

bdDwC User Guide

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Introduction

`bdDwC` is a R package that supplies an interactive Shiny app and a set of functions for standardizing field names in compliance to the Darwin Core (DwC) format. `bdDwC` is a key element in the `bdverse` – a collection of tools, that form a general framework for facilitating biodiversity science in R.

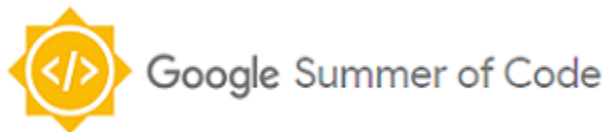
What is the Darwin Core standard?

Darwin Core (DwC) is a global standard for publishing biodiversity data, whose goal is to facilitate the sharing of biodiversity information, by providing identifiers, labels, and definitions (Wieczorek et al., 2012). DwC was established as an evolving community-developed standard, by the Biodiversity Information Standards Working Group (www.tdwg.org). DwC is a library of definitions of common biodiversity data terms, each of which represents a field within the database. There are around 200 such fields (not including DwC extensions); a full set of the DwC terms with their descriptions is available in the Quick Reference Guide (<http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms>). For more information see section 6.

Why it's important to “Darwinize” a dataset

Running the Darwinizer enables you to standardize many field names in your dataset – and that allows the `bdverse` to handle data from various biodiversity portals seamlessly, and lets you enjoy all of `bdvers` features, regardless of publishers variation in field names.

Fundings



- See the GSoC project idea page

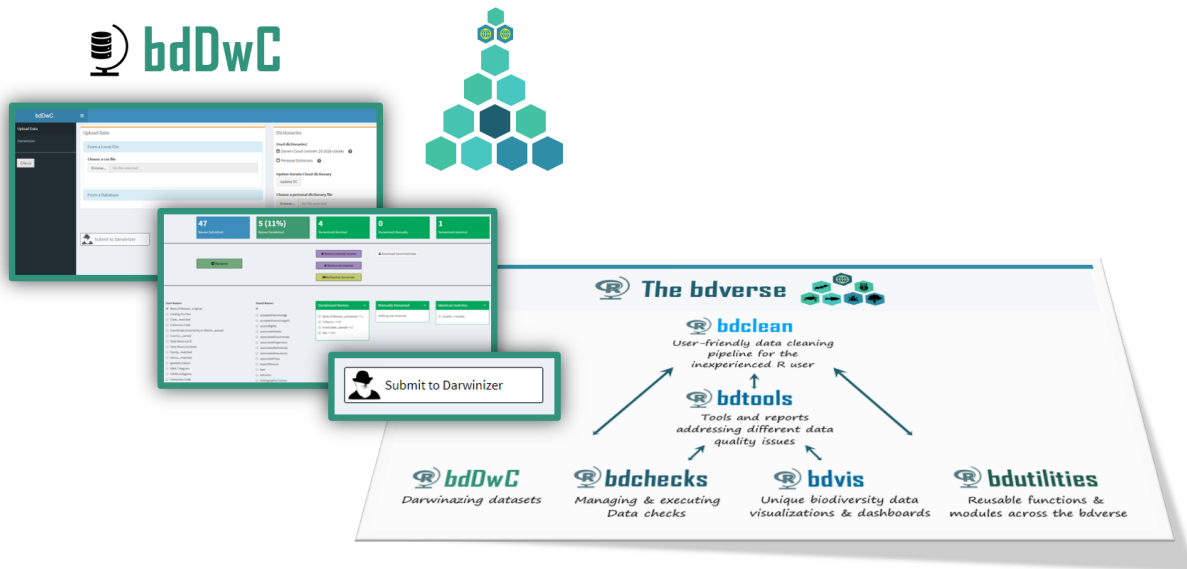


Figure 1: bdDwC in the bdverse



This work is supported by the
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Figure 2:

Chapter 1

Installing bdDwC

1.1 Stable version from CRAN

```
install.packages("bdDwC")
```

1.2 Development version from GitHub

Windows users install Rtools first.

```
install.packages("devtools")  
devtools::install_github("bd-R/bdDwC")
```

1.3 Possible problems & solutions

[TBA]

1.3.1 ???

TBA

1.3.2 ????

