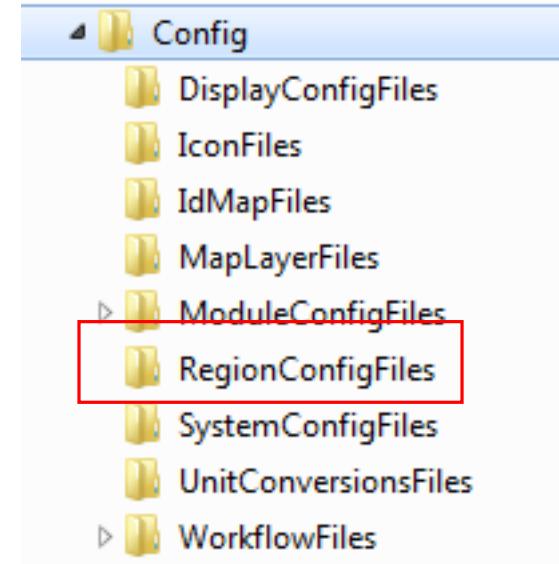
- *DisplayGroups.xml* – predefined plots
- *UserGroups.xml* – known users
- *Permissions.xml* – permissions allocated to user groups
- *DisplayDescriptors.xml* – available displays components
- ...



Main FEWS configuration – “RegionConfigFiles”

RegionConfigFiles Folder

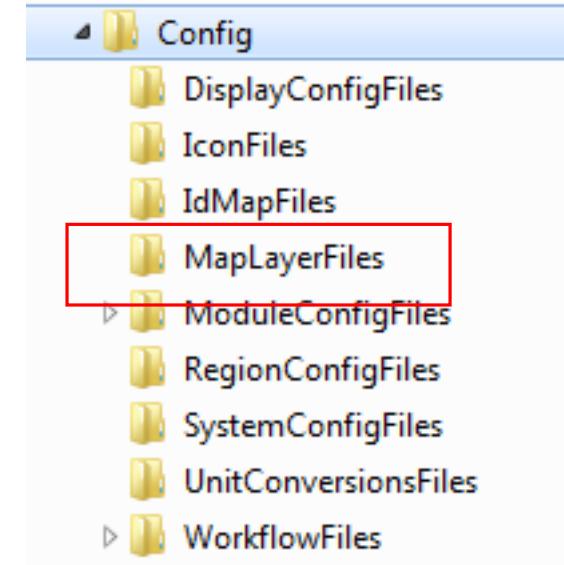
- *Locations.xml* – Point locations
- *LocationSets.xml* – Groups of locations
- *Grids.xml* – Grid geometries
- *Filters.xml* – Pre-defined filters in the user interface
- *Parameters.xml* – Available parameters e.g. P.obs
- *Qualifiers.xml* – Extra tags for time series identification
- *ModuleInstanceDescriptors.xml* - Registration file for Modules
- *WorkflowDescriptors.xml* - Registration file Workflows
- *ValidationRulesSets.xml* – Validation rules for scalar time series
- *Thresholds.xml* – Thresholds definition
- *ThresholdWarningLevels.xml* – Layout for threshold crossings
- *ThresholdValuesSets.xml* – Assigns time series to thresholds
- *Topology.xml* – Layout of forecast tree



Main Delft-FEWS configuration – “MapLayerFiles”

MapLayerFiles Folder

- Additional map layers (e.g. shapefiles)
- Metadata for
 - Stations
 - Sensors
 - Catchments
 - Parameters
- Only folder that does not contain XML instruction files



Main Delft-FEWS configuration – Root Files

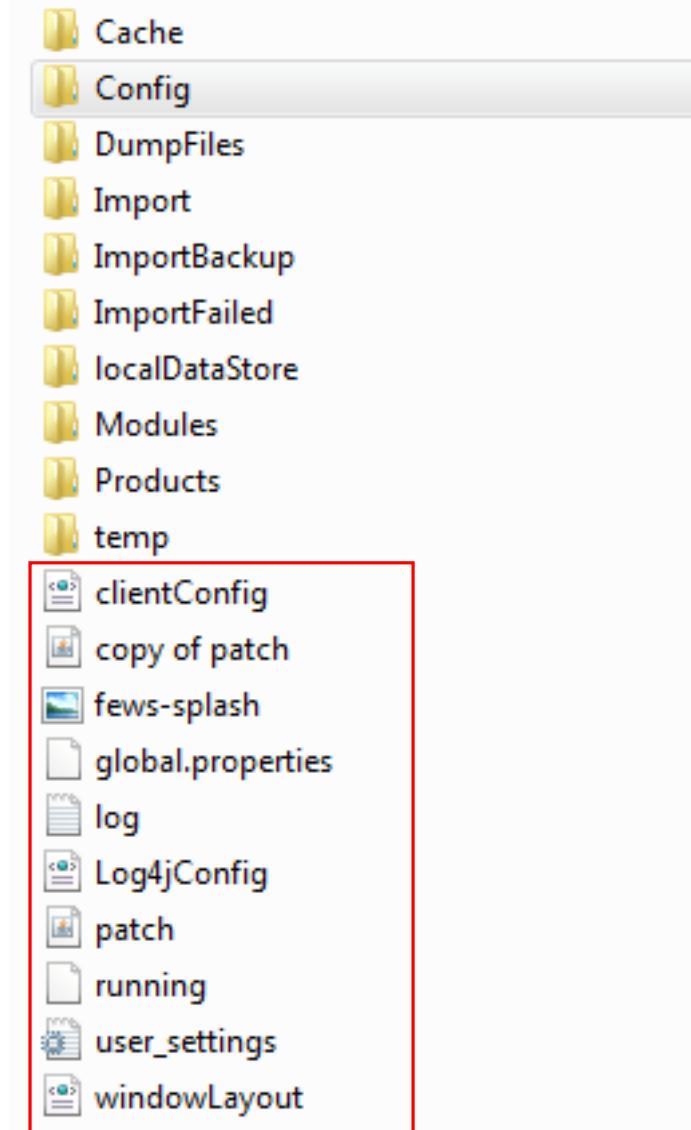
Every Delft-FEWS application has a Root or Region folder

Delft-FEWS application root files:

- *clientConfig.xml* – Type of FEWS client (Stand Alone or OC)
- *fews-splash.jpg* – Splash screen when FEWS Application starts
- *global.properties* – additional properties of FEWS Application
- *log.txt* – log file of Application
- *log4jConfig* – configuration of log level (DEBUG, INFO,..)
- *patch.jar* – Java code with solved Delft-FEWS issues.

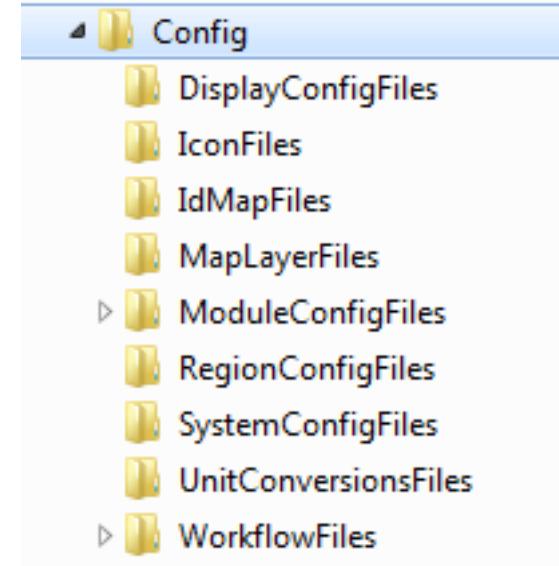
(Additional FEWS classes not included in the \bin folder)

- *running* – File only present when FEWS Application is running
- *user_settings.ini* – Local settings of FEWS Application
- *windowsLayout.xml* – Layout of FEWS displays on start-up



Flexible File Naming Conventions

- Free to choose your own file (readable) name
- Identifies what your XML configuration does
- Examples:
 - *Import_GFS.xml*
 - *Import_GPM.xml*
- Applies to all folders except:
 - RegionConfigFiles
 - SystemConfigFiles
 - RootConfigFiles
- Workflows, module instances and display instances need to be ‘registered’ in a descriptor file
 - Identifies what configuration it is
 - Give “readable” name (consistent naming conventions are handy)



What is XML anyway?

- Most Delft-FEWS configuration files are written in XML format
- XML stands for EXtensible Markup Language – written in simple plain text
- Delft-FEWS interprets and validates the XML files using an XSD

Example:

```
<location id="Amsterdam" name="RainStationAmsterdam">  
    <x>4.35</x>  
    <y>52.011</y>  
</location>
```

What is an XSD?

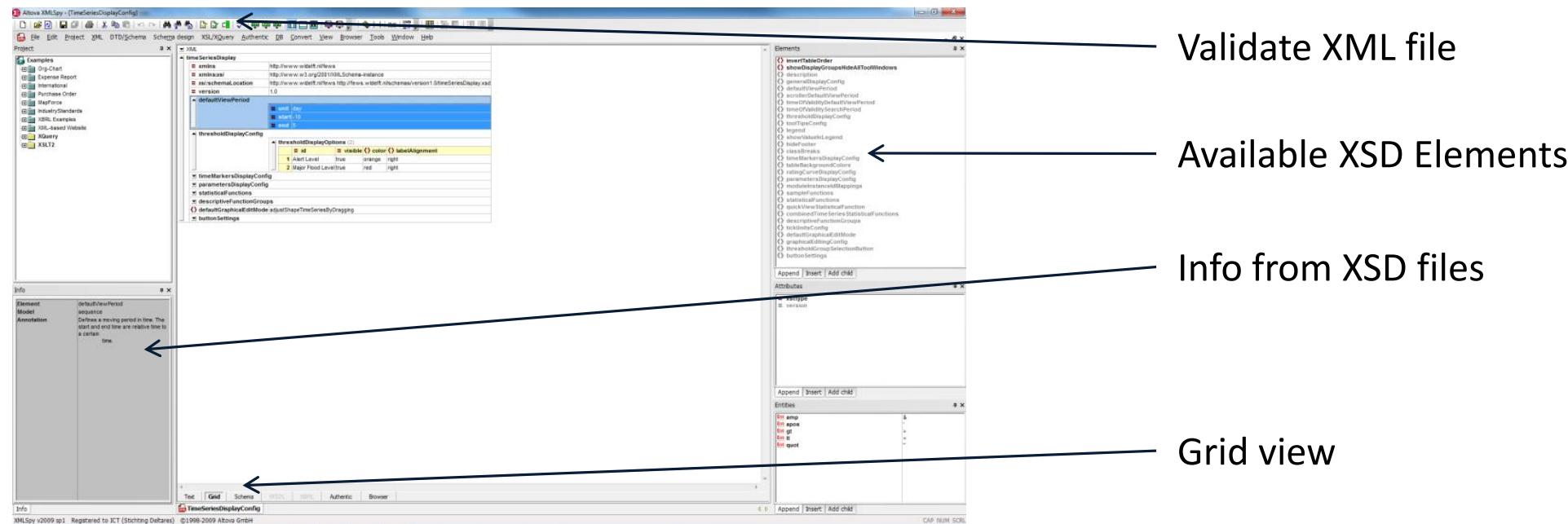
- XSD = XML Schema Definition
- Defines the building blocks of an XML document
- Defines the order in which these elements can be included
- XML is valid when organized according to the (open) schema XSD.
Every time you start a Delft-FEWS application it checks if all configuration files are valid
- XSD files are available
 - on the internet (www.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/)
 - in a zipped file in the 'bin' folder (Delft_FEWS_schemas.jar)

parameterGroups	
version	1.0
xmlns	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews
xmlns:xsi	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
xsi:schemaLocation	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/parameters.xsd
parameterGroup (17)	

XML Editors

An XML editor is required to edit and validate XML files

- XML-Spy is a nice editor, however it is not free: <https://www.altova.com/xmlspy-xml-editor>
 - A free trial can be downloaded from website
- XMLPad is free <http://www.wmhelp.com/>





Exercise 2: Explore the config folder

- See Exercises.ppt

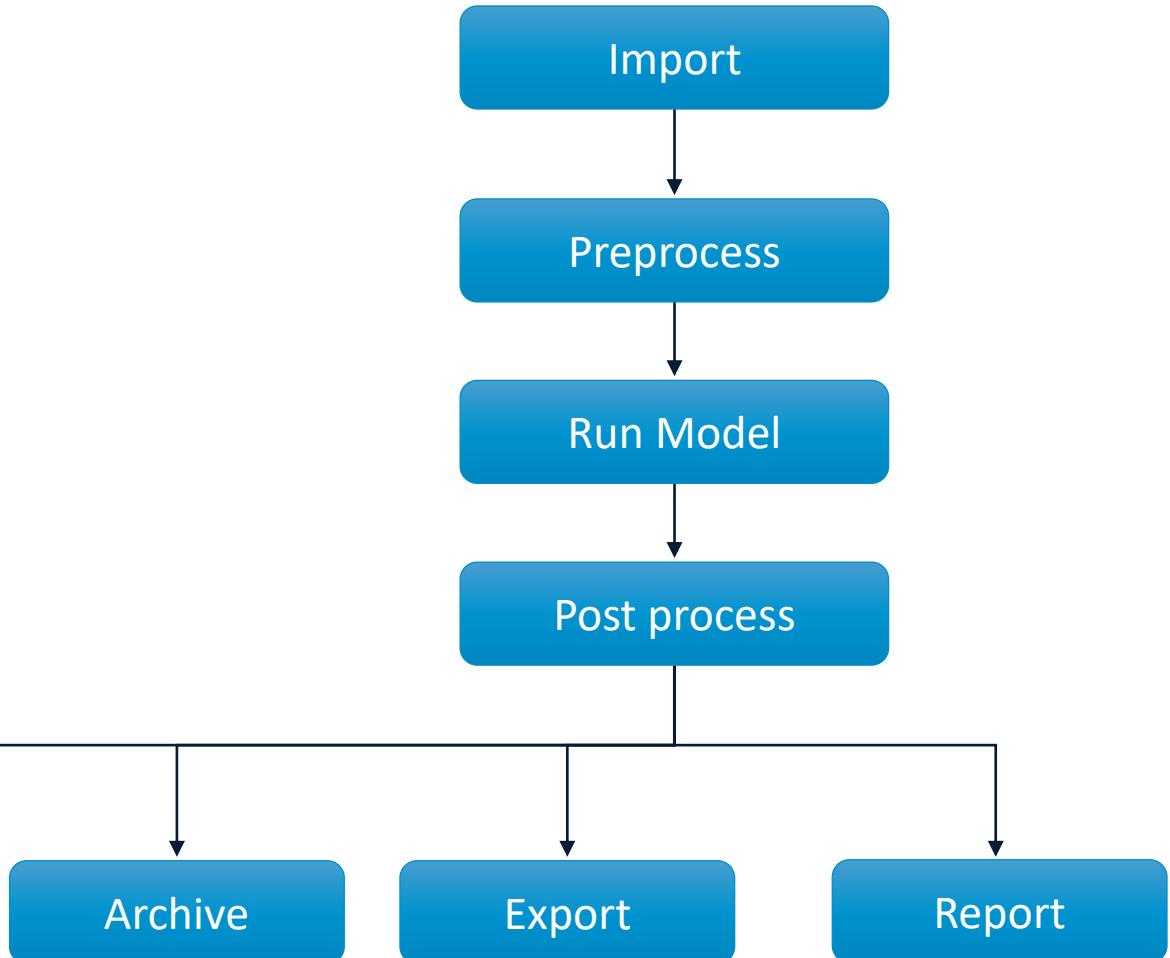
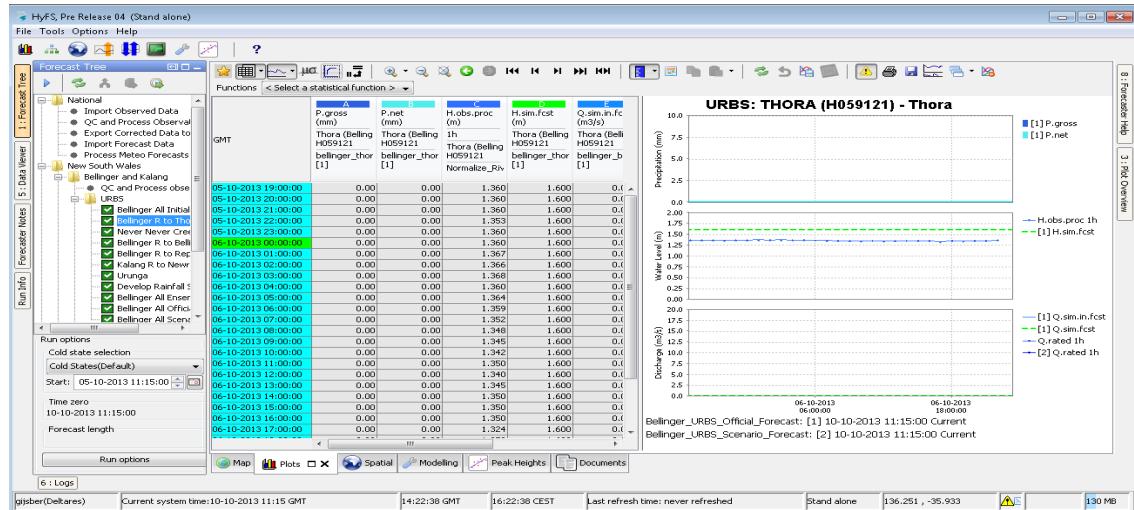


