sdsbrowser

Making old data collected in the SDS stone artefact documentation system available and enjoyable

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 R package + Shiny Webapp
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Data acquisition and sharing

Bad hidden data

Problems!

- Archaeology often produces Bad Data (pretty shitty Big Data)
 - Volume low end of the spectrum
 - Variety a lot! and a significant lack of metadata
 - (Velocity)
 - Veracity highly different data quality
- Lack of data (and code) sharing
- Lack of long term storage strategies

Solutions?

- Positive pressure
 - Funding agencies and Journals require data sharing now
 - Open Science and Reproducible Research Movement
- Tools and enabling features
 - Data Storage Providers (e.g. Archaeology Data Service)
 - Data Journals (e.g. Journal of Open Archaeology Data)
 - Data Licensing models
 - new Software Frameworks that simplify good data sharing practices

The SDS System

SDS - Systematic and Digital Documentation of Stone Artefacts

A. Drafehn/M. Bradtmöller/D. Mischka, SDS – Systematische und digitale Erfassung von Steinartefakten (Arbeitsstand SDS 8.05). Journal Of Neolithic Archaeology 10, 2008. doi:10.12766/jna.2008.25

The following contribution offers a recording system for stone artefacts. This compilation of existing systems from the Upper Paleolithic to the Neolithic should serve as a starting point for systematic and quantitative analysis with a uniform coding and standardized listing system of the conventional attributes recorded at lithic inventories. Therewith a valuable basis for comparative analysis and digital exchange of the data should be guaranteed.

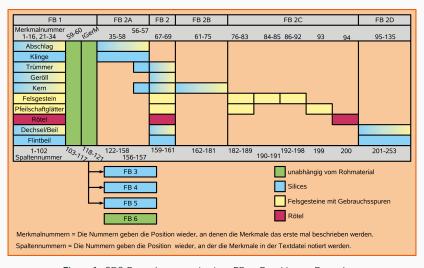
Features:

- Description of individual artefacts
- ~200 variables (color, weight, preservation, measurements) with >1300 predefined values/categories
- Table layout with separate form sheets
- Digit based value encoding

SDS - A form sheet

Form sheet 1																
	Varia	ble 1		Variable 2				Variable 3					Variable 4			
site				year				feature number					excavation number			
digits: 4				digits: 4				digits: 5					digits: 5			
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	
L	Α	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	

SDS - Hierarchy of form sheets



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Figure 1: SDS Form sheet organization. FB = Formblatt = Form sheet. \\ Drafehn/Bradtmöller/Mischka 2008, 3. \\ \end{tabular}$

SDS – The actual implementation

10 years of use on 20+ sites by dozens of researchers and students with no common supervision: Cultural Evolution!

Practical solutions (aka Hacks):

- Elimination of the digit separation
- Ignoring most variables but adding new variables and values
- Creation of a multi artefact description form sheet with only ~20 variables

Consequences:

- Inconsistent and incongruous file structures
- Undocumented variables and values that only appear in individual datasets
- Absolute domination of the multi description system

Making SDS data accessible

General steps

1. Data collection:

- Reconstruct the SDS user history
- Hunt for SDS data on hard drives and forgotten network storages

2. Cleaning:

- Repair or document hacks to establish a modern SDS layout
- Merge form sheet tables

$$\underbrace{1+2}_{\text{Preparation}} + \underbrace{3+4+5}_{\text{R} + \text{Shiny}}$$

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sdsanalysis - Backend

3. Data sharing:

- Host SDS datasets
- Provide functions to download them to R

```
sdsanalysis::get_available_datasets()
sdsanalysis::get_single_artefact_data("Kuesterberg") -> Kuesterberg
```

4. Increasing human readability:

 Provide functions to decode the alphanumerical value coding scheme (hashes)

```
Kuesterberg %>% sdsanalysis::lookup_everything()
```

R Package sdsanalysis:

https://github.com/Johanna-Mestorf-Academy/sdsanalysis

sdsbrowser - Webapp

5. Data presentation:

Make SDS datasets directly explorable and downloadable online



R Shiny Webapp sdsbrowser:

https://github.com/Johanna-Mestorf-Academy/sdsbrowser

hosted at: http://sds.ufg.uni-kiel.de

Lessons for the future

Lessons

Modesty:

 Users will ignore/modify/slaughter overly complicated databases and documentation systems. Keep it simple

Supervision:

Data collection requires supervision and technical guidelines

Long term strategies:

 Long term data sharing must be discussed at the very beginning, because people and data get lost quickly

Scripting Languages:

 Scripting Languages and Web Frameworks like R and Shiny provide simple tools to make complicated data more visible and accessible

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