



Introduction

In this document we will explore the architecture of the Data Lake of our project and the ways that we can use it to safely store the data of every use case. We will see ways that we can experiment with the API it provides locally and how to contribute to its betterment.

Contents

Introduction	1
Contents	1
Data Lake Abstract Architecture	2
Postgres	2
MinIO	2
The API	2
Relational Schema	3
Additional Information	3
The API	4
Local experimentation with the API	4
Pilot Case 1 - Weed identification and spot spraying	4
Pilot Case 2 - Robotic spraying of weeds in potato and volunteer potatoes	5
Pilot Case 3 - Robotic fertilization management for leafy vegetables in open field conditions	10
Pilot Case 4 - Robotic technologies for crop monitoring and management in soilless tomato cultivation	14
Pilot Case 5 - Robotic harvesting in orchards	15
Pilot Case 6 - Robotic pruning and thinning with XR in orchards	19



Data Lake Abstract Architecture

Postgres

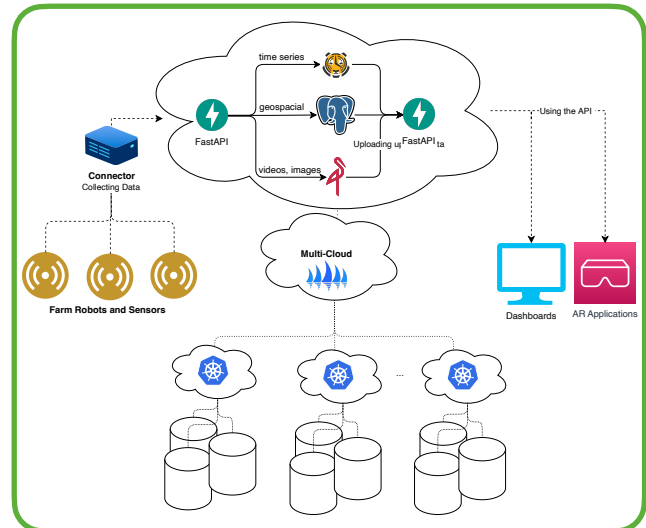
PostgreSQL is a powerful, open-source relational database management system. It is known for its robustness, reliability, and support for advanced data types and performance optimization features.

MinIO

MinIO is an open-source, high-performance, distributed object storage system. It is designed to store unstructured data such as photos, videos

