



**P MAT**

# **Precipitable-water Model Analysis Tool Official Manual**

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# Precipitable-water Model Analysis Tool Official Manual

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The Precipitable-Water Model Analysis Tool is an open-source suite for analyzing the relationship between atmospheric brightness temperature and precipitable water.

**Warning:** This documentation is under active development.

# Precipitable-water Model Analysis Tool Official Manual

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## **GETTING STARTED**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Precipitable-water Model Analysis Tool (PMAT) is a computational utility that is used to analyze the data collected from this project to understand the relationship between the zenith sky temperature and precipitable water in the atmosphere. PMAT has three different modules that work together to present data.

The first is the Deployment Module. This module acts as the user interface for the software suite, whether it be locally or through cloud services.

The second is the Pre-processing Module, this module imports data from University of Utah's MesoWest and the University of Wyoming UpperAir Databases.

The third module is the main program to run the analysis, the DAnalysis Module. Here the all of the data is presented and the regression analysis between precipitable water and zenith sky temperature is conducted.

## 1.2 Installation and Deployment Tutorial

We also require two data files. One that contains the raw data collected by the temperature sensors, that also includes date and time information (`cool_data.csv`). The second should contain sensor definitions with additional parameters for the preprocessing and analysis phases (`_pmat.yml`). A template and detailed breakdown of the configuration file is provided in Chapter 2.1, followed by a detailed breakdown on the data file format.

### 1.2.1 Github

This version of the Deployment module is, for the most part, automated and recommended. Follow the steps in this section to successfully deploy PMAT through GitHub with GitHub Actions.

1. Create a GitHub repository from the [template repository](https://template.pmat.app)<sup>1</sup>.
2. Edit the README.md page based on your location and username
3. Update all files that are contained in the `data/` directory, and utilize the documentation on data formatting that is provided
4. Upon finalizing updates on `cool_data.csv`, the workflow will run automatically and the visual and data products will be generated

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<sup>1</sup> <https://template.pmat.app>



## 1.2.2 Amazon Web Service (AWS)

For Amazon Web Services, PMAT can be configured through the EC2 virtual machines. Once they have been configured, connect to the virtual machine. Once connected, enter the following commands

```
sudo yum update -y
```

