





















iDigBio Orientation: Accessing and using digitized data from biodiversity collections

NSF Award DBI-2027654 (2021-2026)

Presented by:

Ron Canepa, Makenzie Mabry, and Molly Phillips











Agenda

- Introductions to facilitators
- Introduction to the iDigBio Portal
- Introduction to APIs
- Research Example
- Teaching with the Portal
- Teaching with the API example
- API Example
- Questions

























Introduction to iDigBio web portal

(demo)





My Session Today

- Some brief slides about APIs in general
- Not focusing on code itself
- A few technical terms
- iDigBio API offerings





Uh oh: Technical Terms?

- 3 technical terms and 3 only
- Keep me honest and let's see how I do





Briefly: What is an API?

Ron's tech term #1: API

Application Programming Interface

- An organization has a system...
- That they want to allow external people / systems to interact with...
- And so they make it available on the web via an "endpoint"
- Some will require a registration / an account, others won't
 - iDigBio does not require registration





Endpoint: Odd Name, Same Thing

Ron's tech term #2: *endpoint*

An *endpoint* is a web address for the API

For instance, iDigBio:

- https://search.idigbio.org/v2/search/
- https://search.idigbio.org/v2/mapping/

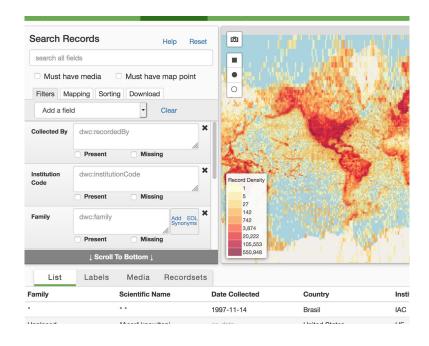
National Park Service:

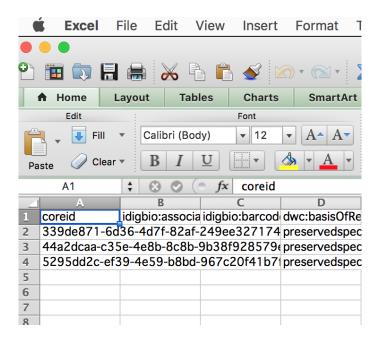
https://developer.nps.gov/api/v1/alerts





A point of comparison...









Talking With an API

Ron's tech term #3: request

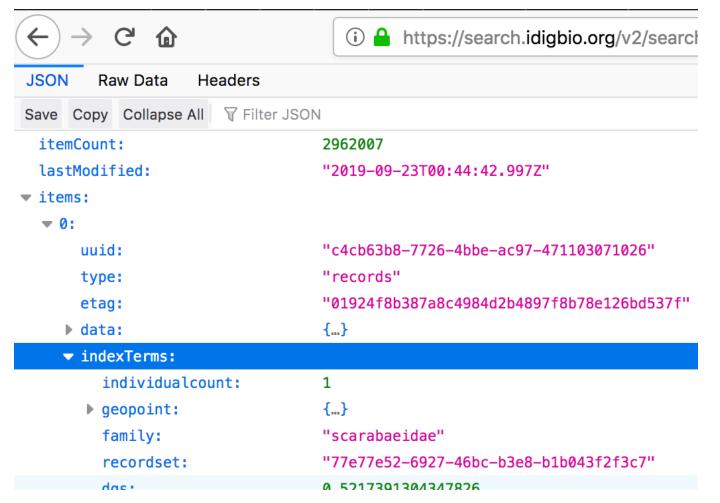
A human or a computer makes a request to the API

- Asking for an interaction
- "Please search for these terms and return the results..."
- "Please download this file..."
- "Please count how many results match my query..."

This is the actual communication across the web







https://search.idigbio.org/v2/search/records?rq={%22stateprovince%22:%22Florida%22}&limit=1000





Why APIs?





http://hyperboleandahalf.blogspot.com/2010/06/this -is-why-ill-never-be-adult.html





Why APIs?

