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Data Management: Workflow and Procedures

I. Summary

This document describes the data management processes required to support the Plant Health Surveillance Database. The diagram below provides a summary of the data management workflow. Each phase of the workflow is detailed is subsequent sections of this document.



DATA PROCESSING & DATABASE ADMINSTRATION

Create Excel output(s) from P-tracker (Surveillance Officers)

Data Quality (Surveillance Officers)

Data input (Data Management Officers)

Maintain metadata (Data Management Officers)

Monitor diagnostics (Data Management Officers/ Diagnosticians)

Data Verification (Data Management Officers/Diagnosticians)

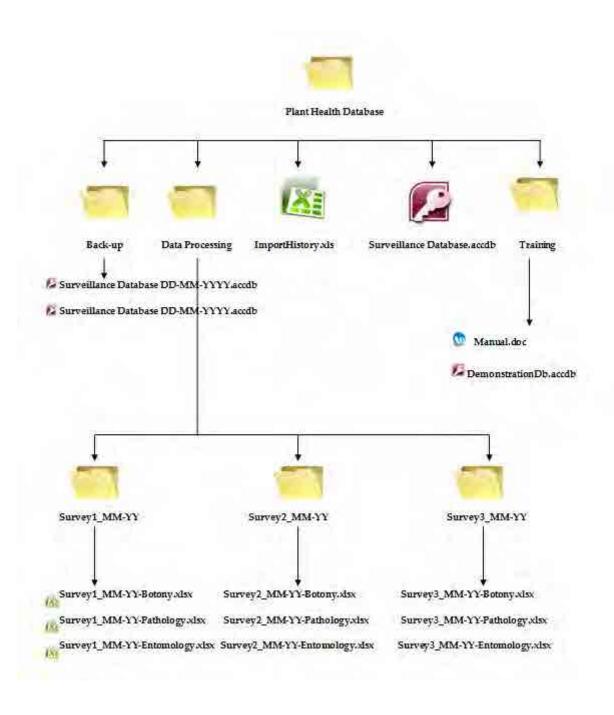
DATA OUTPUTS

Data provision (Data Management Officers)

Data Analysis & Reporting (Data Analysts)

II. File structure for database and supporting files.

The diagram below show how the folder containing the database is structured. The structure is closely related to the **Data Processing** and **Data Base Management** components of the workflow. Each of the nodes, supporting files and their functions are described in relation to these.



III. Field Data Collection Overview

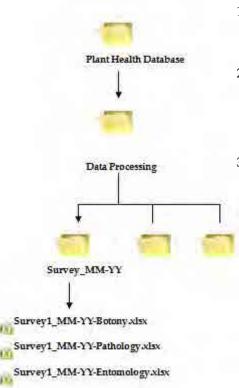
1. **P-tracker sequence (pre-survey).** The fields should be aligned with the key database fields exactly. Only the **Key Database Fields** will be imported and should not be altered in any way.

SurveyID		Field Name	Definition		
CollectionDate		SurveyID	Unique code for the survey		
HostCommon		CollectionID	Unique code for the specimen or observation		
HostGenus Genus e.g Citrus		CollectionDate			
HostSpecies Species e.g. Limon		HostCommon	Common name of the host of	Common name of the host e.g Lemon	
PestOrder PestFamily e.g. Phyllobacteriaceae PestGenus e.g. Liberibacter		HostGenus	Genus e.g Citrus		
REY PestGenus e.g.		*	Species e.g Limon		
PestSpecies e.g. asiaticus		PestOrder	e.g Rhizobiales		
PestSpecies e.g. asiaticus		PestFamily	e.g Phyllobacteriaceae		
PestCommonName PestCategory A description of the traits of the pest e.g weed, virus, fungus, weevil. Location_Level1 The first level of administrative division e.g Province the second level of administrative division e.g District Location_Level2 The first level of administrative division e.g District Location_Level2 The second level of administrative division e.g District Collector The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation Positive The name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation CollectionMethod The name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the field officer who makes the collected the name of the		PestGenus			
PestCategory PestCategory A description of the traits of the pest e.g weed, virus, fungus, weevil. Location Level1 Location Level2 Latitude Correct Collector Collector CollectionMethod RecordType DiagnosticStatus: Positive Positive Positive Pending Confirmed/complete Unit PestCategory A description of the traits of the pest e.g weed, virus, fungus, weevil. The first level of administrative division e.g Province the second level of administrative division e.g District Correct Co	KEV		e.g asiaticus		
FIELDS PestCategory					
Location_Level1 The first level of administrative division e.g Province	_	PestCategory			
Location_Level2 the second level of administrative division e.g District	TILLES		Č		
Latitude GPS coordinate					
Collector		_			
Collector the name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation					
Observation method used to collect the pest e.g trap, net, hand RecordType Specimen a physical specimen has been collected Observation: present visual inspection indicates the pest is present visual inspection indicates the pest is absent visual inspection indicates the pest is absent Positive positive diagnostic result for the pest (present)				. L L H	
CollectionMethod method used to collect the pest e.g. trap, net, hand RecordType Specimen a physical specimen has been collected Observation: present visual inspection indicates the pest is present Observation: absent visual inspection indicates the pest is absent Positive positive diagnostic result for the pest (present) Negative negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent) Unknown unable to identify the pest Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap		Collector			
Specimen a physical specimen has been collected		Callage Made 1			
Diservation: present visual inspection indicates the pest is present					
Observation: present visual inspection indicates the pest is present		Record Type	Specimen		
the pest is present Observation: absent visual inspection indicates the pest is absent Positive positive diagnostic result for the pest (present) Negative negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent) Unknown unable to identify the pest Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap			Observation: present		
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the pest is absent Positive positive diagnostic result for the pest (present) Negative negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent) Unknown unable to identify the pest Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap			Observation: absent		
DiagnosticStatus: Positive positive diagnostic result for the pest (present) Negative negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent) Unknown unable to identify the pest Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap				-	
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Negative negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent) Unknown unable to identify the pest Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap				_	
Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap					
Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap			Negative	negative diagnostic result	
Pending the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap				for the pest (absent)	
unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap			Unknown	unable to identify the pest	
unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap					
Unit confirmed/complete the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap			Pending	C C	
Unit the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap				,	
		Unit			
NumberInspected number of hosts inspected in the unit.			the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap		
number of flosts hispected in the unit.		NumberInspected	number of bests inspected in the unit		
		rumbermspected	number of nosts inspected in	number of hosts inspected in the unit.	
NumberPositive number of detections of the target pest.		NumberPositive	number of detections of the target pest.		
Tumber of detections of the target pest.		Transpers Costs VC			
IdentificationMethod how the pest was identified e.g Visual, DNA		IdentificationMethod	how the pest was identified e.g Visual, DNA		
IdentificationDate date the pest was identified DD/MM/YYYY					
Identifier name of the person who identified the pest			*		
References Taxanomic reference. e.g (Wakef.) Nakasone & Gilb.,					
Folia cryptog. Estonica 33: 87 (1998)			_		

