

43. Digital_Images		
Table Name	Column Name	Column Comment
Closeup_Images	closeup_id	Added closeup_id as PK, and removed section_id, top_interval and closeup_type from the primary key - April 7, 2004
	section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up
	top_interval	
	closeup_type	
	bot_interval	
	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF
	resolution	resolution of an image (DPI)
	image_number	Image number produced by the digital camera
	url	URL to image file
	piece	
	sub_piece	
	closeup_comment	
	multiple	for multiple closeup images of the same sample. Use one unique char, e.g., a, b, c. for multiple images. Leave blank for single closeup image.
Closeup_Type	closeup_type	
	closeup_type_name	
Core	leg	Number identifying the cruise for which data was entered into the database. Defaults.leg is the current leg for the ship-based version of the Janus application, this value populates the read-only Leg field during the in
	site	Number identifying the site from which the core was retrieved. A site is the position of a beacon around which holes are drilled. Defaults.site is the current site for the ship-based version of the Janus app. and will p
	hole	Letter identifying the hole at a site from which a core was retrieved or data was collected. Defaults.hole is the current hole for the ship-based version of the Janus app. and will populate the hole field when screens a
	Core	Sequential numbers identifying the cores retrived from a particular hole. Cores are generally 9.5 meters in length, and are numbered serially from the top of the hole downward.
	core_type	A letter code identifying the drill bit/coring method used to retrieve the core. The coretype is only reported in the post-leg113 processed data file.
	time_on_deck	Time core was retrived and brought on deck.
	entry_timestamp	Time stamp of entry into system - set when row is first entered
	meter_comp_depth	Meters composite depth. Offset added to depth calculations for the core. Calculated based on all holes in area. Used to bring all cores at site to common depth.
	marine_tech_code	Code of marine technician entering core information into system
	marine_tech_comments	Comments regarding core entered by marine tech.
ops_tech_comments	Comments regarding core entered by ops tech.	

	advancement	Meters that the core barrel advanced. Advanced can be more than 9.5 meters in cases of washed cores.
	top_depth	MBSF to top of core - comes from drillers. This is measured by drill string
	is_pump1	"Y" or "N" was pump 1 used
	is_pump2	"Y" or "N" was pump 2 used
	wireline_runs	Number of wireline runs to recover the core
	wireline_spool	Wireline spool used - "F" - foreward, "A" - aft
	drilling_time	Drilling time in minutes
	cc1	the type of the first core catcher used on a core barrel.
	cc2	the type of the second core catcher used on a core barrel.
	cc3	The type of the third core catcher used on a core barrel.
	shoe1	the type of the first shoe used
	shoe2	the type of the second shoe used
	shoe3	The type of the third shoe
	core_liner	The type of liner used for a core
	orientation_tool	Type of orientation tool used with the core
	offset	The time zone offset from Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The values range from -12 to 12 where east of GMT is positive and west is negative.
	ops_pri_lith	the primary lithology of the core as described by rigfloor operations, not scientific lithologic description.
	ops_sec_lith	the secondary lithology of the core as defined by rigfloor operations, not scientific lithologic description.
	bit_id_null	Unique bit ID number - may be null
Core_Images	leg	Number identifying the cruise for which data was entered into the database. Defaults.leg is the current leg for the ship-based version of the Janus application, this value populates the read-only Leg field during the in
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	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF
	resolution	resolution of an image (DPI)
	url	URL to image file
Data_Type	data_type_id	
	data_type_abbr	
	data_type_detail	
Fossil_Group	fossil_group	Code for fossil group
	fossil_group_name	Name of fossil group.

Image_Formats	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF	
	description	Generic name for description of item in activity, type, name tables.	
Microphoto	micro_image_id	Oracle sequence	
	sample_id	Unique id attached to a sample - Allows multiple samples to be taken with same top and bottom interval	
	location	Code that indicates the site where the Janus application is exercised. Values are SHI(ship), GCR (Gulf Coast Repository), ECR (East Coast Repository, WCR (West Coast Repository) and BRE (Bremen repository). Used primarily	
	slide_number	slide number	
	microimage_date	Date photomicrograph was taken	
	light_id		
	magnification_id		
	feature	Features identified in the photomicrograph	
	scientist_initials	Initials of the scientist who took the photomicrograph	
	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF	
	resolution	resolution of the microphotograph	
	url	URL of the image	
	image_number		
	Microscope_Light	light_id	
light_abbr			
light_type		Type of light used to make the microphotograph	
Microscope_Magnification	magnification_id		
	magnification	Magnification used for the microphotograph	
Prime_Data_Image	data_type_id		
	section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up	
	page_id	To include multiple pages for a given section - e.g., Paleontology data description for multiple fossil groups and of multiple samples in a section	
	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF	
	url		
	resolution		
	top_interval	Distance in meters from the top of the section to the top of the sample. Although 150 cm is generally the length of the sections, an additional 50 cm is allowed to account for core expansion or dividers used with hard r	
	fossil_group	Code for fossil group	
	RGB_Data	rgb_id	
		rgb_top_interval	
r_value			
g_value			
RGB_Section	b_value		
	rgb_id		

