

Grafana Dashboard for Phenological Data Monitoring

Aleksei Ivanov

Outline



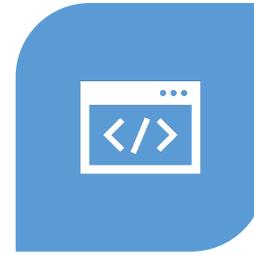
CURRENT
DEVELOPMENTS



APPLICATION
DESIGN



METHODOLOGY



IMPLEMENTATION

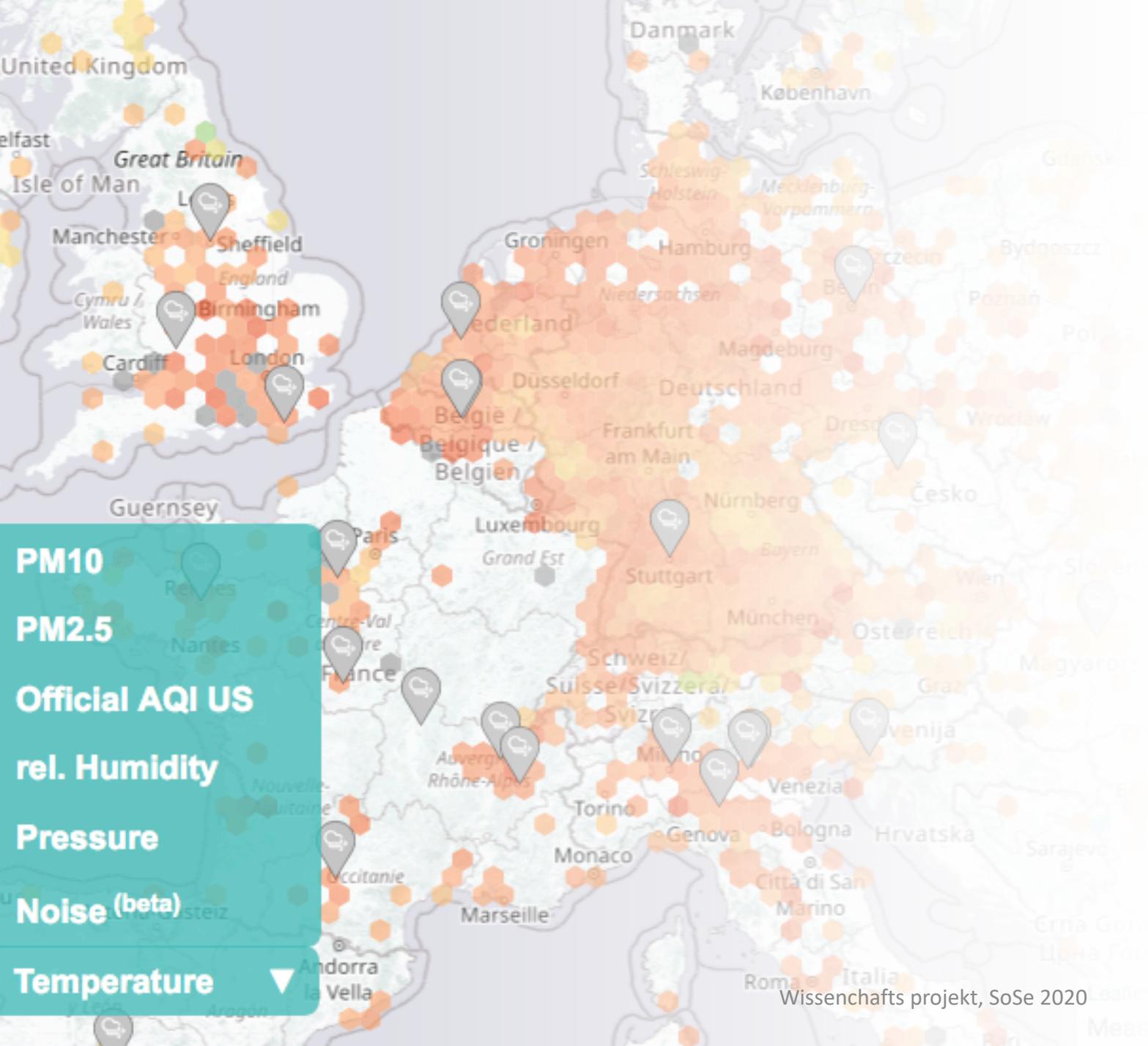


DEMONSTRATION

Current developments

Open data sources

State of the art visualization tools

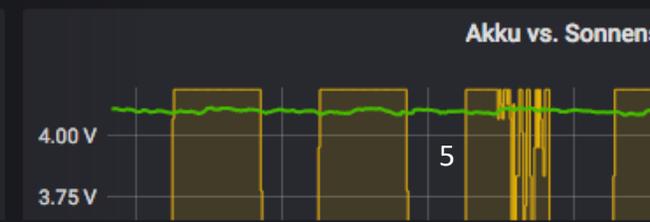
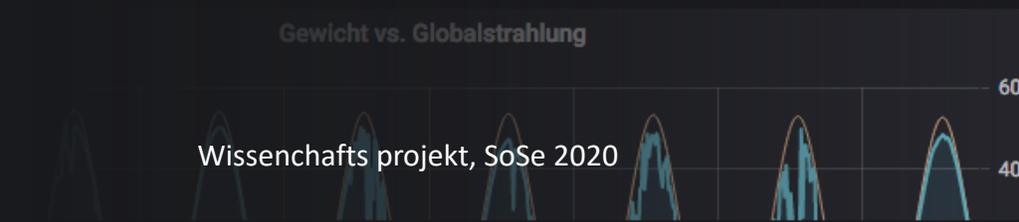
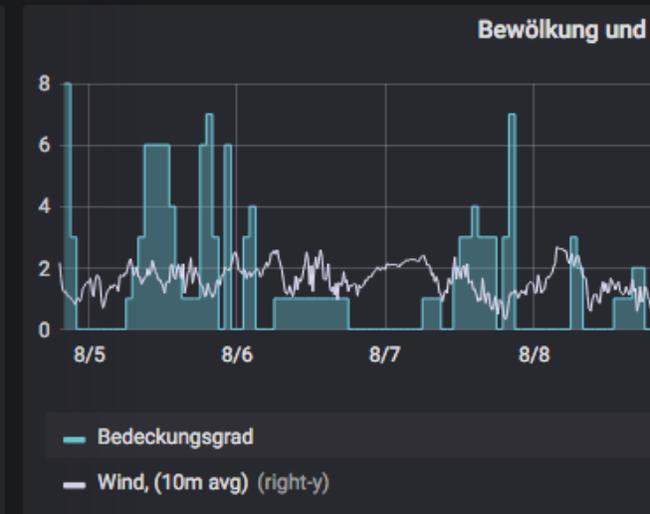
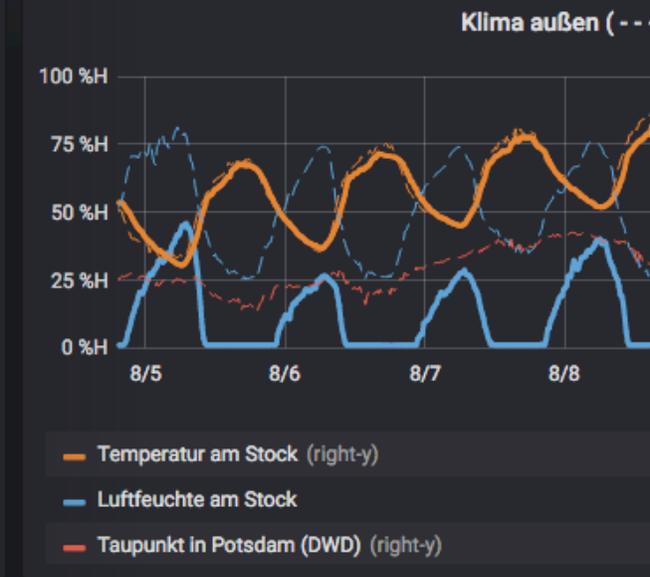


