

Deltares

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Delft-FEWS

Basic Configuration Course

Module: Processing Data with Transformations

Module Motivation

- Data direct from source is not often ready for direct use.
- It needs to be processed for quality control, for visualization and for use in models.
- Transformations in Delft-FEWS can be incredibly powerful, useful and not difficult to implement.

Dashboard / ... / 05 Configuring the available Delft-FEWS modules

20 Transformation Module - Improved schema

19 Rating curves (Obsolete since 2009) 05 Configur...

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| What | nameofinstance.xml |
| Description | Configuration for the new version of the transformation module |
| schema location | http://fees.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/transformationModule.xsd |
| Entry in ModuleDescriptors | <pre><moduleDescriptor id="TransformationModule"> <description>Transformation Module</description> <className>nl.wldelft.fees.system.plugin.transformationmodule.TransformationModule</className> </moduleDescriptor></pre> |

Contents

- Contents
- Transformation Module Configuration (New Version)
 - Configuration
 - Validation rules
 - Manual Edits
 - Description
 - Run transformations for a set of selected locations
 - Which locations should the user select?
 - Steps to follow when implementing selection specific calculations
 - Implement selection specific calculations for IFD
 - Forecast Loop
 - List of all available transformations
- Accumulation Transformations
- Adjust Transformations
- Aggregation transformations
- Altitude
- Conditional
- DayMonth Sample

Learning Objectives

By the end of this module, you will have met the following learning objectives:

- 1) Understand the roles of transformations in Delft-FEWS
- 2) Be able to configure a basic transformation, run it in a module and view the results
- 3) Know where to find further information for transformations of the WIKI.

FEWS Concept Review - Modules

- A Delft-FEWS module is an internal/external module that does 'something' with time series:
 - Requests time series from the database
 - Processes the data
 - Writes processed time series to database
-
- Example Import module
 - Module imports time series from files, database or server
 - Convert the series to internal FEWS ID's (locations, parameters)
 - Write time series to FEWS database
 - Example Aggregation module (Transformation)
 - Module retrieves time series from FEWS database
 - Aggregates the time series to different time step following configured rules
 - Write aggregated time series to FEWS database



ModuleInstances & ModuleInstanceDescriptors

- (Data processing) modules are configured in a [ModuleConfigFile](#)
 - holds the instructions to retrieve data, do something and store data
- ModuleInstances are instances of a module as it is called in the workflow
 - Identified by [ModuleInstancelId](#)
 - registered in \RegionConfigFiles\[ModuleInstanceDescriptors.xml](#)
- One ModuleConfigFile can act as a template for multiple moduleInstances
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ can be used to make time series explicit
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ can be provided by the workflow
 - \$PROPERTIES\$ are resolved at run-time

```
<properties>
  <string key="FORECAST" value="RDPS"></string>
  <string key="BASINLOCATION" value="Basins_All"></string>
  <string key="STARTTIME" value="-3"></string>
  <string key="ENDTIME" value="2"></string>
  <string key="TIMESTEP_HOURS" value="3"></string>
  <string key="ENSEMBLE" value="main"></string>
</properties>
<runIndependent>true</runIndependent>
<moduleInstancelId>PreprocessRDPS</moduleInstancelId>
<moduleConfigFileName>PreprocessNWPTemplate</moduleConfigFileName>
</activity>
```

Data manipulation: Transformation Module

- Transformation modules: Workhorse of DELFT-FEWS
- Configured in Config/[ModuleConfigFiles](#)
- One configuration file can define multiple transformations
- Each configuration file must be registered in [ModuleInstanceDescriptors.xml](#)
- Input and outputs are always time series or coefficients
- Input/output location sets may vary, but output locations always need to be correctly referenced to input locations, like grids to scalar.
- Processing can be made conditional based on:
 - value range
 - date (before, in-between, after)

Data manipulation: Transformation Module

- Long list of transformation functions can be selected
 - Accumulation: sum,...
 - Aggregation: accumulative, ...
 - Disaggregation : accumulative, ...
 - DischargeStage/StageDischarge: table, ...
 - InterpolationSerial: block, default, extrapolate, linear
 - InterpolationSpatial: avg, closestDistance, inverseDistance, thiessen,....
 - Lookup: 2D, ...
 - Merge: selectLocation, selectDataSource, simple, ...
 - Profile: timeseries,...
 - Sample: equidistant, nonequidistant, ...
 - Statistics(RelatedLoc.,Ensembles, ...): max, mean, min, percExceedence
 - UserDefined: simple expression,
- Google “Delft-FEWS Transformations” for complete documentation

Typical Transformation Module Instance

- User function with a user defined function

- Variables (timeSeriesSets)

- Transformation Id

- Function Type

- Expression

- Output variable

- One transformation module instance can contain multiple functions

The screenshot shows a configuration window for a transformation module. Red arrows from the list on the left point to the following elements:

- Variables (timeSeriesSets):** Points to the table listing variables TDew, TDry, VP, VPsat, and RH, each associated with a 'timeSeriesSet'.
- Transformation Id:** Points to the 'id' field with the value 'calculate vapour pressure'.
- Function Type:** Points to the 'user' field under the 'simple' category.
- Expression:** Points to the 'expression' field containing the formula: $(6.112 * 2.71828182845905 ^{((17.67 * TDew) / (TDew + 237.3))})$.
- Output variable:** Points to the 'outputVariable' field with the value 'VP'.

