BExIS 2.6.0

Data Planning Manual

User Guide

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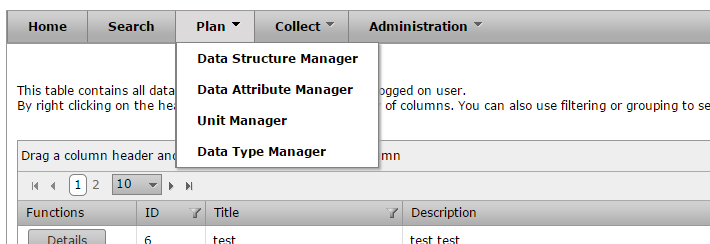
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# 1. Overview

In BExIS your data is stored and managed as part of a dataset. A dataset may be anything from a single record up to a collection of millions of records and multiple variables. Each dataset may have an individual structure given by the number of variables and their properties. It is up to the user or the data manager of a project to define such Data Structures. This is what the Data Planning Module is for.

The module is called “Data Planning” since it is good practice to specify the Data Structure before collecting your data in the field or the laboratory. Your data can only be uploaded to the system (using the Data Collection Module) if there is a corresponding Data Structure already existing.

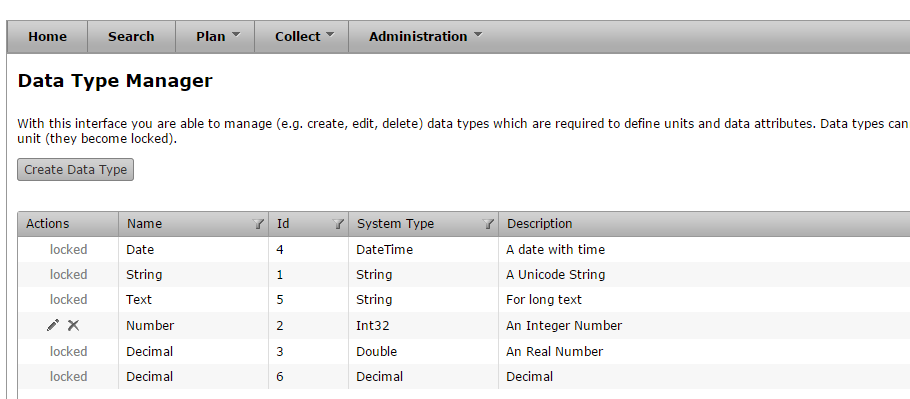
A Data Structure contains one or more Data Attributes. Each Data Attribute is defined by its Data Type, a Unit, and a unique name. So defining Data Types and Units would be the first step, if they are not available yet.



The system encourages reuse of Data Attributes, as well as Data Types and Units. For example, there should be only one Data Attribute for temperature values with a Data type of ‘float’ and measured in degree Celsius (i.e. unit). All datasets containing such temperature measurements should use this data attribute in their data structure. The advantage of such reuse is not only to avoid redundancy (e.g. different names for same thing), but is foremost to enable integration of identical variables across different datasets for large synthesis tasks later on.

# 2. Data Type Manager

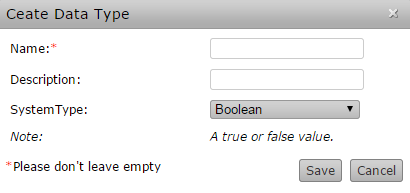
With the Data Type Manager you are able to create, modify and delete Data Types. They are required to specify Data Attributes.



To create a Data Type, click on the Create Data Type button. Fill the fields, select a system type and click on the Save button. The Data Type is stored if all information are correct and it is not a duplicate.

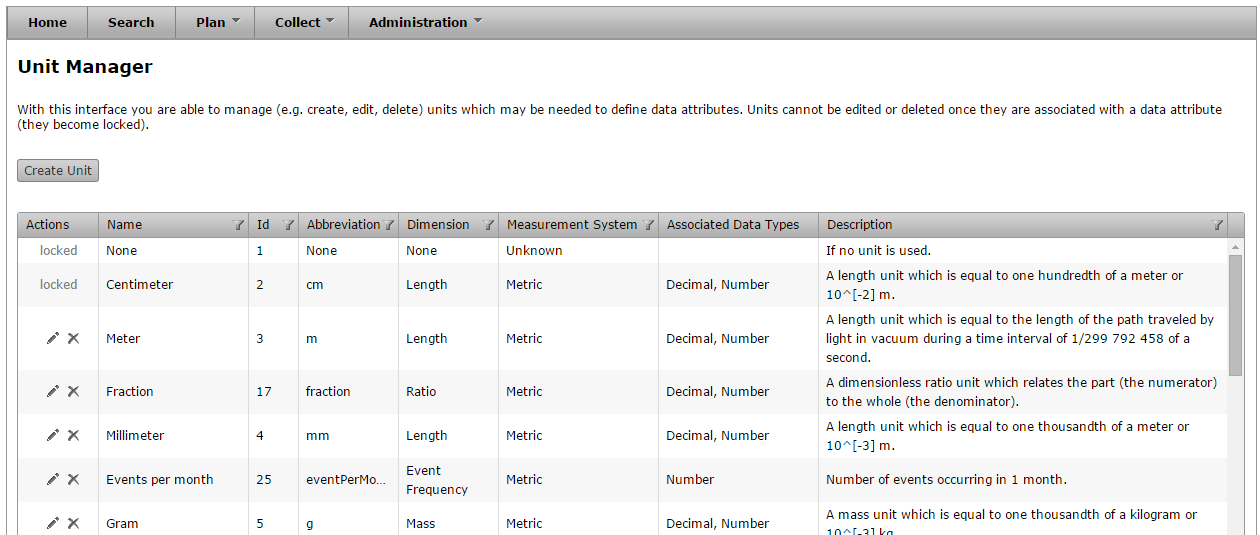
Use  for edit and  for delete a data type.

