

The logo for HydroMet, featuring a white diagonal slash followed by the text "HydroMet" in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

/ HydroMet

User Manual

AquisNet SYS/REP

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Empowering decisions of tomorrow

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1 Introduction

This documentation for the evaluation module AquisNet REP and the SYS system module running in the background explains, in addition to the documentation for the separate AquisNet data management office (DMO), which serves as a validation tool for professional data validators, the operation of an AquisNet overall system.

This documentation explains the tasks of the REP module based on the following areas:

- Visualisation of your data
- Report generation
- Data Management
- Canister management
- Gas chromatography
- Management of analyzers
- Administration

The visualisation of your data comprises the following functions:

- [Start, Login](#) | 6
- [General Usage](#) | 11
- [General Usage: Tag Usage](#) | 21
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- [Administration](#) | 129
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2 Start, Login


The program start, your login to the system and any 2-factor authentication set up are described below. General operating instructions are then given.

Program Start and Login

To access AquisNet REP,

- first start your Internet browser.
For the exact URL under which you can AquisNet-REP, please ask your specialist administrator.
The login screen appears:

Welcome
Sign-in to continue





SIGN-IN


- Then log in with your user name and mail address.
Note: After a configured time has elapsed, you will be asked to change your password when you log in.

Passwort ist abgelaufen

Das aktuelle Passwort ist laut Unternehmensrichtlinie abgelaufen und muss geändert werden. Bis zur Änderung kann die Anwendung mit diesem Benutzer nicht weiter genutzt werden.

Aktuelles Passwort
Schutz*007 


Neues Passwort
***** 

Das neue Passwort kann nicht mit dem alten übereinstimmen.
Passwort wiederholen
***** 

Passwort ändern

After successfully entering

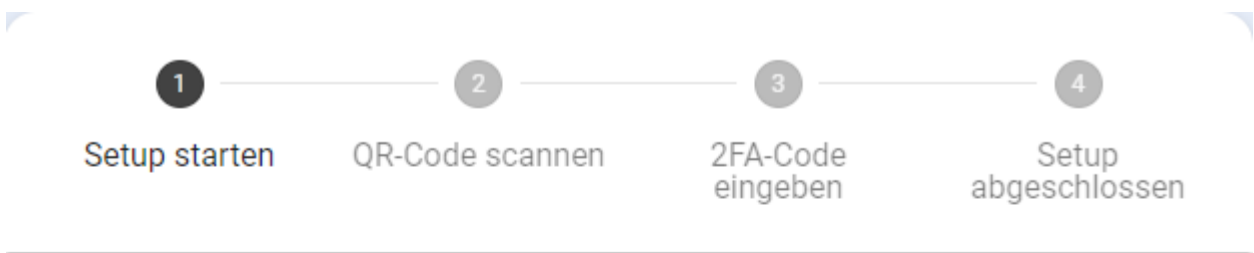
- current password
- new password and
- password repetition

As well as saving with [**CHANGE PASSWORD**], you will be redirected to [the initial screen with the map view](#) .

Note: The new password must not be the same as the old password.

Two-factor Authentication

If 2-factor authentication (RMR) is activated for you as a user, you will be prompted to perform the RMR setup when you log in for the first time.



Einrichten der 2FA

Anscheinend wurde für dieses Konto die Zwei-Faktor-Authentifizierung aktiviert, aber noch nicht eingerichtet. Solange der Einrichtungsvorgang nicht abgeschlossen ist, ist der Zugang zu anderen Teilen der Website mit Ausnahme der Benutzerübersicht nicht möglich.

Setup starten


- Click [**START SETUP**].
- If you have not already done so, install the 2FA app you want to use, e.g. Google Authenticator, and scan the QR code.

1 — 2 — 3 — 4

Setup starten QR-Code scannen 2FA-Code eingeben Setup abgeschlossen

2FA-App installieren und QR-Code einscannen

Zunächst muss eine der zahlreichen Apps zur Zwei-Faktor-Authentifizierung installiert werden, z.B. aus dem Appstore (IOS) oder dem Google Playstore (Android). Anschließend kann in der 2FA-App der Hinzufügeprozess gestartet und der folgende QR-Code gescannt werden:



Klicken um Secret anzuzeigen

QR-Code gescannt

- After scanning, click **[QR CODE SCANNED]** and enter the 2FA code you received from the app in the following window.

1 Introduction 2 Scan QR code 3 Enter 2FA code 4 Setup complete

✓ Validation successful

Enter the code from your app

Now type in the code that is being displayed in your app to validate that the correct QR code has been scanned. It has to be a 6-digit code.

8 5 5 5 2 1

Back Continue

If the entry is correct, you will receive a success message.
This successfully completes the setup of 2-factor authentication.

1 Introduction 2 Scan QR code 3 Enter 2FA code 4 Setup complete

Setup complete

The two-factor authentication was set up successfully.

Back Close setup

You will now be asked to enter the 2-factor authentication code each time you log in after entering your user data (name and password) in the above-mentioned welcome window.



The image shows a two-factor authentication screen. At the top, the heading "Willkommen" is displayed in a bold, dark font. Below it, the instruction "Gib den Zwei-Faktor Authentifizierungscode ein" is written in a smaller, regular font. The central part of the screen features a row of six square input fields for the authentication code. The first field on the left is highlighted with a thick black border, while the other five fields have a thin grey border. In the bottom-left corner of the white card, there is a grey button with the text "Zurück" in white.

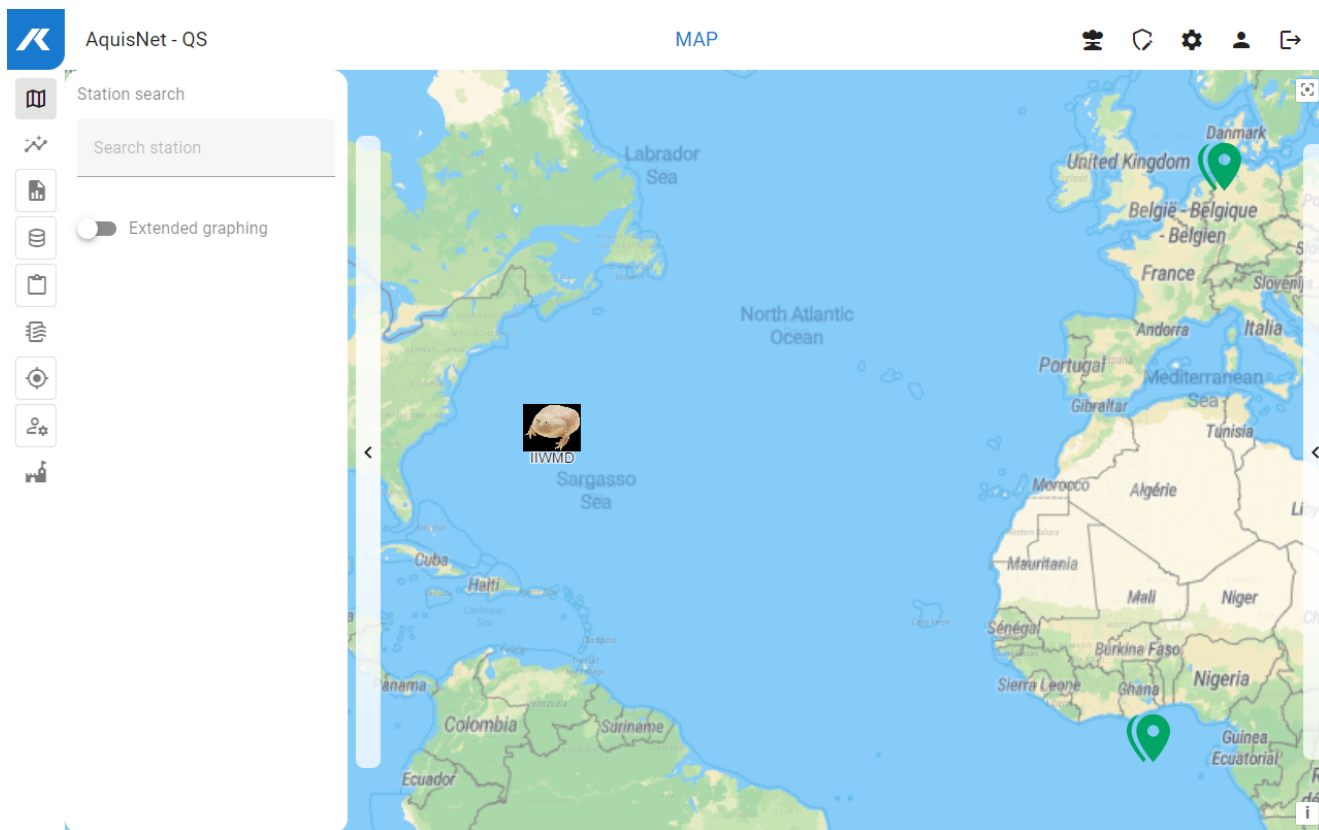
After correct entry, you are successfully logged in and the [initial screen with the map view](#) opens.

3 General Usage

Below, a few basic principles are described for using the system's user interface. This includes, for example, the function selection, the navigation bar, the map function or the station search.

After Program Start and Login

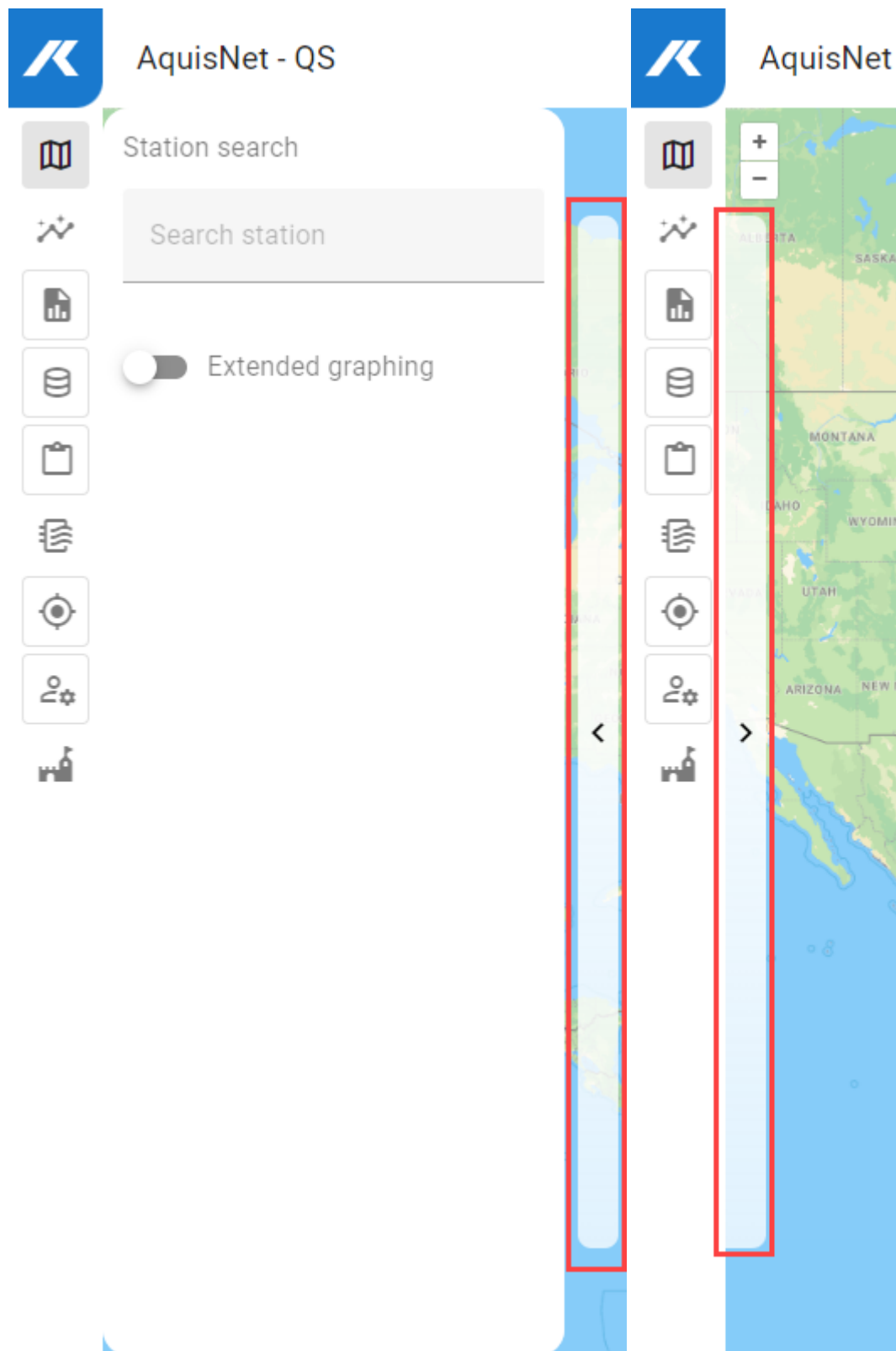
After logging in, the initial screen with the map view opens by default.



The screen contains a search field on the left for the [station search](#) ^[13] and the expandable [navigation bar](#) ^[17] with the individual functions; there is also a slider for [advanced search settings for the graph](#) ^[19]. The [profile](#) ^[18] for the user currently logged in and the available [system settings](#) ^[18] are displayed at the top right. You can log out of the program using the user icon.

The individual functions are described below.

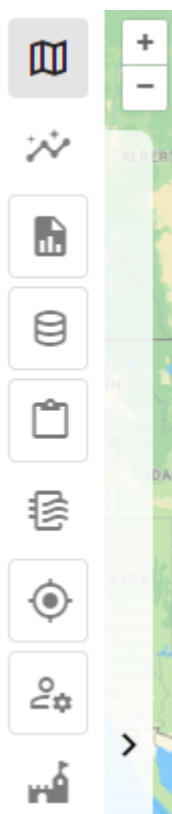
Note the **general function** that you can collapse and expand the sidebars on the screen in all views on the left and (if available) on the right by clicking on them.



Map Functions

The map is used to navigate and select the desired station.

- Use the map with the usual map functions:
- Move around the map with the mouse and use the left mouse button to hold and drag in the map.
- Zoom in using the mouse wheel or click on station icons to zoom into the map.
- Alternatively, use the plus/minus keys to zoom.



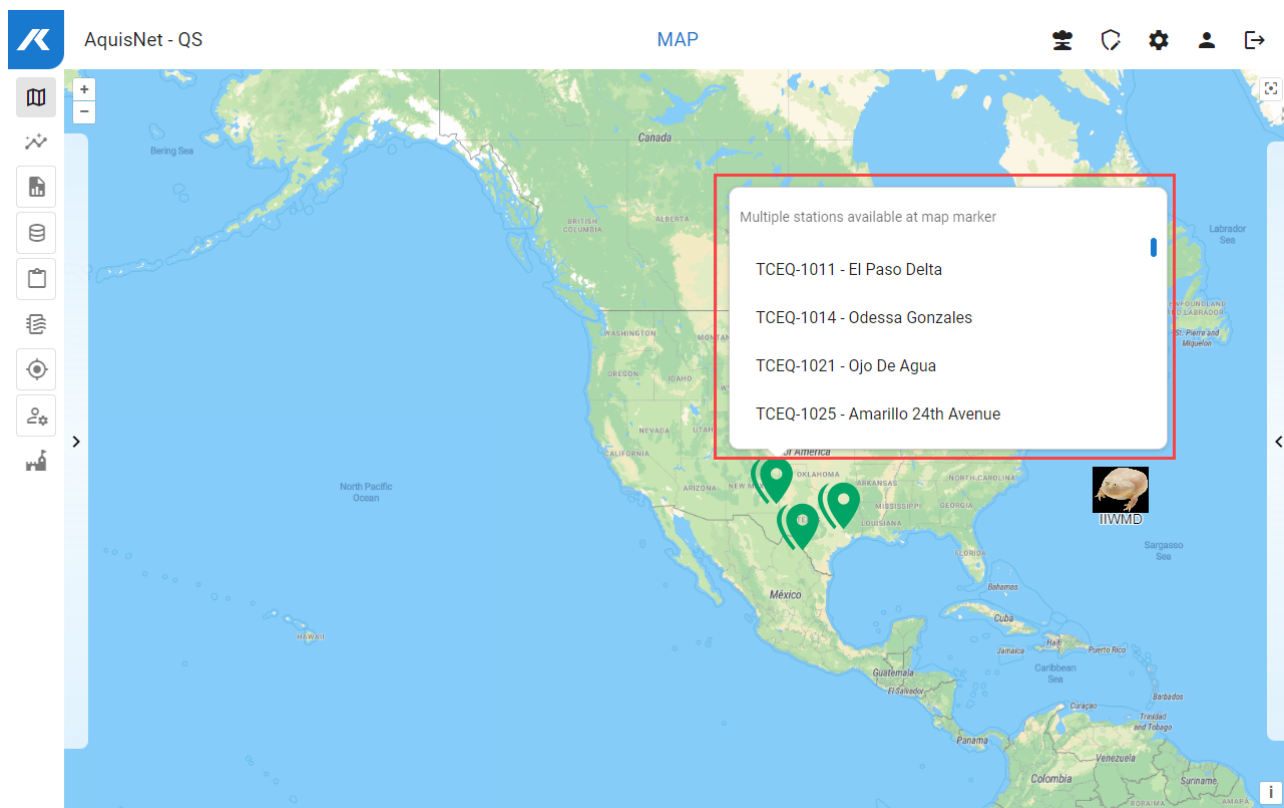
Station Search; Data Search

You can search for the data that is currently being edited in almost all views. A station search is performed in the map and the data search in the other views.

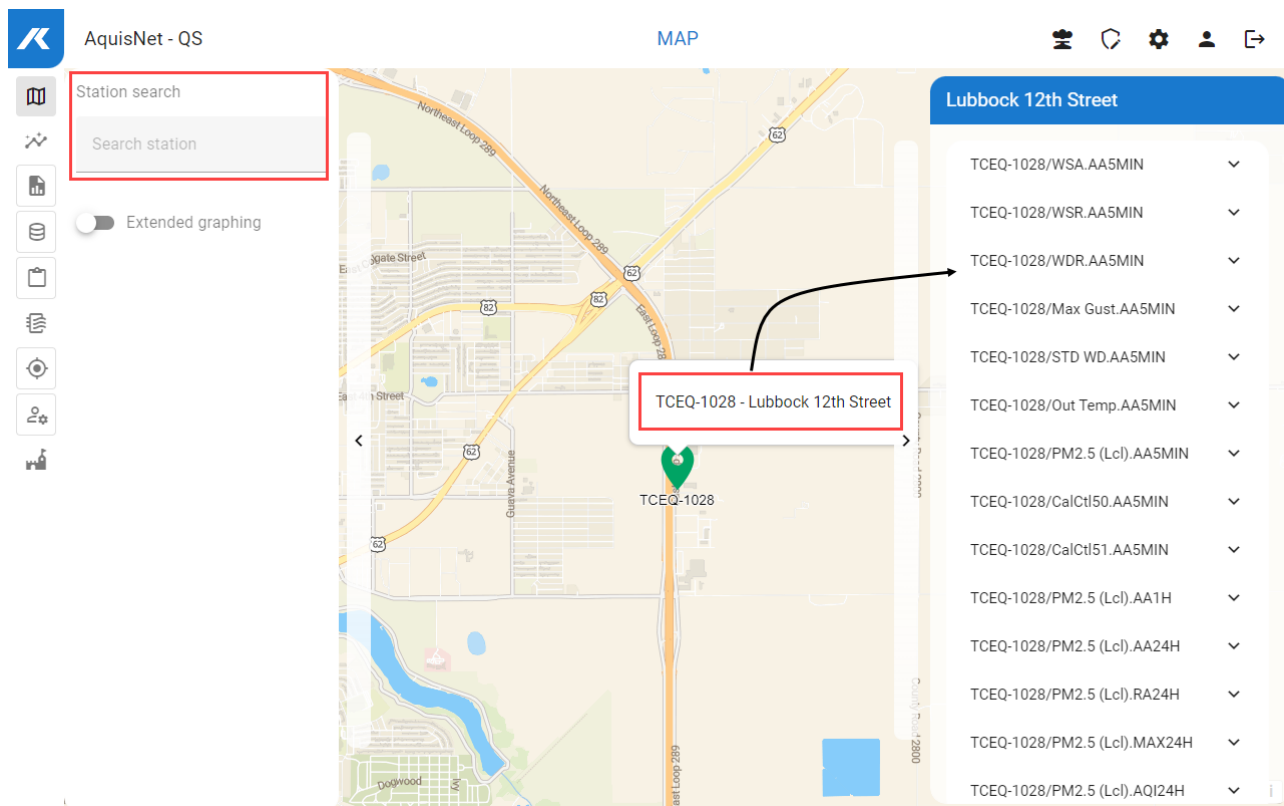
Note: If it is necessary to create individual stations manually, follow the hints under [Stations](#) ⁷³.

Station Search

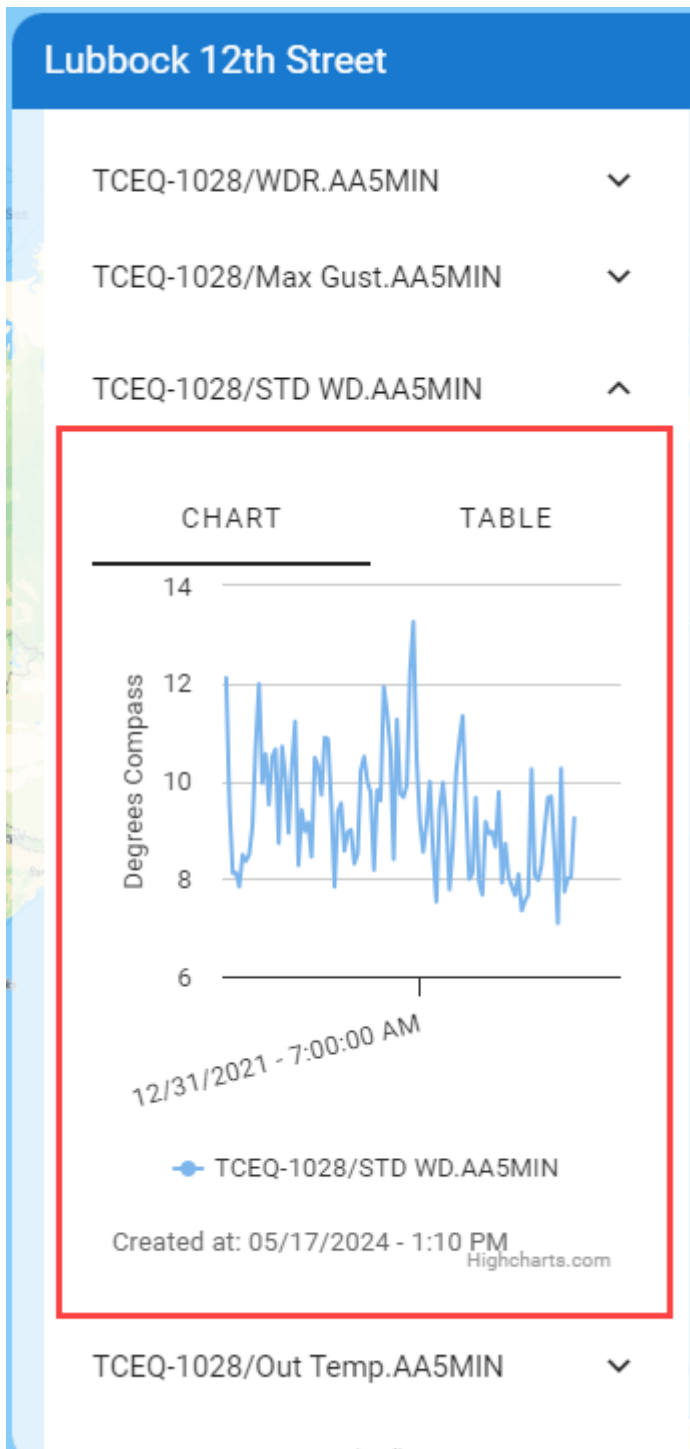
- Search for your desired station either using the search field or zoom into the map using the mouse wheel to select the desired station.
- Depending on the zoom factor, several stations are also displayed overlapping.



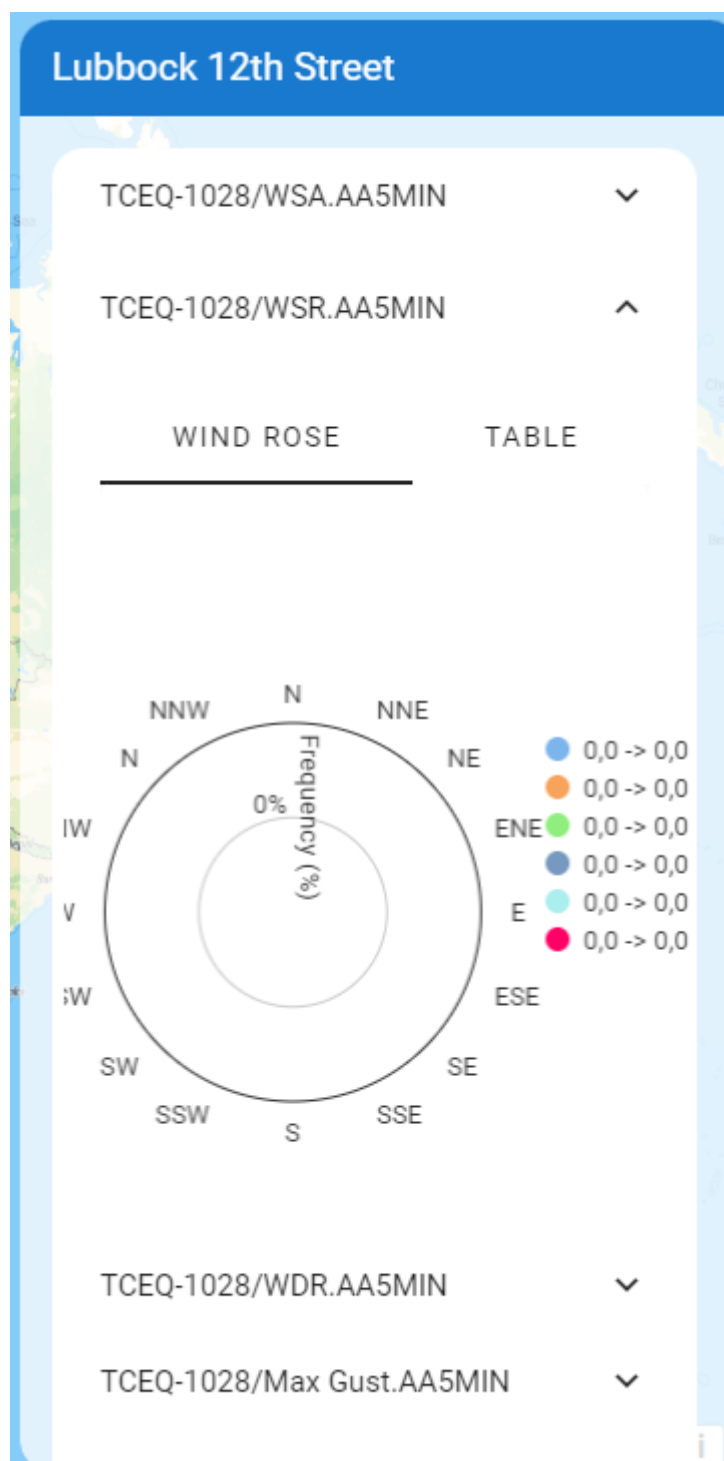
- Zoom further into the map by clicking on the station icon.
- Click on the desired station in the tooltip on the station icon. The time series available at the station are listed in the right-hand sidebar.



- Click on the desired time series. You will see a graphical and a tabular representation of the time series values in the right-hand sidebar.



A wind rose is displayed for wind time series.

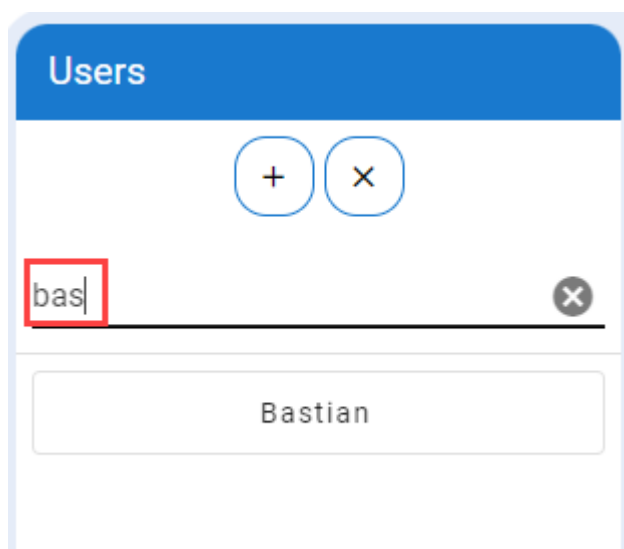


Note: The data presented here only gives you a rough overview; you can then [visualise](#) and evaluate the data in detail.

Data Search



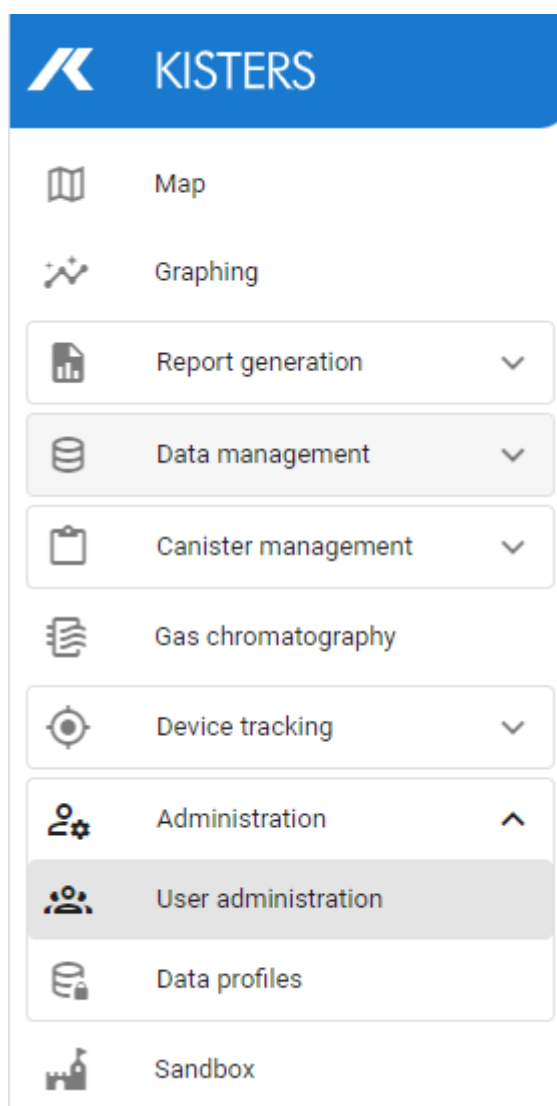
- Click on the magnifying glass in the views on the left.
- Enter a string in the search box for which you want to filter.
- The list of available entries is updated automatically.



- Close the search box with .

Navigation Bar

- Move the cursor to the left border to open the navigation bar.




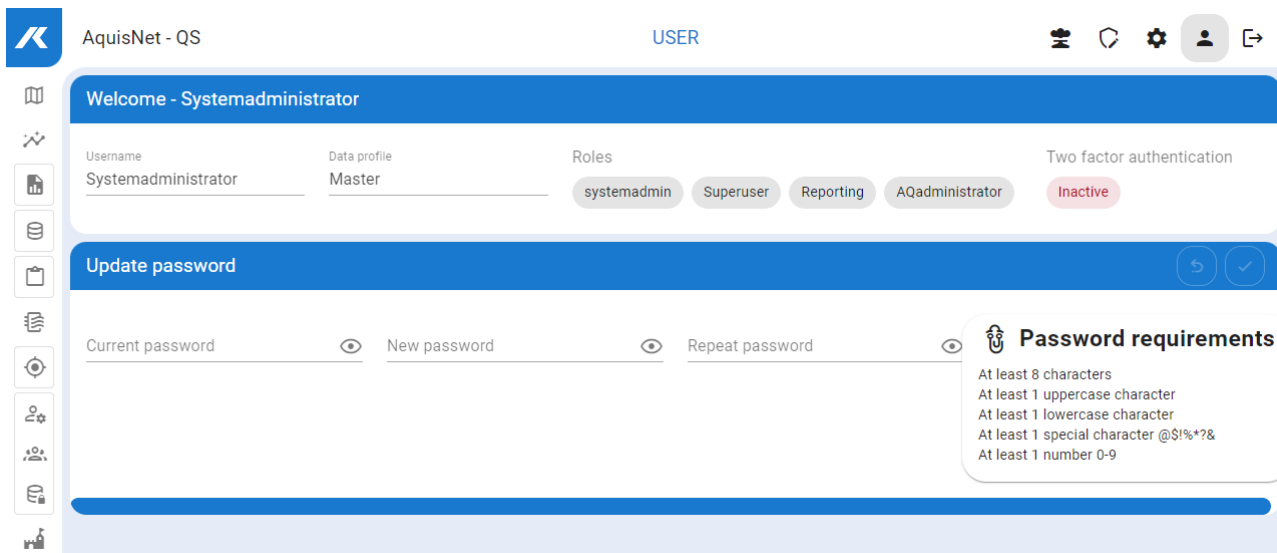
- Click on the submenus, if available.
- Start the desired function.
Follow the links for details.


| Function | Description |
|---|--|
| Map ¹² | Initial screen with geographical map of the stations in your system. |
| Visualisation ²³ | Display time series data in graphs and tables |
| Report generation ⁵⁴ | Management, configuration and execution of evaluation-related reports. |
| Data Management ⁷² | Central management of relevant metadata and categories such as stations, parameters or time series groups. |
| Canister Management ⁹⁹ | Logging and sampling schedule for your canisters. |
| Gas chromatography ¹⁰⁹ | Management of gas chromatographs in the system. |
| Device tracking ¹¹³ | Management of analyzers. |
| Administration ¹²⁹ | Management of all system-related elements required for the operation, such as user administration and data profiles. |

User Profile

- Click on the user icon at the top right. You will see your user details including the user roles assigned to you. This also shows whether two-factor authentication is active.


- You can only change your password here or reset it with . **Note** the password requirements.

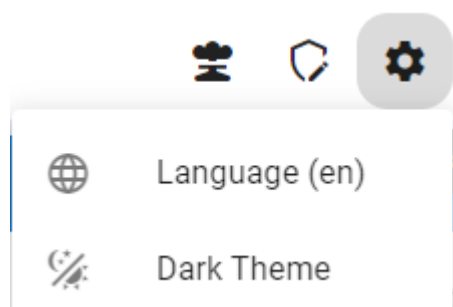


- Save changed passwords with .

Note: The [management of users](#) ¹²⁹ requires administrator rights.

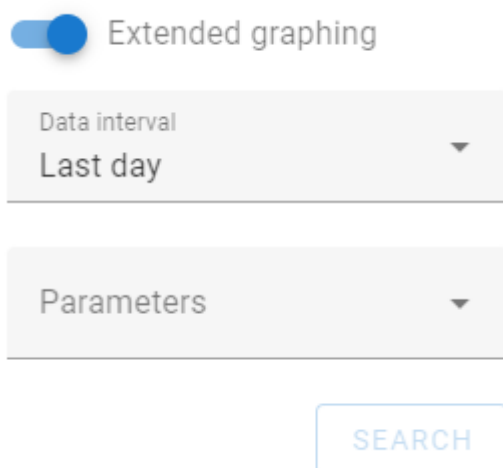
Settings

- Click on the  at the top right.
- Change the language via the menu.
- Customise the appearance of the interface using the available themes.



Advanced Graph Functions

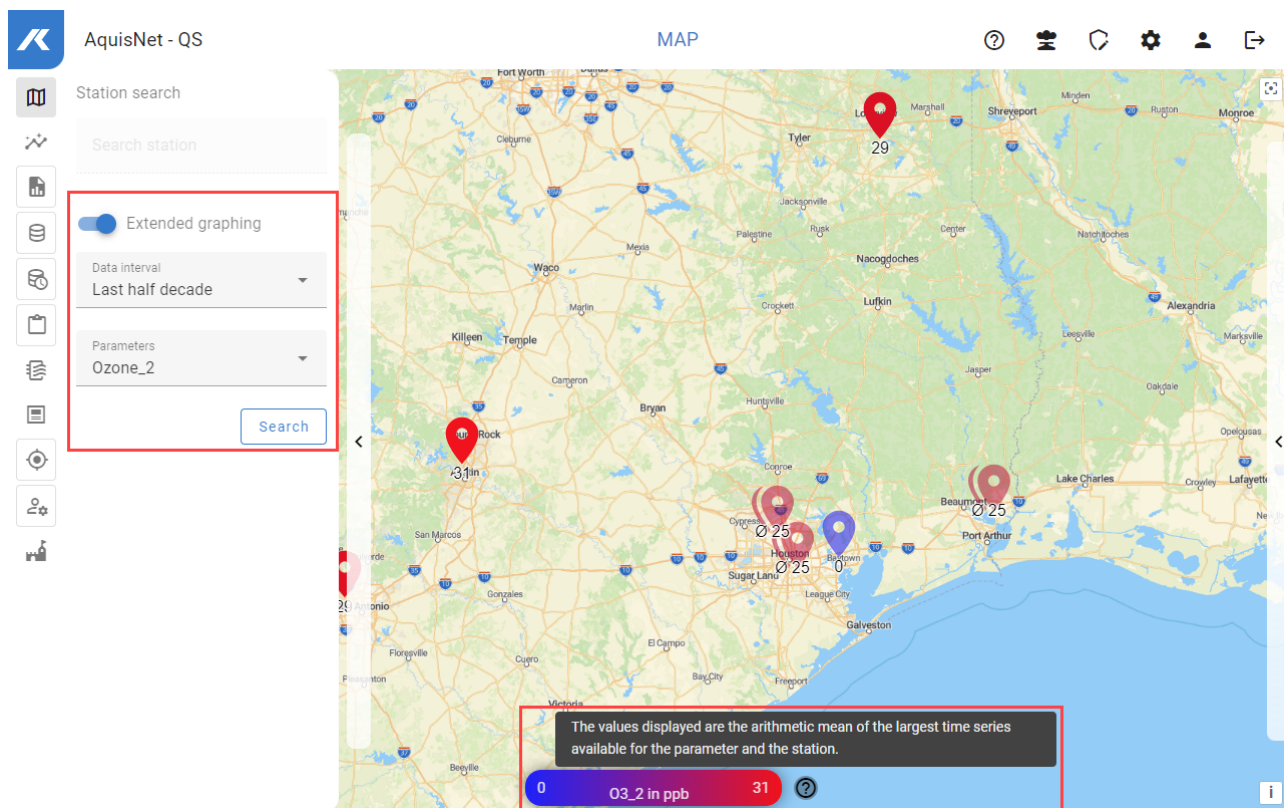
- To find measured value data using an extended graphical search, move the slider to the right.



- In the **DATA INTERVAL** box, select the range of data that you would like to analyse (e.g. data from the last week or the last half decade).
- Select the [parameters](#) you want to analyse.
- Click the **[SEARCH]** button.

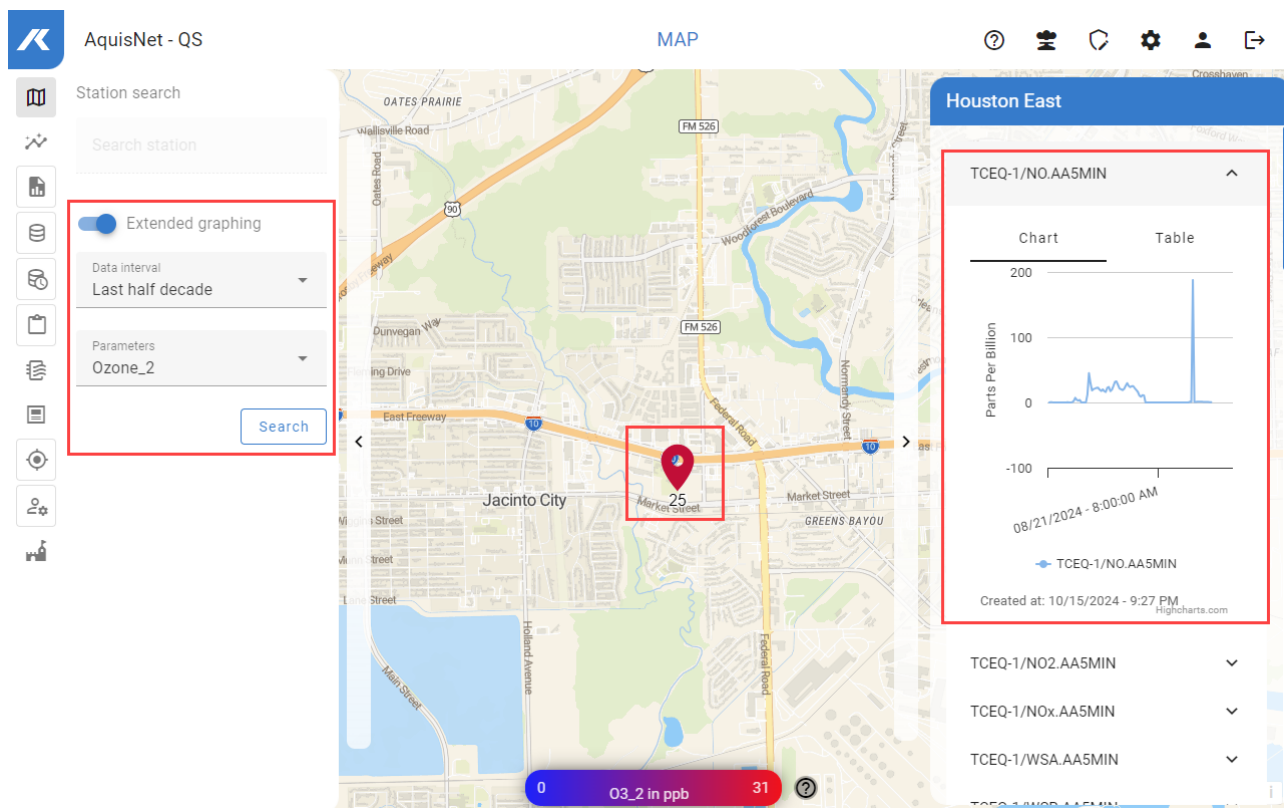
The initial screen with the map view automatically focusses on the stations, parameters and time series found.