Module 5

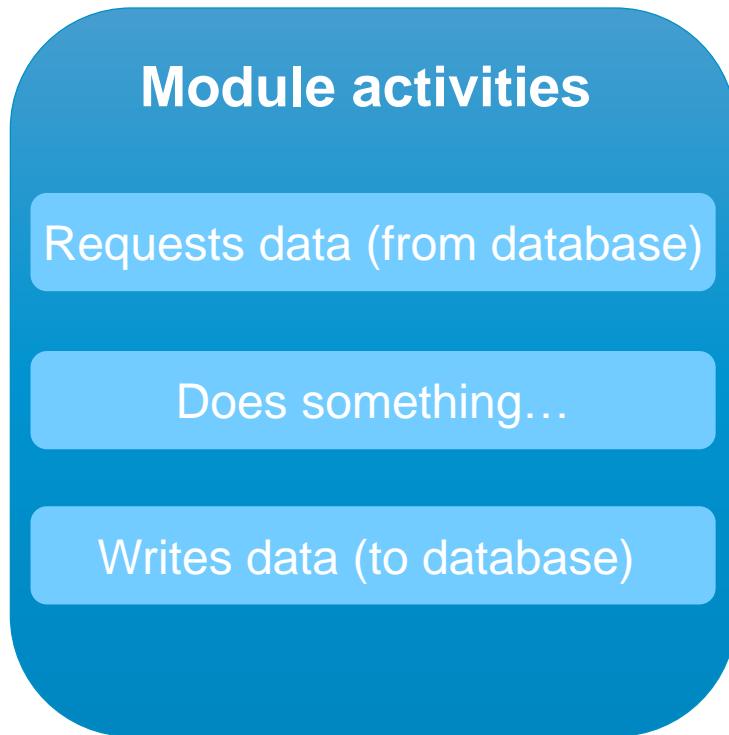
Delft-FEWS Concepts: Workflows, Modules, and Time Series

Delft-FEWS Concepts - Workflows

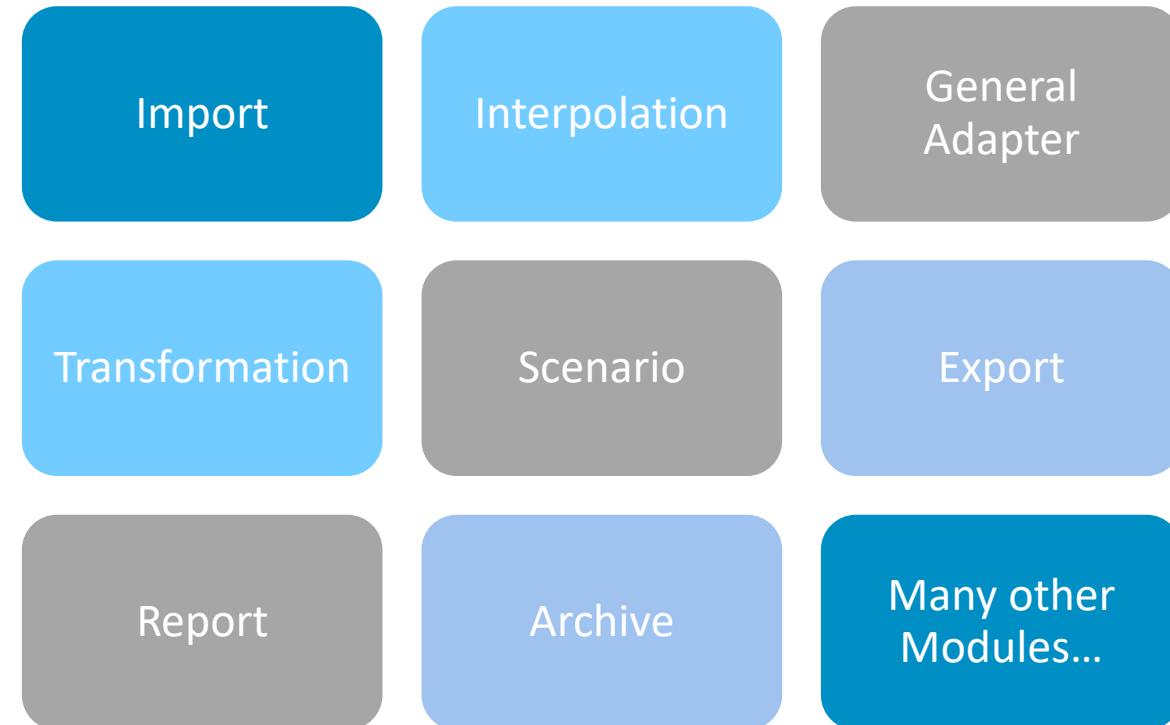
- Workflow – A sequence of modules
- Module instance – Configured module
- Task run – Actual execution of a workflow



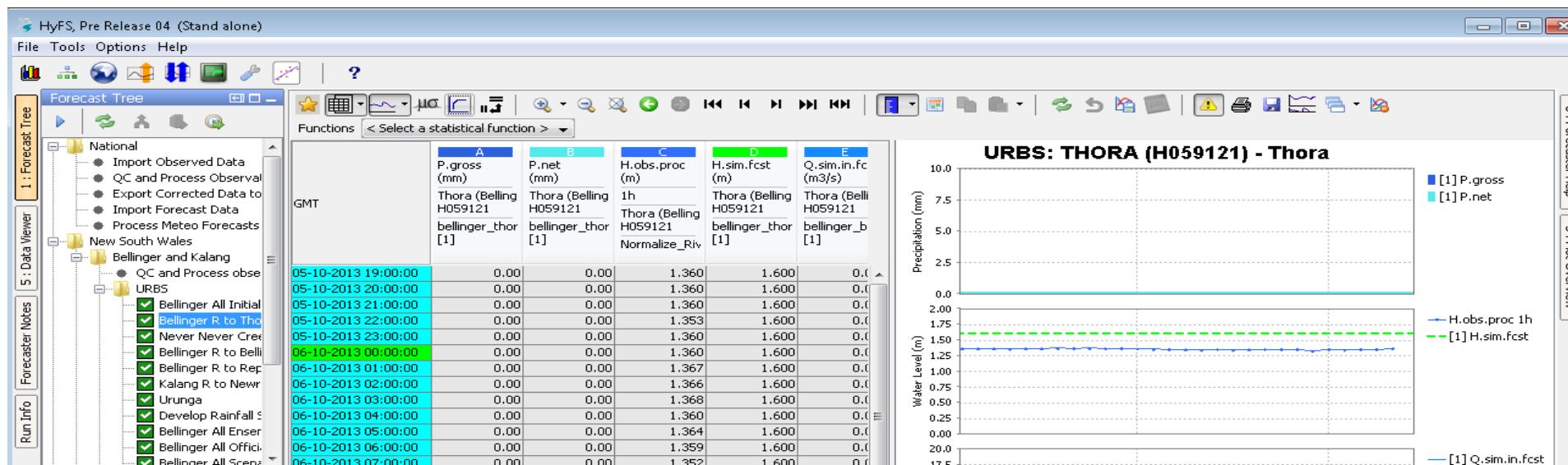
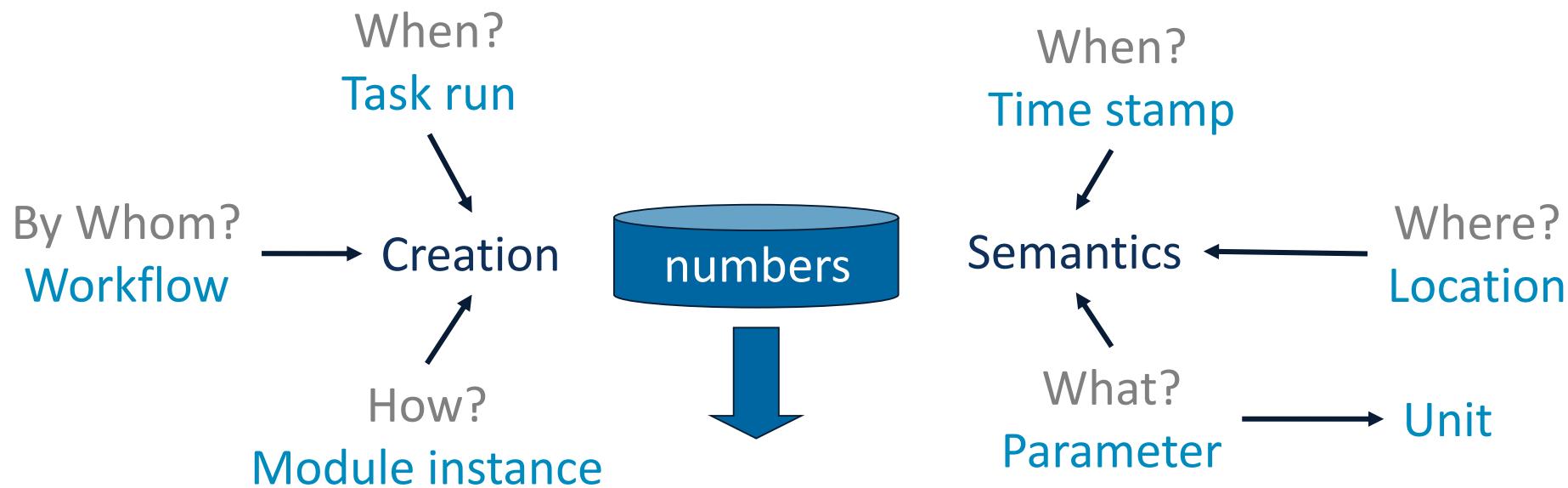
Delft-FEWS Concepts - Modules



Types of Modules



Delft-FEWS Concepts - Time Series



Delft-FEWS Concepts - Time Series

Delft-FEWS elements for time series identification:

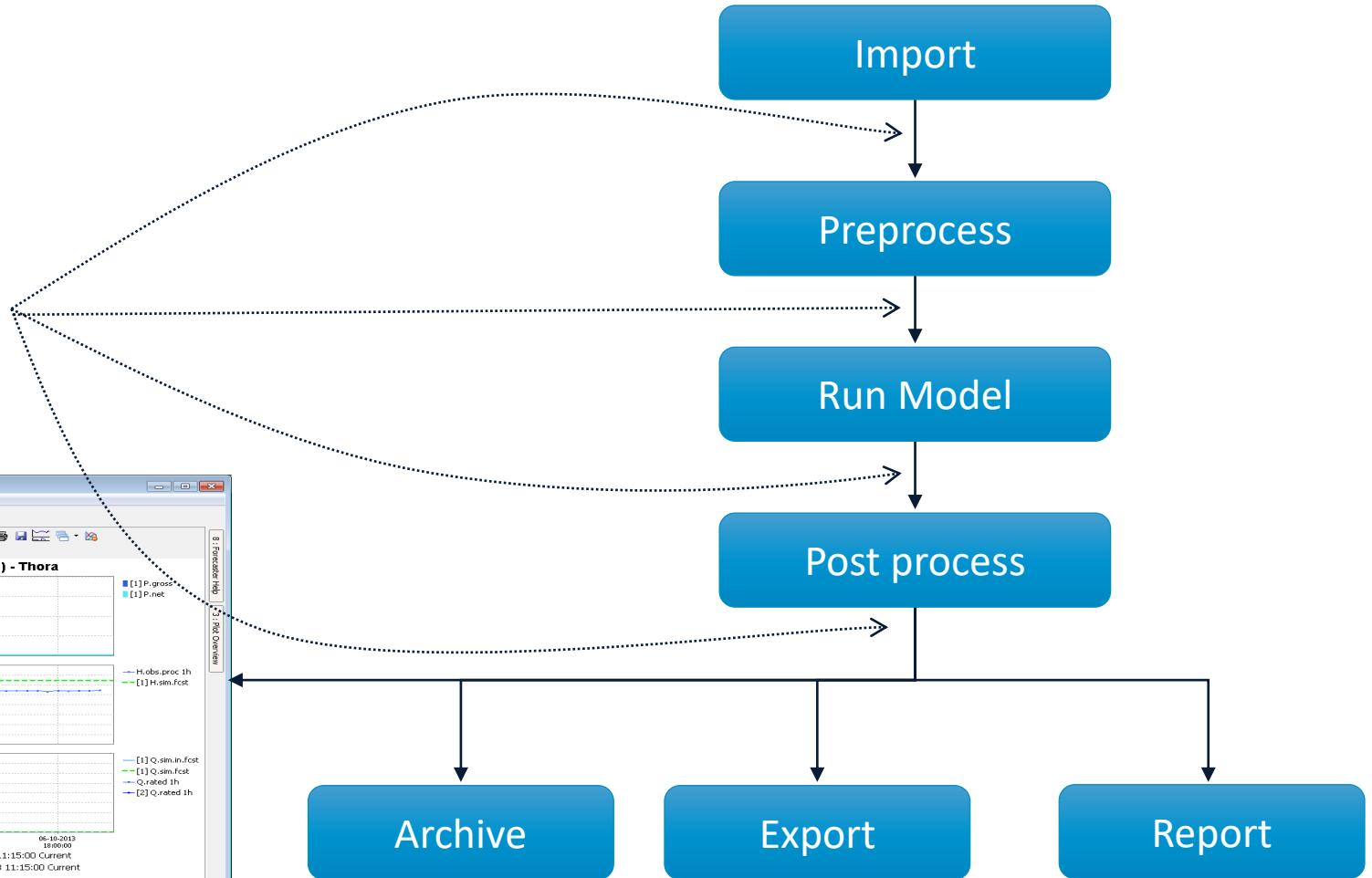
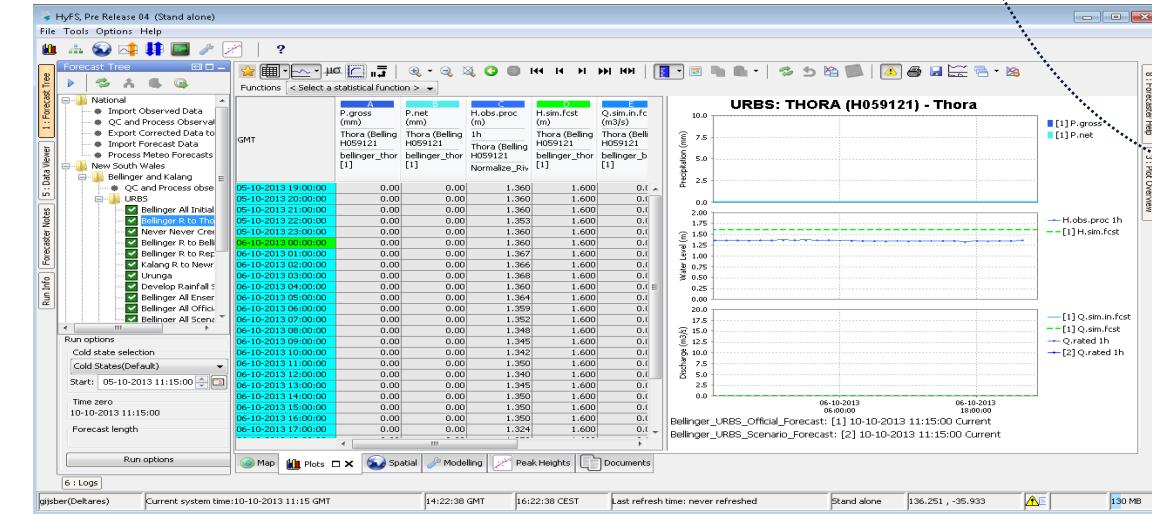
- Module instance: how and who created a time series
- Value type: its internal data format
- Parameter: what the time series represents
- Location: where a time series value applies
- Time series type: its behavior in the system
- Time step: when a time series value applies