There are other benefits:

- Self-documenting procedures
- Repeatable for yourself
- Reproducible for others!
- Bring your own programming language
- DIY instead of waiting for features
- And more...





iDigBio APIs

Search API:

https://github.com/iDigBio/idigbio-search-api/wiki

Ways to interact:

- Directly via your language of choice
- ridigbio packge for R
- SPOCC: an rOpenSci package
- Examples coming up later in the workshop





iDigBio APIs

But what if I want a *lot* of records?

No, like, *really a lot...*







iDigBio APIs

Download API:

 https://www.idigbio.org/wiki/index.php/IDigBio_Downloa_ d_API





A Few Other Thoughts

Don't re-invent the wheel:

- Use things like ridigbio or SPOCC where possible
- Ask your community!
- Check the API documentation
 - https://github.com/iDigBio/idigbio-search-api/wiki
- Email data@idigbio.org





Thank you!

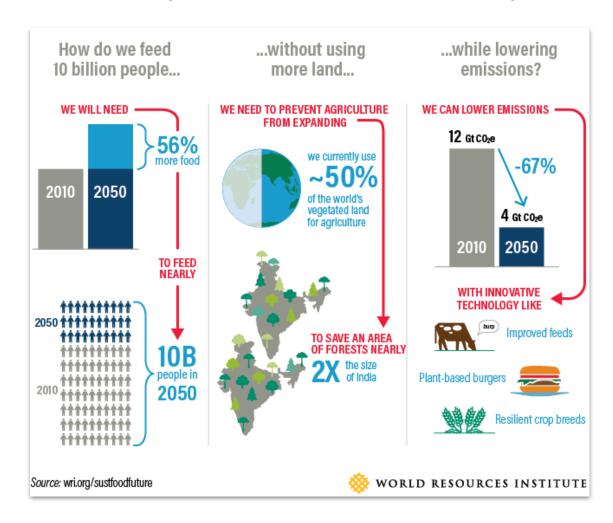
data@idigbio.org





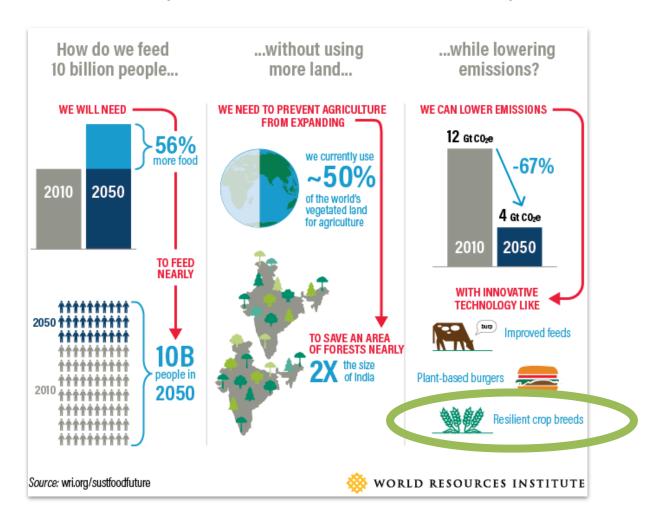










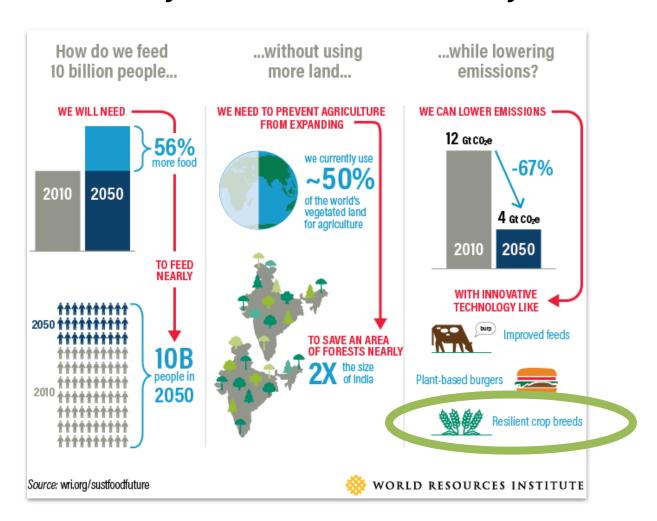






Brassica oleracea

Research Example - Food Crop Security: Using Digitized Collections to Identify Sources of Diversity For Future Crop Improvement