Notes	e.g soil type; host damage; part of plant affected; habitat;
Tioles	e.g son type, nost dumage, part of plant directed, habitat,

- Collect surveillance data. Instructions for collection of field data using the P-tracker device are outlined in the P-tracker Field Use Manual.
- Store collection data. The data stored on the P-tracker device should be backed-up at the end
 of each day using the Laptop and the external storage device included in the kit (hard drive,
 USB drive etc). (see P-tracker Field Use Manual)

IV. Data Processing



- 1. 1. Transfer the Excel outputs from GPS photolink to the database laptop.
- 2. 2. Create a new folder in the folder **Data Processing**, according to the following convention: 'SurveyName_MMYY_discipline'.
- 3. 3. Save the Excel sheets for each discipline in the survey folder.

- 4. Check spelling and correct field data entry errors in the Excel sheet
- 5. Complete pest taxonomic information and Host scientific, common name and other details to the extent possible.
- 6. Update the Diagnostic Status column where necessary.

Notes:

- 'Diagnostic Status' will be defaulted to 'Pending' on the P-trackers. In the lab, as specimens as examined and diagnostics complete, this field should be updated to 'Positive', 'Unknown or 'Negative'.
- Specimen's that cannot be fully identified (i.e down to species level) and need to be sent to an external provide to complete diagnostics should be left as 'Pending'.
- Tentative ID's should be left as 'Pending' until confirmation.
- 7. Ensure data column names match the field names; or import will fail in Microsoft Access.

- 8. Import the Excel spreadsheet into the database. (See the *Plant Health Surveillance Database Basic User Manual* for instructions)
- 9. Complete the **ImportHistory.xlsx** log. This contains the spreadsheets metadata which includes information about what data has been imported into the database and when. This is to avoid data duplication as well as track data input when multiple sheets are being imported.

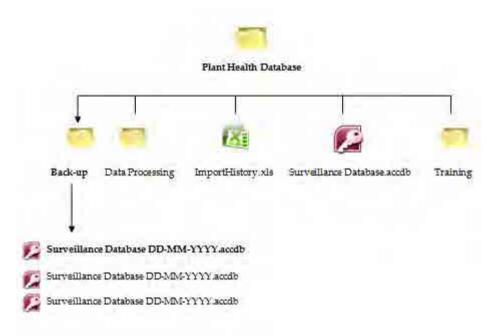


V. Database Management

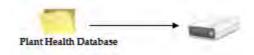
1. **Updating the database.** Update and complete database records as outstanding specimens are confirmed. (see the *Plant Health Surveillance Database Basic User Manual III. Updating Existing records* instructions).



 Back-up database file to the Backup folder. This creates a copy of the database indicting the back-up data. This will safeguard against loss of data through file corruption. (For instructions on how to back up see the *Plant Health Surveillance Database Basic User Manual VI*. Backing up the Database)



3. **Back-up database folder to External Hard-drive.** The entire database and supporting files should be periodically backed up to and external hard drive.





P-tracker field use manual

I. Introduction

The 'P- tracker' offshore surveillance system is a self contained and readily deployable field surveillance kit, consolidating a suite of data collection, consolidation, diagnostic, analysis and mapping tools into a 'field ready' unit. Each kit comprises three data collection units (field equipped smartphones with Geojot equipped software) for each of the biosecurity plant disciplines (entomology, botany, plant pathology). These units are used to record digital images, GPS locations and specimen collection details during plant health surveillance and biosecurity activities. Surveillance data is uploaded from the smart phone 'trackers' onto the standalone computer for consolidation, analysis and mapping by the GPS Photolink software. 'Dina-lite' digital microscope equipment and scientific reference material is also contained within the kit, providing basic field based diagnostic capabilities.

The P-tracker kit contains:

- 1 x 'Vanguard' field equipped weatherproof case
- 1 x HP Folio 13 1008TU 'Ultrabook' laptop unit
- 3 x *Smart Phone* Units + accessories (64GB Capacity)
- 1 x *Geojot GPS* application program (i-phone based)
- 1 x GPS Photolink Software Program (laptop based)
- 1 x 500GB external hard drive (weather and shock proof unit)
- 1 x Garmin 'Montana' mapping enabled GPS.



This manual is designed for field surveillance officers and biosecurity specialists. The manual details;

- How to use the GeoJot software for data collection using the P-tracker.
- How to back-up and export data from the P-tracker
- How to create a GPS track file with the Garmin GPS device.

II. Activating the satellite GPS

In remote locations, where it is not possible to triangulate your position from network towers (using network assisted GPS), you will need to activate the smart phones satellite GPS.

Step 1: Go to 'Settings' on the main menu

Step 2: Turn 'Airplane Mode' on and off again by sliding the panel from left to right. The smart phone will then automatically activate the satellite GPS when it is unable to find a network.



III. Selecting a Data Sequence

Before taking a sample you will need to select a sequence that you will use to enter details of an observation. To do this, open the **GeoJot Mobile Application**, located on the main menu. This will bring up the Geojot main menu.



Next select 'Attribute Lists' to choose from a list of pre-programmed squences by pressing the tick box on the left handside of the screen. A green tick will appear next to the selected sequence.

Now press the home symbol located at the top left-hand corner of the screen to return to the main menu

III. Sample Collection

Step 1. Select the camera icon from the Geojot Main Menu. This will bring up the camera view.



Step 2. When you are ready to take a photo of your sample press the camera icon located at the bottom of the screen. The data sequence headed **'Enter Values'** will then appear.



Step 3. Enter values into each field by pressing on the heading. There are two types of data fields:



← Free text fields. You can enter text using the keypad at the bottom of the screen, press 'Done' to complete the entry. This will return you to the data sequence list.

Drop down fields. These are prepopulated values that you can choose from. Once a value is selected, press 'Done' to complete the entry. Again this will return you to the data sequence where you can fill in the remaining fields. →



Step 4. Once you have completed the sequence, press the 'Save' button, located in the top right hand corner of the screen. This returns you to the camera view and you are ready to take your next sample. **NOTE:** You must enter values against all fields, otherwise the error message shown on the right screen shot will appear. An orange asterix will also appear next to the incomplete field.





