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# Possible Scenario of Use

1. Data and Service Providers declare themselves as providers.
2. Providers declare the kind of data or services they wish to provide.
3. They define and provide the metadata.
4. They provide their data.
5. All the harvested metadata is mapped to a unified and normalized XML schema.
6. The system traces and retrieves terms from the metadata and co-references it with external authorities.
7. All metadata is stored in the metadata repository.
8. End user queries the data/metadata/services by using predefined queries or query formulation.

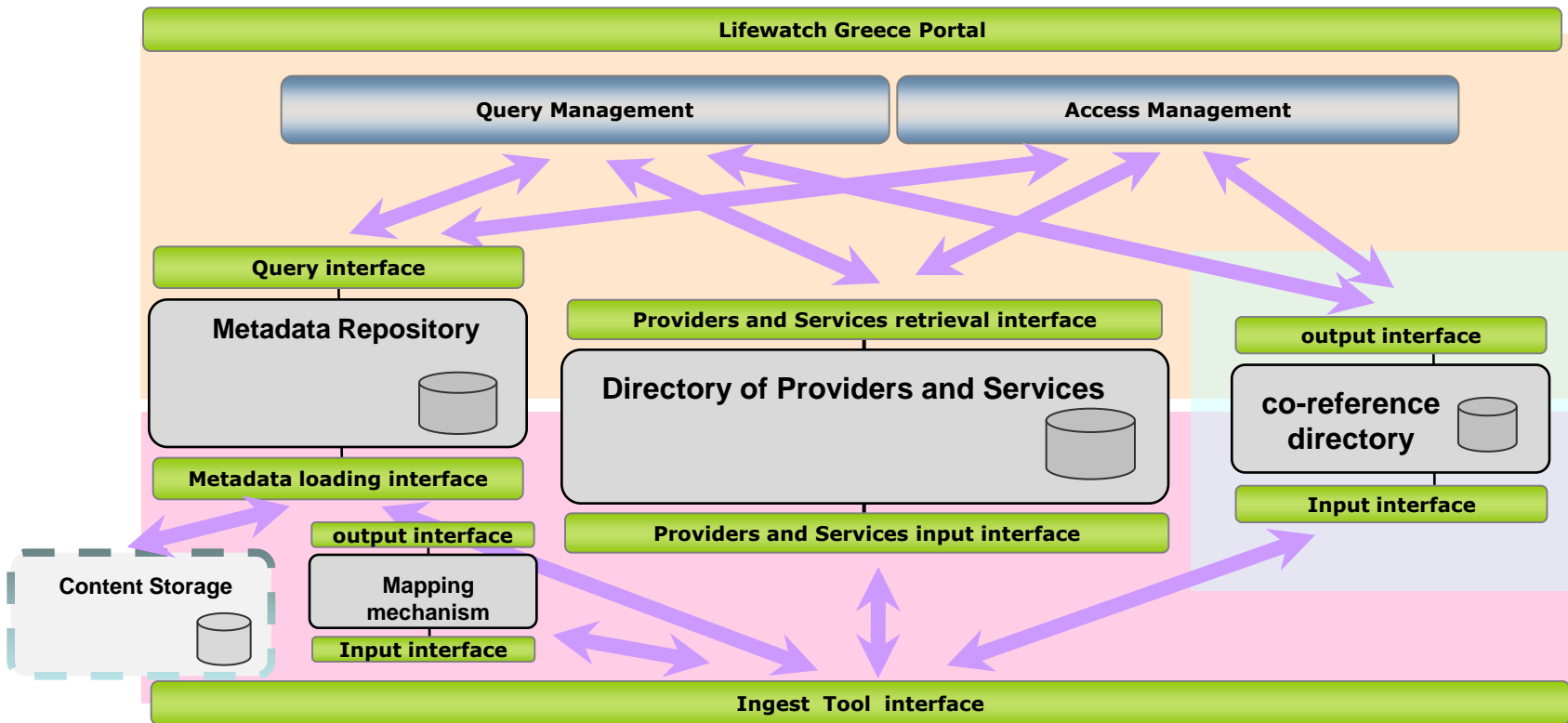


# Components of the Infrastructure

- 1. Metadata Repository:**  
Management of Metadata based on Biodiversity Ontology (based on MarineTLO, inspired by ISO 21121)  
Identifier Generation Service.
- 2. Directory Service (~ Lifewatch Catalogue Service):**  
Keeps information on available data /services/tools provided by the infrastructure.
- 3. Mapping Mechanism:**  
Maps the metadata from the data files described in various formats to the unique format accepted by the Metadata Repository.
- 4. Co-reference Directory:**  
Co-reference resolution on instances/terms/services etc.
- 5. Ingest Tool:**  
Ingest the metadata from various selected databases to the central metadata repository.
- 6. Access Manager:**  
Authorization/authentication control.
- 7. Query Manager:**  
Query Formulation & Execution
- 8. Content Storage:**  
Data storage for datasets/images/maps/sequences etc.

