

# Mobilizing Biodiversity Data with Frugal Tools

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# Frugal Tools

Minimalist

Specialized

Independent

Compatible with other tools

Reusable

Budget friendly

# In line with ... Unix Philosophy

**"Write programs that do one thing and do it well.**

**Write programs to work together.**

**Write programs to handle text streams, because that is a universal interface."**

- Doug McIlroy, inventor of Unix Pipes in 1973, quoted in Peter H. Salus. A Quarter-Century of Unix. Addison-Wesley. 1994. ISBN 0-201-54777-5.

# Discussion Prompts (coming up ...)

Reflection on how to promote, reuse and improve frugal tools in biodiversity research.

On what **action** do you spend most of your time when mobilizing digital biodiversity data? And if you removed a bottleneck, how?

What are the **input** and **output** of this action?

What **tools** do you use to perform this action?

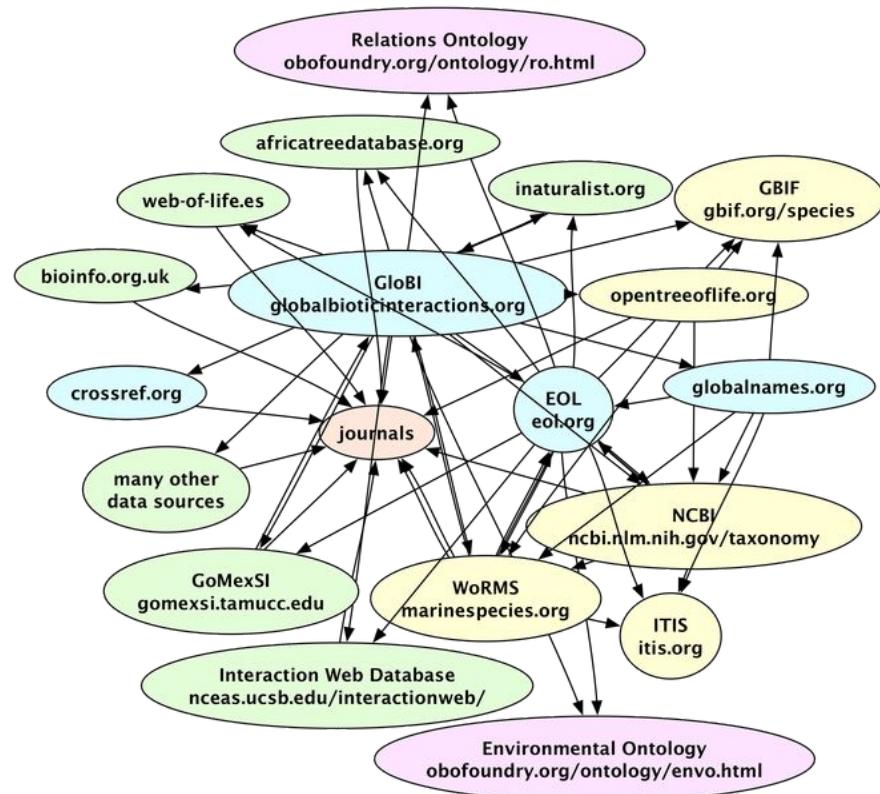
What are the computational building blocks in biodiversity research?

# Use Case: Global Biotic Interactions

. . . a fully automated infrastructure that continuously translates existing species interaction datasets into open, linked, aggregated data archives.



<https://globalbioticinteractions.org>



# Use Case: Global Biotic Interactions

Challenge:

**Make the continuous taxonomic name translation / linking process reliable, reproducible, scalable (~millions) in a context of rate-limited web apis, outages, and unforeseen changes.**

A solution:

**Build a specialized offline-enabled term-mapping tool: Nomer.**

<https://github.com/globalbioticinteractions/nomer>

# Nomer, a term matcher

**input:** tab-separated values (tsv) file stream

	Homo sapiens
	Enhydra lutris

**action:** match id, name columns to associated terms

**output:** tab-separated values (tsv) file stream



NCBI:9606	Homo sapiens
EOL:328583	Enhydra lutris

Nomer support various matching methods including **online** only (e.g., `resolver.globalnames.org`) and **offline-enabled matchers** (e.g., `globi-cache`).

# Nomer, a term matcher

```
# Return first match for identifier NCBI:9606 using echo (1971), pipes (1973) and  
nomer (2018).
```

```
$ echo -e "NCBI:9606\t" | nomer replace
```

```
GBIF:2436436      Homo sapiens
```

# Nomer, a term matcher

```
# Append all match types and matches to id NCBI:9606 using echo (1971), pipes  
(1973) and nomer (2018).
```

```
$ echo -e "NCBI:9606\t" | nomer append
```

NCBI:9606	SAME_AS	GBIF:2436436	Homo sapiens ...
NCBI:9606	SAME_AS	IRMNG:10857762	Homo sapiens ...
NCBI:9606	SAME_AS	ITIS:180092	Homo sapiens ...

