



Supplement of

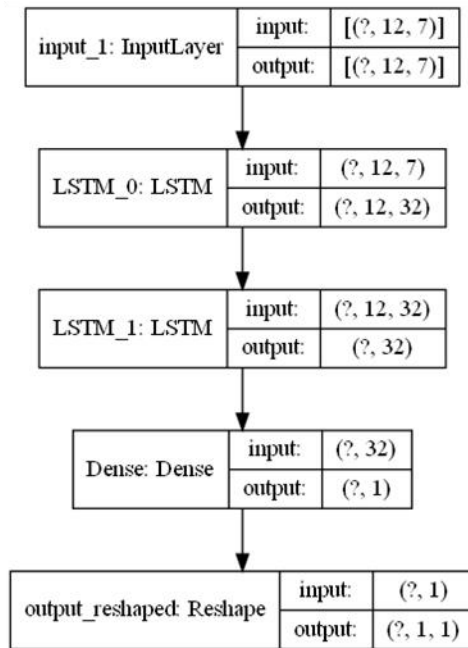
AI4Water v1.0: an open-source python package for modeling hydrological time series using data-driven methods

Ather Abbas et al.

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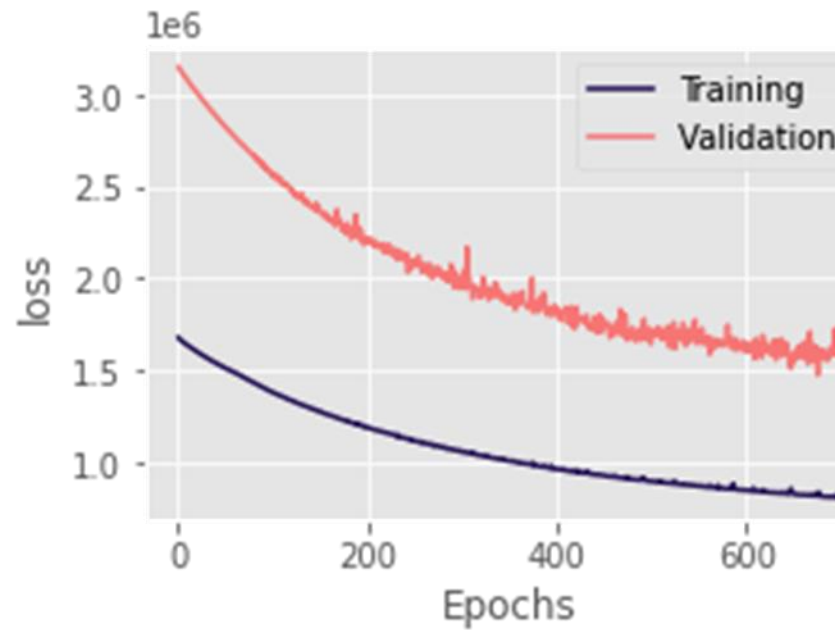


Figure S1: Architecture of a four-layer neural network used for prediction of streamflow at catchment number 224206 of CAMELS-AUS. Seven climate variables were used and 12 days of historical data was used for training the model. A) The model consisted of 2 LSTM layers followed by a Dense layer as output layer. The output was finally reshaped into 3d array. B) Training and validation loss curves during model training. The model was trained for 700 epochs.

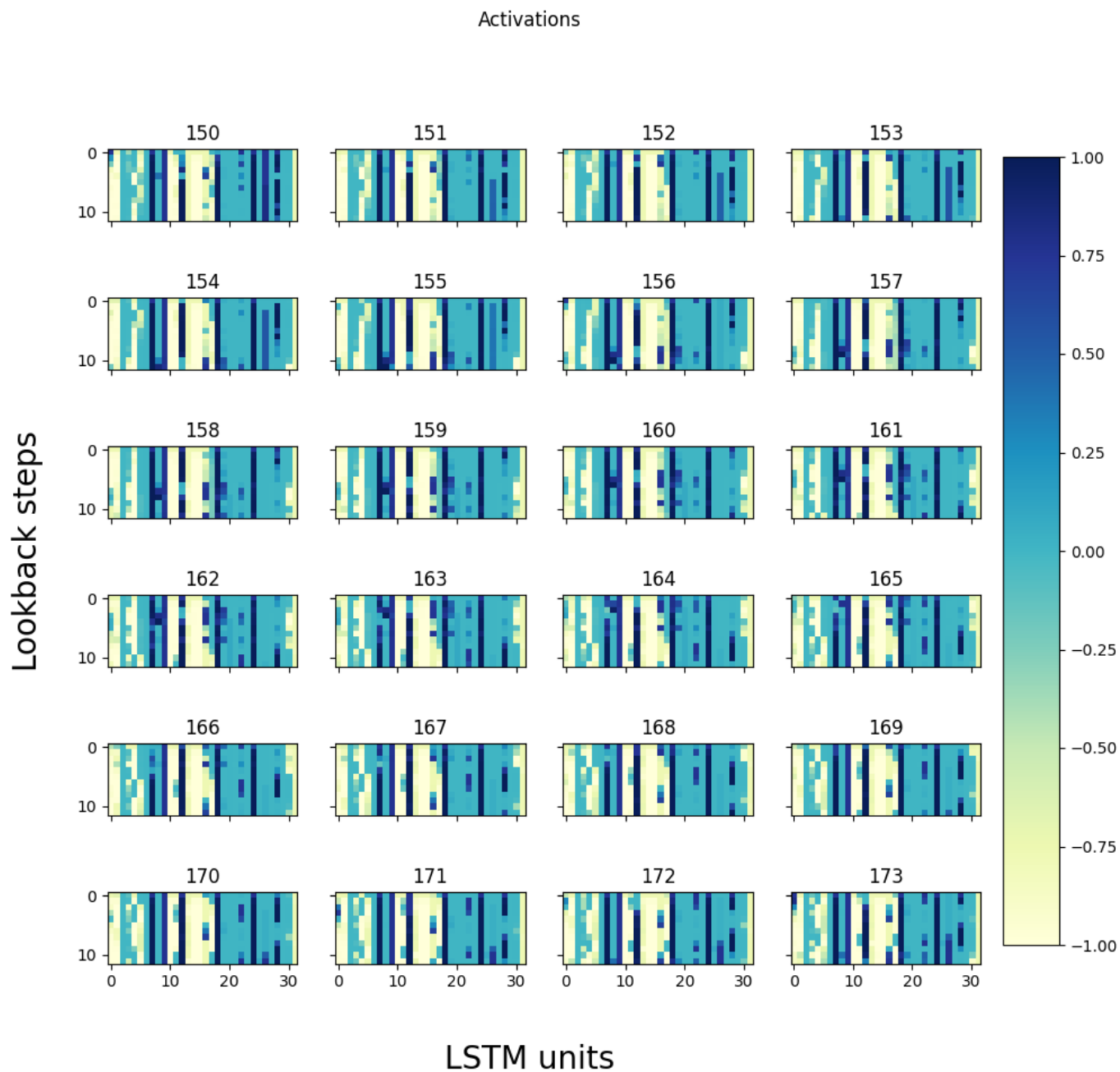


Figure S2: Output of first LSTM for 24 days. The model consisted of two LSTM layers with 32 units for each LSTM. The lookback steps indicate the number of historical days used by the model to predict value for next day. The titles for each subplot indicate Julian day for the year 2000.

