

Importing data from stock cards

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General

The import function for stock card data imports data from individual inspections of the bee colony. Each line describes an inspection. For assignment, each line must contain an identification of the queen bee that is being tested. The queen bee is identified using the queen's 1A code. A file can also contain the stock cards of several queen bees.

Before importing, it is essential that the actual master data record of the queen, which contains the parentage, already exists in the database. Otherwise, the import of the performance data will be rejected with an error message.

Template/Example file

A template for filling in any spreadsheet program is in the case of: `ldimport.csv`. This file is in csv format and should be opened with the correct settings options for the spreadsheet program.

In `StockkartenimportBeispiel.xlsx`, this file was filled with a line of example data and saved in Excel format. This file can also be used as a starting point for filling in.

Preparing the completed file for sending

Please save the file as 'csv' with the following options:

- Column separator/field separator ; (semicolon¹)
- text separator²: "
- character set Unicode (UTF-8)

Such a file can be created not only from a spreadsheet, but also from a database export. The import function is relatively robust with different file formats (end-of-line characters in LINUX, Windows and Mac, BOM identifiers), but there is no guarantee for every spreadsheet in every computer. It may be necessary to try out different settings for the file export.

Lines that do not match will be ignored during import. If you want to import a stock card file that contains column headings in the local language, it can easily be customised by adding a line containing the BeeBreed keywords before these headings. If a column of this document is not intended for import or is not suitable for import, the keyword `IGNORE` can be used at this point.

Rules for the import file

The fields are identified using the table header. The spelling must exactly match the template. The order of the columns is not binding, and columns may be missing.

The reference queen is identified using the field 1A or the fields L1A, LV1A, Z1A, NR1A, J1A. The queen field and the date field are essential for processing the line. All other fields can be left blank.

After selecting the file and clicking on `Next`, the file is checked. If the column headers do not match the default, a corresponding error message is displayed and all data records are ignored. Otherwise, the file is read

¹another separator such as a tab or comma can also be used. It just has to be consistent throughout the entire document.

²The text separator can also be omitted, but in this case you must ensure that the field separator is not included in the comment text

line by line. Lines that do not have the same number of columns as the header line are ignored. Otherwise, you will receive a success message, warnings and error messages for each line, if applicable. Again, error messages lead to the data record not being read in, whereas warnings do not.

The field assignments are checked for type and value range, and a detailed error report is displayed directly.

Some incorrect field assignments can be transferred unrecognised into the database and have many negative effects there, including the falsification of breeding values of queens whose data record itself has been entered correctly. Therefore, special care is important when using the import function.

Imported data will later appear in the normal overviews in BeeBreed.eu and can be revised there. However, to ensure that they appear in the expected place, no errors should be made when completing the identification of the test queen.

If no inspection has yet been created in the stock card in Beebreed for the corresponding date, this line of the stock card is created; otherwise, the existing data record is modified using the import data. The following rule applies: all data fields that appear in the header row will be overwritten, the rest will be left as they are. If a data field is empty, it will also be deleted in BeeBreed, i.e. the import can also be used to clear data fields. In principle, it is therefore possible to work by editing data in the spreadsheet and repeatedly uploading it in the process of troubleshooting.

The numbered BIMl and BOMl fields provide limited access to the stock card. It should be noted that the individual lines are indexed with the date. This means that the measurement value fields are only overwritten if the date is the same. Changing the date field results in a duplicate.

Second performance test

A second performance test has its own stock card. In this case, the test year (JST) is essential.

Special rules for import files for data completion

An inspection is identified by the date field. To ensure that values are overwritten as desired, it is important that the date field is written exactly as it was when the inspection was first created. Inspections on 21-7-24 and on 21.7.2024 are not assigned to each other because the conversion of the date field into a generic date does not take place at this point. The reason for this is that imprecise date specifications such as calendar week are also allowed and the date is a free text field.

If only certain values are to be added to existing data records, import files can be created for this purpose that only contain these fields/columns. In any case, however, the 1A fields, the date and, if applicable, the check year must be included, which assign the data record. However, if a column exists in the import file and the field in a row is empty, the corresponding field in the BeeBreed database may be deleted.

Data fields

Name	Meaning	Format, Value Range
L1A	Country of the 1a	2 letters
LV1A	National organisation of the 1a	1..99
Z1A	Breeder of the 1a	1..999
NR1A	Stud book number of the 1a	1..99999
J1A	Year of birth of the 1a	1900..2050
1A	Total code of the tested queen, alternative to the individual fields, hyphen-separated 5-part code	
JST	Year of performance test (optional, only to be specified if several performance test years are entered)	1900..2050
DATUM	Date of inspection	Text
STATUS	Queen status	0 - no queen and no brood; 1 - pins seen; 2 - grubs seen; 3 - capped brood; 4 - queen seen but no brood; 5 - queen and brood seen
BEMERK	Remarks	Text
HONIG	honey from the honey harvest on this day	number with decimal places if applicable
SANFT	gentleness	1..4
WABEN	calmness	1..4
SCHWARM	swarm inertia	1..4
ENTWICK	spring development	1..4
VOLKSS	colony strength	1..4
AUSRAUM	Clearing rate at the pin test ³	0..100
AUSRAUMH	Hours from piercing the cells to evaluation	6..24
BIMI	Number of mites in the bee sample	0..200
BIMIGR	Grams of bees in this bee sample	0..150
BOMI	Measurement of mite fall during sallow willow flowering	0..100
BOMITG	Days of this measurement	
KRANKHEITEN	Information on diseases	Code: CB = chalkbrood, N = Nosema, SB = sacbrood, EFB = European foulbrood, AFB = American foulbrood, DWV = deformed wing virus, CBP = chronic bee paralysis, ABP = acute bee paralysis, BQC = black queen cell disease

³Percent of opened cells

Name	Meaning	Format, Value Range
SMR	brood examination: suppressed mite reproduction, percentage of cells with non-reproductive mites	0..100
RECAP	brood examination: percentage of cells with re-covered lids (without distinguishing whether mites are present in the cells)	0..100
RECINF	Brood examination: Present of re-covered cells (only cells infested with mites)	0..100
ZELLUNT	Number of examined cells in the brood examination	natural number
ZELLINF	Number of infected cells in the brood examination	natural number
ZELL1INF	Number of once infected cells in the brood examination	natural number
SMRUNT	Abbreviation of the SMR examination centre	
VSH	Percentage of removed cells infected with Varroa mites	0..100
PUTZ	General hygienic behaviour, cleaning instinct	1..4
VELUTINA	defensive behaviour against the Asian hornet <i>Vespa velutina</i>	1..4
ORIENTALIS	defensive behaviour against the giant hornet <i>Vespa orientalis</i>	1..4
WABENBIENEN	number of bee-occupied bee spaces	number
WABENBRUT	Number of honeycomb sides with brood	number
BRUTDICHT	Assessment of the proportion of brood cells (whether capped or larvae)	1 (very sparse) to 4 (very dense)