# Nomer, a term matcher

```
# List all the unique identifiers associated with Homo sapiens on a single line  
using echo (1972), nomer (2018), cut (1974), sort (1972), uniq (1973), and tr  
(1977).
```

```
$ echo -e "\tHomo sapiens" | nomer append | cut -f4 | sort | uniq | tr "\n" " "
```

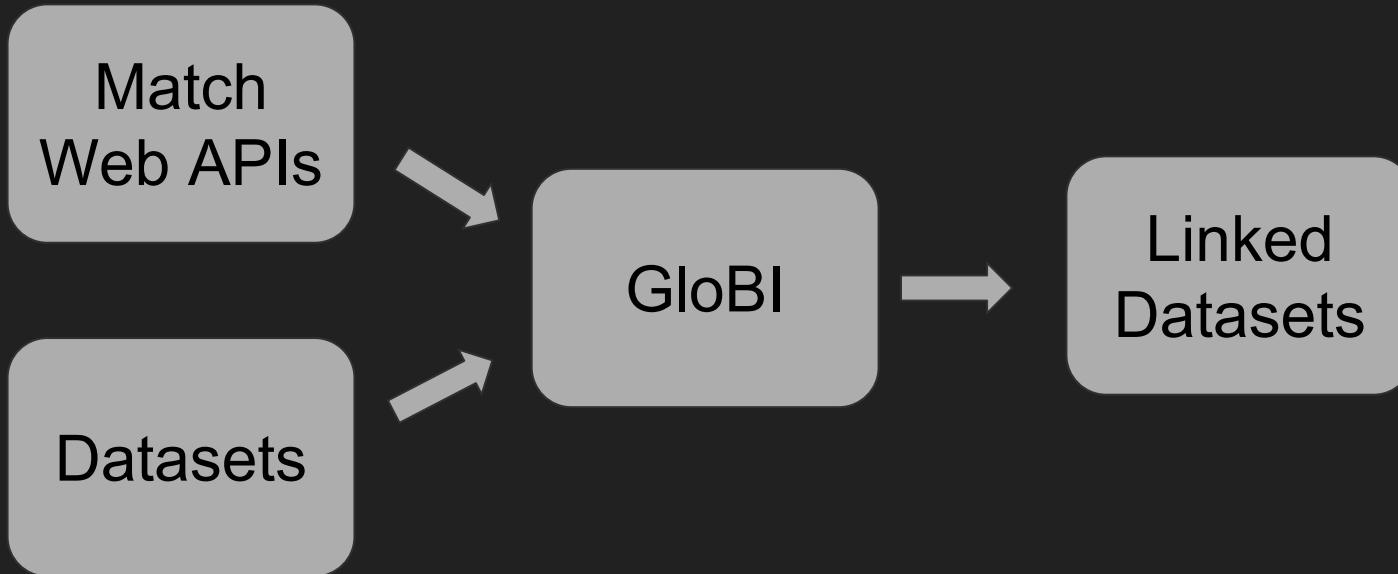
```
EOL:327955 GBIF:2436436 INAT_TAXON:43584 IRMNG:10857762 ITIS:180092  
NBN:NHMSYS0000376773 NCBI:741158 NCBI:9606 OTT:770315 OTT:933436  
WD:Q15978631
```

# Nomer, a term matcher

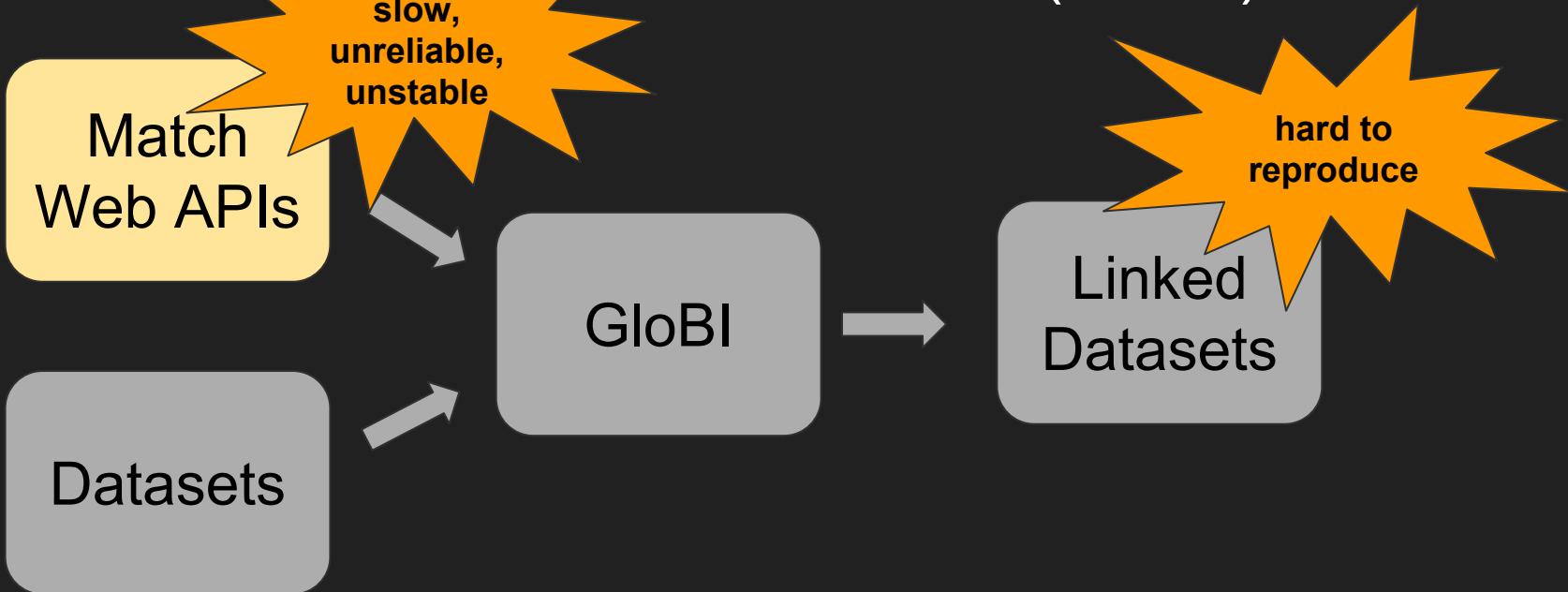
```
# Match all names from GloBI interaction datasets, count all unique unmatched  
names and put them in a file using elton (2017), nomer (2018), cut (1986), grep  
(1977), sort (1972), uniq (1973), tee (1974) and wc (1971).  
  
$ elton names | cut -f1,2 | nomer append | grep "NONE" | cut -f1,2 | sort | uniq | tee  
unmatched_names.tsv | wc -l
```