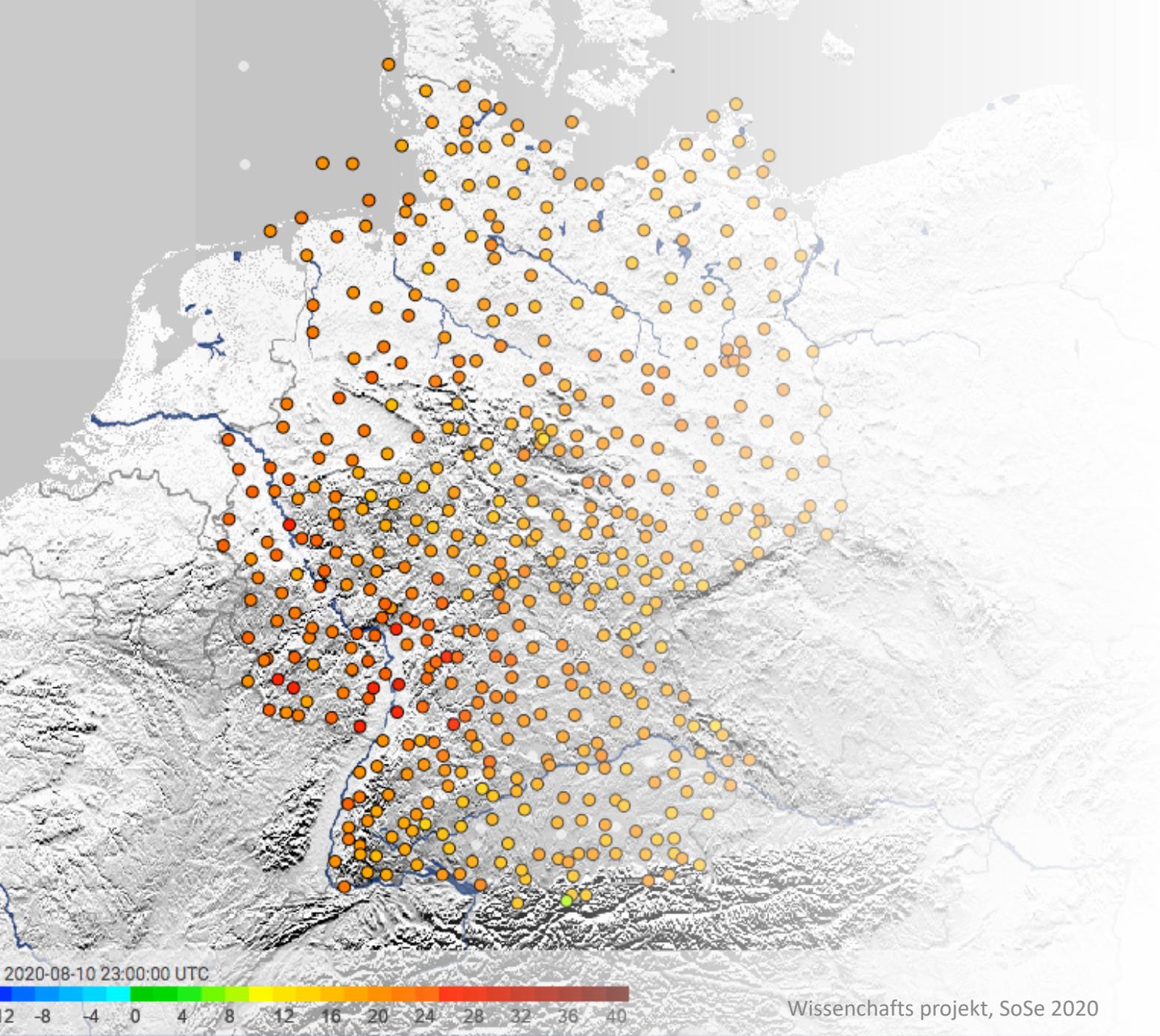
Sensor.Community

- Open Environmental Data
 - API and FTP archive
- Map visualization (no dashboard)
- *No phenological data*

Hiveeyes

- Open-source DIY toolkit for beehive monitoring
- Software and hardware components
 - Grafana, InfluxDB, MongoDB, etc
 - Arduino, ESP8266, etc
- *No phenological data*





Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

- Country-wide ecological data monitoring
- Climate Data Center (CDC)
 - Open data repository
 - Data gathered from stations
 - Accessible over HTTP/FTP
- Map visualization not available for all data in the repository

Stations_id;	Referenzjahr;	Qualitaetsniveau;	Objekt_id;	Phase_id;	Eintrittsdatum;	Eintrittsdatum;
140;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
140;	2018;	7;	310;	29;	20180	20180
140;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
140;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
140;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190
140;	2020;	1;	310;	5;	20200	20200
164;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
164;	2018;	7;	310;	29;	20180	20180
164;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
164;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
164;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190
164;	2020;	1;	310;	5;	20200	20200
164;	2020;	1;	310;	29;	20200	20200
164;	2020;	1;	310;	41;	20200	20200
183;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
183;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
183;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
183;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190
183;	2019;	7;	310;	41;	20190	20190
183;	2020;	1;	310;	5;	20200	20200
183;	2020;	1;	310;	29;	20200	20200
183;	2020;	1;	310;	41;	20200	20200
596;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
596;	2018;	7;	310;	29;	20180	20180
596;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
596;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
596;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190
596;	2019;	7;	310;	41;	20190	20190
596;	2020;	1;	310;	5;	20200	20200
596;	2020;	1;	310;	29;	20200	20200
596;	2020;	1;	310;	41;	20200	20200
662;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
662;	2018;	7;	310;	29;	20180	20180
662;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
662;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
662;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190
662;	2019;	7;	310;	41;	20190	20190
662;	2020;	1;	310;	5;	20200	20200
662;	2020;	1;	310;	29;	20200	20200
662;	2020;	1;	310;	41;	20200	20200
853;	2018;	7;	310;	5;	20180	20180
853;	2018;	7;	310;	29;	20180	20180
853;	2018;	7;	310;	41;	20180	20180
853;	2019;	7;	310;	5;	20190	20190
853;	2019;	7;	310;	29;	20190	20190

Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

- Climate Data Center (CDC)
 - Open data repository
 - Data gathered from stations
 - Accessible over HTTP/FTP
- Map visualization not available for all data in the repository
- **Phenological data available**
 - Not visualized on the map
 - Accessible as plain text CSV
 - Text description of plant phases for every station
- *Data source for this project*

State of the art dashboard tools

- Time-series data visualization

- InfluxDB

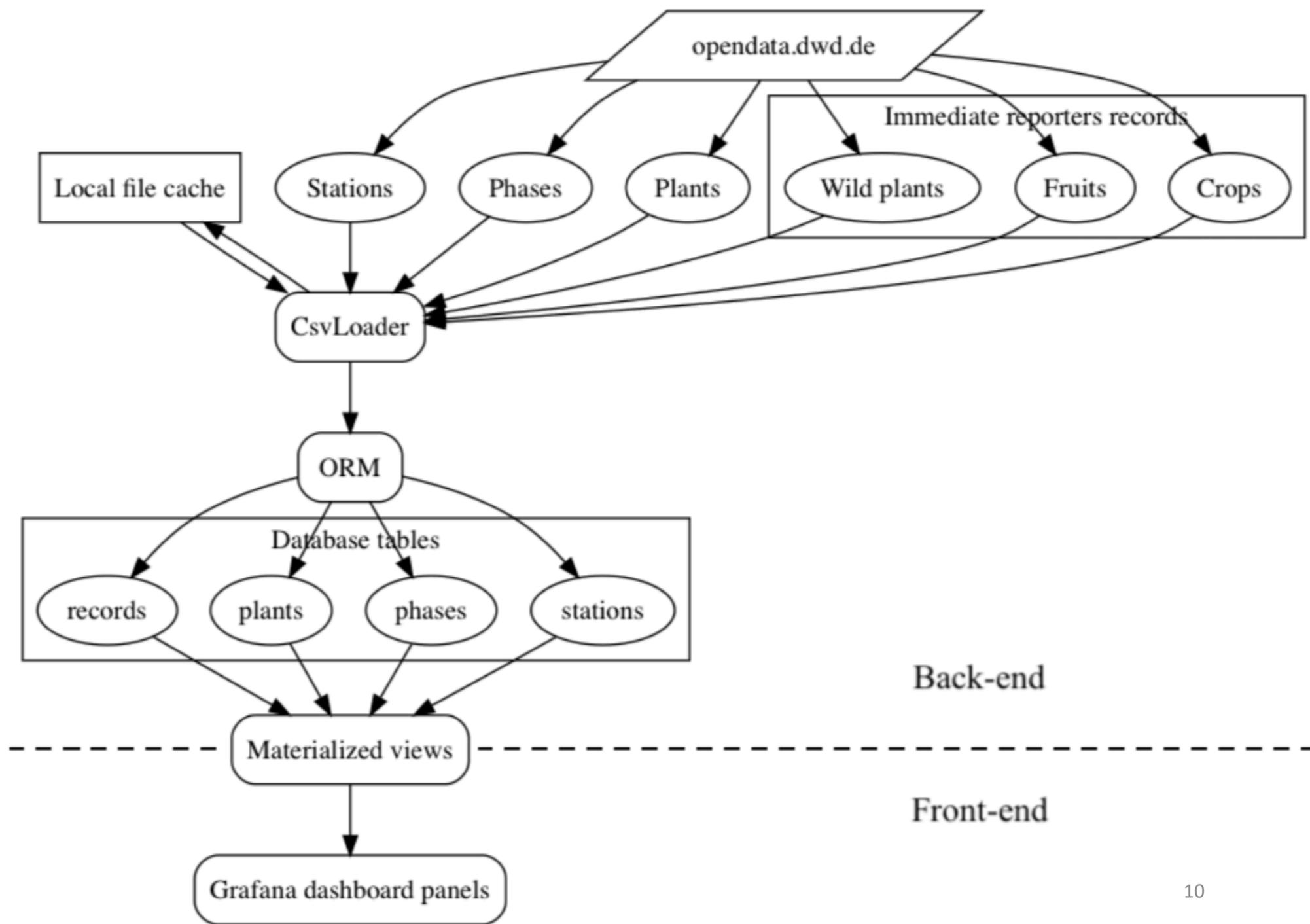
- Grafana (was chosen)

- Open-source
- Many visualization choices
- Custom plugins (e.g. world map panel)
- Connection with many data sources

