Notebook to analyze the internal air temperature values regarding the ambient temperature

In [6]:
```
# Python standard library imports
import time

# Third-party imports for database connection and data manipulation
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
# Third-party imports for mapping
import folium
```

In [7]:
```
# Database connection parameters
dbname = 'ar41'
user = 'postgres'
password = '1234'
host = 'localhost'  # localhost or the server address
port = '5432'  # default PostgreSQL port is 5432

# Establish a connection to the database
connection_str = f"postgresql://{user}:{password}@{host}:{port}/{dbname}"
engine = create_engine(connection_str)
```

1. Choosing sensors to analyze

   - Out of all the internal sensors, both the Internal Air Temperature PC1 and PC2 are the most correlated to the ambient temperature obtained during the enrichment phase of the project.

1. Logical thinking and procedure:

   A. Null values or values above the acceptable boundaries (65°C) are not considered for this analysis
   B. We first perform a frequency analysis
   C. Using cumulative frequency analysis of the absolute difference between the sensors and the temperature outside of the train we choose the outlier

1. Bucket analysis

In [8]:
```
query_temperature_differences = f"""
WITH TemperatureDifferences AS (
    SELECT
        mapped_veh_id,
        "timestamps_UTC",
        "Temperature",
        "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1",
        ABS("Temperature" - "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1") AS temp_difference
    FROM
        vehicle_data_enriched
    WHERE
```

```
        "Temperature" IS NOT NULL
        AND "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1" < 70
)
SELECT
    bucket_range,
    COUNT(*) AS occurrences
FROM (
    SELECT
        mapped_veh_id,
        "timestamps_UTC",
        "Temperature",
        "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1",
        temp_difference,
        floor(temp_difference / 5) * 5 AS bucket_range
    FROM
        TemperatureDifferences
) AS temp_diff_buckets
GROUP BY
    bucket_range
ORDER BY
    bucket_range;
"""
```

In [9]:
```
df_temperature_differences = pd.read_sql_query(query_temperature_differences
print(df_temperature_differences)
```

```
    bucket_range  occurrences
0            0.0      1240241
1            5.0      2584300
2           10.0      3144885
3           15.0      3789691
4           20.0      3177038
5           25.0      1862560
6           30.0      1024313
7           35.0       492889
8           40.0       203760
9           45.0        87887
10          50.0        40473
11          55.0        13404
12          60.0         3127
13          65.0          409
```

After here, there are two paths:

- Arbitrarily choosing a threshold or value to consider anomaly (field knowledge)
- Using cumulative frequency analysis to consider only values above a cumulative percentage (e.g. 99%)

In [24]:
```
# Calculate the cumulative sum of frequencies
df_temperature_differences['Cumulative_Frequency'] = df_temperature_differer

# Calculate the total number of occurrences
total_occurrences = df_temperature_differences['occurrences'].sum()

# Set a threshold percentage
threshold_percentage = 99.95

# Find the bucket where the cumulative frequency exceeds the threshold perce
outlier_bucket = df_temperature_differences[df_temperature_differences['Cumu

print(f"The outlier bucket is {outlier_bucket}")
```

```
The outlier bucket is 55.0
```

With this analysis, we can say that any timestamp with a temperature difference above 55 shouldn't be normal.

And we can proceed to create our final queries to detect anomalies. For PC1 sensor:

In [25]:
```
# Analysis of PC1 in air temperature vs outside temperature
query_temperature_differences_PC1 = f"""
SELECT mapped_veh_id, "timestamps_UTC", "Temperature", "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1",
FROM vehicle_data_enriched
WHERE "Temperature" is not null AND ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1")
GROUP BY mapped_veh_id, "timestamps_UTC", "Temperature", "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1
ORDER BY ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1") DESC;
"""
```

