

# Using a Reputation System to Produce Trustworthy Rainfall Estimates from Crowdsourced Data:

A Case Study in Durham, North Carolina

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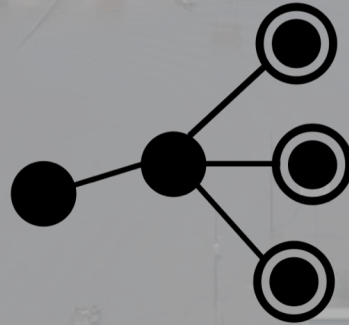


Engineering Systems and Environment

# Flooding is becoming commonplace in cities worldwide



**Datasets**

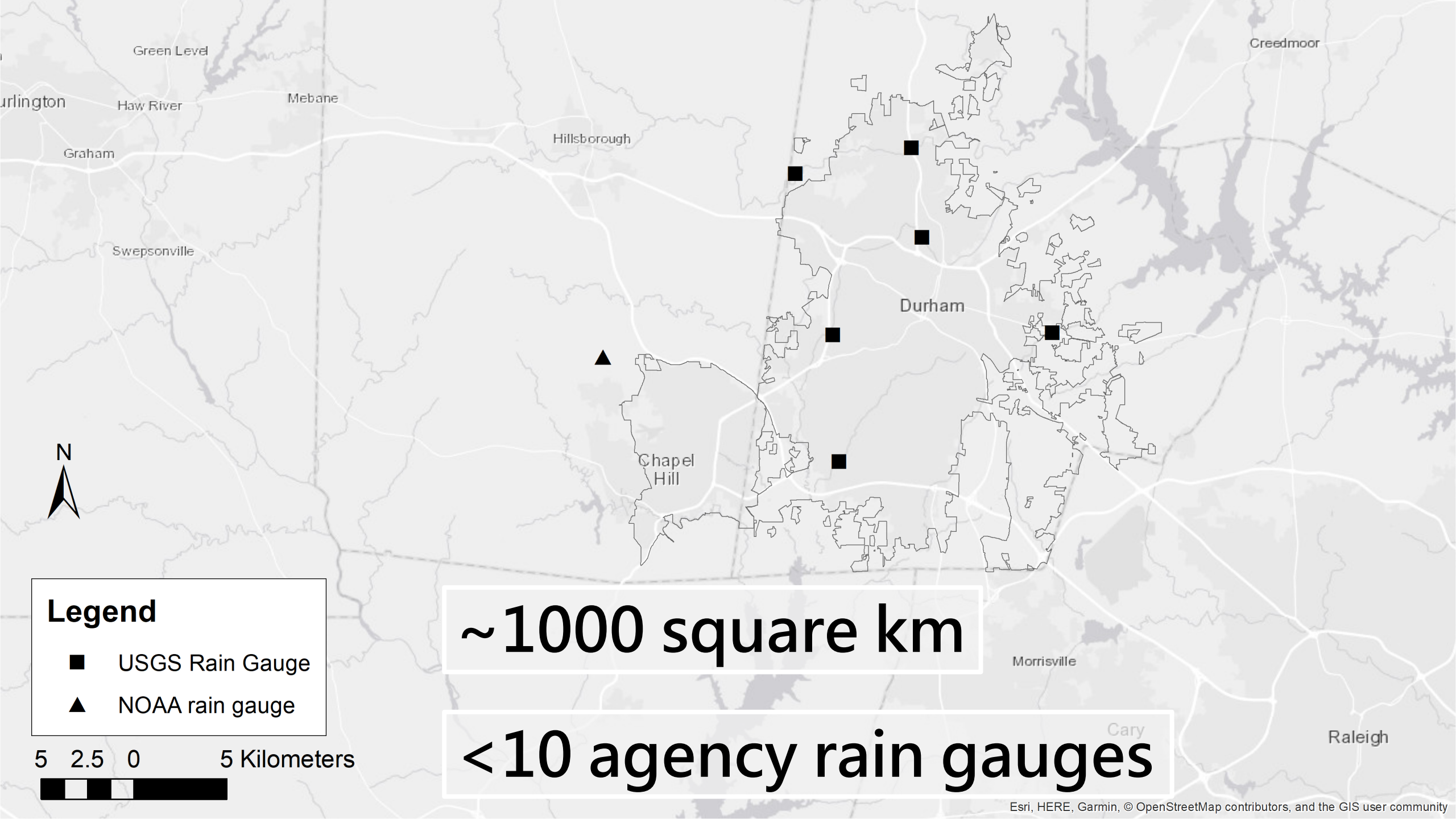


**Models**



**Decision-making**





**Legend**

- USGS Rain Gauge
- ▲ NOAA rain gauge



**~1000 square km**

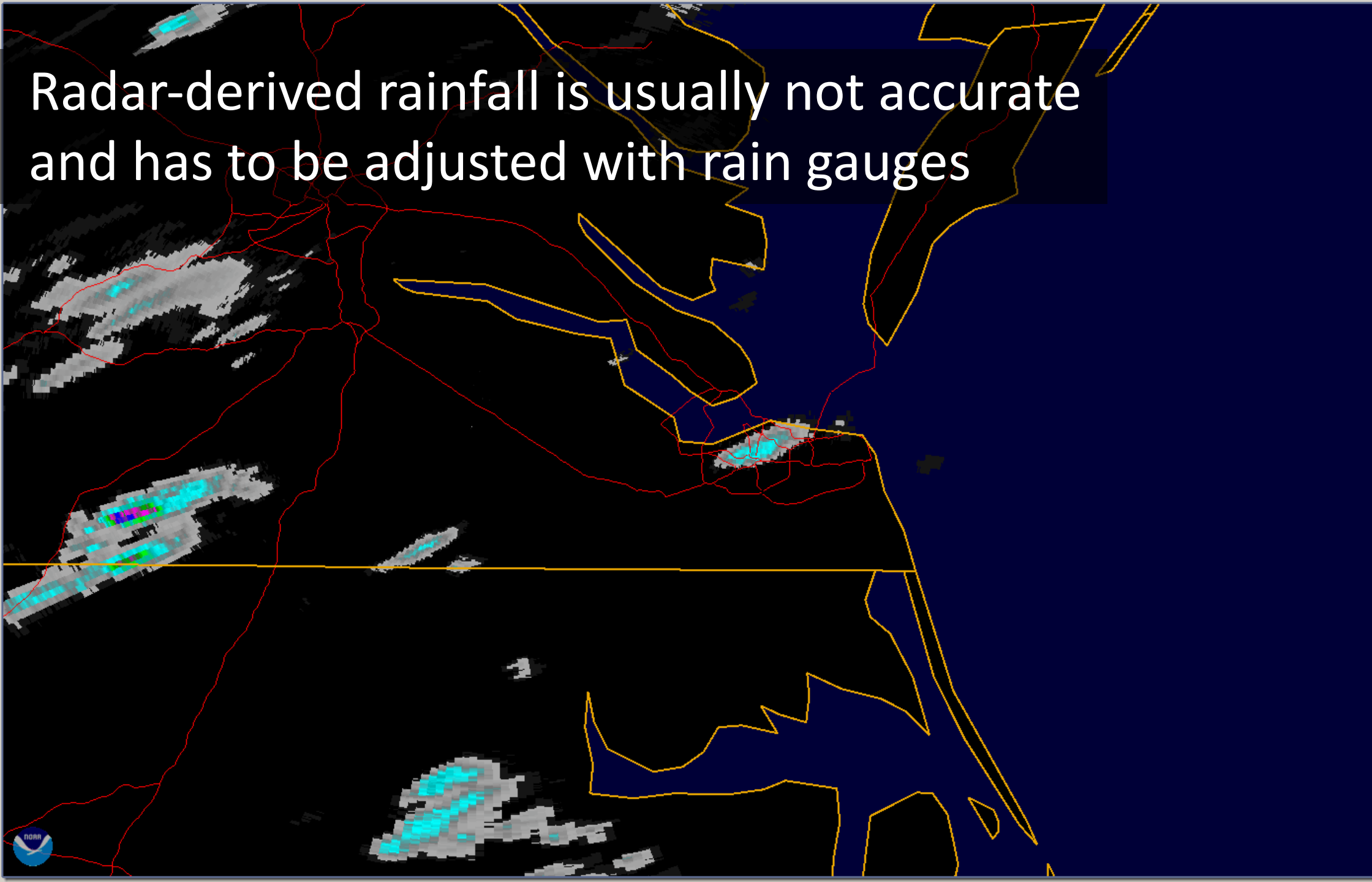
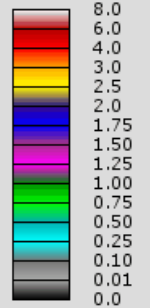
**<10 agency rain gauges**

Radar-derived rainfall is usually not accurate  
and has to be adjusted with rain gauges

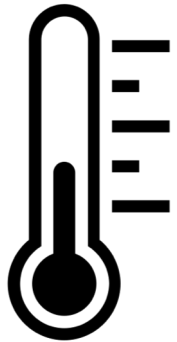
NEXRAD LEVEL-III  
DIG. ONE HOUR PCP. (D.P.)  
KAKQ - NORFOLK RICH, VA  
08/11/2018 18:01:18 GMT  
LAT: 36/59/02 N  
LON: 77/00/28 W  
ELEV: 254 FT  
MODE/VCP: A / 212

MAX: 2.10 IN  
END: 08/11/2018 18:00 GMT  
MEAN-FIELD BIAS: 1.00

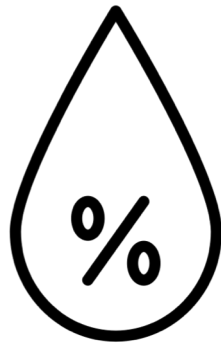
Legend: IN



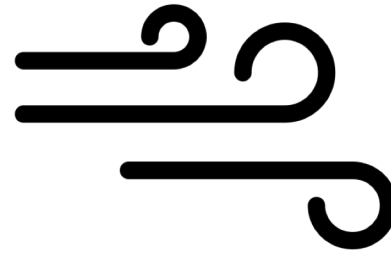
# Personal Weather Station (PWS)