TBA

Chapter 2

The shiny app

2.1 Launching the app

```
library(bdDwC) # Load package library  
runDwC() # Launch the app
```

2.2 App overview

In the first screen, you'll need to load your biodiversity data; choose dictionary and run the Darwinizer. There are two options, form a file on your computer, of fetch from a web based data provider.

2.3 Data upload

2.3.1 From a local file

A CSV file or a Darwin Core Archive (DwC-A) zip file can be uploaded.

2.3.2 From an online database

Also, data can be retrieved directly from various online biodiversity databases. You need only to:

- Select the database
- Specify the desired scientific name.
- Specify the number of records (upper limit of 50,000).
- Check the box if records must have coordinates.
- Wait for data to be downloaded.

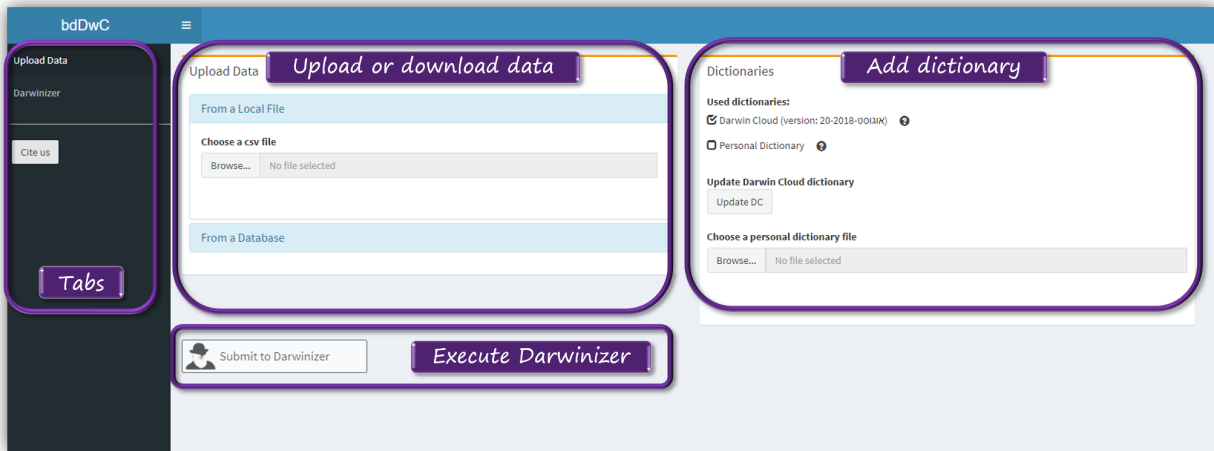


Figure 2.1: bdDwC App Overview

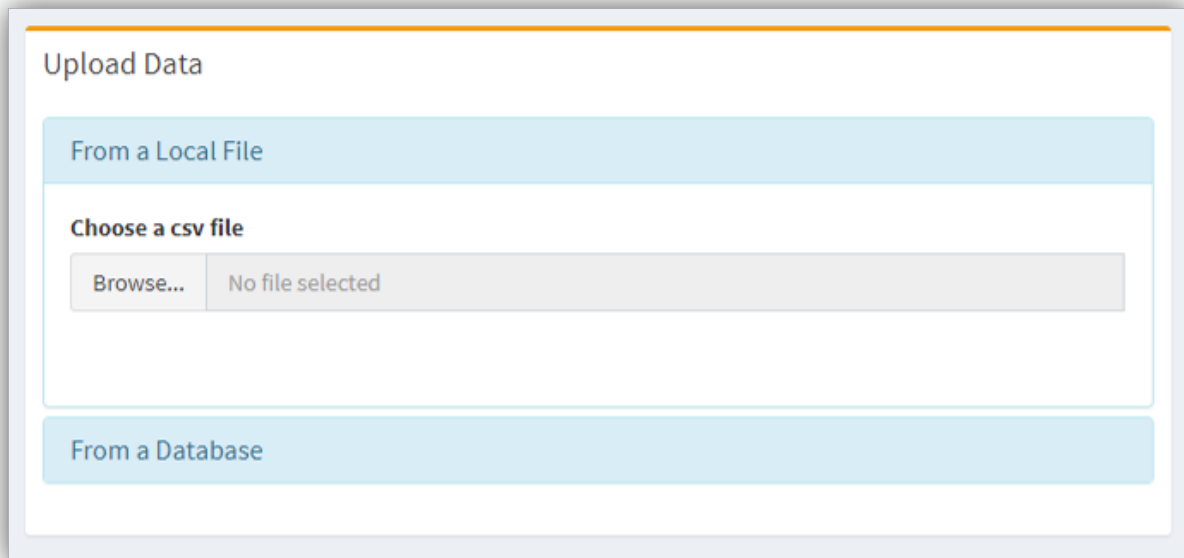


Figure 2.2: Data upload from a local file

Upload Data

From a Local File

From a Database

Scientific Name:

Puma concolor

Record Size:

500 50,000

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 40,000 45,000 50,000

Online Database:

- GBIF
- Bison
- Inat
- eBird
- Ecoengine
- Vertnet

Query Database

Figure 2.3: Data upload from online biodiversity databases

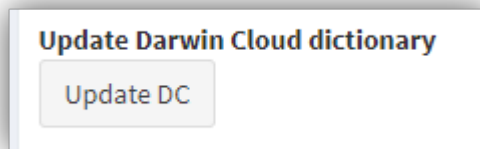


Figure 2.4: Updating the Darwin Cloud dictionary

2.4 Dictionaries

A dictionary is a key component when Darwinizing a dataset. It's basically a lookup table that lists a possible variation of field name and its corresponding DwC name.

2.4.1 The Darwin Cloud dictionary

The Darwin Cloud dictionary (Wieczorek et al., 2017), is a lookup table that accumulates different variations in DwC field names from different publishers. This valuable and critical dictionary was created and is maintained by the Kurator project (<http://kurator.acis.ufl.edu/kurator-web/>), which provides workflow tools for data quality improvement of biodiversity data, via a user-friendly web interface. The development of bdDwC was inspired by Kurator's own Darwinizer.

Updating the Darwin Cloud dictionary

It's recommended to update the Darwin Cloud dictionary file. This can be done easily by clicking the **Update DC** button.

2.4.2 Custom dictionary

It's also possible to add your own dictionary by creating a CSV file with two columns, one for the Field Names and one for the Standard Names. After uploading the custom dictionary, we need to specify which field denotes the 'User field names' and which is the 'Standard (DwC) field names'.

2.5 Darwinizing your dataset

Once a dataset is uploaded, the 'Submit to Darwinizer' button is activated. Clicking it will begin the interactive 'Darwinize the dataset' process.

2.6 Darwinizer results

2.6.1 Results page overview

Manually renaming field names can be done very easily, just choose the two corresponding fields and click the Rename button.

Hovering over a DwC standard name will display its description.