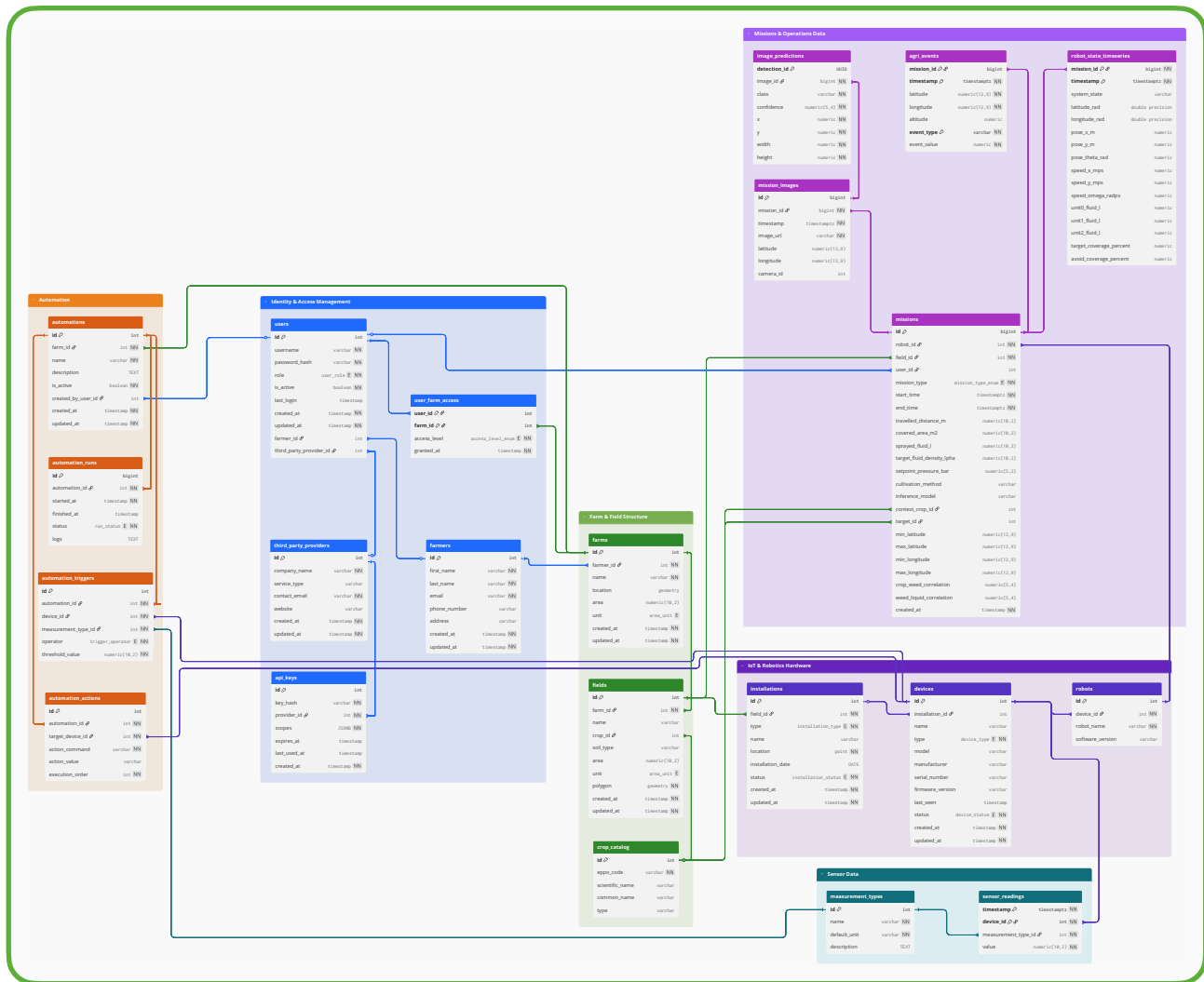
The API

To communicate with the Data Lake we have set up an API using FastAPI.



Our data lake uses PostgreSQL to save relational data and MinIO to save objects (like photos), and FastAPI to ingest and serve information.

Relational Schema



Additional Information

- You can view the schema [here](#)
- Details about the DB can be found [here](#)

The API

Local experimentation with the API

To start experimenting with the api. You can visit <https://github.com/iloudaros/agribot-data> and follow the instructions to create a local instance of it, using minikube.

In case you encounter a 404 error with the link above, chances are you are not listed as a contributor at the repository, please send an email to iloudaros@microlab.ntua.gr and we will sort it out.

Pilot Case 1 - Weed identification and spot spraying

AUA

[not enough information yet]



Pilot Case 2 - Robotic spraying of weeds in potato and volunteer potatoes

Ecorobotix

Objective

To ingest a complete mission summary from an Ecorobotix system. This involves combining data from two separate JSON files (`mission_data.json` and `mission_metadata.json`) into a single API call to create a new record in the missions table.

Source Files

- `data_samples/UC2/Ecorobotix/mission_data.json`: Contains the core operational data of the mission.
- `data_samples/UC2/Ecorobotix/mission_metadata.json`: Contains supplementary metadata and boundary information.