In [26]:
```
df_temperature_differences_PC1 = pd.read_sql_query(query_temperature_differe
print(df_temperature_differences_PC1)
df_temperature_differences_PC1.to_csv('OutsideDiff1.csv', sep=',', index=Fal
```

```
       mapped_veh_id       timestamps_UTC  Temperature  RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1
\
0              154.0  2023-02-07 22:50:37         -2.7                65.0
1              154.0  2023-02-07 22:51:37         -2.7                65.0
2              154.0  2023-02-07 22:51:57         -2.7                65.0
3              154.0  2023-02-07 22:52:37         -2.7                65.0
4              154.0  2023-02-07 22:53:37         -2.7                65.0
...              ...                  ...          ...                 ...
13536          197.0  2023-02-08 12:40:26          5.0                60.0
13537          197.0  2023-02-08 12:41:18          5.0                60.0
13538          197.0  2023-02-08 12:41:25          5.0                60.0
13539          197.0  2023-03-01 21:52:23         -1.0                54.0
13540          197.0  2023-03-01 21:52:27         -1.0                54.0

        abs
0      67.7
1      67.7
2      67.7
3      67.7
4      67.7
...     ...
13536  55.0
13537  55.0
13538  55.0
13539  55.0
13540  55.0

[13541 rows x 5 columns]
```

In [28]:
```
# Analysis of PC1 in air temperature vs outside temperature (dashboard outpu
query_temperature_differences_PC1_2 = f"""
SELECT *, ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1")
FROM vehicle_data_enriched
WHERE "Temperature" is not null AND ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1")
ORDER BY ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1") DESC;
"""

df_temperature_differences_PC1_2 = pd.read_sql_query(query_temperature_diffe
df_temperature_differences_PC1_2['outlier_type'] = 'Outisde temperature'
print(df_temperature_differences_PC1_2)
df_temperature_differences_PC1_2.to_csv('R9-1.csv', sep=',', index=False, er
```

	mapped_veh_id	timestamps_UTC	lat	lon	\
0	154.0	2023-02-07 22:53:37	51.015433	3.775966	
1	154.0	2023-02-07 22:52:37	51.015444	3.775948	
2	154.0	2023-02-07 22:50:37	51.015397	3.775909	
3	154.0	2023-02-07 22:54:40	51.015426	3.776021	
4	154.0	2023-02-07 22:51:37	51.015409	3.775935	
...	...	...	...	...	
13536	157.0	2023-04-03 09:58:28	51.015223	3.776540	
13537	171.0	2023-02-01 00:21:38	50.400397	4.459595	
13538	153.0	2023-02-13 07:29:37	51.014134	3.778928	
13539	155.0	2023-02-06 22:31:02	51.016140	3.774164	
13540	168.0	2023-04-14 21:42:33	51.015991	3.774759	

	RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1	RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2	RS_E_OilPress_PC1	\
0	65.0	52.0	0.0	
1	65.0	49.0	0.0	
2	65.0	26.0	0.0	
3	65.0	55.0	0.0	
4	65.0	0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	...	
13536	61.0	55.0	3.0	
13537	61.0	30.0	0.0	
13538	56.0	55.0	3.0	
13539	55.0	12.0	0.0	
13540	63.0	56.0	0.0	

	RS_E_OilPress_PC2	rs_e_rpm_pc1	rs_e_rpm_pc2	...	\
0	3.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	3.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	210.0	0.0	596.0	...	
3	3.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
13536	6.0	0.0	0.0	...	
13537	672.0	0.0	803.0	...	
13538	3.0	0.0	0.0	...	
13539	286.0	0.0	839.0	...	
13540	10.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	timestamps_floor	nearest_point_id	Lat	Lon	\
0	2023-02-07 22:00:00	208	51.015433	3.775966	
1	2023-02-07 22:00:00	208	51.015444	3.775948	
2	2023-02-07 22:00:00	208	51.015397	3.775909	
3	2023-02-07 22:00:00	208	51.015426	3.776021	
4	2023-02-07 22:00:00	208	51.015409	3.775935	
...	...	...	...	...	
13536	2023-04-03 09:00:00	208	51.015223	3.776540	
13537	2023-02-01 00:00:00	449	50.400397	4.459595	
13538	2023-02-13 07:00:00	208	51.014134	3.778928	
13539	2023-02-06 22:00:00	208	51.016140	3.774164	
13540	2023-04-14 21:00:00	208	51.015991	3.774759	