The data is displayed in a heat map. The time series values are displayed in colour. The minimum and maximum are determined automatically from the selected time series values and are based on the set data interval.



Note: If you move the mouse over the legend, an information text is displayed: The values displayed are the arithmetic mean of the largest time series available for the parameter and the station.

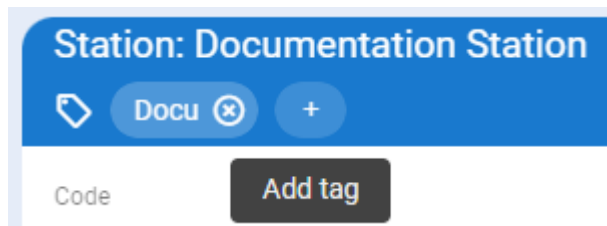
As explained above, you can expand the right sidebar (or open it automatically by clicking a station icon) to display the time series at the station as a list and a graphical and tabular view of the time series data for each time series.






4 General Usage: Tag Usage

For metadata or time series objects such as [stations](#)^[76], [parameters](#)^[82], etc., you can assign *tags* in the header of the data record. *Tags* are identifiers or labels for data records that describe or categorise the content of the data record in more detail.

See this example:



- Where possible, add new *tags* using the  icon in the header of the data record.

- Enter a **name** for the new *tag*.
 - If necessary, explain the meaning of the *tag* in the **DESCRIPTION** box.
 - Confirm your new *tag* with .
 - You can now use the *tag* to search and filter your data.
 - To do this, click on the  icon in the search bar on the left in the respective data type (e.g. stations, parameters, etc.).
 - Then click on the filter icon .
- The following dialog opens:

The screenshot shows two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Station types', contains a search bar and a list of station types: Camera, CAMS, Documentation Station T..., Documentation Station (highlighted), ECAN, and Empty boi. A red box highlights a filter icon (a funnel) next to the search bar. The right panel, titled 'Station: Documentation Sta', shows the station code 'DOCSTAT' and a 'Select tags' modal. The modal displays a grid of tags: Amarillo, Docu, Manchester, YYY, newTagTest, AAA, BBB, CCC, DDD, ZZZ, Reproduce, Reproduce 2, Repro 3, Repro 4, Fairway, TTSTT, Test1501, and Blume.

- Select the desired *tag(s)*.

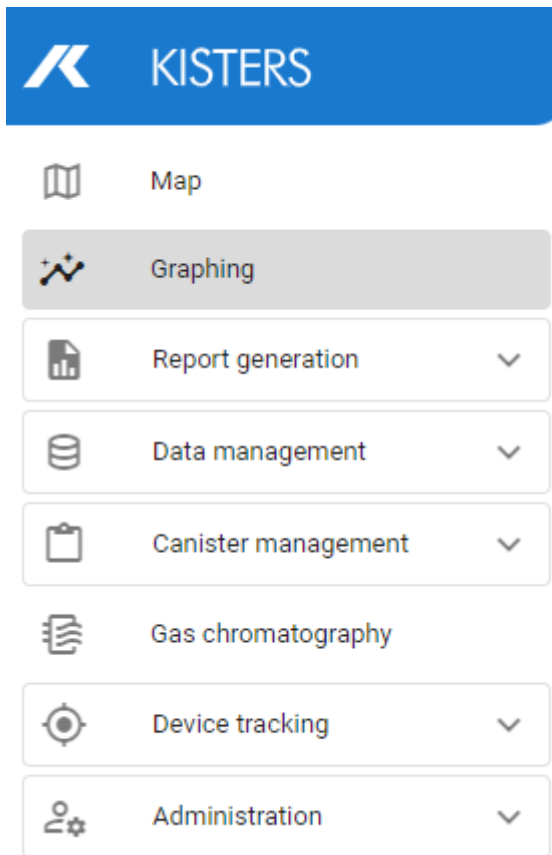


Note: You can also use *tags* in the [time series selection](#) (with the icon )

5 Visualisation of Your Data

Under the **GRAPHING** link you will find all functions you can use to evaluate your air quality data.

This powerful tool provides you with various types of analyses. The simple operation enables intuitive handling and fast working with this area of functionality.



The visualisation of your data comprises the following functions:

- [Time Series Selection](#) 






5.1 Time Series Selection


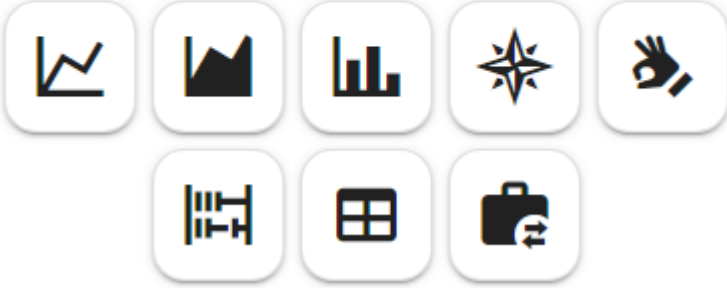

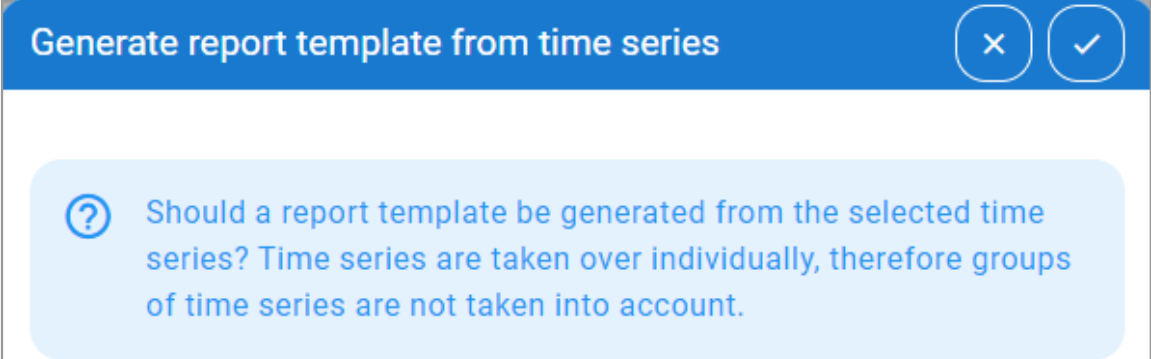
The selection of time series is a central precondition for your evaluations.

The corresponding bar is automatically provided after clicking the **GRAPHING** link; it contains a central toolbar in the left window area for your work steps and, when opened, an empty time series list that later lists the selected time series. It also shows the currently set time range for which time series data is displayed and analysed.

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface in the GRAPHING mode. On the left, there is a 'Time series selection' panel with a search bar, a date filter (05/22/2024 - 11:59 AM), and a 'Display type' dropdown. The main area displays a 'Time series' dialog box with the text 'Please select at least one time series.' and two icons: a bar chart icon and a calendar icon, both highlighted with red boxes.

It offers you the following options:

| Function | Description |
|---|---|
|  | To select the required time series, use fixed time series filter or select the required time series directly using various filter conditions. |
|  | Load time series from time series groups . |
|  | Create new time series group . You must have already loaded time series for this. |
|  | Remove all loaded time series groups from the view. |
|  | Export the current representation to a Word file . A display type must have been selected for this. |

| Function | Description |
|---|--|
| | <p> Display type</p> <p>Please select the desired display type.</p>  |
|  | <p>Generate a report template from the selected time series.</p> <p>Note: The time series are transferred individually; time series groups are not taken into account here.</p>  <p>A display type must have been selected for this.</p> |


Working with the time series selection comprises these steps:

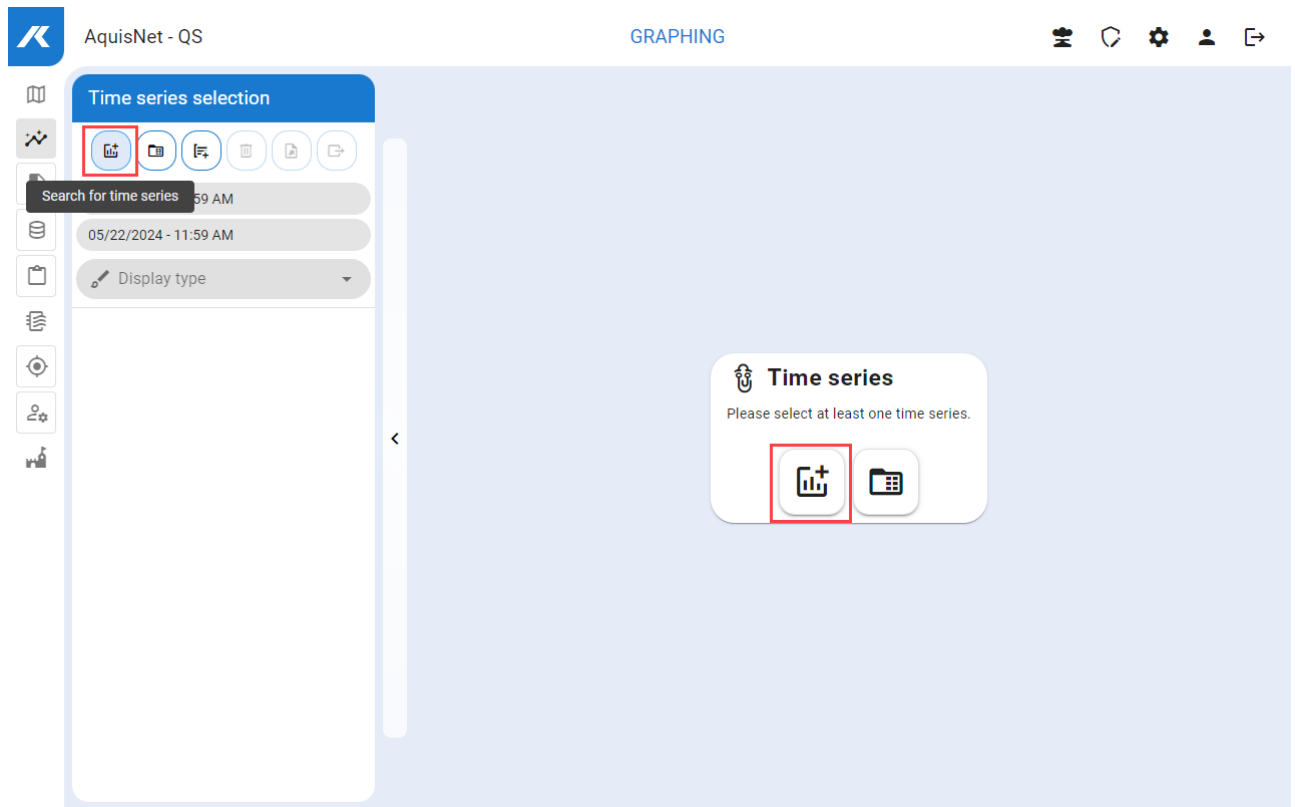
- [Selecting Time Series: The Time Series Search](#)
- [Time Range Selection](#)
- [Time Series Filter](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Display Types](#)

5.1.1 Selecting Time Series: The Time Series Search

In particular, if you have not yet created and saved any time series selections, you usually start with the normal time series selection:

Searching/Selecting Time Series

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar for the time series selection or on the right-hand side in the window.















































The search dialog opens.



| Time series search | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Name ↑ | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12345 | CanRun | Frisco Eubanks | CAMS | Invalid date | 11/13/2023 | - |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1540ijkl | CanRun | Palo Alto | CAMS | Invalid date | 11/14/2023 | - |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600mnop | CanRun | Italy | CAMS | Invalid date | 11/14/2023 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5678efgh | CanRun | Odessa Gonzales | CAMS | Invalid date | 11/11/2023 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run Brownsville | CanRun | Brownsville | Camera | 04/12/2024 | 04/13/2024 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run Clute | CanRun | Clute | CAMS | 02/06/2024 | 02/07/2024 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run El Paso Delta | CanRun | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 04/17/2024 | 04/18/2024 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run Freeport South Avenue I | CanRun | Freeport South Avenue I | CAMS | 04/17/2024 | 04/18/2024 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run Kerstin's Favourite Station | CanRun | Kerstin's Favourite Station | GER - Test Stations | 03/04/2024 | 03/12/2024 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canister Run Kerstin's Station | CanRun | Kerstin's Station | GER - Test Stations | 01/31/2024 | 03/12/2024 | - |


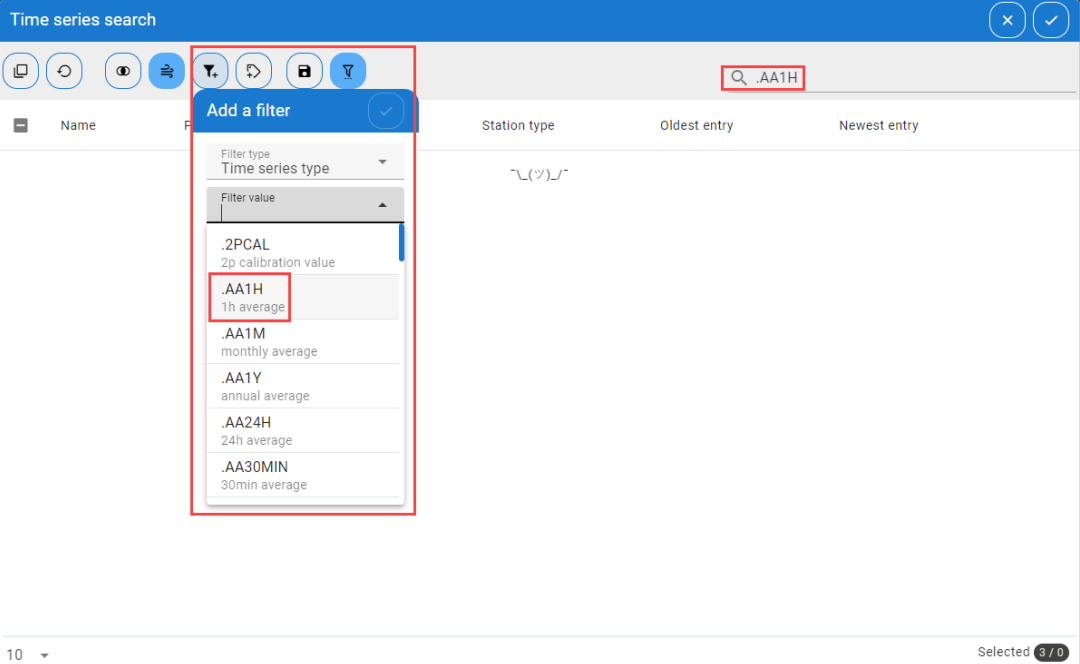
10 | < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 450 > Selected 3 / 4493


In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

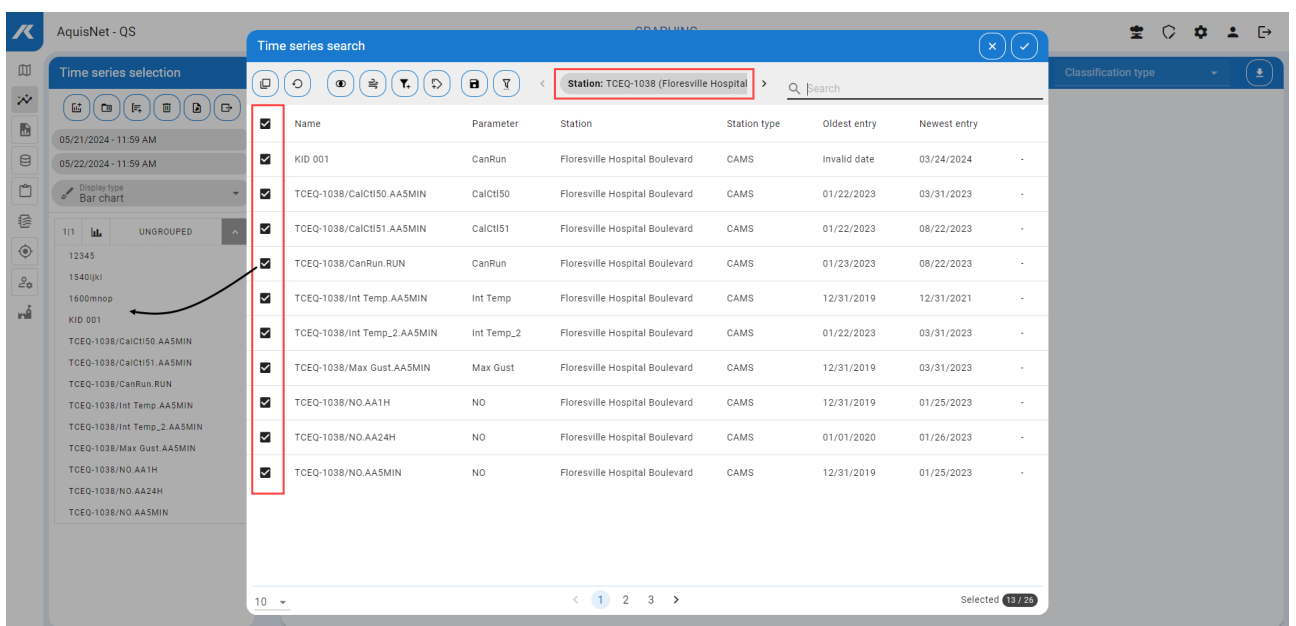
| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Reset selection. The time series currently selected using the check box are switched off again; no more time series are then selected. |

| Element | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------|------|------------|------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|------------|------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------------|------|------------|------------|--|
|  | <p>Reset all.</p> <p>All set selection criteria including filters, tags, etc. are reset. The time series selection can be started again.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Switch back and forth between AND and OR link of the selection conditions/filter criteria.</p> <p>Several filter criteria are linked by AND: all conditions must be fulfilled.</p> <p>Several filter criteria are linked by OR: Time series are found that fulfil at least one of the conditions.</p> <p>After clicking, the icon and the tooltip change accordingly.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Only show wind time series.</p> <p>Wind time series can be recognised by the icon in the last column.</p> <div data-bbox="384 640 1477 1312" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Time series search ✕ ✓</p> <p>         🔍 Search </p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th><input type="checkbox"/></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Station</th> <th>Station type</th> <th>Oldest entry</th> <th>Newest entry</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1/WDR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WDR</td> <td>Houston East</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2018</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1/WSR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WSR</td> <td>Houston East</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2018</td> <td>03/31/2023</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1006/WSR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WSR</td> <td>Greenville</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>03/28/2023</td> <td>03/31/2023</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1008/WDR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WDR</td> <td>Johnson County Luisa</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1008/WSR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WSR</td> <td>Johnson County Luisa</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>03/31/2023</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1011/WDR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WDR</td> <td>El Paso Delta</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1011/WSR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WSR</td> <td>El Paso Delta</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1012/WDR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WDR</td> <td>Freeport South Avenue I</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1012/WSR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WSR</td> <td>Freeport South Avenue I</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>03/31/2023</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1014/WDR.AA5MIN</td> <td>WDR</td> <td>Odessa Gonzales</td> <td>CAMS</td> <td>12/31/2019</td> <td>12/31/2021</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>10 < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 40 > Selected 3 / 400</p> </div> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry | | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 03/31/2023 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1006/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Greenville | CAMS | 03/28/2023 | 03/31/2023 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1008/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Johnson County Luisa | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1008/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Johnson County Luisa | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 03/31/2023 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1012/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Freeport South Avenue I | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1012/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Freeport South Avenue I | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 03/31/2023 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1014/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Odessa Gonzales | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 03/31/2023 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1006/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Greenville | CAMS | 03/28/2023 | 03/31/2023 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1008/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Johnson County Luisa | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1008/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Johnson County Luisa | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 03/31/2023 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1012/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Freeport South Avenue I | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1012/WSR.AA5MIN | WSR | Freeport South Avenue I | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 03/31/2023 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1014/WDR.AA5MIN | WDR | Odessa Gonzales | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Add time series filter 34.</p> <p>Only select time series that belong to certain station types, stations, parameters (parameters) or time series types. Follow the links for details.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Select <i>tag</i> (identifier).</p> <p>Use this to filter for time series for which certain tags have been assigned.</p> <div data-bbox="384 1581 887 2029" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Add tags ✓</p> <p>Tags</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> TCEQ-1 <input type="checkbox"/> TCEQ-2 </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Element | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------------|------|------------|--|--------------------------|-----------|--|---------|----|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|------------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------|----|
|  | <p>Save the currently set filter conditions.</p> <div data-bbox="384 253 1477 629"> <div style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Save settings ✕ ✓ </div> <p>Name _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Visibility: Private</p> </div> <p>Assign a name for the current filter conditions and set whether the search is private (only accessible to you) or public (visible to all users).</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>Load saved settings. The dialog displayed shows the filter name and any defined search string from the search box.</p> <div data-bbox="384 819 1477 2033"> <div style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Load saved settings ✕ ✓ </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Text</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Visibility</th> <th style="width: 15%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>TCEQ-1038</td> <td></td> <td>Private</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>ligma</td> <td>ligma</td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Search.TechDoc.1</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Austin Filter</td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td>🗑️</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> 10 ▾ < 1 2 > Selected 0 / 12 </div> </div> <p>Select the desired search. The criteria are loaded automatically.</p> | | Name | Text | Visibility | | <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038 | | Private | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | ligma | ligma | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Search.TechDoc.1 | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ |
| | Name | Text | Visibility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038 | | Private | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ligma | ligma | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Search.TechDoc.1 | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Austin Filter | | Public | 🗑️ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |


| Element | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| | <p>Note: Searches saved as public can be selected here by all users. Private searches are only visible to you.</p> <p>In this dialog, you can also delete filter conditions saved with .</p> |
| Search box (right) | <p>Search for specific time series using their name or the name of the parameter.</p> <p>Note: The search box on the right allows you to search for time series that can also be searched for using the time series filter ³⁴.</p>  |

- In the first column, check the boxes of the time series you want to continue working with.
- Confirm your selection with . The selected time series will be displayed in the time series list. The list also shows the [currently set time range](#) ³² for which time series data is displayed and analysed (default setting: current day).



| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Name | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | KID 001 | CanRun | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | Invalid date | 03/24/2024 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/CalCt150.AA5MIN | CalCt150 | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 01/22/2023 | 03/31/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/CalCt151.AA5MIN | CalCt151 | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 01/22/2023 | 08/22/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/CanRun.RUN | CanRun | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 01/23/2023 | 08/22/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/Int Temp.AA5MIN | Int Temp | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2021 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/Int Temp_2.AA5MIN | Int Temp_2 | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 01/22/2023 | 03/31/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/Max GusL.AA5MIN | Max GusL | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 03/31/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/NO.AA1H | NO | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 01/25/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/NO.AA24H | NO | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 01/01/2020 | 01/26/2023 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1038/NO.AA5MIN | NO | Floresville Hospital Boulevard | CAMS | 12/31/2019 | 01/25/2023 |

- The different selection and search options displayed above can also be **repeated**. The time series you have already selected remain in the list or are reset when you open the search dialog again (boxes are checked).

- The selected time series can now be displayed. Various [display types](#) are available for this.
- You can delete individual time series from the time series list by moving the mouse over the time series entry and clicking the  icon.

Note: All the time series selection criteria explained here can be used additively or alternatively by switching between AND/OR conditions.

Below is an example of a search for time series that also belong to the NO₂ parameter **and** have a specific station name (here: TCEQ-1011).

Time series search
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r: NO2 (Nitrogen Dioxide) ✕
>

🔍
TCEQ-1011

| | Name | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.AA1H | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/23/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.AA24H | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/24/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.AA5MIN | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/23/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.AQ11H | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/23/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.AQ124H | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/24/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1011/NO2.MAX24H | NO2 | El Paso Delta | CAMS | 06/24/2020 | 12/31/2021 | - |

10 Selected 13 / 6

For example, if you are looking for time series of two or more parameters at the same time, specify the parameters using the time series filter and link the conditions with OR.

Time series search
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en Dioxide) ✕
Parameter: WSA (Wind Speed) ✕
>

🔍
Search

| | Name | Parameter | Station | Station type | Oldest entry | Newest entry | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.AA1H | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.AA24H | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 01/01/2019 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.AA5MIN | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.AQ11H | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.AQ124H | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 01/01/2019 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.MAX24H | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 01/01/2019 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/NO2.TCCAL | NO2 | Houston East | CAMS | 03/30/2023 | 03/31/2023 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1/WSA.AA5MIN | WSA | Houston East | CAMS | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2021 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1006/NO2.AA5MIN | NO2 | Greenville | CAMS | - | - | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TCEQ-1006/NO2.TCCAL | NO2 | Greenville | CAMS | 03/30/2023 | 03/31/2023 | - |

10 < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 63 >

Selected 13 / 625

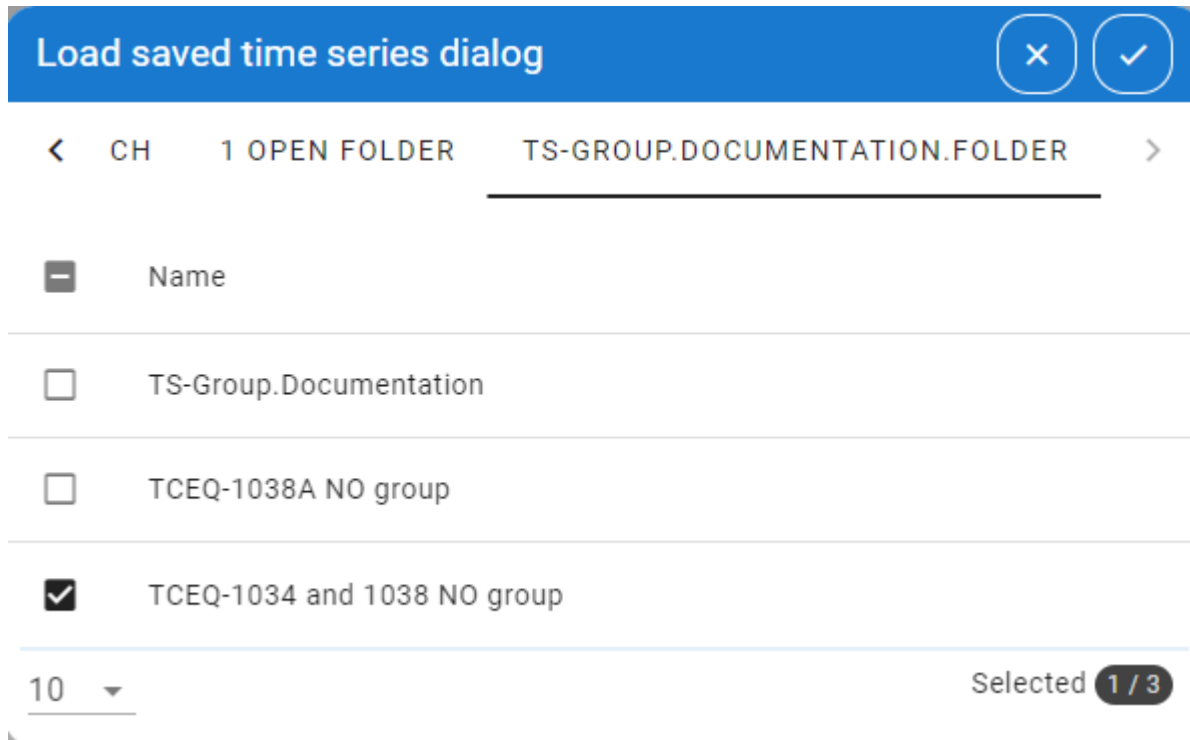
Deleting Time Series From the Group


You can also select time series for further processing and evaluation using time series groups. This is an alternative to the [selection by individual time series](#)^[25].

Note:




Click the icon in the left-hand bar for the time series selection or on the right-hand side in the window.



- Select the desired [folder](#)^[90] at the top.
- Then check the boxes of the time series groups for which you want to load time series.
- Confirm your selection with .
- The time series of the selected group are loaded.
- Repeat this process for each additional time series group for which you want to load time series.



- Use the icon to remove all defined time series groups from the time series selection.
- You can also delete individual time series from the time series list of the group by moving the mouse over the time series entry under the group and clicking the  icon.

Note:

- If you have removed the last time series of a group from the time series selection, the time series group is also removed from the selection.
- Ch. [Time series groups](#)^[90] contains the detailed description of the group functionality.

Creating a New Time Series Group

You can save your current time series selection as a new time series group, either only for the current working session or permanently.



- Click the icon in the time series selection bar.


Create new group



Group name

Select time series

 Save group permanently

- Enter a name for the new time series group.
- Select the desired time series.
- Check the boxes of the time series designated for the group in the list of selected time series.
- Check the **SAVE GROUP PERMANENTLY** box if you want to continue using the new time series group and therefore save it permanently in the database.
- Select the [folder](#) in which the new time series group is to be saved.
- Ch. [Time series groups](#) contains the detailed description of the group functionality.
- Save the new group with . The group can then be selected again to [load time series](#).

5.1.2 Time Range Selection

The time series are always visualised for a specific time range. You can set this range in the **FROM** and **TO** boxes. You can enter dates manually or using a calendar, use fixed time increments, set these time ranges as fixed or freely enter the start and end of the desired time range.

By default, the current day is displayed when the program is loaded for the first time and the fixed time increment of one hour is preset.

Note: A time range must be specified for the visualisation of your time series data. In addition, at least one time series or time series group must have been selected and a display type must have been set.

Setting the Date Manually or Using the Calendar

- Click on the displayed date.

Select time range ✕ ✓

FIXED PERIOD
CUSTOM

HOUR
DAY
MONTH
YEAR

From

📅

📅

↔

📅

- Either enter the date manually (format: dd.mm.yyyy hh:mm) or open the calendar by clicking on the date:

Select time range
✕
✓

FIXED PERIOD
CUSTOM

HOUR
DAY
MONTH
YEAR

From 21.05.2024 11:54

Mai 2024 ↑ ↓

| Mo | Di | Mi | Do | Fr | Sa | So |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Löschen Heute

To 21.05.2024 12:54

| | |
|----|----|
| 11 | 54 |
| 12 | 55 |
| 13 | 56 |
| 14 | 57 |
| 15 | 58 |
| 16 | 59 |
| 17 | 00 |

- When entering manually, the program automatically switches between the entries (day, month, year, hours, minutes) so that you can, for example type in 010120201200 to get the time stamp 01.01.2020 12:00.
- In the calendar, select the desired date and, if necessary, the time using the boxes. Depending on the selected time range and the setting of fixed/variable time ranges, the dates are adjusted dynamically.

Fixed Time Increments

- Select a fixed time increment:
 - Hour
 - Day
 - Month or
 - Year

The displayed time range is updated accordingly.

If you select **MONTH**, for example, the time range is automatically set to one month from the current from date or one month to the current to date.

Fixed Time Ranges

If you want to use **fixed time ranges**, click the tab with the same name.

Either the from or to date is automatically set as read-only.

- You can switch between the from and to date using the icon. For fixed time periods, the other entry **cannot be changed**.
- As described above, set the date again using fixed time steps or by manual entry/using the calendar.

Variable Time Ranges

Alternatively, you can define **variable time range limits** for the time ranges with start and end times:

- To do this, switch to **CUSTOM**. Then, you will find two input fields for the start and end of the time range.

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Select time range

FIXED PERIOD CUSTOM

HOUR DAY MONTH YEAR

From 21.05.2024 11:54 To 21.05.2024 12:54

Note: The time range selection can be done before or also after the time series selection!

- Confirm the time range selection with 

5.1.3 Time Series Filter


The time series filter is a practical and quick way to filter out the time series you want to work with in the following.

You can filter by station types, stations, parameters, time series types.

Note:

- The filter only contains entries that result in time series, i.e. only stations, parameters or time series types that have time series. It only lists station groups with the purpose **EVALUATION**.
- In addition, the filter entries depend on the data profile of the logged-in user.
- The sections **STATIONS**, **STATION GROUPS**, **PARAMETERS** and **TIME SERIES TYPES** are fixed.
- You must have selected at least one entry in at least one section, otherwise no selection of time series is possible.

Set your desired filter conditions as follows:

- Click the  icon in the time series selection.

Add a filter


Filter type
Station type

Station type

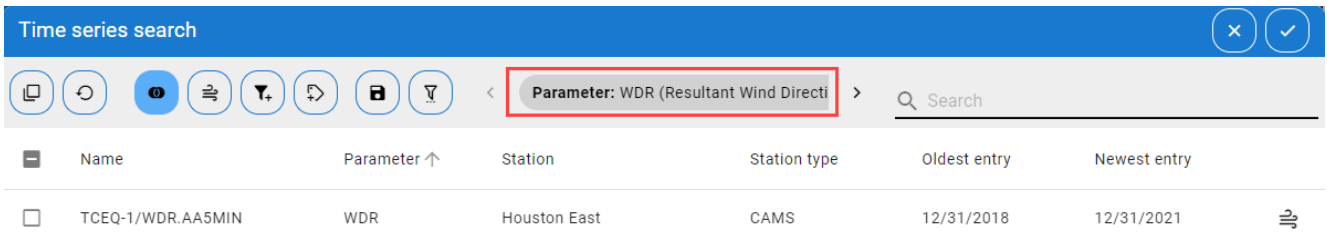
Station

Parameter

Time series type

- Select the section ([Station types](#)⁷⁵, [Stations](#)⁷⁶, [Parameters](#)⁸⁰, Time series types).
- Select the desired data record of the section.
- Enter strings to filter the entries by section.
- Confirm your filter with 
- You can remove filter conditions from the filter again using the X.

- Use the **arrow keys** to scroll back and forth between the conditions.



Note:

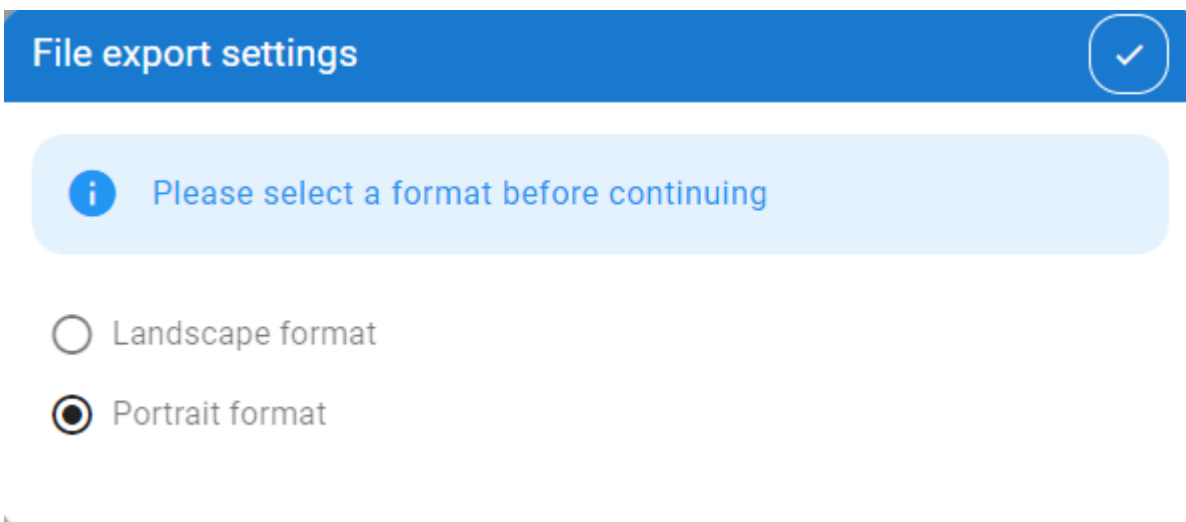
- You must have selected at least one entry in at least one section in order to activate the filter.
- If you do not select anything in a section, all entries from this section are taken into account when filtering.
- The more headings you use for filtering, the more the filter result is restricted further.
- When you select a station type, the stations assigned to the group are selected automatically.


5.1.4 Export

You can export your currently displayed time series data into a Word file.



- Click the icon in the left-hand bar for the [time series selection](#). The following dialog appears:











- Select the output in portrait or landscape format.
- Start the export with . A system message confirms the start of the data export. The export file is saved in your download folder.

5.1.5 Display Types

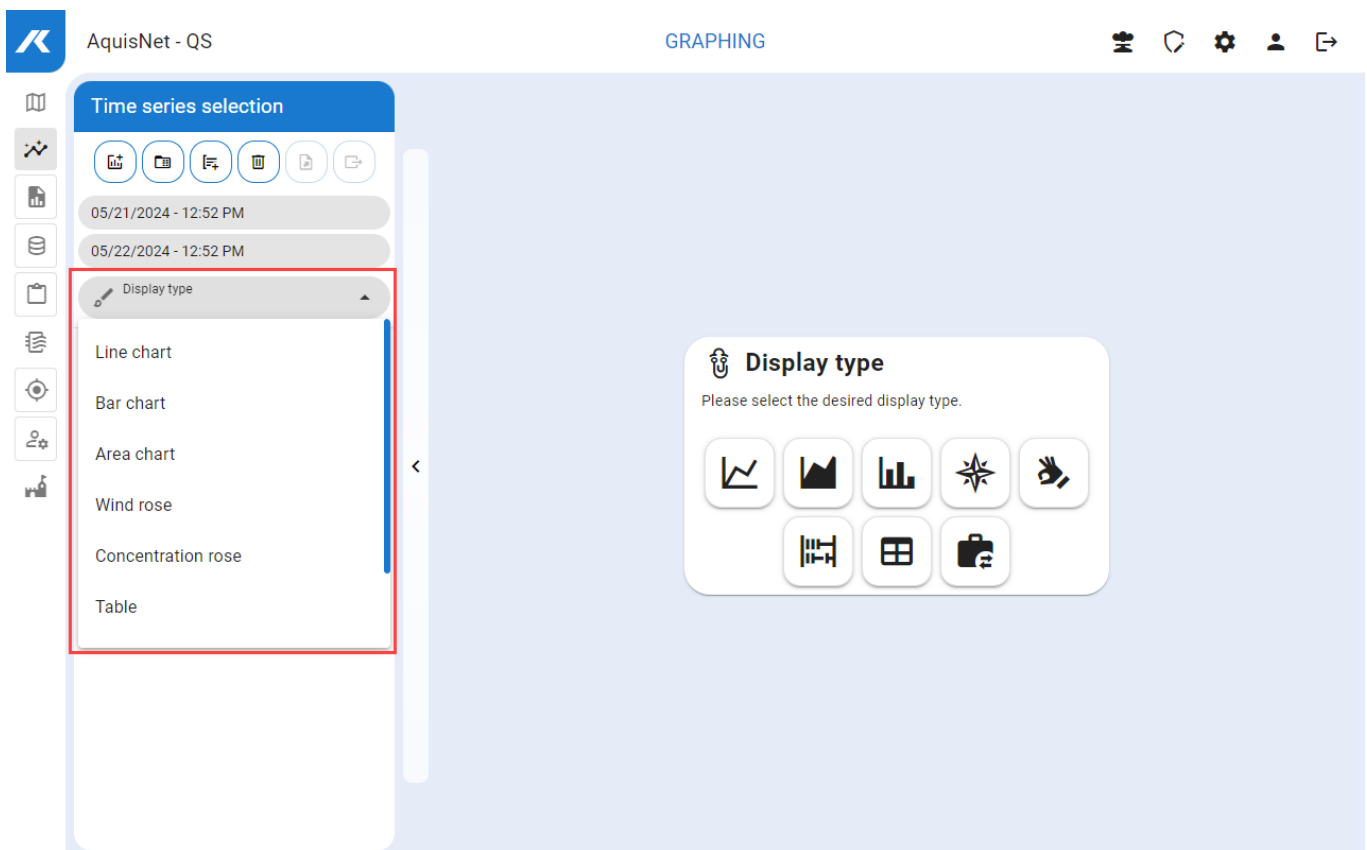
AquisNet offers you various options for creating graphical analyses for the time series currently listed in the [time series selection](#).

Note: You can only visualise time series data if you have [set a time range](#), selected at least one [time series](#) or [time series group](#) and specified one of the following display types.

| Display type | Icon | Description |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Line chart |  | Display of the selected time series as a line chart. |

| Display type | Icon | Description |
|--|--|--|
| Bar chart ⁴⁵ |  | Display of the selected time series as a bar chart. |
| Area chart ⁴⁵ |  | Display of the selected time series as an area chart. |
| Wind rose chart ⁴⁶ |  | Display of the selected wind time series as a wind rose. |
| Concentration rose ⁴⁸ |  | Display of the selected time series as a concentration rose. |
| Table ⁴⁸ |  | Tabular display of the selected time series. |
| Statistics ⁵¹ |  | Display of the statistics for the selected time series. |
| Transactions ⁵³ |  | Display of the transactions for the selected time series. |

The following chapters explain these evaluation features in detail.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS GRAPHING interface. On the left, the 'Time series selection' panel is visible, containing a 'Display type' dropdown menu with options: Line chart, Bar chart, Area chart, Wind rose, Concentration rose, and Table. A red box highlights this menu. In the center, a 'Display type' dialog box is open, prompting the user to 'Please select the desired display type.' and showing a grid of icons for each display type: Line chart, Area chart, Bar chart, Wind rose, Concentration rose, Statistics, Table, and Transactions.

