DATA SILSO HISTO quality control Report

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1 Introduction

1.1 Github repository and project

https://github.com/dcxSt/DATA_SILSO_HISTO_search https://github.com/users/dcxSt/projects/2?fullscreen=true

1.2 Brief History et Mise en Contexte

For centuries we have observed the sun and it's ever mysterious sunspots. The 11 year sunspot cycle has long been a subject of debate. Today we wish to have precise quantification of solar activity throughout the previous centuries. This is made possible by the sunspot series. For the past 3 to 4 hundred years people all over the Eurasian continent have been recording the number of sunspots that appear on the sun's earth facing half.

The aim of this project is to do a quality control of the data in DATA_SILSO_HISTO. Once the data is fixed and cleaned up, it will be stored on a new database - temporarily named GOOD_DATA_SILSO in a more user-friendly format to what currently exists. I will also get rid of any useless or redundant columns (such as the observers comment column - there are no comments)':). A third, temporary database will be mad to keep a closer eye on the data that still needs to be examined with more scrutiny: BAD_DATA_SILSO. This database will act as intermediary between DATA_SILSO_HISTO and GOOD_DATA_SILSO. We will effectively be storing 2 databases-worth of information in 3 databases. The original DATA_SILSO_HISTO will have the old data and will be corrected in due course. The intermediary BAD_DATA_SILSO will start as a copy of DATA_SILSO_HISTO and end up empty as the corrected data is removed from it and placed, in the new format, into GOOD_DATA_SILSO.

2 Processus de filtration / corigee du data (\log) / quality control

2.1 Everything wrong with the data

First, it's important to note that note that though I am doing a quality control I do not wish to die of boardom. I will not be verifying each of the 205003 data-points by hand in the Mittheilungen journals, in any case this if I went about it this way I would probably miss most of the errors.

2.2 Annotation keys

2.2.1 What do the flags mean?

0	1	2		4	5	6
same as Null	Erroneous data	Comment in journal $=$?				

Table 1: Flags key

2.3 Search and correct.

2.3.1 Outline

For the first week and a half or so, I spent the bulk of the time acquainting myself with the Mittheilungen journals, and with the software that is used to store and access the database. I also developed the tools in python to facilitate my access to them and to perform the tasks that I need to perform for the filtration process.

2.3.2 Log

I started this (today) on 2019.06.21 (yes, the solstice!)

- Friday June 21
 - Today no-one was in the office in the morning so I didn't have access to the Mittheilungen journals and decided to start writing this instead
 - at 10:20 I was let into my bit with all my notes and the journals and began 'searching the manuals' part of the project documented in the Github project linked
 - been spending time writing in all the pink corrections, including typos
 - started writing 'searching_the_manuals.py'
 - wrote and executed methods : def_correct_typos_for_pink() ; pink()
 - searching the manuals for all comments labeled 'uncertain' so as to figure out what is this word's range of meaning (wishing I had paid attention in German class)

• Monday June 24

- 9.15 picking up from where I left off, I am currently scouring the manuals for any 'uncertain' data
- 10.40 came across some duplicate data, and mysterious comments... there are some stars '*' that signify a change of instrument but nothing is written. The annoying thing about the duplicate data is that it is coming from
- spent the morning making that duplicate finding and sorting algorithm, now I need to analyse the nature of the problem further. For each of the duplicates identify what kind it is, weather it's the same observer with the same instrument; if the duplicated data has for example the same rubrics numbers as each other; if they record the same information (sunspot groups, sunspots, wolf number); if check to see if any clues are hidden in the comments of these duplicated data
- in searching_the_manuals i wrote: find_duplicate_observers(); find_obs_id_by_date(); find_observer_alias; find_duplicates_data(); write_greater_duplicates_data_text()
- i'm gonna go and delete some of the data so i will log everything in order to be very careful

• Tuesday June 25

- 9.45 I have decided to start making modifications to the database, this is risky business I don't want to have the blood of Galileo's data on my hands, in a few seconds I can destroy hours upon hours of one of my predecessors' work. Which would be a shame. This is why I am creating a new table in both the old and the new database that will serve as a rubbish bin, so that I simultaneously copy and delete some data. The data will be copied and destroyed in the same script but the coping will come before so if there are bugs nothing will be lost. First I will back up the databases as they are.
- While making the rubbish bids for DATA_SILSO_HISTO if found that DATA_DEV was non-empty, it contains data which claims to be observations made by the grandfather of this series
 Rudolf Wolf. Only the observations are dated January 1600 Galileo's time, 216 years before Wolf's birth! And so I renamed the DATA_DEV to RUBBISH_DATA and added the flag column, leaving those four observations inside where they probably belong...
- Wrote a new script to deal uniquely with deleting the duplicates
 - * finished writing move_data_to_bin and delete_entered_twice_duplicates
 - * executing delete_entered_twice_duplicates()... done
 - * finished commenting these data points in rubbish data in both databases
- Wednesday June 26

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2.3.3 Python scripts - what they contain

3 Comparaison du data avant et apres

3.0.1 The original sql data tables format

Table 2: DESCRIBE DATA								
${f Field}$	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra			
ID	int(11)	No	PRI	NULL	auto_increment			
DATE	date	YES		NULL				
FK_RUBRICS	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL				
FK_OBSERVERS	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL				
GROUPS	int(11)	YES		NULL				
SUNSPOTS	int(11)	YES		NULL				
WOLF	int(11)	YES		NULL				
QUALITY	int(11)	YES		NULL				
COMMENT	text	YES		NULL				
DATE_INSERT	datetime	YES		NULL				
FLAG (i added this)	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL				

Table 3: DESCRIBE OBSERVERS								
${f Field}$	\mathbf{Type}	Null	\mathbf{Key}	Default	Extra			
ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment			
ALIAS	varchar(50)	YES		NULL				
FIRST_NAME	varchar(50)	YES		NULL				
LAST_NAME	varchar(50)	YES		NULL				
COUNTRY	varchar(50)	YES		NULL				
INSTRUMENT	varchar(50)	YES		NULL				
COMMENT	text	YES		NULL				
DATE_INSERT	datetime	YES		NULL				

Table 4: DESCRIBE RUBRICS

${f Field}$	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
RUBRICS_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
RUBRICS_NUMBER	int(11) unsigned	NO		NULL	
MITT_NUMBER	int(11) unsigned	NO		0	
PAGE_NUMBER	int(11) unsigned	YES		NULL	
SOURCE	text	NO		NULL	
$SOURCE_DATE$	date	YES		NULL	
COMMENTS	text	YES		NULL	
DATE_INSERT	datetime	YES		NULL	
NB_OBS	$\operatorname{int}(11)$	YES		NULL	

3.0.2 My new sql data table format

Table 5: DESCRIBE DATA (the only table)

${f Field}$	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(11) unsigned	No	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
DATE	date	YES		NULL	
GROUPS	int(11)	YES		NULL	
SUNSPOTS	int(11)	YES		NULL	
WOLF	int(11)	YES		NULL	
COMMENT	text	YES		NULL	
DATE_INSERT	datetime	YES		NULL	
OBS_ALIAS	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
$FIRST_NAME$	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
${ m LAST_NAME}$	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
COUNTRY	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
$INSTRUMENT_NAME$	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
RUBRICS_NUMBER	int(11)	YES		NULL	
MITT_NUMBER	int(11)	YES		NULL	
PAGE_NUMBER	int(11)	YES		NULL	
FLAG	tinyint(1) unsigned	YES		NULL	
RUBRICS_SOURCE	text	YES		NULL	
RUBRICS_SOURCE_DATE	date	YES		NULL	

Graphs and visual representations