This combination of information makes the time series unique

timeSeriesSet	
moduleInstanceId	Import_GPM_Server
valueType	grid
parameterId	P.obs
locationId	IMERG_world
timeSeriesType	external historical
timeStep	
= unit	minute
= multiplier	30
relativeViewPeriod	
= unit	day
= start	-10
= end	0
readWriteMode	read only

Delft-FEWS Concepts - Workflows

- Workflow – A sequence of modules
- Module instance – Configured module
- Task run – Actual execution of a workflow
- Time series connect the dataflow between the module instances





ModuleInstances and ModuleInstanceDescriptors

- Modules are configured in a **ModuleConfigFile**
 - holds the instructions to retrieve data, do something and store data
- **ModuleInstances** are instances of a module as it is called in the workflow
 - identified by ModuleInstanceId
 - registered in *\RegionConfigFiles\ModuleInstanceDescriptors.xml*
- One ModuleConfigFile can act as a template for multiple moduleInstances
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ can be used to make time series explicit
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ can be provided by the workflow
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ are resolved at run-time



Module 6

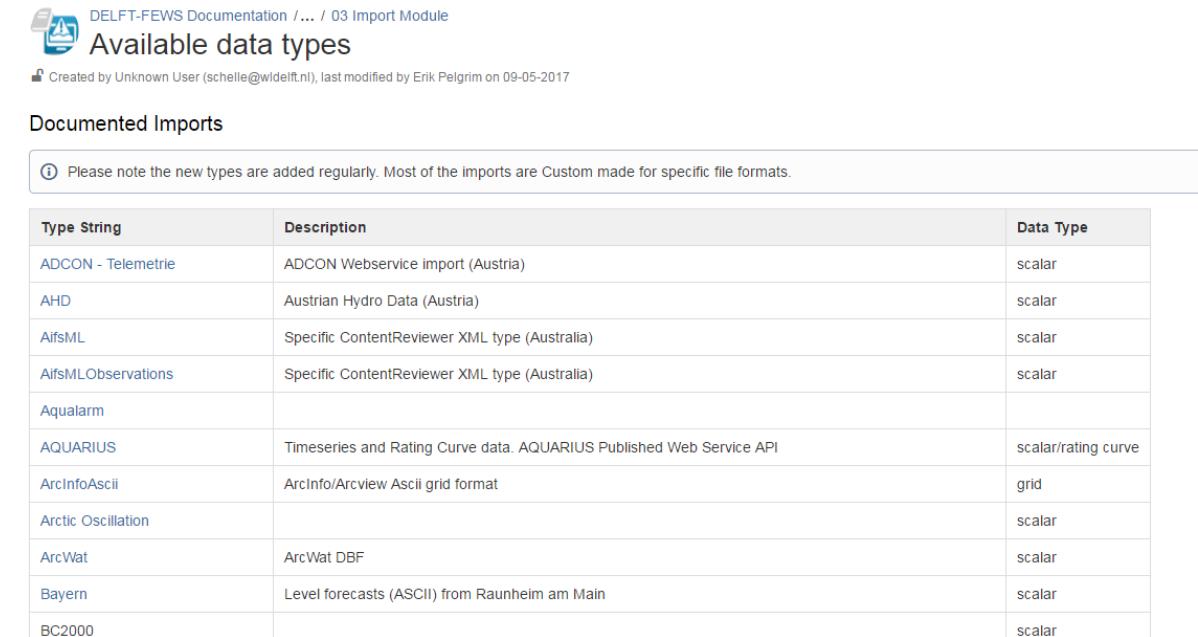
Importing external data

Delft-FEWS: Import of External Time Series

- Delft-FEWS WIKI has documentation on all import functions in Delft-FEWS

<https://publicwiki.deltares.nl/display/FEWSDOC/Available+data+types>

- Import module can import data from
 - import folders
 - FTP servers
 - HTTP
 - Webservices
 - OpenDAP servers
 - databases
- Procedure for data import is the same for all data types



The screenshot shows a documentation page for the DELFT-FEWS system. The title is "Available data types". It includes a note about new types being added regularly and a table listing various data types with their descriptions and data types.

Type String	Description	Data Type
ADCON - Telemetrie	ADCON Webservice import (Austria)	scalar
AHD	Austrian Hydro Data (Austria)	scalar
AifsML	Specific ContentReviewer XML type (Australia)	scalar
AifsMLObservations	Specific ContentReviewer XML type (Australia)	scalar
Aqualarm		
AQUARIUS	Timeseries and Rating Curve data. AQUARIUS Published Web Service API	scalar/rating curve
ArcInfoAscii	ArcInfo/Arcview Ascii grid format	grid
Arctic Oscillation		scalar
ArcWat	ArcWat DBF	scalar
Bayern	Level forecasts (ASCII) from Raunheim am Main	scalar
BC2000		scalar

Delft-FEWS: Data Import Module

- Data Import Module has dedicated functions to read specific file formats
- Its configuration tells the software:
 - What file format to import
 - Where to find the data files
 - How to translate the information in the files to internal Ids
 - How to store the imported time series in the database

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the 'import' module. It includes sections for 'general' settings, 'time Series Set' (containing three entries for 'Import_GFS_Server'), and 'externUnit' (containing three entries for parameters P.forecast, WS.u.forecast, and WS.v.forecast).

general

importType	NETCDF-CF_GRID		
serverUrl	http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov:9090/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs%TIME_ZERO(yyyyMMdd)%/gfs_0p25_%TIME_ZERO(HH)%z		
idMapId	IdImportGFS		
unitConversionsId	ImportUnitConversions		
missingValue	-3.402823E38		
importTimeZone	<table border="1"><tr><td>timeZoneName</td><td>GMT</td></tr></table>	timeZoneName	GMT
timeZoneName	GMT		
expiryTime	unit=day multiplier=7		

time Series Set (3)

moduleInstanceId	valueType	parameterId	locationId	timeSeriesType	timeStep	readWriteMode	synchLevel
1 Import_GFS_Server	grid	P.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
2 Import_GFS_Server	grid	WS.u.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
3 Import_GFS_Server	grid	WS.v.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6

externUnit (3)

parameterId	unit
P.forecast	mm
WS.u.forecast	m/s
WS.v.forecast	m/s

Delft-FEWS: Data Import Module

A configured import module instance is required for each file format

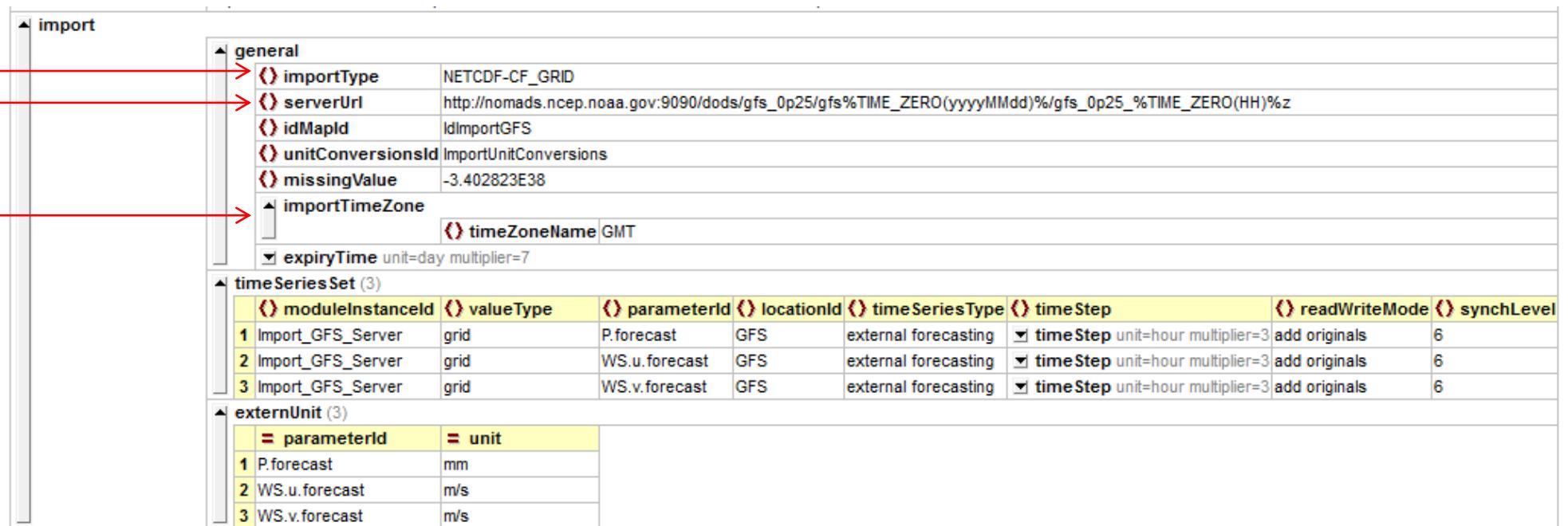
A workflow calls the module instances to import the data

To import data, configuration is defined in:

- *%REGION_HOME%\global.properties* location of the import folder
- *\ModuleConfigFiles\Import\Import<TYPE>.xml* Import instructions
- *\IdMapFiles\IdImport<TYPE>.xml* Id mapping instructions
- *\RegionConfigFiles\LocationSets.xml* locations that contain time series
- *\RegionConfigFiles\ModuleInstanceDescriptors.xml* Registers import module instance
- *\RegionConfigFiles\WorkflowDescriptors.xml* Registers import workflow
- *\WorkflowFiles\Import<TYPE>.xml* List with import module instances activities

Let's have a look at an import module instance

- General section with information on the data files that need to be imported
- Module instances specified by file format (**importType**)
- **serverURL** is where the data can be found; GFS server in this example
- **importTimeZone** is what time zone the data is stored in



general							
importType	NETCDF-CF_GRID						
serverUrl	http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov:9090/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs%TIME_ZERO(yyyyMMdd)%/gfs_0p25_%TIME_ZERO(HH)%z						
idMapId	IdImportGFS						
unitConversionId	ImportUnitConversions						
missingValue	-3.402823E38						
importTimeZone							
timeZoneName	GMT						
expiryTime	unit=day multiplier=7						
timeSeries Set (3)							
moduleInstanceId	valueType	parameterId	locationId	timeSeriesType	timeStep	readWriteMode	synchLevel
1 Import_GFS_Server	grid	P.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
2 Import_GFS_Server	grid	WS.u.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
3 Import_GFS_Server	grid	WS.v.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
externUnit (3)							
= parameterId	= unit						
1 P.forecast	mm						
2 WS.u.forecast	m/s						
3 WS.v.forecast	m/s						

Let's have a look at an import module instance

- **timeSeriesSet** section with information on the time series to store in the database
- **externalUnit** section on the unit the time series are provided in
- Location, parameter and unit mapping is required in most import functions

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing import module configurations. The main sections visible are:

- import**: A top-level node containing the **general** configuration.
- general**: Contains settings like **importType** (NETCDF-CF_GRID), **serverUrl** (http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov:9090/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs%TIME_ZERO(yyyyMMdd)%/gfs_0p25_%TIME_ZERO(HH)%z), **idMapId** (IdImportGFS), **unitConversionsId** (ImportUnitConversions), **missingValue** (-3.402823E38), and **importTimeZone** (timeZoneName: GMT).
- idMap**: A table showing mappings between internal and external identifiers. It includes columns for **parameterId**, **locationId**, **timeSeriesType**, **timeStep**, **readWriteMode**, and **synchLevel**. The data includes:

parameterId	locationId	timeSeriesType	timeStep	readWriteMode	synchLevel
P.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
WS.u.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
WS.v.forecast	GFS	external forecasting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> timeStep unit=hour multiplier=3	add originals	6
- parameter (9)**: A table showing parameter mappings. It includes columns for **internal** and **external** identifiers. The data includes:

internal	external
1 P.forecast	Total_precipitation_surface_6_Hour_Accumulation
2 T.forecast	Temperature_height_above_ground
3 WS.u.forecast	u-component_of_wind_height_above_ground
4 WS.v.forecast	v-component_of_wind_height_above_ground
5 P.forecast	apcpsfc
6 T.forecast	tmp2m
7 AirPressure.forecast	pressfc
8 WS.u.forecast	ugrd10m
9 WS.v.forecast	vgrd10m



Exercise 3: Analyse the import workflow

- See Exercises.ppt

Delft-FEWS Concepts: Time Series Types

- Compare the two timeSeriesSets of Exercise 3

timeSeriesSet	
moduleInstanceId	Import_GFS_Server
valueType	grid
parameterId	P.forecast
locationId	GFS
timeSeriesType	external forecasting
timeStep	
= unit	hour
= multiplier	3
readWriteMode	add originals
synchLevel	6

timeSeriesType?

timeSeriesSet	
moduleInstanceId	Import_GPM_Server
valueType	grid
parameterId	P.obs
locationId	IMERG_world
timeSeriesType	external historical
timeStep	
= unit	minute
= multiplier	30
readWriteMode	add originals

synchLevel?

