

# Xper<sup>2</sup>: an open tool to manage descriptive data!



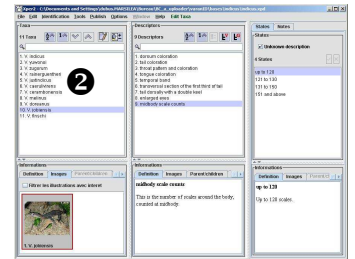
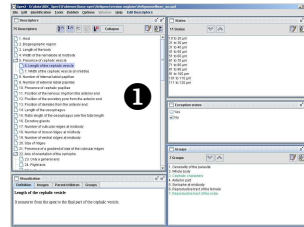
Formalization of knowledge is the main difficulty for taxonomists. How to structure and organize different types of data? How to keep the scientific sources of the data in order to maintain traceability? Xper<sup>2</sup> is designed to manage this rich and heterogeneous information. Divided into four modules, Xper<sup>2</sup> allows taxonomists to either access the descriptive environment, the taxonomic description module, the management tools or the free access key:

➤ **Descriptive model:** here, one can edit a standardized description model, it means the list of descriptors or characters, their possible states or values expressed in a unified terminology, groups and logical dependencies.

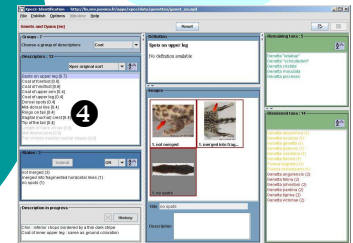
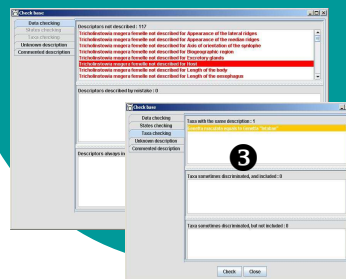
➤ **Taxonomic description:** in this module, one can enter all the characteristics of the taxa (name, descriptions and any additional comments, external links or pictures).

➤ **Management tools:** Xper<sup>2</sup> offers the possibility to control and prevent inconsistencies by providing a check base function. One can also have a completeness summary of the knowledge base created.

➤ **Free access key:** the last possibility is the creation of Interactive Identification Keys (IIK)



1. Descriptive model
2. Taxonomic description
3. Check base function
4. Free access key



## What's new?

Xper<sup>2</sup> version 2.0 focuses on interoperability between systems. It can now import and export into the main standard formats.

- ➡ Xper<sup>2</sup> supports SDD standard (import/export)
- ➡ HTML export
- ➡ NEXUS export
- ➡ More tools to analyse and to compare descriptive data

**Improvement of interoperability and diffusion of knowledge!  
Xper<sup>2</sup> is a wide-open system!**

**Xper<sup>2</sup> is a powerful tool for editing and managing taxonomic descriptions. Freely download your Windows™ Mac™ or Linux version in French, English or Spanish at**

<http://lis-upmc.snv.jussieu.fr/>

**Our mailing-list facility provides users with full support.  
Publish and distribute your work in CD or on-line.**



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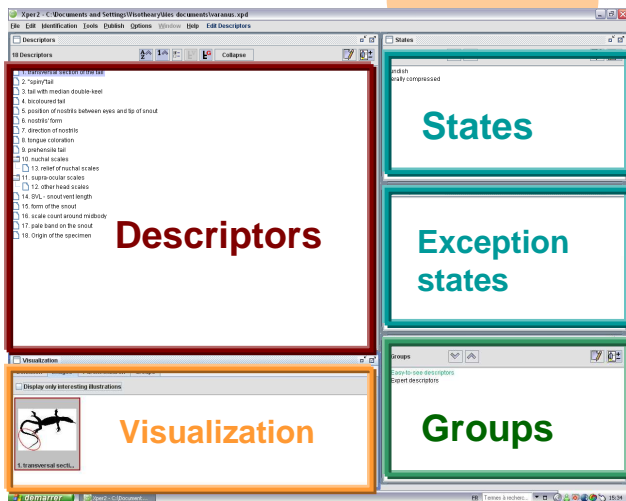
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# Xper<sup>2</sup>: How to edit a knowledge base?

