

A generic database for tagging data and much more

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Summary

- ① General context of this work
- ② Management of tagging data...
- ③ Ongoing developments
- ④ Conclusion and next steps

Summary

- 1 General context of this work
- 2 Management of tagging data...
- 3 Ongoing developments
- 4 Conclusion and next steps

Improving fisheries data management to focus on EAF

EAF requires data from various disciplines:

- different **species** (birds, mammals...) and observed characteristics:
 - fishery data (one source of ecological observations among others):
 - before EAF: mainly target species,
 - after: many species with different roles (by-catch, preys...),
 - trophic data, contaminants, fatty acids...,
 - ... **tagging data**, telemetry (spaghetti, pop-up...) useful to calibrate models (growth...),
- ... to be combined with **environmental parameters** (gridded data),
 - from sensors (remote sensing or in situ: satellite / aerial, CTD...),
 - from models.

Motivation for a new database

- Current situation is a nightmare: too many databases (one per data type), heterogeneous and distributed (RDBMS, codes...),
- None of them enables to administrate all these kinds of data.

Set up a long term Information System (IS)

IRD projects related to management of tagging / EAF data:

- REMIGE (ANR): 4 years (top predators),
- MACROES (ANR): 4 years (continuum of Remige, climate change),
- iMarine (FP7): 30 months (interoperability),
- ... and future project: EMOTION (ANR)...

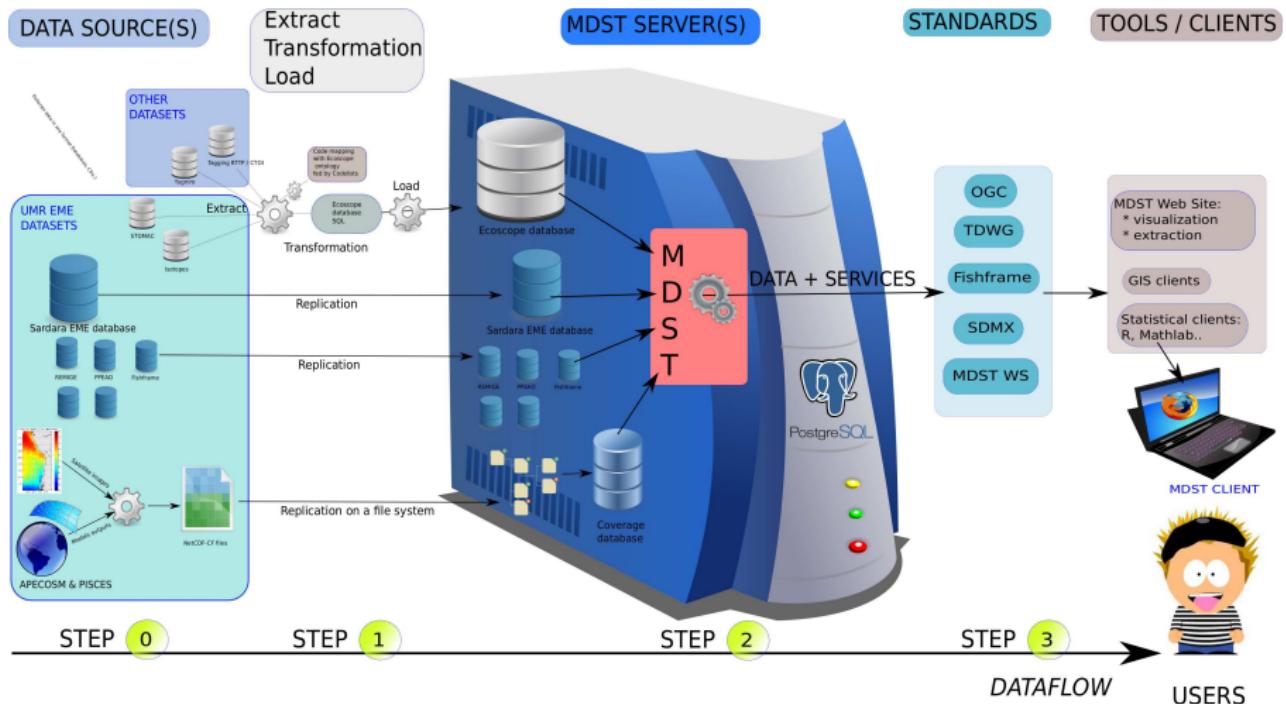


A single IS whatever the project: Ecoscope / MDST

- Goal: create a new database and IS to administrate as much data as possible within a single model / architecture.
- Reuse and improve it according to projects and fundings,
- Make a first version available through opensource licence



Overview: main steps



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... means nothing but replication(s) of observations

Tagging = **replication(s)** of measures on same individuals collected in different contexts:

- **(1)**: deployment of the tag (scientific context): limited types of observations,
- **(0..n)**: observations inbetween (depending on tags: tracking...),
- **(1)**: final recovery (dead tags or individuals): many possible observations according to the context.

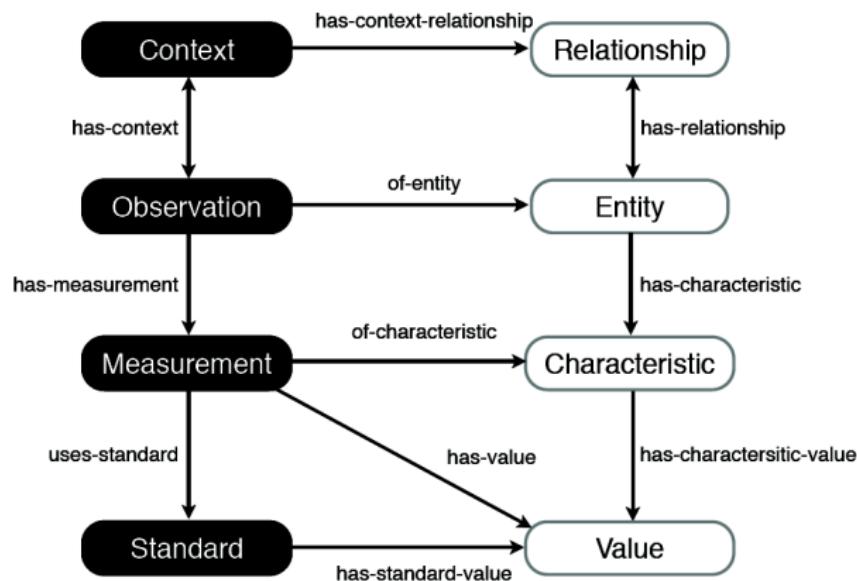
Tagging data = ?