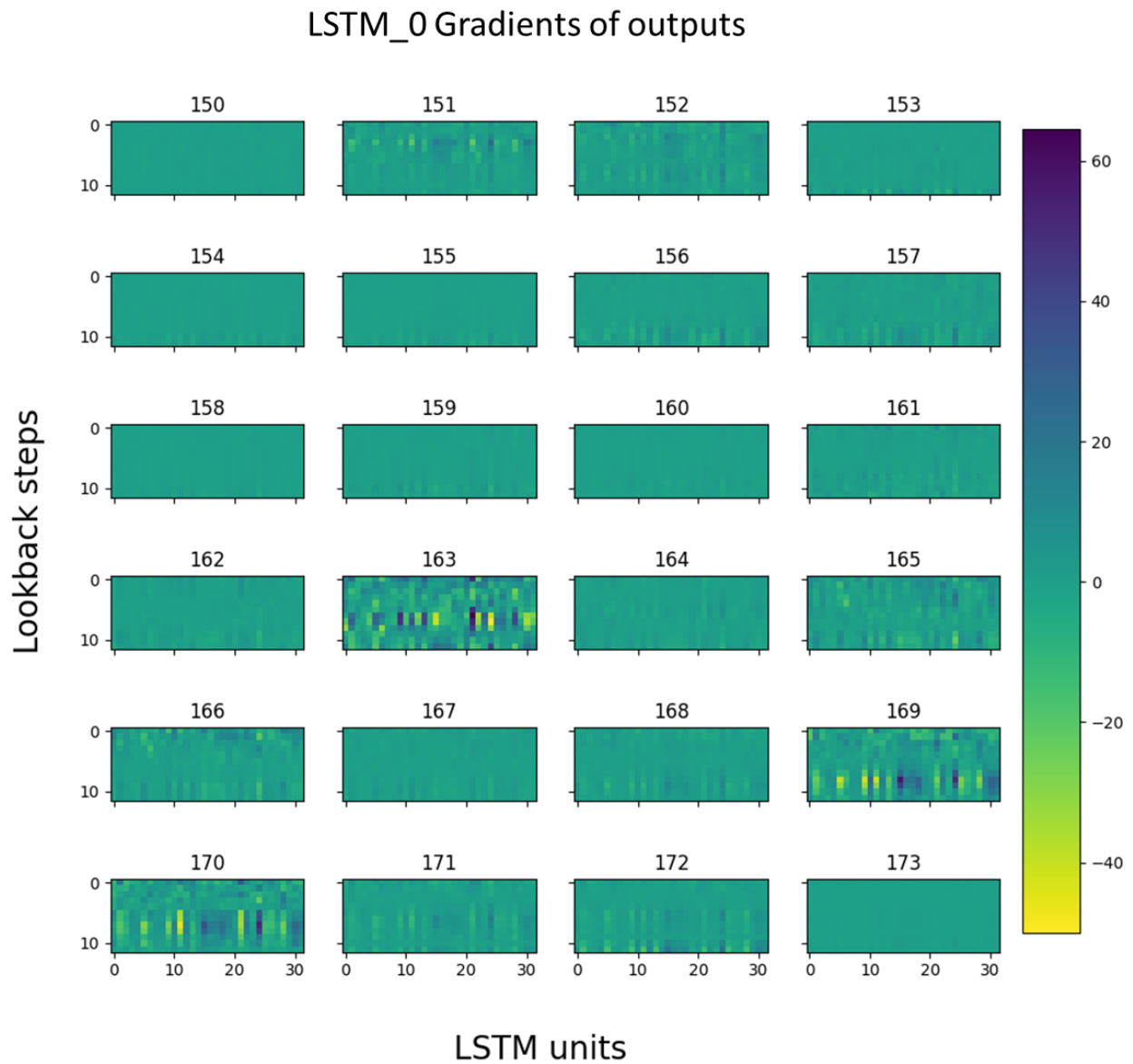


Figure S3: Gradients of outputs of first LSTM for 24 days. The model consisted of two LSTM layers with 32 units for each LSTM. The lookback steps indicate the number of historical days used by the model to predict value for next day. The titles for each subplot indicate Julian day for the year 2000.

