

2014

CIAT

CWR Diversity

# [CWR QUERIES]

## CWR Inventory

### Tables, short description

- **Species:** Contain taxonomic information about species and its taxon identification to join with other tables.
- **Concepts:** Has the relation between the gene pool and his associated species.
- **Distribution:** Contain geographic distribution for the species
- **Breeding\_data:** Contain information about species breeding
- **Breeding\_ref:** Has information about breeding reference used in the inventory
- **Institutions:** This table has information about herbaria and its location

**Note:** All the joins between the tables must be done using taxon id

## Main Fields Explanation

Species	
<b>Taxon_ID</b>	Unique identification for the specie, used in the joins between the tables
<b>Valid_Taxon_ID</b>	When the Taxon ID and the Valid Taxon ID is the same the specie is considered valid otherwise the specie is a synonym.
<b>Main_Crop</b>	This field identify if a specie is a gene pool (when Main_Crop = 1) or is a cwr (when Main_Crop = 0)
<b>Crop_Trust</b>	
<b>Family</b>	Family of the specie
<b>Family_Author</b>	Family author of the specie
<b>Subfamily</b>	Subfamily of the specie
<b>Subfamily_Author</b>	Subfamily author of the specie
<b>Tribe</b>	Tribe of the specie
<b>Tribe_Author</b>	Tribe author of the specie
<b>Subtribe</b>	Subtribe of the specie
<b>Subtribe_Author</b>	Subtribe author of the specie
<b>Genus</b>	Genus of the specie
<b>Genus_Author</b>	Genus author of the specie
<b>Species</b>	Specie
<b>Species_Author</b>	Specie author
<b>Subsp</b>	Subspecie classification, the specie could be has or not a subsp
<b>Subsp_Author</b>	Subspecie author
<b>Var</b>	If the specie has a variety they don't has a Form
<b>Var_Author</b>	Variety author
<b>Form</b>	If the specie has a Form they don't has a Var
<b>Form_Author</b>	Form author
<b>Nothosubsp</b>	Field added to create a new classification order in the specie
<b>Nothosubsp_Author</b>	Nothosubsp Author
<b>Common_Name</b>	Common name of the specie, for example, banana
<b>Scientific_Name</b>	Complete Scientific name without Author names
<b>Is_Hybrid</b>	1 is a hybrid, 0 otherwise

Concepts	
<b>ID</b>	Unique identification for the concept
<b>Crop_ID</b>	Crop identification to join a concept with its species associated
<b>Taxon_ID</b>	Taxon identification to join a concept with the specie specify
<b>Concept_ID</b>	Concept Identification who contain crops and species grouped
<b>Concept_Type</b>	Specify the type of the concept association by specie. Gene Pool, Group Taxa, etc.
<b>Concept_Level</b>	Specify the level of the concept association by specie. Primary, 1B, etc.
<b>CWR_Flag</b>	
<b>General</b>	Comments

Breeding_data	
ID	Unique identification for the Breeding_data
Crop_ID	Crop identification to join a breeding with its associated species
Taxon_ID	Taxon identification to join a breeding with the specie
Pot_Conf	This field has information about the status of the breeding of specie. For example, Confirmed or Potential.
Description	Has information about the type of breeding for the specie
Ref_ID	(Hace referencia a la table de donde se extrae la referencia para el mejoramiento de la especie )

Distribution	
ID	Unique identification for the distribution
Taxon_ID	Taxon identification to join a distribution with the specie
Country	Has the iso country code (3 digits) to join with “countries” table
Type	The specie is Native or Introduced in that country
Detail_ID	Reference to other table who has more geographic information

Utilisation	
ID	Unique identification for the utilization
Taxon_ID	Taxon identification to join a utilization with the specie
Util_Type	Contain information about the type of usage for the specie. For example. Food or Medicine
Util_Use	Contain information about the util usage for the specie

## Get the species in a gene pool

1. Select by Crop identifier

```
SELECT s.*, c*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN concepts c ON s.Taxon_ID = c.Taxon_ID  
WHERE c.Crop_ID = #Crop_ident.#
```

2. Select by Crop Name

```
SELECT s.*, c*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN concepts c ON s.Taxon_ID = c.Taxon_ID  
WHERE c.Crop_ID = (SELECT Taxon_ID FROM species WHERE Scientific_Name = "#Crop Name#")
```

3. Select by multiple Crop Names

```
SELECT s.*, c*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN concepts c ON s.Taxon_ID = c.Taxon_ID  
WHERE c.Crop_ID = (SELECT Taxon_ID FROM species WHERE Scientific_Name IN ("#Crop_Name_1",  
"#Crop_Name_2", etc ))
```

## Get distribution for specie

1. Select by Taxon ID

```
SELECT s.*, d.*, c.*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN distribution d ON s.Taxon_ID = d.Taxon_ID  
      JOIN countries c ON d.country = c.Code  
WHERE s.Taxon_ID = #Taxon_ID#
```

2. Select by Scientific Name

```
SELECT s.*, d.*, c.*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN distribution d ON s.Taxon_ID = d.Taxon_ID  
      JOIN countries c ON d.country = c.Code
```



WHERE s.Scientific\_Name = "#Scientific\_Name#"

### 3. Select by multiple Scientific Names

```
SELECT s.*, d.*, c.*
FROM species s
      JOIN distribution d ON s.Taxon_ID = d.Taxon_ID
      JOIN countries c ON d.country = c.Code
WHERE s.Scientific_Name IN ("#Scientific_Name_1#", "#Scientific_Name_2#", etc)
```

## Get breeding information by specie

### 1. Select by Taxon ID

```
SELECT s.*, b.*
FROM species s
      JOIN Breeding_data b ON s.Taxon_ID = b.Taxon_ID
WHERE s.Taxon_ID = #Taxon_ID#
```

### 2. Select by Scientific Name

```
SELECT s.*, b.*
FROM species s
      JOIN Breeding_data b ON s.Taxon_ID = b.Taxon_ID
WHERE s.Scientific_Name = "#Scientific_Name#"
```

### 3. Select multiple Scientific Names

```
SELECT s.*, b.*
FROM species s
      JOIN Breeding_data b ON s.Taxon_ID = b.Taxon_ID
WHERE s.Scientific_Name IN ("#Scientific_Name_1#", "#Scientific_Name_2#", etc)
```

## Get Utilization by Specie

### 1. Select by Taxon ID

```
SELECT s.*, u.*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN Utilisation u ON s.Taxon_ID = u.Taxon_ID  
WHERE s.Taxon_ID = #Taxon_ID#
```

### 2. Select by Scientific Name

```
SELECT s.*, u.*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN Utilisation u ON s.Taxon_ID = u.Taxon_ID  
WHERE s.Scientific_Name = "#Scientific_Name#"
```

### 3. Select multiple Scientific Names

```
SELECT s.*, u.*  
FROM species s  
      JOIN Utilisation u ON s.Taxon_ID = u.Taxon_ID  
WHERE s.Scientific_Name IN( "#Scientific_Name_1#", "#Scientific_Name_2#", etc)
```