- multiple kinds of (replicated) observations,
- multiple contexts for data collection: heterogeneity of quality.

Fisheries databases models don't fit the needs to manage tagging data: observations just made once.

Tagging & Ecological observations

Observation = "measurements directly linked to real-world phenomena".



[Bowers, 2008]

Tagging & Ecological observations

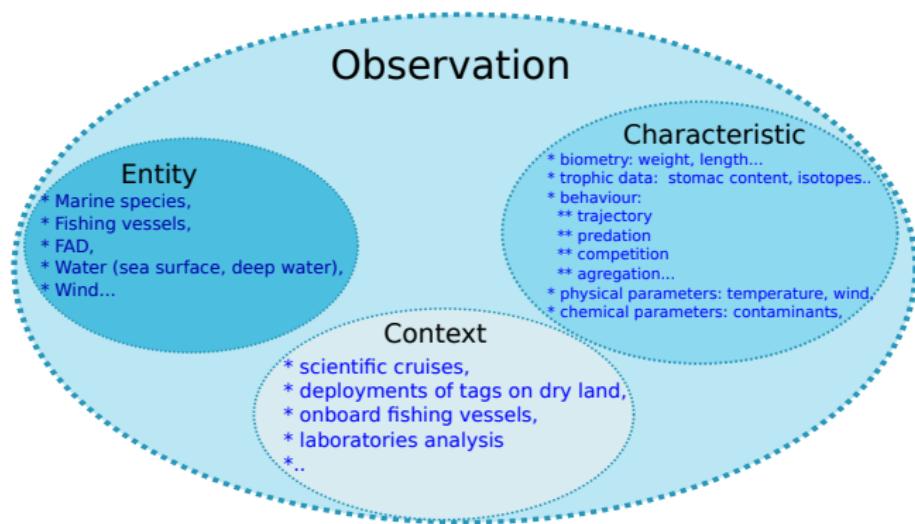
Observation = {characteristic of an entity, measure & value, context}

- **entity?** species, vessels, FAD, school, tissue samples. . . ,
- **characteristic?** weight, length, location. . . ,
- **context?** people/projects, location, date / period, sampling protocols,
- **examples:**
 - 1003={*activity of Kermantxo, tagging operation, 03/05/2006 11am*},
 - {*length of albacares 1234, 77 cm, 1003*},
 - 2434={*activity of Torre Gullia, fishing operation, 15/01/2007 5pm*},
 - {*weight of albacares 1234, 12.5 kg, 2434*},
 - {*length of albacares 1234, 82.8 cm, 2434*}.

Fisheries databases models = semantic traps:

- fishing effort *vs* observation effort, fishing gear *vs* sampling protocol,
- by-catch / discards *vs* species / individuals,
- PS fishing operation *vs* school occurrence. . .

EAF data & Ecological observations



A generic database model for tagging data...

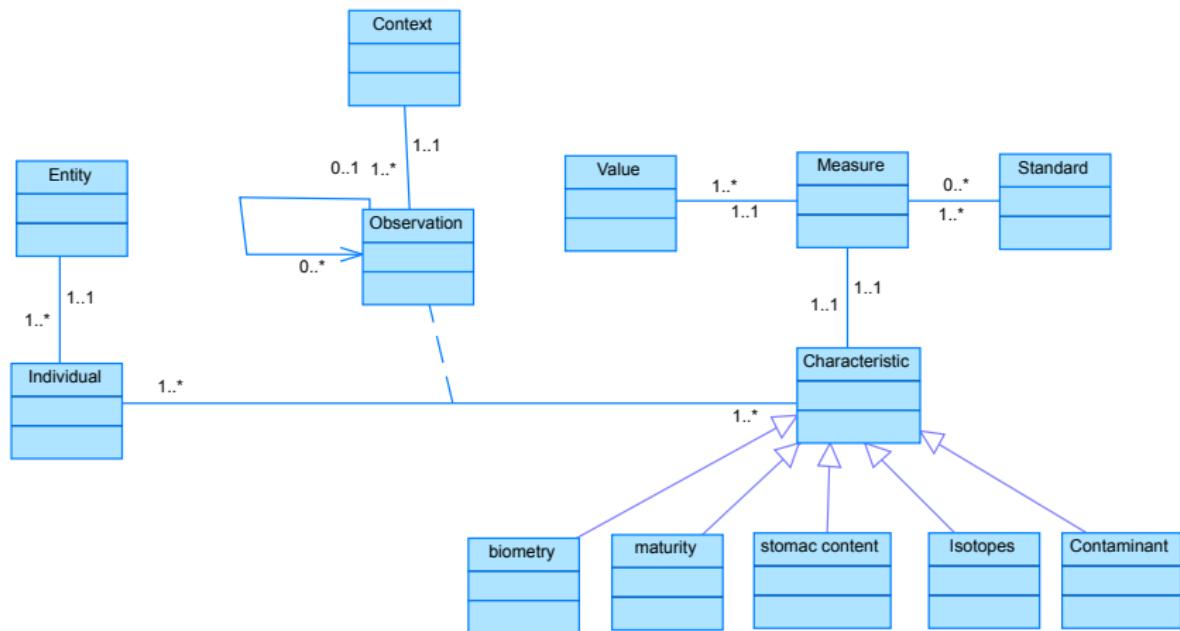
- ... has to be a generic enough for various kinds of observations,
- ... can be used to store EAF data (including fisheries data).