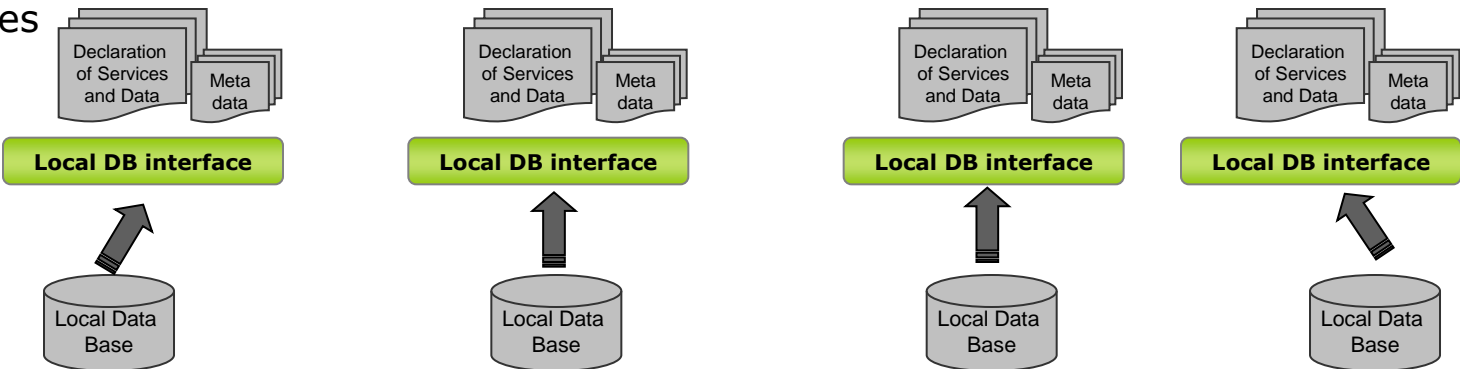


# Lifewatch Greece Infrastructure



## Ingest tool

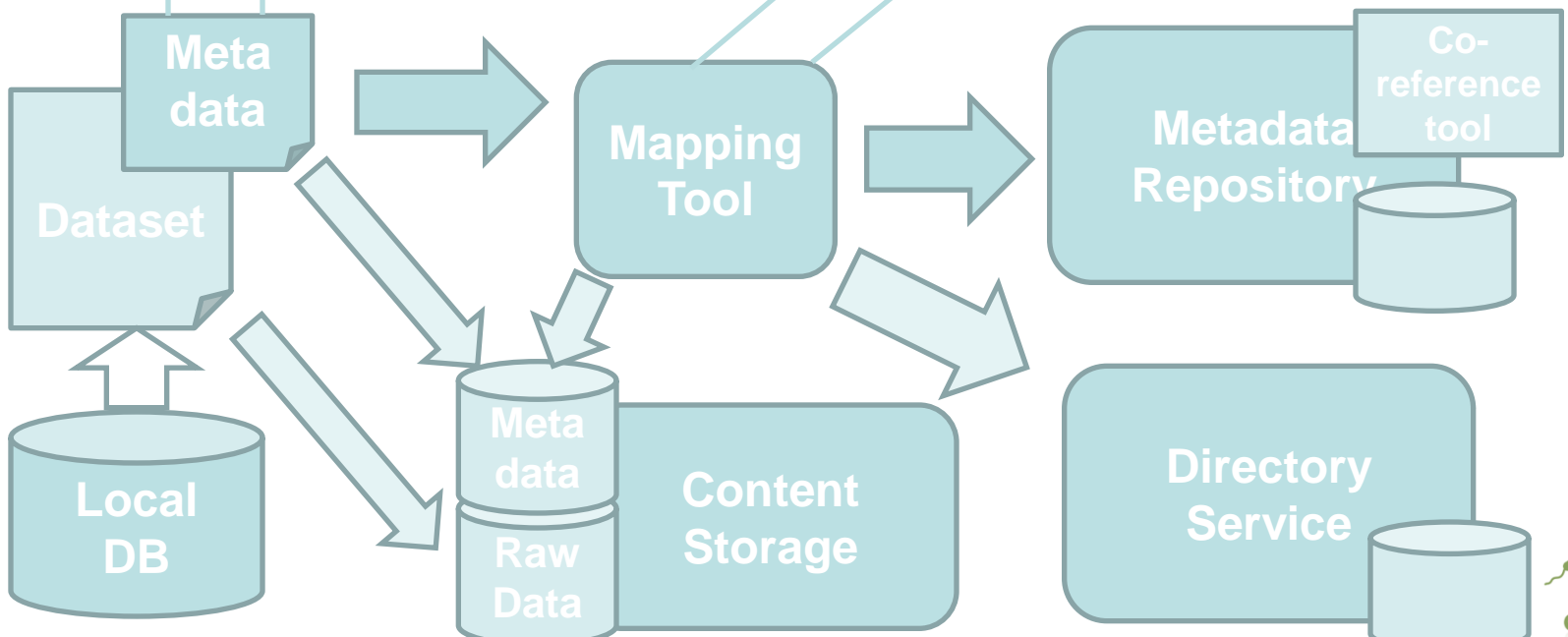
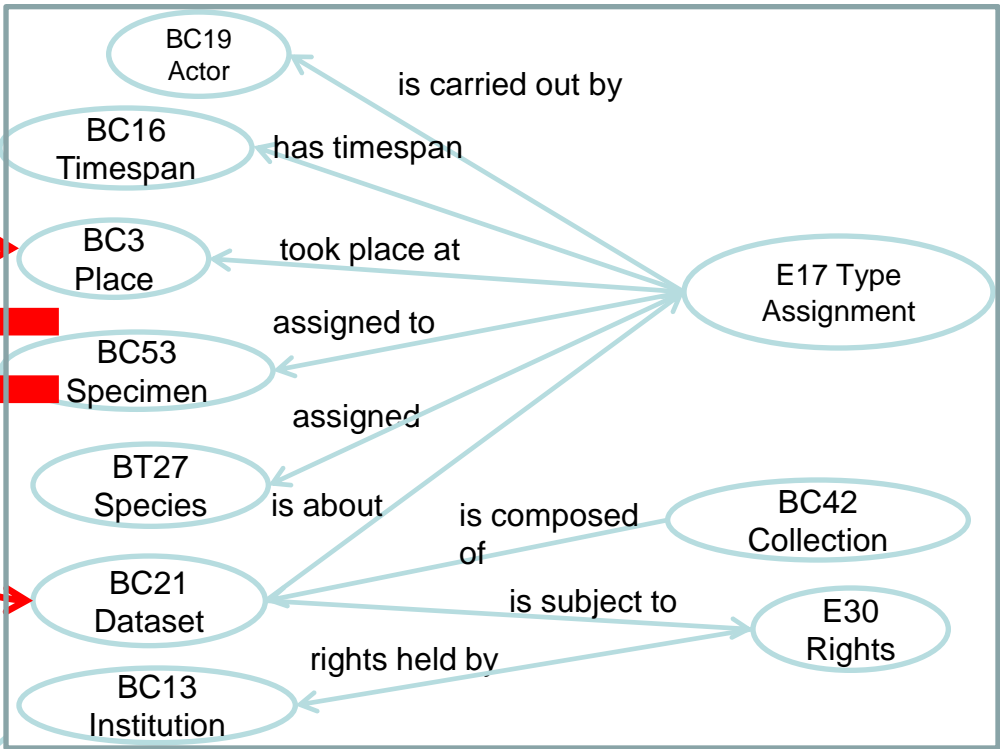
### SOURCES