Application design

Data flow
Architecture

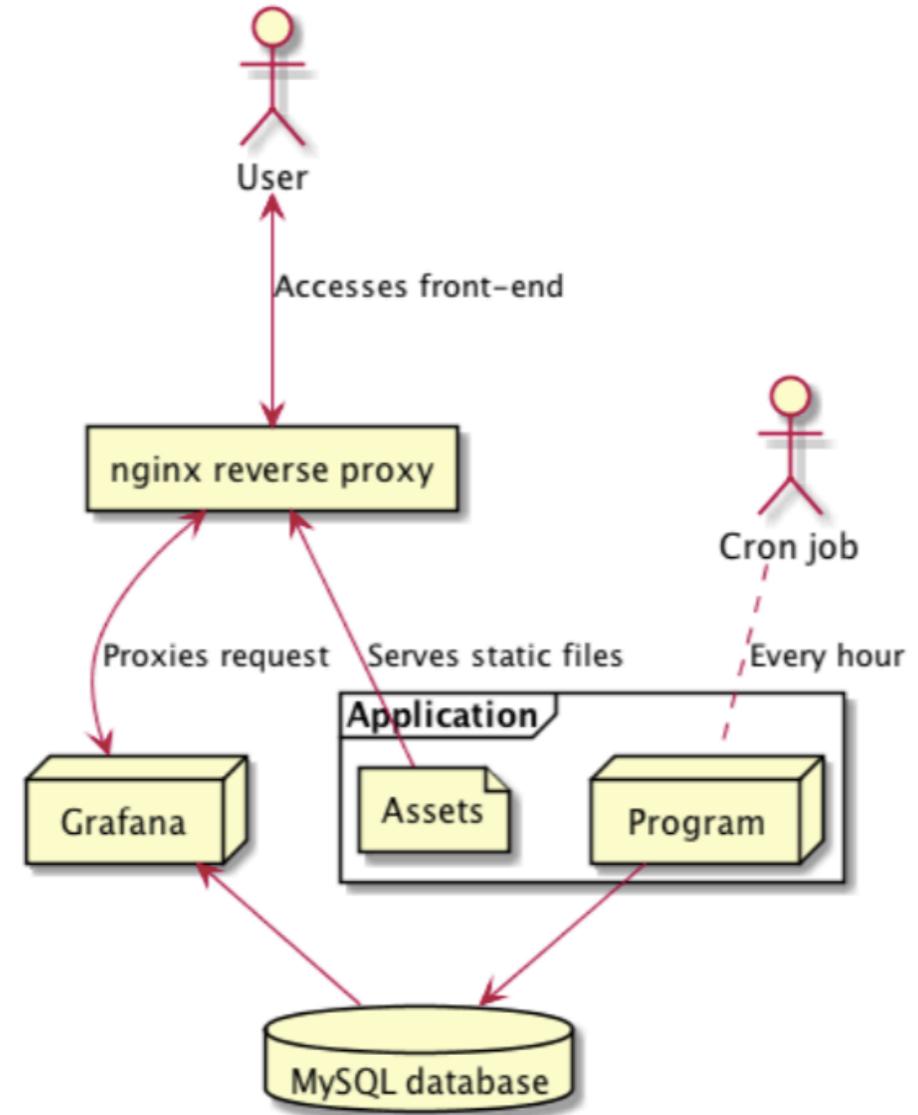
Data Flow



Architecture

Four core components:

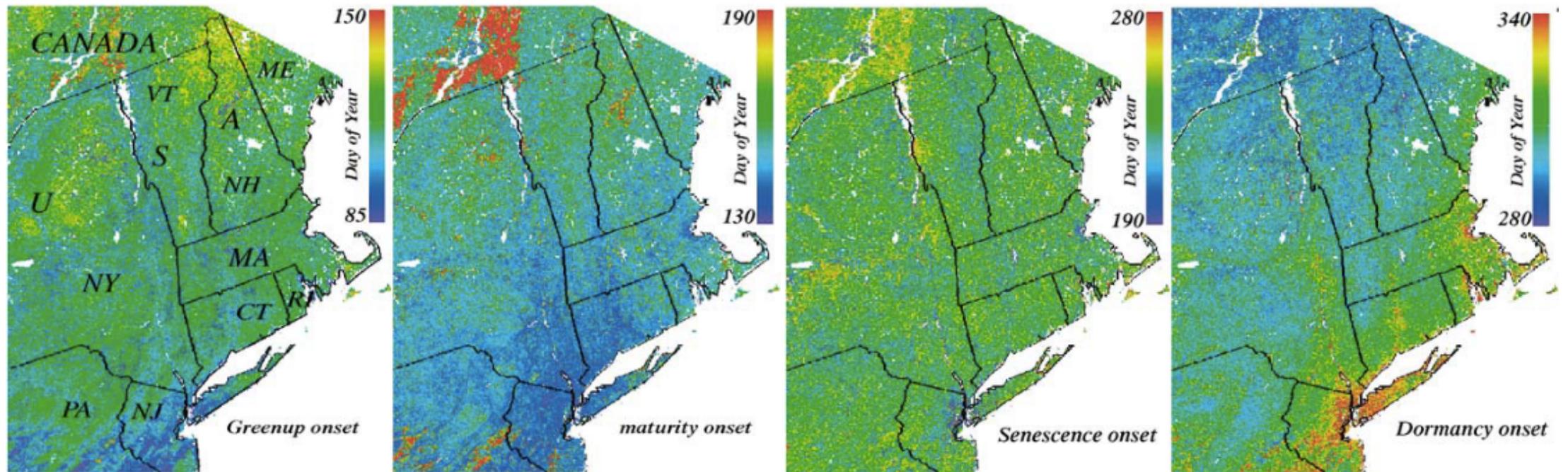
1. MySQL database server;
2. Grafana web application;
3. Web server to host application assets (i.e. images for the use in the dashboard);
4. Software for phenological data download, processing, and upload to the database.



Methodology

Formalization
Data processing

Phase formalization

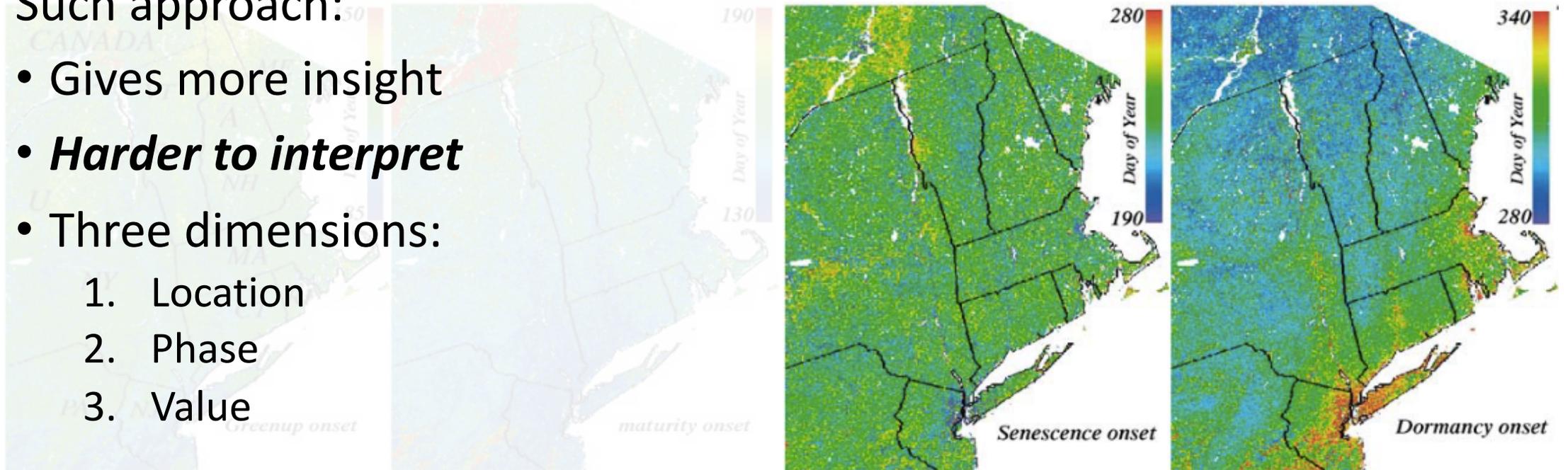


Location vs day of the year for a given phase. Source: [Zha03]

Phase formalization

Such approach:

- Gives more insight
- ***Harder to interpret***
- Three dimensions:
 1. Location
 2. Phase
 3. Value

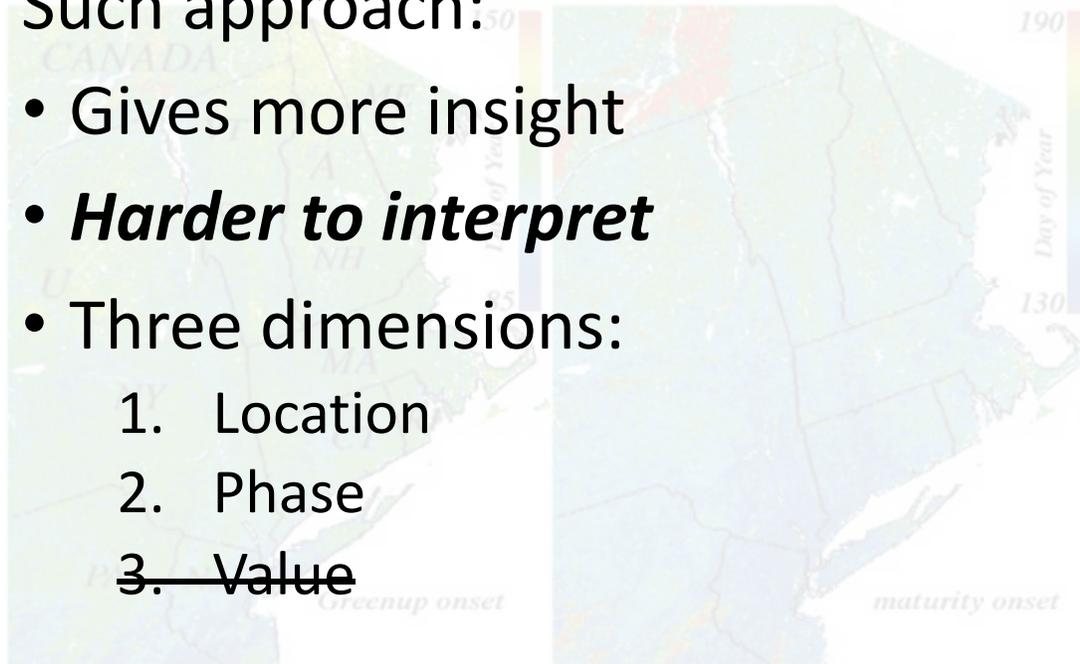


Location vs day of the year for a given phase. Source: [Zha03]