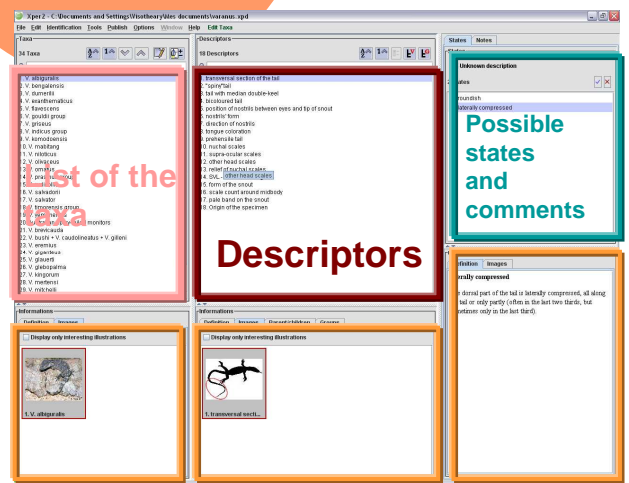
**Descriptive model** Xper<sup>2</sup> can be used in two different modes: one can edit all the descriptors and the other one the taxa depending on which kind of treatment to realize.

## Mode: Edit Descriptors



In the Descriptor Edition mode, one can display all the descriptors (with their description and commentaries in the visualization window, and their dependencies), their character states, the exception ones (if applicable) and groups (if defined).

## Mode: Edit Taxa



In the Taxa Edition mode, one can see at a glance the taxa and their descriptors and states. Commentaries (text, images, legends, html links...) can be associated with each entry, providing a complete traceability of the sources of data.

**Traceability of sources**  
**Interactive text (HTML):**  
 links to databases, collections, bibliography, sequences...

**Informations:**  
 -Definition  
 -Images

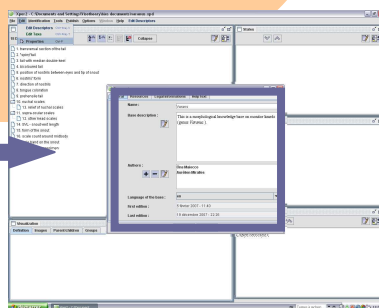
**Informations:**  
 -Definition  
 -Images  
 -Parent/children  
 -Groups

**Informations:**  
 -Definition  
 -Images

## Metadata

The properties of the base:

- name
- authors
- date of creation
- number of taxa
- number of descriptors



## The Edition mode:

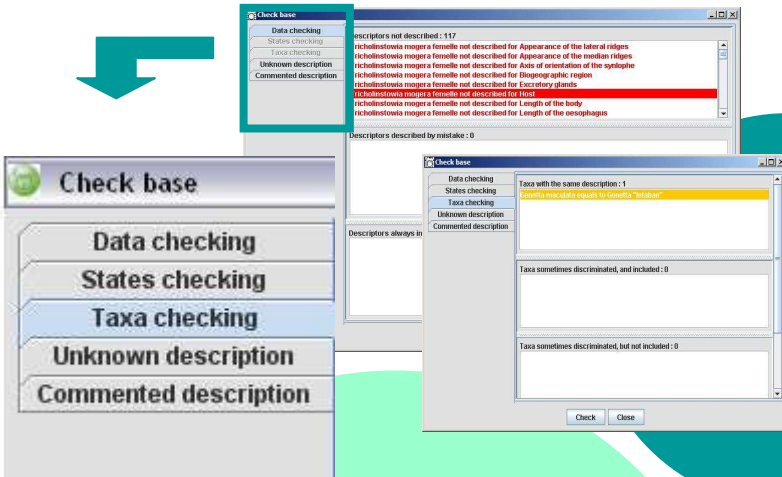
- Describe your taxa
- Define your descriptors
- Illustrate everything
- Keep a full traceability of your sources
- Complete your taxonomist work by linking your base to external data

Just be descriptive and informative!

