Novel Data Analysis Strategy at the SwissOGS

Julian Rodriguez-Villamizar, Pierre Lauber, Thomas Schildknecht

Astronomical Institute, University of Bern, Switzerland

22nd International Workshop on Laser Ranging 7-11 November Yebes, Spain

Agenda

• Key Performance Indicators: Definition & Scope

Relating KPIs to System Components

New KPIs: Examples

Summary

Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

What for?

Operational or even strategic enhancement.

Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

What for?

Operational or even strategic enhancement.

How will my SLR station profit from KPIs?



Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

What for?

Operational or even strategic enhancement.

How will my SLR station profit from KPIs?

- Schedule unit-oriented technical sessions profiting e.g. from bad weather.



Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

What for?

Operational or even strategic enhancement.

How will my SLR station profit from KPIs?

- Schedule unit-oriented technical sessions profiting e.g. from bad weather.
- Judge the readiness of the system for dedicated short-notice observation campaigns.

Definition: Quantitative measure of the performance, or quality, of an observable unit.

What for?

Operational or even strategic enhancement.

How will my SLR station profit from KPIs?

- Schedule unit-oriented technical sessions profiting e.g. from bad weather.
- Judge the readiness of the system for dedicated short-notice observation campaigns.
- To sleep good at night knowing that the system is up and running to the best of our knowledge.

Timing Units:

- Synchronization of the station 1 PPS from the maser wrt 1 PPS provided by the reference timing unit (e.g. GPS receiver). IVS recommendations: avoid zero crossing & its drift rate $> 0 \rightarrow KPI$: counter measures the offset between station 1 PPS & GPS 1 PPS.

Timing Units:

- Synchronization of the station 1 PPS from the maser wrt 1 PPS provided by the reference timing unit (e.g. GPS receiver). IVS recommendations: avoid zero crossing & its drift rate $> 0 \rightarrow KPI$: counter measures the offset between station 1 PPS & GPS 1 PPS.
- ToF timing unit & internal system delays. Compare measured range against a fiducial one (independent technique) plus internal system delays $\rightarrow KPI$: statistical descriptors such as $E(\Delta \rho)$ & $D(\Delta \rho)$.

Optical Unit (Tx/Rx):

All possible elements in Tx/Rx optical paths (mirror, lenses, variable neutral density filters, etc.) \rightarrow KPI: element-wise transmission compared to nominal

All possible elements in Tx/Rx optical paths (mirror, lenses, variable neutral density filters, etc.)

KPI: element-wise transmission compared to nominal specifications.

Telescope and Beam Alignment Unit:

Mount model estimation after the observation of specific targets

includes coudé-path

KPI: mean aposteriori error of unit weight.

Controlling Software Unit:

Changes in the controlling software

have break and bre



Optical Unit (Tx/Rx):

All possible elements in Tx/Rx optical paths (mirror, lenses, variable neutral density filters, etc.) \rightarrow KPI: element-wise transmission compared to nominal specifications.

Telescope and Beam Alignment Unit:

Mount model estimation after the observation of specific targets \rightarrow includes the coudé-path \rightarrow KPI: mean aposteriori error of unit weight.

Optical Unit (Tx/Rx):

All possible elements in Tx/Rx optical paths (mirror, lenses, variable neutral density filters, etc.) \rightarrow KPI: element-wise transmission compared to nominal specifications.

Telescope and Beam Alignment Unit:

Mount model estimation after the observation of specific targets \rightarrow includes the coudé-path \rightarrow KPI: mean aposteriori error of unit weight.

Controlling Software Unit:

Changes in the controlling software \rightarrow new developments, refactoring, different branches \rightarrow KPI: Outcome of scoring functions measuring modularity, new functions, better algorithms, etc.



Target Selection: LAGEOS-1

- Avoids the use of a VND filter when the measured return rate is > 10%.
- Available cross-section enables the computation of the theoretical return rates using the link equation
- Good visibility from 7810 & good predictions available \rightarrow shorter range-gates \rightarrow increase SNR \rightarrow mitigates differences between day/night passes



Target Selection: LAGEOS-1

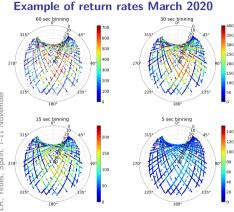
- Avoids the use of a VND filter when the measured return rate is > 10%.
- Available cross-section enables the computation of the theoretical return rates using the link equation
- Good visibility from 7810 & good predictions available \rightarrow shorter range-gates
 - \rightarrow increase SNR \rightarrow mitigates differences between day/night passes

Time Span of Historical Records: One Year

- Data from one year is expected to be a representative sample accounting for seasonal/monthly variabilities
- Feature extraction on a monthly basis based on binning of single passes

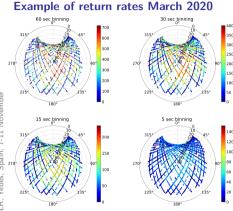


Lauber, Thomas Schildknecht: SwissOGS Zimmerwald 7810 Rodriguez-Villamizar, Pierre Data Analysis Strategy at the



