CalCOFI.io Docs

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1 Process

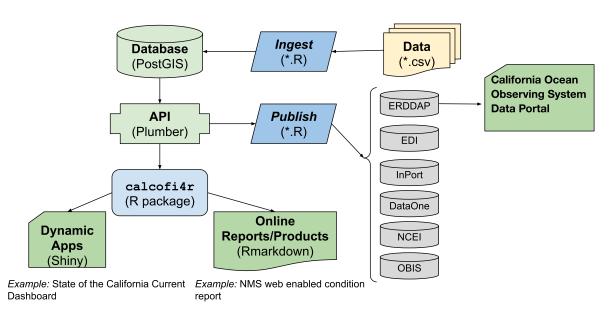


Figure 1.1: CalCOFI data workflow.

The original raw data, most often in tabular format [e.g., comma-separated value (*.csv)], gets ingested into the database by R scripts that use functions and lookup data tables in the R package calcofi4r where functions are organized into Read, Analyze and Visualize concepts. The application programming interface (API) provides a program-language-agnostic public interface for rendering subsets of data and custom visualizations given a set of documented input parameters for feeding interactive applications (Apps) using Shiny (or any other web application framework) and reports using Rmarkdown (or any other report templating framework). Finally, R scripts will publish metadata (as Ecological Metadata Language) and data packages (e.g., in Darwin format) for discovery on a variety of data portals oriented around slicing the tabular or gridded data (ERDDAP), biogeographic analysis (OBIS), long-term archive (DataOne, NCEI) or metadata discovery (InPort). The database will be spatially enabled by PostGIS for summarizing any and all data by Areas of Interest (AoIs), whether pre-defined (e.g., sanctuaries, MPAs, counties, etc.) or arbitrary new areas. (Figure 1.1)

• ERDDAP: great for gridded or tabular data, but does not aggregate on the server or clip to a specific area of interest

2 Reports

2.1 Sanctuaries

- Channel Islands WebCR web-enabled Condition Report
 - Forage Fish example of using calcofi4r functions that pull from the API
- UCSB Student Capstone

3 Applications

- CalCOFI Oceanography oceanographic summarization by arbitrary area of interest and sampling period
- UCSB Student Capstone

4 API

The raw interface to the Application Programming Interface (API) is available at:

• api.calcofi.io

Here we will provide more guidance on how to use the API functions with documented input arguments, output results and examples of use.

4.1 /variables: get list of variables for timeseries

Get list of variables for use in /timeseries

4.2 /species_groups: get species groups for larvae

Not yet working. Get list of species groups for use with variables larvae_counts.count in /timeseries

4.3 /timeseries: get time series data

4.4 /cruises: get list of cruises

Get list of cruises with summary stats as CSV table for time (date_beg)

4.5 /raster: get raster map of variable

Get raster of variable

4.6 /cruise_lines: get station lines from cruises

Get station lines from cruises (with more than one cast)

4.7 /cruise_line_profile

Get profile at depths for given variable of casts along line of stations

5 Database

5.1 Database naming conventions

We're circling the wagons to come up with the best conventions for naming. Here are some ideas:

- Learn SQL: Naming Conventions
- Best Practices for Database Naming Conventions Drygast.NET

5.1.1 Name tables

• Table names are plural and use all lower case.

5.1.2 Name columns

- To name columns, use **snake-case** (i.e., lower-case with underscores) so as to prevent the need to quote SQL statements. (TIP: Use <code>janitor::clean_names()</code> to convert a table.)
- Unique **identifiers** are suffixed with:
 - *_id for unique integer keys;
 - *_key for unique string keys;
 - − *_seq for auto-incrementing sequence integer keys.
- Suffix with units where applicable (e.g., *_m for meters, *_km for kilometers, degc for degrees Celsius). See units vignette.
- Set geometry column to **geom** (used by PostGIS spatial extension). If the table has multiple geometry columns, use **geom** for the default geometry column and **geom_{type}** for additional geometry columns (e.g., **geom_point**, **geom_line**, **geom_polygon**).

5.2 Describe tables and columns

• Use the COMMENT clause to add descriptions to tables and columns, either through the GUI pgadmin.calcofi.io (by right-clicking on the table or column and selecting Properties) or with SQL. For example:

```
COMMENT ON TABLE public.aoi_fed_sanctuaries IS 'areas of interest (`aoi`) polygons for the comment of the comme
```

• Note the use of **markdown** for including links and formatting (e.g., bold, code, italics), such that the above SQL will render like so:

```
areas of interest (aoi) polygons for federal National Marine Sanctuaries; loaded by workflow load_sanctuaries
```

- It is especially helpful to link to any *workflows* that are responsible for the ingesting or updating of the input data.
- These descriptions can be viewed in the CalCOFI **API** api.calcofi.io as CSV tables (see code in calcofi/api: plumber.R):

```
- api.calcofi.io/db_tables
fields:

    * schema: (only "public" so far)
    * table_type: "table", "view", or "materialized view" (none yet)
    * table: name of table
    * table_description: description of table (possibly in markdown)

- api.calcofi.io/db_columns
fields:

    * schema: (only "public" so far)
    * table_type: "table", "view", or "materialized view" (none yet)
    * table: name of table
    * column: name of column
    * column_type: data type of column
    * column_description: description of column (possibly in markdown)
```

• Fetch and display these descriptions into an interactive table with calcofi4r::cc_db_catalog().

5.3 Relationships between tables

• See calcofi/workflows: clean db

• TODO: add calcofi/apps: db to show latest tables, columns and relationsips

5.4 Spatial Tips

 \bullet Use ${\tt ST_Subdivide}()$ when running spatial joins on large polygons.

6 References

6.1 R packages

- API: plumber (Schloerke and Allen 2024)
- docs: Quarto (Allaire and Dervieux 2024)
- apps: Shiny (Chang et al. 2024)

Allaire, JJ, and Christophe Dervieux. 2024. Quarto: R Interface to Quarto Markdown Publishing System. https://github.com/quarto-dev/quarto-r.

Chang, Winston, Joe Cheng, JJ Allaire, Carson Sievert, Barret Schloerke, Yihui Xie, Jeff Allen, Jonathan McPherson, Alan Dipert, and Barbara Borges. 2024. Shiny: Web Application Framework for r. https://shiny.posit.co/.

Schloerke, Barret, and Jeff Allen. 2024. *Plumber: An API Generator for r.* https://www.rplumber.io.