**Temperature**



**Humidity**



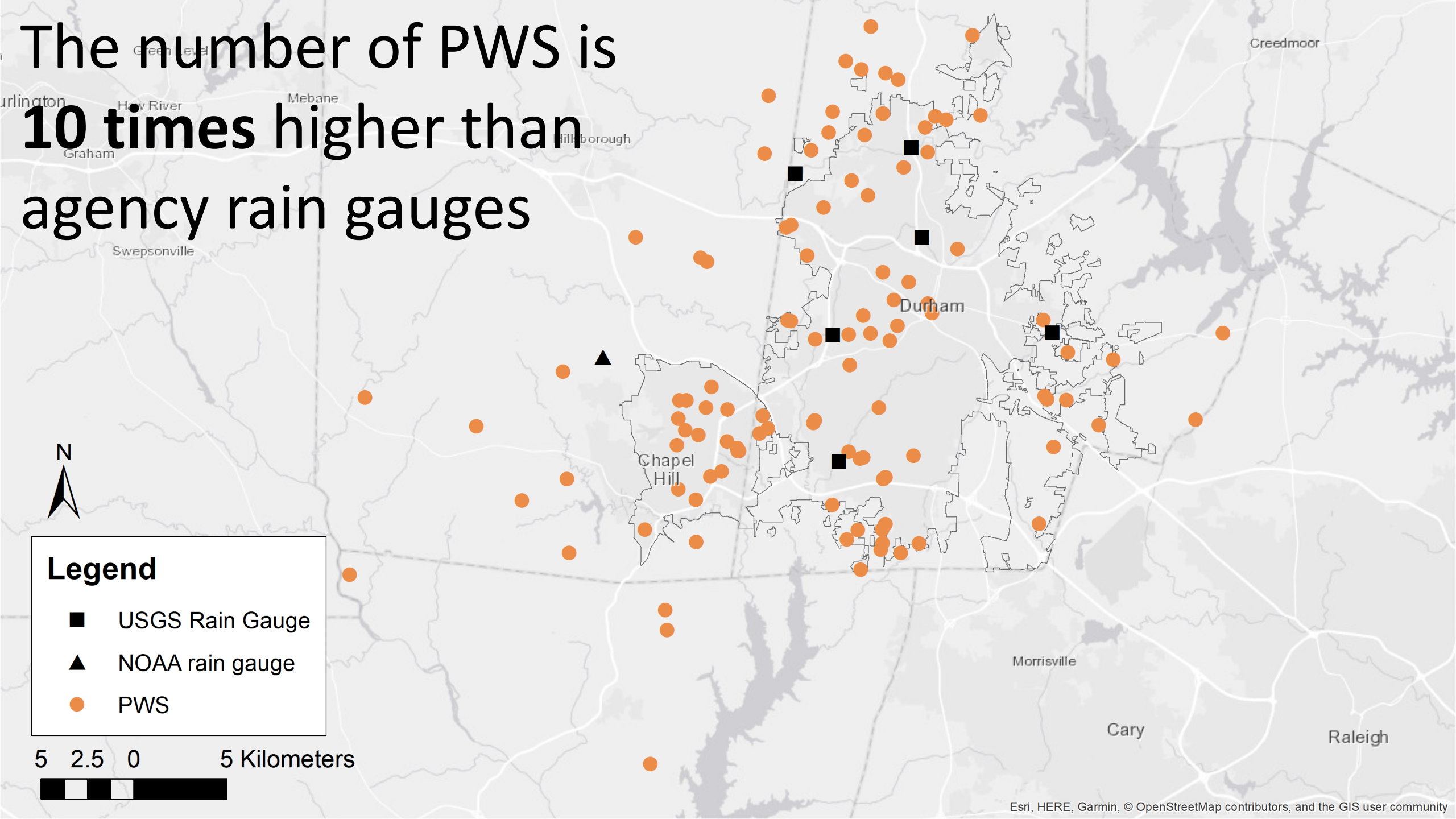
**Wind speed**



**Rainfall**



The number of PWS is  
**10 times higher than**  
agency rain gauges



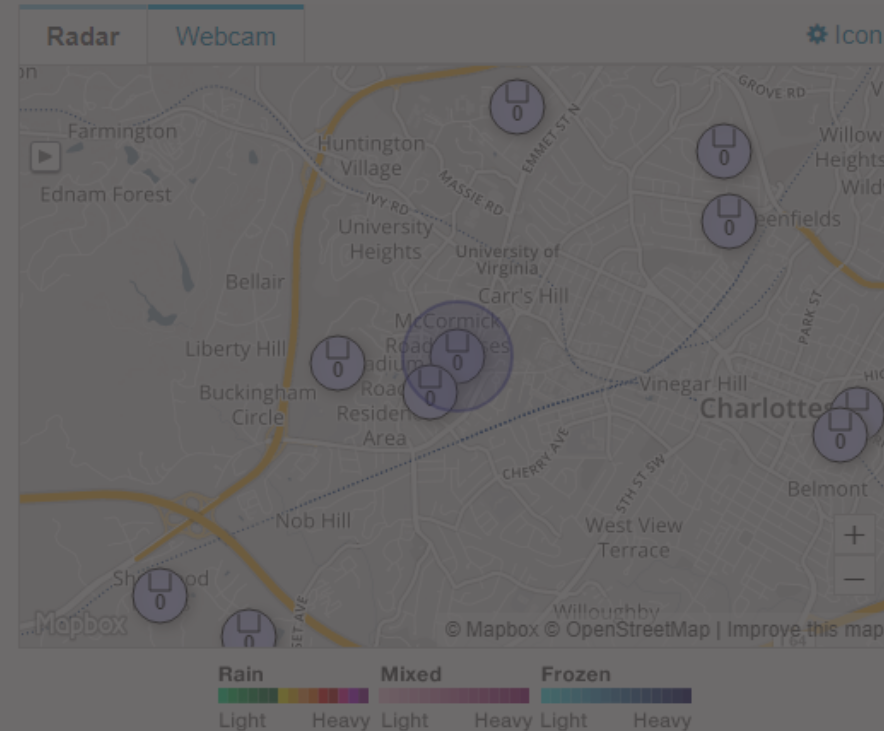
	Agency Rainfall Networks	PWS Networks
<b>Owner</b>	Trained Personnel	Hobbyists
<b>Siting</b>	Adhere to specific standards	Based on owner's effort
<b>Sensor Type</b>	Certified sensors	Based on affordability
<b>Calibration</b>	Rigorous	Unknown
<b>Maintenance</b>	Routine	Unknown

Forecast for Charlottesville, VA > 38.033 -78.511 > 571 ft

PWS Data PWS Widgets WunderStation

My PWS

PWS viewed 79 times since October 1, 2018

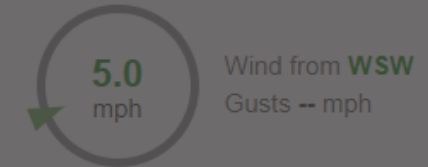


View WunderMap

Current Conditions Station reported 1 minute ago

68.9 °F

Feels Like 68.9 °F



Wind from WSW  
Gusts -- mph

Dew Point: 45 °F  
Humidity: 43%  
Precip Rate: 0 in/hr  
Precip Accum: in  
Pressure: 30.05 in

UV: 5  
Solar: --  
Soil Moisture: --  
Soil Temp: --  
Leaf Wetness: --

7:30 AM 6:25 PM

Waxing Gibbous | 99% Illuminated

Weather History for Charlottesville, VA [KVACHARL114]

Previous Daily Mode October 23 2018 View

How can we trust personal weather stations?

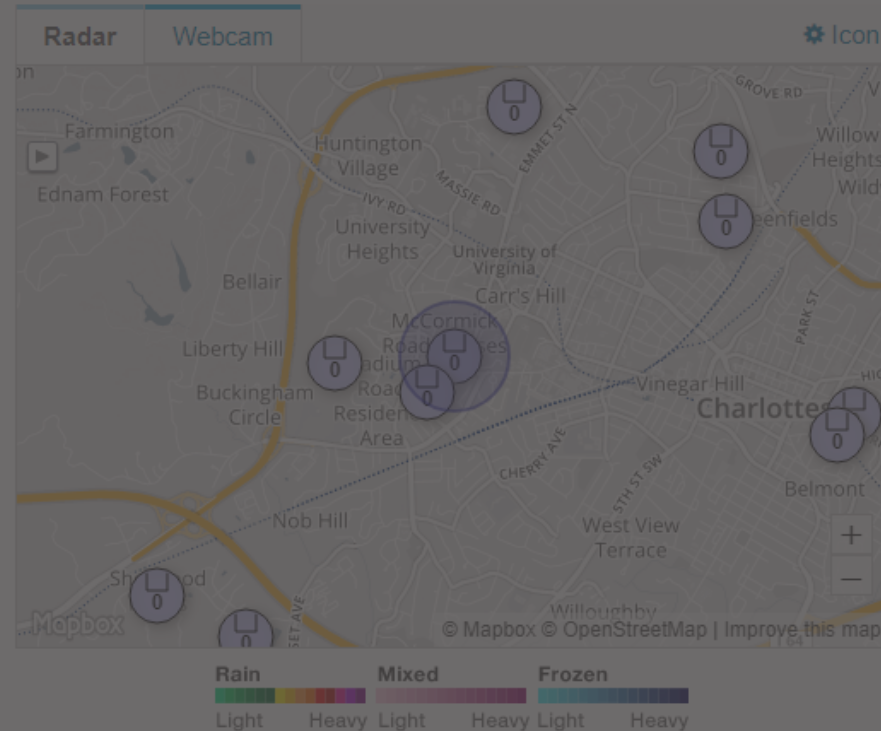


Forecast for Charlottesville, VA > 38.033 -78.511 > 571 ft

PWS Data PWS Widgets WunderStation

My PWS

PWS viewed 79 times since October 1, 2018



View WunderMap

Weather History for Charlottesville, VA [KVACHARL114]

< Previous

Daily Mode

October

23

2018

View

Next >

Summary

Oct 23, 2018

Current Con

reported 1 minute ago

68.0

Feels Like 18.9

Dew Point: 45 °F

Humidity: 43%

Precip Rate: 0 in/h

Precip Accum: in

Pressure: 30.05 in

UV: 5

Solar: --

Soil Moisture: --

Soil Temp: --

Leaf Wetness: --

7:30 AM 6:25 PM

Waxing Gibbous | 99% Illuminated

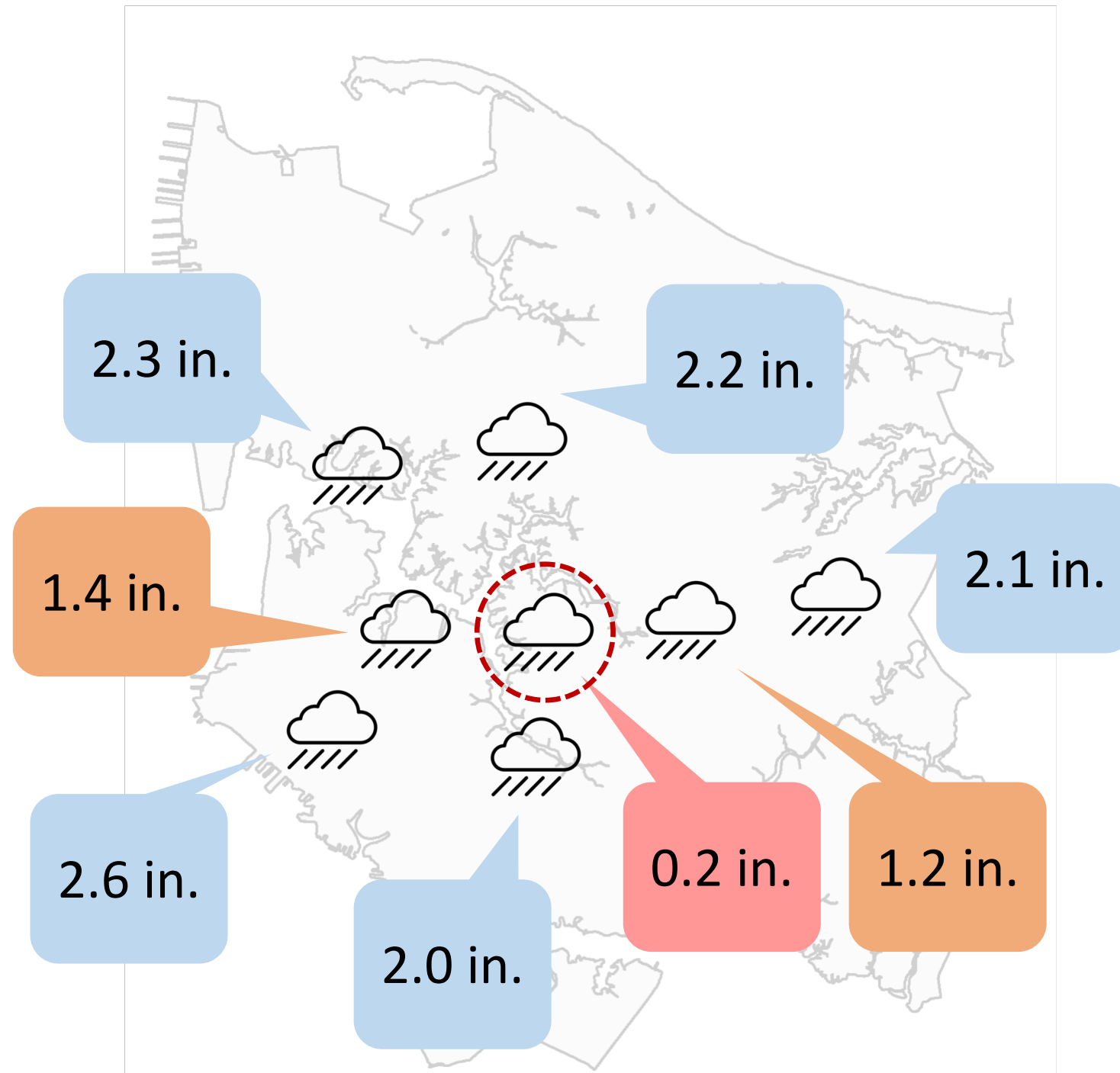
Poor

Good

Trust score

# Trust:

Collective opinion  
of neighboring  
PWSs about the  
behavior of a  
subject PWS