	Time	Temperature	Humidity	Rain	abs	\
0	2023-02-07 22:00:00	-2.7	93.0	0.0	67.7	
1	2023-02-07 22:00:00	-2.7	93.0	0.0	67.7	
2	2023-02-07 22:00:00	-2.7	93.0	0.0	67.7	
3	2023-02-07 22:00:00	-2.7	93.0	0.0	67.7	
4	2023-02-07 22:00:00	-2.7	93.0	0.0	67.7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
13536	2023-04-03 09:00:00	6.0	74.0	0.0	55.0	
13537	2023-02-01 00:00:00	6.0	97.0	0.0	55.0	
13538	2023-02-13 07:00:00	1.0	97.0	0.0	55.0	
13539	2023-02-06 22:00:00	0.0	93.0	0.0	55.0	
13540	2023-04-14 21:00:00	8.0	79.0	0.0	55.0	

```
              outlier_type
0      Outisde temperature
1      Outisde temperature
2      Outisde temperature
3      Outisde temperature
4      Outisde temperature
...                    ...
13536  Outisde temperature
13537  Outisde temperature
13538  Outisde temperature
13539  Outisde temperature
13540  Outisde temperature

[13541 rows x 24 columns]
```

And for PC2 sensor:

In [29]:
```
# Analysis of PC2 in air temperature vs outside temperature
query_temperature_differences_PC2 = f"""
SELECT mapped_veh_id, "timestamps_UTC", "Temperature", "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2",
FROM vehicle_data_enriched
WHERE "Temperature" is not null AND ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2")
GROUP BY mapped_veh_id, "timestamps_UTC", "Temperature", "RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2
ORDER BY ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2") DESC;
"""
```

In [30]:
```
df_temperature_differences_PC2 = pd.read_sql_query(query_temperature_differe
print(df_temperature_differences_PC2)
df_temperature_differences_PC2.to_csv('OutsideDiff2.csv', sep=',', index=Fal
```

```
       mapped_veh_id       timestamps_UTC  Temperature  RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2
\
0              126.0  2023-03-02 06:57:38         -1.6                65.0
1              126.0  2023-03-02 07:12:18         -1.5                65.0
2              126.0  2023-03-02 07:13:21         -1.5                65.0
3              126.0  2023-03-02 07:14:21         -1.5                65.0
4              126.0  2023-03-02 07:14:32         -1.5                65.0
...              ...                  ...          ...                 ...
17563          192.0  2023-03-20 19:21:58         10.0                65.0
17564          194.0  2023-03-09 18:01:43         10.0                65.0
17565          194.0  2023-03-09 18:02:46         10.0                65.0
17566          194.0  2023-03-27 07:39:38          4.0                59.0
17567          194.0  2023-04-21 22:02:43          5.0                60.0

        abs
0      66.6
1      66.5
2      66.5
3      66.5
4      66.5
...     ...
17563  55.0
17564  55.0
17565  55.0
17566  55.0
17567  55.0

[17568 rows x 5 columns]
```

With this we have a total of ~100K outliers:

```
- Values with absolute difference from outside temperature
PC1: 13541
- Values with absolute difference from outside temperature
PC2: 17568
```