In a typical project scenario, the responsible data(base) manager would have created the most common Data Types and Units.



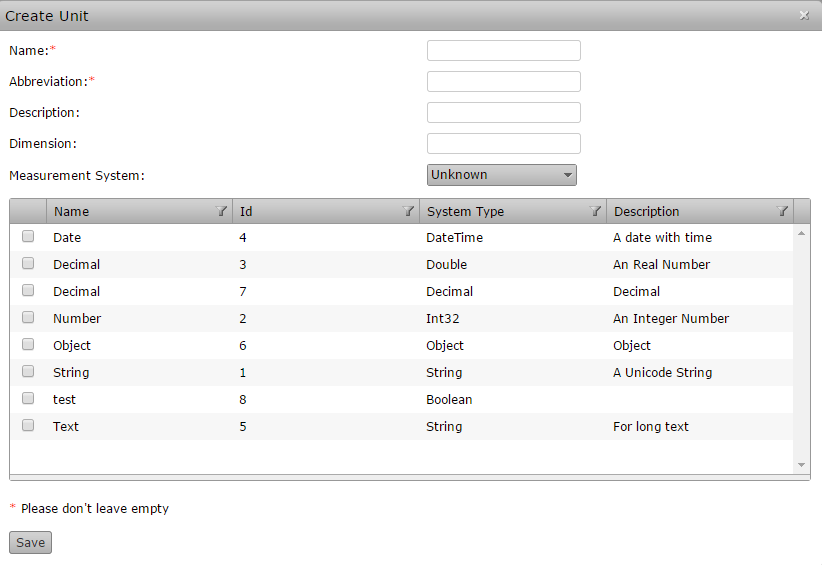
# 3. Unit Manager

With the Unit Manager you are able to create, modify and delete Units. Units may be required to define Data Attributes.



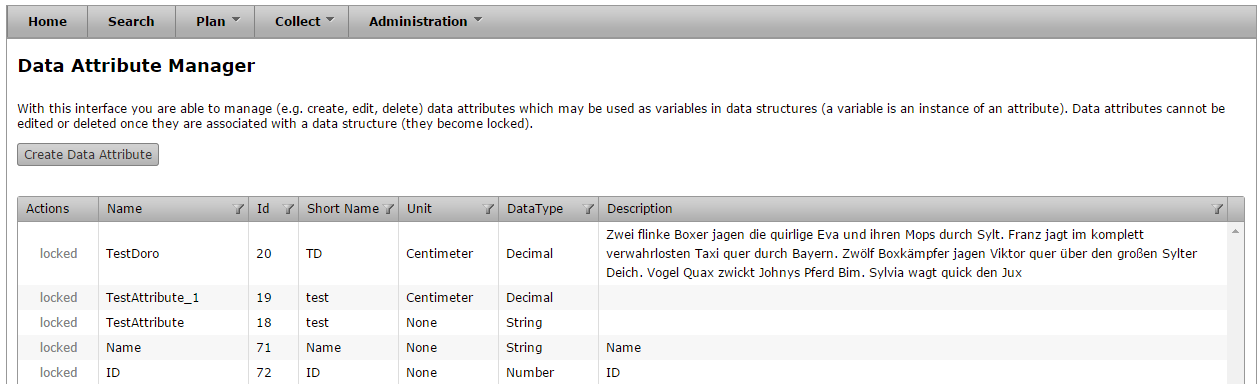
To create a Unit, click on the Create Unit button. Fill the fields and select a Measurement System. For a Unit, you could define one or more data types associated by it. By clicking on the Save button, the Unit is stored if all information are correct and it is not a duplicate.

Use  for edit and  for delete a Unit.

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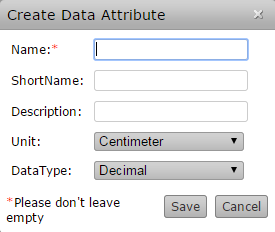
# 4. Data Attribute Manager

With the Data Attribute Manager you are able to create, modify and delete Data Attributes. Data Attributes as variables are required to create Data Structures.