Using the display functions, you not only determine the type of display of the selected time series, but you can also [configure](#) ³⁷ them to your needs and [download](#) ⁴¹ the data. You have different working possibilities in the individual display types; for example, you can [zoom](#) ⁴². The data can also be [filtered according to error code groups](#) ⁴⁰ and displayed according to [classification systems](#) ⁴⁰.

The system currently offers the following display types:

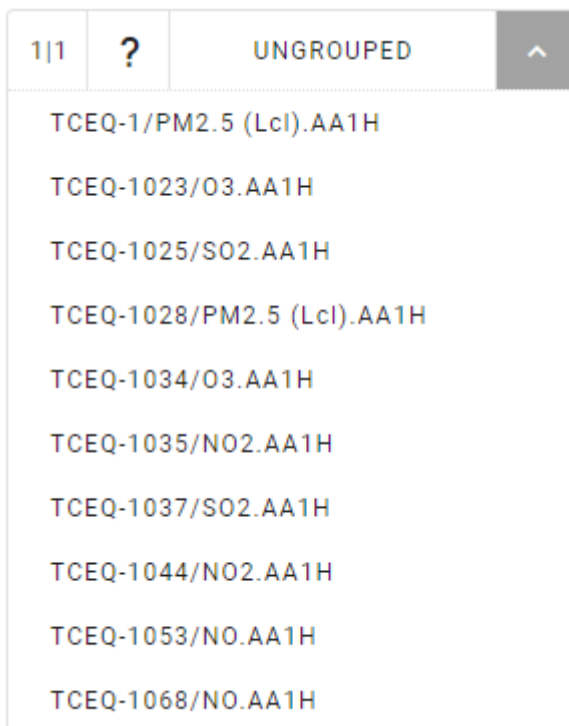
- [Configuring Graphical Display](#) ³⁷
- [Export/Download Graphical Representation](#) ⁴¹
- [Zooming](#) ⁴²
- [Line Chart](#) ⁴³
- [Bar Chart](#) ⁴⁵
- [Area Chart](#) ⁴⁵
- [Wind Rose](#) ⁴⁶
- [Concentration Rose](#) ⁴⁸
- [Tables](#) ⁴⁸
- [Statistical Evaluation](#) ⁵¹
- [Transactions](#) ⁵³

5.1.5.1 Configuring Graphical Display

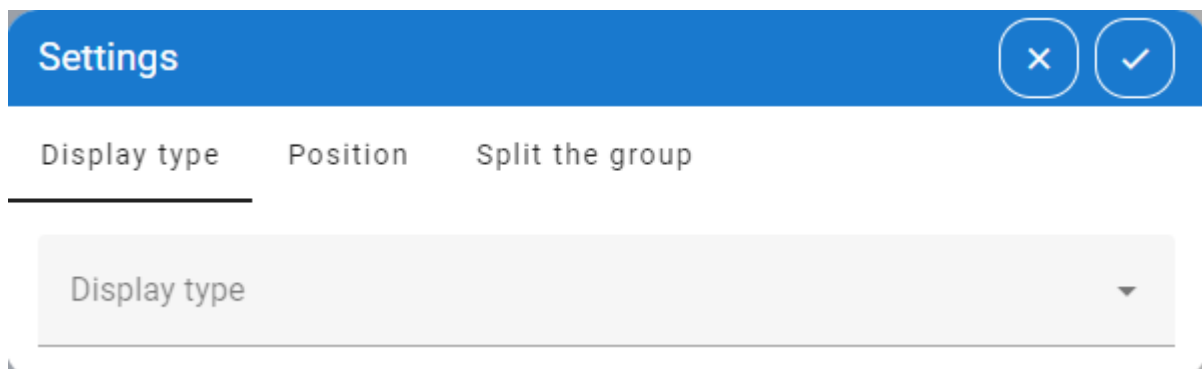
- You can make certain settings for all display types. A general display type is selected here, but you can also select other display types for the individual time series and time series groups that override the default setting.

Settings for the Time Series Graph

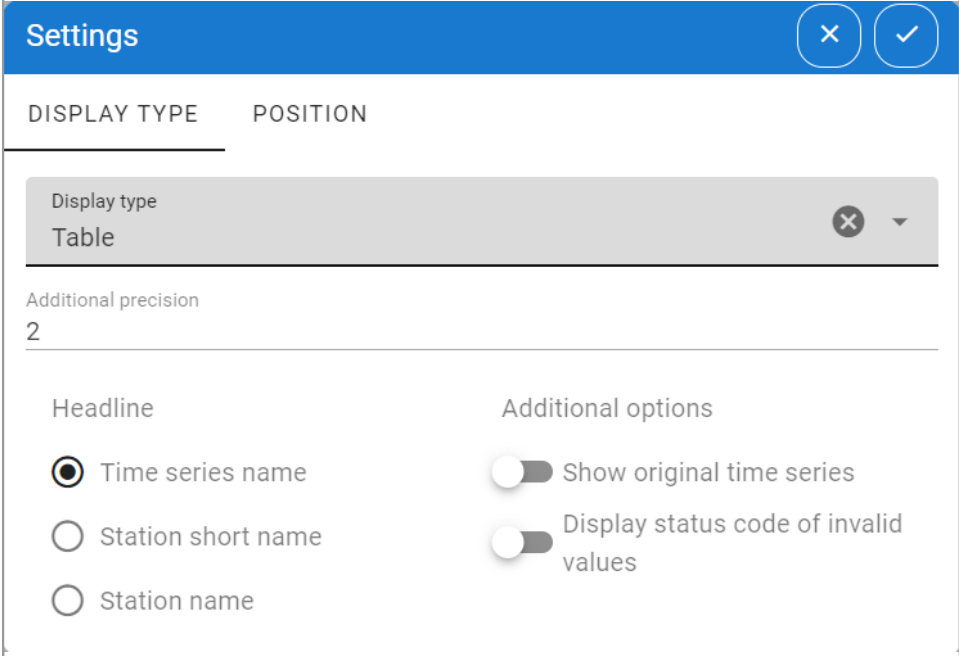
- Click on the section of the listed time series.



The following dialog opens:



- Configure like this:

| Setting | Description |
|--|---|
| Display type | |
| Different settings are offered depending on the display type ³⁵ . | |
| Line width | If required, enter a line thickness or the thickness of the bars (for the bar chart ⁴⁵ display type). |
| Marker radius | Here you can set the thickness of the time series value markers. |
| Step | Here you specify whether the values are displayed left-aligned, right-aligned or centered. |
| Dash style | Specify the line type here. |
| Additional precision | (for the display type as a table ⁴⁸) In many evaluations you can specify that the time series values are displayed with a certain number of additional decimal places. Specify the number of additional decimal places for the measured values to be put out. If you specify zero here, the data is put out with the number of decimal places that is set for the current parameter. Otherwise, this setting is added to the number of decimal places for the current parameters. The number of decimal places is defined separately for each parameter; this is explained in ch. Edit parameters ⁸² . |
| Title | (for the display type as a table ⁴⁸) Here you define the table header (time series name, station name or station abbreviation). |
| Various options | (for the display type as a table ⁴⁸) SOURCE TIME SERIES: Use this to display the time series values of the source time series. ERROR CODE FOR INVALID VALUES: Use this to display the error codes for invalid values.  |
| Percentage distribution | (for the Statistics ⁵¹ display type) Minimum value: Minimum value Maximum value: Maximum value |

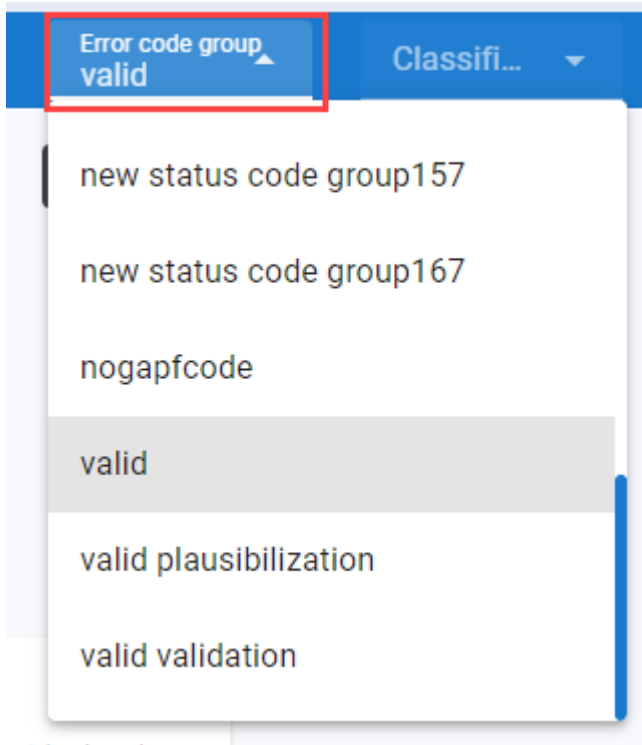
| Setting | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---|-----|--|--------------|---|-----|--|--------------------|---|-----|--|-------------|---|
| | Interval: Interval | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Position</p> <p>If several tiles with time series are displayed, you can arrange these tiles in a maximum of three columns and three rows.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The position of each tile is displayed at the top of the time series list. If you arrange several tiles in the same position, they overlap. You can define a separate display type for each tile. This is displayed in second place in the time series list. <div data-bbox="231 555 826 1411"> <p>Time series selection</p> <p>05/21/2024 - 12:52 PM</p> <p>05/22/2024 - 12:52 PM</p> <p>Display type Line chart</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1 1</td> <td></td> <td>UNGROUPED</td> <td>▼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 2</td> <td></td> <td>TCEQ-1 GROUP</td> <td>▼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 1</td> <td></td> <td>TCEQ-DOKUMENTAT...</td> <td>▼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 1</td> <td></td> <td>WORKING PLS</td> <td>▼</td> </tr> </table> </div> | 1 1 | | UNGROUPED | ▼ | 1 2 | | TCEQ-1 GROUP | ▼ | 2 1 | | TCEQ-DOKUMENTAT... | ▼ | 3 1 | | WORKING PLS | ▼ |
| 1 1 | | UNGROUPED | ▼ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 2 | | TCEQ-1 GROUP | ▼ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 1 | | TCEQ-DOKUMENTAT... | ▼ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 1 | | WORKING PLS | ▼ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Setting | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| Split the group into | To display individual time series in separate tiles, split the time series into groups. This can be done either by parameters or by stations. If several time series of a single parameter or a single station are displayed, the respective option is deactivated, as no splitting is possible. |

Error Code Groups

You can filter the displayed time series values to the existing error code groups. This allows to limit the display of the time series values to those that contain error codes that belong to the selected error code group, for example, only valid values.

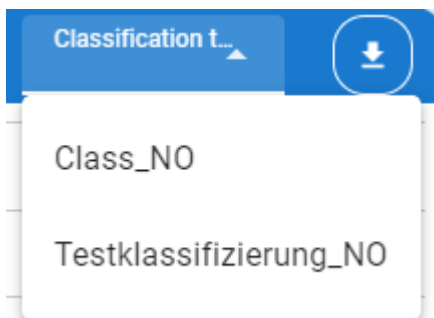
- To do this, select the desired error code group as the filter argument from the drop-down list box at the top right.



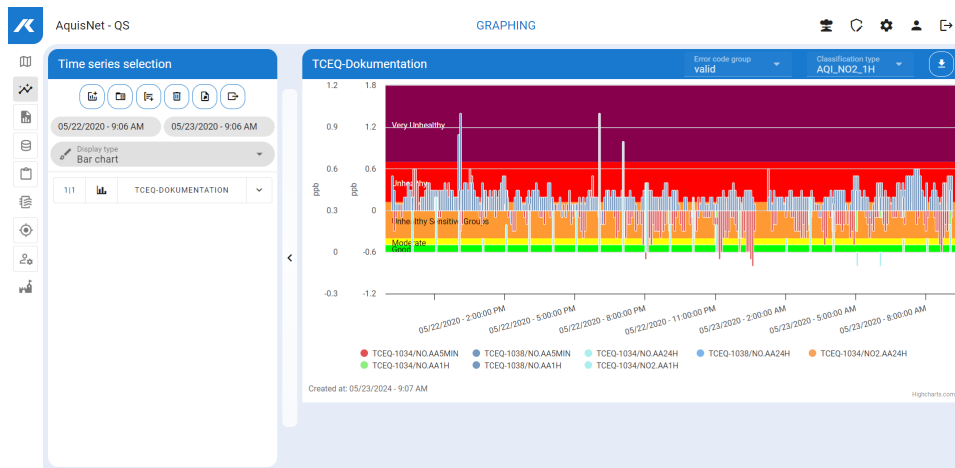
- By default, the error code group is set to **VALID**.
- To get an overview of how the error code groups offered are composed, click on the link of the field name. You will then receive a tabular overview of all error code groups in the system. The focus of the overview is automatically set to the selected error code group.

Classification

- If necessary, select one of the [classifications](#) configured in the system from the drop-down list box at the top right.



A graph with a selected classification could look like this, for example:



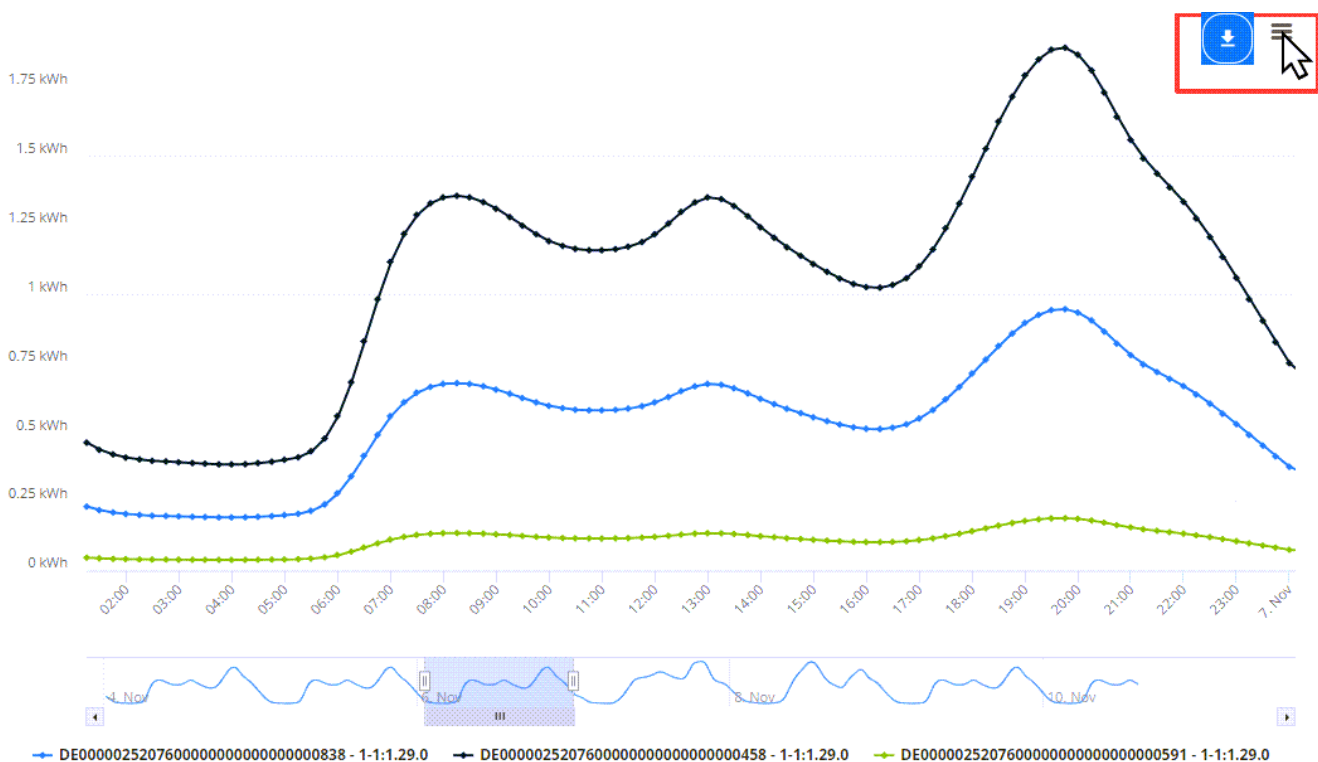
Note:

- Only the classifications whose assigned parameter or unit matches the selected time series are available for selection.
 - If no or no suitable classifications are stored in the system, the entire section will not be offered.
- How to manage classifications is explained in ch. [Classifications](#)

5.1.5.2 Export/Download Graphical Representation

To export the current view of a time series graph, proceed as follows:

- Click the sandwich symbol  in the upper right corner of the time series graph.



- Select one of the following entries from the drop-down list:
 - **DOWNLOAD PNG IMAGE** (raster graphic)
 - **DOWNLOAD JPEG IMAGE** (raster graphic)
 - **DOWNLOAD PDF DOCUMENT** (vector graphic)
 - **DOWNLOAD SVG VECTOR IMAGE** (vector graphic)

Note: You will find the exported graphics in the downloads folder of your browser.

5.1.5.3 Zooming

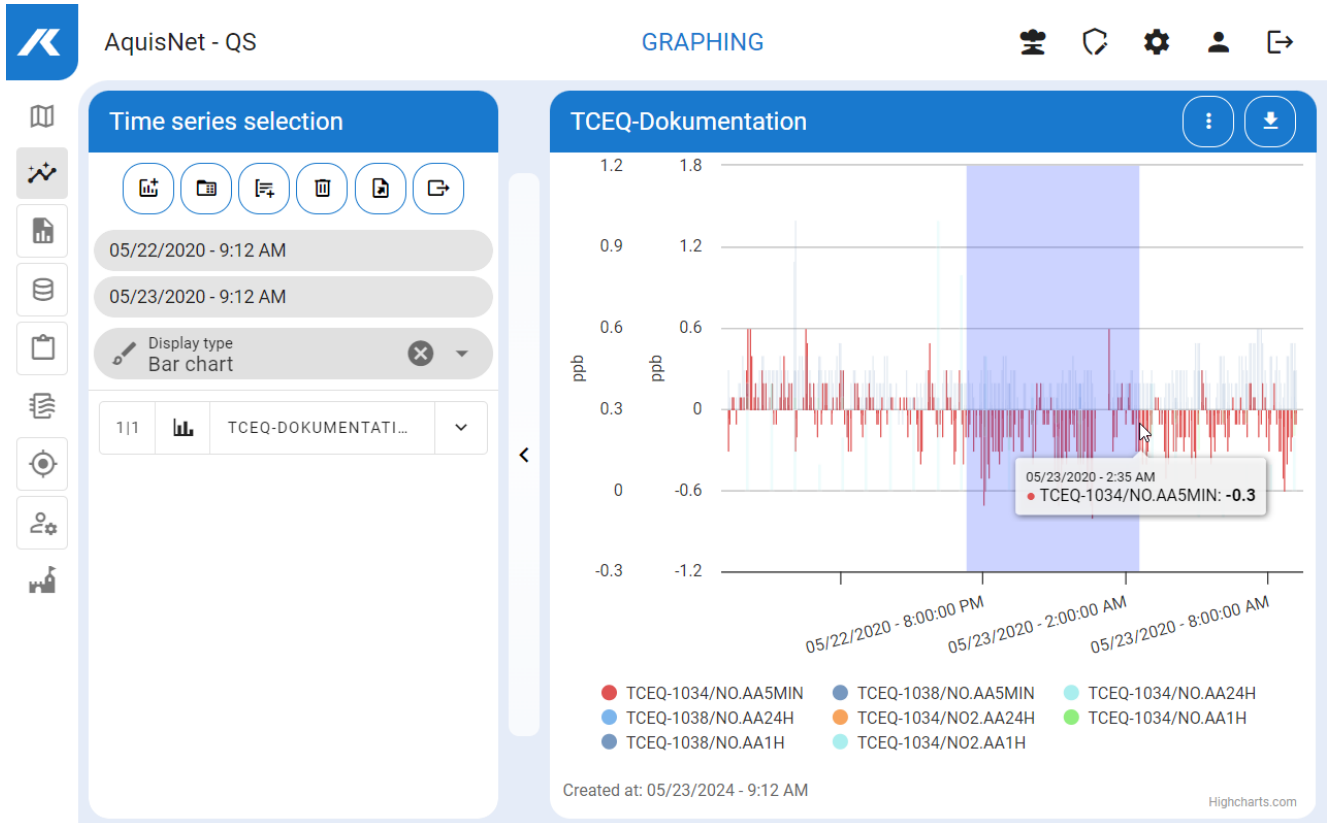
By zooming in, you enlarge an area within the graph. The selected area is then loaded as a new graph, the layout properties remain unchanged.

You can zoom freely with the mouse or use the zoom beam.

- Click in the graph and keep the mouse button pressed.
- Drag the desired area into which the graph is to be zoomed.

The zoom range can be as small or as large as desired.

Below is an example screenshot for zooming with the mouse:



The result could look like this:



- Reset the zoom using the **[RESET ZOOM]** button.

5.1.5.4 Line Chart

In this display type, the values [in the selected time range](#)³²⁾ are displayed as plot. The individual points of this plot are mean values or number of exceedances, which are calculated depending on the [selection of the observation time range](#)³²⁾ (day, week, month, year).

- For line charts, you can configure the line width and radius of the time series value markers.
- You can also specify whether the values are displayed left-aligned, right-aligned or centred and define the line type.

Settings

✕
✓

Display type
Position
Split the group

Display type
✕

Line chart

Line width3

Marker radius3

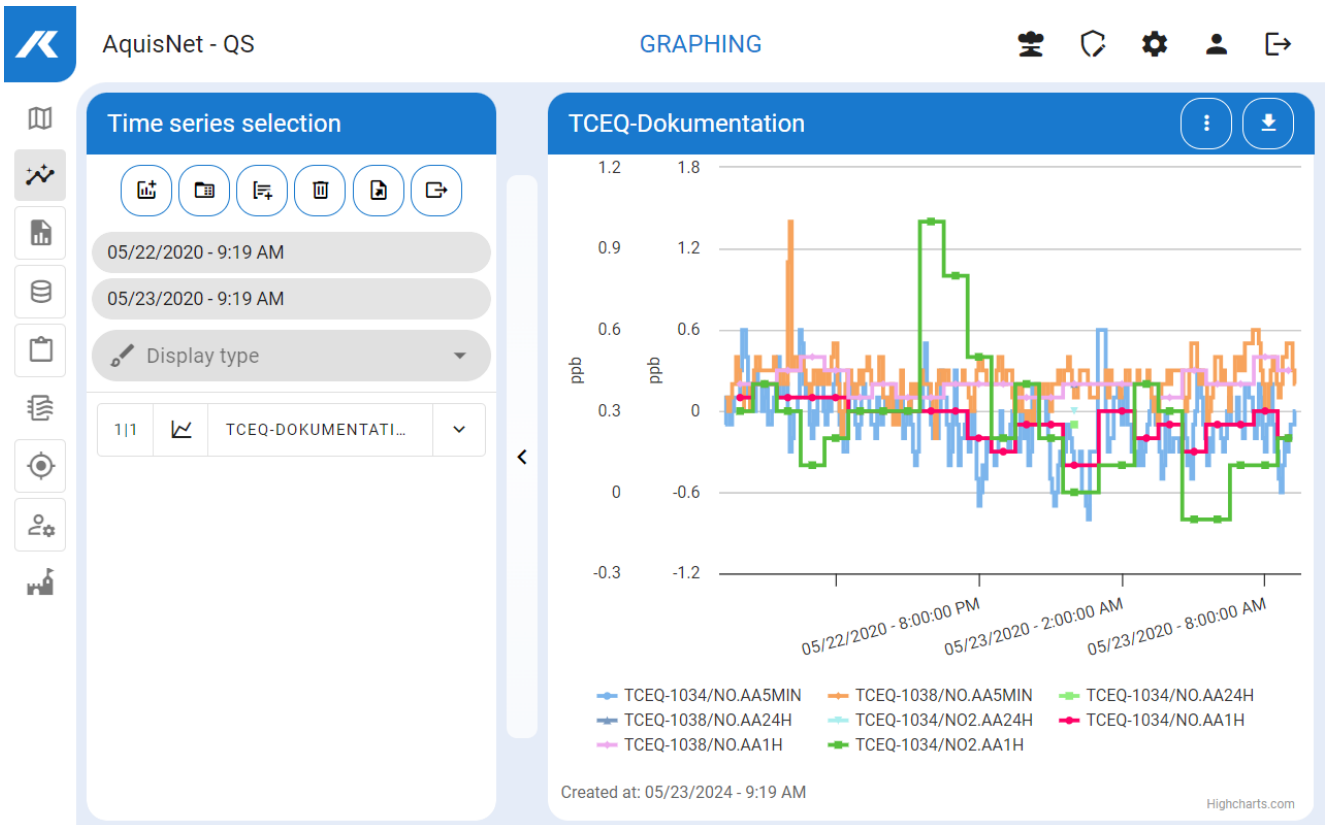
Steps
▼

None

Dash style
▼

Solid

Detailed information can be found under [Configuring Graphical Display](#) ↗.
 The result could look like this:



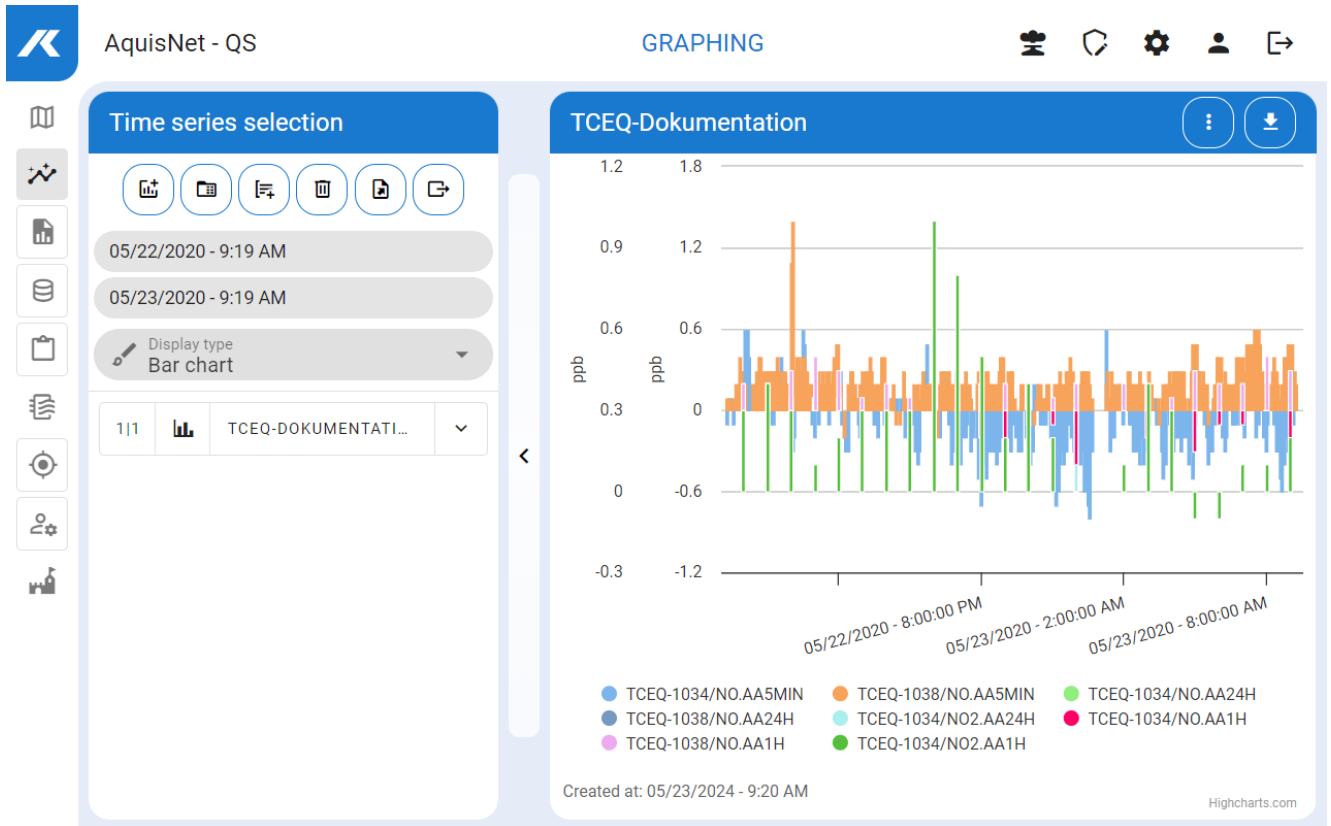
Note: You can display a maximum of 20 time series.

5.1.5.5 Bar Chart

In this display type, the values in the selected time range are displayed as bar chart.

The configuration options correspond to those of the line chart.

The result could look like this:

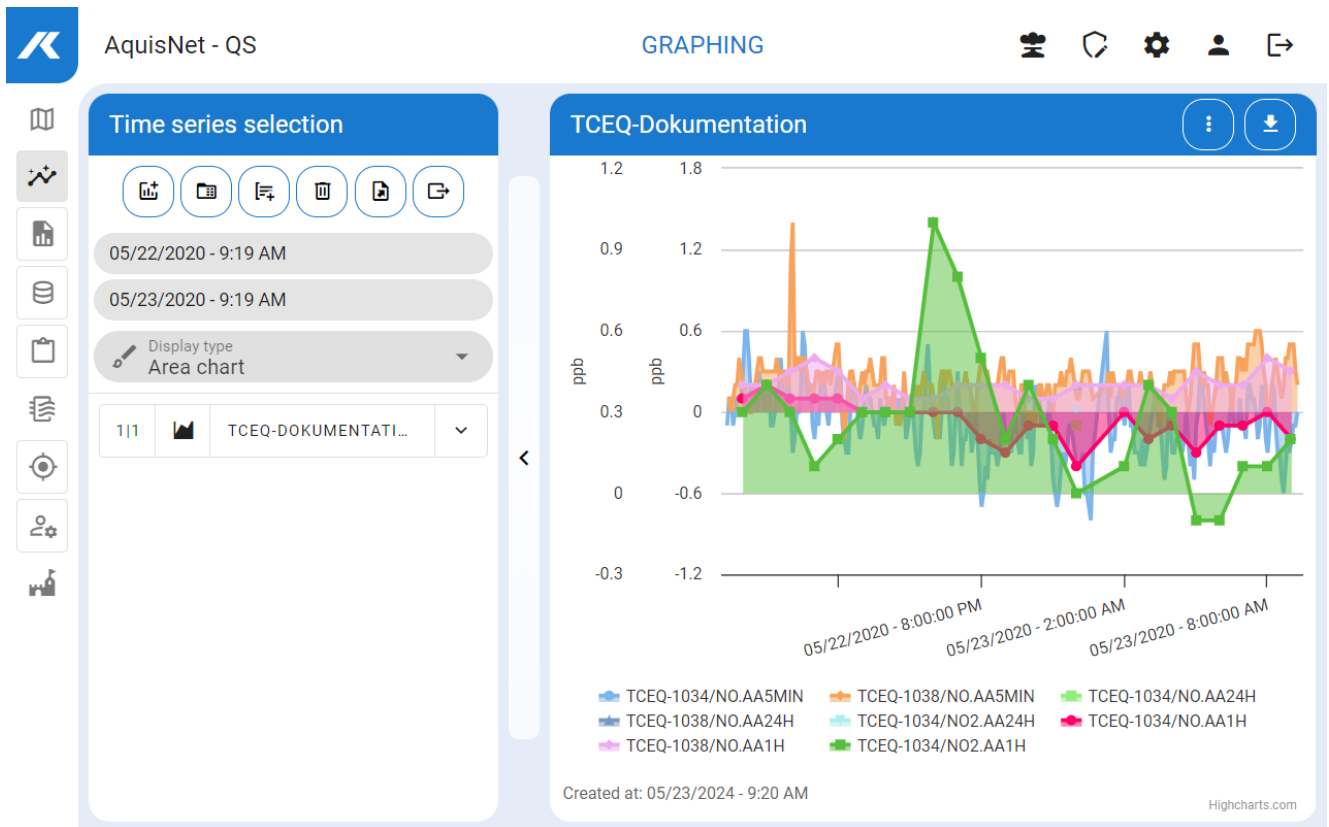


5.1.5.6 Area Chart

In this display type, the values in the selected time range are displayed as areas under the curve.

The configuration options correspond to those of the line chart.


The result could look like this:

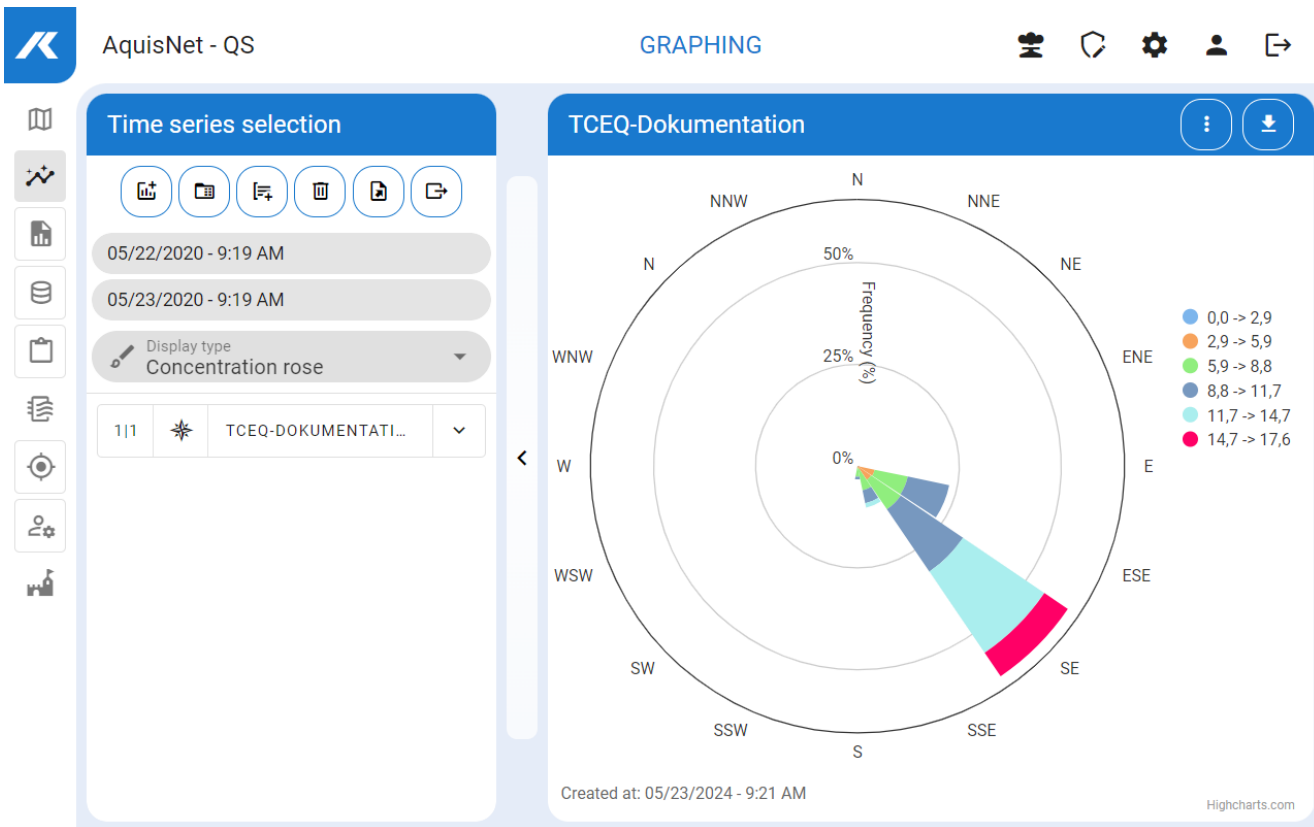


5.1.5.7 Wind Rose

The wind rose representation allows you to visualise the wind distribution [in the selected time range](#)³² in a wind rose. To do this, the system uses the wind speed and wind direction parameters for each selected station in the time series. This automatically ensures that you get the correct measured values for the wind rose representation.

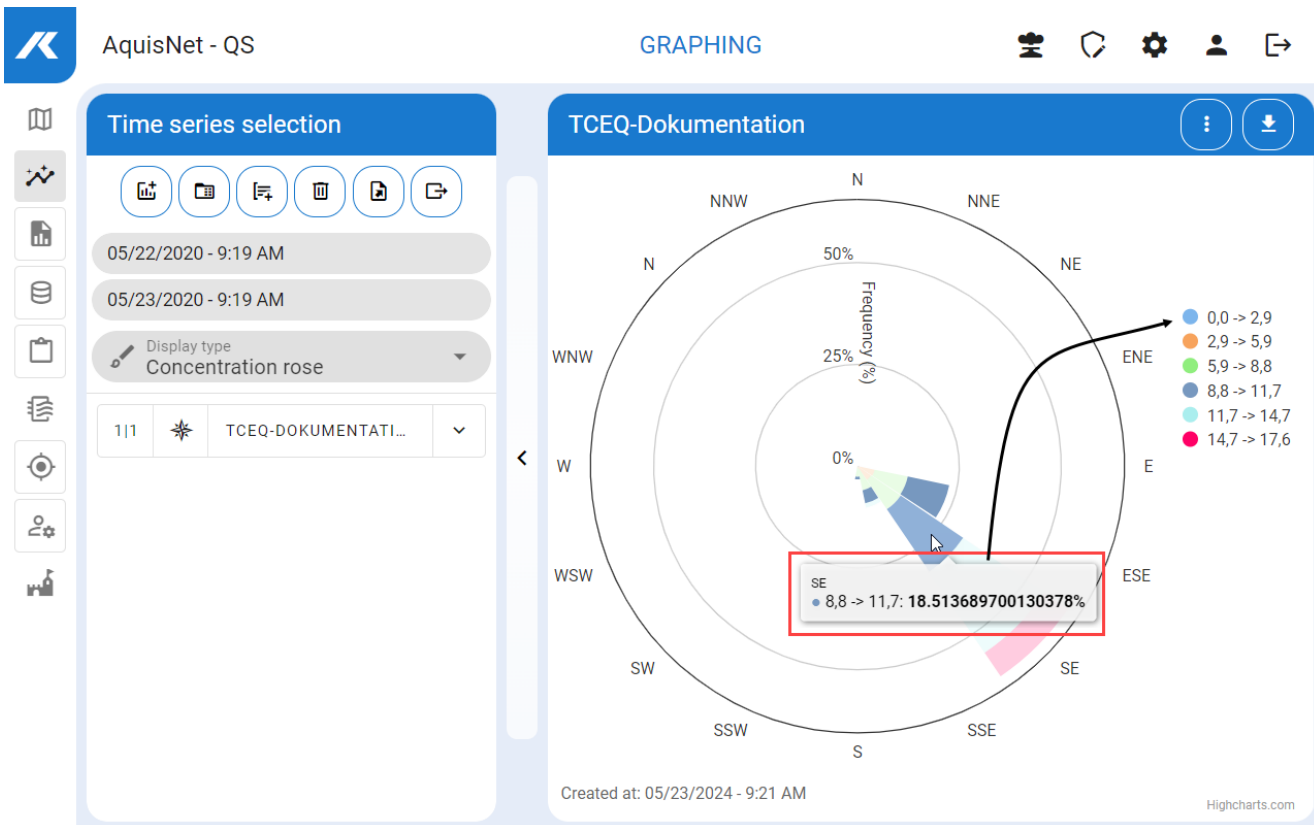


- Use  to filter for wind time series in the [time series selection](#)²⁵. Wind time series can be recognised by the icon in the last column. The result could look like this:



The system works with a certain number of wind speed classes; the range between zero and the maximum value is staggered on the basis of this specification. These classes are also used to determine the division of the wind rose into angular sections. The scale refers to the colouring of values within the classes. Accordingly, you will find a colour representation as a legend on the right.

- You can show or hide the individual wind speed classes in the legend by clicking on them. Hidden classes are crossed out.
- Position the mouse pointer on individual segments of the wind rose. The corresponding value and the current wind direction are displayed. The other wind speed classes are hidden.

