

data_analysis

May 9, 2021

1 database interface & plotting examples

```
[1]: %load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
%matplotlib inline
import boto3
import base64
import os
from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
import json
import psycopg2
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import pickle
import sys
import traceback
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[2]: class DB:
    """database interface class"""
    @staticmethod
    def connect(params: dict) -> [psycopg2.extensions.connection, psycopg2.
    ↪extensions.cursor]:
        """
        @brief: connects to the database

        @params:
            params: dictionary of db connection parameters

        @returns:
            db: the database
            cur: the cursor
        """
```

```

if "datasource.username" in params:
    temp = {
        "user": params["datasource.username"],
        "password": params["datasource.password"],
        "database": params["datasource.database"],
        "host": params["datasource.url"],
        "port": params["datasource.port"]
    }
    params = temp
try:
    print("[INFO] connecting to db.")
    db = psycopg2.connect(**params)
    print("[INFO] connected.")
    cur = db.cursor()
except Exception as e:
    print("[ERROR] failed to connect to db.")
    print(e)
    return []
return [db, cur]

@staticmethod
def execute(sql_query: str, database: psycopg2.extensions.connection) -> pd.
↳DataFrame:
    """
        @brief: shorthand sql style execution

        @params:
            sql_query: the query string to execute
            database: the database to execute on

        @returns: a pandas table of the query results
    """
    try:
        if ('insert' in sql_query):
            print("insert here")
            pd.read_sql_query(sql_query, database)
        else:
            return pd.read_sql_query(sql_query, database)
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        print(traceback.print_exc())
        if ('NoneType' in str(e)):
            print("ignoring error")
        return pd.DataFrame()

@staticmethod
def get_tables(db: psycopg2.extensions.connection) -> pd.DataFrame:

```

```

        """Returns a DataFrame of the tables in a given database"""
        return DB.execute("""SELECT table_name FROM information_schema.tables
↪WHERE table_schema = 'public'""", db)

    @staticmethod
    def get_fields(tb: str, db: psycopg2.extensions.connection) -> pd.DataFrame:
        """Returns the fields (column headers) for a given table"""
        return DB.execute("""SELECT column_name FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
↪WHERE table_name = '{}';""".format(tb), db)

class Utils:
    """
        @brief: static class for utility functions

        @definitions:
            get_aws_secret(secret_name, region_name)
    """

    @staticmethod
    def get_aws_secret(secret_name: str="", region_name: str="us-east-1") -> {}:
        """
            @brief: retrieves a secret stored in AWS Secrets Manager. Requires
↪AWS CLI and IAM user profile properly configured.

            @input:
                secret_name: the name of the secret
                region_name: region of use, default=us-east-1

            @output:
                secret: dictionary
        """
        client = boto3.session.Session().client(service_name='secretsmanager',
↪region_name=region_name)
        secret = '{"None": "None"}'
        if (len(secret_name) < 1):
            print("[ERROR] no secret name provided.")
        else:
            try:
                res = client.get_secret_value(SecretId=secret_name)
                if 'SecretString' in res:
                    secret = res['SecretString']
                elif 'SecretBinary' in res:
                    secret = base64.b64decode(res['SecretBinary'])
                else:
                    print("[ERROR] secret keys not found in response.")
            except ClientError as e:

```

```

        print(e)

    return json.loads(secret)

@staticmethod
def get_config(filename: str=r'', section: str='postgresql') -> {}:
    """
        @brief: [DEPRECATED] parses a database configuration file

        @params:
            filename: configuraiton file with .ini extension
            section: the type of db

        @returns:
            config: dictionary of database configuration settings
    """
    from configparser import ConfigParser
    parser = ConfigParser()
    config = {}

    try:
        parser.read(filename)
    except:
        print("[ERROR] failed to read file. does it exist?")
        return config

    if parser.has_section(section):
        params = parser.items(section)
        for param in params:
            config[param[0]] = param[1]
    else:
        print('[ERROR] Section {0} not found in the {1} file'.
        ↪format(section, filename))
        return config

    return config

```

```

[3]: params = Utils.get_aws_secret("/secret/uav_db")
    db, cur = DB.connect(params)
    del(params)
    DB.get_tables(db)

```

```

[INFO] connecting to db.
[INFO] connected.

```

```

[3]:          table_name
0          model_tb

```

```

1          uav_tb
2      eqc_battery_tb
3      eq_motor_tb
4  degradation_parameter_tb
5      mission_tb
6      pg_stat_statements
7      battery_sensor_tb
8      flight_sensor_tb
9      experiment_tb
10     twin_params_tb
11     trajectory_tb

```

1.1 get a list of experiments & mission_ids

```

[71]: def get_all_experiments(res='all'):
        experiments_df = DB.execute("""select et.* from experiment_tb et;""",
        ↪database=db)

        mission_ids = list(experiments_df['mission_ids'].values)
        mission_ids = [idx.split('-') for idx in mission_ids]
        mission_ids = [np.arange(int(x), int(y)) for x, y in mission_ids]
        mission_idx = [np.arange(1, len(x)+1) for x in mission_ids]
        assert len(mission_idx) == len(mission_ids), "[ERROR] index mappings should
        ↪be of same length"
        experiments = [(x, y) for x,y in zip(mission_ids, mission_idx)]
        if res is 'all':
            return experiments, mission_ids, mission_idx
        if res is 'mission':
            return mission_ids, mission_idx
        if res is 'experiments':
            return experiments
        else:
            return []

```

1.2 access the mission and degradation data for a given experiment

```

[791]: experiment = 0 # 0 based
        print(experiments_df['notes'].iloc[experiment])
        mission_ids = experiments[experiment][0]
        mission_idx = experiments[experiment][1]

        mission_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select mt.* from mission_tb mt where mt.id >=
        ↪{mission_ids[0]} and mt.id <= {mission_ids[-1]} order by mt.id asc;""",
        ↪database=db)
        mission_data_df['idx'] = mission_idx
        mission_data_df = mission_data_df.drop(columns=['dt_start', 'dt_stop'])

```

```
print(len(mission_data_df))
mission_data_df.head()
```

first experiment with degradation curves downsampled to about 100 missions.
motor degradation was too high
51

```
[791]:
```

	id	trajectory_id	stop_code	prior_rul	flight_time	distance	z_end	\
0	1	3	3	18.0	17.8342	1301.9481	0.4780	
1	2	3	3	18.0	17.8371	1302.1040	0.4361	
2	3	3	3	18.0	17.8325	1301.9721	0.4868	
3	4	15	3	18.0	17.6346	1283.8769	0.4784	
4	5	11	3	18.0	16.3617	1218.7356	0.4833	

	v_end	avg_pos_err	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	\
0	4.0083	1.2455	3.2464	0.6710	0.1012	3.1186	
1	3.9500	1.2476	3.2242	0.6687	0.0929	3.1642	
2	4.0095	1.3173	3.4164	0.6756	0.1317	3.1493	
3	4.0084	1.3431	3.7596	0.8461	0.0705	3.2933	
4	3.9880	1.3421	3.4620	0.7247	0.1588	3.5650	

	std_ctrl_err	battery_id	uav_id	idx
0	0.9820	2	1	1
1	0.9797	2	1	2
2	1.0203	2	1	3
3	1.0571	2	1	4
4	1.0172	2	1	5

1.2.1 view summary statistics of the mission data

```
[588]: mission_data_df.describe().transpose()
```

```
[588]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	\
id	131.0	696.000000	37.960506	631.0000	663.50000	
trajectory_id	131.0	11.946565	2.954301	3.0000	10.00000	
stop_code	131.0	2.816794	0.508414	1.0000	3.00000	
prior_rul	131.0	16.613964	1.263457	13.7188	15.57330	
flight_time	131.0	14.790105	2.057571	1.0396	13.93420	
distance	131.0	1093.139221	147.703723	87.3520	1047.79255	
z_end	131.0	0.517110	0.063170	0.4182	0.48805	
v_end	131.0	3.683755	0.438303	2.4711	3.48870	
avg_pos_err	131.0	1.336629	0.055145	1.2296	1.31875	
max_pos_err	131.0	3.740719	0.353017	3.1439	3.52835	
std_pos_err	131.0	0.759966	0.041454	0.6431	0.72890	
avg_ctrl_err	131.0	0.150467	0.093535	0.0649	0.09575	
max_ctrl_err	131.0	3.563545	0.282051	2.8748	3.47740	
std_ctrl_err	131.0	1.038957	0.035560	0.9071	1.01525	

battery_id	131.0	2.000000	0.000000	2.0000	2.00000
uav_id	131.0	1.000000	0.000000	1.0000	1.00000
idx	131.0	66.000000	37.960506	1.0000	33.50000

	50%	75%	max
id	696.0000	728.50000	761.0000
trajectory_id	13.0000	14.00000	20.0000
stop_code	3.0000	3.00000	3.0000
prior_rul	17.0758	17.69250	18.5685
flight_time	14.8288	16.35630	19.6329
distance	1083.3364	1218.55020	1449.1421
z_end	0.5126	0.55095	0.9627
v_end	3.9057	3.99375	4.0377
avg_pos_err	1.3399	1.36310	1.7696
max_pos_err	3.6659	3.87080	5.1263
std_pos_err	0.7604	0.77515	0.8935
avg_ctrl_err	0.1154	0.18465	0.7350
max_ctrl_err	3.6113	3.75055	4.4279
std_ctrl_err	1.0455	1.06105	1.1433
battery_id	2.0000	2.00000	2.0000
uav_id	1.0000	1.00000	1.0000
idx	66.0000	98.50000	131.0000

```
[180]: degradation_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select dpt.* from degradation_parameter_tb_
↳dpt where dpt.mission_id >= {mission_ids[0]} and dpt.mission_id <=
↳{mission_ids[-1]} order by dpt.mission_id asc;""", database=db)
degradation_data_df = degradation_data_df.fillna(0)
degradation_data_df.head()
```

```
[180]:      id  mission_id      q_deg  q_var  q_slope  q_intercept      r_deg  r_var \
0  631         631  15.000000   0.90     0.0         0.0  0.001100  0.00100
1  632         632  15.000000   0.90     0.0         0.0  0.001100  0.00100
2  633         633  13.913262   0.89     0.0         0.0  0.001771  0.00099
3  634         634  14.897995   0.88     0.0         0.0  0.000586  0.00098
4  635         635  15.500000   0.87     0.0         0.0  0.000896  0.00097
```

	r_slope	r_intercept	m_deg	m_var	m_slope	m_intercept	battery_id	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	0.0	0.0	2	
1	0.0	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	0.0	0.0	2	
2	0.0	0.0	0.251445	0.01975	0.0	0.0	2	
3	0.0	0.0	0.232806	0.01950	0.0	0.0	2	
4	0.0	0.0	0.216816	0.01925	0.0	0.0	2	

	motor2_id	uav_id
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	2	1

```
3          2          1
4          2          1
```

1.3 view summary statistics of the degradation data

```
[8]: degradation_data_df.describe().transpose()
```

```
[8]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50% \
id	131.0	696.000000	37.960506	631.000000	663.500000	696.000000
mission_id	131.0	696.000000	37.960506	631.000000	663.500000	696.000000
q_deg	131.0	13.493197	1.257465	10.785498	12.545135	13.626380
q_var	131.0	0.417557	0.216912	0.200000	0.250000	0.260000
q_slope	131.0	-0.028664	0.051856	-0.163271	-0.060285	-0.032770
q_intercept	131.0	15.278515	4.375167	0.000000	14.321135	15.567552
r_deg	131.0	0.013608	0.017023	0.000100	0.001694	0.005009
r_var	131.0	0.000419	0.000306	0.000100	0.000100	0.000360
r_slope	131.0	0.000422	0.000517	-0.000241	0.000043	0.000167
r_intercept	131.0	-0.031403	0.045675	-0.173827	-0.057739	-0.005386
m_deg	131.0	0.276982	0.030475	0.202736	0.253572	0.275532
m_var	131.0	0.008502	0.005004	0.002500	0.005000	0.005000
m_slope	131.0	0.000757	0.001378	-0.006784	0.000243	0.000908
m_intercept	131.0	0.207710	0.069023	0.000000	0.179722	0.214890
battery_id	131.0	2.000000	0.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000
motor2_id	131.0	2.000000	0.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000
uav_id	131.0	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	75%	max
id	728.500000	761.000000
mission_id	728.500000	761.000000
q_deg	14.561224	15.500000
q_var	0.585000	0.900000
q_slope	-0.003733	0.261229
q_intercept	17.371333	22.736088
r_deg	0.020550	0.064233
r_var	0.000685	0.001000
r_slope	0.000800	0.001830
r_intercept	0.000000	0.006323
m_deg	0.300006	0.338491
m_var	0.012125	0.020000
m_slope	0.001418	0.005162
m_intercept	0.251678	0.373551
battery_id	2.000000	2.000000
motor2_id	2.000000	2.000000
uav_id	1.000000	1.000000

1.4 some data exploration

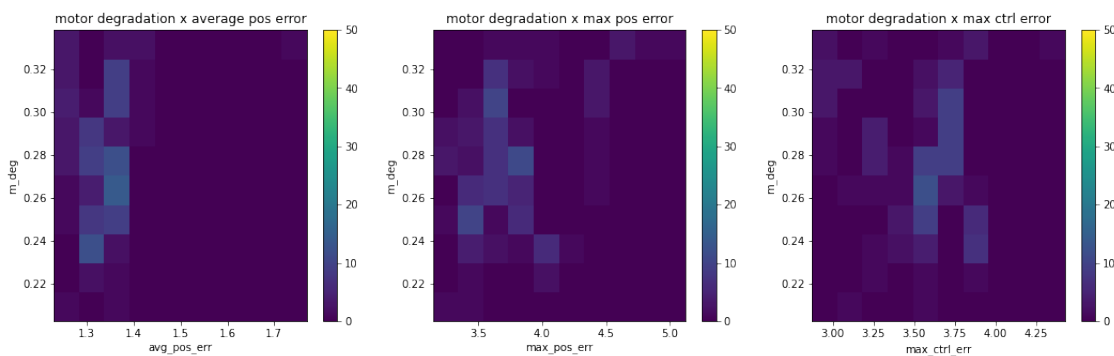
1.4.1 looking at correlations between average position error and motor degradation

```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,5))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['avg_pos_err'], degradation_data_df['m_deg'],
           ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('avg_pos_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x average pos error")

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['max_pos_err'], degradation_data_df['m_deg'],
           ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('max_pos_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x max pos error")

plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['max_ctrl_err'], degradation_data_df['m_deg'],
           ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('max_ctrl_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x max ctrl error")

plt.show()
```



1.4.2 what about correlations with the degradation rate of change?