Phase formalization

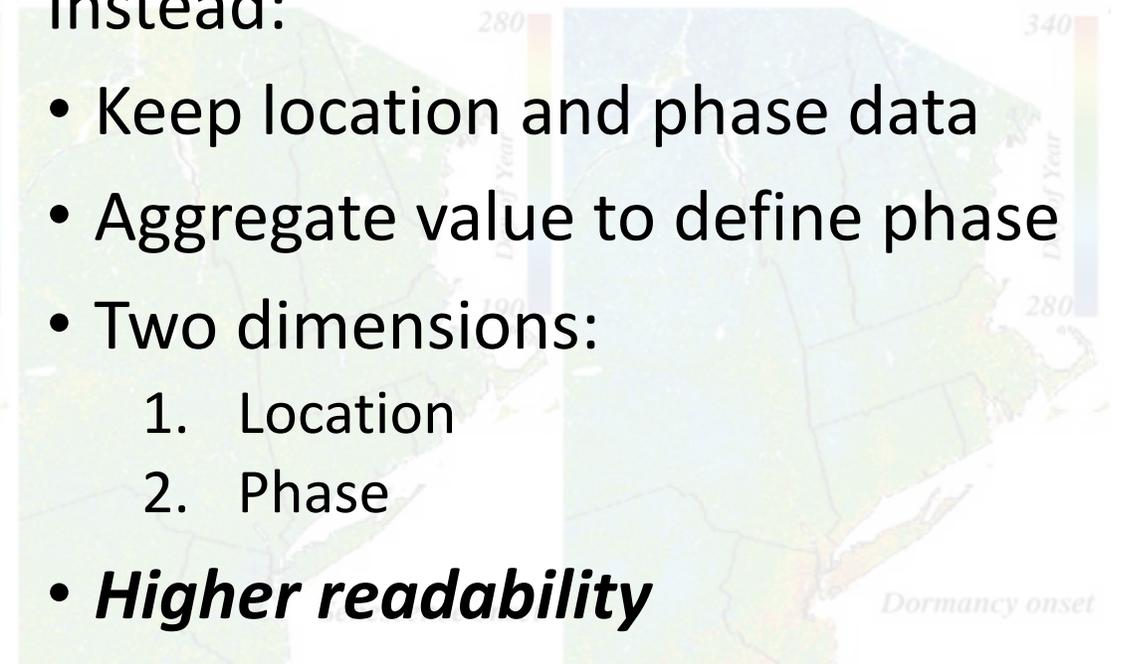
Such approach:

- Gives more insight
- ***Harder to interpret***
- Three dimensions:
 1. Location
 2. Phase
 3. ~~Value~~



Instead:

- Keep location and phase data
- Aggregate value to define phase
- Two dimensions:
 1. Location
 2. Phase
- ***Higher readability***

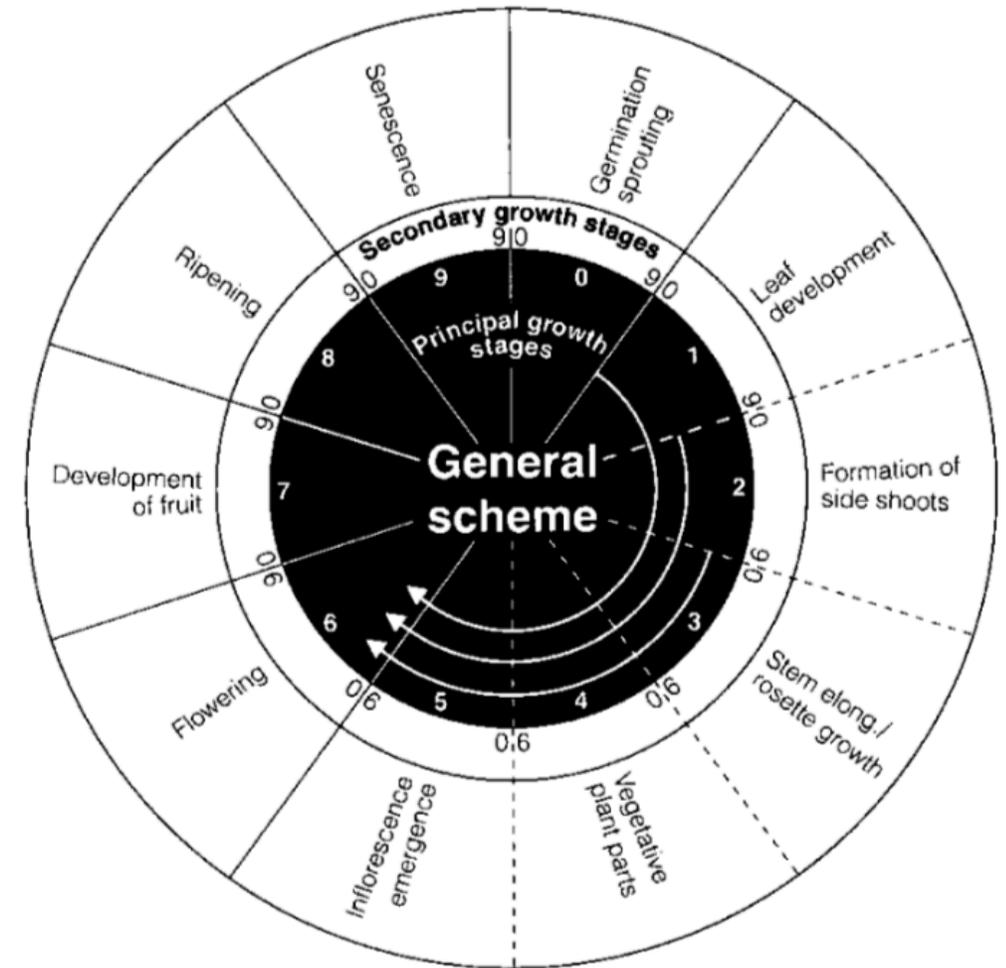


Location vs day of the year for a given phase. Source: [Zha03]

Phase formalization – BBCH scale



Source: [Yan19]



Source: [BBC01]

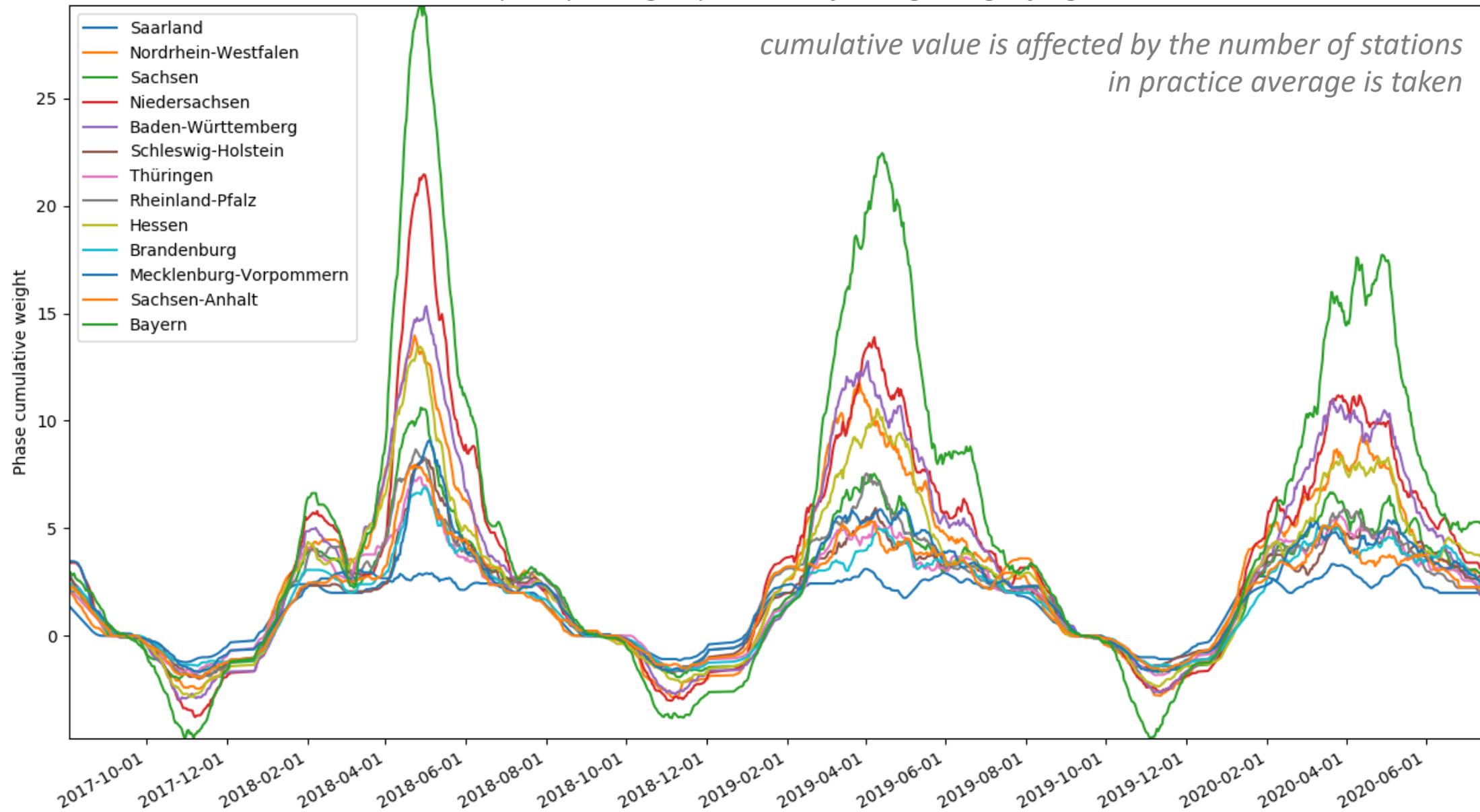
Phase formalization – weights

Weight	Phase ID	Name
1	1	beginning of turning green
2	5	beginning of flowering
3	7	end of flowering
4	24	harvest
-1	31	autumn coloring of leaves