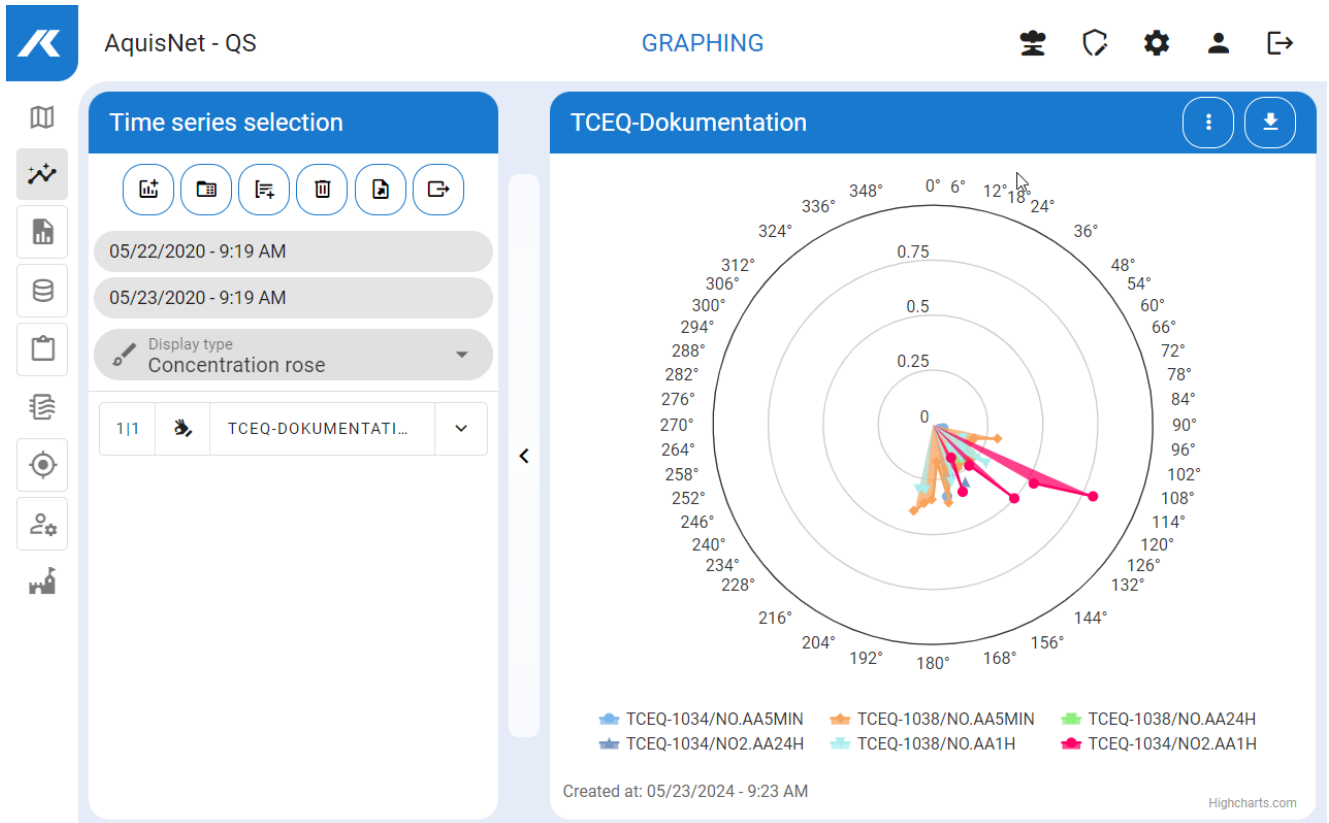


5.1.5.8 Concentration Rose

The concentration rose can be used to check the pollutant distribution [in the selected time range](#)³² as a function of wind speed and wind direction. This display as a concentration rose is divided into wind direction sectors. Values are calculated for these sectors. The time series for wind speed and wind direction are automatically determined by the system to match the time series selection and settings.

The configuration options correspond to those of the [line chart](#)⁴³.

The result could look like this:



5.1.5.9 Tables

In this display type, the values [in the selected time range](#)³² are displayed in different table formats (e.g. CSV or XLS).

Note: Calibration time series (recognisable by the time series ending TCCAL) are [displayed slightly differently in the table](#)⁵⁰. Follow the link for details.

Settings



DISPLAY TYPE

POSITION

Display type

Table



Additional precision

2

Headline

Time series name

Station short name

Station name

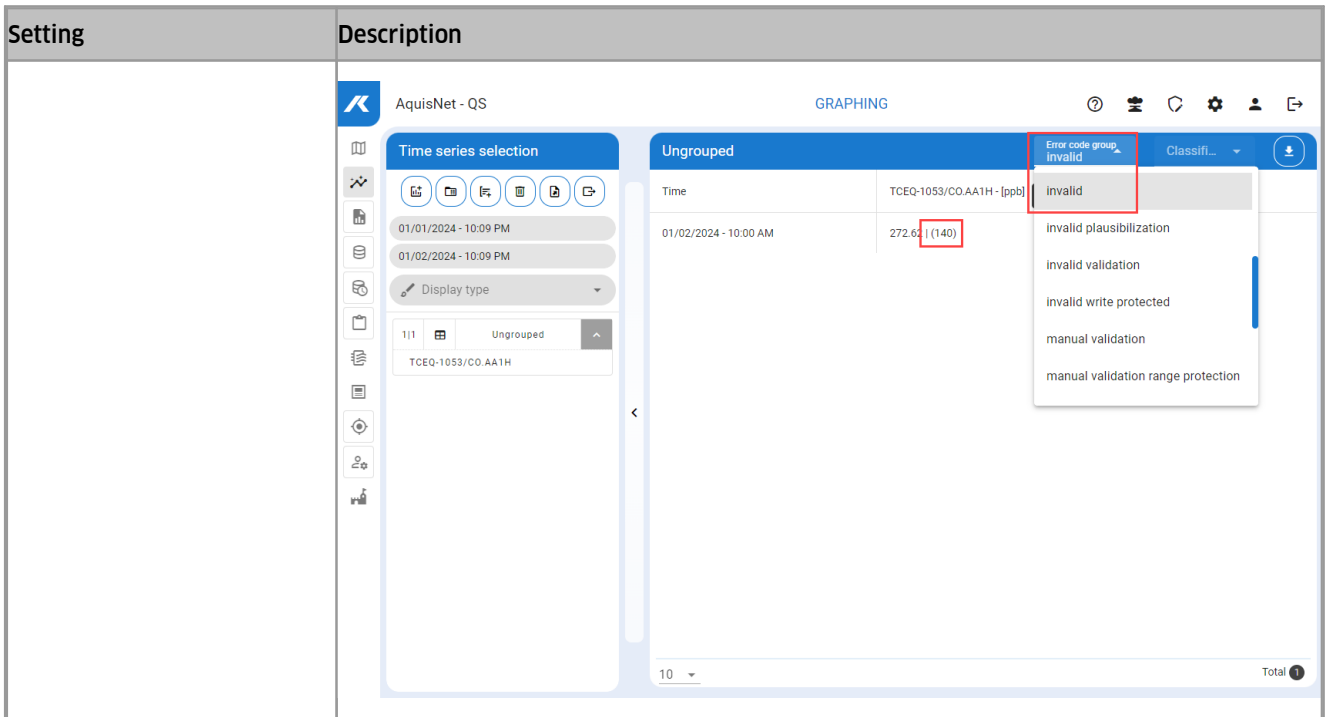
Additional options

Show original time series

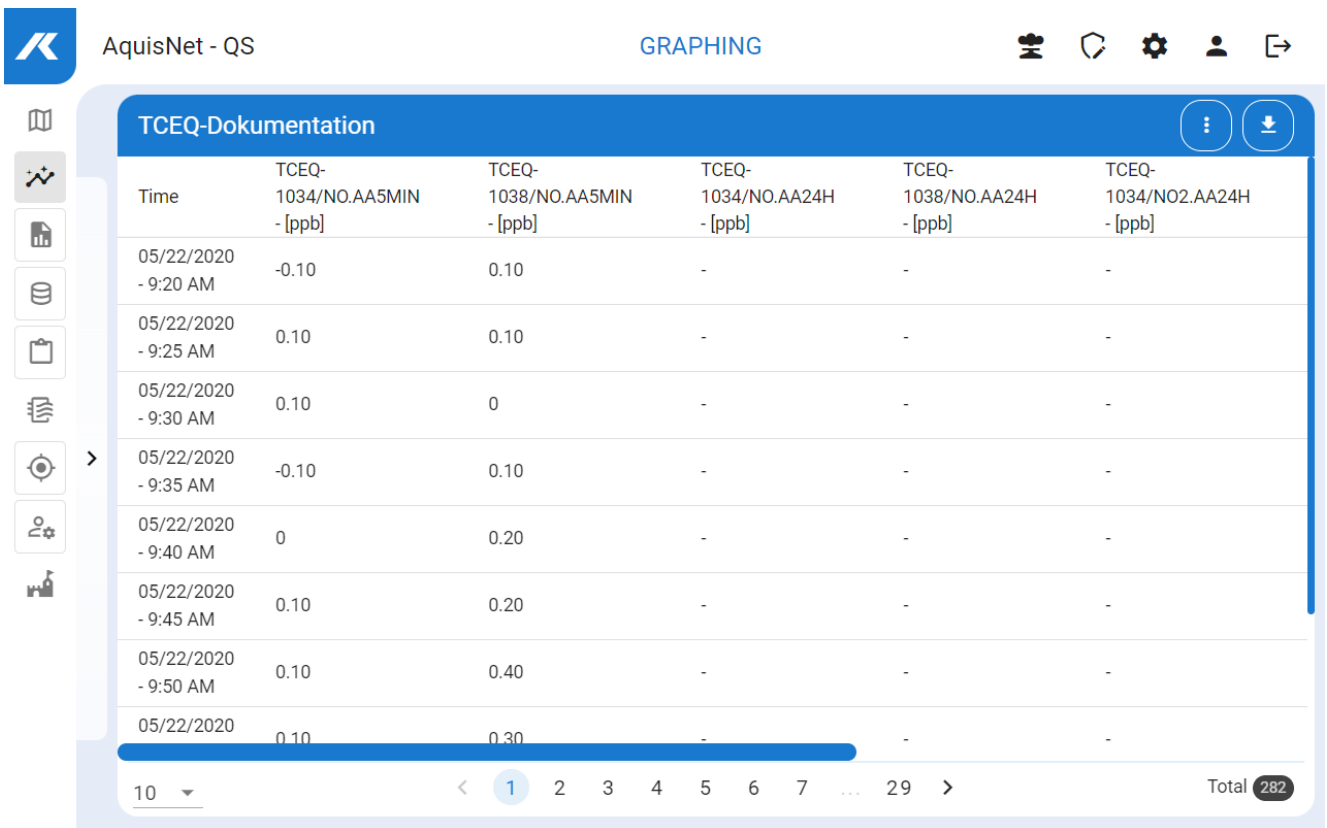
Display status code of invalid values

- You can configure the following settings for tables.

| Setting | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| Additional precision | <p>In many evaluations you can specify that the time series values are displayed with a certain number of additional decimal places.</p> <p>Specify the number of additional decimal places for the measured values to be put out.</p> <p>If you specify zero here, the data is put out with the number of decimal places that is set for the current parameter. Otherwise, this setting is added to the number of decimal places for the current parameters.</p> <p>The number of decimal places is defined separately for each parameter; this is explained in ch. Edit parameters ⁸².</p> |
| Title | Here you define the table header (time series name, station name or station abbreviation). |
| Various options | <p>SOURCE TIME SERIES: Use this to display the time series values of the source time series in the table.</p> <p>ERROR CODE FOR INVALID VALUES: Use this to display the error codes for invalid values.</p> <p>If you then select the <code>invalid</code> error code group in the visualisation, the error code is displayed in brackets for the value.</p> |



The result could look like this:




- Each time series is displayed in a column.
- Values are arranged by date.
- Only for time series with a time grid smaller than day AquisNet inserts the column **TIME**.
- Extensive table reports contain a scroll bar for horizontal scrolling. The columns **DATE** and **TIME**, if applicable, always remain visible.
- Clicking on a header cell (**DATE**, **TIME** or the identifier of the time series) AquisNet sorts the respective column; the first click sorts the column in ascending order, each further click reverses the sorting that is currently set.
- Invalid values represented by a horizontal line are placed at the bottom when sorting.

Displaying Calibration Time Series in Tables and Editing Calibration Data

Calibration time series are displayed with their calibration values in individual table columns; they therefore have a slightly different table display than normal time series.

Users with the `AQadministrator` or `Systemadministrator` role can edit calibration time series.

- Set `TCCAL` as the `filter` [\[34\]](#) in the `time series selection` [\[25\]](#).
- Set the error code group `a11` (necessary prerequisite for displaying calibration time series!)
- Select the desired calibration time series (recognisable by the time series ending `TCCAL`) and select the **TABLE** display type.
- Expand the group in the table.
- Expand the time series.
The calibration values are displayed in specific columns. At the end of each row there is a pencil icon for editing the respective time series.
- To edit calibration time series, click the pencil icon at the end of the corresponding table row.
The dialog for editing the table is displayed; the attributes `calibration_type`, `resulting intercept` and `resulting slope` can be edited.
- Edit the attributes as desired.
- Save your changes by clicking the  button in the top right corner.
The changed values are displayed in the table.

5.1.5.10 Statistical Evaluation

This display shows statistical information on valid, invalid or missing values of time series for the `selected time series` [\[28\]](#) in the `selected time range` [\[32\]](#). This information is determined on the basis of error codes.



You can recognise the display type by the icon.

- You can configure the following settings for statistics.

| Setting | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Minimum value | lower limit value for the statistics. |
| Maximum value | upper limit value for the statistics. |
| Class interval | Step size of the values for the statistics. |

✕
✓

Settings

DISPLAY TYPE
POSITION

Display type
Statistics ▼

Min. Value
-10 ▲▼

Max. Value
10

Class interval
1

The result could look like this:

AquisNet - QS
GRAPHING
🔍 🗑️ 🔄 ⚙️ 👤 📄

Time series selection

01/01/2024 - 10:09 PM

01/02/2024 - 10:09 PM

Display type: Statistics

111 Ungrouped

TCEQ-1053/CO.AA1H

Ungrouped: Statistics

| Minimum value ↑ | Maximum value | Average | Variance | Mode | Valid values | Invalid values | Missing values |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------|----------|------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 219.691472 | 1265.1752208333 | 568.18 | 86315.09 | - | 24 | 0 | 1 |

Ungrouped: Percentage Distribution

| Class | From | To | Percentage | Values |
|-------|-------|-------|------------|--------|
| 1 | 219.7 | 12.66 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 12.66 | 23.12 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 23.12 | 33.58 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 33.58 | 44.04 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 44.04 | 54.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 64.96 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 64.96 | 75.42 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 75.42 | 85.88 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 85.88 | 96.34 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 96.34 | 106.8 | 0 | 0 |

10
< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 10 >
Total 100

The statistical characteristics Minimum value, Maximum value, Average, Variance, Mode, Valid values, Invalid values, Missing values are displayed in the upper area.
 The lower section shows the percentage distribution of the values with class, from, to, per cent, values.

5.1.5.11 Transactions

In this display type, the transactions are displayed for the [selected time series](#) ²⁵ in the [selected time range](#) ³², which you manage in the separate AquisNet data management office (DMO), which serves as a validation tool for the professional data validators (see separate DMO documentation).

The transactions display information on manual changes to your time series data.

Note: The transactions are not created via the reporting module. However, you can display transaction reports in the data visualisation, where the return values of the corresponding data interface are displayed.

You cannot make any further settings for transactions.

The result could look like this:

| TCEQ-1034 and 1038 NO group | | | | Error code group valid | Classification type | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|----------------------|
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:20 AM | 0.000400 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:25 AM | 0.000800 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:30 AM | 0.002100 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:35 AM | 0.001800 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:40 AM | 0.002000 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:45 AM | 0.002300 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:50 AM | 0.002900 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 9:55 AM | 0.003300 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |
| Filling Range with constant 4 | 2 | 01/24/2023 - 10:00 AM | 0.001600 | 4.000000 | Valid data value - VAL (0) | QA Check in Progress - QAS (7) | aquisnetadmin | Due to maintenance reasons, the value needed to be replaced manually and recalculated. | 08/28/2023 - 7:28 AM |

6 Reporting

Under the **REPORT GENERATION** link you can configure and automate the creation of evaluations. Evaluation configurations for report creation can be saved as [templates](#)^[54] and reused.

Reports are managed (created and configured) on the one hand, and executed on the other. To keep the list of templates and reports organised, you can load older reports from the archive.

The following steps are explained below:




- [Creating Templates for Reports](#)^[54]
- [Executing/Displaying/Deleting Reports](#)^[60]
- [Downloading Reports](#)^[64]
- [External Reports](#)^[68]

6.1 Creating Templates for Reports

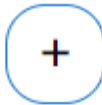

To manage report templates,

- click the link **REPORT GENERATION** > **REPORTS** in the navigation bar.
The available report templates are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS REPORTS interface. On the left, a sidebar lists report templates: ADHOC REPORTS, AQN-693, Daily NO (selected), El Paso - Test, MAIKS NOODS, Nitric Oxide 2, No TextFilter, NOODS AGAIN, Report Weekly TCEQ-1038, sysadmin private, and TCEQ-1038/NO+N02. The main area displays the configuration for the 'Daily NO' template. It includes fields for 'Report name' (Daily NO), 'Date of the next report' (23.05.2024 17:32), and 'Report creation interval' (Daily). There is a 'Data range (in days)' field with a red underline and 'Required' label, a 'Visibility: Private' toggle, and a 'Creation status: Active' toggle. Below this is a 'Report filters' table with columns: Name, Presentation form, Text filter, Intersection, and Filter types. The table lists three filters: TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H, TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H, and TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H, all with 'Line chart' presentation and 'X' in the Intersection column. A 'Total' count of 3 is shown at the bottom right of the table.



- Here you can [create new templates](#)^[55], [edit](#)^[58] and [delete](#)^[59] existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for templates using their names or [tags](#)^[21] .
- The search bar can be closed again with  .
The list of reports already created with this template is displayed below each template by clicking on the arrow. You can then start/execute these.

Report templates

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| ADHOC REPORTS | ▼ |
| AQN-693 | ▼ |
| Daily NO | ▲ |
| <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>05/22/2024 - 5:32 PM</p> <p>05/21/2024 - 5:32 PM</p> <p>05/20/2024 - 5:32 PM</p> <p>05/19/2024 - 5:32 PM</p> <p>05/18/2024 - 5:32 PM</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Load archived reports</p> </div> | |
| El Paso - Test | ▼ |
| MAIKS NOODS | ▼ |


Creating New Report Templates

- 
 Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the report templates. The dialog for entering the data for the new template opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|--|---|
| Create template | |
| Report name | Name of the template. |
| Date of the next report | Time when reports are to be executed next according to this template. |
| Report creation interval | Report generation cycle, i.e. the interval between two report outputs. You can choose between minutely, hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, ad hoc. Note: With AD HOC , a report is automatically created as soon as the creation status (see below) is active. However, you can then also generate an ad hoc report as often as you like (see below). |
| Data period | Specify which time range of data you want to map in the report. The options for the time unit are minute, hour, day, week, year. |
| Visibility | Use the slider to specify whether the template is visible to all users (slider active) or only to you (slider off; private). |
| Creation status | Use the slider to specify whether the current template is active or inactive. |
| Active/Inactive | Inactive templates cannot be used for reports. |
| Report Filter | |
| This area shows the time series contained in reports based on this template. | |

| Element | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|---|---|-------------------|------------|---------------------|---|---|-------------------|------------|---------------------|---|---|
| <div style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Report filters + </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Presentation form</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Text filter</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Intersection</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Filter types</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H</td> <td>Line chart</td> <td>"TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H"</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H</td> <td>Line chart</td> <td>"TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H"</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H</td> <td>Line chart</td> <td>"TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H"</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> 10 ▾ Total 3 </div> | | | | | Name | Presentation form | Text filter | Intersection | Filter types | TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H" | X | - | TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H" | X | - | TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H" | X | - |
| Name | Presentation form | Text filter | Intersection | Filter types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H" | X | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H" | X | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H | Line chart | "TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H" | X | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: The report filter is empty for new templates. If you create the new template on the basis of the [time series selection](#) and the [time series filter](#) (with the icon ) , the filter conditions set there are already preset here.

+

Add a new report filter.

Add report filter
↶
✕
✓


Name






Text filter

Filter

Presentation form

And-linked

| Add report filter | Element | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| | Name | Name of the report filter (mandatory field). |
| | Display type | Select here how reports created with this template will be displayed. You have the same options here as in the time series visualisation . More information about display types can be found here . |
| Time series filter settings | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">  Use </div> to set the desired filter. The time series selection corresponds to that in the visualisation. | |






| Element | Description | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------|-------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td> <p>If you filter wind time series in the time series selection, e.g. with , you will see this here afterwards.</p> <p>Here you can also see which other filters are active that determine which time series are to be analysed in the report.</p> <p>This filter corresponds to this time series selection:</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selected series</td> <td>timeHere you can see which individual time series you have filtered. The report is created according to this filter.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Element | Description | | <p>If you filter wind time series in the time series selection, e.g. with , you will see this here afterwards.</p> <p>Here you can also see which other filters are active that determine which time series are to be analysed in the report.</p> <p>This filter corresponds to this time series selection:</p> | Selected series | timeHere you can see which individual time series you have filtered. The report is created according to this filter. |
| Element | Description | | | | | | |
| | <p>If you filter wind time series in the time series selection, e.g. with , you will see this here afterwards.</p> <p>Here you can also see which other filters are active that determine which time series are to be analysed in the report.</p> <p>This filter corresponds to this time series selection:</p> | | | | | | |
| Selected series | timeHere you can see which individual time series you have filtered. The report is created according to this filter. | | | | | | |
| Edit/Delete report filters | Edit existing report filters with  . Delete existing report filters from the template with  . | | | | | | |

- Confirm your new template with .

Editing Report Templates

- Select the desired template in the left bar with the report templates. You can edit the template in the right-hand section of the window.


In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#).
Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Activate template. |
|  | Deactivate template. |
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the template. |
|  | Confirm changes to the template. |
|  | Generate an ad hoc report. This option is available if you have selected the report creation interval AD HOC in the report template. |

Deleting Report Templates

- Select the template to be deleted in the left bar with the report templates.



- Delete the template with .
Note: You can only delete templates that are not used by a report!
You get a system message if the template to be deleted is used by reports. You can deactivate the template instead. No further reports will then be created on the basis of the template.

Are you sure?



This template contains reports, therefore it can not be deleted. Should the template be deactivated instead? This way no further reports will be created.

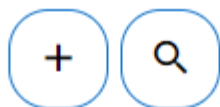
6.2 Executing/Displaying/Deleting Reports

The list of reports already created with this template is displayed below each template by clicking on the arrow. You can then start/execute these.

Archived reports can also be loaded here.

You can also [delete reports](#) here.

Report templates



| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| ADHOC REPORTS | ▼ |
| AQN-693 | ▼ |
| Daily NO | ▲ |
| 05/22/2024 - 5:32 PM | |
| 05/21/2024 - 5:32 PM | |
| 05/20/2024 - 5:32 PM | |
| 05/19/2024 - 5:32 PM | |
| 05/18/2024 - 5:32 PM | |
| Load archived reports | |
| El Paso - Test | ▼ |
| MAIKS NOODS | ▼ |

- Click on the desired report.
The report details are displayed on the right.

AquisNet - QS

REPORTS

Report templates

Report details

Report name
El Paso - Test

Template id
100000715

Visibility
Private

Time range
05/18/2024 - 5:27 PM to 05/21/2024 - 5:27 PM

Systemadministrator - 05/21/2024 - 5:27 PM

ADHOC REPORTS

AQN-693

Daily NO

El Paso - Test

05/22/2024 - 5:27 PM

05/21/2024 - 5:27 PM

05/20/2024 - 5:27 PM

05/19/2024 - 5:27 PM

05/18/2024 - 5:27 PM

Load archived reports

MAIKS NOODS

- Start the report execution with . This takes you to the [visualisation module](#)²³¹. There you can run the report as described under [Display Types](#)³⁵¹. To keep the list of templates and reports organised, you can load older reports from the archive.
- Activate the **LOAD ARCHIVED REPORTS** entry below the desired template.

Report templates

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | ▼ |
| ADHOC REPORTS | ▼ |
| AQN-693 | ▼ |
| Daily NO | ▼ |
| El Paso - Test | ▲ |
| 05/22/2024 - 5:27 PM | |
| 05/21/2024 - 5:27 PM | |
| 05/20/2024 - 5:27 PM | |
| 05/19/2024 - 5:27 PM | |
| 05/18/ | Load archived reports |
| Load archived reports | |

- Specify the time range for which you want to load report data.
- Enter the calendar data manually or use the calendar.

Load archived reports



From

22.05.2024 09:38



To


23.05.2024 09:38



Deleting Reports

- Select the desired report in the left bar.






- Delete the report with . If you really want to delete the report, confirm the system message. The report is now deleted and is no longer available.

6.3 Downloading Reports

To manage customised reports in CSV format,


- click the link **REPORT GENERATION** > **CUSTOM REPORTS** in the navigation bar. The available custom reports are displayed in the left-hand bar:

Note: In the left bar and in the detail view on the right, it is displayed when generated reports are overdue (date and time in the **DATE OF THE NEXT REPORT** box has been exceeded)!

- Click on the desired report in the left bar. Its detail data is shown in the upper section on the right. The **CREATED CUSTOM REPORT** section displays a list of the individual versions of this report.
- You can [download](#)  or [delete](#)  them. You can also [execute custom reports again](#)  with the creation interval set to **AD HOC**.

The screenshot shows the 'CUSTOM REPORTS' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various reports, with 'Postman Default Report' selected. The main area displays the details for this report, including its name, interval type (Days), and data range (7 days). It is currently marked as 'Inactive'. Below this, a table lists several 'Created custom report' entries with columns for 'Filename' and 'Created at'.

Creating New Reports

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the reports. The dialog for entering the data for the new report opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

The screenshot shows the 'Create new custom report' dialog box. It contains several fields and controls: 'Name' (mandatory, highlighted in red), 'Data range (in days)', 'Active' (checkbox), 'Interval type' (dropdown), 'First report creation' (timestamp), 'Folder name', 'Print column headers' (checkbox), 'Column separator' (text input), and 'Storage type' (dropdown set to 'Local').

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Name | Name of the template. |
| Data period | Specify which time range of data you want to map in the report. The options for the time unit are minute, hour, day, week, year. |
| Active/Inactive | Use the slider to specify whether the current report is active or inactive. |
| Interval length | Report generation cycle, i.e. the interval between two report outputs. You can choose between minutely, hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, ad hoc. Note: With AD HOC , a report is automatically created as soon as the creation status (see above) is active. |

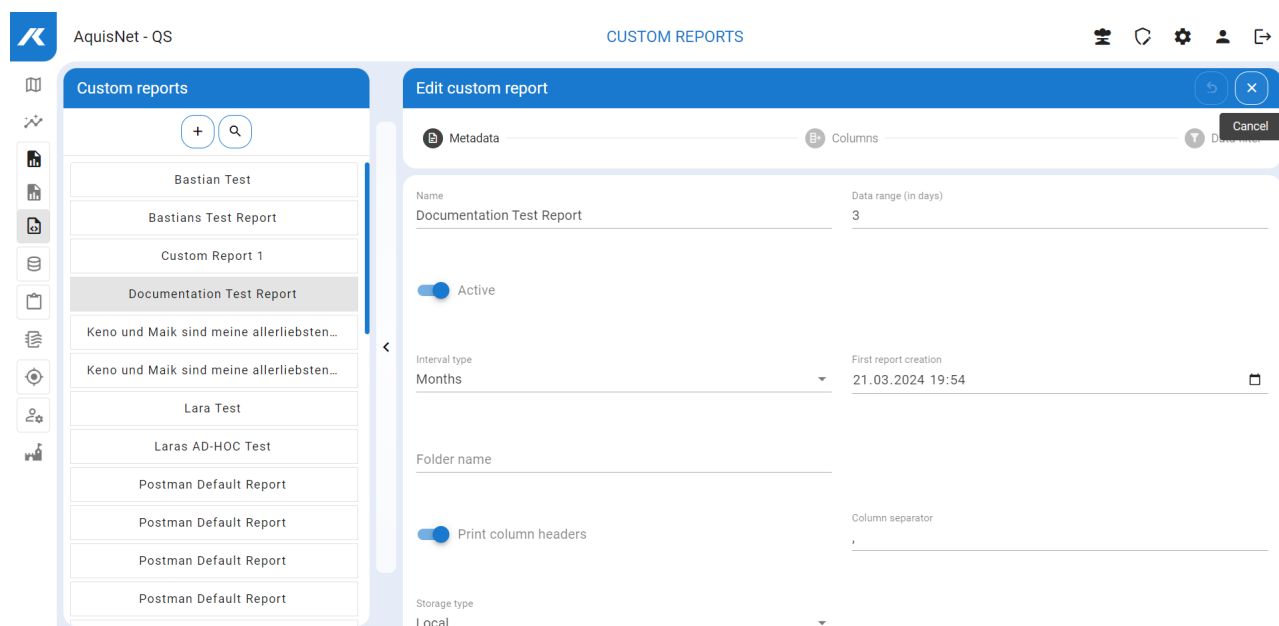
| Element | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| | You can execute ad hoc custom reports again at any time (see below). If you select minutes as the interval length, you must select at least 5 as unit. Shorter time units are not possible! |
| First report creation | Time (date and time) when the report is to be generated for the first time. Note: This box is automatically filled in when a first report is generated! So you do not have to fill it by manually. |
| Folder name | Reports must be managed in folders. |
| Print column headers | Specify here whether or not the column headers are to be listed in the result file (in the report). |
| Column separator | Specify the column separator for the CSV result file here, as usual with MS Excel. |
| Storage type | Locally or in the network. Currently only local. |
| File name template | Enter a free text name. |
| File name date format | To differentiate between report files with the same name template, the time stamp of the file creation is appended to the name. Select the desired date format here. |
| Status active/inactive | Use the slider to specify whether the current report is active or inactive. |
| Description | Optional description of the customised report. |
| [Next] (to step 2) | |
| Column name | Add further columns to the report. Type in the column title. |
| Data source | Define the data source for the values in the new column. |
| Data type | Select a data type from the drop-down list box. |
| Description | Optional description of the new data column. |
| [Add] | Click here to add the column you have just defined to the report. It is listed and can also be edited here. |
| [Next] (to step 3) | |
| Data filter | Filter the time series to include only the data required for the report. Use the time series selection ²⁵⁾ and the time series filter ³⁴⁾ . |
| Select error codes | In the lower part of the wizard window, you can filter the data for specific error codes to be included in the report. Select the desired codes from the drop-down list box. Note also the relevant information on visualising your time series data; there you will also find a description of how to filter the data by error code group ⁴⁰⁾ and by the classification systems ⁴⁰⁾ used. |
| [Preview] | The report is saved as configured as a CSV file in your Downloads folder. There you can evaluate the report and use it further. |
| [Create new] | Use this button to create the report. It is added to the left bar of the existing custom reports. |

Editing Custom Reports

- Select the desired report in the left bar.



- Click .
You can edit the report in the right-hand section of the window.





In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#), including a preview.

Note: Editing the report using the steps in the wizard above is done directly in the report configuration.

- When you have revised the report according to your expectations, save it with the **[EDIT]** button.


In edit mode you can:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Cancel edit. |
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the template. |

Copying Custom Reports

- Select a custom report that you would like to duplicate in the left bar.




- Copy the report using the  icon on the right in the top section. The copied report is added with the contents of the copy template in the bar on the left and can be edited and executed like any other custom report.

Execute the Current Custom Report Again

You can also execute custom reports that you configured with the creation interval set to **AD HOC** again.




- Click the  icon on the right in the top section. The report is executed again immediately. A new entry is created in the **CREATED CUSTOM REPORT** section.


Deleting Custom Reports

You can remove entire reports or individual versions of a report.

- Select the report to be deleted in the left bar.



- Delete the entire report with  on the right in the top section.
- Alternatively, you can select a single execution of a report in the **CREATED CUSTOM REPORT** section.

- Then delete them with .

Note: You can only delete templates that are not used by a report!

You get a system message if the template to be deleted is used by reports. You can deactivate the template instead. No further reports will then be created on the basis of the template.


Are you sure?







This template contains reports, therefore it can not be deleted. Should the template be deactivated instead? This way no further reports will be created.

Downloading Reports

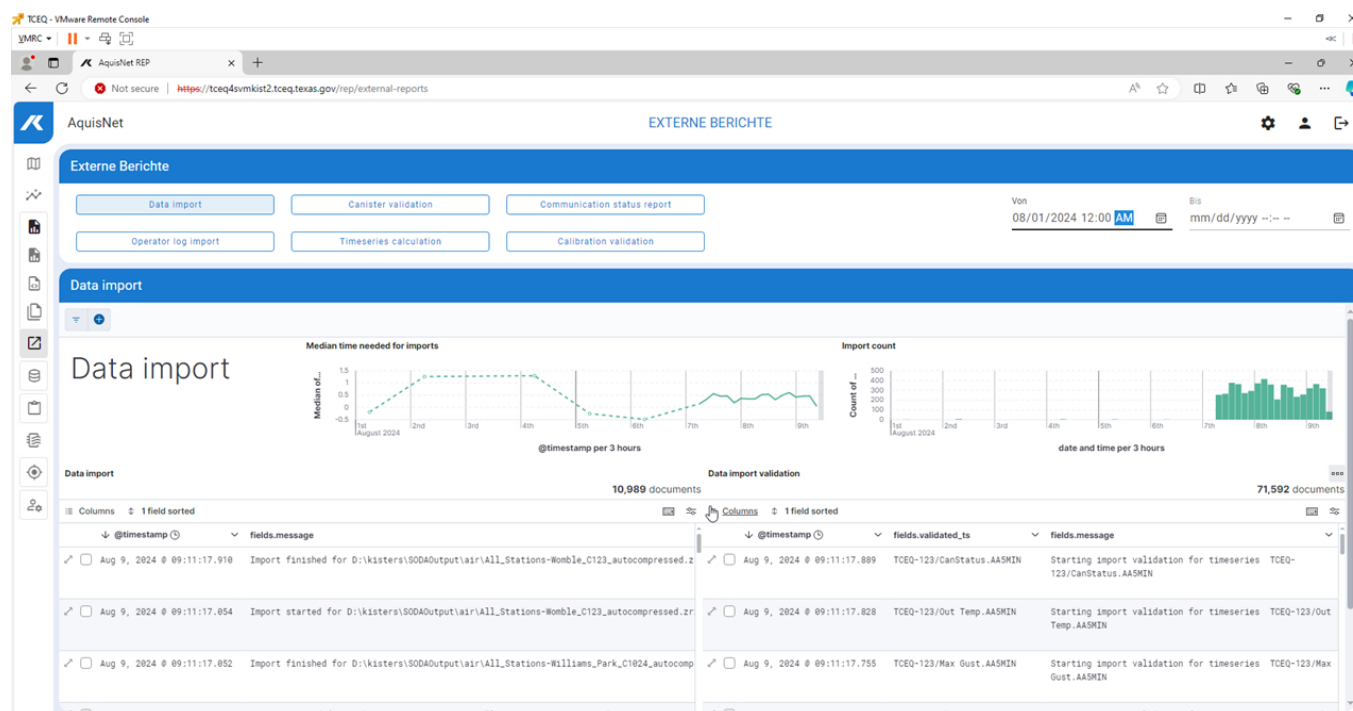
You can download entire reports or individual versions of a report.

- Select the desired report in the left bar.
- Edit the report as described above and click the **[PREVIEW]** button in the last step.
- Alternatively, select a specific version of a report in the **CREATED CUSTOM REPORT** section.
- Then download them with .

| Created custom report | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Filename | Created at | |
| 1716314611247 | 05/21/2024 - 8:03 PM |   |
| 1713726451658 | 04/21/2024 - 9:07 PM | Download |
| 1713722251736 | 04/21/2024 - 7:57 PM |   |

6.4 External Reports

Certain customer-specific reports are organised as Kibana dashboards:



The screenshot displays the AquisNet Kibana dashboard. The main section is titled 'Data import' and features two charts: a line chart showing the 'Median time needed for imports' over a 9-day period, and a bar chart showing the 'Import count' over the same period. Below the charts, there are two tables. The first table, 'Data import', shows 10,989 documents with columns for '@timestamp' and 'fields.message'. The second table, 'Data import validation', shows 71,592 documents with columns for '@timestamp', 'fields.validated_ts', and 'fields.message'. The dashboard also includes navigation buttons for 'Data import', 'Canister validation', 'Communication status report', 'Operator log import', 'Timeseries calculation', and 'Calibration validation'.

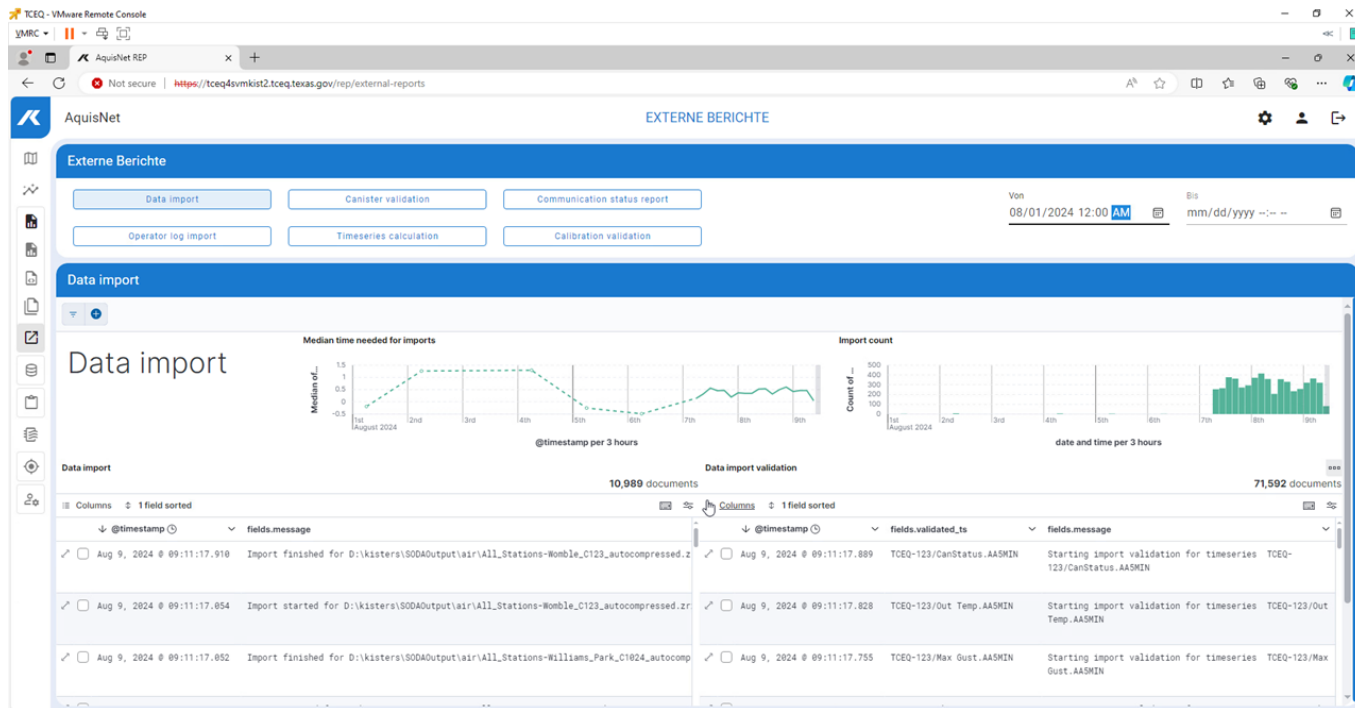
The following reports are available as dashboards:

- [Data Import](#) 
- [Canister Validation](#) 

- Communication Status Report [\[70\]](#)
- Operator Log Import [\[70\]](#)
- Time Series Calculation [\[71\]](#)
- Calibration Validation [\[71\]](#)

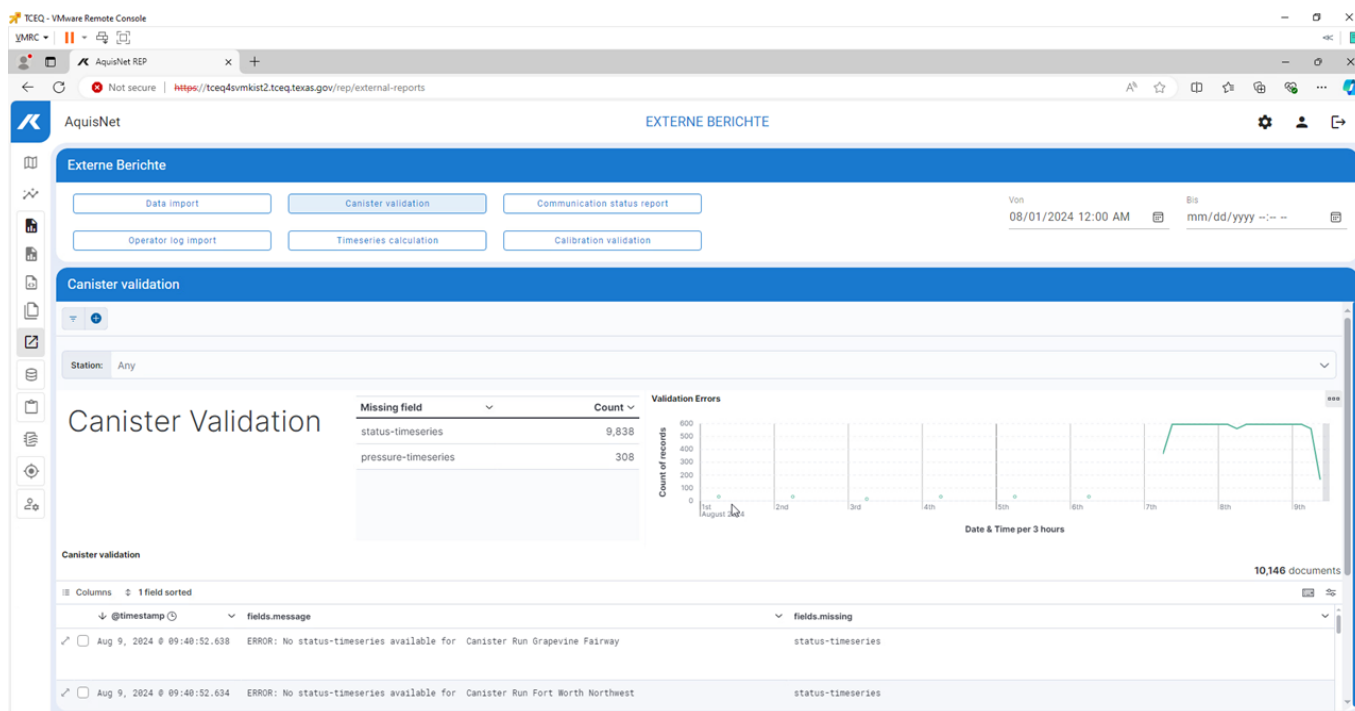
6.4.1 Data Import

This topic is currently under construction.