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras install docker
```

```
sudo docker pull ghcr.io/physicsgoddess1972/  
↪pmat:latest
```

From here, data files can be added and utilizing the `local_deploy.sh` script, PMAT can be executed.

## 1.2.3 Google Cloud Console (GCloud)

## 1.2.4 Local

We fully support Ubuntu and Debian systems. We do have minimal Windows support through the usage of Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) and Virtualization.

## 1.2.5 Development



## **WORKING WITH DATA AND PMAT**

This chapter will discuss the data components associated with PMAT. The first section will detail the formatting guidelines of the input files, followed by another discussion regarding the various output files generated by the software suite.

### **2.1 Input Data Formatting**

The two input files discussed in this section include a YAML configuration file and a Comma Separated Value data file.

#### **2.1.1 Configuration Input**

The role of the configuration file is to store a series of parameters that includes sensor information, analytic parameters, logging options, and the site identifiers for the University of Wyoming's Upper-Air database and the University of Utah's MesoWest database.

## See also:

Chapter 5.1.1 shows the structure of the data fields. The file-name of this file must be `_pmat.yml`.

## Sensor fields

### **sensor.name** (*string*):

#### **Detail**

The name of the sensor.

#### **Note**

If there are multiple of the same sensor use the notation `_N` with `N` being the index of the sensor.

#### **Example**

Sensor 09, Sensor 10\_1, Sensor 10\_2

### **sensor.error** (*float*):

#### **OPTIONAL**

#### **Detail**

The manufacturer reported error on the sensor

#### **Example**

2.5, 5.0

### **sensor.color** (*string*):

#### **Detail**

A hexadecimal color code that will be used to identify the sensor on visualizations.

**Example**

FF0000, 0000FF

**sensor.ratio (*string*):**

**OPTIONAL**

**Detail**

The distance to spot ratio that is reported by the manufacturer.

**Example**

12 to 1, 21 to 1

**sensor.emissivity (*float*):**

**OPTIONAL**

**Detail**

The emissivity of the sensor as reported by the manufacturer.

**Example**

0.95

**sensor.poster (*boolean*):**

**Detail**

A boolean that will decide whether the sensor will be shown in the poster-specific plots

**Example**

true, false

**sensor.active (*boolean*):**

**Detail**

A boolean that will decide whether the sensor will be used in the analysis.

### Example

true, false

## Analysis

### **train\_fraction** (*float*):

#### Detail

The fraction of data being used to create the training set.

#### Note

A value between 0 and 1.

### Example

0.8

### **rel\_difference** (*float*):

#### Detail

#### Example

2

### **iteration.step** (*integer*):

#### Detail

The number of steps the analysis will run

### Example

1, 100, 1000

## Logging

**verbose** (*string*):

**Detail**

An identifier for the level of logging

**Example**

DEBUG, WARN, ERROR, INFO

## Import

For information regarding the usage of external files for PWV or RH measurements, refer to ...

**mesowest.id** (*string*):

**Detail**

The measurement site identifier for the MesoWest database

**Example**

KONM, KRAP

**wyoming.id** (*string*):

**Detail**

The measurement site identifier for the Wyoming Upper-Air database

**Example**

ABQ, EPZ

**wyoming.weight** (*string*):

**Detail**

The weighting used on the PWV measurements for analysis.

### Note

If there is multiple sites, these values should add to 0.5.

### Example

0.4, 0.2, 0.5

## 2.1.2 Raw Data File

The raw data file is processed, through pattern identification, allowing for a flexible format with few strict requirements. One of these requirements is that the sky and ground temperature should be separated into groups and ordered the same way as the configuration file. Here are three examples of data files:

- Dataset Example 1<sup>2</sup>
- Dataset Example 2<sup>3</sup>
- Dataset Example 3<sup>4</sup>

It should be noted that the columns do not have to be in any set order, with one small caveat, the model pulls the data from columns with headers containing specific words or phrases. The caveat is with regards to Ground and Sky temperature readings. The temperature measurements must go in consecutive order by sensor as determined by `_pmat.yml`.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://github.com/physicsgoddess1972/Precipitable-Water-Model/blob/master/data/example/example1.csv>

<sup>3</sup> <https://github.com/physicsgoddess1972/Precipitable-Water-Model/blob/master/data/example/example2.csv>

<sup>4</sup> <https://github.com/physicsgoddess1972/Precipitable-Water-Model/blob/master/data/example/example1.csv>



For example, if the order of the sensors in `_pmat.yml` is 1610 TE, FLIR i3, and then AMES 1. Then the order of the ground and sky temperature measurements in the dataset should be: 1610 TE, FLIR i3, and then AMES 1. (As seen in Dataset 2).

**Date (*datetime*, ``YYYY-MM-DD``):**

**Detail**

The date of the measurements.

**Time (*datetime*, ``HH:MM``):**

**Detail**

The local time of the measurements

**Sky temperature (*float*):**

**Detail**

The sky temperature measurements. The header of this column should be Sensor Name (Sky), where Sensor Name is the name of the sensor used in the configuration file.

**Ground temperature (*float*):**

**Detail**

The ground temperature measurements. The header of this column should be Sensor Name (Ground), where Sensor Name is the name of the sensor in the configuration file.

## 2.2 Output Data Formatting

There are a variety of data files generated by the software suite. The data files are stored as CSV files, with each row presenting data for a single day.

### 2.2.1 General data files

The primary data file [`master_data.csv`] generated is the full dataset that includes:

- Date
- time
- sky condition (clear sky/overcast)
- ground temperature
- sky temperature
- Radiosonde PWV
- Relative Humidity
- Dewpoint
- User comments

### 2.2.2 Machine learning

The machine learning data file includes five columns:

- Date
- Average brightness temperature

- Average PWV
- Relative Humidity
- Sky Condition

This data set supports the classification of data by the sky condition label.

## 2.2.3 Analytic results

The main analytical results are stored as YAML configuration files. The results of each step in the iterative analysis process are saved to a file with the name `_output.yml`. An example of this file is presented below. [sample of `_output.yml`] [table of the fields in `_output.yml`]

The averaged results of the steps are also stored in a YAML file. [sample of `_results.yml`] [table of the fields in `_results.yml`]



## **REPORTING ISSUES WITH PMAT**

### **3.1 Bug reporting**

The developers of this project are human and can make mistakes.

#### **3.1.1 Opening a Ticket**

### **3.2 Feature requests**

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title: Changelog



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## CHAPTER FOUR

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### LAYOUT: NULL

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#### Changelog

---