IV. Reviewing Saved Data

Saved records are stored in the Camera Roll. To view your photos and their attributes (collection notes), select 'Camera Roll' from the **GeoJot** menu. This will display all the samples. Selecting an entry allows you to review the photo, coordinate data and collection notes.





←The Attributes tab contains your collection notes. Blue text represents the surveyor's entries, black text the data field.

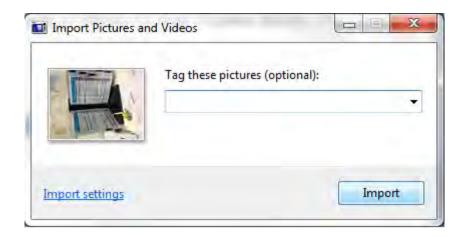
The **Map** tab allows you to review the coordinate data, collection time and date **→**



V. Exporting and storing data from P-tracker

The data stored on the P-tracker device should be backed-up at the end of each day using the Laptop and the external storage device included in the kit (hard drive, USB drive etc).

- 1. Plug the USB cable into the P-tracker and the laptop's USB port.
- 2. The laptop will automatically recognise the smart phone and the following dialog box will appear. Click 'Import'.



- 3. The images, along with their attributes (i.e your collection notes), will then be imported into 'My Pictures' in My Computer.
- 4. Enter file names according to the following filename convention DD-MM-YY_SURVEY_DISCIPLINE.(e.g 20-08-12_SanDaun_Botony).
- 5. Once data has completed upload, save data on the external hard drive, via the link on the desktop.



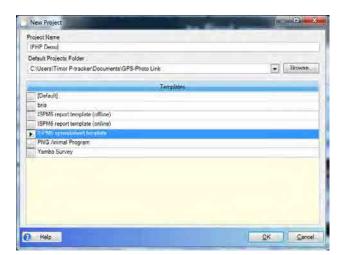
VI. GPS PhotoLink

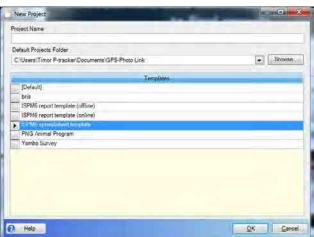
The GPS PhotoLink application is used to generate outputs from the P-tracker. This section only covers creating a spreadsheet (.csv) output.

- 1. Open the GPS Photolink application.
- 2. Click the 'New Project' button located in the top left hand of the screen.

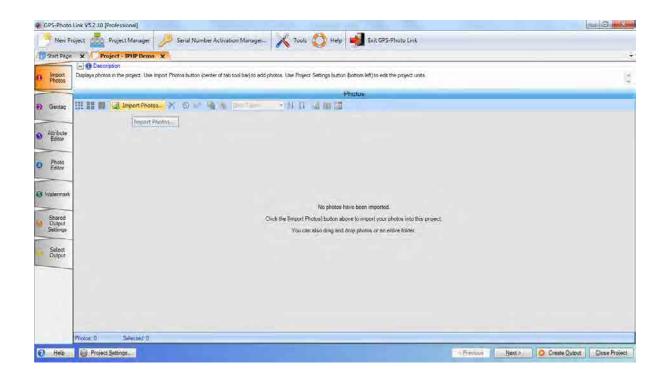


3. Select the ISPM6 spreadsheet template, enter a project name and then click 'OK'.

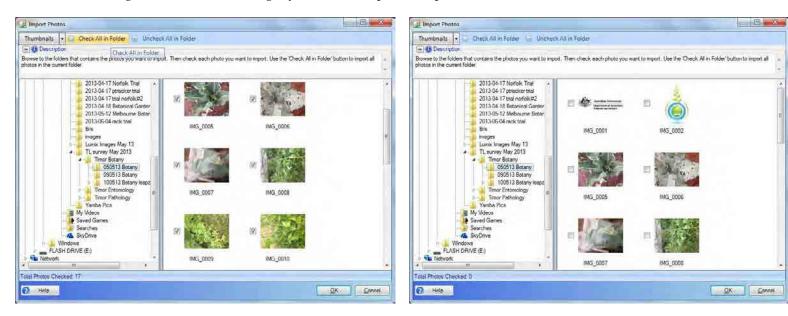




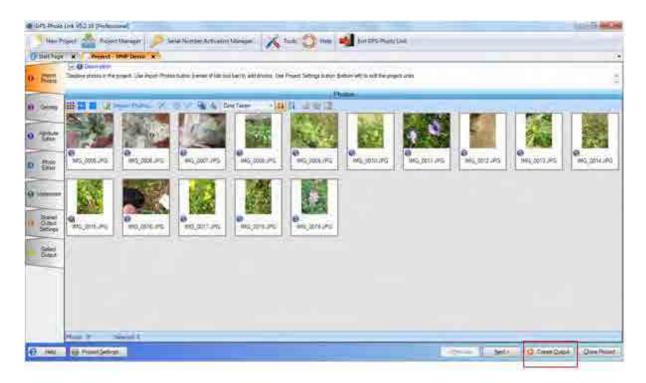
4. Next select the 'Import Photos' tab from the side bar and click on 'Import Photos'



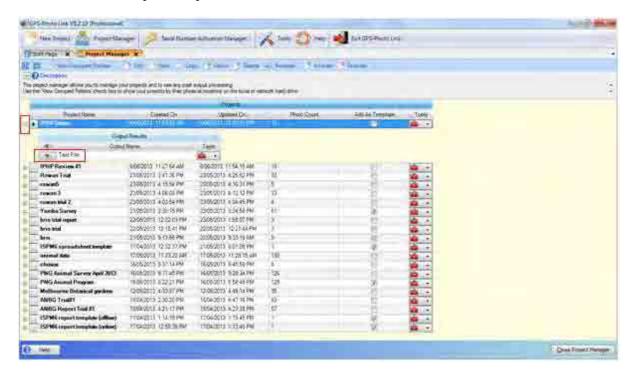
5. Select the folder containing the photo downloaded from the P-tracker from the left hand side of the dialogue box. Check the images you wish to import then press 'OK'.

