Introduction

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

FoodChain-Lab Concep 2

Available

Tracina

Hacing

Using GIS data

FoodChain-Lab Overview

Introduction to KNIME

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

Lab Concept

Nodes

Tracing

- KNIME is an open source data analytics platform, that allows users to assemble a data pipeline called "workflow".
- A workflow is built by dragging nodes from the Node Repository onto the Workflow Editor and connecting them (https://tech.knime.org/workbench).
- Nodes are processing units with input- and/or output ports.
- Data is transferred over a connection from an out-port to the in-port of another node.
- A comprehensive KNIME quickstart guide can be found at https:
 - //tech.knime.org/files/KNIME_quickstart.pdf.
- An introduction video is available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ft7Ksgss3Tc.

Introduction to KNIME

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 2

Nodes

Tracing

- Delivery: Something send from A to B at a certain date; a delivery can have preceding and subsequent deliveries (e.g. strawberry-delivery -¿ strawberry-cake-delivery)
- Station: Any food business operator, that sends and/or receives deliveries
- Forward Trace: The forward trace of a certain station/delivery contains all stations and deliveries it directly or indirectly delivers to
- Backward Trace: The other way around

Introduction to KNIME

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 2

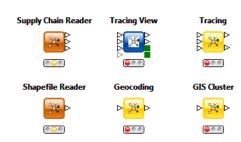
Available

Tracing

- Weight: Weights are assigned to stations/deliveries, that are involved in an outbreak (e.g. a restaurant where customers got sick); different weights can be used to model differences between involved stations/deliveries (e.g. higher weight = higher likelihood that station is involved)
- Cross Contamination: Can be used at stations to model that its deliveries cross contaminate each other
- Score: Is computed based on given weights and cross contamination; should help to estimate the likelihood that a certain station is the origin of the outbreak (higher score = more/higher weighted stations on forward trace)

Available

Nodes



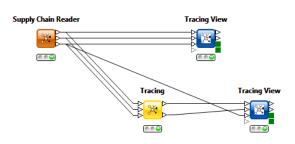
- Detailed descriptions of all nodes are available in the **Node Description** view of the KNIME workbench (https://tech.knime.org/workbench).
- All inputs and outputs are either data tables (triangles) or images (green square). Therefore standard KNIME nodes (Row Filter, Image Port Writer, ...) can be used in FoodChain-Lab workflows

Introduction to KNIME

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

FoodChain-Lab Concept 2

Tracing



- Supply chain data is read from the internal database via the Supply Chain Reader.
- This data can be visualized with the Tracing View. The Tracing View also allows to perform a tracing on the data.
- The Tracing node performs tracing without visualization. Its output can be used in the Tracing View (e.g. to perform some tracings as a preprocessing step)

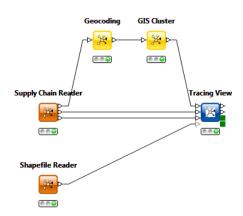
Introduction

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 1

FoodChain-Lab Concepts 2

Nodes

Tracing



- The **Geocoding** node allows to acquire latitude/longitude data from addresses.
- This data can be geographically clustered with the GIS Cluster node.
- The **Tracing View** allows geographical visualization, if GIS data is provided from the **Shapefile Reader**.