

TWC/28/35

**ORIGINAL:** English

**DATE:** September 3, 2010

# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

# TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY ON AUTOMATION AND COMPUTER PROGRAMS

Twenty-Eighth Session
Angers, France, June 29 to July 2, 2010

CPVO CENTRALISED DATABASE OF VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, SYSTEM OF VARIETY DENOMINATION CHECKING, ELECTRONIC OFFICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS DEPLOYED BY CPVO AND CPVO ONLINE APPLICATION SYSTEM

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

This document contains the following presentations made by experts from the Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union (CPVO) at the twenty-eighth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs:

- Annex I: CPVO "Centralised database of variety denominations" presented by Mrs. Carole Bonneau:
- Annex II: CPVO system of variety denomination checking presented by Mr. Patrick Lecoq;
- Annex III: Electronic office management systems deployed by CPVO presented by Mrs. Laura Naie, and

Annex IV: CPVO online application system presented by Mr. Marc Rouillard.

#### ANNEX I



## Aim

- Web based database released in 2005 for the purpose of testing similarity
- 618.000 denominations included

#### **Content**

- CPVO data
- Data received from the European Commission
- OECD list
- National databases :
  - Register for plant breeder's rights and national listing



3

### **Content**

- Other registers of interest :
  - Commercial registers : Plantscope database (varieties commercialized in the Dutch auctions)
  - Fruit National Listing
  - Conservation varieties
  - Plant patent registers



#### **Content**

- Data from non EU Member States are received from the UPOV Office for insertion into the CPVO Centralized database
- Data from EU Member States sent to the UPOV Office for inclusion into the UPOV CD Rom
  - Data exchange taking place every 2 months



### 3 formats of contribution

- SGML File format (text file used for the UPOV CD Rom)
- CSV files format
- Excel file format (very flexible for contributors)
- Processing data: time consuming



6

#### **Access**

- •The Centralized database is available for :
  - All EU contributors
  - UPOV
  - Breeder's associations: ESA and CIOPORA
  - All applicants for PVR and NL in the EU
  - The Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (other Trademark Offices on request)
  - Non EU authorities in Australia, Tunisia, Japan, Turkey, Croatia (other on request)



7

# When should we receive the data?

- Each time a given country publishes its national gazette
- The database should be updated with each publication



8

## **Quality Checks**

- All species Latin names are attributed the UPOV code :
  - UPOV codes requested when necessary to the UPOV Office
- Examples of incoherences reported to the contributors :
  - Modifications of variety identifiers (file n°)
  - Status of the variety not clear in the contribution
  - Dates (format...), duplicates



9

# **Quality Checks**

- Data received should comply with official publications :
  - Check performed manually
  - Reports to contributors sent with concrete examples

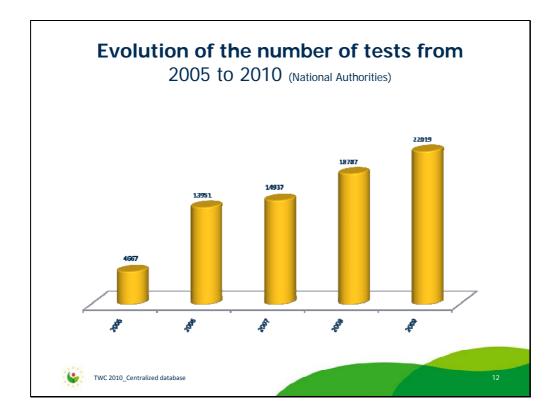


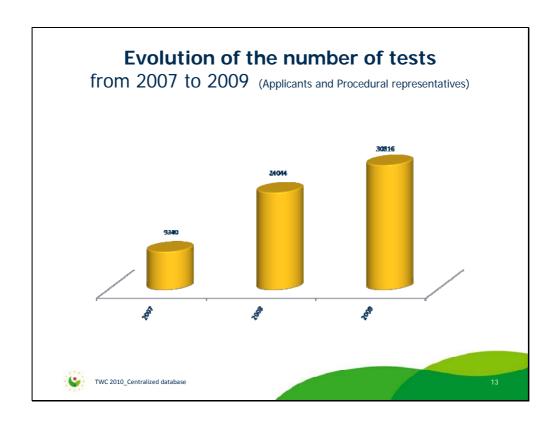
# **Reports sent to contributors**

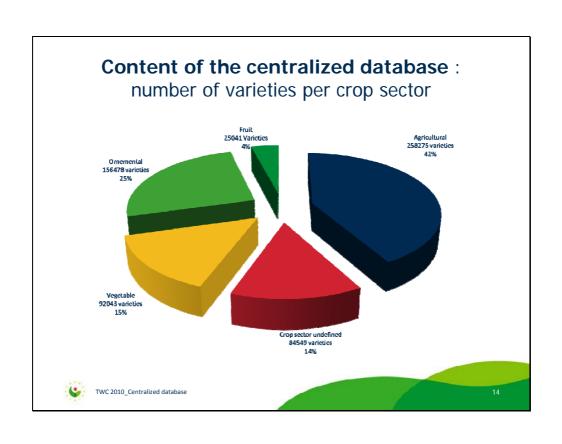
- To request for a complement of information
- To point out missing data
- Include suggestions for improvement



11







### Conclusion

- Flexibility in accepting contributions
- 60% of a full time job
- Since 2010:
  - Access to all UPOV Member possible on request
  - New project of cooperation with EU Member States: the Office gives advices on the suitability of denomination's proposals to National Authorities



15

Thank you for your attention.