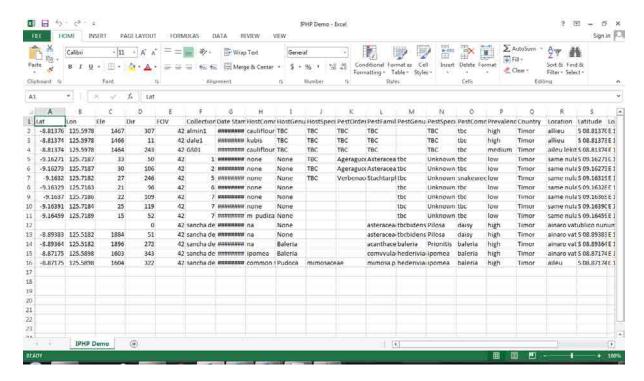


6. The selected photos appear will appear in GPS PhotoLink as shown below. To create a spreadsheet output click on **'Create Output'** at the bottom right of the screen.

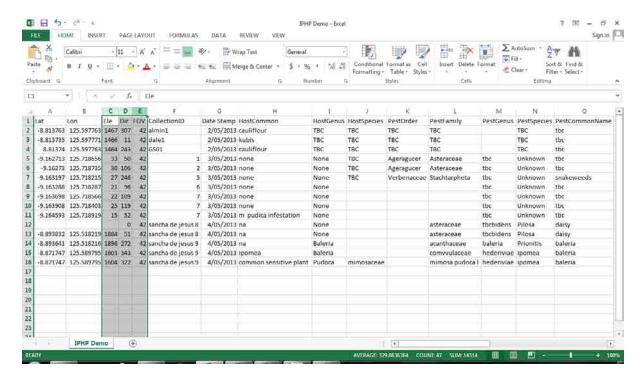


7. To view the spreadsheet first click on the + on the left hand side of the Project Name , then click on 'Text File'. This will open the spreadsheet in Microsoft Excel.





8. The .csv output contains additional fields that are not required for the Plant Health Database these will need to be deleted, so that they don't interefer with import into the database. Select the columns headed Ele Dir and FOV, right click on the column heading and select 'delete' from the menu.



9. The .csv file should then be saved according the steps outlined in section IV. Data Processing of Data Management: Workflow and Procedures

VII. GPS Tracking

This section shows how to create a GPS track-file using the Garmin GPS. The purpose of the track-file is to provide precise GPS data on locations the surveillance team visits irrespective of whether a collection is made. This gives measure of surveillance effort, which can later be used for mapping and analysis.



- 1. Open the 'Track Log' Application on the main menu. This will record GPS coordinates automatically at one minute intervals.
- 2. At the conclusion each day's surveillance, press 'Track Log Off', located at the bottom left hand of the screen. This will automatically save the track-file.



3. To export the track-file

- Plug the USB cable into Garmin GPS and the laptop's USB port. The track-file will be automatically exported into 'Garmin Base Camp'.
- Enter file names according to the following filing name system DD-MM-YY-SURVEYNAME
- Once data has completed upload, save the track-file on the external hard drive via the link on the desktop.



Plant HealthSurveillanceDatabase: Basic User Manual

Foreward

The **Plant Health Surveillance Database** is a Mircosoft Access based database. The database is designed to store data collected from early detection, targeted and monitoring surveillance activities.

The database was developed by the International Plant Health Program within the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture Fisheries & Forestry.

The database is designed for users who have no or very basic skills in Microsoft Access. Queries can be performed using a basic search engine and filters.

The **Basic User Manual** shows how allows users how to perform basic operations such importing, querying and exporting pest surveillance data.

I. The Main Menu

The Main Menu has four options, which allow the user to navigate the database:

- 1. Survey data. This allows you to input survey data from .xls
- 2. **Records search.** Search and extract pest records by several criteria.
- 3. Diagnostics. This allows you to track and manage diagnostics from surveillance activities
- 4. Pest List. This allows you to query for pests assoicated with a commodity

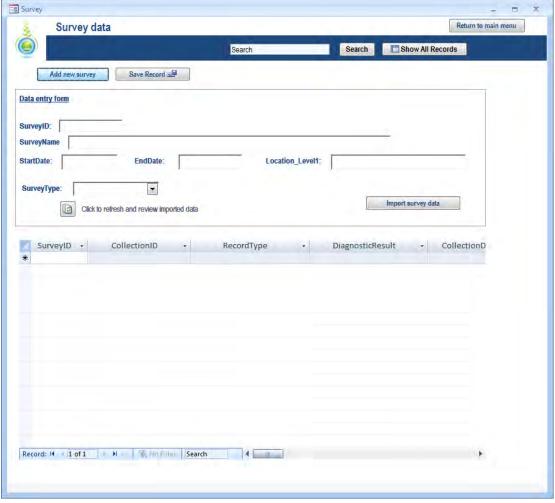


II. Survey data entry

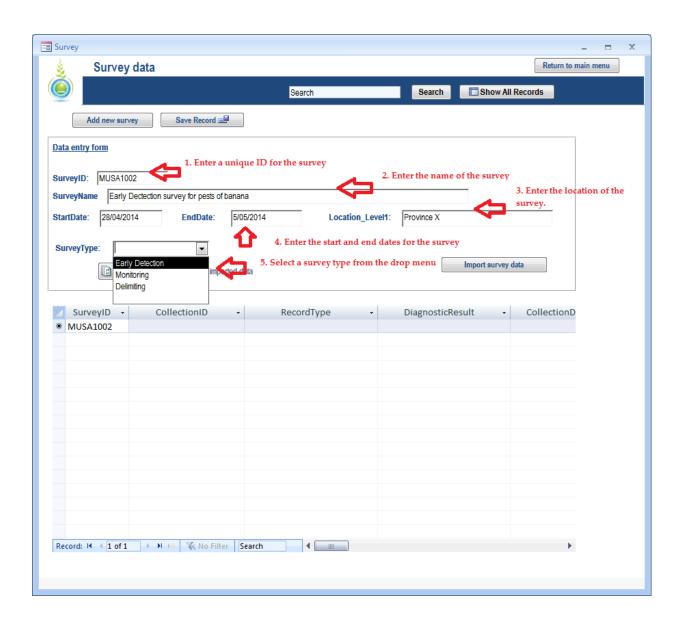
i. Survey information entry form

1. Click the **Survey Data** buttion from the **Main Menu**. This will bring up the survey data dialog box. To enter a new survey click the **Add new survey** button located at the top left of the dialog box. This will bring up a blank data entry form.