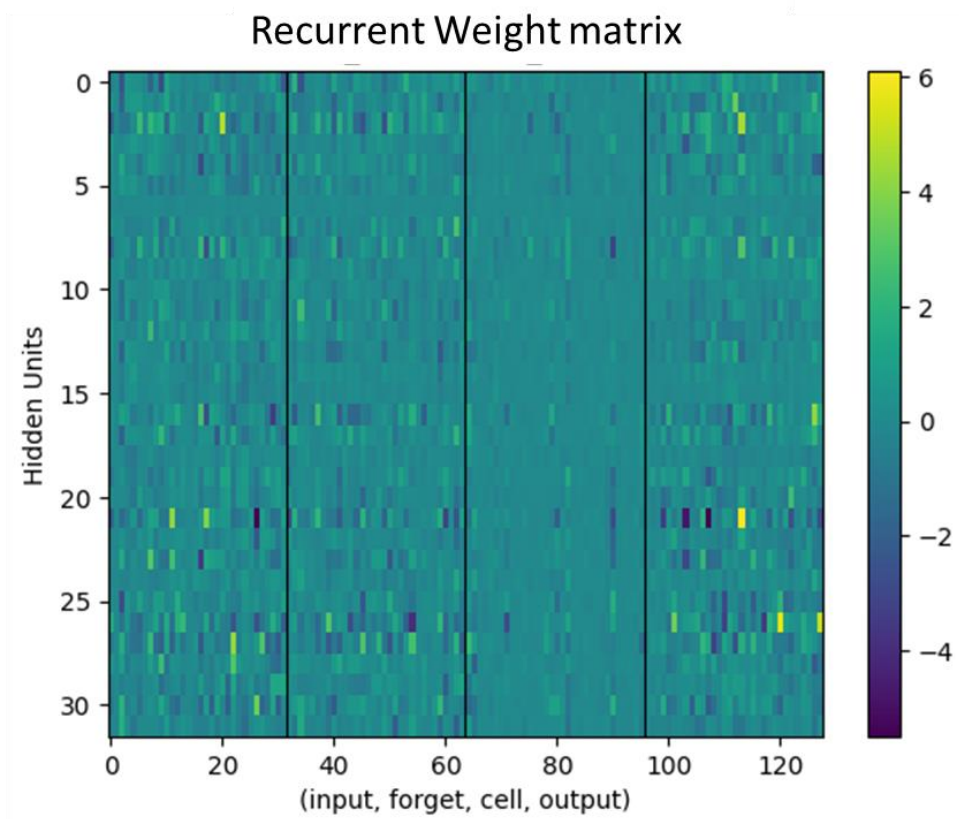
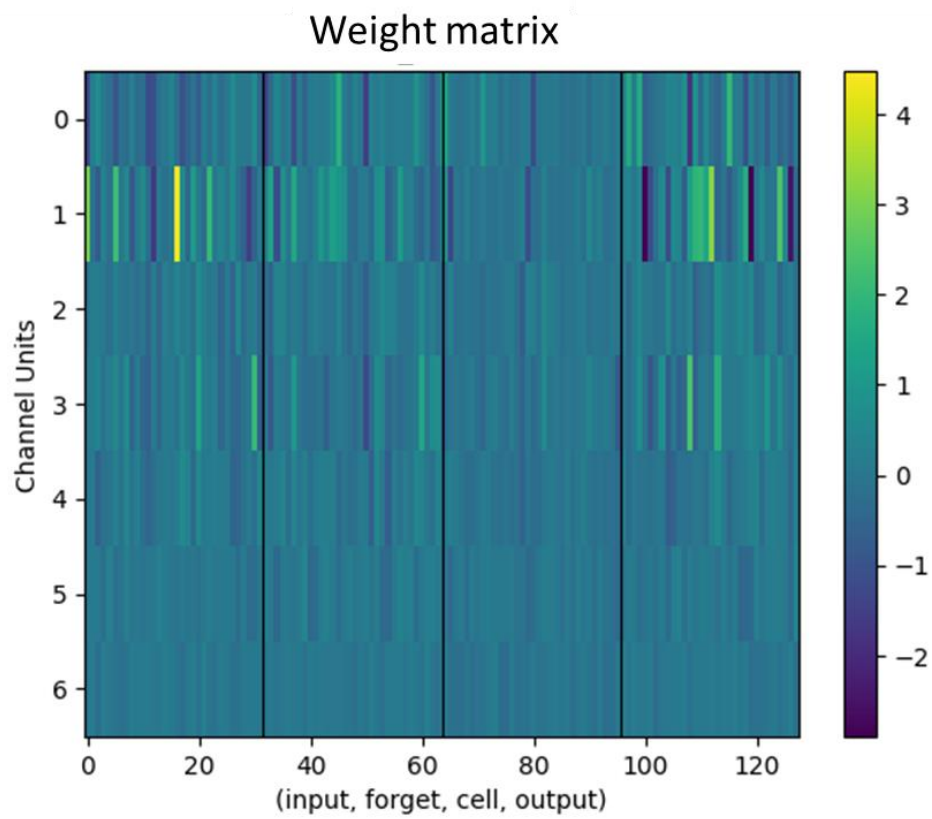


Figure S4: Weight matrices of LSTM layer. The LSTM layer consists of two weight matrices. The portion of weight matrices responsible for input gate, forget gate, output gate and cell state are highlighted by lack lines.

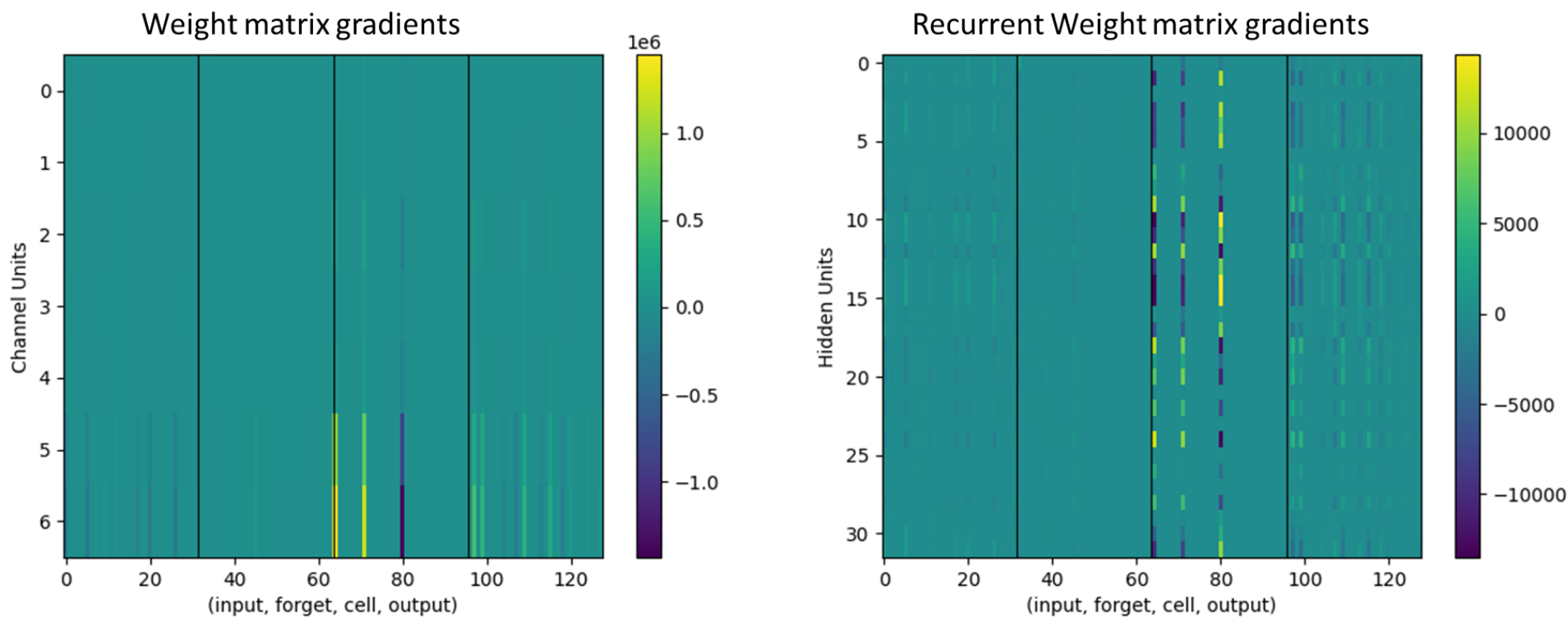


Figure S5: Gradients of weight matrices of LSTM layer. The LSTM layer consists of two weight matrices. The portion of weight matrices responsible for input gate, forget gate, output gate and cell state are highlighted by lack lines.