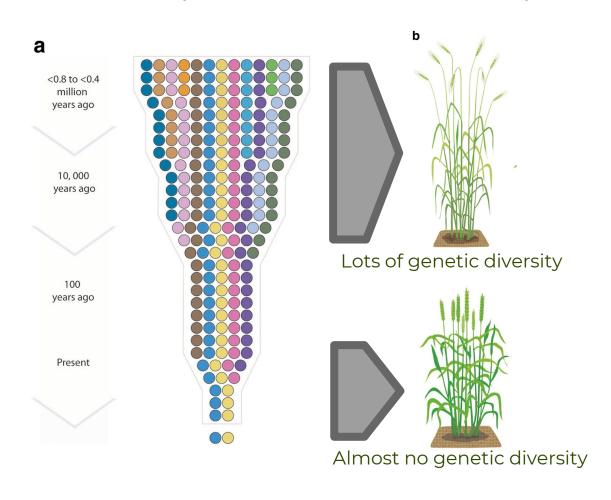


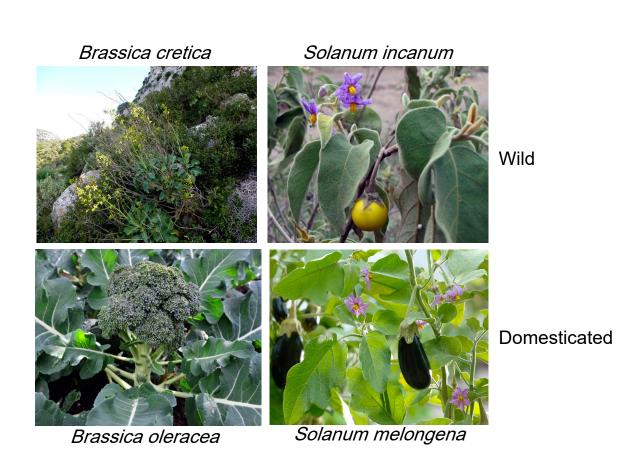


Solanum melongena













Brassica cretica

Brassica hilarionis

Brassica incana

Brassica insularis

Brassica macrocarpa

Brassica montana

Brassica rupestris/

Brassica villosa





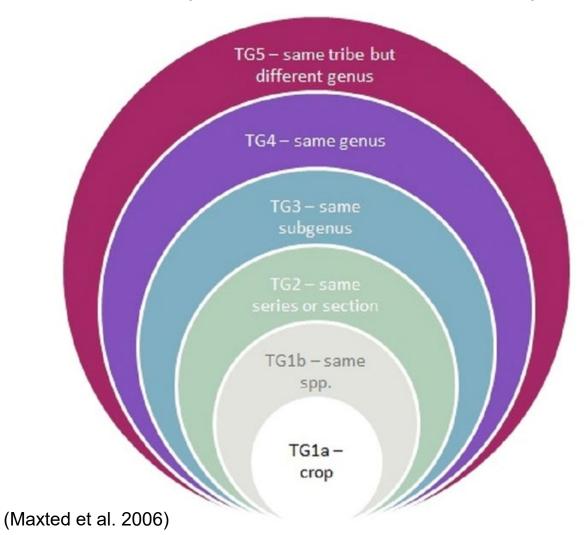
Solanum incanum Solanum agnewiorum Solanum aureitomentosum Solanum campylacanthum Solanum cerasiferum Solanum insanum Solanum lanzae Solanum lichtensteinii Solanum linnaeanum Solanum rigidum