Delft-FEWS Time Series Characterisation

- Time series are available from two sources:
 - external
 - simulated
- Time series are in two categories in relation to time:
 - historical (continuous in time)
 - forecasting (characterised by its start time)
- Time series can be in various formats:
 - 0D – scalar
 - 1D – vector or longitudinal profile
 - 2D – grid
 - rating curve
 - sample
 - spectra

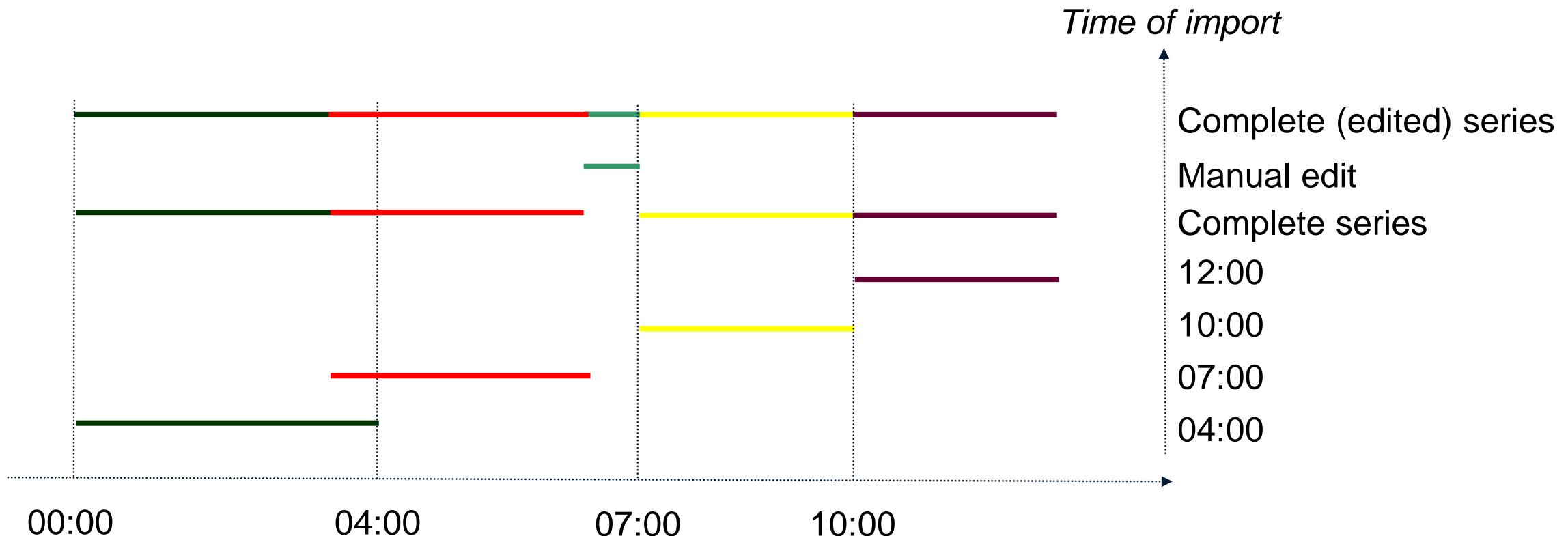


**timeSeriesType
(behaviour)**

**valueType
(data storage format)**

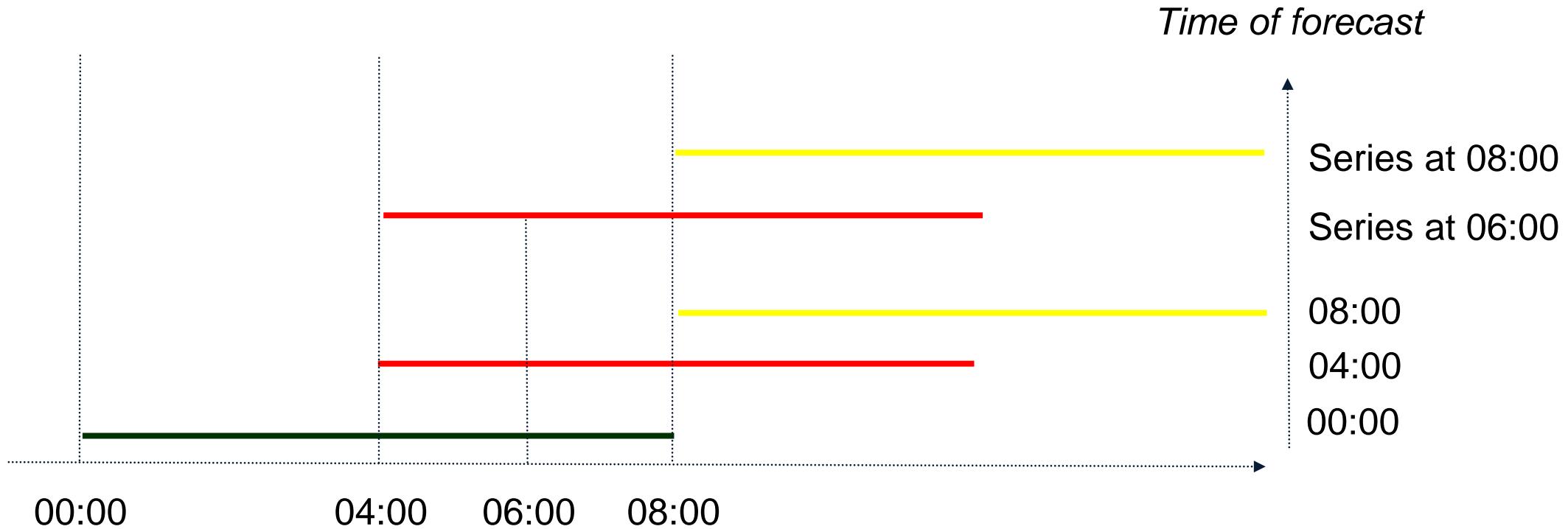
FEWS timeSeriesType – external historical

- Added incrementally
- Can be edited by the user
- Only new and changed values are stored



FEWS timeSeriesType – external forecasting

- Added and stored individually
- Can be edited by the user
- Usage of series depends on T0





Exercise 4: Missing meteo forecast

- If external forecast is missing, what is expected behaviour of the system;
- **Exercise: import NOAA GFS of 24 hours ago, schedule a meteo-postprocessing run of today 06:00, what happened?**
- **Can you explain the system behaviour?**



Module 7

Delft-FEWS Locations and Parameters

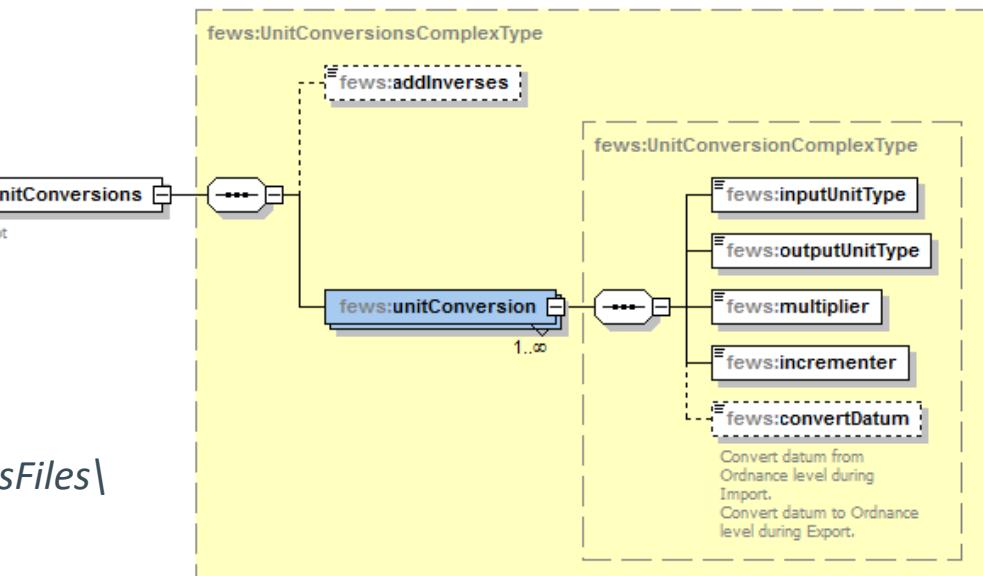
Parameters in Delft-FEWS

- The **parameterId** is a primary key in the time series of Delft-FEWS
- Parameters have a unique id and a name
- Organised into parameter groups
 - unique id
 - type (accumulative, instantaneous)
 - unit
 - value resolution (→ affects data compression)

parameterGroup (18)																														
	= id	parameterType	unit	valueResolution	usesDatum	parameter																								
1	Discharge	accumulative	m3/s	0.01		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">parameter (4)</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>= id</th><th>= name</th><th>shortName</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Q.forecast</td><td>Forecasted discharge</td><td>Q.forecast</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Q.sim</td><td>Simulated discharge</td><td>Q.sim</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Q.obs</td><td>Observed discharge</td><td>Q.obs</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr></tbody></table>	parameter (4)					= id	= name	shortName	1	Q.forecast	Forecasted discharge	Q.forecast	2	Q.sim	Simulated discharge	Q.sim	3	Q.obs	Observed discharge	Q.obs	4	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim
parameter (4)																														
	= id	= name	shortName																											
1	Q.forecast	Forecasted discharge	Q.forecast																											
2	Q.sim	Simulated discharge	Q.sim																											
3	Q.obs	Observed discharge	Q.obs																											
4	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
2	Runoff_mm	instantaneous	mm	0.01		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">parameter (1)</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>= id</th><th>= name</th><th>shortName</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr></tbody></table>	parameter (1)					= id	= name	shortName	1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim												
parameter (1)																														
	= id	= name	shortName																											
1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
3	Precipitation	accumulative	mm	0.01		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">parameter (3)</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>= id</th><th>= name</th><th>shortName</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr></tbody></table>	parameter (3)					= id	= name	shortName	1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim	2	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim	3	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim				
parameter (3)																														
	= id	= name	shortName																											
1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
2	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
3	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
4	Evaporation	accumulative	mm	0.01		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">parameter (4)</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>= id</th><th>= name</th><th>shortName</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td><td>Simulated reservoir outflow</td><td>Q.outflow.sim</td></tr></tbody></table>	parameter (4)					= id	= name	shortName	1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim	2	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim	3	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim	4	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim
parameter (4)																														
	= id	= name	shortName																											
1	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
2	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
3	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											
4	Q.outflow.sim	Simulated reservoir outflow	Q.outflow.sim																											

Parameters - unit conversion

- Units are a property of a parameter group
- While importing or exporting time series, units can be converted
- Unit conversion files are stored in the folder: `\Config\UnitConversionsFiles\`
- One Delft-FEWS application can have multiple unit conversion files
- A module instance configuration file can reference a UnitConversion file



	<code>fews:inputUnitType</code>	<code>fews:outputUnitType</code>	<code>fews:multiplier</code>	<code>fews:incrementer</code>	<code>fews:convertDatum</code>
1	mAOD	m	1	0	true
2	deg C	oC	1	0	
3	deg F	oC	0.5556	-17.7778	
4	K	oC	1	-273.15	
5	in	m	0.0254	0	

import

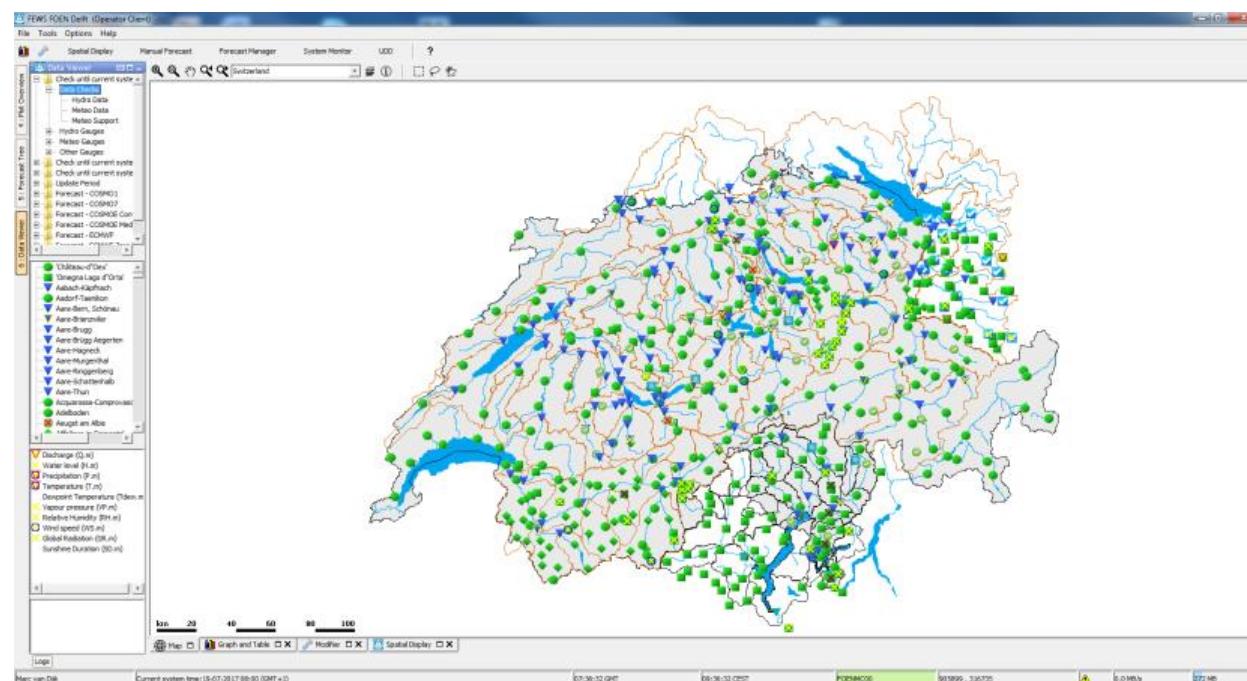
```

  general
    importType      NETCDF-CF_GRID
    serverUrl     http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov:9090/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs%TIME_ZERO(yyyyMMdd)%/gfs_0p25_%TIME_ZERO(HH)%z
    idMapId       ldlImportGFS
    unitConversionId ImportUnitConversions
    missingValue   -3.402823E38
    importTimeZone
    expiryTime    unit=day multiplier=7
  timeSeries Set (4)
  externUnit (4)

```

Locations in Delft-FEWS

- All time series are associated with a location
- Locations can be plotted on the map
- Locations have a geo-datum
- Locations have at least:
 - Identifier (primary key in time series)
 - X-coordinate
 - Y-coordinate
- Locations configuration file: *\RegionConfigFiles\Locations.xml*

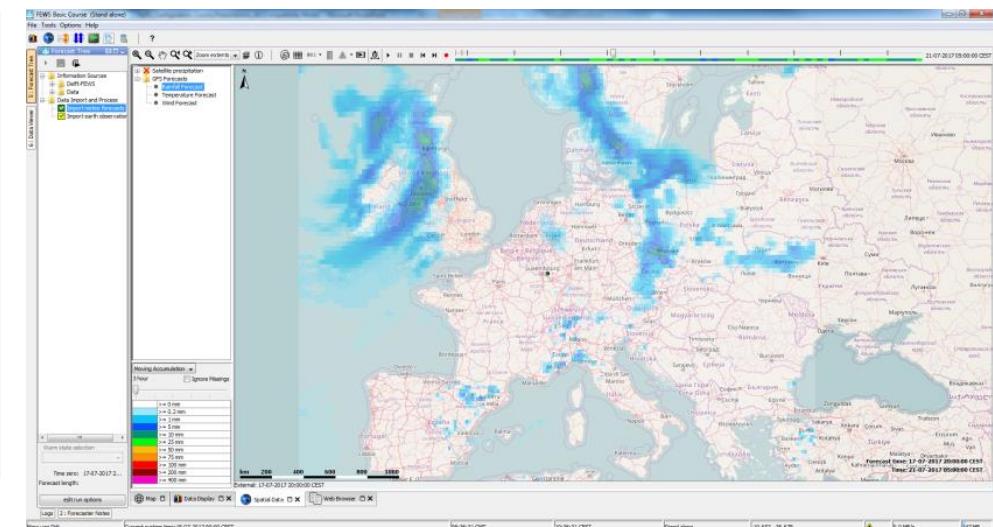


= xsi:schemaLoca...	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/locations.xsd						
geoDatum	WGS 1984						
Comment	GRID data location placeholders						
location (2)							
1	Radar1111	Radar	Radar	Radar	32.14437	29.45468	0
2	Dummy	Dummy			0	0	0

Grids are locations in Delft-FEWS

- Grid time series are 2D
- A grid location should be listed in *Locations.xml* and in *Grids.xml*
- The *Grids.xml* configuration file includes meta-information of a grid
- Gridded time series can be processed by most of the Delft-FEWS modules
- The Spatial Display can visualize gridded time series

grids							
= xmlns	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews						
= xmlns:xsi	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance						
= xsi:schemaLocation	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/grids.xsd						
▲ regular (4)							
	= locationId	() rows	() columns	() geoDatum	() firstCellCenter	() xCellSize	() yCellSize
1	GFS_world	361	720	WGS 1984	☒ firstCellCenter 0.5	0.5	
2	GFS	100	180	WGS 1984	☒ firstCellCenter 0.25	0.25	
3	IMERG_world	1800	3600	WGS 1984	☒ firstCellCenter 0.1 ☒ x -179.95 ☒ y 89.95 ☒ z 0.0	0.1	
4	IMERG	120	200	WGS 1984	☒ firstCellCenter 0.1	0.1	



Location data – Location Icons

- Icons express location purpose on the map or in the list-boxes
- Location icons are configured for locationSets: `\SystemConfigFiles\Location\icons.xml`
- Delft-FEWS comes with a pre-defined set of icons: `\IconFiles\`

locationIcons			
= xmlns	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews		
= xmlns:xsi	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance		
= xsi:schemaLocation	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/locationIcons.xsd		
rootDir	icons		
locationIcon (2)			
	description	iconId	locationSetId
1	Meteo Stations	rain.png	meteo_stations
2	Water level measurement sites	hydro_site_data	hydro_stations