Tab. 1: Phase weights depending on their description

Color	Name
●	autumn leave fall
●	autumn colouring of leaves
●	second cut for hay
●	beginning of turning green
●	beginning of unfoalding of leaves
●	sprouting of leaves
●	general flowering
●	beginning of emergence
●	beginning of flowering
●	tip of tassel visible
●	end of flowering
●	yellow ripeness
●	fruit ripe for picking
●	harvest
●	grape harvest

Wild plants phenological phases 30 day moving average by region



Data processing

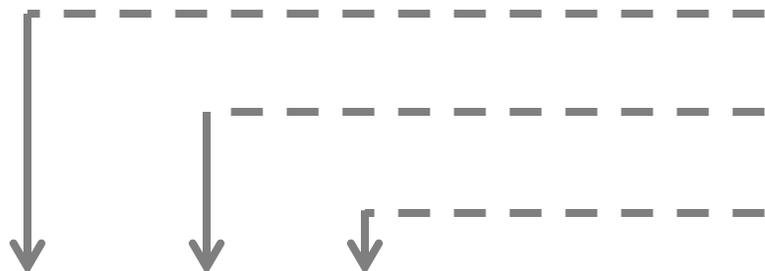
Conversion
Normalization

Data processing

- *Several steps are taken:*

1. Convert non-standard CSV format into a table representation inside the program;
2. Normalize column name (language and letter case);
3. Strip whitespaces;
4. Extract and convert to application data types from text

Data processing



```
"field_map": {
  "stations_id": "station_id",
  "referenzjahr": "year",
  "qualitaetsniveau": "data_quality_bit",
  "objekt_id": "object_id",
  "phase_id": "phase_id",
  "eintrittsdatum": "date",
  "eintrittsdatum_qb": "date_quality_bit",
  "jultag": "day_of_year"
}
```

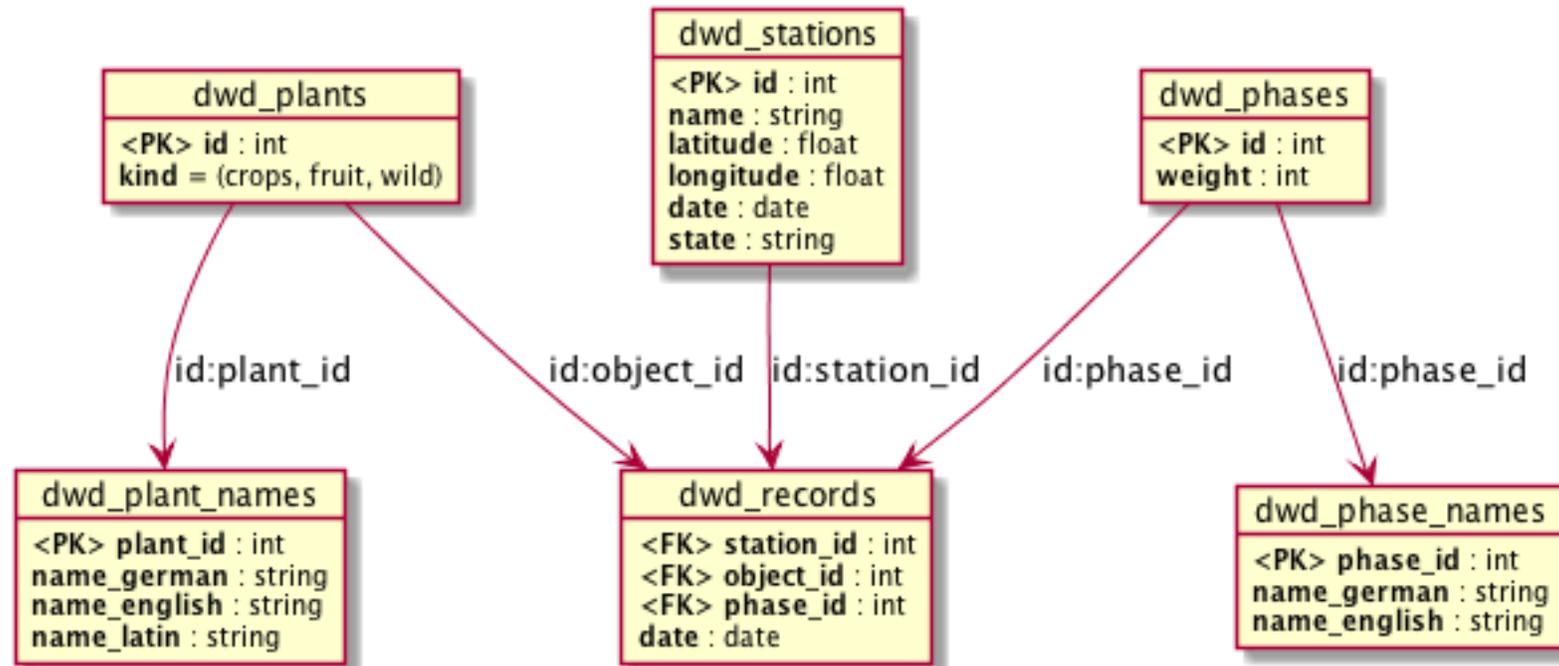
```
Stations_id; ... Objekt_id; Phase_id; Eintrittsdatum; ... eor;
  140; ... 310;                29;           20170806; ... eor;
  140; ... 310;                5;           20180425; ... eor;
```

↓ ↓ ↓ *field name and value transformation*

```
station_id ... object_id phase_id      date ...
  140 ...      310      29  2017-08-06 ...
  140 ...      310      5  2018-04-25 ...
```

→ Database

Data processing – normalization



Implementation

Program implementation & setup
Dashboard creation

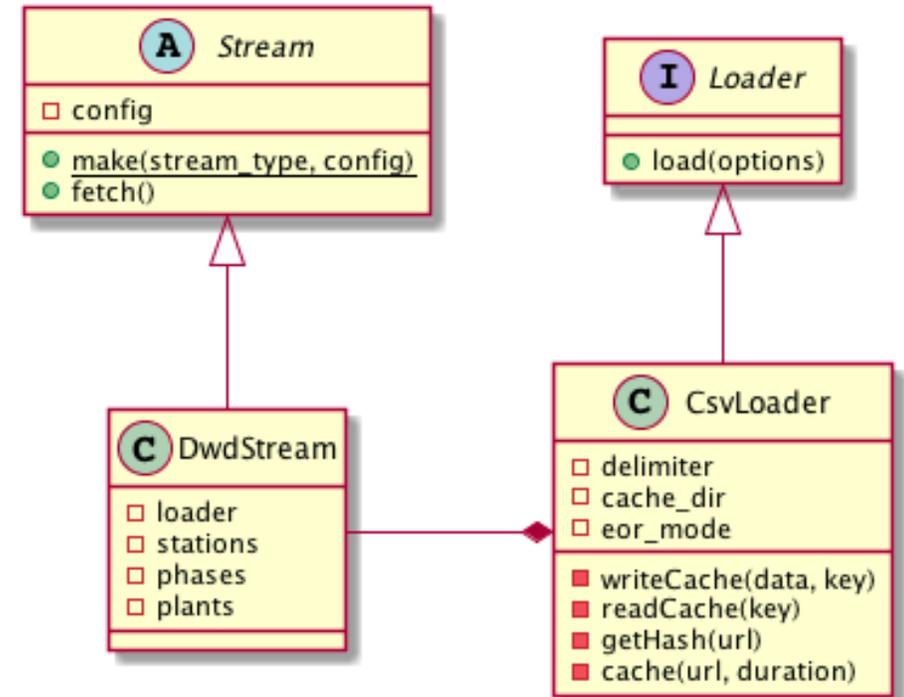
Program – structure

Auxiliary functionality such as database migrations is not shown

- Streams are defined in configuration file (JSON format)
- Data loaders used by streams to load data in specific format

```
with open('config.json', 'r') as f:  
    config = json.load(f)
```

```
for options in config.get('streams', []):  
    # Factory pattern  
    stream = Stream.make(options.get('type'), options)  
    stream.fetch()
```



Program – data models (peewee ORM)

```
from peewee import *  
from database.models import BaseModel
```

Model is created for every entity

```
class Station(BaseModel):  
    class Meta:  
        table_name = 'dwd_stations'  
  
    id = IntegerField(primary_key=True)  
    name = CharField(null=True, index=True)  
    latitude = FloatField(index=True)  
    longitude = FloatField(index=True)  
    height = FloatField(index=True)  
    natural_region_group_code = IntegerField(index=True)  
    natural_region_group = CharField(index=True)  
    natural_region_code = IntegerField(index=True)  
    natural_region = CharField(index=True)  
    date = DateField(null=True, index=True, formats=['%d.%m.%Y'])  
    state = CharField(index=True)
```