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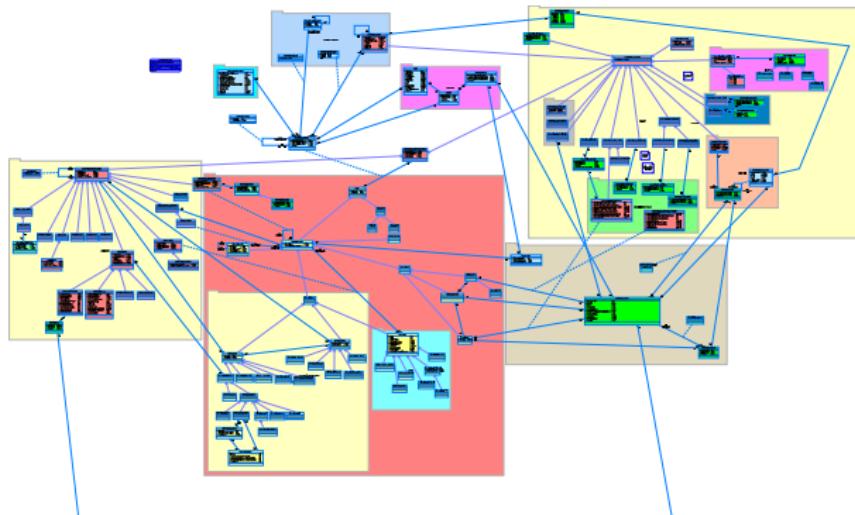
A new database model to store data (step 0)

It starts like this...



A new database model to store data (step 0)

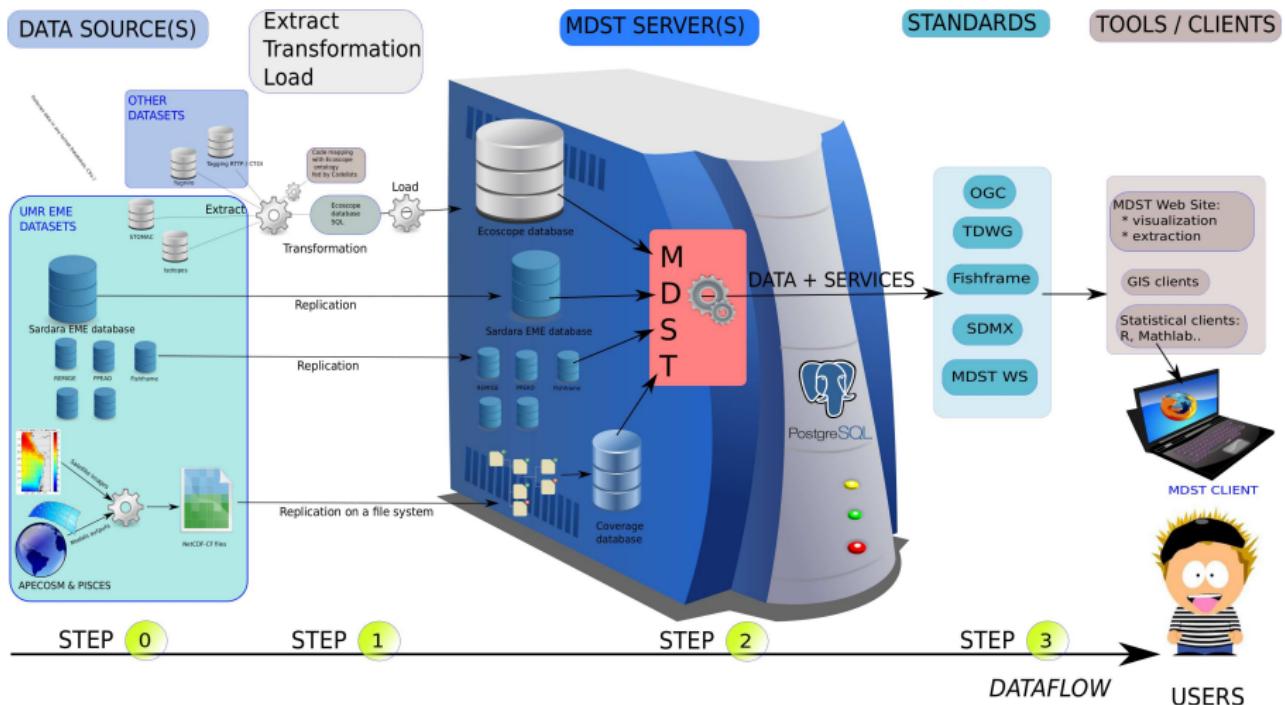
...and it ends up like this.



Implementation

- Postgres & Postgis 2.0,
- A set of common services for all data managed in this database...

Loading tagging data in the new database (step 1)



Loading tagging data in the new database (step 1)

Extract, Transform, Load (ETL), this step requires to::

- change codes (Worms...),
- change uom,
- change semantic of tables and attributes (columns),
- spatialize data.



However the system can combine different approaches:

- transformation of data (a lot of work),
- no transformation (data is served as it is):
 - data stay in the data source,
 - conversion from access to postgres,
 - data types (spatialization...) and codes (worms...).

Dedicated data access on top of the database (step 2)

MACROES MDST server is a Web portal + other data access / services:

- the Web portal enables data access with a single html form whatever the number of data sources,
- ... SQL queries,
- ... Web Services,
- interoperability enables the data to be reused by other data sources.