Data Mapping and Pre-processing

JSON Field	Example Value	Pre-processing step	API Body field	Database Column
start_time_ms	1747408062392	Convert ms epoch to ISO 8601	start_time	start_time
end_time_ms	1747408439367	Convert ms epoch to ISO 8601	end_time	end_time
robot_id	"erxbot-1910"	Look up id from robots table	robot_id	robot_id
field_name	"26"	Look up id from fields table	field_id	field_id
context_eppo	"DAUCA"	Look up id from crop_catalog table	context_crop_id	context_crop_id
target_eppo	"WEED"	Look up id from crop_catalog table	target_id	target_id
travelled_distance_m	418.86887	Direct mapping	travelled_distance_m	travelled_distance_m
covered_area_m2	2574.026	Direct mapping	covered_area_m2	covered_area_m2
sprayed_fluid_l	5.3678803	Direct mapping	sprayed_fluid_l	sprayed_fluid_l



JSON Field	Example Value	Pre-processing step	API Body field	Database Column
max_lat	46.96215985	Direct mapping	max_latitude	max_latitude
min_lat	46.95933422	Direct mapping	min_latitude	min_latitude
max_long	7.14054517	Direct mapping	max_longitude	max_longitude
min_long	7.13690217	Direct mapping	min_longitude	min_longitude
crop_weed_correlation	0.62	Direct mapping	crop_weed_correlation	crop_weed_correlation
weed_liquid_correlation	0.74	Direct mapping	weed_liquid_correlation	weed_liquid_correlation

Affected DB Tables

This use case primarily creates a record in the missions table but relies on several other tables for foreign key lookups.

Table Name	Role in this Use Case
missions	Primary Storage: A new row is created here containing the combined and processed data from the API call.
users	Authentication: The API request must be authenticated, and the <code>user_id</code> of the authenticated user is stored in the new missions record.
robots	Foreign Key Lookup: Used to convert the robot name (e.g., "erxbot-1910") into its integer primary key (<code>robot_id</code>).
fields	Foreign Key Lookup: Used to convert the field name (e.g., "26") into its integer primary key (<code>field_id</code>).
crop_catalog	Foreign Key Lookup: Used to convert EPPO codes (e.g., "DAUCA", "WEED") into their integer primary keys (<code>context_crop_id</code> , <code>target_id</code>).

API Endpoint

```
POST /api/v1/missions/
```

This endpoint creates a new mission summary. It requires authentication and expects a request body conforming to the MissionCreate model.



Examples

curl Example

```
curl -X POST "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1/missions/" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
  "robot_id": 1,
  "field_id": 1,
  "mission_type": "spraying",
  "start_time": "2025-05-18T10:07:42.392Z",
  "end_time": "2025-05-18T10:13:59.367Z",
  "travelled_distance_m": 418.87,
  "covered_area_m2": 2574.03,
  "sprayed_fluid_l": 5.368,
  "target_fluid_density_lpha": 200.0,
  "setpoint_pressure_bar": 3.0,
  "cultivation_method": "RIDGES",
  "inference_model": "DAUCA/8",
  "context_crop_id": 1,
  "target_id": 3,
  "min_latitude": 46.95933422,
  "max_latitude": 46.96215985,
  "min_longitude": 7.13690217,
  "max_longitude": 7.14054517,
  "crop_weed_correlation": 0.62,
  "weed_liquid_correlation": 0.74
}'
```