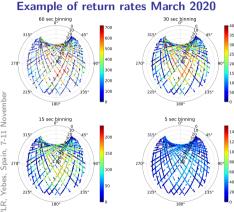
- Two-class feature space: (signal || $\mathsf{noise})/\mathsf{bin} \to \mathsf{SNR}$

-auber, Thomas Schildknecht: SwissOGS Zimmerwald 7810 Rodriguez-Villamizar, Pierre Data Analysis Strategy at the



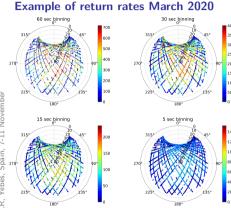
- Two-class feature space: (signal || noise)/bin \rightarrow SNR
- Bin size > few minutes smooth the signal too much (limit 2 min)

auber, Thomas Schildknecht: SwissOGS Zimmerwald 7810 Rodriguez-Villamizar, Pierre

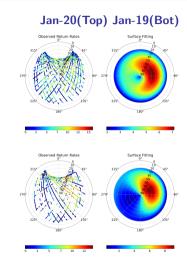


- Two-class feature space: (signal || noise)/bin \rightarrow SNR
- Bin size > few minutes smooth the signal too much (limit 2 min)
- Fix binning size for all comparisons
- Extract the spatial distribution of the return rates → 2D-Fourier (2,2)

auber, Thomas Schildknecht: SwissOGS Zimmerwald 7810 Rodriguez-Villamizar, Pierre

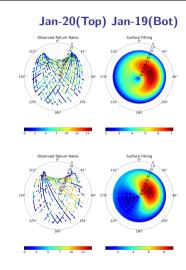


- Two-class feature space: (signal || noise)/bin \rightarrow SNR
- Bin size > few minutes smooth the signal too much (limit 2 min)
- Fix binning size for all comparisons
- Extract the spatial distribution of the return rates \rightarrow 2D-Fourier (2,2)



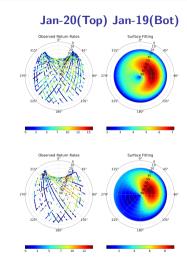


- Good agreement with theoretical return rate (7.1 photoelec/sec @ 45°)



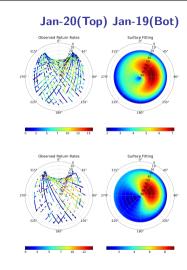


- Good agreement with theoretical return rate (7.1 photoelec/sec @ 45°)
- Several passes with bins without signal (!)



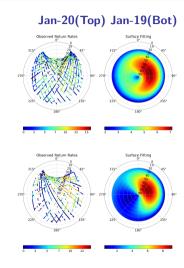


- Good agreement with theoretical return rate (7.1 photoelec/sec @ 45°)
- Several passes with bins without signal
- Azimuth dependencies not considered by theoretical link



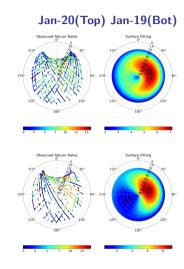


- Good agreement with theoretical return rate (7.1 photoelec/sec @ 45°)
- Several passes with bins without signal
- Azimuth dependencies not considered by theoretical link
- Optimization: Higher elevation mask? Cloud detection algorithm?



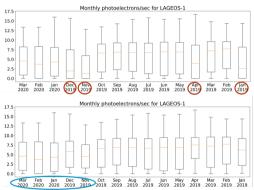


- Good agreement with theoretical return rate (7.1 photoelec/sec @ 45°)
- Several passes with bins without signal
- Azimuth dependencies not considered by theoretical link
- Optimization: Higher elevation mask? Cloud detection algorithm?
- Analysis: RMS of NP f (return rates) (!)





Further extraction of features: Box-plots → from bottom to top: minimum, 1st quartile, median, 3rd quartile and maximum.



RTF & SCR

Estimates using only good observations

Monthly estimation affected by the reduced number of good passes.

Decreased power output \rightarrow from the power meter: 7.8, 6.7, 5.4 mJ



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.
- Analysis of observed return rates provided:



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.
- Analysis of observed return rates provided:
 - Potential optimization of observations.



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.
- Analysis of observed return rates provided:
 - Potential optimization of observations.
 - Information about the overall performance of the system over time.



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.
- Analysis of observed return rates provided:
 - Potential optimization of observations.
 - Information about the overall performance of the system over time.
 - Enabled a comparison against the theoretical return rates using nominal specifications.



- KPIs may help to spot system flaws related to specific system components.
- Analysis of observed return rates provided:
 - Potential optimization of observations.
 - Information about the overall performance of the system over time.
 - Enabled a comparison against the theoretical return rates using nominal specifications.
 - Variability of the system may impact the quality of the normal points and all information derived thereof.