# Data Flow Example

```

<field index="2" term="dwc:country"/>
<field index="3" term="dwc:accessRights"/>
<field index="4"
term="dwc:ownerInstitutionCode"/>
<field index="5" term="dwc:rightsHolder"/>
<field index="7" term="dwc:identifiedBy"/>
<field index="8" term="dwc:institutionID"/>
<field index="9" term="dwc:datasetID"/>
<field index="10" term="dwc:collectionCode"/>
<field index="11" term="dwc:eventDate"/>
<field index="12" term="dwc:taxonRank"/>
<field index="13" term="dwc:genus"/>
<field index="14" term="dwc:catalogueNumber"/>
  
```



# DwC and Semantic Models

- DwC can be translated without loss into Semantic Model.
- Semantic Model can be reduced to DwC.
- Complete compatibility with DwC services.
- Easy addition of features for increased precision (data tolerances, modalities etc.).



# DwC drawbacks

- Often leaves the interpretation of the relationships between the whole record and one of its fields to the intuition of the human reader (it cannot be used to draw logical conclusion without human intervention) - No reasoning can be applied.
- Complex events causally related cannot be described.
- Fields like prey of and predator of are missing. Extensions by adding fields without ***property subsumption*** cause a proliferation of queries to collect related information.
- A well-defined ontology - a formal definition of ***relationships*** between concepts in this domain and between its disciplines can solve this problem without increasing complexity.
- Shorter queries to retrieve the same kind of information than with DwC



# MarineTLO

- Inspired by ISO 21121, OBOE, INSPIRE, DwC and others. It follows the event pattern
  - Things, people and ideas meeting in space and time
  - Strong mechanism for heterogeneous complementary information
- defines the underlying semantics of database schemata used in marine domain in terms of a formal ontology.
- does not define any of the terminology typically appearing as data in the respective data structures.
- foresees the characteristic relationships for its use.
- enables semantic interoperability.
- facilitates the knowledge sharing, information exchange integration, between heterogeneous sources found distributed across various infrastructures by providing a common understanding of the concepts and entities and relationships holding between them.



# Occurrence Records in DwC

```

<field index="1"
term="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/locality"/>
<field index="2" term="http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified"/>
<field index="3"
term="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/identificationReferences"/>
<field index="4"
term="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/country"/>
<field index="5" term="http://purl.org/dc/terms/language"/>
<field index="6"
term="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/individualName"/>
<field index="7"
term="http://purl.org/dc/terms/organizationName"/>
<field index="8"
term="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/positionName"/>
<field index="9" term="http://purl.org/dc/terms/address"/>
<field index="10" term="http://purl.org/dc/terms/deliveryPoint"/>

```

```

<dataset>
  <title xml:lang="eng">Eastern Mediterranean Syllidae
</title>
  <creator>
    <individualName>
      <givenName>Sarah</givenName>
      <surName>Faulwetter</surName>
    </individualName>
    <organizationName>Hellenic Centre for Marine Research
</organizationName>
    <positionName>Data Manager
</positionName>
    <address>
      <deliveryPoint>Gournes
      <city>Heraklion
      <administrativeArea>Crete
      <postalCode>71004
      <country>GR</country>
    </address>