16

#### ANNEX II





Creation of the Centralised database for variety denominations in 2004



# One of the main issues: Algorithm software program to search similar denominations



CPVO visited BSA, NAK and GEVES: CPVO chose the GEVES searching tool as a basis and tried to improved it.



Testing phase of the algorithm in 2004: The CPVO algorithm found the similar denominations found by the NL and DE software program.

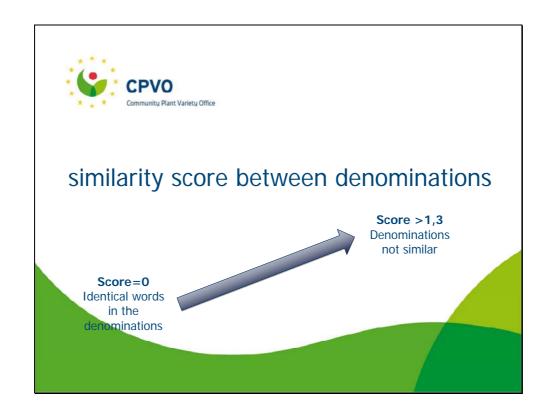


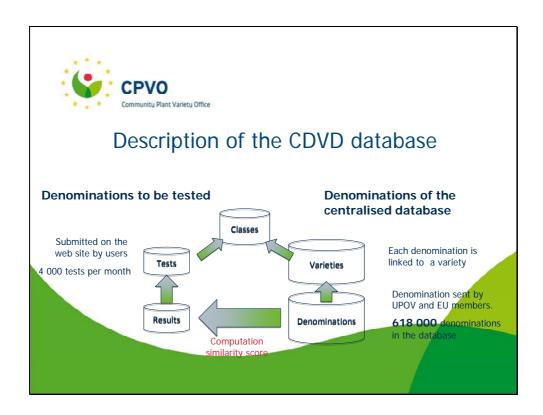
# After 6 years of experience:

- No negative feedback from users
- Several improvements added
- Good ideas are welcome



Description of the searching tool:
Based on the computation of a similarity
score between denominations







## First operations

- •The denomination tested is cut in elementary words.
- •Non latin standard characters are replaced
- •Double letters are reduced to a single letter
- Exclusion of elementary word found in the list of words excluded for testing



# Example: Denomination 'Tänau TARI YELLOW'

- •The word yellow is excluded from the tests.
- •Words taken into account (WT) are :
  - •TANAU,
  - TARI,
  - •TANAUTARI,
  - TARIYELOW,
  - •TANAUTARIYELOW



# Second operation: building up a list of words of reference in the class

- •List of the denominations attached to the class of the denomination tested.
- •Exclusion of the words having a length really superior and inferior to the words tested



# The principles of the similarity test

For each word tested, the procedure calculates a similarity score with each word of the reference list.

If the score is inferior to the threshold the denomination is selected into the result.



### Detailed description of the similarity test

- •Computation of Ki2: IF Ki2 inferior to the threshold then computation of :
  - Percentage of common letters
  - Percentage of non common letters
  - Percentage of difference of length
  - Rank of Kendall correlation
  - Sum = Similarity score



- •Computation of Ki2: Difference of number of letters between the word tested and the word of reference
- •Formula : Ki2 = sum(di)<sup>2</sup>/(Length(Word Tested)-1)(length(Word Reference)-1)
- •Example ALADIN // DYLAN => Ki2 = 0,15. Ki2 inferior to 0,4, the computation continue



# Computation of the percentage of common letters

•Formula : Common letters = 1-(Nb of common letters)/ (length ( Word tested))

Example: ALADIN // DYLAN CL = 1-4/6 = 0.33



# Computation of the percentage of NON common letters

•Formula: Non Common letters = 1-(Nb of letters in word of reference and not in word tested)/ (length (Word tested))

•Example : ALADIN and DYLAN NCL = 1/6 = 0.16



# Computation of the percentage of difference of length

•Formula : DL = (Difference of length between the 2 words) /(length ( Word tested)

•Example: ALADIN and DYLAN DL=(6-5)/6 =0.16



#### Computation of the Kendall correlation

•Computation based on the position of the common letters of into the word tested and the word of reference

•Formula : KC = 6 \*sum(Di)<sup>2</sup>/N\*(N<sup>2</sup>-1)