HyFS Icons

Icons used in the map display and the data viewer display:

Location	Status: Validation (V) / Threshold (T)	
Rain gauge		V data partly missing in view period
Water level gauge		V data completely missing in view
Flow gauge		V no data available at all
Model point		V data has been edited in view period
Reservoir		V soft limits are exceeded in view period
Catchment centre point		V hard limits are exceeded in view
Tidal site		T a threshold exceeded in view period

LocationSets

- A locationSet may include either locations or locationSets or both
- LocationSets can be nested
- Configuration file: *\RegionConfigFiles\LocationSets.xml*

```
<locationSet id="RainfallStationNetherlands">
  <locationId>Amsterdam</locationId>
  <locationId>Hague</locationId>
  <locationId>Rotterdam</locationId>
</locationSet>
```

```
<locationSet id="RainfallStationEurope">
  <locationSetId>RainfallStationNetherlands</locationSetId>
  <locationSetId>RainfallStationFrance</locationSetId>
  <locationSetId>RainfallStationGermany</locationSetId>
</locationSet>
```

Logical grouping of locations

By type

By catchment

By catchment
and type

LocationSets – XML and CSV approach

3 steps for configuring locations/locationsets with CSV files

1. Make a CSV file with locations organised in rows and attributes in columns

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	ID	NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ALTITUDE	LEVEL	FLOW	BASIN	CatchArea	AlertLevel	FloodLevel	Source	MODELOUTPUT
2	HydroDummy	Dummy Hydro	0	0	0	Level	Flow	Test	200	5	10	Dummy	WFLOW_Test
3													

2. In *LocationSets.xml* read the CSV file with location attributes ('%column_name%')

3. Define location(sub)set by filtering on attribute values

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for LocationSets. On the left, the CSV file structure is displayed:

= id	csvFile																																				
1 hydro_stations	csvFile file: Hydro_Stations.csv geoDatum: WGS 1984 id: %ID% name: %NAME% toolTip: Basin Name: %BASIN%\n Catchment Area: %CatchArea%\n Alert Level (m): %AlertLevel%\n Model Output: %ModelOutput% x: %LONGITUDE% y: %LATITUDE% z: %ALTITUDE%																																				
	attribute (8) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>= id</th> <th>= name</th> <th>text</th> <th>number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Level</td> <td>Water Level</td> <td>%LEVEL%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Flow</td> <td>Flow</td> <td>%FLOW%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Basin</td> <td>Basin Name</td> <td>%BASIN%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 CatchArea</td> <td>Catchment Area</td> <td></td> <td>%CatchArea%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 AlertLevel</td> <td>Alert Level (m)</td> <td></td> <td>%AlertLevel%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 FloodLevel</td> <td>Major Flood Level (m)</td> <td></td> <td>%FloodLevel%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Source</td> <td>Source</td> <td>%Source%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Modeloutput</td> <td>Model output location</td> <td>%MODELOUTPUT%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	= id	= name	text	number	1 Level	Water Level	%LEVEL%		2 Flow	Flow	%FLOW%		3 Basin	Basin Name	%BASIN%		4 CatchArea	Catchment Area		%CatchArea%	5 AlertLevel	Alert Level (m)		%AlertLevel%	6 FloodLevel	Major Flood Level (m)		%FloodLevel%	7 Source	Source	%Source%		8 Modeloutput	Model output location	%MODELOUTPUT%	
= id	= name	text	number																																		
1 Level	Water Level	%LEVEL%																																			
2 Flow	Flow	%FLOW%																																			
3 Basin	Basin Name	%BASIN%																																			
4 CatchArea	Catchment Area		%CatchArea%																																		
5 AlertLevel	Alert Level (m)		%AlertLevel%																																		
6 FloodLevel	Major Flood Level (m)		%FloodLevel%																																		
7 Source	Source	%Source%																																			
8 Modeloutput	Model output location	%MODELOUTPUT%																																			

On the right, the resulting XML location sets are shown:

= id	csvFile	locationSetId	constraints
1 hydro_stations	hydro_stations		
2 hydro_stations_Level	hydro_stations	constraints attributeExists = id Level	
3 hydro_stations_Flow	hydro_stations	constraints attributeExists = id Flow	
4 meteo_stations	meteo_stations		

Validating Data

- Allow quality checking of all scalar time series data
- Difference in hard limit and soft limit checks
 - Hard limit check marks data as unreliable
 - Soft limit check marks data as doubtful
 - Option to enter monthly limits
- Specify rule for one time series or a complete set

Different types of rules

- Upper/ Lower limits
- Rate of change
- Temporary shift
- Same readings

	= validationRuleSetId	= timeZone	() extremeValuesFunctions	() rateOfChangeFunctions	() timeSeriesSet
1	HydroStations_Q_Year	0	▲ extremeValuesFunctions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ hardMax <ul style="list-style-type: none"> = constantLimit @HMAX_Q@ ▼ hardMin constantLimit=@HMIN_Q@ ▼ softMax constantLimit=@SMAX_Q@ ▼ softMin constantLimit=@SMIN_Q@ 	▼ rateOfChangeFunctions	() moduleInstanceId Observed () valueType scalar () parameterId Q.m () locationSetId HydroStations_Q_Year () timeSeriesType external historical ▼ timeStep unit=hour () readOnlyMode add originals



Exercise 5: Add Hydro Locations

- See Exercises.ppt



Exercise 6: Add Meteo Locations

- See Exercises.ppt



Exercise 7: Import

- Import additional parameter of NOAA GFS
- Check available parameter list at: https://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov/dods/gfs_0p25/gfs20221025/gfs_0p25_00z.info
- See Exercises.ppt



Exercise 8: Delft-FEWS Explorer Tasks

- See Exercises.ppt

Delft-FEWS: Spatial Display

The Spatial Display configuration file contains two type of elements:

- **defaults**: Properties that will be used when displaying the spatial time series (grids). Can be organized per parameter group, gridPlotGroup, etc. In the FEWS Basic application, parameter groups are used.
- **gridPlotGroup**: Contains the folder structure and time series to display.

defaults (7)					
	parameterGroupId	classBreaks	plotGroupId	geoMap	timeDisplayLabels
1	parameterGroupId (1) 1	classBreaks unitVisible true break (11)			
2	parameterGroupId (1) 2	classBreaks			
3	parameterGroupId (1) 3	classBreaks			
4	parameterGroupId (2) 4	classBreaks			
5	parameterGroupId (1) 5	classBreaks			
6	parameterGroupId (1) 6	classBreaks			
7			plotGroupId (2) 7	geoMap bottomRight	
gridPlotGroup (2)					
	= id	= name	gridPlot		
1	Satellite precipitation	Satellite precipitation	gridPlot (1) = id 1 Precipitation GPM [mm]	timeSeriesSet timeSeriesSet	accumulationTimeSpan accumulationTimeSpan (8) black
2	GFS	GFS Forecasts	gridPlot (3)		

Delft-FEWS: Spatial Display

The screenshot shows the Delft-FEWS software interface. On the left, there are two configuration panels:

- defaults (7)**: This panel contains a table of parameter group configurations. One row is expanded to show "parameterGroupId (1)" with "Abc Text" and "1 Precipitation". Another row is expanded to show "parameterGroupId (1)" with "classBreaks" and "plotGroupId". A red arrow points from the "classBreaks" section of this row to the legend on the right.
- gridPlotGroup (2)**: This panel contains a table of grid plot configurations. One row is expanded to show "id" and "name" for "Satellite precipitation". Another row is expanded to show "gridPlot (1)" with "id", "timeSeriesSet", "accumulationTimeSpan", and "contourLinesColor". A red arrow points from the "gridPlot (1)" section to the legend on the right.

On the right side of the interface is a map of Europe showing precipitation forecasts. The map includes labels for countries like United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, and Russia. A legend on the right side of the map shows color-coded precipitation levels from 0 mm to 400 mm. The map also includes a scale bar (0 to 2000 km) and a timestamp: Forecast time: 18-07-2017 20:00:00 CEST, Time: 24-07-2017 05:00:00 CEST.

- defaults
 - Class Breaks (legend)
 - Map layers
- gridPlotGroup
 - Folder structure
 - Time Series Sets



Exercise 9: Spatial Display

- See Exercises.ppt



Module 8

Data Processing

Data Processing: Transformation Module

- Data transformation module: workhorse of Delft-FEWS
- Input and outputs are always time series
- One configuration file can define multiple transformations
- Processing can be made conditional based on e.g.:
 - Value range
 - Date (before, in-between, after)
- There are many predefined transformation modules (for example)

Accumulation:
sum,...

Aggregation:
accumulative, ...

Disaggregation :
accumulative, ...

DischargeStage/
StageDischarge:
table, ...

InterpolationSerial:
block, default,
extrapolate, linear

Interpolation
Spatial: closest
Distance,

Lookup: 2D, ...

Merge: select
Location, ..

Profile:
timeseries,...

Sample:
equidistant,
nonequidistant, ...

Statistics: max,
mean,

User-defined:
simple expression

Transformation – Input/Output

```

<variable>
  <variableId>Rain_grid_GPM_World</variableId>
  <timeSeriesSet>
    <moduleInstanceId>Import_GPM_Server</moduleInstanceId>
    <valueType>grid</valueType>
    <parameterId>P_obs</parameterId>
    <locationId>IMERG_world</locationId> ←
    <timeSeriesType>external historical</timeSeriesType>
    <timeStep unit="minute" multiplier="30"/>
    <relativeViewPeriod unit="hour" start="-12" end="0" startOverrulable="true"/>
    <readWriteMode>read only</readWriteMode>
  </timeSeriesSet>
</variable>

```

Request data
from datastore

Do something...

Write data
to datastore

```

<regular locationId="IMERG_world">
  <rows>1800</rows>
  <columns>3600</columns>
  <geoDatum>WGS 1984</geoDatum>
  <firstCellCenter>
    <x>-179.95</x>
    <y>89.95</y>
    <z>0.0</z>
  </firstCellCenter>
  <xCellSize>0.1</xCellSize>
  <yCellSize>0.1</yCellSize>
</regular>

```

```

<regular locationId="IMERG">
  <rows>120</rows>
  <columns>240</columns>
  <geoDatum>WGS 1984</geoDatum>
  <firstCellCenter>
    <x>30</x>
    <y>30</y>
    <z>0.0</z>
  </firstCellCenter>
  <xCellSize>0.1</xCellSize>
  <yCellSize>0.1</yCellSize>
</regular>

```

```

<transformation id="Rain_interpolate_workgrid_GPM">
  <interpolationSpatial>
    <closestDistance>
      <inputVariable>
        <variableId>Rain_grid_GPM_World</variableId>
      </inputVariable>
      <outputVariable>
        <variableId>Rain_grid_GPM</variableId>
      </outputVariable>
    </closestDistance>
  </interpolationSpatial>
</transformation>

```

```

<variable>
  <variableId>Rain_grid_GPM</variableId>
  <timeSeriesSet>
    <moduleInstanceId>Meteo_Preprocess_GPM</moduleInstanceId>
    <valueType>grid</valueType>
    <parameterId>P_obs</parameterId>
    <locationId>IMERG</locationId> ←
    <timeSeriesType>external historical</timeSeriesType>
    <timeStep unit="minute" multiplier="30"/>
    <relativeViewPeriod unit="hour" start="-12" end="0" startOverrulable="true"/>
    <readWriteMode>read only</readWriteMode>
  </timeSeriesSet>
</variable>

```

Typical Transformation Module Instance

- “User” transformation with a user-defined function

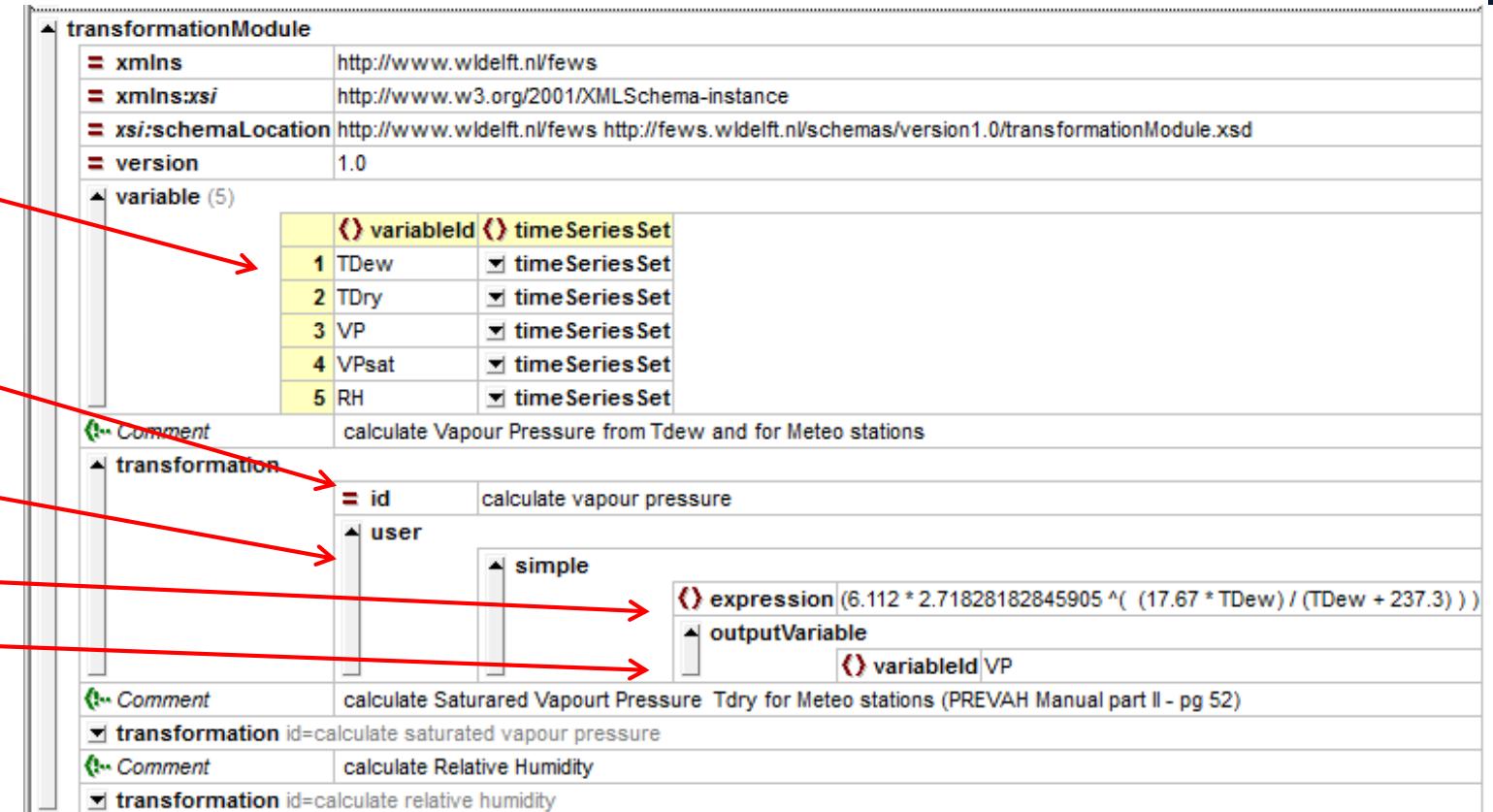
- Variables (timeSeriesSets)