```

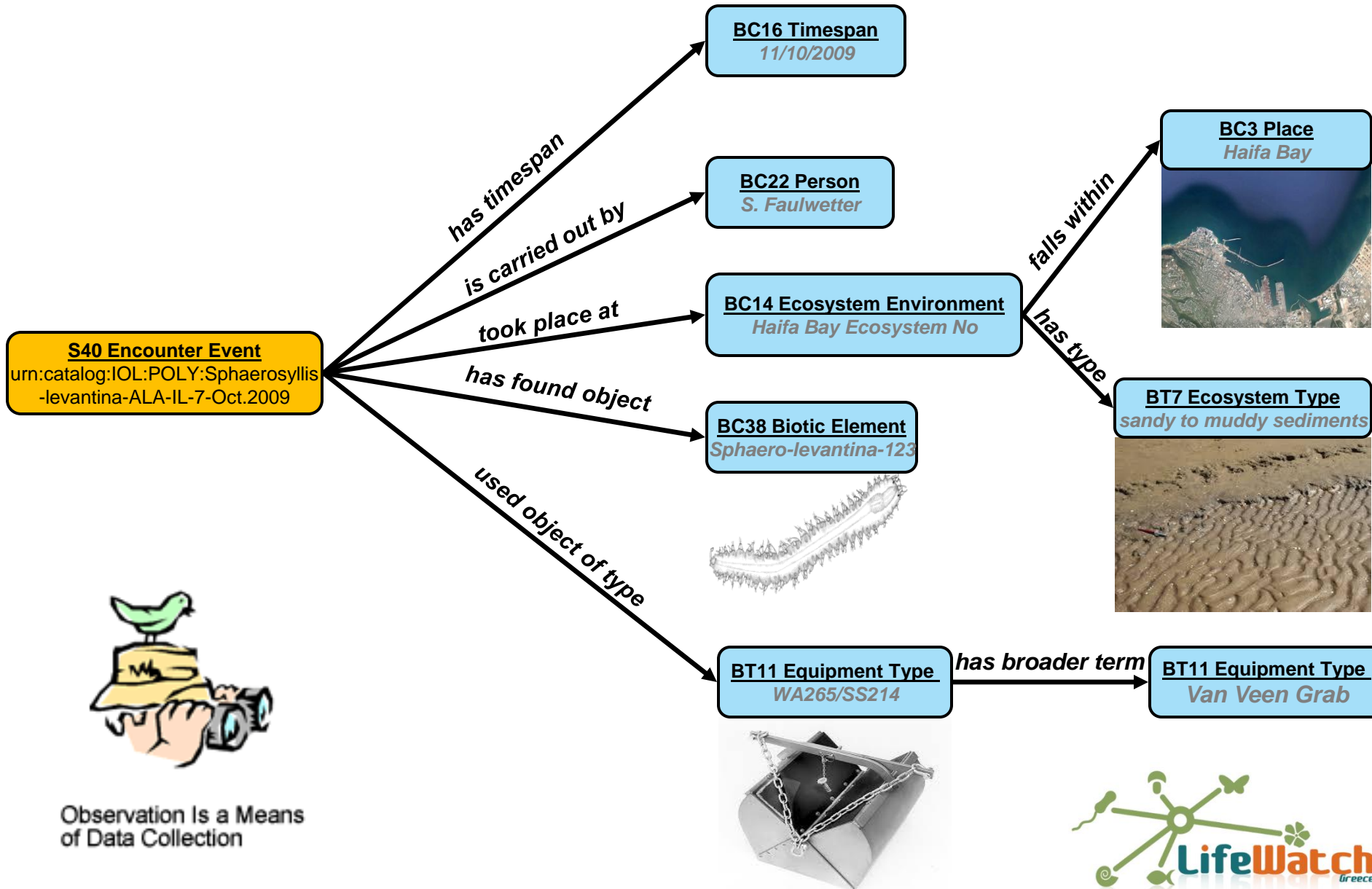
```

EasternMedSyllids_94 Alykes 2011-09-26 San MartIn 2003,
2004, Nygren 2004 Greece en Animalia
http://www.opendatacommons.org/licenses/by/1.0/ HCMR
Palpata HCMR ICZN 3 Syllidae Whole animal,
preserved in ethanol Mediterranean Sea Giorgos
Chatzigeorgiou, Sarah Faulwetter, Christos Arvanitidis Polychaeta
HCMR HCMR Phyllodocida EasternMedSyllids
Odontosyllis fulgurans (Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1834)
http://www.opendatacommons.org/licenses/by/1.0/ 2007-09-18
Odontosyllis fulgurans (IMBG-NaGISA-CALB-20B_07)20
024.9875000 NaGISA/HAIFA 35.4158333 20 fulgurans
doi: 10.4067/80717-65382003000200004B rocky substrate with
photophilic algae (Sargassum spp., Cystoseira spp).
Odontosyllis Odontosyllis_fulgurans-CALB-20B_07
species
EasternMedSyllids_110 Alykes 2011-09-26 San MartIn 2003,
2004, Nygren 2004 Greece en Animalia
http://www.opendatacommons.org/licenses/by/1.0/ HCMR
Palpata HCMR ICZN 1 Syllidae Whole animal,
preserved in ethanol Mediterranean Sea Giorgos
Chatzigeorgiou, Sarah Faulwetter, Christos Arvanitidis Polychaeta