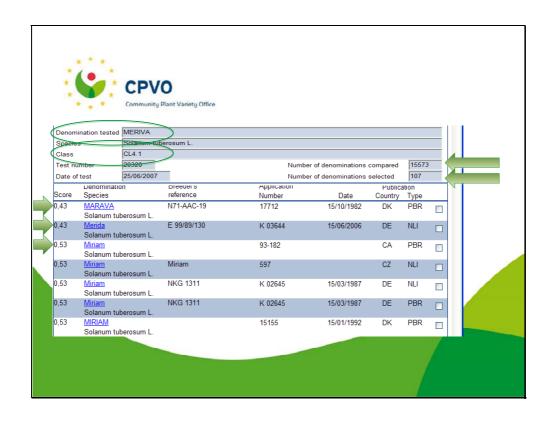
•Example: ALADIN and DYLAN the common letters

are A, L, D N. KC is equal to 0,05



Last step: Computation of the similarity score

- •Similarity score= Kendall correlation + Common Letter + Non Common Letters + Difference Length
- •If the similarity score is inferior to the thresold (1,2) then the denomination is selected in the result





#### ANNEX III

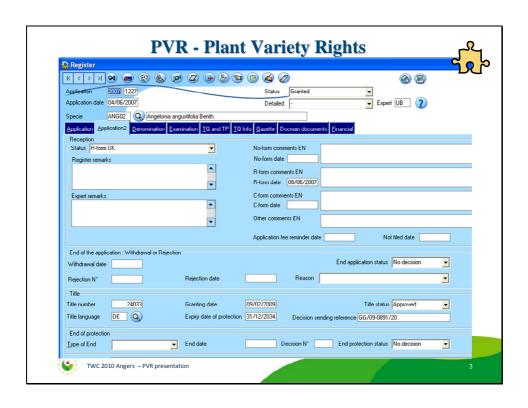
#### **PVR**

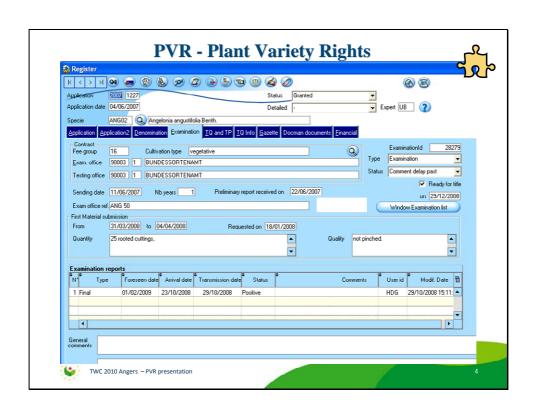
# Plant Variety Rights

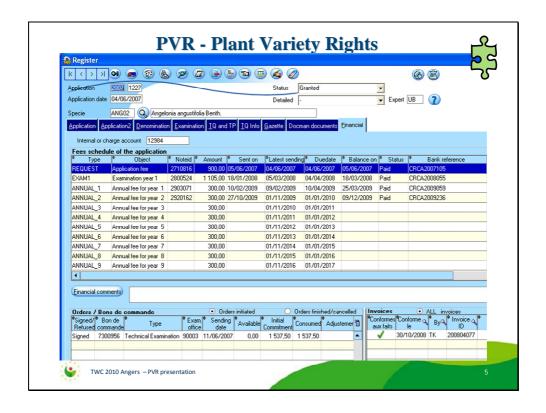
- PIA5 Budget and accountancy
- THP Third party contacts
- · Docman Electronical archive
- Deno Denominations
- · Warnings Night batch
- · Gazette Electronical publications
- OnLine On line applications

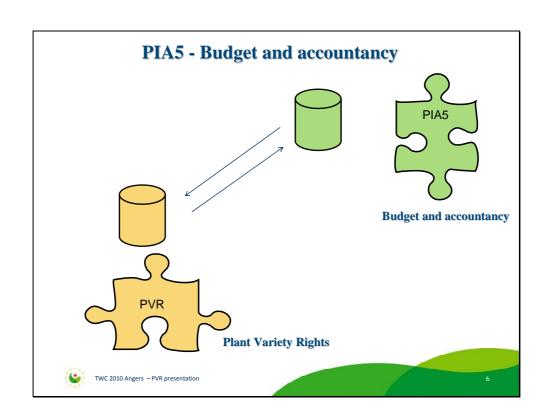


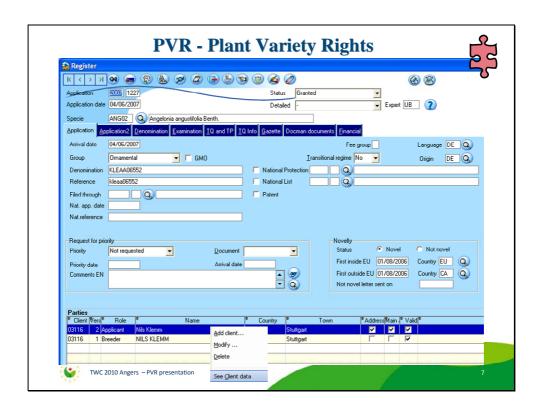
**PVR - Plant Variety Rights (8) (8)** Status Granted Expert UB 2 date 04/06/2007 Detailed -ANG02 Angelonia angustifolia Benth Language DE Q Fee group ation KLEAA06552 National Protection ☐ National List Not requested Priority First inside EU 01/08/2006 Country EU Q Priority date First outside EU 01/08/2006 Country CA Q Nils Klemm NILS KLEMM TWC 2010 Angers - PVR presentation