- Transformation Id

- Function Type

- expression

- outputVariable

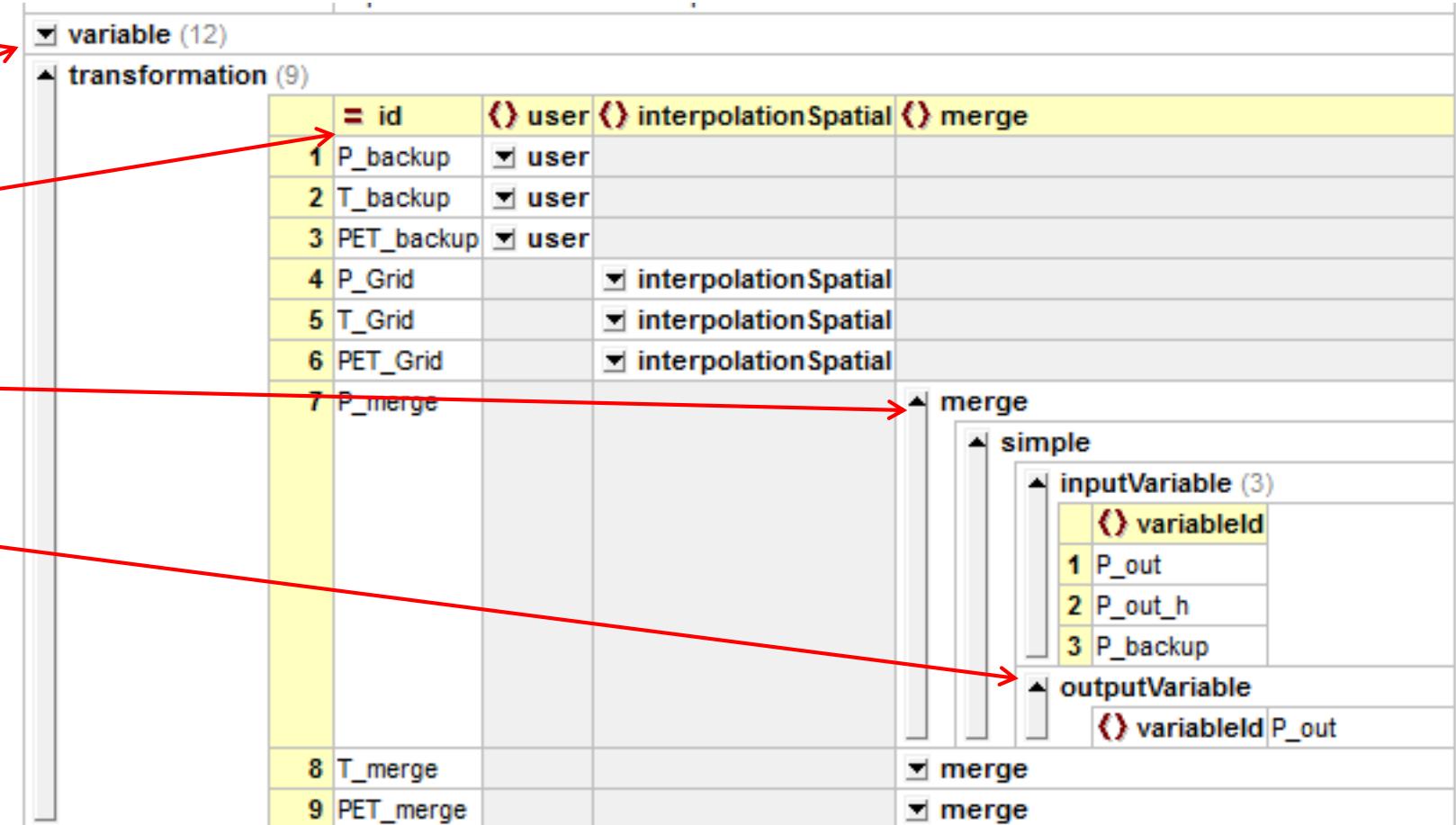


- One transformation module instance can contain multiple functions

Typical Transformation Module Instance

Pre-defined functions (e.g. Merge or Data Hierarchy)

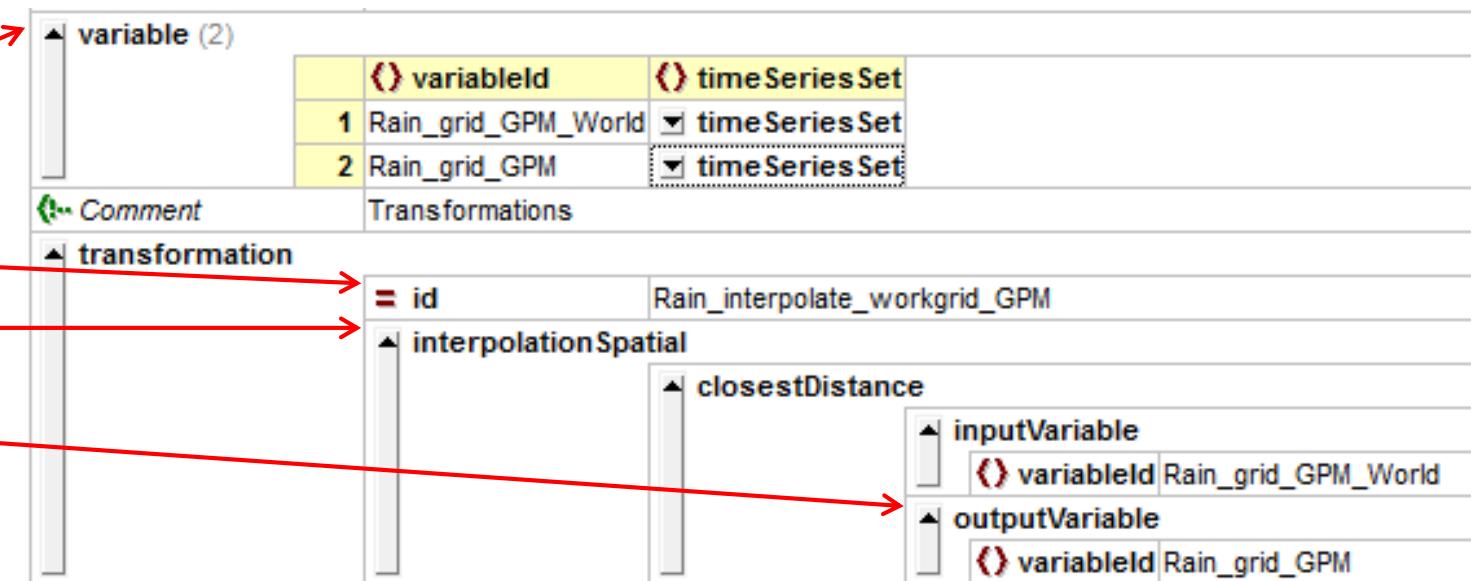
- Variables (timeSeriesSets)
- Transformation Id
- Function Type
- outputVariable



Typical Transformation Module Instance

Spatial Interpolations

- Variables (timeSeriesSets)
- Transformation Id
- Function Type
- outputVariable



Other Spatial Interpolation functions:

- Bilinear Interpolation
- Containing Polygon
- Inverse Distance
- Kriging
- Thiessen

Functions can be used for interpolations of

- Points to Grid and Point to Polygon
- Grid to Grid and Grid to Polygon
- Point to Longitudinal Profile
- Longitudinal Profile to Longitudinal Profile



Exercise 10: Spatial Interpolation

- Add spatial interpolation of new NOAA GFS parameter (in Exercise 7) to scalar time series.



Appendices

- Appendix 1: More on Displays
- Appendix 2: More on Workflows
- Appendix 3: Miscellaneous



Appendix 1

More on Displays

More Display configuration in Delft FEWS

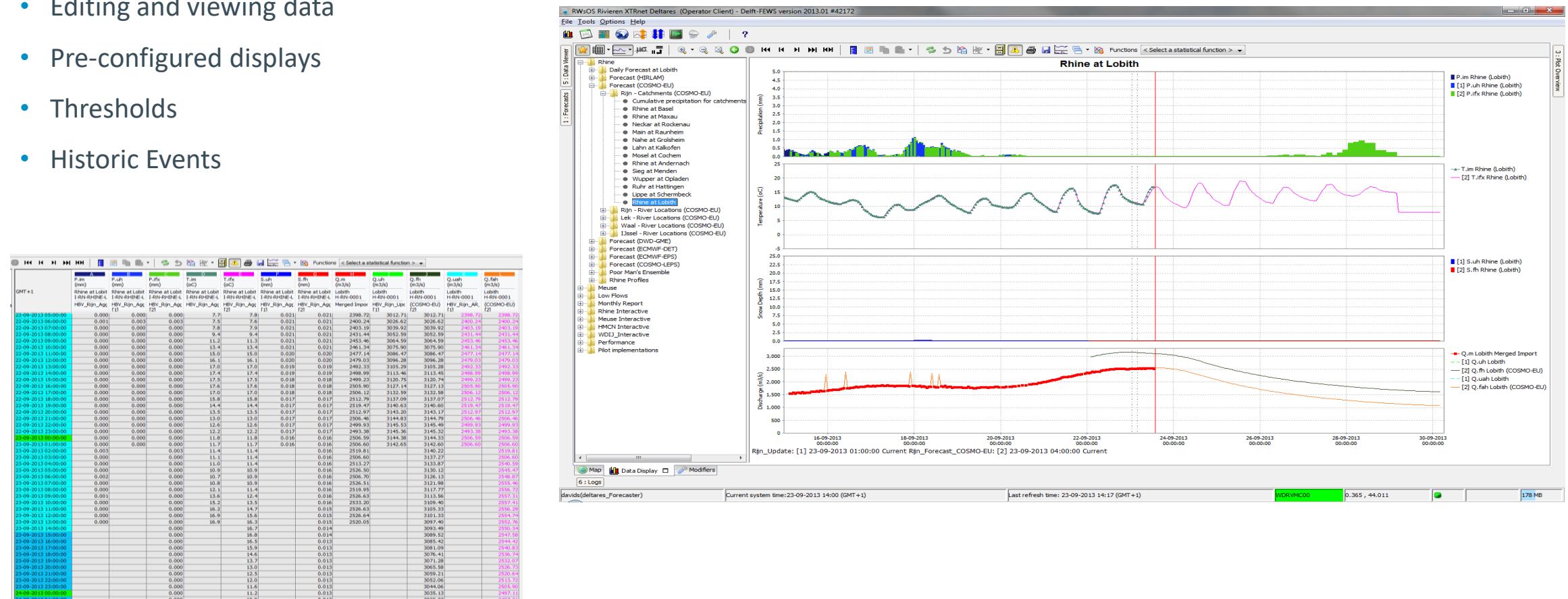
There are many more displays and display configuration files in Delft-FEWS. The following slides give a short overview.

- Time Series Display (\SystemConfigFiles\TimeSeriesDisplayConfig.xml)
 - Longitudinal profiles
 - Statistics
- Schematic Status Display
- Data Viewer (\RegionConfigFiles\Filters.xml)
- Forecast Tree (\RegionConfigFiles\Topology.xml)

Delft-FEWS: Time Series Display

Time Series Display is used to show data in a graph and in a table

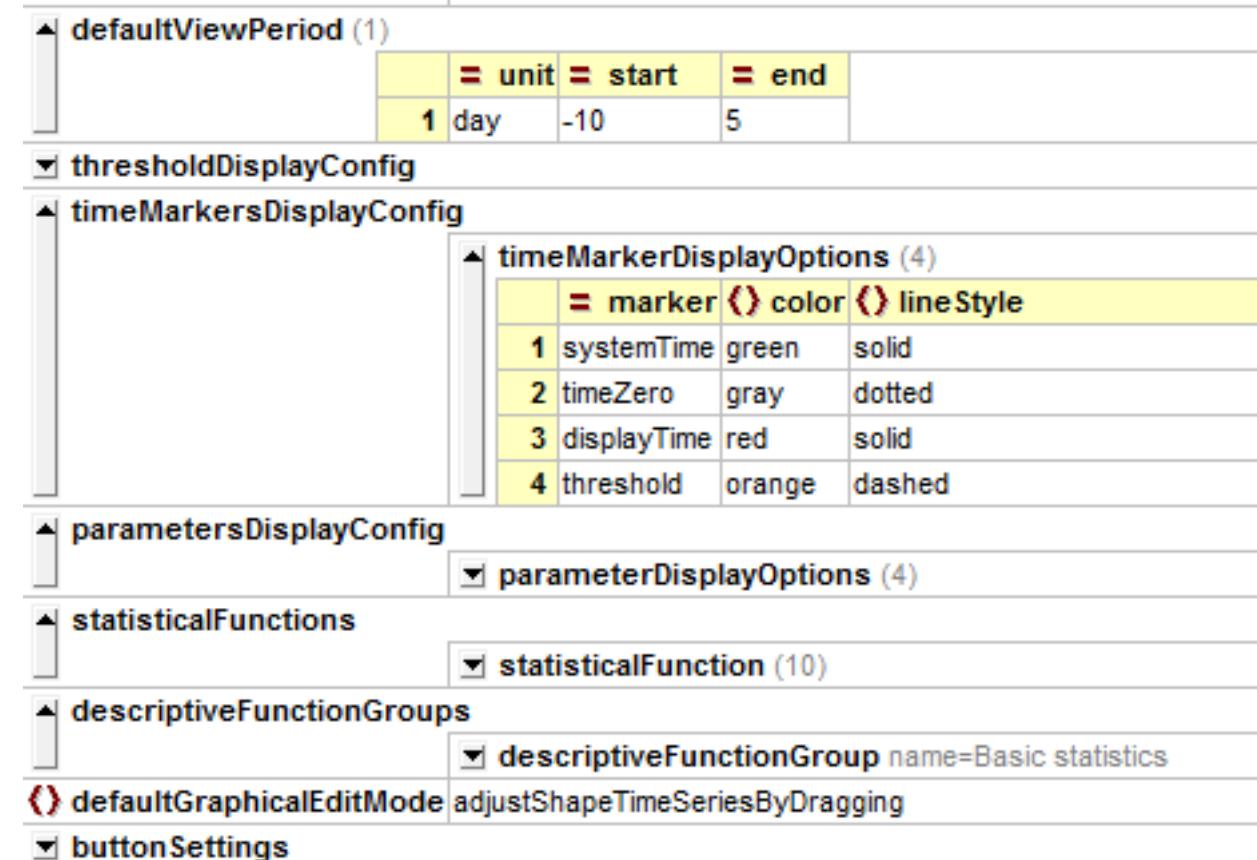
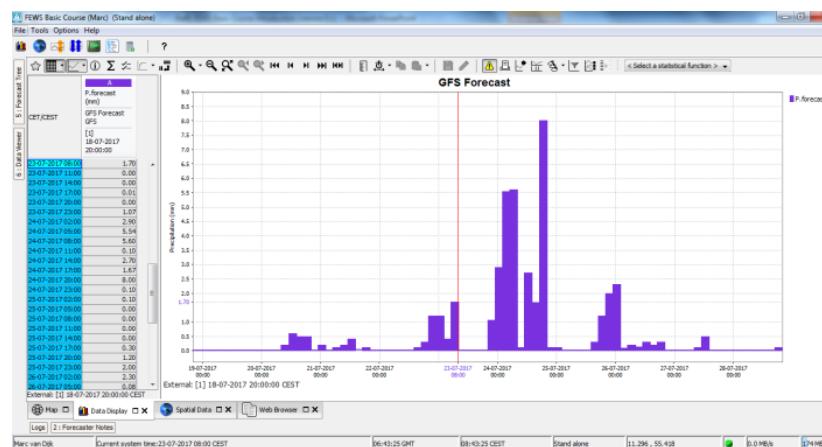
- Editing and viewing data
- Pre-configured displays
- Thresholds
- Historic Events