```

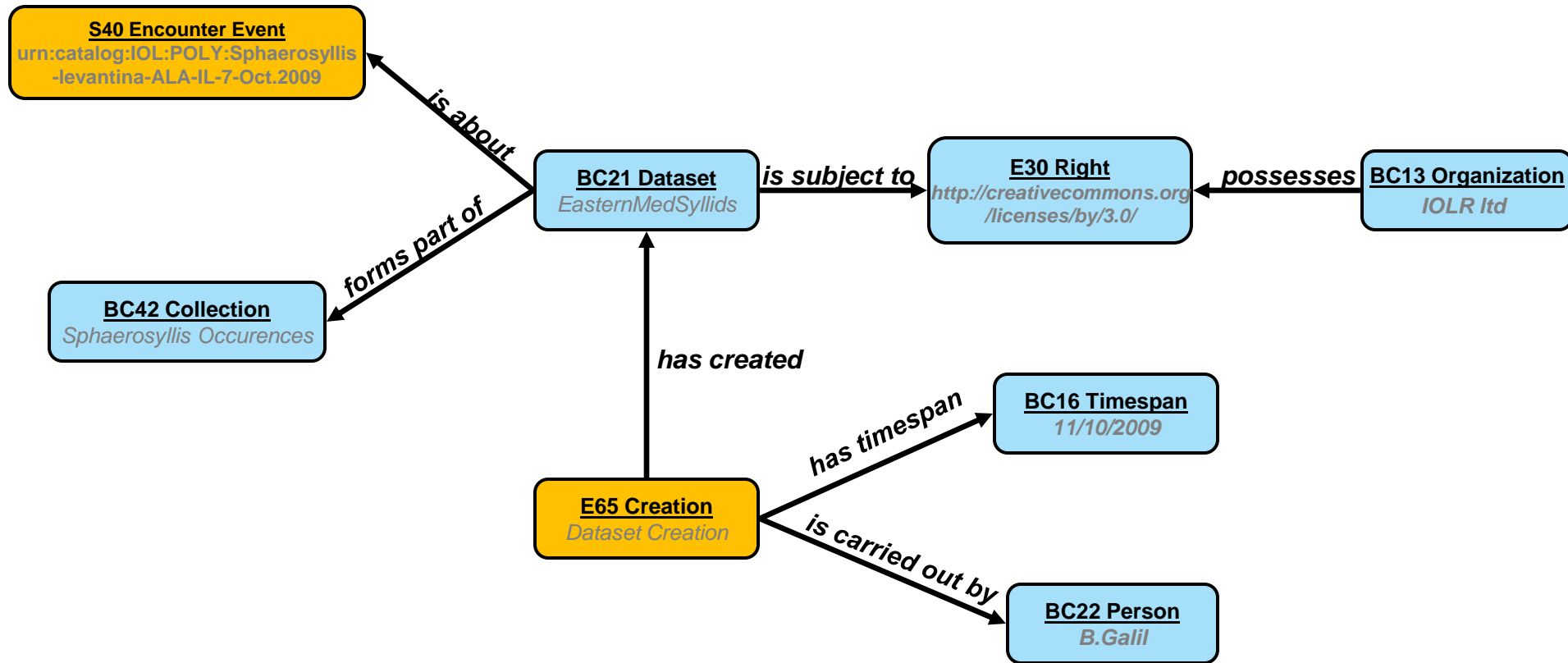


# Occurrence