# Crowdsourced Personal Weather Station



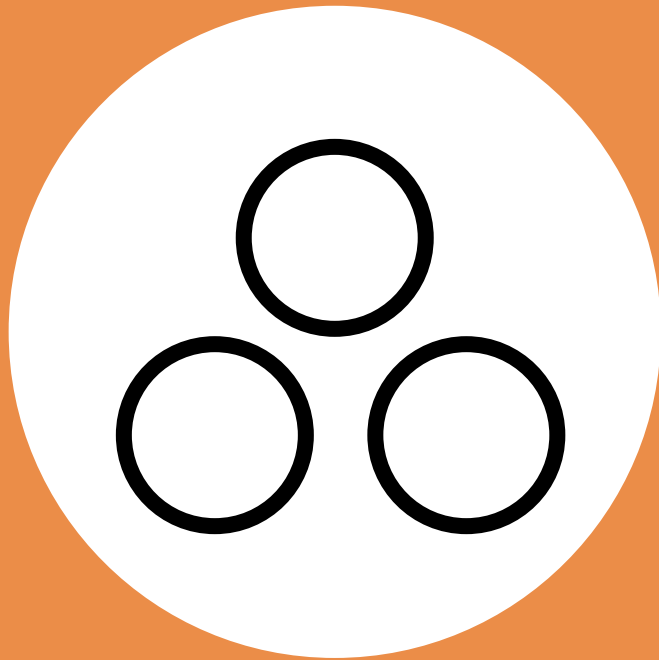
+

Areal Rainfall  
Estimation  
Method

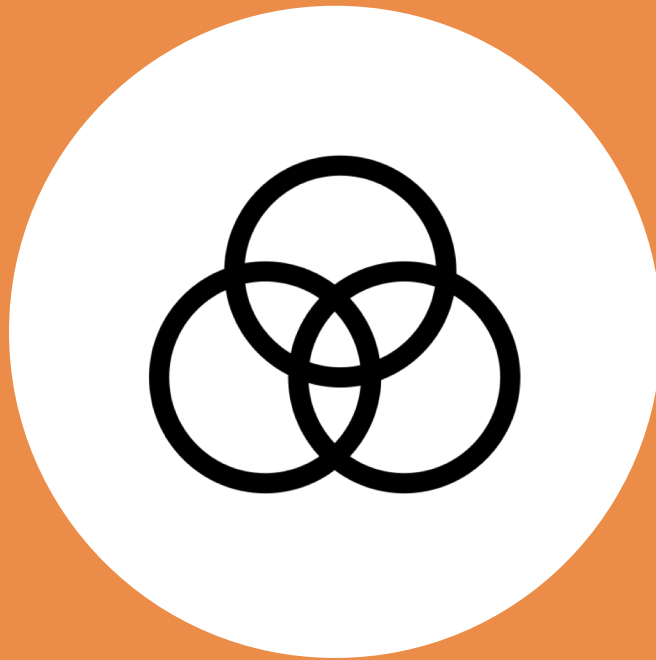
**Trustworthy Rainfall Estimate**



# Reputation System for Crowdsourced Rainfall Networks



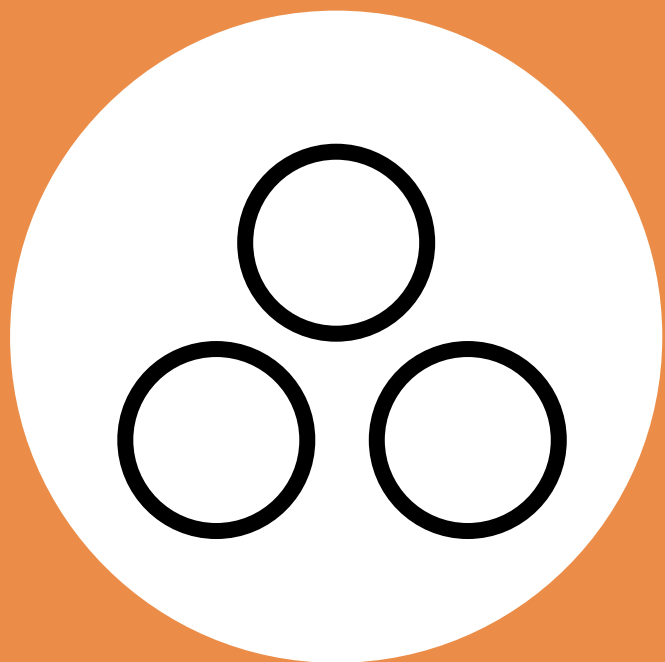
Cluster



Consensus



Score



Cluster



Consensus



Score

# Cluster

Partition PWSs into groups  
that report similar data

Method: *k-Means*

Input:

Latitude

Longitude

Elevation





# Cluster

Partition PWSs into groups  
that report similar data

Method: *k-Means*

Input:

Latitude

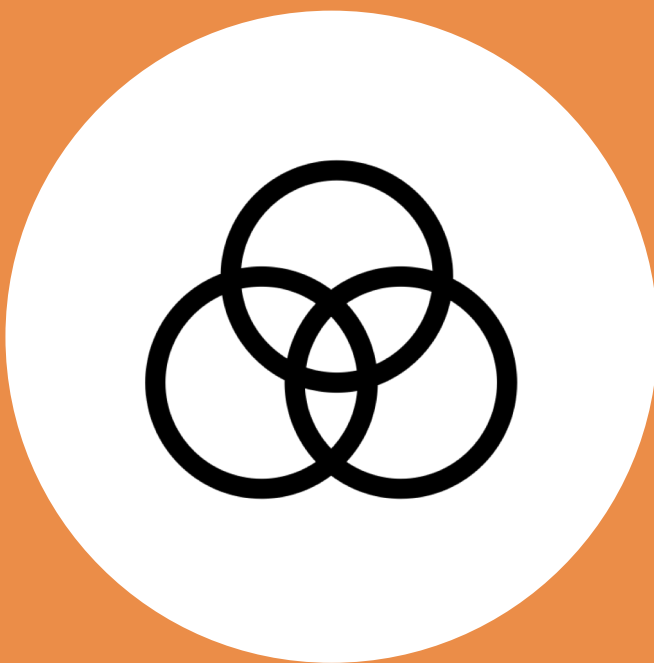
Longitude

Elevation





Cluster



Consensus



Score

# Consensus

Find the consensus and the deviation from the consensus within the cluster

Method: *Robust Averaging*

Simple Average (t) = 35.9

Robust Average (t) = 40.4

**Cooperative metric**

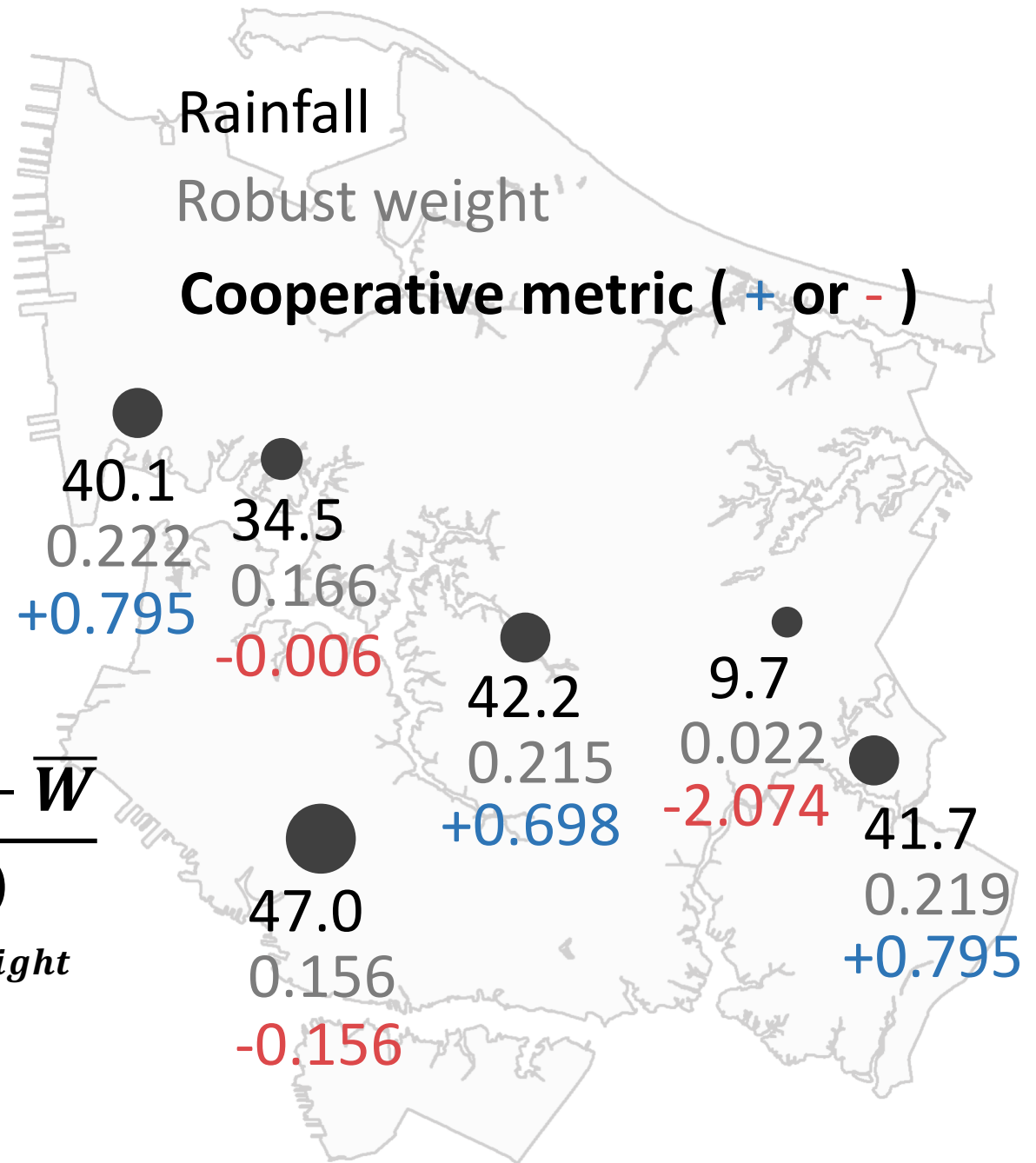
$$C_i(t) = \frac{W_i(t) - \bar{W}}{\sigma(W)}$$

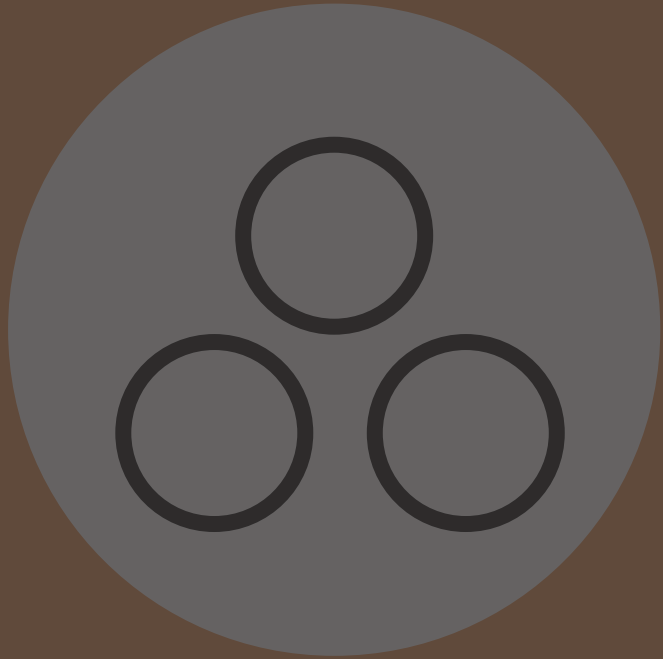
$W_i(t)$ : robust weight     $\bar{W}$ : average weight     $\sigma(W)$ : std weight