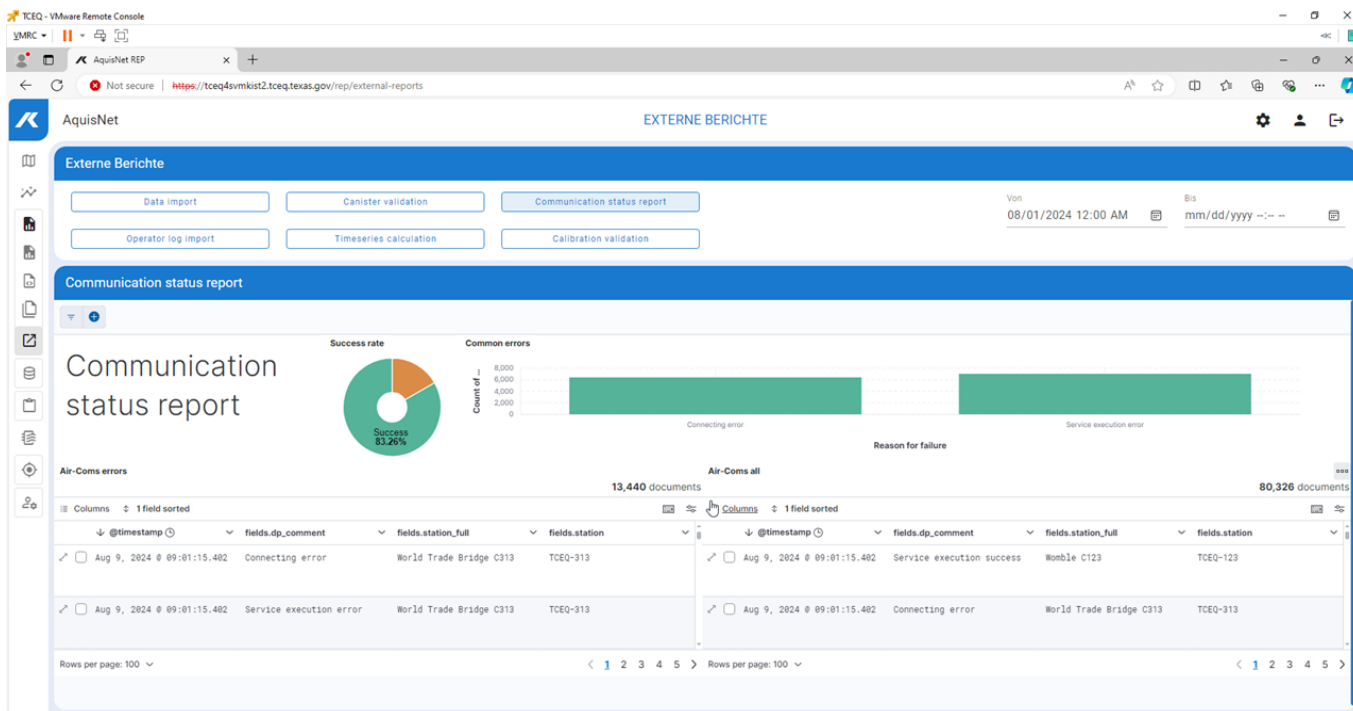
6.4.2 Canister Validation

This topic is currently under construction.



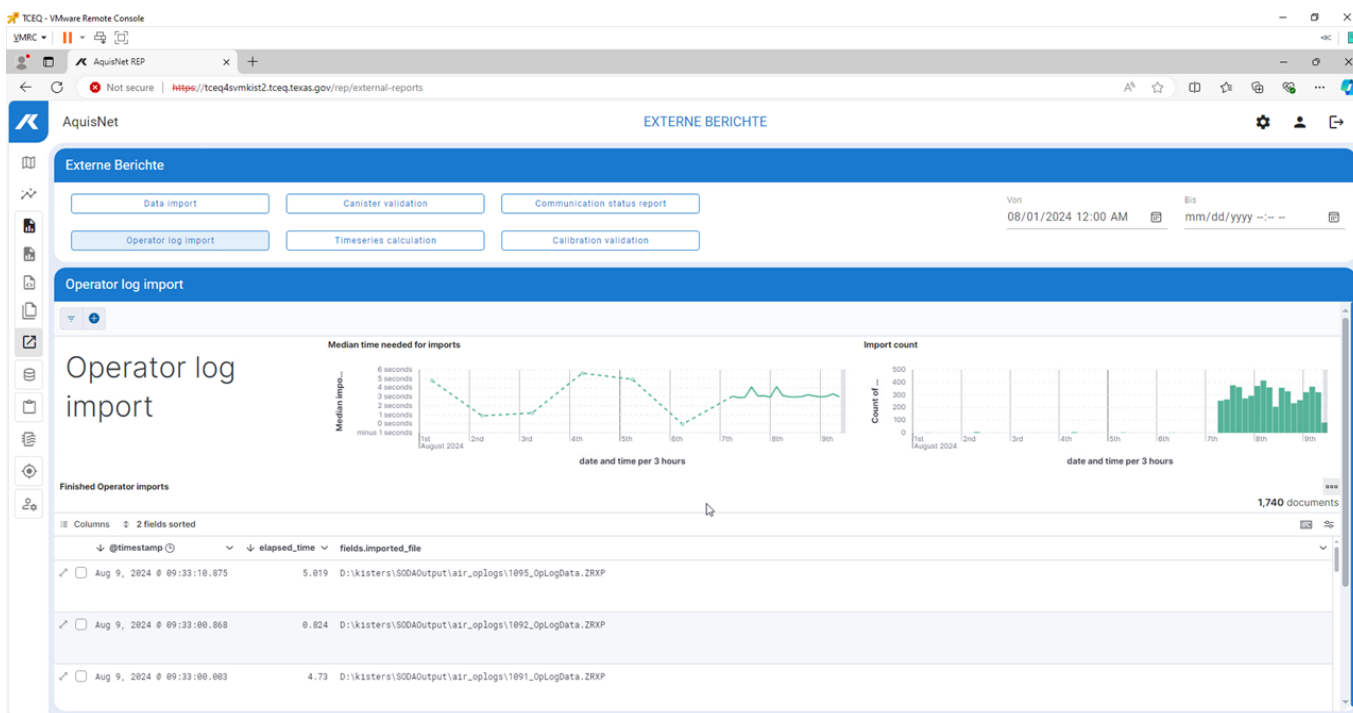
6.4.3 Communication Status Report

This topic is currently under construction.



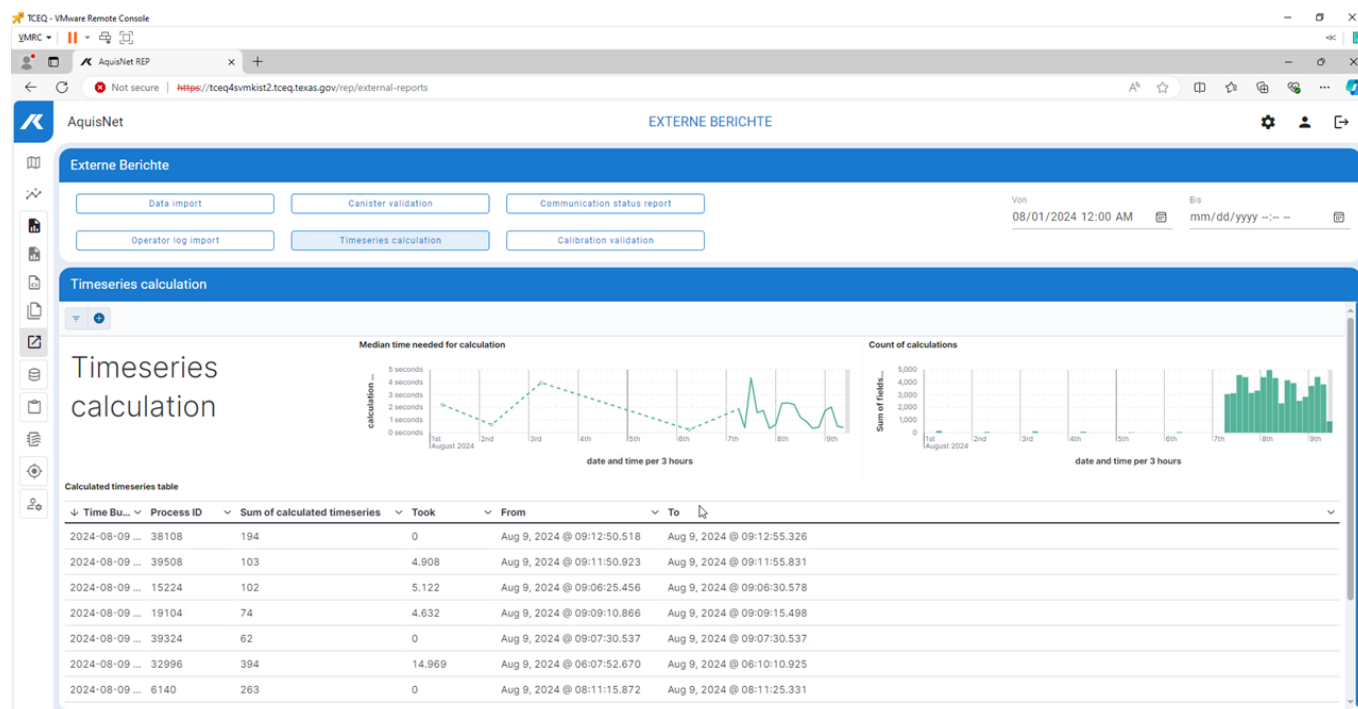
6.4.4 Operator Log Import

This topic is currently under construction.



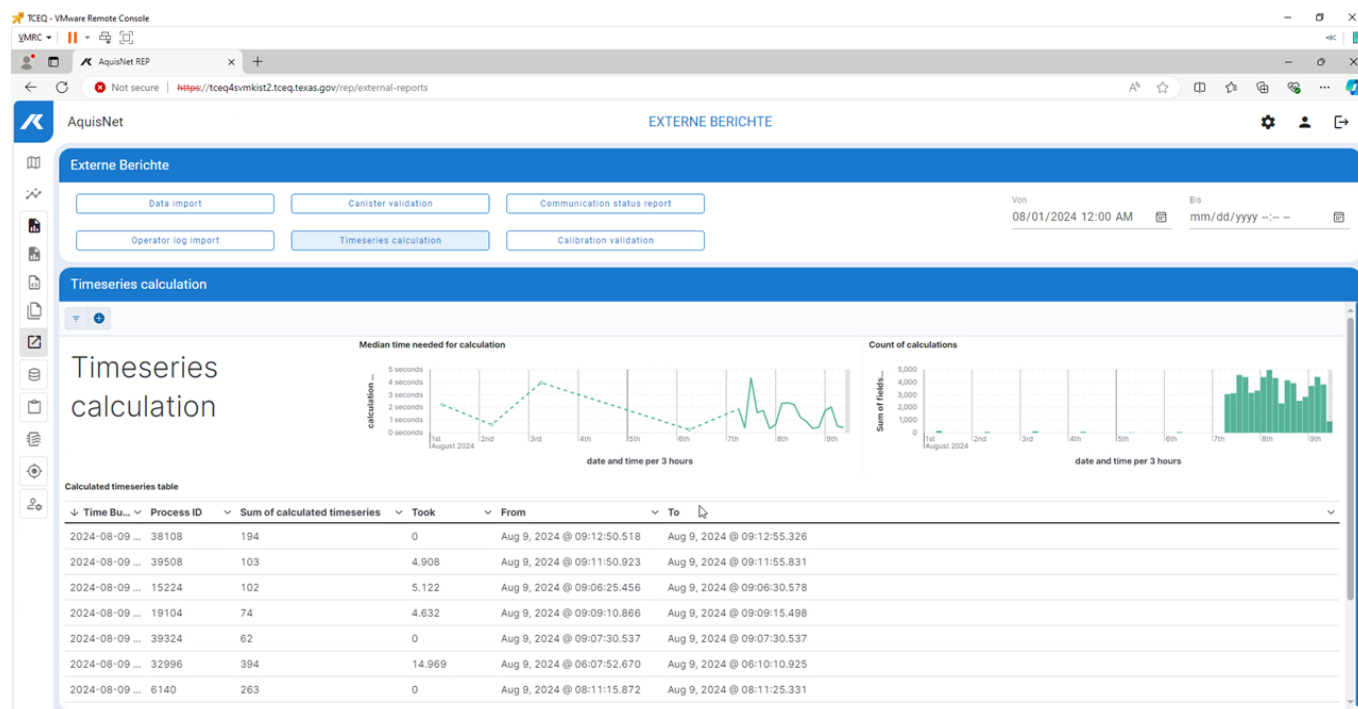
6.4.5 Time Series Calculation

This topic is currently under construction.



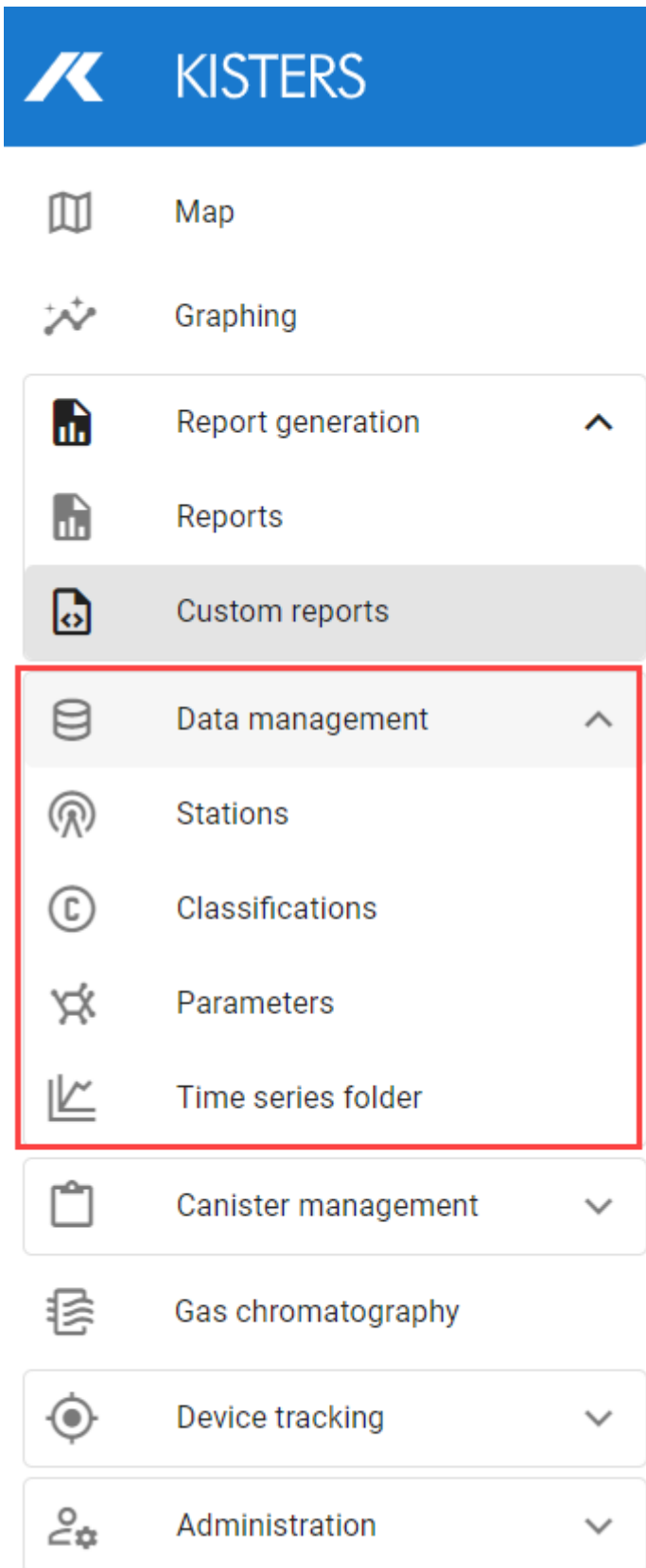
6.4.6 Calibration Validation

This topic is currently under construction.



7 Data Management

Under the **DATA MANAGEMENT** link, you can manage certain metadata, e.g. your measuring stations.



The data management comprises the following possibilities:

- [Stations](#) ⁷³
- [Parameters](#) ⁸⁰
- [Classification](#) ⁸⁷
- [Time Series Groups](#) ⁹⁰

7.1 Stations

You can manage station types and stations under the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > STATIONS**.

Station types are an important working basis for many dialogues and use cases. For example, you can group stations according to subject-specific or spatial-geographical aspects. It is also possible to group them according to related substances or parameters.

The management of station types and stations is explained below.

- [Station types](#) ⁷³
- [Stations](#) ⁷⁶

7.1.1 Station types

In AquisNet you can define different station types. New stations are created at a station type. This is how you identify the usage of stations. For example, a categorisation according to mobile and permanently installed stations is conceivable, but of course also according to other criteria.

AquisNet offers the possibility to configure station types in such a way that the necessary characteristic information can be stored for each desired categorisation; properties at the station type are used for this purpose.

To manage station types,


- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > STATIONS** in the navigation bar.
The available station types are displayed in the left-hand bar:

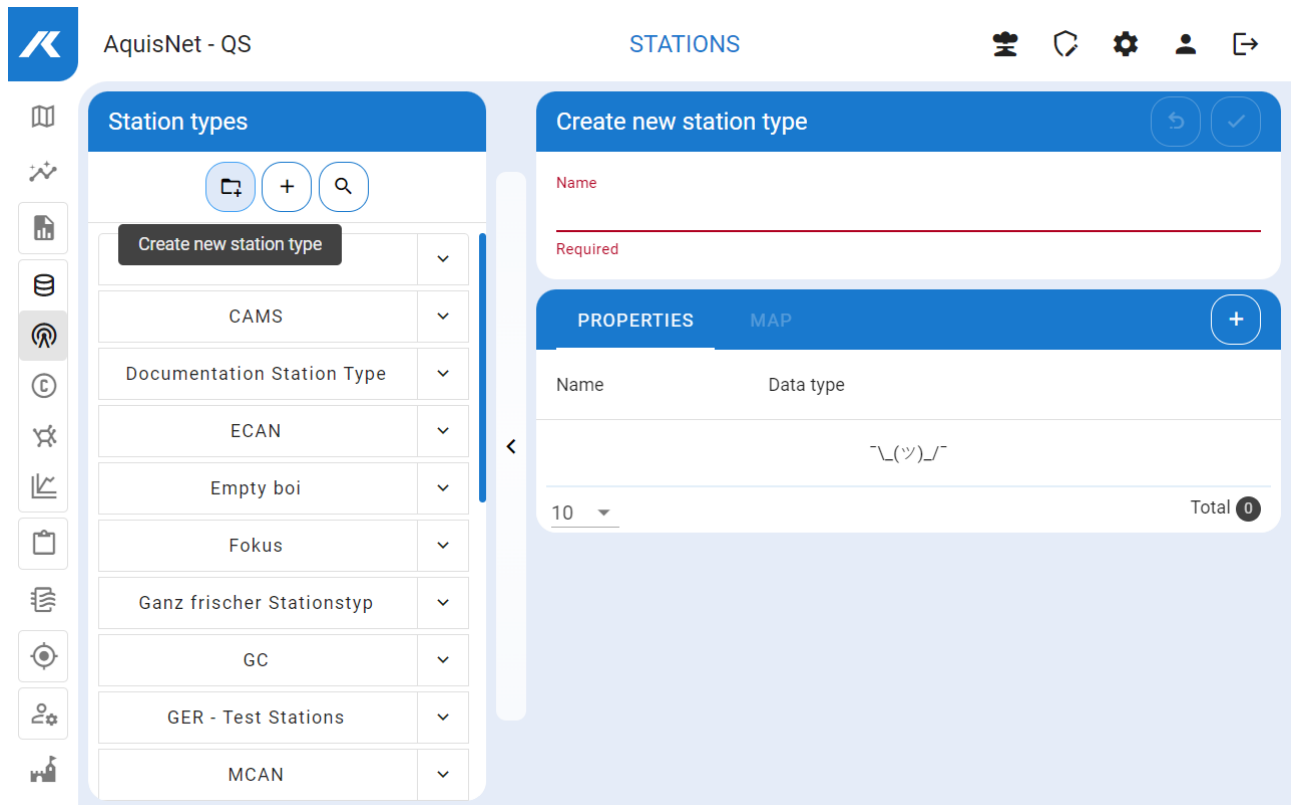
The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. The top navigation bar includes the AquisNet logo, the text 'AquisNet - QS', and the 'STATIONS' title. On the right side of the navigation bar are icons for home, refresh, settings, user profile, and share. The left sidebar contains a list of station types with a search bar and a plus icon for adding new ones. The main content area is titled 'Station type: Camera' and features a 'Name' field with the value 'Camera'. Below this is a 'PROPERTIES' table with columns for 'Name' and 'Data type'. The table lists several properties, each with a 'Flag' data type and edit/delete icons.

| Name | Data type | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| Hosted | Flag | |
| Seasonal | Flag | |
| Public | Flag | |
| Hosted | Flag | |
| Seasonal | Flag | |
| Public | Flag | |

- Here you can [create new station types](#) ⁷⁴, [edit](#) ⁷⁵ and [delete](#) ⁷⁵ existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for station types using their names or *tags* ²¹ . The search bar can be closed again with .


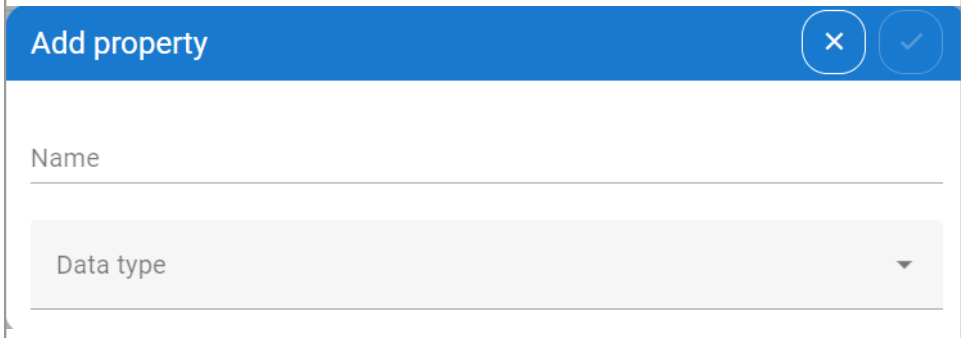
Creating New Station Type



- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the station types. The dialog for entering the data for the new station type opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a list of station types: CAMS, Documentation Station Type, ECAN, Empty boi, Fokus, Ganz frischer Stationstyp, GC, GER - Test Stations, and MCAN. A 'Create new station type' button is highlighted. On the right, the 'Create new station type' dialog is open. It features a 'Name' field with a red underline and 'Required' label, and a 'Data type' dropdown menu. The dialog also has a 'Total' indicator showing 0.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

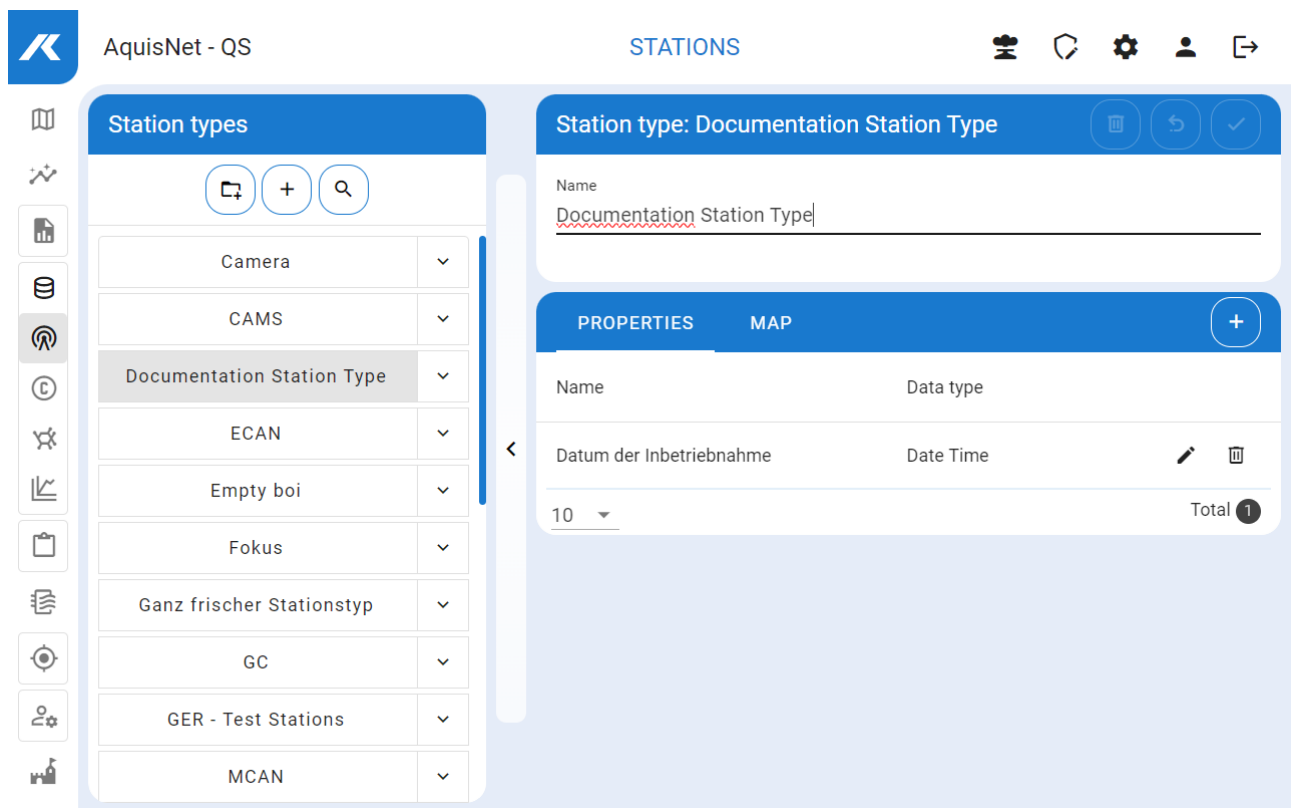
| Element | Description |
|---|---|
| Name | Name of the station type. |
| Properties/Map | Displays the properties of the station type. Note: If there are stations for this station type that have been equipped with coordinates, the stations are displayed on a map. |
|  | Add a new property.  Note: If a new attribute is added to a station type, the attribute is automatically assigned to all stations that are assigned to the corresponding station type! |

| Element | Description | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Add property | Element | Description |
| | Name | Name of the property (mandatory field). |
| | Data type | Select the data type from the list. |
| Edit/Delete properties | Edit existing properties with  . | |
| | Delete existing properties from the station type with  . | |

- Confirm your new station type with .



Editing Station Types

- Select the desired type in the left bar with the station types. You can edit the station type in the right-hand section of the window.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS STATIONS interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a list of station types: Camera, CAMS, Documentation Station Type (highlighted), ECAN, Empty boi, Fokus, Ganz frischer Stationstyp, GC, GER - Test Stations, and MCAN. On the right, the 'Station type: Documentation Station Type' dialog is open. It has a 'Name' field with the text 'Documentation Station Type' and a 'PROPERTIES' section with a table of properties. The table has columns for 'Name' and 'Data type'. The first row is 'Datum der Inbetriebnahme' with 'Date Time' as the data type. There are edit and delete icons for this row. Below the table, there is a dropdown menu set to '10' and a 'Total 1' indicator.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#)⁷⁴. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the station type. |
|  | Confirm changes to the station type. |

Deleting Station Types

- Select the desired type in the left bar with the station types.



- Delete the station type with . **Note:** You can only delete station types that are not used by a station!







7.1.2 Stations

To manage stations,

- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > STATIONS** in the navigation bar. The available station types are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface for managing stations. The left sidebar lists various station types, with 'Camera' selected. The main area displays the details for a 'Camera' station, including a name field and a table of properties.

| PROPERTIES | | MAP | |
|------------|-----------|-----|--|
| Name | Data type | | |
| Hosted | Flag | | |
| Seasonal | Flag | | |
| Public | Flag | | |
| Hosted | Flag | | |
| Seasonal | Flag | | |
| Public | Flag | | |

- Here you can [create new stations](#) , [edit](#)  and [delete](#)  existing ones.
 - You can use the **search bar** () to search for stations using their names or *tags* . The search bar can be closed again with .
- Below the station types, the list of stations for this type is displayed by clicking the arrow.

Station types







| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Camera | ▼ |
| CAMS | ▼ |
| Documentation Station Type | ▲ |
| Documentation Station | |
| ECAN | ▼ |
| Empty boi | ▼ |
| | |

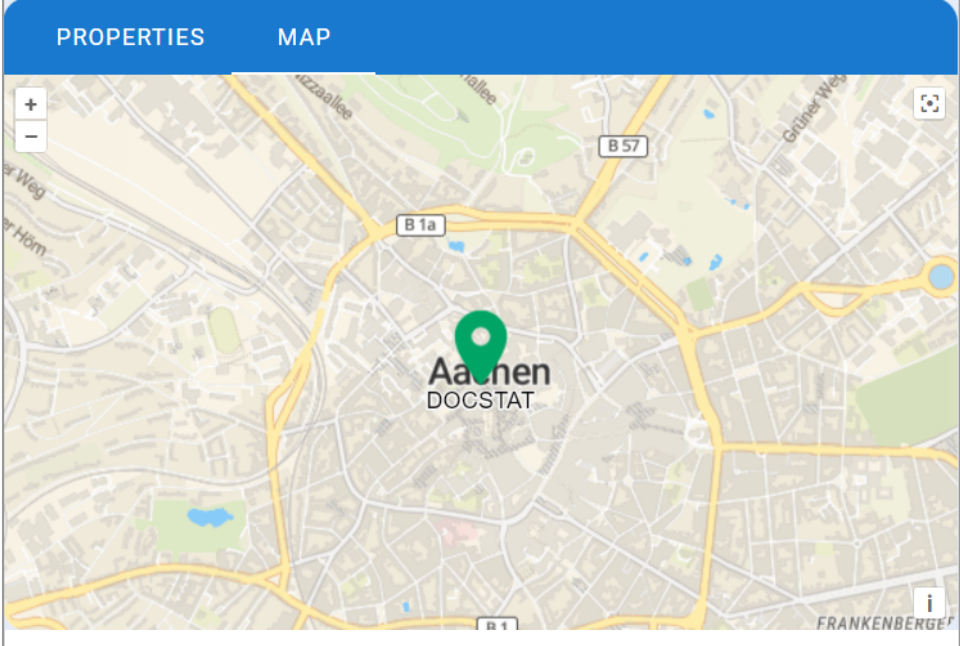
Create a new station




- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the station types. The dialog for entering the data for the new station opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

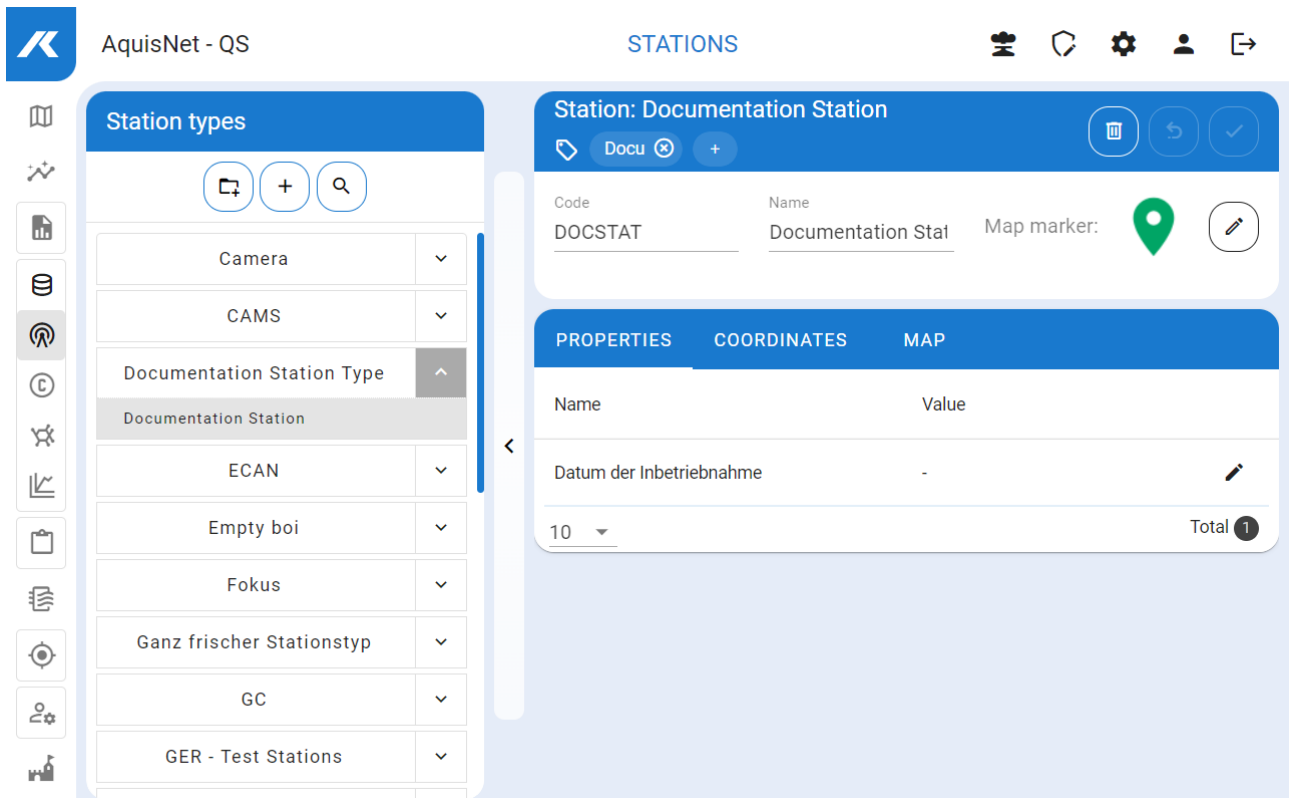
| Element | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Station type | Select the station type from the list. The last selected station type is set by default. |
| Code | Short name of the station. |
| Name | Name of the station. |
| Map marker | Icon with which the station is displayed on the map. Edit the existing icon with  . |
| Properties | The tab contains all the properties that you had previously set for the station type ⁷⁴ . |
| Edit properties | Enter the values for the desired properties with  . Note: When entering data, the correct format is specified for the station type by the data type of the respective property. There the input options in this dialog have been defined. |
| Coordinates/Map | If you have provided the station with coordinates, they are displayed on a map. |
| Coordinates | Select the coordination system from the list of the same name. Enter the coordinates with  in the dialog that opens. The following screenshot shows an example of this for the latitude.  |

| Element | Description |
|---------|---|
| | Note: The type of coordinates is fixed, the names of the input fields depend on the configured coordinate types. |
| Map | After saving, the station is displayed with the code and the map marker symbol at the specified position on the map.  |


- Confirm your new station with 



Editing Stations

- Select the desired station in the left bar with the station types and stations. You can edit the station in the right-hand section of the window.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS STATIONS interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a list of station types: Camera, CAMS, Documentation Station Type (expanded to show Documentation Station), ECAN, Empty boi, Fokus, Ganz frischer Stationstyp, GC, and GER - Test Stations. The main area displays the details for a selected station, 'Station: Documentation Station'. It includes fields for Code (DOCSTAT), Name (Documentation Stat), and Map marker (a green pin icon). Below this is a table with columns for Name and Value, showing 'Datum der Inbetriebnahme' with a value of '-'. A 'Total' indicator shows 1.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) . Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the station. |
|  | Confirm changes to the station. |

Deleting Stations

- Select the desired station in the left bar with the station types and stations.



- Delete the station with

Note: You can only delete stations if you have the necessary rights and a station has no dependencies in the system that prevent deletion.

7.2 Parameters

You can manage survey systems and parameters under the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > PARAMETERS**.

The survey systems are listed on the first level, with the assigned parameters below.

Parameters are data variables on substances that are measured, such as ozone. The parameter bundles all the information needed for recording and importing.

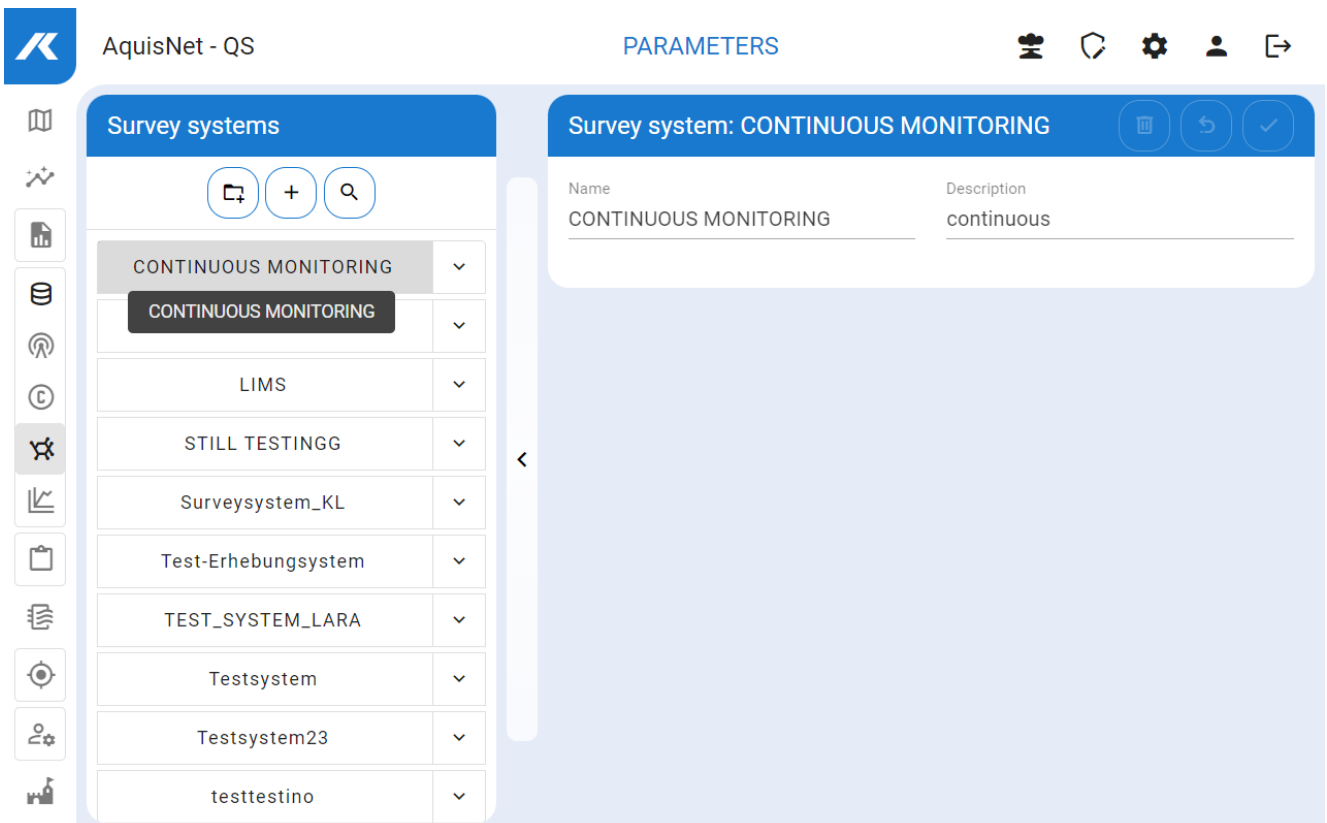
The following steps are explained below:

- [Survey Systems](#) ⁸⁰
- [Parameters](#) ⁸²

7.2.1 Survey Systems







To manage survey systems,

- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > PARAMETERS** in the navigation bar. The available survey systems are displayed in the left-hand bar:




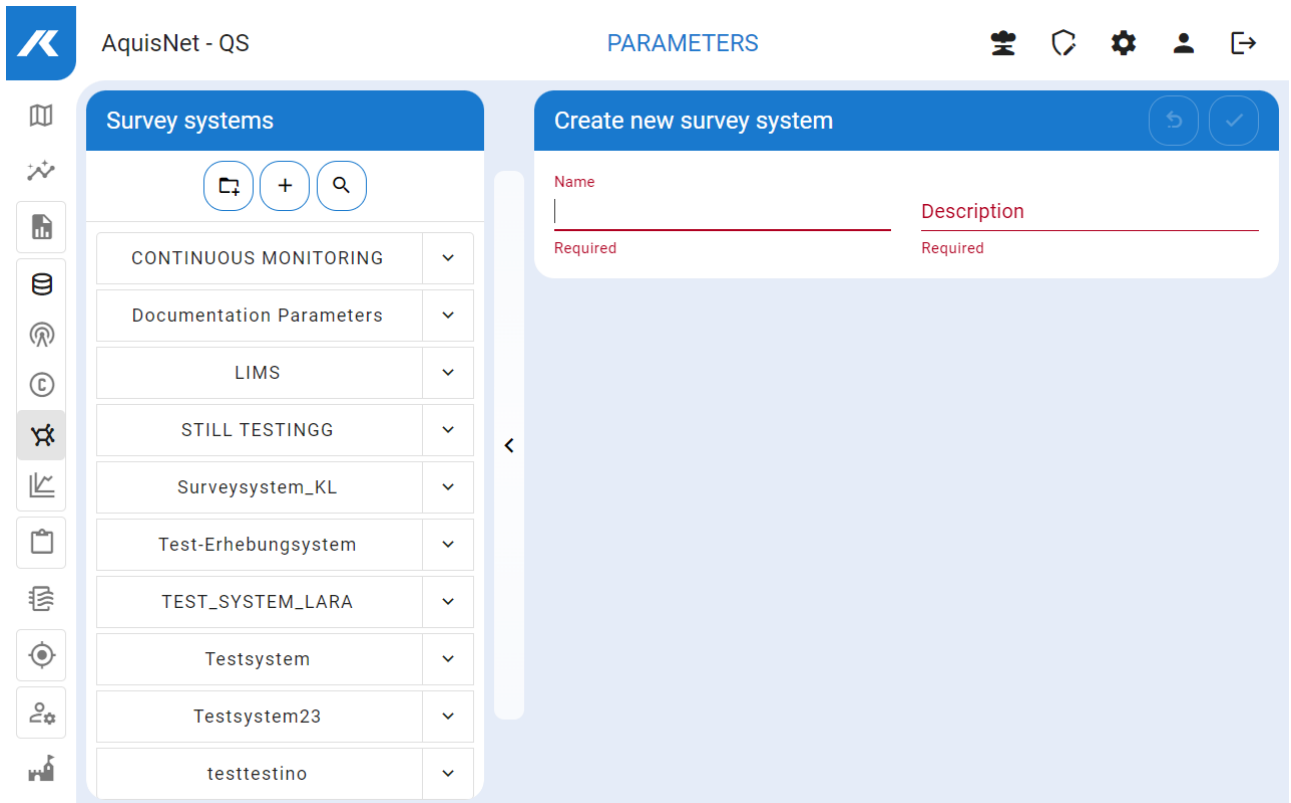
The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, 'AquisNet - QS', and 'PARAMETERS'. The left sidebar contains a list of survey systems under the heading 'Survey systems'. The main area displays details for the selected 'CONTINUOUS MONITORING' system, including its name and description.

| Name | Description |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| CONTINUOUS MONITORING | continuous |

- Here you can [create new survey systems](#) , [edit](#)  and [delete](#)  existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for survey systems using their names or *tags* . The search bar can be closed again with .