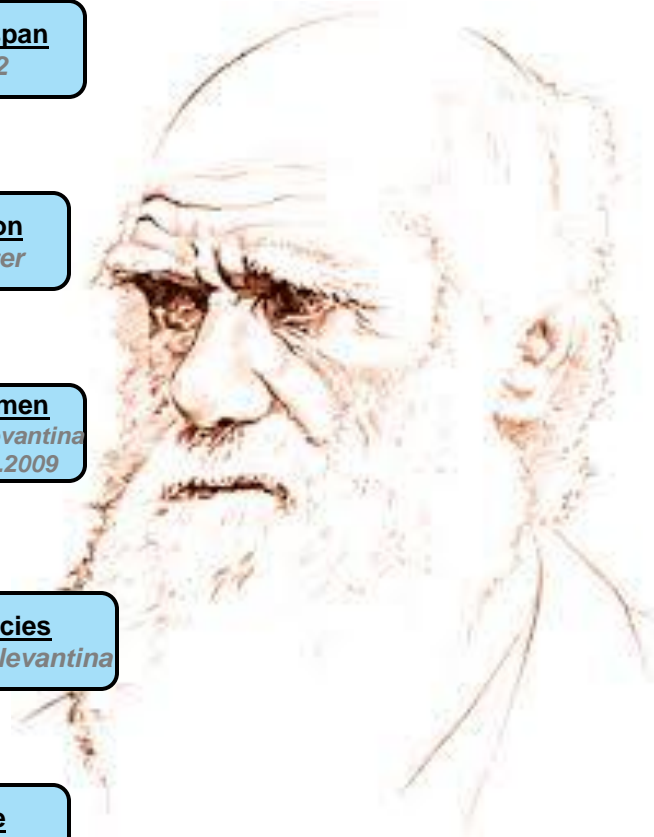
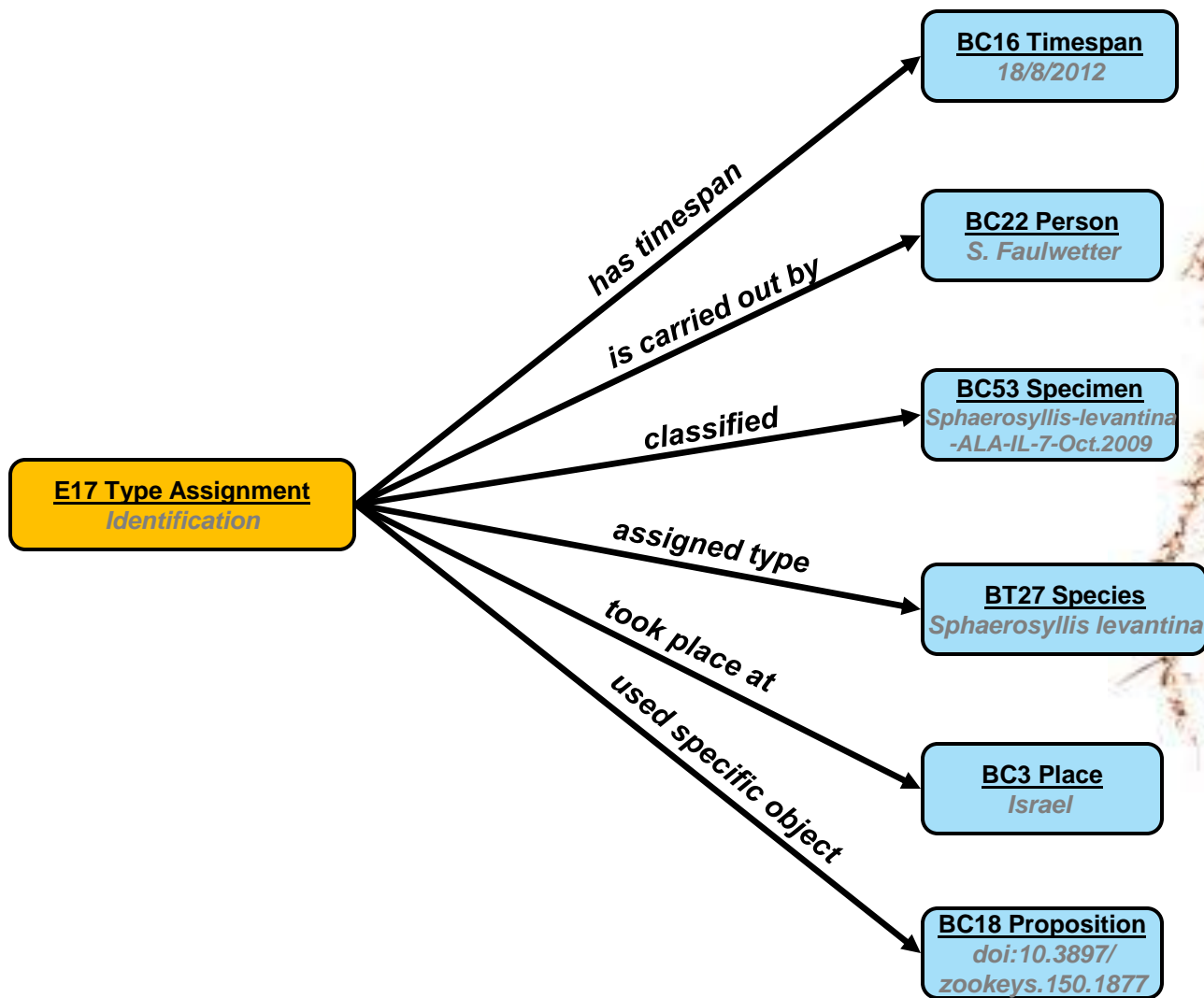