Cooperative behaviors    Non-cooperative behaviors

$$C_i(t) > 0$$

$$C_i(t) < 0$$





Cluster



Consensus



Score

# Score:

Manages and represents  
reputation information

Method: *Beta Reputation System*

$$f(p|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} p^{\alpha-1} (1 - p)^{\beta-1}$$

$$TS(\text{Trust Score}) \sim E(p|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$$

Initial neutral trust score

$$TS_{t=0} = 10 \times E(p|1,1) = 5.0$$

Input: Cooperative metric

**If  $C_t > 0$**

$$\alpha_{t+1} = \alpha_t \times ff + C_t, \quad \beta_{t+1} = \beta_t \times ff$$

**If  $C_t < 0$**

$$\alpha_{t+1} = \alpha_t \times ff, \quad \beta_{t+1} = \beta_t \times ff + |C_t|$$

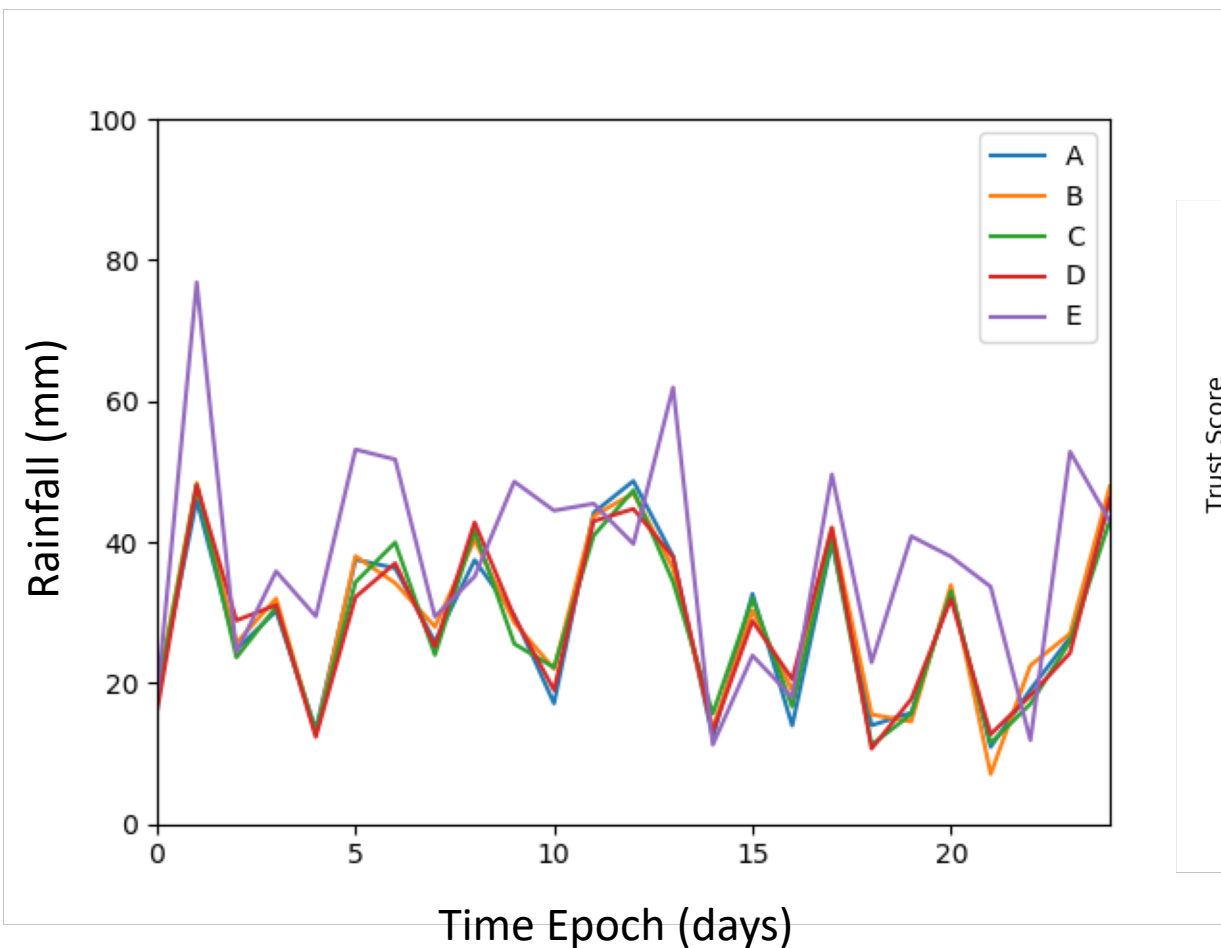
*Forgetting Factor(ff):*  $0 \leq ff \leq 1$

Output: Trust score

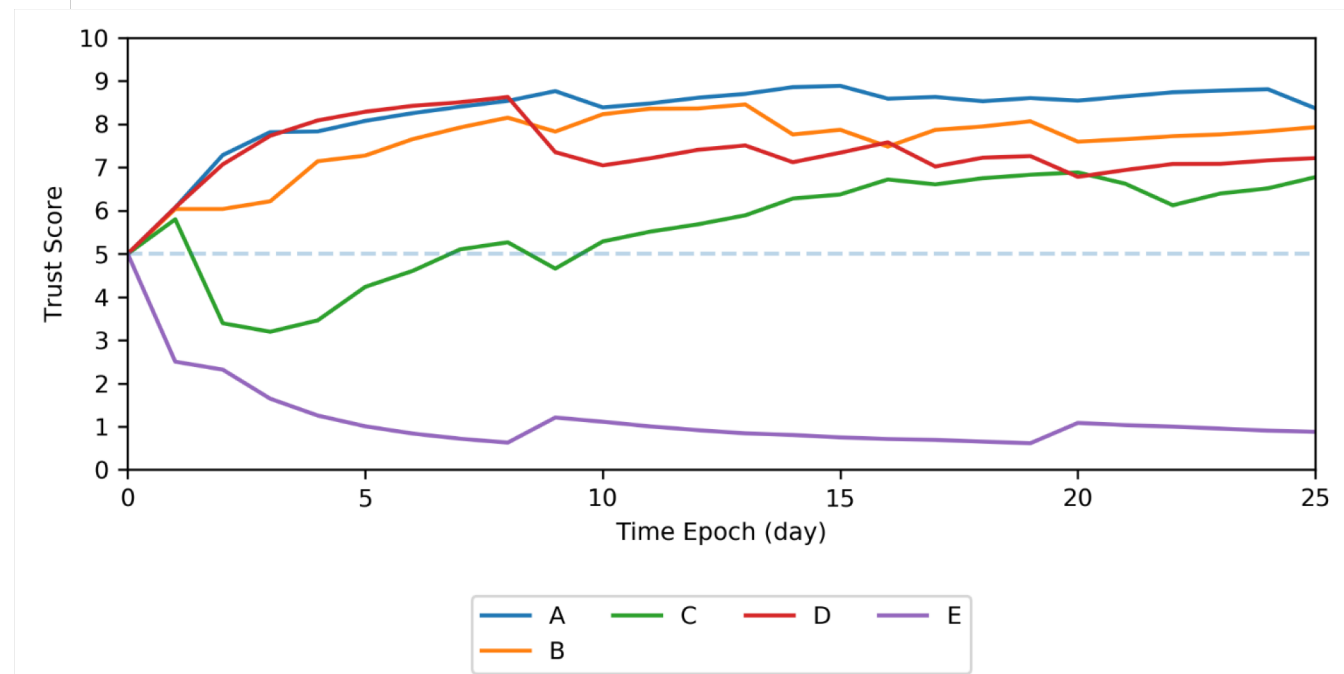
$$TS_t = 10 \times E(p) = \frac{\alpha_t}{\alpha_t + \beta_t}$$