```
{% for changes in site.data.changelog %}
```

```
{% if changes.released != no %}  
=====
```

```
    {{changes.name}}
```

```
=====
```

```
    :Version: {{changes.version}}  
    :Date: {{changes.date}}  
    :Tagline: {{changes.tagline}}
```

```
  
    {% for logs in changes.changes %}  
    -----  
    {{logs}}  
    -----  
    {% endfor %}  
{% endif %}
```

{ % endfor % }

- [Updated] Compatible with R 4.0
-



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## CHAPTER FIVE

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### DATA-INPUT

- [Added] Now includes relative humidity imports.
  - [Added] Now pulls data from MesoWest..
  - [Added] New guidelines for sensors that are not active  
(See Documentation Page for further info.)
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## CHAPTER SIX

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### SETUP-SCRIPT

- [Updated] Now installs R 4.0
  - [Added] Additional argument to configure database imports (run `bash setup.sh -h` for more information)
-



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## CHAPTER SEVEN

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### PLOTS

- [Fixed] Fixed issues with bar charts where if there were more than three sensors, not all bar charts would be added for the remaining sensors.
- [Added] Added more time series plots and more composite plots.
- [Updated] Changed the x-axis labeling system to have tick marks at the 1st of the month.
- [Updated] Redesigned the main analytical plot, confidence interval is now a shaded region, and the plot is now monochromatic.
- [Updated] Pac-Man residual was removed from this plot set.
- [Updated] Pac-man residual now resides in a new plot set (run `Rscript model.r --pacman`)
- [Added] Mean TPW and Mean temperature comparison can now be visualized in a Pac-Man plot.



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## CHAPTER EIGHT

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### WEB-APPLICATIONS

- [Added] Two web-apps are active. One is a Data Dashboard, which allows for the viewing of time series data as a scatter plot or a heat map, and analytical comparisons between data that has been collected.
- [Added] The Data Dashboard also allows for custom time series data to be uploaded.
- [Added] The Machine Learning dashboard now allows for custom data to be uploaded.





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## CHAPTER NINE

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### DOCUMENTATION

- [Fixed] Fixed multiple CSS issues.
- [Updated] Altered Pac-Man residual plot documentation to refer to the package documentation
- [Updated] Updated procedure to include the new command-line arguments
- [Added] Included buttons on the dashboard’s “Project Updates” card to include Pac-Man plots and Poster plots that are generated from data we have collected.
- [Updated] We also scored a .tech domain for the page.



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## CHAPTER TEN

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# AUTOMATION

- [Misc] This is a work in progress
- 

## 10.1 PMAT Altocumulus

### Version

1.0

### Date

10 Nov 2019

### Tagline

Initial Deployment of The Precipitable Water  
Model

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## CHAPTER ELEVEN

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### OVERALL

- [Added] Flexible data input
- [Added] Easy Hands-off setup.
- [Added] Command-line arguments to access the different plots available
- [Added] Time Series plots for zenith sky temperature and precipitable water
- [Added] Analytical plots showing the correlation between zenith sky temperature and precipitable water
- [Added] Poster ready plots for presentations
- [Added] A data set including the average temperature and precipitable water
- [Added] The Pac-Man Residual
- [Updated] Documentation Page.



## TEMPLATES

### 12.1 Input Data File

#### 12.1.1 `_pmat.yml`