Delft-FEWS: Time Series Display

Elements of the Time Series Display

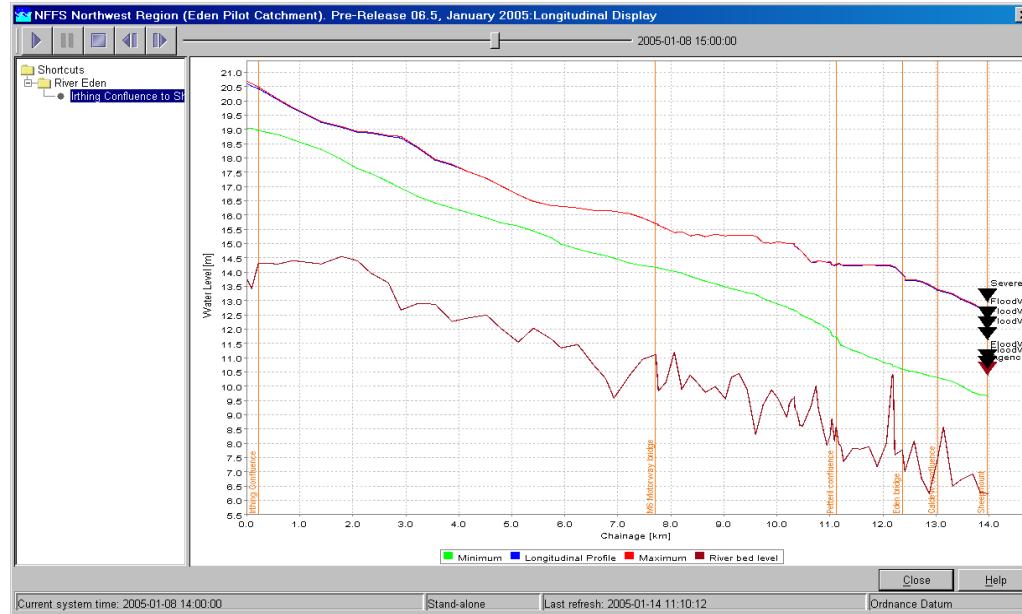
- Default View Period
- Thresholds display properties
- Colour of time markers
- Time Series properties (parameters)
- Statistical functions to show
- Buttons in Tools (enable/disable)



Delft-FEWS: Time Series Display

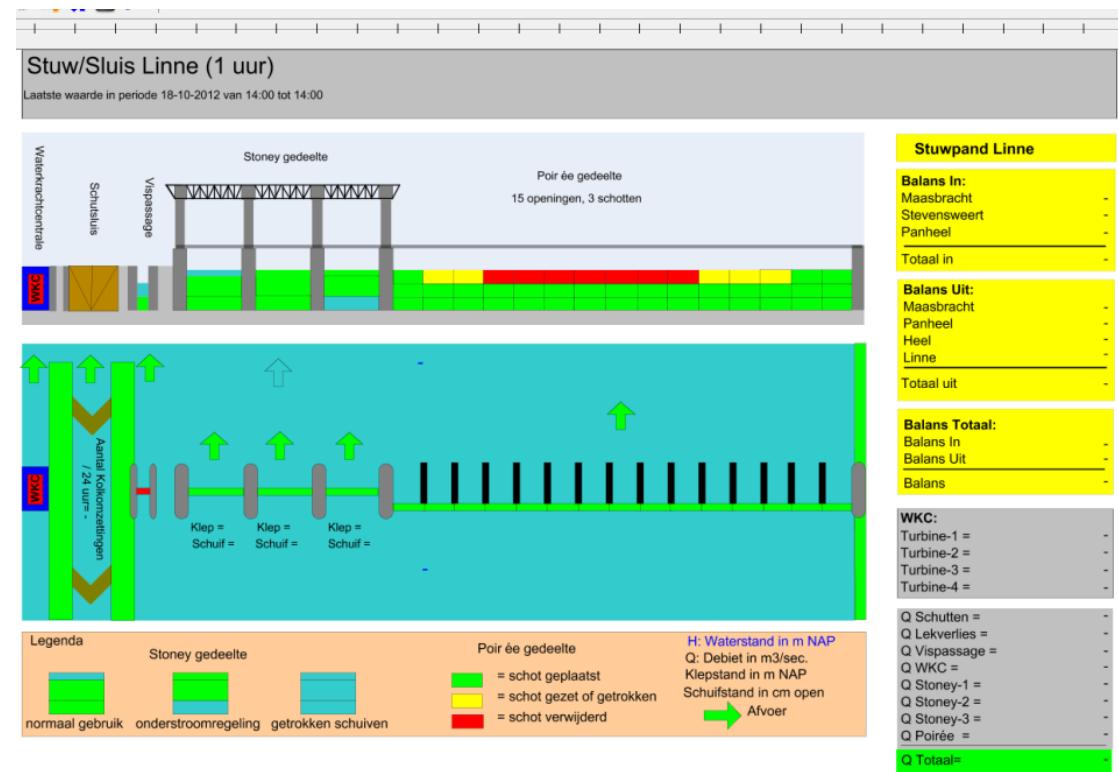
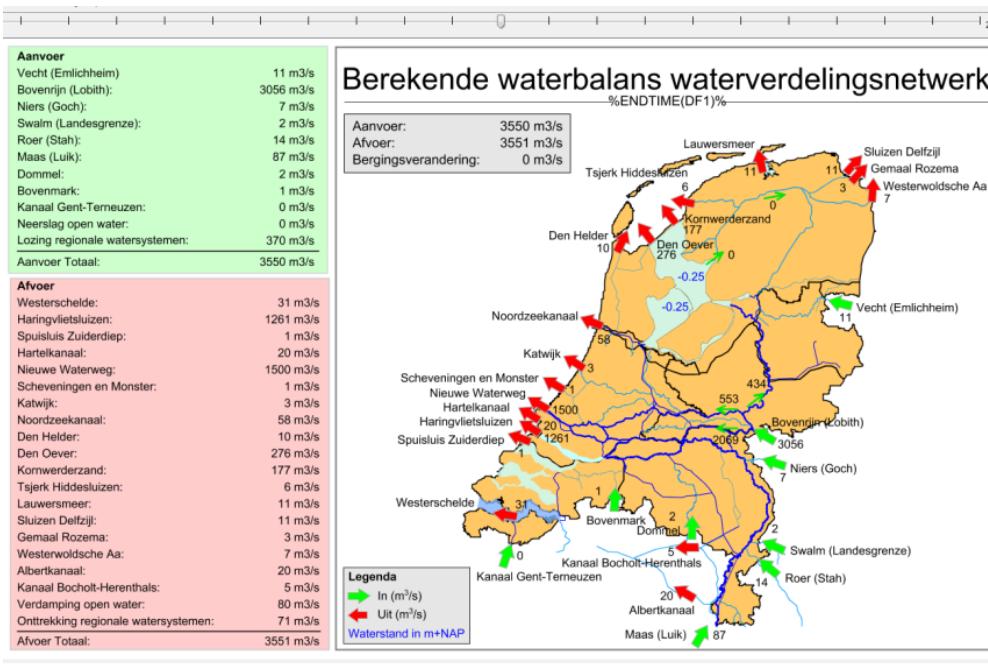
Time series display can also show longitudinal profiles; most often used in combination with hydrodynamic models of rivers

- Profile time series are one dimensional time series
- A location is required in the locations XML file
- A Branch configuration contains the nodes on a river section



Delft-FEWS: Schematic Status Display

- Special Schematic displays can be made in combination with time series
 - Colours and shapes can change dynamically, based on time series values





Appendix 2

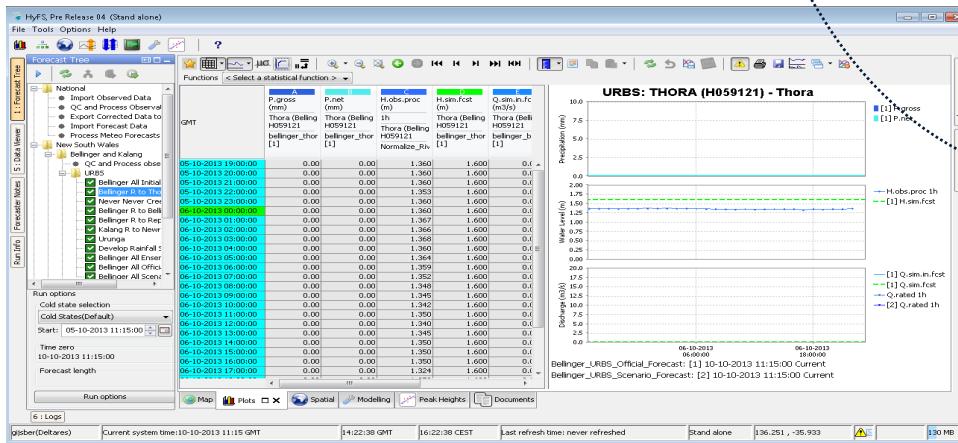
More on Workflows

Delft-FEWS: More on Workflows

- Manual run
- Initiated from an Operator Client (selected & run by an active user)
- Scheduled run
- Initiated from the Administrator Interface (Master Controller)
- Scheduled to run based on a regular interval
- Triggered run
- Initiated from the Administrator Interface (Master Controller)
- Triggered to run based on an ‘event’ (Event Log Message)
 - Existing run to change in frequency (e.g. more often)
 - Suspended run to run one-off.

Delft-FEWS: More on Workflows

- Workflow - Logical sequence of module instances
- Module instance – Configured module
- Task run - Actual execution of a workflow
- Time series connect the dataflow between the module instances



Delft-FEWS: More on Workflows

Workflow Configuration

- Workflows are logical sequences of running forecast modules
- Workflows must be registered in the WorkflowDescriptors file

Sub-workflows

Module Instance ID

Run independent

Fall back activity

Ensemble

Parallel activity

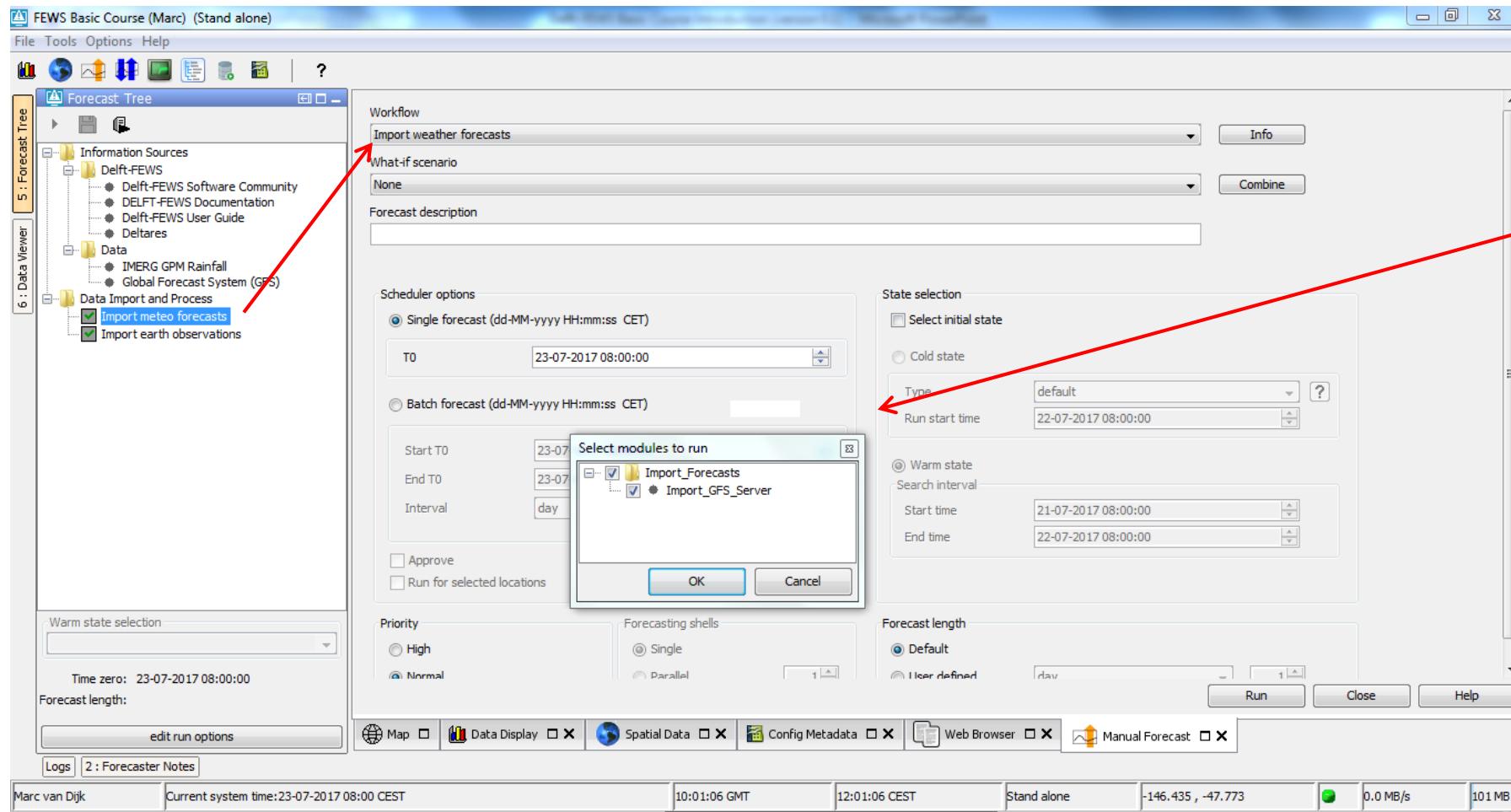
The screenshot shows a complex workflow configuration in a software interface. On the left, a vertical list of terms is mapped to specific parts of the configuration:

- Sub-workflows: Points to the top-level **properties** section.
- Module Instance ID: Points to the **string (3)** section under properties, which contains a table with columns **key** and **value**, listing IMPORTMETEO, METEOMODEL, and CATCHMENT.
- Run independent: Points to the **activity (1)** section under properties, which contains a table with columns **runIndependent**, **moduleInstanceId**, and **moduleConfigFileName**. It includes a comment: "Store some properties of the forecast in time series, for information in reports".
- Fall back activity: Points to the **parallel** section, specifically the **forecastingShellCount** region, which contains a **sequence** of **activity (11)**.
- Ensemble: Points to the **parallel** section, specifically the **forecastingShellCount** region, which contains a **sequence** of **activity (11)**.
- Parallel activity: Points to the **parallel** section, specifically the **forecastingShellCount** region, which contains a **sequence** of **activity (11)**.

The **activity (11)** section under the parallel region lists 11 parallel activities, each with **runIndependent**, **moduleInstanceId**, and **moduleConfigFileName** fields. The activities include WASIM_Alpenrhein_CalculateRunoff, ForecastLength_COSMOE, WASIM_Alpenrhein_Downscaling_COSMOE, WASIM_Alpenrhein_LapseTemp_COSMOE, WASIM_Alpenrhein_CalculateWind_COSMOE, WASIM_Alpenrhein_CalculateReISD_COSMOE, CalculateHumidity_Template, MergeMeteo_RH_Ensemble_Template, Alpenrhein_Ensemble_Template, Alpenrhein_Wasim_Template, and Pcum_COSMOE_Template.