Program – migrations

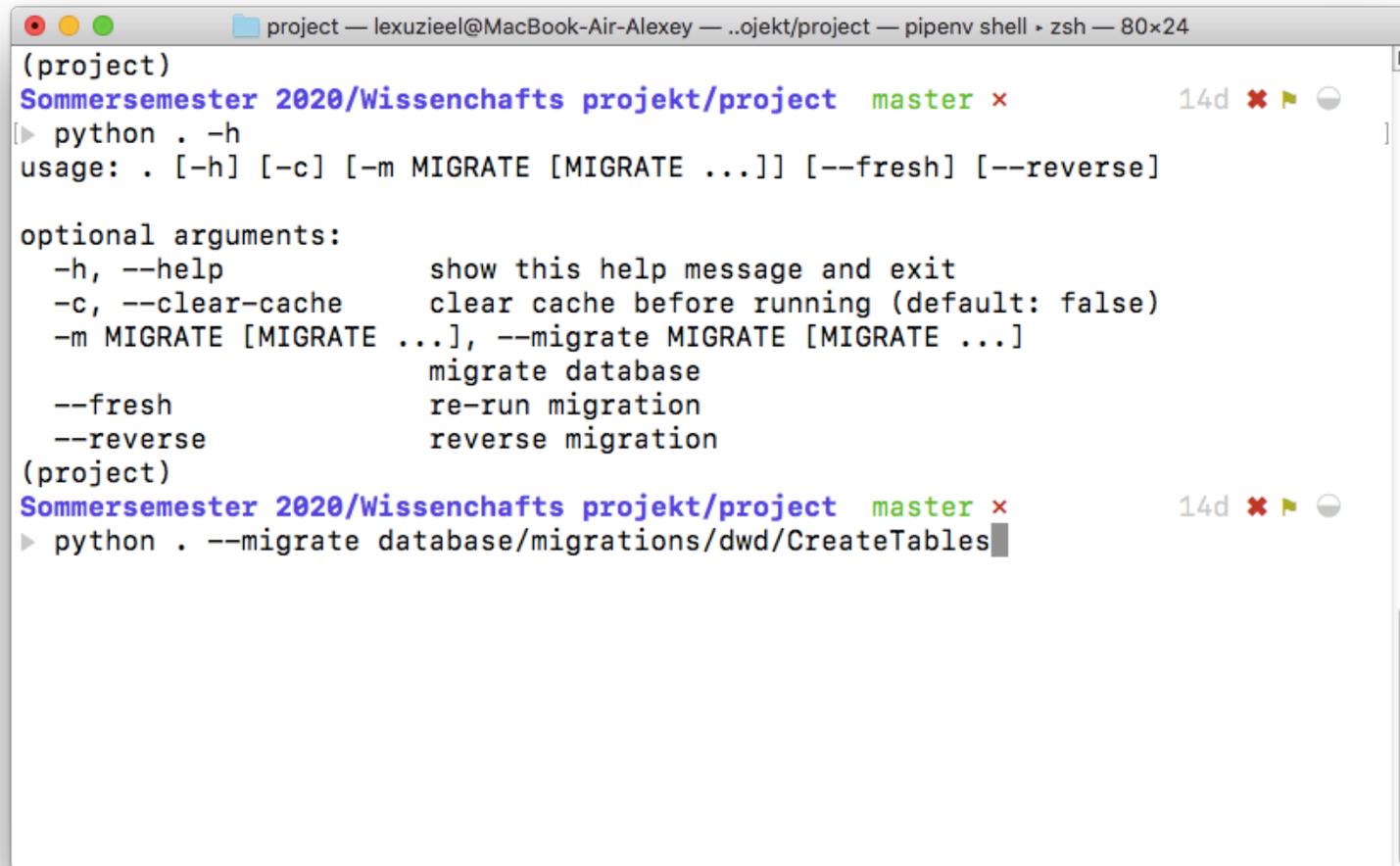
```
from playhouse.migrate import *
from database.migrations import Migration as BaseMigration
from database.models.dwd import Station, Phase, PhaseName, Plant, PlantName, Record

class CreateTables(BaseMigration):

    def up(self):
        self.db.create_tables([
            Station, Phase, PhaseName, Plant, PlantName, Record
        ])

    def down(self):
        self.db.drop_tables([
            Station, Phase, PhaseName, Plant, PlantName, Record
        ])
```

Program – command-line interface



```
project — lexuzieel@MacBook-Air-Alexey — ..ojekt/project — pipenv shell • zsh — 80x24
(project)
Sommersemester 2020/Wissenschafts projekt/project master x 14d x 🚩 🌑
▶ python . -h
usage: . [-h] [-c] [-m MIGRATE [MIGRATE ...]] [--fresh] [--reverse]

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -c, --clear-cache     clear cache before running (default: false)
  -m MIGRATE [MIGRATE ...], --migrate MIGRATE [MIGRATE ...]
                        migrate database
  --fresh              re-run migration
  --reverse            reverse migration
(project)
Sommersemester 2020/Wissenschafts projekt/project master x 14d x 🚩 🌑
▶ python . --migrate database/migrations/dwd/CreateTables
```

Server setup – Ubuntu 18.04 VPS on DigitalOcean

```
lexuzieel — deploy@scientific-project-server: ~ — ~ — ssh deploy@scientific-pr...
~
[~] ssh deploy@scientific-project.aleksei.dev
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-111-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue Aug 11 20:03:38 UTC 2020

System load: 0.1          Processes:            103
Usage of /:  15.0% of 24.06GB  Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 40%          IP address for eth0: 164.90.181.109
Swap usage:  0%

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

15 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
```

- MySQL 5.7.31
- nginx 1.14.0
- Grafana 7.1.0
- Apache 2.4.29
- Python 3.6.9 pipenv



Server setup – configuration

*Reverse proxy
according to
application
structure*

```
server {
    server_name scientific-project.aleksei.dev;

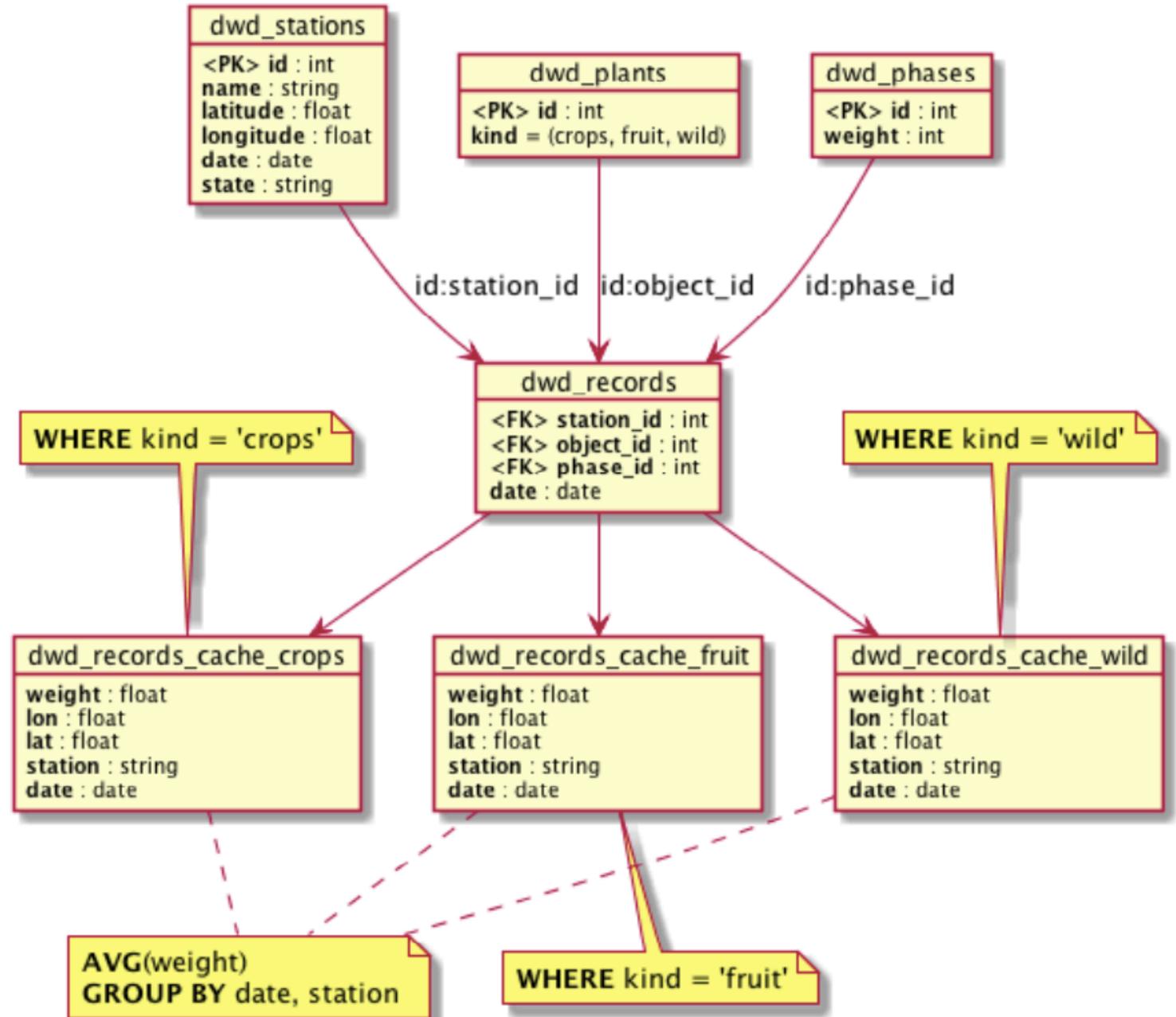
    location ^~ /data/ {
        alias /home/deploy/app/data/;      # Web assets
    }

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:3000; # Grafana
    }
}
```

```
# m h dom mon dow  command
0 * * * * bash /home/deploy/app/run.sh
0 0 * * * bash /home/deploy/app/backup.sh
* * * * * cd app && git pull > /dev/null 2>&1
```

Materialized views *increased read performance*

*Denormalized data
using JOINS*



```

drop table if exists dwd_records_cache_fruits;
create table dwd_records_cache_fruits
(
    key `weight` (`weight`),
    key `lat` (`lat`),
    key `lon` (`lon`),
    key `station` (`station`),
    key `state` (`state`),
    key `date` (`date`)
)
select avg(dwd_phases.weight) as "weight",
       dwd_stations.longitude as "lon",
       dwd_stations.latitude as "lat",
       dwd_stations.name as "station",
       substring_index(group_concat(dwd_stations.state), ',', 1) as "state",
       dwd_records.date as "date"
from dwd_records
     join dwd_plants on dwd_plants.id = dwd_records.object_id
     join dwd_phases on dwd_phases.id = dwd_records.phase_id
     join dwd_stations on dwd_stations.id = dwd_records.station_id
where kind = 'fruit'
group by date, lon, lat, station;