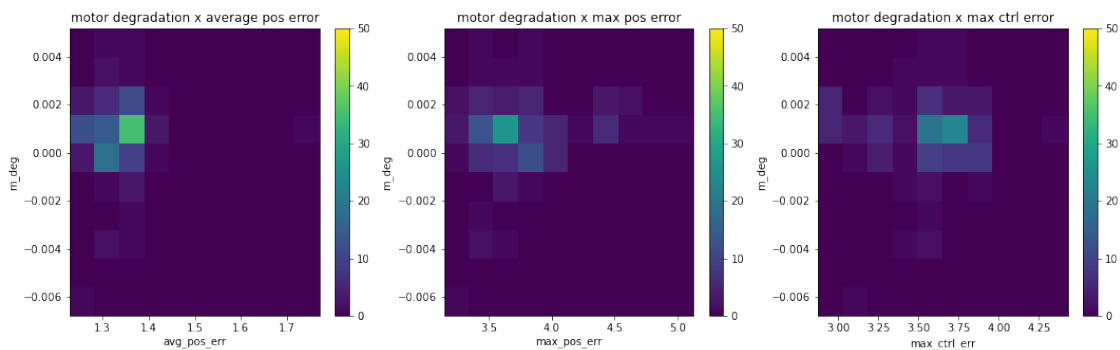
```
[10]: assert degradation_data_df['m_slope'].isnull().values.any() == False, "[WARN]_
      ↪fillna values on the m_slope column"

plt.figure(figsize=(18,5))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['avg_pos_err'], degradation_data_df['m_slope'],_
      ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('avg_pos_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x average pos error")

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['max_pos_err'], degradation_data_df['m_slope'],_
      ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('max_pos_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x max pos error")

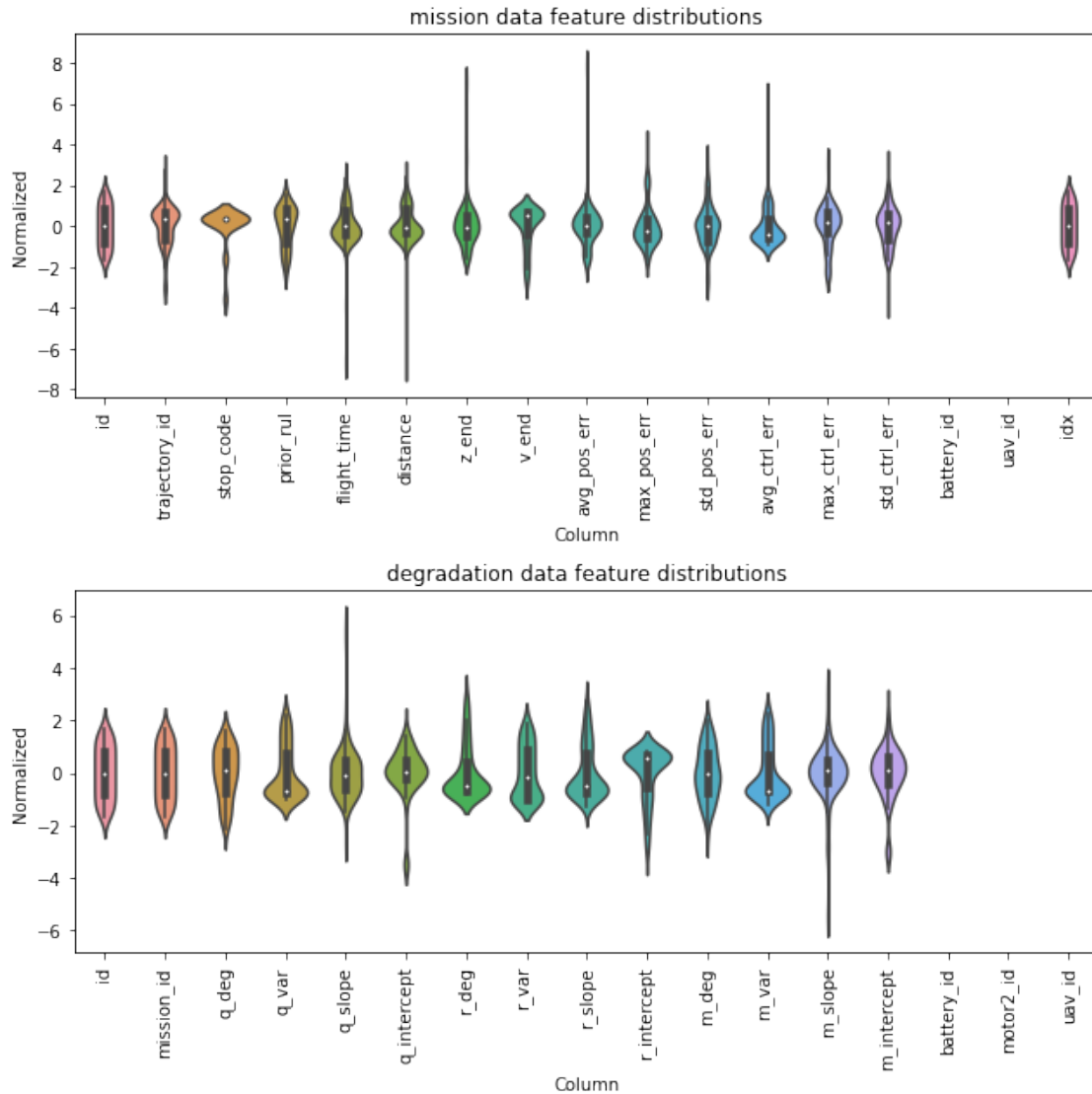
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.hist2d(mission_data_df['max_ctrl_err'], degradation_data_df['m_slope'],_
      ↪bins=(10,10), vmax=50)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('max_ctrl_err')
plt.ylabel('m_deg')
plt.title("motor degradation x max ctrl error")

plt.show()
```



2 view feature distributions

```
[11]: degradation_data_normalized = (degradation_data_df - degradation_data_df.  
    ↪mean()) / degradation_data_df.std()  
mission_data_normalized = (mission_data_df - mission_data_df.mean()) /  
    ↪mission_data_df.std()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 9))  
plt.subplot(2,1,1)  
mission_plt = mission_data_normalized.melt(var_name='Column',  
    ↪value_name='Normalized')  
ax = sns.violinplot(x='Column', y='Normalized', data=mission_plt)  
_ = ax.set_xticklabels(mission_data_df.keys(), rotation=90)  
plt.title("mission data feature distributions")  
  
plt.subplot(2,1,2)  
degradation_plt = degradation_data_normalized.melt(var_name='Column',  
    ↪value_name='Normalized')  
ax = sns.violinplot(x='Column', y='Normalized', data=degradation_plt)  
_ = ax.set_xticklabels(degradation_data_df.keys(), rotation=90)  
plt.title("degradation data feature distributions")  
plt.tight_layout()
```



3 view degradation parameter plots for a single experiment

```
[12]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
degradation_data_df['q_deg'].plot()
plt.title('battery capacitance degradation')
plt.xlabel('mission number')
plt.ylabel('capacitance (Q)')

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
degradation_data_df['r_deg'].plot()
plt.title('battery resistance degradation')
```

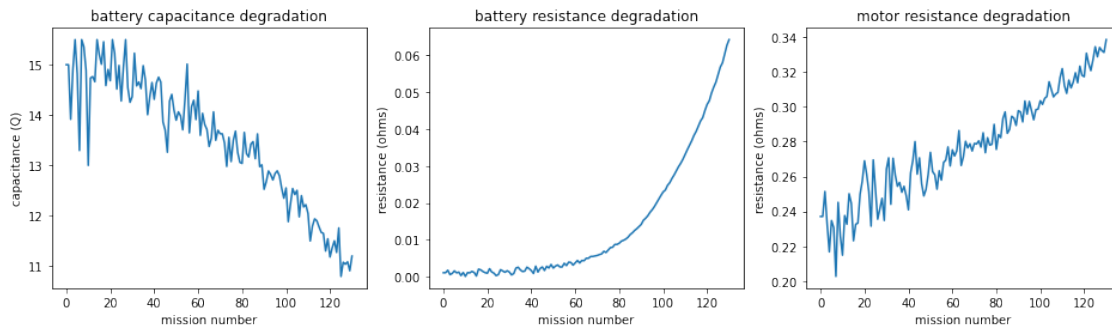
```

plt.xlabel('mission number')
plt.ylabel('resistance (ohms)')

plt.subplot(1,3,3)
degradation_data_df['m_deg'].plot()
plt.title('motor resistance degradation')
plt.xlabel('mission number')
plt.ylabel('resistance (ohms)')

plt.show()

```



4 view RUL (flight time) estimation plots for all experiments

```

[8]: # get the rul from each experiment
ruls = []
q_degs = []
r_degs = []
m_degs = []
errs = []

def get_samples(vals, exclude=[0,2]):
    samples = []
    for i in range(0, max(len(val) for val in vals)):
        temp = []
        for j in range(0, len(vals)):
            if j in exclude:
                continue
            if(i < len(vals[j])):
                temp.append(vals[j][i])
        samples.append(temp)
    return samples

def plot_distribution(samples=[],

```

```

        return_distribution=True,
        label="RUL Estimation",
        title="RUL Distribution",):

    mus = []
    stds = []

    # samples is a multi-dimensional list, where each index represents a run
    ↪number
    # which always starts at 0 and increments until end of life, and at each
    ↪index is
    # a list of rul estimations from all experiments for that mission number
    # for example, there are 9 rul estimates at run number = 19, which contain
    # [16.5433, 18.9283, 17.7767, 18.2302, 17.0758, 16.7842, 17.5781, 17.4173,
    ↪17.0094]
    count = tf.Variable(0)
    for sample in samples:
        s = tf.convert_to_tensor(sample, dtype=tf.float32)
        count = count + len(s)
        mu = tf.math.reduce_mean(s, axis=0)
        std = tf.math.reduce_std(s, axis=0)
        #print(mu, std)
        mus.append(mu)
        stds.append(std)
    mu_t = tf.convert_to_tensor(mus, dtype=tf.float32)
    std_t = tf.convert_to_tensor(stds, dtype=tf.float32)

    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

    x = tf.range(0, mu_t.shape[0], delta=1)
    plt.fill_between(x,
                     mu_t-2*std_t,
                     mu_t+2*std_t,
                     color='grey',
                     alpha=.5, label="95% CB")
    plt.plot(x, mu_t, label=label)
    plt.ylabel(label)
    plt.xlabel('Mission number')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.legend(loc=3)
    #plt.text(-4, 11.8, f"*Calculated from data on {count} missions",
    ↪backgroundcolor='white')
    plt.show()

    if return_distribution:
        return [mu_t, std_t]

```

```

for i in range(0, len(experiments)):
    print(i, experiments_df['notes'].iloc[i])
    mission_ids = experiments[i][0]
    mission_idx = experiments[i][1]

    mission_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select mt.* from mission_tb mt where mt.id_
↳>= {mission_ids[0]} and mt.id <= {mission_ids[-1]} order by mt.id asc;""",
↳database=db)
    mission_data_df['idx'] = mission_idx
    mission_data_df = mission_data_df.drop(columns={'dt_start', 'dt_stop'})

    degradation_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select dpt.* from_
↳degradation_parameter_tb dpt where dpt.mission_id >= {mission_ids[0]} and_
↳dpt.mission_id <= {mission_ids[-1]} order by dpt.mission_id asc;""",
↳database=db)
    degradation_data_df = degradation_data_df.fillna(0)

    ruls.append(mission_data_df['prior_rul'].values)
    errs.append(mission_data_df['avg_pos_err'].values)
    q_degs.append(degradation_data_df['q_deg'].values)
    r_degs.append(degradation_data_df['r_deg'].values)
    m_degs.append(degradation_data_df['m_deg'].values)

exclude=[0,2]
1 in exclude

samples=get_samples(ruls, exclude=[0,2])
rul_mu, rul_std = plot_distribution(samples=samples[9:-4],
↳return_distribution=True)

samples=get_samples(q_degs, exclude=[0,2])
qd_mu, qd_std = plot_distribution(samples=samples[:-4],
                                return_distribution=True,
                                label="Capacitance (Q)",
                                title="Capacitance degradation")

samples=get_samples(r_degs, exclude=[0,2])
rd_mu, rd_std = plot_distribution(samples=samples[:-4],
                                return_distribution=True,
                                label="Battery resistance (Ohms)",
                                title="Battery resistance degradation")

samples=get_samples(m_degs, exclude=[0,2])

```

```

md_mu, md_std = plot_distribution(samples=samples[:-4],
                                return_distribution=True,
                                label="Motor resistance (Ohms)",
                                title="Motor resistance degradation")

samples=get_samples(errs, exclude=[0,2])
ed_mu, ed_std = plot_distribution(samples=samples[:-4],
                                return_distribution=True,
                                label="avg pos err (m)",
                                title="avg position error")

```

0 first experiment with degradation curves downsampled to about 100 missions. motor degradation was too high

1 second experiment with motor degradation back to original (500 cycles) and battery degradation at half (180 cycles)

2 third experiment exact repeat of second experiment

3 4th experiment, allowed for better rul updates - still seeing true system failures before digital twin failures

4 failed to write flight data for mission 526, error during simulation, matlab crashed and the simulation restarted from scratch with a new experiment

5 now simulating digital twin 4x and using mean values, includes random trajectory exploration of path > rul time, stopped before experiment finished

6 simulating digital twin 4x, random trajectory exploration, digital twin does not inform true system, mission 742 (and others), why did true system fail when it had worse degradation parameters than the digital twin? are there trajectories with higher crash rates? (trajectory 10)

7 same as above, digital twin informs true system, but in some cases the true system still did exploration - computer restarted in the middle of the experiment

8 same as above, digital twin informs true system, true system doesn't explore

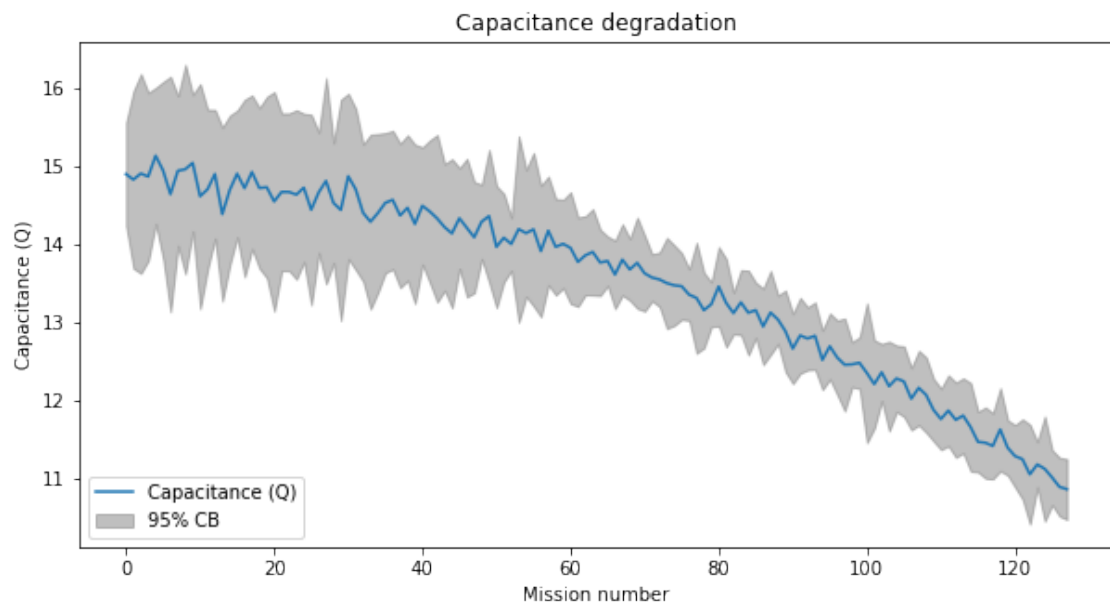
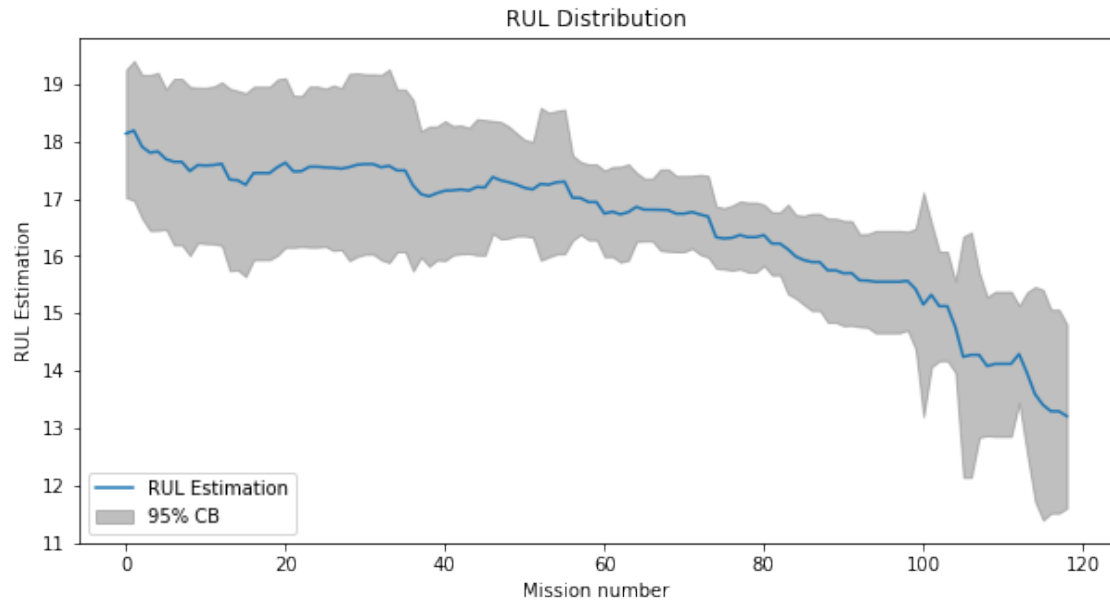
9 same as above, digital twin informs true system, true system doesn't explore, but true system failed several times in the end?