Solanum umtuma

Solanum usambarense







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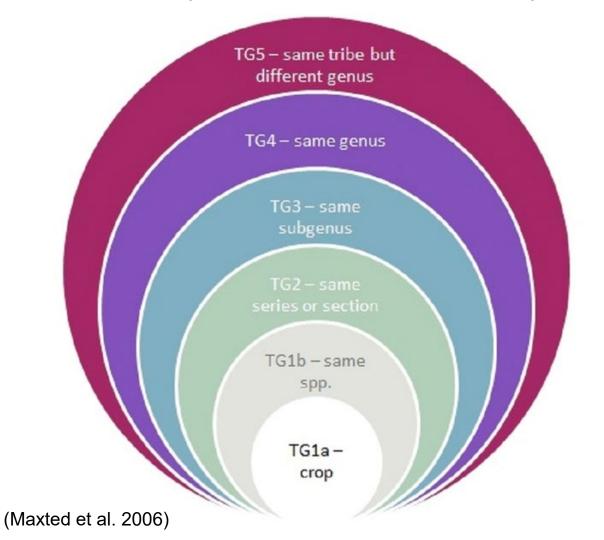
















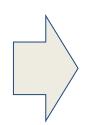








iDigBio API (+GBIF +BISON) to get record info for 1000s of specimens quickly