python Example

```
import requests
import json
from datetime import datetime, timezone

# --- Configuration ---
API_BASE_URL = "http://127.0.0.1:8080"
# Replace with a valid token obtained from the /token endpoint
ACCESS_TOKEN = "YOUR_JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN"
HEADERS = {
    "Authorization": f"Bearer {ACCESS_TOKEN}",
    "Content-Type": "application/json"
}

# --- Pre-processing & Lookups (Simulated) ---
# In a real application, these values would be fetched from your database.
# For this example, we'll use the IDs created by the db/seeds.sql script.
robot_id_map = {"erxbot-1910": 1}
field_id_map = {"26": 1}
crop_id_map = {"DAUCA": 1, "WEED": 3}

def ingest_ecorobotix_mission(mission_data_path, metadata_path):
    """
    Loads, combines, processes, and ingests an Ecorobotix mission.
    """
    print("1. Loading source JSON files...")
    with open(mission_data_path, 'r') as f:
        mission_data = json.load(f)
    with open(metadata_path, 'r') as f:
        metadata = json.load(f)

    print("2. Processing and combining data...")
    try:
        # Combine data from both files into a single payload
        payload = {
            # Perform ID lookups
            "robot_id": robot_id_map.get(mission_data["robot_id"]),
            "field_id": field_id_map.get(mission_data["field_name"]),
            "context_crop_id": crop_id_map.get(mission_data["context_eppo"]),
            "target_id": crop_id_map.get(mission_data["target_eppo"]),

            # Convert timestamps from milliseconds to ISO 8601 UTC format
            "start_time": datetime.fromtimestamp(mission_data["start_time_ms"] / 1000,
            tz=timezone.utc).isoformat(),
            "end_time": datetime.fromtimestamp(mission_data["end_time_ms"] / 1000,
            tz=timezone.utc).isoformat(),

            # Map fields directly
            "mission_type": "spraying", # Assuming based on context
            "travelled_distance_m": mission_data["travelled_distance_m"],
            "covered_area_m2": mission_data["covered_area_m2"],
            "sprayed_fluid_l": mission_data["sprayed_fluid_l"],
            "target_fluid_density_lpha": mission_data["target_fluid_surface_density_lpha"],
            "setpoint_pressure_bar": mission_data["setpoint_pressure_bar"],
            "cultivation_method": mission_data["cultivation_method"],
        }
```



```

        "inference_model": mission_data["inference_model"],
        "min_latitude": metadata["min_lat"],
        "max_latitude": metadata["max_lat"],
        "min_longitude": metadata["min_long"],
        "max_longitude": metadata["max_long"],
        "crop_weed_correlation": metadata["crop_weed_correlation"],
        "weed_liquid_correlation": metadata["weed_liquid_correlation"]
    }
except KeyError as e:
    print(f"ERROR: A required key is missing from the source files: {e}")
    return

print("3. Posting data to the API...")
try:
    response = requests.post(f"{API_BASE_URL}/api/v1/missions/", headers=HEADERS, json=payload)
    response.raise_for_status() # Raise an exception for bad status codes (4xx or 5xx)
    print("✅ Success! Mission created.")
    print("Response:", json.dumps(response.json(), indent=2))
except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
    print(f"❌ API call failed: {e}")
    if e.response:
        print("Error details:", e.response.text)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if ACCESS_TOKEN == "YOUR_JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN":
        print("Please update the ACCESS_TOKEN variable in the script before running.")
    else:
        ingest_ecorobotix_mission(
            'data_samples/UC2/Ecorobotix/mission_data.json',
            'data_samples/UC2/Ecorobotix/mission_metadata.json'
        )

```



Pilot Case 3 - Robotic fertilization management for leafy vegetables in open field conditions

POLIBA

Objective

To ingest a batch of time-series event data from a CSV file. This data represents discrete events recorded during a mission, such as weed detection counts at specific geographic coordinates. This data is appended to an existing mission.

Source Files

- `data_samples/UC3 & UC4/sample_file_uc3_uc4.csv`: A CSV file where each row contains a timestamp, geographic coordinates, and a numeric value.

Data Mapping and Pre-processing

The raw CSV data must be parsed and structured into a JSON payload that matches the API's AgriEvent model. This is a batch operation; many CSV rows are sent in a single API call.

A crucial pre-processing step is to define an event_type. Since the CSV file only contains raw numbers, we must give them context. For this use case, we will define the type as "detection-count".

JSON Field	Example Value	Pre-processing step	API Body field	Database Column
Column 1	1631269580.973	Convert Unix epoch to ISO 8601	timestamp	timestamp
Column 2	40.45422209	Direct mapping (as float)	latitude	latitude
Column 3	17.90726559	Direct mapping (as float)	longitude	longitude
Column 4	87.025999	Direct mapping (as float)	altitude	altitude
Column 5	6	Direct mapping (as float/int)	event_value	event_value
(N/A)	(N/A)	Define a string literal	event_type	event_type



Affected DB Tables

This use case adds new rows to the agri_events table.