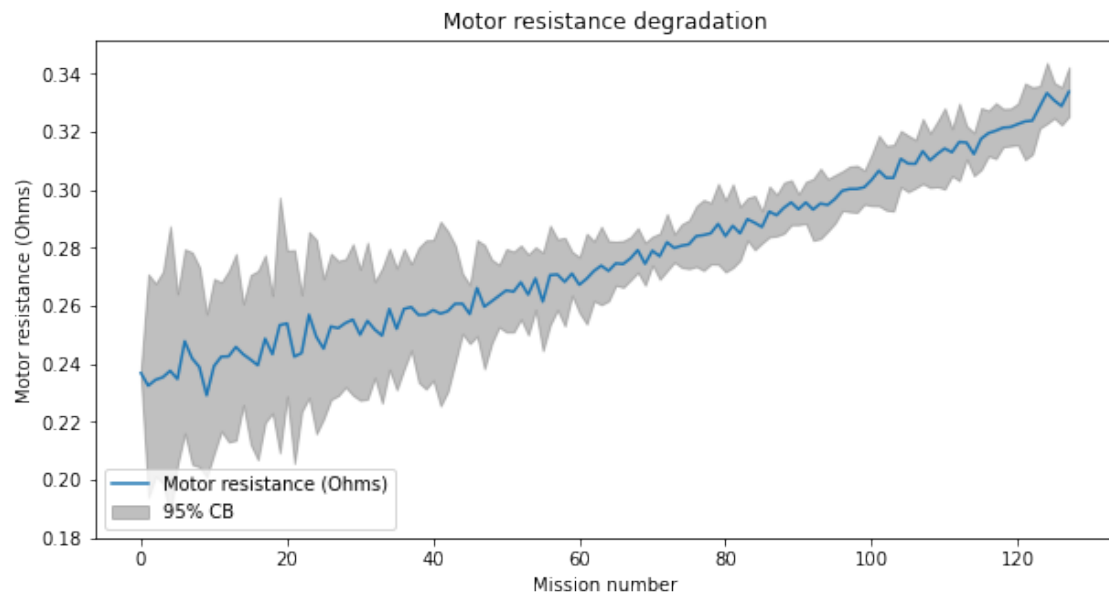
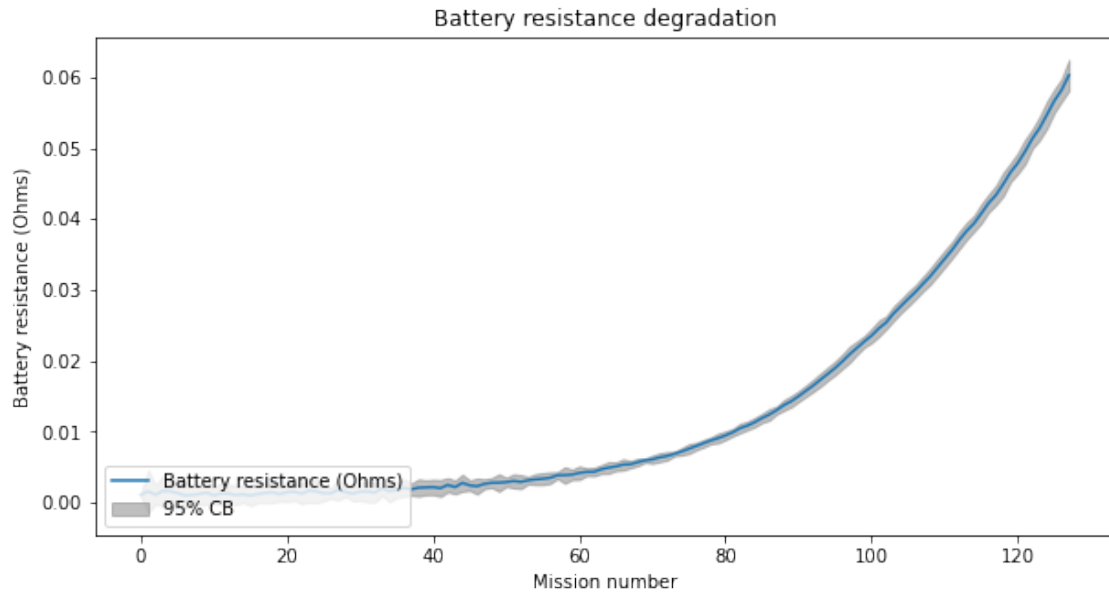
10 same as above, there are still some true system failures

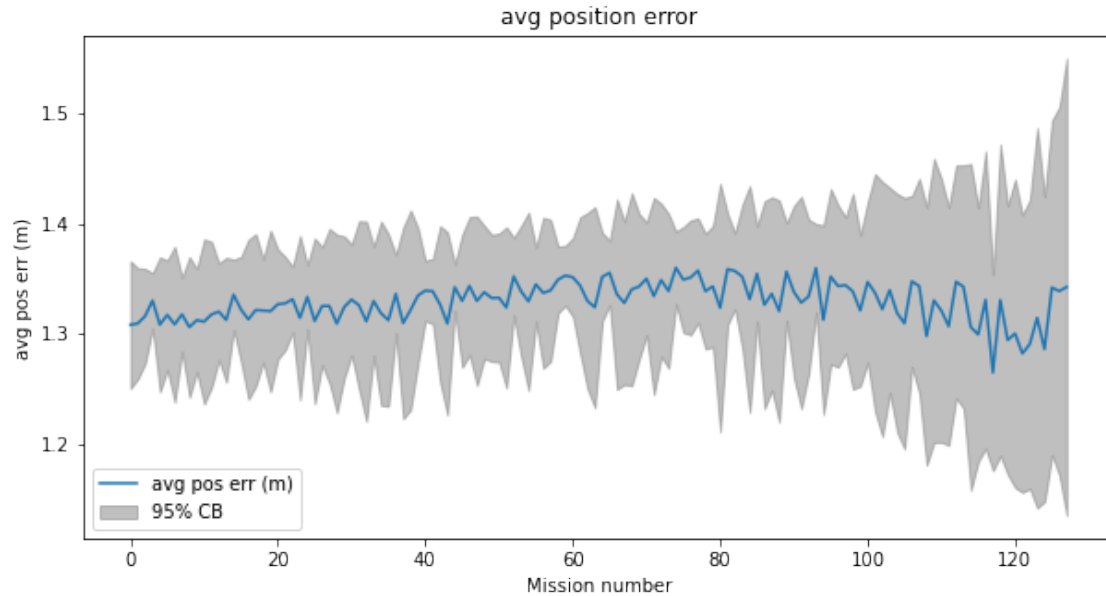
11 same as above, there are still some true system failures

12 same as above, there are still some true system failures

13 same as above, decreased initial variance some, increased exploration rate







```
[794]: mission_data_df.head()
mission_data_df['index'] = mission_data_df.index
mission_data_df.head()
```

```
[794]:
```

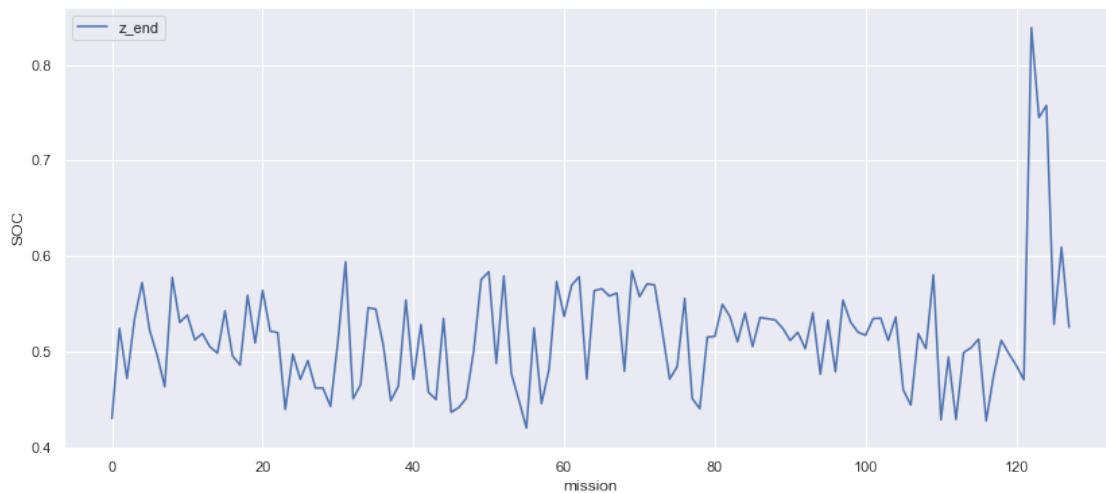
	id	trajectory_id	stop_code	prior_rul	flight_time	distance	z_end	\
0	1	3	3	18.0	17.8342	1301.9481	0.4780	
1	2	3	3	18.0	17.8371	1302.1040	0.4361	
2	3	3	3	18.0	17.8325	1301.9721	0.4868	
3	4	15	3	18.0	17.6346	1283.8769	0.4784	
4	5	11	3	18.0	16.3617	1218.7356	0.4833	

	v_end	avg_pos_err	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	\
0	4.0083	1.2455	3.2464	0.6710	0.1012	3.1186	
1	3.9500	1.2476	3.2242	0.6687	0.0929	3.1642	
2	4.0095	1.3173	3.4164	0.6756	0.1317	3.1493	
3	4.0084	1.3431	3.7596	0.8461	0.0705	3.2933	
4	3.9880	1.3421	3.4620	0.7247	0.1588	3.5650	

	std_ctrl_err	battery_id	uav_id	idx	index
0	0.9820	2	1	1	0
1	0.9797	2	1	2	1
2	1.0203	2	1	3	2
3	1.0571	2	1	4	3
4	1.0172	2	1	5	4

```
[820]: #mission_data_df['z_end'] = mission_data_df['z_end']/200
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
```

```
plt.plot(mission_data_df['z_end'], label='z_end')
#plt.scatter(x=mission_data_df.index, y=mission_data_df['trajectory_id'])
axe = plt.gca()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('mission')
plt.ylabel('SOC')
plt.show()
```

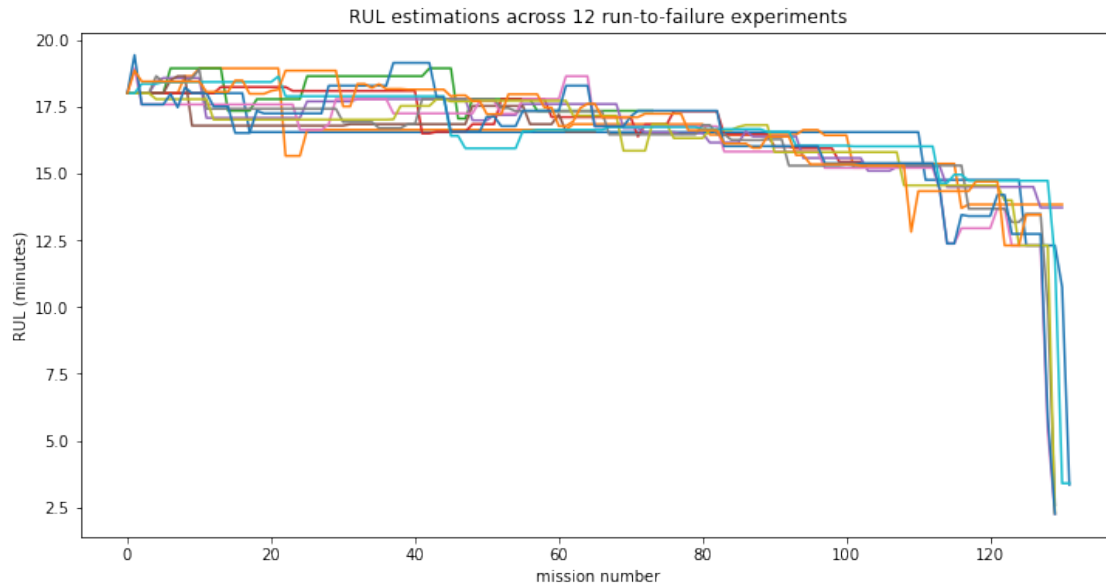


```
[808]: mission_data_df['trajectory_id'].unique().min()
```

```
[808]: 3
```

```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for i in range(0, len(ruls)):
    if i == 0 or i == 2:
        continue
    plt.plot(ruls[i])

plt.title(f"RUL estimations across {len(ruls)-2} run-to-failure experiments")
plt.ylabel("RUL (minutes)")
plt.xlabel("mission number")
plt.show()
```



5 view degradation parameter plots for all runs

```
[19]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
i = 0
for q in q_degs:
    if i == 0:
        i = 1
        continue
    plt.plot(q)

plt.title("Q degradations across 10 run-to-failure experiments")
plt.ylabel("Capacitance (Q)")
plt.xlabel("mission number")

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
i = 0
for r in r_degs:
    if i == 0:
        i = 1
        continue
    plt.plot(r)

plt.title("internal resistance across 10 run-to-failure experiments")
plt.ylabel("Resistance (ohms)")
plt.xlabel("mission number")
```

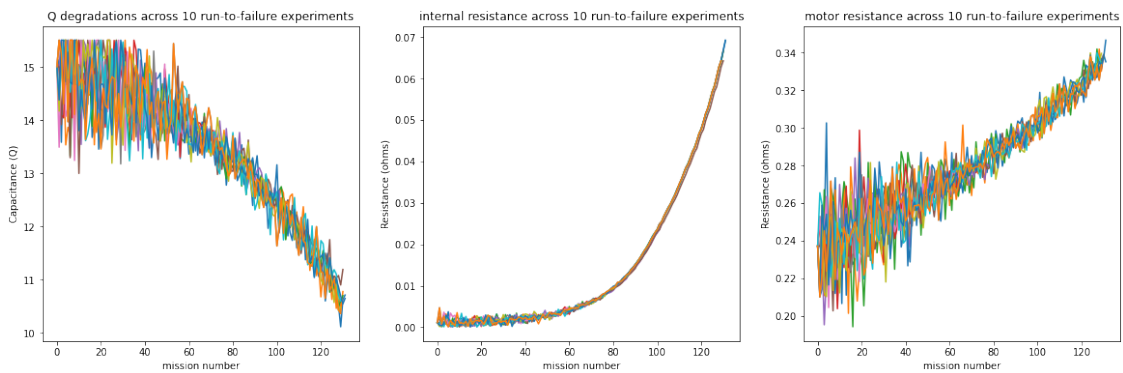
```

plt.subplot(1,3,3)
i = 0
for m in m_degs:
    if i == 0:
        i = 1
        continue
    plt.plot(m)

plt.title("motor resistance across 10 run-to-failure experiments")
plt.ylabel("Resistance (ohms)")
plt.xlabel("mission number")

plt.show()

```



6 look at the twin parameter data

```

[20]: twin_params_df = DB.execute("""select tpt.* from twin_params_tb tpt;""",
    ↪database=db)
twin_params_df.tail()

```

```

[20]:
      id  mission_id  trajectory_id  rul_hat  flight_time  distance  \
4043  4044         1551             20  17.461667    17.426667  1320.547308
4044  4045         1551             14  16.769167    14.834167  1099.691784
4045  4046         1551             14  16.769167    14.833333  1099.451839
4046  4047         1551             14  16.769167    14.833333  1099.399413
4047  4048         1551             14  16.769167    14.833333  1099.838904

      v_end  z_end  avg_err  q_deg  r_deg  m_deg  stop1  \
4043  3.904420  0.405843  1.453637  0.004846  12.859870  0.276714  1
4044  3.904003  0.489788  1.499260  0.004846  12.859870  0.276714  0
4045  3.910385  0.505285  1.485872  0.004844  13.263996  0.280576  0

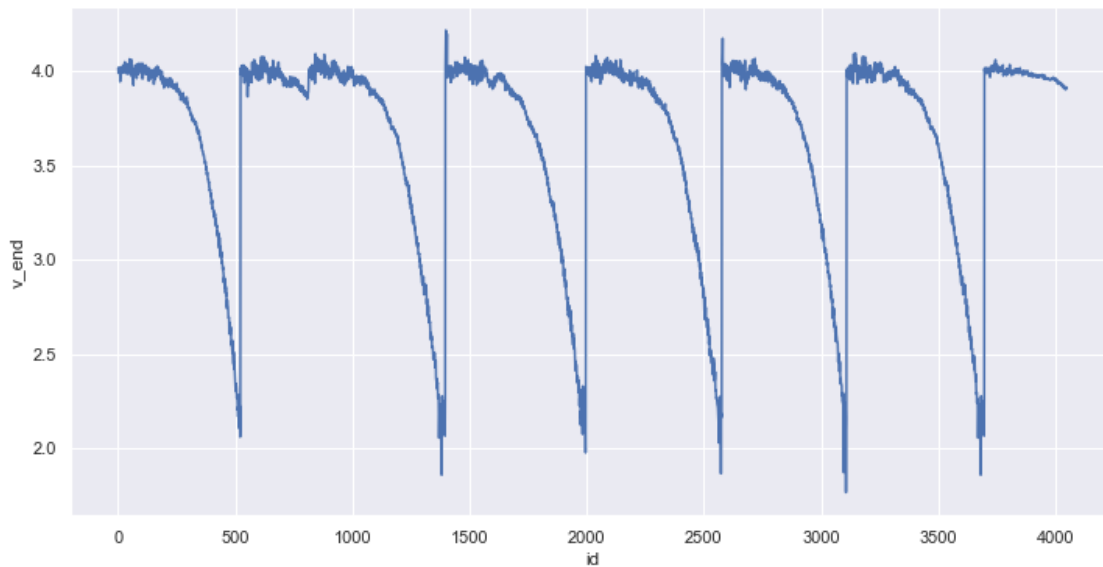
```

4046	3.909785	0.499963	1.503915	0.004841	13.120078	0.274096	0
4047	3.914312	0.510384	1.511213	0.004714	13.409883	0.272416	0

	stop2	stop3	uav_id
4043	0	0	1
4044	0	1	1
4045	0	1	1
4046	0	1	1
4047	0	1	1

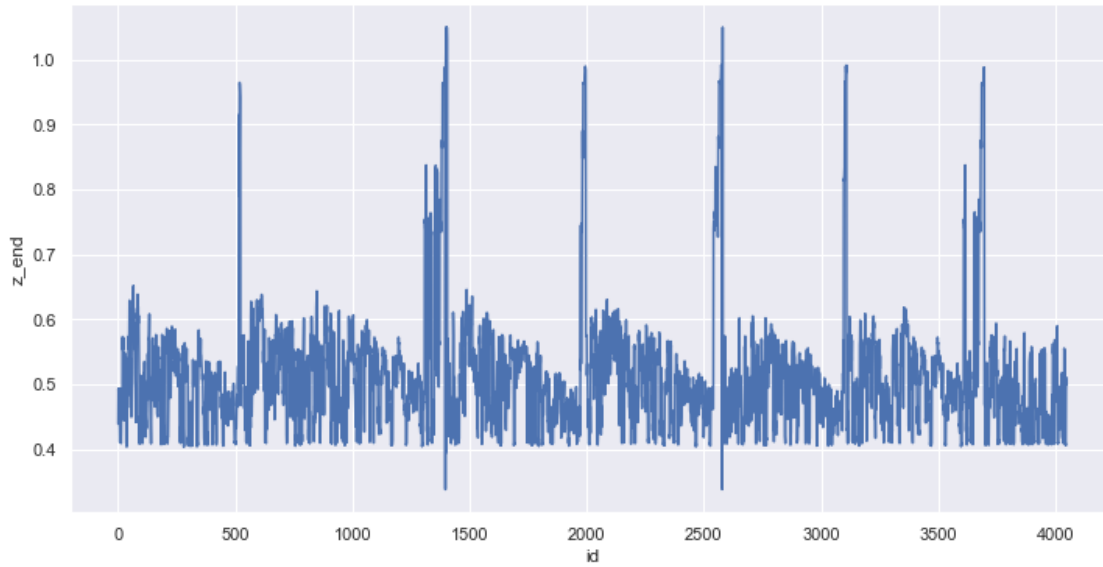
6.1 view voltage ending

```
[21]: sns.set_theme(style='darkgrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=twin_params_df, x="id", y="v_end")
plt.show()
```