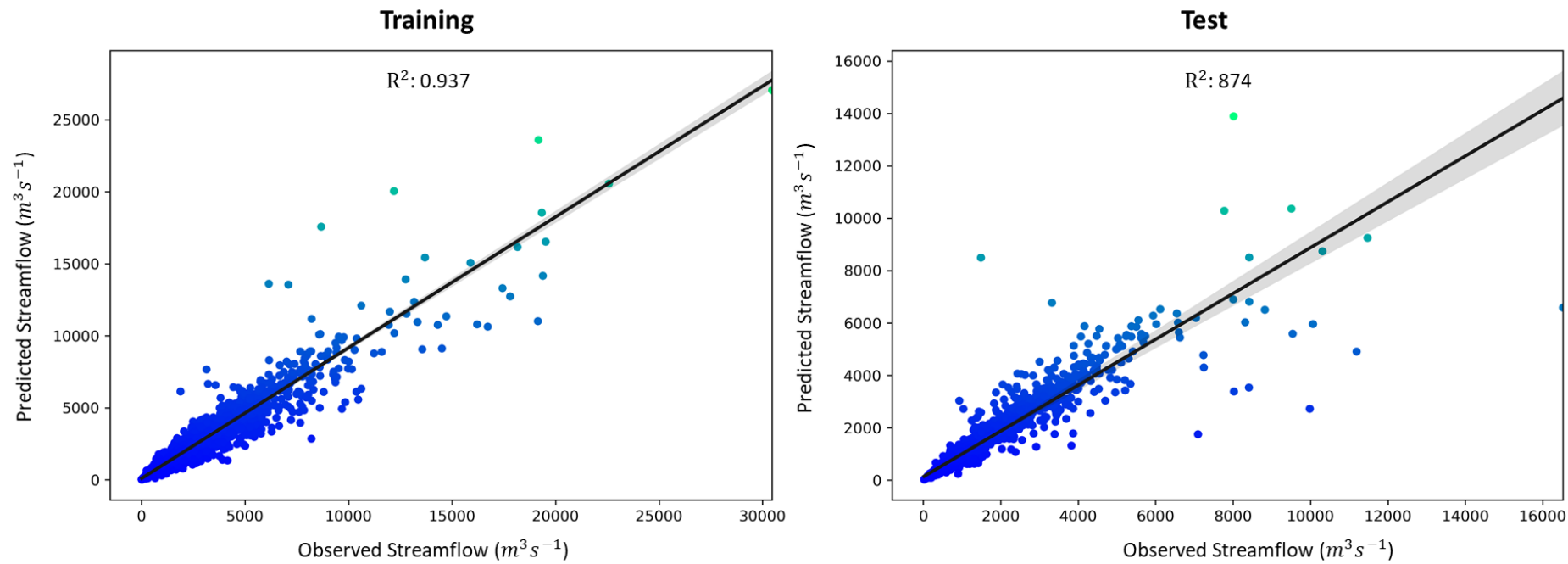


Figure S6: Scatter plots between observed and predicted streamflow for training and test dataset for rainfall-runoff modeling in catchment number '401203' of CAMELS Australia dataset. The units of streamflow are cubic meter per second ($m^3 s^{-1}$).

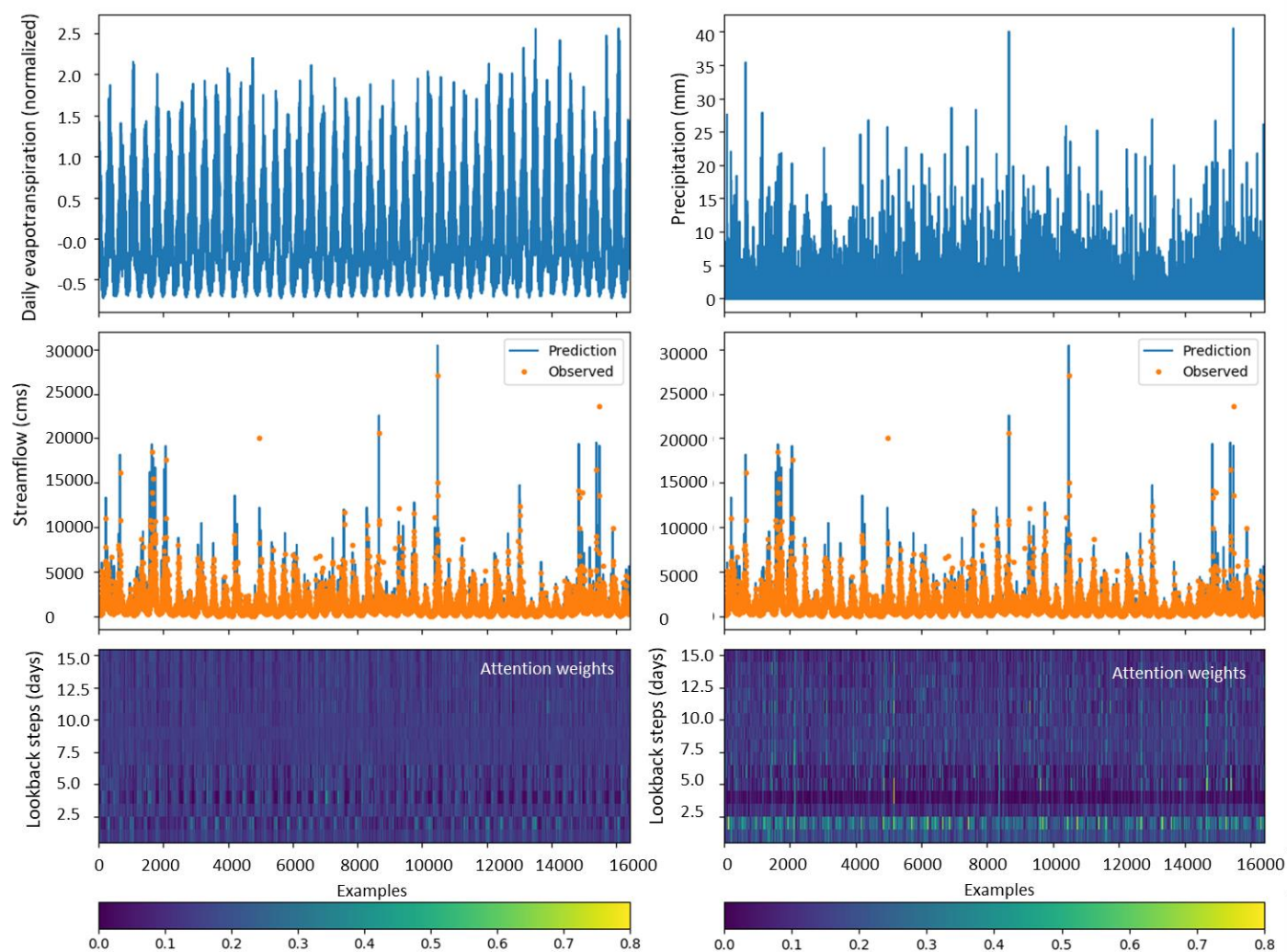


Figure S7: Attention weights for Morton Evapotranspiration and Precipitation along lookback steps in dual-stage attention model for rainfall-runoff modeling in catchment number '401203' of CAMELS Australia dataset.

