



Exploratory insights into hydrological applications of data clustering

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Photography encouraged

CITATION:

Clustering? Algorithm?



Art by Oliver Flores

Yes, I used ! Yes, I will use !



Clustering? Algorithm?





Partitional Algorithms	Hierarchical Clustering	Fuzzy Clustering
Density-based Clustering Algorithms	Self-Organizing Map (SOM)	Evolutionary Clustering Algorithms



Clustering algorithms

Wide range of applications in diverse sciences

ASTRONOMY



Photo by Miguel Claro

⁶⁶ The cosmos is within us. We are made of star-stuff. We are a way for the universe to know itself. **99**

- Carl Sagan

BIOLOGY



Art by Natalie Spencer

Biology is the study of the complex things in the Universe. Physics is the study of the simple ones.

- Richard Dawkings

GEOSCIENCES



Image by NASA Earth Observatory

66 Nature brings us back to absolute truth whenever we wander.

- Louis Agassiz



Clustering algorithms

Wide range of applications in diverse sciences

HYDROLOGY

the function and behaviour of WATER on EARTH





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HOW ?

WHEN ?

WHERE ?

Clustering of hydrological data offers rich insights into diverse concepts and relations that underline heterogeneity and complexity inherent in catchment systems.





CITATION:



Google Scholar Results: "clustering algorithm" and "hydrology" 500 400 Number of Results 300 200 100 0 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 Between 1989 - 1999

Publication Year

High increase,

possibly due to higher availability of computational power as well as (large) open datasets.







WATER

LITTLE RESEARCH ON USE OF CLUSTERING ALGORITHMS FOR HYDROLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

Protocols for hydrologic classification and a review of Australian applications

J.D. Olden¹, C.A. Reidy Liermann¹, B.J. Pusey² and M.J. Kennard²

2009

19: Data-driven Modeling and Computational Intelligence Methods in Hydrology

"In hydrology, clustering and classification are used much less frequently than prediction algorithms."



International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Technology Volume No.3 Issue No.4, pp : 359-363

(ISSN : 2277-1581) 1April 2014

Application Of Clustering Data Mining Techniques In Temporal Data Sets Of Hydrology: A Review

Rakesh Purviya¹, H.L. Tiwari² and Satanand Mishra²

2014

Editor-in-Chief

Malcolm G. A

Senior Advisory Edito

2006

International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 117 – No. 23, May 2015

V. K. Dwivedi.

Study of Time Series Data Mining for the Real Time Hydrological Forecasting: A Review

Satanand Mishra,

DIMITRI P SOLOMATINE

C. Saravanan,

2015



RAPID GROWTH OF THE LITERATURE, YET THE EXTENT AND IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH GROWTH IS UNKNOWN.



NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW







CITATION:



Methodology

A comprehensive analysis and synthesis of selected journal articles from the scientific literature (1999 – 2019)



Database

Journals



HYDROLOGY (20)

Journal of Hydrology Hydrological Processes Water Resources Research Hydrology and Earth System Sciences Hydrological Sciences Journal Journal of Hydroinformatics Journal of Hydrologic Engineering Water Hydrology Research Water Resources Management Journal of River Basin Management **River Research and Applications** Ecohydrology Advances in Water Resources lournal of the American Water Resources Association Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management Journal of Applied Water Engineering and Research Canadian Water Resources Journal Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics Water Practice & Technology

57 Journals with a variety of focus areas

CLIMATE (9)

International Journal of Climatology Theoretical and Applied Climatology Journal of Climate Climate Research Climate Weather and Climate Extremes Atmosphere Atmospheric Research Monthly Weather Review

OTHERS (9)

Journal of Arid Environments Journal of Mountain Science Journal of Glaciology Limnology and Oceanography Natural Hazards

Remote Sensing of Environment Remote Sensing Applications

PLOS ONE Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering



INFORMATICS (7)

Environmental Modelling & Software Computer & Geosciences Journal of Environmental Informatics Neural Networks Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment Applied Soft Computing Entropy

ENVIRONMENT (12)

Environmental Management Environmental and Ecological Statistics Earth Sciences Research Journal Freshwater Science Freshwater Biology Physics and Chemistry of the Earth Physical Geography Geographical Review Geographical Research Letters Ecological Indicators Ecography Conservation Biology



Database









Vienna | Austria | 7–12 April



CITATION:







Publication Year





Journal articles – BY JOURNAL (TOP 15)











Clustering methods

Which methods?

Hierarchical clustering Agglomerative, Ward's minimum variance

K-means

Fuzzy c-means

SELF-ORGANIZING MAP (SOM)

Bayesian mixture clustering

Consensus clustering

Subtractive clustering

Early 2000

2018





Clustering methods

Why method "X"?



No direct statement in most articles

Reference to previous literature



Comparative studies



"X" method has not been explored "X" method is better than "Y" method







Cluster validity & (optimal) number of clusters

Number of clusters?

How is optimal number of clusters determined?



Case specific: Depends on purpose, context, level of detail required

Trial-and-error
User-defined
Data replication
Heterogeneity test
Dendogram
Using SOM
Hierarchical clustering
Silhouette coefficients
Cluster validation measures (partition index, separation index, Xie-Beni index)





Clustering methods: comparative studies

Reported performance of the methods used

N/A No definitive conclusion is drawn





Turkey

Australia

Mexico

Canada

Italy

New Zeeland

Clustering methods: case studies

Which How many How long is How many countries? catchments? raingauges? the data? USA Changes Around Depends UK 85-90 between on the Taiwan 100 - 10000 on purpose China

average

Vienna | Austria | 7–12 April

and

context



CITATION:



TAKE HOME LESSONS

Challenges and opportunities



Selecting the variables/features to cluster upon (Guyon & Elisseeff, 2003; Andrews & McNicholas, 2014; Chandrashekar & Sahin, 2014)

Scaling of data (Doherty et al., 2007; Tanioka & Yadohisa, 2012)

Determining the optimal number of clusters, i.e. evaluation of clustering algorithms (Rand, 1971) — validity indices for cluster analysis (Arbelaitz et al., 2013)

Handling different types of data (Gan et al., 2007a) Fuzzy clustering (Gan et al., 2007b; Ahani & Nadoushani, 2016) Multi-objective clustering (Handl & Knowles, 2007) Clustering for not purely random processes (Angelov, 2014) — distribution of hydrological data are often strongly non-normal (Kundzewicz & Robson, 2004)

Exclusive vs. overlapping clustering (De Mulder, 2013; N'Cir, 2015)

Clusters with arbitrary shapes (Ertoz et al., 2013; Huang et al., 2014)

Time series (seasonality, noise) (Lin & Chen, 2002) Sequential clustering (Inniss, 2006)



TAKE HOME LESSONS

Future research directions



Source: Unknown

Hydrological research studies so far are **disconnected**, and their scope is **limited**.

A **clear and integrative vision** on clustering algorithms is lacking in the hydrological sciences.

Hydrology can contribute to **benchmarking** in the field of **cluster analysis**.

We need a systematic initiative from the hydrological domain to enable expansion of knowledge in **use of** clustering algorithms.

Let's **build a community effort** benefiting from availability of large hydrological datasets across continents.



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CITATION:



"Absence of evidence is **not** evidence of absence." — Carl Sagan

Questions ?

CITATION:

