



ICAR Prag 2019

The advantages of using barcodes on semen straws

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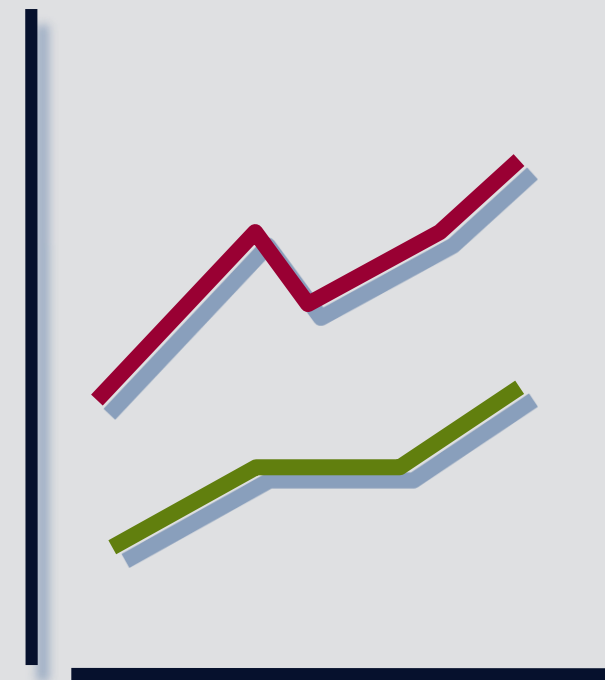
24.06.2019

MASTERRIND Vorlage

MASTERRIND 2017/2018

185.2000.000	Sales in EUR
602	Employees
8.500	Members
728.000	MLP-cows
619.700	HB-cows.-holsteins
10.850	HB-cows-beef
1.514.500	Inseminations
2.500.000	Sold semen portions
8.500	Transferred embryos
152.000	Sold cattle
34.300	Exported cattle

MASTERRIND GmbH



Outline

- Brief history of barcodes
- In practice
- Data analysis
- Future

History

- **1970:** The National Association of Food Chains (NAFC) establishes the Ad-Hoc Committee for U.S. Supermarkets on a Uniform Grocery-Product Code to set barcode development guidelines.
- **1972:** RCA begins an 18-month test of a bull's-eye barcode system in a Kroger store in Cincinnati.
- **1973:** The Universal Product Code (UPC) is introduced, setting the stage for barcodes to take off.
- **1974:** At a Marsh supermarket in Troy, Ohio, a pack of Wrigley's chewing gum is the first retail product sold using a barcode scanner.
- **1984:** 33 percent of grocery stores are equipped with barcode scanners.
- **1994:** QR Codes are created by Toyota subsidiary, Denso Wave, to assist in more quickly tracking vehicles and parts.
- **2004:** 80 to 90 percent of the top 500 companies in the United States use barcodes, according to *Fortune* magazine.

<https://www.barcoding.com/resources/barcoding-basics/the-history-of-barcodes/>

UPC-A



UPC-E



Code 128



EAN-13



EAN-8



Code 39



Interleaved 2 of 5



Codabar



PostNet



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Paillettenbedruckung gemäß ADR-Empfehlung 2011, Deutschland
Printing of the straws according to the recommendation of ADR 2011, Germany

Paillettenbeschriftung (direkt lesbar):

Rasse	Name	Herdbuchnummer	[Barcode]	Stationszulassungsnummer	Datum/	Extranummer
breed	name	herdbooknumber	[Barcode]	official number of centre	date/	extra number
z.B.: 01	TEST	123456	[]	D-KBR_023_EWG	JJMMTT/	1

Barcodeinformation (mit Scanner lesbar):

Stationsnummer	Herdbuchnummer	Datum	Extranummer
SCC	herdbooknumber	date	extra number
z.B.: 233	123456	JJMMTT	1

Als 6-stellige Artikelnummer der ADR-Empfehlung wird die Herdbuchnummer des Bullen verwendet.

Der Barcode wird zur bestmöglichen Lesbarkeit in der Mitte zwischen Herdbuchnummer und Stationszulassungsnummer gedruckt.