# Xper2: How to analyze my descriptions?

Managing descriptive data is the first aim of Xper2. Xper2's functionalities allow an easy analysis of your descriptions.

## The « Check Base » function



Prevents you from inconsistencies. Check if there are inconsistencies in the base, Xper2 helps you to cut them off.

## Comparison of the taxa

	V. hypoleuca	V. albicollis	V. castaneiventris	V. flaviventris	UNION	INTERSECTION
ventral surface of the tail	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
tail	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
tail with white markings	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
ventral tail	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
presence of scabs between eye and tip of nose	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs	more than five scabs that form a line of scabs
presence of scabs	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
snout-ventral length	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals	high post-orbitals, low post-orbitals, high post-orbitals
snout-ventral length	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
snout-ventral length	higher than head index	higher than head index	higher than head index	higher than head index	higher than head index	higher than head index
snout-ventral length	specific pattern of order of band background in tail	specific pattern of order of band background in tail	specific pattern of order of band background in tail	specific pattern of order of band background in tail	specific pattern of order of band background in tail	specific pattern of order of band background in tail
other head scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales	The snout-ventral scales are separated by two rows of large scales
total of snout-ventral scales	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
V.L. - snout-ventral length	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more	16 to 41 individuals, 40 individuals and more
Size of the snout	triangular	triangular	triangular	triangular	triangular	triangular

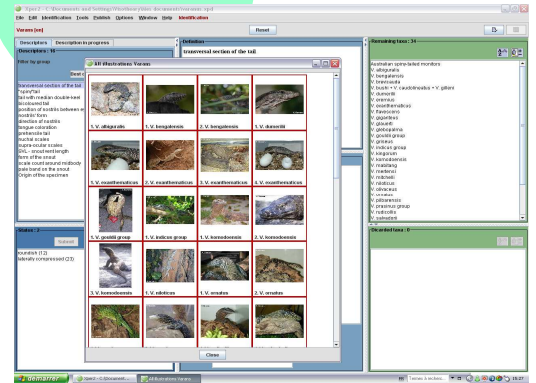
Publish your descriptions in a spreadsheet and compare them easily! Xper2 shows your descriptive data in a table of taxa (row) x descriptors (column)

## Discriminant power of the descriptors

List of all descriptors with their discriminant power efficiency:

	Jaccard	Sokal & Michener	Index
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   1. Ventral surface of the tail	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   2. Tail	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   3. Tail with white markings	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   4. Ventral tail	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   5. Presence of scabs between eye and tip of nose	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
1. Easy-to-see descriptors   6. Presence of scabs	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   7. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   8. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   9. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   10. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   11. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   12. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   13. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   14. V.L. - snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   15. Size of the snout	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   16. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   17. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   18. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)
2. Expert descriptors   19. Snout-ventral length	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)	0.5000 (0.43)

## Quick visualization of all the pictures



Use Xper2's own discriminant index or one of the two other available measurements to choose your best descriptor!

Xper2's index =  $\frac{\text{Number of couples with no common values}}{\text{Total number of couples}}$  (for one descriptor)