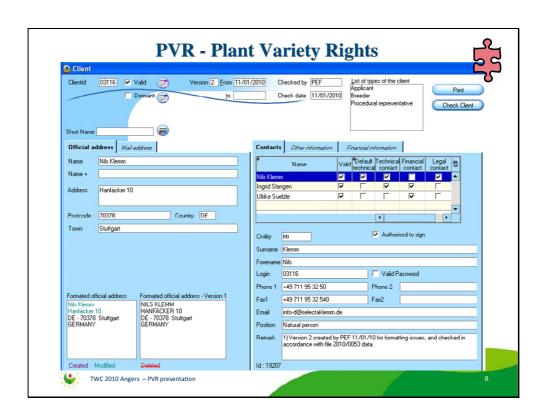


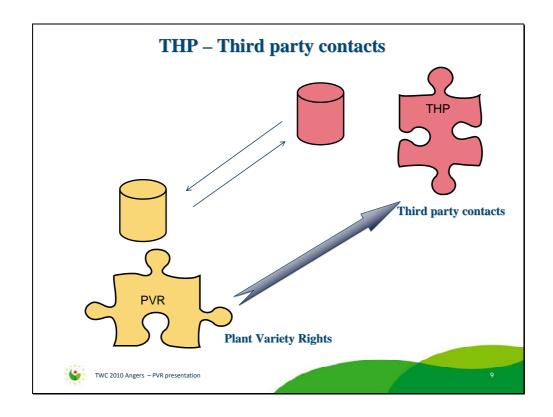


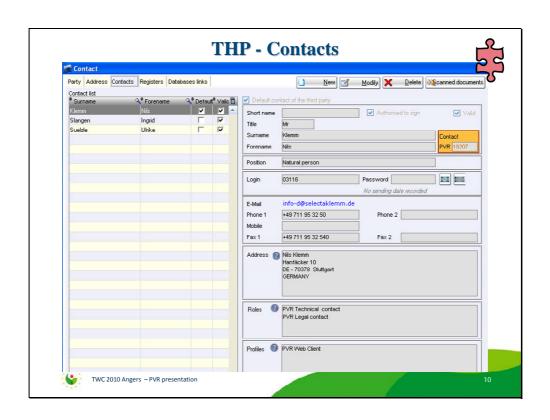


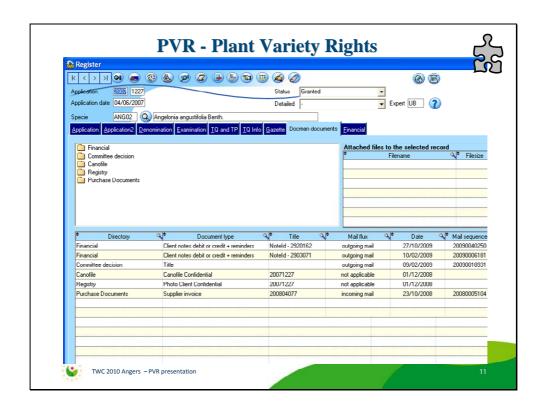


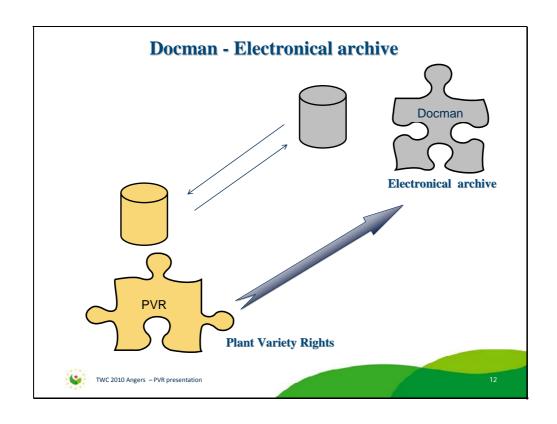


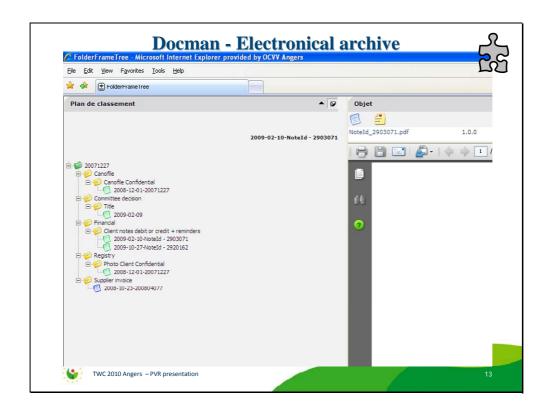


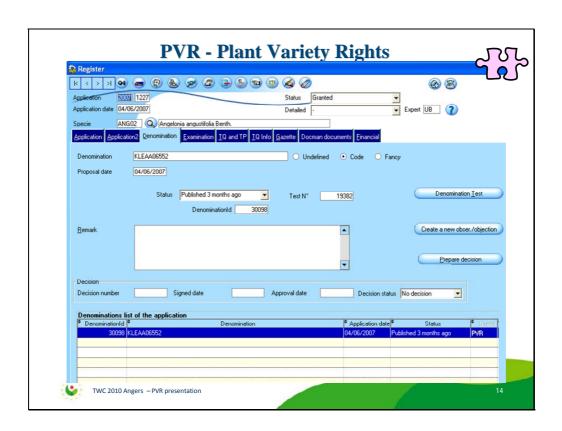


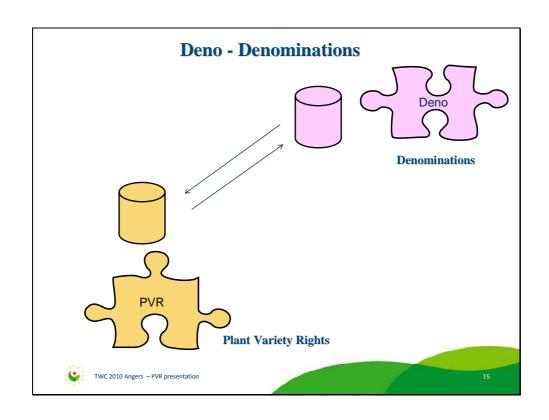


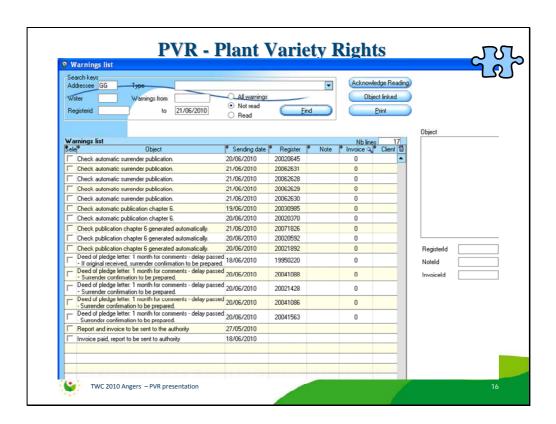


