TABLE

SKRIPT

INFO

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data

id BIGINT	*autoincrement ; primary key*
rfid VARCHAR	*transponder id*
time DATETIME	*millisec converted to a datetime format*
millisec INT	*miilliseconds*
ant VARCHAR	*Reference to ant.id*
import VARCHAR	*Reference to the logs.short field*
i TINYINT	*0, 1, 2, 3 ,4 (see info)*
dir_id BIGINT	*Reference to a dir.id*
res_id BIGINT	*Reference to a res.id*

logimport.pl

Holds the datasets imported from the data files.

Information for i values:
- 0: new dataset
- 1: dataset searched but couldn't be used for a result (neither direction nor stay result)
- 2: dataset is part of a dir entry (dir.outerdataid or dir.innerdataid)
- 3: dataset is part of res typ (dir.dir == in) → (dir.dir == out)
- 4: dataset is part of res with type (dir.dir == in) → (data.ant == xx3)

dir

id BIGINT	*autoincrement ; primary key*
rfid VARCHAR	*transponder id*
time DATETIME	*Time entered or left the box*
box VARCHAR	*Reference to box.id*
dir VARCHAR	*direction (possible values: n/out)*
outerdataid BIGINT	*Reference to data.id (data.ant == xx3)*
innerdataid BIGINT	*Reference to data.id (data.ant == xx1)*
i TINYINT	*0, 1, 3 ,4 (see info data table)*
res_id BIGINT	*Reference to a res.id*

searchdir.pl

Holds the datasets for the box direction results.
We get a valid dir dataset, when a specific transponder passes by both antennas of a specific box within a selected timespan (set in searchdir.pl at the moment 5 seconds)

Examples:
data.ant == 131 → (3s) → data.ant == 133 → dir.dir = in, dir.box = 13
or data.ant == 133 → (1s) → data.ant == 131 → dir.dir = out, dir.box = 13

Information for i field see above.

res

id BIGINT	*autoincrement ; primary key*
rfid VARCHAR	*transponder id*
box DATETIME	*Time entered or left the box*
box_in DATETIME	*box*
box_out DATETIME	*direction (in/out)*
dt TIME	*Difference box_in , box_out*
inid BIGINT	*Reference to dir.id (dir.dir == in)*
outid BIGINT	*Reference to dir.id (dir.dir == out)*
i TINYINT	*3, 4 (see info data table)*
nerv_index TINYINT	*Number of readings at antenna 3*

searchres.pl

Holds the datasets for the box stay results.
We get a valid res dataset when a specific transponder has a corresponding dir pair within a selected timespan from a specific box (set in searchres.pl at the moment four hours)

Examples:
i = 3 result: dir.box == 02, dir.dir == in → (2h35m) → dir.box == 2, dir.dir == out
→ res.box = 02, res.dt = 2h35m
i = 4 result: dir.box == 02, dir.dir == in → (30s) → data.ant == 023, data.i == 0
→ res.box = 02, res.dt = 20sec

Information for i field see above.

meetings

id BIGINT	*autoincrement ; primary key*
rfid_from VARCHAR	*Reference to rfid.idfirst mouse*
res_id_from BIGINT	*Reference to res.id for first mouse*
rfid_to VARCHAR	*Reference to rfid.id second mouse*
res_id_to BIGINT	*Refference to res.id for second mouse*
from DATETIME	*Meeting start*
to DATETIME	*Meeting end*
dt TIME	*Difference from to*
box VARCHAR	*Reference to box.id*
typ TINYINT	*1, 2, 3, 4 (see info)*

meetings.pl

Holds the datasets for the transponder (mice) which meet in a box.

Information for typ values:
- 1: rfid2 res is in the range of rfid1 res:
rfid1 res.box_in <= rfid2 res_box_in AND rfid1 res.box_out >= rfid_2 res.box_out
- 2: rfid1 res is in the range of rfid2 res:
rfid1 res.box_in > rfid2 res.box_in AND rfid1 res.box_out < rfid2 res.out
- 3: rfid1 res entered after rfid2 res and rfid2 res left while rfid1 res was still in the box:
rfid1 res.box_in > rfid2 res.box_in AND rfid1 res.box_in < rfid2 res.box_out rfid2 res.box_out AND
rfid1 res.box_out > rfid2 res.box_out
- 4: rfid2 res entered after rfid1 res and rfid1 res left while rfid2 res was still in the box:
rfid1 res.box_in < rfid2 res.box_in AND rfid1 res.box_out > rfid2 res.box_in AND
rfid1 res.box_out < rfid2 res.box_out