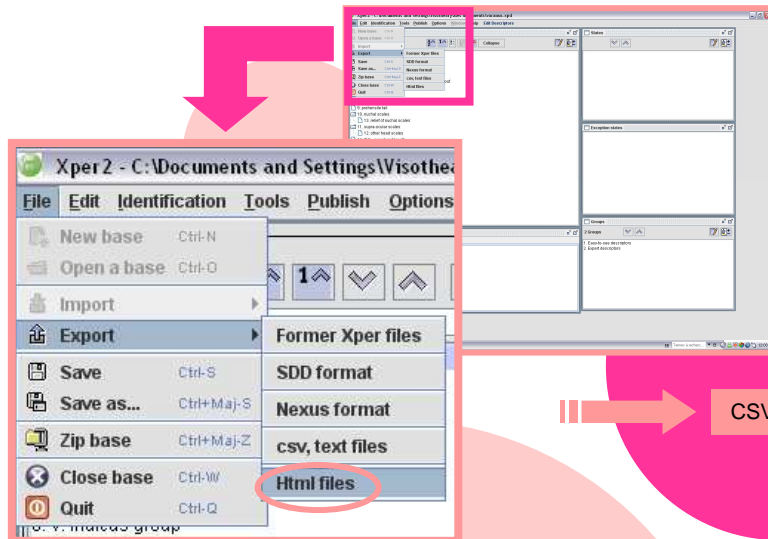
### Xper2 functionalities:

- Prevents you from inconsistencies
- Visualization simplified in a matrix
- Sort your descriptors according to their discriminant power
- Summary of your base

Just be consistent and powerful!

# Xper<sup>2</sup>: How to import/export from/towards other formats?

## Exporting Xper<sup>2</sup> files towards other formats



Full compatibility with former Xper format

SDD export

Nexus export

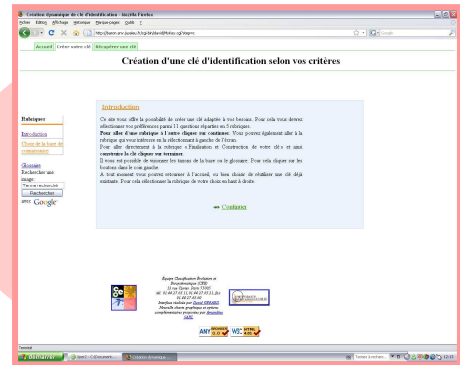
CVS, text file export

CSV Export

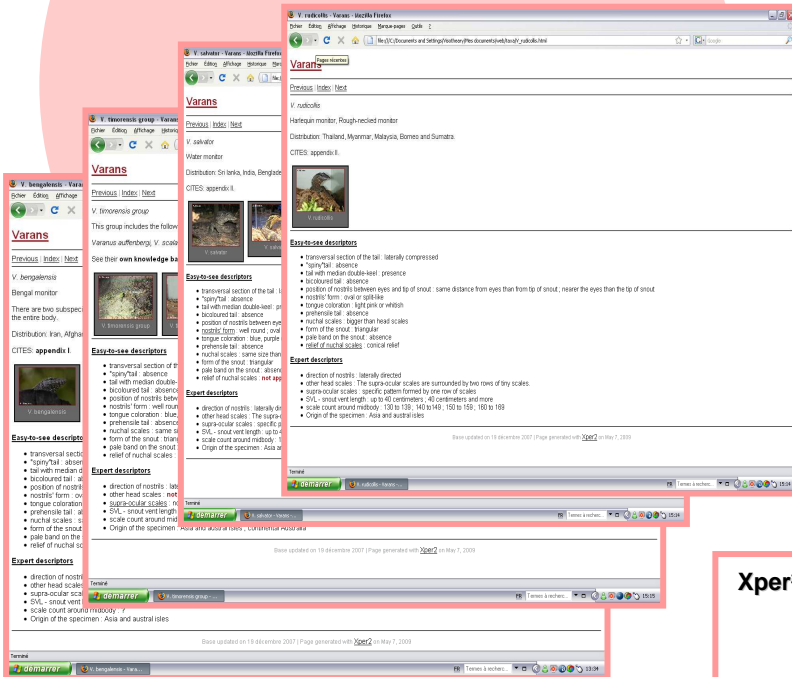
Descriptive data in a matrix

HTML Export

Old XPER format



Dynamic creation of identification key



Views extracted from the Monitor Lizards's knowledge base

### Xper<sup>2</sup>'s functionalities:

- Visualization in a spreadsheet, in a table...
- Compatible with other systems via the SDD export
- Wild open towards phylogenetics via the NEXUS export
- On-line diffusion simplified
- Benefit from other Xper tools: creation of keys, conversion into natural language

Increase your chance to be relevant!