7 view ending charge

```
[22]: sns.set_theme(style='darkgrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=twin_params_df, x="id", y="z_end")
plt.show()
```



8 view degradation slopes

```
[23]: degradation_data_df.head()
```

```
[23]:
```

	id	mission_id	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg \
0	1360	1360	15.000000	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.001100
1	1361	1361	15.500000	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.004678
2	1362	1362	15.250537	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.000808
3	1363	1363	14.300126	0.87	0.0	0.0	0.002619
4	1364	1364	15.500000	0.86	0.0	0.0	0.000940

	r_var	r_slope	r_intercept	m_deg	m_var	m_slope	m_intercept \
0	0.00100	0.0	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	0.0	0.0
1	0.00099	0.0	0.0	0.210102	0.01975	0.0	0.0
2	0.00098	0.0	0.0	0.222026	0.01950	0.0	0.0
3	0.00097	0.0	0.0	0.245294	0.01925	0.0	0.0
4	0.00096	0.0	0.0	0.223809	0.01900	0.0	0.0

	battery_id	motor2_id	uav_id
0	2	2	1
1	2	2	1
2	2	2	1
3	2	2	1
4	2	2	1

```
[14]: %matplotlib inline
from IPython.display import HTML
```



```

import matplotlib.animation
import numpy as np

from scipy.signal import medfilt

def animate_degradation(deg, slope, intercept):
    # First set up the figure, the axis, and the plot element we want to animate
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()

    line, = ax.plot([], [], lw=2)
    plt.plot(deg)

    # initialization function: plot the background of each frame
    def init():
        line.set_data([], [])
        return (line,)

    # animation function. This is called sequentially
    def animate(i):
        x = tf.range(start=i-2, limit=i+2, delta=.25)
        qm = slope[i]
        qb = intercept[i]
        # qm = degradation_data_df['q_slope'].iloc[i]
        # qb = degradation_data_df['q_intercept'].iloc[i]
        qy = qm * x + qb
        line.set_data(x, qy)
        return (line,)

    # call the animator. blit=True means only re-draw the parts that have
    → changed.
    anim = matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, init_func=init,
    → frames=len(slope), interval=50, blit=True)

    return HTML(anim.to_html5_video())

```

9 single run to failure experiment battery capacitance degradation

- 128 missions in this case

```

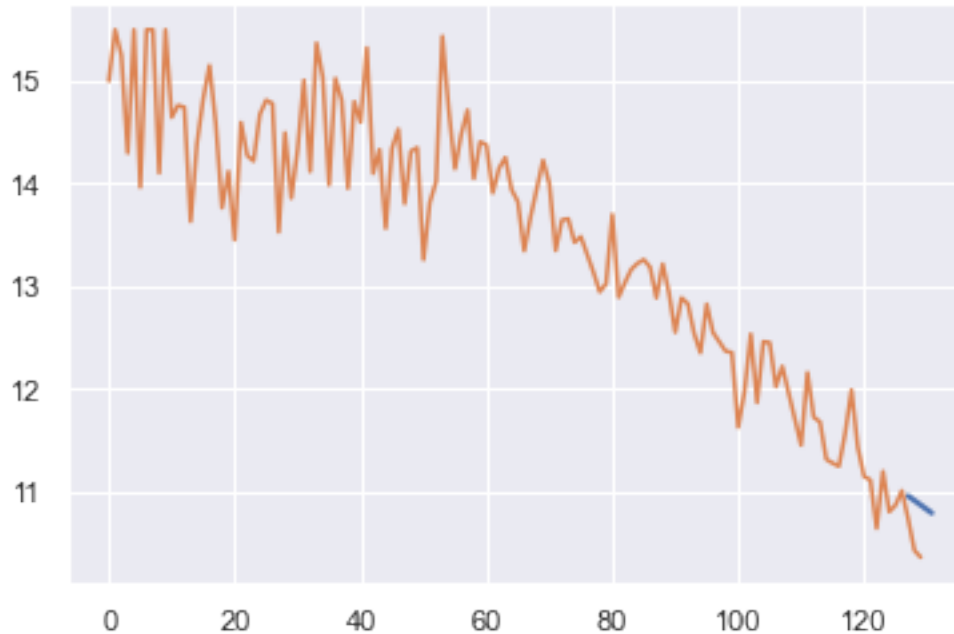
[182]: slope_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['q_slope'].values, 9)
       inter_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['q_intercept'].values, 9)
       animate_degradation(degradation_data_df['q_deg'], slope_filt, inter_filt)

```

```

[182]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```



10 single run to failure experiment battery resistance degradation

- 128 missions in this case

```
[28]: slope_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['r_slope'].values, 9)
inter_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['r_intercept'].values, 9)
animate_degradation(degradation_data_df['r_deg'], slope_filt, inter_filt)
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

[28]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

11 single run to failure experiment motor degradation

```
[29]: slope_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['m_slope'].values, 9)
inter_filt = medfilt(degradation_data_df['m_intercept'].values, 9)
animate_degradation(degradation_data_df['m_deg'], slope_filt, inter_filt)
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

[29]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

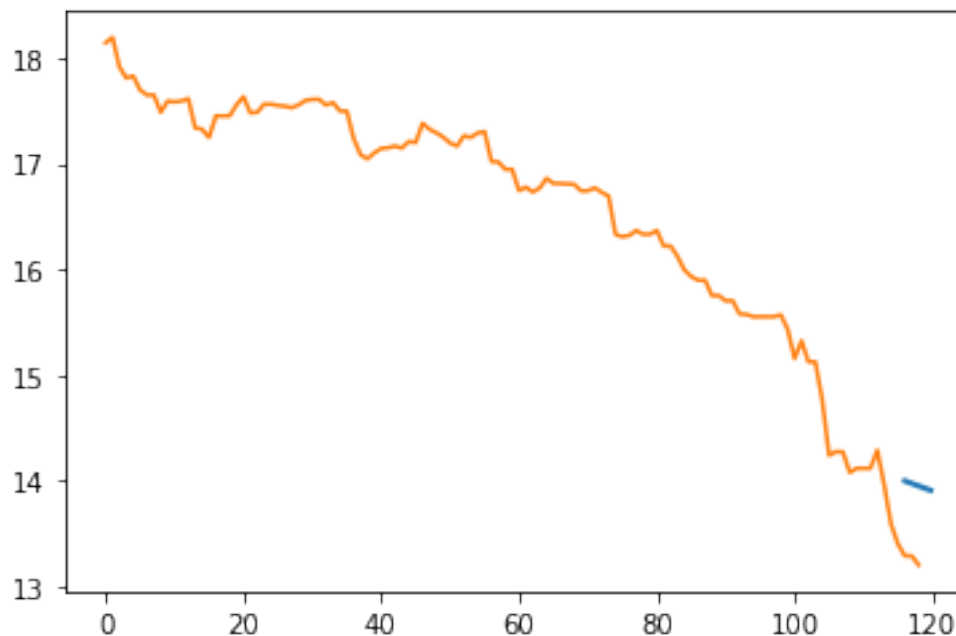
12 rul estimate of 14 experiments (1620 missions)

12.0.1 view slope

```
[13]: lookback = 8
horizon = 4
slopes = []
ints = []
for i in range(0, len(rul_mu)):
    if i <= lookback:
        slopes.append(0)
        ints.append(0)
    else:
        x = tf.range(start=i-lookback, limit=i, delta=1)
        y = rul_mu[x[0].numpy():x[-1].numpy()+1]
        z = np.polyfit(x.numpy(), y.numpy(), 1)
        slopes.append(z[0])
        ints.append(z[1])

slope_filt = medfilt(np.array(slopes), 9)
inter_filt = medfilt(np.array(ints), 9)
animate_degradation(rul_mu, slope_filt, inter_filt)
```

[13]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>



[]:

13 clustering analysis

```
[104]: import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as hc
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

stop1 = twin_params_df.pop('stop1')
stop2 = twin_params_df.pop('stop2')
stop3 = twin_params_df.pop('stop3')

[110]: degradation_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select dpt.* from degradation_parameter_tb_
↳dpt order by dpt.mission_id asc;""", database=db)
degradation_data_df = degradation_data_df.fillna(0)
print(len(degradation_data_df))
degradation_data_df.head()
```

1553

```
[110]:
```

	id	mission_id	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg	r_var	\
0	1	1	15.000000	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.001100	0.00100	
1	2	2	13.877173	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.003257	0.00099	
2	3	3	15.500000	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.001059	0.00098	
3	4	4	14.934967	0.87	0.0	0.0	0.001094	0.00097	
4	5	5	13.927817	0.86	0.0	0.0	0.001899	0.00096	

	r_slope	r_intercept	m_deg	m_var	m_slope	m_intercept	battery_id	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.237100	0.02500	0.0	0.0	2	
1	0.0	0.0	0.250991	0.02475	0.0	0.0	2	
2	0.0	0.0	0.171652	0.02450	0.0	0.0	2	
3	0.0	0.0	0.272745	0.02425	0.0	0.0	2	
4	0.0	0.0	0.264777	0.02400	0.0	0.0	2	

	motor2_id	uav_id
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	2	1
3	2	1
4	2	1

14 min max scale to range [0,1]

```
[183]: twin_params_df = DB.execute("""select tpt.* from twin_params_tb tpt;""",
↳database=db)
degradation_data_df = DB.execute(f"""select dpt.* from degradation_parameter_tb_
↳dpt where dpt.mission_id >= {mission_ids[0]} and dpt.mission_id <=
↳{mission_ids[-1]} order by dpt.mission_id asc;""", database=db)
degradation_data_df = degradation_data_df.fillna(0)
```

```

twin_params_df = (twin_params_df - twin_params_df.min()) / (twin_params_df.
    ↪max() - twin_params_df.min())
degradation_data_df = (degradation_data_df - degradation_data_df.min()) /
    ↪(degradation_data_df.max() - degradation_data_df.min())
X1 = twin_params_df[['v_end', 'z_end', 'avg_err']]
X2 = degradation_data_df[['q_deg', 'q_slope', 'q_intercept', 'r_deg',
    ↪'r_slope', 'r_intercept', 'm_deg', 'm_slope', 'm_intercept']]
#X2 = X2[X2['q_slope'] > 0]
Xs = [X1.values, X2.values]
twin_params_df = DB.execute("""select tpt.* from twin_params_tb tpt;""",
    ↪database=db)
degradation_data_df = DB.execute(f""select dpt.* from degradation_parameter_tb
    ↪dpt where dpt.mission_id >= {mission_ids[0]} and dpt.mission_id <=
    ↪{mission_ids[-1]} order by dpt.mission_id asc;""", database=db)
degradation_data_df = degradation_data_df.fillna(0)

```

[]:

```

[184]: %matplotlib inline
names = ["twin params", "degradation data"]
j = 0

keep_clusters = []

for X in Xs:

    print(f"***** {names[j]} *****")
    j = j + 1
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
    dendrogram = hc.dendrogram(hc.linkage(X, method='ward'))
    plt.title('Dendrogram')
    plt.xlabel('Missions')
    plt.ylabel("Similarity")
    ax = plt.gca()
    [l.set_visible(False) for (i,l) in enumerate(ax.xaxis.get_ticklabels()) if
    ↪i % 50 != 0]
    plt.xticks(rotation=60)
    plt.show()

    clust2 = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=2, affinity='euclidean',
    ↪linkage='ward')
    y_pred = clust2.fit_predict(X)
    plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 0, 0], X[y_pred == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label
    ↪= 'Cluster 1')
    plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 1, 0], X[y_pred == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue',
    ↪label = 'Cluster 2')

```

```

plt.legend()
plt.show()

clust3 = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3, affinity='euclidean',
↪linkage='ward')
y_pred = clust3.fit_predict(X)
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 0, 0], X[y_pred == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label_
↪= 'Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 1, 0], X[y_pred == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue',
↪label = 'Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 2, 0], X[y_pred == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green',
↪label = 'Cluster 3')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
keep_clusters.append(clust3)

clust4 = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4, affinity='euclidean',
↪linkage='ward')
y_pred = clust4.fit_predict(X)
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 0, 0], X[y_pred == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label_
↪= 'Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 1, 0], X[y_pred == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue',
↪label = 'Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 2, 0], X[y_pred == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green',
↪label = 'Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 3, 0], X[y_pred == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'cyan',
↪label = 'Cluster 4')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

clust5 = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5, affinity='euclidean',
↪linkage='ward')
y_pred = clust5.fit_predict(X)
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 0, 0], X[y_pred == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label_
↪= 'Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 1, 0], X[y_pred == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue',
↪label = 'Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 2, 0], X[y_pred == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green',
↪label = 'Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 3, 0], X[y_pred == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'cyan',
↪label = 'Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(X[y_pred == 4, 0], X[y_pred == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'magenta',
↪label = 'Cluster 5')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