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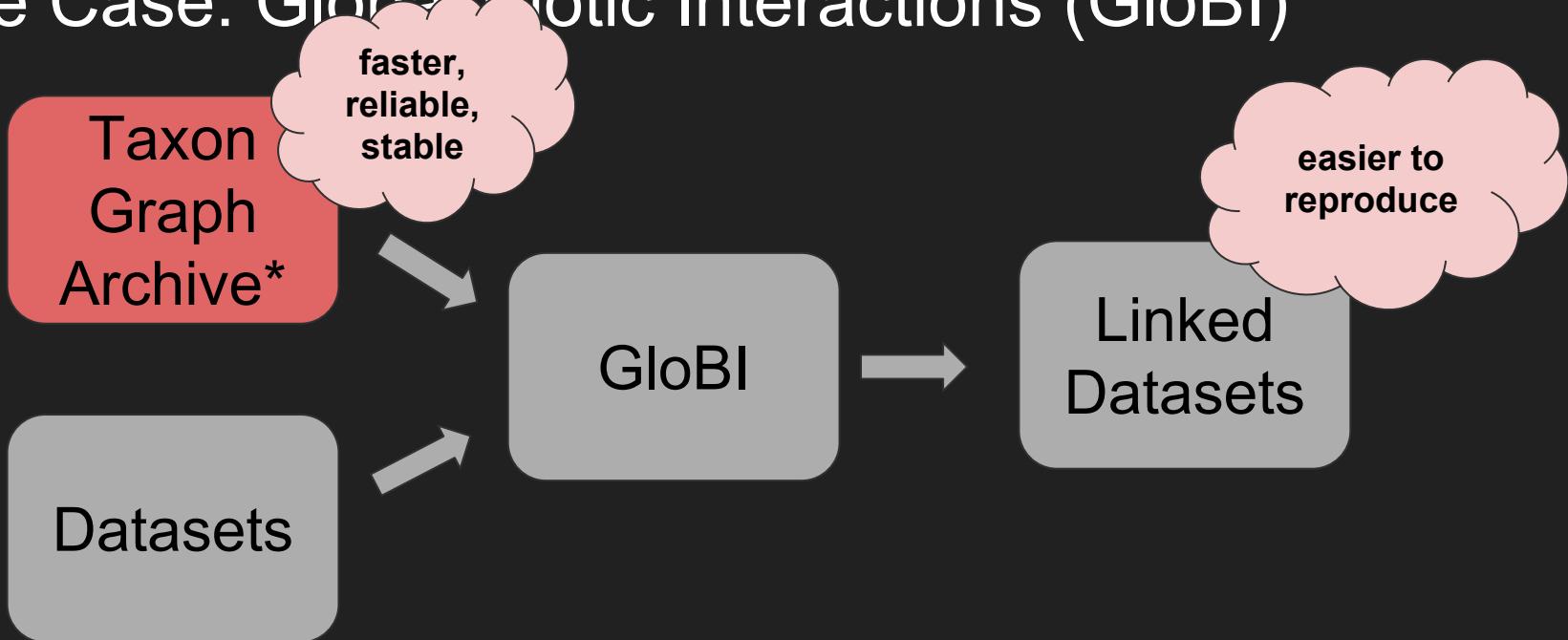
# Use Case: Global Biotic Interactions (GloBI)



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# Use Case: Global Biotic Interactions (GloBI)



\* Poelen, Jorrit H. (2018). Global Biotic Interactions: Taxon Graph (Version 0.3.2) [Data set]. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1250572> . Also see <https://github.com/globalbioticinteractions/taxon-graph-builder> .

# Acknowledgments

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