Formulaire de requête MDST - Iceweasel

localhost:8080/MOSTWebClient/MOSTQuery/Form.action?workspaceId=1326365244395&mustBeUpdated=false

Sources de donnée

- Couplage database, constatation application
- ADS
- Sources database
 - RFI_Catches

Ajouter un critère

Sardara database/RFI_Catches/Ocean

Critères actifs

Éléments sélectionnés : Species (SPECIES) Species	Éléments sélectionnés : Flag (FLAG) Flag	Éléments sélectionnés : Time (TIME) Time
Eléments sélectionnés : YFT , ALB , BET , SKJ	Eléments sélectionnés : France , Spain	Debut : 1990/01/01 00:00:00 CET Fin : 2005/12/01 00:00:00 CET

Données disponibles

(SARDARA)
RFI_Catches (RFI_CATCHES) : 138 000 données
1326365244395_RFI_CATCHES.cgi

Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

Formulaire de requête MDST - Iceweasel

localhost:8080/MDSTWebClient/MDSTQueryForm.action?workspaceURI=1326365244395&mustBeUpdated=false

Sources de données

- Coverage database, constellation application
- AODS
- Sardara database
- RF1 Catches

Ajouter un critère

Sardara database/RF1_Catches/Ocean

Critères actifs

Effacer Editor Species (SPECIES) Species	Effacer Editor Flag (FLAG) Flag	Effacer Editor Time (TIME) Time
Eléments sélectionnés : YPT , ALB , BET , SKJ	Eléments sélectionnés : France , Spain	Début : 1990/01/01 00:00:00 CET Fin : 2005/12/01 00:00:00 CET

Données disponibles

(SARDARA)
RF1 Catches (RF1_CATCHES) : 138089 données
1326365244395_RF1_CATCHES.csv

Submit

Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

The screenshot shows a web-based user interface for managing marine data. On the left, there's a sidebar with a background image of people fishing. It includes a 'SOMMAIRE' section listing several 'Sub-category' items and two input fields for 'Login' and 'Password'. A large central area displays three data base entries, each with a circular 'ENTER' button:

- MDST**: Described as 'Macroscopic for oceanic earth system'. It includes a logo featuring a globe.
- MACROES**: Described as 'Macroscopic for oceanic earth system'.
- AOOS**: Described as 'Macroscopic for oceanic earth system'.

A blue button at the bottom right of the central area says 'All data bases'.

On the right side of the main content area, there are links for 'CONTACTS' and 'MAP SITE'.

Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

SARDARA

Données statistiques sur la pêche thonière française et internationale dans les océans Atlantique et Indien

CRITERE 1 > CRITERE 2 > CRITERE 3 > CRITERE 4 > CRITERE 5 > CRITERE 6 > CRITERE 7 > CRITERE 8 > CRITERE 9 > CRITERE 10

Résultats

AAOOS

Atlas Observatoire Océanique Satellite

CRITERE 1 > CRITERE 2 > CRITERE 3 > CRITERE 4 > CRITERE 5 > CRITERE 6 > CRITERE 7

Résultats

ECOSCOPE

Base de connaissances sur les écosystèmes marins exploités

CRITERE 1 > CRITERE 2 > CRITERE 3 > CRITERE 4 > CRITERE 5 > CRITERE 6 > CRITERE 7 > CRITERE 8 > CRITERE 9

Résultats

MACRO-CRITÈRES

- Within the context of global change and its consequences, variability allows to understand and then predict new environmental situations.
- Variability influences the functioning of marine ecosystems, especially in terms of productivity, or estimating the distribution.
- Abundance and spatial.

Select

Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

SARDARA

Données statistiques sur la pêche thonière française et internationale dans les océans Atlantique et Indien

CRITERE 1 CRITERE 2 CRITERE 3 CRITERE 4 CRITERE 5 CRITERE 6 CRITERE 7 CRITERE 8 CRITERE 9 CRITERE 10

- Valeur 1
- Valeur 2
- Valeur 3
- Valeur 4
- Valeur 5
- Valeur 6
- Valeur 7
- Valeur 8
- Valeur 9
- Valeur 10
- Valeur 11
- Valeur 12

Résultat de votre recherche

AAOOS

Atlas Observatoire Océanique Satellite

CRITERE 1 CRITERE 2 CRITERE 3 CRITERE 4 CRITERE 5 CRITERE 6 CRITERE 7

- Valeur 1
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- Valeur 4
- Valeur 5
- Valeur 6
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- Valeur 8
- Valeur 9
- Valeur 10
- Valeur 11
- Valeur 12

Résultat de votre recherche

ECOSCOPE

Base de connaissances sur les écosystèmes marins exploités

CRITERE 1 CRITERE 2 CRITERE 3 CRITERE 4 CRITERE 5 CRITERE 6 CRITERE 7 CRITERE 8 CRITERE 9

- Valeur 1
- Valeur 2
- Valeur 3
- Valeur 4
- Valeur 5
- Valeur 6
- Valeur 7
- Valeur 8
- Valeur 9
- Valeur 10
- Valeur 11
- Valeur 12

Résultat de votre recherche

MACRO-RESULTATS

Position 30°N-50°S-D°-120°E
Saison tempérée 2010-2010
Indicateur réellement
Autre indicateur/Ajouter

Reset

Résultats

- Within the context of global change and its consequences, variability allows to understand and then predict how ecosystems evolve.
- Variability influences the functioning of marine ecosystems, especially in terms of productivity, or structuring the distribution.
- Abundance and spatial.

Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left is a tree view of database objects under the schema 'public'. Some objects are expanded to show their details. In the center, there are two panes: 'Propriétés' (Properties) and 'Statistiques' (Statistics). The 'Propriétés' pane is currently active, displaying properties for the table 'element_individual'. The 'Statistiques' pane shows statistics for the same table. Below these is a large SQL query editor window containing the following code:

```

-- Table: element_individual
-- DROP TABLE element_individual;
CREATE TABLE element_individual
(
    element_id integer NOT NULL,
    individual_id serial NOT NULL,
    taxon_id integer,
    organ_id character varying(254),
    dataset_taxon_id integer,
    element_id integer
)
CONSTRAINT pk_element_individual PRIMARY KEY (element_id, individual_id),
CONSTRAINT fk_element_associati_element FOREIGN KEY (ele_element_id)
    REFERENCES element_group (element_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE RESTRICT,
CONSTRAINT fk_element_associati_element FOREIGN KEY (organ_id)
    REFERENCES organ (organ_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE RESTRICT,
CONSTRAINT fk_element_dataset_t_dataset FOREIGN KEY (dataset_taxon_id)
    REFERENCES dataset_taxon (dataset_taxon_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE RESTRICT,
CONSTRAINT fk_element_generalis_element FOREIGN KEY (element_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    REFERENCES element_ecosystem (element_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE RESTRICT,
CONSTRAINT fk_element_identific_referent FOREIGN KEY (taxon_id)
    REFERENCES referential_taxonomy (taxon_id) MATCH SIMPLE
    ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE RESTRICT
)
WITH (
    OIDS=FALSE
);

```

At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar with the text 'Chargement des détails sur les objets Table... Exécuté.' and '0,07 secondes'.



Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Displays the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM capture_rf1 JOIN pavillon USING(c_pav) WHERE ca_pav='ITA'`.
- Data Grid:** Shows a table with 18 rows of data, with columns labeled from c_pav to v_capt_rf1.
- Export Dialog:** A modal dialog titled "Exporter les données vers un fichier" is open, containing the following settings:
 - Séparateur de ligne:** Options include LF (selected), CR/LF, and Jeu de caractères local.
 - Codage:** Options include Unicode UTF-8 (selected) and Sans guillemets.
 - Sép. de colonne:** A dropdown menu.
 - Caractère d'échappement:** A dropdown menu.
 - Noms des colonnes:** A checkbox is checked.
 - Nom de fichier:** The path `/tmp/result_req.csv` is entered.
 - Buttons:** Includes "Aide", "Valider" (Validate), and "Annuler" (Cancel).
- Status Bar:** Shows "Unix Ligne 1, Col 72, Caract. 72" and "38 lignes, 72 ms".
- Bottom Navigation:** Includes standard navigation icons for back, forward, search, and refresh.

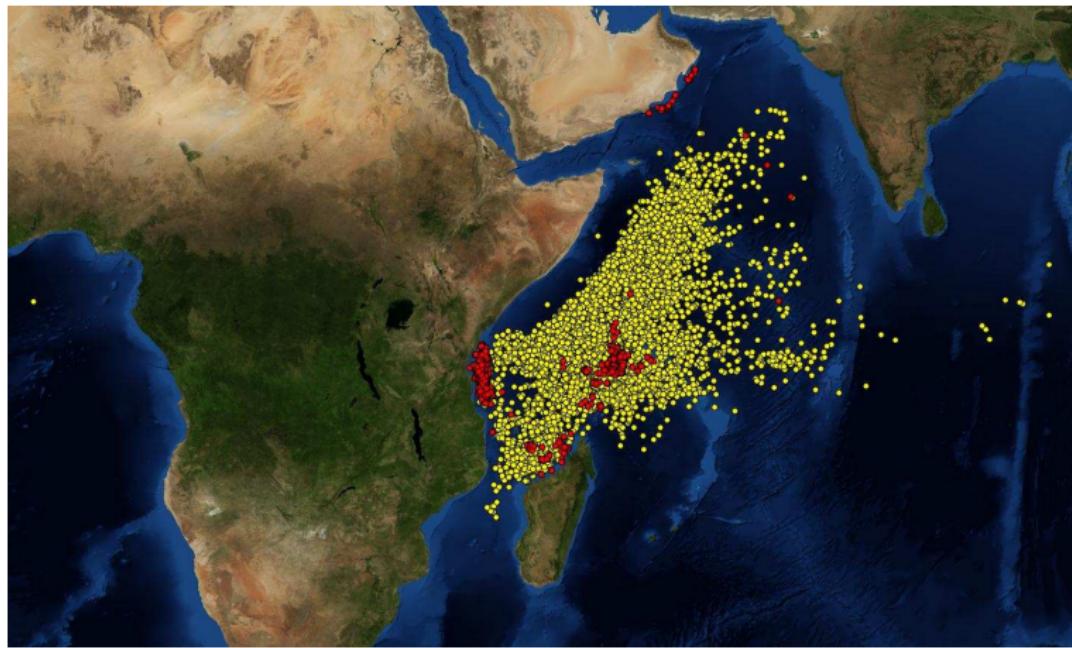
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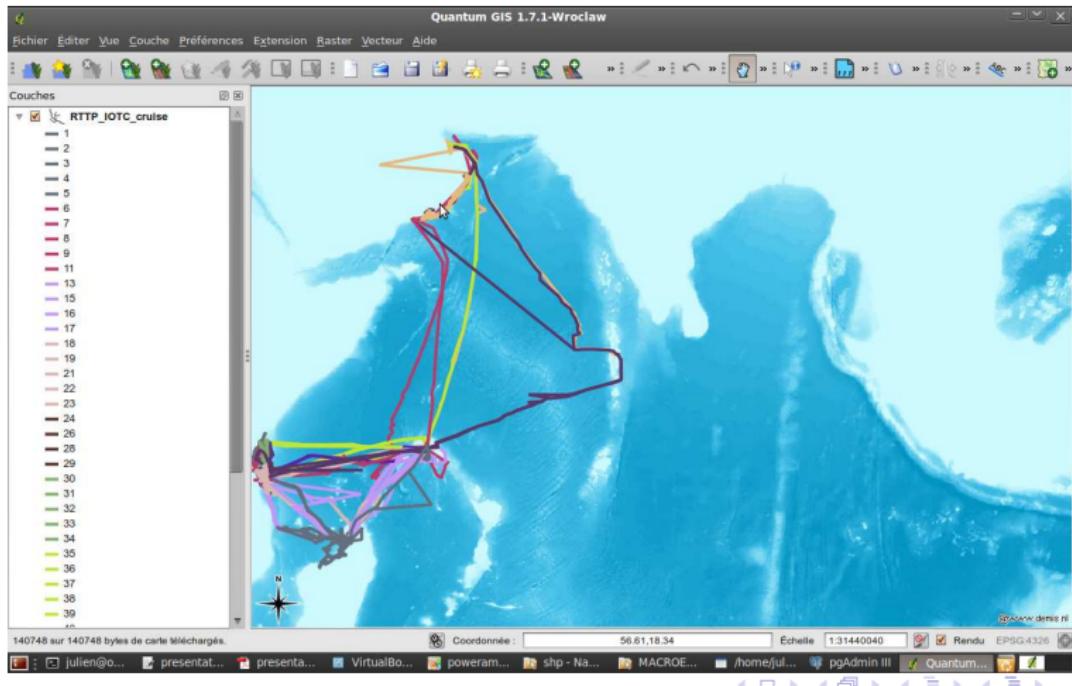
Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:



