BIG4: Biosystematics, informatics and genomics of the big 4 insect groups- training tomorrow's researchers and entrepreneurs

> Kick-Off Meeting 14-18 September 2015 Copenhagen, Denmark





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant agreement No 642241

DINA: An Open Source Collection Management System

Fredrik Ronquist Dept. Bioinformatics and Genetics Swedish Museum of Natural History



Collection Management Systems

Institutional Choices (forced on staff...):

1.Develop your own system in-house

2. Acquire a commercial system

3.Partner with other institutions in distributed open-

source development

The Case For Open Source

- Market considerations. Professional collection management systems not viable commercial products in a pluralistic market.
- Long-term stability. An open-source software solution developed by institutions with long-term focus will be more stable than a commercial solution.
- Flexibility. A distributed open-source system must by necessity conform to a modular design based on open API:s. This favors flexibility and adaptability in a way that a commercial product will not.
- **Cost effectiveness**. Although some overhead is associated with distributed development, more development teams involved in the effort will result in a lower cost to the individual institution compared to in-house or commercial solutions.

The Case For Open Source (cont'd)

- Opt-in opt-out scheme. Institutions can participate in the development when they have resources to do so, and can opt out when they do not. At any single point in time, it should be feasible to have enough institutions involved for development to move forward at an acceptable pace.
- **Community Control**. A distributed open-source solution means that the community retains control over both the information standards and the system architecture and web service/API designs.
- Egalitarian. A professional open-source collection management system offers a better way for developing countries to catch up than any commercial product.
- Stable marketplace for extensions and services. A community-supported de-facto standard for collection management systems architecture will ensure that there is a stable market for various plugins, extensions and services based on the system.

DINA Consortium

(Digital Information system for NAtural history data)

- Core Member. Required contribution 1.0 FTE to the project, of which at least 0.5 to the development effort. Voting member of the DINA Technical Committee (TC), which controls deliverables and deadlines for the 1.0 FTE contribution.
- Associate Member. No contribution requirements. Non-voting member of the Steering Group.



DINA Consortium

Core Members

- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa
- Estonia (University of Tartu)
- Denmark (University of Copenhagen)
- Sweden (Swedish Museum of Natural History)
- Associate Members
 - Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin
 - Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh
- Open to Additional Members
 - Memorandum of Cooperation and more information at <u>http://dina-project.net</u>



Lessons Learned

- **Commitment**. Formalization of the collaboration and a good governance model is essential.
- Patience. It may take an institution with long-term perspective several years from a decision to join the consortium to actively contributing to the development.
- Respect. Different teams come with different backgrounds, different skill sets, and different external pressures. Striking the right balance between the cathedral (centrally controlled) and the bazaar (locally controlled) approach to collaborative development is crucial.
- **Trust**. A team needs to trust the other teams in the consortium to deliver according to agreements, so that consortium membership pays off.

DINA Versions

DINA Light ("Specify")

- Based largely on Specify 6 and the Specify data model, combined with new API:s and web clients (collection web portal, biological survey client, species pages, DNA barcode portal, loan request system)
- Fully compatible with Specify 7
- In production in Sweden since 2011. Currently includes many of the small Swedish collection databases (NRM entomology, geology; GNM entomology, SMTP) with several more on the way in (NRM zoology (part) and paleontology, GNM zoology and geology, EMU geology).

DINA Web

- Modular service-oriented architecture, based to a large extent on the Specify data model
- DINA API guidelines and style guidelines adopted
- Architectural road map, module overview and API blueprints under discussion
- Core modules available in proto-DINA versions: collection web portal, species pages system, biological survey client, DNA barcode portal
- Core modules under development: taxonomy module, collection manager, DNA sequence module, DINA data tool (batch uploading and editing)

DINA Light



DINA Web







S

Ε

R

V

С

Ε

S

Entities – what are the relationships between entities? Info model Services – what are the functions and which entities are involved in each unit? API