$$TS_{t+1} = 10 \times E(p) = \frac{\alpha_{t+1}}{\alpha_{t+1} + \beta_{t+1}}$$

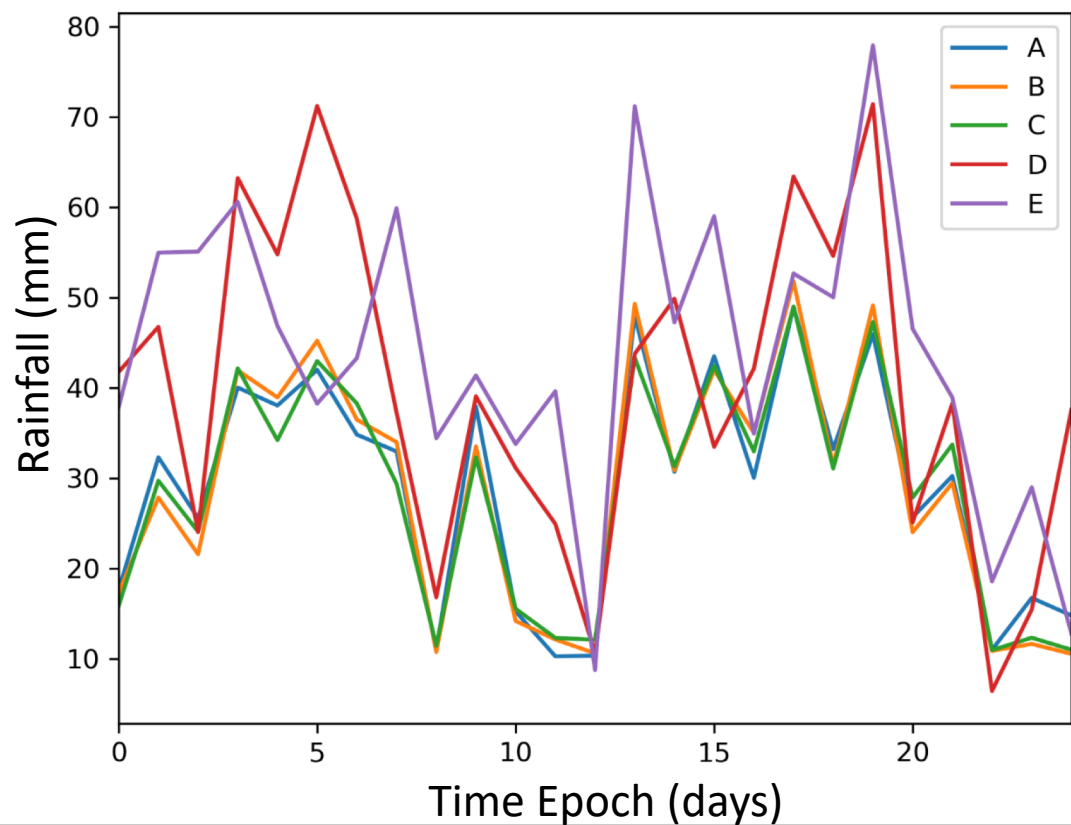




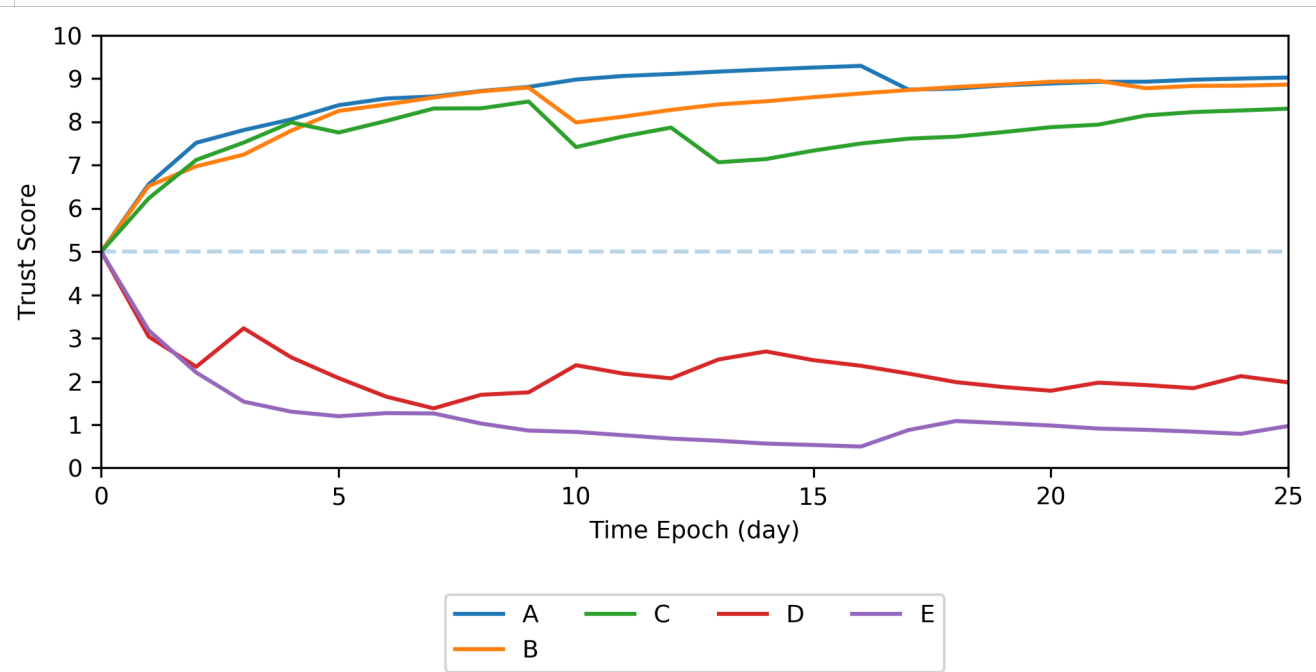
4 trustworthy vs.  
1 untrustworthy PWS



Trust score evolution



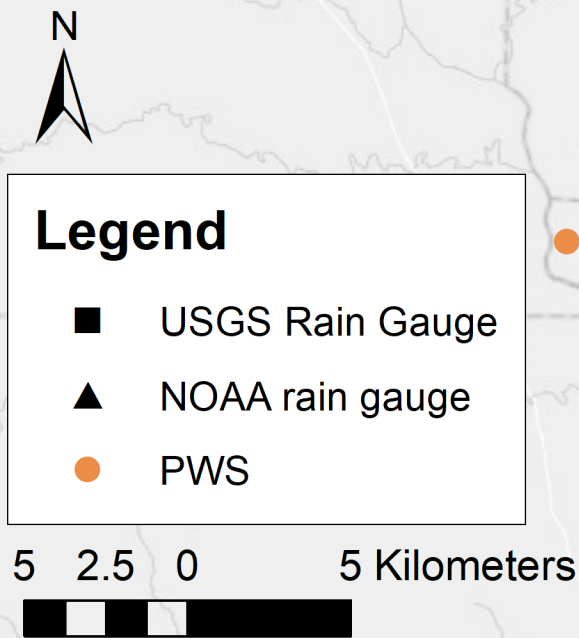
3 trustworthy vs.  
2 untrustworthy PWSs



Trust scores evolution

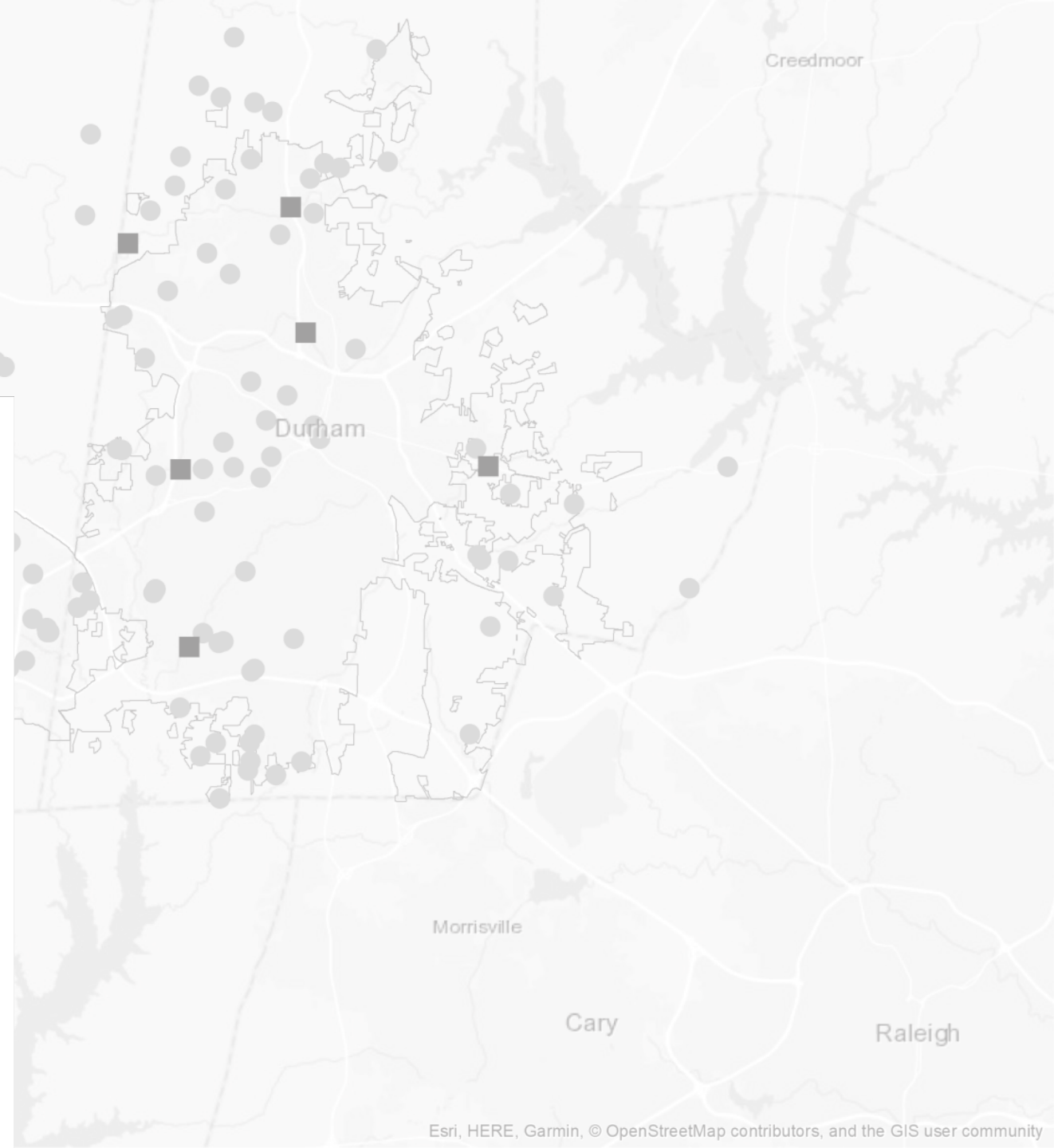
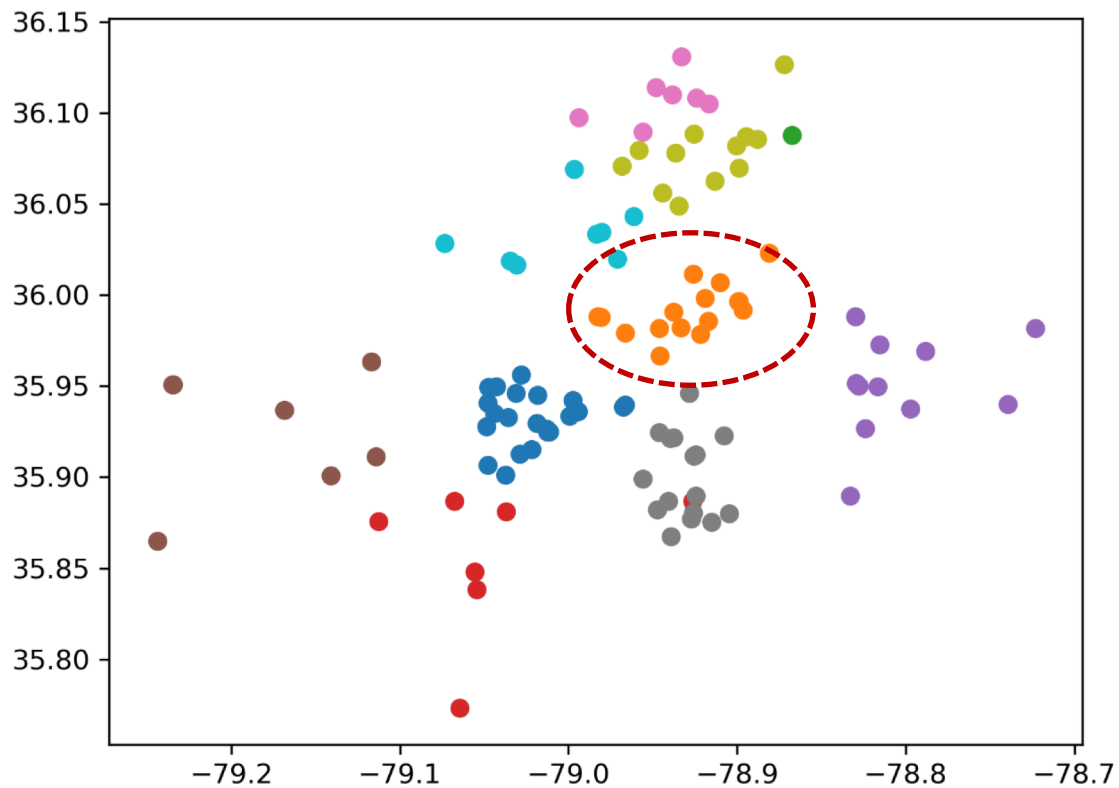
# Reputation System Results