```

Dashboard creation

```
SELECT
  date AS "time",
  weight AS metric,
  lon,
  lat,
  station AS "title"
FROM dwd_records_cache_fruits
WHERE
  $__timeFilter(date) AND
  state IN($states)
ORDER BY date
```

Format as Table Query Builder Show Help > Generated SQL >

Fig. 16: Defined panel query for fruit plants

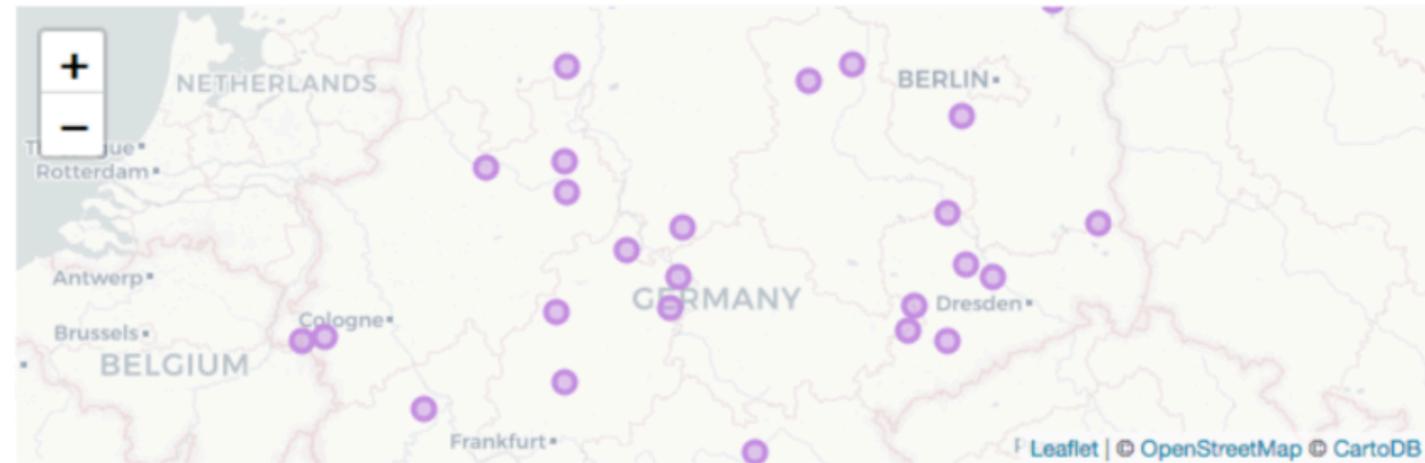
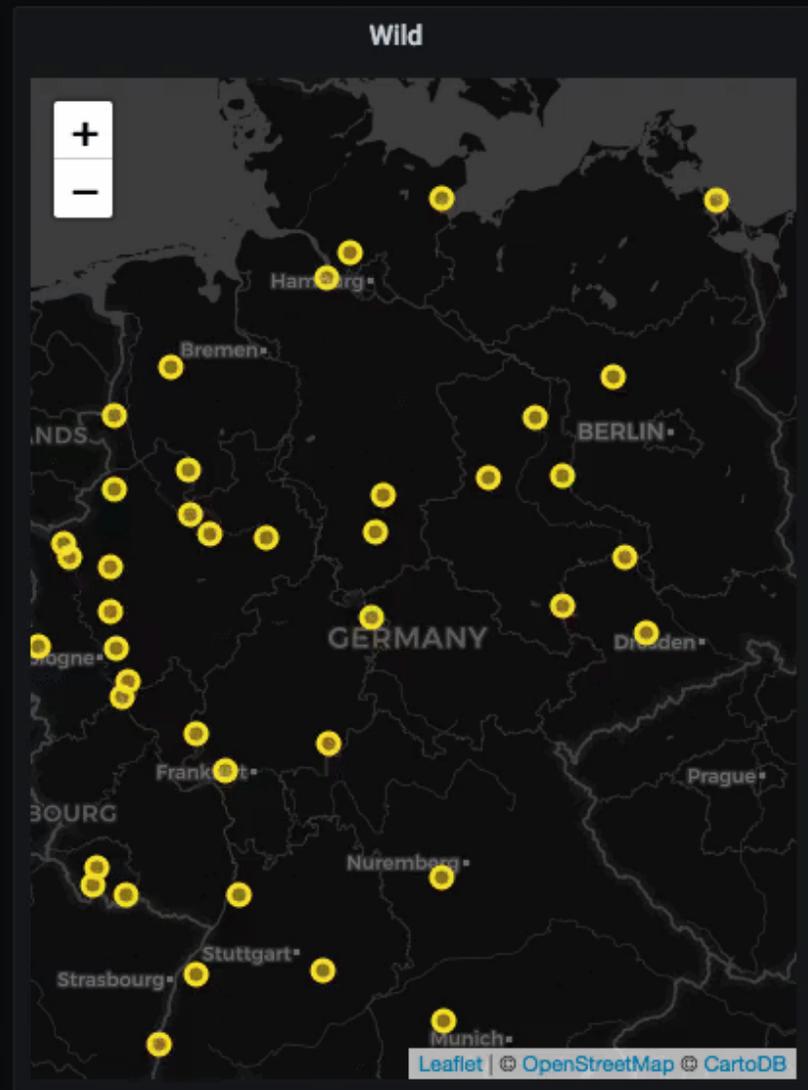
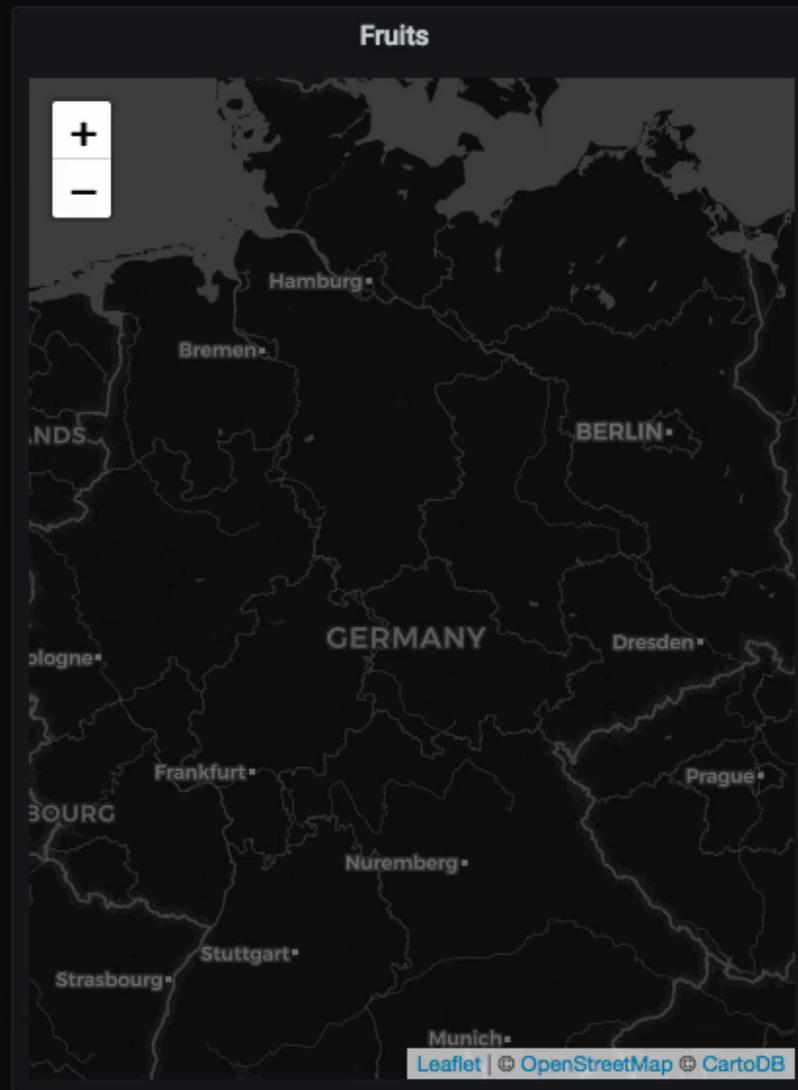
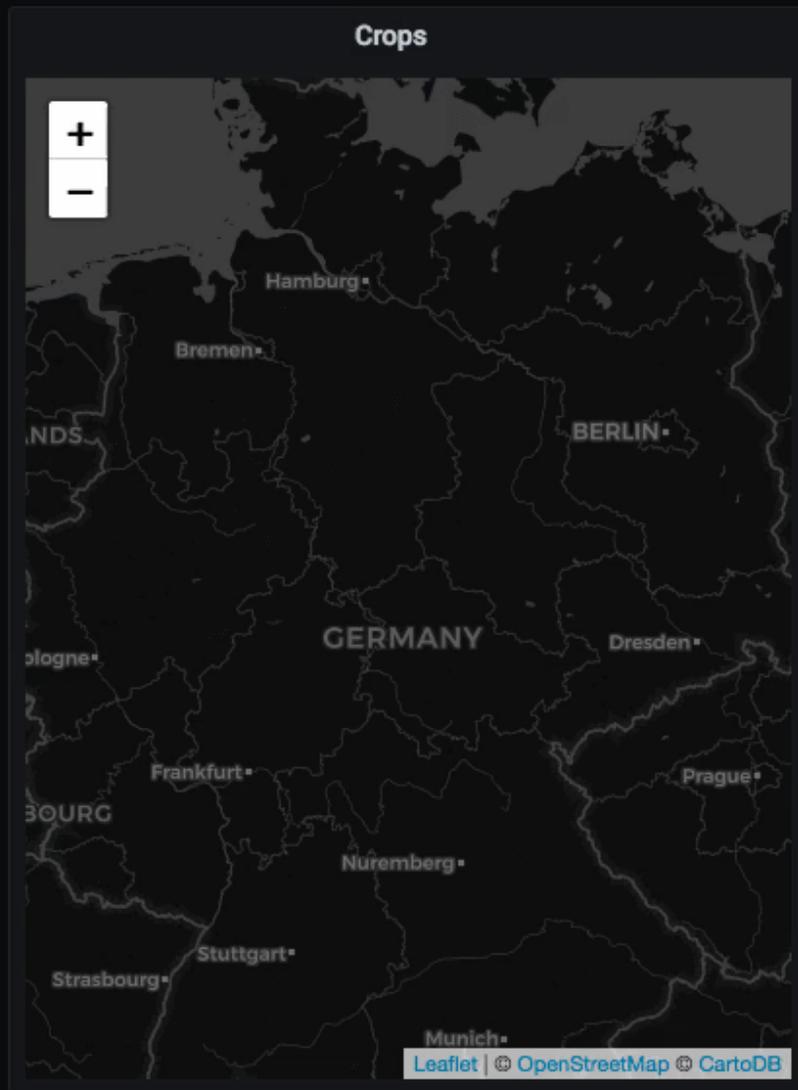