Die Extranummer ist stationsabhängig belegt: z.B.: Für Samenkonfektionsart:

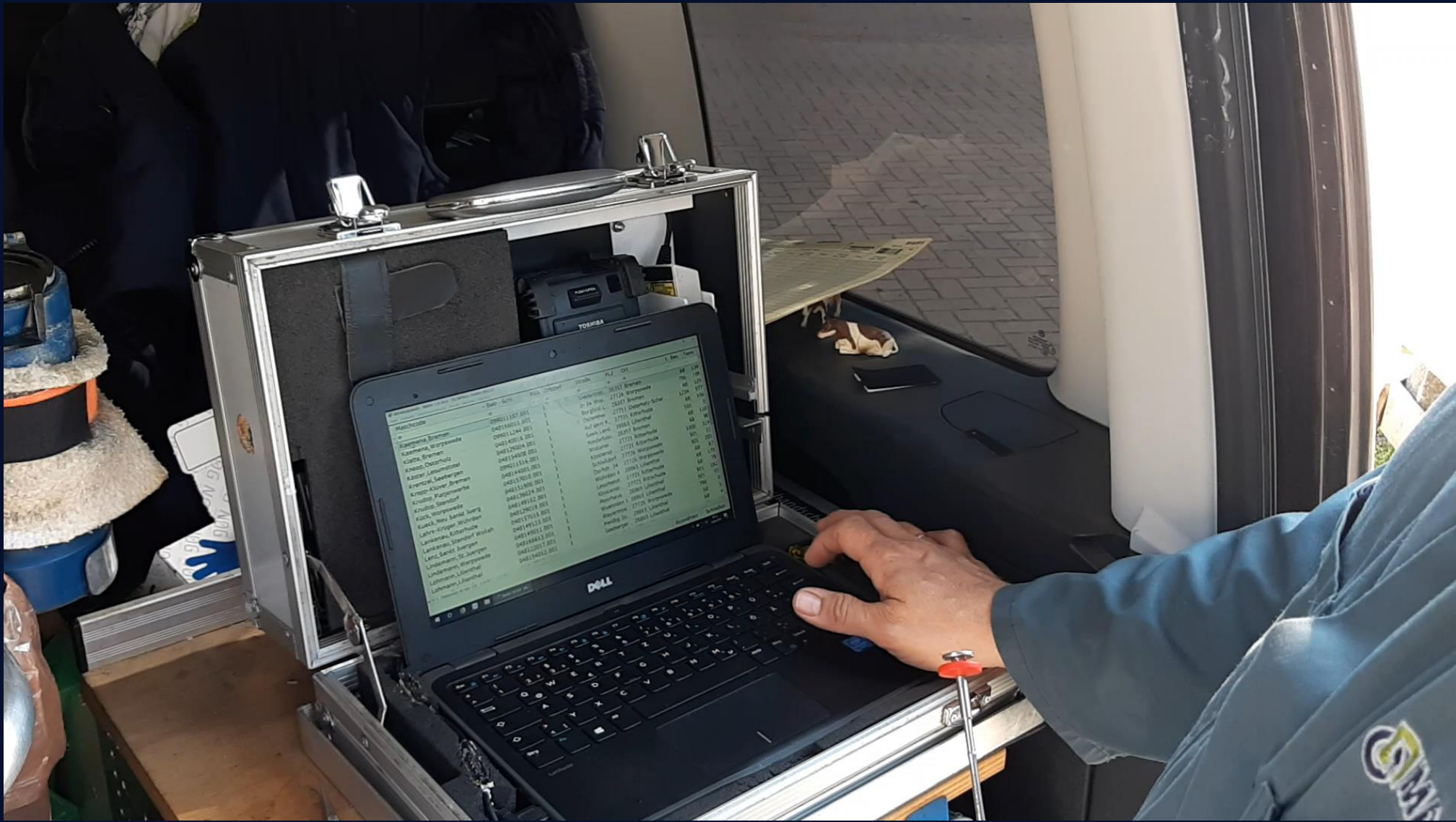
- 1 = TG konventionell 1.Sprung; 2 = TG konventionell 2. Sprung; 3 = TG konventionell 3.Sprung;
- 4 = TG, gesext weiblich; 5 = TG, gesext männlich;
- 6 = Frisch konventionell 1.Sprung; 7 = Frisch konventionell 2. Sprung; 8 = Frisch konventionell 3.Sprung;
- 9 = Testkonfektionierung?