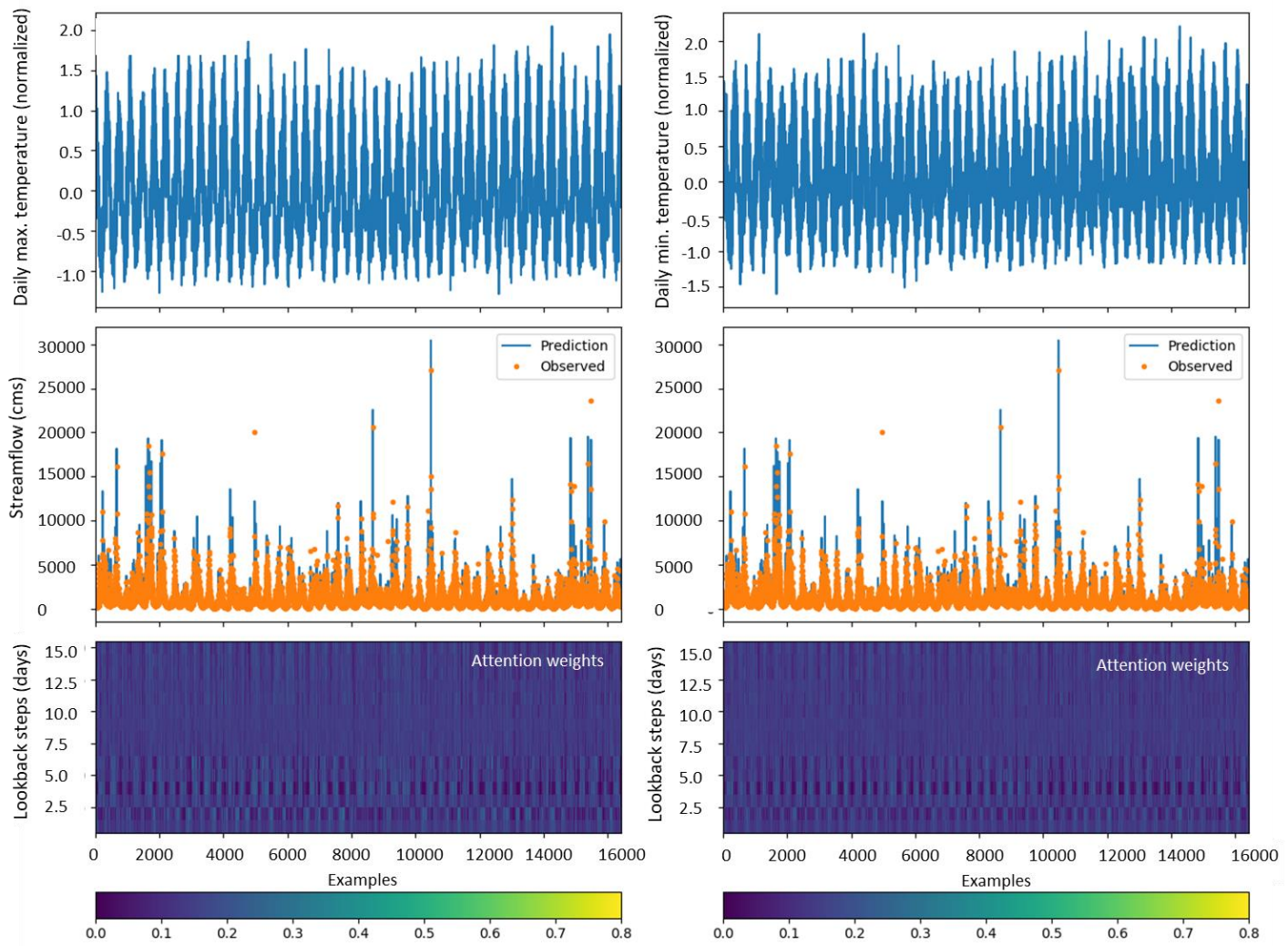


Figure S8: Attention weights for maximum and minimum temperature along lookback steps in dual-stage attention model for rainfall-runoff modeling in catchment number '401203' of CAMELS Australia dataset. The units of streamflow are cubic meter per second ($m^3 s^{-1}$).