Table Name	Role in this Use Case
agri_events	Primary Storage: One or more new rows are created here, one for each event sent in the batch.
missions	Foreign Key Prerequisite: The mission_id in the API path must correspond to an existing record in this table. This operation does not create a new mission; it only adds data to one.
users	Authentication: The request must be authenticated by a valid user token.

API Endpoint

```
POST /api/v1/missions/{mission_id}/agri_events
```

This endpoint accepts a list of AgriEvent objects in the request body and associates them with the mission_id specified in the URL path.

Examples

curl Example

```
curl -X POST "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1/missions/1/agri_events" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '[
  {
    "timestamp": "2021-09-10T10:26:20.973Z",
    "latitude": 40.4542221,
    "longitude": 17.9072656,
    "altitude": 87.026,
    "event_type": "detection_count",
    "event_value": 6
  },
  {
    "timestamp": "2021-09-10T10:26:21.974Z",
    "latitude": 40.4542220,
    "longitude": 17.9072655,
    "altitude": 87.018,
    "event_type": "detection_count",
    "event_value": 9
  }
]
```



python Example

```
import requests
import json
import csv
from datetime import datetime, timezone

# --- Configuration ---
API_BASE_URL = "http://127.0.0.1:8080"
# Replace with a valid token obtained from the /token endpoint
ACCESS_TOKEN = "YOUR_JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN"
HEADERS = {
    "Authorization": f"Bearer {ACCESS_TOKEN}",
    "Content-Type": "application/json"
}

# The ID of the mission to which we are adding events
TARGET_MISSION_ID = 1

def ingest_agri_events(csv_file_path, mission_id):
    """
    Reads event data from a CSV, processes it, and sends it to the API
    as a single batch.
    """
    print(f"1. Reading data from source file: {csv_file_path}")
    agri_events = []

    try:
        with open(csv_file_path, 'r') as f:
            reader = csv.reader(f)
            for row in reader:
                # Create one AgriEvent object per row
                event = {
                    "timestamp": datetime.fromtimestamp(float(row[0]), tz=timezone.utc).isoformat(),
                    "latitude": float(row[1]),
                    "longitude": float(row[2]),
                    "altitude": float(row[3]),
                    "event_type": "detection_count", # Assigning a type to the value
                    "event_value": float(row[4])
                }
                agri_events.append(event)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"❌ ERROR: The file was not found at {csv_file_path}")
        return
    except (ValueError, IndexError) as e:
        print(f"❌ ERROR: Could not process a row in the CSV file. Check data format. Error: {e}")
        return

    if not agri_events:
        print("No events found in the file. Nothing to send.")
        return

    print(f"2. Processed {len(agri_events)} events. Posting batch to mission ID {mission_id}...")
```



```

try:
    api_url = f"{API_BASE_URL}/api/v1/missions/{mission_id}/agri_events"
    response = requests.post(api_url, headers=HEADERS, json=agri_events)
    response.raise_for_status()

    print("✅ Success! Batch of agri-events added.")
    print("Response:", json.dumps(response.json(), indent=2))

except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
    print(f"❌ API call failed: {e}")
    if e.response:
        print("Error details:", e.response.text)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if ACCESS_TOKEN == "YOUR_JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN":
        print("Please update the ACCESS_TOKEN variable in the script before running.")
    else:
        ingest_agri_events(
            'data_samples/UC3 & UC4/sample_file_uc3_uc4.csv',
            TARGET_MISSION_ID
        )

```



Pilot Case 4 - Robotic technologies for crop monitoring and management in soilless tomato cultivation

POLIBA

[same as 3]



Pilot Case 5 - Robotic harvesting in orchards

KUL

Objective

To ingest a batch of object detection predictions (e.g., detected fruit) from a JSON file and associate them with a specific image from a mission.