01 Topstone 833310 190611  D-KR001-ENG MASTERRIND

02 Colorado-F 927410 190521  D-KR001-ENG MASTERRIND

11 Primus 603214 190514  D-KR001-ENG MASTERRIND







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Bulle	Charge	Färse Jungkuh Kuh	NR28 Anzahl Betriebe	NR28 Anzahl Traugend EB	NR28 % EB	NR56 Anzahl Betriebe	NR56 Anzahl Traugend EB	NR56 % EB	NR90 Anzahl Betriebe	NR90 Anzahl Traugend EB	NR90 % EB
334860, 10-Force-Holstein-Sbt		Färse	0	9	81,0	0	9	81,0	3	7	83,0
		Jungkuh	3	3	75,0	1	1	25,0	1	1	25,0
		Kuh	3	5	33,3	3	4	26,7	3	3	20,0
171219-1-1	Gesamt		1	1	100,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
		Färse	1	1	100,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
171222-1-1	Gesamt		18	31	83,8	12	23	62,2	10	21	56,8
		Färse	4	4	66,7	4	4	66,7	4	4	66,7
		Jungkuh	7	11	84,6	4	7	53,8	4	7	53,8
171229-1-1	Gesamt		24	49	84,5	24	43	74,1	21	36	62,1
		Färse	8	10	100,0	8	10	100,0	7	9	90,0
		Jungkuh	8	15	78,9	7	13	68,4	6	12	63,2
180102-1-1	Gesamt		7	17	77,3	6	11	50,0	6	11	50,0
		Färse	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0
		Jungkuh	4	4	100,0	3	3	75,0	3	3	75,0
180105-1-1	Gesamt		6	12	70,6	6	9	52,9	5	7	41,2
		Färse	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0
		Jungkuh	2	2	40,0	1	1	20,0	1	1	20,0
180109-1-1	Gesamt		5	18	78,3	5	11	47,8	5	9	39,1
		Färse	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0
		Jungkuh	3	7	77,8	3	5	55,6	3	4	44,4
180112-1-1	Gesamt		1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0
		Kuh	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0	1	1	100,0
180116-1-1	Gesamt		19	51	79,7	18	42	65,6	17	35	54,7
		Färse	5	16	94,1	5	14	82,4	5	13	76,5
		Jungkuh	9	18	85,7	8	15	71,4	8	13	61,9
180119-1-1	Gesamt		2	5	100,0	1	3	60,0	1	3	60,0
		Färse	1	3	100,0	1	3	100,0	1	3	100,0
		Kuh	1	2	100,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
180123-1-1	Gesamt		30	51	75,0	24	38	55,9	23	34	50,0
		Färse	11	15	93,8	9	13	81,3	9	13	81,3
		Jungkuh	11	13	61,9	9	11	52,4	7	8	38,1
180126-1-1	Gesamt		12	29	78,4	12	25	67,6	10	19	51,4
		Färse	3	4	66,7	3	4	66,7	2	3	50,0
		Jungkuh	5	10	90,9	5	8	72,7	5	7	63,6
180130-1-1	Gesamt		13	32	91,4	13	28	80,0	11	23	65,7
		Kuh	8	15	75,0	8	13	65,0	6	9	45,0
		Färse	6	17	92,3	6	12	92,3	6	10	76,9

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2D-Codes



2D Barcodes



Aztec Code



CrontoSign



Data Matrix



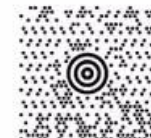
Digital Paper



High Capacity
Color Barcode



Han Xin
Barcode



MaxiCode



NexCode



Qode



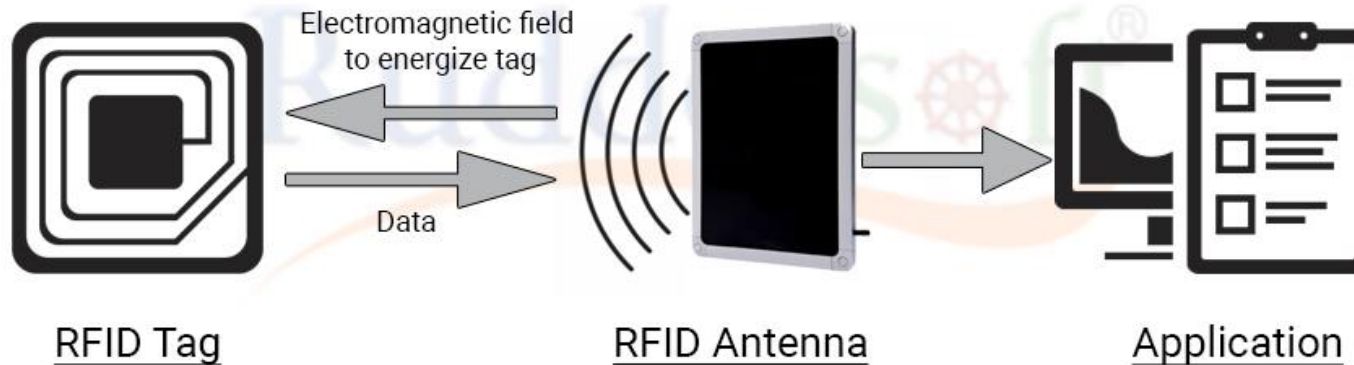
ShotCode

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-history-behind-the-invention-of-bar-codes-and-QR-codes-Are-there-any-interesting-QR-codes-to-scan>

RFID

- Radio Frequency Identification

RFID: HOW DOES IT WORKS?



<https://www.ruddersoft.com/blog/how-rfid-works/10>

Conclusion

- Barcodes
 - Simplify tasks of AI Technicians
 - Decrease wrong parentage
 - Allow accurate data analysis
- Agree on an international standard
- Develop affordable technologies that are readable in liquid nitrogen

Questions?



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