	section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up
	rgb_date_time	
	rgb_image_left	Starting pixel measured in cm left of center pixel
	rgb_image_width	Swath width in cm
	depth_interval	vertical depth interval in cm
	aperture	camera aperture
Sample	sample_id	Unique id attached to a sample - Allows multiple samples to be taken with same top and bottom interval
	location	Code that indicates the site where the Janus application is exercised. Values are SHI(ship), GCR (Gulf Coast Repository), ECR (East Coast Repository), WCR (West Coast Repository) and BRE (Bremen repository). Used primari
	sam_section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up
	sam_archive_working	same as archive_working but allowed to be null for the sample application
	top_interval	Distance in meters from the top of the section to the top of the sample. Although 150 cm is generally the length of the sections, an additional 50 cm is allowed to account for core expansion or dividers used with hard r
	bottom_interval	Distance in meters from the top of the section to the bottom of the sample. The value is stored in the database as meters, but usually appears in the Janus application as centimeters.
	piece	Additional identifier for hard rock samples. Each individual piece of rock within a section is numbered consecutively starting at the top of the section.
	sub_piece	Additional identifier for hard rock samples. When a piece is broken, the individual fragments are given consecutive letter designations. Note that subpiece assignments must be made in conjunction with piece numbers.
	beaker_id	The number on the moisture density beaker, such as "P267" or "A11344". This value is entered on the sample table and the beaker_id is associated to the sample.
	volume	Volume of sample
	entered_by	Indicates who entered the row into the database
	sample_depth	depth of the sample
	sample_comment	A comment about the sample
	sam_repository	Repository where sample is stored.
	s_c_leg	Number identifying the cruise for which data was entered into the database. Defaults.leg is the current leg for the ship-based version of the Janus application, this value populates the read-only Leg field during the in
	s_c_sampling_code	Code used to identify the classify for whom the sample was taken.
	sam_sample_code_lab	Code to indicate the shipboard lab that will perform the initial analysis.
	timestamp	CHAR(18)
Sample_Code_Lab	Sample_Code_Lab	Code to indicate the shipboard lab that will perform the initial analysis.
	sample_code_lab_text	Text description of sample_code_lab.
	s_c_l_desc_analysis	Generic description of analyses performed for samples with this lab code.

	s_c_l_desc_process	Generic description of processing performed on sample residue.
	s_c_l_residue_treat	Generic residue treatment code
	s_c_l_residue_treat_desc	Description of residue treatment
	s_c_l_comments	Generic comments associated with samples for this lab.
	dist_comments	Comments on sample distribution for this lab
	catwalk_sample	notes if the sample code is for a sample to be taken on the core receiving platform before the core is split
Section	section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up
	section_number	Section number. If n regular sections then core catcher is section n+1
	section_type	Used to differentiate sections of core (S) from core catchers (C). Previously core catchers were stored as section number CC, but in Janus core catchers are given the next sequential number from the last section recovere
	curated_length	The length of the nth core section in cm sent to the repository. This may be different than the liner length for the same section. Hard rock cores will often have spacers added to prevent rock pieces from damaging each
	liner_length	The length in cm to which the liner of the nth core section is cut.
	core_catcher_stored_in	Sometimes the core catcher is stored in a D tube with a section. core_catcher_stored_in contains the section number of the D tube that holds the core catcher.
	section_comments	Comments on this section
	leg	Number identifying the cruise for which data was entered into the database. Defaults.leg is the current leg for the ship-based version of the Janus application, this value populates the read-only Leg field during the in
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	core_type	A letter code identifying the drill bit/coring method used to retrieve the core. The coretype is only reported in the post-leg113 processed data file.
Section_Images	section_id	Unique number generated by system to identify section. This is done because of the physical subsection/0 section problems. In adding new sections, deleting sections or changing sections don't want to have to ripple up
	format	The format associated with an image, for example GIF or PDF
	resolution	
	url	
Thin_Section	sample_id	Unique id attached to a sample - Allows multiple samples to be taken with same top and bottom interval

	location	Code that indicates the site where the Janus application is exercised. Values are SHI(ship), GCR (Gulf Coast Repository), ECR (East Coast Repository, WCR (West Coast Repository) and BRE (Bremen repository). Used primari
	slide_number	slide number
	ts_comment	
	ts_sample_code_lab	Code to indicate the shipboard lab that will perform the initial analysis.