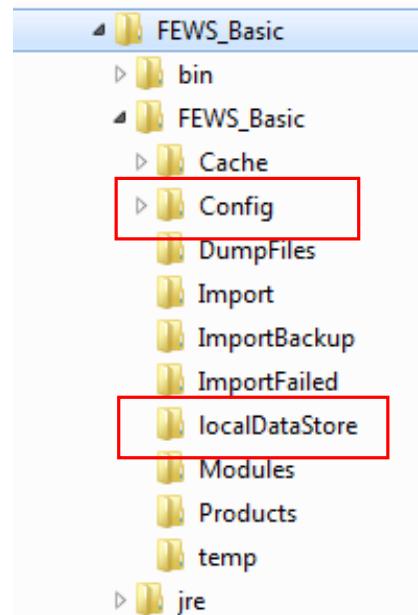
Delft-FEWS: More on Workflows

- Workflows can be started from the Forecast Tree or the Manual Forecast Display



Use F12 for
debug options

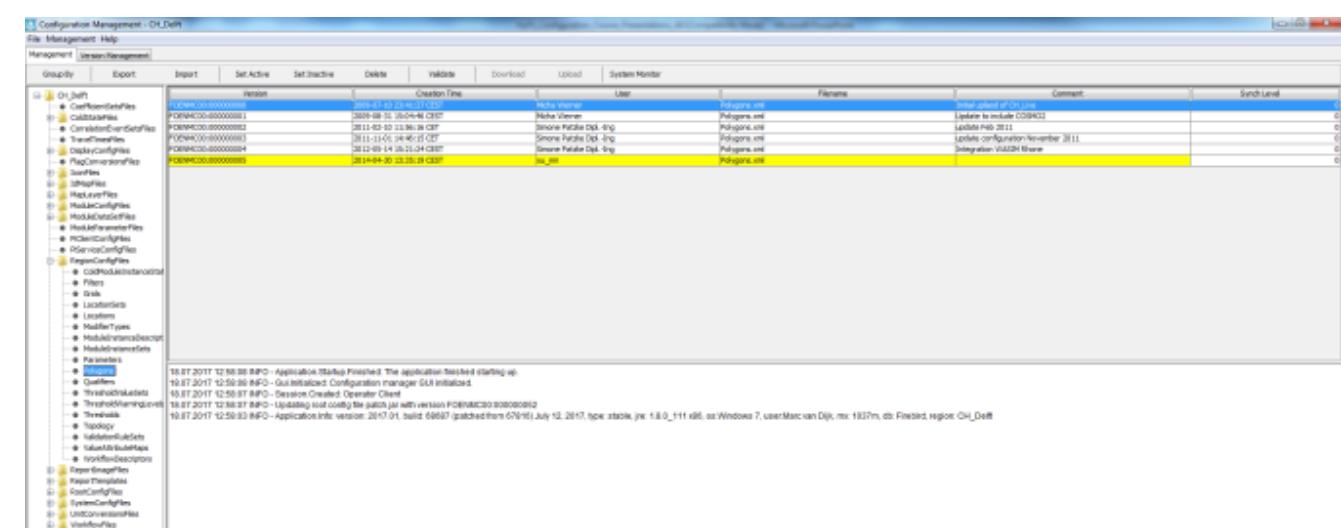
Delft-FEWS Application Configuration



Where is the Delft-FEWS application configuration?

- Primary Location (checked first): Local Config folder
 - All files available as XML/CSV in config files
 - Naming convention described applies
 - Secondary Location: database (localDataStore)
 - Corresponding table for each section of configuration (e.g. Regional, System, etc.)
 - Associated default version table to identify active version

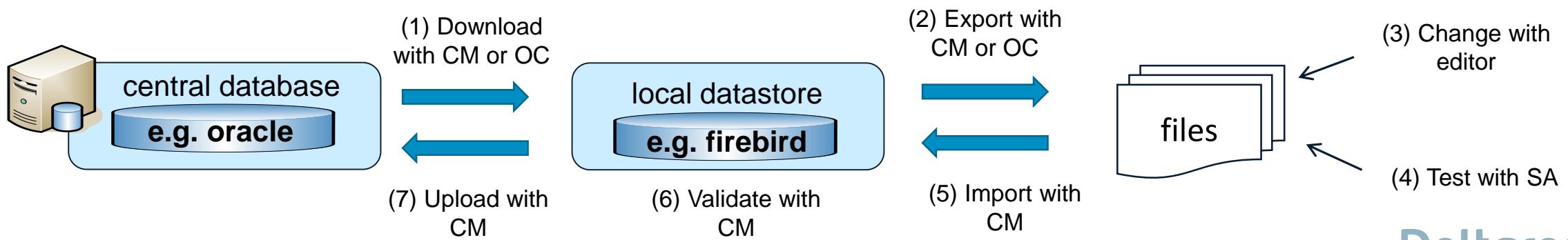
- Delft-FEWS Configuration Manager Tool can be used to upload the configuration from the local file system to the database



Management of Delft-FEWS Configurations

When changing the configuration of an existing Delft-FEWS Application

1. Download the configuration from central database to local cache or datastore
 2. Export the config files with Configuration Manager (CM) or Operator Client (OC) to file system
 3. Make changes to the configuration files (file system)
 4. Test the configuration with a Delft-FEWS Stand Alone (SA)
 5. Import the configuration files from file system to datastore with CM
 6. Validate the configuration files in the CM
 7. Upload the configuration files to the central database with CM





Appendix 3 Miscellaneous

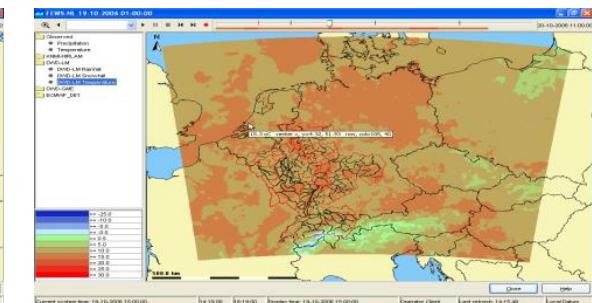
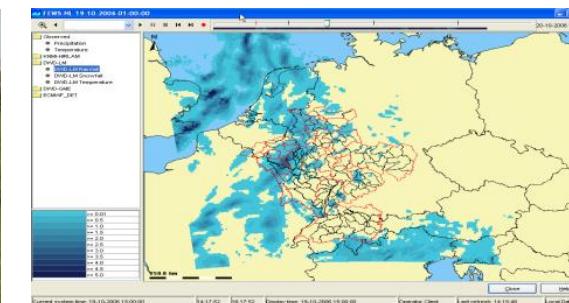
Delft-FEWS: Import of External Time Series

The Delft-FEWS software can import a large number of data sources

- Supports standards in data exchange formats: GRIB, NetCDF, etc.
- Data exchange with HIMS (e.g. WISKI, HYMOS)
- Plugin-technology to extend integration of data formats
- Emerging standards: WaterML – OpenGIS standard for exchange of hydrological data (USGS, NWS, CUAHSI), OpenDAP, ..



OGC® WaterML



Deltares

Pre-defined file name convention

File names should adhere to Delft-FEWS software requirements

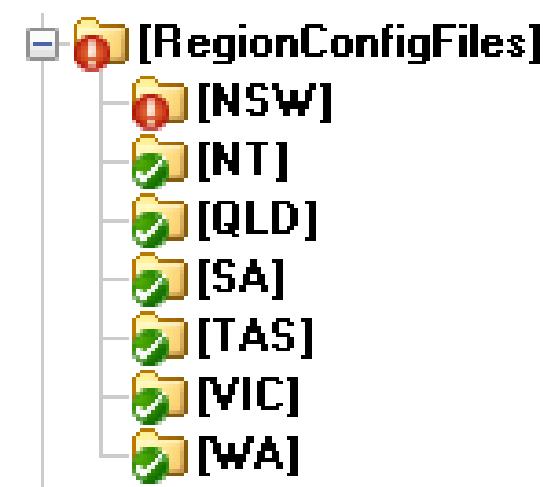
- RegionConfigFiles, SystemConfigFiles and RootConfigFiles folder

The following XML configuration may be split over multiple files:

- LocationSets_<postfix>.xml
- Filters_<postfix>.xml
- ModuleInstanceDescriptors_<postfix>.xml
- WorkflowDescriptors_<postfix>.xml
- DisplayGroups_<postfix>.xml

Special case:

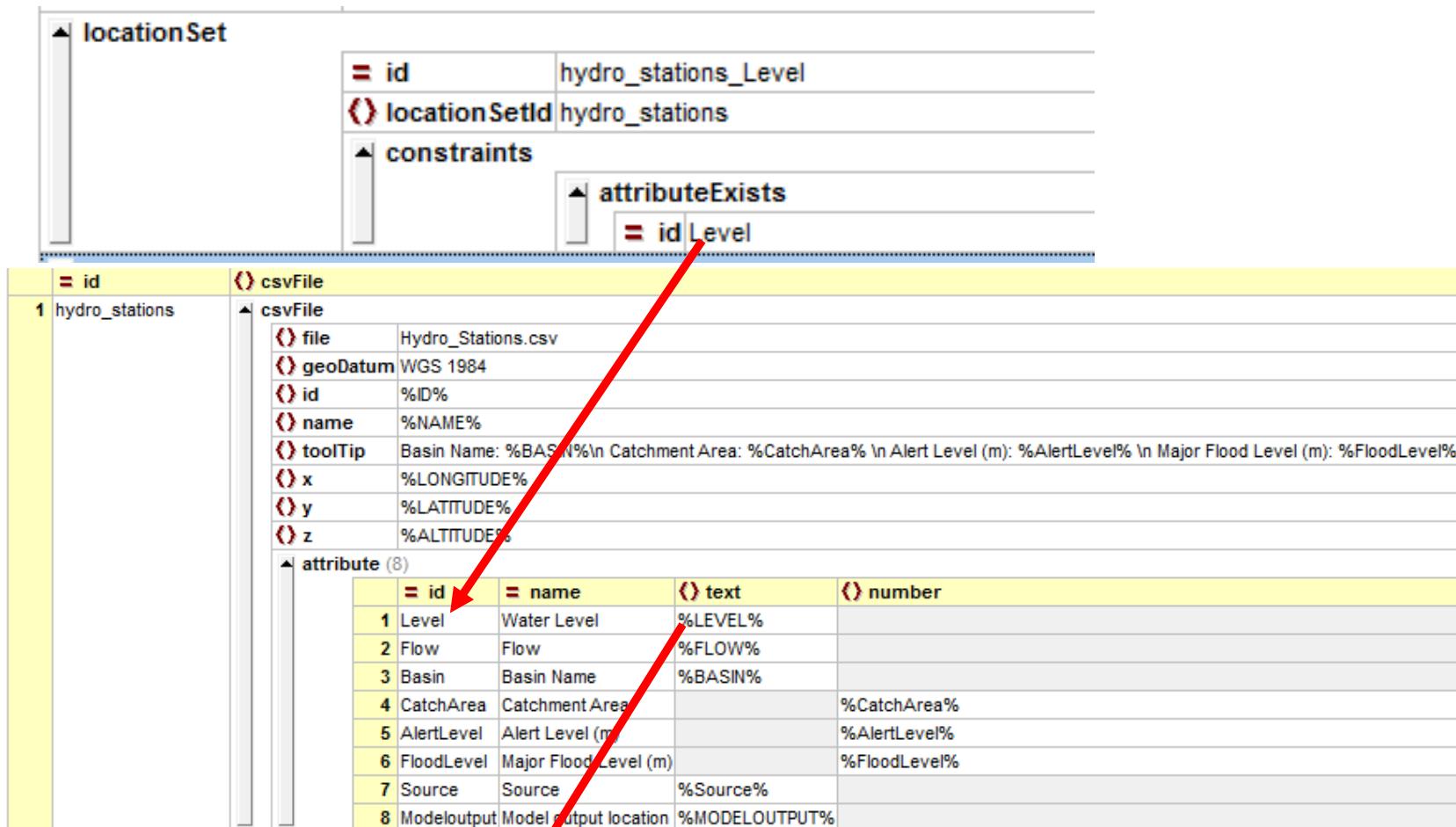
- Topology.xml can refer to TopologyGroup_<postfix>.xml
- In FEWS Basic course this feature is not used. Can be very useful for larger systems when multiple groups manage the same configuration



LocationSets – use of attribute filtering

LocationSets can be generated from another locationSet by using attributes and conditions:

- attribute equals
- attribute contains
- attribute starts with
- id contains
- attribute exists
- ...



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ID	NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ALTITUDE	LEVEL	FLOW	BASIN	CatchArea	AlertLevel	FloodLevel	Source	MODELOUTPUT
Lobith	Lobith	51.8512	6.1062		0 Level	Flow	Rhine	0	5	10	RWS	
StPieter	Sint Pieter	50.83	5.7		0 Level	Flow	Meuse	0	5	10	RWS	
HvHolland	Hoek van Holland	51.976	4.125		0 Level		Rhine	0	2	3	RWS	

Delft-FEWS: Data Viewer (Filters)

Filters are used to define the:

- Locations displayed on the map
- Locations displayed in the list box
- Parameters displayed in the list box

Filter:

- Organized in folders with child filters
- Arrange time series sets in logical groups
- View permissions
- Validation icons visible
- Link to map extent
- Can use location attributes to specify sub-sets

filter (3)							
	= id	= name	mapExtentId	child	validationIconsVisible	timeSeriesSet	
1	Europe		Europe	child (2) = foreignKey 1 Meteo_All 2 Hydro_All			
2	Meteo_All	Rainfall stations			false	timeSeriesSet moduleInstanceId Import_Station valueType scalar parameterId P.obs locationSetId meteo_stations timeSeriesType external historical timeStep unit=day relativeViewPeriod unit=day start=-5 end=0 readWriteMode add originals synchLevel 5	
3	Hydro_All	Hydro stations			false	timeSeriesSet (2)	

filter		
= id	Hydrobiologiehistorie	
relativeViewPeriod		
= start	-365	
= end	0	
= unit	day	
locationConstraints		
attributeTextContains (1)		
= id	= contains	
1	meetprogrammehistorie	HB
parameterConstraints		
anyValid (1)		
attributeTextContains	id=Bron	contains=HYB

Display of data - Filters - Extra options

Relative View Period
for Icon on main map

Allow/Disallow
editing

synchLevel – for live system
(5 = edited data)

timeSeriesSet	
timeSeriesSet	moduleInstanceId Observed
	valueType scalar
	parameterId H.m
	locationSetId HydroMLObservationsSwiss
	timeSeriesType external historical
	timeStep unit=hour
	relativeViewPeriod unit=hour start=-96 end=0
	readWriteMode editing visible to all future task runs
	synchLevel 5

Delft-FEWS: Forecast Tree (Topology)

Forecast Tree can be used to guide the forecaster in the forecast process

- Used to link with external websites
- Used to start workflows
- Configured with folder structure

The screenshot illustrates the configuration of a Forecast Tree. On the left, a table titled 'nodes (2)' lists two main nodes: 'Information_Sources' and 'Import'. The 'Import' node is expanded to show its properties: 'localRun' is set to true, and it contains two sub-nodes named 'node'. The first 'node' has properties: 'id' (Import_forecasts), 'name' (Import meteo forecasts), 'workflowId' (Import_Forecasts), 'graceTime' (unit=hour multiplier=6), 'localRun' (false), and 'showRunApprovedForecastButton' (true). The second 'node' has properties: 'id' (Import_earthobservation), 'name' (Import earth observations), 'workflowId' (Import_EarthObservation), 'localRun' (false), and 'showRunApprovedForecastButton' (true). On the right, a 'Forecast Tree' window shows a hierarchical tree structure. The root node is 'Information Sources', which contains 'Delft-FEWS' (with sub-items: Delft-FEWS Software Community, DELFT-FEWS Documentation, Delft-FEWS User Guide, Deltares) and 'Data' (with sub-items: IMERG GPM Rainfall, Global Forecast System (GFS)). Below 'Data' is a node 'Data Import and Process' with two checked items: 'Import meteo forecasts' and 'Import earth observations'. Red arrows point from the table rows to the corresponding tree nodes and items.

	= id	= name	localRun	nodes	node																					
1	Information_Sources	Information Sources	true	nodes (2)	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>= id</th><th>= name</th><th>workflowId</th><th>graceTime unit=hour multiplier=6</th><th>localRun</th><th>showRunApprovedForecastButton</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Import_forecasts</td><td>Import meteo forecasts</td><td>Import_Forecasts</td><td>unit=hour multiplier=6</td><td>false</td><td>true</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Import_earthobservation</td><td>Import earth observations</td><td>Import_EarthObservation</td><td></td><td>false</td><td>true</td></tr></tbody></table>		= id	= name	workflowId	graceTime unit=hour multiplier=6	localRun	showRunApprovedForecastButton	1	Import_forecasts	Import meteo forecasts	Import_Forecasts	unit=hour multiplier=6	false	true	2	Import_earthobservation	Import earth observations	Import_EarthObservation		false	true
	= id	= name	workflowId	graceTime unit=hour multiplier=6	localRun	showRunApprovedForecastButton																				
1	Import_forecasts	Import meteo forecasts	Import_Forecasts	unit=hour multiplier=6	false	true																				
2	Import_earthobservation	Import earth observations	Import_EarthObservation		false	true																				
2	Import	Data Import and Process																								



WMS Service

Deltares



User groups



Delft-FEWS Support

Deltres