Observation Is a Means  
of Data Collection

# Occurrence (more info)



# Identification



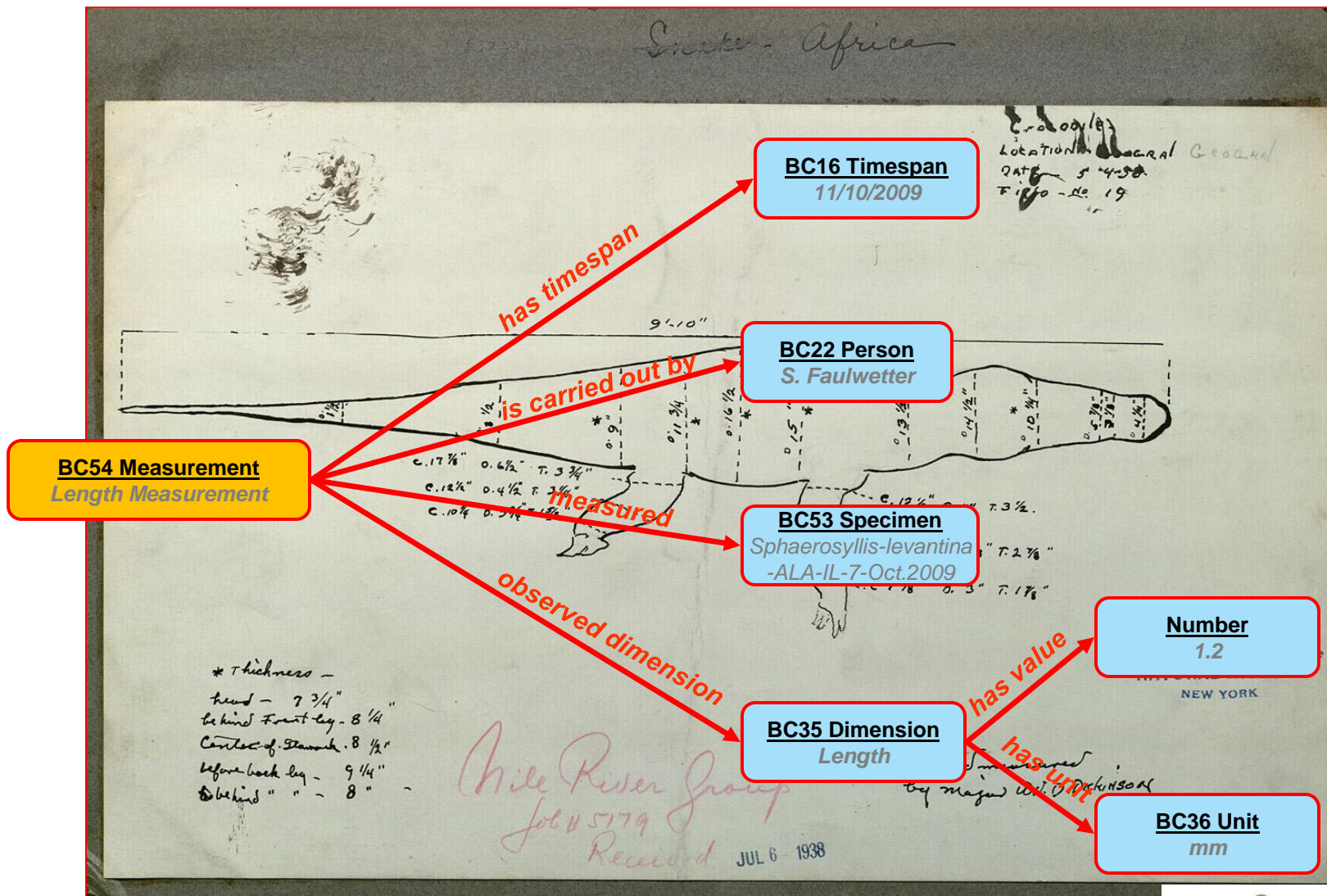
# Measurement Records Example

EventDate	11/10/2009
verbatimEventDate	Autumn 2009
year	2009
month	10
day	11
habitat	sandy to muddy sediments
samplingProtocol	Van-Veen grab (KAHLSICO, model WA265/SS214) 32x35cm,
measurementType	total length
measurementValue	1.2
measurementUnit	mm
measurementDeterminedBy	Bella Galil
measurementDeterminedDate	11/10/2009
identifiedBy	Sarah Faulwetter
dateIdentified	18/8/2012