The configuration details are as follows:

| transformationModule | |
|--|---|
| xmlns | http://www.wldelft.nl/fews |
| xmlns:xsi | http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance |
| xsi:schemaLocation | http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/transformationModule.xsd |
| version | 1.0 |
| variable (5) | |
| variableId | timeSeries Set |
| 1 TDew | timeSeriesSet |
| 2 TDry | timeSeriesSet |
| 3 VP | timeSeriesSet |
| 4 VPsat | timeSeriesSet |
| 5 RH | timeSeriesSet |
| Comment: calculate Vapour Pressure from Tdew and for Meteo stations | |
| transformation | |
| id | calculate vapour pressure |
| user | |
| simple | |
| expression | $(6.112 * 2.71828182845905 ^{((17.67 * TDew) / (TDew + 237.3))})$ |
| outputVariable | variableId VP |
| Comment: calculate Saturated Vapour Pressure Tdry for Meteo stations (PREVAH Manual part II - pg 52) | |
| transformation | id=calculate saturated vapour pressure |
| Comment: calculate Relative Humidity | |
| transformation | id=calculate relative humidity |

Typical Transformation Module Instance

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

- Variables (timeserieSets)

- Transformation Id

- Function Type

- Output variable

| variable (12) | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| transformation (9) | | | | |
| | = id | () user | () interpolationSpatial | () merge |
| 1 | P_backup | user | | |
| 2 | T_backup | user | | |
| 3 | PET_backup | user | | |
| 4 | P_Grid | | interpolationSpatial | |
| 5 | T_Grid | | interpolationSpatial | |
| 6 | PET_Grid | | interpolationSpatial | |
| 7 | P_merge | | | |
| 8 | T_merge | | | merge |
| 9 | PET_merge | | | merge |

merge

simple

inputVariable (3)

- variableId
- 1 P_out
- 2 P_out_h
- 3 P_backup

outputVariable

- variableId P_out

Transformation – Input / Output

```
<!--Input-->
<variable>
  <variableId>Gridded_parameter</variableId>
  <timeSeriesSet>
    <moduleInstanceId>$INPUTMODULEINSTANCE$</moduleInstanceId>
    <valueType>grid</valueType>
    <parameterId>$PARAMETER$</parameterId>
    <locationId>$INPUTGRID$</locationId>
    <timeSeriesType>$TIMESERIESTYPE$</timeSeriesType>
    <timeStep unit="hour" multiplier="$TIMESTEP$"/>
    <readWriteMode>read complete forecast</readWriteMode>
    <ensembleId>$ENSEMBLE$</ensembleId>
  </timeSeriesSet>
</variable>
```

Request data
from datastore

Do something ...

Write data
to datastore

```
<transformation id="station_parameter">
  <interpolationSpatial>
    <closestDistance>
      <inputVariable>
        <variableId>Gridded_parameter</variableId>
      </inputVariable>
      <distanceGeoDatum>$DISTANCEGEODATUM$</distanceGeoDatum>
      <outputVariable>
        <variableId>Station_parameter</variableId>
      </outputVariable>
    </closestDistance>
  </interpolationSpatial>
</transformation>
```

```
<variable>
  <variableId>Station_parameter</variableId>
  <timeSeriesSet>
    <moduleInstanceId>$MODULE_INSTANCE_ID$</moduleInstanceId>
    <valueType>scalar</valueType>
    <parameterId>$PARAMETER$</parameterId>
    <locationSetId>$STATIONLOCATIONS$</locationSetId>
    <timeSeriesType>$TIMESERIESTYPE$</timeSeriesType>
    <timeStep unit="hour" multiplier="$TIMESTEP$"/>
    <readWriteMode>read complete forecast</readWriteMode>
    <ensembleId>$ENSEMBLE$</ensembleId>
  </timeSeriesSet>
</variable>
```

Module Summary

- Processing of data in Delft-FEWS is done by modules, and more specifically transformations
- Modules and Transformations can be given any name, so be descriptive.
- Reading and writing of data from the database is done with TimeSeriesSets
- Transformations can be quite simple, and quite powerful.
- Multiple transformations can be in one module, and multiple modules can be in one workflow

Next Steps

- Now that we know how data is imported and processed in Delft-FEWS, we'll now look at how it is displayed.
- Data can be displayed in Plots and in the Spatial Display
- We'll first look at Plot Displays, that have a rich functionality both to view data on the Fly, and for pre-defined plots.
- Our configured, this provides the simplest way to view data.

Additional Resources

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS WIKI”](#)

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS Configuration Guide”](#)

🏠 Google [“Delft-FEWS Forum”](#)

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