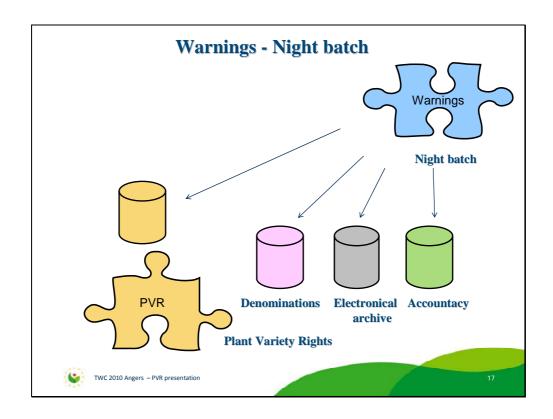


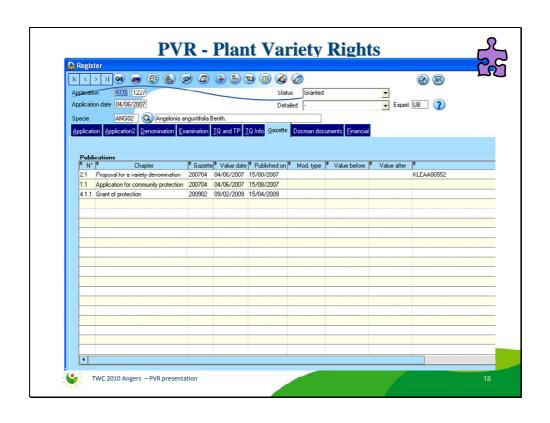


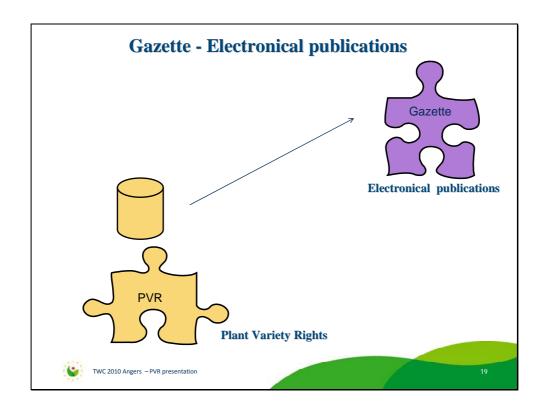


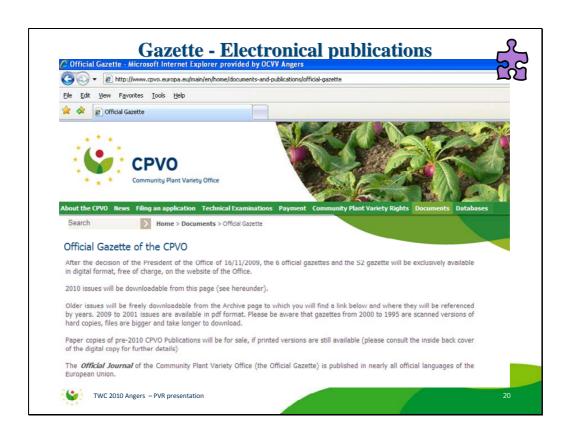


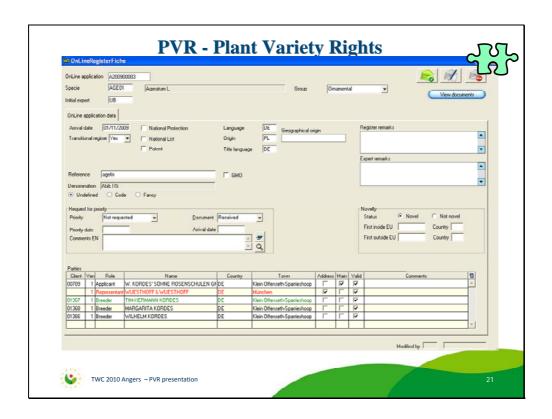


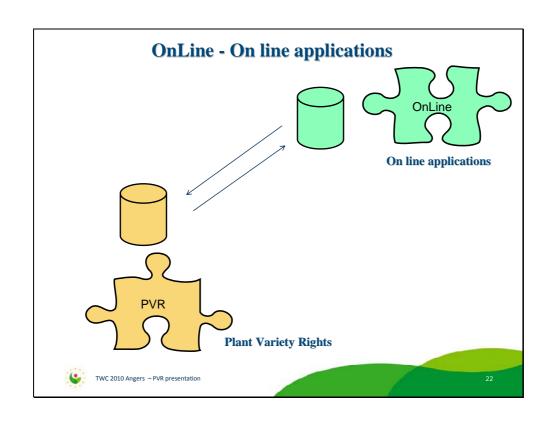


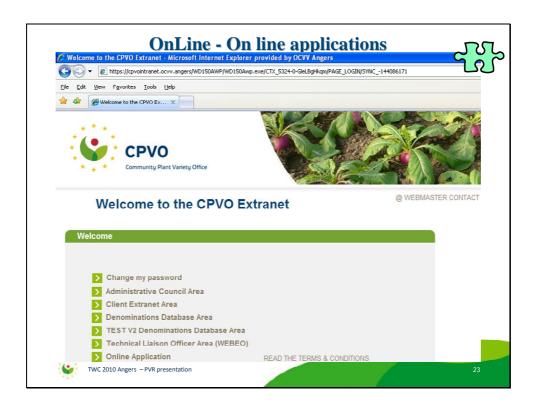


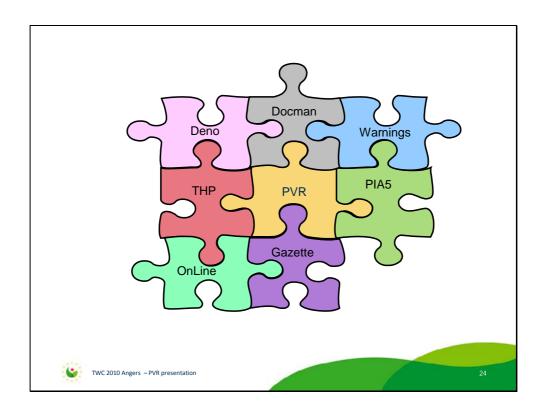












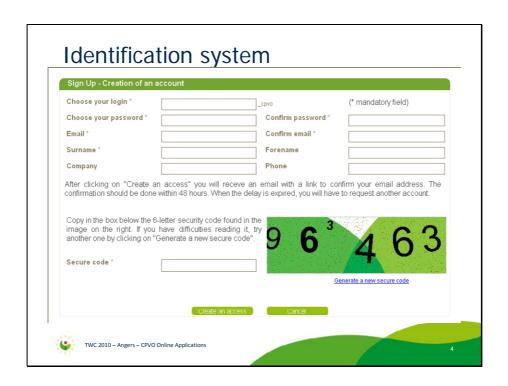
#### ANNEX IV



# Identification system

- Two-folded:
  - clients known to the CPVO
  - Temporary accounts allowing online applications
- Data volume:
  - around 3500 known users (380 active).
  - low number of temporary users





# Identification: technical specifications

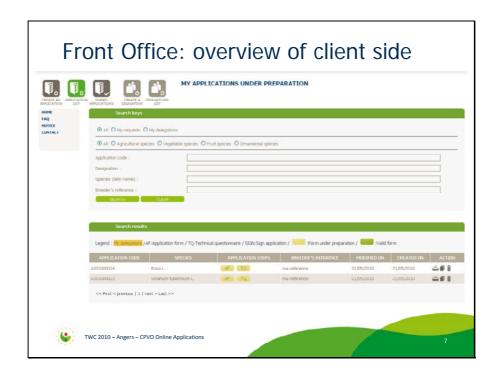
- · Website made with PCSoft's Webdev
- Oracle 10i database
- Microsoft IIS6 webserver