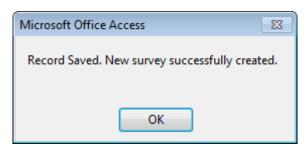




- 3. **Enter survey information into the form.** You are now ready to enter information about the survey. There 5 fields in the form that need to be completed
- i) **SurveyID**. Enter a unque aplha numeric identification number (ID) for the survey. It is important that the ID has not been used before, otherwise you will be unable to save the record and Access will return an error form.
- ii) **SurveyName** Next, enter the name of the survey. This should be a short description of the survey activity undertaken.
- iii) Location_Level1. Enter the location where the survey took place.
- iv) StartDate and EndDate Enter the data the survey commenced and the date it concluded
- v) SurveyType. Select a descrption of the type of survey undertaken from the drop menus



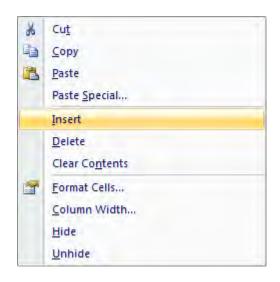
4. Save the survey information by clicking the Save Record button located at the top of the form. This is an important step importing surveillance will not work unless the record is saved. The following dialog box will appear when the survey record is successfully created.

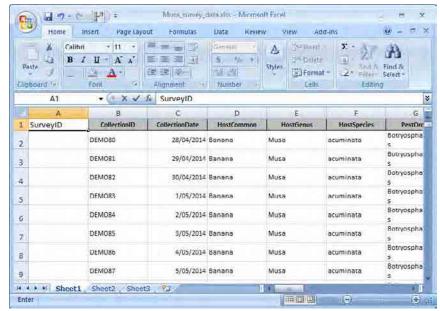


ii. Importing survey data from Excel.

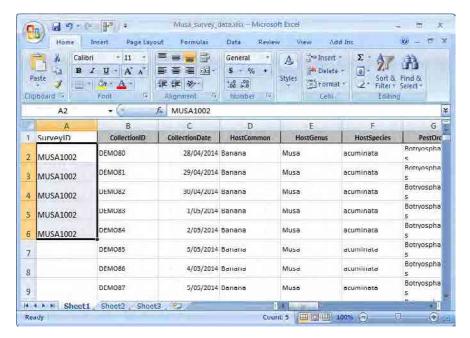
We are now ready to import the surveillance data from Excel.

- 1. First, ensure all your data for import is matches the database feilds. This is important as Access will not import data into an exisiting table unless the column (field) names match exactly. The output from the *P-tracker*, however, should be aligned with the database feilds.
- 2. Create a new coloum in the excel spread sheet called **SurveyID**. By right clicking on the first column.

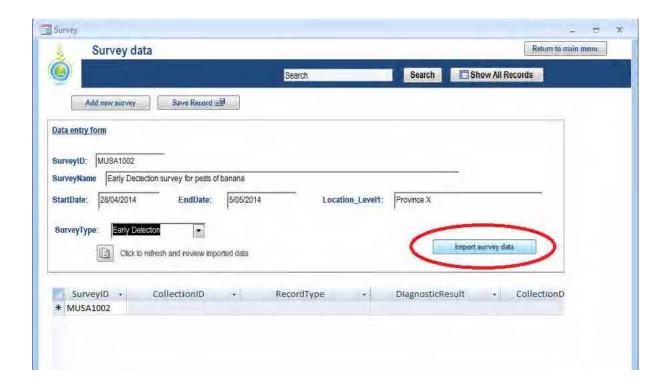




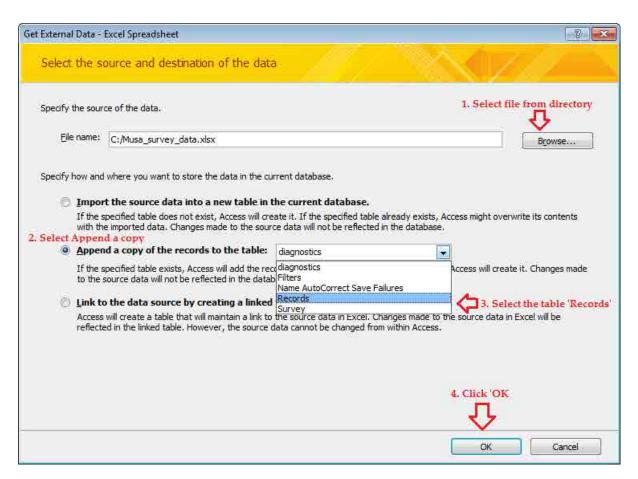
3. Each row of this coloumn should match the **SurveyID** we created in the database form. In the previous example we had **MUSA1002** as the **SurveyID** so we would populate the column with this ID.



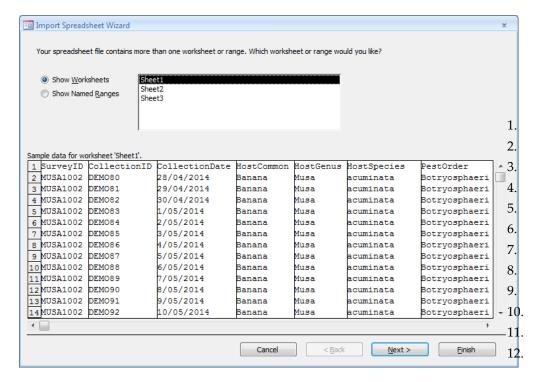
4. The Excel sheet is now ready to be imported. Click the **Import survey data** button. This will bring up the import dialog box, which contains instructions about importing data. Click **'Import'**.



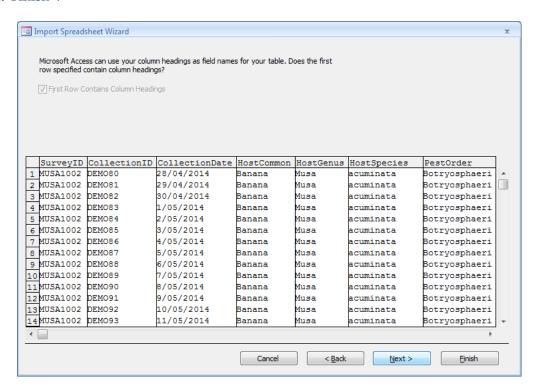
6. Chose the import source <u>File Name</u>, then choose 'Append a copy of the records to the table: 'Records'. This will ensure that data is imported into the existing database table, otherwise Access will create a new table not linked to existing queries or the search form. Click 'OK'.

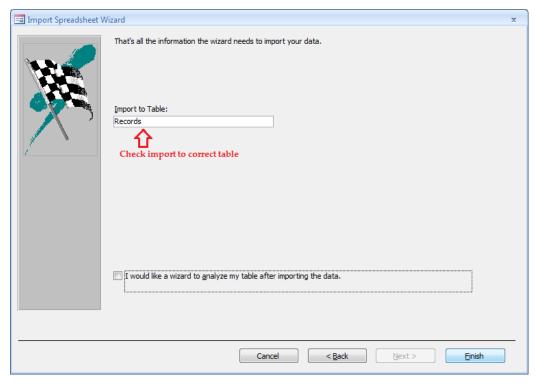


Select the sheet that contains the data you wish to import, then click 'Next'.