```
- instruments:
  - sensor:
      name:
      error:
      color:
      ratio:
      range:
      emissivity:
      poster:
      active:
- analysis:
  - train_fraction:
  - rel_difference:
  - iteration:
      step:
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    seed:
- logging:
  - verbose:
- import:
  - mesowest:
    - id:
  - wyoming:
    - id:
  weight:
```



## PMAT REFERENCE

### 13.1 `pmat_analysis.r`

#### **module**

Precipitable Water Model Analysis  
Tool: Analysis

#### **synopsis**

This module contains analysis  
functions

`exp.regression(t=NULL, mean.out)`

#### **Detail**

Function includes all of the stuff to generate the exponential regression model with intervals

#### **Parameters**

- **`t`** (*double*) – training fraction
- **`mean.out`** (*list*) – the output of `mean.filter`

### Returns

returns the data series and model statistics

### Return type

list

`lin.regression(x, y)`

### Detail

Linear regression function

### Parameters

- **x** (*double*) – the domain of the dataset
- **y** (*double*) – the range of the dataset

### Returns

returns the data series and model statistics

### Return type

list

`data.partition(x, y, tr.sz=0.7)`

### Detail

splits the data into a training/testing set

### Parameters

- **x** (*double*) – domain of the data
- **y** (*double*) – range of the data
- **tr.sz** (*double*) – fraction of the data in the testing set

### Returns

a list containing the training and testing

sets

### Return type

list

`iterative.analysis`(*obool*, *mean.out*,  
*overcast=args\$overcast*)

### Detail

computes regression statistics and outputs  
to a yaml file

### Parameters

- **obool** (*logical*) – determine whether to generate new `_output.yaml`
- **mean.out** (*list*) – output of `mean.filter`

### Returns

iterative stats and `_output.yaml`

### Return type

list

`lsvm`(*x*, *y*, *l*, *tr.sz*=0.7, *seed*=`sample(1:2^15, 1)`)

### Detail

Generates a Linear Support Vector Machine and draws the decision hyperplane and support vectors

### Parameters

- **x** (*double*) – domain of dataset
- **y** (*double*) – range of dataset
- **l** (*double*) – labels of the dataset

- **tr.sz** (*double*) – fraction of data to be used for model training
- **seed** (*integer*) – the random seed

### Returns

list of data, labels, and the coefficients

### Return type

list

## 13.2 pmat\_processing.r

### module

Precipitable Water Model Analysis  
Tool: Pre-processing

### synopsis

functions for preprocessing

**colscheme**(*range*)

### Detail

a function that generates an array of colors  
based on the number of elements

### Parameters

**range** (*list*) – a list of data series

### Returns

a list of colors

### Return type

list

`mean.filter(nan.out, n)`

## Detail

filters the data based on the comparison of the daily std and the average std of the dataset

## Parameters

- **nan.out** (*list*) – the output of `nan.filter`
- **n** (*integer*) – threshold

## Returns

an array of indices for PWV values to be analyzed

## Return type

list

`dna.filter(fover)`

## Detail

removes data labels as Do Not Analyze

## Parameters

**fover** (*list*) – overcast.filter results

## Returns

overcast.filter results with DNA points removed

## Return type

list

`nan.filter(stuff)`

### Detail

removes nan values from a set of lists

### Parameters

**stuff** (*list*) – list of arrays

### Returns

returns list with filtered data and the indices with nans

### Return type

list

`inf.counter(bool, snsr_data, label)`

### Detail

identifies the -Inf values

### Parameters

- **bool** (*logical*) – decides if -Inf is not replaced with NaN
- **snsr\_data** (*list*) – the dataset
- **label** (*character*) – the identifier for the dataset (e.g. sky, gro, skyo, groo)

### Returns

data set that replaces all -Infs for NaN (If `bool == FALSE`).

### Return type

list

`index.norm(x)`

### Detail

calculates the normalized index of the dataset

### Parameters

**x** (*double*) – data range

### Returns

an array of values between 0 and 1

### Return type

double

`overcast.filter(col_con, col_date, col_com, pw_name, snsr_name, cloud_bool)`

### Detail

Filters our data with overcast condition

### Parameters

- **col\_con** (*integer*) – column index for condition labels
- **col\_date** (*integer*) – column index for date stamp
- **col\_com** (*integer*) – column index for comments
- **pw\_name** (*list*) – pw measurement labels
- **snsr\_name** (*list*) – sensor labels
- **cloud\_bool** (*logical*) –

### Returns

A list of lists containing either clear-sky/overcast data

### **Return type**

list

`sky.processing(overcast)`

### **Detail**

Computes average values and weighted averages

### **Parameters**

**overcast** (*list*) – results of the `overcast.filter` function

### **Returns**

series of arrays including average PWV, RH, etc.

### **Return type**

list

## 13.3 `pmat_products.r`

### **module**

Precipitable Water Model Analysis  
Tool: Products

### **synopsis**

plotting functions for PMAT

`time.pwindex(datetime)`