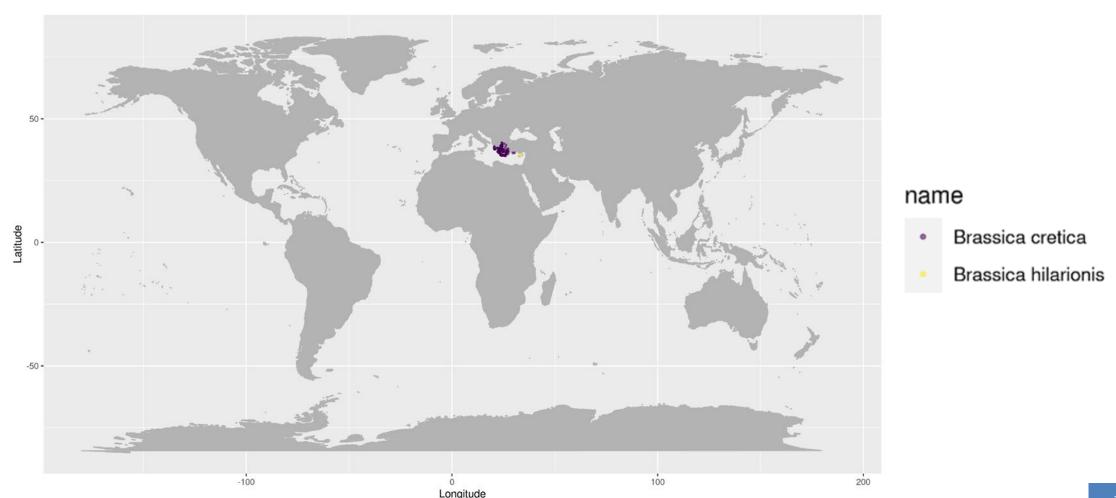






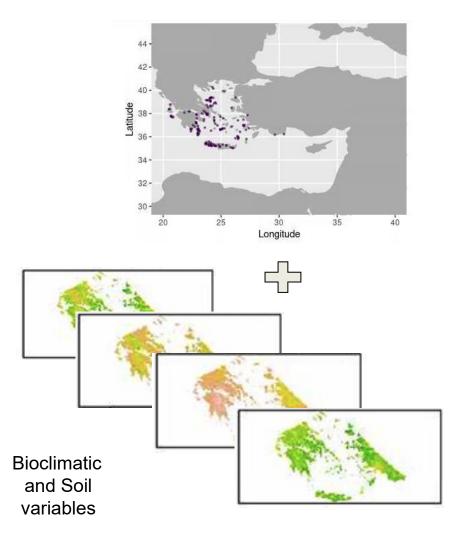






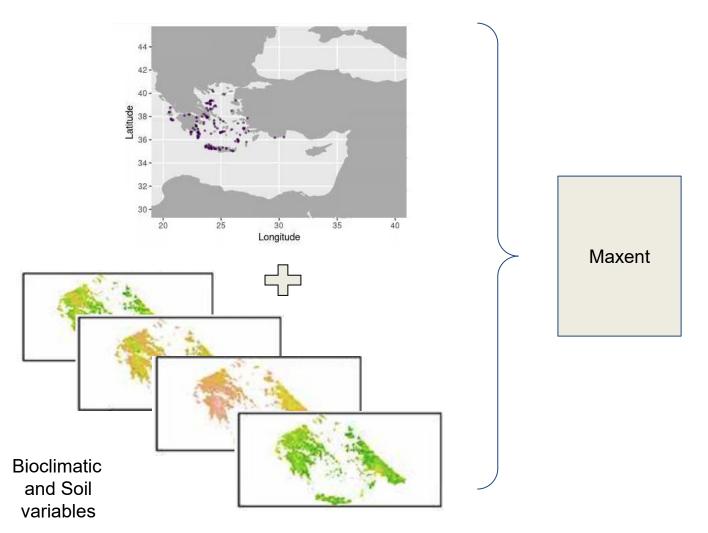








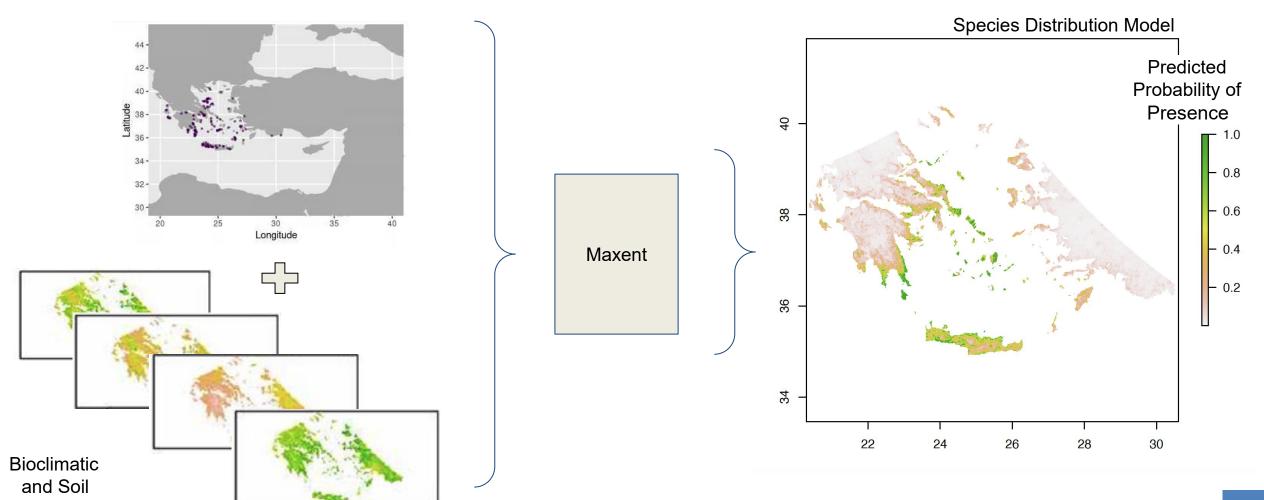






variables



















BIO2 = Mean Diurnal Range (Mean of monthly (max temp - min temp))