13. Ensure that First Row Contains Column Headings is checked. Then click 'Next'. On the final screen click 'Finish'.





III. Diagnostics

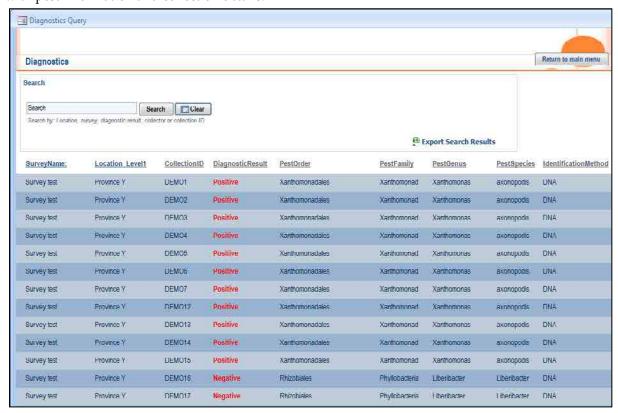
The database also enables uses to track and update diagnostic results. Often results from the field are tentative and it can be some time before final diagnostics are confirmed. The database has a function to support this.

i. Navigating the diagnostics form

1. Select Diagnostics from the Main Menu



2. This opens the Diagnotics dialog box. The form contains all records of specimens collected along with pest information and collection details.



The search box at the top left hand corner of the form allows the user to filter specimen records by **Location**, **SurveyName**, **Collector**, **CollectionID** and **DiagnosticResult**. This function can be used to update records as diagnostics are confirm or track and export outstanding diagnostics for management purposes



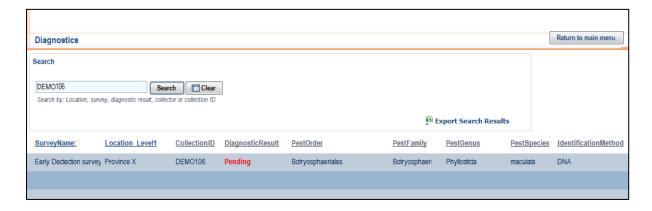
ii. Updating diagnostic information

As results are confirmed from the labatory, specimen records should be updated to reflect the diagnostic result. Using the Diagnostics form's search box records can be found and updated. For example, a specimen DEMO106 has tested positive for Banana Freckle.

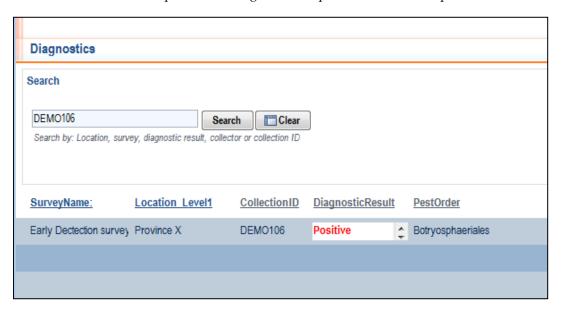
1. We type the CollectionID into the search box and press **Search**:



This will filter the data to diplay the specimen and associated information.



2. The Diagnostic information can be updated by clicking in the data field and typing the information. In this example the Pending result is updated to reflect the positive result.



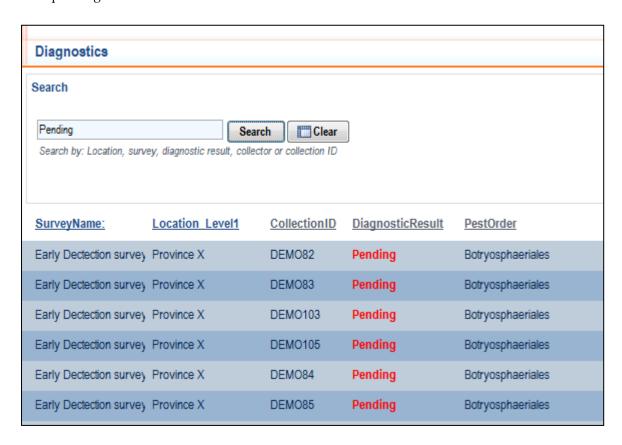
Other information relating to the specimen's diagnostics such as the **identification date** and name of the **identifier** can be updated in the same way.



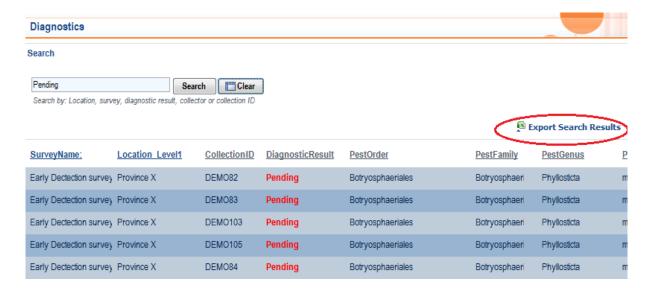
iii. Exporting diagnostic results.

The diagnostics forms also allows you to export results to excel. This function is to allow users to view pending diagnostics so that they can be tracked and managed.

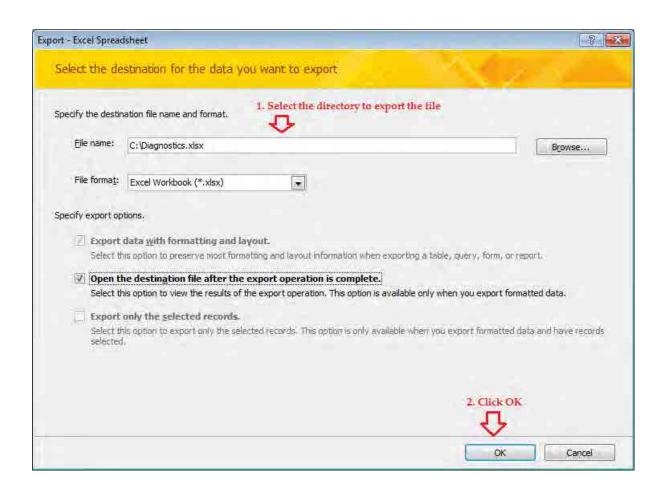
1. Utilising the search box we can filter the data to display all specimen records where the diagnostics are pending.