Prerequisite

Before predictions can be added, the image they correspond to must already exist in the database. This is typically done by making a POST request to the `/api/v1/missions/{mission_id}/images` endpoint. This call uploads the image file, creates a record in the `mission_images` table, and returns the unique `image_id` needed for this use case.

Source Files

- `data_samples/UC5 & UC6/EUT/thinning_output.json`: A JSON file containing an array of detected objects, each with bounding box coordinates, a class label, and a confidence score.

Data Mapping and Pre-processing

The API endpoint expects a direct list of prediction objects. The source JSON file contains a top-level object with a `predictions` key, so the value of this key (the list) must be extracted to become the request body.

A key detail is the mapping of the class field. Since `class` is a reserved keyword in Python, the API model uses the alias `class_name`.

JSON Field	Example Value	Pre-processing step	API Body field	Database Column
<code>detection_id</code>	"1274...c010"	Direct mapping (as UUID)	<code>detection_id</code>	<code>detection_id</code>
<code>class</code>	"fruit"	Direct mapping (via Pydantic alias)	<code>class_name</code>	<code>class</code>
<code>confidence</code>	0.96	Direct mapping (as float)	<code>confidence</code>	<code>confidence</code>
<code>x</code>	631.5	Direct mapping (as float)	<code>x</code>	<code>x</code>
<code>y</code>	1306.5	Direct mapping (as float)	<code>y</code>	<code>y</code>
<code>width</code>	95	Direct mapping (as float)	<code>width</code>	<code>width</code>
<code>height</code>	91	Direct mapping (as float)	<code>height</code>	<code>height</code>
<code>class_id</code>	0	Field is ignored by the API	(N/A)	(N/A)



Affected DB Tables

This use case adds new rows to the image_predictions table.

Table Name	Role in this Use Case
image_predictions	Primary Storage: One new row is created here for each prediction object sent in the batch.
mission_images	Foreign Key Prerequisite: The image_id in the API path must correspond to an existing record in this table. This operation links the predictions to a specific image.
users	Authentication: The request must be authenticated by a valid user token.

API Endpoint

```
POST /api/v1/images/{image_id}/predictions
```

This endpoint accepts a list of ImagePrediction objects in the request body and associates them with the image_id specified in the URL path.Examples

Examples

curl Example

```
curl -X POST "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1/images/1/predictions" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '[
{
  "detection_id": "1274ddba-ac61-47c4-a30c-b64eaf8cc010",
  "class": "fruit",
  "confidence": 0.96,
  "x": 631.5,
  "y": 1306.5,
  "width": 95,
  "height": 91
},
{
  "detection_id": "b9e14d91-8407-4e0e-8a2d-b4093b48cf82",
  "class": "fruit",
  "confidence": 0.944,
  "x": 988,
  "y": 1819.5,
  "width": 70,
  "height": 65
}
]'
```



python Example

```

import requests
import json
from datetime import datetime, timezone

# Configuration based on your README and Makefile
API_BASE = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1"
USERNAME = "testuser"
PASSWORD = "testpassword"

def get_auth_token():
    """Authenticates with the API and returns a Bearer token."""
    url = f"{API_BASE}/token"
    # OAuth2 expects form-data, not JSON
    payload = {
        "username": USERNAME,
        "password": PASSWORD
    }

    print(f"🔑 Authenticating as '{USERNAME}'...")
    try:
import requests
import json
from datetime import datetime, timezone

# Configuration based on your README and Makefile
API_BASE = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1"
USERNAME = "testuser"
PASSWORD = "testpassword"

def get_auth_token():
    """Authenticates with the API and returns a Bearer token."""
    url = f"{API_BASE}/token"
    # OAuth2 expects form-data, not JSON
    payload = {
        "username": USERNAME,
        "password": PASSWORD
    }

    print(f"🔑 Authenticating as '{USERNAME}'...")
    try:
        response = requests.post(url, data=payload)
        response.raise_for_status()
        token = response.json().get("access_token")
        print(f"✅ Authentication successful.")
        return token
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        print(f"❌ Login failed: {e}")
        if response.text:
            print(f"Server response: {response.text}")
        exit(1)

def create_mission(token):