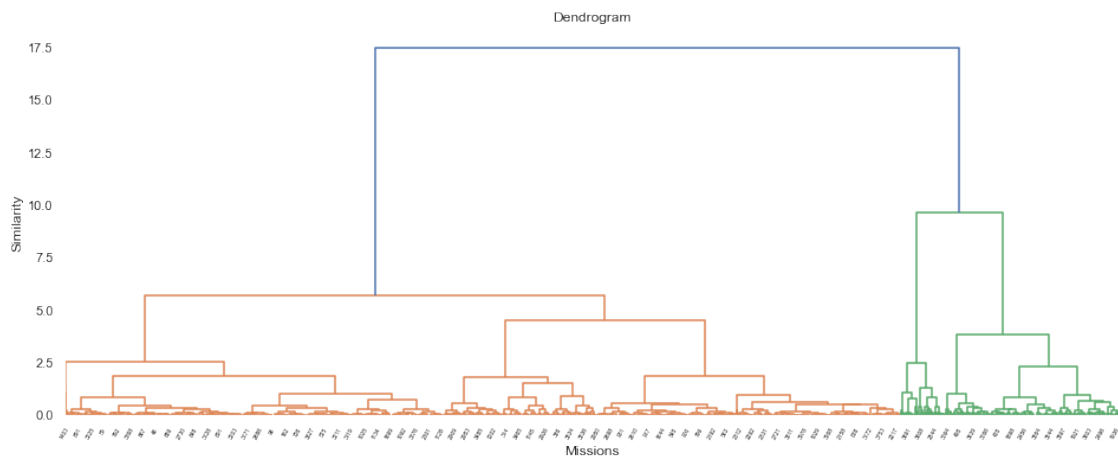
```

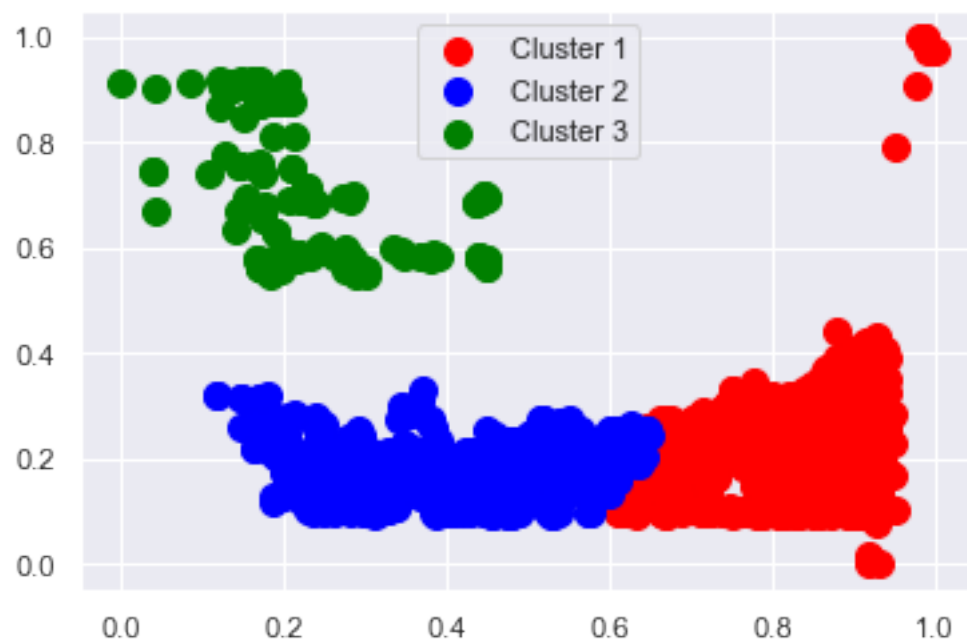
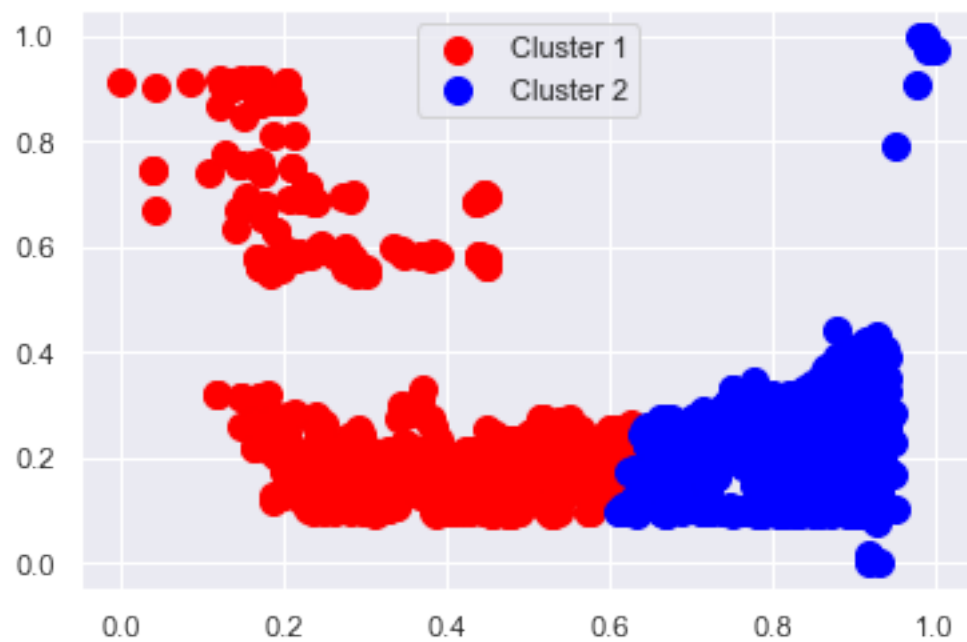
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    km = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', max_iter=300, n_init=10,
    ↪random_state=31)
    km.fit(X)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)

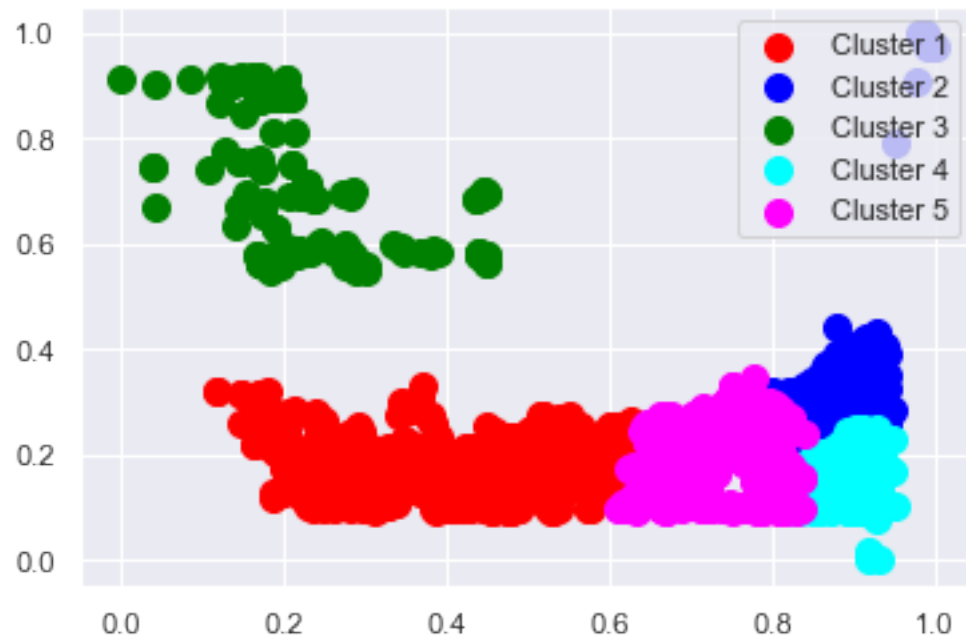
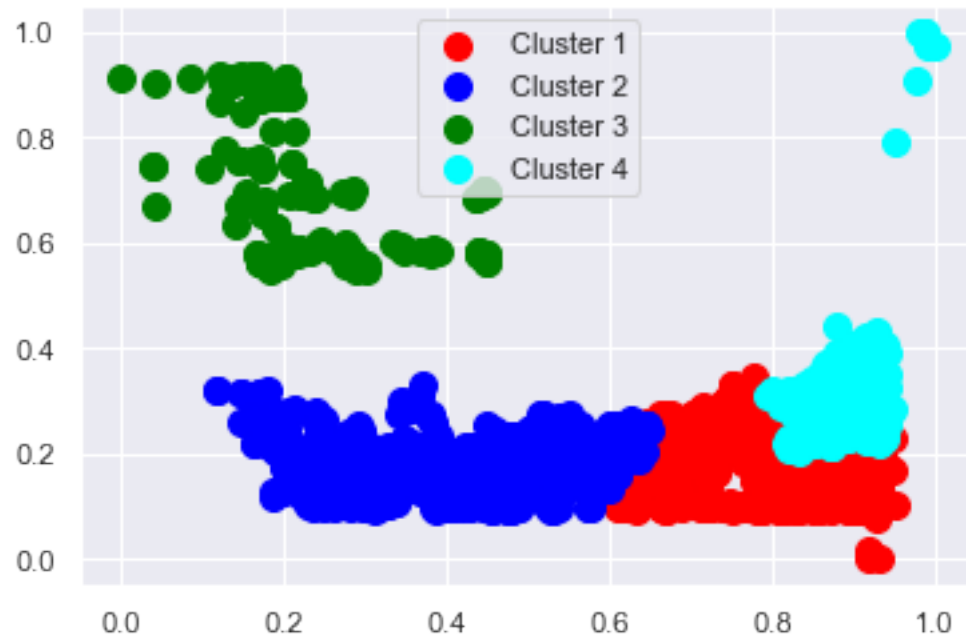
plt.plot(range(1,11), wcss)
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters")
plt.ylabel("WCSS")
plt.title("KMeans Clustering Elbow Method")
plt.show()
print("*****")

```

***** twin params *****



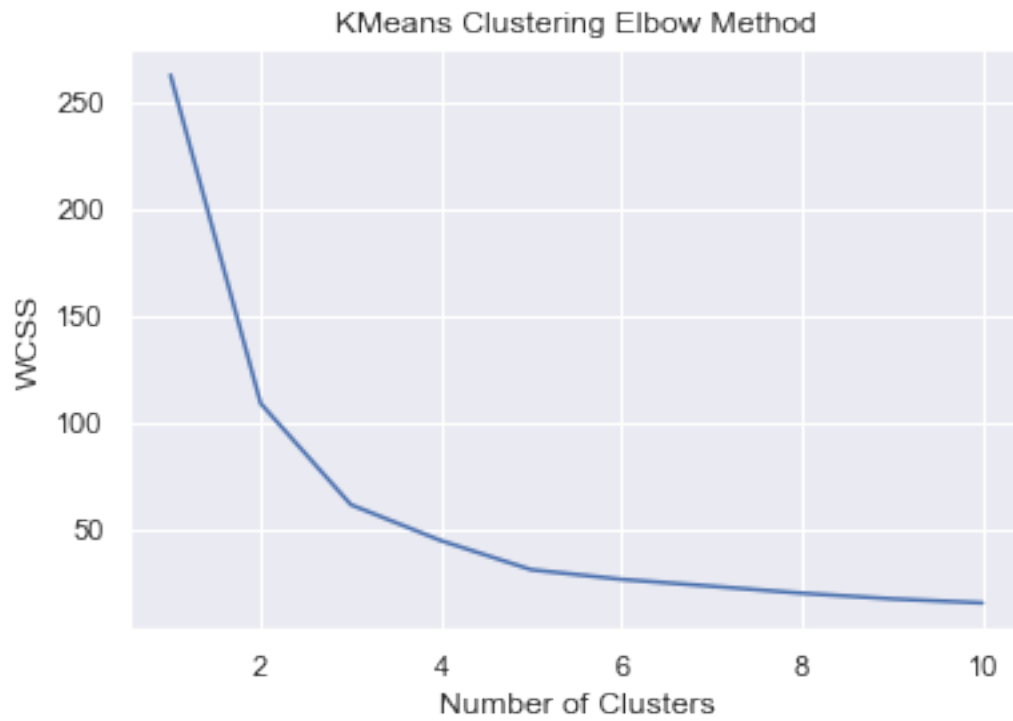




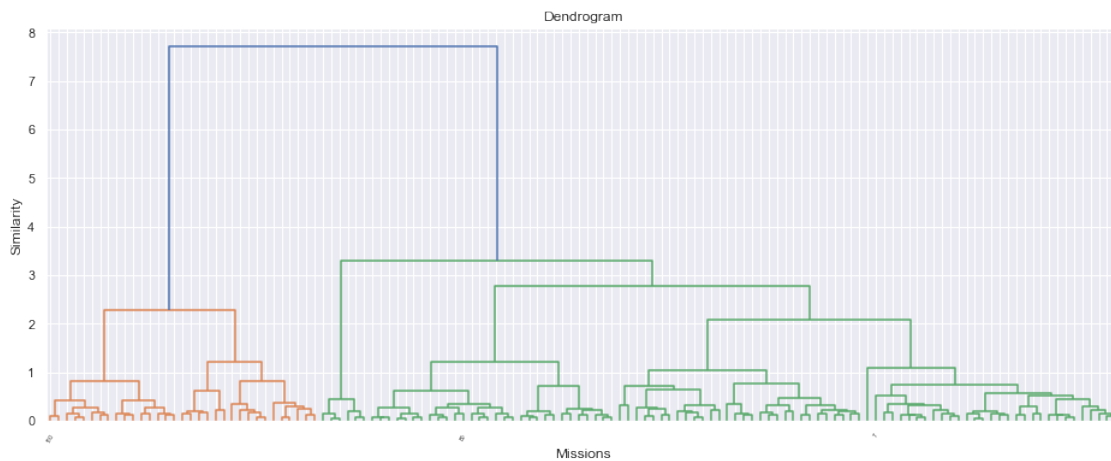
C:\Users\darrahts\anaconda3\envs\tf2x\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:882: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable

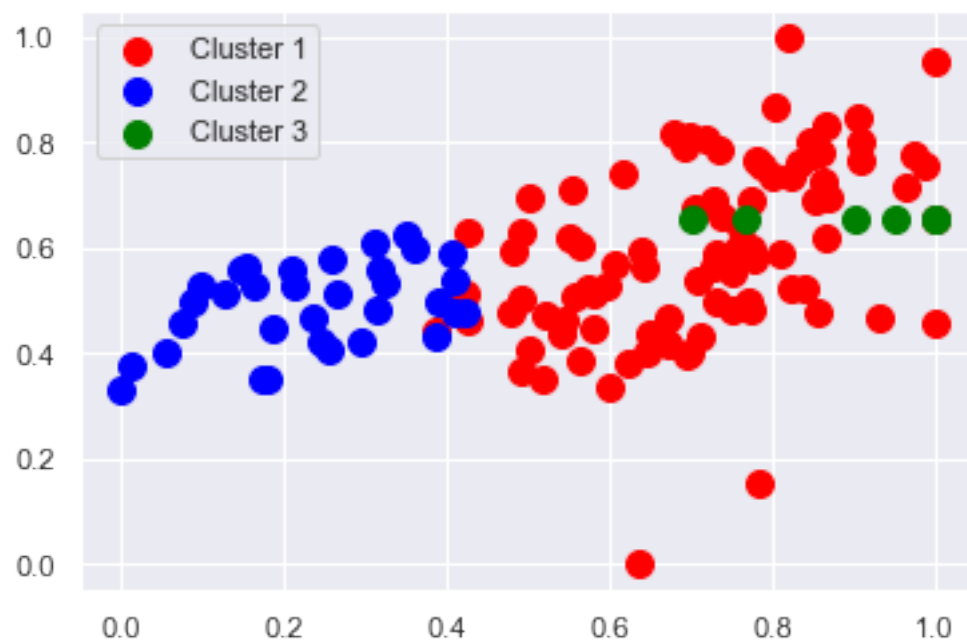
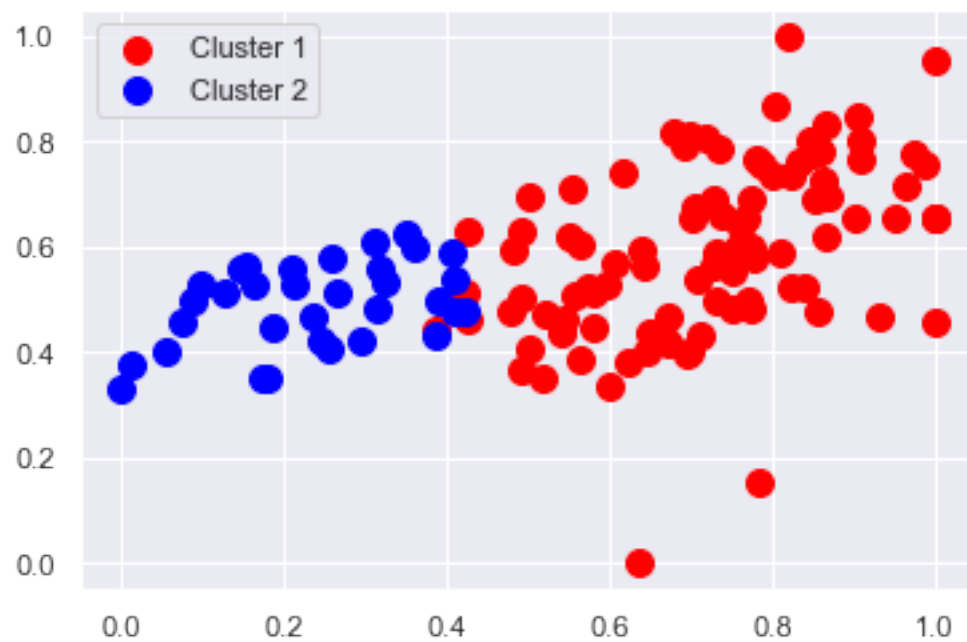
OMP_NUM_THREADS=16.

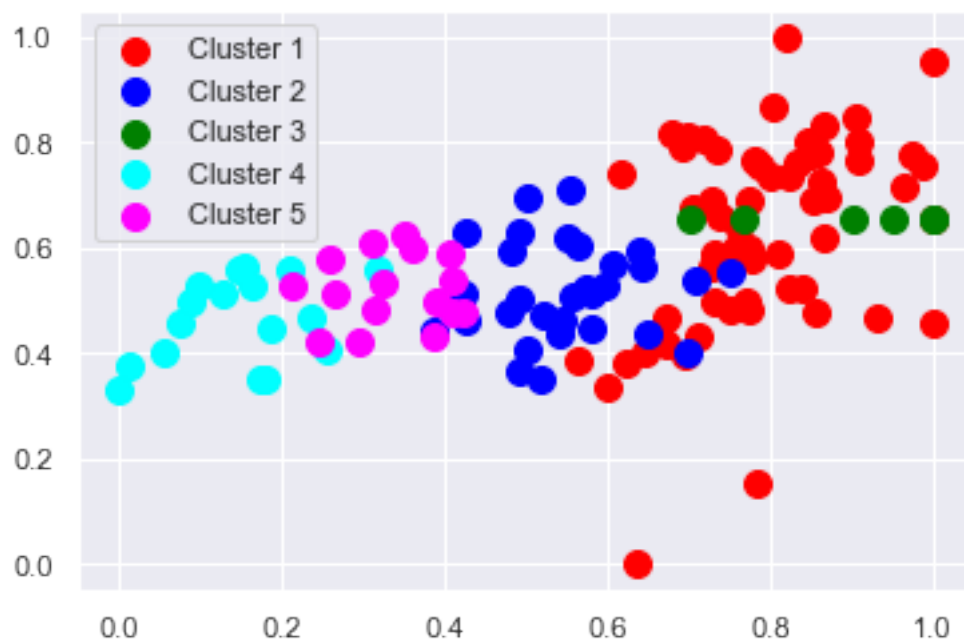
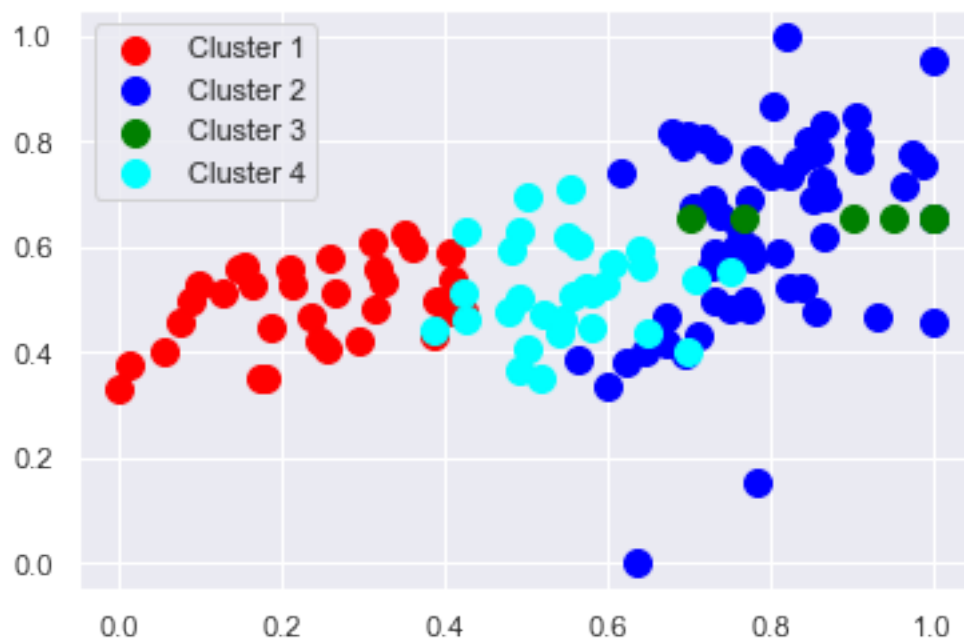
f"KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows "



