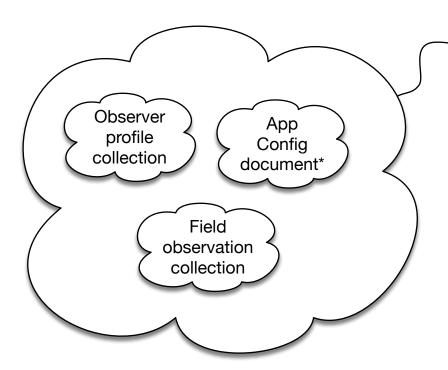
#### **ETL Overview**

### PostgreSQL / PostGIS Backroom

## MongoDB Cloud



\* Common set for all observers. It's essentially the menu entries for the app.

#### Extract schema

Copy documents from each collection to target tables, as unnormalized data. Retrieve per date range.

- App config
- Observer profiles
- Field observations

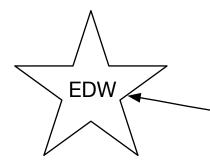
#### Transform schema

- 1. Normalize the app configuration data; merge with historic data tables and compute SCDs, which feed SCDs in the EDW. Examples:
- species
- calling codes, noise levels, etc
- observer profiles
- 2. Normalize and standardize the "sites."
- spatialize the sites; eliminate "suspect" sites.
- smooth the sites (to avoid excessive duplication)
- enhance sites with spatial attributes (e.g., watershed)
- 3. Normalize and standardize the field observations.
- flag suspect or thin observations.

#### Load schema

Views corresponding to the SCD dimensions in the EDW. View corresponding to the Fact table

Work table of new date records to add to date dim.



## Data transformations, in PostgreSQL

## 1. App Data Synchronization

The Cloud collection of App Data contains one document per value picker (e.g., calling codes, wind scale, land use type, etc.). It's the current, official dataset, used by the application. For the ETL and EDW, it's been "downloaded" to the Extract schema in PostgreSQL as an unnormalized table. The "previous copy" is in the Transform schema. Sync it with the Cloud copy just downloaded to the Extract schema.

Extract Schema

Unnormalized Dataset
Collection name
Key
Value Description

Transform Schema

Species	Calling Codes	Land Use	Wind Scale	]
Key	Code	Code	Code	etc
Family	Description	Description	Description	
Genus	Date Added	Date Added	Date Added	
Species Common Name Date Added	(Type 2 SCD)	(Type 2 SCD)	(Type 2 SCD)	•

(EDW is Type 3 SCD)

### 2. Observer Profile Synchronization

The cloud collection contains one document per unique observer (named or anonymous). Each observer document also contains a sub-document of the geographic sites that have been observed by this observer.

Extract Schema

<b>Observer Documents</b>
Observer Unique ID
Affiliation
Contact data if provided
Date Added / Updated

Site Sub-Documents
Observer Unique ID
Site Unique ID
Map coodinates
Land use
Date Added / Updated
Habitat Sub-document
Water level
Date/Time Added/Updated

Transform Schema

Observer Documents
Observer Unique ID
Affiliation
Date Added / Updated

(EDW is a Type 3 SCD. Affiliation only.)

Site per observer
Observer Unique ID (foreign key)
Site Unique ID
Map Coordinates
Land Use code
Water shed ID
Geo Admin ID (s)
Nearest Weather Station ID
Date Added / Updated

Habitats within Observer Site
Site Unique ID
Habitat label
Water Level
Date Added / Updated

(In EDW these would be a Type 4 SCD that combines the sites and habitats)

Elements in red require spatial processing

## 3. Observations Synchronization

Extract Schema

Observation Documents
Observer
Site
Species
Calling Code Weather conditions
Weather conditions
tba

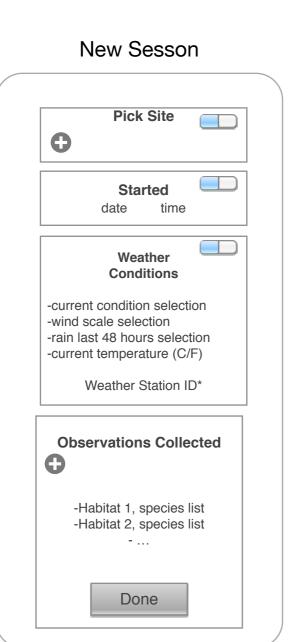
This section
obviously is
incomplete.
Several upsert/
merge operations
need to be spec'd.

Transform Schema

Observation Records
Observer
tba
Species
Calling Code
tba
tba
Date Added / Updated

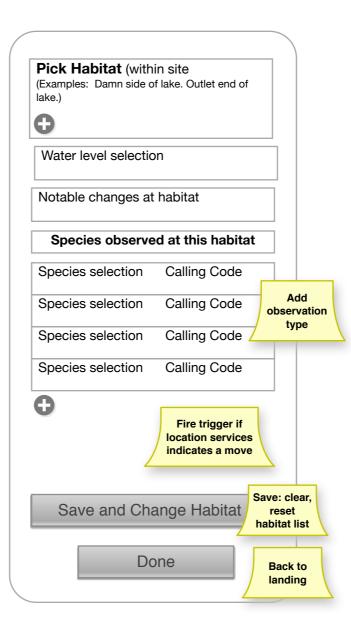
(This table becomes the basis of the fact table.)

## Home FrogTalk Menu -sign in -profile -setting **Observation History** Site A date ... date ... Site B date ... date ... **New Session**



# **Define New Site** Name (Instructions: The site is the general location. It might contain multiple habitats, or multiple observer points. Example: Robinson Lake. (map view) Centroid of the map view is stored. -land use code selection -water source selection Save

#### **Record Observation**



<sup>\*</sup> might move this to ETL processing.