IRWIN Observer User Guide

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Last Modification Date 7/10/2020
Document Version 1
IRWIN Version 6.0
About IRWIN Observer

IRWIN Observer is a read-only web application designed for viewing data that is being shared through the Integrated Reporting of Wildland-Fire Information (IRWIN) integration services. Access to this application is granted through the GeoPlatform ArcGIS Online Organization.

Observer provides current and transactional views of incident and resource data being shared by partners within the wildland fire community. This data provides the location of existing fires, size, conditions and several other attributes that help classify fires.

Accessing IRWIN Observer

To gain access to IRWIN Observer, follow the directions below based on your current account situation:

A. If you have a Geoplatform ArcGIS Online account (you sign in to https://geoplatform.maps.arcgis.com using either the ArcGIS option or Enterprise option):
   - E-mail Sam Gibbes (gibbess@saic.com) with your username. You will then be added to the IRWIN Observer group.
   - To access the application, go to https://irwin.doi.gov/observer/
   - Sign in using the same method you use when signing into https://geoplatform.maps.arcgis.com (either the Enterprise or ArcGIS option)

B. If you do not have Geoplatform ArcGIS Online account but you do have a GeoPlatform.gov account (an account that can sign into https://www.geoplatform.gov/) then you need to make your GeoPlatform.gov username discoverable by logging into Geoplatform ArcGIS Online:
   - Go to https://geoplatform.maps.arcgis.com and click Sign In. When prompted, click Enterprise login:
   - Enter your GeoPlatform.gov credentials- Your username can now be added to the group by Sam Gibbes
- If this does not work, contact the Geoplatform service desk for help (servicedesk@geoplatform.gov)
- E-mail Sam Gibbes (gibbess@saic.com) with your username. Your username will be added to the IRWIN Observer group
- To access the application, go to https://irwin.doi.gov/observer/
- Click the Enterprise login option and enter your GeoPlatform.gov credentials

C. If you do not have a Geoplatform ArcGIS Online or a GeoPlatform.gov account:
- Create an Enterprise account through GeoPlatform.gov
  - Go to https://www.geoplatform.gov/
  - In the upper right corner- click Sign In
  - On the next page, in the upper right corner - click Sign Up
  - Click Accept
  - Fill out the forms and follow the directions for setting a password
    *** Note: If you have other ArcGIS Online organizational accounts, do not use the same username as there will be issues once you sign in to GeoPlatform ArcGIS Online. ArcGIS Online requires that all usernames be unique, regardless of how many organizations you’re a member of. Recommend adding _geoplatform or another unique identifier i.e. numbers to your username.
- Once you have your GeoPlatform.gov username and password, make your Geoplatform.gov account discoverable by going to https://geoplatform.maps.arcgis.com and click Sign In.
- When prompted, click Enterprise login
  - Enter your GeoPlatform.gov credentials- Your username can now be added to the group by Sam Gibbes
    - If this does not work, contact the Geoplatform service desk for help (servicedesk@geoplatform.gov)
  - E-mail Sam Gibbes (gibbess@saic.com) with your username. Your username will be added to the IRWIN Observer group
  - To access the application, go to https://irwin.doi.gov/observer/
  - Click the Enterprise login option and enter your GeoPlatform.gov credentials

For easy access in the future, bookmark this url: https://irwin.doi.gov/observer/
Basic Features of IRWIN Observer

Browser Tips

- Ensure that your browser TLS 1.2 setting is enabled as that is the security protocol used by IRWIN Observer.
- Observer performs best on Google Chrome, but is compatible with other browsers such as Internet Explorer 11.

Provide Feedback

To provide feedback to the IRWIN Team, click the down arrow next to your name in the upper right-hand corner of the screen and select “Feedback”.

If you receive a pop-up asking if you would like the website to open a program on your computer, select “Allow”. In your email message, please be as descriptive as possible and include screenshots when applicable.

Incidents

The Incidents tab provides a grid view of the incidents being shared through the Irwin integration service. The incidents are displayed on this page along with a map showing the geographic location of the Point of Origin for each incident.
The map can be turned off by clicking the map icon at the top right of the page.

### Modifying the Incidents Table View

#### Sort Incidents

By default, the most recently modified incidents are displayed in descending order. You can change the display order by sorting by any of the columns—Incident Name, Created Name, Modified By, Modified On, or Incident Type.

To sort the list by column heading, click on the column heading name. To reverse the sorting, click the column heading name a second time. Observer also displays the incident geometries (as “POO Latitude” and “POO Longitude”).

#### Change Time Zone

You can view any Date/Time object’s time zones. Click the clock icon to display the dates/times of an incident in various time zones.
Incident List Customization

Customization is also a function with the Column Chooser within the Incidents List. With this control, you can show/hide any number of columns (i.e. Data Elements) you wish. The columns you select will automatically save and will appear each time you open Observer. You will find this feature by clicking the vertical ellipsis icon to the right of the column names in the Incident Report.

Filtering Incidents

Filtering allows you to see the incidents that are most relevant to you. Filtered data displays only the incidents that meet criteria that you specify.

Column Filter

The basic filter options can be found in the row below the column headings.

Depending on the data stored in the column, it can be filtered by typing, or by selecting from a drop down. To find an incident using the column filter, type text to filter by Incident Name, Created By, or Modified By; select a date range to filter by Modified On; or select one or more names from the drop down to filter by Incident Type.
**SQL Filter**

The SQL Query Builder allows you to use natural language expressions to filter the Incidents list. To add an SQL Filter, click the “SQL” button on the Incidents tab. The Incidents Filter dialogue box displays.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type to Filter</th>
<th>Type to Filter</th>
<th>Type to Filter</th>
<th>Modif</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1582915741</td>
<td>INFORM_Inspector</td>
<td>INFORM_Inspector</td>
<td>2/27/20 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culberson 16:27</td>
<td>wires</td>
<td>wires</td>
<td>2/27/20 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Note that the query created using the SQL Filter is applied in conjunction with (i.e. with an “AND”) any Quick Filters you may have applied. The SQL Filter also handles the “epoch” field type. The IRWIN API uses epoch number to represent CreatedOnDateTime and ModifiedOnDateTime.