Creating New Survey Systems

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the survey systems. The dialog for entering the data for the new survey systems opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with various icons. The main area is divided into two sections: 'Survey systems' and 'Create new survey system'. The 'Survey systems' section contains a list of systems with dropdown arrows: CONTINUOUS MONITORING, Documentation Parameters, LIMS, STILL TESTINGG, Surveysystem_KL, Test-Erhebungssystem, TEST_SYSTEM_LARA, Testsystem, Testsystem23, and testtestino. The 'Create new survey system' dialog is open on the right, showing two input fields: 'Name' and 'Description', both with red underlines and the word 'Required' below them. The dialog also has a back arrow and a checkmark icon in the top right corner.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name | Name of the survey system. |
| Description | Description of the survey system. |



- Confirm your new station type with .

Editing Survey Systems


- Select the desired system in the left bar with the survey systems. You can edit the survey system in the right-hand section of the window.

The screenshot shows the 'PARAMETERS' section of the AquisNet - QS application. On the left, a list of survey systems is displayed, with 'Documentation Parameters' selected. The main area shows a dialog for editing the parameters of the selected system. The dialog has a title bar with a trash icon, a back arrow, and a checkmark. Below the title bar, there are two input fields: 'Name' containing 'Documentation Parameters' and 'Description' containing 'Parameters for Documentation'.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#).
Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the survey system. |
|  | Confirm changes to the survey system. |

Deleting Survey Systems







- Select the desired system in the left bar with the survey systems.
- Delete the survey system with .
Note: You can only delete survey systems that are not used by a parameter!

7.2.2 Parameters

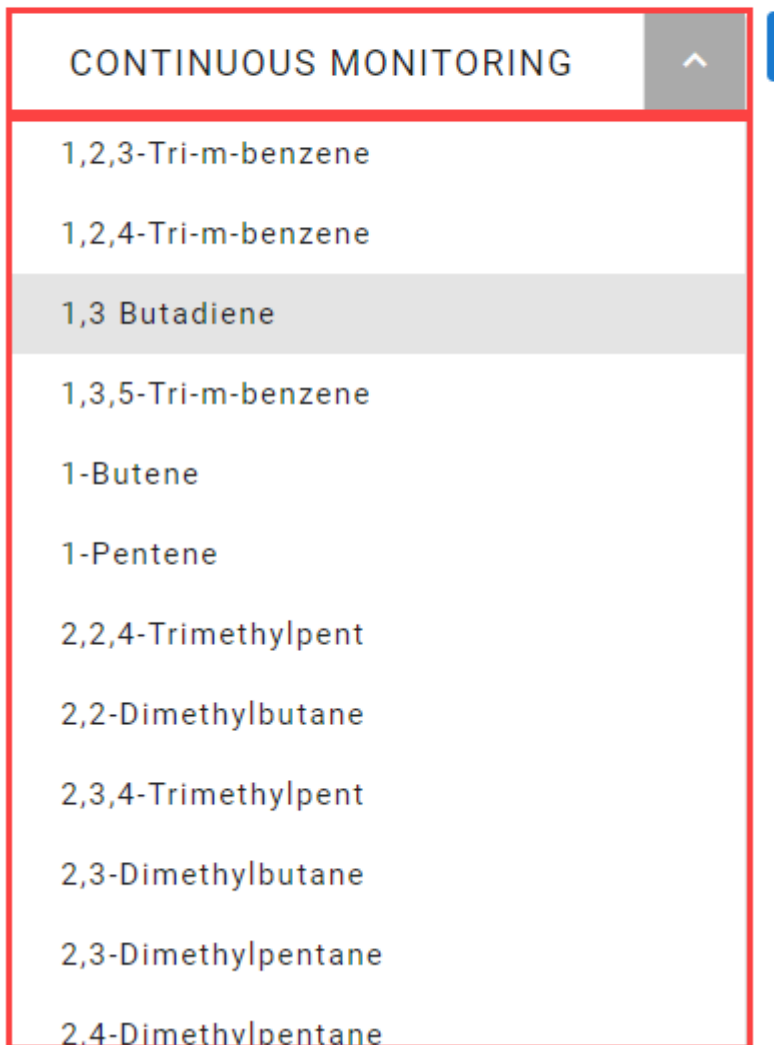
To manage parameters,

- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > PARAMETERS** in the navigation bar.
The available survey systems are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot displays the 'PARAMETERS' section of the AquisNet - QS software. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Survey systems' lists various compounds under the 'CONTINUOUS MONITORING' category. '1,3 Butadiene' is highlighted, and a search bar above the list is circled. On the right, the configuration page for 'Parameter: 1,3 Butadiene' is shown, featuring fields for Name, Short name, Precision, Lower and Upper detection limits, Substance, Unit, and Measuring method. A search bar at the top of this panel is also circled. The interface includes navigation icons at the top and a sidebar on the left.


- Here you can [create new parameters](#) , [edit](#)  and [delete](#)  existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for parameters using their names or *tags* . The search bar can be closed again with . Below the survey systems, the list of existing parameters for this system is displayed by clicking the arrow.

Survey systems



Creating New Parameters



- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the survey systems. The dialog for entering the data for the new parameter opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

The screenshot shows the 'Create new parameter' dialog in the AquisNet - QS interface. The dialog is split into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Survey systems', contains a list of chemical compounds: 1,2,3-Tri-m-benzene, 1,2,4-Tri-m-benzene, 1,3 Butadiene, 1,3,5-Tri-m-benzene, 1-Butene, 1-Pentene, 2,2,4-Trimethylpent, 2,2-Dimethylbutane, 2,3,4-Trimethylpent, 2,3-Dimethylbutane, 2,3-Dimethylpentane, 2,4-Dimethylpentane, and 2-Methyl-1-Pentene. A 'Create new parameter' button is visible above the list. The right pane, titled 'Create new parameter', contains the following fields: 'Survey system' (dropdown), 'Name' (text input), 'Short name' (text input), 'Precision' (text input with value 0), 'Substitute' (text input with value 0), 'Lower detection limit' (text input with value 0), 'Upper detection limit' (text input with value 0), 'Substance' (dropdown), 'Unit' (dropdown), and 'Measuring method' (dropdown). Information icons (i) are present next to the Precision, Substitute, and Lower detection limit fields.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

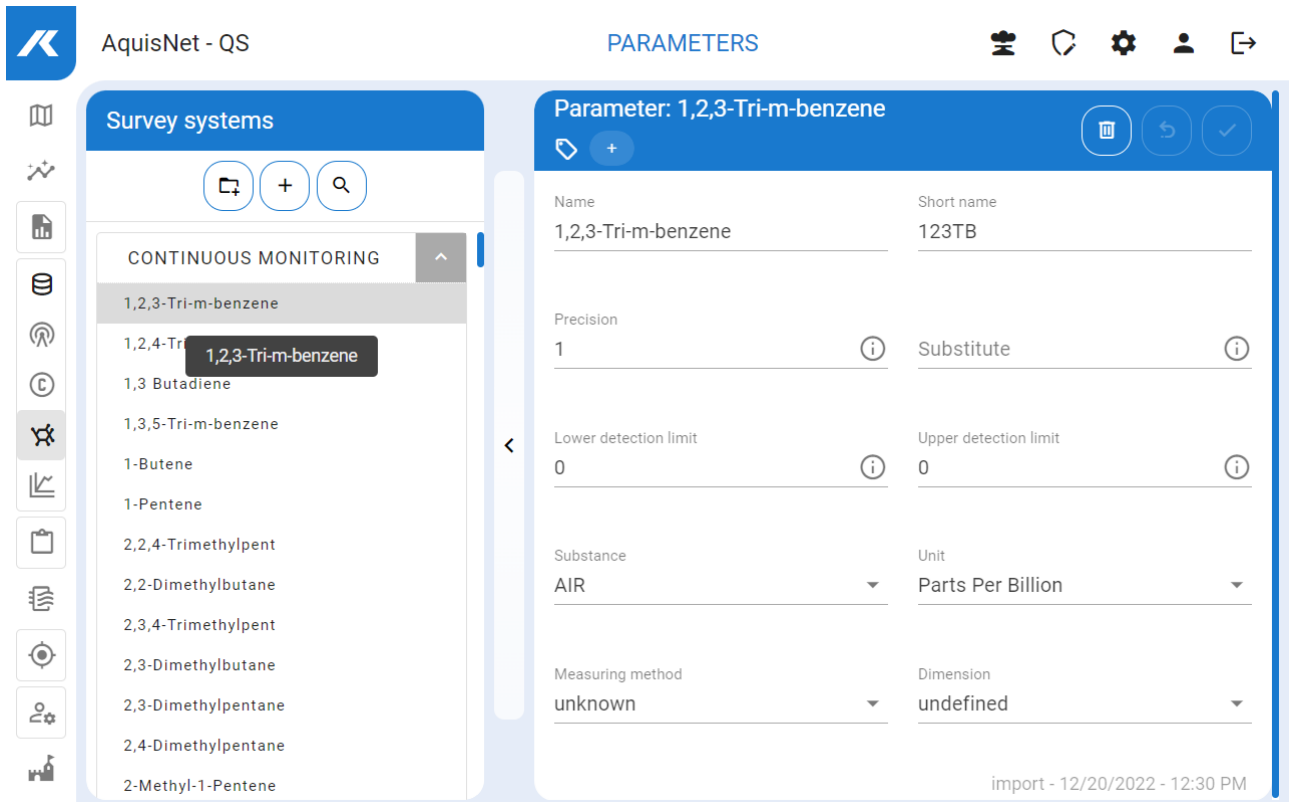
| Element | Description |
|---|---|
| Survey system | Select a survey system from the list. |
| ID | Number of the parameter. Is automatically entered if you do not fill in the box. If you enter an ID here, the system checks whether the ID is already in use. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ID is displayed in brackets behind the respective parameter in the tree view. After saving, it is no longer possible to edit the ID. |
| Name | Name of the parameter. |
| Short name | Short name of the parameter. |
| Precision | Enter the number of decimal places here. AquisNet uses this specification for formatting in all data outputs. |
| Substitute | Enter the substitute value. If a measured value lies between the upper and lower detection limits, the affected measured value is displayed with the substitute value. |
| Lower detection limit/Upper detection limit | Specify a lower detection limit and an upper detection limit. This information is used to display measured values with the substitute value, if applicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a measured value is below the lower detection limit, the value is displayed as invalid. If a measured value lies between the upper and lower detection limits, the affected measured value is displayed with the substitute value. Note: If the substitute value is not to be taken into account, the upper and lower detection limits must be set to the same value. |
| Substance | Select the substance from the drop down list box. |

| Element | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Unit | Select the unit from the drop down list box. |
| Measuring method | Select the measuring method from the drop down list box. |
| Dimension | Select the dimension from the drop down list box. |

- Confirm your new parameter with 



Editing Parameters

- Select the desired parameter in the left bar with the survey systems. You can edit the parameter in the right-hand section of the window.



The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS PARAMETERS interface. On the left, under 'Survey systems', there is a list of parameters under the 'CONTINUOUS MONITORING' category. The '1,2,3-Tri-m-benzene' parameter is selected. The main panel displays the configuration for this parameter, including fields for Name (1,2,3-Tri-m-benzene), Short name (123TB), Precision (1), Lower detection limit (0), Upper detection limit (0), Substance (AIR), Unit (Parts Per Billion), Measuring method (unknown), and Dimension (undefined). The interface also includes navigation icons at the top and bottom right.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#). Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the parameter. |
|  | Confirm changes to the parameter. |

Deleting Parameters

- Select the desired parameter in the left bar with the survey systems.

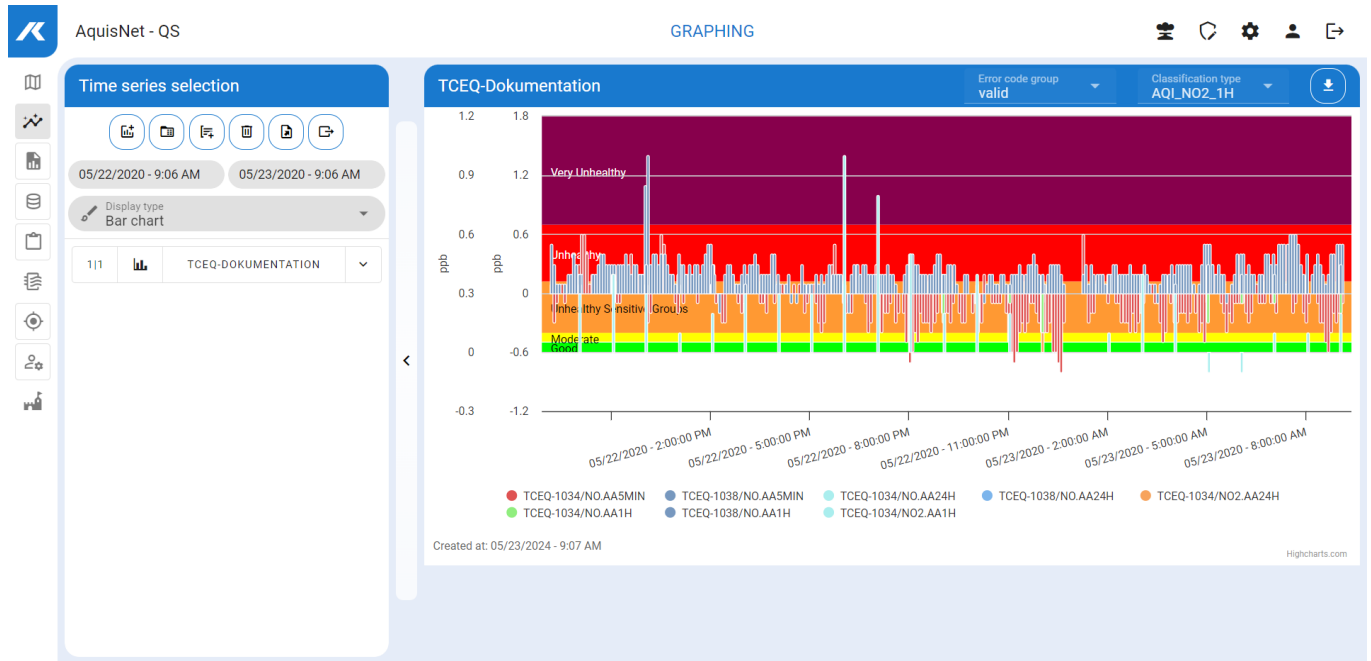
- Delete the parameter with 

Note: You can only delete parameters if you have the necessary rights and a parameter has no dependencies in the system that prevent deletion.

7.3 Classification

You can assign measured values of time series to quality levels (very good, good, etc.) under the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > CLASSIFICATIONS**. The measured values are checked against the limit values of a quality level and classified accordingly.

Classifications are assigned to classification types and selected from a drop-down list box in the graph display (see [Configuring Graphical Display](#) ⁴⁰).



Note:

- Only the classifications whose assigned parameter or unit matches the selected time series are available for selection.
- If no classifications are stored in the system, the entire section is not offered.
- Classifications can also be used in the various [display types](#) ³⁵ to [configure the graphical display](#) ⁴⁰.
- The selected classification scheme is implemented in the table report by colouring the table cells according to the class configuration:

To manage classification types with their classifications,

- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > CLASSIFICATIONS** in the navigation bar. The available classification types and their classifications are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the 'CLASSIFICATIONS' interface. The left panel lists various classification types, with 'AQI_NO2_1H' selected. The right panel displays the configuration for this type:


- Name: AQI_NO2_1H
- Unit: Parts Per Billion
- Parameter: Nitrogen Dioxide
- Description: NO2 hourly (5)

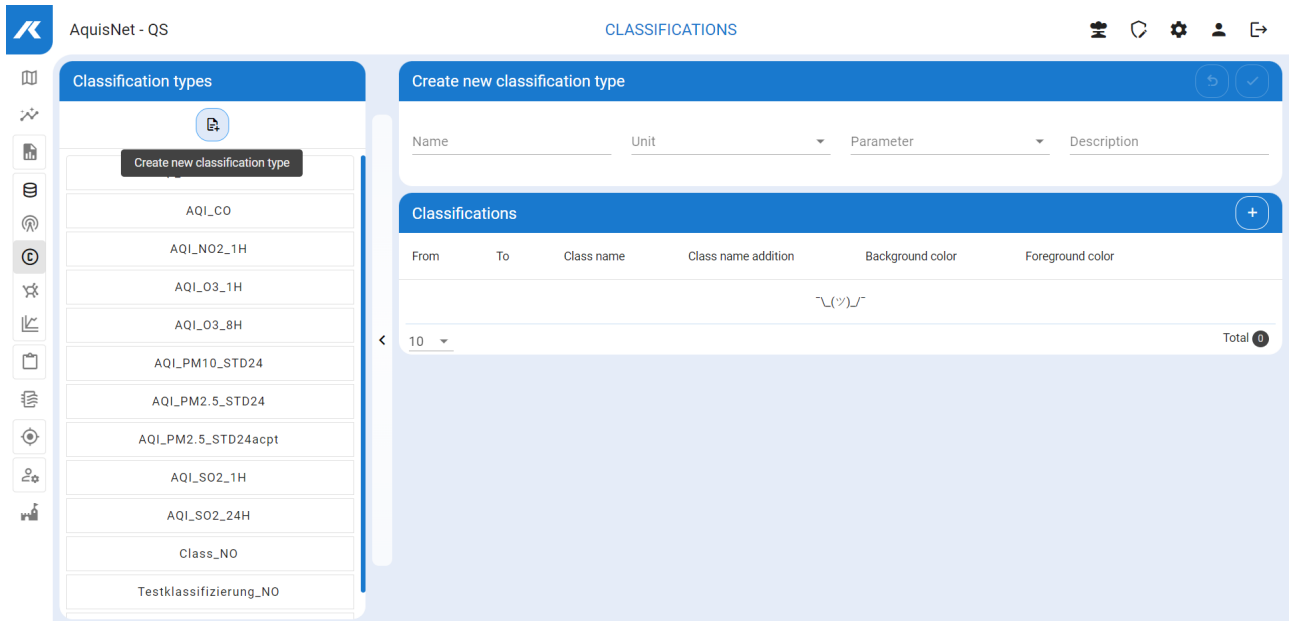
Below the configuration is a table of classifications:

| From | To | Class name | Class name addition | Background color | Foreground color |
|-------|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.053 | Good | Good | #00ff00 | #000000 |
| 0.054 | 0.1 | Moderate | Moderate | #ffff00 | #000000 |
| 0.101 | 0.36 | Unhealthy Sensitive Groups | Unhealthy Sensitive Groups | #ff9933 | #000000 |
| 0.361 | 0.649 | Unhealthy | Unhealthy | #ff0000 | #ffffff |
| 0.65 | 1.249 | Very Unhealthy | Very Unhealthy | #87004c | #ffffff |
| 1.25 | 1.649 | Hazardous | Hazardous | #4c0026 | #ffffff |
| 1.65 | 2.049 | Hazardous1 | Hazardous | #4c0026 | #ffffff |


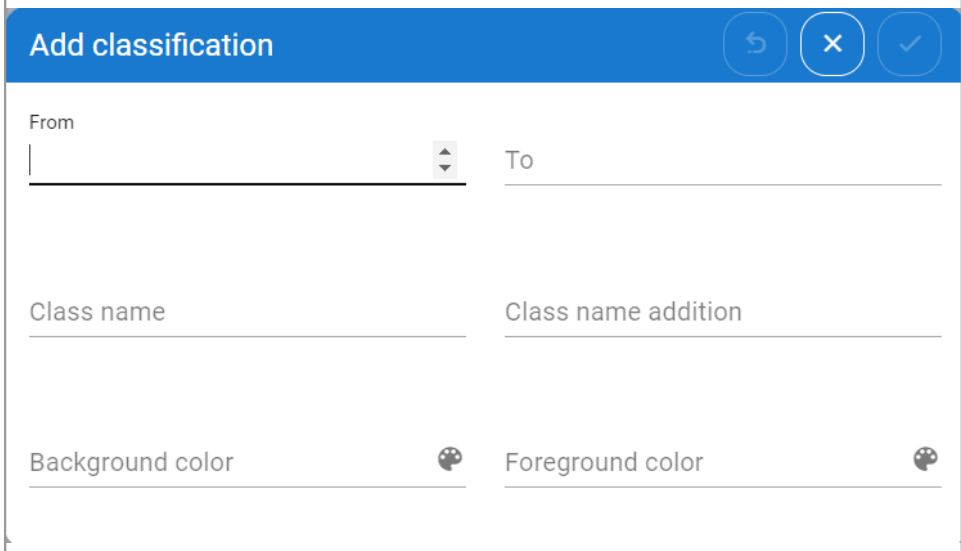
- Here you can [create new classifications](#) ⁸⁸, [edit](#) ⁸⁹ and [delete](#) ⁹⁰ existing ones.



Creating New Classifications


- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the classification types. The dialog for entering the data for the new classification types/classifications opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.



In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

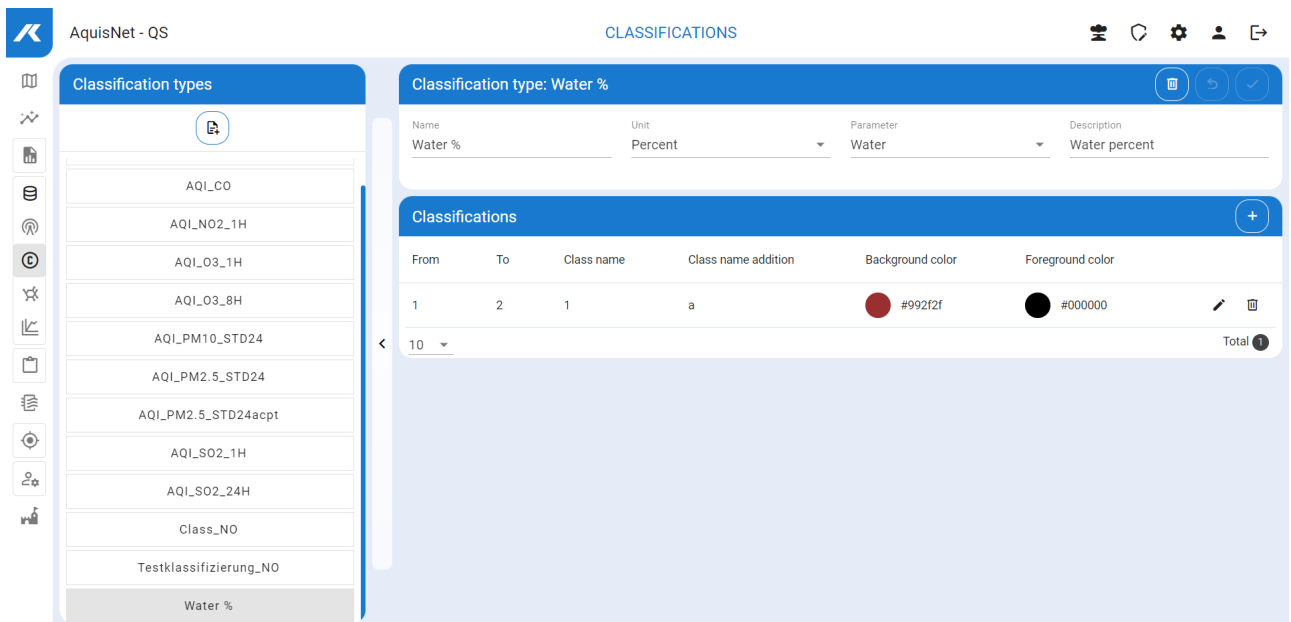
| Element | Description |
|--|---|
| Create classification (type) | |
| Name | Name of the classification. |
| Unit | Unit to which the classification refers. |
| Parameter | Parameter to which the classification refers. |
| Description | Description of the classification. |
| Classification | |
| In this section, you can configure the individual definitions that a classification consists of. Each classification definition consists of a value range, a class name and a colour definition. | |
|  | <p>Now a new classification has to be added.</p>  |

| Element | Description | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Add classification | Element | Description |
| | From/Until | Value range in which the classification is valid. The from/to values are limit values and close a quality range (i.e. a class). Measured values are checked against these limits. The classes can be open downwards or upwards. |
| | Class name | Name of the classification. This name is shown in the foreground colour in the graph. Note: The class name and the additional class name appear as additional information in the graphical display, but are not used to evaluate measured values. |
| | Class name addition | Extended name of the classification. Note: The class name and the additional class name appear as additional information in the graphical display, but are not used to evaluate measured values. |
| | Background colour | Specify a foreground colour using the colour palette. The defined value range is displayed in this colour in the graph. |
| | Foreground colour | Specify a foreground colour using the colour palette. The class name is displayed in this colour in the graph. Note: This colour should contrast well with the background colour. |
| Edit/Delete classifications | Edit existing classifications with  . | |
| | Delete existing classifications from the classification type with  . | |

- Confirm your new classification type with .



Editing Classifications

- Select the desired classification type in the left bar. You can edit the classification type and its classifications in the right-hand section of the window.



The screenshot shows the 'CLASSIFICATIONS' dialog in the AquisNet - QS software. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Classification types' with 'Water %' selected. The main area displays details for 'Classification type: Water %', including fields for Name (Water %), Unit (Percent), Parameter (Water), and Description (Water percent). Below this, a table titled 'Classifications' shows a list of classification entries. The table has columns for From, To, Class name, Class name addition, Background color, and Foreground color. One entry is visible with From=1, To=2, Class name=1, Class name addition=a, Background color=#992f2f, and Foreground color=#000000. A 'Total' button is located at the bottom right of the table.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#). Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the classification type. |
|  | Confirm changes to the classification type. |

Deleting Classifications

- Select the desired classification type in the left bar.



- Delete the classification type with

Note: You can only delete classification types if you have the necessary rights and a classification type has no dependencies in the system that prevent deletion.

7.4 Time Series Groups

You can manage time series folders and time series groups under the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > TIME SERIES GROUPS**.

Time series groups provide a collection function for arbitrarily compiled time series. Using this function, you can, for example, combine time series into groups that you frequently use for evaluations. This saves you a tedious [time series search](#)^[23].

To manage time series groups, you maintain **folders** under which you organise your time series groups. Time series groups can be created and managed either as own (private) or as shared (public) groups. In addition, there are time series groups for reports that are automatically created when report configurations are saved (see ch. [Reporting](#)^[54]).

The time series folders are listed on the first level, with the assigned time series groups below.

The following steps are explained below:




- [Time Series Folder](#)^[90]
- [Time Series Groups](#)^[93]

7.4.1 Time Series Folder


To manage time series folders,

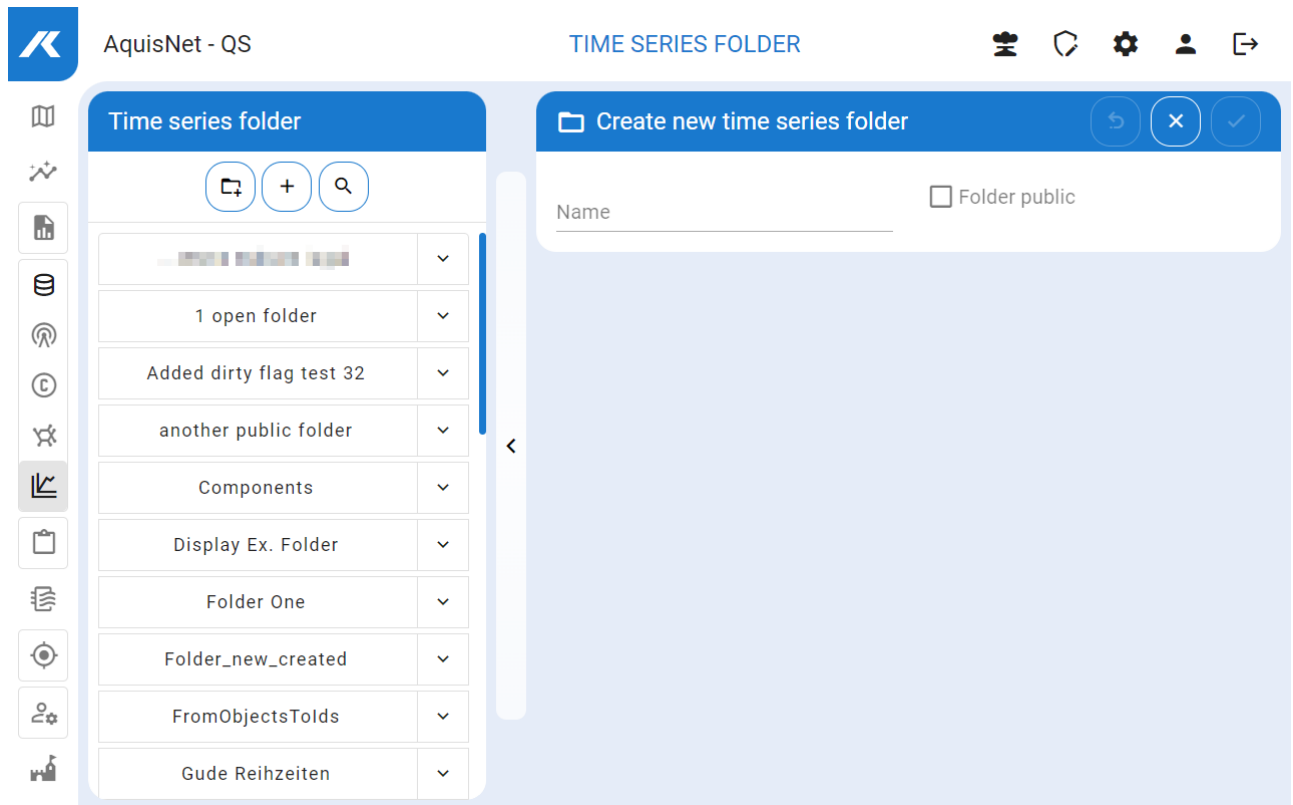
- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > TIME SERIES GROUPS** in the navigation bar.
The existing time series folders, under which you will later organise your time series groups, are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. At the top, the title is 'AquisNet - QS' and the current view is 'TIME SERIES FOLDER'. The left sidebar contains a 'Time series folder' panel with a search bar, a '+' button, and a list of folders. A 'Help' dialog box is displayed in the center, stating: 'Please select an entry in the navigation area on the left or use the buttons to add new entries.'

- Here you can [create new time series folders](#)^[91], [edit](#)^[92] and [delete](#)^[93] existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for time series folders using their names or [tags](#)^[21] . The search bar can be closed again with .


Creating New Time Series Folders

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the time series groups. The dialog for entering the data for the new time series folder opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.



In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Name | Name of the time series folder. |
| Folder public | Check the box if you want the time series folder to be visible to other users. |



- Confirm your new time series folder with .

Editing Time Series Folders

- Select the desired folder in the left bar with the time series folders. You can edit the time series folders in the right-hand section of the window.

The screenshot shows the 'TIME SERIES FOLDER' dialog. On the left, a list of folders is displayed, with 'Public' selected. The right pane shows the details for the 'Public' folder, including a 'Folder public' checkbox and a 'Time series groups' section with a search bar and a 'Total 1' indicator.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#).
Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the time series folder. |
|  | Confirm changes to the time series folder. |

Deleting Time Series Folders

- Select the desired folder in the left bar with the time series folders.



- Delete the time series folder with







Note: You can only delete time series folders that are not used by a time series group!

7.4.2 Time Series Groups

To manage time series groups,

- click the link **DATA MANAGEMENT > TIME SERIES GROUPS** in the navigation bar.
The available time series groups are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. At the top, the title is 'AquisNet - QS' and the current view is 'TIME SERIES FOLDER'. The left sidebar contains a 'Time series folder' panel with a search bar, a '+' button, and a list of folders. The main area displays a 'Help' message: 'Please select an entry in the navigation area on the left or use the buttons to add new entries.'


- Here you can [create new time series groups](#) , [edit](#)  and [delete](#)  existing ones.
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for time series groups using their names or [tags](#) . The search bar can be closed again with . Below the time series folder, the list of existing time series groups for this folder is displayed by clicking the arrow.

Time series folder


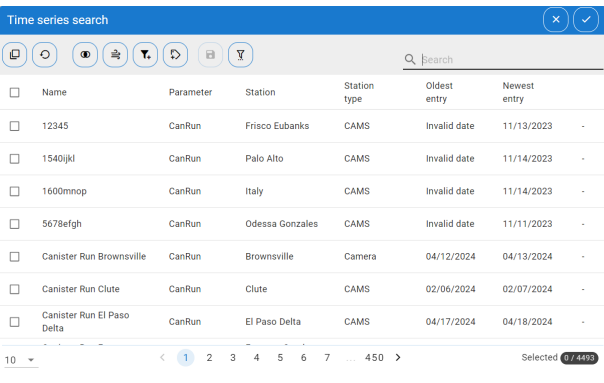




| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Added dirty flag test 32 | ▼ |
| another public folder | ▼ |
| Components | ▲ |
| Nitric Oxide | |
| Nitric Oxide 2 | |
| Nitrogen Dioxide | |
| Display Ex. Folder | ▼ |
| Folder One | ▼ |
| Folder_new_created | ▼ |
| FromObjectsTolds | ▼ |

Creating a New Time Series Group

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the time series groups. The dialog for entering the data for the new time series group opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|--|--|
| Time series folder | Select the time series folder from the list. |
| Group name | Name of the time series group. |
| Time series | |
| In this section, you can configure the time series that are to be stored in a time series group. | |
|  | <p>Add a new time series; see ch. Time Series Selection for details on how to use the search.</p>  |
| Edit/Delete time series groups | <p>Edit existing time series groups with .</p> <p>Delete existing time series groups from the time series folders with .</p> |

- Confirm your new time series group with .

Editing Time Series Groups

- Select the desired group in the left bar with the time series folders and time series groups. You can edit the time series group in the right-hand section of the window.

The screenshot displays the 'TIME SERIES FOLDER' dialog in the AquisNet - QS application. On the left, a sidebar lists various folders and components, with 'Nitric Oxide' selected. The main panel shows the 'Nitric Oxide' group details, including a table of time series data.

| Name | Parameter | Unit | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|--|
| TCEQ-1034/NO.AA1H | NO | ppb | |
| TCEQ-1011/NO.AA1H | NO | ppb | |
| TCEQ-1016/NO.AA1H | NO | ppb | |

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#).
Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---------|---|
| | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the time series group. |
| | Confirm changes to the time series group. |

Deleting Time Series Groups

- Select the desired group in the left bar with the time series folders and time series groups.



- Delete the time series group with . **Note:** You can only delete time series groups if you have the necessary rights and a time series group has no dependencies in the system that prevent deletion.

8 Time Series Management

This topic is currently under construction.

The time series management comprises the following possibilities:

- [Master Templates](#)
- [Aggregation steps](#)
- [Parameterisations](#)

8.1 Master Templates

This topic is currently under construction.

8.2 Aggregation steps

This topic is currently under construction.

8.3 Parameterisations

This topic is currently under construction.

9 Canister Management

Under the **CANISTER MANAGEMENT** link, you can log the use of the canisters that you use for your measurements and plan the use of the canisters.

- [Logging of Canister Run Data](#)⁹⁹
- [Canisters: Canister Sampling Schedule](#)¹⁰³


Note the corresponding descriptions in the DMO documentation on the subject of canister use. The canisters are analysed on the basis of the canister settings defined in the DMO module.

9.1 Logging of Canister Run Data


To log your canister runs based on the settings defined in the DMO,

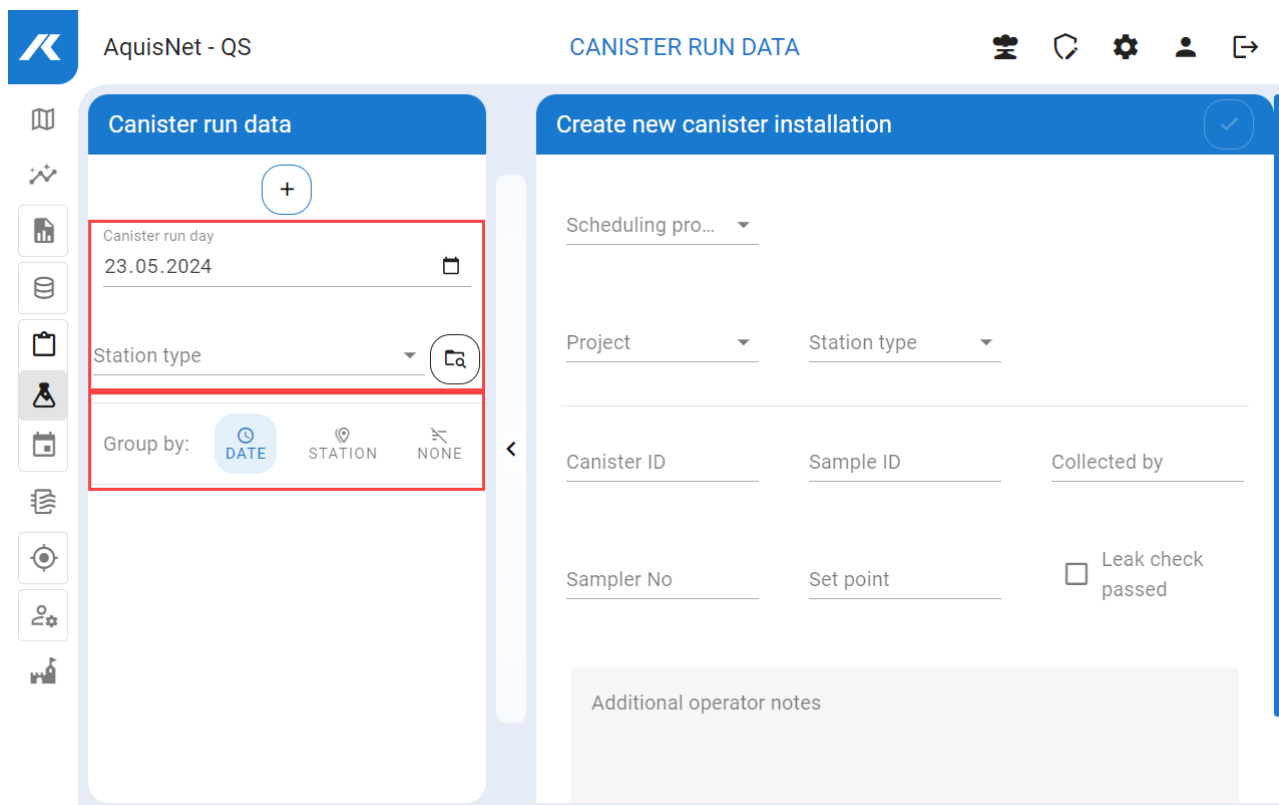
- click the link **CANISTER MANAGEMENT > CANISTER RUN DATA** in the navigation bar. The existing canister runs are listed in the left-hand bar; a search must be carried out first.