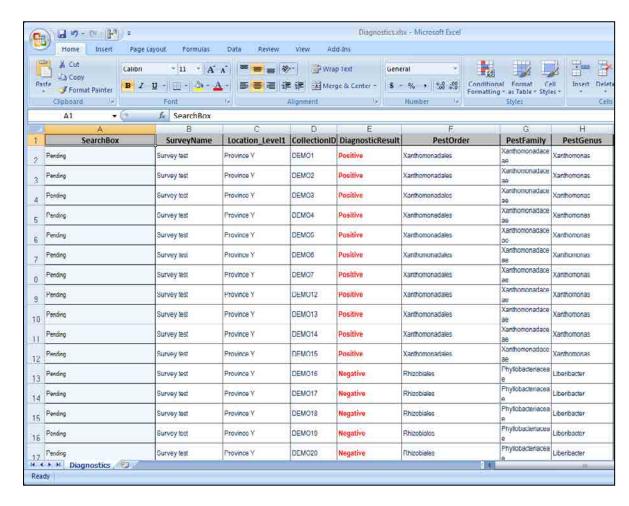


2. A full list of pending specimen diagnotics can be exported to excel by clicking on the Export Search Results



3. From the Export dialog box, select a destination for the file and then click OK.





IV. Querying the database

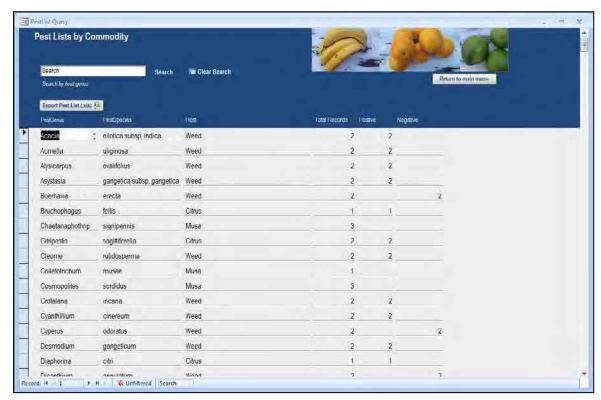
i. Pest Lists by commodity

A list of pests associated with a particulary commodity is useful for supporting determinations of pest status for Import Risk Assessments (IRA), Pest Risk Analyses (PRA) and maintence of trade and market access. Data collected from surveillance is an important source of information for pest status. The database has query function that returns a report of all pest records associated with a particular commodity, gathered as part of surveillance activities.

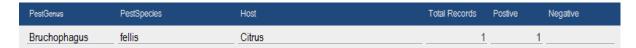
1. From the Main Menu click on Pest List



2. This will bring up a the **Pest Lists by Commodity** search form. The data in the form is a summary of both negative and postive surveillance records along with the associated commodity (host).

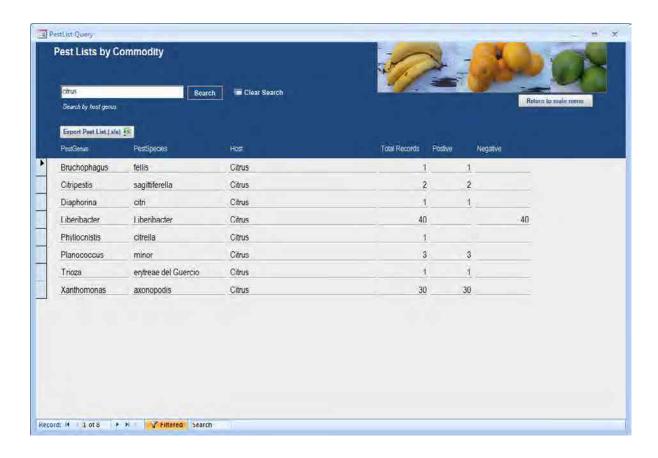


The total number of records, the number of positive and negative records are tallied in two columns.



The search box at the top of the dialog allows the user to filter the records by the host genus.



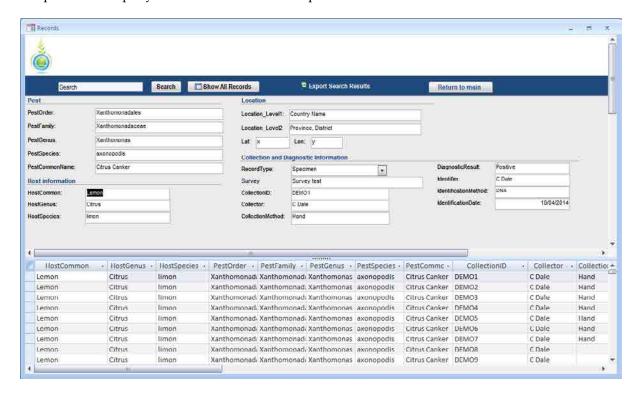


ii. Navigating the Records form

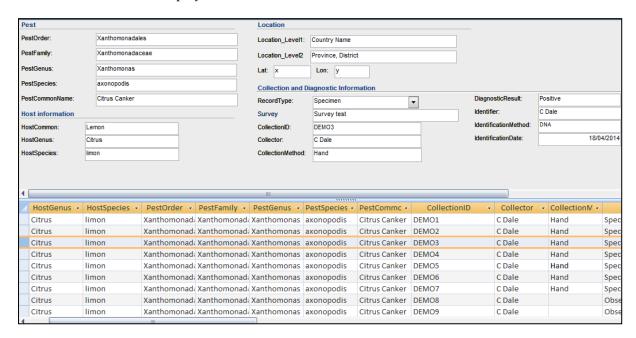
1. From the main menu click on the **RecordsSearch** button.



The pest records query form contains data for all pest records collected from surveillance.

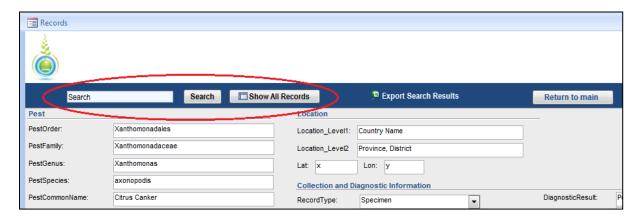


The form contains summary information for each pest record, which pest and host information, the location detials, as wells as collection and diganotic information. The bottom of the form contains the data in a tabluated format. By highlighting a row in the table, the summary information associated with that record will be displayed.



iii) Record searches.

Records can be filtered uses the search box at the top of the form.