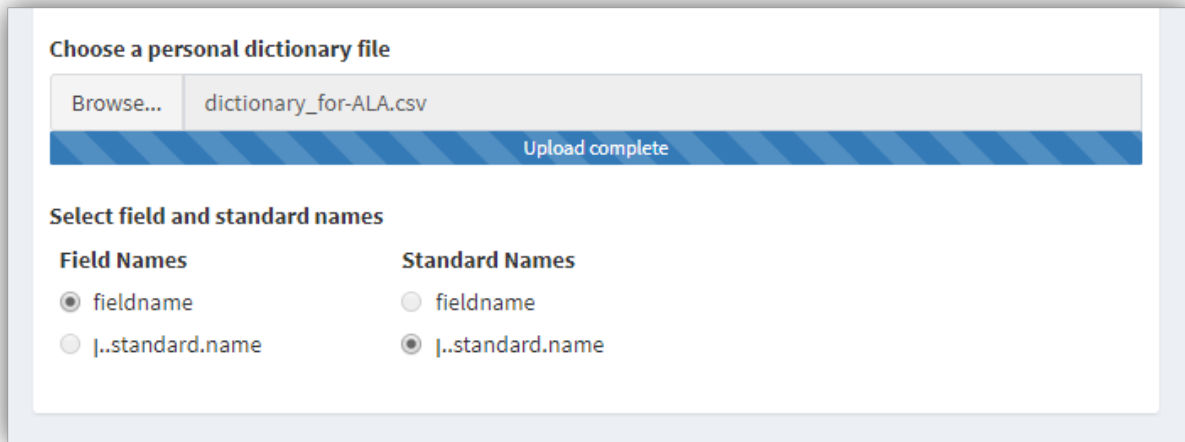


Figure 2.5: Uploading your own dictionary

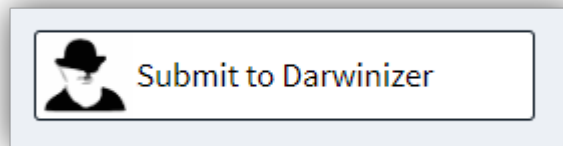


Figure 2.6: Submit to Darwinizer button

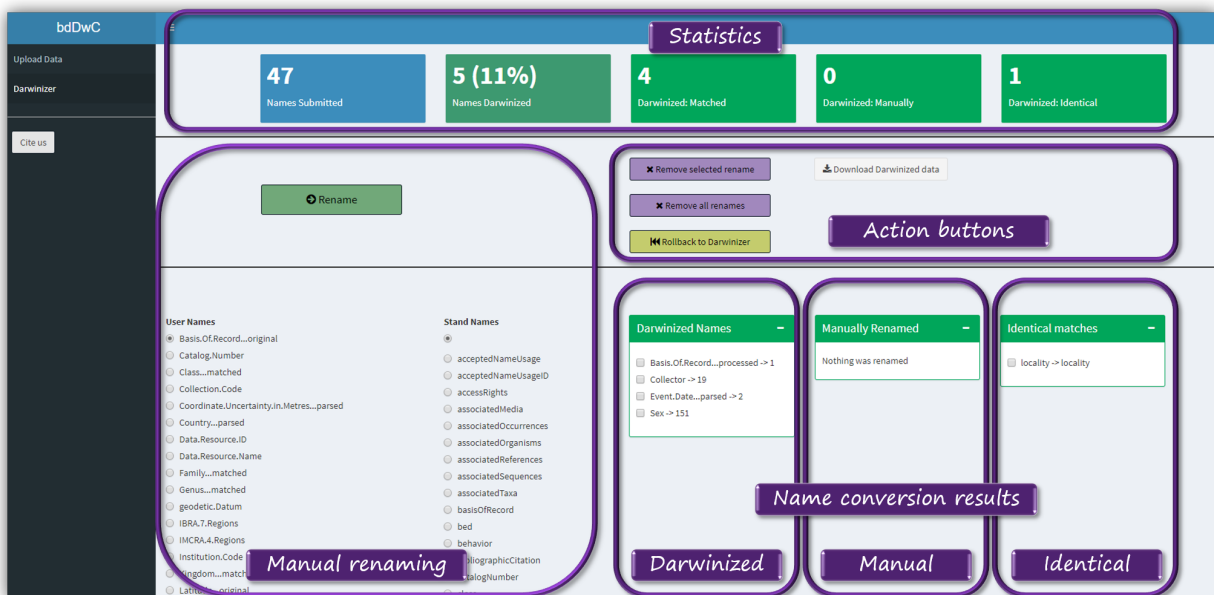


Figure 2.7: Darwinizer results

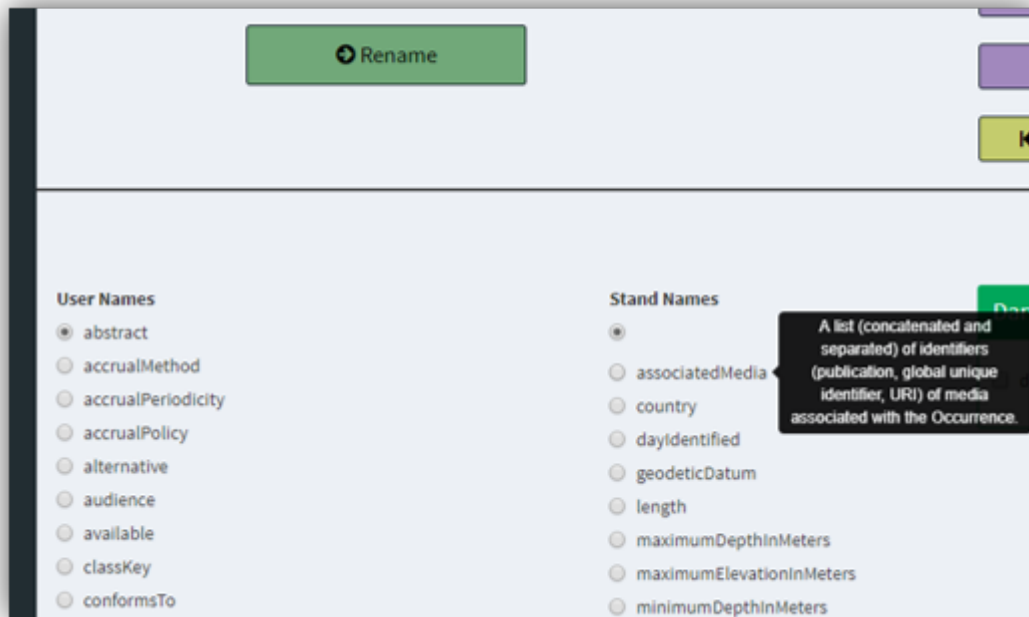


Figure 2.8: Manually renaming fields

2.7 Download your Darwinized data

2.8 Closing the app

Just close the app browser tab, and the R session will be terminated. To reopen it run in the R Console `runDwC()`.

2.9 References

Chapter 3

Command line operations

3.1 Load package

Load the bdDwC package

```
library(bdDwC)
```

3.2 Darwinizing a dataset

bdDwC contains Indian Reptile dataset `bdDwC:::dataReptiles`.

The function to Darwinize a dataset `isdarwinizeNames` (replace `bdDwC:::dataReptiles` with wanted dataset):

```
result <- darwinizeNames(dataUser = bdDwC:::dataReptiles,  
                        dataDWC   = bdDwC:::dataDarwinCloud$data)
```

You can replace `bdDwC:::dataReptiles` with your dataset

Rename your dataset field names to Darwinized names using `renameUserData`:

```
renameUserData(bdDwC:::dataReptiles, result)
```

3.3 Updating the Darwin Cloud dictionary

To get newest version of Darwin Cloud Data run:

```
downloadCloudData()
```

which will download data from the remote repository and extract field and standard names.

Chapter 4

Examples

[TBA]

Chapter 5

Getting your feedback

Loading...

5.1 Report a bug

Submit an issue at <https://github.com/bd-R/bdDwC/issues>

5.2 Contribute

Contribute: <https://github.com/bd-R/bdDwC>