Connection of data: hybrid approach of MDST (step 2 bis)

Similar GUIs whether dataset has been transformed or not:



Data interoperability (step 3)

Data in this database are served with different standards according to the communities of users:

- **Fisheries**: Fishframe (for EU member states: DCF),
- **Biodiversity**: TDWG / GBIF,
- **Spatial information** with OGC standards (INSPIRE in Europe):
 - spatial databases enable to manage more than points: polygons, polylines... (real need for tagging data),
 - Postgis 2.0 enables to query usual RDMS data with environmental parameters managed in raster data formats (netCDF, geoTiff...).
 - same operations are possible with Web Services.
- **Statistical** data: SDMX,
- **Web** / Linked Open data: W3C,
- ... and others to come.

Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

GBIF (IPT server of IRD in Montpellier)

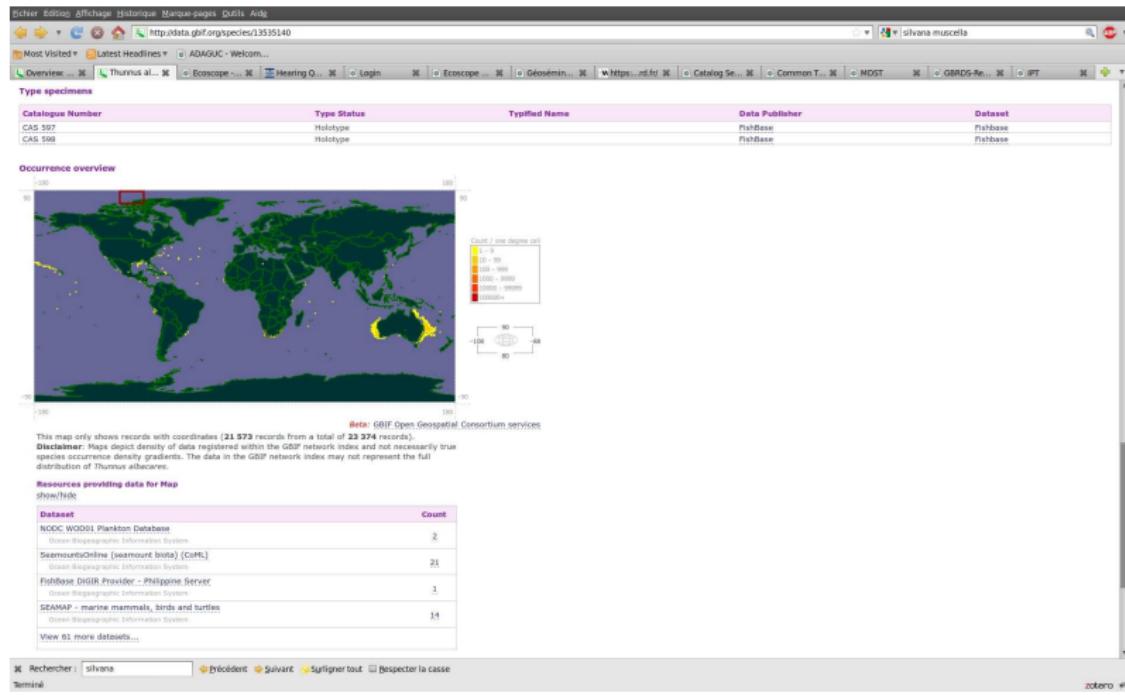
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "IPT - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL <http://vmirdgbif-proto.mpl.ird.fr:8080/ipt/>. The main content area is the GBIF IPT interface, featuring a logo and the text "free and open access to biodiversity data" and "GBIF INTEGRATED PUBLISHING TOOLKIT (IPT)". A navigation menu at the top includes "Home" and "About". Below this, a section titled "Hosted resources available through this IPT" lists three resources:

Name	Organisation	Type	Records	Last modified
ecoscope_observation_database	Institute of Research for Development	observation	89,874	2011-02-21
observe_tuna_ecoscope	Institute of Research for Development	checklist	75,794	2011-07-13
observe_tuna_bycatch_ecoscope	Institute of Research for Development	checklist	170,692	2011-07-13

At the bottom of the page, it says "The most recently updated resources are also available as an [RSS feed](#)". The footer contains links for "Version 2.0.1-r3048", "About the IPT Project", "Report a bug", "Request new feature", and "© 2011 GBIF". The status bar at the bottom left says "Terminé".

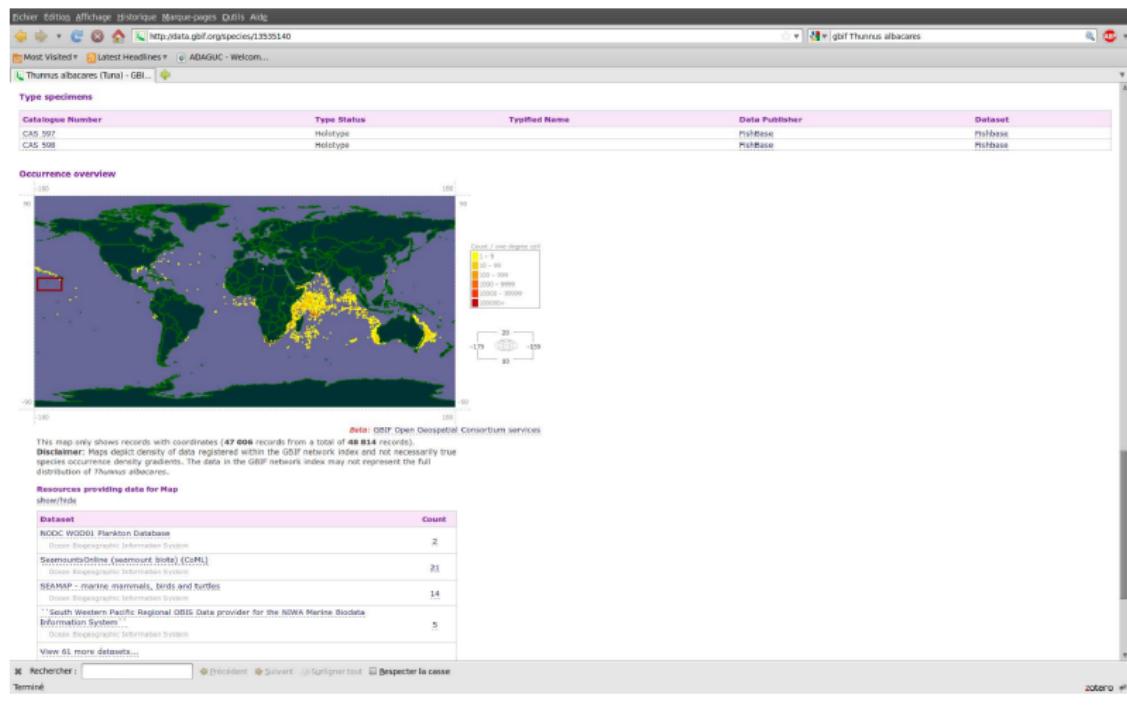
Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

