

# Seismo Project

ADT team 2010

- Goal formulation
  - Database schema
  - Loading mechanism
  - Query processing
  - Application interface
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- Challenges and open issues

# Goal formulation

- To create a full functional data delivery system for earthquake event data
- To demonstrate we can load TB of data efficiently in the DBMS
- To evaluate the queries for indexing, summarization
- How to facilitate datamining in the DBMS

# Database schema

- Canonical representation
- Partial time series

# MSEED reference

-- all records in the mseed files correspond to a row in the catalog

```
CREATE TABLE mseedCatalog (  
Mseed      int,           -- Vault file id  
Seqno      int,           -- SEED record sequence number, should be between 0 and 999999  
            PRIMARY KEY (mseed,seqno),  
dataquality char,         -- Data record indicator, should be 'D=data unknown qual',  
                        -- 'R=raw no quality', 'Q= quality controlled' or 'M'  
Network    varchar(11),   -- Network  
Station    varchar(11),   -- Station  
Location    varchar(11),  -- Location  
Channel    varchar(11),   -- Channel  
starttime  timestamp,     -- Record start time, the time of the first sample, as a high precision epoch  
            time  
Samplerate double,        -- Nominal sample rate (Hz)  
Samplecnt  int,           -- Number of samples in record  
Sampletype string,        -- storage type in mseed record  
Minval     float,         -- statistics for search later  
Maxval     float  
);
```

- mseed data volumns may appear in different formats
- we try to postpone them, assuming the optimizer can guide JIT.

```
CREATE TABLE mseedVolumn (  
time timestamp,  
mseed int,  
adata varchar(20),  
idata int,  
fdata float,  
ddata double  
);
```

# Alternatives

- Controlling the database size
  - Hierarchical organisation of chunks
  - Vertical partitioning by station
  - Single consolidated time line
  
  - Represent a limited domain as strings
  - Expand the data to full scale

# Loading

- Bulk loading
- Lazy loading



# Query processing

- Detect possible constraint violations
- Q1 Select all events bounded by time and space (a subcube)
- Q2 select all related events by wave propagation prediction
- Q3 find gaps
- Q4 shifting patterns, deviances from earlier propagation experiences

# A shaking world movie

- Show on a map how a wave propagates and how it is picked up by remote sensors

# Challenges and open issues

- Bulk loading with temporal merge
- Controlling the size or not?