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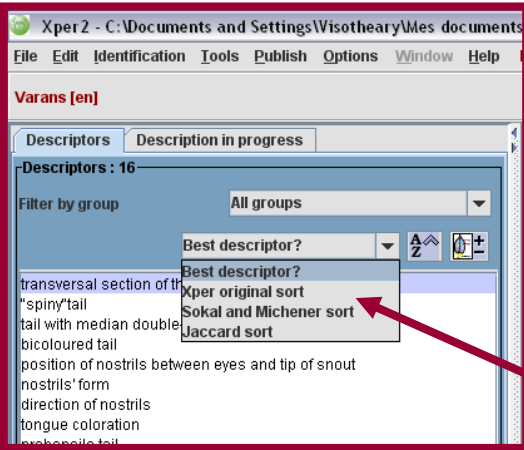
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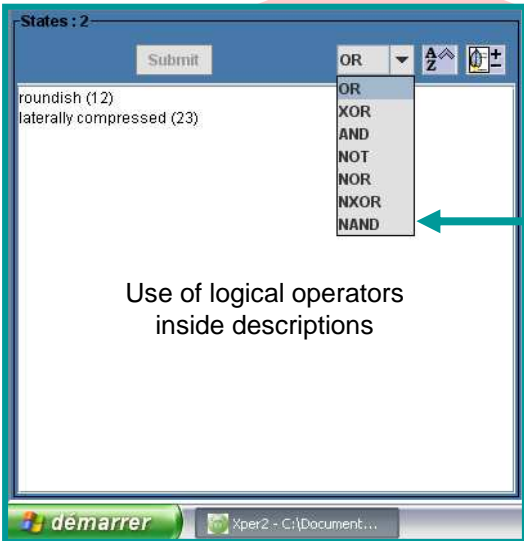
# Xper<sup>2</sup>: How to identify?

## Free access key

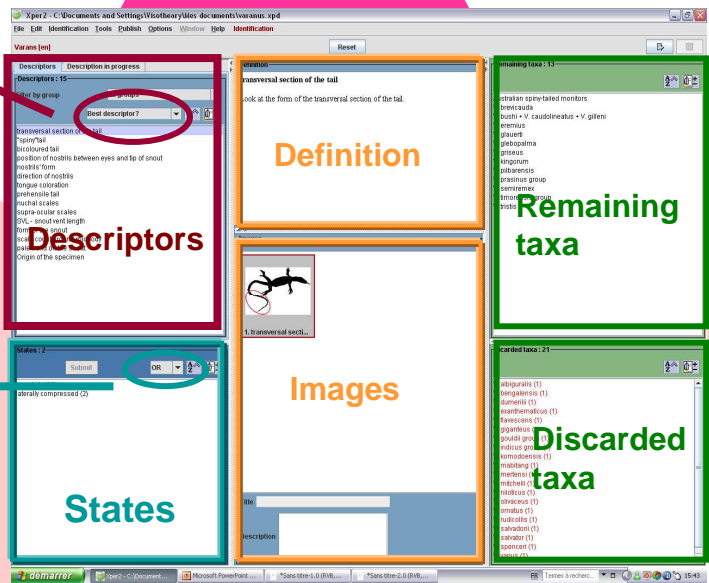


What is the best descriptor? One can sort them according to their discriminant power

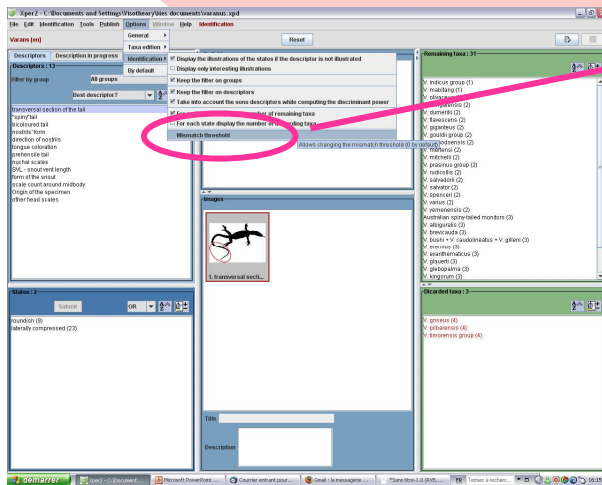
- Xper<sup>2</sup> original sort
- Sokal and Michener sort
- Jaccard sort