# Case study: Durham, North Carolina, USA

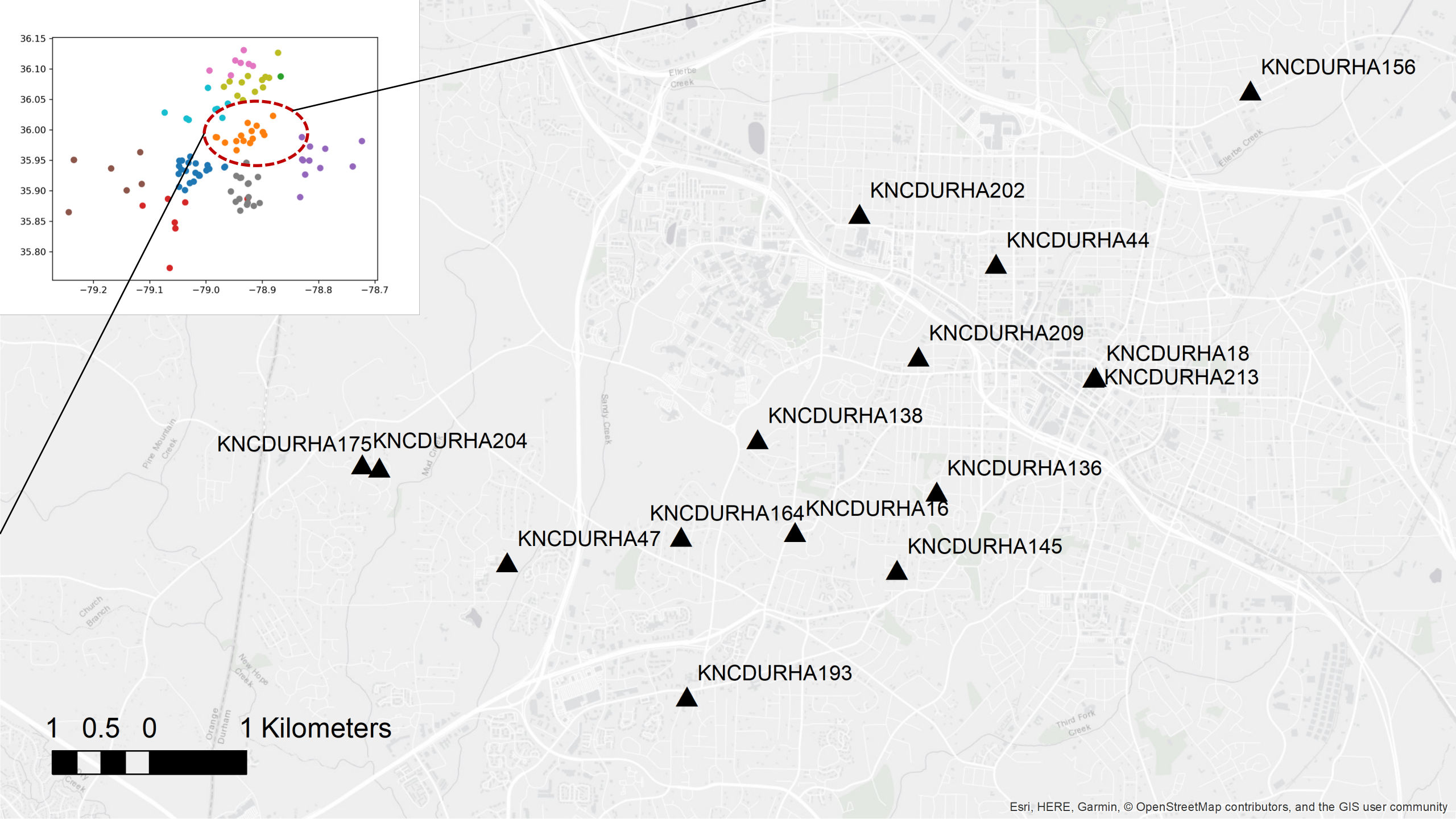


107 PWSs  
149 days of rainfall data

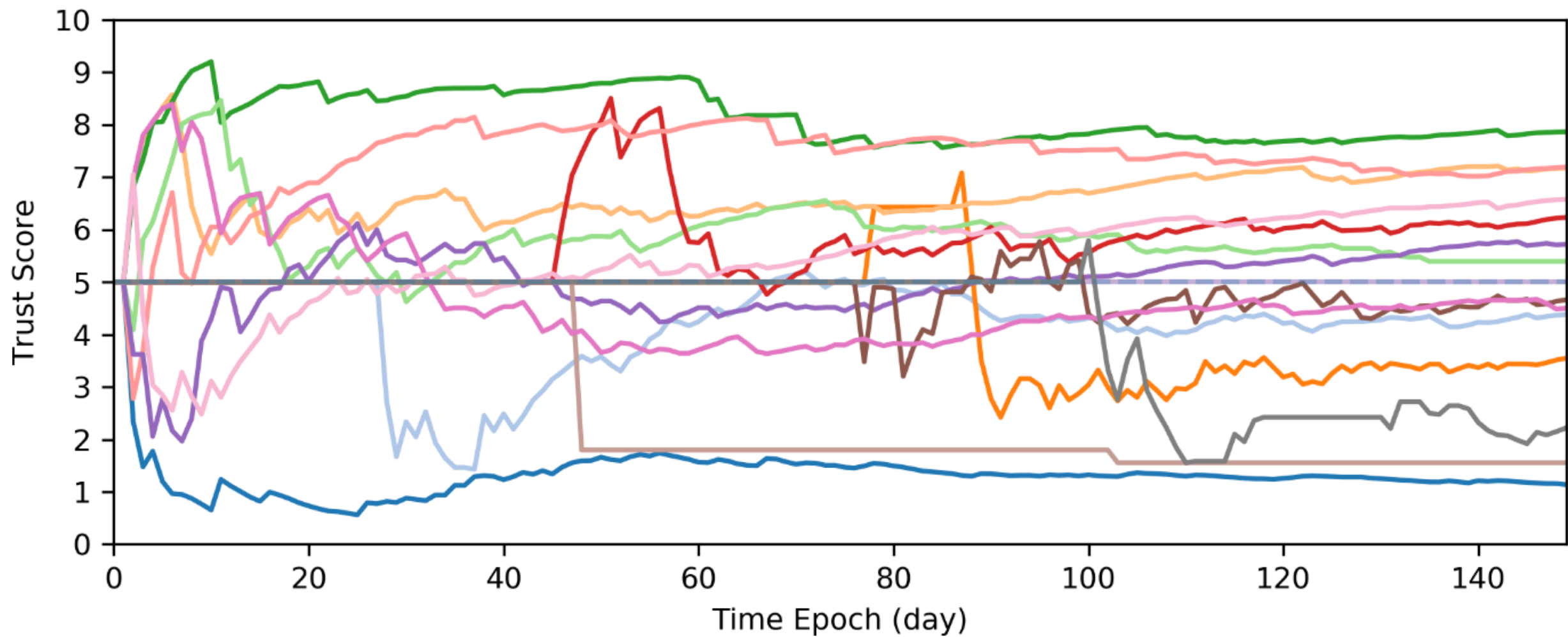
# K-Means cluster using longitude, latitude, and elevation

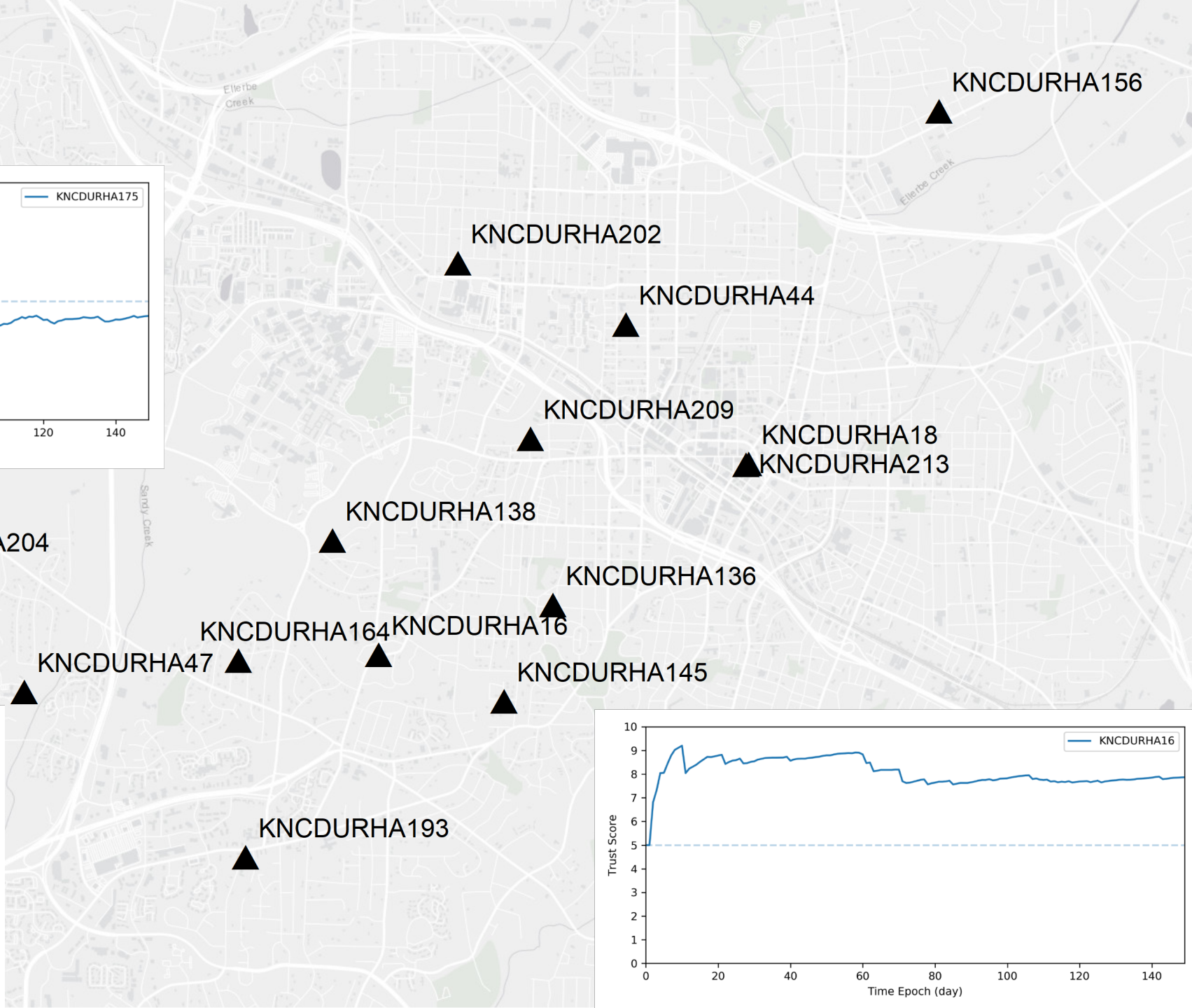
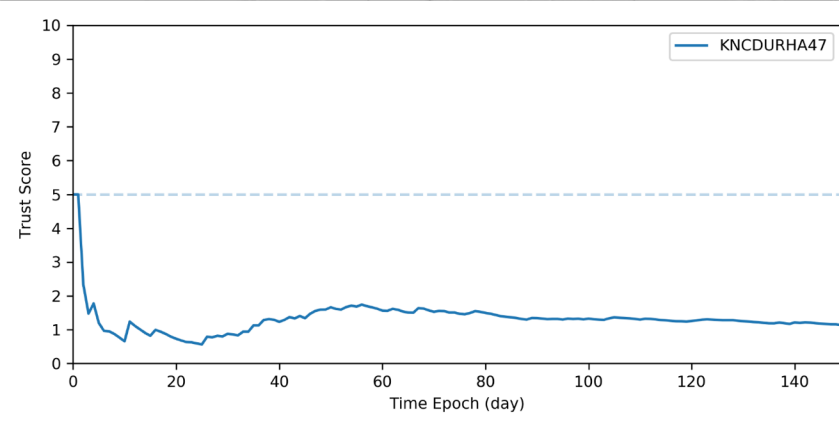
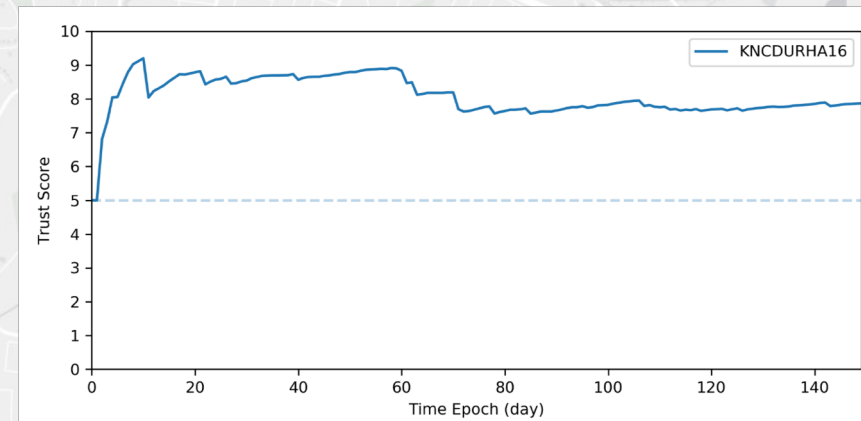
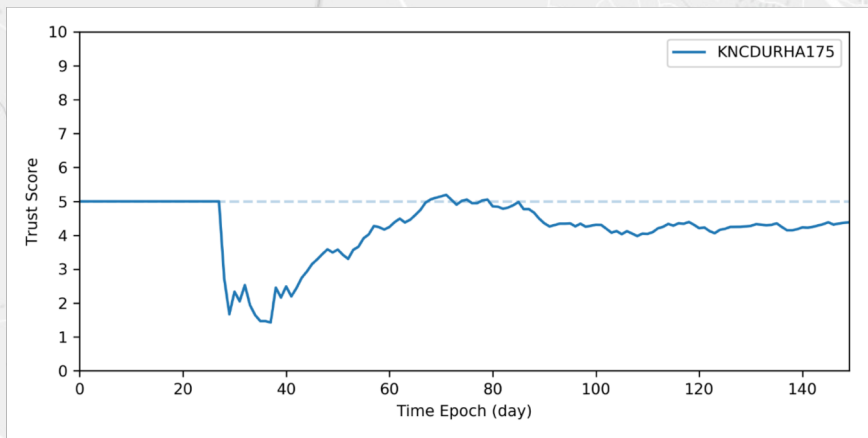