```

```

def ingest_image_predictions(image_id, predictions_path):
    """
    Loads prediction data from a JSON file and sends it to the API.
    """
    print(f"2. Loading predictions for image ID {image_id} from {predictions_path}...")
    try:
        with open(predictions_path, 'r') as f:
            # Extract the list from the "predictions" key
            predictions_payload = json.load(f).get("predictions", [])
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"❌ ERROR: The file was not found at {predictions_path}")
        return

    if not predictions_payload:
        print("No predictions found in the file. Nothing to send.")
        return

    print(f"3. Processed {len(predictions_payload)} predictions. Posting batch...")
    try:
        api_url = f"{API_BASE_URL}/api/v1/images/{image_id}/predictions"
        # The json parameter automatically sets the Content-Type header
        response = requests.post(api_url, headers={"Authorization": HEADERS["Authorization"]},
                                json=predictions_payload)
        response.raise_for_status()

        print(f"✅ Success! Batch of predictions added.")
        print("Response:", json.dumps(response.json(), indent=2))

    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        print(f"❌ API call failed: {e}")
        if e.response:
            print("Error details:", e.response.text)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if ACCESS_TOKEN == "YOUR_JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN":
        print("Please update the ACCESS_TOKEN variable in the script before running.")
    else:
        # Step 1: Fulfill the prerequisite by uploading an image
        new_image_id = upload_dummy_image(TARGET_MISSION_ID)

        # Step 2: If the image was created successfully, add predictions to it
        if new_image_id:
            ingest_image_predictions(
                new_image_id,
                'data_samples/UC5 & UC6/EUT/thinning_output.json'
            )

```

Pilot Case 6 - Robotic pruning and thinning with XR in orchards

KUL

```
import requests
import json
from datetime import datetime, timezone

# Configuration based on your README and Makefile
API_BASE = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/v1"
USERNAME = "testuser"
PASSWORD = "testpassword"

def get_auth_token():
    """Authenticates with the API and returns a Bearer token."""
    url = f"{API_BASE}/token"
    # OAuth2 expects form-data, not JSON
    payload = {
        "username": USERNAME,
        "password": PASSWORD
    }

    print(f"🔑 Authenticating as '{USERNAME}'...")
    try:
        response = requests.post(url, data=payload)
        response.raise_for_status()
        token = response.json().get("access_token")
        print(f"✅ Authentication successful.")
        return token
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        print(f"❌ Login failed: {e}")
        if response.text:
            print(f"Server response: {response.text}")
        exit(1)

def create_mission(token):
    """Sends a POST request to create a new mission."""
    url = f"{API_BASE}/missions/"

    headers = {
        "Authorization": f"Bearer {token}",
        "Content-Type": "application/json"
    }

    # Data structure matching app.models.schemas.MissionCreate
    # robot_id=1 and field_id=1 exist in your db/seeds.sql
    mission_payload = {
        "robot_id": 1,
        "field_id": 1,
        "mission_type": "thinning",
        "start_time": datetime.now(timezone.utc).isoformat(),
        "end_time": datetime.now(timezone.utc).isoformat(),
        "travelled_distance_m": 150.5,
        "covered_area_m2": 500.0,
        "sprayed_fluid_l": 0.0, # Weeding mission, no fluid
        "cultivation_method": "MECHANICAL",
        "crop_weed_correlation": 0.85
    }

    print(f"\n🚀 Sending POST request to create mission...")
    print(f"Payload: {json.dumps(mission_payload, indent=2)}")

    try:
        response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, json=mission_payload)
        response.raise_for_status()

        data = response.json()
        print(f"\n✅ Mission Created Successfully!")
        print(f"Mission ID: {data.get('id')}")
        print(f"Mission Type: {data.get('mission_type')}")
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        print(f"❌ Creation failed: {e}")
        print(f"Server response: {response.text}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    access_token = get_auth_token()
    create_mission(access_token)
```