GBIF (IPT server of IRD in Montpellier)



Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

GBIF (IPT server of IRD in Montpellier)



Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

Web portals via GBIF (EOL, OBIS...)



Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

Web portals via GBIF (EOL, OBIS...)

EOL: Thuninus albicares - Encyclopedia of Life - Mozilla Firefox

Bercher Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils Aide

http://eol.org/pages/205934/maps

Most Visited Latest Headlines ADAUC - Welcome...

EOL: Thuninus albicares - Ency... 🔍

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eol
Encyclopedia of Life

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Thuninus albicares

yellowwlf tunc [Learn more about names for this icon](#)

[add to a collection](#)

Overview Detall 18 Media 5 Maps Names Community Resources Literature Updates

[BACK TO MAP](#)

DATA PROVIDERS/RESOURCES

	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES
Field Measures	1
FlabBase	1
GBIF-Spain	1
GBIF-Sweden	1
Institute of Research for Development	2
mecocope_observation_database	1
Myrmecofauna	1
Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History	1
Muséum national d'histoire naturelle et Musée des Herbaries de France	1

[Global Biodiversity Information Facility](#) [Detailed by locality](#) [View map](#)

This map is based on occurrence records available through the [GBIF-network](#) and may not represent the entire distribution. Access these data through the [GBIF Portal](#).

Media tagged as 'map'

OBIS Map of specimen collection locations for Thuninus albicares

U.S. States and Canadian Provinces

AqugMaps for Thuninus albicares (Native range)

AqugMaps for Thuninus albicares (PortMap)

Rechercher : 🔍

Rechercher : 🔍

Terminé

Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

Web portals via GBIF (EOL, OBIS...)

Ocean Biogeographic Information System - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils Aide

<http://www.iobis.org/mapper/?language=fr>

Most Visited ▾ Latest Headlines ▾ ADAGUC - Welcom... Formulaire de requ... http://cbc.internaut... FAO Fisheries & Aqu... Observatoire thonie...

Ocean Biogeographic Informat... +

 Home Recherche de données Maps About OBIS Contact Library Français

Recherche de Jeux de données

Search by name

Nom du fournisseur	#Jeux de dons	#entrées
AfOBIS	27	3.389.325
ArcODIAOS	66	323.788
Argentinean RON	15	203.661
Australian Antarctic Data Centre	50	813.355
Australian Institute of Marine Science	21	238.711
Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Science	3	4.108
ColdWaterCorals	1	6.553
COMARGE	3	29.227
CoML	10	788.842
ECOCEAN_WhaleSharks	1	8.417
EurOBIS	257	11.100.673
FishBase	10	720.562
Gulf of Maine Census of Marine Life P	2	1.216
Hexacorals	1	64.518
ICoM	1	868.945
InvOBIS	2	48.657
Institut de recherche pour le développement	3	506.846
INVERMAR	1	34.733
KOBIS	1	27.568
MGDS	1	979

Nom du jeu de données	Identifiant	Répères	#entrées	Années
Ecoscope Observation Database	2474	273	89.874	Could not be determined
Ecoscope tuna bycatch observer data	2484	104	233.532	Could not be determined
Ecoscope tuna observer data	2483	10	163.440	Could not be determined

Ecoscope tuna bycatch observer data

- Metadata** **Spécies observées**
- Nom du jeu de données: Ecoscope tuna bycatch observer data
- Citation: Institut de recherche pour le développement
- Contact: Cauquil, Pascal
Barde, Julien (julien.barde@ird.fr)
- Contact: Rodriguez, Céline (celine.rodriguez@ird.fr)
- Contact: Chassot, Emmanuel (emmanuel.chassot@ird.fr)
- Contact: Chavance, Pierre (pierre.chavance@ird.fr)
- Résumé: Studies of catches done by tropical tuna fisheries in Atlantic and Indian oceans. Species composition of bycatch in schools caught by different fleet of purse seiners in related areas (France, Spain, Ghana...) funded by european program for fisheries data collection.
- Couverture géographique: Latitude -21.866806 to 15.866806, Longitude -24.133472 to 79.68547

OBIS vise à documenter la diversité de l'océan, sa distribution et l'abondance de la vie. Crée par le Census of Marine Life, OBIS fait maintenant partie de la Commission océanographique intergouvernementale (IOC) de l'UNESCO, en vertu de son programme international d'échange de données et d'information océanographiques (IOC).