To create a Data Attribute, click on the Create Data Attribute button. Fill the fields. Select an associated Unit and Data Type and click on the Save button. The Data Attribute is stored if all information are correct and it is not a duplicate.

Use  for edit and  for delete a Data Attribute.



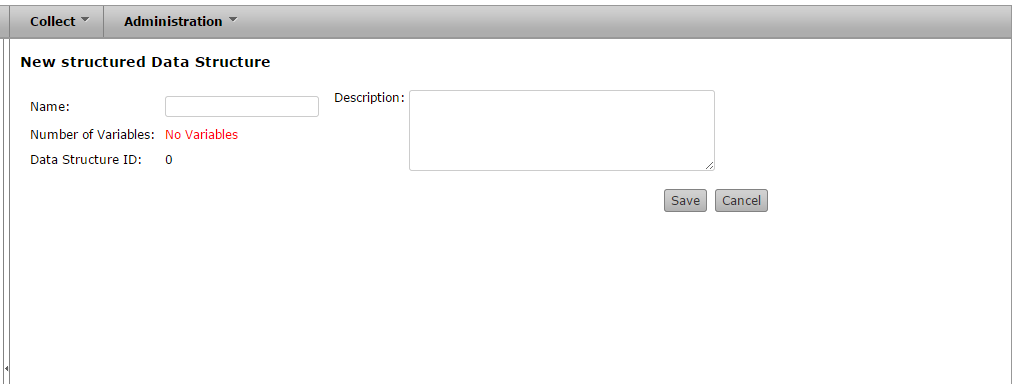
# 5. Data Structure Manager

The Data Structure Manager is a tool to create, modify and delete Data Structures. Data Structures contain Variables, which are specific instances of Data Attributes. For example, only one Data Attribute ‘Count’ is needed to build a Data Structure of multiple similar variables where only the name (e.g. species name) is different. Each Variable uses the same Data Attribute (e.g. instances of Count).

It is possible to create Data Structures for structured data (Excel tables, CSV-Files ...) and for unstructured data (images, videos ...).

## 5.1. Create a Data Structure

To create a data structure, in the plan Data Structure Manager, click on the Create Structured or Create Unstructured button. Fill fields and click on the Save button. A name for a data structure is required.

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By clicking on the name of a Data Structure in the list, if it is not already in use by a dataset, you can edit it. In case of Structured, you can edit name, description or variables.

In Edit mode, you can

* see datasets that are using that data structure
* download an Excel template (in case of structured)
* delete a data structure
* create a copy by clicking on the Save as button

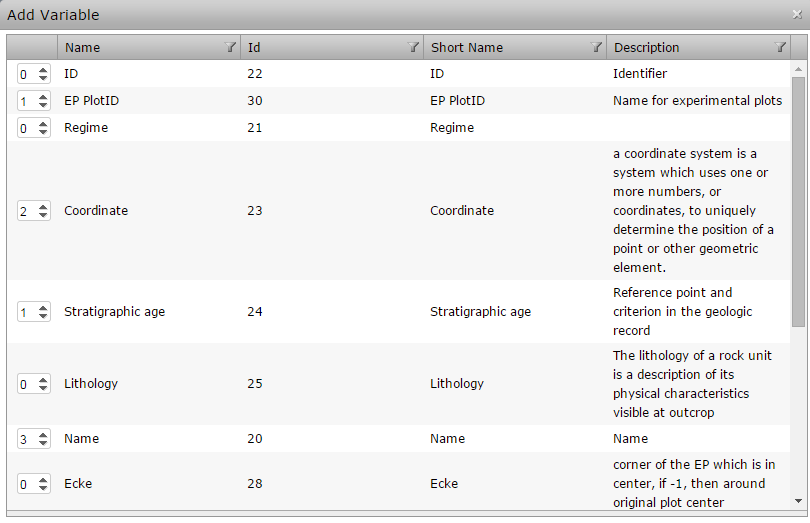
## 5.2. Add Variables

In case of structured, a data structure usually contains variables. Variables are defined before as data attributes. If a data structure is in use, you are not able to add or remove variables.

New Picture (8).bmpIn the Add Variable window, by clicking on the up and down arrows near the variable name, you can select how many variables of that particular data attribute should be added your data structure.

New Picture (9).bmp After adding variables, you can rearrange the order of the variables by using the left and right arrows. Please note, that the order cannot be changed anymore once a dataset is using this data structure. You may also delete variable from the list by using the X button.

You can define requirement for each variable. In the Optional row, if the checkbox is ticked, means that during upload data to a dataset, this variable could be empty.

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## 5.3. Create a copy data structure

Either from a structured or unstructured data structure, you can create a copy of it by clicking on the Save as button. In that window, the Name is filled with the original one and you need to fill it with a new one.