Fig. 15: Worldmap panel plugin showing data from the database

Demonstration

-  Autumn leave fall, cut for hay
-  Begining of turning green
-  Begining of flowering
-  Start of ripening
-  Ripe for picking, ready for harvest





Filter by state

- Selected (1)
- All
- Baden-Württemberg
- Bayern
- Berlin
- Brandenburg
- Bremen
- Hamburg
- Hessen
- Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
- Niedersachsen
- Nordrhein-Westfalen
- Rheinland-Pfalz
- Saarland

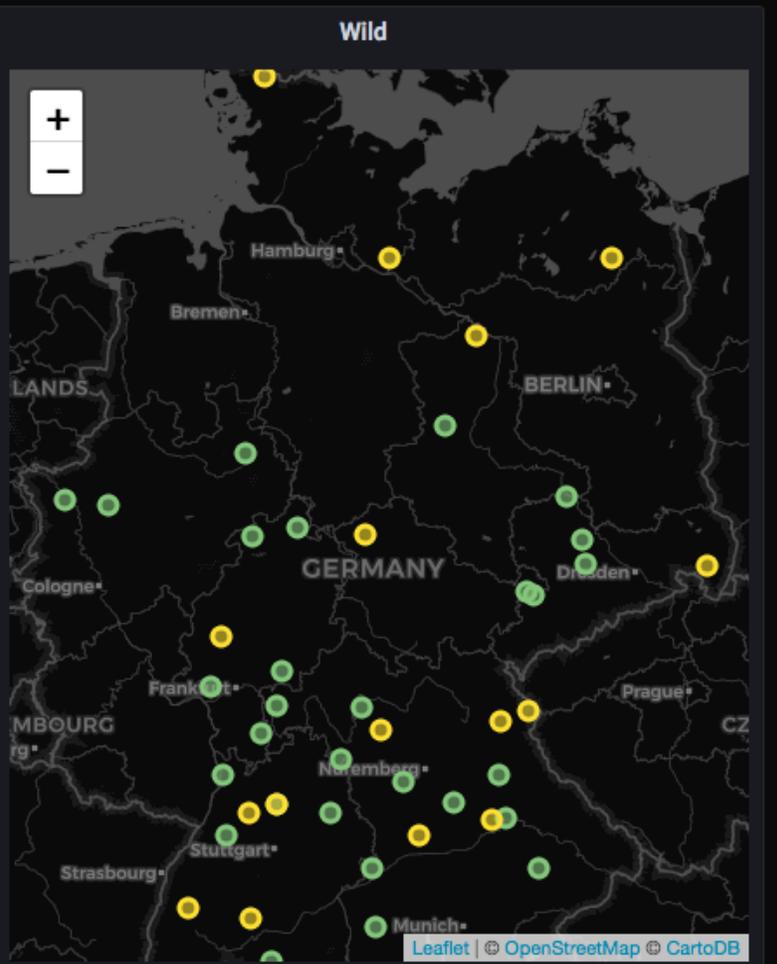
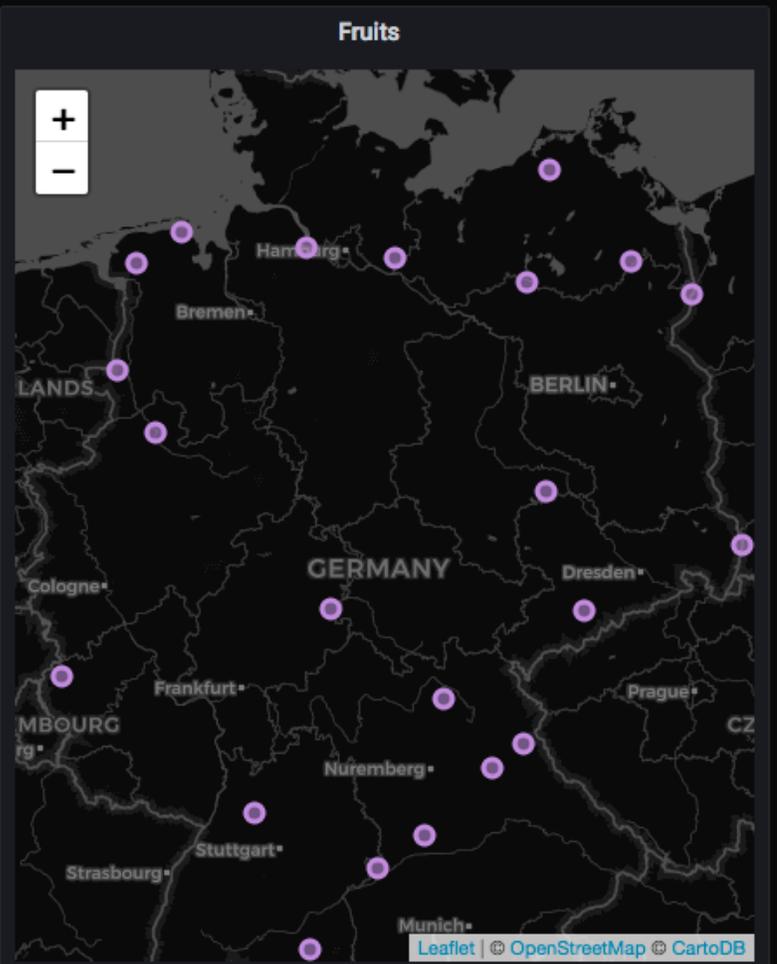
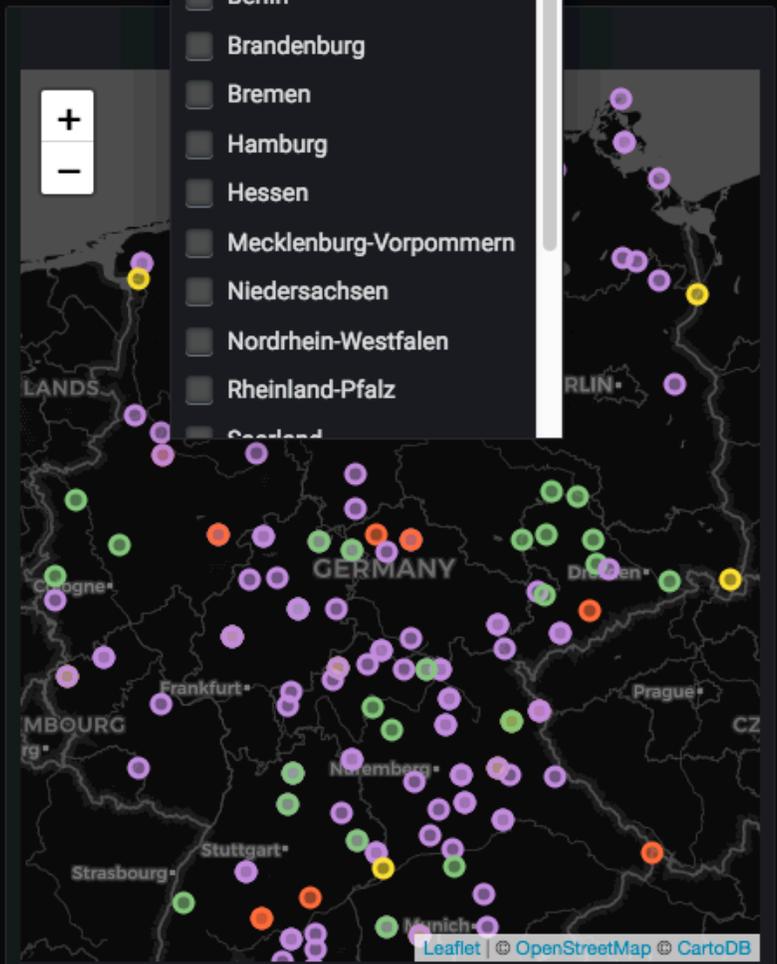
This dashboard
Plants are divi

Autumn

Description

VD. Phenological phases are grouped into five categories by assigning a numeric weight to each phase depending on the progress it represents (see legend below).
eat, oat, potato, etc), **fruit plants** (cherry, apples, berries, etc) and **wild** (birch, hazel, etc). In order to narrow the results you can filter by state.

of turning green ● Beginning of flowering ● Start of ripening ● Ripe for picking, ready for harvest



Conclusion

- Application for ***phenological*** data monitoring
- Methodology was used to formalize data and present it in ***intuitive manner***
- ***Data processing*** pipeline established
- Implemented as ***cloud-based*** solution

Outlook

Phase weighting could be re-evaluated to improve resolution – more steps similar to BBCH scale

Other representations could be added (i.e. filtering by plant type or specific plant)



Thank you

Live version of the application is available at
<https://scientific-project.aleksei.dev>

Source code is available at
<https://github.com/lexuzieel/dwd-phenology-stream>