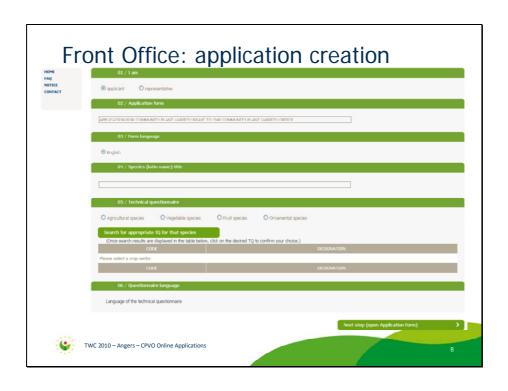


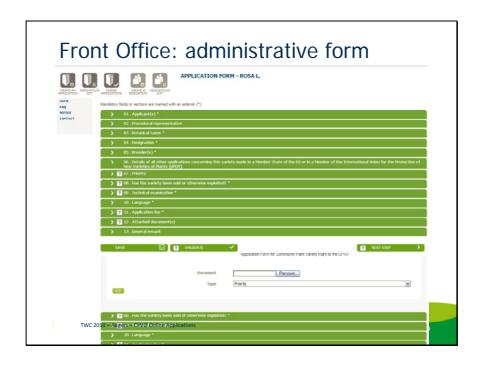
Front Office: overview of clients side

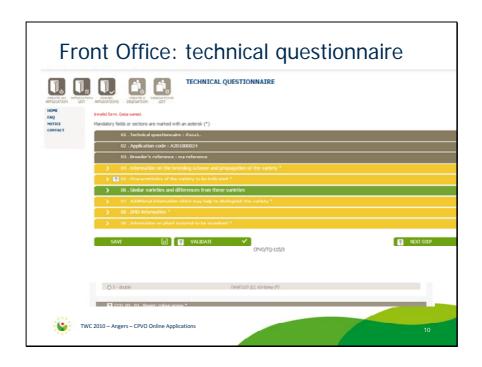
MAC COULLAGE

MAC









#### Front Office: miscellaneous actions

- · Duplicate application: AF only
- Attach files (PDF, JPEG,PNG)
- Print application (PDF documents <u>AF TO</u>)
- Delegate access
  - Define list of applications
  - Define access period
  - Delegate can modify, save/validate but not sign



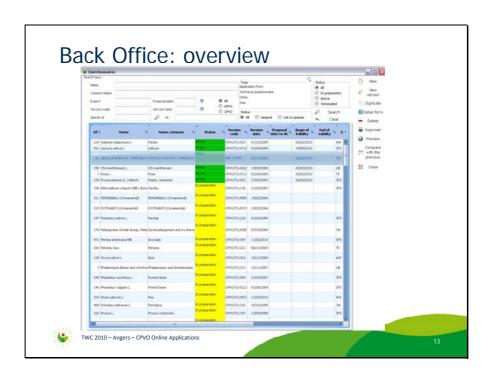
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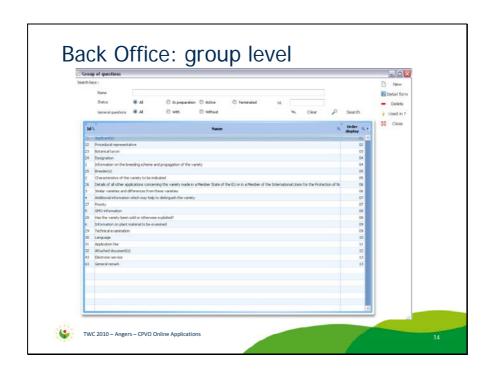
### Front Office: technical specs

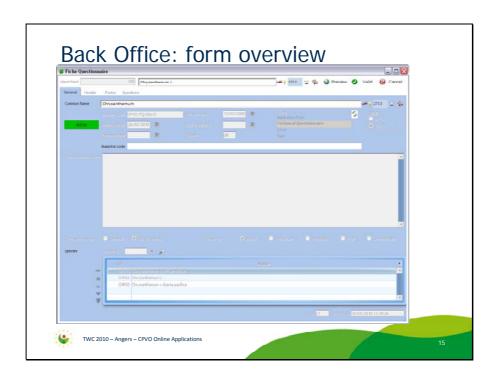
- Framework: Zend Framework (PHP)
  - Open source, free, MVC paradigm
- Application server: Zend Server
  - Caching, monitoring, debugging
- Oracle 10i database
- Microsoft IIS6 webserver
- · Helicon Isapi Rewrite extension

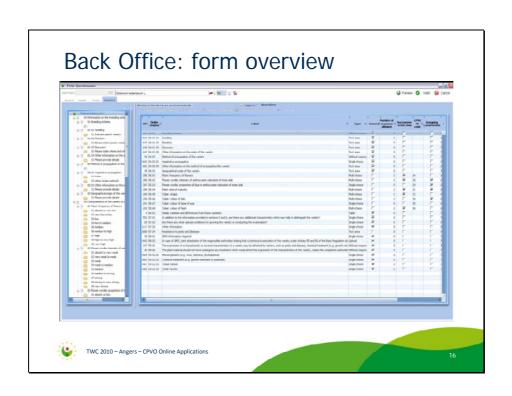


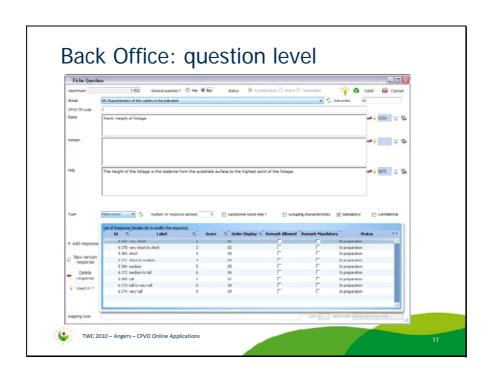
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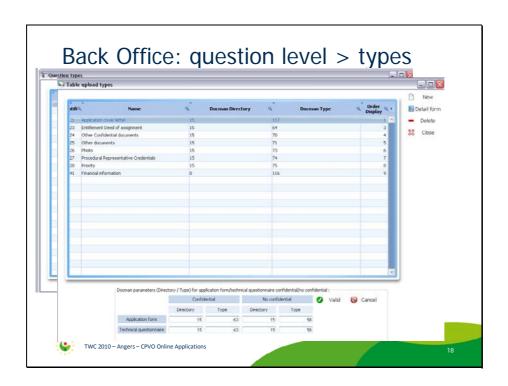