Join: <https://bd-r-group.slack.com>

Chapter 6

bdDwC citation

```
citation("bdDwC")
```

```
##
## To cite package 'bdDwC' in publications use:
##
## Povilas Gibas, Tomer Gueta, Vijay Barve, Thiloshon Nagarajah and
## Yohay Carmel (2018). bdDwC: field names conversion to Darwin
## Core (DwC) format. R package version 0.1.21.
## https://github.com/bd-R/bdDwC
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
## @Manual{,
##   title = {bdDwC: field names conversion to Darwin Core (DwC) format},
##   author = {Povilas Gibas and Tomer Gueta and Vijay Barve and Thiloshon Nagarajah and Yohay Carmel},
##   year = {2018},
##   note = {R package version 0.1.21},
##   url = {https://github.com/bd-R/bdDwC},
## }
```


Chapter 7

Learn more about Darwin Core

-
- [The Darwin Core Questions & Answers Site](#)
 - [Darwin Core Hour webinar series](#)
 - [The Darwin Core Questions & Answers wiki](#)
 - [GBIF: What is Darwin Core, and why does it matter?](#)
 - [Darwin Core: An Evolving Community-Developed Biodiversity Data Standard \(Wieczorek et al., 2012\)](#)

References

Bibliography

- Wieczorek, J., Bloom, D., Guralnick, R., Blum, S., Döring, M., Giovanni, R., Robertson, T., and Vieglais, D. (2012). Darwin Core: an evolving community-developed biodiversity data standard. *PloS one*, 7(1):e29715.
- Wieczorek, J., Morris, P. J., Hanken, J., B. Lowery, D., Ludäscher, B., Macklin, J., McPhillips, T., A. Morris, R., and Zhang, Q. (2017). Darwin cloud: Mapping real-world data to darwin core. *Biodiversity Information Science and Standards*, 1:e20486.