**Sets vs Expressions**

An **expression** is a statement that results in the data being true or false. For example: Fire Cause is Natural. A **set** is a group of expressions which are strung together using either AND or OR. For example: Fire Cause is Natural **AND** Final Acres is greater than 5. A **filter** is one or more **sets** which are strung together using either AND or OR. The example below is a filter which contains 4 expressions and 2 sets.
How to Build an Expression

To build an expression:

1. Select a field from the drop down list.
2. Select an operator (e.g., is, is not, is greater than) from the next drop down list. The list of operators is specific to the type of field selected.
3. In the last field, select or type in a value.

As you add or modify expressions to your filter, you can see the SQL query at the bottom of the dialogue box.

To remove an expression, select the trash can icon.

To add expressions to your set, click Add Expression.
You can add additional sets to your filter to further refine your query. Once you have completed adding your expression(s) and set(s) to the filter, click the “Submit” button to apply the filter or click the “Cancel” button to cancel the filter. After submitting the filter, you will see a list of all the Incidents based on your criteria displayed on the Incidents tab, if any.

To clear a SQL filter, click the X to the right of the SQL Filter button.

If there are queries used often, these can be saved by clicking the “FAVORITES” drop-down and typing a name for the query.
Incidents Filter

All queries saved will show under the FAVORITES drop-down.

Date Range Picker

To conveniently show incidents within a specific time period, click inside the date range box.
Text Search for Incidents

To search for an incident, enter the Incident Name, IRWIN ID, or FireCode in the “Search Incidents…” field.

The Text Search will display partial matches for all three of these fields. The results that match your search criteria will be listed and the number of results will be indicated next to the title.

Downloading Incidents

The Incidents table can be downloaded as Comma Separated Values (CSV) files. To download a list of incidents to a CSV file, click the “Download” icon from the Incidents tab. The number of incidents downloaded at once is limited to 2,000 records.

Viewing an Incident

To view an incident, select the icon in the far-right side of the row.
On the next page, you can see details about the incident, including its map location. If you would like to navigate back to the incidents tab, click the "Close" button.

The Incident page has several panels of information, some of which will be given further details below.

**Incident Header**
1- Basic information identifying the incident
2- CreatedBy/ModifiedBy Information
3- Relationships, if any exist. More information about relationships are detailed in the next section below.
4- Statistics about the incident: How many times it was updated, what systems are making changes

**Incident Details**
The following three items are explained further in the Incident details section below.
5- The history of the incident
6- The resources, resource requests, and resource experiences associated with the incident
7- The 209 Resource report generated for the incident
Relationships

The Relationships section indicates whether the incident is part of a complex, merged, or in conflict. Each type is described below.

Complex Incidents

Complex incidents are two or more individual incidents located in the same general area which are assigned to a single incident commander or unified command. If an incident is a child record in a complex, a link to “View Parent” will be displayed in the Relationships section. If an incident is a parent record in a complex, a link to “View Details” will be displayed in the Relationships section.

Merged Incidents

Merged incidents are two or more wildfires that burn together to form a single burned area and which, by management action, may be declared merged and managed as a single incident to improve efficiency and simplify incident management processes. If an incident is a child of a merged incident, a “View Parent” link will display in the Relationships section, which goes to the parent view incident record. If an incident is a parent of a merged incident, a “View Details” link will display in the Relationships section and a list of child incident records will display below. You can also determine whether an incident is a parent or child from the label adjacent to the Incident Name: Merged (Consumed) or Merged (Consumer).

Conflicts

Conflicts occur when the Irwin ID of an IRWIN record conflicts with another record. If an incident is in Conflict, a link to “View Parent” or “View Details” will be displayed in the Relationships section. An incident may be quarantined, if it is potentially conflicting with another incident. A “Quarantined” label will display adjacent to the incident name.

Incident Details

The section below the incident header is the incident details panel. The details include the Incident History, Resource History and the 209 Resources.

Incident History

This Incident History displays the history of updates for every field on the Incident record. Updates to the incident are displayed in a “Timeline” view, flowing from left to right by most recent. Incremental time is displayed on the right side of the column header. This shows time since the previous update.
Individual cells are colored to indicate that the value of that attribute changed during the corresponding update. The legend describes what each color means.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resource History</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Resource History tab displays the different resources used on the selected incident. There are 3 sub-tabs located within this section- Resources, Requests and Experiences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources - this shows every resource that was dispatched to the incident. This includes all resource types-overhead, equipment, crews and teams.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The blue text indicates that the ID can easily be copied to the clipboard.
Requests - As resources are requested to respond to an incident, those come in through IRWIN and are displayed here.

Experiences - This tab displays the timeframe that a resource was requested on the incident.

Current Dispatch

Next to the incidents tab is Current Dispatch.

1 - Select a dispatch area from the drop down to show a summary of resources in that dispatch.
2 - The top half of the page shows several useful summaries of the resources. The count (by resources type) of resources At Incident and Unavailable. Also the count of quarantined and invalid resources, grouped by equipment and overhead resources.

3 - The bottom half of the page shows the attribute tables for each type of resource- overhead, equipment, aircraft, crews and overhead groups.