

LTER Network Databases

Redesign motivations

Databases - motivation for redesign

Personnel - site, role, contact information, disciplinary, key - personid

need to resolve issues related to:

- site membership - remove concept of primary site

- historical participation - keep historical records

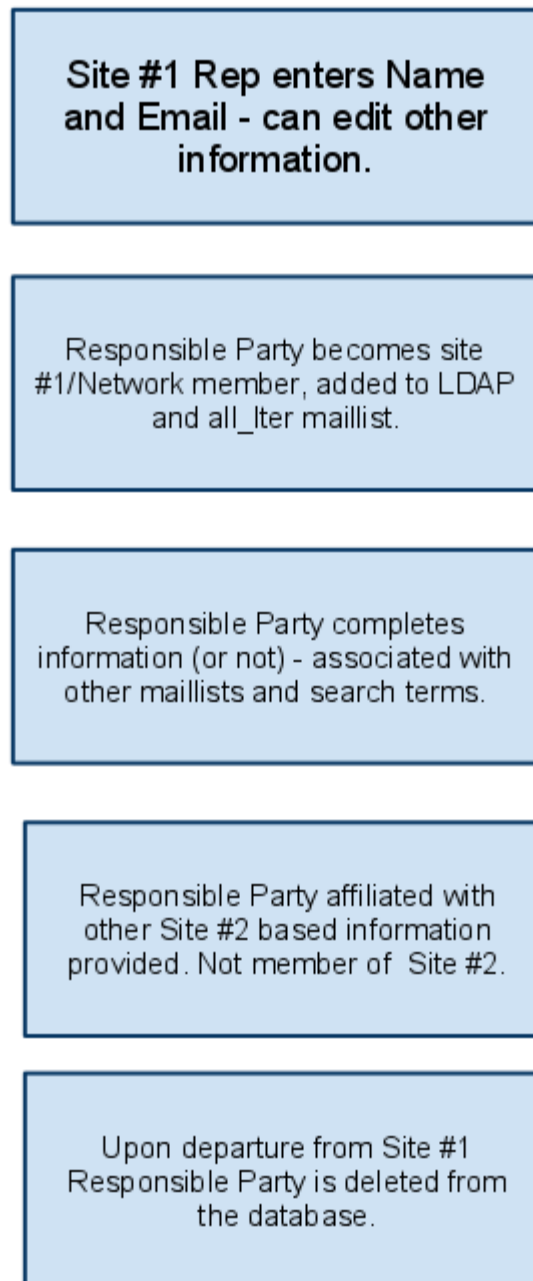
- editorial responsibility - who can add/edit what?

- redundant information - roles vs groups (maillists)

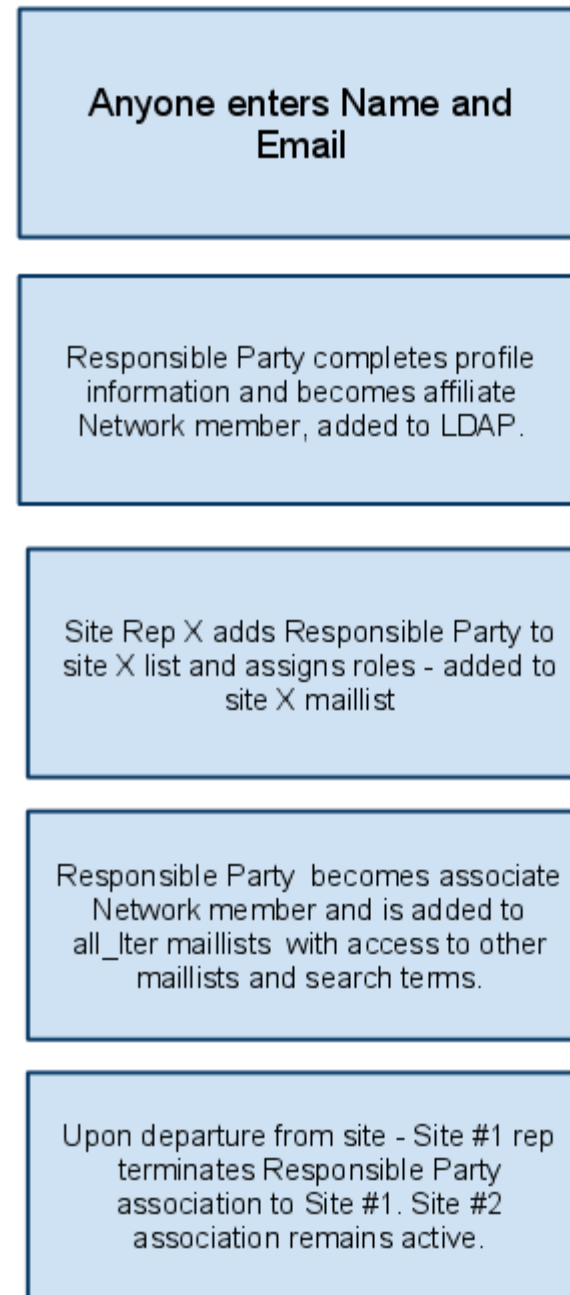
- site/program access - add web services access for sites
(see Figure 1)

Figure 1

Current Process



A Use Case for Future Process



Databases - motivation for redesign(2)

Bibliography - site, standard bibliographic attributes, key - accession_number, cumulative - non-unique at the network level

- need to resolve issues related to:

 - author information - integrate with personnel database

 - uniqueness - accession numbering for the Network

 - site/program access - add web services access for sites

SiteDB - site descriptions, research locations and coordinates, contacts, links, key - siteid

- need to resolve issues related to

 - sitedb as the network point of entry for sites

 - content management - adding new fields easily

Who's the site Lead PI? Easy? No.

Combined database motivation example:

Site Lead PI information exists in 3 places - each with different editing schemes.

Personnel role

Sitedb - Lead PI contact

lpi@lternet.edu mailing list

Other discussion topics

Content management system (CMS) as unifying system
advantages and disadvantages

Databases managed independently or tightly integrated (Figure 2)

CMS as a consumer of web services

NIS as a consumer and producer of data and user of web services

The impact/role of social networking applications

Figure 2

Alternate Network Database Web Service Implementation Strategies