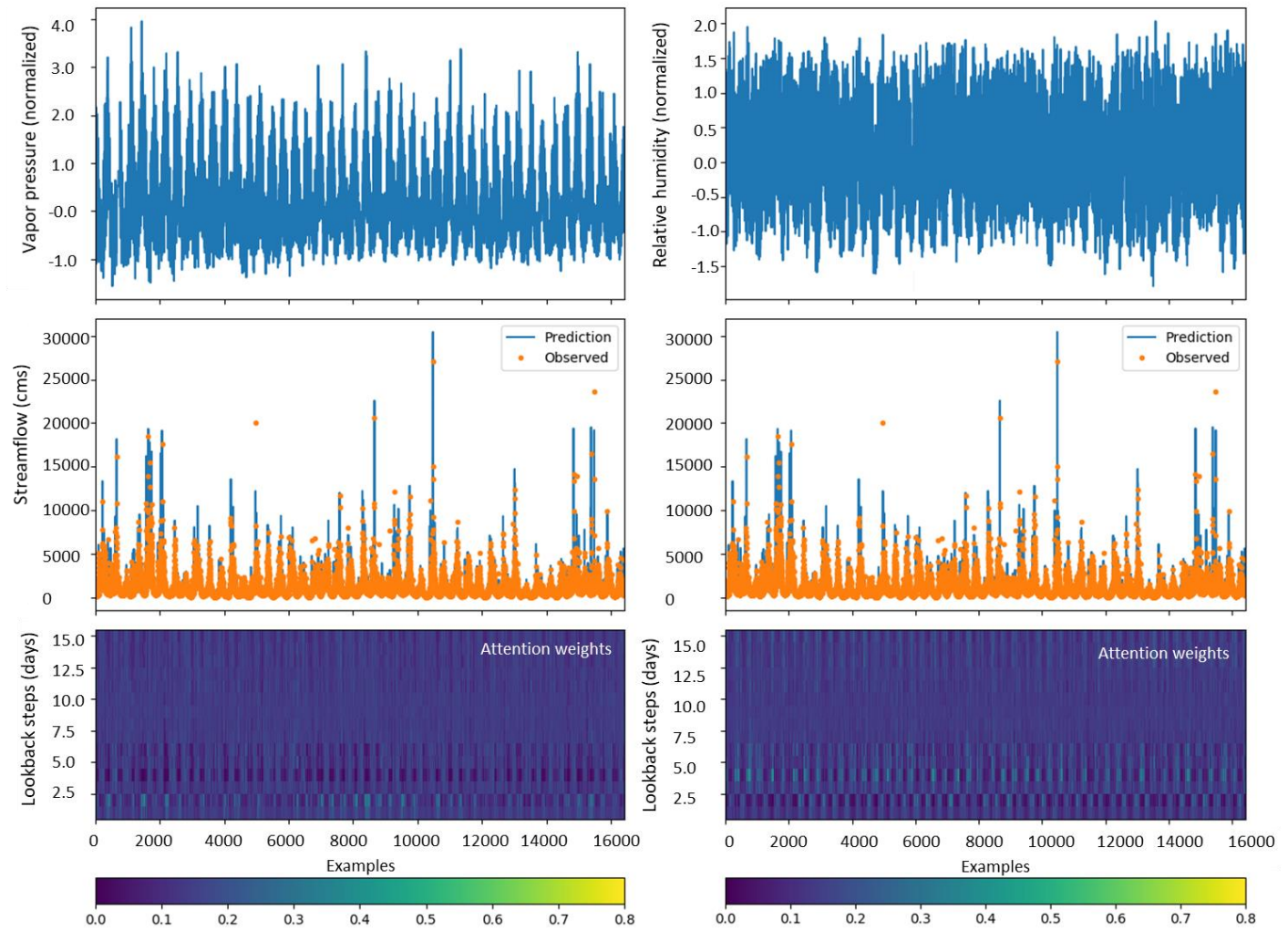


Figure S9: Attention weights for vapor pressure and relative humidity along lookback steps in dual-stage attention model for rainfall-runoff modeling in catchment number '401203' of CAMELS Australia dataset.

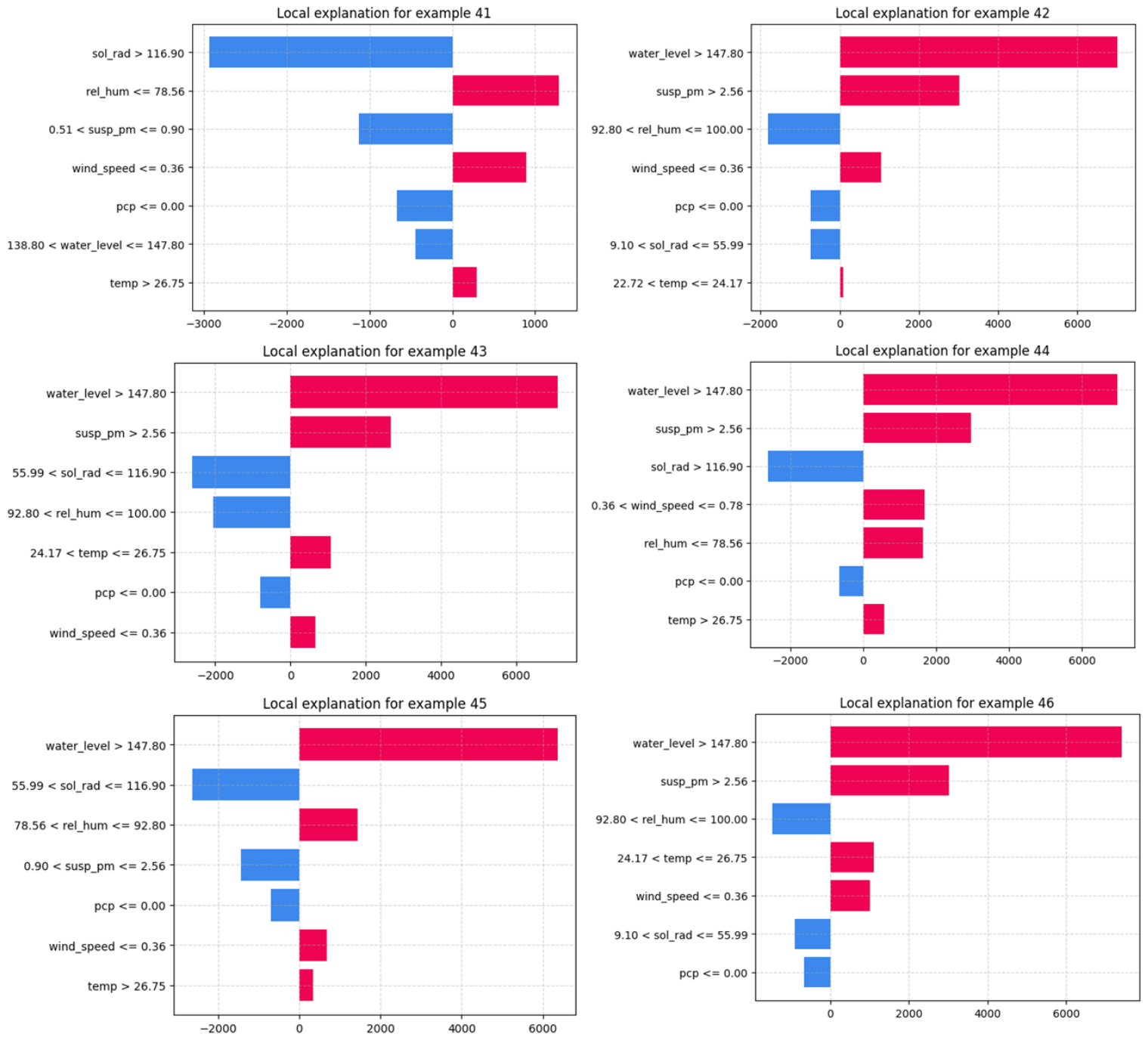


Figure S10. Explanation of XGBoost model for *E. coli* prediction using LIME method for six selected examples from test data. The explanations show the importance for each input feature by the model.