BIO18 = Precipitation of Warmest Quarter

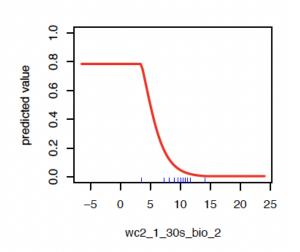


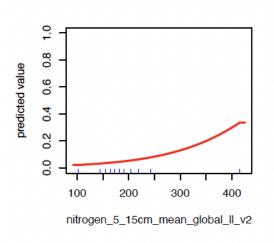




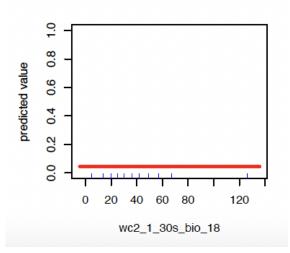


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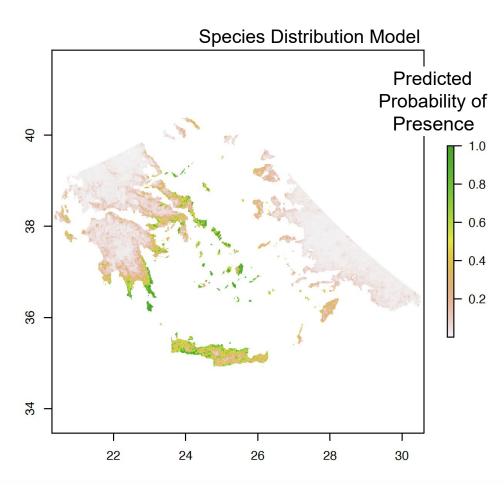