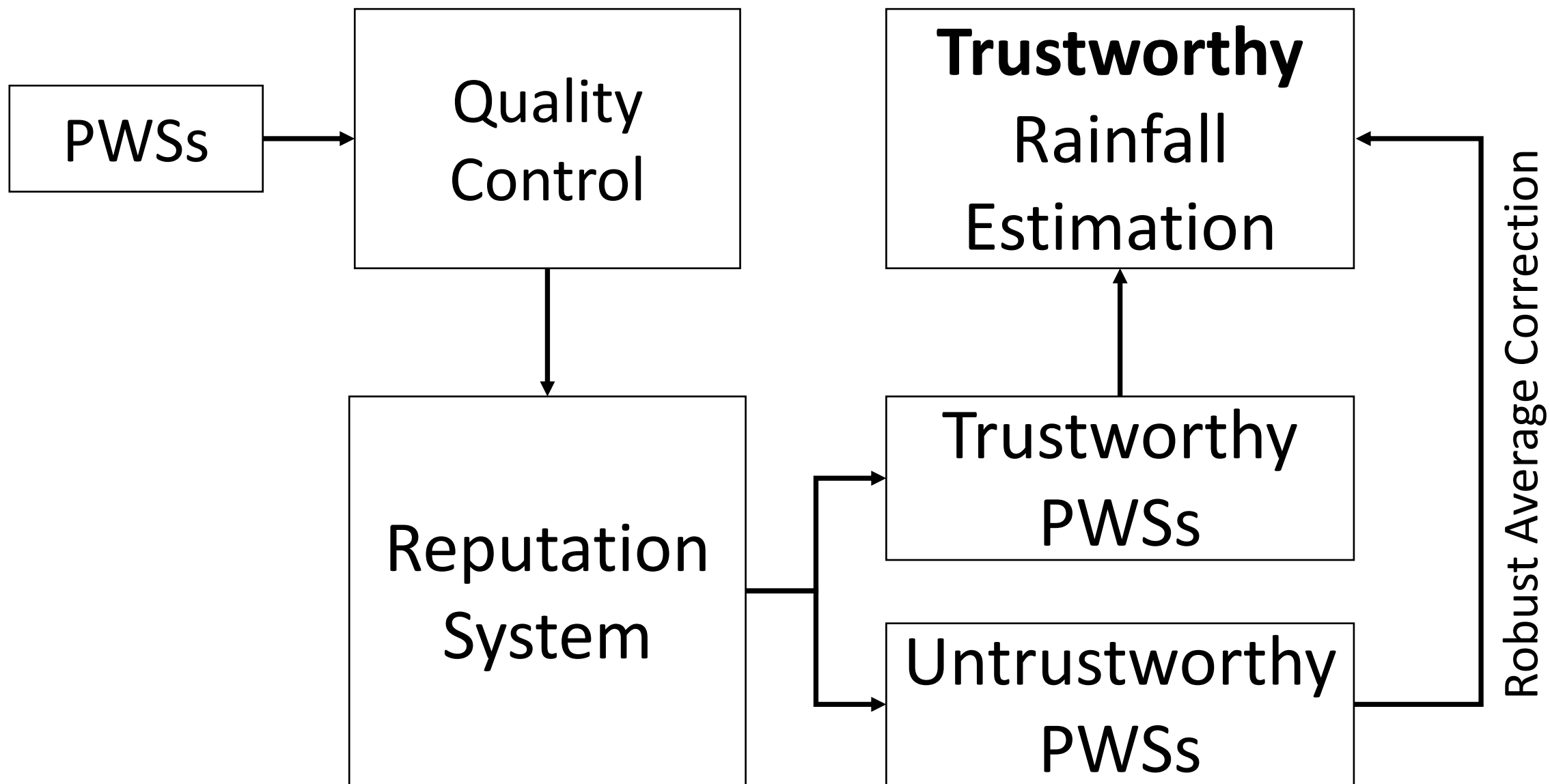




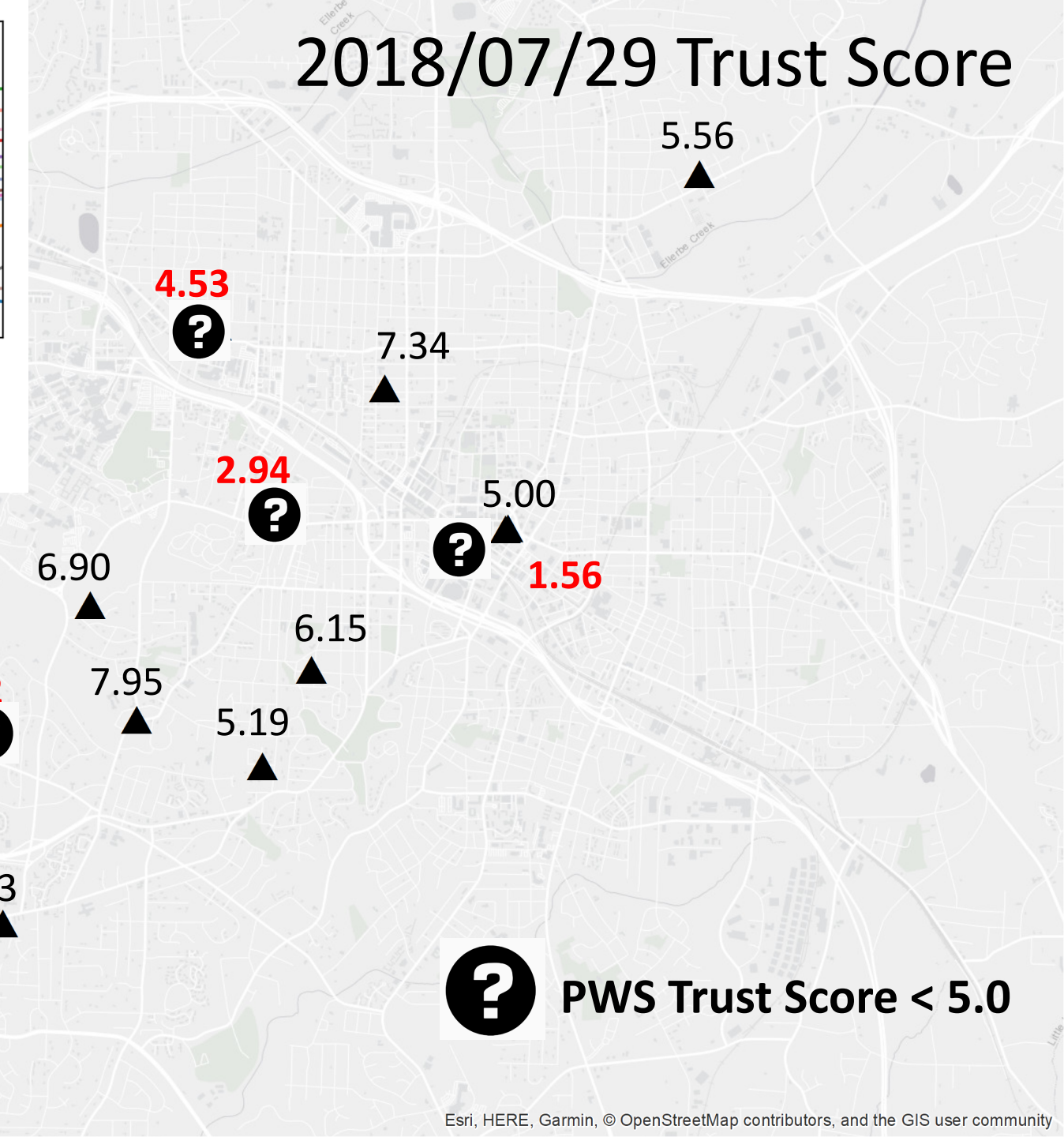
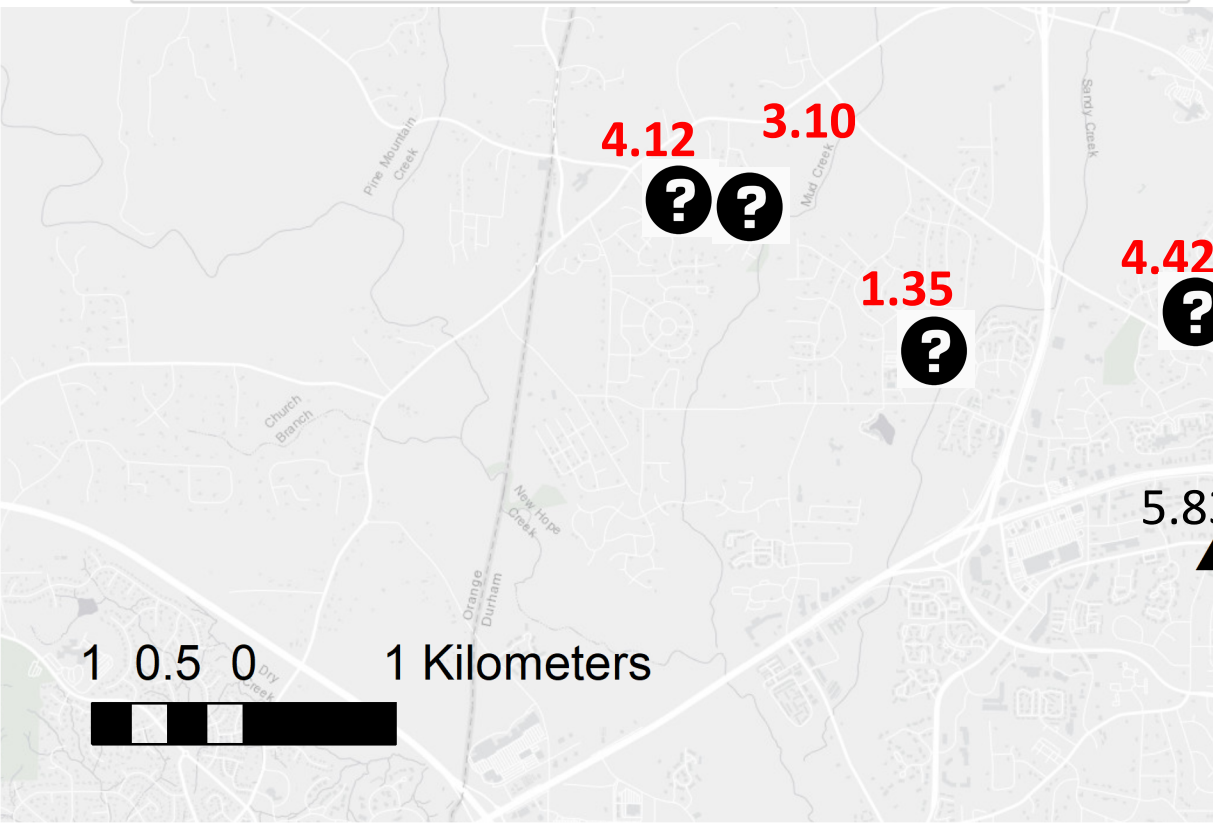
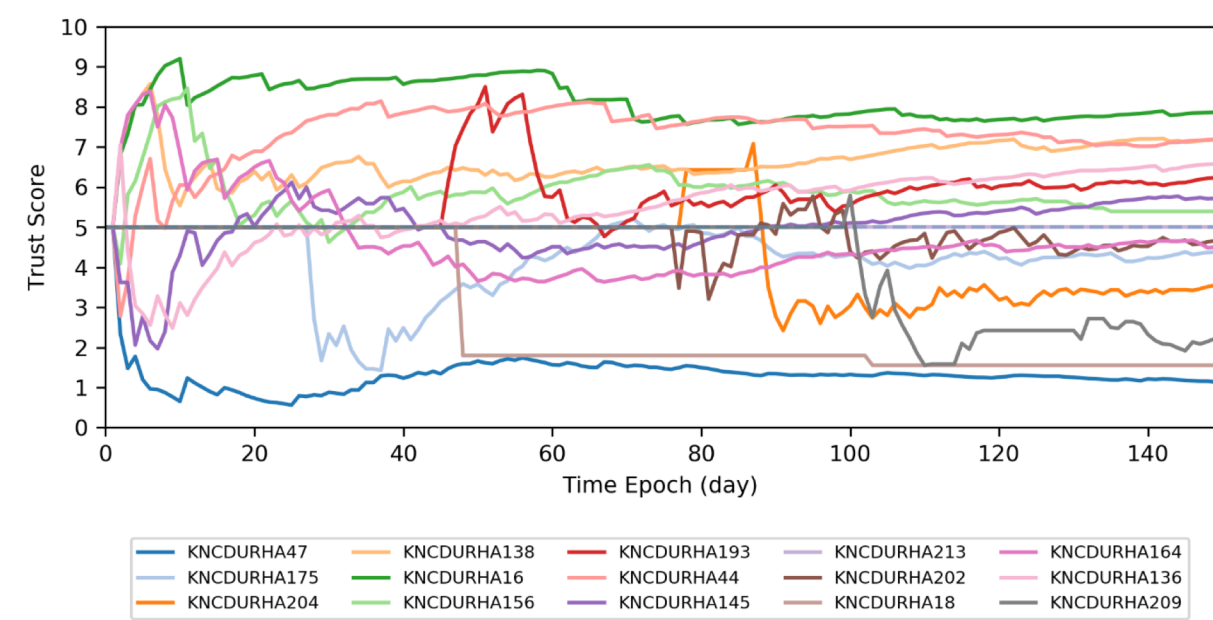