- Here you can [create new canister runs](#)⁹⁹ and [analyse, edit or delete existing](#)¹⁰² ones.

- Use  to either search for all existing logs or restrict existing logs by entering the date for using the canister via the calendar or by entering it manually.
- When entering manually, the program automatically switches between the entries (day, month, year, hours, minutes) so that you can, for example type in 01012020 to get the time stamp 01.01.2020.
- Alternatively, you can only search for logs for specific [station types](#)⁷³.
The canister runs found can be listed sorted by date or per station or ungrouped; in this case they are sorted by canister ID.
The individual canister runs are listed below the log.
- **Note** the corresponding descriptions in the DMO documentation on the subject of canister use.

Logging Canister Run


- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the canister run data. The dialog for entering the logging data for the new canister run opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

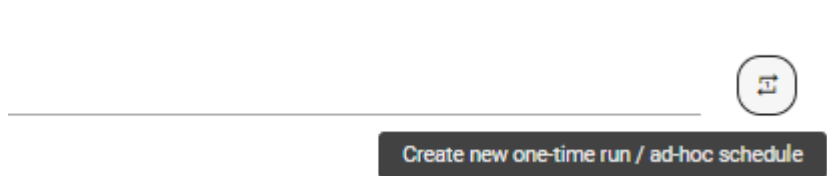


In this dialog, you specify the following data for a new canister run:

| Element | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Scheduling profile | Scheduling profile ¹⁰³ used for the canister run. Among other things, the profile determines the usage cycle of the canister. |
| Project | Arbitrary identifier of the measurement project. The list shows all entries that have already been entered. |
| Station type | Station type at which the measurement was taken. |
| Canister ID | ID of the canister used in the application. |
| Sample ID | ID of the sampling. |
| Collected by | Person who has taken the sampling. |
| Sampler No | Measuring device ¹¹³ used. |
| Set point | Specified set point for the device. Is defined in the DMO module in the canister settings. |
| Leak check passed | Check the box when the check has been carried out and the canister has been found to be leak-proof. |
| Additional operator notes | Optional free text to describe the canister run/sampling. |

- Save the new log with .

- You can use  to create an ad hoc [sampling schedule](#) ¹⁰³, the interval type is automatically set to once.



The log is initially empty, the canister is ready for operation; the status is set to "Canister installed". Only after a future canister run based on the scheduling profile used is the data automatically determined from time series and entered in the log.

Checking/Analysing Logs

- Select the desired log in the left bar.
- Use the grouping by date or station or ungrouped sorted by canister ID. You can edit the log data in the right-hand section of the window.

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. The left panel is titled 'Canister run data' and includes fields for 'Canister run day' (tt.mm.jjjj), 'Station type' (CAMS), and a 'Group by' dropdown menu with options: DATE, STATION, and NONE. Below the menu is a list of stations: Frisco Eubanks, HRM #3 Haden Rd, Italy (selected), 1600mnop, Odessa Gonzales, Palo Alto, Temple Georgia, and Terrell Temtex. The right panel is titled 'Canister runs: Italy' and displays a table with the following data:

| Site | | | | Time | | | Pressure (psia) | | | | MFC Flow | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------|------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| SAMPLER NO | CAMS | SAMPLE ID | CANISTER ID | START | STOP | ELAPSED (HH:MM) | START | STOP | MIN | AVG | MAX | DEV | SET POINT | INI |
| - | TCEQ-1044 | - | 1600mnop | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 |

- If necessary, collapse the left-hand bar to see more log data on the screen.

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface with the left-hand bar collapsed. The right panel is titled 'Canister runs: Italy' and displays a table with the following data:

| Site | | | | Time | | | Pressure (psia) | | | | MFC Flow | | | | Volu | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------|------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----------|---------|------|------------------|-----------------|
| SAMPLER NO | CAMS | SAMPLE ID | CANISTER ID | START | STOP | ELAPSED (HH:MM) | START | STOP | MIN | AVG | MAX | DEV | SET POINT | INITIAL | CALC | FLOW TIME +/-15% | FROM AVERAGE FL |
| - | TCEQ-1044 | - | 1600mnop | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - |

In this dialog you will see most of the data for the [new creation](#) and also the values according to the settings for the canister from the DMO:

- General settings:
 - Start of the canister run
 - End time
 - Duration of the run (usually 12 or 24 hours)
- Information on the **pressure channel**:
 - Initial pressure
 - Final pressure
 - Minimum start pressure
 - Maximum start pressure
 - Minimum stop pressure
 - Ideal pressure
 - Maximum stop pressure

- Information on the **flow channel**:
 - Minimum flow
 - Average
 - Maximum flow
 - Deviation (allowed flow error)
 - Set point
 - Initial value (first measurement during the canister run)
 - Calculated flow value (calculated from temperature, duration of opening and the average)
 - Flow time plus/minus 15 percent
- Information on the **volume** in litres:
 - Volume from average flow
 - Volume according to gas equation (ideal gas law)
- Information on the **temperature channel**:
 - Start temperature
 - Stop temperature
- Status of the canister run (installed and waiting for canister run, validated or incomplete)
- Messages, if applicable

The values are automatically determined from the corresponding time series based on the DMO settings and entered in the log.

| Site | | Time | | | Pressure (psia) | | MFC Flow | | | | | Volume (l) | | | Temperature (F) | | STATUS | MESSAGES | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------------|-------|------|
| SAMPLER NO | CAMS | SAMPLE ID | CANISTER ID | START | STOP | ELAPSED (HH:MM) | START | STOP | MIN | AVG | MAX | DEV | SET POINT | INITIAL | CALC | FLOW TIME +/-15% | | | FROM AVERAGE FLOW | IDEAL GAS LAW | START | STOP |
| - | TCEQ-1044 | - | 1600mnop | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |




- You can download the log data with , e.g. for further use in other applications.

Editing Logs

- Select the desired log in the left bar.
- Open the log and select the desired canister run.
- Use the grouping by date or station or ungrouped sorted by canister ID.
- You can edit the log data in the right-hand section of the window.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ⁹⁹.

- The project name, station, sampling date and status cannot be edited. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the log. |

| Element | Description |
|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Confirm changes to the log. |

Deleting Logs

- Select the desired log in the left bar.
- Open the log and select the desired canister run.
- Use the grouping by date or station or ungrouped sorted by canister ID. The log data is displayed in the right-hand section of the window.



- Delete the log with .
- Note:** You can only delete logs if you have the necessary rights.

9.2 Canisters: Canister Sampling Schedule

You can manage scheduling profiles and sampling schedules for your canisters under the link **CANISTER MANAGEMENT > CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULE**.

Sampling schedules are used to organise the cyclical canister use; depending on the profile, log entries are automatically generated in the database for the usage date specified by the profile (e.g. every three days).

The sampling schedules and scheduling profiles are used in the DMO module.

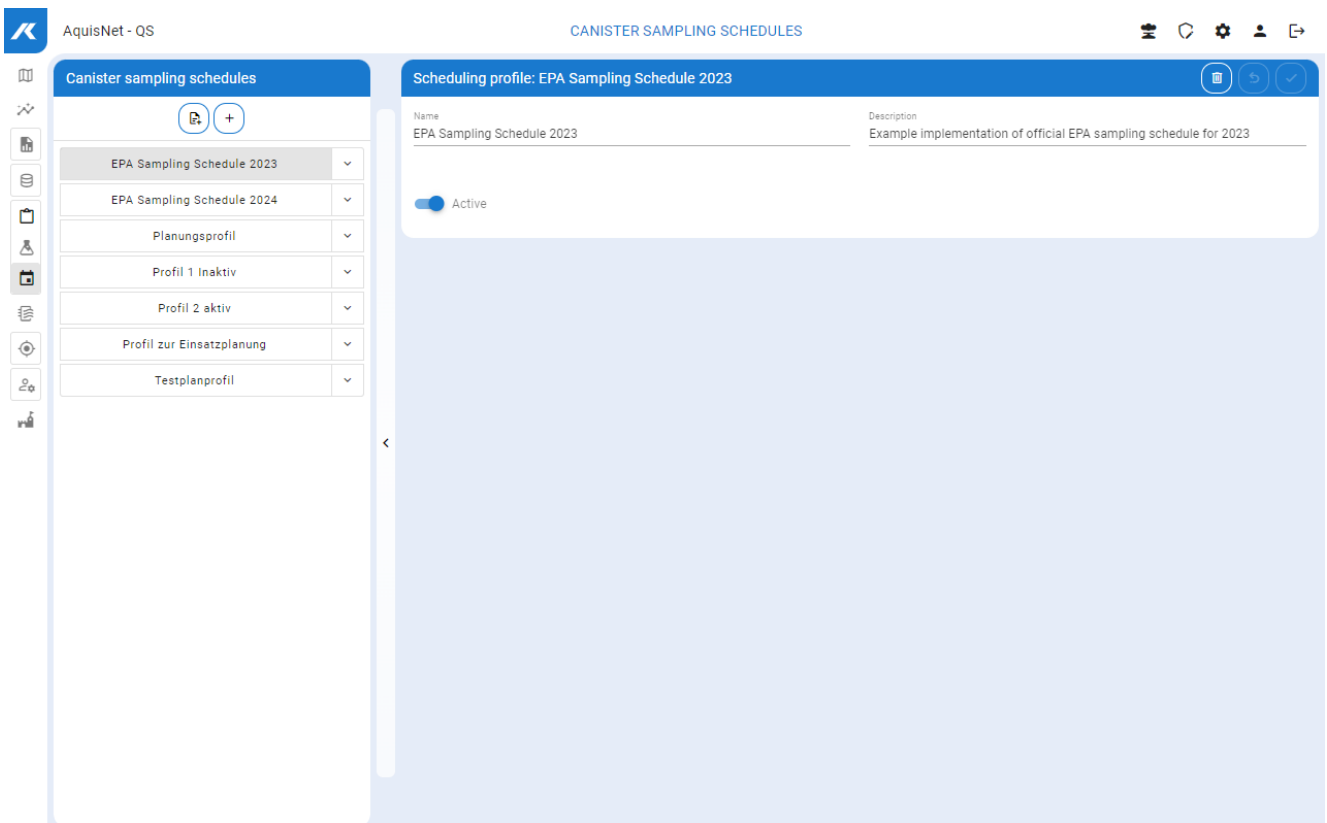
The following steps are explained below:

- [Sampling Schedules](#) 
- [Sampling Schedules](#) 

9.2.1 Sampling Schedules

To manage sampling schedules,


- click the link **CANISTER MANAGEMENT > CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULE** in the navigation bar. The schedule is shown in the left-hand bar using the existing sampling schedules:

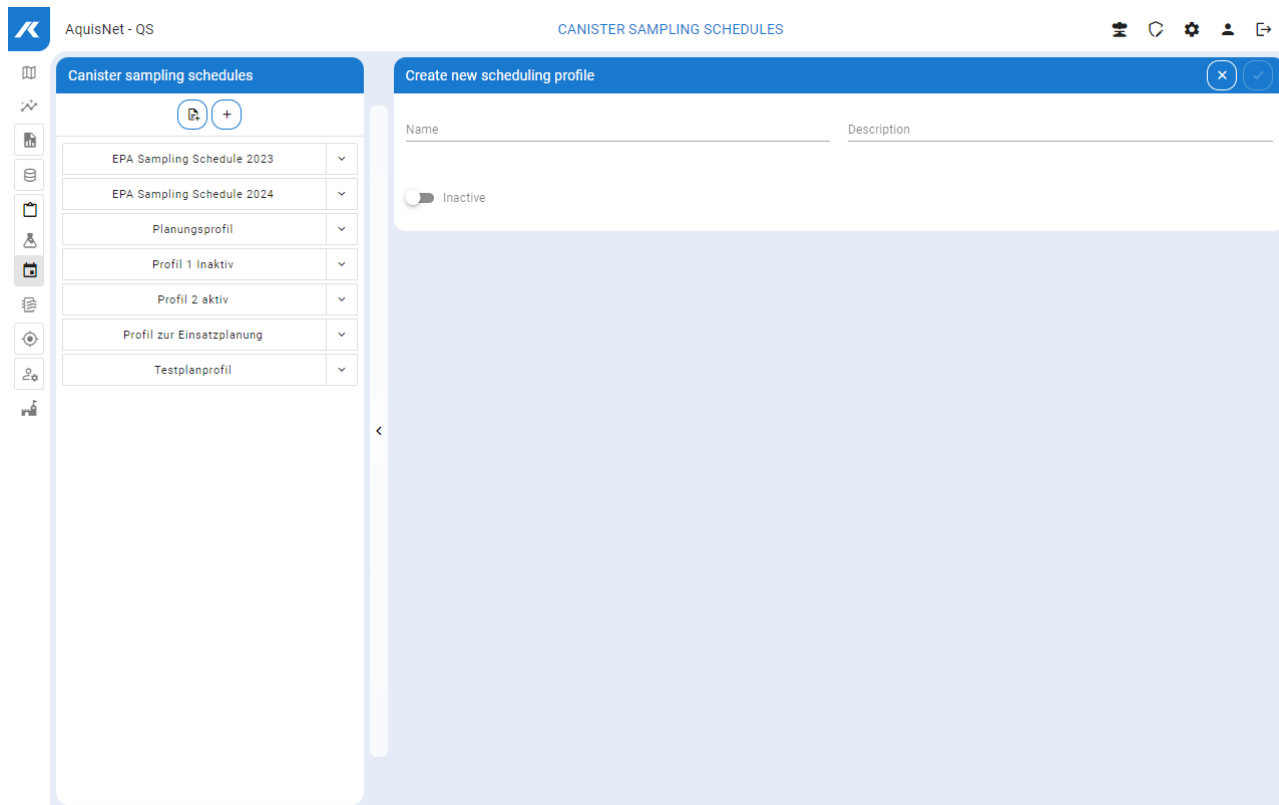


The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS interface. The top navigation bar includes the AquisNet logo, the text 'AquisNet - QS', and the title 'CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULES'. On the right side of the navigation bar are icons for search, refresh, settings, user profile, and help. The main interface is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Canister sampling schedules', contains a list of dropdown menus for selecting a sampling schedule. The right panel, titled 'Scheduling profile: EPA Sampling Schedule 2023', displays the details for the selected profile, including its name and description, and an 'Active' toggle switch.

- Here you can [create new sampling schedules](#) , [edit](#)  and [delete](#)  existing ones.

Creating New Sampling Schedules

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the canister sampling schedules. The dialog for entering the data for the new sampling schedules opens.



In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Name | Name of the sampling schedule. |
| Description | Description of the sampling schedule. |
| Active/Inactive | Use the slider to specify whether the current sampling schedule is active or inactive. |



- Confirm your new sampling schedule with .

Editing Sampling Schedules

- Select the desired sampling schedule in the left bar with the canister sampling schedules. You can edit the sampling schedule in the right-hand section of the window.

The screenshot displays the 'CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULES' dialog in the AquisNet - QS application. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Canister sampling schedules' lists several options: 'EPA Sampling Schedule 2023', 'EPA Sampling Schedule 2024' (highlighted), 'Planungsprofil', 'Profil 1 inaktiv', 'Profil 2 aktiv', 'Profil zur Einsatzplanung', and 'Testplanprofil'. The main panel, titled 'Scheduling profile: EPA Sampling Schedule 2024', shows the 'Name' as 'EPA Sampling Schedule 2024' and the 'Description' as 'Example implementation of official EPA sampling schedule for 2024'. Below this, there is an 'Active' toggle switch currently turned on.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹⁰⁴. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the sampling schedule. |
|  | Confirm changes to the sampling schedule. |

Deleting Sampling Schedules

- Select the desired sampling schedule in the left bar with the canister sampling schedules.



- Delete the sampling schedule with .
Note: You can only delete sampling schedules that are not used by a canister sampling schedule!

9.2.2 Sampling Schedules

To manage sampling schedules,


- click the link **CANISTER MANAGEMENT > CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULE** in the navigation bar.
The available sampling schedules are displayed in the left-hand bar:

The screenshot shows the 'CANISTER SAMPLING SCHEDULES' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various scheduling profiles. The main content area shows the details for the 'EPA Sampling Schedule 2023' profile, including its name, description, and an 'Active' toggle switch.

- Here you can [create new sampling schedules](#), [edit](#) and [delete](#) existing ones. Below the scheduling profiles, the list of existing sampling schedules for this profile is displayed by clicking the arrow.

This close-up view shows the 'Canister sampling schedules' section. The 'EPA Sampling Schedule 2024' profile is selected, and its sub-items are expanded, showing 'NRD - 03 days', 'NRD - 06 days', and 'NRD - 12 days'. The sub-items are highlighted with a red box.

Creating New Sampling Schedules

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the sampling schedules. The dialog for entering the data for the new sampling schedule opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:



| Element | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Scheduling profile | Select a scheduling profile from the list. The last selected scheduling profile is set by default. |
| Name | Name of the sampling schedule. |
| Description | Description of the sampling schedule. |
| Class interval | Specify which time range of data you want to map in the sampling schedule. |
| Interval type | Reporting cycle (e.g. daily, monthly). |
| Start time/End time | Define the period when the sampling schedule is valid. |

- Confirm your new sampling schedule with .

Edit Sampling Schedules

- Select the desired sampling schedule in the left bar with the canister sampling schedules. You can edit the sampling schedule in the right-hand section of the window.


In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹⁰⁶. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the sampling schedule. |
|  | Confirm changes to the sampling schedule. |

Delete Sampling Schedules

- Select the desired sampling schedule in the left bar with the canister sampling schedules.

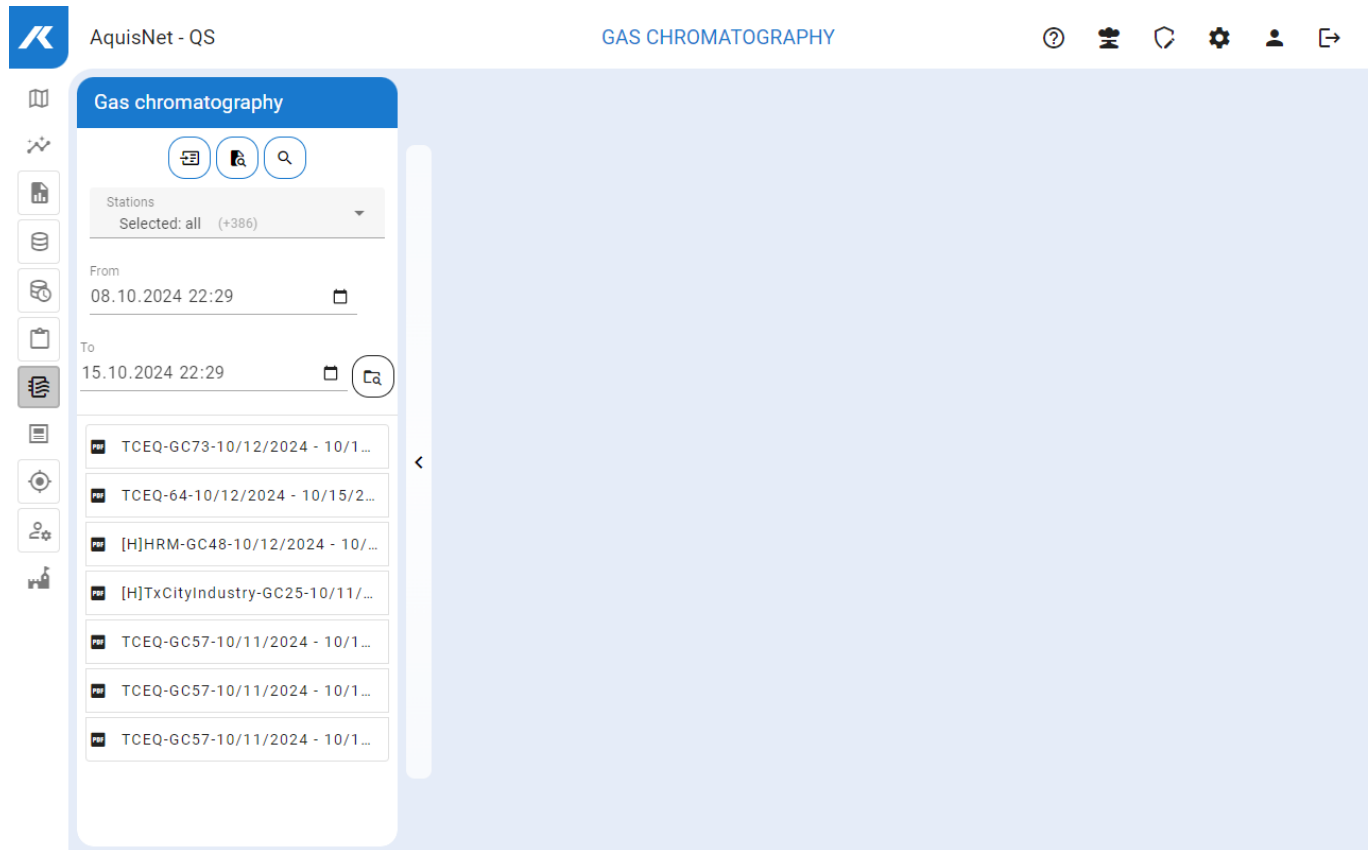


- Delete the sampling schedule with . **Note:** You can only delete sampling schedules if you have the necessary rights and a sampling schedule has no dependencies in the system that prevent deletion.

10 Gas Chromatography

During gas chromatography, files are cyclically imported into the system that fulfil certain specifications. The import takes place from tx0 files. PDF reports are created on the basis of the files. The files can be grouped according to various criteria and downloaded as a ZIP file or individual file. The system provides the **GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY** link for this purpose.

The initial screen then looks like this:




The drop-down list box offers the following options:

Search for/Load Files




By default, the time range is set to the last week.


You can load **additional seven days** into the display:




- Click (several times if necessary) on the  icon in the left-hand bar. The time range (from-date) is extended accordingly by seven days into the past; the system checks whether gas chromatography files are available in the time range. Files found are listed.



Gas chromatography


  


Load the previous 7 days 


Selected: all (130)


From
24.09.2024 22:29 


To
15.10.2024 22:29  

 TCEQ-GC73-10/12/2024 - 10/1...


 TCEQ-64-10/12/2024 - 10/15/2...

 [H]HRM-GC48-10/12/2024 - 10/...



 [H]TxCityIndustry-GC25-10/11/...

 TCEQ-GC57-10/11/2024 - 10/1...

- You can also freely set the time range from/to using the calendar icon.

- Update the search result with . You can search for data **in a specific time range**.

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar.
- Specify the time range.

- Update the search result with .
- You can use the **search bar** () to search for files by their file name. After the search, the files found are listed on the left.
- Click on the desired file. The file data (name, file type, etc.) is displayed on the right.

Grouping of Files


You can group the files found according to various criteria:

- In the **GROUPING** section, click on **DATE** or **FILE TYPE** to sort the files by date or by file type (PDF or TX0).


Download Files

You can download grouped files as a ZIP file or individual files as a TX0 file or PDF report.

To download grouped files as a ZIP file,

- click the download icon .
- Save the files of the grouping as ZIP file.

To download individual files as TX0 file or PDF report,

- select the desired file on the left and click the download icon  at the top right. The file is saved to your Downloads folder.

11 Device Tracking

Under the **DEVICE TRACKING** link, you can manage the necessary compartments and analyzers with their manufacturers.

The management of devices comprises the following options:

- [Compartments](#)^[113]
- [Analyzers](#)^[113]
- [Manufacturer](#)^[126]

11.1 Compartments

The measuring compartments in which your measuring devices are located are managed with their compartment types under the link **DEVICE TRACKING > COMPARTMENTS**.

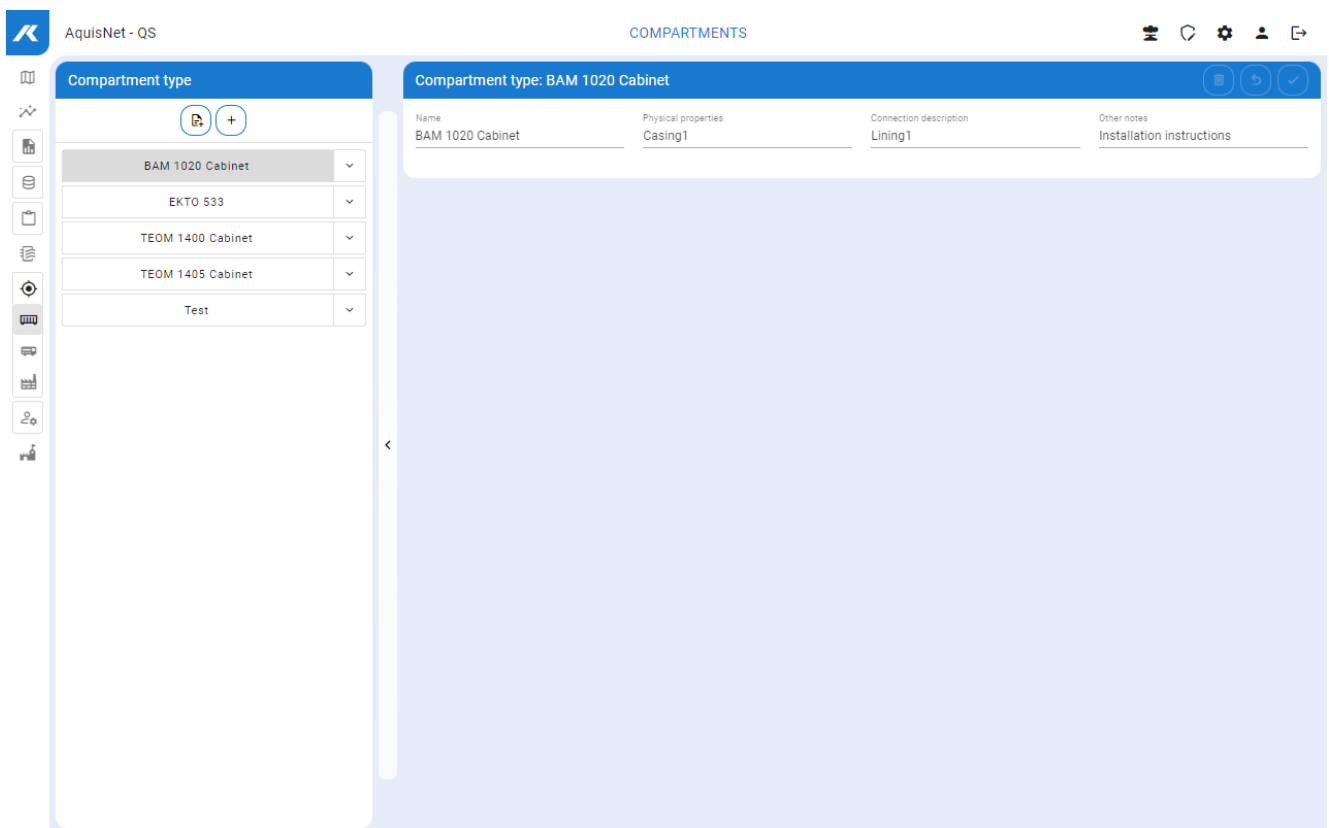
Working with compartments comprises these steps:

- [Compartment Types](#)^[113]
- [Compartments](#)^[113]

11.1.1 Compartment Types

To manage compartment types,


- click the link **DEVICE TRACKING > COMPARTMENTS** in the navigation bar.
The available compartment types are displayed in the left-hand bar:

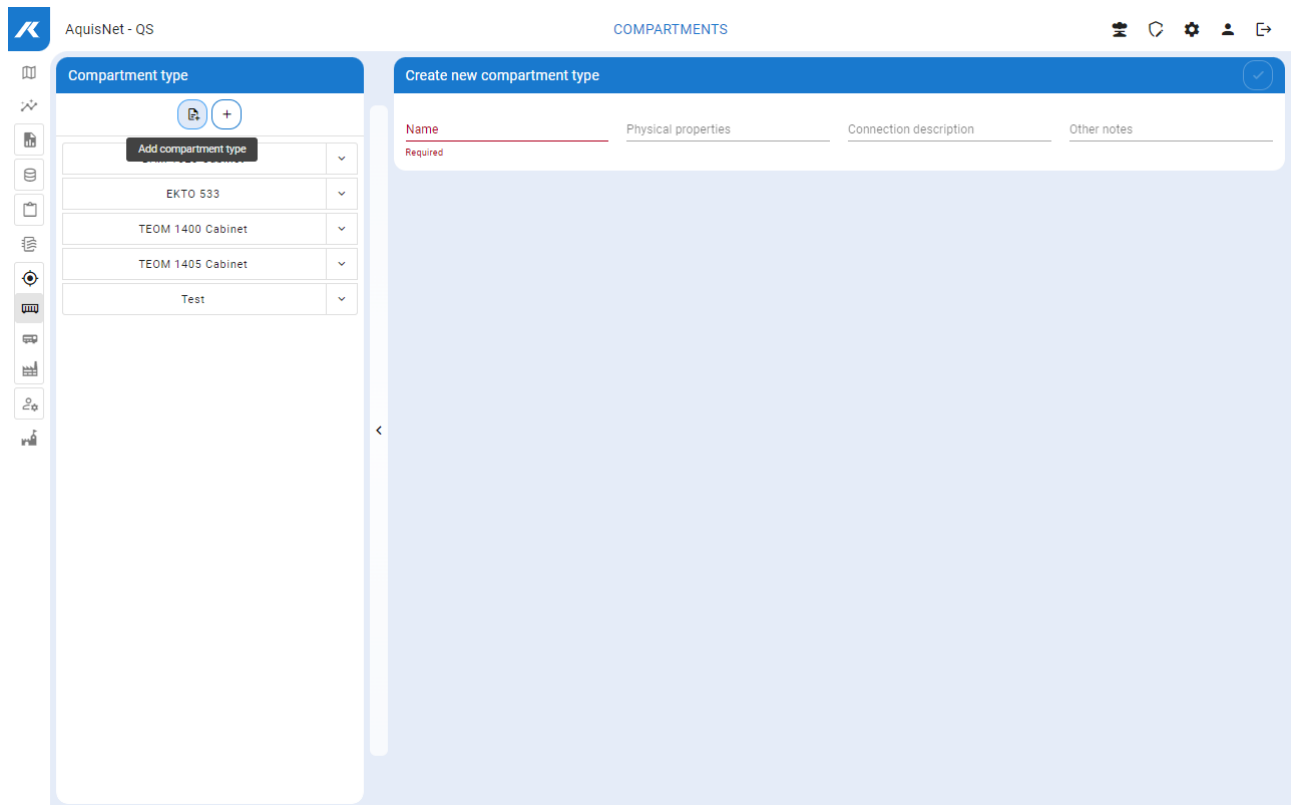


- Here you can [create new compartment types](#)^[113], [edit](#)^[114] and [delete](#)^[115] existing ones.

Creating New Compartment Types




- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the compartment types.
The dialog for entering the data for the new compartment type opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.



In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

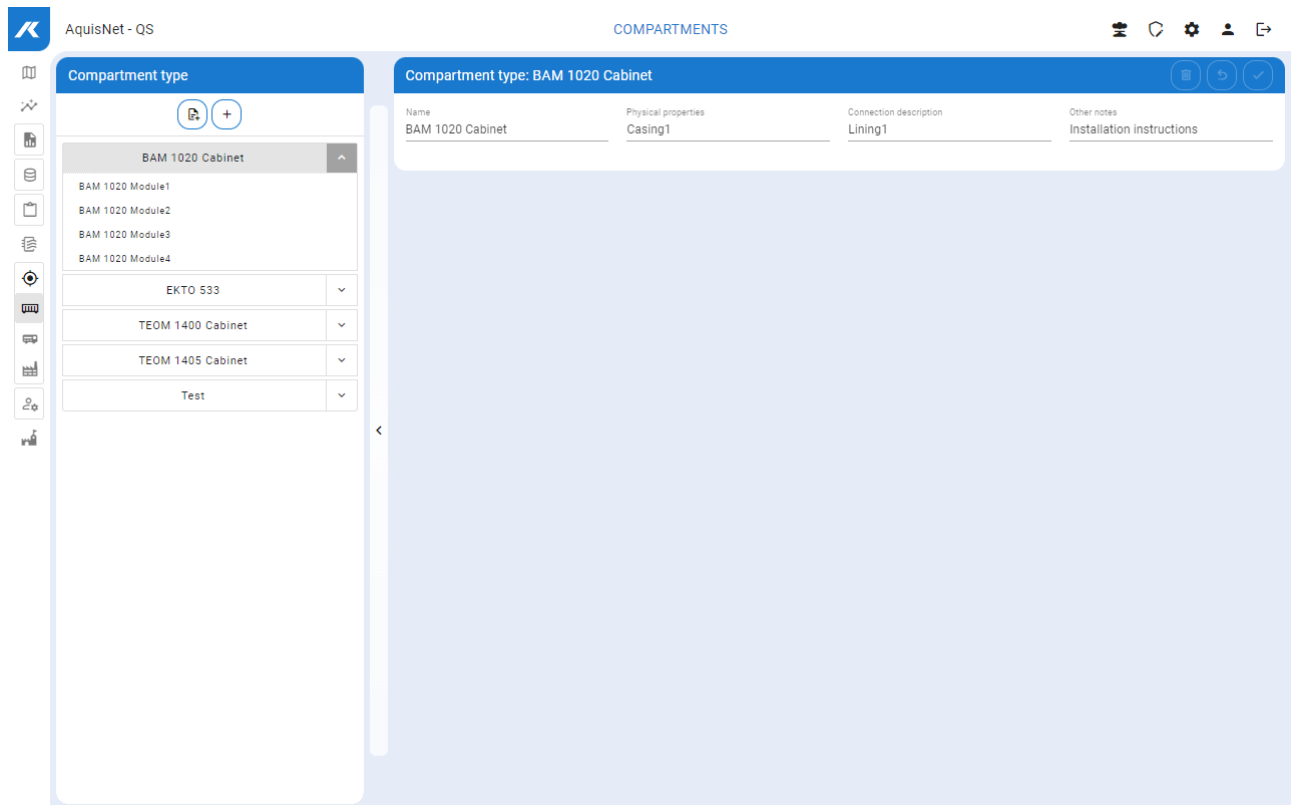
| Element | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| Name | Name of the compartment type. |
| Physical properties | Free texts for properties of the compartment type. |
| Connection description | Free texts for connecting the compartment type. |
| Other notes | Free text for comments, etc. |





- Confirm your new compartment type with . The new compartment type is saved in the system and transferred to the tree view.

Editing Compartment Types

- Select the desired type in the left bar with the compartment type. You can edit the data set in the right-hand section of the window.



In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹¹⁵. Here you can also:


| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the compartment type. |
|  | Confirm changes to the compartment type. |

Note: The properties changed here are then automatically added to or removed from all compartments that are assigned to the current compartment type!

Deleting Compartment Types

- Select the desired compartment type in the left bar.



- Delete the compartment type with . The compartment type is deleted from the system. The entry in the tree view is removed.

Note: You can only delete compartment type to which no compartments are assigned!

11.1.2 Compartments

To manage compartments,

- click the link **DEVICE TRACKING > COMPARTMENTS** in the navigation bar. The available compartment types are displayed in the left-hand bar:

AquisNet - QS COMPARTMENTS

Compartment type: BAM 1020 Cabinet

| Name | Physical properties | Connection description | Other notes |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| BAM 1020 Cabinet | Casing1 | Lining1 | Installation instructions |

- Here you can [create new compartments](#)^[116], [edit](#)^[117] and [delete](#)^[118] existing ones. You can also [create a location assignment](#)^[119] for each container.
- Below the compartment types, the list of existing compartments for this type is displayed by clicking the arrow.

Compartment type

BAM 1020 Cabinet

- BAM 1020 Module1
- BAM 1020 Module2
- BAM 1020 Module3
- BAM 1020 Module4


EKTO 533

TEOM 1400 Cabinet

TEOM 1405 Cabinet

Test


Creating New Compartments

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the compartment types and compartments. The dialog for entering the data for the new compartment opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

| Element | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Compartment type | The compartment type to which the new compartment is assigned is shown here. |
| Name | Name of the compartment. |
| Serial number | Serial number of the compartment |
| Description | Free text for comments, etc. |
| Currently at location | Current location according to location assignment ¹¹⁸ . |
| Installed at location on | Start of operation according to location assignment ¹¹⁸ . |
| Placement valid until | End of validity according to location assignment ¹¹⁸ . |
| Send mail alert to | Person to be notified according to location assignment ¹¹⁸ . |



- Confirm your new compartment with . The new compartment is saved in the system and displayed in the tree view.

Editing Compartments

- Select the desired compartment in the left bar with the compartments types and compartments. You can edit the data set in the right-hand section of the window.

In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹¹⁶. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---------|---|
| | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the compartment. |
| | Confirm changes to the compartment. |

Note: The properties changed here are then automatically added to or removed from all compartments that are assigned to the current compartment type!

Creating Location Assignment

When creating or editing a compartment, you can specify details of the location.

- Select the desired compartment in the left bar.
- Click on the plus in the **LOCATION HISTORY** section.
- Select in the **CREATE NEW COMPARTMENT PLACEMENT** dialog, select a station from the drop-down list box.
- Edit the boxes **INSTALLED AT LOCATION ON**, **PLACEMENT VALID UNTIL**, **PLACEMENT CONCLUDED ON** using the calendar function.
- Fill in the box **SEND MAIL ALERT TO** so that someone can be notified. After saving, the entry is displayed in the **LOCATION HISTORY** section.

- You can use the pencil icon () to edit location entries and delete entries ().

NOTE: The entries **CURRENTLY AT LOCATION**, **INSTALLED AT LOCATION ON**, **PLACEMENT VALID UNTIL** and **SEND MAIL ALERT TO** depend on the location history. The last valid entry (placement has started but has not yet been completed (the date in the box is either in the future or the box is not filled) is shown in the view of the compartment (see above).

- Confirm your new or changed locations with .

Deleting compartments

- Select the desired compartment in the left bar.

- Delete it with

The compartment is deleted from the system after confirmation of the system message. The entry in the tree view is removed.

11.2 Analyzers

The measuring devices of your stations are managed with their measuring device types under the link **DEVICE TRACKING > ANALYSER**.

Working with measuring devices comprises these steps:

- [Analyzer Types](#) ¹¹⁹
- [Analyzers](#) ¹²⁰

11.2.1 Analyzer Types

To manage analyzer types,


- click the link **DEVICE TRACKING > ANALYZERS** in the navigation bar.
The available analyzers are listed in the left-hand bar, sorted by type:

The screenshot shows the AquisNet - QS ANALYSER interface. On the left, there is a sidebar titled 'Analyzer types' containing a list of various analyzer models such as 'API Model 100', '2000 BTU', 'Air System', etc. The '2000 BTU' model is currently selected. The main area of the interface displays the configuration for the selected 'Analyzer type: 2000 BTU'. This configuration includes several fields: 'Manufacturer' (BTU), 'Measuring method' (unknown), 'Name' (2000 BTU), 'Description' (Air Conditioner), 'Maintenance commentary', and 'Notes'. The interface also features a top navigation bar with the 'ANALYSER' title and several utility icons.

- Here you can [create new analyzer types](#) ¹¹⁹, [edit](#) ¹²⁰ and [delete](#) ¹²¹ existing ones.

Creating New Analyzer Types



- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the analyzer types.
The dialog for entering the data for the new analyzer type opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.


The screenshot shows the 'Create new analyzer type' dialog in the AquisNet - QS ANALYZER application. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Analyzer types' lists various models such as 'API Model 100', '2000 BTU', 'Air System', and others. The main area of the dialog is a form with the following fields:

- Manufacturer:** A drop-down menu.
- Measuring method:** A drop-down menu.
- Name:** A text input field with a red underline and the word 'Required' below it.
- Description:** A text input field.
- Maintenance commentary:** A text input field.
- Notes:** A text input field.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

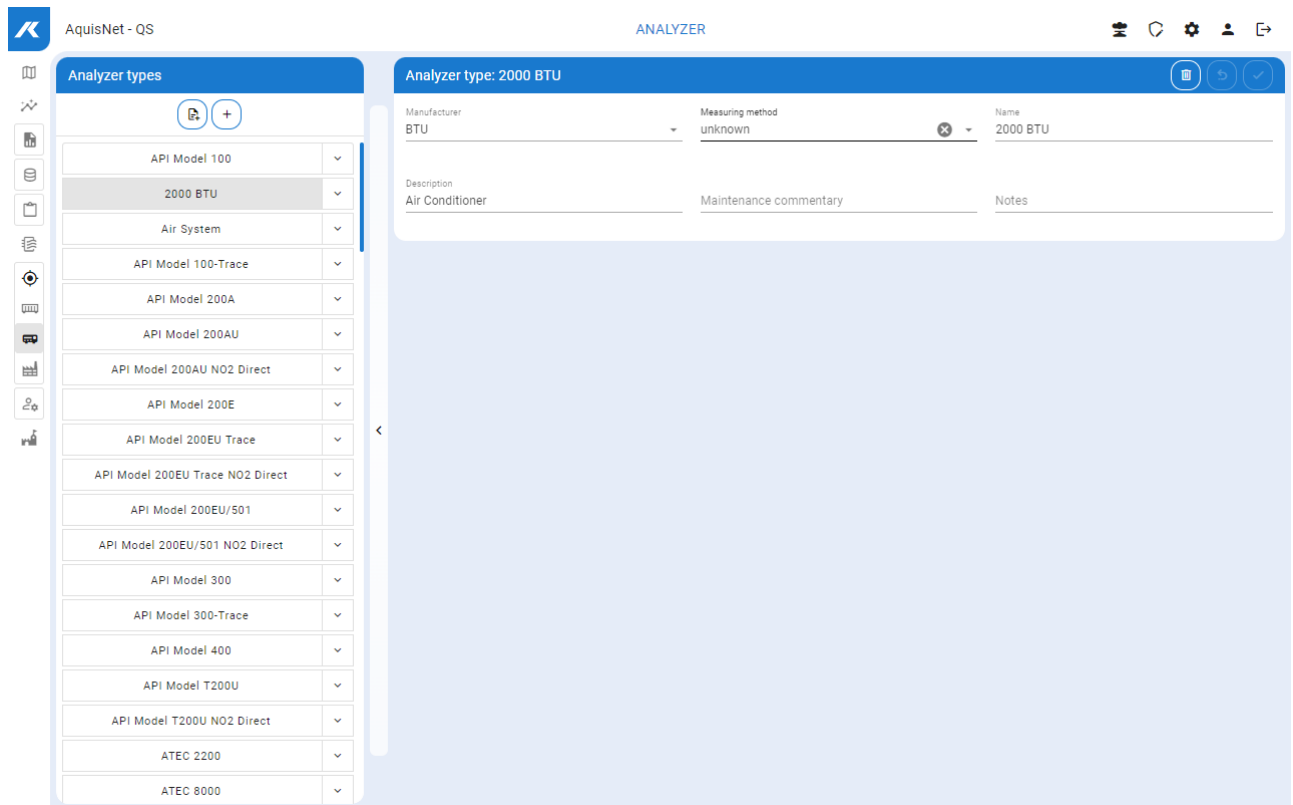
| Element | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| Manufacturer | Select the manufacturer from the drop-down list box. |
| Measuring method | Select a measuring method from the drop-down list box. |
| Name | Name of the analyzer type. |
| Description | Free texts for properties of the analyzer type. |
| Maintenance commentary | Free texts for a maintenance comment on the analyzer type. |
| Notes | Free text for comments, etc. |





- Confirm your new analyzer type with . The new analyzer type is saved in the system and displayed in the tree view.

Editing Analyzer Types

- Select the desired type in the left bar with the analyzer types. You can edit the data set in the right-hand section of the window.



In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹¹⁹. Here you can also:


| Element | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the analyzer type. |
|  | Confirm changes to the analyzer type. |

Note: The properties changed here are then automatically added to or removed from all analyzers that are assigned to the current analyzer type!

Deleting Analyzer Types

- Select the desired analyzer type in the left bar.



- Delete it with . The measuring device type is deleted from the system. The entry in the tree view is removed.

Note: You can only delete analyzer types to which no analyzers are assigned!

11.2.2 Analyzers

To manage analyzers,

- click the link **DEVICE TRACKING > ANALYZERS** in the navigation bar. The available analyzers are listed in the left-hand bar, sorted by type:

AquisNet - QS ANALYZER

Analyzer types

Analyzer type: 2000 BTU

Manufacturer: BTU Measuring method: unknown Name: 2000 BTU

Description: Air Conditioner Maintenance commentary: Notes:

API Model 100

2000 BTU

Air System

API Model 100-Trace

API Model 200A

API Model 200AU

API Model 200AU NO2 Direct

API Model 200E

API Model 200EU Trace

API Model 200EU Trace NO2 Direct

API Model 200EU/501

API Model 200EU/501 NO2 Direct

API Model 300

API Model 300-Trace

API Model 400



API Model T200U

API Model T200U NO2 Direct



ATEC 2200

ATEC 8000

- Here you can [create new analyzers](#) ¹²³, [edit](#) ¹²⁵ and [delete](#) ¹²⁶ existing ones.
- Below the analyzer types, the list of analyzers for this type is displayed by clicking the arrow.

| Analyzer types | |
|---|---|
|   | |
| API Model 100 | ^ |
| AQN-420-Test | |
| Test Analyzer | |
| 2000 BTU | v |
| Air System | v |
| API Model 100-Trace | v |
| API Model 200A | v |
| API Model 200AU | v |
| API Model 200AU NO2 Direct | v |
| API Model 200E | v |
| API Model 200EU Trace | v |
| API Model 200EU Trace NO2 Direct | v |
| API Model 200EU/501 | v |
| API Model 200EU/501 NO2 Direct | v |
| API Model 300 | v |
| API Model 300-Trace | v |
| API Model 400 | v |


Create a new device

- 
 Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the analyzer types and analyzers. The dialog for entering the data for the new analyzer opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:

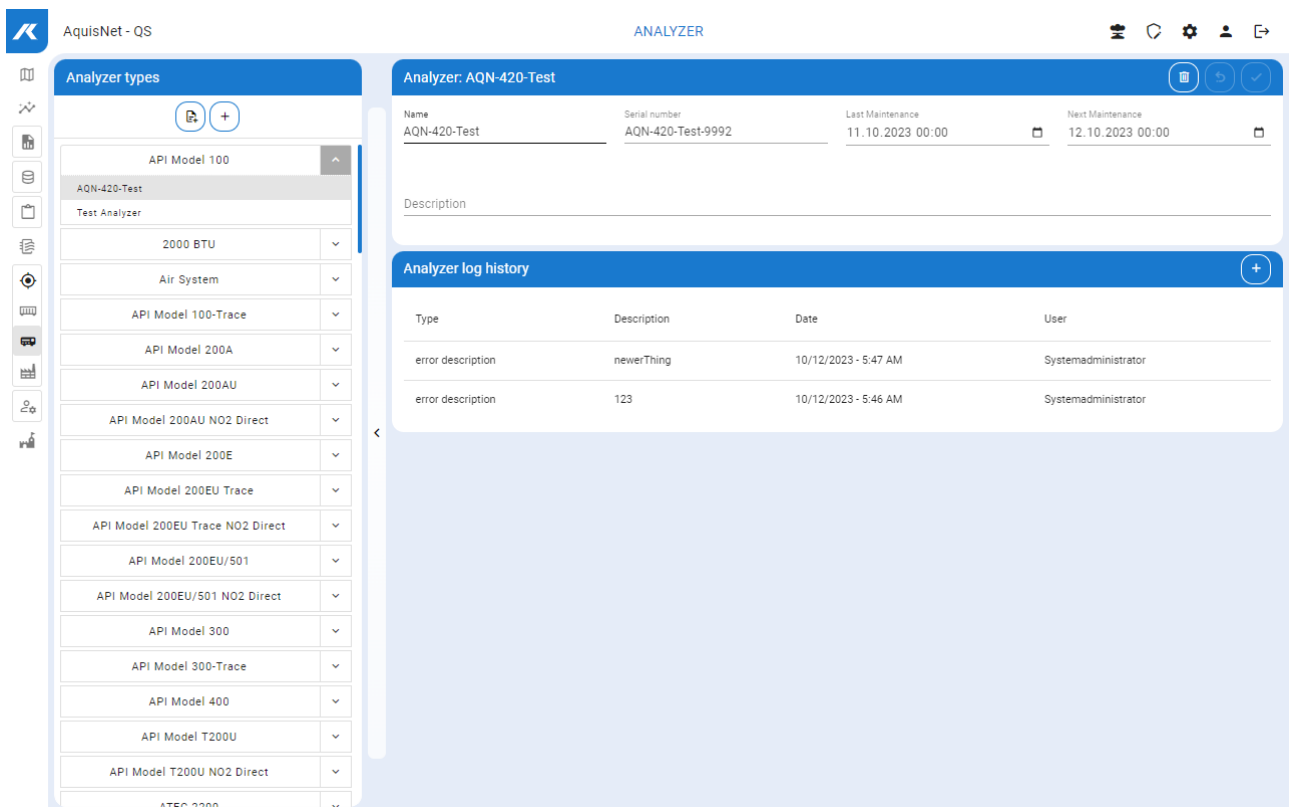
| Element | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|------|------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|
| Creating Analyzer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyzer type | The analyzer type ¹¹⁹ to which the new analyzer is assigned is shown here. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Name of the analyzer. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serial number | Serial number of the analyzer. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Last maintenance | Date of the last analyzer maintenance. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Next maintenance | Date of the next scheduled maintenance. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Free text for comments, etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyzer log history | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid #0070c0; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Analyzer log history + </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Type</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Description</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 30%;">User</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>error description</td> <td>newerThing</td> <td>10/12/2023 - 5:47 AM</td> <td>Systemadministrator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>error description</td> <td>123</td> <td>10/12/2023 - 5:46 AM</td> <td>Systemadministrator</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | Description | Date | User | error description | newerThing | 10/12/2023 - 5:47 AM | Systemadministrator | error description | 123 | 10/12/2023 - 5:46 AM | Systemadministrator |
| Type | Description | Date | User | | | | | | | | | | |
| error description | newerThing | 10/12/2023 - 5:47 AM | Systemadministrator | | | | | | | | | | |
| error description | 123 | 10/12/2023 - 5:46 AM | Systemadministrator | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 2px solid #0070c0; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 10px;">+</div> Click to add a new entry to the maintenance history. </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Element | Description |
|--|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Add log history entry ✕ ✓ </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Log type ▼</p> <hr/> <p>Log text</p> <hr/> </div> </div> | |
| Log type | Select one of the available log types from the list. |
| Log text | Free text for the maintenance entry. |

- Confirm your new analyzer including maintenance history with . The new analyzer is saved in the system and transferred to the tree view.



Editing Analyzer

- Select the desired analyzer in the left bar with the analyzer types. You can edit the data set in the right-hand section of the window.



| Type | Description | Date | User |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| error description | newerThing | 10/12/2023 - 5:47 AM | Systemadministrator |
| error description | 123 | 10/12/2023 - 5:46 AM | Systemadministrator |


In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#) ¹²⁵. Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the analyzer. |
|  | Confirm changes to the analyzer. |

Deleting Analyzer

- Select the desired analyzer in the left bar.



- Delete the analyzer with . The analyzer is deleted from the system after confirmation of the system message. The entry in the tree view is removed.

11.3 Manufacturer




To manage the manufacturer of analyzers,

- click the link **DEVICE TRACKING > MANUFACTURER** in the navigation bar. The available manufacturers are displayed in the left-hand bar:


The screenshot displays the 'MANUFACTURER' management interface. On the left, a list of manufacturers is shown, with 'Andersen' selected. The main area shows the details for 'Manufacturer: Andersen', including a search bar, a table of analyzer types, and a total count of 10.

| Name | Description | Maintenance commentary | Notes |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------|
| Wedding PM10 | Hi-Vol Sampler | - | - |
| TSP Graseby GL2000H | - | - | - |
| testmab | testmab | testmab | - |

- Here you can [create new manufacturers](#) , [edit](#) , and [delete](#)  existing ones.

- You can use the **search bar** () to search for manufacturers using their names or . The search bar can be closed again with .


Creating New Manufacturers

- Click the  icon in the left-hand bar with the manufacturers. The dialog for entering the data for the new manufacturers opens. Mandatory fields are highlighted in red.

The screenshot shows the 'MANUFACTURER' section of the AquisNet - QS application. On the left, there is a 'Manufacturers' list with a 'Create new manufacturer' button at the top. The list includes various manufacturer names. The main area is a 'Create new manufacturer' dialog with two input fields: 'Name' (marked as 'Required') and 'Description'.

In this dialog you have the following working possibilities:



| Element | Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Name | Name of the manufacturer. |
| Description | Description of the manufacturer. |

- Confirm your new manufacturer with 

Editing Manufacturers

- Select the desired manufacturer in the left bar.
You can edit the manufacturer in the right-hand section of the window.

Note: You cannot add or change the analyzer types in this dialog. The list is created automatically when you add a manufacturer to an [analyzer type](#)¹¹⁹.
 In this dialog, you have the same working possibilities as when [creating a new one](#)¹²⁶.
 Here you can also:

| Element | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Undo changes and go back to the last saved status of the manufacturer. |
|  | Confirm changes to the manufacturer. |

Deleting Manufacturers

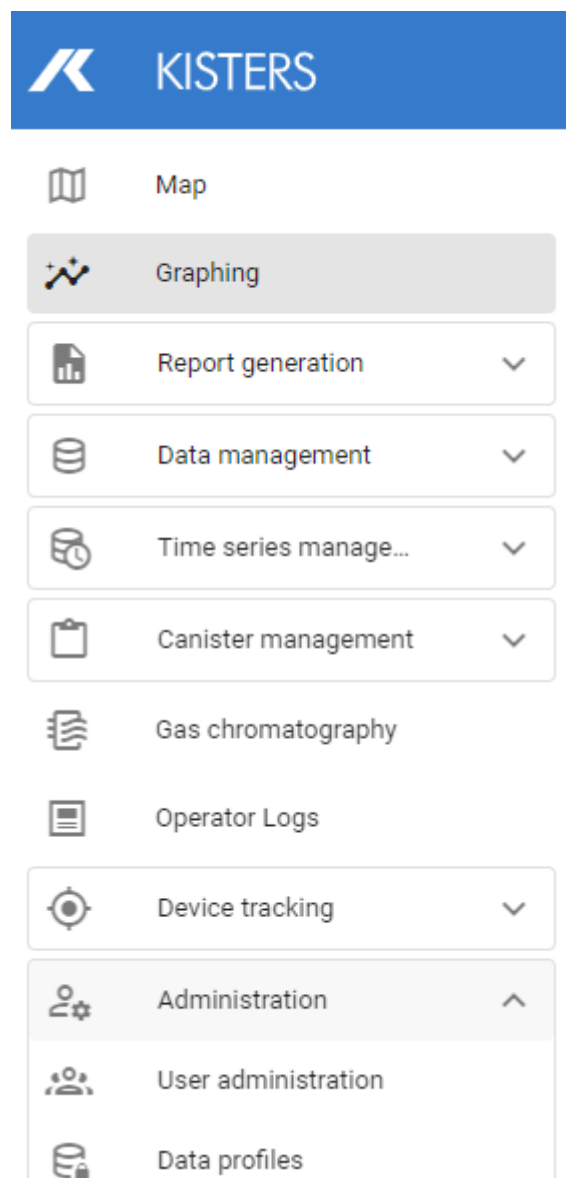
- Select the desired manufacturer in the left bar.



- Delete the manufacturer with .
Note: You can only delete manufacturers that are not used by an analyzer type!

12 Administration

The link **ADMINISTRATION** in the navigation bar is used to manage all system-related elements that are necessary for the operation of AquisNet. This includes user administration and data profiles.



You need administrator rights to do this.

The administration functions comprise the following options:

- [User Administration](#)^[129]
- [Data Profiles](#)^[131]

12.1 User Administration

The user administration includes the maintenance of users with their assigned roles and the administration of various [data profiles](#)^[131].

With this user and role administration, you control the access of users to individual functions of AquisNet.


A user receives rights through an assigned role to use functions and perform actions.

- Start the user administration with the **ADMINISTRATION > USER ADMINISTRATION** link in the navigation bar. The existing users are automatically listed. You can [create new users](#), [edit](#) and [delete](#) existing ones.

Creating New User

- Click .

- The following information has to be defined for the new user:

| Element | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Name | Enter a user name. |
| Data profile | Assign a data profile ^[13] to the new user. |
| New password | Enter the password. Note the password requirements. Click  . |
| Repeat password | Repeat the password. The system checks whether both entries match. |
| Two-factor authentication | Set the slider to ACTIVE to activate two-factor authentication for the new user. The further procedure is explained here ^[7] . |
| Available roles | Click on the roles to be assigned to the new user on the left. Alternatively, use the arrows. The following roles are currently available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Cams ▪ All Cams Read only ▪ GC Validator God ▪ Super Validator ▪ Validator The roles are moved to the ASSIGNED ROLES list on the right. Note: At least one role must be assigned to the new user! |

- Save the new user with .

Changing User Data


To change the data of a user,

- click on the user entry you want to edit on the left.
- If necessary, use the [data search](#) ^[25] to find specific users.
- Change the user details on the right.

Possible changes are:

- Data profile
- Two-factor authentication
- Password change
- Assigned roles

The user name cannot be changed in principle.


- Save your changes to the current user with .

Delete users

To delete a user,

- click on the user entry you want to delete on the left.



- Click on  on the right.
- If you really want to delete the user, confirm the system message.

The user is now deleted and is no longer available.

Note: All settings and entries belonging to the user (private folders with contents, private time series groups, time series filters, etc.) are also deleted and cannot be restored.

12.2 Data Profiles

Each user is assigned a data profile in addition to a user role (or several). Such data profiles can be used to define which data each user has access to. These configuration options are used for data security and the precise determination of tasks for individual users.

- Start the administration of the data profiles with the **ADMINISTRATION > DATA PROFILES** link in the navigation bar. The existing profiles are listed on the left. Here you can see the name and when the profile was created or last updated and by whom. You can [create new profiles](#)¹³², [edit](#)¹³⁴ and [delete](#)¹³⁴ existing ones.



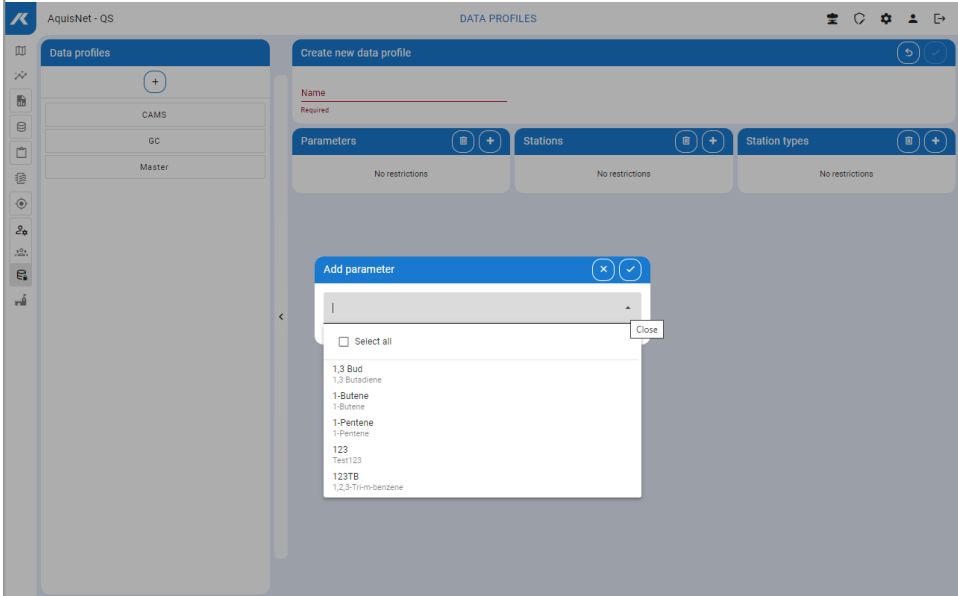




The screenshot shows the 'DATA PROFILES' page in AquisNet - QS. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Data profiles' with a '+' icon and three existing profiles: 'CAMS', 'GC', and 'Master'. The main content area displays the details for the 'Data profile: CAMS'. It includes a header with a trash icon, a refresh icon, and a checkmark icon. Below the header, there are three fields: 'Name' (CAMS), 'Last changed on' (12/22/2022 - 4:17 PM), and 'Last changed by' (aquisnetadmin). Underneath, there are three tabs: 'Parameters', 'Stations', and 'Station types'. Each tab has a trash icon and a '+' icon. The 'Parameters' and 'Stations' tabs show 'No restrictions', while the 'Station types' tab shows 'CAMS'.

Creating a New Data Profile

- Click .

The screenshot shows the 'DATA PROFILES' page in AquisNet - QS, but with the 'Create new data profile' form open. The sidebar on the left is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area has a header with a trash icon, a refresh icon, and a checkmark icon. Below the header, there is a 'Name' field with a red underline and the word 'Required' below it. Underneath, there are three tabs: 'Parameters', 'Stations', and 'Station types'. Each tab has a trash icon and a '+' icon. All three tabs show 'No restrictions'.


- The following information has to be defined for the new profile:

| Element | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Name | Enter a user name. |
| Parameters | <p>Specify which users have access to the parameters that are assigned to the data profile ¹³⁰.</p> <p>Note: If no parameters are added, the profile is not restricted to certain parameters. So if you add individual parameters here, users with this profile can only see these in the system.</p> <p>The same applies to stations and station types: If no object has been selected, users have access to all stations or station types.</p> <p>This means that only these objects are released. For example, if only one station has been selected, a user with the current data profile will only have access to time series of this station.</p> <p> .</p> <p>Click  .</p> <p>Select the desired parameter from the list.</p> <p>Use the search box to find specific parameters. The list is automatically restricted to the matching entries.</p> <p>Check the SELECT ALL box to select all displayed parameters found by the search.</p>  <p>The selected parameters are listed in the section.</p> |
| Station | <p> .</p> <p>Click  .</p> <p>Select the desired stations from the list. Filter as described above.</p> |
| Station types | <p> .</p> <p>Click  .</p> <p>Select the desired station types from the list. Filter as described above.</p> |

- Save the new profile with .


Editing the Data Profile

To change the details of a data profile,

- click on the entry you want to edit on the left.
- If necessary, use the [data search](#)  to find specific profiles.
- Change the profile details on the right.

Possible changes are:

- Profile name
- Parameters
- Stations
- Station types

- Save your changes to the current profile with .

Deleting the Data Profile

To delete a data profile,

- click on the profile you want to delete on the left.



- Click .
- If you really want to delete the profile, confirm the system message.

The profile is now deleted and is no longer available.

Note:

- All settings and entries belonging to the profile (private folders with contents, private time series groups, time series filters, etc.) are also deleted and cannot be restored.
- The data profile can only be deleted if it is not assigned to a user; a corresponding control message is displayed.

13 Glossary

In this chapter you will find the explanations and definitions of important content-related terms from the AquisNet product. You will receive a short explanation of the meaning of each term.

You can also access these descriptions online in the program:

In the online help, the terms described below are clickable text parts.

The explanation is displayed in a small window.

On the structure of the glossary:

- The terms in bold in the various descriptions of technical terms indicate that these terms are part of the glossary.
- If a term printed in bold is repeated in the same explanation, the bold print is missing for repetitions in the same text.
- If the terms themselves appear in the descriptions and definitions, they are not printed in bold type
- For terms (e.g. compound terms) that fall under a similar generic term and are sufficiently defined with its explanation, an arrow (➔) refers to the generic term.
- If the explanation of a term is usefully supplemented by the definition of other terms, you will find a list of the further terms in the description preceded by a special character (↪).

A

Accuracy

Accuracy expresses the quality of individual data. Parameters such as detection limit or measuring range are required to describe the accuracy.

Address time profiles

Follows.

Aggregation level

An aggregation level is a regulation for the formation of time series based on a calculation step.

Aggregation rule

An aggregation rule is a successive chain of aggregation levels. The chain finally leads to the formation of the target aggregation. Aggregation rules are used to define column values in the AquisNet reporting and for calculating collection lists.

Application function

Application functions realise the processing of the actual software configuration task (SWCU task).

AquisNet

AquisNet is a licensed product of Kisters AG and the successor product of LUQS.

AquisNet DB AquisNet product module

The AquisNet database consists of a uniform database schema that is used system-wide.

AquisNet **DV**

AquisNet product module. The AquisNet data forwarding module is used to forward data or files to system components or persons/groups of persons.

AquisNet **DEC**

AquisNet product module. AquisNet DEC is a Windows client program for expert use. Users can perform administrative and configuration tasks that are valid system-wide in AquisNet. It is also used to monitor the quality of imported measurement data.

AquisNet **OFF**

AquisNet product module. The evaluation module is designed as a web application. Here you can access comprehensive evaluation and reporting functionalities.

AquisNet SYS

AquisNet product module. The business layer combines calculation processes, plausibility checks and other centralised functions relating to time series.

Arithmetic mean

The sum of a series of values x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n divided by their number n .

Attribute

Attributes are descriptive properties of entities. They are defined by a set of permissible attribute values. An attribute has no other attributes.

Attribute value

The attribute values are the elements of a set of permissible values of the attribute.

Availability of measured values

Proportion of valid measured values of a data collective.

Averaging interval

Time grid of the averaging.

B

Basic data

Basic data is usually recorded once and is then statically available in a long-term data storage. It is mainly used to define structures and interrelationships, such as the monitoring networks. The basic data can be divided into different groups. Here, the station-related (descriptive) data and the identifying data for accessing the measuring series are mentioned.

Basic production time series

Basic production time series are time series that have not been created by aggregation but have been entered into the system by import. Basic production time series are the basic object for the derivation of further time series with the same measurement location and measurement component. Basic production time series can be changed manually.

Basic time grid

Time grid of the import time series of a parameter.

BeToXy

Benzene, toluene, xylene.

See [Component group](#) ⁽¹³⁷⁾

Browser

Program to search for and retrieve data and documents on the WorldWideWeb and display them on the workstation computer.

C

Classification

Follows.

Client

Possible on the same computer

Component

Combination of measuring method and substance. The component represents the variable that is used in evaluations and in the parameterisation of stations to identify the subject.

Component group

Combining several components into one group to enable filter functions and easier access in the evaluation software. ☹
"BeToXy", "Meteorology", "Pollutants"

Compression

The compression of data serves to generate more compact and thus clearer time series. A fixed sequence of data is summarised using summation or arithmetic mean value generation. In the new time series with the higher (compressed) time base, some information from the original time series is lost. It therefore makes sense to include some characteristic values in the new time series, such as maximum and minimum with time or information about data gaps.

Concatenation

By combining different time series, new subjects are created. Typical examples of concatenations are vectorial wind averages and pollutant roses, which are created by accounting for pollutant concentration, wind direction and wind speed.

Container

Tables in the AquisNet database contain measurement data and error codes.

Control function

Control functions realise the control and monitoring of the function call.

Cumulative frequency

The value range of an examined characteristic is divided into k classes. The frequency value of a class reflects the proportion of the values in the total number of measured values. The (relative percentage) sum frequency of a class k consists of the sum of the (relative percentage) frequencies of classes 1 to k .

See [Frequency](#) ¹³⁹.

D**DAL**

Data exchange of the countries

Data channel

Origin time series of a logical measuring device; combination of measured value and status.

Data processing

Handling of observational data until they are in a form ready to be used for a specific purpose.

Data types

Follows.

Database

Extensive, interrelated files for specific applications, usually with direct access options.

Database server

Central data archive that provides data.

DCF

German caesium radio clock (time standard).

DDP

Descriptive data protocol.

DDV

Direct data connections.

Derived value

Derived values are not directly changeable (time series). They are created by condensation and/or linkage.

Dialog function

Functions of this class are used to request additional data input from the user during an operation (e.g. time selection).

Dimension

Sizes that can be converted into each other, i.e. have the same physical meaning. This combines units into groups.

DL

Detection limit.

See [Accuracy](#) ¹³⁵.

Driver function

Driver functions realise the operation of the information interfaces.

E

Entity

An entity is a set of similarly composed, uniquely identifiable objects and is described by (several) attributes. For each object, an attribute value is assigned to the attributes.

Error code

Quality attribute of a measured value, internal use,

Ethernet

Network protocol

Evaluations DIM

Data transfer with the MURL's data information system as part of the evaluations.

Evaluations EU

Data transfer with the European Union as part of the evaluations.

Evaluations JAKEN

Year indicator values as part of the evaluations.

Evaluations MESBES

Measurement network description (see [Measurement network](#)^[141]), which are available at LUA-NRW as metadata of the stations and the center in an MS Access database.

Evaluations MONA

Monthly indicators as part of the evaluations.

Evaluations, availability

1 for summarised values: This specifies how many valid measured values ($\frac{1}{2}$ -h values) must be available in an averaging interval for a mean value calculation (compression) to take place. For 24-h values, for example, these are 32 valid $\frac{1}{2}$ -h values.

2 for indicator values: This specifies how many valid aggregated values must be available in the evaluation period for the indicator values to be calculated (e.g. 50% as a margin for annual reports).

Evaluations, exceedance display

1 absolute representation: Specification of the number of values that exceed the specified thresholds. 2 relative representation: Specification of the percentage of values that exceed the specified thresholds in relation to the total number of available values per period and station. 3 time part: Specification of the exceeding time in hours.

Evaluations, moving mode

See [Mean value generation](#)^[141].

Execution time profiles

Follows.

F

Filters

Program for transferring quality attributes to systems and for checking the validity of values.

Form function

Functions of this class are directly displayed in a form (e.g. recording and editing of basic data). The contents of the forms can usually be derived from the associated entities. Furthermore, tabular displays of data are assigned to the form functions.

Frequency (relative)

The value range of an examined characteristic is divided into k classes. The frequency value of a class reflects the proportion of the values in the total number of values.

FTP server

Server for file transfer protocol.

G

GC

Gas chromatograph.

Graph function

Functions of this class allow the representation of values in graphical form. The display of a complex report can also be a graph function.

H

Half-hourly mean value

See [Mean value generation](#) ^[14].

Historical data

Data taken over from a predecessor system.

HMW, HW

Half-hourly mean values.

See [Mean value generation](#) ^[14].

I

Immission measurements

In addition to other criteria, immission measurements can be divided into individual measurements (random samples) and time series according to the temporal course of the measurement.

Individual measurements

Individual measurements (samples) taken at predetermined locations in a random sequence. By selecting a suitable local grid, a comprehensive statement of the immission situation can be made over a longer time range (e.g. 1 year). The data must be treated using statistical methods.

Integration time

The time over which values are summed up during mean value generation or the sampling duration ("length of the time range from which values are taken"). For simple arithmetic mean values, this is of the same duration as the time grid. See Moving mean value generation.

Intranet

In-house network that is not accessible to the public (internet) from the outside.

JK

Key

A key is a user-assigned identification number for a record. Keys are subject to a system to be described by the user.

Key directory

In a key directory, basic data (e.g. measuring stations, units,...) are listed according to a special key (criterion). These keys have been randomly assigned once according to an agreed scheme. A key directory can be kept as a value set.

Indicator values

See EU templates

L

Laboratory data

Data that are not continuously recorded in the measuring stations on site, but are manually imported from the laboratory data storage at irregular intervals. This data enters the system in (*.csv) format.

Laboratory data import

Manual data import in larger (possibly irregular) time intervals of (*.csv) files. See main menu entry "Lab data import"

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Limit value

Thresholds are not characteristics of the time series themselves, but are specified externally, e.g. by regulations or by impact-relevant findings. They are used to assess the measuring results.

Location type

Follows.

M

Master templates

Follows.

Mean value

Sum of all values over a time range divided by their number.

Mean value calculation

See [Mean value](#) .

Mean value, arithmetic

See [Mean value](#) .

Measured value

Measured variable converted for further processing according to the specifications of the measured parameter.

Measurement network

In a broader sense, a measurement network is understood to include all measurement and transmission equipment as well as the IT equipment required for the maintenance, further processing and evaluation of the data obtained.

Measurement object

A measurement object is the collective term for similar data channels and a part of a measurement program (e.g. a specific pollutant).

Measurement parameter (data channel, component)

Data parameters for defining the data channels.

Measurement, continuous

Measurements with fixed time grid, time resolution smaller than the integration time.

Measurement, discontinuous

Measurements that are not based on a fixed (time) grid (e.g. laboratory data import).

Measurement, quasi-continuous

Measurements with a fixed time grid, time resolution greater than or equal to the integration time.

Measurement, sporadic

Measurements with time gaps. The time intervals between the measurements vary. (Marked points time series).

Measuring device

The physical measuring device is part of the physical measuring station. See [Default measuring device](#) ¹⁴⁵.

Measuring method

The measurement method not only determines the accuracy of measurement data, but also the dynamic properties of time series (e.g. due to the inertia of the sensor). Measurement methods are only distinguished from each other in AquisNet because they do not provide directly comparable results. If non-comparability is due solely to the parameters "time grid" or the "integration time", these do not constitute a separate measurement method.

Measuring program

A measuring program is understood to be a sequence of measurement actions or measurement events in a measurement network that relate to specific measurement parameters (quality) and defined measurement locations.

Measuring station

A measuring station is a facility for recording measured values at a specific location. It has a measuring station computer and one or more measuring stations. The measuring station in AquisNet is named after the site.

Measuring station (measuring device)

A measuring station accepts commands and parameters. It provides one or more (1-n) data channels. A measuring station is a unit consisting of a measuring device and, if applicable, a processing unit.

Median

50 percentile value. See [percentile value](#) ¹⁴³.

MGS I

Measuring device interface I (serial Hesse-Bavaria protocol) for continuously operating measuring devices.

MGS II

Measuring device interface II, serial protocol for quasi-continuously operating measuring devices.

Moving 12 monthly mean values

This part of the help is currently being revised.

Moving mean value generation

With moving mean value generation, the integration time is not equal to the time grid. An integration time that is either smaller or larger than the time grid is possible.

1. Integration time smaller than time grid: Based on the time stamp of the calculated mean value, a mean value generation is carried out with values from the past. The next furthest back time stamp is not reached because the integration time is shorter than the time grid.

2. Integration time greater than time grid: A mean value is calculated from n values (with n>0). The number n results from dividing the integration time by the time grid.

See also [Mean Value Generation](#) ¹⁴⁴.

MSR

Measuring station computer.

N

Non-moving and moving mean value generation

1 Non-moving mean value generation means that the mean value is calculated every n hours over the past n hours: Example for "3 h non-moving":

Value: Integration time from 0:00 to 3:00, assignment to 3:00

Value: Integration time from 3:00 to 6:00, assignment to 6:00 [...] This form of mean value generation is used for the half-hourly MW in the measuring station (⊗ Evaluations, availability) 2 Moving mean value generation means that the mean value is calculated every half hour over the past n hours. Example for "3 h moving":

Value: Integration time from 21:30 of the previous day to 0:30, assignment of the value to 0:30.

Value: Integration time from 22:00 of the previous day to 1:00, assignment of the value to 1:00 [...].

48. Value: Integration time from 21:00 to 24:00, assignment of the value to 24:00.

Non-temporal aggregation

In contrast to temporal aggregation, non-temporal aggregation takes place over a geographical area. This area includes one or more stations that have been combined into a station group. The aim here is to obtain values over the geographical area. The result is, for example, a single annual multi-maximum of all stations from all annual maxima of the stations in a station group. Here, the time grid information is retained – in contrast to temporal aggregation, where you calculate an annual maximum from a monthly maximum, for example.

O

Object

An object is a real or conceptually existing object with a fixed, known set of properties (attributes). Similar objects are manifestations of an entity. They are described by values of the attributes of the associated entity.

ODBC

Open Database Connectivity.

Offset time interval

An offset time interval represents a subset within a larger time set. An example is the period of 8 hours (subset) within a larger/overarching 12-hour period. The creation of such a time interval is possible during the process of aggregating a time series with the settings "Integration time < time grid" and specification of a "Time offset" in the "Origin-specific parameters" section.

Origin

Origins contain information on how time series are derived from other (source) time series.

Original time series

Original time series contain data at the import time. These are read-only and are used for data control purposes.

Own message

Spontaneous connection of a station to the center.

P

Parameter

Quantities that influence the recording, processing and evaluation of other quantities (e.g. measured values).

Percentile value

Explanation using an example: The 98 percentile value of a measured value series is the value below which 98% of all measured values lie.

Physical measuring device

Part of a measuring station that carries out the actual implementation of the measurement.

Plausibility check

Automatic checking of the values using configurable check criteria. The check is carried out against one or more reference values.

Primary key

Part of the attributes of each entity must be suitable as an "identifiable key" to uniquely address each object of the entity.

Printer file

This is understood to be a print-ready file with layout information such as headings, print date, header and footer, etc.

Priority

Follows.

Processing function

Functions of this class (e.g. mean value generation) can be called by other functions and do not require interaction with the user.

Q**Quality**

Quality.

R**Recipient groups**

Follows.

Relation

A relation can exist between objects if a relation type is defined between the associated entities. The relation is described by linked enumeration of the values of the identifying keys of the related objects.

Relation type

A relation type is a set of relations and exists only between entities. A relation is an instance of a relation type.

Report

A report based on a predefined evaluation.

Reporting time grid

Follows.

S**Serial Hesse-Bavaria Protocol**

See [MGS-I¹⁴²](#) and [MGS-II¹⁴²](#).

Server

The server provides the client with data that only the client can access.

Site

Here, either a point in a coordinate system, or, as a substitute, a station name is used. See [Measuring station](#) ^[142].

SQL

Structured Query Language.

Standardised language for configuration, also query of relational databases.

Standard measuring device

"Abstracted" measuring device that has a standardised range of functions. Standard measuring devices can all be controlled in the same way. Special functions are not available.

Station

See [Measuring station](#) ^[142] and [Site](#) ^[145].

Station group

Follows.

Status

Description of the state of an entity.

Status bit

Status message of a measuring device.

Status code

Error codes communicate quality information of measurement data.

Subject

This term does not exist in the AquisNet software. Instead, the terms substance and/or parameter are used

Substance

Substances in the sense of AquisNet are chemical compounds and physical quantities. They do not include a unit, a measuring method, a site or a time reference. This is not the term substance in the chemical sense; in AquisNet, it also includes meteorological variables, for example. Examples: Sulphur dioxide, wind, suspended dust, soot.

Subtype/Supertype

A subtype is an entity that extends the general properties of the associated supertype.

Summarised values

Time series derived from import time series with a smaller time grid (e.g. daily average or half-hourly values).

SWCU

Software configuration unit.

SWMC

Software maintenance and software change.

T

Text element

Text elements are used as static text in dispatch orders (Forwarding module). Text elements consist of a specific type.

Threshold

The threshold represents a limit value against which all measured values are to be checked for exceeding or falling below.

Time grid (time base)

The time grid indicates the time interval of the equidistant sampling. See [Integration time](#)^[140] and [Mean value generation](#)^[141].

Time interval

A time interval represents a subset within a larger time set. An example is the period of 8 hours (subset) within a larger/overarching 12-hour period.

See [Offset time interval](#)^[143].

Time profile

Time profiles define so-called "active time stamps" and are used in this way to execute report jobs and data forwarding tasks. At the time, the active time stamps call up assigned tasks.

Time series

The time series is a chronologically sorted sequence of measured values of the same subject with the same location reference. Time series can be related to other time series via origins.

Time series definition

Time series definition are regulations for constructing a first level time series. It is a summary of time series properties such as component, integration time, time series type and unit. Time series definitions do not contain source information.

Time series remarks

Follows.

Time series type

Equivalent to the calculation type, such as mean, maximum, minimum, sum, percentile, exceedance, etc.

Time slice

A time slice is a time series property. The integration time is shifted backwards or forwards from the time stamp (00:00:00) by the time offset. The term time slice is therefore used to describe a period of 24 hours, which, however, deviates from the regular "daily limits": Such a time slice is, for example, the period from "01.04.2001 10:03:37" to "02.04.2001 10:03:36". This time range covers 24 hours, but exceeds the day time stamp at 00:00:00 on the first day by 10 hours, 3 minutes, and 36 seconds, i.e. by a total time offset of 36,216 seconds. A time series whose integration time is 24 hours but differs from the time stamp by the time offset is therefore a time slice. This special property of a time series can only be determined by means of the list of origin-specific parameters and is not part of the regular identifier.

Time stamp

A time stamp represents the recording of a value in a defined format at a specific time.

Transaction

List of changes to time series data, also containing a name, an internal identifier and a comment.

Transaction comments

Follows.

Transducer

A transducer is a technical measuring device (e.g. a pulse transmitter for precipitation) which transforms a natural subject into a processable measurement signal.

Tree view

Structure bar for clear and quick working and navigation, for example in a data structure with several layers.

Tuple

Number of measured values combined into a tuple.

U

UBA

German Environment Agency (Umweltbundesamt – UBA).

Unit

The unit is the measuring unit of a subject or substance. The entity "unit" contains a name and a reference to the "dimension" (SI base unit) and a conversion factor compared to this SI base unit ("default unit").

User

Members of an institution or organisational unit who use computer systems to perform their professional tasks.

Persons who directly use a computer system and operate it themselves

User function

Functions of this class can be activated by the authorised user via a dialog element of the user interface.

User interface

Interface at which the user communicates with the system via a dialog.

User queries

With user queries, you can send queries to the AquisNet database via SQL statement to read out data or data records. User queries are entered via AquisNet AUS and are only permitted to authorised and trained users.

V

Validation

Interactive check and setting to "valid" or "invalid" and, if necessary, change of measured values.

Value range

A value range is a set of values from which one or more attributes take their current values.

See [Value sets](#) ¹⁴⁷.

Value sets

Value sets can contain norm and standard texts, parameters and special entries.

- Norm texts describe technical contexts.
- Standard texts are centrally or decentrally defined texts for describing a subject matter, usually comprising a longer text (e.g. in the sense of a text module).

- Parameters in value sets describe chemical-physical indicator values such as concentrations of individual substances, but also water quantities, levels, stages and temperatures. Units and unit groups also belong in this environment.

See [Dimension](#) ¹³⁸.

W

Web server

Also http server.

Wind direction classes

Follows.

Wind speed classes

Follows.

XY

Year indicator values

See EU templates.

Z

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