BIO18 = Precipitation of Warmest Quarter



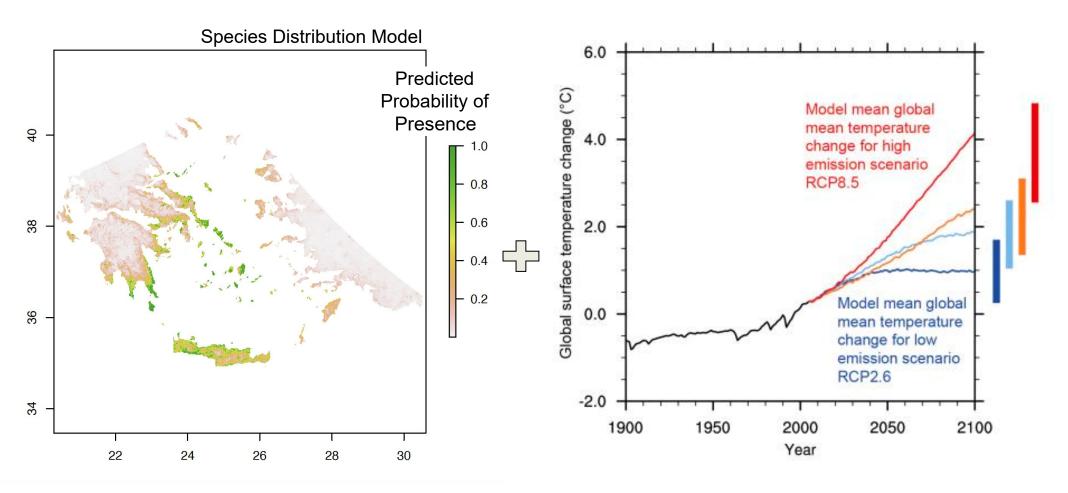






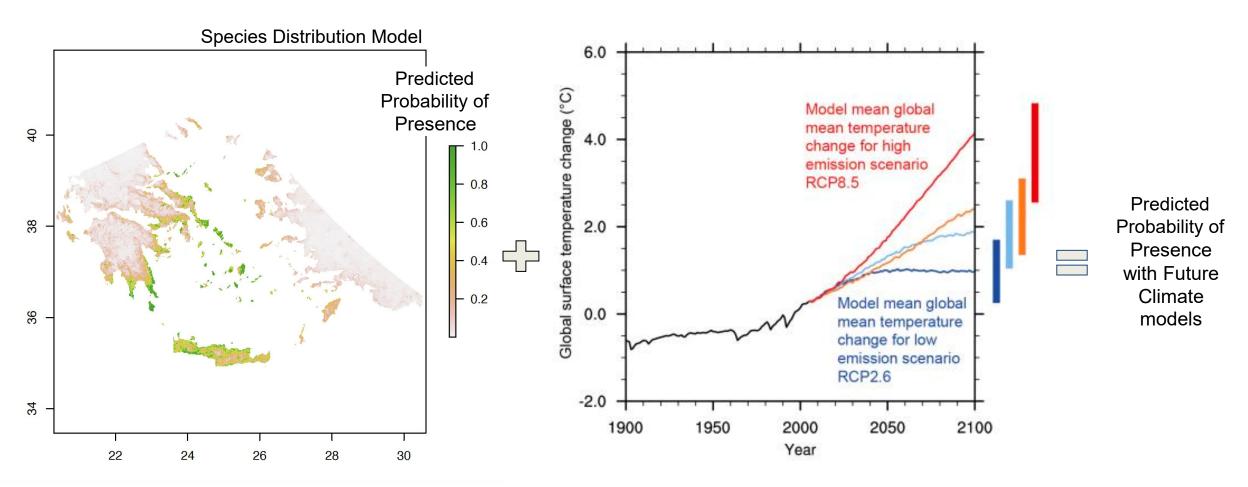






















Download crop herbarium collections



Zea mays





Download crop herbarium collections



Zea mays

Filter those out on know croplands







Download crop herbarium collections



Zea mays

Filter those out on know croplands



Separate feral populations into plant hardiness zones







Download crop herbarium collections

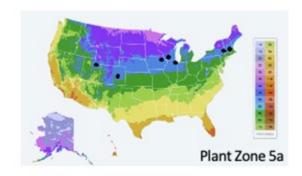


Zea mays

Filter those out on know croplands



Separate feral populations into plant hardiness zones



Assess for signals of local adaption





1. Uniting Herbaria and Crop Science = better for everyone!



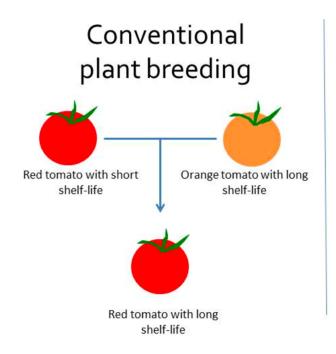




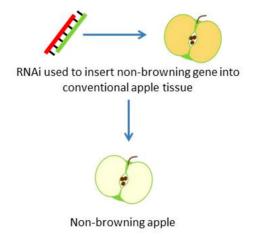
1. Uniting Herbaria and Crop Science = better for everyone!

2. Climate adapted crops





Genetic-engineering technologies







Teaching with the iDigBio Portal



Amphibian Diversity: Species Richness and Precipitation

Author(s): Debra Linton¹, Anna Monfils¹, Molly Phillips², Libby Ellwood³ https://qubeshub.org/publications/1101/1

1. Central Michigan University 2. iDigBio, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida 3. iDigBio











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in Undergraduate
Education



Summary:

This activity will explore how natural history specimen data can be used to investigate the relationship between precipitation levels in a region and species diversity of amphibians.

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Version 1.0 - published on 19 Mar 2019 doi:10.25334/Q4P15S - cite this

Tags

Audience Level Undergraduate Instructional Setting Lab Activity Length Less than 1 hour data in the classroom