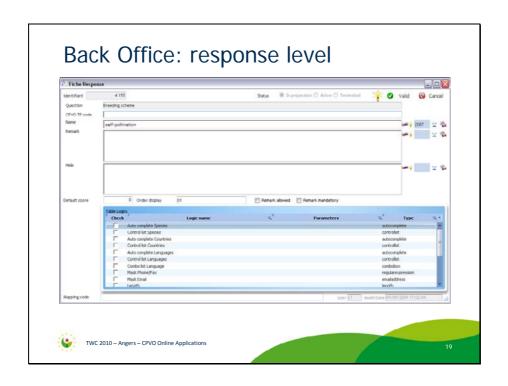


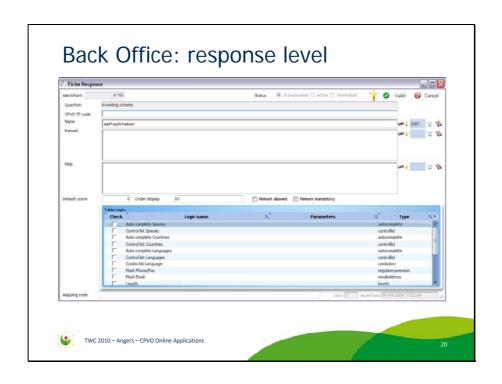


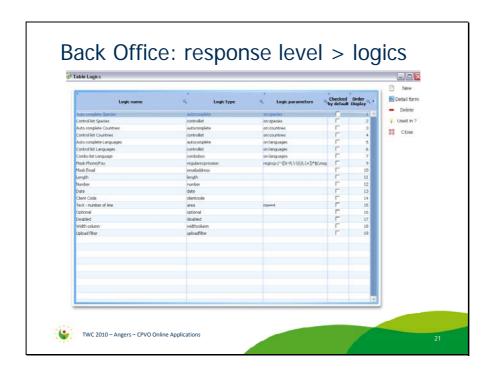


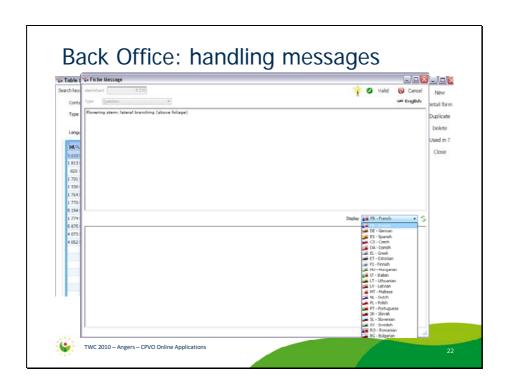












# Back Office: general questions and versioning

- General questions: shared between forms. Less maintenance but heavier developments.
- Versioning
  - at forms level
  - at question level



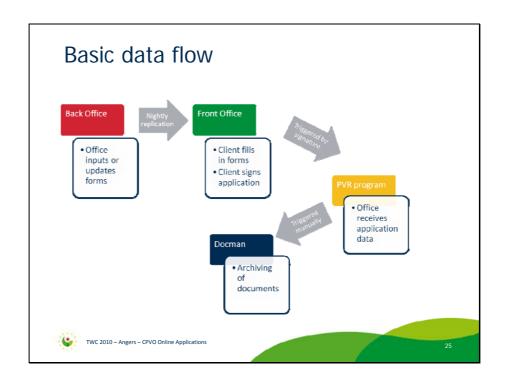
23

### Back Office (updating forms): specs

- Windows client developped w/ PCSoft Windev (speed and rich interface)
- Oracle 10i database
  - Use of constraints, triggers, jobs and replication
- Front office used for preview and production of blank PDFs



24



# Key points

- For the Office:
  - · Less typing, staff focus on control
  - Automatic controls on forms: less needs to go back to applicants
  - Faster: no more scanning stage
  - Integrated in PVR Back Office and Docman (Electronic Document Management System)
  - In the future:
    - More automatic controls on forms (cross-questions)
    - Developments to meet breeders' wishes after 1st experience
    - Extension of the system to other species
    - Possibly e-signature



# Key points

- For the clients:
  - Re-use previous applications (faster)
  - Apply 24/24\*7/7, no more postal delays
  - Online help
  - In the future:
    - · Possible fees reduction?
    - Re-use of applications in several EU countries (share with National Offices) and possibly UPOV? [not cost neutral]
    - Possible e-signature for all documents?



27



[End of Annex IV and of document]