***** degradation data *****

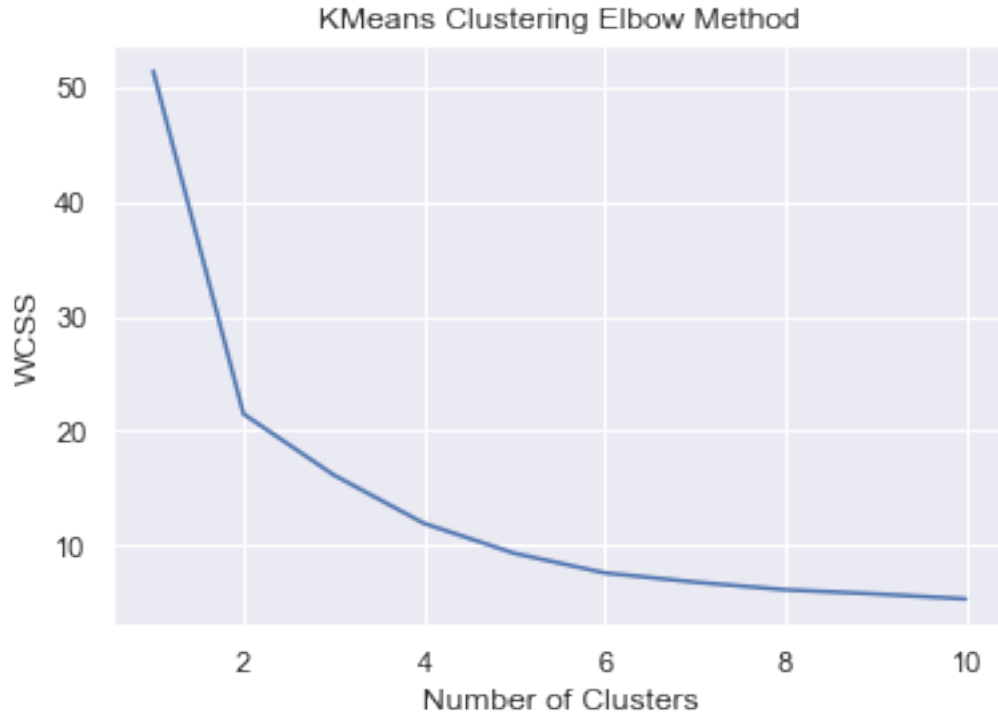






C:\Users\darrahts\anaconda3\envs\tf2x\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:882: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

f"KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows "



```
[185]: len(mission_data_df)
```

```
[185]: 130
```

```
[218]: sum(mission_data_df['cluster'] == 3)
```

```
[218]: 6
```

```
[367]: mission_data_df['cluster'] = keep_clusters[1].labels_  
mission_data_df['cluster'] = mission_data_df['cluster'] + 1  
len(mission_data_df[mission_data_df['stop_code'] == mission_data_df['cluster']])
```

```
[367]: 11
```

```
[239]: twin_params_df['cluster'] = keep_clusters[0].labels_  
twin_params_df['cluster'] = twin_params_df['cluster'] + 1
```

```
[240]: print(sum(stop1), sum(stop2), sum(stop3))  
print(twin_params_df['cluster'].value_counts())
```

```

429 90 3531
1    3227
2    675
3    169
Name: cluster, dtype: int64

```

[246]:

```

429 90 3531
3    3227
1    675
2    169
Name: cluster, dtype: int64

```

```

[368]: mission_data_df['cluster'] = keep_clusters[1].labels_
mission_data_df['cluster'] = mission_data_df['cluster'] + 1

twin_params_df['cluster'] = keep_clusters[0].labels_
twin_params_df['cluster'] = twin_params_df['cluster'] + 1
temp = twin_params_df[['stop1', 'stop2', 'stop3', 'cluster']].iloc[:]
temp['cluster'].replace({1:4}, inplace=True)
temp['cluster'].replace({2:1}, inplace=True)
temp['cluster'].replace({3:2}, inplace=True)
temp['cluster'].replace({4:3}, inplace=True)

print(sum(stop1), sum(stop2), sum(stop3))
print(temp['cluster'].value_counts())

actual = np.ones(len(temp), dtype=int)
for i in range(0, len(actual)):
    if temp['stop1'].iloc[i]:
        actual[i] = 1
    elif temp['stop2'].iloc[i]:
        actual[i] = 2
    elif temp['stop3'].iloc[i]:
        actual[i] = 3
    else:
        print("error")

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion_matrix(actual, temp['cluster'].values)/len(temp['cluster'])
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=".2%", cmap='Blues')

from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

# predict everything is 3
null_hypothesis = np.ones((len(temp['cluster']),))*3

res = null_hypothesis - actual
res[res != 0] = 1
sum(res)
print(1-sum(res)/len(res))

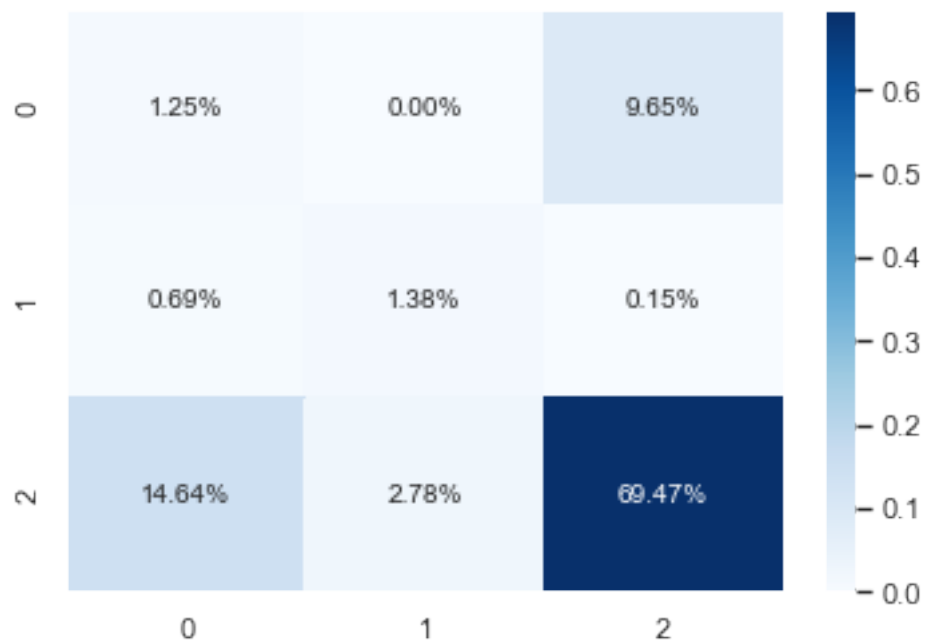
res = temp['cluster'].values - actual
res[res != 0] = 1
sum(res)
print(1-sum(res)/len(res))

```

```

429 90 3531
3    3227
1     675
2     169
Name: cluster, dtype: int64
0.868828297715549
0.7209530827806436

```



15 Feature selection of mission + degradation data on rul

```
[23]: def normalize(data_df):
    data_df = data_df[:]
    data_df = (data_df - data_df.min()) / (data_df.max() - data_df.min())
    return data_df

def plot_loss(history):
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
    plt.ylim([0, 1])
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Error [RUL]')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
```

```
[48]: data_df = DB.execute("select dpt.*, mt.* from degradation_parameter_tb dpt join_
↳ mission_tb mt on mt.id = dpt.mission_id order by mission_id desc;", db)
data_df.head()
data_df[data_df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
data_df = data_df.fillna(0)
data_df[data_df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
data_df = data_df[data_df['prior_rul'] > 0]
```

```
[16]: data_df.head()
```

```
[16]:
```

	id	mission_id	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg	\
1	1619	1619	10.478152	0.25	-0.092328	22.517134	0.062589	
2	1618	1618	10.650947	0.25	-0.089567	22.193118	0.060135	
3	1617	1617	11.382871	0.25	-0.049539	17.418654	0.058179	
4	1616	1616	10.892924	0.25	-0.088574	22.104463	0.056724	
5	1615	1615	11.035111	0.25	-0.037697	15.916682	0.054831	

	r_var	r_slope	r_intercept	...	z_end	v_end	avg_pos_err	\
1	0.0001	0.001715	-0.159339	...	0.5254	2.3546	1.4515	
2	0.0001	0.001640	-0.150143	...	0.6092	0.9836	1.3294	
3	0.0001	0.001602	-0.145503	...	0.5285	2.4704	1.3498	
4	0.0001	0.001571	-0.141748	...	0.7575	2.5439	1.2452	
5	0.0001	0.001510	-0.134410	...	0.7451	2.5898	1.2200	

	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	std_ctrl_err	\
1	3.6725	0.6726	0.2236	3.2601	1.0946	
2	5.2724	0.7164	0.2933	3.4855	1.0051	
3	3.3762	0.6866	0.4337	3.4760	0.9718	
4	3.7023	0.7655	0.6271	3.7969	0.8008	
5	3.4668	0.6874	0.6801	3.4391	0.7194	

	battery_id	uav_id
1	2	1
2	2	1
3	2	1
4	2	1
5	2	1

[5 rows x 35 columns]

```
[44]: y = data_df.pop('prior_rul').values
data_df.pop('id')
mid = data_df.pop('mission_id')
stp = data_df.pop('stop_code')
data_df.pop('dt_start')
data_df.pop('dt_stop')
data_df.pop('battery_id')
data_df.pop('uav_id')
data_df.pop('motor2_id')
data_df = normalize(data_df)
X = data_df.values
data_df.head()
```

```
[44]:      q_deg    q_var    q_slope  q_intercept    r_deg  r_var    r_slope  \
0  0.707970  0.071429  0.409214    0.767338  0.907051    0.0  0.550832
1  0.676010  0.071429  0.390650    0.824576  0.884597    0.0  0.542681
2  0.687158  0.071429  0.394543    0.812710  0.849917    0.0  0.524989
3  0.734379  0.071429  0.450984    0.637870  0.822267    0.0  0.515983
4  0.702769  0.071429  0.395943    0.809464  0.801696    0.0  0.508736

      r_intercept    m_deg    m_var  ...  flight_time  distance    z_end  \
0    0.186165  0.553211  0.130435  ...    0.044131  0.045223  0.946235
1    0.206358  0.548056  0.130435  ...    0.591060  0.607022  0.209217
2    0.249686  0.551477  0.130435  ...    0.487923  0.446705  0.349140
3    0.271548  0.546834  0.130435  ...    0.624761  0.633463  0.214393
4    0.289241  0.550787  0.130435  ...    0.300987  0.294383  0.596761

      v_end  avg_pos_err  max_pos_err  std_pos_err  avg_ctrl_err  \
0  0.471584    0.676363    0.013230    0.001674    0.897781
1  0.452585    0.631890    0.317453    0.192800    0.588320
2  0.007340    0.511488    0.865814    0.245186    0.631763
3  0.490192    0.531604    0.215897    0.209544    0.719272
4  0.514062    0.428459    0.327667    0.303911    0.839816

      max_ctrl_err  std_ctrl_err
0    0.464782    0.163442
1    0.540715    0.379447
2    0.592345    0.294989
```

3	0.590169	0.263565
4	0.663674	0.102199

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```
[47]: # https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.feature\_selection.  
      ↪ SelectKBest.html
```

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_regression
from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2

methods = ['mutual info', 'f regression']

freg = f_regression(X, y)
best = SelectKBest(score_func=mutual_info_regression, k=12)
best_features = best.fit(X, y)
mutual_info = pd.DataFrame(best_features.scores_)
cols_df = pd.DataFrame(data_df.columns)
scores_df = pd.concat([cols_df, mutual_info, pd.DataFrame(freg[0])], axis=1)

scores_df.columns = ['parameter', methods[0], methods[1]]
scores_df.sort_values(by=methods[1], ascending=False)
```

```
[47]:
```

	parameter	mutual info	f regression
7	r_intercept	0.942607	2478.294092
4	r_deg	0.936711	2206.971420
14	distance	0.863893	2184.476822
16	v_end	0.930825	2091.648712
13	flight_time	0.880300	2081.693699
0	q_deg	0.708063	1852.502793
6	r_slope	0.891900	1416.915508
20	avg_ctrl_err	0.684204	1115.891968
15	z_end	0.302888	741.415600
5	r_var	0.705459	638.317807
1	q_var	0.535559	433.205780
8	m_deg	0.779617	347.202145
19	std_pos_err	0.552487	316.006052
9	m_var	0.576155	312.552632
3	q_intercept	0.221744	261.467892
22	std_ctrl_err	0.536165	209.723995
17	avg_pos_err	0.440959	78.896569
2	q_slope	0.206351	78.145442
21	max_ctrl_err	0.522129	15.928874
18	max_pos_err	0.534925	1.151482
10	m_slope	0.261464	0.506439
11	m_intercept	0.229048	0.257465

```
12 trajectory_id      0.649876      0.211133
```

16 Model evaluation

```
[239]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
import seaborn as sns

# json dict to hold model information
model_results = {}
```

16.0.1 get the data_df back in shape after altering it from feature selection methods

```
[406]: def get_data(db):
    data_df = DB.execute("select dpt.*, mt.* from degradation_parameter_tb dpt_
    ↪join mission_tb mt on mt.id = dpt.mission_id order by mission_id desc;", db)
    data_df = data_df.fillna(0)
    #data_df[data_df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
    data_df = data_df[data_df['prior_rul'] > 0]
    return data_df

data_df = get_data(db)
data_df.head()
```

```
[406]:      id  mission_id      q_deg  q_var  q_slope  q_intercept      r_deg  \
0  1620         1620  10.973540  0.25 -0.079162   20.954117  0.064178
1  1619         1619  10.478152  0.25 -0.092328   22.517134  0.062589
2  1618         1618  10.650947  0.25 -0.089567   22.193118  0.060135
3  1617         1617  11.382871  0.25 -0.049539   17.418654  0.058179
4  1616         1616  10.892924  0.25 -0.088574   22.104463  0.056724
```

```
      r_var  r_slope  r_intercept  ...  z_end  v_end  avg_pos_err  \
0  0.0001  0.001749   -0.163624  ...  0.9668  2.4131     1.4966
1  0.0001  0.001715   -0.159339  ...  0.5254  2.3546     1.4515
2  0.0001  0.001640   -0.150143  ...  0.6092  0.9836     1.3294
3  0.0001  0.001602   -0.145503  ...  0.5285  2.4704     1.3498
4  0.0001  0.001571   -0.141748  ...  0.7575  2.5439     1.2452
```

```
      max_pos_err  std_pos_err  avg_ctrl_err  max_ctrl_err  std_ctrl_err  \
0         2.7849         0.5128         0.7201         2.9286         0.8657
1         3.6725         0.6726         0.2236         3.2601         1.0946
2         5.2724         0.7164         0.2933         3.4855         1.0051
3         3.3762         0.6866         0.4337         3.4760         0.9718
4         3.7023         0.7655         0.6271         3.7969         0.8008
```

	battery_id	uav_id
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	2	1
3	2	1
4	2	1

[5 rows x 35 columns]

```
[365]: data_df.columns
```

```
[365]: Index(['id', 'mission_id', 'q_deg', 'q_var', 'q_slope', 'q_intercept', 'r_deg',
'r_var', 'r_slope', 'r_intercept', 'm_deg', 'm_var', 'm_slope',
'm_intercept', 'battery_id', 'motor2_id', 'uav_id', 'id', 'dt_start',
'dt_stop', 'trajectory_id', 'stop_code', 'prior_rul', 'flight_time',
'distance', 'z_end', 'v_end', 'avg_pos_err', 'max_pos_err',
'std_pos_err', 'avg_ctrl_err', 'max_ctrl_err', 'std_ctrl_err',
'battery_id', 'uav_id'],
dtype='object')
```

16.0.2 Remove columns not needed for training

```
[384]: data_df.pop('id')
mid = data_df.pop('mission_id')
stp = data_df.pop('stop_code')
trj = data_df.pop('trajectory_id')
data_df.pop('dt_start')
data_df.pop('dt_stop')
data_df.pop('battery_id')
data_df.pop('uav_id')
data_df.pop('motor2_id')
```

```
[384]: 0      2
1      2
2      2
3      2
4      2
..
1615   2
1616   2
1617   2
1618   2
1619   2
Name: motor2_id, Length: 1618, dtype: int64
```

```
[385]: train_df = data_df.sample(frac=.8, random_state=tf.random.uniform(shape=[], u
    ↪minval=0, maxval=9999, dtype='int32').numpy())
train_mid = mid.loc[train_df.index]
test_df = data_df.drop(train_df.index)
test_mid = mid.loc[test_df.index]
train_labels = train_df.pop('prior_rul')
test_labels = test_df.pop('prior_rul')

normalizer = preprocessing.Normalization()
normalizer.adapt(np.array(train_df))
```

16.0.3 Data features, 'prior_rul' is the predictor and removed for training

```
[368]: data_df.columns.tolist()
```

```
[368]: ['q_deg',
        'q_var',
        'q_slope',
        'q_intercept',
        'r_deg',
        'r_var',
        'r_slope',
        'r_intercept',
        'm_deg',
        'm_var',
        'm_slope',
        'm_intercept',
        'prior_rul',
        'flight_time',
        'distance',
        'z_end',
        'v_end',
        'avg_pos_err',
        'max_pos_err',
        'std_pos_err',
        'avg_ctrl_err',
        'max_ctrl_err',
        'std_ctrl_err']
```