## Detail

Normalized PWV index for both clear sky and overcast data

## Parameters

**date** – the datestamp of the data

`time.nth_range`(*range, title, color, leg.lab, ylab, datetime, overcast*)

## Detail

Multirange Time Series plot series

## Parameters

- **date** – the datestamp of the data
- **overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

`time.composite`(*range, title, color, ylab, datetime, overcast*)

## Detail

Time Series composite plot series

## Parameters

- **date** – the datestamp of the data
- **overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

## Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`time.mono_composite`(*range, title, ylab, datetime, overcast*)

## Detail

Time Series composite plot series

### Parameters

- **date** – the datestamp of the data
- **overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

### Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`time.multiyear(range, title, color, datetime, ylab, overcast)`

`analysis.nth_range(overcast, x, y, title, label, color, leg.lab)`

### Detail

Super Average Plot with Exponential Fit

### Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

### Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`analysis.regression(overcast, x, y, des, label, iter)`

### Detail

Super Average Plot with Exponential Fit

### Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

### Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`analysis.svm(model)`

`pac.compare`(*overcast, des, x, y, angular, radial*)

## Detail

Pac-Man plot of Super Average Plot

## Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

## Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`pac.regression`(*overcast*)

## Detail

Pac-Man residual plot

## Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data (clear sky/overcast)

## Returns

A sky temperature time series plot

`chart.histogram`(*range, xlabel, title*)

## Detail

Histograms of defined quantities

## Parameters

- **range** – a data range
- **xlabel** – the xaxis label
- **title** – the title of the histogram

`poster.plots`(*overcast, iter, mean.out*)

### Detail

The set of all poster

### Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data  
(clear sky/overcast)

### Returns

All available poster plots

**poster1(...)**

**poster2**(*overcast, iter, mean.out*)

### Detail

The analytics poster plot

### Parameters

**overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of data  
(clear sky/overcast)

**sensor.chart(...)**

### Detail

overcast distribution charts

**sensor.time**(*overcast*)

### Detail

Instrumentation time series plots

**data.gen**(*overcast, dir*)

### Detail

creates a datafile containing the date, avg temp, and avg pwv for a defined condition

### Parameters

- **overcast** (*bool*) – the condition of the data (clear sky/overcast)
- **dir** – directory path

`data.ml(dir)`

### Detail

creates a datafile containing the machine learning relevant information

### Parameters

**dir** – directory path

`data.step(seed, i, coef, r, S)`

`data.final(dir, clear.len, over.len, train.len, nan.len, frac.kept, coef, std, rmse, overcast=args$overcast)`

`visual.products(set, mean.out, datetime=datetime, overcast=args$overcast)`

### Detail

saves plot sets

### Parameters

- **set** (*character*) – the set identifier
- **overcast** (*logical*) – overcast boolean

### 13.4 pmat\_run.r

#### module

Precipitable-Water Model Analysis  
Tool

#### synopsis

The main file for PMAT. Documentation available at [<https://docs.pmat.app>](https://docs.pmat.app).

### 13.5 pmat\_utility.r

#### module

Precipitable Water Model Analysis  
Tool: Utility

#### synopsis

general functions for PMAT

**logg**(*msglevel*, *msg*, *dir*=*out.dir*, *lev*='INFO')

#### Detail

creates log entries for \_log.txt

#### Parameters

- **msglevel** (*character*) –
- **msg** (*character*) –
- **dir** (*character*) –
- **lev** (*character*) –

`aloha.first()`

**Detail**

shows first time user information

`aloha.startup()`

**Detail**

shows title banner for program

`aloha.closing()`

**Detail**

cleans up files and ends the program

`reset_time(datetime)`

**Detail**

A function that sets the time to 00:00:00

**Parameters**

**datetime** (*character*) – a Date or date-time object

**Returns**

A datetime object with time 00:00:00

**Return type**

double

`time_axis_init(date)`

**Detail**

A function that calculates the min, max, and position of the tick marks for

**Parameters**

**date** (*double*) – A date or datetime object

### Returns

The max, min, and tick mark positions

### Return type

list

**time\_axis**(*datetime*)

### Detail

A function that sets the x-axis format for time series plots

### Parameters

**datetime** (*double*) – A date or datetime object

**std\_title**(*des, overcast*)

### Detail

A function that generates the title based on

### Parameters

- **des** (*character*) – the description of the plot
- **overcast** (*logical*) – the sky condition

### Returns

a title string

### Return type

character