Biodiversity trade-offs natural history collection Amphibans and Reptiles

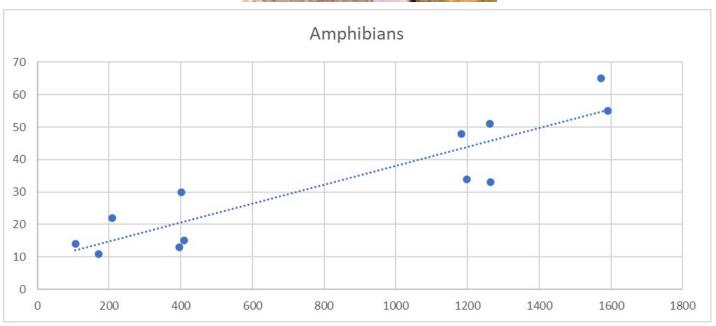




Amphibian Diversity: Species Richness and Precipitation

- Learning Objectives
 - download, clean and analyze data from digitized natural history collections
 Introduction
- - osmoregulation & amphibians
 - biodiversity data
- Simple Portal search instructions
 - using lat/long and circle feature
 - adding filters and searching by class
- Cleaning data using Excel
 - removing duplicates
 - standardizing scientific names
- Analyzing data
 - scatter plot with trendline
 Interpreting the data









Teaching with the API



Introduction to R with Biodiversity Data

Author(s): Shelly Gaynor

University of Florida

https://gubeshub.org/publications/2199/1













Brought to you by Biodiversity Literacy in Undergraduate Education



Summary:

Students will learn R basics while downloading biodiversity data from multiple data repositories. This module will walk students through installing R, navigating R, writing reproducible scripts in R, and using R to download biodiversity data.

Instructional Setting Lecture

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Version **1.0** - published on 16 Dec 2020 doi:10.25334/84FC-TE88 - cite this

Tags

Audience Level Undergraduate Introductory Instructional Setting Homework Activity Length More than 1 hour Instructional Setting Online course

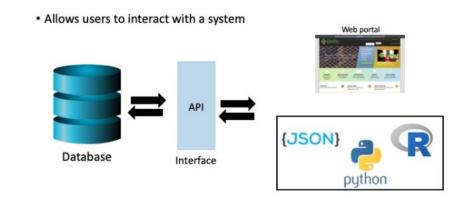


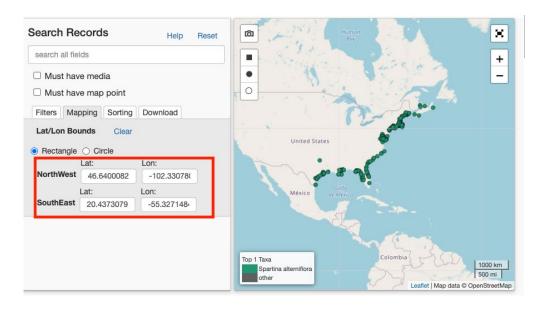


Introduction to R with Biodiversity Data

- General Info
 - learning objectives
 - Why R?
- Setup
 - Installing R and R Studio
 - Introduction to R Studio
- Pre-Activity
 - R scripts
 - Terms
 - Running code
 - Troubleshooting
 - Reproducibility
- Class Activity
 - Background info
 - Downloading data
 - Limiting the extent
- Assessment

API = Application Programming Interface





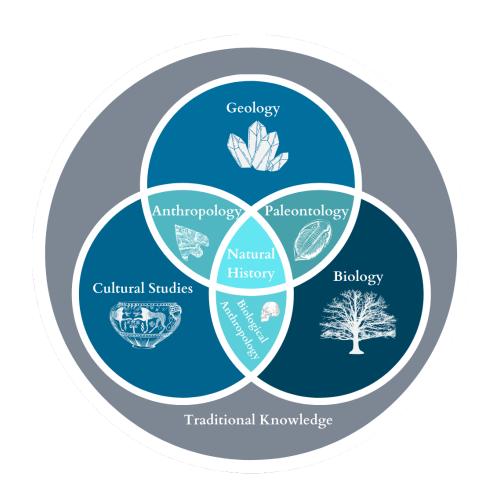




More Teaching Resources

Natural History Education Portal https://qubeshub.org/community/g roups/collections

Using iDigBio in the Classroom https://www.idigbio.org/content/using-idigbio-classroom







Questions

Survey: https://ufl.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8dj1FtMT6Sp45T0







vimeo.com/idigbio

idigbio.org/rss-feed.xml

webcal://www.idigbio.org/events-calendar/export.ics