17 the model

```
[387]: normalizer = preprocessing.Normalization()
normalizer.adapt(np.array(train_df))

learning_rate = .01
layer_1_units = 1
```

```

epochs      = 100
val_split   = .2

linear_model = tf.keras.Sequential([normalizer, tf.keras.layers.
    ↳Dense(units=layer_1_units)])

names = ['linear_model']
models = [linear_model]

for model in zip(models, names):

    model[0].compile(optimizer=tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=learning_rate),
    ↳loss='mean_absolute_error')

    history = linear_model.fit(train_df, train_labels, verbose=0,
    ↳epochs=epochs, validation_split=val_split)

    y_pred = model[0].predict(test_df)

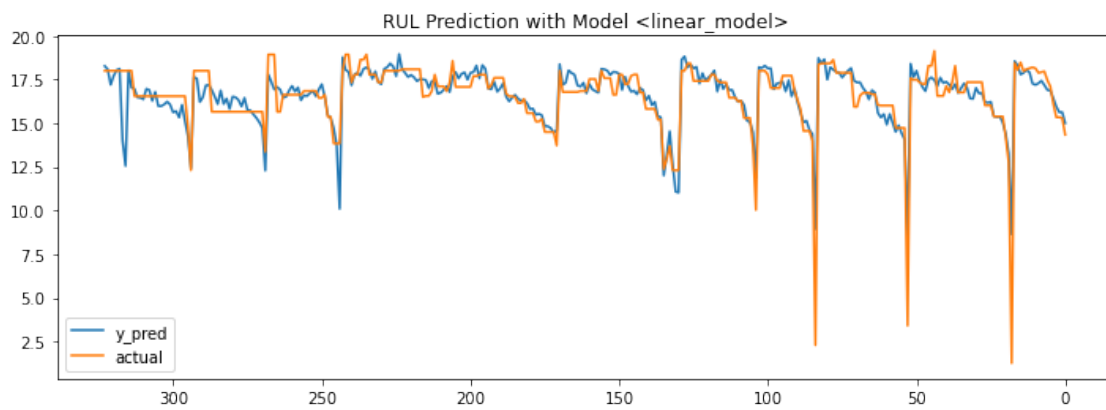
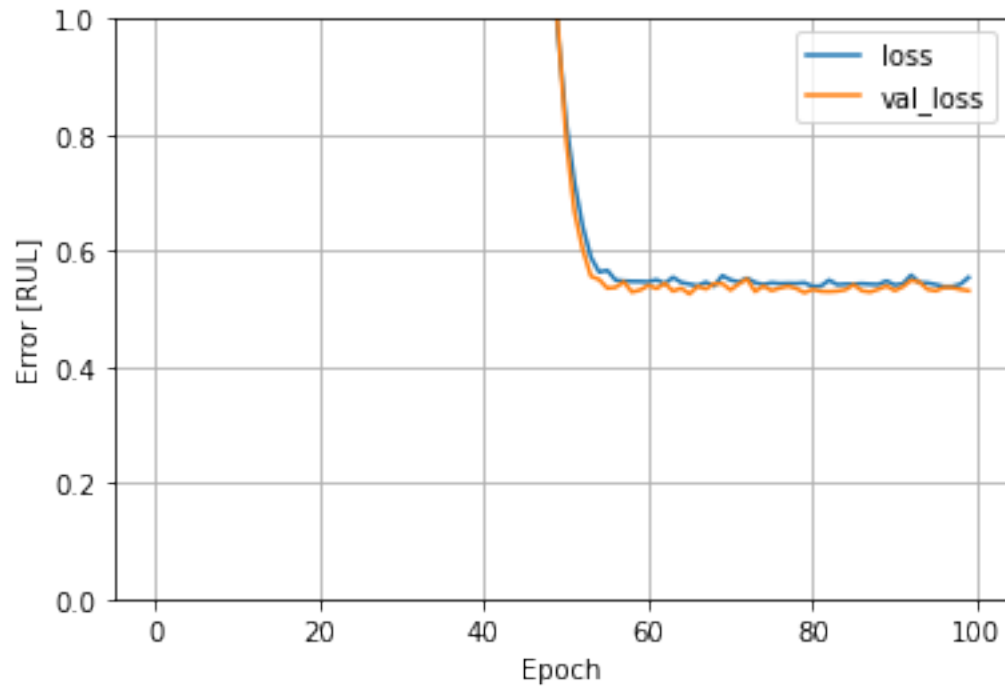
    plot_loss(history)

    model_results[model[1]] = model[0].evaluate(test_df, test_labels, verbose=1)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
    plt.plot(y_pred, label='y_pred')
    plt.plot(test_labels.values, label='actual')
    plt.legend(loc='best')
    plt.title(f"RUL Prediction with Model <{model[1]}>")
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.invert_xaxis()
    plt.show()

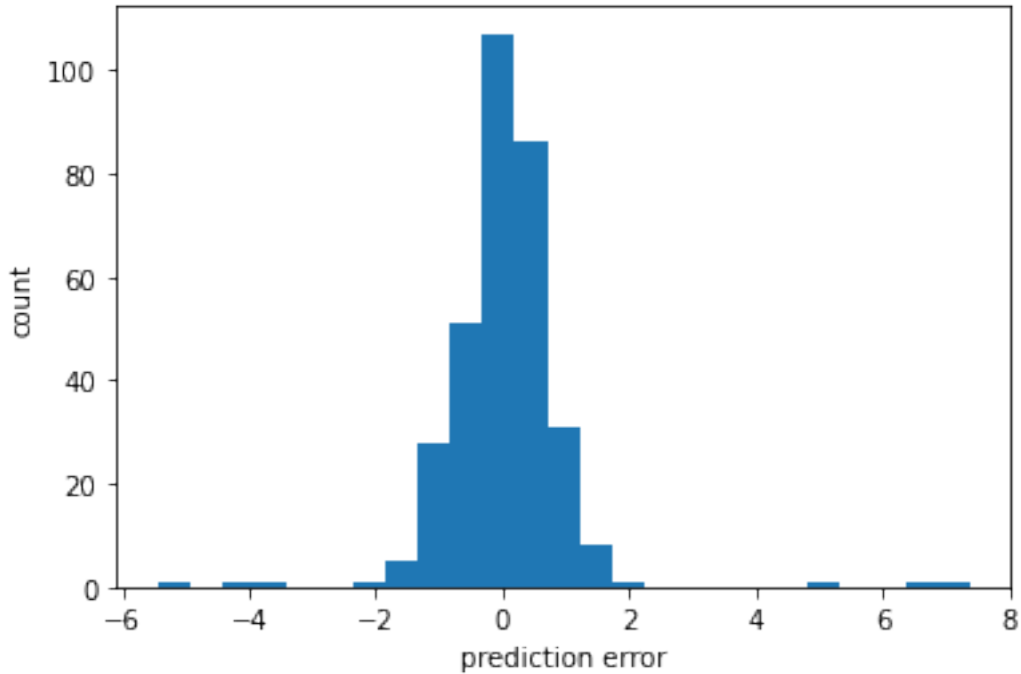
```

11/11 [=====] - 0s 455us/step - loss: 0.5660



17.1 Lets look at the error distribution

```
[401]: error = y_pred.flatten() - test_labels.values
plt.hist(error, bins=25)
plt.xlabel('prediction error')
_ = plt.ylabel('count')
plt.show()
```



17.1.1 The above plot is test data from training a linear model (one fully connected layer) to predict RUL from the true system and degradation data using all parameters. There are 1,620 total missions, this test sample represents 20% of that. The training data consists of appx 1300 records, where each record contains data from a single mission. Over the last 14 experiments, the UAV typically reaches EOL at around the 130th mission, so the data set contains approximately 10 samples per mission index in range [0, ~130]. The features are listed below

17.2 now reconstruct the mission indices to plot a distribution with 95% confidence bound

```
[370]: mission_ids, mission_idx = get_all_experiments(res='mission')
mission_ids = np.concatenate(mission_ids)
mission_idx = np.concatenate(mission_idx)
data_df['mission_id'] = mid
data_df.head()
```

```
[370]:
```

	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg	r_var	r_slope	\
0	10.973540	0.25	-0.079162	20.954117	0.064178	0.0001	0.001749	
1	10.478152	0.25	-0.092328	22.517134	0.062589	0.0001	0.001715	
2	10.650947	0.25	-0.089567	22.193118	0.060135	0.0001	0.001640	
3	11.382871	0.25	-0.049539	17.418654	0.058179	0.0001	0.001602	
4	10.892924	0.25	-0.088574	22.104463	0.056724	0.0001	0.001571	

	r_intercept	m_deg	m_var	...	distance	z_end	v_end	avg_pos_err	\
0	-0.163624	0.335395	0.005	...	69.4641	0.9668	2.4131	1.4966	
1	-0.159339	0.332270	0.005	...	890.4648	0.5254	2.3546	1.4515	
2	-0.150143	0.334344	0.005	...	656.1817	0.6092	0.9836	1.3294	
3	-0.145503	0.331529	0.005	...	929.1057	0.5285	2.4704	1.3498	
4	-0.141748	0.333926	0.005	...	433.5821	0.7575	2.5439	1.2452	

	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	std_ctrl_err	\
0	2.7849	0.5128	0.7201	2.9286	0.8657	
1	3.6725	0.6726	0.2236	3.2601	1.0946	
2	5.2724	0.7164	0.2933	3.4855	1.0051	
3	3.3762	0.6866	0.4337	3.4760	0.9718	
4	3.7023	0.7655	0.6271	3.7969	0.8008	

	mission_id
0	1620
1	1619
2	1618
3	1617
4	1616

[5 rows x 24 columns]

[]:

```
[373]: test_df['mission_id'] = test_mid
midx = []
for i in range(0, len(test_df)):
    _id = test_df['mission_id'].iloc[i]
    res = np.where(mission_ids == _id)[0]
    if len(res) > 0:
        midx.append(mission_idx[res[0]])
    else:
        print(i, _id, res)
        test_df = test_df[test_df['mission_id'] != _id]
len(midx)
len(test_df)
test_df['midx'] = midx
test_df = test_df.sort_values(by='midx')
```

17.3 Now that we are sorted by mission index, we can aggregate the predictions

```
[374]: test_df.head(10)
```

	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg	r_var	r_slope	\
789	15.000000	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.001100	0.00100	0.0	
260	15.000000	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.001100	0.00100	0.0	

128	13.801244	0.59	0.0	0.0	0.000639	0.00049	0.0
1092	15.000000	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.001100	0.00100	0.0
1564	15.134816	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.002357	0.00099	0.0
126	14.949655	0.57	0.0	0.0	0.002205	0.00047	0.0
1165	14.097361	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.000801	0.00098	0.0
987	13.913262	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.001771	0.00099	0.0
1429	14.997578	0.87	0.0	0.0	0.003058	0.00097	0.0
1616	14.934967	0.87	0.0	0.0	0.001094	0.00097	0.0

	r_intercept	m_deg	m_var	...	z_end	v_end	avg_pos_err	\
789	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	...	0.5178	4.0103	1.3181	
260	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	...	0.5178	4.0103	1.3181	
128	0.0	0.233529	0.00975	...	0.4300	4.0183	1.3256	
1092	0.0	0.237100	0.02000	...	0.4193	4.0051	1.3134	
1564	0.0	0.210237	0.02475	...	0.5883	3.9815	1.3331	
126	0.0	0.223310	0.00925	...	0.4718	3.9788	1.3164	
1165	0.0	0.218997	0.01950	...	0.4437	4.0150	1.2580	
987	0.0	0.251445	0.01975	...	0.5282	3.9930	1.3243	
1429	0.0	0.210809	0.02425	...	0.4752	3.9560	1.2685	
1616	0.0	0.272745	0.02425	...	0.4784	4.0084	1.3431	

	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	std_ctrl_err	\
789	3.3425	0.7242	0.1407	3.4590	1.0065	
260	3.3425	0.7242	0.1407	3.4590	1.0065	
128	3.5643	0.8502	0.0899	3.4557	1.0424	
1092	3.4085	0.7838	0.1056	3.4022	1.0262	
1564	3.4316	0.7823	0.1275	3.4188	1.0398	
126	3.5386	0.8467	0.0956	3.5081	1.0411	
1165	3.2919	0.6774	0.1050	3.0655	0.9882	
987	3.8746	0.7925	0.1165	3.8520	1.0365	
1429	3.2803	0.6735	0.1458	3.0855	0.9923	
1616	3.7596	0.8461	0.0705	3.2933	1.0571	

	mission_id	midx
789	831	1
260	1360	1
128	1492	1
1092	528	2
1564	56	2
126	1494	3
1165	454	3
987	633	3
1429	191	4
1616	4	4

[10 rows x 24 columns]

```
[375]: test_mids = test_df.pop('mission_id')
test_midx = test_df.pop('midx')
```

```
[376]: y_pred = model[0].predict(test_df)
results = pd.DataFrame()
results['mission_id'] = test_mids
results['mission_idx'] = test_midx
results['actual'] = test_labels
results['y_pred'] = y_pred
results.head()
```

```
[376]:
```

	mission_id	mission_idx	actual	y_pred
789	831	1	18.0	18.284552
260	1360	1	18.0	18.284552
128	1492	1	18.0	18.461681
1092	528	2	18.0	18.984953
1564	56	2	18.0	17.171000

17.4 make sure we have values for each mission index in the test data

```
[377]: def update_missing(results):
    lst = results['mission_idx'].unique().tolist()
    missing = [x for x in range(lst[0], lst[-1]+1) if x not in lst]
    for i in range(0, len(missing)):
        results.loc[len(results)] = [-1, missing[i]]

def find_missing(lst):
    return [x for x in range(lst[0], lst[-1]+1) if x not in lst]

find_missing(results['mission_idx'].unique().tolist())

def plot_pred_dist(results):
    pred_mus = tf.convert_to_tensor(results.groupby("mission_idx").
    ↪mean()['y_pred'].values, dtype='float32')
    pred_sds = tf.convert_to_tensor(results.groupby("mission_idx").
    ↪std()['y_pred'].values, dtype='float32')

    act_mus = tf.convert_to_tensor(results.groupby("mission_idx").
    ↪mean()['actual'].values, dtype='float32')
    act_sds = tf.convert_to_tensor(results.groupby("mission_idx").
    ↪std()['actual'].values, dtype='float32')

    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

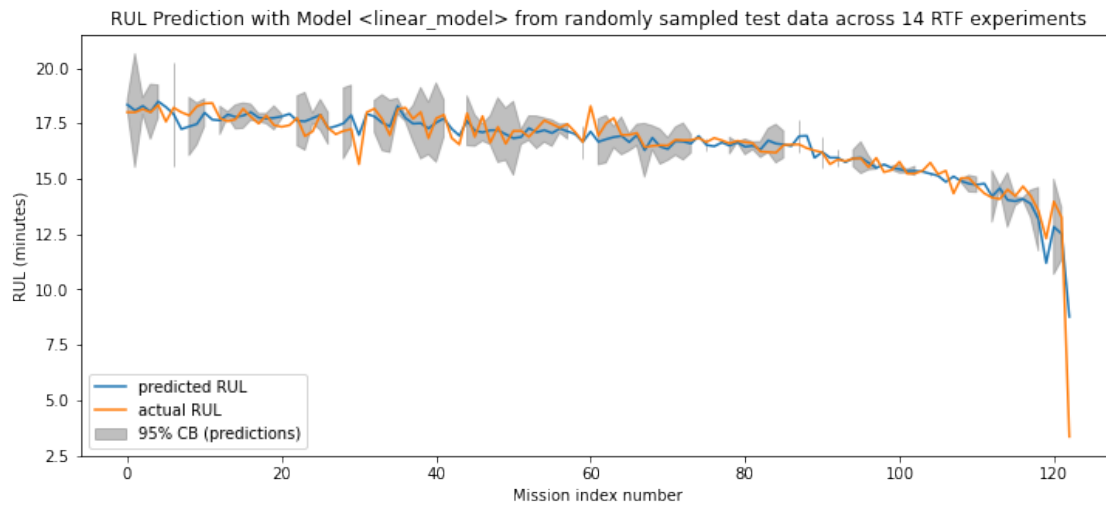
    x = tf.range(0, pred_mus.shape[0], delta=1)
    plt.fill_between(x,
```

```

        pred_mus-2*pred_sds,
        pred_mus+2*pred_sds,
        color='grey',
        alpha=.5, label="95% CB (predictions)")
plt.plot(x, pred_mus, label="predicted RUL")
plt.plot(x, act_mus, label="actual RUL")
plt.ylabel("RUL (minutes)")
plt.xlabel('Mission index number')
plt.title(f"RUL Prediction with Model <{model[1]}> from randomly sampled_
↳test data across 14 RTF experiments")
plt.legend(loc=3)
#plt.text(-4, 11.8, f"*Calculated from data on {count} missions",_
↳backgroundcolor='white')
plt.show()

plot_pred_dist(results)

```



```
[382]: len(test_labels)
```

```
[382]: 324
```

```
[ ]:
```

```

[378]: # plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
# plt.plot(y_pred, label='y_pred')
# #plt.plot(test_labels.values, label='actual')
# plt.legend(loc='best')
# plt.title(f"RUL Prediction with Model <{model[1]}> on test data across 14 RTF_
↳experiments")