Use of logical operators inside descriptions



Mismatch threshold: one can define a different threshold according to his expertise level



### Identification mode

- Free access key (no pre established path)
- Going back to a previous state in the key
- Sorting options
- Use of logical operators (treatment of polymorphism...)
- Discarded taxa and the reasons why
- Illustrations
- Possible to have only this separate module

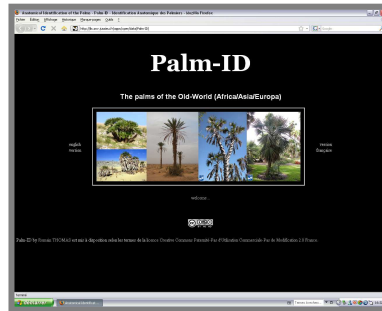
➡ A quick and easy way to identify taxa!

# Xper<sup>2</sup>: different examples

Here are some examples of collaborative research with botanists and zoologists. Each has a dedicated web site hosted in our servers.



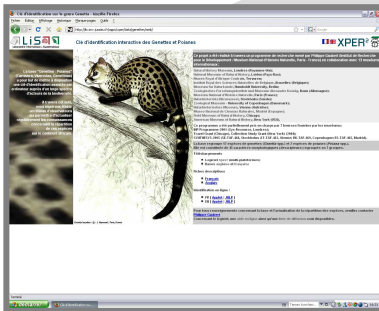
**The world of Echinoderma**  
Discover echinoderms of French coasts!



**Palm-ID:** identify the palms of the Old World



**Varan-ID:** the only interactive identification key for monitor lizards!



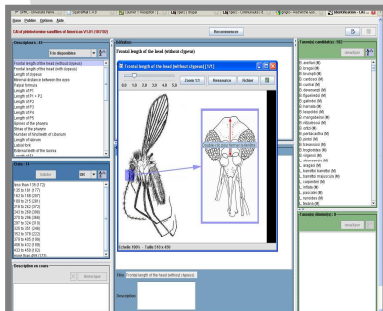
**Genetta Interactive Identification Key**



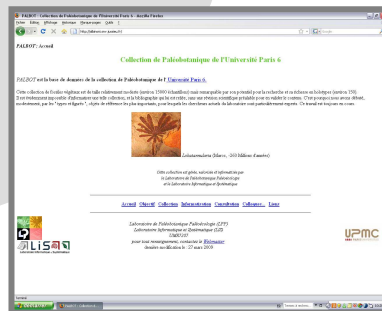
**FLOW:** Fulgoromorpha Lists on the Web, a taxonomic referential dedicated to planthoppers



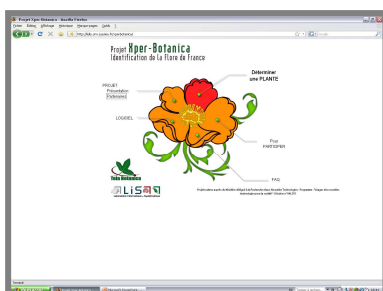
**Knowledge base of the Mascarene's corals**



**CIPA project:** Interactive Identification Key of Sandflies in America



**Paleobotanical Collection of Pierre and Marie Curie University**



**Interactive Identification of the Angiosperms of French Flora**

## Very diverse uses of Xper<sup>2</sup>:

- Classical taxonomic use (identification, ...)
- Medical diagnosis
- Species protection
- Scientific collections
- Diffusion of knowledge
- Popular science for general public



Join us!



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