The *search box* allows the user to search surveillance records by:

Collection ID

Collection Date

Collector

Host: Host Common Name, Host Genus or Host Species

Pest Name: Pest Common Name, Order, Family, Genus or Species

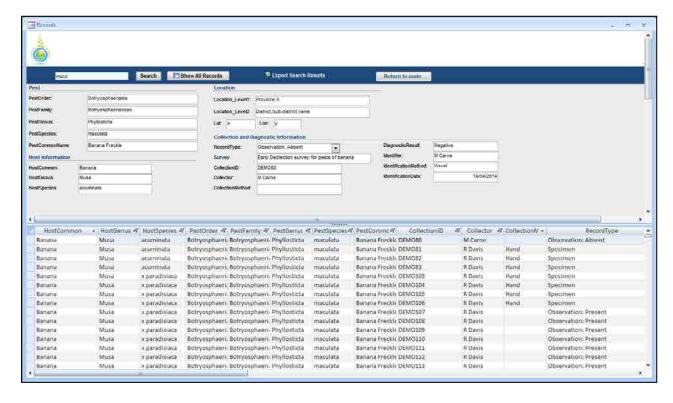
Location

By typing a search term into the *search box* and clicking on the **Search** button the user can filter the data to show all records matching the search criteria.

e.g Search for pests assoicated with Musa sp. (Banana)



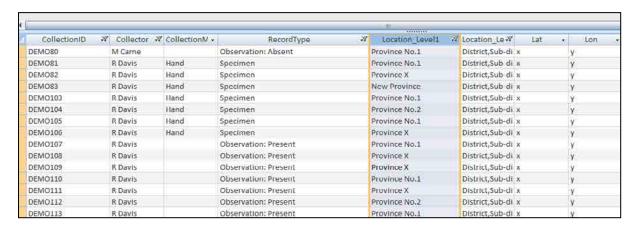
This will filter the data to show all records associated with the search term.



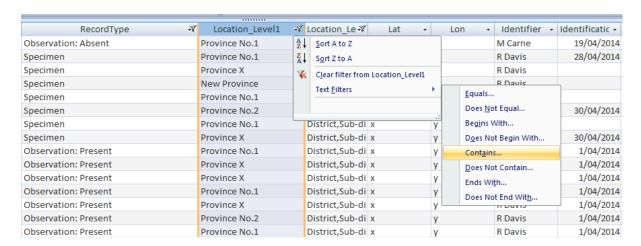
iv. Filtering records further

Records can be filtered further using the table as you would an Excel table. Say, for instance, we want to filter the data further to show records for Musa pests in a particular location.

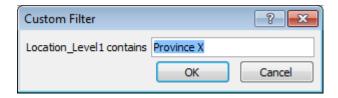
Click on the filter button on the top right hand corner of the 'Location' column brings up the filter menu.



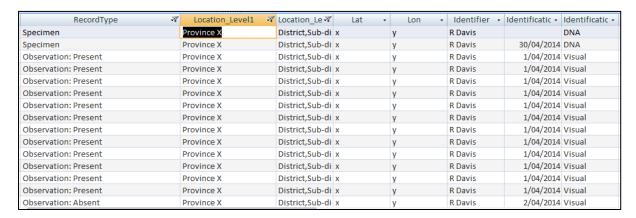
2. Select 'Text Filters', to bring up the filter sub-menu. Here you can choose how to filter the data. For this example click 'Contains'



1. The 'Custom Filter' dialog box will appear. Type the location you want to filter the search by and then press 'OK'.



2. This will filter the data so that it only shows records of Musa pests that location.

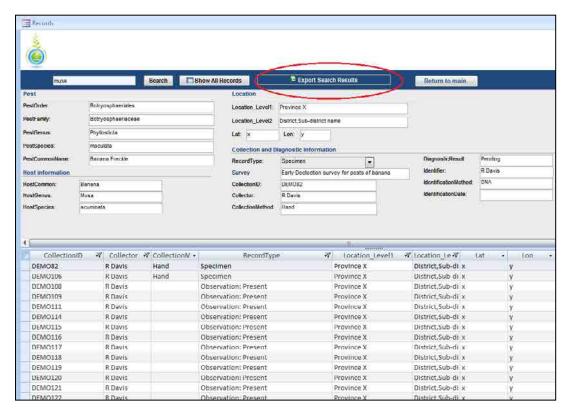


The same approach can be applied to any of the field names, depending on what data you would like to find.

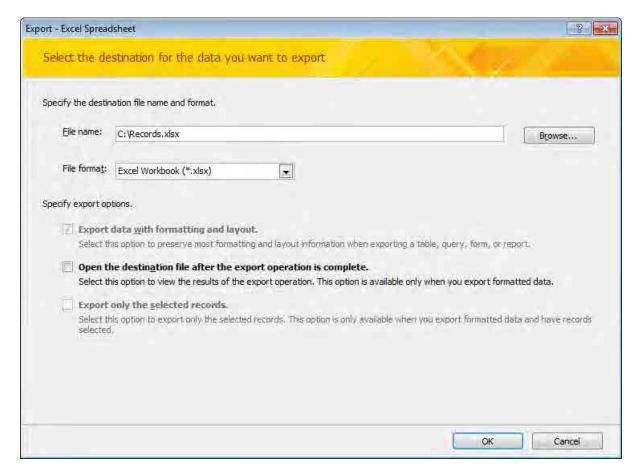
V. Exporting search results

You can export the results of your query to excel.

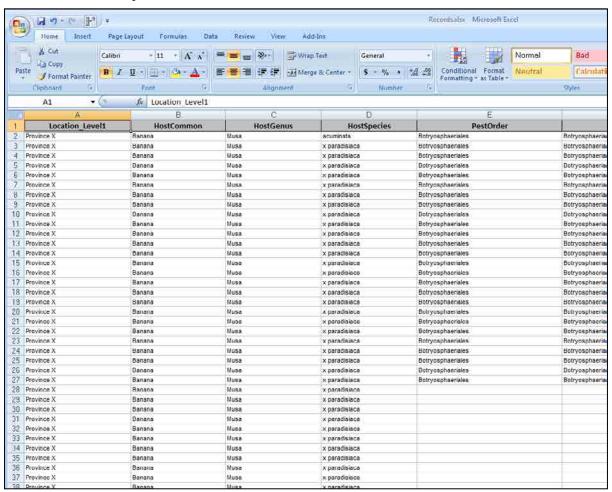
1. After you have completed your query. Right click on the **'Export Search Results'** button located at the top of form.



This will bring up the following dialog box:



2. Specify the destination you wish to export and then click 'OK'. The query will then be saved in an Excel spreadsheet.



VI. Backing Up the Database

It is important to regularly back up the database to avoid loss of data due to file corruption.

- 1. Click on the Microsoft Office symbol on the top left of the screen.
- 2. Scroll down to 'Manage' and select 'Back Up Database' from the Manage this database submenu.



3. Select the file destination for the back-up copy and click 'Save'.