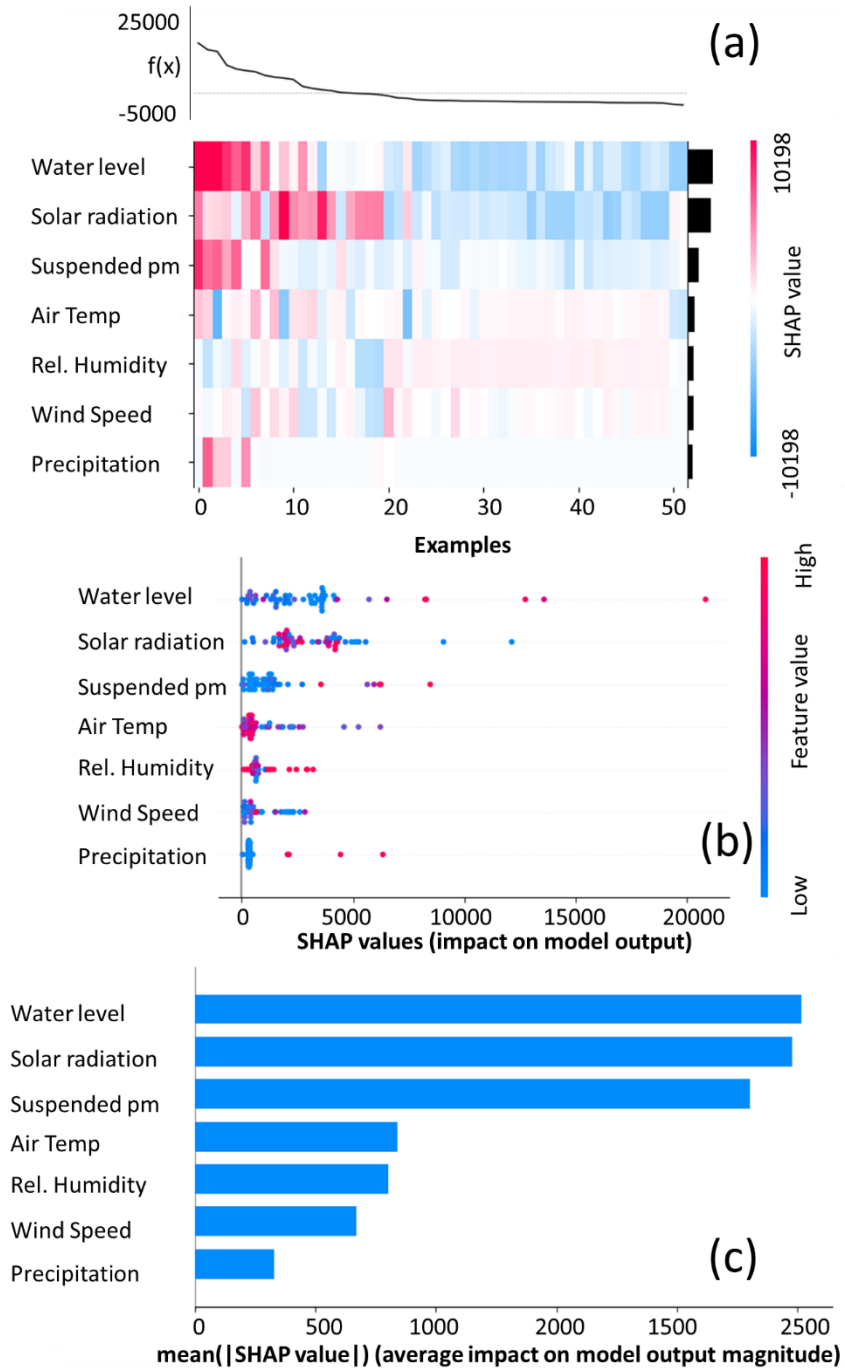


Figure S11. Explanation of XGBoost model for *E. coli* prediction using SHAP method. The explanations show the importance for each input feature by the model. (a) SHAP values as heat map. $f(x)$ indicates sum of SHAP values of all input features. The prediction of machine learning model is equal to sum of $f(x)$ and base value. The base value

is the sum of models' prediction on training data which was 4661.082. (b) SHAP values for individual examples in test data, (c) global feature importance based upon SHAP values.

Table S1: Hydrological response unit (HRU) definitions supported in *AI4Water*. For using a specific HRU definition, corresponding required shape files must be provided.

HRU definitions	Input shape file requirement
Unique land use	Land use
Unique sub-basin	Sub-basin delineation
Unique slope class	Slope classes
Unique soil type	Soil types
Unique land use with unique sub-basin	Land use, sub-basin delineation
Unique land use with unique soil type	Land use, soil types
Unique land use in unique slope class	Land use, slope classes
Unique soil type in unique slope class	Soil types, slope classes
Unique soil type in unique sub-basin	Soil types, sub-basin delineation
Unique slope class in unique sub-basin	Slope classes, sub-basin delineation
Unique land use with unique sub-basin and with unique soil type	Land use, sub-basin delineation, soil types
Unique land use with unique sub-basin and with unique slope	Land use, sub-basin delineation, slope classes
Unique soil type with unique slope class and unique sub-basin	Soil types, slope classes, sub-basin delineation

Table S2: Names of evapotranspiration methods implemented in *AI4Water*. The ‘name’ column consists of the name used in *AI4Water*. The last columns give the input data requirement for a given method.

Evapotranspiration Method	Name	Input parameters
Abtew (Abtew, 1996)	Abtew	temperature
Albrecht (Albrecht, 1950)	Albrecht	vapor pressure, temperature
Blaney Criddle (McMahon et al., 2013)	BlaneyCriddle	relative humidity, sunshine hours, wind
Brutsaert Strickler (Brutsaert and Stricker, 1979)	BrutsaertStrickler	temperature, vapor pressure, wind, radiation
Chapman (Chapman, 2003)	ChapmanAustralia	temperature, relative humidity, radiation, wind
Granger Gray (Granger and Gray, 1989)	GrangerGray	temperature, vapor pressure, wind, radiation
Hamon (Hamon, 1964)	Hamon	temperature
Haude (Haude, 1954)	Haude	temperature
Hargreaves Samani (Hargreaves and Samani, 1985)	HargreavesSamani	temperature
Jensen and Haise (Jensen and Haise, 1965)	JensenHaise	temperature
Kharrufa (Kharrufa, 1985)	Kharrufa	temperature
Linacre (Linacre, 1977)	Lincacre	temperature
MattShuttleworth (Shuttleworth and Wallace, 2009)	MattShuttleworth	temperature
McGuinnesBordne	McGuinnesBordne	temperature
Makkink (de Bruin, 1981)	Makkink	temperature, relative humidity
Penman Monteith (Allen et al., 1998)	PenmanMonteith	temperature, relative humidity, radiation, wind, vapor pressure
Penman (Penman, 1948)	Penman	temperature, relative humidity, radiation, wind
Penman pan (Penman, 1956)	PanPan	temperature, relative humidity, radiation, wind
Priestley Taylor (Priestley and Taylor, 1972)	PriestelyTaylor	temperature, relative humidity, radiation
Romanenko (Romanenko V A, 1961)	Romanenko	temperature

Szilagyijozsa (Szilagyi et al.,
2011)
Turc (Turc, 1961)

Szilagyijozsa
Turc

temperature, relative humidity, radiation,
wind
temperature, relative humidity

Table S3: Exhaustive list of performance metrics which are calculated using *SeqMetrics* module in *AI4Water*. The second column gives the name of function in *SeqMetrics* module.