# Trustworthy Rainfall Estimates







# 2018/07/29 Rainfall Observation (inch)



PWS Trust Score < 5.0

Replace the  
observation with  
the robust average

2.2  
?  
?

2.2  
?

2.2  
?

2.2  
?

2.2  
?

0.89

2.52

2.88

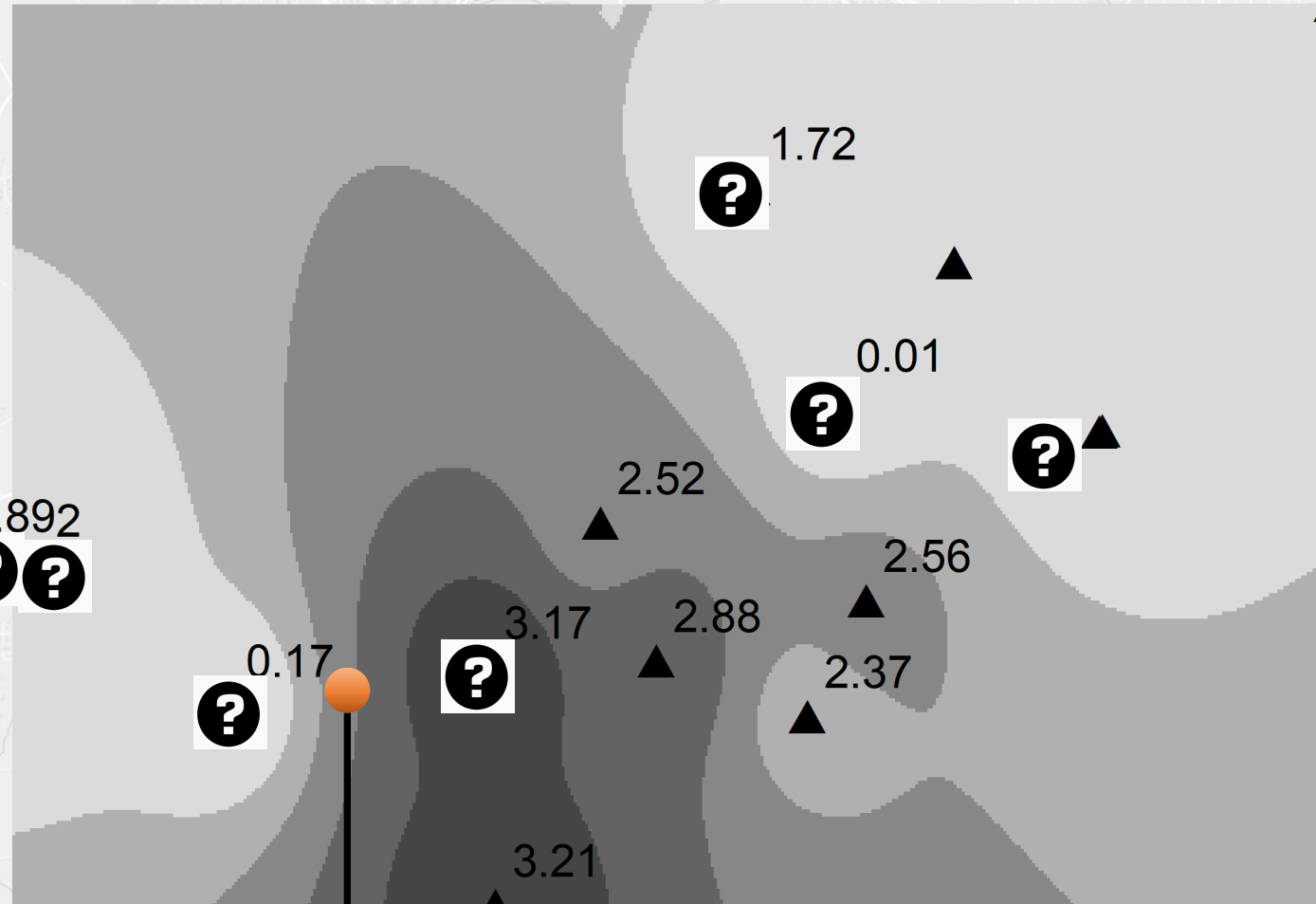
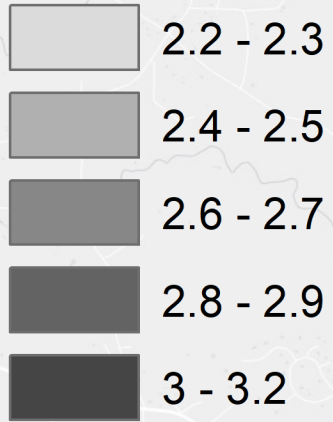
2.56  
2.37

3.21

1 0.5 0  
1 Kilometers

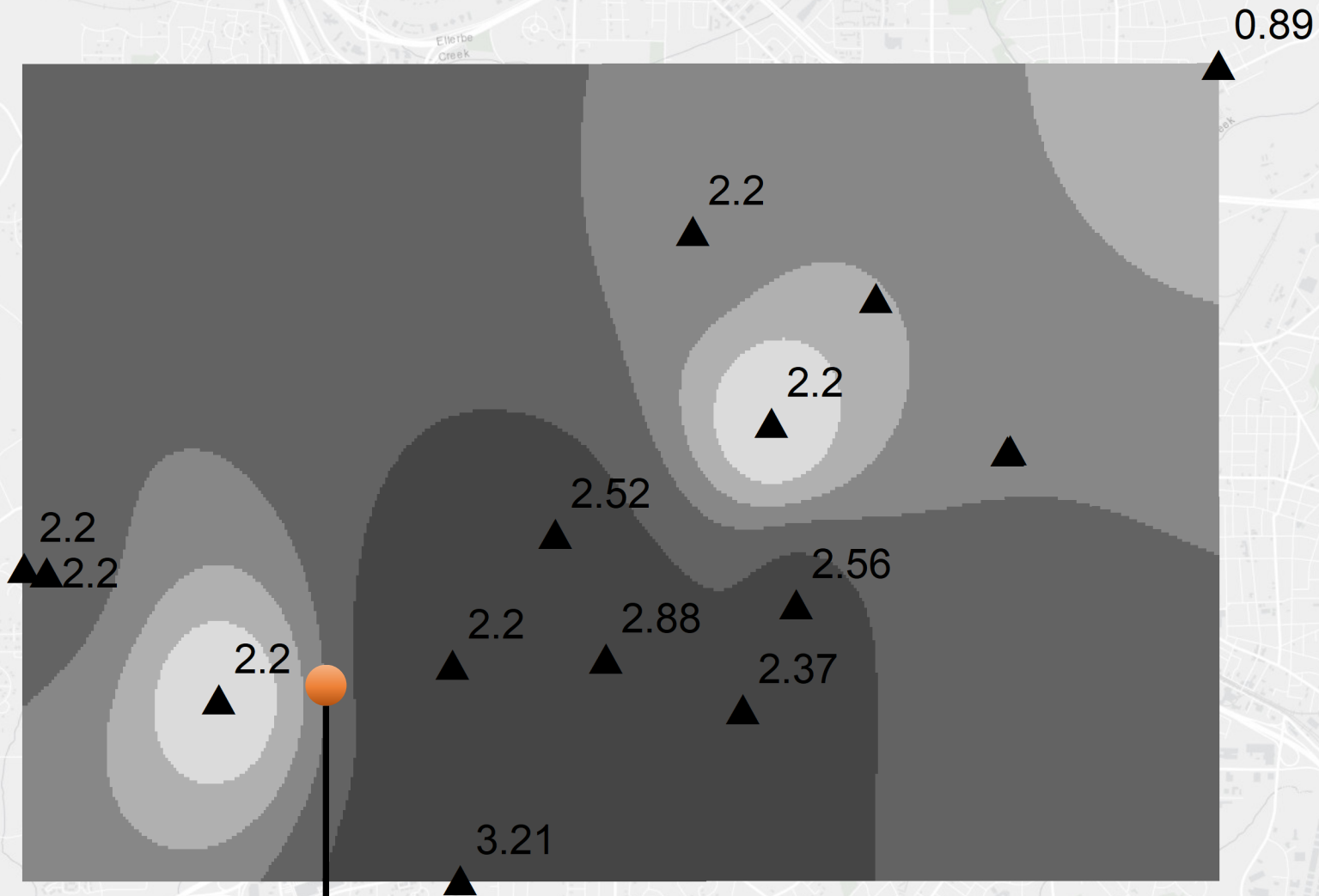
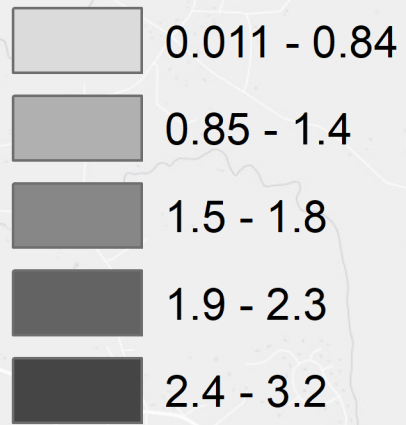


## Simple IDW



USGS Rain Gauge: 2.39 in.  
Simple IDW: 2.09 in.

## Trust Score IDW



USGS Rain Gauge: 2.39 in.  
Trust Score IDW: 2.36 in.

## All 149 Days

Method	RMSE(in)
Simple IDW	0.313
Trust Score IDW	0.225



## Days with rainfall > 1 in

Method	RMSE(in)
Simple IDW	0.611
Trust Score IDW	0.361



# Conclusion

- Crowdsourced PWSs are filling in data gaps of agencies data but introduce trust gap for utilizing them
- A reputation system method can effectively bridge this trust gap by evaluating the trustworthiness of the crowdsourced PWSs
- Using trustworthy rainfall estimate method can improve the knowledge of rainfall patterns in areas with dense PWSs

# Questions?



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UVA Hydroinformatics Group  
<https://uvahydroinformatics.org>