# Measurement



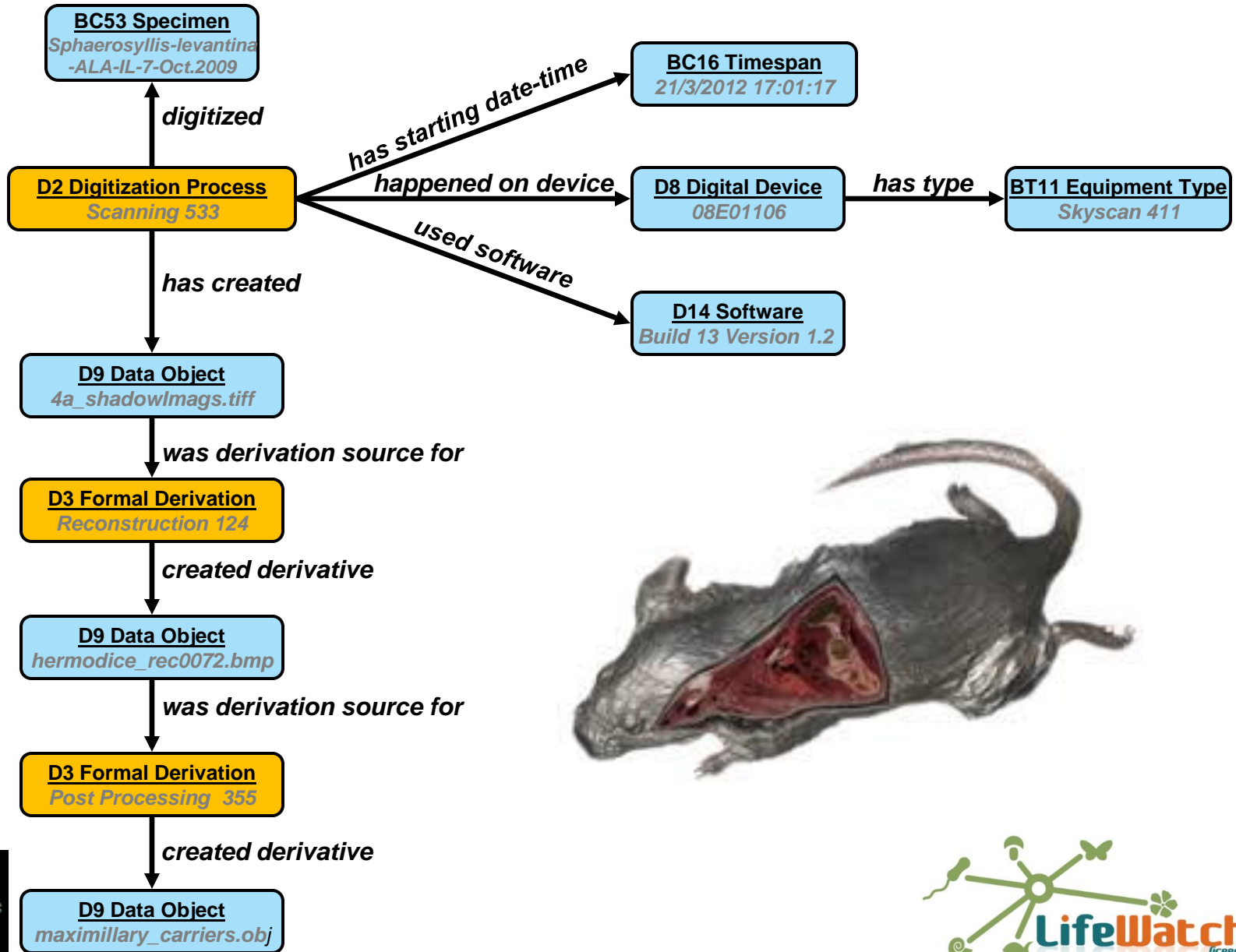
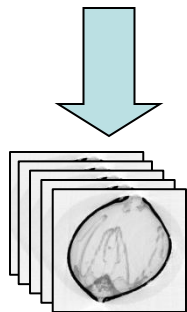
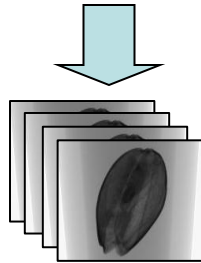
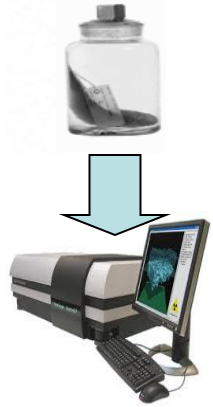
# MicroCT Scanning Records

```
[System]
Scanner=Skyscan1172
Instrument S/N=08FD1106
Hardware version=F
Software=Version 1. 5 (build 13)
Home directory=C:\Skyscan1172F 11MP Hamamatsu
Source Type=Hamamatsu 100/250
Camera=Hamamatsu C9300 11Mp camera
Camera Pixel Size (um)= 8.99
CameraXYRatio=1.0000
Incl in lifting (um/mm)=0.0000
[Acquisition]
Data directory=C:\Results\Lumbrineridae
\Lumbrineridae_maria_none_eth-air
Filename Prefix=lumbrineridae_
Number of Files= 1442
Source Voltage (kV)= 59
Source Current (uA)= 167
Number of Rows= 2672
Number of Columns= 4000
Image crop origin X= 0
Image crop origin Y=0
```

```
0.2500
(Gaussian)
ction=10
FOV=OFF
ROI=ON
46
=1251
61
2677
h=4000
ive to Nyquist frequency=100
(1)=0: Hamming (Ramp in case of optical
scanner); 1: Hann; 2: Ramp; 3: Almost Ramp;
Filter type meaning(2)=11: Cosine; 12: Shepp-Logan; [100,200]:
Generalized Hamming, alpha=(iFilter-100)/100
Undersampling factor=2
Threshold for defect pixel mask (%)=0
Beam Hardening Correction (%)=20
CS Static Rotation (deg)=0.0
Minimum for CS to Image Conversion=0.0000
Maximum for CS to Image Conversion=0.3052
```

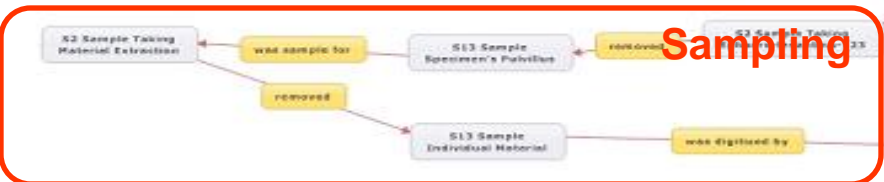
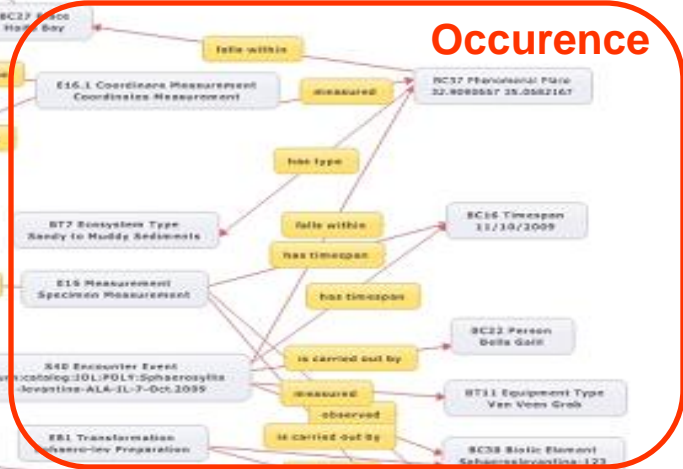


# Micro CT Scanning





# The Graph



# Thank You!!!