Metric name	Function name
Absolute Percent Bias	abs_pbias
Agreement Index (Willmott, 1981)	agreement_index
Aitchison Distance (Zhang et al., 2020)	aitchison
Akaik's Information Criterion (Akaike, 1998)	aic
Alpha decomposition of NSE (Gupta et al., 1998)	nse_alpha
Anomaly correction coefficient (Langland and Maue, 2012)	acc
Bias (Gupta et al., 1998)	bias
Beta decomposition of NSE (Gupta et al., 2009)	nse_beta
Bounded NSE (Mathevet et al., 2006)	nse_bound
Bounded KGE (Mathevet et al., 2006)	kge_bound
Brier Score (BRIER, 1950)	brier_score
Correlation Coefficient	corr_coeff
Coefficient of determination	r2
Centered root mean square	centered_rms_dev
Covariance	covariance
Decomposed mean square error	dcecomposed_mse
Explained Variance Score	exp_var_score
Euclid Distance	euclid_distance
Geometric Mean Difference	gmean_diff
Geometric Mean Relative Absolute Error	game
Geometric Mean Absolute Error	gmrae
Inertial Roost Squared Error	irse
Integral Normalized Root Squared Error	inrse
Inter-percentile normalized RMSE	nrmse_ipercentile
Jensen-Shannon divergence	JS
Kling Gupta Efficiency (Gupta et al., 2009)	kge
Legate-McCabe Efficiency Index	lm_index
Logarithmic NSE	log_nse
Logarithmic Probability distribution	log_prob
Maximum Error	max_error
Mean absolute percentage error (de Myttenaere et al., 2016)	mape
Mean absolute percentage deviation	mapd
Mean absolute error	mae

Mean absolute relative error (Despotovic et al., 2015)	mare
Mean absolute scaled error (Hyndman, 2006)	mase
Mean arctangle absolute percentage error	maape
Mean bias error (Willmott and Matsuura, 2006)	mean_bias_error
Mean Bounded relative error	mbrae
Mean error	me
Mean gamma deviance	mean_gamma-deviance
Mean log error	mle
Mean normalized RMSE	nrmse_mean
Mean percentage error	mpe
Mean Poisson deviance	mean_poisson_deviance
Mean relative absolute error	mrae
Mean squared error	mse
Mean square logarithmic error	msle
Mean variance	mean_var
Mean absolute error	mae
Median absolute percentage error	med_bs_error
Median bias error (Despotovic et al., 2015)	mbe
Median error	mde
Median relative absolute error	mdrae
Median squared error	med_seq_error
Mielke-Berry R (Mielke, 2007)	mb_r
Modified Agreement of Index	mod_agreement_index
Modified KGE (Kling et al., 2012)	kge_mod
Modified NSE (Krause et al., 2005)	nse_mod
Nash-Sutcliff Efficiency	nse
Non-parametric KGE (Pool et al., 2018)	kge_np
Normalized absolute error	norm_ae
Normalized absolute percentage error	norm_ape
Normalized Euclid distance	norm_euclid_distance
Normalized RMSE	nrmse
Peak flow bias of flow duration curve (Yilmaz et al., 2008)	fdc_fhv
Pearson correlation coefficient (Pearson, 1895)	pearson_r
Percent Bias (Moriasi et al., 2015)	pbias
Range normalized RMSE	nrmse_range
Refined agreement of index (Willmott et al., 2012)	ref_agreement_index

Relative Agreement of index	rel_agreement_index
Relative absolute error	rae
Relative RMSE	relative_rmse
Relative NSE	relative_nse
Root Mean Square Error	rmse
Root mean square log error (Abimbola et al., 2020)	rmsle
Root mean square percentage error	rmspe
Root mean square scaled error	rmsse
Root median squared scaled error	rmsse
Root relative squared error	rrse
RSR (Moriassi et al., 2015)	rsr
Spearman correlation coefficient (Zhang et al., 2020)	spearman_corr
Skill score of Murphy (Murphy, 1988)	skill_score_murphy
Spectral Angle	sa
Spectral correlation	sc
Spectral gradient angle	sga
Spectral information divergence	sid
Symmetric Kullback-Leibler divergence	KLsym
Symmetric mean absolute percentage error	smape
Symmetric median absolute percentage error	smdape
Sum of squared errors	sse
Volumetric efficiency	ve
Volume Error (Reynolds et al., 2017)	vol_error
Unscaled mean bounded relative absolute error	umbrae
Watterson's M	watt_m
Weighted mean absolute percent errors	wmape
Weighted Absolute percentage error	wape

Table S4: Names of classical machine learning (ML) algorithms supported by *AI4Water*

Abbreviation of ML algorithm	Complete name of algorithm
XGBoostRegressor	XGBoost regression (Chen and Guestrin, 2016)
NuSVR	Nu Support Vector Regression
RandomForestRegressor	Random Forest Regression ((Liaw and Wiener, 2002))
XGBoostRFRegressor	XGBoost Random Forest Regression (Chen and Guestrin, 2016)
ExTraTreesRegressor	Extra-tree Regression (Geurts et al., 2006)
HistGradientBoostingRegressor	Histogram based gradient boosting regression Tree
SVR	Epsilon-Support Vector Regression (Platt and others, 1999)
CATBoostRegressor	CatBoost Regression (Prokhorenkova et al., 2018)
LGBMRegressor	Light Gradient Boosting Machine (Ke et al., 2017)
GradientBoostRegressor	Gradient Boosting for Regression (Friedman, 2001)
ADABOOSTRegressor	AdaBoost Regressor (Freund and Schapire, 1997)
BaggingRegressor	Bagging Regressor (Ho, 1998)
ExtraTreeRegressor	
KNeighborsRegressor	Nearest Neighbors Regressor
LassoLarsCV	Ridge Regression with Cross Validation
LassoLarsIC	Lasso model fit with Lars using BIC or AIC for model selection
	(Zou et al., 2007)
Ridge	Linear least square with L2 Regularization
RidgeCV	Linear least square with L2 Regularization and Cross Validation
BayesianRidge	Bayesian Ridge Regression (Tipping, 2001)
KernelRidge	Kernel Ridge Regression (Murphy, 2012)
LassoCV	Linear model with L1 regularization
ElasticNetCV	
LinearRegression	Ordinary Least Square linear regression
ARDRegression	Bayesian regression model with ARD (MacKay, 1994) prior
DecisionTreeRegressor	Decision Tree regression
TweedieRegressor	Generalized linear model with Tweedie distribution
PoissonRegressor	Generalized linear model with Poisson distribution
Lars	Least Angle Regression
LarsCV	Least Angle Regression with Cross validation
OrthogonalMatchingPursuitCV	
HuberRegressor	Linear Regression robust to outliers
LinearSVR	Linear Support Vector Regression
GaussianProcessRegressor	

RansacRegressor
OrthogonalMatchingPursuit
OneClassSVM
MLPRegressor
TheilsenRegressor
SGDRegressor
LassoLars

Random Sample Consensus (Choi et al., 2009)
Orthogonal Matching Pursuit (Rubinstein et al., 2008)
One Class Support Vector Machine(Chang and Lin, 2011)
Multi-layer perceptron regression
Theil-Sen Estimator (Dang et al., 2009)
Linear Model with Stochastic Gradient Descent

Table S5: File types and their extensions accepted by *AI4Water*.

File extension	File type
.csv	Comma separated file
.xlsx	Microsoft Excel
.npz	Numpy zipped file
.parquet	Parquet
.feather	Feather
.nc	netCDF5
.mat	MATLAB

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