Elle Edit Data System	Tabs Debug H eports Interactions	Statistics Q Query	٥	(a hantari		
Velcome Data Trees R Create-Update	eports Interactions	Statistics Query	٩	(n hantley		and a production of the
Create/Update	 Information Requ 	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	workBench	- neisney		Search
A CONTRACTOR OF		est			19 <i>9</i>	
Contraction Accession	Info Reg Number:	2009 - ###	Request Date: 04/07/2009	Reply Date: 000000000	Agent	
Permit	Remarks:					
Loan	Transfer L					_
Git	▼ Items			L. Commission		Laura de L
El Exchange In	Cataloged Date 06/13/2003	Catalog Number 32510	Hipposcarus longiceps (ourrent)	WW II tank off Royal Tana	Labtude1 15 1607999	Longitude1 145 7053070
EU Exchange Out	06/13/2003	32545	Plectorhinchus picus (current)	Fishing markets		145.1000010
Borrow	06/13/2003	32459	Abudefduf septemfasciatus (curre.	Reef steps near Tank bea	15.1774997	145.7846984
Information Request	06/13/2003	32492	Eurocephalus arenicola (current)	Obvan Reef, back side of	15.1028003	145.7407073
Repository Agreement	06/13/2003	32430	Saurida gracilis (current)	Tanapag lagoon	15.2418003	145.7438049
Em Print invoice						
Information Request						
Record Sets				2000 D D D		
CO Bentley	C Send Email on S	ne	Spjec	ify 6		
Trash	Collection Ob	ect O / 🔞 Collect Geography(2) O / 🚺	ion Object(2) © (@ Collection Object Reports ©) []] Information Request (t(4) ◎ / @ Collection Ob ◎ /	(ect(5) O) (🖸	Geography O

Naturforskaren

Sävvårtbitare

Conocephalus dorsalis (Latreille, 1804)

Sv: slivvårtbitare . Fit kaislahepokatti

Teater Thomas Strid Estand Dannelli, Dr.

Liknande taxa Grön hedvärtbitare har också korta vingar och liknande färgteckning, men har sidolister på halsskölden, bruna skenben och saknar bula i pannan.

äter även bladlöss och andra små insekter

kan ofta behövas för att enkelt upptäcka arten.

Beskrivning

arttypisk ganska spetsig bula.

D. Liter.

Utbredning

Sävvårtbitaren tycks förekomma talrikt på de flesta platser med lämplig miljö utmed hela den svenska kusten, från norska gränsen till norra Uppland. Ett undantag från detta är förekomsterna på strandängar vid Mälaren och Dannemorasjön.

Kan även förekomma bland starr och annan strandnära vegetation, men påträffas sällan långt från kusten. Vid undantagsfall på strandängar.

Längd hane 11-16 mm, hona 12-18 mm exklusive äggläggningsrör. Honans äggläggningsrör blir 8-9 mm. Typiskt tvåfärgad med ijust gröna kroppssidor och brunaktigt brett band utmed hela ryggen. Hos larverna är ryggbandet svart. Vingarna är korta. Halsskölden saknar sidolister. I pannan finns en Fyndlistor

Födoval Födan består mest av frön och andra växtdelar, men sävvårtbitaren Beteende Läte. Spelet består av ett ihållande surrande som då och då ändrar takt och rytm på ett karakteristiskt sätt. Lätet är högfrekvent och kan Rapportera fynd

vara svårt att höra även för personer med bra hörsel, specielit eftersom lätet lätt försvinner bland vegetationens prassel och brus. En ultralludsdetektor Klassificering Famili Tettigonidae Habitat Arten förekommer framförallt på havsstränder, inklusive anslutande vattendrag, alldeles nära vattnet, i täta bestånd av havssäv och bladvass.

Silikini. Conocephalus Rödlistestatus

Mer information



Species Pages





Underlamit: Consceptialinae Conscentialus distali



Välkommen till sökportalen för naturhistoriska samlingar i Sverige







Collection Web Portal





















Sequence Database



Version 1.3.6 | XHTML Valid | CSS Valid | Logged in as: Matt Raible

© 2009 Agriculture & AgriFood Canada



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Two routes into DINA in Sweden



The DINA-IRIS team at NRM



Karin Karlsson



Kevin Holston



Markus Englund



lda Li



Ingimar Erlingsson



Markus Skyttner

More DINA Info

DINA project wiki (<u>http://dina-project.net</u>)

- Project introduction
- Steering committee and technical committee information, minutes of meetings etc
- Status of the project in each of the participating institutions

DINA github repository (<u>https://github.com/DINA-Web</u>)

- DINA API guidelines and style guidelines
- Module map, system overview
- Code for DINA modules

DINA components in production in Sweden:

- <u>http://naturforskaren.se</u> (species pages, in Swedish)
- <u>http://naturfynd.se</u> (biodiversity survey client, requires login)
- <u>http://naturarv.se</u> (collection web portal)
- <u>http://dna-key.se</u> (DNA barcode portal)
- <u>https://www.dina-web.net/loan/</u> (loan request)