```

```
# ax = plt.gca()
# plt.show()
```

17.5 look at trajectory data

```
[411]: data_df = get_data(db)
print(data_df.columns.tolist())
data_df.head()
```

```
['id', 'mission_id', 'q_deg', 'q_var', 'q_slope', 'q_intercept', 'r_deg',
'r_var', 'r_slope', 'r_intercept', 'm_deg', 'm_var', 'm_slope', 'm_intercept',
'battery_id', 'motor2_id', 'uav_id', 'id', 'dt_start', 'dt_stop',
'trajectory_id', 'stop_code', 'prior_rul', 'flight_time', 'distance', 'z_end',
'v_end', 'avg_pos_err', 'max_pos_err', 'std_pos_err', 'avg_ctrl_err',
'max_ctrl_err', 'std_ctrl_err', 'battery_id', 'uav_id']
```

```
[411]:
```

	id	mission_id	q_deg	q_var	q_slope	q_intercept	r_deg	\
0	1620	1620	10.973540	0.25	-0.079162	20.954117	0.064178	
1	1619	1619	10.478152	0.25	-0.092328	22.517134	0.062589	
2	1618	1618	10.650947	0.25	-0.089567	22.193118	0.060135	
3	1617	1617	11.382871	0.25	-0.049539	17.418654	0.058179	
4	1616	1616	10.892924	0.25	-0.088574	22.104463	0.056724	

	r_var	r_slope	r_intercept	...	z_end	v_end	avg_pos_err	\
0	0.0001	0.001749	-0.163624	...	0.9668	2.4131	1.4966	
1	0.0001	0.001715	-0.159339	...	0.5254	2.3546	1.4515	
2	0.0001	0.001640	-0.150143	...	0.6092	0.9836	1.3294	
3	0.0001	0.001602	-0.145503	...	0.5285	2.4704	1.3498	
4	0.0001	0.001571	-0.141748	...	0.7575	2.5439	1.2452	

	max_pos_err	std_pos_err	avg_ctrl_err	max_ctrl_err	std_ctrl_err	\
0	2.7849	0.5128	0.7201	2.9286	0.8657	
1	3.6725	0.6726	0.2236	3.2601	1.0946	
2	5.2724	0.7164	0.2933	3.4855	1.0051	
3	3.3762	0.6866	0.4337	3.4760	0.9718	
4	3.7023	0.7655	0.6271	3.7969	0.8008	

	battery_id	uav_id
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	2	1
3	2	1
4	2	1

```
[5 rows x 35 columns]
```

```
[412]: trajectory_df = pd.DataFrame()
trajectory_df['trajectory_id'] = data_df.pop('trajectory_id')
trajectory_df['stop_code'] = data_df.pop('stop_code')
trajectory_df.head()
```

```
[412]:
```

	trajectory_id	stop_code
0	7	3
1	18	3
2	4	2
3	4	3
4	17	3

```
[416]: trajectory_df = trajectory_df.sort_values(['trajectory_id', 'stop_code'])
trajectory_df.head(10)
```

```
[416]:
```

	trajectory_id	stop_code
1137	2	1
1092	2	1
1065	2	1
1059	2	1
1124	2	1
394	2	1
389	2	1
387	2	1
383	2	1
377	2	1

```
[554]: traj_df = trajectory_df.groupby(['trajectory_id', 'stop_code']).
    ↳agg({'trajectory_id': ['min'], 'stop_code': ['min', 'count']})

trajectory_id = 2
count = 0

totals = []

for i in range(0, len(traj_df)):
    tid = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[0])
    sc = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[1])
    ct = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[2])

    if tid == trajectory_id:
        count = count + ct
    else:
        totals.append(count)
        count = ct
        trajectory_id = tid
totals.append(count)
```

```

trajectory_id = 2
j = 0

newtotals = []

for i in range(0, len(traj_df)):
    tid = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[0])
    sc = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[1])
    if tid == trajectory_id:
        newtotals.append(totals[j])
    else:
        j = j + 1
        trajectory_id = tid
        newtotals.append(totals[j])

traj_df['totals'] = newtotals

pcts = []
for i in range(0, len(traj_df)):
    pct = traj_df.iloc[i].values[2] / traj_df.iloc[i].values[3]
    pcts.append(pct)

traj_df['pcts'] = pcts

trajectory_id = 2

ids = []

for i in range(0, len(traj_df)):
    tid = int(traj_df.iloc[i].values[0])
    if tid == trajectory_id:
        ids.append(tid)
    else:
        trajectory_id = tid
        ids.append(tid)
traj_df['ids'] = ids
traj_df.head()

traj_df

```

```

[554]:

```

		trajectory_id	stop_code		totals	pcts	ids
		min	min	count			
trajectory_id	stop_code						
2	1	2	1	12	16	0.750000	2
	3	2	3	4	16	0.250000	2

3	1	3	1	15	129	0.116279	3
	3	3	3	114	129	0.883721	3
4	2	4	2	4	9	0.444444	4
	3	4	3	5	9	0.555556	4
5	1	5	1	1	14	0.071429	5
	2	5	2	2	14	0.142857	5
	3	5	3	11	14	0.785714	5
6	1	6	1	10	16	0.625000	6
	3	6	3	6	16	0.375000	6
7	3	7	3	16	16	1.000000	7
8	1	8	1	2	43	0.046512	8
	2	8	2	3	43	0.069767	8
	3	8	3	38	43	0.883721	8
9	1	9	1	2	117	0.017094	9
	2	9	2	6	117	0.051282	9
	3	9	3	109	117	0.931624	9
10	2	10	2	64	235	0.272340	10
	3	10	3	171	235	0.727660	10
11	1	11	1	9	244	0.036885	11
	2	11	2	5	244	0.020492	11
	3	11	3	230	244	0.942623	11
13	2	13	2	1	267	0.003745	13
	3	13	3	266	267	0.996255	13
14	1	14	1	1	336	0.002976	14
	2	14	2	1	336	0.002976	14
	3	14	3	334	336	0.994048	14
15	1	15	1	20	117	0.170940	15
	2	15	2	3	117	0.025641	15
	3	15	3	94	117	0.803419	15
16	2	16	2	2	13	0.153846	16
	3	16	3	11	13	0.846154	16
17	3	17	3	7	7	1.000000	17
18	2	18	2	3	15	0.200000	18
	3	18	3	12	15	0.800000	18
19	2	19	2	1	9	0.111111	19
	3	19	3	8	9	0.888889	19
20	1	20	1	7	15	0.466667	20
	3	20	3	8	15	0.533333	20

```
[555]: ids = traj_df.pop('ids')
tmin = traj_df.pop('trajectory_id')
totals = traj_df.pop('totals')
scs = traj_df.pop('stop_code')
traj_df
```

[555]: pcts

trajectory_id	stop_code	
2	1	0.750000
	3	0.250000
3	1	0.116279
	3	0.883721
4	2	0.444444
	3	0.555556
5	1	0.071429
	2	0.142857
	3	0.785714
6	1	0.625000
	3	0.375000
7	3	1.000000
8	1	0.046512
	2	0.069767
	3	0.883721
9	1	0.017094
	2	0.051282
	3	0.931624
10	2	0.272340
	3	0.727660
11	1	0.036885
	2	0.020492
	3	0.942623
13	2	0.003745
	3	0.996255
14	1	0.002976
	2	0.002976
	3	0.994048
15	1	0.170940
	2	0.025641
	3	0.803419
16	2	0.153846
	3	0.846154
17	3	1.000000
18	2	0.200000
	3	0.800000
19	2	0.111111
	3	0.888889
20	1	0.466667
	3	0.533333

```
[ ]:
```

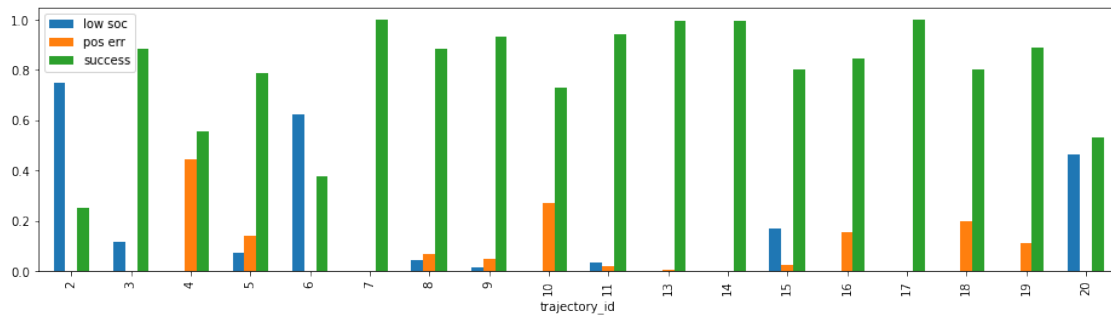
```
[556]: traj_us = traj_df.unstack().fillna(0)
traj_us.head()
```

```
[556]:
```

	pcts		
stop_code	1	2	3
trajectory_id			
2	0.750000	0.000000	0.250000
3	0.116279	0.000000	0.883721
4	0.000000	0.444444	0.555556
5	0.071429	0.142857	0.785714
6	0.625000	0.000000	0.375000

```
[579]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
traj_us.plot(kind='bar', width=.6, align='center', ax=ax, figsize=(16,4))
ax.legend(["low soc", "pos err", "success"])
```

```
[579]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x26211c27588>
```



```
[586]: trajectory_df = DB.execute("select tt.* from trajectory_tb tt order by_
↳path_time desc;", db)
trajectory_df.sort_values(by='path_time', ascending=False)
```

```
[586]:
```

	id	path_distance	path_time	risk_factor	\
0	12	1641.73	21.05	0.01	
1	1	1637.12	20.99	0.01	
2	2	1553.56	19.92	0.01	
3	20	1532.93	19.65	0.01	
4	6	1466.96	18.81	0.01	
5	3	1390.64	17.83	0.01	
6	15	1375.04	17.63	0.01	
7	11	1277.49	16.38	0.01	
8	14	1155.53	14.81	0.01	
9	13	1087.02	13.94	0.01	
10	10	1058.49	13.57	0.01	
11	9	1049.45	13.45	0.01	
12	8	1038.04	13.31	0.01	
13	5	1037.58	13.30	0.01	

14	4	974.22	12.49	0.01
15	18	918.98	11.78	0.01
16	16	497.71	6.38	0.01
17	17	469.96	6.03	0.01
18	19	337.51	4.33	0.01
19	7	70.94	0.91	0.01

	x_waypoints \
0	[450.0, 330.0, 80.0, 120.0, 45.0]
1	[30.0, 200.0, 100.0, 410.0, 450.0, 200.0]
2	[30.0, 100.0, 410.0, 450.0, 200.0]
3	[70.0, 200.0, 100.0, 440.0, 120.0, 45.0]
4	[30.0, 200.0, 100.0, 410.0, 200.0]
5	[30.0, 100.0, 410.0, 200.0]
6	[260.0, 440.0, 330.0, 80.0, 120.0, 45.0]
7	[450.0, 330.0, 80.0, 120.0]
8	[260.0, 330.0, 80.0, 120.0, 45.0]
9	[330.0, 80.0, 120.0, 45.0]
10	[450.0, 330.0, 80.0]
11	[200.0, 440.0, 350.0]
12	[200.0, 450.0, 200.0]
13	[30.0, 200.0, 410.0, 450.0]
14	[30.0, 200.0, 100.0, 410.0]
15	[440.0, 80.0]
16	[260.0, 440.0]
17	[260.0, 330.0]
18	[45.0, 120.0]
19	[70.0]

	y_waypoints \
0	[50.0, 230.0, 375.0, 240.0, 165.0]
1	[150.0, 235.0, 350.0, 380.0, 50.0, 30.0]
2	[150.0, 350.0, 380.0, 50.0, 30.0]
3	[90.0, 345.0, 350.0, 380.0, 240.0, 165.0]
4	[150.0, 235.0, 350.0, 380.0, 30.0]
5	[150.0, 350.0, 380.0, 30.0]
6	[80.0, 190.0, 230.0, 375.0, 240.0, 165.0]
7	[50.0, 230.0, 375.0, 240.0]
8	[80.0, 230.0, 375.0, 240.0, 165.0]
9	[230.0, 375.0, 240.0, 165.0]
10	[50.0, 230.0, 375.0]
11	[345.0, 380.0, 150.0]
12	[235.0, 50.0, 30.0]
13	[150.0, 235.0, 380.0, 50.0]
14	[150.0, 235.0, 350.0, 380.0]
15	[190.0, 375.0]
16	[80.0, 190.0]

17	[80.0, 230.0]
18	[165.0, 240.0]
19	[90.0]

	x_ref_points \
0	[49.74, 49.58, 49.52, 49.55, 49.66, 49.85, 50...
1	[50.7, 51.4, 52.09, 52.78, 53.45, 54.12, 54.78...
2	[49.17, 48.52, 48.02, 47.67, 47.46, 47.38, 47...
3	[50.68, 51.33, 51.97, 52.58, 53.18, 53.76, 54...
4	[50.51, 51.04, 51.59, 52.14, 52.7, 53.27, 53.8...
5	[51.07, 52.08, 53.04, 53.94, 54.79, 55.59, 56...
6	[48.97, 48.18, 47.62, 47.27, 47.12, 47.15, 47...
7	[49.98, 50.01, 50.1, 50.25, 50.45, 50.69, 50.9...
8	[49.18, 48.53, 48.05, 47.72, 47.54, 47.5, 47.5...
9	[50.28, 50.6, 50.98, 51.4, 51.85, 52.35, 52.86...
10	[49.9, 49.87, 49.91, 50.01, 50.18, 50.4, 50.67...
11	[49.93, 49.91, 49.95, 50.04, 50.17, 50.35, 50...
12	[49.59, 49.33, 49.21, 49.22, 49.34, 49.58, 49...
13	[50.81, 51.61, 52.39, 53.15, 53.9, 54.62, 55.3...
14	[50.59, 51.2, 51.8, 52.4, 53.01, 53.61, 54.2, ...
15	[49.9, 49.94, 50.12, 50.43, 50.86, 51.39, 52.0...
16	[50.2, 50.49, 50.85, 51.28, 51.78, 52.34, 52.9...
17	[50.29, 50.66, 51.11, 51.62, 52.2, 52.83, 53.5...
18	[50.09, 50.26, 50.53, 50.86, 51.26, 51.73, 52...
19	[50.69, 51.36, 52.01, 52.63, 53.23, 53.81, 54...

	y_ref_points	sample_time	reward
0	[24.45, 24.12, 23.98, 24.04, 24.28, 24.69, 25...	1	1.0
1	[24.81, 24.94, 25.37, 26.1, 27.09, 28.33, 29.7...	1	1.0
2	[24.46, 24.11, 23.94, 23.95, 24.12, 24.46, 24...	1	1.0
3	[24.77, 24.75, 24.92, 25.28, 25.82, 26.52, 27...	1	1.0
4	[25.94, 26.94, 27.99, 29.1, 30.25, 31.45, 32.6...	1	1.0
5	[25.49, 26.0, 26.52, 27.07, 27.63, 28.22, 28.8...	1	1.0
6	[24.68, 24.56, 24.62, 24.86, 25.26, 25.81, 26...	1	1.0
7	[24.1, 23.4, 22.88, 22.54, 22.38, 22.37, 22.52...	1	1.0
8	[25.25, 25.57, 25.95, 26.4, 26.92, 27.5, 28.14...	1	1.0
9	[25.29, 25.78, 26.46, 27.32, 28.34, 29.53, 30...	1	1.0
10	[24.62, 24.4, 24.32, 24.38, 24.57, 24.89, 25.3...	1	1.0
11	[24.1, 23.39, 22.86, 22.52, 22.34, 22.31, 22.4...	1	1.0
12	[25.86, 26.73, 27.61, 28.49, 29.38, 30.27, 31...	1	1.0
13	[25.0, 25.21, 25.62, 26.22, 26.98, 27.92, 29.0...	1	1.0
14	[25.83, 26.71, 27.65, 28.63, 29.66, 30.74, 31...	1	1.0
15	[25.8, 26.76, 27.86, 29.1, 30.45, 31.92, 33.49...	1	1.0
16	[25.03, 25.31, 25.82, 26.55, 27.47, 28.58, 29...	1	1.0
17	[24.72, 24.68, 24.87, 25.28, 25.88, 26.68, 27...	1	1.0
18	[24.32, 24.02, 24.07, 24.44, 25.11, 26.05, 27...	1	1.0
19	[25.56, 26.16, 26.8, 27.48, 28.2, 28.96, 29.77...	1	1.0

[]:

[]:

```
[379]: # conn = psycopg2.connect(dbname="tsdb", user="postgres",
#         password="8rK2Q@99Ad0uo!Wb", host="144.126.248.145", port=5432)
# cur = conn.cursor()
```

```
[583]: # params = Utils.get_aws_secret("/secret/uav_db")
# db, cur = DB.connect(params)
# del(params)
# DB.get_tables(db)
```

[INFO] connecting to db.

[INFO] connected.

```
[583]:
      table_name
0      model_tb
1      uav_tb
2    eqc_battery_tb
3    eq_motor_tb
4 degradation_parameter_tb
5      mission_tb
6    pg_stat_statements
7    battery_sensor_tb
8    flight_sensor_tb
9    experiment_tb
10    twin_params_tb
11    trajectory_tb
```