In [31]:

```
# Analysis of PC2 in air temperature vs outside temperature (dashboard outpu
query_temperature_differences_PC2_2 = f"""
SELECT *, ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2")
FROM vehicle_data_enriched
WHERE "Temperature" is not null AND ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2")
ORDER BY ABS("Temperature"-"RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2") DESC;
"""

df_temperature_differences_PC2_2 = pd.read_sql_query(query_temperature_diffe
df_temperature_differences_PC2_2['outlier_type'] = 'Outisde temperature'
print(df_temperature_differences_PC2_2)
df_temperature_differences_PC2_2.to_csv('R9-2.csv', sep=',', index=False, en
```

	mapped_veh_id	timestamps_UTC	lat	lon
0	126.0	2023-03-02 06:57:38	51.138971	3.641456
1	126.0	2023-03-02 07:13:21	51.143728	3.631155
2	126.0	2023-03-02 07:16:22	51.145184	3.628014
3	126.0	2023-03-02 07:14:32	51.144350	3.629814
4	126.0	2023-03-02 07:19:15	51.148530	3.623480
...	...	...	...	...
17563	181.0	2023-05-16 06:19:55	51.014812	3.777485
17564	172.0	2023-04-08 22:19:41	51.189699	5.110142
17565	120.0	2023-01-25 18:15:28	50.403879	4.438693
17566	123.0	2023-04-18 22:11:30	51.190693	5.113100
17567	173.0	2023-03-15 00:21:53	50.094601	4.526841

	RS_E_InAirTemp_PC1	RS_E_InAirTemp_PC2	RS_E_OilPress_PC1
0	63.0	65.0	6.0
1	13.0	65.0	217.0
2	15.0	65.0	220.0
3	13.0	65.0	224.0
4	16.0	65.0	213.0
...	...	...	...
17563	30.0	64.0	265.0
17564	51.0	61.0	3.0
17565	22.0	53.0	189.0
17566	33.0	64.0	238.0
17567	25.0	56.0	203.0

	RS_E_OilPress_PC2	rs_e_rpm_pc1	rs_e_rpm_pc2	...
0	3.0	0.0	0.0	...
1	3.0	799.0	0.0	...
2	3.0	806.0	0.0	...
3	3.0	803.0	0.0	...
4	3.0	801.0	0.0	...
...	...	...	...	...
17563	20.0	800.0	0.0	...
17564	3.0	0.0	0.0	...
17565	3.0	799.0	0.0	...
17566	3.0	803.0	0.0	...
17567	0.0	776.0	0.0	...

	timestamps_floor	nearest_point_id	Lat	Lon
0	2023-03-02 06:00:00	168	51.138971	3.641456
1	2023-03-02 07:00:00	168	51.143728	3.631155
2	2023-03-02 07:00:00	168	51.145184	3.628014
3	2023-03-02 07:00:00	168	51.144350	3.629814
4	2023-03-02 07:00:00	168	51.148530	3.623480
...	...	...	...	...
17563	2023-05-16 06:00:00	208	51.014812	3.777485
17564	2023-04-08 22:00:00	143	51.189699	5.110142
17565	2023-01-25 18:00:00	449	50.403879	4.438693
17566	2023-04-18 22:00:00	144	51.190693	5.113100
17567	2023-03-15 00:00:00	567	50.094601	4.526841

	Time	Temperature	Humidity	Rain	abs
0	2023-03-02 06:00:00	-1.6	81.0	0.0	66.6
1	2023-03-02 07:00:00	-1.5	80.0	0.0	66.5
2	2023-03-02 07:00:00	-1.5	80.0	0.0	66.5
3	2023-03-02 07:00:00	-1.5	80.0	0.0	66.5
4	2023-03-02 07:00:00	-1.5	80.0	0.0	66.5
...	...	...	...	...	...
17563	2023-05-16 06:00:00	9.0	81.0	0.0	55.0
17564	2023-04-08 22:00:00	6.0	91.0	0.0	55.0
17565	2023-01-25 18:00:00	-2.0	89.0	0.0	55.0
17566	2023-04-18 22:00:00	9.0	76.0	0.0	55.0
17567	2023-03-15 00:00:00	1.0	93.0	0.0	55.0

```
              outlier_type
0      Outisde temperature
1      Outisde temperature
2      Outisde temperature
3      Outisde temperature
4      Outisde temperature
...                    ...
17563  Outisde temperature
17564  Outisde temperature
17565  Outisde temperature
17566  Outisde temperature
17567  Outisde temperature

[17568 rows x 24 columns]
```