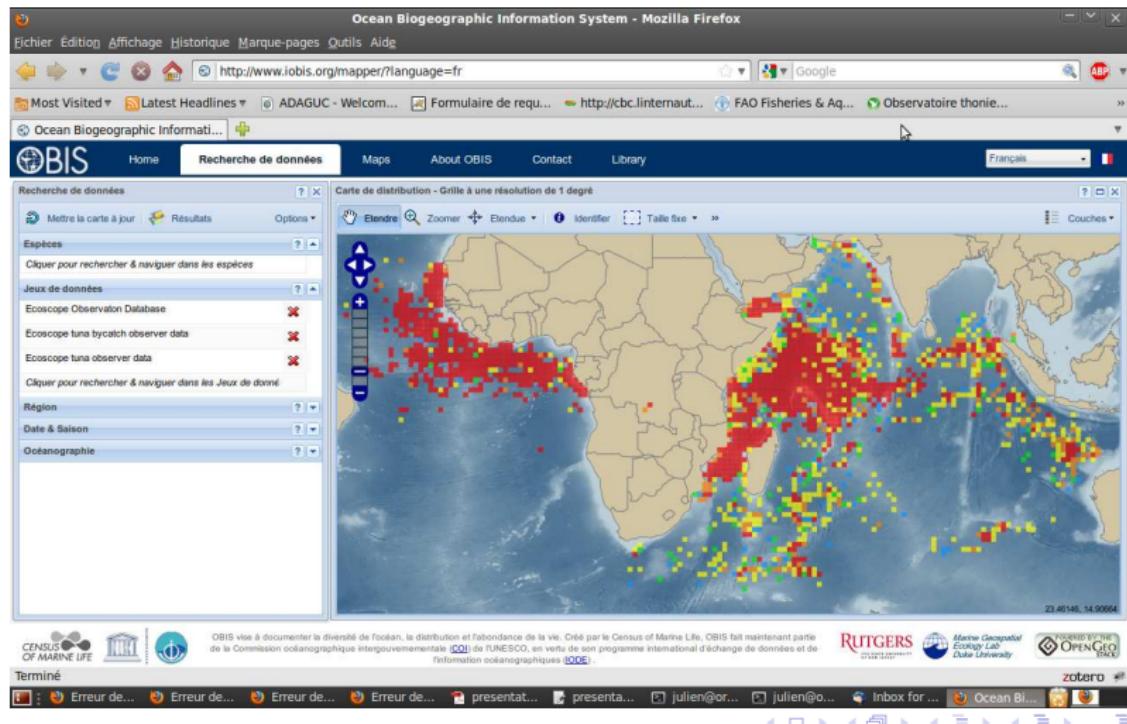
<http://www.iobis.org/mapper/?language=fr#>

Erreur de... Erreur de... Erreur de... Erreur de... présentat... présentat... julien@or... julien@o... Inbox for... Ocean Bi... zotero

RUTGERS Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab Duke University OPENGEO TRAC

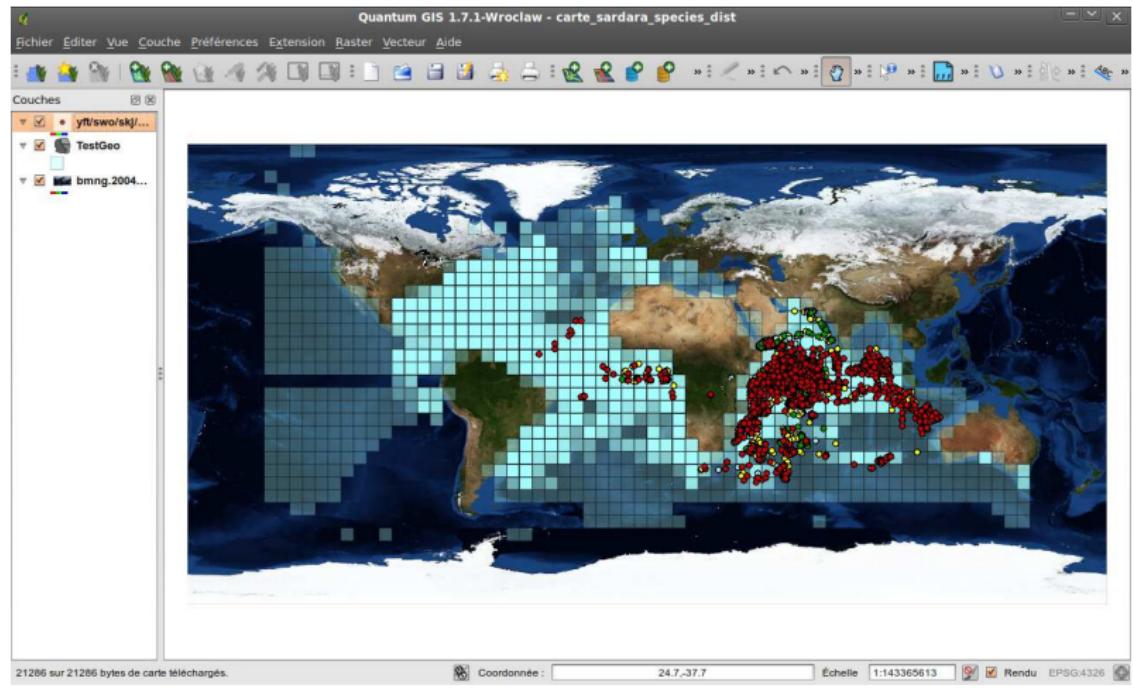
Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

Web portals via GBIF (EOL, OBIS...)



Interoperability results (step 3) for the generic database

GIS (via OGC standards / INSPIRE): Qgis, GvSig through Web Services



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Achievements

Work done so far:

- new version of the database model to manage replicated observations,
- first steps of data migration and access OK:
 - tagging data and EAF data can be stored together,
 - data can be made available in different ways with a Web portal (MDST) through standards for data formats and access protocols,
 - can be blended with environmental data (Postgis + OGC).
- data can be connected to other infrastructures (GBIF, INSPIRE, ...) through standards / interoperability.



Next steps

Still a lot of work:

- to improve the model of the database,
- to separate raw data from estimated data ...
- ... by embedding libraries of processing in the database:
 - flag the quality of data,
 - location of the recovery with set of points (min, max...),
 - time at liberty...,
 - density...,
- loading of similar datasets: MAC (atlantic)...,
- administration interfaces for the database,
- publication of RTTP CTOI data on INSPIRE, GBIF, OBIS...with MDST ? Not plugged for now.

Additional information

